New Sylvania Plant Dedicated

Shawnee has demonstrated again that the best way to interest out-of-state industry is to display progressiveness and then prove that it's sincere.

November 17, 1950, will long be a day to be remembered in the history of Shawnee, and for Oklahoma. To proud citizens of Shawnee it was "Sylvania Day."

On that day dedicatory ceremonies were held for Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.'s new plant designed for the manufacture of radio and television tubes.

In Shawnee for the dedication from Sylvania headquarters in Pennsylvania were four top officials: Don G. Mitchell, president; H. W. Zimmer, executive vice-president; C. A. Haines, general manager in charge of operations, and C. W. Hosterman, who will manage the Shawnee plant.

All Shawnee joined hands to welcome the new industry, the celebration considered one of the biggest ever held in the city of 25,000 residents.

Landing the new $1,500,000 industry was a great victory for the Shawnee chamber of commerce of which Elmer Kenison is manager.

The chamber struggled for nearly three years to obtain the Sylvania plant, and on several occasions intensified its efforts when the project appeared a lost cause.

According to Kenison, the plant actually was landed when the city and chamber organized an industrial foundation and within three days raised $206,000. Another $200,000 was borrowed and the money was assigned to construct a plant building for the company.

This material evidence of good faith and the continued forceful eagerness of Shawnee's civic leaders probably—more than anything else—convinced the Sylvania officials.

At the dedication Mitchell explained that:

The plant is expected to be fully equipped and ready for production by the first of the year.

From 450 to 500 persons—approximately two-thirds of them women—will be employed.

The annual payroll of the new manufacturing concern will hit an estimated $1,000,000.

The plant will manufacture only receiving tubes for radio and television sets.

The products will have worldwide distribution.

"We feel that Oklahoma represents the finest traditions of America," Mitchell declared at the dedication. "She is still driven by the pioneer spirit which brought its citizens here. Oklahoma believes in the rights of the individual. That's what we believe in."

Sylvania's plant in Shawnee will be its first to locate west of the Mississippi river.

Hosterman has announced that the first workers will be hired about December 15 and that additions will be made to the plant over a period of six or seven months. No hiring will be done at the plant, he said. All job applications must be processed at the Oklahoma State Employment Service.

Type of work done by the women hired at Sylvania will be light and clean, Hosterman added. He stated that there will be no heavy, dirty work and the factory will be well lighted. The new plant will provide 55,000 square feet of floor space. It is located on the western edge of Shawnee.

Sylvania's decision to come to Oklahoma offsets unquestionably the argument by some that Oklahoma's tax structure is the principal reason why new industry shuns Oklahoma.

The consensus is that no company as sound as Sylvania would ever have chosen Oklahoma if the state's tax system is as harmful as some contend.
Another Large Plant To Move Into Oklahoma

The parade of industry into Oklahoma has started.

Announcement has just been made of a $4 millions new industry to be erected near Pryor by the National Gypsum Co., of Buffalo, N. Y.

Word that Oklahoma had gained the new plant came only three days after the formal dedication of another million-dollar factory—the Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.—in Shawnee.

Governor Turner said the new industry in the Pryor area will employ about 200 persons and will use power supplied by the Grand River Dam authority. It is the first of a series of industrial plants for the Grand River area.

The new plant, to be completed in about 15 months, will manufacture paper for use in making wallboard. The general services administration in Washington, D. C., released the first announcement about the Gypsum company's move. Negotiations to acquire the factory for Oklahoma has been going on for several months.

Final decision was delayed because it was necessary to obtain a government release on 40 acres of land on which the plant will be located.

Our Cover

Jeff Griffin of the state planning board, caught this beautiful fall color shot at Beavers Bend State Park, near Broken Bow. Color separations and the engravings were done by the Southwestern Engraving Co., Oklahoma City, which proves that Oklahoma can take care of its own color processing.

Phillips Company Provides Glass Blowing Technique

One operation that has never given way to the machine age is in full swing at Phillips Petroleum Company's chemical engineering division instrument and equipment shop in Bartlesville.

Glass blowing of the most intricate nature is everyday work for two experts, Bob Brunfeldt and Ralph Greenwood. Until recently all glass was used to fashion the various complicated apparatus used in the company's research and development laboratories and other departments.

Recently the glass blowing facilities have been enlarged to make it possible for Phillips to offer the service to other companies through the chemical products division of the research and development department.

The two Phillips glass blowers have the best equipment available. A lathe holds the glass and regulates the heat. An annealing furnace heats up to 1040 degrees F. The oven-baking sets the glass, reducing brittleness which may be caused by strain from the blowing and heating phase.

