New Producers Give Lift To Oil Outlook in Union

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, May 26.—Union County oil development took a turn
the better this week as initial tests indicated several new profor the better this week as initial tests indicated several new producers. On the gloomy side of the ledger, two tries were abandoned Atlantic Refining Company got available, and was drilling below In Columbia

a rare and welcome break in the 2,100 feet on the Union Saw Mill East Schuler Field when it struck No. E-11 in NW NE NW of the a producing zone after going only same section.
a little more than half of the proposed depth of 7,800 feet.

A. B. Turner's R. S. Saxon No. 2 in SW 1-4 E 1-2 Lot 2. 4-16S-16W.

operators stopped drilling and set casing in the Bishop No. 2, NW SW 13-18S-17W, when production signs appeared in the Petit formation at 3,930 feet. Perforations at 3,930-46 feet produced an initial test flow of 140 barrels of salt water daily.

A. B. 10rner's R. S. Saxon No. 2 in SW 1-4 E 1-2 Lot 2, 4-16S-16W, Smackover Field, which failed in the Travis peak, was completed in the Blossom sand at 2,636-50 feet. The well was reported making 27 barrels of oil and seven barrels of salt water daily.

duction signs appeared in the Petit formation at 2,830-66 feet. Perforations at 2,830-46 feet produced an initial test flow of 140 barrels of 144 gravity oil daily with 400 pounds tubing pressure.

The Bishop is a west offset to a Smackover lime well drilled by Kinard and there are four old Morgan sand wells in the Field. Atlantic immediately made application to drill the Bishop No. 3 on the same tract to seek deep production, but temporarily abandoned the plan to move the rig to the Perry Briggs No. 2 location in NE SW SW, a south offset to the Bishop No. 2. This slated for the Smackover lime at 7,800 feet.

Curtis Kinard was drilling below 2,930 of Arkansas, drilling below 2, 12W in the same Field, gauge un-

11-18S-13W, Union County, Urbana Field, 2,600 feet. Berg, Laney & Brown, drill J. S. Berg, Laney & Brown, drill J. S. Smith No. A-2, 330 feet north and 200 feet west of SEc N 1-2 SE NE 24-16S-16W, Union County, Smack-over Field, 2,050 feet.

Caddo Oil Company, Inc., drill Union Saw Mill No. E178, 330 feet north and east of SWc NE NW 18-18S-12W, Union County, Sandy Bend Field, 2,350 feet.

W. H. Bryant, drill C. R. Bradshaw No. 1-A, W 1-2 SW SE 34-13S-16W, Calhoun County Locust Bayou Field, 2,100 feet.

Arkoma Oil Company, Inc., and Burnett Drilling Company, drill W. B. Ruggles No. 1, 330 feet south and west of NE NE 18-13S-23W, Hempstead County, wildcat, 2,200

Hempstead County, wildcat, 2,200

feet.

J. B. Warmack, et al., plug Eva Rogers No. 1, 17-14S-21W, Nevada

County.
Pan-Am Southern Corporation, plug Union Saw Mill No. A-1, 23-19S-13W, Union County.
Dorsett Co., plug U. S. Mar No. 5, 11-18S-14W, Union County.
Arkansas-Oklahoma Gas Company, plug David Cox No. 1, 31-9S-30W, Crawford County.
Arkansas Fuel Oil Company, plug May Unit No. 1, 9-14S-22W, Nevada County.

Uil News

1 New Test

Springhill Field Is Active as Small **Producer Reported**

Magnolia—One new test location Magnolia—One new test location Springhill field on the state line in the southern part of the county. It is Shell Oil Co.'s Browning-Burns Unit No. 4 in 12-20-23, which spudded Thursday for a Tokio depth around 3,100 feet.

In the same field, Milton Crow, Inc., has completed the Thurman No. 1, 259 feet N, 1,657 feet W of SE corner of 12-20-23, as a small producer in Tokio, at near 3,100 feet and is installing pump.

producer in Tokio, at near 3,100 feet and is installing pump.

In the same field, Shell Oil Co.'s wildcat, Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, 660 feet N&W of SE corner of 12-20-23, due for a Smackover depth of 10,150 feet, was reported drilling near 9,500 feet. It is expected to come back to Tokio, to test there where a fine show was recovered as the drill went down.

North of Magnolia field, Lyon's McCord & Logan wildcat, Allie Vaughn No. 1, proposed depth 7,800 feet in Smackover, 175 feet S, 15 degrees E of center of SW NW 3-17-20, was reported drilling near 3,500 feet in anhydrite. Milton Crow, Inc. is the driller.

Lawton Oil Corp. was near 8,000 feet in the wildcat, Russell Goode No. A-1, drilling near Atlanta field, center of SE SW 36-18-19, for a Smackover depth of around 9,000 feet. McAlester Fuel Co. is driller. Atlantic Gets Producer.

On the east edge of the county a new wildcat, east of Village a few niles, Montgomery Drilling Co. was WOC on surface pipe set at 1,600 leet, with proposed depth of 7,200 leet, for the Smackover. Land numbers are not available at pres-

In Magnolia field, Atlantic Refining Co. has recompleted the Old Southwood's Johnson B-1, now known as James Johnson No. 1, center of NE SE 22-17-20, higher up, between 7.564-7.578 feet, in Smackover, and it flowed 144 barrels of oil daily through a 16-64-100 inch choke, with tubing pressure at 300 pounds and gas oil ratio 950 to 1. Original total depth was 7,585 feet. In Fafayette county, two test locations are on the list, but details not available. In Lewisville West field, the Thomas S Loop et al's S. J. Rook et al No. 1, 260.8 feet N, 280 feet W of SE corner of NE SW 17-16-24, was reported shut down at In Magnolia field, Atlantic Refin-16-24, was reported shut down at 1,315 feet, last report. Proposed depth is 2,500 feet.

In the same county, a wildcat, Newton Oil Corp.'s A. W. Friend No. 1, SE corner of SW SW 13-16-23, should be drilling near 2,000 fet, but details are not announced.

In Nevada county, Berry Asphalt Co. was WOC on the Grove Land and Timber Co. No. 4, 275 feet N&W of SE corner of SW NW 10-14-20, due for a depth of around 1,200 feet. It shows for about a 15-barrel per

Near the Willisville field, J. B.

Near the Willisville field, J. B.

Near the Willisville field, J. B.

Warmack was moving onto location for the May-Warmack Unit No. 1, 300 feet E, 150 feet N of SW corner of SW quarter of NE fourth of 9-14-22, but derrick spilled off truck and delayed the work. It is proposed for a depth of 2,600 feet.

In Miller county, Fouke field area, Kern and Trimble, drilling the G. M. Purifoy No. 3, for Skelly Oil Co., center of NW corner of SW NW 20-16-26, was WOC on pipe set at 4,072 feet, after proposed depth was announced at 4,400 feet. It is expecting to be completing first of the week.

Arkansas (1994)

The first shipment of bauxite from mines in Jamaica will leave Kingston, Jamaica will leave Kingston, Jamaica today destined for the Reynelds Metals Co. plant at Hurricane Creek.

The \$.500-tor load will be brought to Mobile, Ala., in a chartered vessel, and then will move by rail to Hurricane Creek.

W. W. Binford, manager of the Hurricane Creek plant, said the Jamaican bauxite would increase the productive life of Arkansas ore deposits by a third. The Jamaican ore will be mixed with lower-grade Arkansas ore.

announced at 4,400 feet. It is expecting to be completing first of the week.

In Ft. Lynn field, Miller county, Stanolind-Harvey have abandoned as dry the Oscar Kochtitzky No. 1, 559 feet W, 660 feet S of NE corner of 9-18-27 at 6,955 feet.

The long-time drilling wildcat test, G. W. Skelly's Dickson Heirs No. 1, 1,295 feet S, 1,424 feet E of corner of 36-19-27, has at last completed as a producer, but in Petit lime between 6,822-6,834 after acidizing with 1,500 gallons. It is shut in for tank building.

Hempstead county has two shallow tests announced this week, about five miles south of Saratoga. They are Frank C. Thompson's M. E. Peace No. 1, due for a testing depth of 1,125 feet and M. E. Peace No. 2, due for a testing depth of 125, for a very shallow formation there. These are in section 20-12-27. M. E. Peace lives in Magnolia.

We Can Make More Aluminum Here.

The Defense Production Administration proposal to guarantee Canada a yearly market for 175,000 tons of aluminum is to be explained before a joint House-Senate committee, at the request of Senator J. William Fulbright.

He and Rep. William F. Norrell, who discovered the plan before it was made public, want to know why domestic production can't be expanded. And right here in our own state.

The United States is already buying about 100,000 tons of adian aluminum each year. The agency's recommended posals calling for this country to Canadian aluminum each year. The agency's recommended increase to 175,000 tons would begin in 1954, with a contract

ning for five years.

Canadian business certainly appears to need no help from

tic production can be expanded.

Norrell said he understands that the Defense Materials Production the United States. Canada's financial position is as good as ours, if not better. Industries up there already have big outlets in

Canada has just added \$10 a ton to the already high price of her newsprint, which supplies the bulk of American needs. This hike will not be exacted from Canada's own publishers.

With the only major bauxite deposits in the United States and now having the most modern production plants, the aluminum industry in Arkansas could expand. A substantial reserve bearing ore—he opposes any proof high grade ore remains. Moreover, there are over 70 million gram for purchases of Canadian aluminum, particularly if it involves any United States participa-

The alumina content of some of the clays runs as high as 35 per cent. At present, ore with only 40 per cent alumina can be processed at some profit. Ways have been found to get alumina out of the clay, but the techniques are not as yet commercially practical. If some means could be worked out to cut down on the cost of processing the clay, the United States could recommendation is that Canadian postpone the eventual day when it will have to rely on more markets in the United States and

The government won't buy the alumina clays and low grade ore for stockpiling, when there is reason to believe that some day they will be a profitable source of aluminum. If the Defense Administration really wants to plan far ahead, here is a place to start grade ore for stockpiling, when there is reason to believe that a place to start.

Aluminum Deal

eet its aluminum needs through irchases in Canada when domes-

Administration has recommended to the Defense Production Administration that this country guaran-tee a market of 175,000 tons of aluminum annually to Canadian

aluminum report has been filed and will be made public later. Norrell said that as a represen-

tative of the state with the largest deposits of bauxite — aluminumtion in financing porduction there.
Says U. S. Can Expand

"If production is to be expanded," he told a reporter, "we can expand in this country as fast as anywhere else. And we have people who are willing and able to enter the field."

that the government would guaran-tee to purchase enough to total

"I think American producers should have first opportunity to supply the American market and the government."

Norrell Opposes | Cold, Heavy Snow Delay Some Operations in Union

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, Feb. 3.—Freezing temperatures and a heavy blanket of snow delayed progress on a number of operations in the Union County oil fields during the past week.

One new project got under way.

on the north edge of this field a little file more than a mile northwest of the new location, while a second try there was a failure. It was Pan-An. Southern Corporation's Nelson Estat. No. 1 in SW SW NE 38-17S-15W, an Joned as dry after drilling to 3,699 in Herbert Herff and Joseph wis are reported moving in materials for their second well in the Bear Creek field of Northwest Union, the Louis Werner Saw Mill Company No. 1 in NW SW 9-16S-17W. The new try will be a northwest diagonal offset to the Mimi Herff (O. C. Smith) No. 1 completed by this company last week.

There has been no stoppage of work on the Murphy Corporation and McAlester Fuel Company operations in the Tubal Field of Southwest Union and Southeast Columbia. Crews for this partnership are below 6,267 feet on the McCarthy No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W, and are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 33-19S-18W. And are drilling at 7,943 feet on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 34-18S-16W. The well tested on the Jolley No. 1 in NW NW 34-18S-16W. The Market No.

Cone new project got under way.

E. C. Bradham is drilling below 2,546 feet on the J. E. Dunbar No. 1 in NW NE NE 1-18S-15W, on the south edge of the West Nick Springs Field three miles east of El Dorado. This is considered a wildcat to be drilled to 3,400 feet, some 900 feet deeper than producing wells in the field. Production was found at 3,400 feet in one well on the north edge of this field a little more than a mile northwest of the new location, while a second

Arkansans In Washington

Sparte May 25, 1952 Fulbright Leads Effort to Head Off Canadian Aluminum Deal

By Leslie Carpenter

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas will spearhead a joint Senate-House investigation into the government's aluminum expansion plans this coming week

Hearings are scheduled to get under way Thursday before the Joint Senate - House Defense Production "Watchdog" Committee, of which Fulbright is a ranking member, on the plans of federal defense officials to tie the government up with contracts to buy large quantities of aluminum from Canada.

Senators Fulbright and John L. McClellan and Representatives W. F. Norrell of Monticello and Oren Harris of El Dorado met a few days ago with Defense Production Administrator Manly Fleischmann and other key federal officials involved in the government's aluminum program after learning that Fleischmann was about to set out on an aluminum deal with the Aluminum Company of Canada.

The Arkansans strongly protested any such deal.

The government's aluminum czar. Samuel Anderson, who works under Fleischmann, has prepared a 27-page memorandum to Fleischmann outlining his recommendations for expansion of aluminum purchases.

* * * Among other things, he calls for a boost in domestic production of from 75,000 to 80,000 tons annually. Anderson further proposed what the Arkansans are objecting to-that the United States contract to buy from 70,000 to 75,000 additional tons of aluminum every year for five years from Canada. This would be on top of the 100,-000 tons a year this country now takes from Canada.



MANLY FLEISCHMANN The Senator Was Insistent

several weeks ago that the governot make any buy Canadian aluminum without first clearing it with Congress.

As the meeting ended, Fleischmann agreed not to take any steps to negotiate a contract with Alcan (Aluminum Company of Canada) until the Congressional "Watchdog" Committee could have a hearing on the federal aluminum policy.

Fulbright arranged with Senator Burnet Rhett Maybank (Dem., S. C.), chairman of the Joint Committee, to have the meeting Thursday. Fulbright also asked Maybank to write Fleischmann a letter calling to his attention again that no Canadian deal should be made until Congress has held the hearing.

purchase of aluminum from Canada.

Fulbright lost one long battle during World War II when the federal government virtually paid for the construction of an aluminum plant at Shipsaw, Canada. But the Arkansan is out to see that such a blunder, as he calls it, isn't made again. Expansion of aluminum facilities which are required should be accomplished in the United States, he and other Arkansans contend.

Fulbright said the hearings should bring out evidence on whether the expansion outlined by Anderson is needed. In this regard, during the conference with Fleischmann, when Fleischmann was stressing the need for the Canadian aluminum to supplement United States production, Fulbright produced an Associated Press nex 3 story quoting an official of DPA's Program Requirements Branch one of Fleischmann's own experts stating that this country is "over the hump" in aluminum now and that controls on the metal should be re laxed considerably by the end of the

ther, should develop whether American producers cannot expand their production rather than import the metal from Canada if more is needed.

A deal with Alcan is expected to involve the United States paying the current market price in this country, plus the duty to import it. Fulbright pointed out that this will cost the government more, because not only must the duty be paid, but also the taxes the government could collect on production in this country by domestic producers would represent revenue for the government.

As for the recommendation that domestic production be expanded by 75,000 to 85,000 tons annually, Ander-



The Government Keeps Trying

olds Metals Company and Kaiser Aluminum Company.

