

# PROGRESS REPORTED IN NORTHEAST MISSISSIPPI, LOCATION ANNOUNCED FOR NEW WILDCAT IN CLAY

According to a report just before going to press, Roy E. Briscoe of Northeast Mississippi Oil Co., announced that progress along all lines is going on in a satisfactory around the Monroe County, Miss., gas discovery.

Union Producing Co. reportedly took over operations at the No. 1 J. T. Sanders, SW SW SW Section 22-15S-6E, and the company now has three men to watch the well until final consummation of negotiations between Union and Northeast Mississippi Oil. It is generally understood that Union agreed to payment of \$200,000 for a one-half working interest in the well and a block of approximately 10,000 acres around the discovery. Work is going on rapidly on the titles and other details necessary to complete before the transaction can be closed.

No change has been reported in the gas flow which was announced earlier as flowing at the rate of 16,000,000 cubic feet per day.

Pending activity near the well is expected to include Zach Brooks, the Hunt interests, and Walter Sistrunk. In addition, Gulf, Shell, Carter and Mid West are reported to have shooting crews in the area.

### Clay Test Permitted

First test to be announced following the blow out has been staked in Clay County. C. B. Cameron, C. Porter Johnson and John S. Miller took out permit for their No. 1 Ralph Dexter, C SW SW Section 14-15S-4E. Location spots approximately 10 miles west and one mile north of the discovery. Proposed depth is 6,000 feet which is believed sufficient to test the Hartselle Sand.

Negotiations for this well are not completed nor has contract been awarded.

### Big Play Developing

Results of the workover efforts by Northeast Mississippi Oil Co. has inspired a play over the general area of northeast Mississippi taking place in Monroe, Lowndes, Clay, Lee, Itawamba, Union, Grenada, Webster, Montgomery, Winston, Choctaw and some scattering play in nearby counties.

In spite of the fact that no one knows the real low-down on the Sanders well, it seems generally conceded that possibilities for large development are good. This is in reversal of previous opinions held by most of the oil fraternity.

Some old timers and cable tool operators, however, have believed the area had possibilities since the discovery of the old Amory Gas field in October, 1926. The general opinion among companies seems to be among many that the field will run in a northwest-southeast direction while independents have a general idea that the southwest trend is good.

While information is scarce, Ohio drilled a well near Una in northern Clay County 20 years ago which had a showing, and other shallow wells drilled in Webster County had a distinct oil show.

There are reportedly three shooting crews in the area and representatives of major companies and various independents are working in different counties along different lines of thought. It is understood that Union Producing Co. will drill other wells near the No. 1 Sanders.

Zach Brooks and associates, meantime, are reported to be working on a test to start in the near future very near to the discovery. Roy Fisher, independent operator of Monroe, La., and Jackson, Miss., is also working on a deal and Neely Drilling Contractors, contractors on the workover job for McCaskill et al, are reported to have contracted for a well in the Rye neighborhood.

In Winston County, A. P. Flanniss of Bon Hill, Ga., A. B. Carter of San Antonio, Tex., and A. B. Smith of Houston, Tex., are expected to start a wildcat near Louisville, Miss., soon. All three are now located at Louisville.

For the past year and a half, W. A. and Frances Feild of Jackson, Miss., have been assembling acreage in Webster and Montgomery Counties and have under lease approximately 50,000 acres. Their program calls for starting operations early in December beginning with a well near Lodi in Montgomery County.

Associated with them in the Lodi block are Mr. Howard I. Young, president of American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co. of St. Louis, Mo., and Mr. Ray Baird, prominent real estate man of Jackson.

W. A. Feild is one of the old time operators from Arkansas and has operated in El Dorado, Smackover and Lounan oil fields since 1921. In 1929 he and his associates drilled a well in Simpson County, Miss., near D'Lo.

Mr. and Mrs. Feild plan continuous drilling operations throughout their area of holdings, where their geologist, A. J. Sale, has made five locations. They propose to drill to 4500 feet or to the Paleozoics, whichever is deeper, with one deep test into the Paleozoic formation.

**O**il conservation practices in the United States and in Venezuela. These facts were contained in addresses by Governor McMath, Arkansas; Governor Edward F. Arn, Kansas; Dr. Jose Martirano Battisti, Washington, D. C., of the Venezuelan government, and Dr. Eduardo A. Acosta, Caracas, Venezuela.

## Conservation Practices Compared

Governors, Officials From Venezuela Talk At Oil Compact Meet

By GEORGE DOUGHTY, (Democrat Staff Writer.)

Governors and oil and gas experts attending the Interstate Oil Compact Commission meeting here today received a comparison of conservation practices in the United States and in Venezuela.

Related Story on Page 23.

While in many of the states early discoveries of oil brought great wealth as the operators rushed for the liquid gold, Venezuela has an old Spanish law which dated from 1732, giving the government control of the minerals.

These facts were contained in addresses by Governor McMath, Arkansas; Governor Edward F. Arn, Kansas; Dr. Jose Martirano Battisti, Washington, D. C., of the Venezuelan government, and Dr. Eduardo A. Acosta, Caracas, Venezuela.

The Interstate Oil Compact, set up to exchange ideas on the regulation of oil and gas production, is meeting in the Hotel Marion. The two-day event, which has attracted four visiting governors here, ends this afternoon.

While these experts use many legal terms in their discussions, the over-all result being sought is more oil and gasoline for automobiles, industry and defense, and more natural gas when it is needed in the winter-time for cooking and heating homes.

In attempting to get private enterprises — the operators and oil companies — to think about these future needs, the states are compelled to set up regulatory bodies and regulating laws. How to best go about this brings problems for the commissions and the lawmakers and that is where this inter-state oil compact comes in.

Governor Allan Shivers, Texas, is chairman and presided at the sessions today. A new chairman will be elected later in the day.

Unless there is conservation of oil and gas, and if certain operators were allowed to exploit in "get rich" operations, the vast oil and gas fields would be depleted in a few years, spokesmen pointed out.

Governor McMath, in his address, reviewed the need for conservation practices in Arkansas and also that the states could keep the federal government out as long as the states kept up good conservation methods.

He told of the great waste that took place in Arkansas' Smackover field 25 years ago through "oil boom" methods.

"It was characterized by wild wells, craters, gushers, oil-filled earthen pits, streams covered with oil and all the frenzied activities of an oil boom," he said.

Then he pointed out that "It is my understanding that in the great East Texas and Oklahoma City fields the governors of these states found it necessary to declare mar-

See OIL on Page 2.



Choctaw County, Miss., got its first test for oil at Henson-Rife Company's No. 1 W. J. and Thomas Green, C NW NE NW Section 10-17N-9E, five and one-half miles northeast of French Camp. Rig of J. F. Crow being used for drilling is shown above. Last week the original contract depth of 4,000 feet was reached and operators have now contracted for an additional 1,000 feet to carry the well to 5,000 feet or the Paleozoics.



E. F. Neely, drilling contractor in charge of operations at the No. 1 Sanders when it blew in.



Roy L. Fisher, independent operator of Jackson, Miss., and Monroe La., who may be one of the first to drill another well in the vicinity of the discovery.



George Gilbert, president of Gilbert Oil Co. of Jackson, who is securing protection acreage in the Monroe sector.



Mrs. Howard Nason who has been on duty in charge of the office of the Northeast Mississippi Oil Co. and considered "the brains" because of her ready answers.



Bill Quizeberry, Clinton, Miss., buyer for the Hunt interests.



Jess H. Dawson, independent operator of Okolona, Miss., an old timer in the area.



Paine Lenoir, landowner in the block around the Sanders well, who has worked tirelessly for the completion of the well.

## PERSONALITIES AROUND GAS DISCOVERY IN MONROE COUNTY



Holding a conference in the Parkway Hotel lobby checking the picture of the new discovery well are: Leroy Francis, scout for Carter Oil Co.; Roy L. Fisher, independent operator of Jackson, Miss., and Monroe, La.; Bob Rhoades, Magnolia Petroleum Co.; Jake Endress, Sinclair Oil & Gas Co.; and George Gilbert, of the Gilbert Co. of Jackson, Mississippi.



Caught away from the well are, left to right, Tom Blissard, Roy L. Fisher, Zach Brooks and Malcolm N. McCaskill.



Jake Endress with Sinclair Oil & Gas Co. Bob "Dusty" Rhoades with Magnolia Petroleum Co.

## McMath Elected Chairman of Oil Compact Group

(Picture on Page 1B.)

Arkansas' Governor Sid McMath was named yesterday as 1952 chairman of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission, the first Arkansas so chosen in the Commission's 16-year history.

He will succeed Governor Allan Shivers of Texas.

Other officers elected at the close of a two-day annual meeting at the Hotel Marion:

Jeff A. Robertson of Topeka, Kan., chairman of the Kansas Corporation Commission, first vice chairman; G. E. Eddy of Lansing, Mich., director of the Michigan Department of Conservation, second vice chairman.

Earl Foster of Oklahoma City was re-elected as executive secretary of the organization set up in 1935 to co-ordinate oil and gas conservation efforts undertaken voluntarily by member states in the face of threatened federal control.

IOCC members were assured yesterday that the nation next year will have enough oil and gas to meet civilian demands without rationing — barring a new international crisis.

However, they were warned that the domestic production picture beyond 1952 is clouded by threats of government controls and reduction of income tax depletion allowances that permit operators to write off 27 1/2 per cent of gross income as compensation for the expensive risks of drilling and exploration.

Ample Supplies Seen

H. E. Fell of Ardmore, Okla., executive vice president of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, summarized IPAA and Bureau of Mines estimates on 1952 supplies and demands in this fashion:

"It would appear that there will be ample supplies to meet all demands with no necessity for rationing. To maintain a safe margin of reserve capacity over and above these needs, however, calls for maximum exploratory and development efforts in the interest of national security."

Looking beyond 1952, he added: "From then on, if we have federal controls, if the federal agencies do not recognize the fundamental laws of economics which God established and which they cannot change, if they hold the price of crude oil at too low a level, if they do not give us the materials and manpower we need, or do not maintain present depletion allowance provisions of the income tax law, there will gradually — but inevitably — be a shortage of oil."

Fell, who is chairman of the IPAA's Economics Committee, said his group is forecasting a year-end stock level of 616,400,000 barrels for crude oil and all refined products.

Estimates at Variance

He noted that the Committee has estimated 1952's total domestic and export demand as 7,775,000 barrels a day where the Bureau of Mines has predicted an average demand of 7,841,000.

### Bulletin

A 120-foot derrick is being erected on the No. 1 J. T. Sanders well in Monroe County by Fred Endom, derrick contractor. Plans call for cleaning out old hole to total depth of 6,000 feet, setting pipe, and testing from the bottom up in an effort to locate the gas zone. J. B. Fletcher holds contract for the job.

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While these experts use many legal terms in their discussions, the over-all result being sought is more oil and gasoline for automobiles, industry and defense, and more natural gas when it is needed in the winter-time for cooking and heating homes.

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"It was characterized by wild wells, craters, gushers, oil-filled earthen pits, streams covered with oil and all the frenzied activities of an oil boom," he said.

Then he pointed out that "it is my understanding that in the great East Texas and Oklahoma City fields the governors of these states found it necessary to declare mar-

See OIL on Page 2.

WHITE ATTENDANTS  
Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas  
BUCKSTAFF BATHS  
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET  
L. N. HOGABOOM, Mgr.

HOUSTON, TEXAS  
Rental Derricks A Specialty  
GEORGE MEIER RIG BUILDING COMPANY  
Residence, Madison 2-2346  
PHONES: Capitol 9118  
W. J. (JACK) McBRUM—FIELD MAN  
Brookhaven, Miss. Phone 1095

### OIL

(Continued From Page 1.)

tial law to stop the waste of this great irreplaceable resource."

Before Texas had conservation, Governor McMath said, that state was producing 750,000 barrels of oil per day. Now, 20 years later, it is producing three million barrels per day.

"As I have said, our states have done a remarkable job the past 20 years in conserving our oil and gas resources," the Arkansas governor said, "and I firmly believe that they will continue to go forward with the technological advances being made in petroleum production and conservation by keeping their statutes, rules and regulations modern."

Information about Venezuela was contained in a report attributed jointly to Dr. Battisti and Dr. Acosta. It pointed out that their country, through the principle of the nation controlling all oil existing in underground reservoirs, hadn't had much trouble in establishing good conservation practices.

Their report was thorough and proved of great interest to the representatives from the 23 states which make up the Interstate oil compact.

The Venezuelans reported that three companies operating in their country—Creola Petroleum Corp., Mena Grande Oil Co., and the so-called Shell group—produced 90 percent of Venezuela's oil output in 1950.

Concentration of so much of the oil production in three companies indicates the conditions which have made conservation of oil and gas possible with little necessity for governmental enforcement, they said.

The fine results from conservation in Venezuela can be found in the fact that the Mene Grande Field,

discovered in 1914 by the Shell group, not only is still producing oil and gas but new drilling operations are continuing.

15-Year-Old Producers.

Wells, 14 and 15 years old, are still producing at a rate of more than 60 barrels per day.

Governor Arn also cautioned that the states must continue good conservation leadership "so that interference from federal agencies will not be warranted."

In discussing this point, he pointed as proof to a recent law passed by Kansas permitting the condemnation of underground storage for natural gas.

Serving natural gas to customers, he pointed out, has the problems of "peak load" periods. At times when the weather is very cold there is a greater demand for gas than when the weather is warm.

So, if the transmission pipes were made large enough to carry the great peak loads of gas during severe weather, the costs would be very great.

However, if underground pools of gas could be stored up near the consumer during the summer time, then during severe weather these pools could be tapped.

For instance, in recent years in Arkansas big users of natural gas had to be cut off at times in order to let the gas go to homes, schools, hospitals, etc. It wasn't a question of the availability of the gas. It was the limitation of the pipeline capacity.



E. F. Neely, drilling contractor in charge of operations at the No. 1 Sanders when it blew in.



George Gilbert, president of Gilbert Oil Co. of Jackson, who is securing protection acreage in the Monroe sector.



Roy L. Fisher, independent operator of Jackson, Miss., and Monroe La., who may be one of the first to drill another well in the vicinity of the discovery.



Paine Lenoir, landowner in the block around the Sanders well, who has worked tirelessly for the completion of the well.



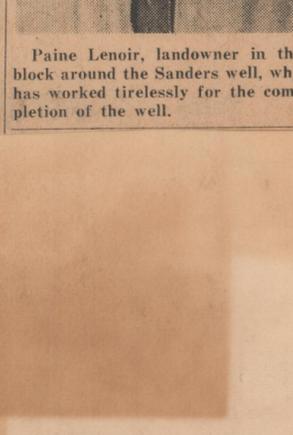
Mrs. Howard Nason who has been on duty in charge of the office of the Northeast Mississippi Oil Co. and considered "the brains" because of her ready answers.



Bill Quiz, buyer for the...



Another man's name and title.



Another man's name and title.

