

Activity Is Speeded In Lafayette County

Magnolia, July 19.—The activity in Lafayette County this week was the heaviest in several months.

The J. P. McKean No. 2 has been completed and has shown a lot of promise. It was waiting on a pumping unit this week end. The well, perforated near 4,680 feet, was not gauged.

The McAlester Fuel Company has two wildcats under way. The B. L. Williams No. A-1 near Stamps will be completed soon. It gave indication of opening a Tokio formation pool as the drill went down to proposed depth of 4,000 feet. It will be tested as soon as cable and tools can be secured.

Progress in Drilling

The other wildcat is the J. B. and P. D. Burton No. A-1, SW NE 36-17-25, in the southern part of the County. It has been drilled to past half the proposed depth of 8,600 feet.

J. F. Magale is drilling the Wayne Creek No. 1, a wildcat northwest of Lewisville. The well, SE-SW 9-15-24, is headed for 7,000 feet.

The California Company's Elbert Fitzgerald et al No. 1, SE NE 27-16-23, has been rigged for a scheduled depth of 8,700 feet.

Carter Oil Company has a new location south of the McKamie Field. This is the W. H. Weitknight No. 1, 3-18-23. It is to be a Cotton Valley test at 7,500 feet.

Two Wells Completed

In the Spirit Lake Field, two wells being drilled for several weeks have been completed.

The Magnolia Petroleum Company has finished the Moore Heirs No. 9, SE NE 14-16-25. The well, perforated at 4,220 feet, flowed 12 barrels of oil an hour with no water.

The Velvin No. 1, a Milton Crow well in SW SW 22-16-25, was completed at 3,929 feet and the pump was being set. The well was delayed when the pipe collapsed after a test.

Austin Stewart has announced a new location for the Stamps area. No name has been made available.

2,700 Rigs Active In U. S., Canada

Dallas, July 19.—A total of 2,700 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 2,800 a week ago, 3,032 a month ago and 2,748 in the comparable week of 1951.

In the Arkansas-Louisiana-East Texas area, 144 rigs were active, down two from the previous week.

Rigs in operation in other areas: Pacific Coast, 162; Oklahoma, 283; Kansas, 150; Rocky Mountain, 237; Canada, 170; West Texas and New Mexico, 537; Gulf Coast 564; Illinois, 155, and North Texas, 293.

3 Carter Wells In Final Stages

Magnolia, July 19.—The Carter Oil Company has three wells in completion stages in Miller County's Fouke Field.

The E. H. Carroll No. 2, SE NW NW 33-16-26, made 400 barrels of oil a day with no water during a test, and the pump was being installed. The test showed no water but 2 per cent mud.

The T. J. Beauford No. 3, SE NW SE 32-16-26, was coring at 3,378 feet.

The W. T. Weeks No. 3, NW SE 32-16-26, was running a drill stem test at 3,440 feet.

Carter was also preparing the Weeks No. 4 for a start in the same section. The test was waiting on rotary tools.

Farther west Sunray Oil Corporation was nearing testing depth in a wildcat, the Ada Whetstone No. 1, NW SE 22-16-28. It was reported coring at 7,400 feet, 100 above proposed depth.

In the Fouke Northeast Field, Kern and Trimble have plugged and abandoned the Sturgis Lumber Company No. 1 as dry. Location is NW NW 28-16-28.

Thongs Poised Again

Magic Oil May Re-awaken Old Health Center to New Boom

By GROVER A. ZINN

Gazette State News Service

El Dorado, July 19.—When great throngs from far and wide visited the thriving Union County health resort of Blanchard Springs during the early 1880s, the magic term oil was merely a catchword in this country and only a few had seen crude petroleum.

Now, near the spot where the prosperous town of about 750 once stood, men have started a search for oil nearly two miles beneath the springs that once promised better health for all who partook.

Location Staked

The Blackwell Oil and Gas Company of Cushing, Okla., last week staked location for the J. W. Thurman No. 1 in SE SW SW 33-19S-15W, for a 9,000 foot test in the Smackover lime.

The Company is headed by R. C. Jones, himself of early Union County stock. His father was the late Capt. A. C. Jones of Three Creeks,

20 miles southwest of El Dorado. Blackwell has a block of some 1,500 acres, and plans to start operations by August 1. Nearest production in Arkansas is the old South Field, 4 1-2 miles to the north.

Best remembered perhaps by George W. Mason of El Dorado, former teacher and retired newspaper publisher, the mushroom town of Blanchard Springs lay four miles east of Junction City and a half mile from the Louisiana line. The settlement was formed when Murph Davis, father of the late B. Davis of El Dorado, opened a townsite on land he owned with Ed Florey.

The water had been known for its mineral content, and when it was advertised as curative, within a matter of weeks the boom was on.

Mason, now 88, whose keen memory could claim for him the title, "walking history of Union County," for many years published the El Do-

rado Times, a weekly which was the forerunner of the present-day afternoon paper.

He was a boy of 15 during the halcyon days at Blanchard Springs.

The grand opening was held in the spring of 1881, and by August tents had been set up all around, three stores were open for business and homes were being built. Davis built a two-story frame hotel with 30 to 40 rooms, and three other hotels sprang up. Main Street was nearly a quarter mile long and boasted at least 20 stores, including three saloons.

A postoffice was established, and the town even had a weekly newspaper, the Blanchard Springs Herald, owned by the late Judge C. W. Smith, who later moved to Camden.

As fame of the water spread, people kept moving in, and a private school was established. Mason, who lived four miles to the east, attended the academy, which was the nearest approach to a high school in the county. Headmaster was W. L. Hodge, who taught for five years. Church services were held at the school until the Baptists constructed a building. This church still exists, though located in a new building.

The first physician to move there was Mason's brother, Dr. Charles Mason, who opened an office a few months after the town was laid off.

As for the springs, Mason recalls that one could stand in the same spot and dip water from three springs, each of different mineral content.

Railroad Comes

Came a time when the fate of Blanchard Springs hung in the balance. A railroad was pointing southward from El Dorado, built by the Henderson, Cargile, Moore and Garrett interests.

When the town's backers were asked to donate property, which was the custom in those days, they declined, and the railroad skirted four miles to the west. A new town, Junction City, was laid off at the state line. That was near the turn of the century, and from that time on the doom of Blanchard Springs was sealed.

People began moving to the new railroad town, to nearby Caledonia and to El Dorado, from whence some had originally come. In fact, old timers recall that the mushroom town had posed a serious threat to the county seat town.

Within a decade or so nature had taken back nearly all that man had claimed for a brief spell. Later a good deal of the area was turned to farm land. Now, generations after, only the faintest landmarks are left, and where once stood the great and near endless expanse of Sand and Pettet Lime, were found dark green pines surrounding the

J. H. Rhodes, drill J. M. Bannister No. 1, 660 feet west of NEc NE SE 1-15s-20W, Nevada, North Stephens, 3,800 feet.

Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, drill T. C. Browning No. 4, 2,318 feet west and 980 feet north of SEc 12-20S-23W, Columbia, Spring Hill, 3,100 feet.

Austin E. Stewart, drill O. A. Knighton No. 1, 200 feet north and west of center SW NW 23-15S-23W, Lafayette, 4,500 feet, wildcat.

Arkansas Fuel Oil Company, drill D. N. Williams Unit No. 1, 1,969 feet south and 654 feet west of NEc 22-19S-21W, Columbia, Spring Hill, 3,200 feet.

W. H. Bryant Interests, plug R. S. Jones No. 1, 16-18S-23W, Hempstead.

Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, plug T. C. Browning No. 3, 12-20S-23W, Columbia.

Brodry Drilling Company, plug Edward & Foster No. 1, 15-13S-26W, Hempstead.

Arkla Oil Company, Skelly Oil Company & Pacific Western Oil Corporation, plug Skelly-Chisholm-Wallis No. 1, 7-20S-27W, Miller.

Two Wildcats Set In Nevada County

Gazette State News Service

Magnolia, July 19 (AP).—McAlester Fuel Company has two wildcat locations in Nevada County.

The J. C. Eastering No. A-1, SW SE SW 20-14-22, is due for testing depth at 2,300 feet and has been drilled to 2,000.

The other, the Guy Riley No. A-1, NE SW 20-14-22, is to start soon for a similar depth.

Ship Hunt Abandoned

New Orleans, July 19 (AP).—The Coast Guard has called off its search in the Gulf of Mexico for a ship reported in distress by a monitoring radio station in Nebraska, officials here today.

Smackover Has Lone Producer

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, July 19.—The Smackover Field yielded the only shallow sand producer in the El Dorado oil district this week as several wells in scattered Union County fields neared completion.

The Thompson No. 1, NE NE NE 7-16S-15W, drilled by R. W. Rhodes pumped 12 barrels of oil per day through two sets of perforations—from 2,596-2,605 and 2,612-20 feet. The well has been testing for about a month.

J. D. Reynolds Company has taken over the LeCroy No. 1 in SW SE SW 33-15S-16W, Smackover, and is drilling at 2,410 feet. The well was originally drilled to 1,905 feet by George M. Oroy et al. A. B. Turner et al. are still waiting on casing for the R. L. Saxon No. 5 in NEc Lot 4, 4-16S-16W. Cobb Oil Company has not yet started the deepening project slated for the Kane No. 2 in SE W 1-2 SE SW 12-16S-16W, Smackover.

In Bear Creek, west of the Smackover Field, Burnett Production Company set production pipe at 3,925 feet on the Southern Company No. A-1 in SW SW SE 4-16S-27W.

Democrat

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Texas Gas To Build New Pipeline

Washington (AP)—Texas Gas Transmission Corp., Owensboro Ky., now is authorized by the Power Commission to construct about 400 miles of natural gas loop lines in nine states.

The loop lines would parallel the company's system in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio.

The commission which granted authorization yesterday said the estimated cost is \$33,753,000. The additional lines will enable Texas Gas to provide increased deliveries in each of the listed states except Texas, the agency said.

New Try Is Being Made In Prolific Schuler Field

Gazette State News Service

El Dorado, July 19.—A new try for oil in the prolific Schuler Field 14 miles southwest of El Dorado and completion of a second producer in a recently discovered pool highlighted activity this week in the settled Union County fields.

The Lawton Oil Corporation of Magnolia is the operator of both projects. The Schuler well, a southeast extension, is the A. M. Mayfield No. A-1 in SW NE 21-18S-17W, about a half mile from production. It will be drilled to the Cotton Valley formation at 6,000 feet.