A polarized lens examining instrument is used to detect any sign of strain in the glass after the operation has been completed. High vacuum and silvering equipment is also used in the shop on certain types of laboratory equipment.

Sunray Oil Co. Sets Operational Record

A world's record run of 611 continuous days was set recently by the fluid catalytic gasoline cracking unit of Sunray Oil Corp.'s refinery at Sunray Village, near Duncan. Previous record of 610 1/4 days was held by a Tide Water Associated plant in Avon, Calif.

During the period, 3,116,000 barrels of high-octane gasoline were produced, considered enough to operate every automobile in Oklahoma 4,200 miles.
NATIONAL SURVEY SHOWS TOURIST BUSINESS IS WORTH PROMOTING

The tourist business is big business and many leaders in Oklahoma favor initiating a promotional program designed to bring more of the travel dollars into the state.

Last year tourists in the United States spent $7 billion for vacation travel. This is the estimate announced recently by The Curtis Publishing Company after completion of another of its annual surveys on vacation travel.

The survey pointed out that more than $300,000 was spent in the United States in 1950 to attract tourists and vacationers and to promote industry and agriculture. The estimate that combined sources in Oklahoma spent approximately $300,000 of the national total.

More than 43 million vacation trips were made last year, the survey showed, and of these about two million were to areas outside the United States.

The survey included this comment: "The outlook for the travel and vacation business is good. Personal savings are also high and the trend towards vacations with pay for wage earners is still up.

"With higher incomes and with leisure time, consumers can be sold on the advantages of vacation travel. Tourists expenditures mean more sales and higher profits for every business in the community."

Some states spend huge sums for advertising and promotional purposes. The survey revealed that Florida, during 1950, spent $1,320,000; California, $1,202,000, and Washington $816,000.

WEWOKA AREA PREDICTED JUST RIGHT FOR TURKEY PRODUCTION

A half-million dollar industry in turkey and broiler production for the Wewoka area was the prediction recently of Erol G. Austin, former Wewoka publisher. Austin said his prediction should be fulfilled in a very short time.

Speaking at a dinner in connection with the first annual turkey and broiler tour of Seminole, Hughes, and Okfuskee counties, Austin said he is so sold on the future of fowl raising in this area that he expects to engage in the business for himself. He is now negotiating for a small farm near Wewoka suitable for poultry raising.

With turkey production growing from 2,000 birds to more than 11,000 within a year, the former newsman stated that commercial broiler raising is increasing even faster.

Austin, one of the "fathers" of the Wewoka chamber of commerce program for the promotion of the industry, pointed out that although the nation's commercial broilers are produced all over the country, the Seminole county climate is "highly favorable" to the industry. "We have a big broiler and turkey market right here in our own state," he added.

Housing facilities for 50,000 turkeys and 100,000 broilers within the ensuing year is being talked in Wewoka by feed and hatcherymen. Austin said the rapid growth of poultry raising in this area had attracted the attention of feed and hatcheryman from several states.

STORM WINDOW PLANT GROWS; BENEFITS TOWN

Latest addition to the small industry group in Bartlesville is the new venture of Fred F. Brown, now engaged in the manufacture and installation of aluminum windows and screens.

Formerly the operator of a weatherproofing company in that town, Brown's new product is a combination storm window and summer screen. Starting last April by hiring two shop men, he now employs six shop men and an installation man—all from the Bartlesville market.

The storm window, called the Uni-Temp, comes into Brown's shop in a semi-prefabricated state and is manufactured on the assembly line method. The installation is as simple as hanging an ordinary screen and gives a uniform job throughout any dwelling or business establishment.

This newest of Bartlesville's industries is benefiting the town in that it employs local labor and Brown's franchise for the product covers all Oklahoma and parts of Kansas.

New Research Center To Improve Fishing

Better fishing for Oklahoma is expected to result from the establishment of the state's new biological station on Lake Texoma, as well as being afforded greater knowledge of Oklahoma's plant and animal life.

The new project is a field station for the University of Oklahoma and was officially dedicated recently. It is located near Madill, in Marshall county.

The university branch was constructed out of an appropriation of $110,000 by the last legislature. The new facilities contain laboratories, library aquarium and other research equipment. Quarters for 100 students and a five-man instructional staff are provided.

The station is the only one of its kind in the southwest and the only one in the nation on a man-made lake.
Decoy Business
From Hobby Is Paying Venture

Geese are not supposed to lay golden eggs but the wooden variety certainly have for two Henryetta men.

