

Manganese Plant Plans Discussed

A contract for the long awaited \$4 million Westmoreland manganese processing plant will probably be sent to Batesville by the Defense Materials Procurement Administration for signing within the next few days, officials of the company said here today before meeting with Charles W. Bowers, executive director of the Arkansas Resources & Development Commission.

They then declared that they wished to hold back on any other public announcement on the matter until the contract is actually signed.

It was explained that before the plant could be assured in Batesville officials of the firm would have to look over the contract, sign it and then return it to the Defense Materials Procurement Administration in Washington.

Westmoreland officials calling on Bowers today were Herman Miller, executive vice president, and Harry H. Holloway, chairman of the board of directors.

The contract, which is thought to be complete in Washington, is expected to call for Westmoreland to furnish \$750,000 with the federal government paying up about \$3.5 million of the plant cost. The plant would then be under obligation to sell the government a large portion of its output.

The plant, the largest of its kind ever placed in Arkansas, is slated to employ between 300 and 400 persons and greatly expanding mining operations in the Batesville area.

Washington R&D Office Is Dropped

Action was taken yesterday to discontinue the Washington industrial office of the Resources and Development Commission.

The office has not been manned since Charles Bowers resigned his position there several weeks ago to return here as head of the R. & D. Bowers took over when Wayne Fletcher resigned to take over a position with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Bowers had operated the Washington office for three months and 19 days.

Industrial committee of the Arkansas Economic Council-State Chamber of Commerce determined to eliminate the office at a meeting here in the Hotel Marion. W. M. Shepherd, committee chairman, pointed out that there were no funds available from the R. & D. for this purpose and that funds from the state chamber and other Arkansas chambers would not be sufficient to operate the office. Cost of the office was approximately \$1,200 a month, he said.

Mr. Shepherd had solicited funds from all chambers of commerce in Arkansas to aid in establishing the office. About \$2,010 was collected in all. Approximately one-half of this money was spent and the remainder is to be refunded to the contributing chambers on a pro-rata basis, Shepherd said.

There was considerable discussion as to hiring a part-time Washington industrial man, but no definite action taken.

A subcommittee of the industrial committee is to report not later than May 1 with a specific proposal as to ways and means of meeting the need for an industrial development capital pool in Arkansas, Shepherd added.

Oil News

Columbia Wildcat In Spotlight

Magnolia—A wildcat being drilled by Shell Oil Co. in the southern part of Columbia county near the Louisiana line has stirred up a great deal of interest, with prospects for a new shallow Tokyo field.

The well, which is being carried to the Smackover time, at approximately 10,150 feet, before a test of the Tokyo showing is made.

Meantime and lease prices have soared and four new locations have been staked on the Arkansas side, along with a new well in the Louisiana side.

In the new Pettit lime field opened near Emerson by the Sam J. McKean No. 2, 200 feet NE of center of SE NE 16-17-19, east of production, due for a proposed depth of 5,500 feet. It has not started at this date.

In Magnolia field, G. H. Vaughn was waiting on rig for the starting of the Joel Jones A-2-X. It is to be drilled by Milton Crow, Inc. due for a Smackover depth of 7,600 feet, as soon as the company completes the J. P. McKean No. 2, in Buckner field.

The J. P. McKean is 100 feet S of center of NE SE 7-16-22, with proposed depth of 5,200 feet. It is drilling near 4,500 feet and is on the Lafayette county side of the field.

In same county, Carter Oil Co. has set surface pipe at 212 feet in the McKean-Patterson Unit No. 2, 200 feet S, 150 feet E of center of 32-17-23, to drill to 9,400 feet in Smackover, in McKean-Patterson field.

In the southern part of Lafayette county near Bradley, Texas Company has set surface pipe in a wildcat, which is being carried to a depth of 5,500 feet. It is located in NE SW corner of 15-19-24, due for a depth of 6,700 feet.

In Miller county, Garland Anthony Oil Co., after testing the McKean-Patterson Unit No. 2, about three weeks ago, reported to have completed the well and is making ready to set pump. It was completed to 3,085-3,090 feet and was making heavy oil. It is located in New Garland City field, 1,485 feet N, 1,245 feet E of center of 16-16-25.

In same county, Stanolind Oil and Gas Co. was reported near 9,750 feet in the Miller Land and Lumber Co. No. B-1, center SW SE 17-18-27, due for a Smackover depth of 11,000 feet.

In same county, G. W. Skelly's wildcat, Dickson Heirs No. 1, 1,295 feet S, 1,424 feet E of NW corner of 36-19-27, was reported near 9,800 feet.

German, Egypt Bank Is Proposed

Will Improve Finance Relations Between Countries

Cairo (AP)—A proposal for creation of an Egyptian-German bank has been forwarded to Dr. Albert Buehler, director of the Bank Deutscher Laender.

Dr. Buehler arrived here late in January to study the possibility of developing greater trade and financial relations between Egypt and Germany. These relations high in Egypt's economy until World War II brought them to a virtual standstill.

A spokesman for the Egyptian group sponsoring the contemplated bank, the "Aegyptische-Deutsche Handelsbank," in an interview with the Associated Press, gave the following details of the proposal:

"In view of the present regulations governing export of capital from Germany, the bank will be subscribed by Egyptians or foreigners residing in Egypt. An initial capital of L. E. 1,500,000 (4,365,000 U. S. dollars) would be raised."

Local Concerns Ready.

The spokesman said a list of local concerns "who would be glad to participate in the new bank" has been submitted to Dr. Buehler.

The spokesman said "the urgent necessity for creation of an Egyptian-German bank has never been felt so much as at this time, when trade between the two countries has developed in America and Western Europe, he added, where made supplies from those countries difficult to obtain."

However, Egypt "has found in Germany a source from which equipment and material for Egypt's industrial development can be purchased under favorable conditions regarding price, quality and period of delivery."

To stress the tendency toward increasing trade relations with Germany, the spokesman gave an example of a German firm, which has been shut out of Egypt.

German firms, he said, are promising to lend funds for public works now being held in Egypt.

But, the spokesman said, business with Germany "has to a certain extent been handicapped through lack of direct banking relations. Most of the banks here have neither affiliates nor branches in Germany, and German banks have no branches in Egypt."

"The situation has been the cause of considerable inconvenience to the German firms in Germany-Egyptian trade. Complaints are continuously being received in regard to delay in payments, advances of credits opened by cable transfers, and collection of exaggerated commission fees."

Credit to Be Studied.

The spokesman said with the granting of normal trade conditions the question of granting credits to purchasers will have to be studied.

"Before the war, Germany specialized in this aspect of trade," he added.

"The resumption of this traditional practice cannot be considered for specific purposes."

On the basis of information on would-be customers could be obtained from an unbiased and trustworthy source, enjoying the confidence of the suppliers, who would be collecting and paying on having the bills discounted at a reasonable rate of interest without undue risk."

Although Dr. Buehler himself so far has declined to comment, the spokesman said there was "good hope" of seeing the new bank operating soon.

German banks operating in Egypt before the war were the Dresdner Bank and later the Deutsche Orient Bank. Both were closed at the beginning of World War II.

Columbia To See Start In 3 Wells

El Dorado—The Arkansas Oil & Gas Commission issued six permits to drill new wells during the past week, three of them going to Columbia county and Union, Ouachita and Calhoun each taking one.

Those for Columbia are: Phil Shipp et al., P. S. Green No. 4, section 11-18-20, Stephens-Smart field, 3,500 feet; Pan-Am Southern Corp., Lucy Burns, et al. No. 1, section 12-20-22, Springfield field, two miles northeast of Springfield, to 3,150 feet; and Shell Oil Co., Burns No. 2, section 12-20-23, wildcat three miles northeast Springfield, La. to 3,150 feet.

Other permits are: Marine Oil Co., Moody No. 5, section 16-17-14, Union county, Rainbow field, eight miles east of El Dorado, to 3,600 feet; Stephens Production Co., C. & R. Wesson No. 10A, section 3-15-19, Ouachita county, wildcat to 1,800 feet; and Alcan Oil Co., Southern Kraft No. 10, section 2-15-14, Calhoun county, Hampton field to 2,600 feet.

The commission issued four permits to plug and abandon wells to: Atlantic Drilling Co., Dodson Unit No. 1, section 20-18-27, Columbia county, Dorchester-Macedonia field, depleted; Pan-Am Southern Corp. No. A-1, section 18-17-14, Union county, dry; Carter Oil Co., H. P. Sewell No. 1, section 3-18-19, Union county, Cairo field, dry, depleted; and Atlantic Drilling Co., J. A. Foster A-2, section 24-17-20, Columbia county, Magnolia field, depleted.

Two Wells Completed In Union

El Dorado—Two wells were completed in Union county during the past week. Creslenn Oil Co. completed the J. C. Parker No. 8, section 3-18-19, and is pumping 80 barrels of oil per day at a total depth of 3,387 feet. Creslenn is running casing at 3,420 feet on the J. C. Parker No. 8.

Also completed was the Marine Oil Co.'s Moody No. 3, section 16-17-14, pumping 58 barrels of oil per day at a depth of 3,319 feet. The Moody No. 4, section 17-17-14, has been spudded and is drilling at 2,830 feet, and the Moody No. 5, section 16-17-14, is being drilled.

Pan-Am is shut in on the Ezzell No. 10 and waiting on connections at 3,710 feet; the Ezzell No. 11 is testing at 3,565 feet, and the Ezzell No. 12 has set 7-inch casing at 2,714 feet.

Caddo Oil Co. is moving in materials for the Horton No. 1, section 2-18-15. Bob Millam is testing the Giller No. 1, section 16-16-15, at 2,622 feet. J. S. Beebe et al. is waiting on cement at 3,390 feet for the Jerry No. 2, section 22-17-15. Sam Mc. Richardson is waiting on standard rig at 2,970 feet for the Graves No. B-3, section 17-17-14. The Shalby and Sons are waiting on cement at 3,254 feet for the Moody No. 1, section 19-17-14. A. B. Turner et al. is waiting on cement at 3,094 feet for the R. L. Saxon No. 1, section 4-16-16. Roberts Petroleum

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Garland Anthony Will Drill at Macedonia

Rison—Machinery is being moved in for drilling an oil test well in the Macedonia community southeast of Rison. The well was staked several weeks ago. The test is to be made in the SW of SE section 27-9-10 on land belonging to Mrs. Fred Morton, Little Rock Garland Anthony, south Arkansas business man, is to drill the well.

Oil News

Operations at Low Mark In Central Union Areas

El Dorado, Feb. 23.—Although locations were staked in two fields in East Central Union County this week, the current list of operations is the lowest in many months and exploration in new areas is at a standstill.

In the Lawson Field, J. S. Beebe Oil Company is preparing to test the Jerry No. 2, SE SW SW 32-17S-13W, where six feet of promising sand was found in the Glen Rose formation from 3,112-18 feet.

Roberts Petroleum Company, formerly Roberts Petroleum Incorporated, is building roads to the Mollie No. 1, SE NE 31-17S-13W, Lawson, and is expected to spud in at an early date. Proposed depth is 3,600 feet.

Another new well is Martin Wunderlich, the Brown King No. 1, in SE NW SW 9-17S-14W, on the west edge of the Rainbow Field and north of the East Field. This well will be drilled to 3,500 feet.

Creslenn Oil Company is testing the J. C. Parker No. 8, SE SE SE 3-18S-13W, Urbana. The well was perforated and squeezed at 3,390-35 feet and re-perforated at 3,000 feet. It will yield salt water with a small amount of oil. This company was drilling below 900 feet on the J. C. Parker No. 9, NE NW SE of the same section.

Alcan Oil Company was drilling below 1,000 feet on the Freeman-Smith No. 2, SW SE NE 17-18S-13W, Artesian Field in Calhoun County. This is a north offset to a new pool discovered late last year.

The No. 1 discovery, drilled by McAlester Fuel Company and then sold to Alcan, is a small heavy crude pump.

Carter Brings In Lafayette Well

Magnolia, Feb. 23.—Carter Oil Company's Moody No. 3, SW SE NW 16-17S-14W, a north-east offset well, which was gauged at 75 barrels of 27 gravity oil per day from perforations in the Travis Peak formation from 3,239-50 feet.

This company spudded in the Moody No. 4, SE NW SE 17-17S-14W, a half-mile west of the No. 3 for a south offset test to their Moody No. 1, completed several weeks ago. The new test is also a northwest diagonal offset to Sam M. Richardson's Graves No. B-3, NE SE SE of section 17 which yielded gas in an initial test. The operators will re-perforate around 2,900 feet in an effort to find oil.

Pan-Am Records Duster

The duster was recorded by Pan-Am Southern Corporation in NW SW SE 18-17S-14W. It was the Ezzell No. A-2 and although an offset to a producer, the A-2 proved dry at 3,100 feet.

In Section 19, south of the failure, C. J. Salsburg & Sons have set production pipe around 3,100 feet on the Moody No. 1 in W 1-2 NE NE and are waiting on arrival of new equipment before testing. This company is also re-working an old well, the Brown No. 3, SW SW SW 17-17S-14W.

Pan-Am has two projects on the west side of the field. Crews were installing pumpjack unit this week on the Ezzell No. 1, SW SE NW 13-17S-15W, which will be tested from 3,254-59 feet, and spudded in the Ezzell No. 12, SW NE SW of the same section.

Shell Reworks Old Producer Near Magnolia

Magnolia, Feb. 23.—Shell Oil Company's Merrit No. 2 oil well in Columbia County, an old drilling reworked to shut off water, is now flowing at the rate of 178 barrels a day.