The Schuler Field runs a close third in cumulative oil production for the state through 1951, according to statistics prepared by the Oil and Gas Commission. Leading in production is the vast Smackover Field, which got a running start to roll up 430,560,151 barrels through 1951. Magnolia Field of Columbia County has accounted for 68,495,000 barrels and Schuler is close with 67,292,640.

Three Produce Most

Three of the six producing levels found at Schuler have yielded most of the output since discovery in 1937, when drilling had hit rock-bottom in Union County. They were the Morgan, Jones and Reynolds lime formations. About 200 wells were drilled and many of them were pooled in a unitization program operated by the Lion Oil Company, marking a great advance in ultimate recovery possible from a field.

The Cotton Valley producing level was discovered in 1942 in this field and to date has provided about 3,000,000 barrels of oil. Last year two higher levels, the Graves and Sand and Pettet Lime, were found productive but activity ceased after

only a few wells were drilled.

Although no official gauge has been made, production of Lawton's Union Saw Mill No. B-5 in NW SW SW 35-18S-14W, South Hibank area, is estimated at 120 barrels of oil daily and no water. This is Lawton's second producer in the new pool. Three failures were recorded before a successful completion was made. The B-5 was completed through open hole from 3,480-3,518 feet and flowed through 10-1/4 inch choke.

New Location Staked

Lawton has staked a location for the Union Saw Mill No. C-1, NE SE SE 34-18S-14W, a direct west offset to the new producer, and is nearing drilling depth on the W. J. Newsom No. A-1, SW SE SW 35-18S-14W, an east offset to the pool opener.

In the East Schuler Field, also a prolific area, Carter Oil Company is drilling below 7,650 feet on the Edson Petroleum Company No. 1 in SW SW 7-18S-16W, a northeast extension. A drillstem test from 7,577-99 feet yielded 1,470 feet of oil and 120 feet of mud and brackish water. The tool was open 30 minutes and maximum surface pressure registered 475 pounds. Bottom hole flow rate pressure was 1,000 pounds and shut in pressure 1,900.

Previous drilling at East Schuler has been done on 10-acre tracts. Carter staked this location in the center of a forty.

Gazette 7/27/52

Oil News

Producer Is Brought In, Other Prospects Bright In Bear Creek Field

Gazette State News Service

El Dorado, July 26.—The Bear Creek Field yielded a producer this week as preliminary tests in two other areas gave indications of successful completions.

Highlighting developments is prospecting for a northeast extension of the East Schuler Field. The Carter Oil Company is preparing to make initial test on the Edson Petroleum Company No. 1 in SW SW 7-18S-16W, bottomed at 7,751 feet.

Two drill stem tests were made this week. The first, from 7,668-75 feet yielded 3,622 feet of oil and 609 feet of salt water. The test was made on 3-8 inch top and 1-4 inch bottom chokes. Maximum surface pressure registered 140 pounds and shut in pressure was 2,850. Bottom hole flowing pressure was gauged at 1,275 pounds.

Another test was made immediately below the first try and this yielded a larger percentage of salt water.

First in Center of Tract

The Edson is the first well in the East Schuler Field's renewed development that has been drilled in the center of a 40-acre tract. Nearly a score of deep wells have been drilled on 10-acre spacing and Carter's first try in the area also was on a ten. Although a permit has not yet been obtained, it is reported that Carter will drill a direct north offset to the Edson.

About 3 1/2 miles southwest, in the original Schuler Field, Lawton Oil Corporation is seeking production in an edge try. It is the A. M. Mayfield No. A-1 in SW NW NE 21-18S-17W. Crews are drilling below 3,250 feet and will test the Cotton Valley formation around 6,000.

The Burnett Production Company finished a pumper in the Bear Creek Field on the north edge of Union County. It is the Southern Company No. A-1 in SW SW SE 4-16S-17W. The well was perforated

from 3,801-05 feet with 20 shots and pumped 28 barrels of oil and 125 barrels of salt water daily. No other projects are under way in this field where development has been spasmodic.

New Try Scheduled

Another try will be made in the shallow Lison Field five miles northwest of El Dorado where drilling has been at a standstill for several months. Beckman, Inc., et al, staked location for the H. O. 16W and will drill to 2,200 feet. 16W and will drill to 2,200 feet. Beckman brought in two small producers on the Murphy lease last year.

The Marine Oil Company has less than 500 feet to go to reach scheduled depth of 6,500 feet on the Pine No. 2 in SE NE 30-17S-12W, North New London Field in Northeast Union. This is Marine's second try for Smackover lime production. The heavy crude pool opener was discovered at the end of 1951.

In the new South Hibank field, the Lawton Oil Corporation is ready to test the W. J. Newsom. The well was bottomed at 3,724 feet. The well was bottomed at 3,724 feet and perforated from 3,510-12. Preparations are under way by Lawton to drill the Union Saw Mill No. C-1 in NE SE SE 34-18S-14W, a west offset to their Mill No. B-5 which has been officially gauged at 120 barrels of oil daily from 3,480-3,518 feet.

Activity In Other Fields

Activity in other Union County fields includes:

Lawson—production pipe set, at 2,625 feet in the Arkwells Corpora-

Decrease Reported In Crude Oil Stocks

Washington, July 26 (AP).—The Bureau of Mines has reported that stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum totaled 282,215,000 barrels on July 19, a net decrease of 1,593,000 barrels for the week. Domestic crude decreased 1,258,000. Foreign crude decreased 335,000.

Daily average production was 6,078,000 barrels, an increase of 3,000. Runs to stills averaged 6,815,000, a decrease of 194,000.

tion's Marth No. 1, SE SW NW 31-17S-13W.

El Dorado East Field—Pan-Am Southern Corporation setting pumping unit on Anthony No. 2, SW SW NW 18-17S-14W after perforating from 2,906-08 feet, and drilling below surface casing on Anthony No. B-1, SW NW NW of the same section.

Urbana—Creslenn Oil Company drilling below 3,051 feet on Atkins No. 6, SE SW NE 3-18S-13W and waiting on orders on Hadley No. A-4, SE NE SW of the same section.

Rainbow—John C. Schmidt, trustee, waiting on orders on Hettie W. Doss No. 2, SE SW SW 10-17S-14W, after setting production pipe at 3,550 feet.

LeCroy No. 1 Abandoned

In the Smackover Field, the J. D. Reynolds Company abandoned as dry at 2,980 feet the LeCroy No. 1 in SW SE SW 33-15S-16W. P. J. Spears staked location for the McGanahan No. 1 in SW SE NW 12-16S-16W. A. T. Turner, et al, still waiting on delivery of casing for the E. T. Saxon No. 5, NE Lot 4, 4-16S-16W.

Wesson Well Near Last Drilling Stage

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, July 26.—Little oil activity has been reported here this week. The Burnett Production Company is drilling the C. M. Wesson in 24-15-19, Ouachita County, in the Wesson Field. Drilling is now in the final stages and the test is inside the producing area.

The McAlester Fuel Company is moving in to drill on the Jack McGaughey tract near Ogemaw for a wildcat test.

Test, 3 Drills Spark Activity In Miller Area

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, July 26.—Oil activity in Miller County this week was unusually heavy, with one test setting pump and three others ready to begin drilling.

Carter Oil Company was nearing completion in the T. J. Beauford No. 3, SE NW SE 32-16-25 in Fouke Field. Pump was being set at near 3,384 feet and a guage was expected soon.

One new location is Carter's W. T. Weeks No. 4 in 32-16-26, which was waiting on rotary tools.

Alex M. Crowell has the other new locations. They are the Smith East No. 1, in 28-17-28, and the Smith West No. 2, 20-17-28. Carter's Weeks No. 3, in 32-16-26, has been delayed because of leaking pipe.

Sunray Oil Corporation has abandoned the Ada Whetstone No. 1, in NW SE 22-18-23, which was drilled to below planned depth.

Drillers Probe Two Locations

Gazette State News Service

El Dorado, July 26.—The search for new deep oil pools in South Arkansas centers around two of Union County's leading small communities, Junction City on the Louisiana line 17 miles due south of El Dorado, and Strong, 22 miles southeast.

Blackwell Oil and Gas Company has set surface pipe at 1,500 feet on the C. C. Thurman No. 1 in SW E 1-2 W 1-2 4-20S-15W for a Smackover lime wildcat test which will be drilled to 9,100 feet. This is the deepest project now under way in Union County.

Blackwell originally staked the location in SE SW SW 33-19S-15W and had the derrick up when the drilling site was changed to section four about a quarter mile south and only 330 feet from the Louisiana line. It is four miles east of Junction City and several miles from production.

Drilling Progressing

Drilling is progressing below 6,450 feet on T. L. James & Company's J. T. Taunton No. 1 wildcat in NE NE SW 21-19S-12W, four miles south of Strong. The Smackover lime in this area is expected around 7,700 feet. James previously drilled two shallow tests within two miles of the new try but both were failures.

Production Pipe Set

Across the Ouachita River in Calhoun County, B. E. Hill et al set production pipe at 3,500 feet in the Cotton Valley formation on the Freeman Smith Land Company No. 1, NW NE SE 14-16S-13W. This wildcat was originally scheduled to be drilled to only 2,800 feet. In Calhoun's Locust Bayou field, W. H. Bryant interests have set production pipe at 2,015 feet on the Helen B. Gaughan, et al, No. 1 in NW NE SE 34-18S-16W.

Pan-Am Southern Corp. has extended the exploration for new fields to Bradley County where crews are drilling below 3,520 feet on the Mothe D. Turner No. 1 in SW NW 14-14S-10W. Contract depth is 4,200 feet.

Springhill Field Has 3 Producers

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, July 26.—Three new completions in Columbia County were announced this week, along with recompletion of three other wells.

The new producers are all in the Springhill Field. Two of them are Milton Crow's W. E. Thurman Nos. 2 and 3, both in 12-20-23.

The other is the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation's T. C. Browning No. 4, also in 12-20-23. All three were drilled to Tokio Formation around 3,150 feet. No figures on production were available.

Recompletions

The recompletions, all in the Magnolia Field, are:

The Couch Unit No. 1, in 23-17-20, which was flowing 36 barrels of oil daily through a 12-64 inch choke from about 7,585 feet. This is an Atlantic Refining Company well.

The W. L. Jameson No. 1, in 15-17-20, a G. H. Vaughn test, was perforated between 7,531-7,536 feet. It was flowing 68 barrels of distillate daily through a quarter-inch choke.