In the report to Fleischmann, Anderson said this added production in this country should be on "the most advantageous terms to the government, having in mind the competence of the contractors.

"I recommend," Anderson's report continued, "that we do not authorize further expansion of the primary producers [the big three], including the Taiya project, at this time."

The Taiya project is planned by the Aluminum Company of America in

Guest List

Among Arkansans visiting in Washington this week were William H. the meeting that he had understood the DPA chief to inform the Senate Banking and Currency Committee

Fulbright is miffed with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other producer besides the minum deal keeps coming up. Fed-with the person hinted that it probably would go to some other produ

There was never any fear that the big gas well brought in last week on Monkey Ridge about 30 miles east of Fort Smith would crater and become wild, General Manager R. W. Curran of Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company said yesterday.

Four Days of Leakage

Curran released a report from his Company's engineers describ-ing in technical terms how and why the well was drilled at its location and what caused the leak- ways than one.

crevices over a 40-acre surrounding If that isn't enough to confound

whole area. The well was brought under control Friday.

Curran's statement follows:

Chargan Atlanting fileses.

Ch

"After the well was shut in, it took a certain amount of time to procur equipment and material to lay a water line and prepare mud for temporarily killing the well. This was done by running tubing into the hole and the production formation and pumping mud into the hole and the production formation and pumping mud into the formation to create a seal and prevent the gas from continuing to escape through the crevices in the open hole. This work has been completed and the gas has been completed and the gas has been confined to the production horizon, eliminating all leakage.

Will Drill Deeper "The rock or shut-in pressure on this particular sand will probably be in the neighborhood of 400 pounds. The procedure from here on out wil be to continue cable drilling with what is known as a wet-hole until this particular formation is entirely penetrated; at which time a second string of casing will be run into the hole and drilling continued. The significance of wet-holes is that the weight of the column of water used will be sufficient to effect the 400 pounds.

The salt dome holds an important place in the oil history of this section 25-17-16, during the past week. The well is flowing eight be production comes from these production comes from these production comes from these production comes from these production comes from the production comes from the production comes from these production comes from the production comes from these production comes from the production comes from these productio

column of water used will be sufficient to offset the 400 pound formation pressure which will even during subsequent drilling operaduring subsequent drilling tions confine the gas to the

formation.
"The well will be drilled to test the Hale or lower formation.

Less Flow in Other Wells

"As to wells already completed in the eastern part of the field, the Ralph Barton No. 1 is producing in the Atoka with a 500,000 cubic feet open flow and the Hale with a 8,000,000 cubic feet open flow. The Barton B-1 is producing in the Atoka with open flow of 7,250,000 cubic feet and the Hale at 1,150,000 cubic feet. The Casey No. 1 is producing from the Atoka

No. 1 is producing from the Atoka with an open flow of 10,000,000 cubic feet and the Hale with an open flow of 8,000,000 cubic feet.

"These are the three wells which have been completed. Others, of course are drilling. The Atoka course, are drilling. The Atoka production is at a depth from 3,600 to 3,900 feet and the Hale is at a depth ranging from 4,700 to 5,100

The Morris well, gauged at 35 million cubic feet a day, probably will become the biggest producer in the state, Curran said. Cretaceous Geologic Formation However, International Union headquarters in Denver said the kind of progress made by the Wage Stabilization Board would deter-Clarksville, May 26.—A. R. N. Clarksville, May 26.—A. R. N.

El Dorado, Feb. 24.—The oil business is a deep business in more Red Cross Aids Quake Area

ing gas.

After the well was brought in, natural gas under high pressure began leaking Tuesday from Cretaceus geologic history of North Louisiana and South Arkansas.

For their education, 123 South Arkansas oil men gathered here than 8,500 pounds of clothing to the control of the lower and upper cretaceus geologic history of North Louisiana and South Arkansas.

From the study of rock forma-

Drill Permits

tion 18-17-14 and is waiting on cement at 3,501 feet.

Lawton Oil Corp. also set 5½ inch casing at 7,634 feet on the Bishop A-1, section 13-18-17 and is waiting on cement at 7,634 feet. Christopher Denman & VanPelt is waiting on standard rig for the

El Dorado — Drilling permits
dropped to a new low this week in Arkansas oil activities with the Arkansas Oil & Gas Commission issuing only three permits.
Miller: Sunray Oil Corp. will spot a wildcat test with drilling slated to begin soon on the Ada Whetstone No. 1, section 22-18-28 to be drilled to 7,500 feet.
Columbia: Houston Oil Co., Tex., is set to drill a deep test in Colum-

bia county. The May Bell Hollensworth No. 1 wildcat will be spoted in se sw nw of section 8-17-18 and is located 18 miles east of Magnolia. The plunge is gauged at 7,500 feet:

Oil Strike Is Off At Least 30 Days

Denver, March 8 (P).—Postponement of a threatened strike of oil workers is good for at least 30 days, it was disclosed today.

The report came from Erlo
Brown, Oil Workers International

Union District Four director at Beaumont, Tex. The CIO official said the Union workers would walk out at 12:01 a. m. (local time) April

Tokio, March 8 (A).—The American Red Cross today donated more

the hole. For four days the area was guarded against visitors and warnings were issued against creating a spark which might set off the speaker was national president of the Society of Economic Paleonthologists and Mineralogists. The hole is the layman, the speaker was nation samples brought up from wells, geologists are able to plot reasonable locations for oil bearing formations through comparison ing formations through comparison ing formations through comparison in the layman, the speaker was nation samples brought up from wells, geologists are able to plot reasonable locations for oil bearing formations through comparison in formations through comparison in the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman, the speaker was national president of the Society of the layman and the layman and the layman are not the layman and the layman are not the layman and the layman are not the layman a 3 Others Issued Completion The men who gathered at the Randolph Hotel to hear Tom H. Philpott, district paleontologist, or paleontologist, with The Carter Oil Company, where to drill. But even Philpott, Shreveport, La., were members of admitted that major problems still the South Arkansas Secondary remain to be solved.

proceeding satisfactorily. The new well is in Section 33, Range 12 North, and Section 24 West.

Drillers at 672 Feet

recently.
In Nevada's Troy Field, Berry Asphalt Company was waiting on pump for the Grove Land and Timber Company No. 4, SE SW NW 0-14-20. It was completed at 1,225 Dazette Wildcat Staked

Union Production Swells 250 Barrels On Three New Wells Corporation is preparing to drill a 4,000-foot well, the O. B. Clark et

El Dorado, May 24.—Approximately 250 barrels of oil a day strong.

Strong.

Strong.

This company is drilling below

Gazette State News Service
Clarksville, May 26.—A. R. Newhart, foreman of the second Low
Gap Unit oil test well, has reported that the drillers have reached 672 feet and are drilling through sand.
Newhart said that the drilling is proceeding satisfactorily. The new Plan to Register **All Stock Sales**

Washington, May 24 (P). — Gas and oil men have a new fight on their hands in Congress—over a proposal that would require regis
Pan-Am Southern Corporation's Ezzell No. 15 in NE SW NW 1817S-14W, El Dorado East Field, proposal that would require regisflowed by heads at the rate of 100 lowable of 22,184,740,000 cubic feet hands of call part day through the Huggeton ras field of South-

Oil News

and at the same depth, was being tries in Ashley County by Lion Oil reworked because of too much water.

All three wells were completed

Best of the trio was Denman, Christopher & Van Pelt's Annie Smith No. 1 in NE SE SW 4-16S-17W, Bear Creek Field of North Union County. Completed through open hole in the Travis Peak tormation from 3,812-17 feet, the well pumped 107 barrels of oil per day in an initial test.

Offset Staked

Malester Fuel Company has drilled to 6,396 feet and plugged

M. H. Harrell, drill F. S. Green
No. B. S. 40 feet east of center, SU
Discussion is SE WN W 3-1-20.
The Montgomery Drilling Company, 11:1SS-20W, Columbia,
Stephens, 3,500 feet.

Cresien Oil Company, drill Crossett
Lion Oil Crossett
Lion Oil Crossett
Lion Oil Cross

In Union County

wildcat location was staked this week in the search for new oil pools in Union County. Lawton Oil al, No. A-1 in center of W 1-2 NE SW 25-18S-13W, two miles west of

3,480 feet on the Union Saw Mill

McAlester Fuel Company has staked location for a north offset to the new producer. It is the Southern Company No. D-1 in SE

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, May 24.—Thomas S.
Loop, et al's S. J. Rook No. 1 in
Lafayette County has been drilled to slightly below the proposed depth and is waiting on pipe for a test.

The well, drilled to 2,421 feet, is in NE SW 17-16-24.

Another Lafayette well, Newton Oil Company's A. W. Friend No. 1, has been drilled to 4,800 feet. The proposed depth has not been reported. The well, a tight wildcat, is in SE SW SW 13-16-23.

Oil News Hempstead **County Gets** 2 Wildcats

El Dorado—Eight permits were issued last week by the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission to drill new wells. They are:

Miller County.

Lyons, McCord & Logan, Nancy Mills No. 1, Section 16-17-27, wildcat, 2 miles northwest of Fouke, to 4,000 feet, and Carter Oil Co., R. J. O'Brien No. 3, Section 33-16-26, Fouke field, 6 miles northeast of Fouke, to 3,500 feet.

Hempstead.

Fouke, to 3,500 rect.

Hempstead.

Bradley Drilling Co., wildcat, 10 miles northeast of Fulton. Drilling will be in NE corner NE SW of Section 15-13-26, to 4,000 feet.

Sebastian.
Ark.-Okla. Gas Co., Walter Ayers
No. 1, Section 11-7-32, Massard field,
5 miles southeast of Ft. Smith, to

Lion Oil Co., Crossett Lumber Co., No. B-2, Section 28-18-5, three miles west of Parksdale, to 3,500

Magnolia Petrolia Co., Moore-Heirs No. 9, Section 14-16-25, Spirit Lake field, 5 miles west of Lewis-ville, to 4,100 feet. Franklin.

Franklin.

Arkansas Western Gas Co., H. T. Bohannan No. 1, Section 22-10-28, Lone Elm field, 6 miles northeast of Mulberry. Cable tools will be used to drill to 4,000 feet.

Three permits were issued to plug and abandon wells to: Caddo Oil Co., G. W. Slaughter Estate B-1, Section 23-14-19, Ouachita county wildcat, dry; J. B. Warnock et al, May-Warnock No. 1, Section 9-14-22, Nevada county, dry, and Murphy vada county, dry, and Murphy Corp., Ira No. 1, Section 32-18-15, Union county, dry.

Rigging Up on Two Wildcats in Hempstead.

Wildcats in Hempstead.

Hope—Rigging up is under way for the drilling of two wildcat oil tests in Hempstead county. Bradley Drilling Co., Wichita Falls, Tex., has moved to two locations near Guernsey and Fulton, west of Hope. Tests will be made on the King estate, Section 35-12-25, and the property of B. W. Edwards and Vincent Foster, both of Hope, in Section 15-13-26. Permits call for drilling to a depth of 3,600 feet. This is the first oil activity in this county in several years, the last test being abandoned as a dry hole.

Five Tests Are Watched In Columbia

Magnolia—Five tests are listed for Columbia county this week, with two nearing final steps.

In Springhill field, Shell Oil Co. was swabbing for completion of the Browning-Burns Unit No. 4, center of NW corner of SE SE 12-20-23, around 3,125 feet in Tokio sand, this should be completed, perhaps by the week end, or over the week end, barring delay.

Lawton Oil Corp. was down near proposed depth of 9,000 feet in the wildcat, Russell Goode No. A-1, being drilled by McAlester Fuel Co., center of SE SW 36-18-19, near Atlanta field. It is to be a Smackover test.

East of Village, Montgomery Drilling Co. was near 5,200 feet in Houston Oil Co's May Belle Hollensworth No. 1, 570 feet S, 565 feet E of NW corner of SE SW 8-17-18, due for a Smackover depth of 7,500 feet. It is in Mt. Holly field, but in east edge of Columbia county. In Springhill field, Shell Oil Co.'s wildcat, Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, 660 feet N & W of SE corner of 12-20-23, with proposed depth of 10,150 feet to Smackover, was reported drilling near 10,000 feet. It has shown no promise since leaving Tokio, where a fine show was It has shown no promise since leaving Tokio, where a fine show was

Other Progress. wildcat, 175 feet S, 15 degrees E



Officers of Fischer Lime and Cement Company discuss the opening of a new branch warehouse at North Little Rock. They are (front row from left) Carroll L. Joachimi, assistant to the president; W. N. Fry Jr., president; T. I. McRae, secretarytreasury. (Second row from left) John Humphreys, wholesale manager; W. H. Nicely, assistant wholesale manager, and John W. Ingram, North Little Rock branch manager.

Record Building Rate Predicted By Head of Fischer Company

The president of Fischer Lime and Cement Company which will open a new branch office in North Little Rock Monday predicted yesterday that building will continue at a near record rate

W. N. Fry Jr. of Memphis said part of the continued building ac-tivity could be attributed to the easing of government controls on ma-

"The rate of housing construction is only 20 per cent below that of last year which hit a record peak," he said. "Most surveys indicate that about 900,000 residential units will be built this year. Last year 1,200,000 were constructed,"

The Company, a wholesale concern handling building materials and mill work, was established in 1906 at Memphis. In addition to the new North Little Rock branch, it maintains operations at Jackson, Miss., and Paducah, Ky.

The North Little Rock office is at 1650 East Washington Avenue.

The steel and concrete warehouse

The steel and concrete warehouse contains 55,000 square feet of storage space. Three acres surrounding the warehouse can be utilized for outside storage.

One-Floor Layout The modern warehouse features a one-floor layout in which all materials are moved by mechanical handling equipment. A trucking

of center of SW NW 3-17-20, was

3rd Try Fails, 4th Pays Off In Oil Field

El Dorado (P)—The Lawton Oil Corp. hit three dry holes in succession on a 40-acre tract in Union county, but decided

in Union county, but decided to try once more.

The attempt paid off in a producer and a new oil pool. Lawton drilled the Union Saw Mill Co. No. B-4, which flowed at the rate of 150 barrels of oil daily in an initial test Tuesday.

Better hole pressures were tak-Bottom hole pressures were tak-en yesterday and the well was shut in.

The fourth well was drilled 30 feet south and 86 feet east of the center of the plot, 12 miles southeast of here.

Jamaican Bauxite

A long-awaited event of lasting significance was this week's Reynolds Metals Company announcement that the first shipload of West Indian bauxite consigned to Reynolds' Hurricane Creek plant had left Kingston, Jamaica, for Mobile, Ala.

The high-grade Jamaican ore (high alumina content; low silica content) will be brought by rail from Mobile for blending with lower-grade Arkansas ores at Hurricane Creek. When Reynolds first announced its intention to bring Jamaican bauxite to Arkansas more than two years ago a Company spokesman said the blending operation would extend the life of Arkansas's mines by "many years," and noted that it would permit use of lower grades of Arkansas bauxite than had been considered economically worthwhile in the past.

Since then, Reynolds has spent millions in developing its Jamaican mines and equipping its Hurricane Creek plant to handle the ore. The Company now is building its own specially-designed ships to carry the bauxite from Jamaica, and also has under construction its own dock facilities at Mobile.