The well is in Magnolia field and is producing at 7,573 to 7,596 in the Smackover lime through tubing pressure of 510 pounds and casing pressure of 1,075 pounds. Location is center of NW SW 15-17-20.

The same company is drilling near 4,500 feet on a wildcat, Brown-Burn Unit No. 1, N and W of SE 12-20-23 in the southwest part of Columbia County. Slated for a depth of 11,150, the well showed evidence of a producer in Tokyo formation at about 2,120 feet.

Also in Columbia, McAlester Fuel Company's Sam J. McCollum A-1, which now belongs to Gulf Refining Company, is producing about 85 barrels of oil a day. It is a Pettit Lime opener, center of NW NE 22-19-21.

Two other tests may be made in the same area.

On the Columbia side of the two-county Buckner field, a new location has been staked by Milton Crow, Inc. It is the J. P. McKean No. 2, S of center of NE SE 7-16-22, due for a depth of 5,200 feet.

In North Shongaloo field, Stanolind Oil and Gas Company was drilling under surface pipe set in the new location, Talley-Caswell Unit No. 1, S and W of NE corner 11-20-22.

Commission Issues 2 Ashley Permits

El Dorado, Feb. 23.—The Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission issued six permits to drill during the past week. The list included two wildcats in Ashley County.

Marine Oil Company, drill Moody No. 4, SE NW SE 17-17S-14W, Union, East Field, 3,600 feet.

Roberts Petroleum Company, drill Mollie No. 1, SW SE NE 31-17S-13W, Union, Lawson, 3,600 feet.

Milton Crow, drill J. P. McKean No. 2, 100 feet south of center NE SE 7-16S-22W, Columbia, Buckner, 5,200 feet.

Martin Wunderlich, drill Kelley No. 1, C SE EW SW 9-17S-14W, Union, Rainbow, 3,500 feet.

Lion Oil Company, drill Crossett Lumber Company A-1, 510 feet south of center SE SW 17-18S-6V, Ashley, wildcat, 3,500 feet.

Lion Oil Company, drill Crossett Lumber Company A-2, 200 feet east of center NE SW 27-18S-6W, Ashley, 3,500 feet.

Drilling Operations Show an Increase

Dallas, Feb. 23.—A total of 2,882 rotary rigs were active in oil fields of the United States and Canada this week, Hughes Tool Company reported to American Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors.

This compares with 2,854 a week ago, 2,961 a month ago and 2,175 in the comparable week of 1951.

The Arkansas-Louisiana-East Texas area had 180 rigs in operation, up three from the previous week.

Rigs in operation in other areas: Pacific Coast, 173; Oklahoma, 351; Kansas, 171; Rocky Mountain, 155; Canada, 129; West Texas and New Mexico, 713; Gulf Coast, 579; Illinois, 79, and North Texas, 322.

Oil News

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The No. 1 discovery, drilled by McAlester Fuel Company and then sold to Alcan, is a small heavy crude pump.

El Dorado East Has Producer, One Dry Hole

El Dorado, Feb. 23.—The El Dorado East Field, scattered over five sections, yielded one producer and one dry hole during the past week as two new projects were spudded in.

The successful completion was Marine Oil Company's Moody No. 3, SW SE NW 16-17S-14W, a north-east offset well, which was gauged at 75 barrels of 27 gravity oil per day from perforations in the Travis Peak formation from 3,239-50 feet.

This company spudded in the Moody No. 4, SE NW SE 17-17S-14W, a half-mile west of the No. 3 for a south offset test to their Moody No. 1, completed several weeks ago. The new test is also a northwest diagonal offset to Sam M. Richardson's Graves No. B-3, NE SE SE of section 17 which yielded gas in an initial test. The operators will re-perforate around 2,900 feet in an effort to find oil.

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Aluminum Picture Brightened.

The aluminum picture brightened a little when the mobilization timetable was revised to stretch out the build-up of a 143-group Air Force through 1955 instead of 1954 at a year earlier. This meant that the Defense Department could turn back some of the aluminum, and other metals, allotted to it as early as the first of this year. But what was more significant, it meant that the military probably won't be taking any more metal later in the year than it might need and not as much next year as originally planned.

In fact, Munitions Board Chairman John D. Small on the record as saying the military take of metals will start easing off in the third quarter. Increased aluminum capacity coming in during 1952 will far exceed the slight boost in rearmament demand expected early next year, he said.

The nation's aluminum expansion program is going good guns. It climbed nearly 17 per cent last year alone. By the end of next year, U. S. capacity will be about double pre-Korea. Canadian capacity is gaining rapidly.

Pinch in Copper.

It's generally conceded that the pinch in copper still has at least several months more to go. But the defense officials who contend there's no relief in sight before 1954 or 1955.

Chairman Cornelius F. Kelley of the huge Anaconda Copper Mining Co. has said the copper supply "will begin to improve materially during the latter half of 1952." Simon D. Birt, vice president of American Smelting & Refining Co., says "what has happened in lead and zinc could happen in copper and just as suddenly."

Copper production in the U. S. and friendly countries is expected to expand about 17 per cent over the next four years. And the copper producers are vigorously opposing recommendations from Washington that consumers switch to other materials wherever they can.

The prospects in nickel look the least promising of all, even though the free world's output climbed more than 10 per cent last year, by 1954 should top pre-Korea by 30 per cent.

This is because military needs seem to be rising faster than the rate of production. Nickel gives steel alloys great resistance to heat and corrosion, so it's in urgent demand for jet plane engines, gun barrels, electronic parts, naval condensers and pumps, chemical equipment and the like.

More than 90 per cent of the free world's supply of nickel comes from Canada, where prodigious efforts are being made to expand production. Other expanding sources are Cuba, Missouri, New Caledonia, the South Pacific, and Africa. There's one consolation in the nickel picture: The supply on this side of the iron curtain is not as plentiful as it was before the Russians.

Many Operators.

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Brookhaven field was discovered in March of that year and that precipitated the discovery field after field until in 1944, 72 wildcats were drilled and new fields were discovered—a record of only eight wildcats for each new field.

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Oil News

Louisiana's "Tidelands" Paying Off

California Co. Brings In Offshore Well, But Situation Confused

By DAVE KLECK.
(Times-Picayune—New Orleans States Oil Editor.)
(Written for the Associated Press.)
New Orleans (AP)—The word "offshore," previously used in Louisiana to denote coastal submerged land operations, appears in the climate of controversy over the so-called Tidelands.

Due to peculiar nature of the relations between the state of Louisiana and the United States Interior Department, there seems to be some need for "offshore-federal" or "offshore-Louisiana" designation. Despite the fact that no decision has been reached in Congress over the delineation of the so-called Tidelands, some operators have proceeded to drill in Louisiana coastal waters on the basis of a "boundary line" set out last March by the Interior Department.

This was emphasized last week when the California Co. brought in an offshore well for a new discovery in the Tidelands. The well was located about five or six miles out in Breton Sound—the body of water, which with Chandeleur Sound, lies between the Mississippi Gulf Coast and the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

Drilling such a distance offshore is prohibited by the parts of the Louisiana coast, the restriction beginning only a few miles down the coast from the location of the California discovery.

"State-Owned Waters."

Since the Interior Department has designated that portion of Breton Sound as state-owned waters, California exercised its right in drilling the well. Had the well been 10 miles further out in Breton Sound, such an action would have been stopped by the department.

The clause to this situation is contained in Interior's statement last year that they found their "boundary" in the United States Supreme Court decision against Louisiana and Texas.

Louisiana has contended that the boundary line drawn by the Interior Department was "unilateral" and said succinctly: "The man who draws this line today writes authority to himself to change it tomorrow."

Another Test Abandoned.

California is not the only company to make advantage of the Interior Department's boundary. Shell Oil Co., drilling in the same area, last week abandoned a well in Breton Sound after deciding that two new tests had no chance of testing. The company immediately announced plans for another well in the same general area.

While Louisiana has made the leases on which these operators have drilled, and are planning to drill, it was obvious that if they did this line today have the same certain conflicts with the federal government were bound to develop.

To cure this situation, Louisiana has said through John Madden, assistant attorney general, that if any of its leases fall into the so-called federal waters, and if the line is drawn to be that of the Tidelands, no lease they issue will be valid in the federal area.

Oil Brings Wealth To Mississippi

Jackson, Miss. (UP)—Few persons think of Mississippi as an oil state. However, in the short 12½ years since the discovery of the first well in Mississippi, the industry has grown to a \$50,000,000 a year business. In addition, 5,000 residents of this "poor state" are employed directly in the oil and gas industry.

They earn more than \$15,000,000 a year. The industry has four processing plants at Yazoo City, Laurel, Brookhaven and Natchez.

The thing which sent farmers on worn-out land and small town dreamers alike to dancing delirious jigs began in 1939 when a college geology student persuaded drillers to test an area he had marked out. Scrambled for Leases.

Mississippi had had producing gas wells before but the first producing oil well was brought in on Aug. 28, 1939. There followed a wild scramble for oil leases and at one time in 1940 there were as many as 100 geophysical crews in the state in one month. In less than four months the acreage under lease was doubled to 7,000,000 acres.

Then, with a rapid decline in the number of producers brought in, the industry sobered up and settled down to systematic exploration. The years 1941 and 1942 were discouraging but in 1943 the jinx was broken.

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Active Rotary Rigs Down 34 for Week

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Rise in operation in other areas: Pacific Coast, 170; Oklahoma, 311; Kansas, 180; Rocky Mountain, 158; Canada, 181; West Texas and New Mexico, 693; Gulf Coast, 584; Illinois, 97, and North Texas, 319.

Drilling Continues On 2 Miller Wells

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G. W. Skelly's tight wildcat, Dickson Hairs No. 1, S and E of NW corner of 36-19-27, was reported around 9,900.

Test at Artesian Waits on Cement

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Carter Well Drilling Near 2,242 Feet

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The well is due for a Smackover depth of 9,400 feet.

In the southern part of the county, near Bradley, Texas Company was near 3,400 feet in the Union Saw Mill Company et al. No. 1, a wildcat, N and W of SW corner of 15-19-25. Final depth will be 6,700 feet.

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Drilling Is Resumed At Sadler Test Well

Morrilton, March 8.—Louis E. Jackson and Company has resumed drilling at the Jond and Faye Sadler No. 1 at the foot of Petit Jean Mountain after a five-day delay following setting of 30-inch casing. The Sadler test is the first of several planned for the Arkansas Valley this year. It is in Section 5-5N-17W, Conway County, in 16,000-acre tract on the Ada anticline.

El Dorado Field Yields Dry Hole, 2 Locations Set

El Dorado, March 8.—The El Dorado East Field yielded another dry hole this week as two new locations were staked in the area, marking the only new activity in the El Dorado oil district.

On the west edge of the field, Pan-Am Southern Corporation spotted Ezzell No. 13 in NE SW SW 13-17S-15W but the contract has not been awarded. This is a southwest diagonal offset to Ezzell No. 12, where crews were drilling below 3,000 feet.

Pan-Am's Ezzell No. 11, which has been in the process of completion for several weeks, has been gauged at 45 barrels of oil a day and some water through perforations at 3,254-39 feet.

About 2 1/2 miles east of the Ezzell wells in the sprawling, erratic field, Marine Oil Company chalked up a duster in Moody No. 4, SE NW SE 17-17S-14W, after drilling to 3,526 feet. The fact is a direct offset to late producer of Ezzell No. 12, which is bearing out the statement by one oil operator who said, "any try in the East field is a wildcat."

Marine crews were drilling below 3,500 feet on Moody No. 5, SE SE NW 16-17S-14W, northeast of the duster, and will go to 3,600.

In the Rainbow-East field area, Martin Wunderlich was building tanks for his L. Kelly No. 1 in SE NW SW 9-17S-14W. The well was perforated at 3,364-76 feet with 72 shots and flowed gas and clean oil. Final testing is expected to start early next week. Meanwhile, Wunderlich has staked location for the J. A. Kelly No. 1 in NW SW SW of the same section. C. J. Saulsbury & Sons are awaiting orders on Moody No. 1 in W 1-2 NE NE 19-17S-14W, drilled to 3,294 feet. Production pipe was set at 2,154 several weeks ago when it was reported the operator was waiting on new testing equipment.

Wildcat 11 miles northwest of El Dorado, which has been testing for more than a month, was put on the pump this week and is making one oil with considerable water. It is Martin Wunderlich's Reynolds-Barnhill Lumber Company No. 1 in SW NW 36-16S-17W.

Although two good drillstem tests were recorded in the Smackover time formation around 8,600 feet, the operators have been unable to shut off the water in numerous completion tries. The well is pumping 135 barrels of fluid into the tanks each day but no estimate was made on the amount of oil. The well flowed on initial tests.

E. G. Bradham is preparing to go back into an old wildcat well a mile west of El Dorado to take side-wall cores in the upper cretaceous formation from 2,500 to 3,500 feet. It is the A. T. Munday No. 1, NE SW 25-17S-16W, abandoned at 7,125 feet last August after no indications of oil were found in the lower formations. Crews have erected a derrick at the site and work will commence as soon as a rig is obtained. There are no new wildcat projects in Union County at this time.

7 Get Permits For Drillings; 4 to Close Out

El Dorado, March 8.—The Oil and Gas Commission issued seven permits to drill and authorized four plug and abandon jobs last week. Two of four new wells staked for Columbia County are near the Louisiana line, where a recent discovery in the Springhill area has spurred activity in Webster Parish, Louisiana. The list:

Shell Oil Company, drill Shell-Mid-Continent Browning-Burns No. 2, 330 feet north and west of SEC 12-20S-23W, Columbia County, Springhill, 3,150 feet.