The A. C. Garrett No. 2, NE SE SE 13-17-20, which was producing 137 barrels of oil a day from Cotton Valley. The well, drilled by the Carter Oil Company, was perforated seven times from 5,006-5,428.

Also in Springhill Field, Shell Oil Company's Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, NW SE 12-20-23, was drilling and coring in Smackover Lime below 11,190 feet. A report is expected soon.

Two new locations have been announced in the Horsehead Field near Emerson. The Arkansas Fuel Oil Company was rigging the D. N. Williams Unit No. 1, SW NE 22-19-21, for a depth of 5,800 feet.

McAlester Fuel Company has started the Foster-Grayson No. A-1, in 3-19-20, with a proposed depth of 6,000 feet in Pettit Lime.

Near Taylor, the Lion Oil Company is near 6,300 feet in the Georgia No. 1, NE NW 32-19-22. The Wildcat was coring.

Oil Producer Is Brought In By Carter Firm

Gazette State News Service

Magnolia, Aug. 2.—One of four Carter Oil Company tests in Miller County is nearly completed, and tests showed a production of 336 barrels of oil in four hours.

The well, the T. J. Beauford No. 3 in 32-16-26 of the Fouke Field, was perforated near 3,428 feet. Pipe was being set, but the operations were hampered by a lack of steel.

Carter was setting pump in the W. T. Weeks No. 3, in the same section, and the Weeks No. 4, also in the same locality, was waiting on cement for pipe set at 4,450 feet for a production test.

The Weeks No. 3 showed good promise according to a drill stem test.

Carter's fourth test in the County is the Sturgis No. F-C, SW NE 11-17-27. Operators were drilling under surface pipe set at 425 feet.

Garland Anthony Oil Company is nearing completion in the E. A. Price No. C-1, NW NW 17-16-25 in the Garland City Field. Proposed depth is 4,000 feet.

The Smith East No. 1, in 28-17-28, has been started by Alex M. Crowell et al. Testing depth has been announced as 5,000 feet. This is in the Fouke Field area.

The Smith West No. 1 in the same section is to be started later.

Williams Test Holds Attention

Gazette State News Service

Magnolia, July 26.—A widely watched test in Lafayette County has been completed and is the main item in the oil news from the County this week.

This is the B. L. Williams No. A-1, a McAlester Fuel Company project, SW SE 5-16-23, two miles north of Stamps. Pumps were being installed this week end. About 60 barrels a day of thick, dark oil is expected.

The well was producing from 2,364-2,373 feet after a fruitless test near 4,000 feet.

McAlester was drilling near 6,500 feet in the wildcat J. B. and P. D. Burton No. A-1, NE SW NE 32-16-26. It is headed for a Smackover Formation test at 9,600 feet.

The California Company was reported to have spudded in the Elbert Fitzgerald No. 1, SE SW NE 7-16-23, scheduled for 8,700 feet.

Near Lewisville, J. F. McGale et al had drilled to near 4,150 feet in the Wayne Creek No. 1, a wildcat, SE SW 9-15-25, with a contract depth of 7,000 feet.

Austin Stewart had drilled to 2,500 feet in a new location, the O. A. Knighton No. 1, a tight wildcat, SW NW 20-17-23. It is planned for 4,500 feet.

Oil News

Pumper At Stamps Has Heavy Oil

But 60-Barrel Well Is Field Opener; Shallow Tokio Level Producer

Stamps—In Lafayette county, two miles north of Stamps, McAlester Fuel Co. has opened a new Tokio field at the B. L. Williams No. A-1, 200 feet n of center of sw se 5-16-23, and was setting pump for production, which is estimated at around 60 barrels of heavy dark oil daily from between 2,364-2,373 feet. It drilled to 4,900 feet, but found no promise and came back where it had shows in Tokio and made a producer.

The same company was down around 6,500 feet in the J. B. and P. D. Burton A-1, center of ne sw se 36-17-25, near Canfield, lower half of the county, due for a testing depth of 9,600 feet, in lime.

In same county, California Co.'s Elbert Fitzgerald et al No. 1, 508 feet n, 604 feet w of se corner of sw ne 27-16-23, a wildcat, was expected to spud in toward a depth of 8,700 feet.

Slightly south of McKamie-Patton field, Carter Oil Co.'s W. H. Weiknecht No. 1, was making preliminary preparations to start toward a depth of around 7,500 feet for a Cotton Valley test.

About six miles northwest of Lewisville, J. F. Magale et al were drilling near 4,100 feet in the Wayne Creek No. 1, a rank wildcat, center of se sw 8-15-24, with proposed depth of 7,000 feet.

Northeast of Stamps, Austin-Stewart was below 2,500 feet in a "tight" wildcat location, O. A. Knighton No. 1, 200 feet n, 200 feet w of center of sw nw 23-15-23, for a proposed depth of 4,500 feet.

Tokio Trio Finaled In Springhill

Magnolia—Three new wells were completed last week in Columbia county's Springhill field, two by Milton Crow and one by Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp.

Crow's completions are the W. E. Thurman No. 1, 328 feet n, 2,317 feet w of se corner of 12-20-23, and W. E. Truman No. 3, 50 feet e of center of 12-20-23; and Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp. finaled T. C. Browning No. 4, 2,318 feet w, 980 feet n of se corner of 12-20-23, all in Tokio around the average depth of 3,150 feet.

Shell Oil Co. drilling and coring around 11,190 feet, with a proposed depth of 11,500 feet, in Smackover in Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, 660 feet n and w of se corner of 12-20-23.

Two new locations have been staked in Horsehead field, near Emerson, one of which is rigging up. Arkansas Fuel Co.'s D. N. Williams No. 1, unit, 1,969 feet s, 654 feet w of the corner of 22-19-21. The other is McAlester Fuel Co.'s Foster-Grayson Unit A-1, in section 3-19-20. Both have proposed depths of around 6,000 feet. This field has been idle some time, following the opening of the field the first part of the year by McCollum No. 1, followed by a failure by Gulf Refining Co.

In Village field, E. G. Bradham was delayed in completion of the Booth No. 2, 300 feet s of center of se ne 14-17-19, around 7,400 feet when some part of Schlumberger survey machinery was lost in the hole. It has been recovered.

Near Taylor, Lion Oil Co. was drilling near 6,350 feet in the Georgia No. 1 wildcat, center of ne nw 32-19-22, toward a depth of 6,500 feet.

Wildcat In Nevada Co. Is Abandoned

Prescott—In Nevada county, McAlester Fuel Co. spudded Wednesday in the Guy Riley No. A-1, 330 feet N & E of SW corner of 20-14-22, with proposed depth of 2,800 feet.

The company abandoned as dry the J. C. Easterling No. A-1 center of SW SE NW 20-14-22, at 2,910 feet. Its proposed depth had been announced at 2,800 feet. Both are wildcats, west of Bodcaw field.

Lawton Oil Corp. has announced a location, Barmaree No. A-1, center of SE NE 14-14-23, a wildcat, to begin soon for a proposed depth of 6,000 feet.

In the same county, Berry Asphalt Co. was on test pipe set at 1,194 feet in Grove Land & Timber Co. No. 16, 310 feet N, 275 feet E of SW corner of SW NW 10-14-20, in Troy field.

Fouke Oiler Setting Pump

Texarkana—In Miller county, Fouke field, Carter Oil Co. is setting pump on the T. J. Beauford No. 3, after having perforated between 3,384-3,386 feet. It is 405 feet S, 280 feet E, of NW corner of SE fourth of 32-16-26. In the same field, Carter's W. T. Weeks No. 3, 550 feet S, 330 feet W, of NE corner of SW fourth of 32-16-26, has been delayed in completion by leaking pipe at 3,461 feet. The company's W. T. Weeks No. 4, 550 feet S, 380 feet E, of NW corner of NE SW 32-16-26, was still waiting on rotary tools for starting. In the same field, further west, the company's Sturgis No. F-2, center of NE SW NE 11-17-27, was building roads for a start. Depth will be about the same as two others, 3,300-3,400 feet.

To the west, Sunray Oil Corp. abandoned as dry the Ada Whetstone No. 1, a wildcat, 1,060 feet N, 2,289 feet W, of corner of 22-16-28, at 7,520 feet.

Alex M. Crowell et al announced two locations in the county—Smith East No. 1, 300 feet W, 2,310 feet N, of SE corner of 28-17-28; and Smith West No. 1, center SE NW 20-17-28. Proposed depth of each is 6,000 feet.

Are Arkansas Diamonds Real?

Here Is the True History of What Is Now One of the State's Leading Tourist Attractions

By GERALD BEAUMONT.

DO THE AMERICAN people really visit Arkansas' world-famous Diamond Preserve which has long been neglected and unappreciated by us native Arkansans? The answer is—they come from outside the state by the hundreds. On July 13, when the owners held open house and the State Resources and Development Commission made pictures which went to five different television companies, more than 800 people passed through the gates. Five diamonds were found that day.

The best time to find the stones is after a hard rain, or just after a portion of the ground is freshly turned under.

"We are not trying to get any diamonds for ourselves now," says the owners. "We are trying to give them away."

And they are not concerned about the supply diminishing, for nobody has any idea how deep they go. Diamonds have been found commercially at a depth of 50 to 60 feet. And, the same kimberlite material in which diamonds abound goes as deep as 275 feet, and perhaps deeper. Nobody knows how deep they go and frankly—outside of the government experts—we doubt if anybody has any idea of what's the future for the mine. But as a tourist attraction it is well becoming one of America's show places.

What will the British-owned DeBeers diamond monopoly say to this? We don't know. But we do accept our friend's conclusion that it was the British trust which closed up the Arkansas mines a few years ago. It is a well-published fact that in the diamond trade is to be found the neatest, closest monopoly the world has ever known.

It would be of interest to the reader to know that the world's wealthiest bachelor, Dr. John T. Williamson, attempted unsuccessfully for years to break the syndicate's hold on the diamond trade. Dr. Williamson had a stockpile of \$16,800,000 worth of diamonds mined from his Tanganyika mine. These he tried to sell without selling through the diamond syndicate. It was like the contest in strength between a mouse and an elephant. He failed to market his output and finally came to an agreement with the DeBeers group. This fact, too, has been given wide publication.