To the United States, the principal significance of the new operation may lie in the fact that Jamaica, like the other West Indian sources being developed by Reynolds' competitors, is less than half the distance from the North American mainland of Dutch Guiana, whose bauxite was brought in during World War II only at the cost of many a ship and many a seaman's

To Arkansas, the new project's most immediate significance lies in these related facts:

Bureau of Mines experts reported early last year that the state's bauxite supply would last only 24 years "at the present rate of use."

W. W. Binford, manager of the Hurricane Creek plant, said this week that use of the Jamaican ore would increase the productive life of Arkansas's deposits by about one-third.

State Asphalt Deposits To Demo

Undergo Tests

Fayetteville — There are seven or eight natural asphalt deposits in Arkansas heretofore little noticed, but which may soon undergo closer tests.

Prof. J. R. Bissett, in charge of the University of Arkansas College of Engineering highway research project in asphalt, said today that he hoped within the near future to be able to develop a project to determine to extent and usefulness of the Arkansas deposits.

These known deposits he said are located in so ut hwestern Pike county and Sevier county, the ones in Pike county being two and on e-half miles southeast of Pike, near Delight, and about a mile northeast of Murfreesboro. The one in Sevier county is located a halfmile southeast of Lebanon.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE, Monday, June 2, 1952.

Manganese Project Gets Tax Write-Off

Washington, June 1 (P).—The Defense Production Administration said today it had approved 132 expanded defense facilities, amounting to \$142,704,539 for accelerated tax write-off.

The law permits the DPA to specify what percentage of a project is entitled to tax relief through shortening the depreciation time for tax purposes from the normal period of about 25 years to as low as five years.

The projects included: Westmoreland Manganese Cor- nese, \$2,313,590, 65 pe

poration, Batesville, Ark., manga-

Dinosaur Unearthed

Fossil of Monster Found at Gum Springs

Arkadelphia, May 28.—Fossilized bones identified as those of a seagoing dinosaur have been unearthed at the site being prepared for Reynolds Metals Company's aluminum reduction plant at nearby Gum Springs.

The remains are estimated to be ers College, identified the fossils as vertebrae and other bones of a mosasaur or plesiosaur. Both reptiles were sea-serpent kin of the land-going dinosaur. They sometimes were more than 40 feet long and ate pebbles which they kept in the stomach to assist in grinding up food.

Day. 5/29/52.

First Jamaican

Bauxite on Way

The first shipment of bauxite

from the new mines in Jamaica

will leave Kingston, Jamaica, to-

day destined for the Hurricane

Creek plant of Reynolds Metals

The 8,500-ton load will be brought

to Mobile, Ala., in a chartered ves-

sel, then by rail to the Hurricane

Extends Life of Deposits

W. W. Binford, manager of the

Hurricane Creek plant, said last

night that the Jamaican bauxite

would increase by about a third

the productive life of the Arkansas

ore deposits. The Jamaican ore

will be mixed with the lower-grade

Binford said the shipments of Ja-

maican bauxite would increase in

He said Reynolds was shipping

the ore in chartered ships but had under construction its own vessels which will have self-loading and unloading facilities.

He also said Reynolds was installing its own dock facilities at Mobile to handle the shipments. The facilities of the Alabama Docks Authority will be used until

Docks Authority will be used until

The ore deposits in Jamaica and Haiti were discovered during World War H. All four major North American aluminum companies have operations in progress there and Reynolds estimates its mining project costs about \$12.

mining project costs about \$12,-000,000.

the Company's are ready.

To State Plant

Company.

Creek plant.

Arkansas product.

size during the year.

The remains are estimated to be ers College, identified the fossils

in grinding up food.

Plesiosaurs had relatively small heads. Some types were mostly neck; others mostly tail. In place of feet they had flippers or paddles about four feet long which were used to propel the animals through the water.

More than a dozen vertebrae and additional allied bones were re-covered at a depth of 12 feet at Gum Springs. Thus the discovery is not a complete fossil, because plesiosaurs frequently had as many as 76 vertebrae in the neck alone.

Ellis B. Thompson, manager here for Carruth Contracting Company, reported the find. The fossils were taken from a pit dug by Turnbull Engineering Company to ascertain soil structure at the Reynolds site.

Some marine shells also were found in the pit. These are common in this area. Similar finds have been made in the Saratoga Chalk and Marlbrook Marl of the "old sea bed" about eight miles west of here on the Okolona road.

This point, a favorite spot for hunting minor fossils, is about 12 miles from Gum Springs however.

Reynolds New Plant In Arkansas Named Robert P. Patterson

Richmond, Va., May 29 (P).

The Reynolds Metals Company announced today it had named its newest aluminum reduction its newest aluminum reduction plant, under construction in Arkansas, in honor of the late Robert P. Patterson, a former secretary of War.

Judge Patterson, general counsel and director of the company, was killed in a plane crash at Elizabeth, N. J.

Originally, the Company, had

Originally, the Company had planned to designate the new unit as the Ar' adelphia plant. The plant is being constructed at Gum Springs, a few miles from Arkadelphia. After Patterson's death, the Reynolds board of directors unter rectors voted to name it in his

DEMOCRAT, Thursday, June 5, 1952

Huge Tract Leased For Oil Drilling

Warren—Lease blocking of 5,000 acres of potential oil land immediately surrounding Warren's city limits was completed yesterday and drilling will start within the next

Announcement of the completed leasing of the huge acreage was made by John T. Brooks, Warren, veteran oil man, who first started trying to obtain the mineral rights to the properties 18 years ago.

With the signing of the lease on the last parcel yesterday, Mr. Brooks announced he has also signed a contract with Hyman Ginsberg, Tyler, Tex., driler, to start operations, and that Ginsberg would set up offices on the Warrett

The huge acreage is described as touching the southwest, south and southeast city limits of Warren, and

Brooks has been in the oil drilling business since 1920, when he first started in the El Dorado fields, later moving to east Texas.

He said he first started obtaining the block 18 years ago, but failed. Last summer he tried again and obtained all but one block which was obtained last week.

Alcoa to Use Lime From Batesville

ness man, learned manager of the Batesville White Lime Co. that when the new Alcoa plant is completed, 50 cars of limestone would be shipped daily to Bauxite. This will be done by special train.

will be done by special train.

Despite the fact that two special air-conditioned diesel buses could not climb Penter's Bluff hill to the plant, the occasion, a chicken barbecue, turned out very successfully. Myers received a silver tray from Walter Hix, president of the Chamber of Commerce.

of the Chamber of Commerce.

C. Hamilton Moses was a speaker, along with Baxter and Melton Oakes, president of the Homer National Bank, Homer, La., William Shepherd, of the AP&L, and W. D. Murphy ir., Batesville attorney.

The Love Hollow Limestone Plant will provide the crushed limestone to the new Alcoa Aluminum Plant now under construction near Benton. Myers pulled a switch which officially put this plant in operation.

East Schuler Holds El Dorado Spotlight With 2 Tests Drilling

El Dorado, May 17.—The East Schuler Field 10 miles southwest of El Dorado held the spotlight in settled pools in the El Dorado oil district this week as one well neared the testing stage and two deep tests were drilling.

Other settled fields yielded three small producers and one

Lawton Oil Corporation set production pipe at 7,634 feet on the J. M. Bishop No. A-1 in SE NW SW 13-18S-17W, East Schuler. This is on the same 40-acre tract where Atlanta Area Atlantic Refining Company has a 100 barrel a day producer from the Pettit Lime Formation around

3,900 feet.

On the northeast edge of the field, Carter Oil Company is drilling below 7,010 feet on the B. M. Carroll C357 No. 1 in NW NW NW 18-18S-16W. A good showing was obtained in the Cotton-Valley formation around 6,100 feet but the well will be drilled to the Smack-over at 7,700.

Kinard Drilling
Curtis Kinard is drilling below 4,500 feet on the Calloway No. 1-A in SE NE NW 13-18S-17W, East

Magnolia — Lawton Oil Corp.'s wildcat, Russell Goode No. A - 1, center SE SW 36-18-19, near Atlanta field, scheduled for a Smackover depth of 9,000 feet, is drilling below 8,600 feet. It is being drilled by McAlester Fuel Co.

In Springhill field, near the state line, Shell Oil Co.'s Browning-Burns Unit No. 4, center of SE SE 12-20-23, has set test pipe in Tokio around 3,100 feet and is due for a test soon.

In the same field, Milton Crow, Inc., announced a gauge for the

Kinard Drilling
Curtis Kinard is drilling below
4,500 feet on the Calloway No. 1-A
in SE NE NW 13-18S-17W, East
Schuler, a quarter of a mile north
and west of good producers completed by this operator pleted by this operator. The Bear Creek Field in north

Union chalked up a duster and another well is waiting on pumping unit for initial testing. Denman, Christopher & Van Pelt's Annie Smith No. 1, NE SE SW 4-16S-17W, Tayle indications of production and gave indications of production and will be tested on the pump through open hole at 3,812-17, Travis Peak formation. Herbert Herff and formation. Herbert Herff and Joseph Lewis abandoned as dry the Annie Smith et al No. E-1 after drilling to 4,103 feet. Location was in SE SW SW 9-16S-17W.

Martin Wunderlich pumped 20 barrels of oil per day and a small amount of salt water from the Lippie Kelly No. 2 in NE NE SW Inc.

in two sections from 3,373-79 and from 3,350-56 feet. This operator has shut in the J. A. Kelly No. 1 NW SW SW 9-17S-14W, after testing for several weeks. It may be tested again later. Both wells are in the Rainhow-Fast Field area. Rainbow-East Field area.

Pan-Am Southern Corporation's lone operation in the East Field, the Ezzell No. 15 in NE SE NW 18-17S-14W, is waiting on cement after setting 5 1-2 inch production pipe at 3,480 feet. In drillstem test from 3,416-23 feet the well flowed

and nearby, two shallow wells were available.

Curtis Kinard has two projects in the North Urbana Field of East water. The two producing on pumps are J. C. Malone No. 1, in Mill No. 2-A in SW SE SW 34-17S-13W, is pumping, no gauge, from perforations at 3,320-28 feet. Kinard is building derrick for the Union Saw Mill No. 1-B in SE NE SW of the same section. Creslenn Oil Company is waiting on pumping unit for the Russell No. 1 in SE SE NW 3-18S-13W, after setting production pipe at 3,592 feet.

21 Barrels Pumped

In the Union County section of the Smackover Field, Magnolia Petroleum Company's C. M. Cook No. 8 in SE SE NE 17-16S-15W pumped 21 barrels of oil per day and 20 barrels of salt water from the Blossom sand at 2,366-86 feet. R. W. Rhodes is drilling below 2,600 feet on the Thompson No. 1 in NE NE NE 7-16S-15W, and Carl E. B. Books has staked location for the LeCroy No. 1 in SE SW SW

and nearby, two shallow wells were producing on pumps and a third was being reworked because of too much water. The two producing on pumps are J. C. Malone No. 1, in 17-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 4, 21 are 1, 200-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 3, 20-28 feet. Kinard the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malone No. 2, in 20-14-21, and the J. C. Malo Jeet N. 2.6. Rook et al. No. 1. 280 feet W of SE corner of the Purifice of SE corner SE SW 33:185-18W, worked over by Geo. M. LeCroy et al. is reported to me contained. Two other locations staked in the Sunackover Fled some weeks age five nut yet started drilling.

Jeet N. 2. 1. Rook et al. No. 1. 280 feet W of SE corner of the Purifice of SE corner SW SW 13:16-23, reported to see the purification of the Sanskover Fled some weeks age five nut yet started drilling.

Jeet N. 2. 1. See the Section 16-18-17. 13 John C. Schmidt, T. H. Kelly No. 2, section 3-17-13; John C. Schmidt, T. H. Kelly No. 2, section 3-17-

U.S. POWER SOURCES The Changes Brought by 30 Years 1899 WATER 24* GAS 24 PETROLEUM 33 COAL 5.6 NATURAL PETROLEUM F WATER .08 GAS 2.1 PETROLEUM 6.3 COAL 15.9 A 1949 WATER 1,5 GAS 5.8 PETROLEUM 11.6 COAL 12.6 TODAY **E N** Inc., announced a gauge for the Thurman No. 1, 295 feet N, 1,957 feet W of SE corner of 12-20-23, completed last week in Tokio sand. It was swabbed and made 100 bar-It was swabbed and made 100 barrels per day from between 3,108-3,128 feet. Pipe was set at 3,138 feet. Shell's wildcat, Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, 660 feet N and W of SE corner of 12-20-23, proposed to drill to Smackover around 10,150 feet, was reported drilling around 9,750 feet. It has been tight since it recovered a show in Tokio, to which it is expected to come back after Smackover is tested. Another Smackover Try.

Lion Oil Lets Contracts On New Plant

Inc.

In. Mt. Holly field, on Columbia county side, Houston Oil Co. was near 4,400 feet in the May Bell Hollensworth No. 1, 750 feet S, 565 feet E of NW corner of SE SW 8-17-19, with proposed depth of 7,500 feet in Smackover. Montgomery Drilling Co. is drilling the test.

In Bodcaw field, Nevada county, J. B. Warmack's May Warmack Unit No. 1, 300 feet E of SW corner of SW NE 9-14-22, has been abandoned as dry at 2,700 feet. Proposed depth as dry at 2,700 feet. Proposed depth had been announced at 2,600 feet. In Willisville field, same county

The new plant will be located on a 1,400-acre site on the west bank of the Mississippi river in St. bank of the Mississippi river in Schemes parish about 14 miles upstream from New Orleans. It will consist mainly of outdoor type process units with modern one and two-story buildings for administration maintenance warehousing and tion, maintenance, warehousing and employe services. Unless construction is delayed by unforeseen shortages of material and equipment, the new facility is expected to begin

the new facility is expected to begin operation early in 1954.

Products to be manufactured for sale include anhydrous ammonia and prilled ammonium nirate. Nitric acid will be produced in an intermediate step. Natural gas for process material and fuel will be supplied by the Texas Co. from nearby fields in Louisiana.

Test Drilling Set For End of May On Deep Rock Site

* QUADRILLIONS OF BRITISH THERMAL UNITS

SOURCE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE BOARD

Batesville, May 17.— Test drilling vill start by the end of May at Deep Rock Oil Company's site in northern White County a few miles south of Pleasant Plains (Inde-

R. C. Woodruff of Cushing, Okla., a partner in the Delaney Drilling Company, said gas is the chief object of the Deep Rock test. It is exploring an area at the edge of the Desha basin, Delaney's contract calls for a 6,000-foot test.

The 16 men to be engaged in the the men plan to move their families to Batesville and are expected to be here "at least six months."

This will be the second test in the Batesville area. Drilling has been under way for several weeks Newark.



4 Producers Completed In Union

El Dorado—Four wells were com-pleted in Union county last week and 16 others are in various stages

of completion.

Completions are: Pan Am Southern Corp.'s Ezzell No. 15, section 18-

17-14, which is flowing 111 barrels of oil per day at 3,502 feet; Denman & Van Pelt's Annie Smith No. 1, section 4-16-17, pumping 107 barrels of oil per day at 3,817 feet; Creslenn Oil Co's Russell No. 1, section 3-17-13, pumping 40 barrels of oil per day at 3,952 feet, and Curtis Kinard's Union Sawmill No. 2-A, section 34-17-13, pumping 40 barrels of oil per day at 3,602 feet.

