Canadian River Interstate Water Compact Approved

An interstate compact which protects Oklahoma's supply of water in the Canadian rivers has been approved by the state legislature.

The compact, which divides the waters of the North and South Canadian rivers among Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, has already been approved by the New Mexico legislature and passed by the Texas House. Clarence Burch, Oklahoma's compact commissioner who joined commissioners of the other two states to write the compact, said that the compact will:

1. Recognize all water rights already in effect on the North and South Canadian rivers.
2. Grant to New Mexico all waters in the Canadian above the Conchas dam in New Mexico.
3. Limit New Mexico, in the event of construction of new reservoirs below the Conchas dam, to a maximum conservation storage of 200,000 acre-feet. (Conservation storage means water stored for domestic, municipal, irrigation and industrial uses.)
4. Prevent New Mexico from impounding any water of the North Canadian. Texas cannot build mainstem reservoirs on the North Canadian, and her reservoirs on the North Canadian tributaries may be used only for municipal and domestic purposes.
5. Limit Texas' storage on the South Canadian to a maximum of 500,000 acre-feet, but when Oklahoma's conservation storage exceeds 300,000 acre-feet Texas may im-

(Continued on Page 8)

State Is Shipping Nursery Trees

FINAL SHIPMENT MADE—Among the last of the tree shipments to leave the state nursery are the bundles above. After being weighed, they are loaded on trucks and delivered to points over the state. Farmers each year purchase the trees from the Forestry Division of the Planning and Resources board, and use them to plant postlots and windbreaks. Of the 17 species raised at the nursery, the most predominant are black locust, Chinese elm, catalpa and Osage orange.

Kay County Mink Farm Is Yielding Sizeable Harvest

T. R. Miller, Kay county farmer, is anticipating a spring harvest — with a yield light enough to be carried in his two hands — that has a potential gross value of $4,500.

The anticipated yield is 130 mink pelts which are in the embryonic stage at Miller's 208 acre mink farm 10 miles northeast of Newkirk. Counting a total of 35 of the sleek-furred animals, Miller has 26 females. The average is five kittens from each female, with the pelts selling for $35 a piece.

After the offspring reach maturity, they are pelted. This means that they are put to death quickly and humanely in a cyanide gas chamber and then skinned. The pelts are then placed in a large steel drum which contains sawdust. The sawdust absorbs the grease and other foreign matter and the pelts come out ready for the market.

The climate of northeastern Oklahoma is ideal for the raising of mink, according to Miller. The animals thrive best in a climate that is neither too wet nor too hot. "My goal," says Miller, "is to own 100 producing females. That means an average of 500 pelts a year." And that also means an annual gross income of $17,500.

Wewoka Foundation Plans New Factory

The foundation has been laid and work has begun on the Wewoka Industries building, C. L. Billingsley, president of the group announced recently. A fixed yearly rental on a long-term basis has been set for the building.

The $100,000 plant is being built by Wewokans to allow the Oklahoma Clothing Manufacturers, Inc. to expand their facilities in Wewoka. They expect the additional payroll will mean a great deal to all business and professional men in the town.
State Crop Boost Is Possible By Irrigation Plan

A recent survey of the Arkansas river valley in Oklahoma has revealed that thousands of acres of land might well be irrigated to increase production of corn, alfalfa, vegetables and other crops, according to Drue Dunn, irrigation specialist, state planning board.

The river bottom lands through this basin are for the most part well drained soils of high fertility, Dunn said. They will respond to controlled application of water by increasing many times more the tons of feed that are coming from these areas at the present time. The lands lay well for almost any type of irrigation that might be desired, but very little of it is being irrigated today.

Under these river bottom lands, Dunn continued, lies suitable water for irrigation development. The water can be drawn from relatively shallow wells to furnish water for thirsty crops. The Ft. Gibson bottoms, Choska bottoms and many others along the entire length of the river, present a challenge for development of agricultural resources that does not exist in many other areas of the state.

"The farmers and ranchers who own and live on these lands are interested in their development," Dunn said, "and will ultimately work cooperatively with state and federal agencies toward the higher use of the basic resources soil and water."