The man who found the first Arkansas diamond was John W. Huddleston, a native of this state and the owner of an isolated farm near Murfreesboro in Pike county. John was a local character . . . tall, gangling, uneducated and as strong as an ox. His neck was long, his hands unusually large, and so expert was John with a shotgun he shot wasps on the fly for practice. This isolated farm was acquired when he gave an old mule as down payment in the trade.

On Aug. 8, 1906, while preparing a patch of



Mrs. Ethel Wilkinson, Logansport, Ind., has been co-owner of the CRATER OF DIAMONDS since 1941.



A typical scene at the CRATER OF DIAMONDS, with visitors searching a small section of the area in which many genuine diamonds have been found just as they came from the earthen crucible in which they were formed.

ground for turnip greens Jim's plow turned up a stone that glistened in the sunlight. It excited every emotion in the stolid farmer. Once he had heard a stranger ranting about diamonds . . . bushels of them . . . hidden in the unusual soil of the scraggly field. But a search of the ground had failed to reveal any kind of treasure. The stranger with the peculiar accent left one night as mysteriously as he had appeared; and this had deepened Johns frustration . . . as well as the curiosity of his neighbors, which had been built up to the exploding point. The stranger happened to be Dr. John C. Branner, the state's first geologist.

On that same memorable day John found another glistening stone . . . this one in his lane . . . Riding his mule, he set out for Murfreesboro to show them to the banker.

"How much will you give me for these?" he asked of the man at the window.

"Oh, about 50 cents, the banker said. "What are they anyway?"

"Them is dimints!" said John emphatically, not knowing how to pronounce the word.

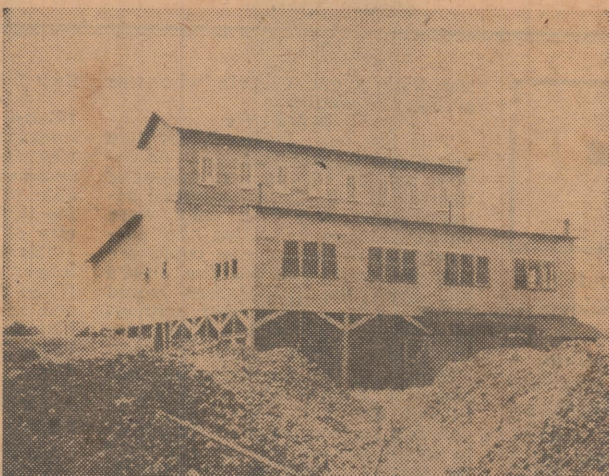
"What makes you think that," the man in the window asked.

"Why, them rocks glitter and shine. I've turned them around and around in the light and I ain't seen any rocks like these here before."

So convincing was John's argument the banker decided to take the stones to Little Rock for expert examination. Here Charles Stiff, the astonished jeweler, dropped his loupe through excitement for he was certain they were valuable gems. He sent them to Dr. George F. Kunz, noted gemologist of Tiffany & Company, New York, who identified them as diamonds of fine quality, 1.35 and 2.75 carats.

The gem expert's announcement electrified the

(Continued on Page 12.)



These two washing plants, above and at right, although more than a mile apart, were simultaneously destroyed by fire in 1919, creating another of the many mysteries which have become a part of the legend of Arkansas diamonds.



Howard A. Millar, one of the owners of the Diamond Preserve, is in charge of the present tourist center.



Isn't that just like come down upon me like rain. (That was a \$7.50 hot if you must ask) And Edith, in the excitement of the spill, (\$5.00 worth of point by the time I kicked over my bucket during the argument) then I stepped in m



Letter 8-11-52

Wildcat Rigs Actively Engaged Shows Increase

News Service
10.—A deep wildcat south of Strong as a duster this week, Hughes Tool Company reported to American Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors.

This compares with 2,521 a week ago, 2,800 a month ago and 2,796 in the comparable week of 1951. It is the first weekly increase since the now-settled steel strike began more than two months ago.

In the Arkansas-Louisiana-East Texas area, 133 rigs were active this week, representing no change from the previous week.

Rigs in operation in other areas: Pacific Coast, 155; Oklahoma, 274; Kansas, 142; Rocky Mountains, 235; Canada, 165; West Texas and New Mexico, 481; Gulf Coast, 527; Illinois, 150, and North Texas, 274.

and deflation," the troublesome question of "refugees," and the problem of a "United Nation" in the British Isles.

Readers who remember Daniel Defoe as author of "Robinson Crusoe" will have an entirely different slant on this on legislation, comment on the increasing number of corrupt election practices which threaten democratic rights, and other serious subjects dealt with in this anthology.

THE BEST OF DEFOE'S RE-VIEW gives the reader a different perspective on 18th century England and an enriched understanding of problems facing the world today. The editor, William L. Payne, assistant professor of English at the College of the City of New York, has written two previous books on Daniel Defoe.

THE STRONG WILLED QUEEN AND THE STUDENT EMPEROR. Harold Lamb uses Constantine at the height of his power over the civilized world as the setting for his biographical narrative, THEODORA AND THE EMPEROR. This is the story of a circus girl and a Macedonian peasant who became queen and emperor of the Roman World.

Theodora, one of three daughters of a Syrian bear trainer at the Hippodrome, began her career as a child clown when only five years old. As she grew to maturity, she abandoned circus life, and made her way in the world, she developed a strong desire for self-improvement and acquired some knowledge and

Robert J. Casey and Mary Borg-

Are Arkansas Diamonds Real?

Here Is the True History of What Is Now One of the State's Leading Tourist Attractions

ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT MAGAZINE

RE-WEAVING
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 • Rips - Mothholes
 • Re-Woven
 Etc.
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They take the boy to a psychiatrist. This doctor saw through the disguise promptly but he, too, felt somewhat helpless. The child's bright hopes had been of such long standing and the parents so incapable of giving love or understanding that he could promise no miracles of improvement. He no longer turns toward other children. The child today is seven. He no longer has any friends. When he is with them he is rough and mean. They are all afraid of him because he has grown into a large husky child. No matter how often kindly parents try to make not a child toward whom anyone is drawn.

He has a small dog and he treats it exactly as his mother was treated. He talks to it roughly and demandingly and then with kicks and cuffs. The strangeness of it all is that his family is a well-to-do church-going one. One has to imagine, since there is no real evidence, that the parents that was unwashed (perhaps conceived someone must be equal to another person's self-defeat. The trial, the police, the father would be excited, hitting them, in fact, association with school age. The child today is seven. He no longer turns toward other children. The child today is seven. He no longer has any friends. When he is with them he is rough and mean. They are all afraid of him because he has grown into a large husky child. No matter how often kindly parents try to make not a child toward whom anyone is drawn.

country walked into town one day to see the man who had pulled a man to Newport, bearing the picture of Landon and Knox on a placard around his neck. The lady's father had been a Republican in his lifetime. Born near Bradford, Mr. Goad has spent his five 57 years in and around Bradford, having married the former Miss Alta Edens, another native of White County. Mutt knows everybody semingly, and he has a new joke or a bit of humor for each conversation. He admits that he beats his wife every day—rolling out of bed as early as a restaurant man must be no easy task—and helps cook breakfast at home before going to the cafe. He farmed a few years with the late Dr. John Fritzell before opening his cafe 25 years ago, but he has been feeding the Democrats ever since. "They are so hungry that I don't even have time to fish or hunt," jibs the Republican who sold hamburgers at a nickel each for 22 years.

the boy who was finally promptly but he, too, felt somewhat helpless. The child's bright hopes had been of such long standing and the parents so incapable of giving love or understanding that he could promise no miracles of improvement. He no longer turns toward other children. The child today is seven. He no longer has any friends. When he is with them he is rough and mean. They are all afraid of him because he has grown into a large husky child. No matter how often kindly parents try to make not a child toward whom anyone is drawn.



When Mr. Goad pulled John Calhoun to Newport in 1936, in a little race for candidates. Goad lost the election.

Mr. Goad

W. A. Goad, cafe operator of White County, pulled John Calhoun from Bradford (Jackson County) in a little race for candidates in 1936 when Roosevelt defeated Alf Landon. Goad spent days trying to get a cheaper car which finally cost him \$7.50 during the "bargain" in 1944 when Dewey lost. Now everybody in Bradford and man...

Diamonds

(Continued from Page 3.)

world, put Murfreesboro on the map and made John Huddleston a money man.

Sam Reyburn and Charles Stiff went down to buy the land. Horace Bemis of Prescott, who owned a few thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Murfreesboro, went along to show them the way. He had a horse and buggy and knew exactly where John Huddleston lived.

The men called John out of his house and Mr. Reyburn said, "I'd like to buy that piece of land of yours. How much will you take for it?"

John's answer must have shocked the men when he said, "I'll take \$36,000 for it."

"How did you arrive at those figures?" they asked of him.

"Well," he said, "me and my wife have got four girls, and I want \$6,000 apiece for all six of us. And Mr. Reyburn, if you don't want to buy it you don't need to. Mr. Bemis here will."

John was a shrewd but suspicious trader, and when Mr. Reyburn asked, "How do you want to be paid?"

His answer was, "I don't know what a check is; I want it all in greenbacks."

Mr. Reyburn suggested to John that he should invest his money and offered to get him some good first class mortgages. This John refused—just as he refused to take a check incidentally, the Huddleston farm a few years later was estimated to be worth over a billion dollars.

But John was happy — he was the Diamond King. He had heard that kings gave their daughters a dowry, and so he proposed to give a thousand dollars as a dowry when each of his girls married, and he gave each her dowry when she married.

One day John wanted to ride a fast train from Arkadelphia to Little Rock and was told it didn't stop in Arkadelphia.

"I'm the Dimint King," he said. "I'll stop it!" He got on the platform and waved and waved, but the train whizzed by and poor John was knocked down by the mail bags. Several ribs were broken, and he was weeks recuperating.

After this he decided to buy a car. Not many could afford them then and somewhere between Murfreesboro and Arkadelphia the car broke down. John walked off and left it and never did go back for the undependable conveyance again.

As long as John's wife lived he somehow managed to get along, but after her death he married a high-toned girl who had followed a carnival. She wanted one of those new late model closed-in cars, and John bought one for her. One sad day she got in the new car and drove away.

So John Huddleston's fortune was dissipated; he was dead broke and finally died a poor man. His eyesight was bad during his last year, but as long as he lived he looked for the blonde girl of the carnival who married him for an automobile.

"Who is that woman across the street?" he would inquire of the folks standing near. "Is that my wife?"

No, that woman never was his wife. Poor, old, John.