### ADAMS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

11,397	11,476
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Yellow Creek Crude Oil Co. Rose

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Union

Bill Quiz Mag. buyer for the

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J. P. Evans:  
Dazell Johnson  
Frank & Geo. Frankel  
Minnie Martin  
Ginther, Warren & Ginther:  
Geo. Stutts  
Hassie Hunt Trust:  
Susan Cessna  
Ida Fair  
A. G. Johnson  
J. C. Johnson  
H. A. Lammons "A"  
H. A. Lammons "B"  
L. A. McMurtray  
J. O. Martin  
H. Shannon  
Geo. Stutts  
G. C. Woodruff  
Jerry Woodruff  
M. Sorrells

TOTAL

W. B. Johnson:  
B. D. Hennia

M. Carl Jones:  
Tom Germany  
Walker et al

TOTAL

Jones-O'Brien, Inc.:  
J. Stevens "A"  
J. Stevens "B"  
J. Stevens "C"

TOTAL

Love Petroleum Co.  
Childress-Germany  
Germany "A"  
Geo. Stutts

Help Fight



# Wildcat Test Is Staked In Columbia Co.

*Demo 12-16-51*  
Magnolia—A new wildcat location has been staked in Columbia county. It is Garland Anthony Oil Co.'s W. F. Daley No. 1, center of NE NW 21-19-21, southern part of the county, southwest of McAlester Fuel Co.'s Sam J. McCollum No. A-1, and one mile and a half southeast of Walkerville. It is to go to 6,000 feet and is expected to start operations soon. McAlester is below 9,000 feet in the McCollum A-1, C NW NE, 22-19-21, due for a depth of 10,500 feet. The Travis Peak was topped at 5,940 feet and Cotton Valley at 7,580 feet. It is still drilling in Cotton Valley.

In Dorcheat-Macedonia, an old deep field, a shallow test, to 3,500 feet, has set surface pipe. Lion Oil Co.'s Franks No. 1, 330 S, 329.8 feet E, NW corner of SE NW, 28-18-21. In Buckner field, Carter Oil Co. drilled to 4,638 feet in the S. T. Crone No. 9, 460 feet S, 710 feet E of NW corner of SE SW, 8-16-22, due for 5,600 feet in Lower Travis Peak.

In Dorcheat-Macedonia field, Carter Oil Co. recompleted Kirkpatrick No. 1, 13-18-22, with a flow of 190 barrels of oil per day. Perforations were made between 7,526-7,536 feet, in Cotton Valley.

In Lafayette county, California Co.'s P. D. Burton Jr., et al. No. 1, center N ENE 9-18-23, was drilling still in Cotton Valley at near 8,550 feet. Carter's McKamie-Patton Unit C-216 No. 1, 34-17-20, is below 8,875. In Spirit Lake field, C. A. Lee abandoned as dry the Russell No. 1, NE SW, 21-16-25, at 4,014 feet.

In Miller county, in New Garland City field, Garland Anthony Oil Co. has set test pipe at 3,300 feet in E. A. Price No. 4, 990 feet N, 330 feet E of center of 13-18-25, and is WOC. Proposed depth was 3,400 feet. Carter's new wildcat, Krouse No. 1, 31-16-26, about seven miles north of Fouke field, and a short distance north of Highway 82, is scheduled to drill to 4,500 feet. Work is beginning.

Another Miller county wildcat, near Fouke-Northeast field, Skelly's F. M. Shelton No. 1, section 26-16-26, is drilling below 4,000 feet. One near completion is G. W. Skelly's Dickson Heirs No. 1, 1,295 feet S, 1,424 feet E or NW corner of 16-19-27, which is reported near the 7,500-foot testing depth. Stanolind Oil and Gas Co.'s Miller Land and Lumber Co. B-1, C SW SE 17-18-27, is near 6,800 feet due for a depth of 11,000 feet.

# Four Permits Issued In Union Fields

El Dorado—Operators in Union county drew four of the six permits to drill issued by the Oil and Gas Commission last week.

They are: Herff & Lewis et al drills the Annie Smith et al C-1 in the swc se ne of 8-16-17. To be located in the Bear Creek field, rotary will be used to drill to 4,000 feet.

Curtis Kinard to drill the Union Saw Mill No. 1, located in nc, se se sw 34-17-13. Location is one mile north of Urbana; drilling to be by rotary to 3,650 feet.

Lawton Oil Co. drills the Union Saw Mill No. B3 in sw sw of 35-18-14. Location is made 10 miles se El Dorado. Depth is 3,700 feet for the wildcat try.

The Atlantic Drilling Co. will put down the W. W. Brown No. 1, located in 16-18-15, a wildcat in the Cargile area, three miles south of El Dorado. Drilling is to be to 2,500 feet.

The Stanolind Oil and Gas Co. will drill the S. B. Caswell Unit No. 1, Columbia county, North Shongaloo field, 10 miles north of Springhill, La., in 11-20-22, depth 6,000 feet.

McAlester Fuel Co. to drill the Pinewood Lbr. Co. B-1, a wildcat to be located in Columbia county, 4-20-22, drill depth 6,000 feet into the Pettit Lime level.

Following plug permits were issued last week:

Gerhig Co. of Arkansas to plug limits H. J. Mitchell No. 3; 2-10-28, Carter county, dry.

Annie Atlantic Drilling Co. to plug tax title W. Mulkey No. 1, Lafayette county, wildcat in 21-17-25, dry.

Union Oil Co. to plug the Union Mill No. B-2, Union county, 35-C-4, dry.

Hunt Oil Co. plugs the H. L. & Leo Berg Estate No. 1, Ouachita wildcat located in 33-14-17, dry.

# Well Completed By McAlester

Stephens—In the Wesson oil field here McAlester Fuel Co. has completed the Hogg Sand Unit 29A in section 26-15-19 Ouachita county near 3,200 feet. The test was drilled to a depth of 3,167 feet and set.

Testing was made this week. A report of how much oil was estimated production, and the well is now waiting for completion unit.

McAlester is now drilling Hogg Sand Unit 30A in 15-19. Drilling is permitted calls for 3,200 feet. These Hogg Sand Unit

# Group Okays 12 New Wells, 3 Abandon Jobs

*Group 12-16-51*  
Gazette State News Service  
El Dorado, Dec. 15.—Permits for 12 new wells were issued by the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission this week, six to be drilled in Union County. Three plug and abandon jobs were authorized. The list:

Carter Oil Company, drill Luciel Krouse No. 1, 620 feet north and 628 feet east of SWc NW 31-15S-26W, Miller County, 4,500 feet.

Gerhig Company of Arkansas, drill Josie Smith No. 1, C NE NE SE 25-15S-18W, Ouachita County, 3,500 feet.

Cobb Oil Company and Associates, drill Mrs. M. A. Britt No. 1-A, 40 feet southwest of center NE NW NW 13-16S-16W, Union County, Smackover Field, 2,692 feet.

Ed-Ren Oil Company, drill Tom G. Clark No. 1, C SE NE SW 33-9S-21W, Clark County, 1,000 feet.

Caddo Oil Company, drill Gathright No. 1, SE SE SW 35-17S-15W, Union County, wildcat, 2,300 feet.

C. A. Lee Drilling Company, drill Russell No. 1, 75 feet north of center E 1-2 NE SW 21-16S-25W, Lafayette County, 4,000 feet.

Lawton Oil Corporation, drill Union Saw Mill No. B-3, 660 feet south and west of NEc SW SW 35-18S-14W, Union County, wildcat, 3,700 feet.

Herff & Lewis, et al, drill, Annie Smith, et al, No. C-1, C SW SE NE 8-16S-17W, Union County, Bear Creek Field, 4,000 feet.

Standard Oil & Gas Company, drill S. B. Caswell Unit No. 1, 491 feet north and 1,789 feet west of SEc 11-20S-22W, Columbia County, North Shongaloo Field, 6,000 feet.

Curtis Kinard, drill Union Saw Mill No. 1, 100 feet north of center SE SE SW 34-17S-13W, Union County wildcat, Travis Peak formation.

Atlantic Refining Company, drill W. W. Brown No. 1, 640 feet south and 500 feet east of NWc NE 16-18S-15W, Union County wildcat, 3,650 feet.

McAlester Fuel Company, drill Pinewoods Lumber Company No. B-1, 1,930 feet west of east line and 660 feet north of south line, 4-20S-22W, Columbia County, North Shongaloo Field, Pettit lime formation.

Gerhig Company of Arkansas, plug H. J. Mitchell No. 3, 2-20S-28W, Miller County.

Lawton Oil Corporation, plug Union Saw Mill No. B-2, 35-18S-14W, Union County.

Atlantic Refining Company, plug C. W. Mulkey No. 1, 21-17S-25W, Lafayette County.

on this, and the city's petition for annexation will be conducted in county court January 15. County Clerk R. S. Peters explained today that the date had been postponed from the original setting of December 18.

In the intervention Reynolds said they had bought the land last March for \$225,000 and added that it is not adaptable for city purposes.

They further charged that the land to be annexed as set forth in the petition is "unreasonably large and improperly described."

Oil Test Well Going Down Near Stephens

*Jan 1-16-52*  
Gazette State News Service  
Stephens, Jan. 15. — Kern and Trimble are drilling an oil test on the C. F. Cromwell tract southeast of Stephens in Section 33-15-19, Ouachita County.

The test was promoted by O. B. Groom of Seminole, Okla., and is about a half mile south of production in the Hogg Sand unit of the Wesson Field.

Oil Test Well Going Down Near Stephens

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# Oil News

# Successful Completions Noted in Union County

*12-16-51*  
Gazette State News Service  
El Dorado, Dec. 15.—Successful completions were recorded in three East Central Union County oil fields this week.

Best of the trio was Curtis Kinard's C. K. Rowland No. 3, SE NE 15-17S-14W, Rainbow field, where the Blossom Sand around 2,700 feet was tapped for 50 barrels of oil per day. The well also was making about 50 barrels of salt water daily.

Another Rainbow well was testing. It is Donald E. Bradham et al's W. N. Raulston No. 1, NE NW SE 12-17S-14W, drilled to 3,300 feet. This operator abandoned as dry his G. L. Phillips No. 2, NW SE SW 7-17S-13W, Rainbow Field.

Duke Produces  
Roberts Petroleum, Inc., was reported making 40 barrels of oil from the Duke No. A-4, SW SW SE 14-18S-13W, Urbana Field, after perforating at 3,509-13 feet. This company was ready to test the Duke No. A-7, SW SE SE of the same section, after setting production pipe at 3,496 feet. Roberts continued testing operations on the Torrence No. 1, NW NE NE 23-18-S-13W, also in Urbana Field.

In Hibank Field, Caddo Oil Company jumped seven barrels of oil daily from the G. A. Patterson No. A-4, NE SW NE 30-18S-14W, from 2,259 feet. Caddo was preparing to test the G. A. Patterson No. A-5, SW NW NE of the same section. Total depth was 2,192 feet.

Mile Away  
The wildcat is about a mile from the McAlester Fuel Company wildcat, the Sam McCollum No. A-1, center of NW NE 22-19-21. The McCollum well was drilling in Smackover lime around 9,000 feet. It showed lime around 9,000 feet, 5,840-5,890 feet and may reveal its prospects by mid-week.

Carter Oil Company rang up the re-completion success in the J. H. Kirkpatrick No. 1, center of N half of SW corner of 13-18-22. Moving up from old production to 7,526-7,536 feet in the Cotton Valley formation, Carter got 190 barrels of oil daily. Gravity was 44.2, tubing pressure 122 pounds and casing pressure 300 pounds. Only 2.6 per cent water was recorded.

In Buckner Field, Carter was near 4,800 feet in the S. T. Crone No. 9, in SE SW 8-16-22, proposed as a lower Travis Peak test around 5,800 feet.

Lawson Field—J. S. Beebe Oil Company drilling at 2,650 feet on the Jerry No. 1, SW SW SW 32-17S-13W. Roberts Petroleum, Inc., closed in two gas wells, the Helms and McCall No. 1, NW NW SE and the Axum No. 1, NE SE SW, both in 31-17S-13W.

Bear Creek Field—Herbert Herff and Joseph Lewis et al, staked location for the Annie Smith, et al, No. C-1, SW SE NE 8-16S-17W, for 4,000-foot Travis Peak test. Proposed tests in section four by McAlester Fuel Company and Denman, Christopher and Van Pelt were still listed as locations this week.

El Dorado, Dec. 15.—Cobb Oil Company and Associates will attempt to find production just 40 feet from where they abandoned a well in the Smackover Field last month after encountering casing trouble.

Location was staked this week for the Mrs. M. A. Britt No. 1-A, NE NW NW 13-16S-16W. The first well was drilled to 2,767 feet when casing trouble developed. Good shows had been reported in cores taken around 2,700 feet.

There were two other projects in widely scattered areas of the Smackover Field. J. D. Reynolds Company was waiting on cement at 2,762 feet on the Saxon No. 1, NE Lot 10 NW 4-16S-16W. L. M. Bibby, et al, reportedly pulled down the derrick on the J. H. Fagg No. 1, SE NW SW 8-16S-16W. Further details were not available.

Progress in Batesville  
The Batesville Daily Guard played on the theme of progress with an editorial under the title: "The Credit Side of the 1951 Ledger—" Among the year's accomplishments which the Guard listed were:

Bond issues for a swimming pool and a new jail and library improvements were overwhelmingly approved. \*\*\*

Three school districts—Sulphur Rock, Southside and Desha-Floral—proposed millage increases and all three were approved. This, coupled with the county's total assessment gain of over \$600,000, shows that our people are interested in providing better school facilities.

In Batesville about 40 blocks of streets were paved for the first time and 40 or more were re-sealed. Furthermore, 14 stop signs were placed at hazardous intersections. . . . In connection with the latter, there has been a notable decline in traffic accidents here in the last year.

In highway construction, the new Batesville-Sulphur Rock blacktop was opened to traffic; a splendid paved highway in Sharp County was completed; a contract was awarded on the Batesville-Mtn. View gap; more blacktop construction between Batesville and Newport was booked.

On the industrial side, the Love Hollow Limestone Company got the nod to produce a half-million tons annually of high calcium limestone for the new aluminum plant at Bauxite.

McAlester Fuel Finishes Well

*12-24-51*  
Gazette State News Service  
Stephens, Dec. 15. — McAlester Fuel Company has completed Hogg Sand Unit 29A in Section 26-15-19, Ouachita County, at a depth of 3,167 feet.

The Wesson Field well is waiting for a pumping unit. No estimate of production was revealed.

McAlester also is drilling Hogg Sand Unit 30A in Section 22-15-19 at the north end of the unitized area, about 200 feet short of the proposed depth of 3,200 feet.

These wells and other proposed tests on the edge of the Hogg Sand area are planned to take care of oil accumulated along the edge of the unitized area because of water flooding pressure.

Oil Test Well Going Down Near Stephens

*Jan 1-16-52*  
Gazette State News Service  
Stephens, Jan. 15. — Kern and Trimble are drilling an oil test on the C. F. Cromwell tract southeast of Stephens in Section 33-15-19, Ouachita County.

The test was promoted by O. B. Groom of Seminole, Okla., and is about a half mile south of production in the Hogg Sand unit of the Wesson Field.

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Stephens—In the Wesson oil field here McAlester Fuel Co. has completed the Hogg Sand Unit 29A in section 26-15-19 Ouachita county near 3,200 feet. The test was drilled to a depth of 3,167 feet and set.

Testing was made this week. A report of how much oil was estimated production, and the well is now waiting for completion unit.

McAlester is now drilling Hogg Sand Unit 30A in 15-19. Drilling is permitted calls for 3,200 feet. These Hogg Sand Unit

# Two Lafayette Tests Continue, 3d Abandoned

*12-16-51*  
Gazette State News Service  
Magnolia, Dec. 15.—Two Lafayette County oil tests were drilling ahead this week while a third was abandoned as dry.

California Company was drilling around 8,550 feet in the wildcat P. D. Burton Jr. et al. No. 1, center NE NE 9-18-23, south of McKamie-Patton Field and near Bussey. Proposed for 9,700 feet, it was still in Cotton Valley, which showed a slight stain this week. Earlier it had shown for good production in the Cotton Valley.