J. S. Beebe is testing the Jerry No. 2, section 32-17-13 at 3,390 feet. Curtis Kinard is waiting on pump-

No. 2, section 32-17-13 at 3,390 feet.
Curtis Kinard is waiting on pumping unit for the Taylor No. 1, section 28-18-12, at 6,402 feet. Martin Wunderlich is shut down, waiting orders at 3,525 on the J. A. Kelly No. 1, section 9-17-14. R. W. Rhodes is waiting on cement for the Thompson No. 1, section 7-16-15, at 2,657 feet.

Carter Oil Co. is preparing to run drill stem test on the B. N. Carroll

Tield, six miles northeast of Mt. Holly, to 3,800 feet.

Lawton Oil Co., O. B. Clark et al, No. A-1, section 25-18-13, wildcat, to miles west of Strong, to 4,000 feet.

Lawton Oil Corporation encount-offeet in the Union Saw Mill Etate No. B-1, section 23-14-19, wildcat, seven miles north of Stephens, to 2,500 feet.

Carter Oil Co. is preparing to run drill stem test on the B. N. Carroll

Total depth was 7,585, but the well was producing from slightly higher to 2,500 feet.

Cardo Oil Co., G. W. Slaughter Company No. B-4, SW SW 35-185-14W. This wildcat is scheduled for 4,000 feet and is the fourth try by Lewton on the same 40-acre tract.

feet.

Carter Oil Co. is preparing to run drill stem test on the B. N. Carroll C-1, section 18-18-16, at 7,654 feet. Pan-Am Southern Corp. set 10%-inch casing at 162 feet and is drilling the Ezzell No. 16, section 18-17-14, at 1,500 feet. Lawton Oil Corp. ra, at 1,500 feet. Lawton Oil Corp. is preparing to perforate the Bishop A-1, section 13-18-17, at 7,634 feet. Brooks is waiting on cement for the LeCroy No. 1, section 16-16-15, at 2,650 feet.

A. B. Turner et al.

9 Permits Given Okay

Gas Commission issued nine permits during the past week to drill new wells—six for Union county; one each for Ouachita, Hempstead and Union County. Progress on a third Columbia counties.

Tests Under Way Two Producers On 2 Wildcats

has been slow because of circulation trouble.

A. B. Turner et al, R. L. Saxon No. B-1, section 4-16-16, Smack over field, three miles west of Smackover, to 3,050 feet.

L. A. West, Nash No. 1, section 31-17-13, Lawson field, five miles northeast of El Dorado, to 2,600 feet.

J. C. Schmidt Tract, T. K. Kelly No. 3, section 9-17-14, Rainbow field to 3,600 feet.

Two miles west of El Dorado E. Two miles west of El Dor

Two miles west of El Dorado, E. McAlester Fuel Co., Southern Co. No. D-1, section 4-16-17, Bear Creek field, six miles northeast of Mt. Holly, to 3,800 feet.

Hempstead:
Braday Drilling Co., King Estate
No. 1, section 35-12-25, wildcat, seven miles southwest of Hope, to 3,600

4,000 feet and is the fourth try by Lawton on the same 40-acre tract of land. The first three were dry holes. The circulating drilling mud was lost in porous formations in the was lost in porous formations in the No. 4 around 2,900 feet and the operator has pumped cement into the hole and will continue drilling when cement has set.

Among Tests

Pan-Am Southern Corp., Ezzell No. 16, section 18-17-14, East El Dorado field, five miles northeast of El Dorado, to 3,500 feet.

Curtis Kinard's Taylor No. 1 in Magnolia, May 17.—Two productions of the Section 18-17-14, East El Dorado, to 3,500 feet.

Magnolia, May 17.—Two productions of the seven tests in Columbia Country.

The Atlantic Refining Company has completed the James Johnson No. 1 (formerly Southwood's Johnson No. B-1), an old Smackover

Shell Active
Shell Oil has a new beginning, the
Browning-Burns Unit No. 4, in
section 12-20-23, headed for a
Tokio depth of some 3,100 feet in Springhill Field.

In the same field, Shell's wildcat, Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, NW SE 12-20-23, has reached 9,500 feet en route to a Smackover depth of 10.150 feet.

Lawton Oil Corporation's wildcat, Russell Goode No. A-1, near Atlanta Field, is down to 8,000 feet. Pro-posed depth of the well, being drilled for Lawton by McAlester Fuel Company is 9,000 feet.

About two miles north of Mag-nolia, Lyons, McCord and Logan's Allie Vaughan No. 1, SE SW NW 3-17-20, is drilling around 3,500 feet. Contract depth is 7,800 feet to

The Hollinsworth No. 1, located in East Columbia County, was reportedly waiting on cement for surface pipe set at 1,600 feet. The well, being drilled by Montgomery Drilling Company, is due for a Smackover depth of 7,200 feet.

PRODUCTIO

These Elements . . .

... when used along with Rare-Earth these standard alloys ...

... in making these metals... ... may produce these improved qualities

Lanthanum Cerium Praseodymium Neodymium Samarium Europium Gadolinium Terbium Dysprosium Holmium Erbium Thulium Ytterbium

Lutetium

Nickel Chromium Molybdenum Vanadium Silicon Manganese

Alloy Steel Stainless Steel High Temperature Steel High Speed Steel **Electrical Steel**

Better control of impurities and gases Resistance to oxidation and corrosion at high

temperatures

Improved physical prop-

Easier workability in cold and hot forms.

Rare Early Are Moving Into Industry

For years, the group of metals are as the "rare earths" have been in the of these elements (chart) have been researched, identified, and logged by the scientists. But they've found only a few uses by industry-such things as coloring agents for glass, and alloys for cigarette lighter flints.

Now, however, the rare earths are about ready to move into the industrial picture. You won't hear much about what's going on in this area—but that is because the companies that are experimenting with the rare earths have such high hopes of them.

Right now, they are going through an experimental phase in the steel and foundry industries. Metalworkers have discovered that small doses of these elements can make big improvements nite amounts of each element. One of in the end products of such primary metals as steel, aluminum, magnesium, and copper. They make them easier to work, improve some of their physical properties, and cut down impurities. American Metallurgical Products Co., of

are more plentiful than several of the operation is successful only with steel same category with museum pieces: nonferrous metals. The total in the unique, but not very practical. All 14 earth's crust is more than that of zinc, and five times that of molybdenum.

They aren't really earths, either, but metals just as iron or nickel. They originally got that name because they were first known in the form of oxides, in which they resemble the nonmetallic minerals. The only connection they have with earth is that they are usually found in the mineral monazite.

The form that the metallurgists are using today is actually an alloy of several of the elements, which they call misch (or mixed) metal. The steel makers and foundries don't use the hodgepodge of elements that are found in nature, though. They make a refined version, a mixture that has defithe most popular used in commercial operations has about 50% cerium, 30% lanthanum, and a 20% combination of 13 other rare earths with a trace of iron.

• Still a Lab Problem-The operation of putting a misch metal into a heat Pittsburgh, Pa., predicts that within 10 years rare earths will be household materials, as common as iron or aluminum.

• Misnomer—Rare earths, the general name that identifies the group, is mis-

leading. All together, these elements And here, there is one limitation: The that has been made in basic electric or open hearth furnaces.

The fine points of this operation still haven't been ironed out well enough to suit most metallurgists. And the steel companies and foundries now working with the rare earths want to make sure of the fundamentals before they disclose any of their results. The metallurgists have built up a broad general knowhow about the earths, though, and are now working for specific answers.

They know, for one thing, that a misch metal will easily alloy (or combine) with nearly all the common metals. And they know that the rare earths have a strong attraction for the nonmetallic elements such as oxygen, carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur. This means that the rare earths could be immensely useful in controlling a heat of iron or steel. But the metals experts have one blank spot: They haven't enough analytical methods yet for accurately figuring just how the reaction of the rare earths with other elements

• End Product Improved-The payoff from the rare earths is a whole raft of improvements in the end products. The

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'. . . The rare earths will usually improve many of the properties in a metal, but never harm them . . ."

RARE EARTHS starts on p. 46

results haven't been tested long enough to suit most in the industry, but so far they have never been disappointing. The rare earths will usually improve many of the properties in a metal, but never harm them.

In the steelmaking processes, a misch metal can control carbon content and cut down such impurities as sulfur and nitrogen. It gives them better working characteristics at hot and cold temperatures-which means that they are easier to roll, or form, and machine into finished shapes. The foundry industry uses cerium in the metals for its castings, gets a better grain structure that way.

The rare earths have been added to steel as a group of elements because, so far, that is the cheapest, most practical way of doing the job. The trouble has been that it's hard to estimate the end results of each of the elements. Some experts think that, later, the results will be easier to evaluate when they are able to add the elements individually instead of as a group. Take the high boiling points of some of the rare earths, for instance. These properties alone might make a big difference in the end product when an individual

rare earth is put into steel. • Hard to Separate-But there are a lot of technical obstacles in the way of individual use. In their natural state, the rare earths come as a tightly bound combination of elements. The mixture is hard to separate because, chemically, each element isn't much different from its neighbor. So it takes a long, complicated process to get them into pure form. The processes used to refine them all take advantage of the slight chemical differences among them. Some of the rarer elements take several thousand processing steps to isolate and

The commoner earths such as cerium and lanthanum are refined by a method called fractional crystallization. The earths are formed and reformed into crystals until they come out in a pure state. This method will probably be round for a long time to come.

Another way to refine them is ion

exchange, one of the standbys in chemistry that was first used on the mire carries by the Atomic Energy Commission. The operation is nearly idenical with every other ion exchange: mixture of rare earths flows through bed of chemically sensitive resins. There, they separate and line up ac-

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cording to their weight. The output is a batch of nearly pure elements. The Ames Laboratory of AEC has a pilot plant that monthly turns out four b. to seven lb. of rare earths this way. methods.

• Good Supply—Shortages probably won't ever work the industry, if it decides to use rare earths for commercial operations. They are as plentiful as dirt, and a little goes a long way in a ton of steel. The chief sources of monazite, the ore that carries the rare earths, are the U.S., Brazil, and India. Stateside, it is mined in Texas, North Carolina, and Colorado.

PRODUC

These alo Rare-Earth these Elements... all

Chr

Mo

Val

Sili

Cerium
Praseodymium
Neodymium
Samarium
Europium
Gadolinium
Terbium
Dysprosium
Holmium
Erbium
Thulium
Ytterbium
Lutetium

Lanthanum

Rare Earl

For years, the group of metals as the "rare earths" have been in same category with museum punique, but not very practical. A of these elements (chart) have researched, identified, and logge the scientists. But they've found a few uses by industry—such this coloring agents for glass, and allo cigarette lighter flints.

Now, however, the rare earth about ready to move into the ind picture. You won't hear much what's going on in this area—bu is because the companies that a perimenting with the rare earths such high hopes of them.

Right now, they are going th an experimental phase in the stee foundry industries. Metalworkers discovered that small doses of elements can make big improve in the end products of such pr metals as steel, aluminum, magne and copper. They make them to work, improve some of their ph properties, and cut down impu American Metallurgical Products C Pittsburgh, Pa., predicts that with years rare earths will be househo terials, as common as iron or allumi · Misnomer-Rare earths, the g name that identifies the group,

cities to see where they were weak, where they were strong. On the strength of their findings, they set up the basic list of merchandise that is to go into the store.

go into the store.

The New York buyer has full responsibility for the initial ordering. He sets the item, the general style, the price, and the supplier for the basic lines. On fashion lines, he decides when a line should be changed to keep up to date. He places the order, tells the store the stock is waiting.

• Some Local Say—The individual

• Some Local Say—The individual store, however, does have some say in the matter. The merchandising manager consults with the buyer before the orders are placed, stipulates minor style factors—whether he wants a lampshade in pink or green, say, and how big an order he can handle.

The individual store has some rein on reordering, too. True, it must stick to its budget, set jointly by the store and the New York office. But if it needs to replace stock and has the money to do it, it doesn't have to go through New York on some—but not all—of the basic merchandise. If the supplier is close by, it can order the goods direct and forward a copy of the reorder to the New York office. The criterion in this case, says Ginsburg, is simply economy—what will save the most in time and shipping costs.

Even on reordering, however, the individual store has one hand tied. On replenishments of fashion lines, all orders go from New York. These lines are replaced automatically, on a day-byday tally of sales.

Fedway plans to do a considerable part of its buying from manufacturers direct. That's particularly true of goods made to Fedway specifications—non-brands, or Fedway brands. However, it's calling on all the normal resources of department and chain stores.

• The Formula—Fedway feels confident that it has a formula that will ward off some of the locusts that have plagued the big department stores recently. It has a trump card in that it's starting with a brand-new plant (only the Westwood store in Los Angeles, formerly Bullock's, wasn't built for Fedway).

Perhaps best of all, because a single staff operates for the chain, it can be top-drawer talent. Thus, J. Lawrence Sherk, vice-president in charge of stores, quit his post as vice-president and general manager of the White House in San Francisco. The staff is all of a caliber that no one of the stores could afford singly.

But Fedway isn't forgetting the sec-

But Fedway isn't forgetting the second half of its formula: It's a chain, but it's a department store chain. That means it is offering all department store services—delivery, charge accounts (which it will solicit before the store opens), service selling.

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cording to their weight. The output is a batch of nearly pure elements. The Ames Laboratory of AEC has a pilot plant that monthly turns out four lb. to seven lb. of rare earths this way. And a few firms are commercially producing the rare earth metals by both methods.

• Good Supply—Shortages probably won't ever worry the industry, if it decides to use rare earths for commercial operations. They are as plentiful as dirt, and a little goes a long way in a ton of steel. The chief sources of monazite, the ore that carries the rare earths, are the U.S., Brazil, and India. Stateside, it is mined in Texas, North Carolina, and Colorado.

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Test Promises Fair Producer In Skelly Well

Magnolia, June 7.— Kern and Trimble has completed Skelly Oil Company's G. M. Purifoy No. 3 in Miller County, and the test gave promise of a fair producer.

The well, NW SW NW 20-16-26 in the Fouke Field area, was perforated at 4,072 feet. No production figures were released.

The rig from the well has been moved to the M and P Bank No. 1 in the same field. This test has been drilled to 2,000 feet, about half way to proposed depth.

In the same area, Carter Oil Company's R. J. O'Brien No. 3 spudded Wednesday for a depth of 3,500 feet.

Lyons, McCord and Logan's Nancy Mills No. 1, SW NE 16-17-27, was reported drilling at 4,900 feet. It is a wildcat.

Supray Oil Company has set

feet. It is a wildcat.

Sunray Oil Company has set pipe in the Ada Whetstone No. 1, NW SE 22-18-27. The well is due for a depth of 7,500 feet.

Columbia Field Gets New Start; 3 Tests Coring

Another Columbia well coring this week was a wildcat, Lyons, McCord and Logan's Allie Vaughan No. 1, SE SW NW 3-17-30 in North Magnolia Field. It has been drilled to about 6,500 feet of a proposed depth of 7,800 in Smackover Lime. In Atlanta Field, Tidewater-Associated Seaboard Oil Company was getting 115 barrels of oil and 109 barrels of BSW from the recompleted Ferguson-Shin Unit. No. 1, SE NW 18-18-19. It was producing between 8,268 and 8,273 feet.