But evidently he lived a no more turbulent life than did the fabulous region which he discovered. For within a matter of months the diamond mines were in the midst of confusion, violence, dissension, intrigue and litigation, which some Pike county citizens say is to blame for the mine not being in production, rather than the British Diamond Trust.

Soon after the discovery of the first stone the diamond field teamed with scientists, capitalists, speculators, geologists, miners, engineers, camp followers . . . all manner of people. And over the years the property has been sold, mortgaged, optioned, claimed and seized many times over. It should be said that John Huddleston did not own the entire diamond crater. The other piece of property was owned by M. M. Mauney. He had several children, and it was said they each had more diamonds than they had shoes. The Mauney property was divided into two tracts over which there were many legal battles. Every minor transaction caused a skirmish.

Sam Reyburn and his associates bought up the Huddleston property and organized the Arkansas Diamond Corp., but Mr. Reyburn did not raise enough money to go into full-scale diamond processing until after he went to New York. A young man named Stanley Zimmerman was placed in complete charge of the mining operations. The results were discouraging, and after a few months Mr. Zimmerman was sent to South Africa by the company to get the benefits of expert advice. Shortly after this the plant was closed down. And after more than 30 years you can still start an argument in Murfreesboro over the late Mr. Zimmerman. Some say he was bought off by South American interests. Others say he observed the drastic measures used to curb stealage and realizing he could not use similar measures in America, just gave up. Another

view is that he didn't know diamond mining and never should have been placed in the job in the first place. Sam Reyburn says that they became convinced there weren't enough diamonds here, and that's all there is to it.

The late Austin I. Millar, geologist, and his mining engineer son, Howard A. Millar, conducted the only profitable diamond processing plant in the history of Arkansas. They recovered thousands of diamonds and Howard today wears a handsome four-carat pink stone in a ring on his right hand. This he found when he bent over to look in a low-hanging bird's nest. But the best local diamond story on record is that of the Arkansas farmer who found a 20-carat stone on his farm. Thinking it had no value he put it in an empty gourd to make a baby's rattle where it was ultimately discovered by "Old Man Millar."

Austin Millar's principal work was with the iron miles of Minnesota, but he developed mining property all over the world. Seeing the possibilities here he became interested to the extent that he went to great length to lease and acquire property in the diamond crater of Arkansas and felt justified in putting in two large plants here.

Trouble followed. Over a period of six years 37 law suits were entered against him. And, on Jan. 13, 1919—during a downpour of rain—both plants went up in a blaze simultaneously—and they were a mile apart. This loss of \$250,000 halted his operation.

But over 50,000 diamonds have been mined here, and those of gem quality are unsurpassed anywhere in the world for their beauty and value. And the Millars have taken enough diamonds out of Arkansas clay to make the crown jewels of England twice over.

The industrial diamonds from this mine are 228 per cent harder than any others and are in world demand. The finest collection of Arkansas diamonds is owned by Schneck and Van Haelen, diamond cutters of New York City. Their treasured gems range from water-white, pink and canary yellow to coffee color. A mocha-colored stone was presented to President Truman, and four tiny rings, each set with a rough diamond, designed and mounted by Cave's Jewelers, were presented to the Ponder quadruplets by seven-year-old Margaret Millar. The famous diamond "Uncle Sam" is valued at \$75,000 and is an emerald cut 14.34 carat rose-tint gem. In 1924 a stone from which it was cut was found weighing 40.23 carats in the rough. This is the largest stone to be found—yet. Perhaps that is why its called "Uncle Sam." All offers to sell the properties have been turned down by the owners; they prefer to have a diamond mine.

Diamonds, of course, are nothing but pure carbon molecules. But these tiny particles have to be cooked just so according to Mother Nature's most zealously guarded recipes, under intense volcanic heat.

When Charles Wilkinson put up the \$175,000 for the piece of land his widow now owns, he didn't want anyone to know that he was sucker enough to buy a diamond mine. So his identity was kept a secret until after his death. But when Talbot Field was elected to the legislature he introduced a resolution calling upon the state to confiscate the mine and make a state park out of it. He couldn't have got that resolution through in a million years, but it did solve the mystery of who owned that part of the crater. Mrs. Wilkinson came to Arkansas. And that was the beginning of the preserve. However, many improvements had to be made before the old cow pasture became of much educational value and of interest to the traveling Americans. Some were made then, but recently the owners began in earnest.

The joint owners of this diamond preserve of 73 acres are Mrs. Ethel Wilkinson of Logansport, Ind., a lady multimillionaire, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Millar, who are presently making their home in both Little Rock and Murfreesboro. Mrs. Wilkinson has been a co-owner since 1941; the Howard Millars have been associated with the crater almost since the discovery. They are now in charge of the grounds.

Visitors to this most famous Arkansas tourist attraction have found over 800 rough diamonds, many of which, when cut and polished, become gems of incomparable beauty. Any diamond you find, if under five carats, is yours. A royalty is required on larger stones. For the privilege of hunting diamonds an admission fee of \$1.25 is charged and guides will show you how to search. The grounds are open from 9 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon daily.

"Finders are keepers," the owners say, and they really hope you have good luck. One man, K. E. Gibbons, an electrical engineer from St. Louis, has made 13 trips to the preserve and has found 13 diamonds.

"He is our champion," they say. "On three trips he failed to find a gem, but on three trips he found more than one."

Hugh Park, the self-styled "Country Editor" from Van Buren, Ark., described his visit to

Murfreesboro mine and some of his impressions in this manner: "Being from Arkansas and born and reared only a few minutes flight from the mine we fell into the Arkansas manner of 'passing off' the mine as just so much talk about nothing. Really, we approached the locality as calm and cool as you please. A diamond mine holding a billion dollars in gems! We gave it not a thought . . .

"Many people consider the whole thing as a fake—another one of those claims which have no foundation. Well, we had never considered the diamond mine of Arkansas as myth—we had seen the diamonds . . . And our book on diamonds had described the Arkansas type as quite similar to the type in South America. Our friend, J. L. Kraft of Chicago, who has become a recognized authority on rocks and gems had told us several years ago that the Arkansas mine was genuine, that it contained splendid specimens of gems as well as a large quantity of industrial diamonds. Although he expressed himself as not knowing the facts, he said it was his belief that the reason the Arkansas diamonds were not on the market was because of the British Diamond Trust which controls the production of diamonds throughout the world in order to maintain the high level of value placed upon them.

"We were royally entertained . . . learned all we could . . . and still the whole thing was a mystery—the diamond mine of Arkansas presents quite an enigma."

In this birthplace of glittering gemstones tourists may visit the Museum of Geology which contains an exhibit of Arkansas minerals, including genuine diamonds and colored gemstones in the rough, diamond-bearing rock and layers of varicolored soil peculiar to this mysterious spot of earth—all of which is extremely interesting to students, geologists and the public generally. There, too may be seen replicas of historic diamonds.

How are diamonds created? Mined? And transformed into the most prized of all gems? Visitors learn this too from the lectures which they hear before and after making a searching tour of the mine.

Inflationary Air Cuts U. S. List; Low-Yields Off
 By ARTHUR MERIMS
 Of the Associated Press
 New York, Aug. 2.—An inflationary breeze fanned the country this week, forcing long-term United

New Tests Slated In Stephens Area
 Gasette State News Service
 Stephens, Aug. 2.—Several wildcat oil tests were slated for the Stephens area, and one dry hole was reported last week. Burnett Production Company's C. M. Wesson No. 1 in the Wesson Field, 24-15-19, Ouachita County, was dry at 4,400 feet. McAlester was moving in machinery yesterday to drill the Jennie McGaughey A-1 in SW NW NW

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Oil Reserves For Winter To Be Hiked

By CHARLES C. HASLET.
Washington (AP)—While the nation sizzles in summer heat, the government is pushing plans to get enough heating oil to consumers to keep them warm next winter.

Officials of the Petroleum Administration for Defense have emphasized the need for stepping up crude runs and yields of distillates in meetings with independent refiners in Houston, Tex., and with east coast refiners in New York.

Lawrence W. Lee, director of PAD's marketing division, has said that shortages of petroleum products are possible next winter, particularly in the Pacific Northwest and on the east coast.

He added that to meet estimated needs east coast and gulf refineries would have to operate at 95 per cent of capacity through next winter.

Lee pointed out that 93 per cent of capacity is considered the maximum that the refining industry can attain over periods of several months, and said this emphasizes "the seriousness of the situation."

No Shortage of Heating Oil.
PAD officials, however, do not expect an acute shortage of heating oil in any areas next winter if the season is normal and the oil industry and consumers do everything possible to help get maximum production and storage.

The agency has suggested that consumers, jobbers and marketers fill their tanks early—this summer or early fall if possible—to conserve storage and transportation facilities.

The industry is aware of the fuel oil problem and is laying its plans accordingly, one PAD official commented.

Estimates have been that fuel oil demands in the East, including New England where some shortages occurred in the past, will be about 17 per cent above last year.

Stocks on hand relatively are lower than a year ago, the official said, because strikes and other difficulties have prevented the anticipated seasonal buildup during the warm months.

Because of this, he said, production will have to be increased 18 per cent to meet a 17 per cent hike in demand.

Last year, the PAD and 12 oil companies moved to alleviate a shortage of the fuel in New England and the east coast because of a price situation by setting up a voluntary agreement under which more than a million barrels of fuel oil were brought to the east coast area.

The National Petroleum Council's agenda committee has agreed to recommend to the council the appointment of a committee to study oil and gas prospects of offshore submerged lands "on the basis of technological aspects only without regard to ownership or title."

NPC headquarters here said the committee probably will be named within a week.

Oil News

Pettit Test Near Taylor Is Dry Hole

Shell's Famous Deep Well at Springhill Has Stuck Pipe

Magnolia — One test in Village field, Columbia county, is in completion stages, Bradham's Booth No. 2, 300 feet 3 of center of SE NE 14-17-19. It was squeezing and testing at around 7,400 feet in lime.

In Springhill field, Shell Oil Co. was fishing for stuck pipe after drilling to 11,254 feet, in Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, started as a wildcat. It was reported in Smackover and it had been planned for a total depth of 11,500 feet if necessary.

In Horsehead field, Arkansas Fuel Oil Co.'s D. N. Williams Unit No. 1, 1,969 feet S, 654 feet W of NE corner of 22-19-21, being drilled by Kern and Trimble, was near 3,700 feet, toward a total depth of 6,000 feet in Pettit lime.