Pan-Am Southern Corporation, drill Lucy Burns et al., No. 1, SW SW SW 7-20S-22W, Columbia County, Springhill, 3,150 feet.

Phil Shipp, et al., drill F. S. Green No. 4, 200 feet west and 330 feet south of NEC SE SW 11-15S-20W, Columbia County, Stephens-Smart, 3,500 feet.

Marine Oil Company, drill Moody No. 5, SE SE NW 16-17S-14W, Union County, Rainbow, 3,600 feet. Stephens Producing Company, drill C. and R. Wesson No. A-1, NE SE SW 3-13S-19W, Ouachita County, wildcat, 1,600 feet.

Alcan Oil Company, drill Southern Kraft No. 10, 200 feet north and 546 feet east of NW NW SE 2-15S-14W, Calhoun County, Hampton, 2,800 feet.

E. G. Bradham, drill J. J. Gunnels No. 2-X, 200 feet northeast of center SE NE 16-17S-19W, Columbia County, 5,500 feet.

Pan-Am Southern Corporation, plug Ezzell No. A-2, 18-17S-14W, Union County.

Carter Oil Company, plug H. P. Sewell No. 1, 10-18S-17W, Union County.

Atlantic Refining Company, plug J. A. Foster A-No. 2, 24-17S-14W, Columbia County.

Atlantic Refining Company, plug Dodson Unit No. 1, 20-18S-21W, Columbia County.

Two Wells Get Surface Pipes

Magnolia, March 1.—Surface pipe has been set in two Lafayette County oil wells and another is drilling near 4,500 feet in a proposed depth of 5,290.

Grounds were flooded, delaying the start of the Union Saw Mill Company et al. No. 1, N and E of SW corner of 15-19-24. This is Texas Company's well near Bradley County. Pipe was set.

Surface pipe was also set in Carter Oil Company's McKame-Patton Unit No. 2 in McKame-Patton Field. It is due for a Smackover depth of 9,400 feet.

Milton Crow, Inc., was drilling near 4,500 feet in the J. P. McKean No. 2 on the Lafayette County side of Buckner Field.

Oil Executive Retires



Shreyepore, March 8.—S. W. Day, vice president of Interstate Oil Pipe Line Company of Shreveport who began his career 47 years ago as a laborer in New Jersey, retired March 1. He will be honored at a banquet at the American Legion Club here Tuesday.

Test Nearing For New Pool

Stephens, March 8.—Stephens Production Company is completing Wesson A-1 in NE SE SW Section 3-15-19, Ouachita County, from Nacatoch sand.

Casing was set in the wildcat at 1,364 feet. Plug was drilled yesterday and the well was being washed and swabbed with prospects for a fair pump.

If the test produces, it will open a new shallow pool for the area.

Also in the Stephens area, a new test in the settled Smart Field was spudded in Thursday and now is drilling. It is Phil Shipp's F. S. Green No. 4, NE SE SW, Section 11-15-20, Columbia County. Contract depth of the Travis Peak project is 3,500 feet.

Magnolia, March 1.—Garland Anthony Oil Company has completed the Price No. B-2 in Miller County and the well is producing a dark, heavy oil.

Pumping unit will be installed after about three weeks of testing.

In the same County, Standard Oil and Gas Company is near 9,750 feet in the Miller Land and Lumber Company B-1, NW NW 36-16S-17W. This location is in the Fort Lynn Field.

Well Produces In East Field

El Dorado, March 1.—Only one successful completion was recorded in the El Dorado East Field the past week as several tries neared the testing stage.

Sam M. Richardson's Graves B-3, NE SE SE 17-17S-14W, pumped 20 barrels of oil per day from 2,941-51 feet. It also made some water, and offsets a pumper completed several weeks ago making 40 barrels per day. Richardson has moved his rigs to Ashley County where he will drill a number of wells for Lion Oil Company.

Crews are coring at 2,950 feet in Marine Oil Company's Moody No. 4, SE NW SE 17-17S-14W, which offsets a Marine producer. This company also has staked location for an offset to a producer in the adjoining section. It is the Moody No. 5, SE SE NW 16-17S-14W.

About three-quarters of a mile north of this location on the edge of the Rainbow Field, Martin Wunderlich has set 5 1/2 inch production pipe at 3,450 feet in the Kelley No. 1, SE NW SW 9-17S-14W, and will start testing within a few days.

On the west side of the East Field, Pan-Am Southern Corp. encountered trouble in setting the pumping unit on the Ezzell No. 11, SW SE NW 13-17S-15W and has not yet obtained an accurate gauge. Perforations were made from 3,254-59 feet. Pan-Am's Ezzell No. 12, SW NE SW of the same section was drilling at 2,714 feet.

C. J. Saulsbury & Sons drilled the Moody No. 1, W 1-2 NE NE 19-17S-14W, to 3,294 feet. No shows were obtained in cores at the lower depth so production pipe has been set at 2,154 feet to test the shallow sands. This company has abandoned as dry at 2,987 feet the Brown No. 3, SW SW SW 17-17S-14W, an old well deepened for a test in the lower formations.

Three Win Safety Awards

El Dorado, March 1.—Three employees of Pan-Am Southern's refinery here have received awards in a safety contest. They are James H. Bowman, first; George Huffman, second, and Leslie Booth, third.

Drilling Started On 2 Tests Near Louisiana Border

Magnolia, March 8.—Drilling has started on two new tests in the vicinity of a wildcat near the Louisiana line in Columbia County which created top oil news here recently.

The wildcat, Shell Oil Company's Browning Burns No. 1, showed promise of a producer in Tokio sand. The discovery started a flurry of activity on both sides of the line.

One of the new tests under way is Shell Oil Company's Browning Burns No. 2, N and W of SE corner of 12-20-23. It is near 1,500 feet of a proposed depth of 3,150.

The other is Pan-Am Southern Corporation's Lucy Burns et al. No. 1, N and E of SW corner of 7-20-22, which has reached 2,400 feet of a similar proposed depth in the Tokio sand.

In the Sam J. McCollum A-1 area near Emerson a new location has been staked. This is the Stonecipher-Foster Unit No. 1, center of NW SE of 15-19-21, due for a depth of 6,000 feet to the Pettit Lime.

Magnolia Field Activity Squeeze jobs are under way on two wells in the Lawson Field of East Central Union. J. S. Beebe Oil Company is continuing to test the Jerry No. 2 in SE SW SW 32-17S-13W through perforations at 3,112-18. Roberts Petroleum Company drilled the Mollie No. 1 in SW SE NE 31-17S-13W to 3,600 feet but obtained no shows of oil at that level. The well was plugged back to 2,860 feet and is now testing.

In the Urbana Field, Creslen Oil Company perforated the J. C. Parker No. 9 at 3,242-48 feet with 24 shots and obtained gas and salt water. The well will be squeezed. Location is NE NW SE 3-18S-13W.

A. B. Turner et al were waiting on pumping unit for the R. L. Saxon No. 4, SE E 1-2 Lot 2, 4-16S-16W, Smackover Field, after perforating from 2,956-58 feet with eight shots.

A new test reported last week encountered trouble this week but was fixed by a fishing job and was reworked and placed on pump. This is the J. J. Gunnels No. 2 in 16-17-19 of the Village Field.

Two other wells are being reworked. They are Carter Oil Company's Lewis B-2 in 15-17-19 in the Village Field and Atlantic Refining Company's Poindexter No. 1, formerly Southwood's, in Magnolia Field.

In the Artesian Field, Alcan has 5 1/2-inch production pipe at 2,242 feet on the Freeman-Smith No. 2, SW SE NE 17-18S-13W, a north set to a heavy crude pool opener covered late in December.

East Schuler Project Nears Testing Stage

El Dorado, March 8.—The only deep project in Union County was nearing testing stage this week end. It is Curtis Kinard's Burns A-2 in NE SW NE 13-18S-17W on the northeast edge of the East Schuler field 10 miles southwest of El Dorado.

Production pipe was set at 7,660 feet. The A-2 is a direct offset to two good producers and also offsets production diagonally on the northeast and southwest. No new drilling has been scheduled for this field.

E. G. Bradham has moved his rig off the A. T. Munday No. 1 in NE SW 25-17S-16W, after rechecking formations in the wildcat which was abandoned as dry at 7,125 several months ago.

Lawson Field Activity

Squeeze jobs are under way on two wells in the Lawson Field of East Central Union. J. S. Beebe Oil Company is continuing to test the Jerry No. 2 in SE SW SW 32-17S-13W through perforations at 3,112-18. Roberts Petroleum Company drilled the Mollie No. 1 in SW SE NE 31-17S-13W to 3,600 feet but obtained no shows of oil at that level. The well was plugged back to 2,860 feet and is now testing.

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Russell Abandons Duster in Nevada

Magnolia, March 8.—Arthur Russell has abandoned the Russell No. 3, NW of SW NE of 8-15-22, in Nevada County.

The well was reported dry at 1,850 feet. Russell's No. 2 in the same section was running pipe for a test after drilling to 1,870 feet.

Cleveland County Oil Permit Issued To Anthony Firm

El Dorado, March 8.—A wildcat in Cleveland County was included in six drilling permits issued this week by the Oil and Gas Commission. One plug and abandon job was authorized. The list:

Garland Anthony Oil Company, drill V. C. Moore No. 1, 330 feet north and east of SW NW 27-9S-10W, Cleveland County, wildcat, 1,745 feet.

Gulf Refining Company, drill Stonecipher-Foster Unit No. 1, 700 feet south and east of NW NW SE 15-19S-21W, Columbia County, Horsehead, 6,000 feet.

Pan-Am Southern Corporation, drill Ezzell No. 13, 330 feet south and 480 feet west of NEC SW SW 13-17S-15W, Union County, El Dorado East, 3,700 feet.

Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Company, drill Charles G. Andrews No. 1, 600 feet south of center of 29-9N-28W, Franklin County, Cecil, 5,500 feet.

Martin Wunderlich, drill J. A. Kelly No. 1, center NW SW SW 9-17S-14W, Union County, El Dorado East, 3,500 feet.

Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Company, drill H. L. Evans No. 1, 50 feet south and 500 feet west of center 19-9N-28W, Franklin County, Cecil, 5,500 feet.

Marine Oil Company, plug Moody No. 4, 17-17S-14W, Union County.

Operators in Oklahoma Stake 91 New Oil Tests

Tulsa, March 8 (AP).—Oklahoma oil field operators staked 91 new wells this week, the second lowest number reported in a seven-day period this year.

The Tulsa World survey disclosed 137 total completions compared to the previous week's 105. There were 61 oilers with an initial daily production of 6,392 barrels; nine gasers with a flow of 232,546,500 cubic feet per day; 62 dusters and five sites abandoned.

A total of 486,768 feet was drilled.

Deepest Well To Be Tested In Louisiana

Dallas, March 8 (AP).—Magnolia Petroleum Company said it will know in a few days whether an oil well it has drilled in Louisiana is the world's deepest producing oil well.

Production tests are under way at the well, which is 40 miles north of Lake Charles, La., in Allen Parish.

The well has been drilled to 18,660 feet. Magnolia said the world's deepest producing oil well was drilled by Standard of California in Kern County, Cal., to a depth of 15,530. The world's deepest "dry hole"—unsuccessful oil drilling attempt—is in Sublette County, Wyo., where Superior Oil drilled 20,521 feet in 1949 before giving up.

Magnolia said a show of gas was detected in the Louisiana well a few days ago between 18,586 and the hole's bottom. At that time Company experts said "whether it will yield production is doubtful as the formation is tight and permeability low. But pressure at this depth is sufficiently great that it was believed advisable to make a production test."

The well is Magnolia's Ragley Lumber Company D well, Allen Parish.

Crude Stocks Up 1,268,000 Barrels

Washington, March 6 (AP).—The Bureau of Economic Analysis reported today stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum totaled 256,452,000 barrels on March 1, a net increase of 1,268,000 barrels for the week. Domestic crude increased 1,328,000. Foreign crude decreased 60,000.

Daily average production was 6,367,000 barrels, an increase of 1,000. Runs to stills averaged 6,816,000, an increase of 217,000.

Stocks, by grade or origin, and change from previous week in thousands of barrels:

Arkansas, 2,791, down 53; Kansas, 10,928, down 161; northern Louisiana, 2,738, up 108; Oklahoma, 28,721, down 827; East Texas, 11,191, up 250.

WAITING ON POTENTIAL AT 'MULDON' DISCOVERY!

Mississippi Oil Review 2-26-52

Drilling Begun At Offset Test

Union Producing Co. has shutin its gas-condensate discovery in Monroe County, northeastern Mississippi, waiting on potential test.

Discovery producer is the company's No. 1 J. T. Sanders, SW SW SW Section 22-15S-6E.

The Nomenclature Committee of the Mississippi Geological Society has designated the new producing area as the Muldon Field from the small town of Muldon lying about one and one-half miles south of the well.

On latest tests, the well flowed through 1 1/4-inch choke at the rate of approximately 2,250,000 cubic feet of gas per day with tubing pressure of 1500 pounds and casing pressure of 1700 pounds.

Initial attempts to run potential test late last week were unsuccessful when obstruction in the tubing caused the well to freeze up.

Zone from which the gas is being produced continues unknown. The only definite information available is that gas is coming from open hole below 5186 feet and perforations at 5081-82 feet. Hole is bottomed at 6060 feet and has top of fish at 5215 feet. Earlier, the company drilled a short distance by top of fish before setting string of 5 1/2-inch pipe at 5186 feet.