About twelve years ago, J. V. Hutton, an oil company employe, and John Galzaski, a garage mechanic, got an idea about making goose decoys. The result has been that they have since quit their old jobs and are devoting full time to their hobby-become-business.

Constructed of sheet wood fiber, the body forms are specially treated with a water resistant solution to make them waterproof. The bodies are painted by hand to assure a remarkable resemblance to the real thing.

These decoys, now manufactured only for field, sand bar or marsh use, are full size. Water decoys are planned later, but the two men are too busy turning out the field type to expand their plant now.

The decoy is hollow and a hunter can stack a full spread of 36 and carry it with ease. They are made in three varieties—blue, Canadian honker and snow.

Hutton said the decoy, which bears the approval of the Sportsmen's Research Institute, was patented about four years ago when he and Galzaski decided the popularity of their work required mass production.

The manufacturing is now carried on in three buildings, with the assembly and shipping plant located on the west edge of Henryetta on U. S. Highway 75 and 62. Proximity of the plant to the highway adds to business as motorists stop and buy.

Business this year has swamped the company, Hutton declared, with orders going out to hunters in Canada, Mexico and nearly all of the 48 states.

A glass of water is required to make one sheet of typewriter paper.

Lindsay Furniture Factory
Manufacturing End Tables

T. D'Lorenzo of Lindsay is doing what bankers told him wasn't possible. Returning from the navy five years ago with only an idea, he has built a table manufacturing venture into a hustling 25-state business.

Finally gaining financial support, he now has outlets through 2,600 furniture dealers over the country. To supply the demand, the factory produces almost 100 tables a day.

The modernistic tables have no nails, screws or wood joints. They are put together with glue and will support a load of 500-800 pounds. The glue is hardened by a high frequency radio wave.

Drying its wood in the only gas-fired lumbar kiln in the state, the D'Lorenzo company uses mahogany, oak, walnut and gum. From these, the firm makes six types of tables, including cocktail, end, lamp and coffee tables. Three more styles are planned for production beginning in January.

State Materials Will Feature New Chapel

One of Oklahoma's top boosters is Paul McLellan, Frederick funeral home director, who is constructing a new $35,000 funeral chapel with Oklahoma materials, labor and ingenuity.

To be named "The Oklahoma Chapel," the structure will be built from materials, products and fixtures found or manufactured in the state. The Federick man plans to use lumber from McCurtain county, cement from Ada, steel from Tulsa, glass from Sand Springs and Henryetta, composition shingle roofing from Stroud, and pumice block from one of several state plants.

McLellan, who also operates a ceramics and pottery industry, believes that Oklahomans often are inclined to underrate their home products. He feels certain that a modern structure can be erected without outside help.
GETTING THE JOB DONE

With each issue of RESOURCEFUL OKLAHOMA we will present in this space a map, chart, table or other data which we believe will help you in your work.