Tulsa Man Develops Hobby Into Industrial Enterprise

Music, Inc. is the $100,000 phonograph record plan of Ed Conley, Tulsa musician turned manufacturer. Conley, a former piano teacher, has risen from a workshop hobby to an industry that has made Tulsa the record making center of the Southwest.

The Tulsa firm is the only one using a pecan hull flour for the making of plastic records. Conley begins with nine raw materials and mixes them into a plastic batter. A specially designed record pressing machine turns the black shingle-like plastic lumps into platters for the market.

"We do a lot of work for radio stations," said Conley, whose plant is capable of turning out 1500 records a day. "We have even set up our shop so it can be quickly converted into a plastic manufacturing plant for war."

Using the skyline of Tulsa for their label decoration gave the firm the idea for its own label name, which is "Skyline." However, the firm produces special labels for individual customers on request.

The plant is completely independent and Conley has worked out the operation in such a manner that branch plants can be put into business throughout the Southwest.

Our Cover

Sparkling streams wind through many sections of Oklahoma, particularly the eastern half of the state. Many afford good fishing for the fly-fisherman, and all add to the beauty of Oklahoma and should be seen by more people. This month's cover picture was taken in Osage Hills State Park, midway between Pawhuska and Bartlesville.
Boyhood Ambition Leads Henryetta Man to Industry

Have you had a soft drink or opened a bottle of milk lately? It's very probable that the iron casting from which the bottle was made came from the Decker Machine Works at Henryetta.

As a boy, Harry Decker would ride to town from his father's farm in Missouri. Once in town, the youngster would leave his father and go to stand in the doorway of the local foundry. It was during this period that young Harry decided that some day he was going to work in just such a place.

When he reached the age of 22, Decker left the farm and worked as a machinist and mechanic. Coming to Oklahoma, he followed this trade until he opened his own foundry in 1929. Though competition was severe, he turned out quality work and held customer good will. He now has a substantial business employing 12 persons.

Besides his specialty of bottle castings, Decker's firm makes manhole covers, oilfield equipment, water pumps and many other gray iron castings. Decker pointed out that it takes 356 pounds of iron to make a set of castings for a milk bottle.

Ceramics New Field For Warner Woman

Mrs. Stanley Synar gave up a California commercial art career for a career in housekeeping for her husband on an Oklahoma ranch. Now she is launched upon a new one, this time in ceramics.

Situated on highway 64 north of Warner, Mrs. Synar's attractive little three-room shop is the result of a hobby. Using a western motif for some of her items, she also makes figurines, vases and decorative plates. She employs three persons and is selling in six other states besides Oklahoma.

Manufacturing Plant Moves Into Sallisaw

Sallisaw has gained a box and furniture manufacturing plant from Fort Smith, Arkansas. Charles Mattox, president of the Sallisaw chamber of commerce, has announced that negotiations with the Jack Meredith & Co. have been completed and that machinery and materials are being moved to the new site.

The company manufactures at present one item of furniture, a child's chair, upholstered in plastic. It also has a government contract to make ammunition boxes for the Red River Ordnance plant. At the beginning of the season, 15 to 20 men will be employed.

Factory Bonds Voted By Holdenville Group

The city council of Holdenville voted recently to sell $300,000 worth of bonds to finance construction of a factory building for a manufacturer of women's apparel. The council has signed a contract with Harold F. Flood, Ardmore architect, who will design and supervise the construction of the building. Flood was the designer of the luxurious Lake Murray Lodge.

McCloud Gets Ready For Canning Season

The McCloud Canning Co., in Pottawatomie county, has begun preparation for its second big canning season.

The cannery, which is helping McCloud win valuable national publicity as the "Blackberry Capitol of the World," last season canned 8,000 cases of berries and 3,000 cases of tomatoes. This represented approximately 192,000 No. 2 cans of berries and 72,000 cans to tomatoes.

Glen Emley, owner and operator, said he is contacting farmers and growers in preparation for this year's expected record canning. He said during the season the cannery will employ 45 to 50 persons during the berry season, and 100 or more during the tomato harvest.

New York Banker Predicts Greater Industrial Gains

"Oklahoma and the southwest can look forward to an era of industrial advancement far greater than can be imagined."