In McKamie-Patton Field, Carter Oil Company was near 8,875 feet in the McKamie-Patton Unit C-216 No. 1, in NE 34-17-24. Drilling was still in the directional hole seeking Smackover pay.

In Spirit Lake Field, C. A. Lee abandoned the Russell No. 1, NE SW 21-16-25, at 4,014 feet. Its original proposed depth was 3,900 feet.

Union County Drillers Busy In Four Fields

*12-16-51*  
Gazette State News Service  
El Dorado, Dec. 15.—Drilling operations in four settled fields of Union County this week included:

El Dorado East Field—Pan-Am Southern Corporation was preparing to test the Ezzell No. 5, NE NE SW 13-17S-15W, through perforations made in the Tokio formation at 2,912-20 and 2-923-29 feet. . . . Pan-Am rigging up on Ezzell No. 6, NE NE SE of the same section. . . . L. L. Oil Company's C. L. Smith Estate No. 1, SW NW NW 29-17S-14W, still not completed.

East Schuler Field—Crews for Curtis Kinard were fishing for a diamond core bit lost around 6,700 feet on the Bishop No. 2 NE SE SE 14-18S-17W. This company's L. N. Hill No. 1, SE NW NE 13-18S-17W, was drilling below 6,695 feet. Both wells are scheduled for 7,700 feet and both offset good producers.

Lawson Field—J. S. Beebe Oil Company drilling at 2,650 feet on the Jerry No. 1, SW SW SW 32-17S-13W. Roberts Petroleum, Inc., closed in two gas wells, the Helms and McCall No. 1, NW NW SE and the Axum No. 1, NE SE SW, both in 31-17S-13W.

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# Oil Industry May Seek to Increase Ceiling on Crude

*12-13-51*  
By LESLIE CARPENTER  
Gazette Washington Bureau  
812 National Press Bldg.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The petroleum industry may soon start negotiations for about a 50 cents per barrel increase in the crude oil ceiling price.

The order issued by the Office of Price Stabilization last week opening the door for negotiations on an oil price increase is so confusing and conflicting, however, that it may be some time before the industry can feel any price relief.

Representatives of the oil industry have been consulting with OPS officials in an effort to work out a procedure the industry can follow to adjust oil price ceilings. They hope it won't take long to get this accomplished, but Russell E. Brown, general counsel of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, recalled that it took four years and 40 hearings to deal with the same problem with World War II's OPA. He was not making any predictions about how much time it would take to do the job with OPS, and he obviously is hoping for the best.

Order Omits Oil  
"General Overriding Regulation 21" which OPS issued last Wednesday covering price increases permitted under the Capehart Amendment to the price control law extension is primarily aimed at manufacturers.

The order does not mention the petroleum industry, but states that it applies to those who change the condition of a product—that is, those who manufacture. This obviously could not apply to the crude oil producer.

Press Release Adds Oil  
In the press release which accompanied the 11,231-word order, however, OPS specifically stated that the order applied to the petroleum industry. It is believed here that there was no intention at OPS to include oil in the order while the order was being written, but OPS later decided to take in the oil industry. Instead of writing it into the order and removing phrases of the order which are contradictory, OPS apparently just added oil to the press release.

It has caused a confusing situation both for the oil industry and for OPS.

The Capehart Amendment provided that prices could be raised to account for increased costs in production since the Korean war began.

The oil industry has had a number of increased costs during this period. In fact, it has suffered because of rising production costs more than most industries.

No Figure A-reed On  
There is apparently no definite agreement among men of the oil industry as to how much of a price increase will be sought from OPS.

A well-informed representative of the industry predicted, however, that the industry might use a figure of about 35 cents to 50 cents a barrel on crude. Generally speaking, crude oil sells for \$2.65 a barrel in the mid-continent area now.

There is, of course, no way to determine what figure the OPS would accept for a price increase.

Confederate Home Bid On Ore Gets OK

*1-26-52*  
The State Resources & Development Commission yesterday accepted a high bid of \$1.86 per ton royalty on bauxite ore deposits at the Confederate Home, and authorized a contract be awarded to Dublin Bauxite Co., Sweet Home, the high bidder.

The commission authorized Chairman Marion L. Crist and Executive Director Wayne C. Fletcher to draw up the contract, subject to approval of the attorney general's office.

In compliance with remaining sections of a temporary injunction against the commission, the contract must be worded so that removal of residents at the home will not be required at any definite time.

The injunction, gained via a taxpayers' suit in Pulaski Chancery Court January 8, stopped award of contract earlier this month. It was partially lifted last week. A conference on the remaining sections is due at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday.

# Aluminum Industry Permanent

*Demo. Jan 27 '52*  
Reynolds Official Sees No Slacking Off in Demand

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# Wildcats Getting Set In Columbia

Magnolia—One wildcat in Columbia county is moving in on location. It is Fuel Oil Co.'s Clotilde Glass Estate No. 1, 667 feet n. 665 feet w of se corner of se sw 1-19-23, three-fourths of a mile northeast of Taylor, for a proposed depth of 10,500 feet.

Another wildcat location, Gulf Refining Co.'s A. L. Pitman et al No. 1, 669 feet e, 330 feet s of nw corner of 9-17-20, two miles northeast of Magnolia, was building roads and clearing location, for a depth of 8,000 feet, to Smackover.

In Warnock Springs field, McAlester Fuel Co.'s Wilson-Nesbit Unit No. A-1, drilling by Burnett Drilling Co., was near 4,300 feet, toward a proposed depth of 7,500 feet, to Smackover. It is in center of se corner of 32-16-19.

**Tubal Field.**  
In Tubal field, the two-county field between Union and Columbia counties, McAlester Fuel Co. was drilling near 6,500 feet in the Jolley No. 1, 664.9 feet e, 650 feet s of nw corner of nw se 29-19-18.

In same field, McAlester was rigging up on the McCarthy No. 1, center of nw nw 33-19-18. Both the above are tests of C. H. Murphy and Co. et al. The Jolley is in Columbia county and the McCarthy in Union.

A wildcat in Nevada county, three and a half miles west of Bodcaw, by Arkoma Oil Co. and V. S. Parham, the Louie Brantley No. 1, 330 feet s and w of ne corner of se quarter of 24-14-23, was near 3,300 feet, due for a depth of 3,800 feet.

**Bodcaw Field.**  
In Bodcaw field, Nevada county, Carter Oil Co. was installing pump for the Maggie Daniels No. 3, 330 feet s, 330 feet w of ne corner of se se 8-14-22, after salt water was shut off following perforations between 2,576-2,578 feet, squeezing and swabbing. It shows for a well.

In same field, the Taylor-Munn Unit No. 1, 280 feet s, 330 feet w of ne corner of sw sw 9-14-22, drilled for Placid Oil Co. by Burnett was running Schlumberger survey Thursday at 2,665 feet. It has promise of a producer.

In same field, Sin Clair Oil Co.'s May Unit No. 1, in west half of ne sw 9-14-22, has set pump and taken a brief test through pump, showing 12 barrels of oil and water, and will still test till average production is obtained, and possibly a decrease of water. It was drilled by Burnett.

**Spirit Lake Field.**  
In Spirit Lake field, Lafayette county, Magnolia Petroleum Co.'s H. L. Lester No. 1 710 feet w, 330 feet n of se corner of 15-16-25, due for a total depth of 5,500 feet, was reported drilling near 5,800 feet after having slight shows between 5,100-5,200 feet, after which drilling was resumed. Its reported depth was 5,500 feet, but report shows it is going deeper.

In same field, Lee Markham's Lester Bros. No. 4, 470 feet n, 330 feet w of sw corner of 15-16-25, has completed drilling and was WOC, supposed below 4,700 feet and may be near 5,000 feet or below, since depth was not available. Its proposed depth was 4,250 feet.

# Monroe County Discovery Creates Intense Leasing Campaign

## Opportunity Is Knocking, Mr. Landowner

The writer was the first outside visitor when the Amory gas well came in on Oct. 9, 1926 and after spending some two years in this section became convinced that Northeast Mississippi would some day be opened as a most prolific oil and gas producing area and we have never changed our mind about it as will be confirmed by issues of our publication for the last twenty-five years.

The present bright prospects for commercial production from the J. T. Sanders test of the Northeast Mississippi Oil Co. Inc. has confirmed our belief and we are more than happy for the land owners and general public of this section of the state that this important discovery will probably bring the operating oil men to this section in such numbers that many more tests will be drilled and we are sure will bring in more producing wells.

During the last ten years we have been more than anxious to see something done and have cooperated with those hard working men who have never relaxed in their efforts to accomplish what seems to be their faith and hope. Among those to be given the credit are Malcolm McCaskill, J. T. Sanders, Paine Lenoir, Howard Nason and Charles McCamic who were the last to join the original boosters. For some three years McCaskill has devoted his entire energy to contacting oil men, as has the others.

What we hope to see now is that landowners all over the area will give their hearty cooperation and will help visiting oil men to make up drilling blocks and lease their land on fair terms to encourage oil operators to spend their money and time to get development which will be a great contribution to the progress of the state. Every lease will not likely produce and nobody knows what spot is the right one until the well has been drilled. In our experience of some 40 years we have seen stubborn landowners kill a development program. Landowners should understand that a well cannot be drilled until the land can be acquired and that their only chance to get out of the development is not the lease money for that is the smallest return they will get for the unencumbered part of the contract is their royalty and this is what they will get when they lease and if production is had or even during the drilling many times big money is paid for a small part of the royalty.

Do not get your sights too high Mr. Landowner but cooperate with the oil man who is willing to make you rich and make your children secure for their entire life. Anything that our publication can do to be of service will give us pleasure.



For five days, gas blew wild at the No. 1 J. T. Sanders wildcat, SW SW SW Section 22-15S-6E, in Monroe County. The well is shown flowing wild prior to being brought under control.



J. T. Sanders, above, landowner on which the discovery well is located, has long pointed to producing possibilities of the area.

**Dr. Martin's Task Of**  
Andrew's Cross

Dr. John A. Martin, a physician here, already has blocked out some 5,000 acres extending up to three miles from Cabot for leasing purposes. He leases oil rights from land holders, but says his leases are not for sale, but are for transfer to oil operator who will sink a well in a Sedalia, Mo., bank. Now they returned. With Baker are presents, and "spruce up" for a

of natural gas, which has appeared repeatedly in the water for some years. Last week gas pressure was so high that water supply was shut off. The old well near the Cabot tank no longer is used as a source of the city's water. A well of the city now is being used. It week, along with the strong pressure there appeared traces of oil in quantities not heretofore noted.

The gas in the city well apparently is coming from a level of at least 1,400 feet. Crews have been employed by the city to clean out well and to block off the gas.

**Telephone Calls Come In**  
Mayor Bailey has received telephone calls from New York city, Memphis, Jackson, Miss., Nashville, Tenn., and other places. The Bank of Cabot has received an inquiry from an independent operator in the Camden and El Dorado area.

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Dr. Martin last night said that

Dr. W. Carr, corporate operator, was considering a test well in this area. He said Carr has indicated he would drill to a depth of at least 6,000 feet.

Dr. Martin said that his lease block is somewhat spotted, but that efforts are being made to complete the block so as to make it attractive to oil operators who might like to drill. He says his sole interest in the matter is bringing operators in to develop a Cabot oil field.

Dr. Martin has had considerable experience in blocking acreage for lease purposes in oil fields in Oklahoma and Texas.

Farmers and other landowners putting up leases are to receive rental of 25 cents per acre for five years and \$1 an acre for the next five years for a total of ten years for the lease.

So far there has been no trading in royalty. None has been offered or sought.

Several tests have been drilled here in past years with strong showings of gas, but none was drilled to any great depth.

It has been reported that sismograph testing crews from some of the major oil companies would make tests in the area, but none has started. No definite plans have been announced for drilling a test well, but some inquiries have been made by several well-known independent operators.

## 24-HOUR TEST OF SANDERS NO. 1 CREDITS WELL OVER 16,000 MCF DAILY



Old Mac Did It!  
Malcolm N. McCaskill, above, is operating vice president of Northeast Mississippi Oil Co.



Howard Nason, vice president of Northeast Mississippi Oil Co., is shown above.



Proudly examining a drink bottle filled with gas-condensate from Northeast Mississippi Oil Co.'s No. 1 J. T. Sanders in Monroe County are officials of the company. They include, left to right, Malcolm N. McCaskill, operating vice president; Charles McCamic, president; and Howard G. Nason, vice president. (cut courtesy Tupelo Journal.)

well, chairman of the balanced farm-

...ith, Flora, Ill., will discuss  
Observation Aspects of the De-  
tection Clause" before the winter  
meeting of the Interstate Oil Com-  
mission to be held in  
Little Rock, Ark., December 11-12.  
Mr. Smith, an attorney and in-  
dependent oil operator, was ap-  
pointed Illinois representative of  
the IOCC in June of 1946 by the

tracts in the Diamond M Field con-  
taining approximately 4,525 acres.  
Lion Oil Company is the full owner  
of oil and gas leases on the twelve  
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## LESTER & WITCHER

...is to cut into our essential inven-  
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...capacity of 150,000 barrels daily.  
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IF NOT  
Information?  
YOUR GEOPHYSICAL  
ARE YOU Satisfied WITH

...selected from Schumberger's survey  
...earlier dry hole; Wilcox 4555;  
...4600' Sand 4824; Base Big Shale  
...5866; Base Baker Shale 6320;  
...Baker Sand 6380 and total depth  
...7,611 feet.  
...TEXAS CO. and subsidiaries re-  
...ported net profit of \$122,069,133,  
...work. Included among the recipi-  
...ents were Jack Clarke, Texas East-  
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# Oil News 1-15-51

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is 667 feet west of the southeast  
corner of 1-19-23.

Arkoma and V. S. Parham's  
Louie Brantley No. 1 was reported  
down to 3,300 feet with a proposed  
depth of 3,800. Location on the  
hole three and a half miles west  
of Bodcaw, Nevada County, is 330  
feet west and 330 feet south of the  
northeast corner of the southeast  
quarter of 24-14-23.

Burnett Drilling Company was  
down to 4,200 feet on the McAlester  
Fuel Company's Wilson-Nesbit  
Unit No. A-1 in Warnock Springs  
Field. Final depth in the Smack-  
over is 7,500 feet. Location is in  
the center of the southeast corner  
of 32-16-19.

Test Down To 6,500  
McAlester Fuel Company's Jolley  
No. 1, 664.9 feet east and 440 feet  
south of the northwest corner of  
NW NE 29-18-18, was reported  
down to 6,500 feet. The test in the  
Tubal Field is along the county  
line between Union and Columbia  
Counties.

Pump is being installed on the  
Carter Oil Company's Maggie Dan-  
iels No. 3, 330 feet south and 330  
feet west of the northeast corner  
of SW SE 8-14-22. Salt water was  
shut off between 2,576 and 2,578  
feet. The well is being swabbed.  
Reports call for a producer.

A Schlumber was running on the  
Taylor-Munn Unit No. 1, 280 feet  
south and 330 feet west of the  
northeast corner of SW SW 9-12-22.  
The test on the Placid Oil Company  
project was to go to 2,665 feet.

Sinclair Oil Company's May  
Unit No. 1 in Bodcaw Field is  
preparing to pump after produc-  
tion of 12 barrels of oil and water  
from 2542-2548 feet. Location is in  
the west half of NE SW 9-14-22.

Magnolia Petroleum Company's  
H. L. Lester No. 1 is reported  
drilling around 5,800 after signs of  
oil were recovered between 5100-  
5200 feet. Location on the Spirit  
Lake Field test is 710 feet west and  
330 feet north of the southeast  
corner of 15-16-25.