In same area, McAlester Fuel Co. was rigging up on the Foster-Grayson Unit No. A-1, SW NE 3-19-20, for a Pettit lime depth around 5,500 feet.

Near Taylor, Lion Oil Co. has abandoned as dry the Georgia No. 1, NE NW 32-19-22, with proposed depth of 5,500 feet. Total depth is 6,308 feet. Pettit lime was cored by showed no permeability.

Lafayette County Busy.
In Lafayette county, northeast of Stamps, Austin Stewart was drilling 3,000 feet in the wildcat, O. A. Knighton No. 1, 200 feet N&W of center of SW NW 23-15-23. The test is tight.

McAlester Fuel Co. has set pump for the new Tokio pool opener, E. L. Williams No. A-1, 200 feet N of center of SW SE 5-16-23. Production showed for 60 barrels of dark, heavy oil per day, gravity 15.7.

McAlester Fuel Co. was near 7,400 feet in the J. B. and P. D. Burton No. A-1, near Canfield, center of NE SW SE 36-17-25, due for a lime depth of 9,600 feet.

Six miles northwest of Lewisville, J. F. Magale et al were near 5,700 feet in the Wayne Creek No. 1, center of SE SW 9-15-24, with proposed depth of 7,000 feet.

California Co.'s Elbert Fitzgerald No. 1, 508 feet N, 604 feet W of SE corner of 27-16-23, was drilling below second string, set at 1,600 feet. Proposed depth is 3,700 feet.

In Midway field, Atlantic Refining Co. has recompleted the Hodnot No. 5, after perforating between 6,450-6,472 feet and acidizing with 3,000 gallons. Production was 131 barrels of oil per day, with 2 per cent water. Gravity was 36.

Burnett Drilling Co. has a location in same county, Canada Estate et al No. A-1, 660 feet N, 330 feet E of SW corner of W half of SW SE 16-16-24, for a depth of 2,500 feet. It is expected to start the first of the week. It is in Lewisville West field.

Thomas F. Loop has a new location, the S. J. Rook No. 2, 800 feet S, 380 feet E of NW corner of NE SW 17-16-24, with proposed depth of 2,500 feet. It was reported drilling after having spudded over the week end. In Spirit Lake field, gauge has been announced for the recompleted Velvin No. 1, abandoned recently by Herbert Herff et al, 130 feet S, 330 feet W of NE corner of 22-16-25, which was perforated between 3,576-3,884 feet and produced 37 barrels of oil daily.

South east of McKemie-Patton field, Carter Oil Co.'s W. H. Weitknight No. 1, center of SW SW 3-18-23, was building derrick for a Cotton Valley test at 7,500 feet.

Miller county has a new operation, Garland Anthony's E. A. Price No. C-1, center of NW NW NW 17-16-25, was building derrick for a Cotton Valley test at 7,500 feet.

Good Pumper at Fouke.
In Fouke field, Miller county, Carter Oil Co.'s T. J. Beauford No. 3, was setting pump after completion near 3,423 feet. It was swabbed and produced 366 barrels of oil in four hours, with 2 per cent BSW, gravity 22.5. Location is 305 feet S, 280 feet E of NW corner of SE fourth of 32-16-26.

The W. T. Weeks No. 3, 550 feet S, 330 feet W of NE corner of SW fourth of 32-16-26, was setting pump. A drill stem test gave fine shows. The Weeks No. 4, 550 feet S, 380 feet E of NW corner of NE SW 32-16-26, was WOC on pipe set at near bottom, 4,450 feet.

2 Completions Add 200 Barrels of Crude; Two Tries Look Good

El Dorado, Aug. 2.—Completion of two Union County wells added approximately 200 barrels of crude to the daily production this week. Two other tries gave indications of good yields and several shallow tests were nearing the final stages.

Lawton Oil Corporation struck pay dirt for the third time in the South Hibank Field, balancing the scales for three failures, recorded in the area before a successful completion. Lawton has another well drilling and has staked location for a new try.

Lawton's W. J. Newsom No. A-1 in SW SE SW 36-18S-14W flowed 120 barrels of oil per day through 10-64-inch choke from perforations at 3,510-12 feet with 400 pounds tubing pressure. It is a west offset to the Union Saw Mill B-4 producer, drilled in about the center of a 20-acre strip running north and south.

The owner jumped a 20 on the east of the B-4 and has staked location for the S. J. Endicott No. A-1 in W 1-2 SW SE. On the west edge of the field, Lawton's Union Saw Mill No. C-1 in NE SE SE 34-18S-14W is drilling below 3,284 feet.

Well Brought in
In the area recently designated as the Ezzell Field by the Oil and Gas Commission, Pan-Am Southern brought in the Anthony No. 2 in SW SW NW 18-17S-14W for 75 barrels of oil per day from the Tokio formation at 2,838-44 feet. The well also pumped about 15 barrels of salt water in the initial test.

This is on the northwest edge of the El Dorado East Field. Special regulations were set up by the Commission to govern exploration between the Nacatosh and Cotton Valley formations and a 20-acre spacing rule was adopted. Pan-Am has drilled about 20 wells in this field and is now coying the Anthony No. B-1 in SW NW NW 18-17S-14W below 3,400 feet.

A good show was found in the Saulsbury formation around 2,900 feet. Exploration in the East Field was extended a mile south this week when L. L. Oil Company staked location for the Smith No. 2 in NW NE NW 23-17S-14W for a proposed 3,800-foot try. This Company has a small pumper in the adjoining section.

A second producer in the North New London Field was in prospect for Marine Oil Company this week as production pipe was set at 6,508 feet in the Pine No. 2, SE NE 30-17S-12W. The well was swabbed in and the owner is now installing pump units to lift the extremely heavy, 12-gravity crude.

In a drillstem test of nine feet of oolitic lime on one-half bottom and one-quarter inch top choke from 6,049-58 feet the test yielded 285 feet of oil and no water. The pool opener was brought in by Marine late last year.

100 Barrels Predicted
Carter Oil Company's northeast outpost well in the East Schuler Field is expected to make better than 100 barrels of oil per day. It is the Edison Petroleum Company No. 1 in SW SW 7-18S-16W. The well flowed 33 barrels of oil in 31 hours in an initial test at 7,666-68 through 12-64ths-inch choke. Considerable water was also produced and testing will be continued. The Edison is in the center of a 40-acre tract. Other drilling at East Schuler has been on 10-acre spacing.

In the Schuler Field, Lawton Oil Corporation is drilling below 4,780 feet on the A. M. Mayfield No. A-1 in SW NW NE 21-18S-17W, a southeast outpost. This is scheduled for the Cotton Valley formation at 6,000 feet.

Two new locations were staked in the Hillsboro Field of East Central Union this week where drilling has been at a standstill for some months. Both will be drilled by Crow & Dorset Co. They are the U. S. Mar No. 104 in NE SE NE NE and the M. T. Jerry No. 1 in SE NE NE 11-18S-14W. Scheduled depth is 2,300 feet.

L. A. West and Louisiana Machinery Company, Inc., have set 5 1/2-inch production pipe at 2,533 feet in the Nash No. 1, SE NW NE 21-17S-13W, Lawson Field. Arkwells Corp. has staked location for the Jimmie Unit No. 1, SE SW NE 31-17S-13W and is preparing to test the Martha No. 1 in SE SW SW of the same section.

Testing 2 Wells
Creslenn Oil Company is testing two wells in the Urbana Field. Hadley No. A-4 in SE NE SW was perforated from 3,306-12 with 24 shots and the Atkins No. 6, SE SW NE, section 3, was squeezed after perforating at 3,204-19 feet.

In the Rainbow Field, John C. Schmidt, Trustee, is waiting on pumper unit for the Hettie W. Doss No. 2, SE SW SW 10-17S-14W, after perforating from 3,450-62 and squeezing.

P. J. Spears is ready to test the McClanahan No. 1 in SW SE NW 12-16S-16W, Smackover Field, after setting production pipe at 2,645 feet. Although locations have been staked, work has not yet started on three other proposed projects on the Union County side of the Smackover Field.

In the nearby Lisbon Field, Beckman, Inc., is waiting on drilling equipment for the H. O. M. phy No. 3, NE SE SW 33-16S-14W.

Lafayette Tops Southwest Area In Oil Activities

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, Aug. 2.—Lafayette County oil activity continues to lead all others in this area. At present, a field opener is being prepared for pump, a previously abandoned test is producing, a recompletion and two new tests have been announced, and five tests are under way.

The B. L. Williams A-1 which opened a Tokio Formation pool about two miles north of Stamps is expected to produce about 60 barrels of heavy dark oil daily. Tests show gravity to be 17.5. This is a McAlester Fuel Company well.

The Atlantic Refining Company recompleted the Hodnot No. 5 in the Midway Field and was getting 131 barrels of oil a day after perforations near 6,450 feet. The oil contained 2 per cent water, and gravity was 36.

Milton Crow has completed the Velvin No. 1, SW NE 22-16-25, in Spirit Lake Field. The well, abandoned recently by Herbert Herff et al, was producing 37 barrels of oil daily from between 3,576-3,884 feet.

The new locations are:
Burnett Drilling Company's Canada Estate No. A-1, NW SE 16-16-24, in the Lewisville West Field, headed for 2,500 feet.

Carter Oil Company's W. H. Weitknight No. 1, SW SW 3-18-23, southeast of the McKemie-Patton Field, scheduled for 7,500 feet to the Cotton Valley formation. Derrick is being built.

The tests under way are:
Austin Stewart's wildcat, O. A. Knighton No. 1, SW NW 23-15-23, near Stamps. It has been drilled to near 3,000 feet toward a proposed depth of 4,500.

McAlester Fuel Company's J. B. and P. D. Burton A-1, SW SE 36-17-25, near Canfield. It has been drilled to 7,300 feet toward testing depth of 9,600 in Smackover Formation.

J. F. Magale, et al Wayne Creek No. 1, SE SW 9-16-24, six miles northeast of Lewisville. The well, a wildcat, has been drilled to 5,700 feet of a proposed depth of 7,000.

California Company's Elbert Fitzgerald No. 1, SW NE 27-16-23. Operators were drilling below the second string of pipe, set at 1,600 feet, and are expected to drill to 3,700.

Thomas F. Loop's S. J. Rook No. 2, NE SW 17-16-24 in the Lewisville West Field. It was drilling after spudding recently and is headed for a depth of 2,500 feet.