Milton Crow was waiting on cement for pipe set at 4,200 feet in the J. W. Smart No. E-5, NE SW SE 12-15-29 in Stephens-Smart Field.

Lawton Oil Corporation's wildcat, 2,500 feet. Carlon of the Lawton Oil Corporation's wildcat, 2,500 feet. Harris H. Pace and J. W. Coan, et al, drill Reynolds-Gammill Lumber Company No. 1, C NW SE NW 36-18-19 near Atlanta Field, was coring near 9,330 feet, ore than 300 feet below contract depth.

East of the Village Field, the Houston Oil Company has reached 6,000 feet in the May Bell Hollens, worth No. 1, SE SW 8-17-18, which has a ware add with the first of the state of the way Bell Hollens, worth No. 1, SE SW 8-17-18, which has a ware add with the state of the st

Well Test Planned On Cabe Property Near Gurdon

Gazette State News Service
Gurdon, June 7. — A test for an is oil well is to be made on the Cabe property near the Gurdon city limits, and the well will be spudded in as soon as preparations can be made.

H. M. Mills, Jackson, Miss., oilman, is promoter for the test. Drilling operations are by Atkins-Powell Drilling Company of Camden.

The land, on the Kansas road, is in 3-10-20.

J. Smith No. 1, 30-15S-17W, Quachita.

Jack Carnes, plug Taylor Daniels is under way in Lafayette County but is waiting on cement at 700 feet.

Magnolia, June 7.—A new test is under way in Lafayette County but is waiting on cement at 700 feet.

This is the Magnolia Petroleum Company, SE NE 14-16-25 in Spirit Lake Field.

Contract depth is 4,100 feet.

Three Wildcats In 11 Permits Issued by O&G

Houston Oil Company has reached 6,000 feet in the May Bell Hollens-worth No. 1, SE SW 8-17-18, which has a proposed depth of 7,500 feet to Smackover. Location is in the two-county Mount Holly Field.

Pan-Am Southern Corporation, drill Ezzell No. 17, C NE NE NW 18-17S-14W, Union, East, 3,000 feet. Lawton Oil Corporation, drill Union Saw Mill Company No. B-5, 710 feet north of south line and 330 feet east of west line, 35-18S-18S-14W, Union, 4,000 fete (unnamed)

Mexico, 668; Gulf Coast, 627; Illinois, 150, and North Texas, 308. 14W, Union, 4,000 fete (unnamed nois, 150, and North Texas, 308.

Alcan Oil Company, drill Free-man-Smith No. 7, C SW NW NE 17-15S-13W, Calhoun, Artesian,

2,600 feet.
J. D. Reynolds Company, plug
J. Smith No. 1, 30-15S-17W, Ouachi-

Extension Indicated In Smackover Lime

El Dorado, June 7.—Extension of the Smackover lime pool in the East Schuler Field of Southwest Union County was indicated this week when initial test on an outpost well yielded a good flow of high gravity oil. Two other wells in the field are nearing com-

of high gravity oil. Two other wells in the field are nearing completion.

In other settled fields, one dry hole was recorded and a number of tries are ready for testing.

Carter Oil Company's B. M. Carroll C357 No. 1 in NW NW NW 18-188-16W, about three-eights mile northeast of production, flowed at the rate of about 150 barrels of 41.5 gravity oil in an initial test from perforations at 7,683-91 feet. The production was gauged as 103 barrels of oil in a 17 hour test through 10-64ths inch choke. Tubing pressure registered 1,500 pounds and gas-oil ratio was 2,070-1.

This field has five different production from the field in 1951 was 221,943 barrels, about 84,000 coming from the Morgan sand, the first pool discovered in the area around 5,000. Recent pool discoveries include the Pettet lime around 4,000 and the Cotton Valley, Jones and Smackover lime, all deep formations. Ten-acre spacing prevails in the field.

Rhodes swabbed 300 feet of oil from the Thompson No. 1 in NE NE NE 7-16S-15W, after squeezing off salt water in performations trom 2,612-18 feet. G. V. Conklin is drilling at 1,962 feet on the R. L. Saxon No. 1 in SW Lot 1 NE 4-16S-16W. Proposed depth is 3,000. Three wells are ready for the perforating crews. They are Carl E. Brooks' LeCroy No. 1 in SE SW NW 16-16S-15W, drilled to 2,650 feet; A. B. Turner, et al's, R. L. Saxon No. B-1 in NW Lot 5 4-16S-16W, bottomed at 3,006; and Cobb Oil Company's Howard No. 1, SE SW SW 12-16S-16W, drilled to 3,926 feet. Turner has another location in the field. tions. Ten-acre spacing prevails in the field.

Smackover lime, all deep formations. Ten-acre spacing prevails in the field.

Testing is under way on Lawton Oil Corporation's J. M. Bishop No. A-1, SE NW SW 13-18S-17W, East Schuler, where several drillstem tests made in the Smackover formation around 7,500 gave some indication of possible production. There is already a Pettit lime producer on this 10-acre tract which was drilled by Atlantic Refining Company some months ago. The upper formation is yielding 100 barrels of oil per day.

Curtis Kinard who has brought in the majority of wells 'n this field, is drilling below 7,100 feet on his Calloway No. 1-A in SE NE NE NE Smackover lime formation which was non-productive. The operator plugged back to the Cotton Valley and perforated from 5,710-15 feet for the successful test.

Another location has been staked in the SW SW 35-18S-14W, where

Gazette State News Service

Magnolia, June 7.—One new start was made in Columbia County this week, and an old well was recompleted. Three other tests were coring.

The Continental Oil Company was rigging for a new Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, an offset to Shell Oil Company's recently-completed Errowning-Burns Unit No. 4, an offset to Shell Oil Company's recently-completed Frowning-Burns Unit No. 4 in Springhill Field near the Arkansas-Louisiana line.

The original Browning-Burns No. 1, the Field's opener, has been coring, No new promise was uncovered, but further tests are slated for Manager and the other in section 35-9N-4E in 1948. Both were coring No new promise was uncovered, but further tests are slated for Clark County.

The original Browning-Burns No. 1, the Field's opener, has been coring No new promise was uncovered, but further tests are slated for Clark County.

The original Browning-Burns No. 1, the Field's opener, has been almost reached.

Another Columbia well coring this week was a wildcat, Lyons, McCord and Logan's Allie Vaughan flis week was a wildcat, Lyons, McCord and Logan's Allie Vaughan No. 1, S. S. W. A. Rhodes No. 1, C. S. W. S. W. S. W. S. W. S. W. W

Commissioner Hears Integration Evidence

director, heard evidence at a sched-uled meeting here this week on ap-plication of Pan-Am Southern Corporation to integrate all interests in a 40-acre tract in the East Field. Described as the SW SW Section 18-17S-14W, Union County, the tract is in an area where a number of wells have been drilled recently al-

wells have been drilled recently although the 40 in question has not yet been developed.

The evidence given by Pan-Am and interested royalty and mineral owners will be presented to the members of the Commission for a ruling. There was no opposition to the proposal and the integration order is expected to be issued.

El Dorado, June 7.—P. M. Mc-Laughlin, Oil and Gas Commission

Fourth Try Turns the Charm As Lawton Opens New Oil Pool El Dorado, May 31.—The old axiom, "if at first you don't succeed, try, try again," isn't often put to test in the costly search for new oil pools where one "duster" is usually enough to satisfs 15-W, at 2,657 feet and Carl E. Brooks will test the LeCroy No. 1 or her After the Charm at forty-acre tract in section 35-C. Prourth Try Turns the Charm As Lawton Opens New Oil Pool As Lawton Opens New Oil Pool As Lawton Opens New Oil Pool As Lawton Oil Corporation this week. After dilling three dry holes on a forty-acre tract in section 35-C.

12W, a mile north of Strong, the Taylor No. 1 was drilled to 6,396 Dry Hole Recorded, feet and plugged back to 5,710 after the lower formation proved non-productive. The test is expected to NewLocationStaked be made early next week.

Drilling Slump Hits

Dallas, May 31.-A total of 2,994 feet.

Dallas, May 31.—A total of 2,994 feet.

rigs were active in oilfields of the United States and Canada this week, Hughes Tool Company reported to American Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors.

This compares with 3,018 a week ago, 2,854 a month ago and 2,578 in the comparable week of 1951.

In the Arkansas-Louisiana-East Texas area, 145 rigs were active, an increase of three over the previous week.

Liocation has been staked for another attempt, the Crossett Lumber Company No. B-2 in NE. NE
NE 28-18S-5W. All the wells drilled by Lion have been wildcats spotted in scattered areas.

The lone operation in Calhoun County is ready for testing. It is Alson Oil Company's Freeman-Smith No. 6 in NW SW NE 17-15S-13W, Artesian Field. Seven inch production pipe was set at 2,600

Rigs in operation in other areas:
Pacific Coast, 165; Oklahoma and
Kansas, 483; Rocky Mountain, 229; Canada, 183; West Texas and New Mexico, 672; Gulf Coast, 634; Illinois, 150, and North Texas, 333.

U. S., Canada Fields County's fifth dry hole was chalked up this week when the Lion Oil Company abandoned the Crossett Lumber Company No. A-4 in SW SE 36-17S-6W after drilling to 3,512

production pipe was set at 2,600

Prospects Brightened For Field Widening

El Dorado, May 31.—Prospects for an extension of the East Schuler Field were bright here this week when a drill stem test on Carter Oil Company's B. M. Carroll C-357 No. 1 in NW NW NW 18-18S-16W gave indication of production in the Smackover lime

roll No. 1, now producing from the Jones formation about a hundred feet above the new find. The prolific East Schuler Field has yielded five separate pay formations ranging from about 3,900 to the deep Smackover pool found around 7,700 feet.

Sued in Week

Gazette State News Service

El Dorado, Aay 31.—The Oil and Gas Commission issued eight permits to drill and authorized three

Smackover pool found around 7,700 feet.

Carter made a drill stem test from 7,684-94 feet. The tool was open 30 minutes. Gas came to the surface in 11 minutes and oil in 29 minutes. The test yielded 7,650 feet of 34.6 gravity oil with maximum surface pressure of 725 pounds. The operator has set 5 1-2 inch production pipe at 7,775 feet and is waiting on cement to set for initial testing.

Squeeze Job in Progress
Salt water is continuing to hamper completion of Lawton Oil Corporation's J. M. Bishop No. A-1 in SE NW SW 13-18S-17W of the East Schuler Field. A squeeze job is in progress at 7,527-37 feet. The well was bottomed at 7,634.

Curtis Kinard is drilling below

The well is a quarter mile east and north of Curtis Kinard's Car-

Oil News 7 Tests In Columbia

4,000 feet.

In the same county, the same company was WOC on pipe set in the King Estate No. 1, 330 feet n and w of se corner of nw se, 35-12-25 at a depth of 3,500 feet. It is west of Hope and near testing depth

Miller county, Sunray Oil Co, oipe some days ago at 858 feet he Ada Whetstone No. 1, with losed epith of 7,500 feet. Locais 1,060.7 feet n, 2,286.8 feet w, e corner of 22-18-28.

two miles east of Pace City field. VanPelt and Christopher recently completed a good producer in the lower Travis Peak two miles south in the new Smackover Creek extension of the Bear Creek field.

Spotlighted

Magnolia—Seven tests were on the Columbia county drilling program last week, Lawton Oil Corp. was coring at 9,390 feet in the Russell-Goode No. A-1, center of se sw 36-18-19, and if any show has been recovered it has not been announced. Proposed depth was 9,000 feet in Smackover. It is a wildcat near Atlanta field.

East of Village, in Mt. Holly field. Columbia county side, Houston Oil Co.'s May Belle Hollensworth, No. A-1, 570 feet s, 565 feet e, of nw corner of se sw 8-17-18, was drilling near 6,000 feet. Proposed depth is 7500 feet to Smackover.

North of Magnolia field, 2 1-2 miles, Milton Crow, drilling for Lyons, McCord and Logan, the Alille Vaughan No. 1, a wildcat, 175 feet s, 15 degrees e of center of sw nw 3-17-20, was down around 6,500 feet, with proposed depth of 7,600 feet, in Smackover.

In Springhill field, south edge of the county. Shell oil Co.'s Browning-Burns Unit No. 4, center of nw se se 12-20-23, has been completed anound 3,125 feet in Tokio and put on pump, making oil and salt water, proportion of each not known. Tight Will Near TD.

Continental Oil Co. has Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, an offset to Shell's Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, rigging up, for a Tokio test.

In same field, Shell Oil Co.'s wildcat, Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, rigging up, for a Tokio test.

In same field, Shell Oil Co.'s wildcat, Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, section 28-7-1, two miles south worn, to 2,500 feet, and Cross Oil Co., Rimiles west and two miles south wynne, to 2,500 feet.

The Shell's Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, section 28-15-17, to 4,000 feet. Neynolds-Gammill Lumber Co. No. 1, section 28-15-17, to 4,000 feet. Neynolds-Gammill Lumber Co. No. 1, section 28-15-17, to 4,000 feet. Neynolds-Gammill Lumber Co. No. 1, section 28-15-17, to 4,000 feet. Newnolds Gammill Lumber Co. No. 1, section 28-15-17, to 4,000 feet. Newnolds-Gammill Lumber Co. No. 1, section 28-15-17, to 4,000 feet. Newnolds-Gammill Lumber Co. No. 1, section 28-15-17, to 4,000 feet. Newnolds-Gammill Lumber Co. No. 1, section 28-15-17, to 4

proposed depth of 10,150 feet, in Smackover. It has been a tight well.

In Stephens-Smart field, Columbia county side, Milton Crow, Trustee, drilling the Smart E-5 center of nw sw se 12-15-20, has set production test pipe sat 4,200 feet and is due to be testing soon.

In Atlanta field. Tidewater-Associated Seaboard Oil Co. has recompleted the Ferguson-Shinn Unit Mo. 1, 50 feet s of center of a nw 18-18-19, from between 8,266-8,273, after having plugged back from 8,269-8,273 feet.

In Lafayette county, Spirit Lake field, Magnolia Petroleum Co. was foldet of nw corner of se ne 14-16-25, with proposed depth of 4,100 feet. This is about five miles west of Lewisville.

Fouke Well Testing.

In Miller county, Skelly Oil Co. was testing G. M. Purifoy No. 3, Fouke field, after having dilled to 4,400 feet, set pipe at 4,072 feet and perforated. It shows for a fair producer. Kern and Trimble are drillers. It is in 20-16-26.

The rig has been moved to Skelly's M & P Bank No. 1, center of nw sen e 20-16-26, for a testing depth of 4,300 feet. It was drilling near 2,000 feet.

Carter Oil Co. spudded in the R. J. O'Brien No. 3, 280 feet s, 330 feet of nw corner of sw nw 33-16-26 with proposed depth of 3,500 feet. In the same county, Lyons, McCord and Logan's Nancy Mills No. 1, 660 feet's 330 feet w, of ne corner of 16-17-27, was drilling near 4,900 feet. Proposed depth was first announced at 4,000 feet.

In Hempstead county, Br od y Drilling Co. has a location, Edwards and Foster No. 1, center of ne ne sw 15-16-26, with proposed depth of 4,000 feet.