Lee Markham's Lester Brothers  
No. 4, 470 feet north and 330 feet  
west of the southeast corner of  
15-16-25 is waiting test below 5,500.

## Cabot Oil Inquiries May Bring Test Drilling in Near Future

Gazette State News Service  
Cabot Jan. 13.—Scores of inquiries which have been pouring in to Mayor Ernest Bailey and other officials here since petroleum showed up in the city water supply last week may possibly indicate the drilling of a test oil well in the near future.

The oil appeared along with a  
flow of natural gas, which has  
appeared repeatedly in the water  
here for some years. Last week  
the gas pressure was so high that  
the water supply was shut off.  
Gas came from water pipes in  
sufficient quantity to be ignited.

The old well near the Cabot  
water tank no longer is used as a  
source of the city's water. A well  
north of the city now is being used.  
Last week, along with the strong  
gas pressure there appeared traces  
of oil in quantities not heretofore  
noticed.

The gas in the city well appar-  
ently is coming from a level of  
about 1,400 feet. Crews have been  
employed by the city to clean out  
the well and to block off the gas  
and oil.

Telephone Calls Come In  
Mayor Bailey has received tele-  
phone calls from New York city,  
Memphis, Jackson, Miss., Nashville,  
Tenn., and other places. The Bank  
of Cabot has received an inquiry  
from an independent operator in  
the Camden and El Dorado area.

Dr. John A. Martin, a physician  
here, already has blocked out some  
5,000 acres extending up to three  
miles from Cabot for leasing pur-  
poses. He leases oil rights from  
land holders, but says his leases are  
not for sale, but are for transfer to  
any oil operator who will sink a  
well.

Dr. Martin last night said that

F. W. Carr, Corpus Christi oil op-  
erator, was considering a test well  
in this area. He said Carr has in-  
dicated he would drill to a depth of  
at least 6,000 feet.

Dr. Martin said that his lease  
block is somewhat spotted, but  
that efforts are being made to com-  
plete the block so as to make it  
attractive to oil operators who  
might like to drill. He says his sole  
interest in the matter is bringing  
operators in to develop a Cabot oil  
field.

Dr. Martin has had considerable  
experience in blocking acreage for  
lease purposes in oil fields in Okla-  
homa and Texas.

Farmers and other landowners  
putting up leases are to receive  
rental of 25 cents per acre for five  
years and \$1 an acre for the next  
five years for a total of ten years  
for the lease.

So far there has been no trading  
in royalty. None has been offered  
or sought.

Several tests have been drilled  
here in past years with strong  
showings of gas, but none was  
drilled to any great depth.

It has been reported that sismo-  
graph testing crews from some of  
the major oil companies would  
make tests in the area, but none  
has started. No definite plans have  
been announced for drilling a test  
well, but some inquiries have been  
made by several well-known inde-  
pendent operators.

## Alcoa Chief Says Future Of State Industry Sure

Pine Bluff—Twenty years of con-  
tinuous effort by the Aluminum  
Co. of America, plus an expendi-  
ture of many millions of dollars,  
have saved Arkansas' aluminum in-  
dustry and assured its life for years  
to come.

The story of this operation and  
the location of a \$54,000,000 alumina  
plant now under construction in  
Bauxite, was presented here today  
by Allen B. Williams, president of  
Aluminum Ore Co., at an open  
meeting of the Pine Bluff Rotary  
Club. Mr. Williams also serves as  
vice president of another ALCOA  
affiliate, Aluminum Mining Co.  
Members of the Benton-Bauxite,  
Malvern and Hot Springs Rotary  
Clubs were guests.

After making a detailed progress  
report on the new plant's construc-  
tion, Mr. Williams traced the his-  
tory of ALCOA operations in Ar-  
kansas back 50 years. He reviewed  
bauxite mining operations in the  
state. Then he showed how ALCOA  
development of a method for con-  
verting low-grade bauxite into  
alumina, the chemical compound  
from which aluminum is made, ad-  
ded years to the life of bauxite re-  
serves in Arkansas.

Mr. Williams said ALCOA is  
celebrating its golden anniversary  
in Arkansas by erecting its new  
plant at Bauxite.

To Employ 1,000

Highlight of his report on the  
new Arkansas plant included:  
About 1,000 people will be em-  
ployed in operating the plant, which  
will produce 800,000,000 pounds of  
alumina a year. Approximately  
1,100,000 cubic yards of earth is  
being excavated to prepare the  
plant site. About 125 acres of land  
will be enclosed by the aluminum  
fence now being erected.

About 300 acres of land will be  
covered by an artificial lake now  
being built to store water for plant  
operations. More than 600 people  
are now working on the construc-  
tion project. Concrete foundation  
work is about 40 per cent complete.  
Erection of steel has begun; about  
7,000 tons will be required for the  
plant, and much more will be used  
for processing tanks and equipment.

Four miles of railroad track have  
been laid to the plant to connect  
with Rock Island and Missouri Pa-  
cific through lines. About 1,000  
tons of Arkansas lime from Love  
Hollow near Batesville will be used  
daily in processing bauxite into  
alumina.

Mr. Williams said his ore com-

...cell, chairman of the balanced farm-  
...presided. Prizes

## In 1928 Scientist Began Picking Oil Apart—And He's Still at It

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 3 (AP).—In 1928 a government scientist began taking oil apart to see what compounds it contains.

Nearly 25 years and 500 barrels of oil later, he has broken the components of crude oil into 117 separate samples and is still looking for more components.

The scientist is Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, now head of the Department of Chemistry at the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

**New Samples Every Year**  
His staff is trying to extract samples of the hundreds of other component parts still locked in the oil. They come up with new ones at the rate of 10 to 12 a year. The samples are important to the oil industry in determining the content of petroleum from various sources and in making the greatest possible use of it.

It's the only project of its kind in the world. This task in pure research doesn't put a penny directly in any one's pocket. Indirectly, its benefits will help all users of oil.

To a chemist, crude oil is made up mainly of chemical compounds he calls hydrocarbons. Hydrocarbons are combinations of hydrogen and carbon. There are many kinds of hydrocarbons in oil because atoms of hydrogen and carbon form unions in many different ways.

Dr. Rossini started in 1928 with 500 gallons of average grade crude oil from a well near Ponca City, Okla., while he was associated with the United States Bureau of Standards. Last July, he moved to Carnegie Tech and brought his project with him in six trucks.

**Two-part Job**  
His job has two parts. One is to find all the compounds in crude oil, devise means of extracting them and make standard samples for use all over the world.

Scientists use the samples as guides. For instance, if a researcher wants to know if X hydrocarbon is in a petroleum fraction he is testing, he would have to know what X hydrocarbon is. A sample from Carnegie Tech gives him the information.

The other part of the project is

to collect facts about petroleum components and make the information available to all industry.

Over the years, the facts amassed have helped industry produce more and better things from crude oil and its by-products. The information has helped in the production of such things as synthetic rubber, plastics and high octane gasoline.

After 800,000 man-hours of research, the standard samples are worth about \$500,000. Yet if they were dumped all together into a barrel, they would be worth only about 30 cents.

The research is sponsored by the American Petroleum Institute, a national association of oil companies.

## 11 Permits Issued By Commission

El Dorado—The Arkansas Oil & Gas Commission issued 11 permits to drill new wells last week, with Union county drawing 7 and Ouachita county taking the other four.

Those for Union are: Curtis Kinard, L. N. Hill No. 1, section 13-18-17, East Schuler field, 14 miles southwest of El Dorado to 7,700 feet; Curtis Kinard, Rowland No. 3, section 15-17-14, Champagnolle field, 10 miles northeast of El Dorado to 3,500 feet; Roberts Petroleum, Inc., Webb B, section 13-18-13, Sandybend field to 3,500 feet; Roberts Petroleum, Inc., Duke No. A-4, section 13-18-13, Urbana field, to 3,600 feet; Don Bradham, et al. W. N. Raulston No. 1, section 12-17-14, Rainbow field, six miles east of El Dorado; to 3,100 feet; Denman, Christopher & Van Pelt, Annie Smith No. 1, section 4-16-17, Bear Creek field, to 4,000 feet; and L. M. Bibby, et al. J. H. Fagg No. 1, section 8-16-16, Smackover field, to 2,700 feet.

Those for Ouachita county are: Burnett Production Co., R. O. Alley No. A-1, section 36-14-19, wildcat, two miles north Ogaman, to 4,000 feet; McAlester Fuel Co., Hogg Sand Unit No. 30A, Unitized Area, section 22-15-19, Wesson field, two miles east of Stephens to 3,200 feet; McAlester Fuel Co., Hogg Sand Unit 29 A, Wesson field, section 26-15-19, two miles east of Stephens to 3,200 feet, and Hunt Oil Co., H. L. and Leo Berg Estate No. 1, section 33-14-17, to 3,400 feet.

## Union Area Lists Five Completions

El Dorado—Five completions were registered in the local oil area during the past week. Roberts Petroleum came through with two good pumps, while Murphy & Co. tapped the lime for a 90-barrel producer.

Those completed for Roberts are the Lena No. 2, section 25-17-14, which is pumping 70 barrels per day and 30 barrels salt water, total depth 2,935 feet; and the Lena No. 1, section 26-17-14, pumping 60 barrels per day and 500 barrels salt water; total depth 3,519 feet.

Murphy's completion is the Le-Croy No. 1, section 32-18-15, pumping 90 barrels per day, total depth 7,750 feet.

Caddo Oil Co. completed the Windman No. 2, section 7-18-12, pumping 5 barrels of oil per day, total depth 2,343 feet. Doisset & Crow Drilling Co., Inc. completed the A. A. Jerry No. 1, section 12-18-14, pumping 10 barrels of oil per day; total depth 2,273 feet.

Roberts Petroleum Co. is waiting on standard rig for the Summers No. 6 at 2,575 feet. Carter Oil Co. abandoned the Mayfield No. 1 section 9-18-17 as dry at 7,921 feet. Turner is waiting on a larger rig for the R. S. Saxon No. 1, section 4-18-16. Curtis Kinard is shut down waiting ontank for the Burn No. 1, section 15-18-17; total depth 7,700 feet. Caddo Oil Co., Inc. has shut down the Union Sawmill "E" No. 3, section 7-18-12, waiting orders at 2,100 feet. Sugar is waiting on cement for the Goodwin No. 5, section 3-16-15 at 2,671 feet.

Curtis Kinard is waiting on standard rig for the Pumphrey No. C-4, section 12-17-14. R. M. Crabtree has made locations for the C. L. Saxon No. 3, 5 and 6, section 5-16-16. C. H. Murphy is drilling the McCarthy No. 1, section 33-19-18, at 1,050 feet. Pan-Am Southern Corp. is drilling the Nelson Estate No. 1, section 36-17-15. Caddo Oil Co. has made location for the Union Sawmill "DE" No. 4, section 7-18-12. Pan Am Southern Corp. is building roads for the Union Sawmill No. 2, section 8-18-13.



ROY J. DIWOY—Staff Photo by Gene Prescott  
Wonders About Wonder State

## Pan-Am Executive Is Surprised At Lack of Industrial Promotion

By TOM DAVIS  
Of the Gazette Staff

The 40-year-old boss of a \$45,000,000 oil company was puzzled. In a quiet voice that contradicted the stereotype conception of big shot executives, Roy J. Diwoy of New Orleans, executive vice president of Pan-Am Southern Corporation, asked:

"Why hasn't Arkansas, with all its advantages, attracted more industry?"

Diwoy, in Little Rock to speak at the 17th annual convention of the Oil Dealers' Association of Arkansas at Hotel Marion today, went on to give what he sees as the partial answer: "I think that to a very large extent, the men you have elected to office have not sponsored sufficient lines of promotion with industry to come to Arkansas. Considerably more effort can be exerted by this group along those lines."

Diwoy, whose company has a near \$14,000,000 investment in Arkansas, said his personal reaction was that Arkansas elected officials were sincere and honest.

**Greater Activity Needed**  
"I don't think they have been a deterrent to industry," he said, "but they have a responsibility in this field which calls for greater activity."

Although Diwoy holds the title of executive vice president, he is the man who directs Pan-Am's gasoline refining, marketing, bulk sales and oil exploration in Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Kentucky.

He took over the reins when the Pan-Am president, Bruce K. Brown, was called to Washington last fall as deputy administrator of the Petroleum Administration for Defense. Brown will return to Pan-Am on June 1.

Diwoy, a native of Council Bluffs, Ia., received his bachelor's and master's degree in chemical engineering at the University of Iowa and joined Standard Oil of Indiana as a research engineer. He was assistant superintendent of a Standard refinery when Brown called him to New Orleans as an executive assistant with Pan-Am.

In 1948, Pan-Am bought the Root Petroleum Corporation and took over its refinery at El Dorado and its limited crude oil production.

Gasoline from the 30,000-barrel-a-day El Dorado refinery is sold in Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi. Bulk sales of Pan-Am's Arkansas gasoline are shipped up the Mississippi River for distribution throughout the Mid-West.

This month at El Dorado, Pan-Am will enter the chemical business when it opens its plant to manufacture polybutene, a high-viscosity lubricating oil additive which resembles corn syrup. By February 1, Pan-Am will open another small chemical plant at El Dorado to make polypropylene, a

starting material in the manufacture of detergents or synthetic soaps.

**Expanding Stations**  
Pan-Am has built a bulk plant at Little Rock and has been expanding the number of its service stations. However, Diwoy pointed out that building restrictions have curtailed Pan-Am's plans for more stations.

Diwoy spiked speculation that Pan-Am might move into the manufacture of agricultural fertilizers to compete with the Lion Oil Company of El Dorado.

He pointed out that Pan-Am's big expansion project now was increasing the capacity of its refinery at Destrehan, La., near New Orleans, to match production of the El Dorado refinery.

Today's convention will open at 10:30 a. m. with Association Chairman F. C. Brown of Little Rock, state manager of The Texas Company, presiding.

**Murry to Speak**  
Arkansas Attorney General Ike Murry will speak at the morning session.

Other speakers will include Paul Jolly of Little Rock, District manager of Esso Standard Oil Company; James W. Thompson of Harrison, member of the Boone County Oil Dealers' Association; T. L. White of New York, director of business research for Cities Service Oil Company, and Diwoy.

Baird H. Markham of New York, director of the American Petroleum Industries Committee, will present a plaque to C. C. Breeding of the Arkansas Fuel Oil Company, who is retiring from active business. Breeding, a former Association chairman, is a member of the Executive Committee. T. M. Martin of El Dorado, Lion Oil Company president, will present a plaque to Markham.

The convention will close with a dance at Hotel Marion, starting at 9 p. m.

## Nevada Lone Test Waiting on Orders

Gazette State News Service  
Magnolia, Dec. 1. — Nevada County's lone oil test operation, proposed for 3,500 feet, was waiting on orders this week after reaching 2,800 feet.

The test, J. B. Downs et al's Grove Land and Timber Company No. A-2, near Irma Field, is located in SE 1-14-21.

## Oil News

### Oil Compact Group To Meet Here

Clarence T. Smith, Illinois IOCC representative, will discuss "Conservation Aspects of the Depletion Clause" at the annual winter meeting of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission in Hotel Marion here December 11-12.

Mr. Smith, attorney and independent oil operator, will give his speech on the second day of the meeting. Standing committees of the IOCC will meet in all-day sessions December 11.

Mr. Smith is general counsel for the Illinois Oil and Gas Assn., a member of the Independent Petroleum Assn. of America and during the war was a member of the District II War Petroleum Industry Committee.