6 Drilling Permits, 10 Plug Approvals Issued Last Week
Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, Aug. 2.—The Oil and Gas Commission issued only six permits to drill this week. All the proposed development is in Union County. Ten plug and abandon jobs were authorized. The list:

L. L. Oil Company, drill Smith No. 2, C NW NE NW 23-17S-14W, Union, El Dorado East Field, 3,800 feet.

Arkwells Corp., drill Jimmie Unit No. 1, 330 feet north and west of SEc SW NE 31-17S-13W, Union, Lawson, 2,900 feet.

J. D. Reynolds Co., drill T. McElroy No. 1, 330 feet south and east of NWc Lot 8 NE 4-16S-16W, Union, Smackover, 3,000 feet.

Crow & Dorset Co., drill U. S. Mar No. 104, c NE SE NE 11-18S-14W, Union, Hillsboro, 2,300 feet.

Wildcat Test Well, Dry Hole Reported

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, Aug. 2.—One test and one dry hole was reported this week in Nevada County.

McAlester Fuel Company has abandoned as dry the Guy Riley No. A-1, in 20-14-22. The well had been drilled 70 feet past the proposed depth of 2,800.

Bradham Test Pushes Deeper In Columbia

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, Aug. 2.—A Columbia County well was in final stages this week. This is E. G. Bradham's Booth No. 2, SE NE 14-17-19.

Squeezing and testing operations were in progress at the proposed depth of 7,400 feet in Smackover Formation.

A test in the Horsehead Field near Emerson has passed the half-way mark toward a contract depth of 6,000 feet. The well, Arkansas Fuel Oil Company's D. N. Williams No. 1, SW NE 22-19-21, is headed for a Pettit Lime test.

In the same field, the McAlester Fuel Company's Foster-Grayson Unit A-1, SW SE 3-19-20, was being rigged for a Pettit Lime test at near 5,500 feet.

Shell Oil Company's Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, in the news for months, has encountered additional trouble. The drillers were fishing for stuck pipe at 11,254 feet. The test, which opened the two-state Springhill Field, reportedly will be drilled on to 13,500 feet if necessary. Later, more tests will be made back up to the Tokio Formation level, where promise was uncovered when the drill went down.

The Georgia No. 1 near Taylor, a Lion Company test, has been abandoned as dry. The well, a wildcat, was announced for a depth of 6,500 feet. Location is NE NW 32-19-22.

Union County Well Near Slated Depth

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, Aug. 2.—A deep Union County wildcat was nearing the proposed depth as another gave indications of possible oil and gas traces some 5,000 feet above the proposed depth.

T. L. James & Co., Inc., is drilling below 7,267 feet on the J. T. Taunton No. 1 in NE NE SW 21-19S-13W, four miles south of Strong. The owner expects to explore the Smackover lime around 7,700 feet. No information on findings in the hole has been made available.

Blackwell Oil and Gas Company reported a showing of gas at 4,500 feet in the G. C. Thurman No. 1 wildcat in SW E 1-2 W 1-2 4-20S-15W. Another showing of gas and oil was found at 3,800 feet and crews were drilling below 3,900. The well, only a few hundred feet north of the Louisiana line and four miles east of Junction City, is slated for the Smackover lime around 9,100 feet.

Five Wildcats Authorized In Drill Permits

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, July 19.—The Oil and Gas Commission issued 12 permits to drill during the past week and authorized four plug and abandon jobs.

Five of the new starts will be wildcats, two of which will be drilled by Alec Crowell et al of Shreveport. Crowell was formerly director of conservation for the Commission. He was instrumental in formulating Arkansas's present regulation system.

The list:
Lawton Oil Corporation, drill Barbaree No. A-1, C SE NE 14-14S-23W, Nevada, wildcat, 6,000 feet.

Lawton Oil Corporation, drill Union Saw Mill No. C-1, 300 feet south and 230 feet west of NEc SE SE 34-18S-14W, Union, South Hibank, 3,600 feet.

Lawton Oil Corporation, drill Union Saw Mill No. C-1, 300 feet south and 230 feet west of NEc SE SE 34-18S-14W, Union, South Hibank, 3,600 feet.

Lawton Oil Corporation, drill Union Saw Mill No. C-1, 300 feet south and 230 feet west of NEc SE SE 34-18S-14W, Union, South Hibank, 3,600 feet.

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Lawton Oil Corporation, drill Union Saw Mill No. C-1, 300 feet south and 230 feet west of NEc SE SE 34-18S-14W, Union, South Hibank, 3,600 feet.

Lawton Oil Corporation, drill Union Saw Mill No. C-1, 300 feet south and 230 feet west of NEc SE SE 34-18S-14W, Union, South Hibank, 3,600 feet.

6,000 feet. The Smith West No. 1, same area for same depth is waiting.

Nevada Wildcat Spuds.
In Nevada county, Lawton Oil Corp. is WOC on surface pipe set at 539 in the Barbaree A-1, center of SE NE 14-14-23, a wildcat, with proposed depth of 6,000 feet.

In same county, McAlester Fuel Co. abandoned as dry the Guy Riley No. A-1, 330 feet N&E of SW corner of 20-14-22, at 2,870 feet. It was also a wildcat.

Newsom Well Is Good One For Lawton

El Dorado, — The Lawton Oil Corp. completed the W. J. Newsom well, section 35-18-14 this week. The well is flowing 120 barrels of oil per day at a total depth of 3724 feet.

Pan-Am Southern Corp. also registered a completion in the Anthony No. 2, section 18-17-14. This well is pumping 106 barrels of oil, plus 13 barrels of salt water per day at 3502 feet.

Another completion for the county is the Burnett Production July 26, and is pumping 25 barrels of oil and 100 barrels of salt water at a depth of 3925 feet.

Carter Oil Co. is about ready to complete the Edson Petroleum Co. No. 1 section 7-18-16. The well flowed 100 barrels of oil and 68 barrels of salt water in a 12 hour test. Total depth is 7751 feet.

Blackwell Oil & Gas Co. is drilling the G. C. Thurman No. 1, section 4-20-15, at 4035 feet. T. D. James & Co. is drilling the J. T. Taunton No. 1, section 21-19-12 at 7260 feet. The Lawton Oil Corp. is drilling the A. M. Mayfield No. A-1, section 21-18-17 at 4775 feet. The same company is conditioning the hole for the Union Sawmill No. C-1, section 34-18-14 at 3284 feet.

Marine Oil Co. is waiting on cement for the Pine No. 2, section 30-17-12 at 6058 feet. Arkwells Corp. is also waiting on cement for the Martha No. 1, section 31-17-13 at 3204 feet. Pan-Am Southern Corp. is coring the Anthony N. B-1, section 18-17-14 at 3053 feet. Creslenn Oil Co. is waiting on cement for the Atkins No. 6, section 3-18-13 at 32-8 feet. The same company is testing the Hadley No. A-4, section 3-18-13 at 3365 feet. John C. Schmidt, Jr. is waiting on standard rig at 3610 feet for the Hetti W. Doss No. 2, section 10-17-14.

P. J. Spears, is waiting on cement for the McClanahan No. 1, section 12-16-16 at 2646 feet. A. B. Turner et al is rigged up on the R. L. Saxon No. 5, section 4-16-16. The Louisiana Machinery Co. is waiting on cement for the Nash No. 1, section 31-17-13 at 2556 feet.

Locations have been made for the L. L. Oil Co.'s Smith No. 2, section 32-17-14, and Beckman, Inc.'s H. O. Murphy No. 3, section 33-16-16. Arkwells Corp. began the Jimmie Unit No. 1, section 31-17-13 on July 30. They have spudded the well at 1050 feet.

Union Gets 4 Of 5 Permits

El Dorado—Union county was issued four of the five permits last week by the Arkansas Oil & Gas Commission. Calhoun county took the remaining one in a wildcat try by the Alcan Oil Co.'s Calion Lumber Co. No. 2, located in section 22-15-14, 10 miles southwest of Hampton. Rotary tools will be used to try to 2,600 feet.

Upton: Crow and Dorset Co., USMAR No. 104, located in c of ne 1-4, se 1-4, ne 1-4 of section 11-18-14, Hillsboro field, eight miles east of El Dorado, to 2,300 feet.

Arkwells Corp., Jimmie Unit No. 1, section 3117-13, Lawson field, to 2,900 feet. Lawton Oil Corp., S. J. Endicott No. A-1, section 35-18-14, nine miles southeast of El Dorado, at 3,600 feet. J. D. Reynolds Co., T. McElroy No. 1, section 4-16-16, Smackover field, two miles west of Smackover, to 3,000 feet.

Applications to plug were issued to: Arkansas Pipe & Supply Co., Carroll No. 1 and No. 2, section 29-18-15, oil.

Hollyfield & McFarlane, Jake Burns No. 1, section 17-16-15, oil.

Columbia: McAlester Fuel Co., Warnock Estate No. A-1, section 6-17-19, gas.

Bradley: Pan-Am Southern Corp., Millie D. Turner No. 1, wildcat, section 14-14-10, dry.

Stephens Area Eyes Wildcats

Stephens—Wildcat oil tests claim special interest in this area at present. V. H. Parham, Magnolia, has two locations staked in section 32-14-19, Ouachita county, five miles north of here. One test will be 3,600 feet and the other 2,400 feet.

Atkins and Pannell have the drilling contract and are building roads preparatory to moving in machinery. McAlester Fuel Co. moved machinery Friday to drill the Jennie McGaughey A-1 in the sw, nw, nw of section 6-15-18, Ouachita county, near Ogemaw.

Burnett Production Co. got a dry hole in the C. M. Wesson No. 1, in section 24-15-19, the Wesson field.

Exhibit of the Month



This street scene in San Miguel de Allende, Mexico, painted by Edwin Brewer in the winter of 1951, is the exhibit of the month at the Fine Arts Museum in MacArthur Park.

Tax Loopholes Hit

Platforms of Democrats, GOP Make Target of Oil Industry

Washington, Aug. 9 (AP).—Both Democratic and Republican platforms contain planks that may affect the oil industry, directly or indirectly.

The Democratic platform declares that justice requires the elimination of tax loopholes "which favor special groups," and pledges "continued efforts to elimination of remaining loopholes."

Loophole Seen

President Truman has described as a major tax loophole the 27-1-2 per cent depletion allowance which oil operators are permitted for income tax purposes, and twice has asked Congress to reduce it. The Treasury has recommended a cut to 15 per cent.

