PLANNING A TEST WELL

OKLAHOMA MEN TO DRILL BETWEEN LITTLE ROCK AND HAWTHORNE

By E. V. Shults

Build near water on July 1 in connection with a new oil company that has been organized in Searcy, and drilling to be begun at once in the vicinity of the town. The area to be drilled extends over a distance of about 15 miles in all directions, from Searcy. Eight thousand dollars have been subscribed to the capital stock of the company, which filed articles of incorporation in the office of the Circuit Clerk of White County on Friday afternoon.

The lease was sold in 1944, when the land was considered to have a potential value of about $12,000. The lease is now held by the company, which has secured additional drilling rights.

The drilling will commence as soon as the necessary equipment is on hand.

GAS FRANCHISE AT SEARCY GRANTED

A. P. & L. Company to Furnish Fuel From Louisiana-St. Louis Line.

Special to the Gazette

SEARCY, ARK., Feb. 6—A franchise was granted to the A. P. & L. Company to furnish gas from the Louisiana-St. Louis line to Searcy and the surrounding area. The franchise covers a distance of about 150 miles and includes the towns of Searcy, Malvern, and North Little Rock.

The franchise was granted by the Arkansas State Public Service Commission and is effective for a term of 20 years.

The company has already begun negotiations with local business interests to extend the gas service to additional communities in the area.

GAS LINE PRELIMINARY WORK IS PROGRESSING

SEARCY, ARK., March 11—(Special)—Work on the preliminary survey for a natural gas pipeline from Fort Smith, Ark., to Searcy, Ark., is progressing. The survey is being conducted by a team of experienced geologists and engineers.

The survey is expected to take about three months to complete.

The proposed pipeline would be about 150 miles long and would provide a much-needed source of natural gas for the Searcy area.

REPORT OF GAS SHOWING AT LEOTA DISTRICT

SEARCY, ARK., March 17—(Special)—A report of gas showing has been made at the Leota district by a team of geologists and engineers from the Searcy Gas Company.

The gas was reported to be of high quality and is expected to be commercially viable.

The gas field is located about 20 miles west of Searcy and is estimated to contain about 20 million cubic feet of gas.

DISCUSSES GEOLOGY OF WHITE COUNTY

Structure Is Decidedly Favorable for Oil, Says Little Rock Man.

That every geological indication in the Leota district is favorable for oil is the statement of H. H. Johnson, an engineer, who was recently in White County, for the Ohio Cities Company, with headquarters in Little Rock.

In conversation with his local office he made a careful study of the area and concluded it was not only a favorable area, but that it was almost an inevitable one.

Johnson said that the geological formation in White County, Mr. Johnson said, was so well defined that it could not be disregarded.

The area is known as the "belt" and is characterized by a series of ridges and valleys.

In the valley, the drilling has revealed a series of excellent oil pools, while in the ridges there are signs of gas and oil.

"It seems a singular fact that the entire area west of the Leota district is favorable for oil," Johnson said. "The oil is not only present, but it is in such quantities that it can be produced at a very low cost."

Johnson further stated that the area has a favorable geology, with a series of faults and folds that have caused the oil to become trapped in small pockets or pools.

"This is similar to the situation in the Gulf Coast area," he said. "The oil is not only present, but it is in such quantities that it can be produced at a very low cost."

Johnson also pointed out that the area has a favorable geology, with a series of faults and folds that have caused the oil to become trapped in small pockets or pools.

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this interior sea. It was therefore in this area that the salt waters lingered the longest before they gradually subsided and passed into the Gulf of Mexico, thus fulfilling all the requirements for the manufacture of the calcareous matter for the impervious rocks to contain and the marine and vegetable matter in conjunction with salt water to produce petroleum. The necessary pervious reservoir for the accumulation of petroleum was thus formed.

"The necessary pervious reservoir usually consists of a loose sand through which it may be a coarse gravel or a dissected shale or limestone. It is scarcely necessary that the rock should contain a considerable amount of voids. The ordinary sand will have from 15 to 35 per cent of voids and the amount of oil contained and the ease with which it is discharged into a well may vary greatly. Fine sand or gravel and heavy gas pressure are conducive to rapid expulsion of oil. Fine sand and low pressure gives steady producing wells of great longevity. The ultimate production of a well would therefore be determined by the depth and extent of the sand, the physical character of the sand, the physical character of the oil and the pressure."

Three Elements Together.

"In every sand, there occurs together, gas, oil, and salt water. The gas invariably occupies the uppermost portion of the sand, the salt water the bottom, with the oil intermediate. The sand usually lies at the same angle or dip as the stratum in which it is contained, so that this fact forms the basis to a great extent of the geologist's work."

"The water horizon is in about the same stratigraphic position as the Chiefly horizon in all this area is affected more by the impermeable sulfur water encountered at this horizon. There are many mineral springs and wells. Some contain a very great amount of hydro-carbon and mineral matter in solution and must be used with great caution. And this is especially true in proximity to favorable structures. This data relates to geochemistry and can be confirmed by any governmental report pertaining to this subject."

"All of these facts are strongly corroborative of the faith of the men now engaged in developing this field. The people owe the duty of encouragement to every legitimate enterprise, and the state the duty of protection against the dissipation of the gas pressure, the hazard of fictitious wells, the flooding by salt water from beneath, flooding by water from upper strata, by seawater and the duty of protection from the exploitation of the impervious from dishonest promoters."