### 3 Wildcats Are Dry But 1 Is Pumping

Magnolia—Three wildcats abandoned as dry, two in Miller county and one in Nevada, featured south Arkansas oil news last week. A more cheerful note, however, was the completion of another wildcat in Miller county as a pumper.

In Columbia county, McAlester Fuel Co. is drilling below 7,000 feet in McCollum No. A-1, center of nw, ne, 22-19-21, six miles southwest of Emerson. It recovered 10 feet of saturation in Pettit lime several days ago.

In Lafayette county, Carter's McKamie-Patton Unit C-216 No. 1, section 34-17-24, was at 7,937 in a directional hole. In the same county, the California Co. is below 7,800 feet in a wildcat, R. D. Burton jr. et al., No. 1, center ne, ne, 9-18-23, due for a depth of 9,700 feet.

In Nevada county, J. B. Downs has a new location in Irma field, Grove Land and Timber Co. No. A-2, 330 feet w, 990 feet n of se corner of ne, nw, 1-14-21, proposed to drill to 3,500 feet. It was building derrick.

Also in Nevada county, Sinclair Oil Co. abandoned J. P. Nichols No. 1, a wildcat, 660 feet n and 660 west of se corner of section 36-19-27, with a proposed depth of 5,850 feet, as dry at around that depth. It was a tight well.

In Miller county, two dry holes were reported. T. W. Murray's J. Luther and Ruth Lowe No. 1, 695 feet s, 407 feet e of nw corner of ne, sw, 24-15-26, was abandoned as dry. It recovered only slight shows. Total depth was 5,500 feet.

In the same county, Jay Simmons' Frost Trust Estate No. 1, sw, se, 36-16-26, with a proposed depth of 5,100 feet also was abandoned as dry.

One test in the county was completed but no gauge was available. It is Skelly Oil Co.'s wildcat, Agnes Philyaw No. 1, near Fouke-Northeast field, section 20-16-26, which tested between 3,554-3,556 feet and is producing on pump. A west offset, Skelly's Purifoy No. 1, 330 feet ne and 330 w of se corner of se, ne, 19-16-26, is woc on oil string set at 3,550 feet or slightly below. Its proposed depth is 4,250 feet.

Two other tests are drilling in the same county, G. W. Skelly's Dickson Heirs No. 1, 1,295 feet s, 1,424 feet e of nw corner of 36-19-27, with a proposed depth of 7,500 feet is "tight," but is supposed to be near 4,500 feet. In Ft. Lynn field, Stanolind Oil and Gas Co.'s Miller Land and Lumber Co. No. B-1, center sw, se, 17-18-27, due for 7,700 feet for a test in Rodessa, is drilling near 5,700 feet.

### Six Permits Issued By Commission

El Dorado—The Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission issued six permits last week. Murphy Corporation will drill a wildcat in Union county, located 14 miles southeast of El Dorado. The well to be known as the Sallie No. 1 is located in C SW SW NW, in 34-18-14, will be drilled to 4,000 feet.

Roberts Petroleum, Inc., will drill the Torrence No. 1, Union, to be located C NW NE NE; 23-18-13, Urbana field. Rotary will drill 3,500 feet. Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.

will drill Lila Buchanan Crawford No. 1, located three miles east of Cecil, Franklin county, in 30-9-28. Rotary will drill to 5,200 feet.

Floyd Wilson, et al., will drill the J. T. Arnold Estate No. 1, C NE SE SE; 24-15-16; Ouachita county, Smackover field, to 4,000 feet. A. B. Turner and J. W. Coan will drill the George I. Ritchie No. 4 in the SWC of 19-15-18. Located three miles east of Stephens, Ouachita county, Wesson field. Rotary will drill to 3,500 feet.

Sneed Bros. to drill the T. M. Works No. 9, located SWC 9-15-22, Nevada county, Falcon field, two miles east of Falcon; depth, 2,200 feet.

The commission issued only one permit to plug and abandon. Joe Simmons to plug the Frost Estate No. 1, Miller county, wildcat, located in 35-15-26.

### Two Wells Completed In Union

El Dorado—Two wells were completed in Union county during the past week and 14 other wells are in various stages of completion.

Pan-Am Southern Corp. completed the Ezzell No. 4, section 13-17-15, and it is flowing 118 barrels of oil per day at a depth of 3,613 feet. The same company is rigging up the Ezzell No. 5, section 13-17-15. Caddo Oil Co., Inc., completed the Union Sawmill B-4, section 7-18-17, and it is flowing five barrels of oil at a depth of 2,378 feet.

The Atlantic Drilling Co. is testing the Mason No. 2, section 13-18-17. D. Bradham is waiting on cement at 3,902 feet for the G. L. Phillips No. 2, section 7-17-13. Roberts Petroleum Co. is testing the Helms & McCall No. 1, section 31-17-13, at 3,265 feet. Lion Oil Co. is drilling the Cottrell No. 1, section 32-18-17, at 7,740 feet. Marine Oil Co. is drilling the Pine No. 1, section 30-17-12, at 6,015 feet. H. D. Donnell has the derrick up for the Moody Estate No. 1, section 17-17-14. McAlester Fuel Co. has made location for the Southern Co. No. C-1, section 4-16-17. Murphy Corp. is drilling the Chester No. 1, section 32-19-17, at 2,850 feet. Roberts Petroleum, Inc., is waiting on cement for the Duke No. 3, section 14-18-13, at 3,644 feet. Cobb Oil Co. and associates are fishing on the Mrs. M. A. Britt No. 1, section 13-16-16, at 2,767 feet.

Roberts Petroleum Corp. is testing the Axum No. 1, section 31-17-13, at 3,240 feet. Roberts Petroleum, Inc., is drilling the Pumphrey No. 1, section 1-17-14 at 1,000 feet. Kerr-Trimble Drilling Co. is drilling the O. C. Smith No. 1, section 16-16-17, at 2,750 feet.

### Miller Wildcat Near Completion

Gazette State News Service  
Magnolia, Dec. 8.—A wildcat with unknown potential was being completed in Miller County this week.

Kern and Trimble, drillers, were completing Skelly Oil Company's Purifoy No. 1, near Fouke-Northeast field, after perforations at 3,340-3,350 feet.

First reports indicated that pumping will be required, but the production volume was still in doubt. The test is in SE NE 19-16-26.

Another Kern and Trimble wildcat, the F. M. Shelton No. 1, in NE SW 26-16-26, one and one-half miles west of the Purifoy, was near 3,000 feet. Proposed depth is 5,500 feet.

In New Garland City Field, Garland Anthony Oil Company was coring in the E. A. Price No. 4, center of 18-16-25. The test, with a contract depth of 3,400 feet, was reported near final steps.

In Fort Lynn Field, Stanolind Oil and Gas Company's Miller Land and Lumber Company No. B-1, center of SW NE 17-18-27, was reported now to be headed for 11,000 feet. It was first announced as a Rodessa test at 7,700 feet.

G. W. Kelly's wildcat, the Dickson Heirs No. 1, in NW 36-19-27, was reported near 7,000 feet. Information was tight on the test proposed for 7,500 feet.

Oil News

Smackover Wildcat Indicates Lime Pool

Gazette State News Service

El Dorado, Dec. 29.—A new Smackover lime pool seemed assured for Union County this week when Marine Oil Company started testing a wildcat eight miles north of Strong.

It is the Pine No. 1, NE SE 30-17S-12W, which was shut in several weeks ago until storage facilities and heating equipment could be erected.

No gauge was available on the production. The extremely heavy performance made from 6,046-60 feet. As yet no other locations have been staked.

A new pool also was indicated by initial tests this week on the Gathright No. 1 in SE SE SW 35-17S-15W drilled by Caddo Oil Company.

This is in the old Nick Springs Field near the east city limits. The well was drilled to 2,175 feet and production pipe set at 2,114 for the test.

No gauge was available. Caddo staked location for the Horton No. 1 in NE NW NE 2-18S-15W, about a half mile southwest of the Gathright.

Six Wildcats Drilling Six wildcats were drilling at various levels in scattered areas in the county.

Deepest is Murphy Corporation's Chester No. 1, NE NE 22-19S-17W, in Southwest Union where crews cored at 8,300 feet.

The Chester will be drilled to 9,300, the Smackover producing level of the Tubal Field about six miles west of the new try.

Murphy's Sallie No. 1 was below 3,661 feet. Located in SW SW NW 34-18S-14W, southeast of El Dorado, it is a proposed 4,000-foot try.

In Northwest Union County, Martin Wunderlich was drilling at 5,700 feet on the Reynolds-Gammill Lumber Company No. 1, SW NW 36-16S-17W.

The Smackover lime formation is expected around 6,500 feet in this area. Six miles east of this well, Zach Brooks Drilling Company cored a slight show of oil in the J. P. Pickering No. 1, SE SE NW 1-17S-16W.

The cores were taken in the Macatosh sand around 2,200 feet. This is a shallow test staked for 3,000 feet.

Small Producer Recorded In Hibank Field

Gazette State News Service

El Dorado, Dec. 29.—A small producer was recorded in the Hibank field of Union County this week as a number of wells in other settled fields neared completion.

Curtis Kinard was testing two wells in the East Schuler Field, both offsetting producers. The L. N. Hill No. 1, SE NW NE 13-18S-17W, was perforated in the Jones sand from 7,550-80 feet for an initial test.

Kinard's Bishop No. 2, NE SE SE 14-18S-17W, was squeezed after yielding salt water in a test of the Cotton Valley formation from 6,750-58 feet.

Hibank Field—Caddo Oil Company's G. A. Patterson No. A-5 NW NE 30-18S-14W was reported pumping seven barrels of oil per day from 2,121 feet.

Pan-Am Testing El Dorado East Field—Pan-Am Southern Corporation was testing the Ezzell No. 6, NE NE SE 13-17S-15W, through perforations in the Graves sand at 2,680-83 feet, and crews were clearing location for the Ezzell No. 7, NE SE NW 13-17S-15W, also a Pan-Am project.

Lawson Field—J. S. Beebe Oil Company squeezed the Jerry No. 1 with 100 sacks of cement after the well yielded salt water, and will re-perforate at 2,531-35 feet when cement has set.

E. G. Bradham set production pipe at 3,200 feet in the H. C. Poole No. 1, SE SE SE 31-17S-13W.

Urbana Field—Roberts Petroleum perforated the Duke No. A-7, SW SE SE 14-18S-13W, from 3,070-74 for testing.

Smackover Field—Bob Milam was drilling below surface pipe on the Giller No. 1, NW NW 16-16S-15W, a proposed 2,700-foot test. No information was available on three other Smackover Field wells.

Demo. 1-9 Ore Imports Start Sept. 1

Mobile, Ala. (AP)—Reynolds Metals plans to start bringing in large images of Jamaican bauxite ore rough here about September 1 for pressing into aluminum in Arkansas.

General Manager Jerry P. Turner of the Alabama state docks here reported today a contract had been signed with Reynolds for use of the state docks for ore tripple.

Arkadelphia First Choice For Big Plant

By LESLIE CARPENTER

Gazette Washington Bureau 812 National Press Bldg.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Reynolds Metals Company has tentatively selected a site a few miles south of Arkadelphia in the vicinity of Gum Springs for the 55,000-ton \$34,000,000 aluminum plant the company will construct in Arkansas, it was learned today.

But the decision is not final. Reynolds officials tonight agreed to send engineers back to Arkansas to look over several sites in Saline County, where Reynolds already has plants in operation.

Still under consideration, too, is Helena. Arkadelphia was Reynolds' choice, the Gazette learned early today, although it was expected the final announcement might be delayed about a week.

But it was agreed tonight a team of engineers would return to Saline County, after a group from Benton and Arkadelphia met here with Reynolds officials.

The Benton group was here to protest the strong possibility that Arkadelphia would get the site. A final decision is expected shortly after the Reynolds engineers return from Arkansas. They also may visit Helena.

Delegations in Capital Delegations from both Arkadelphia and Benton were in Washington today. They conferred late in the day with Richard Reynolds and Marion Caskie, Reynolds vice presidents, and other Reynolds officials.

Representative Oren Harris, whose congressional district includes Arkadelphia, and Representative W. F. Norrell, whose district takes in Benton, also met with the Reynolds officials.

Arkansas' two senators, John L. McClellan and J. William Fulbright, were invited to the meeting, but both declined, explaining they had done what they could to get the plant for the state but would not become involved in any conflict between communities seeking the pipe service has not been supplied.

Their interest, they explained, was for Reynolds to select the best site in the state, all economic factors considered.

Region Could Satisfy Reynolds' Requirements Gum Springs is about 3 1/2 miles south of Arkadelphia on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and about a mile from Highway 67, which parallels the tracks.

The site is five or six miles from the Ouachita River. Accessibility to water and to possible river navigation reportedly has played a big part in Reynolds' consideration of a site.

Electric power is available at the site and the labor situation in the Arkadelphia area is not tight. Housing is available and two federal housing projects are under way.

Watkins said in a radio broadcast that he had been offered a \$250,000 bonus for the plant. He said he would not accept it.

Watkins said he had been offered a \$250,000 bonus for the plant. He said he would not accept it.

operators brought about a set of conditions very favorable to the natural conservation of oil and gas and the prevention of waste.

Acosta noted that 90 per cent of Venezuelan production, as of December 31, 1950, was in the hands of only three companies—"Creole Petroleum Corporation, Mene Grande Oil Company and the so-called Shell Group."

IOCC members wound up their 1951 winter meeting by approving a number of resolutions, one of them honoring R. G. ("Dick") Lawton of Magnolia for his service with the Petroleum Administration for Defense.

Lawton, an independent whose Lawton Oil Company operates in five states, recently announced that he would resign as production director for PDA effective January 1.

More than 200 IOCC members and guests attended the Little Rock meeting.

Oil News Wildcat In Columbia Nearing TD

Garland City Field Well Completed In Miller County

Magnolia—One producer in southwest Arkansas, in Miller county, has been successfully completed for 100 to 150 barrels per day. It is Garland Anthony Oil Co.'s E. A. Price No. 4, 990 feet N, 330 feet E of center of 18-25, proposed depth of which was 3,400 feet. Pipe was run to 3,316 feet. It is in New Garland City field. A west offset to the new well was announced by the company.

In Buckner field, Columbia county side, Carter Oil Co. was drilling near 6,100 feet in the S. T. Crono No. 9, 460 feet S, 710 feet E of NW corner of SE Travis peak or upper Cotton Valley. The company announced a new location, J. P. McKean No. 1, 696 feet N, 567 feet E of SW SE 7-16-22, over the line in Lafayette county, which is waiting on drilling equipment. Its proposed depth is 5,600 feet.

In Columbia county, McAlester Fuel Co. is at 10,660 feet in the wildcat, S. B. McCollum No. 1-A, near Emerson, center of NW NE 22-19-21, with a proposed depth of 10,500 feet, and is still in Cotton Valley.

Near this wildcat, Garland Anthony Oil Co. is waiting on drilling equipment for the starting of the wildcat, W. F. Daley No. 1, center NE NW 21-19-21, for a depth of 6,600 feet in the Pettit lime. It is in North Shongaloo field. McAlester Fuel Co. is waiting on rig at Pinewoods Lumber Co. B-1, 1,980 feet W of E line, 660 feet N of S line of 4-20-22, due for 6,000 feet. Grounds are ready, also roads and pits, at Stanolind Oil and Gas Co. S. B. Caswell No. 1, 491 feet N, 1,769 feet W of SE corner of 11-20-22.