In the same county, two smiles east to Waterloo to 3,600 feet. In the same county, the same company was WOC on pipe set in the same county was WOC on pipe set in the same county, the same company was WOC on pipe set in the same county was WOC on pipe set in the same county to the same county was WOC on pipe set in the same county to the same county was woch and for the same county to the

Oil News

East Schuler Yields Another Producer

El Dorado, June 14.—The East Schuler Field, 10 miles southwest of El Dorado and one of the most active spots in Union Country in recent months, yielded another good producer this week and definitely extended the pool about three-eighths miles northeast.

The new strike is the B. M. Carroll C357 No. 1 drilled by Carter Oil Company in NW NW NW 18-18S-16W. Initial production was gauged at 130 barrels of oil per day through 9-64ths inch choke. Tubing pressure registered 1,375 pounds. Gravity of the oil is 41.5 and gas/oil ratio 1,910 to 1.

Campletion was made through performations from 7,683-93 feet. This is the Smackover lime, the This is the Smackover lime and th

El Dorndo, June 14.—The Fast Seculer Field, 10 miles south west of Bit Dorndo and one of the most active spots in Union County in cross monthly yieldess and sender good producer this work and the County violents are sending to the County violents are sending to

North Urbana — Curtis Kinard, testing Union Saw Mill No. 1-B. SE NE SW 34-17S-13W, 3,160-68

In the Arkansas-Louisiana-East Texas area, 150 rigs were active, up four from the previous week. Rigs in operation in other areas: Pacific Coast, 169; Oklahoma, 323; Kansas, 170; Rocky Mountains, 242; Canada, 181; West Texas and New Mexico, 656; Gulf Coast, 615; Illinois, 163 and North Texas, 325.

Lafayette Test In Final Stages

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, June 14.—A Lafayette
County test by Magnolia Petroleum
was in final stages late this week but no accurate report was avail-

The Well, the Moore Heirs No.

9, NW SE NE 14-16-25, was at the proposed depth of 2,500 feet.

Milton Crowe, meanwhile, was rigging up on another Lafayette County test, the J. P. McKean No. 2. NE SE 7-16-22. It will be a Travis Peak attempt in the Buck-ner Field which straddles the Lafayette-Columbia line.

Crude Petroleum Stocks Reported in Decrease

Washington, June 14 (P).—The Bureau of Mines reported stocks of domestic and foreign crude petrol-eum totaled 284,936,000 barrels on June 7, a net decrease of 3,090,000 barrels for the week, Domestic crude decreased 1,849,000; foreign crude decreased 1,241,000. Daily average production was 6,-081,000 barrels. Runs to stills averaged 6,598,000. There were no comparative figures given for daily average production and runs to

95 New Locations Set By Oilmen in Oklahoma

Tulsa, June 14 (AP).—Oklahoma oil operators during the past week staked 95 new locations, 10 of them in Carter County.

Both first reports and completions nosedived from the previous week's totals. New wells staked declined 19 while completions slipped from 140 to 11.

At Final Stage; Test Given Up

ern Company No. D-1, SE NE SW 4-16S-17W, after making a successful drillstem test in the Travis Peak formation at 3,795 feet. Sandy Bend—Parker H. Wineman, location for William P. Wineman No. A-2, SW SW NW 7-18S12W. Alcan Brings In 33-16-26. Carter, meanwhile, is waiting for rotary tools on the B. H. Carroll No. 2, which is close to the O'Brien well. The Carroll is proposed for 3,425 feet. The firm has a third location in the same area, the Weeks No. 3, but details

SE NE SW 34-17S-13W, 3,160-68 feet.

Urbana—Creslenn Oil Company, waiting on pump for Brown No. 1, NE NW SW 3-18S-13W, 3,298 feet.

Lawson—L. A. West, location for Nash No. 1, C SE NW NE 31-17S-13W.

2,994 Rigs Active

Alcan is waiting.

Al Artesian

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, June 14. — Calhoun Countard depth of 4,000 feet, SW Nancy Mills No. 1 is nearing the contract depth of 4,000 feet, SW NE 16-17-27, and Surray Oil's Ada Whetstone No. 1 is very depth of 4,000 feet, SW NE 16-17-27, and Surray Oil's Ada Whetstone No. 1 is proposed for 7,500 feet in NW SEc 22-18-28. It is proposed for 7,500 feet.

Seven Drill Permits

Seven Drill Permits

Two Wildcats

have not been announced.

In U. S., Canada

Dallas, June 14.—A total of 2,994 rigs were active in oilfields of the United States and Canada this week, Hughes Tool Company reported to American Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors.

This compares with 2,985 a week ago, 3,028 a month ago and 2,637 in the comparable week of 1951.

In the Arkansas-Louisiana-East Texas area, 150 rigs were active,

T. L. James & Co., Inc., drill J.
T. Taunton No. 1, 150 feet west of
center NE NE SW 21-19S-12W,
Union, wildcat, 7,700 feet. Carnes & Milam, drill Southern Lumber Company No. 1, 330 feet south and east of NWc SE SE 31-15S-16W, Ouachita, Smackover, 3,500 feet.

Parker H. Wineman, drill W. P. Wineman No. A-2, C SW SW NW 7-18S-12W, Union, Sandy Bend,

C. G. Davis Drilling Company, drill H. D. Beavers No. 1 C SW SE SE 11-16S-18W, Union, wildcat, SE 11-16S 4,500 feet. Arkansas-Oklahoma Gas Company, drill Raymond Orr No. 1, 660 feet north and 1,300 feet west of SEc NE 3-7N-32W, Sebastian, Mas-

2,350 feet.

sard-Prairie, 5,500 feet. E. G. Bradham, drill Booth No. 2,300 feet south of center SE NE 14-17S-19W, Columbia, Village, 7,400

W. H. Bryant, drill C. D. Tutt No. 1, C NW SE NW 11-14S-18W, Ouachita, wildcat, 2,100 fet. Abandonments
Murphy Corporation, plug Alphin
No. 1, 32-18S-15W, Union.
Ranney Exploration Company,
plug L. E. Fincher No. 1, 12-14S21W, Nevada.
Lawton Oil Corporation, plug W.
A. G. Woodward No. 1, 6-17S-19W,
Columbia.

Columbia.

Pan-Am Southern Corporation, plug Ezzell No. 16, 18-17S-14W,

Dakota Bursting With Activity, Headaches in Its Oil Boom

Bismarck, N. D., June 14 (P).
Prosperous North Dakota, the nation's newest oil state, is bursting with activity—and plenty of headaches—over its new-found underground wealth.

Back in the 1930s dust storms and low prices sapped the big agricultural state's economic strength, built primarily on grain and cattle.

Most of its farmers were on relief. They left the state in droves.

troduced in Congress to landowners to buy back rights acquired by the federal government when it bought land or took it away from farmers through foreclosure or condemna-

Lawton Gets Producer

During Week

El Dorado—La wton Oil Corp. completed the Union Sawmill No. B-5 well, located in section 35-18-14, during the past week. The well is flowing 150 barrels of oil per day at 3519 feet. Carter Oil Co. swabbed in on the B. N. Carroll C-1, section 18-18-16, and the well flowed 78 barrels of oil in 13 hours and is still testing. Perforations were made at 7,687-97 feet.

J. S. Beebe is testing the Juerry No. 2, section 32-17-13, at 3,390 feet. Curtis Kinard is waiting on standard rig at 6,403 meet on the Taylor Nol. section 28-18-12. Martin Wunderlnch abandoned the J. A. Kelly No. 1, section 9-17-14, at 3,525 feet. R. W. Rhodes is waiting on standard rig for the Thompson No. 1, section 7-16-15, at 2,657 feet. Pan-Am Southern Corp. abandoned the Ezzell No. 16, section 18-17-14, as dry at 3,502 feet. The same company has spudded in and is running surface pipe at 156 feet on the Ezzell No. 17, section 18-17-14.

Lawton Oil Corp. has squeezed and is waiting on cement for the Bishop A-1, section 13-18-17, and is drilling at 7,555 feet. Brooks is waiting on cement for the LeCroy No. 1, section 16-16-15, at 2,650 feet. A. B. Turner et al is rigging up the R. L. Saxon No. 5, section 14-16-16. The same company is running 5½-inch casing at 3,006 for the R. S. Saxon B-1, section 14-16-16.

Location has been made for the Laverten 21 to 15 the same company is running 5½-inch casing at 3,006 for the R. S. Saxon B-1, section 14-16-16.

inch casing at 3,006 for the R. S. Saxon B-1, section 14-16-16.

Location has been made for the L. A. West Nash No. 1, section 31-17-13. John C. Schmidt is waiting on cement for the T. H. Kelly No. 3, section 9-17-1, at 3,612 feet. Mc-Alester Fuel Co. is drilling the Southern Co.'s No. D-1, section 4-16-17, at 3,160 feet. Lawton Oil Co. is waiting on cement for the O. B. Clark et al No. A-1, section 25-18-13, at 200 feet. Conklin is drilling the R. L. Saxon No. 1, section 4-16-16, at 1,962 feet.

Wildcat in Ouachita County Is Moving In

Camden—Harris H. Pace, J. W. Coan, et al have moved in on their Reynolds-Gammill Lumber Co. No. 1 in the center of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 28, township 15 south, range 17 west, Ouachita county. This well will be a 4,000 foot Travis Peak

test.
Colin G. Davis, Camden oil man, is the contractor. Davis discovered the Hamilton Hogg Sand field extension west of Stephens and has drilled numerous wells in the area adjoining the Reynolds-Gammill No.

Local citizens will watch this test with considerable interest as a new field in this area would mean much to Ouachita county. The well is located one-half mile west of the old Louann field and approximately

Oil News

Wildcat Sets

In Miller county, Fouke field area, Skelly Oil Co.'s G. M. Purifoy No. 3, center of SW NW, 20-16-26, has been completed around 4,073 feet and is on pump. Skelly's M. & P. Bank No. 1, center of NW SE NE, 20-16-26, was near 3,900 feet, toward a proposed depth of 4,300 feet. Carter Oil Co.'s R. J. O'Brien No. 3, 280 feet S, 330 feet E, of NW corner of SW NW, 33-16-26, was drilling near proposed depth of 3,500 feet. The company has a new location, H. B. Carroll No. 2, 295 feet N, 365 feet W, of SE corner of SW NE, 33-16-26, which is waiting on rotary rig. The company has another new location, Weeks No. 3.

In same county, Lyons, McCord and Logan's Nancy Mills No. 1, 660 feet S, 330 feet W of NE corner of 16-17-27, was reported around proposed testing depth of 4,000 feet. Sunray Oil Co. Ada Whetstone No. 1, 1060.7 feet N, 2286.8 feet W of SE corner of 22-18-28, was reported near 3,000 feet toward a proposed depth of 7,500 feet.

No. 2, 1060.7 feet N, 2286.8 feet W of SE corner of 22-18-28, was reported near 3,000 feet toward a proposed depth of 7,500 feet.

No. 1, 1060.7 feet N, 2286.8 feet W of SE corner of 22-18-28, was reported near 3,000 feet toward a proposed depth of 7,500 feet.

No. 2, 1060.7 feet N, 2286.8 feet W of SE corner of 22-18-28, was reported near 3,000 feet toward a proposed depth of 4,500 feet.

No. 3, 1060.7 feet N, 2286.8 feet W of SE corner of 22-18-28, was reported near 3,000 feet toward a proposed depth of 4,500 feet.

No. 1, 1060.7 feet N, 2286.8 feet W of SE corner of 22-18-28, was reported near 3,000 feet toward a proposed depth of 7,500 feet.

No. 2, 295 feet N, 2286.8 feet W of SE corner of 22-18-28, was reported near 3,000 feet toward a proposed depth of 7,500 feet.

Southern Corp., Anthony No. 1, section, 18-17-14, 4½ miles east of El Dorado to be drilled to 3,500

E. G. Bradham, Booth No. 2, section 14-17-19, Village field, 15 miles east of Magnolia, to 7,400 feet; Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp., T. C. Browning No. 2, section 12-20-23, Springhill field, 2 miles northeast of Springhill, to 3,100 feet.

Ouachita.

W. H. Bryant, C. D. Tutt No. 1, section 11-14-18, wildcat, 8 miles southwest of Camden to 2,100 feet; and Carnes & Mlam, Southern Lum-

and P. D. Burton No. A-1, section 36-17-25, wildcat, 3 miles northwest of Canfield, Ark. to be drilled to Smackover lime

ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT, Sunday, June 15, 1952-3D

mond Orr No. 1) section 2 & 3, are out of debt. One banker loan-7-32, Massard field, four miles ed a young farmer \$10,000 for 40 southeast of Ft. Smith to 5,500 feet. Five Wells Dry.

Five Wells Dry.

Five permits to plug and southeast of Ft. Smith to 5,500 feet. Five Wells Dry.

Five permits to plug and abandon wells went to: Murphy Corp. Alphin No. 1, section 32-18-15, Union county, dry; Magnolia Petroleum Co., H. Rogers No. 1 section 14-17-19, Columbia, dry; T. F. Boyd, J. J. Walker Estate No. 1, section 9-14-18, Ouachita county wildcat, dry; and Ranney Exploration Co., L. E. Fincher No. 1, section 12-14-21, Nevada county wildcat, dry.

the mit same parace in your sale V

Wildcat Sets
Pipe Above
Smackover
Lawton Cores Sulphide
And Salty Lime In
Adhant Area Test
Mappoils—Lawton Oil Genp has
Just In
Adhant Area Test
Mappoils—Lawton Oil Genp has
Just In
Mappoils—Lawton Oil Corp May Just In
Hallemworth No I. in Mt. Holly
Hallemworth No I. in Mt. Holl

oil deposits.

Nickle said the huge exploration program was planned by the Nova Scotia Oil and Gas Company under an agreement with the provincial government. Drilling for oil already was underway, he

5 Drill Permits, Wildcat Is Set 9 to Abandon Near Camfield Issued in Week

Magnolia, June 21. - Lafayette Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, June 21.—The Oil and Gas Commission issued five permits to drill and authorized nine abandonments this week. One change in operator was recorded and a permit was granted to deepen an old well.

McAlester Fuel Company et al.

McAlester Roads are being built now to the site three miles northwest of Camfield.

to deepen an old well.

McAlester Fuel Company et al, drill J. D. and P. D. Burton No. A-1, C NE SW NE 36-17S-25W, Lafayette, 9,600 feet.

Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, drill T. C. Browning No. 2, 1,658 feet west and 980 feet.

Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, drill T. C. Browning No. 2, 1,658 feet west and 980 feet.

In the Spirit Lake Field, Magnolia Petroleum has been coring at 3,480 feet in the Moore Heirs No. 9, NW SE SE 14-16-25, but reportedly will drill deeper for another test near 3,800 feet.

2, 1,658 feet west and 980 feet test hear 3,500 feet.

north of SEc 12-20S-23W, Columbia, 3,100 feet.

Pan-Am Southern Corporation, drill Anthony No. 1, C NE SW NW 18-17S-14W, Union, East Field, It is a Travis Peak test.

Carter Oil Company, drill Edson Petroleum Company No. 1, 660 feet north and 747 feet east of SWc 7-18S-16W, Union, East Schuler, 7,700 feet.