COMPARISON OF APPROXIMATE 1951 INCOME TAXES - WITH AND WITHOUT OKLAHOMA INCOME TAX REDUCTION

**CORPORATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Before Income Taxes</th>
<th>$10,000.00</th>
<th>$25,000.00</th>
<th>$50,000.00</th>
<th>$100,000.00</th>
<th>$150,000.00</th>
<th>$300,000.00</th>
<th>$500,000.00</th>
<th>$750,000.00</th>
<th>$1,000,000.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Income Tax</td>
<td>2,427.19</td>
<td>6,067.96</td>
<td>16,726.60</td>
<td>38,943.25</td>
<td>60,958.91</td>
<td>127,005.86</td>
<td>215,069.00</td>
<td>325,146.77</td>
<td>435,225.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Income Tax</td>
<td>291.26</td>
<td>728.16</td>
<td>1,272.01</td>
<td>2,348.34</td>
<td>3,424.66</td>
<td>6,653.62</td>
<td>10,958.00</td>
<td>16,340.51</td>
<td>21,721.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Income Tax</td>
<td>2,718.45</td>
<td>6,796.12</td>
<td>17,999.00</td>
<td>41,291.00</td>
<td>64,383.57</td>
<td>133,659.48</td>
<td>226,067.00</td>
<td>341,487.28</td>
<td>456,946.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Tax if no State Tax</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
<td>6,250.00</td>
<td>17,500.00</td>
<td>40,000.00</td>
<td>62,500.00</td>
<td>130,000.00</td>
<td>220,000.00</td>
<td>332,500.00</td>
<td>445,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Federal Tax if no State Tax</td>
<td>72.81</td>
<td>182.04</td>
<td>772.40</td>
<td>1,056.75</td>
<td>1,541.09</td>
<td>2,994.14</td>
<td>4,931.00</td>
<td>7,353.23</td>
<td>9,774.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Additional State and Federal Tax Over State with no Income Tax</td>
<td>218.45</td>
<td>546.12</td>
<td>499.61</td>
<td>1,291.59</td>
<td>1,883.57</td>
<td>3,659.48</td>
<td>6,027.90</td>
<td>8,987.28</td>
<td>11,946.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INDIVIDUALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income before deductions, exemptions and Income Taxes</th>
<th>$3,000.00</th>
<th>$5,000.00</th>
<th>$10,000.00</th>
<th>$15,000.00</th>
<th>$20,000.00</th>
<th>$25,000.00</th>
<th>$50,000.00</th>
<th>$100,000.00</th>
<th>$500,000.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Income Tax</td>
<td>299.00</td>
<td>656.00</td>
<td>1,618.00</td>
<td>2,758.00</td>
<td>4,096.00</td>
<td>5,634.00</td>
<td>16,032.00</td>
<td>44,132.00</td>
<td>353,572.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Income Tax</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>76.00</td>
<td>168.00</td>
<td>284.00</td>
<td>422.00</td>
<td>1,102.00</td>
<td>2,058.00</td>
<td>4,918.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Income Taxes</td>
<td>303.00</td>
<td>674.00</td>
<td>1,694.00</td>
<td>2,926.00</td>
<td>4,380.00</td>
<td>6,634.00</td>
<td>17,132.00</td>
<td>46,190.00</td>
<td>358,490.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Tax if no State Tax</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>660.00</td>
<td>1,636.00</td>
<td>2,810.00</td>
<td>4,192.00</td>
<td>5,774.00</td>
<td>16,648.00</td>
<td>45,576.00</td>
<td>358,048.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Federal Tax if no State Tax</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>52.00</td>
<td>96.00</td>
<td>140.00</td>
<td>616.00</td>
<td>1,444.00</td>
<td>4,476.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Additional State and Federal Tax Over State with no Income Tax</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>58.00</td>
<td>116.00</td>
<td>188.00</td>
<td>282.00</td>
<td>486.00</td>
<td>614.00</td>
<td>442.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source - T. S. McAfee
New Tulsa Office Building Called Latest In Design

Service Pipe Line Co.'s new ultra-modern general office building in Tulsa has been described as one of structural beauty, streamline design and engineering perfection.

Open house for the six-story office building, considered "one of the world's most beautiful and modernistic," was held recently.

J. L. Burk, Service Pipe Line Co. president, said the structure was the firm's "evidence of confidence in Tulsa and the southwest. It is an example of the American way of life under the American system of doing business."

The structure is the first general office building entirely owned and occupied by a common carrier pipe line company. It was built for the comfort of the firm's employees. It provides working conditions considered as nearly perfect as science and engineering can make them.

More than 2,600 persons are employed by the company.

Rough Fish Process Industry Suggested

Oklahoma may become a major contributor to the industry of processing products from rough fish if the state legislature accepts a suggestion of Johnston Murray, governor-elect.

Murray's proposal would encourage the establishment of a new industry in the processing of rough fish taken from waters of this state. Every section of Oklahoma would benefit since the entire state boasts mammoth man-made lakes abounding in the raw materials for such manufacturing plants.

It is estimated that state lakes could yield $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 in this industry.

Murray also pointed out that sport fishing would benefit by the removal of these rough fish which are considered a drawback to increasing Oklahoma's lake population of game fish.

SURVEY SAYS USE OF WATER HITS 65 GALLONS DAILY PER PERSON

Did you use your 65 gallons of water yesterday?

The average Oklahoma citizen uses this much water every day, according to a water use survey recently completed by cooperating state and federal agencies. Three federal agencies and the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board during the past summer gathered water data from approximately 350 Oklahoma towns.

Using facts gathered in the survey, workers came up with a total figure for all water used in the state—approximately 372 million gallons every day. This includes household and domestic use, industries, irrigation, and the watering of livestock. Of the total amount of water used, nearly two thirds comes from surface sources such as streams, springs, and lakes. The remainder comes from underground sources.

The workers discovered that the state as a whole uses more than 150 million gallons of water every day for domestic purposes. That's a lot of water for a state with Oklahoma's limited rainfall—and that's the reason the state is trying to find new and better sources of water.

The water survey revealed that town dwellers use more water than country folk—those in town use an average of about 94 gallons a day compared to the state-wide average of 65.5 gallons. Rural water users, however, consume about 25 gallons per day, a figure that was estimated since no records are available on rural water use.