It is still believed, however, that the gas is coming from the Hart-selle formation where two interesting sand zones were noted when original Schlumberger was run. These were at 5270-5340 and 5383-5505 feet.

Spud Offset Try

Union Producing Company, meantime, has spudded the first attempt at confirmation for the new Muldon Field. Initial try for confirmation is being drilled at the northwest offset. Well is designated as the company's No. 1 Neal, NW SE Section 21-15S-6E. Monday morning drilling was proceeding below 1200 feet.

Rig of J. B. Fletcher is being employed on the test.

Oil News 3 Columbia Areas Push Development

Completion Made Near Shell Wildcat On Louisiana Side

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News
3-10

Oil News 3 Columbia Areas Push Development

Completion Made Near Shell Wildcat On Louisiana Side

Magnolia—Two new locations in the southern part of Columbia county, near Shell Oil Co.'s wildcat, Browning-Burns No. 1, 650 feet N and W of SE corner of 12-20-23, have started drilling. They are Shell's Browning-Burns No. 2, Unit 330 feet N, 330 feet W of SE corner of 12-20-23, drilling near 1,500 feet, and the Pan-Am Southern Corp.'s Lucy Burns et al. No. 1, 330 feet N, 330 feet E of SW corner of 7-20-22, drilling near 2,400 feet. Both are due for a depth of 3,150 feet for Tokio tests.

The area across the state line in Louisiana is also very busy. There have been six locations made and one completion. The Shell Wildcat, Browning-Burns, is going on down to Smackover, expected to be around 10,150 feet. It had fine shows in Tokio, and the result was much activity in the area.

Also in the southern part of the country, near the Pettit line pool opener, Sam J. McCollum No. A-1, Gulf Refining Co. is building roads for a new location, Stonecipher-Foster Unit No. 1, center of NW SE 15-19-21, due for a depth in Pettit time around 6,000 feet.

In North Shongaloo field, near the state line, Stanolind Oil and Gas Co. is drilling near 4,700 feet in the Talley-Caswell Unit No. 1, 660 feet S & W of NE corner of 11-20-22, due for a Pettit time depth of 5,800 feet.

In Magnolia field, G. H. Vaughn is rigging up the Joel Jones 1-2-X, 100 feet NE of center of SE NE 11-20-20, due for a Smackover depth of 7,600 feet.

The new Village location reported last week by Bradham, J. Gunnels No. 2-X in 16-17-19, will not be drilled. It was to take the place of J. J. Gunnels No. 2, but a fish job in No. 2 has been relieved and the old well worked over, and it was producing on pump, it was said today.

One old well in the field, A. Lewis B-2, is being reworked by Carter Oil Co. in 15-17-18, with perforations between 3,081-3,982, and one in Magnolia field, by Atlantic Refining Co., the Poindester No. 1, in 23-17-20, (formerly by Southwood Oil Co.) It was perforated between 7,592-7,606 feet.

In Lafayette county McKame-Patton field, Carter Oil Co. is below 2,242 feet, where second string was set in the McKame-Patton Unit No. 1, 200 feet S, 150 feet E of center of 32-17-23.

In southern part of the county, near Bradley, Texas Co. was reported below 3,400 feet in the Union Saw Mill Co. et al. No. 1, 600 feet N & W of SW corner of 15-19-24, which has a proposed depth of 6,700 feet.

On Nevada county side of the Falcon field, Arthur Russell No. 3 SW NE 8-15-22, has been abandoned as dry at 1,850. The No. 2 of same name and same section was reported making ready to run pipe after having drilled to 1,870 feet.

In Miller county, Stanolind Oil and Gas Co. was reported drilling near 10,000 feet, due for a final depth in Smackover at around 11,000 feet. It is Miller Land and Lumber Co. B-1, center of SW SE 17-18-27.

Another in the county is G. W. Skelly's Dickson Heirs No. 1, 1,250 feet S, 1424 feet E of NW corner of 36-19-27, a tight wildcat, reported near 9,900 feet.

Union Lists 2 Pumps

El Dorado — Two pumps have been completed in Union county during the week. After completing the Moody No. 3, the Marine Oil Co. abandoned the Moody No. 4 as dry at 3,526 feet. The Moody No. 3, section 16-17-14, was completed last week and was pumping 58 barrels of oil per day at a depth of 3,319 feet.

Completed last week were: Pan-Am's Ezzell No. 11, which is pumping 46 barrels of oil per day, total depth, 3,565 feet, and Sam M. Richardson's Graves No. B-3, section 17-17-14, pumping 17 barrels of oil per day at a depth of 2,970 feet.

Pan-Am's Ezzell No. 10 is waiting on connection at 3,710 feet. The Ezzell No. 12 is drilling ahead and pipe was set at 3,205 feet. Caddo Oil Co. is moving in materials for the Horton No. 1, section 2-18-15. Bob Millam is also testing the Giller No. 1, section 16-16-15 at 2,622 feet. J. S. Beebe et al is waiting on cement at 3,390 feet for the Jerry No. 2, section 32-17-13.

Saulsbury and Sons are waiting on cement at 3,294 feet for the Moody No. 1, section 19-17-14. A. B. Turner et al is waiting on standard rig at 3,004 feet for the R. L. Saxon No. 1, section 4-16-16. Roberts Petroleum Co. is testing the Mollie No. 1, section 3-17-13 at 3,601 feet. Marine Oil Co. is drilling the Moody No. 5, section 16-17-14 at 2,900 feet. Martin Wunderlick is waiting on standard rig at 3,500 feet for the Kelly No. 1, section 9-17-14, Rainbow field.

Stephens Area Eyes 2 Tests

Stephens—Two oil tests were reported in this area this week. In the NE SE SW of section 3-15-19, Ouachita county, three miles north of here, the Stephens Production Co. is in process of completing the Wesson A-1 from the Nacatoch sand at 2,364 feet. Plug was drilled Friday and the well is being washed with prospects of a good pump from that formation. If successful it will mean a new shallow pool for the area.

In the Smart field, Phil Shipp has started drilling on his Fred S. Green No. 4 in the NE SE SW of section 11-15-20 Columbia county. This will

Kinard Oil Well Near Goal; Other Union Field Activity

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 1.—The deepest current project in Union County, Curtis Kinard's Burns No. A-2 in NE SW NE 13-18-17W, East Schuler Field, was drilling below 7,600 feet with only 100 feet to go to reach the proposed depth. Kinard has taken the lead in developing new formations in this field and has about 10 good producers in the area.

Activity Shifts In Columbia To Louisiana Line

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, March 1.—Interest in oil activity in Magnolia this week shifted to the southern part of Columbia County near the Arkansas-Louisiana line.

Shell Oil Company's wildcat, Browning-Burns Unit No. 1, which is drilling around 6,500 feet toward a Smackover depth of 10,150 feet, showed good promise for a Tokio producer at 3,108 to 3,116 feet.

Four locations have reportedly been made on the Arkansas side of the line and six in Louisiana.

Other activity in Union County includes:

Lawson Field: J. S. Beebe Oil Company preparing to test the Jerry No. 2, SE SW SW 32-17-13W from perforations at 3,112-18 feet, and Roberts Petroleum Company drilling at 3,520 feet on the Mollie No. 1, SW SE NE 31-17-13W.

Urbana Field: Creslenn Oil Company testing J. C. Parker No. 8, SE SE SE 3-18-13W at 3,330-35 feet with initial flow estimated at 60 barrels of oil a day; production pipe set at 3,420 feet by Creslenn on the J. C. Parker No. 9 in NE NW SE of the same section.

Smackover Field: A. B. Turner, et al, set 5 1-2 inch production pipe at 3,000 feet on the R. L. Saxon No. 4, SE E 1-2 Lot 2, 4-16S-16W; Bob Millam's Giller No. 1, NW NW NW 16-16S-15W sanded up and will be tested again in the upper Blossom at 2,606-22 feet.

New Test Slated In Calhoun County

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 1.—A new test is slated for the Hampton Field of Calhoun County. It is Alcan Oil Company's Southern Kraft No. 10 in NW NW SE 2-18-14W, and will be drilled to 2,800 feet.

In the Artesian Field, Alcan has set 5 1-2-inch production pipe at 2,586 feet on the Freeman-Smith No. 2, SW SE NE 17-18-13W, a north offset to a heavy crude pool opener discovered late in December.

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GOOD MUSIC — LONG
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Near the Site of Weston
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Total contract depth of 5,500 feet.

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Near the Site of Weston
Main Highway 270
Total contract depth of 5,500 feet.

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7 Get Okay
On Drilling

El Dorado—In its weekly release of permits issued, the Oil and Gas Commission revealed the seven permits were taken by drillers. They included:

Union County.
William P. Wineman will drill in sec. 18-12; Sandy Bend field, four miles north of Strong, Rotary will drill to the Nacatoch at 2,350 feet.

Pan Am Southern will stake the Ezzell 13 in sec. 13-17-15. Located in the E. El Dorado field, five miles northeast of El Dorado, the plunge will be to the Travis Peak level of 3,700 feet.

Martin Wunderlick will drill the J. A. Kelly No. 1 in cnw sw of 9-17-14; East field, six miles east of El Dorado; hole to be drilled 4,000 feet.

Franklin County.
Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co. stakes out the H. L. Efans No. 1, 19-9-28; location in the Cecil field, two miles northwest of Donietta; depth 5,500 feet. Same company will put down the Charling Andrews No. 1; location in the 23-9-28; one mile north-east of Cecil, depth to be 5,500 feet by rotary.

Columbia County.
Gulf Refining Co. will drill the Stonecipher-Foster Unit No. 1; location in nw se of 15-19-21; Horsehead field, six miles west of Emerson; depth 6,000 feet.

Wildcat stake will be made by the Garland Anthony Oil Co. in sec. 27-9-10; location five miles east of Risson; depth 1,745 feet.

One permit was issued to Marine Oil Co. to plug the Moody No. 4, 17-17-14; Rainbow field; Union county, dry.

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Where quality counts. Two offices, about 500 feet; includes steno-foyer, 8th floor. Also small office, 6th floor. 5-6496.

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Drop in Pfeifers Home Center, Housewares Dept. and talk over your problem with the Arab Termite Control consultant this week. We have a product you can apply yourself, the same chemical the professional exterminators use. Do your own Termite Control with

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One of the finest homes in the City. Choice neighborhood. 415 West 18th Street. 2-story brick and granite slate roof. 9-rooms, 5-bedrooms, servant's room, garage, 3 choice lots. Could not be duplicated for 3 times the price we are asking for it. Easy Terms.

Open For Inspection

sell has abandoned the Russell No. 3, NW of SW NE of 8-15-22, in Nevada County.
The well was reported dry at 1,850 feet.
Russell's No. 2 in the same section was running pipe for a test after drilling to 1,870 feet.

OFFICE SPACE OR BUSINESS
1,350 square feet, plus 400 square feet balcony, first floor, 10-story building, 409 West Third. All of Pulaski Heights people pass twice daily.
Fine for firm with large sales force, factory or manufacturer's representative.
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OPEN HOUSE
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10 LOMBARDY LANE
Owner leaving state. Four bedrooms, three baths, patio, sewing room, utility room. Choice of the choice locations in Normandy. DAVE CLUIS will assist you. Call 6-0053.

117 NORTH ELM
Very modern, attractive six-room brick, full lot, plaster walls, fireproof construction, paved streets. FHA financed. Close Pulaski Heights Junior High and Grammar Schools. First block west of Cedar, north of Markham. MRS. WANDA WALLACE will show you through. Call Rosedale 146.

7201 WEST MARKHAM
Beautiful brick, three bedrooms, two floor furnaces, fully modern, garage, large plot 255x300, fronting paved street. Wonderful location. O. W. ROMINE will meet you there. Call 3-2745.

2306 NORTH
Newly decorated six-room from Arkansas, 2781, down 53; Kansas, 2782, down 151; northern Louisiana, 2783, up 108; Oklahoma, 2784, down 108; Texas, 2785, down 108; East Texas, 11,191, ing. Call 3-1504.

WAITING ON POTENTIAL AT 'MULDON' DISCOVERY!

Drilling Begun At Offset Test

Union Producing Co. has shut in its gas-condensate discovery in Monroe County, northeastern Mississippi, waiting on potential test.

Discovery producer is the company's No. 1 J. T. Sanders, SW SW SW Section 22-15S-6E.

The Nomenclature Committee of the Mississippi Geological Society has designated the new producing area as the Muldon Field from the small town of Muldon lying about one and one-half miles south of the well.

On latest tests, the well flowed through 1/4-inch choke at the rate of approximately 2,250,000 cubic feet of gas per day with tubing pressure of 1500 pounds and casing pressure of 1700 pounds.

Initial attempts to run potential test late last week were unsuccessful when obstruction in the tubing caused the well to freeze up.

Zone from which the gas is being produced continues unknown. The only definite information available is that gas is coming from open hole below 5186 feet and perforations at 5081-82 feet. Hole is bottomed at 6060 feet and has top of fish at 5215 feet. Earlier, the company drilled a short distance by top of fish before setting string of 5 1/2-inch pipe at 5186 feet.

It is still believed, however, that the gas is coming from the Hart-selle formation where two interesting sand zones were noted when original Schlumberger was run. These were at 5270-5340 and 5383-5505 feet.

Spud Offset Try
Union Producing Company, meantime, has spudded the first attempt at confirmation for the new Muldon Field. Initial try for confirmation is being drilled at the northwest offset. Well is designated as the company's No. 1 Neal, NW SE Section 21-15S-6E. Monday morning drilling was proceeding below 1200 feet.