Phillips Petroleum Company, drill Falla No. 5, 330 feet north and east of SWc NE SE 31-15S-15W, Ouachita, Smackover, 2,700 feet. Cobb Oil Company, deepen Kane No. 2, 150 feet north and west of SEc W 1-2 SE SW 12-16S-16W, Union, Smackover, 2,750 feet. This originally was known as Field Operators Company Kane No. 1. Crow Drilling Company, Inc.

granted permit to operate the Velvin No. 1, SW NW 22-16-S-25W, Lafayette, formerly owned by

H. M. Mills, plug Cabe No. 1, 3-10S-20W, Clark. T. F. Boyd, plug J. J. Walker Estate No. 1, 9-14S-18W, Ouachi-

Lyons, McCord & Logan, plug Nancy Mills No. 1, 16-17-S-27W, Miller. Magnolia Petroleum Company, plug H. Rogers No. 1, 14-17S-19W,

Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, plug T. C. Browning No. 1, 12-20S-23W, Columbia.
R. H. Crow, trustee, plug J. W. Smart E No. 1, 12-15S-20W, Colum-

Carnes & Milam, plug Southern Company No. 1, 31-15S-16W, Ouachita.

Dry Hole Found In Hempstead

Gazette State News Service Magnolia, June 21.—Brody Drilling Company got a dry hole this week in Hempstead County and has moved the rig to another loca-

Brody abandoned the King Estate No. 1, a wildcat SE NW SE 35-12-25, at 3,597 feet—three feet short of the proposed depth.

Brody moved the rig to the Edwards and Foster No. 1, NE NE
SW 15-13-26, and is drilling on a
test scheduled for 4,000 feet.

Alcan Is Preparing **Artesian Field Test**

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, June 21. — The only
activity in Calhoun County is in
the Artesian Field, where Alcan Oil Company is preparing to test the Freeman Smith No. 7 in SW NW NE 17-15S-13W. The well was perforated from 2,515-44 feet and the

Failure, Producer Logged At East Schuler Field; New Edge Well Prepared

El Dorado, June 21.—The prolific East Schuler Field recorded a failure this week in an outpost well but came through with a good producer on a 10-acre tract where another well has already been producing for more than a year at a higher level. The search for oil is continuing as Carter Oil Company prepares to drill an-

Curtis Kinard, who discovered the deep pools in the East Schuler Field, chalked up a dry hole in his Calloway No. 1-A in SE NE NW old well, the Kane No. 2, W 1-2 13-18S-17W after drilling to 7,681

Calloway No. 1-A in SE NE NV 13-18S-17W after drilling to 7,681 feet.

The successful completions in the field stretch from the southwest corner of section 13 diagonally northeastward across the section. A few wells have been drilled in section 14 and a good Smackover lime producer was recently completed in section 18. The Calloway failure was about a quarter of a mile from production.

Carter's new location is the Edson Petroleum Company No. 1 in SW SW 7-18S-16W, about 87 feet east of the center of the 40-acre tract. Other wells in this field have been drilled on 10-acre tracts, a ruling established by the Arkansas Oil & Gas Commission on request of the operators.

Well Completed

Lawton Oil Corporation this week

well Completed
Lawton Oil Corporation this week completed the J. M. Bishop No. A-1 in SE NW SW 13-18S-17W for 100 barrels of high gravity oil per day from perforations at three points in the Jones formation from 7,527-66 feet. The well is only a few feet from Atlantic Refining Company's Bishop well drilled a year ago and which is producing 100 barrels of oil daily from the Pettet lime formation at 3,900 feet.

A diagonal offset well to a new pool discovery got under way this week when Lawton Oil Corporation set surface pipe in the Union Saw Mill No. B-5 in NW SW SW 35-18S-14W, 12 miles southeast of El Dorado. The successful completion at 3,515 feet came after Lawton had drilled four wells in the area southeast of the Hibank field.

Cobb Oil Company's Howard No. 1 in SE SW SW 12-16S-16W, Smackover field, is reported making 25 barrels of oil per day from

3 Abandonments Drilling Slump In Columbia Area Hits El Dorado

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, June 21.—Dry weather
and dry holes were hand-in-hand
in Columbia County this week,
as midweek reports of three abandonments later were officially confirmed.
The three dry holes were:

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, June 21. — A wildcat
well two miles west of Strong was
chalked up as a duster this week,
leaving the El Dorado oil district
without a current new venture drilling, although locations have been
staked for two tries.

The three dry holes were:

Lawton Oil's wildcat, Russell Goode No. A-1 near the Atlanta Field in the center of SE SW 36-18-19. It was drilled to 9,415 feet, plugged back to 8,510 feet without production, then back to 8,116-32 where it was tested again without promise. McAlester Fuel Company was plugging it.

Lyons, McCord and Logan's Alile Vaughan No. 1, another wildcat, 21-2 miles north of the Magnolia Field. Drilled by Milton Crow, it was SE SW NW 3-17-20. Only salt water was recovered in tests at 7,709 feet in the Smackover line.

Houston Oil's Maybelle Hollens-

over line.

Houston Oil's Maybelle Hollensworth No. 1, on the Columbia County side of the Mounty Holly Field NW SE SW 8-17-18. Driller was Montgomery Drilling Company, proposed depth was 7,500 feet.

Action in Village Field

location for a 4,500-foot wildcat, the H. D. Beavers No. 1 in CSW SE SE 11-16S-18W, on the north edge of Union County, about three miles from the Bear Creek Field.

Drillers Drop

Action in Village Field
The Village Field got a new start this week as E. G. Bradham set up derrick on the Booth No. 2 SE NE

Test as Duster 14-17-19. A Smackover test at 7,400 feet is proposed.

14-17-19. A Smackover test at 7,400 feet is proposed.

The County's other activity this week was confined to the Springhill Field near the Louisiana line. Shell Oil was drilling below 10,500 feet in Browning-Burns Unit. No. 1, a wildcat NW SE 12-20-23. Original proposed depth was 10,150 feet, but now a test is planned at 11,500 feet. If no show is found there, the well will be plugged back to the Tokio where fine promise was encountered earlier.

Meanwhile Mid-Continent was testing in the Tokio near 3,100 feet with its T. C. Browning No. 2, NW SEc 12-20-23. Mid-Continent recently abandoned the T. C. Browning No. 1 in the same section.

ing No. 1 in the same section.

15 New Locations

cat, the Ada Whetstone No. 1, NW SEc 22-18-28, was drilling below 5,460 feet. Proposed depth

is 7,500 feet. Another dry hole in the County Staked in Oklahoma

Tulsa, June 21 (P).—Fifteen new locations were staked out in Oklahoma's Lincoln County this week.

In that county, John Carson extended the North Merrick Polo to the south with his No. 1 Walker—NW NW SW 7-16n-20—and ran a drill stem at 4,638, 50 feet in the Red Fork sand.

Gas surfaced in a half-hour and

Another dry hole in the County was announced several days ago. It is Lyons McCord and Logan's Nancy Mills No. 1, SW NEc 16-17-27. It drilled to 4,110 feet and got oil but heavily cut with mud and saltwater. The owners believe oil is nearby, and plan another wild-cat on the same 40-acre tract.

More Rigs Active

drill stem at 4,638, 50 feet in the Red Fork sand.

Gas surfaced in a half-hour and Carson recovered 120 feet of free oil and another 120 feet of oil cut with mud and water.

Trailing Lincoln County were Carter with 12 and Payne with 10.

New locations climbed to 129 against 95 last week and completions increased from 100 to 152. Of the finals, 91 were oilers with an average initial production of 8,046 barrels a day; five were gassers, with 39,303,000 cubic feet daily; 54 were dusters, and two sites were abandoned.

More Rigs Active

During Last Week

Dallas, June 21.—A total of 3,032 rigs were active in oil fields of the United States and Canada this week, Hughes Tool Company reported to American Association of Oil Well Drilling Contractors.

This compares with 2,994 a week ago, 3,018 a month ago, and 2,631 in the comparable week of 1951.

In the Arkansas - Louisiana-East Texas area, 161 rigs were active, an increase of 11 over the previous week.

Rigs in operation in other areas: Pacific Coast, 169; Oglahoma, 344; Kansas, 191; Rocky Mountains, 229; Canada, 198; West Texas and New Mexico, 654; Gulf Coast, 603; Illinois, 163, and North Texas, 320.

Stakes Big Lime Wildcat El Dorado—The Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission issued 10 permits during the past week to drill new wells. Union county drew four of the 10 and the others were scattered in Columbia, Ouachita, Lafayette and Sebastian counties. The permits are as follows: Union. Office space. Rents have doubled in some communities. Vacant farm homes, old apartment houses, tourist cabins, trailers, old hotels, been moved as far as 200 miles to help ease the housing shortage. Watford City, a town of 1,600 in the heart of the exploration area, plans a \$250,000 hotel, financed by ranchers and businessmen. Bismarck, the state capital, which serves as headquarters for many oll companies, figures it will need 300 to 400 new homes this summer. Williston, county seat of Williams county, has annexed 240 acres to be used for new homes and city real estate has more than doubled in some areas. Back in the dust bowl 30's you could buy all the land you wanted for as little as 50 cents per acre, or less. Now you're lucky if you can buy it for any price. Now virtually all the old-timers

are as follows:
Union.
Cobb Oil Co., Kane No. 2, section 12-16-16, Smackover field, to be drilled to 2,750 feet; Parker H. Wineman, W. P. Wineman No. A-2, section 7-18-12, Sandybend field, to deepend to 2,750 feet; G. C. Davis Drilling Co., H. D. Beavers No. 11, section 11-16-18, wildcat to be drilled to 4,500 feet; and Pan-Am Southern Corp., Anthony No. 1,

and Carnes & Miam, Southern Lumber Co. No. 1, section 3-15-15, Smackover field, 2 miles southwest of griffin to 3,500 feet.

Lafayette.

McAlester Fuel Co. et al, J. B.

Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Co., Ray-

Halifax, N. S., June 21 (P).—Canadian Parliament Member Carl E. Nickle has said that millions of dollars will be poured into a search for natural gas and oil in Nova Scotia during the next few years.

Speaking to the Halifax Commercial Club, Nickle said that over half of Nova Scotia's land area was geophysically favorable for gas and oil deposits.

Nickle said the huge avaluated from 2,515-44 feet and the operator is waiting on pumping unit. This operator has five small heavy crude pumpers in the field.

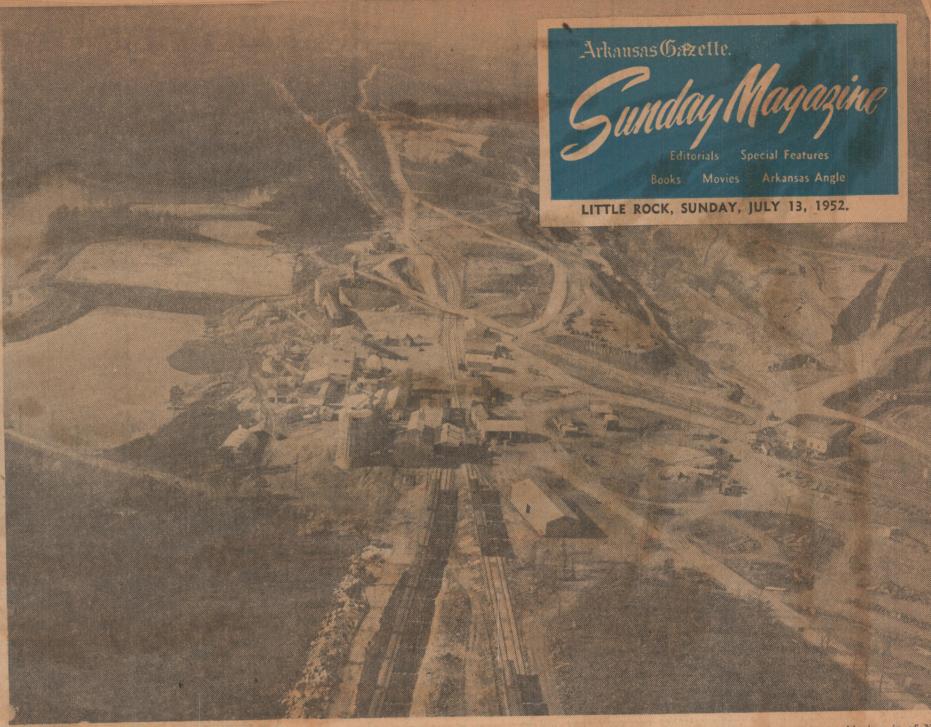
The sixth dry hole was chalked up in Ashley County when Lion Oil Company abandoned as dry at 3,513 feet the Crossett Lumber Company No. B-2 in NE NE NE 28-18S-5W.



production is one of Hot Spring County's oldest and biggest industries. Principal pro-Brick production is one of Not Spring County's dides of Malvern, operates two of ducer is Acme Brick Company which, on opposite sides of Malvern, operates two of its total of 16 plants. Charles L. Sewell, right, inspecting a still-warm brick from the continuous tunnel kiln at rear, is district superintendent for Acme, helped build first kiln at the Perla plant just east of Malvern. Six brick from first kiln firing in 1921 are built into wall of his office. Perla plant produces buff face and fire brick and building tile, as does similar plant operated by Malvern Brick and Tile Company. Acme also produces red brick from differing clay deposits.



Aluminum pours in molten state in ever-increasing quantities from the potline installations such as this of Reynolds Metals Company's reduction plant at Jones Mills on Lake Catherine. The recently enlarged plant was built with government funds by Alcoa, leased after the war to Reynolds which later purchased and increased capacity. Part of output is destined for direct use in castings by General Motors division scheduled to build nearby plant.



in Magnet Cove area is subject of feverish round-the-clock activity by two concerns who operate on adjoining lease areas. Airview is of Na-Mining tional Lead Company's Baroid Sales Division which strip mines barium sulphate, commonly known as barite, from pits at upper right, concentrates and bags the product for oil-well drilling purposes in plant in center foreground. Water-filled pits at left are settling basins from which processing water is reused. Magnet Cove Barium Corporation's diggings are on adjacent site out of camera range to right. Their near-the-surface deposits are gone, but they're bringing the ore up currently from mines now approximately 600 feet deep. Area got its name from magnetized iron ore deposit, abounds with deposits of various minerals (count varies between 42 and 55), many believed to be in commercial quantities.

The Counties of Arkansas

Hot Spring: Its 'Second Growth' Sparks a Boom

By Carroll McGaughey

town's Main Street cleared of its carload. virgin pines and hardwood trees.

raised a purse of \$80,000 largely be- were having trouble finding enough cause the area's trees were gone.

which have proved remarkably sound yet unexploited timberland elsewhere investments—a tornado whipped a in the country. tree out of the ground a few miles Many of Hot Spring County's west of Malvern. In the soil clinging young men looked into what proved to its upturned roots were particles to be a clouded crystal ball, saw no of an odd mineral; below was a solid future for themselves in a communshelf of the same slate-like deposit. ity whose resources were rapidly No one in Hot Spring County re- dwindling, packed up and left.

cidents have forged a mighty chain consin Lumber Company shut down by which hangs the prosperity of this its plant—the last of the large mills that it had taken over another brick Lake Catherine—in Hot Spring Councentral Arkansas community.

felling Malvern's Main Street trees businessmen had not been caught decided, would have to rest on incould scarcely be heard in the blos- unawares by the shutdown. For dustry. What was needed was a Kimzey, who had always been fascisoming little Ouachita River town of years they had watched the gradual good, big, and permanent industrial nated by the varied minerals of his Rockport, a mile or so west. But the slowdown of the lumbering industry installation. They went shopping. echoes sounded its death knell. It as more and more of the trees International Shoe Company of St. some more about that tree the torout a rail route through the area.