In Dorcheat-Macedonia field Lion Oil Co. abandoned as dry the Franks No. 1, 330 feet S, 329.8 feet E of NW corner of NE NW 28-18-21, at 3,500 feet. It was a test of the shallow formation in that deep field.

In Stephens field, Passwater, Whaley and McLaughlin's Wepfer No. 1, a wildcat, 775 feet N, 605 W of SE corner, SE SE 7-16-20, set surface pipe for a 4,000 foot test. It is southwest toward Magnolia and will be drilled deeper than most wells in that three-county, large field.

In Lafayette county, California Co.'s wildcat, P. D. Burton, Jr. et al No. 1, center of NE NE 9-18-23, was down around 9,150 feet toward a contract depth of 9,700 feet. It was still in Cotton Valley, but looking for lime at any time. It showed for a Cotton Valley well soon after going into that formation.

Also in Lafayette county, McKamie-Patton field, Carter Oil Co. was at 9,500 feet in a direction north of the McKamie-Patton Unit C-216 No. 1, 550 feet N, 200 feet W of SE corner of NE fourth of 34-17-24, and was drilling in limestone.

In Nevada county, Berry Asphalt Co. drilled plug and is bailing in the Grove Land and Timber Co. B-1, 275 feet S, 275 feet W, of NE corner of SE NE 9-14-20, in Troy field, after drilling to 1,216 feet.

In same county, Falcon field, Arthur Russell No. 1 center of SW SW NE 8-15-22, for a contract depth of 1,850 feet.

In Miller county, Carter Oil Co. is drilling around 3,500 feet in the wildcat, Lucial Krouse No. 1, 620 feet N, 628 feet S of SW corner of NW fourth of 31-18-26, north of Fouke field, six or seven miles. Its proposed depth is 4,500 feet.

provisions afford to the oil and gas industry an unfair tax advantage. One of high position has spoken of 'loopholes' and of the 'gross under-taxation of the oil industry.' Such charges are easily made by those who know not of what they speak."

He countered: "Factual proof is abundant to evidence the propriety and reasonableness of statutory depletion and expensing of intangible drilling costs.

"Available government statistics clearly show that the rate of earnings per dollar of sales of corporations engaged solely in oil and gas production has averaged less than that of corporations engaged in all other industry. Such producing companies paid over 25 per cent more per sales dollar in income taxes than was paid on the average by all corporations engaged in other industry."

Conservation Discussed Touching on conservation aspects of the issue, Smith declared: "Oil and gas must be found before it can be conserved. To find more oil and gas, history has demonstrated that we must have statutory depletion—because depletion provides a practical and well-tried method of recognizing and compensating for the hazards of the industry."

Smith said the nation's oil production increased from 750,000,000 barrels in 1926, when the 27 1/2 per cent depreciation allowance figure finally was settled upon, to almost 2,000,000,000 barrels in 1950.

He continued: "The more recent post-war rate of increase has been even more astounding. The peak production to meet the unprecedented requirements of World War II was reached in 1944. Since that time production has been expanded by more than 30 per cent."

He noted finally that proven oil reserves were increased three-fold between 1926 and 1950, although 31,000,000,000 barrels of oil were taken out of the ground during the same period.

Smith concluded: "It is inconceivable that one conversant with these facts would attempt to alter or change fundamental and long standing income tax provisions under which this country has been enabled to find, develop and conserve our tremendous petroleum reserves."

Shivers Sums Up Governor Shivers, before stepping down as IOCC chairman, summed up his year of service, expressed thanks to Congress for extending the Commission's life to September 1, 1955, and added a note for the future:

"These next four years will be both important and crucial ones for the Commission, for the oil industry and for the country. Working together, we must find and produce more oil. Our excess producing capacity [the difference between present production and maximum capacity for efficient production] while now slightly higher than it was six months ago, remains a dangerously thin margin between 'just barely enough' and 'not quite enough.'"

Shivers said latest figures on excess production capacity of both IOCC members and non-members add up to only 510,168 barrels of crude oil a day.

Giving Texas' share of that total as 388,168 barrels, the governor continued: "It might well be noted that Texas, which claims 76 per cent of the excess producing capacity at the present time, has kept up only through unparalleled drilling activity. In the first nine months of 1951, Texas drilled 11,814 wells—1,304 more than in the corresponding period last year.

"Our production for the first nine months of this year was 733,503,257 barrels of crude—an increase of 24.9 per cent over the 1950 rate and an indication that, for the first time, we may exceed the 1,000,000,000-barrel mark in 1951."

Shivers concluded: "These figures, and the inferences that may logically be drawn from them, are merely another powerful indication that 'conservation' will become an increasingly important word in the vocabulary of the free world in 1952."

McMath Echoes Shiver Governor McMath later echoed the same sentiments in a brief speech accepting the IOCC's 1952 chairmanship:

River Group To Discuss Development

Discussions of federal government authorizations and appropriations for development of the Arkansas river during 1952 will be the major topics of business at a meeting of the Arkansas-Oklahoma Interstate Water Resources Committee in Ft. Smith January 8.

Representatives of the Arkansas river development in Kansas also will take part in the meeting. D. D. Terry, chairman of the Arkansas division of the joint committee and flood control director of the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, said.

Members of the committee from Oklahoma and Arkansas who are expected to attend are: J. C. Murray, Little Rock; Newton R. Graham, Tulsa, chairman of the Oklahoma division of the committee, and Ira Huskey, Oklahoma City, director of the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board. Others to attend are J. W. Hull, Russellville, and Fred B. Smith, Dardanelle, president and executive secretary, respectively, of the Arkansas River Basin Association, and Clarence F. Byrns, Ft. Smith, editor of the Southwest American and Times Record and a member of the executive committee of the basin association.

Oil Indicated In Deep Test Near Emerson

Magnolia, Jan. 16.—McAlester Fuel Company was coring tonight in a Smackover lime wildcat near Emerson which is believed to have good production possibilities.

Charlie Dillard, production superintendent for McAlester, said his crew expected to get the 50-foot core out about midnight.

The deep test, which hit a gas pocket in the Smackover, is located in the center of NW NE 22-19-21.

Smackover was topped at 10,310 feet and coring began at 10,870 feet, where the gas was found. About 6 p. m. the core was down to 10,915 feet, Dillard said.

The well previously topped the Cotton Valley formation at 7,580 feet and 10 feet of a 50-foot core taken from 5,840-5,890 feet in the Pettit Lime showed good saturation.

The test, now more than two miles deep, found the Smackover very hard at first but the lime softened as the drill went below 10,800 feet.

Wildcat's Test Of Smackover Lime Wanting

Magnolia, Jan. 17.—Hopes wildcat production from Smackover lime near Emerson was dashed early this morning when a core from a McAlester Fuel Co. company test showed no promise.

Drilling was continuing in the lime, however, with the bit bel 10,920 feet this afternoon.

Even if further Smackover drilling fails to pay off, the well believed to be an eventual producer however. An earlier test in the Pettit lime between 5,840 and 5,890 feet showed oil and gas-cut mud.

Discovery of strong gas pressure in the Smackover had boos hopes that the wildcat would come a deeper producer.

The well's location is center NW NE 22-19-21, Columbia County.

Michigan Firm Buys Malvern Aluminum Plant

Malvern, Ala. (AP)—The Michigan Aluminum Co. has bought the Malvern aluminum plant from the Reynolds Metals Co. The plant is one of the largest in the world and produces about 100,000 tons of aluminum a year.

Jersey Joe Offered \$250,000 for Bout

Louisville 77, Xaxler (Ohio) 67, Miami (Fla.) 106, Florida South (Fla.) 72, Syracuse 49, (New Orleans) 44, Springfield (La.) 52, Loyola (Okla.) 78, Delaware 54, Wichita 48.

Region Could Satisfy Reynolds' Requirements

Gum Springs is about 3 1/2 miles south of Arkadelphia on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and about a mile from Highway 67, which parallels the tracks.

With Harry Mathews Jersey Joe Offered \$250,000 for Bout

Louisville 77, Xaxler (Ohio) 67, Miami (Fla.) 106, Florida South (Fla.) 72, Syracuse 49, (New Orleans) 44, Springfield (La.) 52, Loyola (Okla.) 78, Delaware 54, Wichita 48.

Liquid Gas Dealers To Meet Here

Liquid petroleum gas dealers and suppliers representing at least 10 states will meet in the Hotel Lafayette today to open their 6th annual mid-year meeting of the Arkansas Butane Dealers Association.

Two hundred persons are expected to attend and be present for the program opening tomorrow morning.

Adequate Consumer Storage will furnish the general theme of the business program Monday, Pres. Joe E. McKim, Springdale, has announced.

Lafayette County Wildcat Near Depth In Smackover Lime

Magnolia, Dec. 29.—A Lafayette County wildcat was nearing its proposed depth this week in search for oil in the Smackover lime formation.

California Company was drilling near 9,150 feet in the P. D. Burton Jr. et al No. 1, center of NE corner of NE NE 9-18-23, due for 9,700 feet. It earlier showed for good production in the Upper Cotton Valley formation.

In McKamie-Patton Field, Carter Oil Company was near 9,500 feet in the directional hole in the McKamie-Patton Unit C-216 No. 1, 550 feet N, 200 feet W of SE corner of NE 34-17-24. Drilling was in limestone, still looking for Smackover saturation.

Carter Oil Company announced a new location on the Lafayette County side of Buckner Field, the J. P. McKean No. 1, 696 feet N, 567 feet E of SW SE 7-16-22, proposed for 5,600 feet. It was waiting on drilling equipment.

The well was drilled by Martin Wunderlich. Production pipe will be set at 6,460 feet. A drillstem test from 6,423-30 feet yielded 226 feet of oil and no water. Gas came to the surface in five minutes. The 30-minute test was made on a quarter-inch top and three-eighths inch bottom chokes. Surface pressure registered 1,200 pounds. Bottom-hole flowing pressure was 16,75 pounds. Shut-in pressure was 2,550 pounds.

In a second drillstem test made from 6,424-73 feet, recovery was 520 feet of oil and 200 feet of water.

Malvern—The Universal Die Casting and Manufacturing Corp., Saline, Mich., has announced the purchase of the local aluminum die casting plant, the Vermere Corp., Malvern.





IN R&D CHANGE—Wayne Fletcher (left) today submitted his resignation as executive director of the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, and Charles R. Bowers (right) has been selected as his successor.

### Process Raises Recovery From Poor Bauxite

Gazette State News Service  
Bauxite, Feb. 2. — Arkansas bauxite not previously used in commercial production may become valuable because of a treatment method developed by the Bureau of Mines laboratories here.

Tests employing the new process have shown an over-all recovery of 98 per cent of the alumina in Arkansas bauxite, a considerably higher percentage than that obtained by present commercial methods.

Not Utilized Before  
The new process for beneficiating (concentrating) bauxite ores with a high iron content — ores that up to now have not been utilized for commercial production of alumina or abrasives — is described in a Bureau of Mines report released today by Interior Secretary Oscar L. Chapman.

The report was written by W. A. Calhoun, metallurgist; H. E. Powell, chemist, and J. F. Hodshire, laboratory mechanic, all of the Bureau of Mines staff here. Calhoun is supervisor of the Bureau's Bauxite laboratories.

The process was developed during a study of possible methods of utilizing the previously wasted high-iron fraction of bauxite which is rendered unsuitable for future use by present treatment methods.

Produces Metal Abrasive  
The new method produces both a metal grade bauxite which can be used in alumina production and a commercially useful abrasive fraction.

The process involves 10 to 15 minutes of low-temperature oxidation roasting of the ore, followed by high-intensity magnetic separation of the high-iron fraction.

The offers recovery of alumina not possible in present industrial practice, the report states, and should be of great value in permitting exploitation of high-iron bauxite deposits not now considered of economic value.

Secretary Chapman, in releasing the report, called the process "a welcome addition in conserving the nation's aluminum ore reserves."

### 4 Arguments Added to Suit On Bauxite

The Pulaski Chancery Court suit seeking to halt the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission's proposed sale of bauxite from the Confederate Home property was amended yesterday to cite additional legal arguments against the action.

The suit charged that a sale contract would be illegal and asked for a permanent order to restrain removal of the ore. Chancery Guy E. Williams modified a temporary order last week to permit acceptance of a bid offering \$1.86 a ton by Dulin Bauxite Company.

The Commission started advertising the proposed contract yesterday, but a 10-day waiting period is required before the contract can be signed.

Amendments to the suit filed by George E. Wimberly, Little Rock taxpayer, cited four instances which he claimed repealed Act 190 of 1943 as amended by Act 127 of 1947, the legislation pertaining to the Confederate Home through which, the suit charges, the R&D Commission is acting.

### Fletcher To Leave R&D Post

#### Director to Take Job With C&O Railroad; Bowers Successor

Wayne C. Fletcher, executive director of the Arkansas Resources & Development Commission, submitted his resignation to the commission and to Governor McMath today. It is effective February 15.

Fletcher will become industrial commissioner for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, and will be stationed in Huntington, W. Va.

He will be succeeded as director by Charles R. Bowers, formerly of Helena, now Washington representative of the commission, according to Commission Chairman Marion L. Crist.

Fletcher has been director for three years and was industrial engineer for the R&D industrial development section for three and one-half years prior to his appointment in 1949.

The director gave "personal economic reasons to McMath as his reason for leaving the \$6,000-a-year post. He will direct industrial development along the Chesapeake section of the railway.

His resignation had been rumored for two or three days. Crist said the resignation actually was presented to the commission at a special meeting Monday night. At that time the commission passed a resolution accepting the resignation "reluctantly and with sincere regret."

The commission commended him for "splendid service."

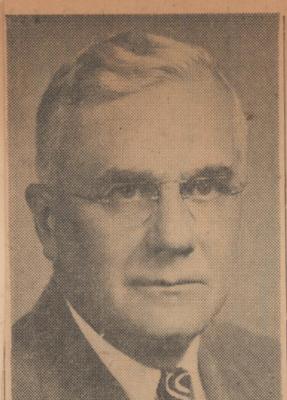
When asked by reporters about some of the accomplishments of the R&D during his stay with it since mid-1945, he estimated that about 1,200 new industries have been located here since that time.

But he emphasized "no single person" could take credit for it. Crist pointed out that the commission had, however, "spearheaded the drive" for industrialization of the state in postwar years.

Governor McMath accepted the resignation with regret, and paid Fletcher this tribute: "During recent years Mr. Fletcher has done more to get new industries into Arkansas than anyone. The state will be reaping the benefits of his efforts for years to come."

As for his remaining month in office, Fletcher said he hopes that a contract with the federal government to pay for a prospecting survey of possible deposits of columbite could be completed. This metal is vital in jet engine manufacture, Fletcher said, and it is scarce.

Fletcher is the third state department head to resign in a month. Highway Director J. C. Baker quit December 15. Revenue Commissioner Dean R. Morley leaves January 15.



THOMAS D. JOLLY

### Alcoa Official To Speak At Economic Meet

Thomas D. Jolly of Pittsburgh, vice president of the Aluminum Company of America, will speak at a joint luncheon Friday of the Arkansas Economic Council-State Chamber of Commerce and the Arkansas Association of Commercial Organization Executives at Marion Hotel.

It will be the first time the AACOE, composed of Chamber of Commerce managers and the AEC-SCC have joined in holding their annual meetings. The Economic Council meeting will be a one-day affair Friday while AACOE sessions will continue on Saturday.

Supervises Construction  
Jolly is Alcoa's vice president in charge of engineering and purchasing. He is in charge of plant construction and supervises the building of Alcoa's \$53,000,000 alumina plant near Bauxite. He will discuss the outlook for Southwestern industrial development, especially in relation to the light metals industry.