Rig of J. B. Fletcher is being employed on the test.

Union Completes Muldon Discovery
Mississippi Oil Review 2-11-52
Open Flow Potential Calculated
At 35,000,000 Cubic Feet Daily
Union Stakes New 6,500-Foot Wildcat Test
3 1/2 Miles Southeast Of Discovery

Termed the most important strike in recent years for Mississippi, Union Producing Company has completed the No. 1 J. T. Sanders, SW SW SW Section 22-15S-6E, as the discovery well to the Muldon Field of Monroe County, northeastern Mississippi.

Calculated open flow potential was 35,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day with gas-condensate ratio of 100,000 to one.

Earlier, the well had flowed through 7/16-inch choke at the rate of 7,400,000 cubic feet of gas per day. Flowing tubing pressure was 1720 pounds and casing pressure 1855 pounds. Gravity of condensate was disclosed at 66.2 degrees.

There continues no certainty of the exact interval from which the gas is being produced. Hole was originally bottomed by Carter Oil Co. at 6,060 feet and abandoned in 1941 with no appreciable shows reported. Following reports of gas seepages around the casing after well was plugged, rework operations were begun on the well by Northeast Mississippi Oil Co. late last year. Hole had been cleaned out to approximately 2900 feet when

4 Wells Completed In El Dorado Fields

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 15.—Completion of three oil wells and one gas producer in scattered areas sparked interest in the El Dorado oil district this week.

Best of the successful completions was Curtis Kinard's Burns No. A-2 in NE SW NE 13-18S-17W, East Schuler Field. The well flowed at the rate of 96 barrels a day through 14-64ths inch choke with 400 pounds tubing flowing pressure. Perforations were made in the Jones formation from 7,538-56 feet.

Finaling of the No. A-2 leaves the East Schuler Field without a current drilling project. Kinard has drilled 12 wells in the area, producing from several deep levels. His only failure was a try for shallow production a few feet from a deep producer.

A. B. Turner et al. were pumping 50 barrels of oil a day from the R. L. Saxon No. 4, SE E 1-2 Lot 2, 4-16S-16W, on the Union County side of the Smackover Field. The Saxon was perforated from 2,956-58 feet with eight shots.

Other Reports

Magnolia Petroleum Company has staked location for the Monroe Smith No. 4, SW SW NW 16-16S-15W, Smackover, and will drill to 2,750 feet.

A flowing well good for 50 barrels of oil a day was completed by Martin Wunderlich in the Rainbow-East Field area. It is the Lena Kelly No. 1 in SE NW SW 9-17S-14W, where production was found after perforations from 3,364-76 feet. Tubing pressure registered 100 pounds and casing pressure was 350 pounds.

Wunderlich cored four feet of oil-saturated sand from 2-664-71 in his J. A. Kelly No. 1 in NW SW SW of the same section, a southwest diagonal offset to the producer, and crews were drilling below 2,700 feet.

In the El Dorado East Field, Pan-Am Southern Corporation's Ezzell No. 12, SW NE SW 13-17S-15W, was gauged at 7,200,000 cubic feet of gas a day. Perforations were made from 2,559-63 feet and the well has been shut in until pipeline connections can be arranged.

On the east side of his field, Marine Oil Company is preparing to pump the Moody No. 5, SE SE NW 16-17S-14W, where production pipe was set at 3,514 feet.

C. J. Saulsbury and Sons' Moody No. 1 in W 1-2 NE NE 17-18S-14W, has not been completed.

Union County Gets 6 of 8 Permits Issued by O and G

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 15.—Union County drew six of eight permits to drill issued by the Oil and Gas Commission during the past week. The Commission also authorized plug and abandon jobs on three depleted wells in Union County. The list:

Parker H. Wineman, drill William P. Wineman No. A-1, 50 feet south of center SE SW NW 7-18S-12W, Union County, Sandy Bend, 2,350 feet.

Stanolind-Harvey, drill Oscar Kochitzky No. 1, 559 feet west and 660 feet south of NE corner 9-18S-27W, Miller County, 6,560 feet.

Marine Oil Company, drill Hadley No. 1, C W 1-2 NW NW 12-18S-13W, Union County, wildcat, 4,000 feet.

Berry Asphalt Company, drill Grove Land and Timber Company No. B-2, 275 feet south and east of NW corner SE NE 9-14S-20W, Nevada County, Troy, 1,200 feet.

Creslenn Oil Company, drill Hadley No. A-5, 250 feet north and 375 feet west of SE NE SW 3-18S-13W, Urbana, Union County, 3,400 feet.

Magnolia Petroleum Company, drill Monroe Smith No. 4, C SW SW NW 16-16S-15W, Union County, Smackover, 2,750 feet.

Curtis Kinard, drill McGough No. 1, NE SW SE 34-17S-13W, Union County, Urbana, 3,500 feet.

E. G. Bradham, drill Goodwin No. 1, SW SE SE 26-17S-16W, Union County, wildcat, 2,750.

O. D. Clark, plug C. Willett No. 1, 2 and 3, 4-17S-16W, Union County, the same area a year ago showed potential pay in the shallow formation. This encourages the lease holders to believe that there is more than one pool in the area.

E. G. Bradham stakes out a wildcat test in sw se of 26-17-16. The Goodwin No. 1, located two miles west of El Dorado, depth 2,750 feet.

Marine Oil Co. will drill a wildcat test two miles east of El Dorado to 4,000 feet.

Curtis Kinard locates the Taylor No. 1 in the Urbana field, two miles

Another Artesian Producer Looms

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 15.—Another producer is in prospect for the recently discovered Artesian Field in Calhoun County.

It is the Alcan Oil Company's Freeman Smith No. 2, SW SE NE 17-15S-13W, a north offset to Alcan's pool opener. The well was perforated from 2,561-82 feet with 128 shots and estimated production was 25 barrels of oil per day. Crews are now installing a pumping unit for further testing. The discovery well was drilled by McAlister Fuel Company and taken over by Alcan for completion late last year.

Alcan has set 10 3-4-inch surface pipe at 120 feet on the Southern Kraft No. 10, Hampton Field, Calhoun County, and crews were drilling below 1,030 feet.

Failure Chalked In Wildcat Test

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 15.—A failure was recorded in the first of several wildcat wells scheduled in Ashley County by Lion Oil Company.

The duster abandoned as dry at 3,513 feet this week was Crossett Lumber Company No. A-1, SE SW 17-18S-6W.

Lion has location for Crossett Lumber Company No. A2 in NE SW 27-18S-6W, but work has not started. Sam M. Richardson, El Dorado operator, was the contractor on No. A1.

Daily Oil Output Hits Record High, Trade Journal Says

Tulsa, Okla., March 15 (AP).—Helped by gains in Texas, Louisiana and Illinois, the nation's daily average crude oil and condensate production hit a record 6,424,475 barrels this week. The Oil and Gas Journal reported.

This was an increase of 62,075 barrels over the previous week. It brought the total production since the first of the year to 427,854,870 barrels, compared with 404,269,100 barrels for the same period of 1952, the Journal said.

Texas Leads In Gain
Texas' 38,350-barrel jump to 2,958,075 barrels accounted for more than half the week's gain. Most of the remainder was credited to Louisiana, up 13,975 barrels to 671,575 barrels and Illinois, up 10,300 to 171,000.

Other sizeable advances were reported in New Mexico, up 3,725 barrels to 162,000; Oklahoma, up 3,500 to 522,300; Indiana, 4,000 to 32,700 and Colorado, 2,200 to 81,400.

Arkansas added 100 barrels to 80,800. California was up 300 to 977,400. Kentucky gained 600 to 35,900. Mississippi increased 325 to 106,375. Montana gained 200 to 23,000 and Nebraska jumped 300 to 6,300.

The week's big loser was Kansas, which fell 9,500 barrels to 313,500. The eastern fields dropped 1,500 barrels to 56,500. Michigan slumped 2,800 to 36,300 and Wyoming was off 2,000 to 183,000. Florida declined 100 to 1,600.

During the week, a total of six permits was issued to local operators. Nevada county drew two permits to drill to make up a total of eight during last week.

Union County.
E. G. Bradham stakes out a wildcat test in sw se of 26-17-16. The Goodwin No. 1, located two miles west of El Dorado, depth 2,750 feet.

Marine Oil Co. will drill a wildcat test two miles east of El Dorado to 4,000 feet.

Curtis Kinard locates the Taylor No. 1 in the Urbana field, two miles

Springfield Field Gives Promise With Producer

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, March 15.—Heavy development is continuing in the Springfield Field in Columbia County, near the Louisiana line, where a new location this week turned up a promising producer.

Pan Am Southern Corporation's Lucy Burns et al. No. 1, N and E of SE 7-20-22, is the producer. It was completed in Tokio at 3,100 feet. No gauge is available.

Pan Am has moved to an offset and will drill another well in the field. Several concerns have been working the pool from both sides of the state line.

Included is Shell Oil Company's Browning-Burns Unit No. 2, N and W of SE 12-20-23. It is nearing 2,500 feet, headed for a Tokio depth of 3,100.

In North Shongaloo Field, also near the state line, Stanolind Oil and Gas Company is nearing completion of Talley-Caswell Unit No. 1, S and W of NE 11-20-22, due for a depth of 5,900 feet in Petit Lir. It was cored at about 5,800 and showed a slight odor and stain.

Shell Oil's wildcat, Brownin Burns Unit No. 1 that gave promise of a producer in Tokio is drilled at 7,500 feet on a proposed depth of 11,150 in Smackover Lime. This is the well that started the activity in the Springfield Field.

Gulf Refining Company has completed road and derrick Stoneypher-Foster Unit No. 1, S and W of NW of SW SE 15-19-21. It is due for a depth of 5,900.

G. H. Vaughn's Joel Jones A-2-X NE of SE NE 21-17-20, has drilled to 2,174 feet of a proposed Smackover depth of 7,600 feet. This is in the Mangolia Field.

Carter Oil is reworking A. Lewis No. B-2, NE NE 15-17-19, in Village Field after it was perforated between 3,081 and 3,082. It was testing.

Another rework job was completed and flowed 40 barrels of oil daily. This is in the Atlanta Field, the Tidewater Oil Company's Wake Kitchens No. 1, center of SW SW 17-18-19. Perforations were made at 8,273 in Smackover. It was formerly a producer.

Leases Taken In Clinton Area

Gazette State News Service
Clinton, March 15.—Oil leases have been taken on much of the territory in the southern part of Van Buren County during the past few months and at present are being taken on land near Clinton.

A check of records in the circuit and county clerk's office shows that all land in Township 10 north, Range 17 west is now under lease to Carter Oil Company.

A great deal of land around Bee Branch and throughout the southeast corner of the county is under lease.

Howard Smith, who was in Clinton last week purchasing leases, presumably for a major oil company, said it probably would be at least a year before wells are drilled in this area. He stated that the land titles are holding up the process.

Smith has been taking leases on land near Clinton and east to near Eglantine. He said that if the titles to all the land were clear a well could be drilled in 60 days.

The leases presently being written carry a fee of 50 cents per acre per year.

Russellville to Vote On Parking Meters

Gazette State News Service
Russellville, March 15.—A special election will be held here April 15 to determine if parking meters should be set up in Russellville's business district.

The City Council approved an ordinance providing for parking meters Thursday night. The election will be a referendum for the ordinance.

The ordinance provides that net profits from operation of the meters be used to repair and maintain streets. It also provides for a seven-member advisory committee. The advisory committee's duties are not defined.

Geologist Named Head Of Texas Eastern Unit

Shreveport, March 15.—Herbert A. Hemphill, West Texas geologist, has been appointed president of Texas Eastern Production Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation.

The announcement was made by George R. Brown, chairman of the Board of the parent company. The appointment is effective April 1.

Oil News

Tokio Field Well Added In Hot Spot

Magnolia—One new producer in Columbia county was reported last week. It is in the new Springfield field, on the Louisiana state line in the southern part of the county, and is Pan-Am Southern Corp.'s Lucy Burns et al. No. 1, 330 feet n and 330 e of se corner of 7-20-23, which was completed in Tokio around 3,100 feet and is reported a good well for that formation. The company is said to have moved to a new location, an offset to the new well which is the "hot spot" of this so west Arkansas area.

In the same field, Shell Oil (Browning-Burns Unit No. 2, an set to the wildcat, Shell's Brown Burns No. 1, was near contract depth of around 3,100 feet.

Some producers in the Tokio field are contained in a pamphlet available in extension offices. Basic steps in production of clean oil and cents loss of oil are outlined in the pamphlet. It also shows how producers can reduce loss from condemned areas. The U. S. supplied

push to the aid of any local threat to the "hot spot" of this so west Arkansas area.

They are pooling aerial and ground about 17 nations have teamed up. "Plaque zone" in the desert.

Official of the Food and Agriculture Administration of the United Nations said the country's

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Dulin Ready To Begin New Mine

A Dulin Bauxite Co. official said today that mining operations on the Confederate Home property will get under way as soon as weather permits.

Tom Wilhite, geologist with the firm, said a survey will be made today regarding dirt moving operations which come before the actual mining starts.

A settlement yesterday in a Pulaski Chancery Court taxpayer's suit gave the Arkansas Resources & Development Commission permission to proceed on the February 11 contract agreement with the Dulin firm to remove ore from the property in Sweet Home.

Under the terms of a decree signed by Chancellor Guy E. Williams, the mining activities must start on the southwest corner of the property and cannot come closer than 200 feet to the present buildings before April 1, 1953.