While the platform does not mention the depletion allowance, some oil men feel sure that was one of the things the platform framers at the Democratic national convention had in mind.

The Republican platform calls for "restoration to the states of their rights to all lands and resources beneath navigable inland and offshore waters within their historic boundaries." The GOP's 1948 platform contained a similar proposal.

Earlier this year Congress passed a bill to give states clear title to these offshore waters within their historic boundaries. The GOP's 1948 platform contained a similar proposal.

Earlier this year Congress passed a bill to give states clear title to these offshore areas, sometimes called tidelands, but president Truman vetoed it.

The Republican platform also advocates "full and orderly" development of natural resources.

It favors "reasonable" depletion allowances, procurement policies, synthetic fuels research and public land policies, including good faith administration of our mining laws which will encourage exploration and development of our mineral resources consistent with our growing industrial and defense needs."

Petroleum Included

The drafters of this plank at the Party's national convention apparently were thinking more about metals than petroleum, but an official at Republican national headquarters here said it would apply to petroleum as well.

In its section on natural resources, the Democratic platform declares:

"Unless we redouble our conservation efforts, we will become a 'have-not' nation in some of the most important raw materials upon which depend our industries, agriculture, employment and high standard of living. This can be prevented by a well-rounded and nation-wide conservation effort."

Well Producing Heavy Black Oil Fighting Water

Magnolia, Aug. 9.—McAlester Fuel Company is making about 62 barrels of heavy black oil daily in its Tokio pool opener in Lafayette County, but the test has started making considerable water and is being squeezed to shut off the water.

The test, the B. L. Williams No. A-1, SW SE 5-16-23, is about two miles north of Stamps. It is producing 15.7-gravity oil from 2,364-2-373 feet.

McAlester, meanwhile, was coring at 7,676 feet in its J. B. & P. D. Burton No. A-1, a Smackover wildcat in NE SW NE 36-17-23.

Six miles northwest of Lewisville, J. F. Magale et al have abandoned as dry the Wayne Creek No. 1 after drilling to 7,000 feet in SE SW 9-17-24.

Northeast of Stamps, Austin Stewart was reported near 4,000 feet in his wildcat, O. A. Knighton No. 1, NW SW NW 23-15-23, scheduled for a Travis Peak depth of 4,500 feet.

California Co. was drilling around 3,000 feet in the Elbert Fitzgerald No. 1, a wildcat, SE SW NE 27-16-23, with proposed depth of 8,700 feet.

Burnett Drilling Company was waiting on cement with test pipe set at 2,475 feet in the Canida Estate et al No. 1, SW NW SE 16-16-24, due for a final testing depth of 2,500 feet. This is in Lewisville West Field.

In same field, Thomas F. Loop was reported drilling near 1,800 feet in the S. J. Rook No. 2, with proposed depth of 2,500 feet.

Southeast of the McKamle-Patterson Field, Carter Oil Company was rigging up on the W. H. Weisknecht No. 1, center of SW SW 3-18-23, for a proposed depth of 7,500 feet and a Cotton Valley test.

Room for Expansion

Kansas City, Aug. 9 (AP).—A proposal to annex 16 3-4 square miles of Clay County territory to Kansas City has been introduced in the City Council here.

New Producer Is Completed In Village Field

Magnolia, Aug. 9.—E. G. Bradham brought in a producer in the Village Field of Columbia County this week and reportedly will drill another test in the same area.

The successful test is the Booth No. 2 in SE NE 14-17-19. It produced 72 barrels per day from 7,171 feet in the Smackover formation.

In the Springhill Field on the southern edge of Columbia County, Shell Oil Company was below 11,361 feet and was fishing for stuck pipe in the Browning-Burns Unit No. 1. When through testing the Smackover, the well is expected to come back to the Tokio for a test.

Shell also has a new test in the Springhill Field, the Thurman Unit No. 1, north and west of center in a fractional section of 12-20-23. It was rigging up and will be drilled by Kern and Trimble.

Mid-Continent Petroleum Company has staked the Barnard-Thurman Unit No. 1 in the Springhill Field. It will be a Tokio test.

Near Emerson in the Horsehead Field, Arkansas Fuel Company's D. N. Williams Unit No. 1 broke down at 4,454 feet. The rig was being prepared. Contract depth is 6,000 feet for a Petit lime test in SW NE 22-19-21. Kern and Trimble are the drillers.

In the same area, McAlester Fuel Company's Foster-Grayson Unit No. A-1 is drilling near 2,100 feet. It is scheduled for 5,500 feet in SW SE 3-19-20.

Location Staked In Calhoun Field

El Dorado, Aug. 9.—Another wildcat location has been staked by Alcan Oil Company in Calhoun County. It is the Calion Lumber Company No. 2, NW NW 22-15-14w and will be drilled to 2,600 feet. Crews are now moving in material.

The new try is about four miles southwest of the Artesian Field, where Alcan has several small heavy crude pumpers.

Although information is tight on E. E. Hill et al's Freeman Smith Land Company No. 1 wildcat in NW NE SE 14-16-13w, Calhoun, it is reported that the operators are installing pumping unit. Casing was set in the Cotton Valley formation from 3,458-60 feet. It also was reported that the well flowed by heads for a time, but this could not be confirmed.

W. H. Bryant Interests are installing pumping unit on the Helen B. Gaughan et al No. 1, in NW NE SE 34-13-16w, Locust Bayou Field of Calhoun, after perforating in two sections from 1,997 to 2,010 feet.

Oil News

Progress Slump Reported In El Dorado Oil District

El Dorado, Aug. 9.—Progress in the El Dorado oil district slumped this week as a new field yielded a dry hole and start of several new locations was delayed, probably due to slow delivery of tubular steel and other oil field equipment.

Lawton Oil Corporation recorded a duster in the Union Sawmill No. C-1, SE SE 34-18-14w, in the new South Hibank Field.

Failures in this particular spot are not new to Lawton, however. The company drilled three dry holes before finding production. The C-1 was on the west edge of the field.

About a quarter-mile east of production, Lawton has spudded in the S. J. Endicott No. A-1 in W 1-2 SW SE 35-18-14w and will drill to 3,600 feet. Lawton is drilling below 5,524 feet on the A. M. Mayfield No. A-1 in SW NW NE 21-18-17w, an east outpost in the Schuler Field of southwestern Union County. The Mayfield will be drilled to the Cotton Valley formation around 6,000 feet.

In the East Schuler Field, Carter Oil Company's Edson Petroleum Company No. 1 in SW SW 7-18-16w has been gauged at 108 barrels of oil daily from perforations in the Smackover formation at 7,666-68 feet. This is approximately the same rate of flow as previously reported in a drillstem test. The 37.2 gravity oil is flowing through 12-64 inch choke with tubing pressure of 800 pounds. There is also some salt water.

The Edson was drilled in the center of a 40-acre tract while other recent drilling in the field has been on 10-acre spacing. No other projects are now under way but Carter is expected to make a new location soon.

Marine Building Rig Marine Oil Company is building a pumping rig and will install pumping unit on the Pine No. 2, SE NE 30-17-12w, North New London Field, before initial test is made on the prospective new heavy crude producer. The test was bottomed at 6,058 feet and is a direct north offset to Marine's pool opener, the Pine No. 1.

Pan-Am Southern Corporation is installing pumping unit on the Anthony No. B-2, NE NW NW 18-17-14w in the Ezzell section of the El Dorado East Field, after perforating in the Salsbury sand from 2,946-49 feet. This operator has staked location for the Anthony No. B-2, NE NW NW, same section, and is moving in materials.

On the south edge of the East Field, L. L. Oil Company has location for the Smith No. 2, NW NE NW 32-17-14w, but has not yet started operation.

Other Union County development and locations include:

Lawson Field: Arkwells Corporation, Martha No. 1, SE SW NW 31-17-13w, perforated from 2,571-74 and squeezed, and Jimmie Unit No. 1, SE SW NW, same section, perforated 2,550-54 and testing; L. A. West, testing Nash No. 1, SE NW NE 31-17-13w.

Smackover Report

Smackover Field: J. D. Reynolds drilling below 2,780 feet on T. McElroy No. 1, NW Lot 8 NE 4-16-16w; P. J. Spears preparing to test McClanahan No. 1, SW SE NW 12-16-16w, after setting production pipe at 2,846 feet; A. B. Turner et al, waiting on steel for R. L. Saxon No. 5, NE Lot 4, 4-16-16w; and Cobb Oil Company permit for deepening Kane No. 2, W 1-2 SE SW 12-16-16w.

Urbana Field: Creslenn Oil Company perforated Atkins No. 6, SE SW NE 3-18-13w, at 3,204-77 feet and waiting on pumping unit; and Creslenn testing Hadley No. A-4 in SE NE SW 3-18-13w.

Lisbon Field: Beckman, Inc., et al, waiting on cement at 2,150 feet to test H. O. Murphy No. 3, NE SE SW 33-16-16w.

Hillsboro Field: Crow & Dorset Company, locations for U. S. Mar No. 104, NE SE NE, and M. T. Jerry No. 2, SW NE NE, both 11-18-14w.

Fills New Lion Post



El Dorado, Aug. 9.—Harold Bible has been named assistant to J. B. Rogerson, manager of manufacturing for Lion Oil Company. The new post was created to assist Rogerson in the management of Lion Oil's growing manufacturing activities, which include an oil refinery and chemical plant here and a chemical plant under construction near New Orleans. Bible formerly was technical assistant to Lion President T. M. Martin. Ralph Latimer, who has been supervisor of the contract section of the land department, has succeeded Bible as assistant to the president.

Carter Completes Pair of Pumpers

Magnolia, Aug. 9.—Carter Oil Company has completed the T. J. Beauford No. 3 and the W. T. Weeks No. 3, both in 32-16-26, Fouke Field of Miller County. They are pumping now.

Kern and Trimble were moving in on a new location a mile west of the Fouke Field, meanwhile. They will drill to 4,300 feet in SW NW 21-17-27 for Jay Simmons of Dallas.

Garland Anthony Oil Company was waiting on cement with pipe set at 4,000 feet in its E. A. Price C-1, NW NW NW 17-16-25, Garland City Field.

Carter Oil's W. T. Weeks No. 4 was waiting on cement with pipe set at 4,410 feet in the Fouke Field, while to the west the firm's Sturgis No. F-2 was drilling below 3,455 feet, about 300 feet from contract depth.