Hugh B. Patterson, publisher of the Gazette, and President C. Hamilton Moses, of the AEC-SCC also will speak. Patterson, chairman of the AEC-SCC's Research Advisory Committee will review the joint economic research project with the University of Arkansas, and Moses will discuss the AEC-SCC program for 1952.

Lewis to Speak  
D. Hodson Lewis, Southwestern regional executive of the United States Chamber of Commerce and former manager of the Greater Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, will address the annual dinner of AACOE members Friday night at the Marion.

AACOE members Friday also will hear William Bird, assistant Southwestern manager of the United States Chamber, and Manager Worth D. Holder of the Blytheville Chamber. Speakers Saturday will be Wayne C. Fletcher, executive director of the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, Manager Wesley Gordon of the Fayetteville Chamber and Frank W. Cantrell, managing director of AEC-SCC.

### Reynolds Company Names Geologist

Richmond, Va., Jan. 31 (AP).—The Reynolds Mining Corporation today announced the appointment of Dr. J. H. Moses as its chief geologist, succeeding Dr. Carl Schmedeman who died last month.

Reynolds Mining is a subsidiary of Reynolds Metals Company. Dr. Moses will have headquarters at Little Rock.

Dr. Moses is a native of New York City and holds three degrees from Harvard University.

In June 1935, he became associated with the Cerro de Pasco Corporation in Peru as geologist. He became assistant geologist for Reynolds Mining Corporation last summer.

### Columbia County Wildcat Rigging For Deep Test

Gazette State News Service  
Magnolia, Jan. 19.—A wildcat oil test scheduled to drill more than two miles deep was rigging up in Columbia County this week.

The deep test, proposed for 11,150 feet is Shell Oil Company's Brown-Burns Unit No. 1, located 660 feet N and W of SE corner of 12-20-23.

Another Wildcat Drilling  
Another wildcat was drilling below two miles after a core test in Smackover lime failed to bear out hopes raised by strong gas pressure.

This test, McAlester Fuel Company's Sam J. McCollum No. A-1, center of NW NE 22-19-21, near Emerson, was below 10,920 feet. If Smackover fails to pay, the operators may still find production in the Petit lime formation where an earlier test at 5,840-5,890 feet showed oil and gas-cut mud.

A third Columbia County wildcat, Garland Anthony Oil Company's W. F. Daley No. 1, a mile from the McCollum, was waiting on lime tests before beginning.

Two Tests Active  
In North Shongaloo Field, two tests were active.

McAlester Fuel Company was drilling near 4,600 feet in the Pine-wood Lumber Company No. E-1, headed for 6,000 feet to test the Petit lime.

Stanolind Oil and Gas Company was reported near 3,750 feet in the S. B. Caswell No. 1, proposed for the same depth.

### Carter Works Old Well, Gets 114-Barrel Yield

Gazette State News Service  
Magnolia, Jan. 19.—A Nevada County recompletion job in shallow Troy Field has produced 10 barrels of oil per day for Benedum and Trees, who worked over the C. C. Fincher No. 2.

In Falcum Field, the Arthur Russell No. 1, in SW NE 8-15-22, proposed for 1,850 feet, was reported in final stages at 1,664 feet.

Oil Compact Executive Group Meeting Set  
Governor McMath announced yesterday that he has called a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission for Oklahoma City February 6.

He said the Committee will discuss the 1952 program and policies of the Commission, and set the time and place of the next regular Commission meeting.

The Committee consists of the governors or their representatives of Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

### Washington R&D Office May Close

The Washington office of the Arkansas Resources & Development Commission, revived last October, may not be continued due to lack of funds.

Its fate will be decided soon at a conference between commission officials, including Charles R. Bowers, who assumes duties as executive director Monday, State Chamber of Commerce officials and William Shepherd, Arkansas Power & Light Co. vice president.

### Conway County Wells May Number Three During 1952

Gazette State News Service  
Morrilton, Jan. 19.—Barring unexpected delays, at least one and possibly three tests for oil and gas will be drilled in Conway County this year.

More than 60,000 acres of land in the County were leased by representatives of established oil companies during the past year. Landowners will collect rentals at the rate of \$30,000 a year during the life of the leases, even if oil or gas is not obtained in commercial quantities.

Approximately a dozen men have been here in recent months buying leases and checking land titles.

An effort is being made to complete blocks of leases in the Jerusalem, Morrilton and Ada Valley areas. It is reported that a test well will be started on at least one of these tracts before spring if the lease blocks can be completed. The first test will call for drilling to at least 5,000 feet.

Geologists have been slow to predict an oil pool in the Petit Jean Country, but no test well has ever been drilled here to a depth of 3,000 feet. There is a growing belief that there is gas in this territory in large quantities.

### Two Tests Near Completion In Lafayette

Gazette State News Service  
Magnolia, Jan. 19.—Two deep oil tests in Lafayette County were near completion this week.

California Company's wildcat in center of NE NE 9-18-23, the P. D. Burton Jr. et al No. 1, was coring side walls around 9,460 feet, announced as final depth.

In the Burton, the Smackover formation has been so hard that drilling was almost impossible. It was reported that pipe will be set in the hole, but it was not indicated whether or this would be in Smackover or the Cotton Valley formation, which showed for good production at 7,336-7,356 feet.

Carter Oil Company was expecting production from the directional hole drilled to 9,519 feet in the McKemie-Pattin Unit C-216 No. 1, in NE 34-17-24.

Runs Gamma Ray Test  
Carter ran a gamma ray test, plugged at 9,482 feet and perforated at 9,451-9,453 feet. Production packer was set at 9,450 feet and drilled out. The hole was being cleaned and testing was in progress. In an earlier test for 14 hours, the production was 334 barrels of oil daily with a gas-oil ratio of 840 to 1.

In Buckner Field, Carter was drilling near 4,200 feet in J. P. McKean No. 11, in SE 7-16-22. Proposed depth is 5,600 feet.

In Spirit Lake Field, C. A. Lee's Velvin-Russell Unit No. 2, 50 feet W 200 feet N of SE corner of NE NE 21-16-25, was starting under surface pipe for a depth of 3,900 feet.

The Texas Company announced a new location in the Union Saw Mill Company et al No. 1, 660 feet N and E of SW corner of 15-19-24, near Bradley, proposed for 6,700 feet.

### Bowers Explains How

Gazette State News Service  
Magnolia, Jan. 19.—Charles R. Bowers, executive director of the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, today explained how the commission would operate if it were to be revived.

Bowers said the "office" consisted of a hotel room and typewriter. For secretarial service he used office forces of Arkansas congressmen.

### South Arkansas Oil Output Lags

Gazette State News Service  
El Dorado, Jan. 19.—Crude oil and condensate production from the 89 oil and gas pools in South Arkansas averaged 80,902 barrels per day during November, the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission reported this week. The figure was 2,905 barrels below the daily average for October.

Gas production from the oil and condensate fields of this section averaged 144.7 million cubic feet during November, a sharp drop from the October average of 170.6 million feet daily.

The 27 dry gas fields of North Central Arkansas yielded a daily average of 30.7 million cubic feet, or more than twice the average of 14 million feet daily in October.

Gasoline Shows  
Ten gasoline plants in South Arkansas processed an average of 193 daily, a drop of 15 MCF daily below the previous month. These plants turned out daily 3,172 barrels of gasoline, 2,985 barrels of butane and propane and 318 barrels of condensate.

The six refineries in Arkansas processed a daily average of 60,671 barrels of crude. This represented about 75 per cent of the state production, but was 1,964 barrels below the daily average for October.

The Commission reported 39 wells were completed during December, 23 oil or condensate producers, 16 dry holes. The Commission issued permits during December for 27 new wells to be drilled, a decrease of 16 below the November total. Permits were issued to plug and abandon 11 wells during December, 19 in November.

### Recompletion Job Yields 10 Barrels

Gazette State News Service  
Magnolia, Jan. 19.—A Nevada County recompletion job in shallow Troy Field has produced 10 barrels of oil per day for Benedum and Trees, who worked over the C. C. Fincher No. 2.

In Falcum Field, the Arthur Russell No. 1, in SW NE 8-15-22, proposed for 1,850 feet, was reported in final stages at 1,664 feet.

### Oil Compact Executive Group Meeting Set

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He said the Committee will discuss the 1952 program and policies of the Commission, and set the time and place of the next regular Commission meeting.

The Committee consists of the governors or their representatives of Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

### Court Enjoins State on Sale Of Bauxite Ore

Just before the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission was to meet yesterday morning at the Capitol to award a contract for the sale of bauxite at the Confederate Home, a deputy sheriff showed up with the news that the Commission had been restrained.

A temporary injunction against the sale was granted by Pulaski Chancery Guy E. Williams on a petition by George E. Wimberly of the Little Rock.

The R and D Commission necessarily delayed its action and chose Chairman Marion L. Crist and Wayne C. Fletcher, executive director, to investigate its legal rights in the situation.

May Ask Bond  
Fletcher mentioned the possibility of requiring the plaintiff, Wimberly, to post a bond that would guarantee the state against any loss it might suffer because of the delay. He said any subsequent bids on the bauxite might be lower than the ones received.

Three bids were submitted and opened Monday, the highest being \$1.86 a ton by the Dulin Bauxite Company. The Commission has estimated that there are 280,000 tons of bauxite on the Home site at Sweet Home.

Patient Transfer Forbidden  
The order by Chancery Guy E. Williams also restrained the Commission from transferring any of the approximately 40 patients at the Confederate Home to the State Hospital.

The suit, which was filed by Little Rock Attorney Glenn W. Walker, charged that the State Hospital "is hardly adequate to serve its present occupants, much less additional occupants \* \* \* and that quarters at such hospital will not be adequate, proper, ample or commensurate with present arrangements and future needs."

Governor McMath had recommended that the proceeds from the sale be used to construct a new building for the Confederate Home inmates at the Little Rock unit of the State Hospital.

The suit contended that under Act 190 of 1943 the Commission was required to provide adequate housing, maintenance and care for the occupants of the Confederate Home.

### Court Hears Barite Suit

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The suit went to trial yesterday and it is expected that presentation of the contention of opposing claimants will require several days.

A point at issue is whether the late J. Henderson, original owner execute a deal for the sale of the lease-holds in 1947. A deposition read at the opening session from Dr. Charles Wiles, Monroe, La., Henderson's physician, declared he was not.

Plaintiffs in the suit are B. W. Thomas, administrator of the Henderson estate, and the several heirs to the estate—E. Randall Henderson, J. Stacy Goldie Mae Rout, Gladys M. Frierson.

Named as defendants are J. C. Roehm, J. G. Cazort, Jerry Witt, all of Mount Ida, and the National Lead Co., Los Angeles. The company was named as holder of the leases.

The complaint charges that Roehm and Cazort exercised undue influence on Henderson and that he did not receive adequate consideration. The claims in question are located on government lands known as Fancy Hill. The plaintiffs ask an accounting of royalties paid to the defendants by the company.

R. B. Allen, Little Rock, appeared in the case as the representative of Allen Cogburn, intervenor in the estate of G. W. Cogburn, who obtained the leases and turned them over to Henderson.

### LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.  
The Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, pursuant to authority granted by Act 127 of 1947, will receive sealed bids until 10:00 a. m. January 7, 1952. For the disposition and removal of all bauxite ore from the property commonly known as the "Confederate Home," but more accurately described as NW 1/4 NE 1/4 and NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 of Sec. 25, T. 1 N. R. 12 W. Pulaski County. At that time all bids will be publicly opened and read.

The estimated quantity of recoverable ore in the deposit is 280,000 long dry tons, but this estimate is not guaranteed by the State. All drill records and analyses are on file in the offices of the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission and may be examined by any person or firm desiring to submit a bid.

All bids shall be submitted on the basis of a fixed price per ton to be paid to the State of Arkansas. Removal of overburden, mining and sale or disposition of all bauxite shall be the sole responsibility of the successful bidder.

The Arkansas Resources and Development Commission shall have the right to check and examine at any and all reasonable times any or all phases of the mining operation of any person or firm to whom the right to remove said ore may be contracted.

Any person or firm with whom a contract may be made for the removal of said ore shall be required to keep a record of all ore mined and sold and to whom sold, and to file a copy of said report each thirty days with the State Auditor and a duplicate with the State Comptroller, which report shall show the amount of ore removed and the sum of money due the State for the ore.

Payment shall be made to the State by the tenth of each month for all ore removed during the preceding month. Operations in connection with removal of bauxite ore shall be begun within 60 days after the date of the signing of a contract and shall be conducted continuously and in a workmanlike manner until all bauxite which can be processed by accepted methods shall have been removed from the property. Mining shall be done at a rate of not less than 50,000 tons of bauxite annually.

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ARKANSAS RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION.  
By WAYNE C. FLETCHER,  
Executive Director.

### Injunction to Stop Sale of Bauxite Being Considered

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Holman, a cabinetmaker, was an unsuccessful candidate for secretary of state in 1948 and was state recreational director under Governor Laney.

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Holman said he opposed the sale because there was no plan to build a home for the present inmates before the sale and because the sale itself would be illegal.

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Gazette Feb. 3, 1952

Process Raises Recovery From Poor Bauxite

Not Utilized Before

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Produces Metal Abrasive

The new method produces both a metal grade bauxite which can be used in alumina production and a commercially useful abrasive fraction.

The process involves 10 to 15 minutes of low-temperature oxidation roasting of the ore, followed by high-intensity magnetic separation of the high-iron fraction.

The offers recovery of alumina not possible in present industrial practice, the report states, and should be of great value in permitting exploitation of high-iron bauxite deposits not now considered of economic value.

Secretary Chapman, in releasing the report, called the process "a welcome addition in conserving the nation's aluminum ore reserves."

Feb. 1, 1952

In the Courts

4 Arguments Added to Suit On Bauxite

The Pulaski Chancery Court suit seeking to halt the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission's proposed sale of bauxite from the Confederate Home property was amended yesterday to cite additional legal arguments against the action.

The suit charged that a sale contract would be illegal and asked for a permanent order to restrain removal of the ore. Chancery Guy E. Williams modified a temporary order last week to permit acceptance of a bid offering \$1.86 a ton by Dulin Bauxite Company.

The Commission started advertising the proposed contract yesterday, but a 10-day waiting period is required before the contract can be signed.

Amendments to the suit filed by George E. Wimberly, Little Rock taxpayer, cited four instances which he claimed repealed Act 190 of 1943 as amended by Act 127 of 1947, the legislation pertaining to the Confederate Home through which, the suit charges, the R&D Commission is acting.

Table with multiple columns and rows of numbers, likely a financial or statistical report.

### Ark. Democrat Feb. 1, 1952

### Washington R&D Office May Close

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Its fate will be decided soon at a conference between commission officials, including Charles R. Bowers, who assumes duties as executive director Monday, State Chamber of Commerce officials and William Shepherd, Arkansas Power & Light Co. vice president.

Bowers, who returned from Washington this month after Governor McMath appointed him to succeed Wayne C. Fletcher as director, said today the office likely will be closed unless necessary funds are made available. Minimum cost of the office is about \$1,200 monthly, he said.

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Bowers said the "office" consisted of a hotel room and typewriter. For secretarial service he used office forces of Arkansas congressmen.

He estimated that about \$1,100 remains in the fund set up for the recent three months operation of the office. Cost was about \$1,200 monthly, including his salary of \$510 monthly, he said.

Fletcher has resigned, effective February 15, to become an industrial commissioner for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway in Huntington, W. Va. He will take a two-week vacation before his resignation is effective.