According to Attorney Glenn F. Walther, who filed the suit for George Wimberly, the date was agreed to because the 1953 legislature would have convened by that time and considered whether the present occupants of the Confederate Home should be moved to other quarters.

The court order stated that before removing or destroying any of the buildings, ample and adequate housing for the occupants must be provided elsewhere.

Mining operations closer than 80 feet to the buildings prior to Sept. 1, 1953, were also prevented in the order.

Walther, who is also a Pulaski representative, estimated that about 50,000 tons of ore can be taken from the property within 200 feet of the buildings for which the state would receive about \$90,000 on the basis of the \$1.86-a-ton bid by the Dulin company for removal rights. Another 25,000 tons of ore was estimated to be in the area up to the 80 feet of the structures, Walther said.

Drilling to Start On Florida Well

Brewton, Ala., March 29 (AP).—Oil drilling, which took a spurt with bringing in of a bushier well near Pollard, Ala., January 19, will move across the state into Florida soon.

Ed Leigh McMillan, Brewton landowner, said drilling would start within two weeks at Walnut Hill, Fla., about 15 miles south of the Pollard well.

And Alabama drilling is entering a new phase. Representative Frank W. Boykin said three major oil companies were starting deep test wells in widely-spaced areas in an effort to bring in heavy producers of high-grade oil.

April Allowable Set by Oklahoma

Oklahoma City, March 20 (AP).—An April oil allowable of 525,000 barrels daily was approved by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission.

The allocation, recommended by Walker T. Pound, conservation officer, is 5,000 barrels above the March figure and compares with a demand of 535,000 forecast by the Bureau of Mines.

March production has averaged 523,500 barrels daily.

Kansas Oil Allowable Kept at Current Total

Wichita, Kan., March 29 (AP).—The allowable for Kansas crude oil production in April was set at 310,000 barrels daily by the state Corporation Commission.

The Commission thus continued the allowable at the level it has maintained for 11 months, beginning last May.

The Capital Parade

Geologist's Visitors

Scarcely a day goes by at the Capitol that the Geology Division of the Resources and Development Commission isn't visited by a hopeful landowner or an amateur prospector with a sack of rock or some other mineral sample.

A large proportion of the visitors these days think they have stumbled on a uranium deposit—a belief quickly dispelled by the Division's handy little Geiger counter. However, a great many of them still bring in rock samples which they think or hope contain gold, silver, lead, zinc, manganese or what have you.

Sometimes the samples produce traces of metallic minerals. More often they do not. Frequently the division already has a full set of samples from the same locality which the prospector has been searching.

Each visitor is welcomed by Geologist Norman F. Williams or his staff—even though some of the visitors come back week after week with fresh samples. The geologists never spurn a sample.

Sometimes the geologists have strong suspicions that the visitors may be trying to test their professional ability or may be trying to trap them into a declaration. If a good strong sample of ore turns up the geologist confirm the finding by a personal visit to the site and through extensive tests. Not long ago a fervent uranium prospector brought in a series of samples. All were found negative. Finally he asked for a sample of uranium bearing rock "so I can know what I'm looking for." Williams gave him a chunk of radioactive ore from a yellow piece of rock shipped in from Colorado for experimental purposes. A few days later the prospector showed up with a bag of sand and wanted a test on it for radioactivity. The Geiger counter indicated it contained quite a bit of radioactive material. Under

the microscope it went. Large flecks of yellow material showed in the sand and a great light dawned on Williams.

The prospector had ground up the Colorado ore, mixed it with the sand and brought it in. It turned out that he wanted to make sure the state's experts knew what they were doing. He was convinced.

A few years ago in Southwest Arkansas, there were reports of a new quicksilver strike in an area which hadn't showed any such mineral in previous surveys. Samples confirmed the strike but geologists were chary. They made extensive tests and several personal visits. They then performed some detective work.

It was found that the man who owned the property where the quicksilver was "discovered" had taken some of the material, put it in shotgun shells and then fired his gun at shortrange all along a red clay bank. He had thoroughly "salted" the field with the real stuff before the geologists arrived.

Williams has a piece of quartz on his desk with a trace of a yellowish substance on it. He's running extensive tests on it for gold. He's just a little disturbed though. The yellow substance will rub off—leaving just plain old quartz rock.

The geologist is mildly puzzled about why there hasn't been more commercial development of a soapstone deposit in Saline County, just over the Pulaski County line. Soapstone is a scientific nomenclature for talc which is used in cosmetics, paints, roofing materials and a variety of other ordinary products. The Saline County deposit is quite extensive.

5 Wells Testing In El Dorado; Starts Scheduled

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 22.—Testing is under way on five wells in settled fields in the El Dorado district, and several new starts are scheduled.

In the Rainbow-East area, Martin Wunderlich was swabbing the J. A. Kelly No. 1, NW SW SW 2-17S-14W, after perforating from 2,460-44 feet. Marine Oil Company was preparing to test the Moody No. 5 SE SE NW 16-17S-14W after installing pumping unit. Perforations were made from 3,270-74 feet and the well flowed by heads but no gauge was made.

Pan-Am Southern Corporation was drilling below 1,845 feet on the Ezzell No. 13. This well was originally planned for NE SW SW 17S-15W but was re-located about a mile northeast in the SW SE NW of section 18-17S-14W.

In the Lawson Field, J. S. Beebe Oil Company's Jerry No. 2, SE SW SW 32-17S-13W, was pumping an estimated 40 barrels of oil and about 175 barrels of water daily from perforations at 3,112-18 feet. Roberts Petroleum Company's Mollie No. 1, SW SE NE 31-17S-13W, is continuing to test and estimated production is about 35 barrels of oil per day with some water.

The Urbana Field has three projects. Creslenn Oil Company re-perforated the J. C. Parker No. 9 at 3,242-45 feet with 24 shots and obtained gas and some oil. Tubing pressure was 500 pounds and crews were continuing to test. Location is NE NW SE 3-18S-13W. This company was coring at 3,238 feet on the Hadley No. A-5, SE NE SW of the same section. Curtis Kinard's McGough No. 1, NW SW SE 34-17S-13W, was drilling below 3,300 feet. It is slated for 3,500.

Parker H. Wineman's W. P. Wineman No. A-1, SE SW NW 7-18S-12W, Sandy Bend Field, is still a location. It will be a shallow try to 2,350 feet.

A new location was made this week on the Union County side of the Smackover Field. It is G. V. Conklin's R. L. Saxon No. 1, SW Lot 1 NE 4-16S-16W and will be drilled to 3,000 feet. Magnolia Petroleum Company was drilling below 2,181 feet on the Monroe Smith No. 4, SW SW NW 16-16S-16W, Smackover, and George M. LeCroy, et al, were reported moving in materials to deepen the well.

LeCroy No. 1 in SW SE SW 35-18S-16W.

The oft-rumored outpost in the East Schuler Field 10 miles south-west of El Dorado became a reality this week when Carter Oil Company staked location for the B. M. Carroll (C387) No. 1 in NW NW NW 18-18S-16W. Although street talk had been that the well would be drilled in Section 7, the location in Section 18 brings the new try closer to the producing wells drilled by Curtis Kinard in 13-18S-17W. The Carter well is less than a half-mile northwest of Kinard's Carroll No. 1 and is slated for the Smackover lime at 7,700 feet. Crews will move in materials as soon as roads are completed.

Crude Output Shows Decline In January

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 22.—Crude oil and condensate production in the 89 oil and gas pools of South Arkansas averaged 80,366 barrels per day for the month of January, according to a report by the Oil and Gas Commission. This was a decrease of 149 barrels from the daily average production for December.

January production of natural gas from 25 gas fields of North Central Arkansas was 43,996,000 cubic feet per day, as compared to 39,942,000 for the month of December, an increase of 4,054,000 cubic feet daily.

The 10 gasoline plants located in South Arkansas processed an average of 214,540,000 cubic feet of gas daily in January, an increase of 11,184,000 cubic feet over the December runs. The daily average output of manufactured products for the 10 plants during January included 3,679 barrels of gasoline, 3,350 barrels of butane and propane, and 231 barrels of condensate.

The state's six refineries processed 61,428 barrels of crude oil daily in January, an increase of 6,719 barrels over December.

Production of gas from the oil and condensate fields shows an increase of 1,295,000 cubic feet daily. January production totaled 163,721,000.

Twenty-four wells were completed in February, 19 as oil or condensate wells and five dry holes. The Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission issued 29 permits to drill new wells in February, a decrease of five from the 34 issued during January. Thirteen permits to plug and abandon wells were issued during February as compared to 18 for January.

The other deep test, G. W. Skeely's Dickson Heirs No. 3, is a wildcat that has been tight all along. It is drilling around 10,000 feet, although the original proposed depth was only 7,500 feet. Location is SE NW 36-19-27.

Kinard Planning Wildcat Try

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 22.—A deep wildcat try near Strong was announced this week by Curtis Kinard. It is the Taylor No. 1, SE NE NW 23-18S-12W, and will be drilled to 6,500 feet. Crews are building roads to the location and work is expected to start next week.

The Taylor is about a half-mile south of wildcat drilled by Kinard last year and abandoned as dry at 6,442 feet.

Marine Oil Company's Hadley No. 1 wildcat in W 1-2 NW NW 12-18S-13W, two miles east of Urbana, was drilling at 2,650 feet. It is scheduled for 4,000 feet.

The off-rumored outpost in the East Schuler Field 10 miles south-west of El Dorado became a reality this week when Carter Oil Company staked location for the B. M. Carroll (C387) No. 1 in NW NW NW 18-18S-16W. Although street talk had been that the well would be drilled in Section 7, the location in Section 18 brings the new try closer to the producing wells drilled by Curtis Kinard in 13-18S-17W. The Carter well is less than a half-mile northwest of Kinard's Carroll No. 1 and is slated for the Smackover lime at 7,700 feet. Crews will move in materials as soon as roads are completed.

U. S. Crude Output Off 12,375 Barrels; Arkansas's Up

Tulsa, March 22 (AP).—Daily average domestic crude oil and lease condensate production during the week ended March 15 was 6,412,100 barrels, a drop of 12,375 barrels, the Oil and Gas Journal reported. The bulk of the loss was a Kansas decline of 9,000 barrels to 304,500 barrels. Illinois contributed 6,700 barrels to the net loss, averaging 164,300 barrels daily. Indiana fell 2,000 barrels to 30,700.

Other drops were in California, down 300 barrels to 977,100 barrels; Kentucky, off 800 barrels to 35,100; and Mississippi, 10,275 to 105,000. Michigan had the biggest gain, up 2,200 barrels to 38,500. Colorado added 1,300 barrels to 82,700 and Wyoming increased 1,000 to 182,900.

Increases were reported also for Alabama, up 150 barrels to 2,650; Arkansas, up 300 to 81,000; the Eastern fields, 500 to 57,000; Florida, 150 to 1,750; Louisiana, 800 to 672,375; Montana, 500 to 23,500; New Mexico, 100 to 182,150; Oklahoma, 600 to 222,900 and Utah, 100 to 4,300.

Fishing Job Begins On Stanolind Test

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, March 22.—One of the two deep well tests in Miller County has reported a fishing job on drill pipe set at 10,547 feet.

This is Stanolind Oil and Gas Company's Miller Land and Lumber Company No. B-1, SW SE 17-18-27, in Fort Lynn Field. It is headed for 11,000 feet.

The other deep test, G. W. Skeely's Dickson Heirs No. 3, is a wildcat that has been tight all along. It is drilling around 10,000 feet, although the original proposed depth was only 7,500 feet. Location is SE NW 36-19-27.

Nevada Area Sets Two New Locations

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, March 22.—Two shallow fields in Nevada County each have a new location.

In Troy Field, Berry Asphalt Company has set surface pipe in the Grove Land and Timber Company's No. B-2, SE NW 9-14-20. It is due for a depth of 1,200 feet.

Arthur Russell's Russell No. 4, SW NE 8-15-22, in Falcon Field is the other new location. It is due for a depth of 1,650.

Oil News

Two Producers Reported In Southeast Columbia

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, March 22.—Two new producers have been reported in the southeast corner of Columbia County, both in fields along the Arkansas-Louisiana line.

One is Stanolind Oil and Gas Company's Talley-Caswell Unit No. 1, SW NE 11-20-22, North Shongau Field. The well, drilled to about 6,000 feet in Petit Lime, was producing 269 barrels of oil a day through a 14-64 inch choke.

The other completion is Shell Oil Company's Browning-Burns Unit No. 2, NW SE 12-20-23 of the new two-state Springhill Field. It was producing but gauge was not available today. It was drilled to 3,110 in Tokio Sand.

In the same field, Pan-Am South-

ern Corporation has nearly completed the Lucy Burns et al No. 2, NE SW 7-20-22.

Shell's Browning-Burns Unit No. 1 which opened the Tokio Field with a promising show is drilling near 7,500 feet headed for a Smackover depth of 10,150 feet.

New Location Reported

Stanolind has reportedly made a new location in the field.

In the new Horseshoe Field near Emerson, also, near the state line, Gulf Refining Company is under surface casing in the Stonecipher-Foster Unit No. 1, due for a depth of 6,000 feet in Petit Lime.

This field was opened by McAlister Fuel Company's Sam J. McCollum A-1.

C. F. Vaughn was drilling near 2,600 feet in the Joel Jones A-2-X, SE NE 21-17-20, in Smackover formation in the Magnolia Field.

Also in Magnolia Field, Atlantic Refining Company's Garrett E-1 which was completed recently, was reported making 68 barrels of oil a day through a 14-16 inch choke. Efforts were being made to decrease the gas-oil ratio which had risen to 2,000 to 1.