The water survey was completed in time for the information to be used in the current planning program of the Arkansas-White-Red Basins Inter-Agency Committee, a group of federal agencies and eight state governors that has started to draw up a long-range plan for water and soil development.

The survey was conducted by the United States Geological Survey, the Soil Conservation Service, and the Bureau of Reclamation, in addition to the water resources division of the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board.
Cherokee County Industry
Has All-Oklahoma Flavor

If every person felt the way Levi Haddock does about Oklahoma there wouldn't be a loss of population. And there would be more industries in Oklahoma, too.

Haddock, who has opened his own chair factory in Tahlequah, not only is a native Oklahoman but claims Cherokee as his native county — and he intends to stay there.

Haddock's one-man manufacturing venture is purely Oklahoman. Its products are made in Oklahoma, by Oklahomans, mostly of Oklahoma materials and are marketed f. o. b. Oklahoma.

Until 1939 Haddock was a Cherokee county farmer. In that year he combined farming with chair making by going to work for a chair factory near Tahlequah. It was there he found his life's work. In 1941 he opened his own chair factory only to have it closed down during the war.

After the war Haddock and his sons built the one-room factory now in use. Half the factory holds machinery; the other half contains stacks of freshly turned chairs.

While Haddock sells directly to individuals and organizations, wholesale dealers are his best customers. Some of his chairs have found their way to Alaska.

No glue is used in a Haddock chair. Dried chair rounds are driven into green posts. As time goes on and the posts shrink, as green wood does, the rounds stick together tighter than glue could hold them.

One glass of water will run an average freight train 40 inches.

State Flood Control Fund Boost Approved

Additional planning funds of $95,000 for two Oklahoma flood control projects have been allocated by the corps of Army Engineers in Washington, D. C. Eufaula reservoir received $50,000 and Optima reservoir $45,000. This action indicates the two state projects have been given high priority in the over-all flood control program.

Nowata Dairy Expands Powdered Milk Setup

There's quite a demand for powdered milk in the Nowata area. In fact the Nowata Creamery has just installed a new 4,200 pound per hour manufacturing milk dryer in order to step up production.

Charles A. Whitford, owner, said his plant is shipping powdered skimmed milk and sweet butter-milk to several packing houses, food processing firms and bakeries in Oklahoma and Texas.

Wilson Co. May Move Oleo Plant To State

An oleomargarine department of Wilson and Co. meat packing plant in Kansas City, Kans., may be moved to Oklahoma City. Wilfred W. Martin, Oklahoma City manager of the company, has stated the move is a possibility but that plans are far from complete.

Butane and propane fuel tanks are rolling off a month-old assembly line in Tulsa. They are the products of a new Oklahoma industry, the Santa Fe Engineering and Equipment Co.

The building, which was just an empty structure a few weeks ago, now echoes to the ear-splitting sound of machines and airhammers.

Nowata Dairy Expands Powdered Milk Setup

There's quite a demand for powdered milk in the Nowata area. In fact the Nowata Creamery has just installed a new 4,200 pound per hour manufacturing milk dryer in order to step up production.

Charles A. Whitford, owner, said his plant is shipping powdered skimmed milk and sweet butter-milk to several packing houses, food processing firms and bakeries in Oklahoma and Texas.

Wilson Co. May Move Oleo Plant To State

An oleomargarine department of Wilson and Co. meat packing plant in Kansas City, Kans., may be moved to Oklahoma City. Wilfred W. Martin, Oklahoma City manager of the company, has stated the move is a possibility but that plans are far from complete.

Tulsa Selected As New Tank Industry Site

Butane and propane fuel tanks are rolling off a month-old assembly line in Tulsa. They are the products of a new Oklahoma industry, the Santa Fe Engineering and Equipment Co.

The building, which was just an empty structure a few weeks ago, now echoes to the ear-splitting sound of machines and airhammers.

Just a short time ago the firm existed only in Maywood, California. Harold D. Robinson, company president, set out from the coast to establish a branch plant. Working west from Chicago, he stopped at Tulsa and visited the chamber of commerce.

"I was so impressed with the city, the facilities and the courtesy extended to me by the chamber that I made up my mind to go no further," Robinson explained. In fact, since Tulsa is the center of his market and he can save on freight, the headquarters of the company will be moved to Tulsa and the California plant will be a branch.

The company now employs 15 workers, but with orders on hand from nine states, Robinson plans to hire 100 workers — if materials remain available.

Capital City Leads In Building Trade Wages

Workers in the building trade in Oklahoma City draw the highest wages in the entire south, according to the bureau of labor statistics.

Producing steel for a medium tank required as much water as a city of 5,000 people use in a day.