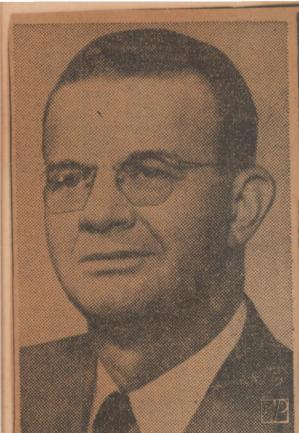
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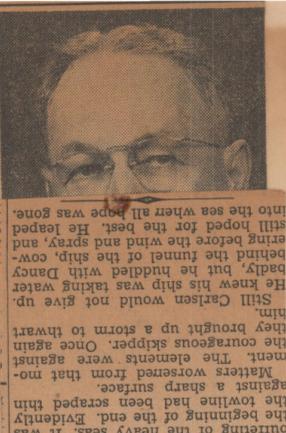
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IN R&D CHANGE—Waymited his resignation as executive Resources and Development Bowers (right) has been selected...



THOMAS D. JOLLY

Alcoa Official To Speak At Economic Meet

Thomas D. Jolly of Pittsburgh, vice president of the Aluminum Company of America, will speak at a joint luncheon Friday of the Arkansas Economic Council-State Chamber of Commerce and the Arkansas Association of Commercial Organization Executives at Marion Hotel.

It will be the first time the AACOE, composed of Chamber of Commerce managers and the AEC-SCC have joined in holding their annual meetings. The Economic Council meeting will be a one-day affair Friday while AACOE sessions will continue on Saturday.

Supervises Construction

Jolly is Alcoa's vice president in charge of engineering and purchasing. He is in charge of plant construction and supervises the building of Alcoa's \$53,000,000 alumina plant near Bauxite. He will discuss the outlook for Southwestern industrial development, especially in relation to the light metals industry.

Hugh B. Patterson, publisher of the Gazette, and President C. Hamilton Moses, of the AEC-SCC also will speak. Patterson, chairman of the AEC-SCC's Research Advisory Committee will review the joint economic research project with the University of Arkansas, and Moses will discuss the AEC-SCC program for 1952.

Lewis to Speak

D. Hodson Lewis, Southwestern regional executive of the United States Chamber of Commerce and former manager of the Greater Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, will address the annual dinner of AACOE members Friday night at the Marion.

AACOE members Friday also will hear William Bird, assistant Southwestern manager of the United States Chamber, and Manager Worth D. Holder of the Blytheville Chamber. Speakers Saturday will be Wayne C. Fletcher, executive director of the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, Manager Wesley Gordon of the Fayetteville Chamber and Frank W. Cantrell, managing director of AEC-SCC.

Reynolds Company Names Geologist

Richmond, Va., Jan. 31 (AP)—The Reynolds Mining Corporation today announced the appointment of Dr. J. H. Moses as its chief geologist, succeeding Dr. Carl Schmedeman who died last month.

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In June, 1935, he became associated with the Cerro de Pasco Corporation in Peru as geologist. He became assistant geologist for Reynolds Mining Corporation last summer.

Columbia County Wildcat Riggings For Deep Test

Gazette State News Service Magnolia, Jan. 19.—A wildcat oil test scheduled to drill more than two miles deep was rigging up in Columbia County this week.

The deep test, proposed for 11,150 feet is Shell Oil Company's Brown-Burns Unit No. 1, located 660 feet N and W of SE corner of 12-20-23.

Another Wildcat Drilling Another wildcat was drilling below two miles after a core test in Smackover lime failed to bear out hopes raised by strong gas pressure.

This test, McAlister Fuel Company's Sam J. McCollum No. A-1, center of NW NE 22-19-21, near Emerson, was below 10,920 feet. If Smackover fails to pay, the operators may still find production in the Petit lime formation where an earlier test at 5,840-5,890 feet showed oil and gas-cut mud.

A third Columbia County wildcat, Garland Anthony Oil Company's W. F. Daley No. 1, a mile from the McCollum, was waiting on lime tests before beginning.

Two Tests Active

In North Shongaloo Field, two tests were active. McAlister Fuel Company was drilling near 4,600 feet in the Pine-wood Lumber Company No. B-1, headed for 6,000 feet to test the Petit lime.

Stanolind Oil and Gas Company was reported near 3,750 feet in the S. B. Caswell No. 1, proposed for the same depth.

Carter Works Old Well, Gets 114-Barrel Yield

Gazette State News Service Magnolia, Jan. 19.—An old well in Miller County has been recompleted by Carter Oil Company for 14 barrels of 30.2 gravity oil daily.

The workover job was the Brien No. 1, in SW NW 33-16-26, ouke Field, drilled to 3,532 feet and perforated at 3,500-3,508 feet.

In New Garland City Field, Garland and Anthony Oil Company was oring and testing the Price B-1, center of 18-16-25, at the proposed depth of 3,300 feet.

In Fouke Field, Carter Oil Company was drilling near 3,200 feet in the J. Harvey No. 2, NE SE 32-6-26, proposed for 4,000 feet.

In Fort Lynn Field, Stanolind Oil and Gas Company was reported drilling near 8,400 feet in the Miller Land and Lumber Company No. B-1, center of SW SE 17-18-27, proposed for 11,000 feet to test the Smackover lime.

G. W. Skelly's wildcat, Dickson Heirs No. 1, in NW 36-19-27, was reported drilling near 8,600 feet.

Arkansas Oil Output Drops, J. S. Total Down

Tulsa, Okla., Jan. 19 (AP)—Daily average production of the crude oil and lease condensate in the United States during the week ended January 12 was 6,117,995 barrels, 12,925 barrels under the previous week, the Oil and Gas Journal reported today.

Greatest gain, the Journal said, was in Kansas, up 7,650 barrels to 310,200. Louisiana also had a substantial increase, gaining 3,900 barrels to 656,500.

Largest loser was Texas, off 14,050 barrels to 2,749,025 barrels. California and Mississippi dropped 6,000 and 1,550 barrels, respectively, to 982,500 and 101,695.

Other states with increases were: New Mexico, up 1,500 barrels to 153,825 barrels; Colorado, up 1,100 barrels to 80,200; Nebraska, 500 to 71,900; and Michigan, 400 to 37,500.

States with declines included Arkansas, down 200 barrels to 82,500; Florida, off 25 to 1,750; Illinois, 500 to 168,100; Indiana, 800 to 1,200; Kentucky, 200 to 34,300; Montana, 250 to 24,250; Oklahoma, 1,300 to 517,600; Utah, 100 to 4,200; and Wyoming, 1,500 to 184,500.

The transfer was recorded this week at the state auditor's office from a salary account to the topographical mapping account.

The Gazette reported that the transfer was from the agency's Washington office salary account. Bowers said this was erroneous. He explained that the Washington office salary account had been contributed largely by chambers of commerce throughout the state and could not be transferred to an account set up by the legislature.

Conway County Wells May Number Three During 1952

Gazette State News Service Morrilton, Jan. 19.—Barring unexpected delays, at least one and possibly three tests for oil and gas will be drilled in Conway County this year.

More than 60,000 acres of land in the County were leased by representatives of established oil companies during the past year. Landowners will collect rentals at the rate of \$30,000 a year during the life of the leases, even if oil or gas is not obtained in commercial quantities.

Approximately a dozen men have been here in recent months buying leases and checking land titles.

An effort is being made to complete blocks of leases in the Jerusalem, Morrilton and Ada Valley areas. It is reported that a test well will be started on at least one of these tracts before spring if the lease blocks can be completed. The first test will call for drilling to at least 5,000 feet.

Geologists have been slow to predict an oil pool in the Petit Jean Country, but no test well has ever been drilled here to a depth of 3,000 feet. There is a growing belief that there is gas in this territory in large quantities.

Two Tests Near Completion In Lafayette

Gazette State News Service Magnolia, Jan. 19.—Two deep oil tests in Lafayette County were near completion this week.

California Company's wildcat in center of NE NE 9-18-23, the P. D. Burton Jr. et al No. 1, was coring side walls around 9,460 feet, announced as final depth.

In the Burton, the Smackover formation has been so hard that drilling was almost impossible. It was reported that pipe will be set in the hole, but it was not indicated whether this would be in Smackover or the Cotton Valley formation, which showed for good production at 7,336-7,356 feet.

Carter Oil Company was expecting production from the directional hole drilled to 9,519 feet in the McKemie-Patton Unit C-216 No. 1, in NE 34-17-24.

Runs Gamma Ray Test

Carter ran a gamma ray test, plugged at 9,482 feet and perforated at 9,451-9,453 feet. Production packer was set at 9,450 feet and drilled out. The hole was being cleaned and testing was in progress. In an earlier test for 14 hours, the production was 334 barrels of oil daily with a gas-oil ratio of 840 to 1.

In Buckner Field, Carter was drilling near 4,200 feet in J. P. McKean No. 11, in SE 7-16-22. Proposed depth is 5,600 feet.

In Spirit Lake Field, C. A. Lee's Velvin-Russell Unit No. 2, 50 feet W 200 feet N of SE corner of NE NE 21-16-25, was starting under surface pipe for a depth of 3,900 feet.

The Texas Company announced a new location in the Union Saw Mill Company et al No. 1, 660 feet N and E of SW corner of 15-19-24, near Bradley, proposed for 6,700 feet.

Bowers Explains How Funds Were Transferred

Charles R. Bowers, executive director of the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, said yesterday a recent transfer of R&D funds involved only the agency's Geology Division.

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South Arkansas Oil Output Lags

Gazette State News Service El Dorado, Jan. 19.—Crude oil and condensate production from the 89 oil and gas pools in South Arkansas averaged 80,902 barrels per day during November, the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission reported this week. The figure was 2,905 barrels below the daily average for October.

Gas production from the oil and condensate fields of this section averaged 144.7 million cubic feet during November, a sharp drop from the October average of 170.6 million feet daily.

The 27 dry gas fields of North Central Arkansas yielded a daily average of 30.7 million cubic feet, or more than twice the average of 14 million feet daily in October.

Gasoline Shows

Ten gasoline plants in South Arkansas processed an average of 193 daily, a drop of 15 MCF daily below the previous month. These plants turned out daily 3,172 barrels of gasoline, 2,985 barrels of butane and propane and 318 barrels of condensate.

The six refineries in Arkansas processed a daily average of 60,671 barrels of crude. This represented about 75 per cent of the state production, but was 1,964 barrels below the daily average for October.

The Commission reported 39 wells were completed during December, 23 oil or condensate producers, 16 dry holes. The Commission issued permits during December for 27 new wells to be drilled, a decrease of 16 below the November total. Permits were issued to plug and abandon 11 wells during December, 19 in November.

Recompletion Job Yields 10 Barrels

Gazette State News Service Magnolia, Jan. 19.—A Nevada County recompletion job in shallow Troy Field has produced 10 barrels of oil per day for Benedum and Trees, who worked over the C. C. Fincher No. 2.

In Falcom Field, the Arthur Russell No. 1, in SW NE 8-15-22, proposed for 1,850 feet, was reported in final stages at 1,664 feet.

Oil Compact Executive Group Meeting Set

Governor McMath announced yesterday that he has called a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission for Oklahoma City February 6.

He said the Committee will discuss the 1952 program and policies of the Commission, and set the time and place of the next regular Commission meeting.

The Committee consists of the governors or their representatives of Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

Court Enjoins State on Sale Of Bauxite Ore

Just before the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission was to meet yesterday morning at the Capitol to award a contract for the sale of bauxite at the Confederate Home, a deputy sheriff showed up with the news that the Commission had been restrained.

A temporary injunction against the sale was granted by Pulaski Chancellor Guy E. Williams on a petition by George E. Wimberly of the Little Rock.

The R and D Commission necessarily delayed its action and chose Chairman Marion L. Crist and Wayne C. Fletcher, executive director, to investigate its legal rights in the situation.

May Ask Bond

Fletcher mentioned the possibility of requiring the plaintiff, Wimberly, to post a bond that would guarantee the state against any loss it might suffer because of the delay. He said any subsequent bids on the bauxite might be lower than the ones received.

Three bids were submitted and opened Monday, the highest being \$1.86 a ton by the Dulin Bauxite Company. The Commission has estimated that there are 280,000 tons of bauxite on the Home site at Sweet Home.

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Demo. 1-6-52

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The report was written by W. A. Calhoun, metallurgist; H. E. Powell, chemist, and J. F. Hodshire, laboratory mechanic, all of the Bureau of Mines staff here. Calhoun is supervisor of the Bureau's Bauxite laboratories.

The process was developed during a study of possible methods of utilizing the previously wasted high-iron fraction of bauxite which is rendered unsuitable for future use by present treatment methods.

Produces Metal, Abrasive

The new method produces both a metal grade bauxite which can be used in alumina production and a commercially useful abrasive fraction.

The process involves 10 to 15 minutes of low-temperature oxidation roasting of the ore, followed by high-intensity magnetic separation of the high-iron fraction.

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Secretary Chapman, in releasing the report, called the process "a welcome addition in conserving the nation's aluminum ore reserves."

Hearing is scheduled for 2:30 p. m. next Tuesday.

The motion was filed by Assistant Attorney General Cleveland Holland. Glenn Walther is attorney for Wimberly, et al, a group of taxpayers reportedly against sale of the bauxite until a suitable one for the residents of the home can be assured.

The commission received bids January 7, on the deposits, and got a surprisingly high bid of \$1.86 from Dulin Bauxite Co.

Three points cited in Holland's motion were:

The lower court has no jurisdiction over defendants, since the case is really one against the state.

The lower court has no jurisdiction to issue the order, there having been no bond filed as required by law.

The lower court has no jurisdiction over subject of the action, since it is one against the state.

Approximately 280,700 long dry tons are in the homesteed deposits, and they are valued at more than \$500,000. Razing of the buildings of the home would be necessary eventually. It was on the latter point the taxpayers' suit for injunction was made. It asked that a suitable home be built for 38 residents of the home be provided before the bauxite is sold.

Buffalo, Mo., Jan. 31.—Mr. [Name obscured] plan a trip and \$100,000. million-dollar fortune went to daughter of the late eccentric. J. S. Hettly, Jr., died here, have good reason for.

DEMOCRAT 1-23-52

Sweet Home Bauxite Hearing Set

The state has moved to quash a restraining order that kept the Arkansas Resources & Development Commission from signing a contract for mining of bauxite deposits on grounds of the Confederate Home at Sweet Home.

A motion to stop a restraining order gained by George E. Wimberly and others January 8 against the commission has been filed in Pulaski Chancery Court.

Hearing is scheduled for 2:30 p. m. next Tuesday.

The motion was filed by Assistant Attorney General Cleveland Holland. Glenn Walther is attorney for Wimberly, et al, a group of taxpayers reportedly against sale of the bauxite until a suitable one for the residents of the home can be assured.

The commission received bids January 7, on the deposits, and got a surprisingly high bid of \$1.86 from Dulin Bauxite Co.

Three points cited in Holland's motion were:

The lower court has no jurisdiction over defendants, since the case is really one against the state.

The lower court has no jurisdiction to issue the order, there having been no bond filed as required by law.

The lower court has no jurisdiction over subject of the action, since it is one against the state.

Approximately 280,700 long dry tons are in the homesteed deposits, and they are valued at more than \$500,000. Razing of the buildings of the home would be necessary eventually. It was on the latter point the taxpayers' suit for injunction was made. It asked that a suitable home be built for 38 residents of the home be provided before the bauxite is sold.

Feb. 1, 1952 Ark. Gazette In the Courts 4 Arguments Added to Suit On Bauxite

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