Heavy Producer Listed in Calhoun

Gazette State News Service

El Dorado, March 22.—Calhoun County recorded a heavy crude producer the past week as another well was in the testing stage and two new tries got under way.

Alcan Oil Company's Freeman-Smith No. 2, SW SE NE 17-15S-13W, Artesian Field, was gauged at 20 barrels of 14 gravity crude per day through perforations at 2,261-82. This is the second well for the Artesian field, discovered at the end of 1951. The Freeman-Smith No. 4, SE NE SE of the same section, was spudded this week and surface casing set at 120 feet. The No. 4 is a southeast diagonal offset to the No. 1 pool opener.

In the Hampton field of Calhoun County, Alcan is waiting on standard rig to test the Southern Kraft No. 10 in NW NW SE 2-15S-14W which was perforated in two sections, from 2,458-68 and from 2,458-68 to 2,458-68. This company is building roads to the Southern Kraft No. 7 located in SE SE SE 34-14S-14W.

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Second Wildcat Started in Ashley

Gazette State News Service

El Dorado, March 22.—The second wildcat try in Ashley County got under way this week when Lion Oil Company set surface pipe at 300 feet on the Crossett Lumber Company No. A-2 in NE SW 27-18S-6W. Lion's first venture in the area, the No. A-1 in section 17-18S-6W, was abandoned as dry at 3,313 feet.

Drilling Shows Gas at 812 Feet

Gazette State News Service
Clarksville, March 22.—The Reems Drilling Company reported this week a showing of gas at 812 feet on the test well No. 3 near Harmony.

J. P. Moles, Reems driller, said the show was uncovered at 812 feet and that it was increasing in capacity.

The 10 gasoline plants located in South Arkansas processed an average of 214,540,000 cubic feet of gas daily in January, an increase of 11,184,000 cubic feet over the December runs. The daily average output of manufactured products for the 10 plants during January included 3,679 barrels of gasoline, 3,350 barrels of butane and propane, and 231 barrels of condensate.

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The blasting operation is reduced almost to a continuous assembly-line procedure, with the man at the jackhammer boring the holes in the coal shelf, the middle man dropping in the dynamite, and the third man tamping it in place.

Strip Mining 'Black Gold' In Abandoned Arkansas Pit Pays Off

By Paul Mendy

FOR 20 YEARS, "Old 24" was just an abandoned coal mine one mile west of Huntington, Ark. Now, Frank S. Neely has mined more than \$50,000 worth of coal from that same spot.

At the location of Old 24, Neely has discovered a phenomenal 700-foot-wide vein of coal. It is five and one-half feet thick, and he estimates it to be a half a mile long.

Neely figures this vein contains 100,000 tons of coal. He says it will take him two to three years to recover the black gold.

Since Neely sells the stuff for about \$7.50 a ton, he should be well on his way to a million dollars by the time he completes stripping this particular field.

Of course, general overhead, wages and a royalty of 25 cents per ton of coal mined on this lease will eat up a considerable part of Neely's take.

The Old 24 mine was abandoned by the Central Coal and Coke Company in 1932 because of hazardous working conditions. Nearby Cherokee Creek would back up and flood miners out of the tunnels. "I knew coal was there, all right, but I didn't expect to find that big a vein," Neely said.

So he leased 160 acres of land around Old 24 and began stripping operations last August.

Strip mining differs widely from conventional coal mining. Instead of boring a hole into the earth to bring out the coal, the strip miner digs a gigantic pit—sometimes 60 feet deep—to uncover the prized mineral.

While stripping is not considered as hazardous as conventional mining,

tremendously high-priced equipment is brought into play.

Neely uses about \$140,000 worth of equipment in his strip mining—which he claims is just a "medium"-sized operation. Larger strip mining operations sometimes use more than a million dollars in equipment.

To first dig down to the vein, Neely used a drag line machine with a boom 100 feet long. On the end of the boom there is a "bucket" that will scoop out four and one-half yards of earth at one time.

The giant vein was struck about 20 feet down. The strip pit now measures 75 by 700 feet around. After clearing the earth from the shelf of coal, the next step is blasting sections of coal from the vein.

A team of three men accomplish this. With a jackhammer, the first worker bores a neat round hole in the coal about a foot deep. Holes are bored four feet apart.

The second man drops a stick of blasting powder into each hole, and connects the sticks with electrical wires. Then along comes the third man with a rod, and tamps each stick firmly into place.

When the black dust clears away after the blast, large chunks of coal are ready to be hauled off to market. A steam shovel loads these chunks onto a continuous parade of trucks.

Although D. F. Jackson of Fort Smith supervises the 16-man stripping crew, Neely visits his pit daily to see personally how the work is coming along.

Water is the main working difficulty at Neely's pit. After a heavy rain, the backup from Cherokee Creek will put 15 feet of water into the hole. Occasionally water will completely fill the 20-foot pit. When this happens, work is suspended for

a day or two until pumps drain the strip pit.

Since his first pit is almost completely worked out, Neely plans to dig a new hole adjoining the old one. This process will continue until the vein is exhausted.

The coal operator explains that his vein comprises two layers of coal. The top seam is four feet thick. The bottom seam is 18 inches thick. A band of shale separates the two seams.

Most of the coal is shipped to Kansas City, St. Louis, and Omaha. A small portion is sold locally. By the time the coal reaches distant market points, the cost rises from \$7.50 to a retail price of \$18 per ton and up.

While Neely's production of coal sounds like—and is—a large operation, his average of 30 tons a year is only a fraction of total coal production in Arkansas.

According to Norman F. Williams, director of the Division of Geology of the State Resources and Development Commission, about one million tons of coal per year are produced in Arkansas. Approximately one-third of this coal comes from strip pits, the remainder from deep mines.

The mining of coal ranks among the state's 10 top industries, and 10,000 Arkansans depend directly upon the production of coal for their living. There are 2,075 coal miners who are employed in the state's 92 mines.

Arkansas coal—classified as volatile bituminous (or semi-anthracite)—is high in demand for industrial and home use. It is smokeless and has a higher heating value than lower grades of coal mined elsewhere in the United States.

Manufacturers of steel, for in-

stance, use Arkansas coal to blend with lower grade ores to produce metallurgical coke to burn in their furnaces.

About 12 years ago coal mining here was increased extensively when St. Louis passed their anti-smoke laws. St. Louis had to give up burning coal shipped in from neighboring Illinois and import the smokeless variety from Arkansas.

Even trains kept a supply of Arkansas coal on hand to burn when they approached St. Louis.

Neely grades his coal in three classes—lump, egg, and slack. The latter is the cheapest variety, selling for as low as \$3.50 per ton at the pit. Neely's latest find rates him as some sort of a coal-detecting genius.

An area covering several miles all around his pit is pocked with worked-out strip pits.

At 60, Neely is still an active man with a bristling gray mustache and a trim athletic figure. He was a

native of Memphis, but has been a resident of Fort Smith since 1944.

For 20 years Neely was in the dirt-hauling business. Gradually he shifted into strip mining, and he has been in that field for about eight years now.

His biggest coal years came in 1947 and 1948, when he averaged stripping between 40,000 and 50,000 tons annually near Bokoshe, Okla. He insists, however, that his mining operations are modest. "Some big operators will strip 20,000 tons of coal a month out of their pits," he said.

Neely does not confine his activities exclusively to coal. He classifies his F. S. Neely Company as a "coal stripping and general contracting" firm.

But coal is his present love.

Paul Mendy is a reporter and photographer on the Gazette staff. The photographs with this article are his work.



After the blast has loosened chunks of coal from the shelf, a crew readies another series of holes for more dynamite.



Out-size 'boulders' of coal are whacked with a sledge hammer to make for somewhat easier handling by the metal scoop of power loading equipment.

New Lafayette Well Reported

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, March 29.—A new location has been announced in Lafayette County.

This is the Velvin No. 1, a L. J. Peters well, SW NW 22-16-25, which is due for a depth of 5,900 feet in Spirit Lake Field.

Carter Oil Company has drilled to 7,500 feet in the McKamie-Patton Unit No. 2, SE 32-17-23, in McKamie-Patton Field. It is due for a Smackover depth of 9,400.

In the southern part of the County, The Texas Company's wildcat, Union Sawmill Company et al No. 1, a tight well, has drilled to 6,750 feet and is headed for 6,700.

Another Ashley Wildcat Fails

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 29.—A second wildcat, duster was chalked up for the Lion Oil Company in Ashley County this week when the Crossett Lumber Company A-2 was abandoned as dry at 3,513 feet. The try was located in NE SW 27-18S-6W.

A third location has been staked. It is the Crossett Lumber Company B-1 in SE NW 8-18S-5W. Proposed depth is 3,500 feet.

Strictly Accidental

Minneapolis, Minn., March 30 (P).—The State Department of Weights and Measures ordered a bundle of wiping rags from the Pink Supply Company here. The bundle turned out to be eight pounds short of the billed weight. The Pink Supply Company showed up in court here, accused of shortweighting. However, Municipal Judge Tom Bergin ruled it was obvious no one with criminal intent would pick on such a customer. He dismissed the charge.

5,000-Foot Oil Test Scheduled To Be Drilled in White County

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 29.—A permit to drill a deep wildcat well in White County was among the 12 authorizations for new starts issued by the Oil and Gas Commission during the past week.

Seven other counties were represented in the list, including Crawford and Madison in Northwest Arkansas and five counties in the southern part of the state. The permits:

Deep Reek Oil Corporation, drill Sample No. 1, C NE SW 4-10N-6W, White, wildcat, 5,000 feet.

Marine Oil Company, drill Thompson A-18, NE SW SE 3-18S-13W, Union, Urbana, 3,600 feet.

Roberts Petroleum Company, drill Mollie No. 2, NW SE NE 31-17S-13W, Union, Lawson, 3,500 feet.

Lion Oil Company, drill Crossett Lumber Company B-1, 149 feet north and 370 feet west of center, 8-18S-5W, Ashley, wildcat, 3,500 feet.

Alcan Oil Company, drill Calion Lumber Company No. 1, SE NE 8-15S-14W, Calhoun, wildcat, 2,700 feet.

Garland Anthony Oil Company, drill Pearce No. 1, C SW SW SW 5-14S-18W, Ouachita, wildcat, 2,500 feet.

Shell Oil Company, drill Browning-Burns No. 3, 990 feet west and 330 feet north of SEc 12-20S-23W, Columbia, 3,150 feet.

Hunt Oil Company, et al, drill J.

Hampton Field Well on Pump

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 29.—Calhoun County's Hampton Field yielded a good pumper this week when Alcan Oil Company completed the Southern Kraft No. 10 in NW NW SE 2-15S-14W for 35 barrels of oil per day. Perforations were made from 2,458-68 and from 2,473-2,504 feet. This company is preparing site for the Southern Kraft No. 7 in SE SE SE 34-14S-14W in the same field.

Alcan's third well in the new Artesian Field is in the final stages of completion. It is the Freeman Smith No. 4 SE, NE SE 17-15-13W, which was drilled to 2,598 feet. A pumping unit was being installed late this week.

South of the Hampton Field, Alcan has staked location for the Calion Lumber Company No. 1 in SW NE 8-15S-14W, a wildcat slated for 2,700 feet.

Outlook Brightens For Steel Supplies In Oil, Gas Industry

Washington, March 29 (P).—The oil and gas industry's outlook for steel supplies took on a brighter hue this week with the Defense Production Administration's approval of an 18-month expansion program for the industry.

The program, drawn up by the Petroleum Administration for Defense, calls for 80,128 test wells between July 1, 1952, and December 31, 1953, plus 23,500 additional miles of pipe lines, and other improvements.

A string was tied to the approval—quarterly allocations of steel will be sufficient to achieve the program only if total supplies are adequate. But, it puts the petroleum industry high on the priority list.

Osages Want U. S. to Keep Guiding Affairs

Pawhuska, Okla., March 29 (P).—Oklahoma's Osage Indians want the federal government to keep its hand on the rich oil business that once made them the world's wealthiest people per capita.

Their leaders have asked Congress to exclude the tribe from a resolution sponsored by Representative Bosone (Dem., Vt.) to restore to various Indian nations the management of their own affairs.

In the case of the Osages, such a step would mean an end to Indian Bureau supervision of their multimillion dollar oil and gas lease and royalty holdings.

Fear Possible Graft
The tribe, whose wealth has been shared among its members nearly half a century, probably would have to form a corporation rivaling in size some major oil companies.

And this, the tribal council fears, would expose their interests to graft and mismanagement.

Councilman George Labadie Sr. emphasizes that his people are not fighting the resolution—they merely want to be left out of it.

He points out the Osages have paid the expense of their own tribal agency many years, and he declares administration of their affairs hasn't cost taxpayers anything.

Furthermore, Labadie contends Congress did not give the tribe its vast wealth. It was purchased he says, and Congress has extended three times the tribesmen's common ownership of the minerals. The last extension expires in 1983.

"We will not be able to get all the oil and gas out of the ground by that time," Labadie adds.

Have Lots of Oil Left

He estimates oil known to underlie Osage lands at more than 600,000,000 barrels, nearly as much as has been recovered from the fields to date. Labadie puts Osage oil output at 2 per cent of all United States production since discovery in 1859 of the Drake well in Pennsylvania.

2 Wells Under Way In Miller County

Gazette State News Service
Magnolia, March 29.—Two oil companies are still drilling on deep tests in Miller County.

In Fort Lynn Field, Stanolind Oil and Gas Company has cleared the hole of the drill pipe for which it was fishing in Miller Land and Lumber Company B-1. The well, SW SE 17-18-27, is down to 10,547 feet of a proposed depth of 11,000 feet in the Smackover lime.