"Would the citizens of the county

tion, secure in their conviction that imum transmission cost. their property would force the railroad "to come to Rockport."

The engineers calmly selected a station location to suit the railroad's convenience, staked out a townsite of nine city blocks and laid the crossties and rails.

A Virginian employed by the railroad, who thought the terrain resembled that of the Malvern Hills of his home state, named the town Malvern. The river could not compete with the rails. One by one, the stores and churches of Rockport moved

their buildings to the new town. Malvern's First Street, paralleling the tracks was no longer sufficient. Capt. W. H. Cooper decided to build his store where Chamberlain Drug Store now stands up the hill on Main Street, at right angles to First. Cooper paid \$10 of the \$30 to have the new street cleared; four other businessmen contributed \$5 apiece. Four years later the new town's future was clear. It replaced Rockport as

county seat; the river town was dead. The chaig of the locomotives, when they came, as almost drowned out by the chug of the portable sawmills that began to rip out the magnificent off hours.

Malvern's businessmen of 1928 around, some of the mills already virgin sawlogs to keep them run-Between these two events-both of ning, began looking around for as

calls the 1915 tornado as an ill wind. It was a dismal day for the com-The many links between these in- munity in 1929 when Arkansas-Wisto sell out.

The sound of the woodman's ax But a small group of Malvern The area's future, the businessmen lines manned by men of the area.

courthouse at Rockport?" the rail- Catherine) and Carpenter. Dam, a cash bonus of \$80,000. "No," said the citizens at an elec-plenty of hydroelectric power at min-guaranteed to put a stipulated and drilling of an oil well.



plant on the opposite side of town.

was 1870 when a surveying party of around them fell, leaving the land Louis was looking for a spot to lo- nado had blown over. Kimzey had the Cairo and Fulton Railroad (now denuded of everything but stumps. cate a cotton textile mill. Interna-done a lot of talking about that tree a part of the MoPac) began laying They had seen what was coming tional made an offer; the business- before. He had analyzed the mineral and had taken stock of their assets. men accepted. It required that they at its roots as a solid deposit of For one thing, a few years before obtain and give title to a suitable barite, an unspectacular, unbeautibe interested in subscribing \$50,000 the Arkansas Power and Light Com- mill site (the acreage on which the ful gritty substance. in railroad stock to assure the right- pany had built the nearby Remmel Moline Lumber Company mill had But barite, ground fine, has a specof-way location within a mile of the Dam (it impounds the famed Lake once operated was chosen) and pay tacularly profitable use. Mixed into

sizable payroll into the community As the drilling rig bites deep into

seven blocks of the new railroad ing the county's wealth carload by erations at Perla, within shouting a year into cotton drill, duck and the shaft will unexpectedly reach a distance of Malvern, and seemed so sheeting. More important, the mill pocket of natural gas under high By the time World War I rolled well satisfied with the production employed some 200 persons from the pressure and "blow" the well. The

fore the mill, International would

looking up for Malverr

Then came rumblings of World barite sells for \$20 a ton bagged, War II. It brought with its evils an unprecedented demand for aluminum and for oil-two of Arkansas's resources.

The Defense Plant Corporation built Jones Mills reduction plant on ty-and aluminum poured from pot-

That was about the time that Joe native Magnet Cove, began talking

(Lake Hamilton) giving promise of International, which in return had property make it ideal for use in the again. By 1935, O. L. Payne had

IVE MALVERN businessmen of Daily the railroad hauled away the Company whose product is nation in June of 1929, processing some getting its chippings back up the shaft; there is also the danger that weight of drilling mud pumped into the shaft above the cutting head pre-Four months later, Wall Street vents a "blowout;" because the mud panicked. If the crash had come be- is heavier than the drill cuttings.

Oil wells vary. Some have used as little as 10 tons of barite, others With payrolls braced, things began as high as 2000 in the drilling. An arbitrary "norm" is 200

> A locally-formed firm, the Magnet Cove Barium Corporation, first heeded Kimzey's advice and was the first to get into production in 1940 at Malvern, strip mining the mineral from the deposit on the outer slope of what is believed to be an extinct volcano crater. A few months later the Baroid Sales Division of National Lead Company had its adjacent plant

> in production. Together, the two plants-which keep some 400 men busy-produce an estimated 80 per cent of all the

> drilling mud used in the U.S. And what about that huge acreage of cutover timberland? Some 82,000 acres of it was bought up by International Paper Company of Camden; a few far-seeing businessmen held

on to their tracts. Almost unnoticed, the pine seeda mud, its weight and inert chemical lings began reaching for the sky come in with a lumber mill which was successfully cutting 50,000 board feet a day from the second growth. International keeps its crews busy cutting and hauling pulpwood and, by advanced forestry methods, keeps the stand replenishing itself

as fast as it is used. An assortment of hardwood and construction timber mills in the county, buying from managed timber tracts, cut an approximate \$1,-000,000 worth of timber each year and are in business to stay.

The industrialization of the area gains momentum almost daily. Westinghouse is building a huge bulb manufacturing plant on Lake Catherine; Reynolds Metals Company has added to the capacity of its Jones Mills plant; Arkansas Power and Light Company is doubling its huge Lake Catherine steam generating plant; General Motors' Fabricast division is to soon start construction of a multi-million dollar plant to utilize in castings molten aluminum transported directly from the adjacent Jones Mills potlines.

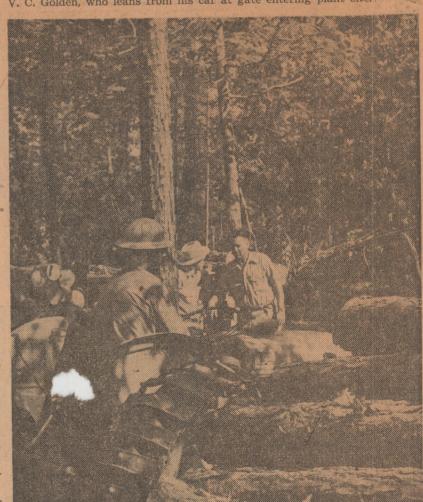
Meanwhile the spindles at International's textile plant keep whirling, the kilns at Acme's two plants and a third similar plant owned by Malvern Brick and Tile Company, stay hot; and the whine of the saws is almost never still.

Hot Spring County's second growth has made its people first generation industrialists.

Carroll McGaughey is Associate Editor of the Gazette. Next week-Jefferson County.



was first produced in area by Magnet Cove Barium Corporation whose processing plant is in Malvern. Ore is hauled by rail from nearby mine to plant for processing. Company was started in 1940 by local businessmen, purchased in 1949 by Dresser Industries of Dallas, an oil industry supply house. Manager for Dresser is V. C. Golden, who leans from his car at gate entering plant site.



was once mainstay of Hot Spring County's economy, but industry virtually died out after big sawmills "cut out" in 1920s. Careful management of second growth has re-established lumber and pulpwood production as permanent and flourishing industry. Largest timberland owner is International Paper Company of Camden which leaves sufficient stand of timber to replenish growth. On one of International's tracts, District Forester Duncan Cothren, at right, visits Foreman Burton Best in the De Roche community. Cutting crews are almost entirely mechanized, using chain saws, tractors and mechanical loaders to handle short pulpwood logs. Only hand operation is actual stacking of logs in clearings to await arrival of mechanical loader. Sevenman crews cut and stack approximately 17 cords of wood in a day.



and stock farming lead the way in Hot Spring County's agricultural pattern which, though wood, that covered the rolling lands.

The huge logs became the source of each year. Cattle industry is centered about community of Bismarck in western section. Typical of the area livelihood for the community. Big are Dairyman S. P. Kinnaird, left, and his son A. C. ("Rusty") Kinnaird, in front of their stock barn at Bismarck. capital of the timber industry moved The elder Kinnaird shifted to dairying from truck farming about 14 years ago. His son is his partner in that in, bought up huge tracts, set up business, and has gone into beef cattle raising on their jointly-operated farm. County's entire agricultural outtheir planing mills at Malvern. The put has ready market in Hot Springs, Little Rock, Malvern, Benton and Pine Bluff. Census of 1950 showed that little city boomed as free-spending while there were 1,621 farms in the county, 1,001 reported that other income of their family for preceding year loggers tramped the streets in their was greater than the value of farm products sold, indicating general pattern of farming as "supplemental" income to wages received from the various industrial installations.

Alabama Oil Field Adds Strong Well

Co.'s litts' Alabama producer in the Pollard field flowed at the rate of 295 barrels a day through an 11/64ths-inch choke.

A Gulf spokesman said the T. R. Miller Co. No. 1 well was "comparable or better" than the Allen Moye No. 1 gusher discovery well in the field. The Moye well was guaged at 339 barrels a day through a slightly larger choke opening.

The well, which had shown tendencies to gush because of a strong bottom hole pressure, was throttled down to keep it under control. What the well would do if allowed to flow full blast was not announced.

The grade of the oil was listed at 29.3 gravity, which is about the same as the other Pollard producers and close to the national average.

The oil pouring out of the T. R. Miller well was remargably free of sediment, containing less than fourtenths of one per cent.

Gulf's producer, brought in between 5 834 and 5 866 foot Setunday.

Gulf's producer, brought in between 5,834 and 5,860 feet Saturday, is located about one-half mile northwest of the Moye discovery.

Gulf began moving its rig today to the T. R. Miller Co. No. 2, two tracts west of the No. 1.

The oil is being shipped to Gulf's marine oil terminal at Mobile for tanker movement to refineries.

tanker movement to refineries.

2,959 Rigs Active **During Last Week**

Dallas, June 28. -A total of 2,959 Dallas, June 28. —A total of 2,959 rigs were active in oilfields of the United States and Canada this week, the Hughes Tool Company reported to the American Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors.

This compares with 3,032 a week ago, 2,994 a month ago and 2,680 in the comparable week of 1951. In the Arkansas-Louisiana-East Texas area, 160 rigs were active, one less than a week ago.

Rigs in operation in other areas: Pacific Coast, 168; Oklahoma, 326; Kansas, 160; Rocky Mountain, 244; Canada, 172; West Texas and New. Mexico, 623; Gulf Coast, 614; Illi-nois, 172; and North Texas, 311.

Hempstead County Test Drills Ahead

Gazette State News Service.

Magnolia, June 28.—Brody Oil
Company was drilling ahead this
week on the Edwards and Foster
Unit No. 1, a wildcat in NE NE
SW 15-13-26, Hempstead County. It
is proposed for 4,000 feet.

The same firm recently abandoned as dry the King Estate No. 1
in 35-12-25, Hempstead County.



ALCOA RUSHES CONSTRUCTION-Extra crews have been added to speed completion of crushing and crude ore handling facilities of Aluminum Ore Co.'s new \$54 million alumina works at Bauxite. Construction schedules call for start of operations about August 15. Yesterday, Aluminum Ore's sister company, ALCOA Mining Co., shipped the last trainlead of Arkaneae bauxite out of the atota. trainload of Arkansas bauxite out of the state. From now on, all bauxite ALCOA digs here will be used in the new plant.

had told him the Orville Pemberton

property about 12 miles northeast of here had a manganese deposit as-

saying 61 per cent.

10—ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT, Wednesday, July 9, 1952

Manganese Deposit To Be Worked

Baxter, who has leased the property, said the Mushman manganese deposit, where a large manganese processing plant is under construction, assayed 53 per cent.

Baxter also said the Pemberton manganese dioxide deposit assayed 944 per cent. Marshall (P)—Workmen are dig-ging a tunnel through a hill near here which the property lessor says contains a rich deposit of manganese

Leonard Baxter, Cushman, said yesterday that government assayers

JACKKSON, MISSISSIPPI, TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1952



COMPANY OFFICIALS AND STOCKHOLDERS of Cross Oil Co. are shown above. They include, left to right L. G. Roberts, stockholder, Hot Springs; Buren MacGregor, drilling contractor, Fairfield, Ill.; Roy Urfers, board member, Wynne; Leonard Harmon, board member, Cherry Valley; H. C. Stewart, president, Fair Oaks; Ivar Hatlestad, geophysicist, Wynne; M. L. Hampton, secretary-treasurer, Wynne; G. E. Stewart, stockholder, Wynne; and Caudell Lane, assistant secre-

Extensive Drilling Program Planned By Independent Group In Ark. Area

Wynne, Ark.—Plans for an extensive oil and gas exploration program are being formulated by the Cross, Oil Co. in areas of Cross, Poinsett and St. Francis Counties Arkansas.

Already two tests have been drilled by the company on acreage held in Cross County and shows noted in the Nacatoch formation has spurred officials of the company to formulate plans for the

STAKE THIRD TEST

Wynne, Ark. - Cross Oil Company has been issued permit to drill their third test on acreage holdings in Cross County, Arkan-

The test will be the company's No. 1 Charlie Rhodes in the north-

west quarter Section 20-8N-2E.

Objectives of the new test in addition to the Wilcox and Nacatosh will be the Paleozoic forma-

drilling of six additional wells. According to members of the firm, three of these tests will probe deep into the Paleozoic formation with the other three slated to test the shallower Wilcox and Nacatoch formations.

The group originally organized as the Northeast Arkansas Development Association in September, 1951. Instrumental in the formation of the original association conducted surveys of holdings of were the following: G. E. Stewart, Cross Oil Co. and recommended locations for drilling. The company Roy Urfers, Carson Brown, Corbin Daniels, and Caudell Lane, all of Wynne; H. C. Stewart and Emmett Wampler of Fair Oaks, Ark; L. G. J. L. (Bex) Shaver and Senator Roberts, Hot Springs; Leonard Walter Kellough, both of Wynne.

pany. Assets of the company in- the acreage is potentially productheld in Cross County with lesser the deeper Paleozoic formation

and Claudell Lane, Assistant Sec- Michigan, Southern California

Attorneys for the company are deeper Paleozoic zones.

Geophysicist



Ivar Hatlestad, geophysicist

Harmon of Cherry Valley and Lu-ther Hagler of Hickory Ridge. Geophysical work for the com-pany has been conducted over the The group incorporated in April entire acreage by Ivar Hadlestad. of this year as the Cross Oil Com- He has recommended that part of clude approximately 100,000 acres ive from the shallow Wilcox and of 10-year commercial leases. The Nacatoch formations while some principal part of the acreage is holds productive potentialities from

amount in Poinsett and St. Francis Counties.

To explore the undeveloped acreases Counties. Following incorporation, the following officers were elected: H. C. of Fairfield; Ill., who is also and Stewart, President; Carson Brown, tive of Arkansas. Since Wo Wynne, Vice President; M. L. War I, Mr. MacGregor has world Hampton, Secretary - Treasurer; areas of Oklahoma, Kansas, Tex retary. The Board of Directors the Illinois Basin. Rigs owned b comprise the following members: MacGregor include light units M. L. Hampton, Emmett Wampler, which will be sufficient to test the L. G. Roberts, Roy Urfers, Leonard Wilcox and Nacatoch in the Cross Harmon, Carson Brown and H. C. County area and heavy units capable of 8,500 feet for testing the