G. W. Skelley's wildcat, Dickson Heirs No. 1, SE NW 36-19-27, is drilling between 10,140 and 10,165. Original proposed depth was 7,500 feet.

Miller County has one new location. This is Stanolind-Harvey's Oscar Kochtitzky, SW NE 9-18-27. Proposed depth is 6,500 feet.

Oil News

One Producer Completed In Union County Fields

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 29.—Only one producer was completed in Union County during the past week while several wells are at the testing stage.

In the East Field-Rainbow area, Marine Oil Company's Moody No. 6, SE SE NW 16-17-14W, was gauged at 40 barrels of oil and about 10 barrels of salt water per day. The well was put on the pump after perforating from 3,270-74 feet. This is an east offset to Marine's Moody No. 3 which produced 75 barrels per day.

About three-quarters of a mile to the north, Martin Wunderlich was testing the J. A. Kelley No. 1 in NW SW SW 9-17S-14W after perforating and squeezing at 2,886-92. The well was drilled to 3,325 feet and plugged back for testing at the higher level.

On the west side of the East Field, Pan-Am Southern Corporation crews were running Schlumberger test on the Ezell No. 13 in SW SE NW 18-17S-14W after drilling to 3,466 feet. Early testing was expected.

Deep Well Start Near
Carter Oil Company was moving in materials for the deepest project slated for Union County. It is the B. M. Carroll C-57 No. 1 in SW SE NW 18-18S-16W, an out-post well in the East Schuler Field 10 miles southwest of El Dorado. Proposed depth is 7,700 feet.

In the Urbana Field, Curtis Kinard's crews were testing the McGough No. 1, NW SW SE 34-17S-13W, after perforating from 3,168-78 feet. Creslenn Oil Company set seven inch production pipe at 3,418 feet on the Hadley A-5, SE NE SW 3-18S-13W, Urbana, and in the NE SW SE of the same section Marine Oil Company was rigging up for the Thompson A-18.

Crews for Parker H. Wineman are drilling ahead on the William P. Wineman, A-1, SE SW NW 7-18S-12W, Sandy Bend, after setting 10 3/4 inch surface pipe at 75 feet.

Lawson Field Test
Roberts Petroleum Company was drilling below 3,100 feet on the Mollie N. 2, NW SE NE 31-17S-13W, the only current project in the Lawson field.

On the Union County side of the Smackover Field, Magnolia Petroleum Company is waiting on cement to test the Monroe Smith No. 4 in SW SW NW 16-16S-15W. Production pipe was set at 2,616 feet. G. V. Conklin has location for the R. L. Saxon No. 1 in SW Lot 1 NE 4-16S-16W, Smackover, but work had not started late this week.

Company Quits Wildcat Well

Gazette State News Service
El Dorado, March 29.—A wildcat well between the Urbana and Sandy Bend fields in East Central Union was recorded as a failure this week when Marine Oil Company abandoned the Hadley No. 1 after drilling to 3,938 feet. The well was in W-1-2 NW NW 12-18S-13W.

E. G. Bradham was running Schlumberger test late this week on the Goodwin No. 1 wildcat in SW SE SE 26-17S-16W, two miles west of El Dorado. Depth of the venture was 3,025 feet.

A deep wildcat a mile north of Strong was expected to spud early next week as Curtis Kinard crews moved in materials for Taylor No. 1 in SE NE NW 28-18S-12W. This operator will seek production in the Smackover lime formation around 6,500 feet.

Oil News

Union Lists 2 Pumpers During Week

El Dorado—Two pumpers have been chalked up in the El Dorado oil area during the past week.

Roberts Petroleum Co. has added to an increasing string of producers in the completion of Mollie No. 1, located in w 3-17-13. Production is from a depth of 3,601 with a gauge of 25 barrels per day.

Marine Oil has added another pumper in the completion of the Moody No. 5, located in 16-17-14. The well is pumping 40 barrels of oil per day from 3,514 feet.

Curtis Kinard is moving in materials for the Taylor No. 1, located in 28-18-12. Creslin Oil Co. is waiting on cement for the Hadley No. A-5, located in 3-18-13. Drilling depth is stopped at 3,464 feet. E. G. Bradham is drilling down to 2,400 feet in the Goodwin No. 1, located in 26-17-16, two miles west of El Dorado.

Magnolia Petroleum Co. is waiting on cement for the Monroe Smith No. 4, 16-16-15; depth, 2,618. Curtis Kinard has set a string of pipe in the McCaugh No. 1 at a depth of 3-351 feet; location is in 34-17-13. Rainard Oil Co. has completed tying in the Ezell No. 10, a gas well, which the Oil and Gas Commission has set flow at 1-508,000 cubic feet per day. Depth of well is 3,710. Pan Am is running casing at 3,602 feet for the Ezell No. 13, section 18-17-14.

Caddo Oil Co. is moving in materials for the Horton No. 1, section 2-13-15. Bob Milam is testing the Giller No. 1, section 16-16-15, at 2,622 feet, which is sanding up.

J. S. Beebe is waiting on cement for the Jerry No. 2, section 32-17-13, at 3,390 feet. Samsbury & Sons are waiting on cement for the Jerry No. 3, section 32-17-13, at 3,994 feet. Parker J. Wineman is drilling the W. P. Wineman, section 7-18-12, at 75 feet and is waiting on cement.

Location has been made for G. V. Conklin's R. L. Saxon, 4-16-16, and Carter Oil Co. is building roads for the B. N. Carroll C-1, section 18-18-16. Martin Wunderlich has set pipe for the J. A. Kelly No. 1, section 9-17-14, and is waiting on cement at 3,525 feet.

9 Permits Issued For 6 Counties

El Dorado—The Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission has issued a total of nine permits scattered throughout six counties:

Union County.
Marine Oil Co. will drill the Thompson A-18 in ne sw se in 3-18-13; located two miles north of Urbana in the Urbana field; well by rotary; depth 3,600 feet.

Calhoun County.
Roberts Petroleum Co. will put down the sister to Mollie No. 1, by locating the No. 2 in nw se ne in 31-17-13; drilling in the Lawson field to 3,500 feet.

Ouachita County.
Spears Oil Co. will drill the Reynolds No. 6 in 27-15-15; location seven miles northeast of Smackover in the Smackover field; rotary to drill 2-100 feet.

Garland Anthony Oil Co. spikes the Peace No. 1, sw sw sw in 5-14-18, a wildcat test located south-west of Camden, the well to be 2-500 feet.

White County.
Deep Rock Oil Co. will put down a wildcat number in the Sample No. 1, in one, sw of 4-10-6; cable tools to drill 5,000 feet.

Columbia County.
A deep test by McAlester Fuel Co. will be located two miles east of Atlanta, when the Russell Goode No. A-1 is drilled in se, sw of 36-18-18. A wildcat test, the project will plunge to 9,000 feet.

Alcan Oil Co. will stake out a wildcat project in locating the Calion No. 1 in nwc, sw, ne of 8-15-14. The South Hampton field well will be 2,700 feet deep by rotary.

Ashley.
Not to be outdone in abandoning the Crossett Lumber Co. No. 1 last week, the Lion Oil Co. will try for a producer in Ashley in staking a wildcat test in the Crossett Lumber Co. No. B-1. Located 10 miles southeast of Hamburg in ne, se of 8-18-5, the hole will go down to 3,500 feet.

Two permits were issued for plug and abandonment.

McAlester Fuel Co. will close the Lester Realty Corp. No. B-1 in 14-15-19, Wesson field, Ouachita county, as dry.

Pan Am Southern Corp. will plug the Lucy Burns No. 2 in 7-20-22, Columbia county, in the Springhill field as dry.

New Fields In Columbia Spotlighted

Magnolia—Flush new field production areas in the south edge of Columbia county continue to hold the spotlight of south Arkansas oil news.

In Springhill field, Shell Oil Co.'s tight wildcat, Browning-Burns Unit No. 1 in 12-20-23, was reported drilling below 7,000 feet, toward a depth of 10,150 feet in Smackover. It showed promise in the Tokio around 3,100 feet, setting off much drilling in the area.

Shell Oil Co. set surface casing around 600 feet in the Browning-Burns No. 3, 990 feet w, 330 feet n of se corner of 12-20-23, for a Tokio depth of 3,150 feet. It is drilling under pipe. The company successfully completed Browning-Burns Unit No. 2 and gauged it at 807 barrels per day through open hole. Gravity was 41.5. Pipe was set at 3,104 feet and total depth is 3,114 feet in Tokio. Pan-Am Southern Corp.'s Lucy Burns et al No. 2, 330 feet n, 990 feet e, sw corner 7-20-22, was coring at 3,100 feet, near completion.

In North Shongaloo field, Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. has a new location, Haynes Unit D-1, 680 feet n, 1,980 feet w, of se corner of 2-20-22, due to drill to Pettit lime at 5,900 feet. Hunt Oil Co. is moving in on a new location. J. S. Haynes Estate et al No. 1, 1,880 feet e, 610 feet s, of nw corner of 12-20-22, with proposed depth of 6,000 feet in Pettit lime.

One wildcat in the county, McAlester Fuel Co. Russell-Goode Unit No. 1, center of se sw 36-18-19, in **Atlanta field area, near the Tubal**

field, a Smackover well is clearing location.

In Horeshead field, southern part of the county, near Emerson, Gulf Refining Co. was reported near 4-400 feet in the Stonecipher-Foster Unit No. 1, 700 feet s and e of nw corner of nw se, 15-19-21, due for a Pettit lime depth of 6,000 feet.

In Magnolia field, G. H. Vaughn's Joel Jones No. A-2-X, 100 feet ne of center, se ne 21-17-20, due for a Smackover depth of 7,600 feet, is below 5,500 feet.

In Village field, E. G. Bradham recompleted the J. J. Gunnels No. 2 center of se ne 16-17-19, with perforations between 4,760-4,772 feet and it made 100 barrels per day through a 10/64-inch choke, with five per cent water. It is an old well.

In Lafayette county, in McKamie-Patton field, Carter Oil Co. was drilling near 7,500 feet in McKamie-Patton Unit No. 2, 200 feet s, 130 feet e of center of 32-17-23, due to go to 9,400 feet in Smackover.

In the southern part of Lafayette county, near Bradley, Texas Co.'s wildcat, Union Saw Mill Co. et al No. 1, a tight well, due for a depth of 6,700 feet, is reported drilling near 5,700 feet. It is 660 feet n and e of sw corner of 15-19-24.

In Spirit Lake field, L. J. Peters has a location, Velvin No. 1, 150 feet s, 330 feet w, of ne corner of sw nw 22-18-25, due for a depth of 5,900 feet.

In Falcon field, Nevada county side, Arthur Russell's Arthur Russell No. 4, 100 feet s and w of ne corner of sw fourth of sw ne 8-15-22 spudded in for a depth of 1,650 feet.

In Miller county, Ft. Lynn field, Stanolind Oil & Gas Co. completed fishing job for drill pipe and is reconditioning and reaming hole toward the Smackover in Miller Land & Lumber Co. No. B-1, center of sw se 17-18-27. G. W. Skelley's wildcat, Dickson Heirs No. 1, is reported drilling near 10,150 feet. It is 1,295 feet s, 1,424 feet e of nw corner, 36-18-27.

Napalm Is Useful In Peacetime

By ALTON L. BLAKESLEE.

New York (P).—The hellfire death of war—Napalm or jellied gasoline bombs—is being tamed to useful peacetime work.

In war, Napalm is one of the most feared and most useful weapons.

Napalm itself is a yellow powder, and is just a thickener of fluids. It turns gasoline to a jelly for use in bombs and flamethrowers.

In peace, some of Napalm's present or promised jobs include:

A thickener for vinyl plastics. It forms putty-like materials that can be easily molded or worked, and then fused by heat no higher than in a roasting oven to make resilient, non-breakable plastic products.

Discs, the size of a quarter, to start up the logs in your fireplace without paper or kindling. Research on these is under way.

Mixing in fuel oil to ignite huge coal furnaces and bring the coal fire to high temperature rapidly.

Used to Kill Weeds.

Flame-throwers to burn out vegetation on waterways, to kill weeds, or start back fires to combat forest fires, or in flamethrowers for quick removal of hard-packed ice and snow from airport runways.

Napalm gasoline bombs are set off by detonators in the mouth of the tank of jellied gasoline. The stuff flies everywhere, sticks and burns. It burns far longer than liquid gasoline.

Communists in Korea call it the hell bomb. It fires tanks and trucks and towns, brings flaming death or suffocation to troops hiding in dug-outs or in tunnels. The average Napalm bomb covers an area 275 feet long and 80 feet wide with fire.

Has Psychological Effect.

Psychologically it has tremendous impact, and panics many troops.

Napalm is a pure war baby, developed out of necessity in World War II and used then to burn out Japanese troops.

Rubber can be used to jell gasoline, but the Japanese cut off rubber supplies. Science looked for another way to make the gasoline jelly.

Napalm thickener is an aluminum soap of naphthenic, oleic and coconut fatty acids. It came out of research by Nuodex Products Co. Inc., Elizabeth, N. J., Standard Oil of New Jersey, Eastman Kodak, Harvard University, Arthur D. Little, Inc., and Shell Oil, in conjunction with the National Defense Research Council and Army Chemical Corps.

Nuodex holds the patent, and gave free licensing for military use to other firms to make Napalm thickener at the outbreak of the Korean War. Its chemists are working on a number of peacetime applications for the powder.