This is the opinion of Winthrop Aldrich, president of Chase National Bank of New York City. Aldrich, top-flight economist, spoke at a Tulsa dinner recently. On a tour of the southwest, the bank president is checking on industries in the area.

Aldrich also said manufacturers fully realize the opportunities Oklahoma has to offer in the way of abundant water and low-cost fuel. Dispersion of manufacturing plants, and overcrowded eastern sectors also are vital contributors to the present trend, he added.

He said the need for skilled labor is one of the critical war situation could be solved without too great an effort. Every industry that moves this way will attract others, Aldrich asserted.

"Made-In-Oklahoma" Exposition Canceled

The "Made-In-Oklahoma" Manufacturers' Exposition, originally planned to be held in Oklahoma City next October, will not be held this year, Clarence Burch, chairman of the state planning board, has announced.

Burch said the critical war situation has caused shortages in many industrial materials and is the principal reason for canceling the show. He said the board took a poll of manufacturers who participated in the first two expositions and the majority of them voted not to have the show this year.

Purpose of the exposition is to acquaint the public on the industrial progress of Oklahoma manufacturers by exhibiting state-made products. The shows of 1948-49 each drew an attendance of more than 100,000 persons.
Fire Causes Big Damage In State Forest Sectors

More than $2 million went up in smoke in Oklahoma last year. That was the estimated damage caused by 12,161 forest fires during 1950, according to Don Stauffer, chief of the state division of forestry, Planning and Resources board.

During January of this year, 91 fires burned 6,093 acres of the 3,145,447 total acres under the protection of the forestry division.

A breakdown of the January fire causes shows that one fire was caused by a railroad, two from lumbering operations, 17 by smokers and 20 from burning trash or fields. Fifty of the fires were set with the mistaken idea of greening up a pasture, killing ticks or clearing trees. One fire was of unknown origin.

Stauffer pointed out that everyone loses when timber burns. Not only timber needed for building and farm use was lost but also wildlife and soil. Grass, an important livestock feed, is killed leaving the land subject to erosion, Stauffer said.

Oklahoma is in the midst of its heavy fire season, Stauffer said, and the help of every individual is needed to prevent forest and range fires.

Sieberling Inspecting Oklahoma Locations

Officials of the Sieberling Rubber Co., Akron, O., have been inspecting sites in Oklahoma for possible location of a tire manufacturing plant.

A. A. Leedy and Ed Schrank, engineers for the company, have visited a site at the Oklahoma Ordnance Works, near Pryor. Tulsa and Vinita chamber of commerce officials are working on information requested by the company, including data on availability of water, power, steam, labor, housing and other related items.

If the company comes to Oklahoma it will be the second tire firm to so do. The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. is operating a large plant at Miami.

Hulah Dam, In Bartlesville District, Nears Completion

The district office of the Corps of Engineers has made final inspection on the Hulah dam on the Caney river near Bartlesville, and accepted it as essentially completed from the Mittry Brothers Construction Company, Los Angeles, California.

This project, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1936, is a unit of the comprehensive reservoir system for the Arkansas River Basin, and while affording a high degree of protection in the Caney river valley to about 57,000 acres of land, will also materially aid in protecting land in the Verdigris and Arkansas River Basins.

The Hulah dam cost of construction amounted to approximately $6,500,000, but land acquisition, relocation, and other developments will bring the total to approximately $11,000,000, so said Colonel Edward G. Herb, District Engineer of the Tulsa district, Corps of Engineers.

Initial excavation work on this project was started in 1946 by the Plains Construction Company, Oklahoma City. Major items of work involved the excavation of 1,072,463 cubic yards of dirt, and 985,529 cubic yards of rolled earth fill. The dam is a rolled-earth fill type structure 4,728 feet in length, exclusive of the spillway, and height is 97 feet above the stream bed. Ten 40-foot-wide gates, control discharges through the spillway.

The reservoir will have a maximum length of approximately 20 miles, and a maximum width of two miles. Inundation will cover about 13,000 acres. Total storage capacity of the project is 295,000 acre-feet.

Feed Mill Constructed For Maysville Trade

The Maysville Milling and Dehydrating plant is the latest industry for that Garvin county community. Opened in January of this year, the mill is both wholesale and retail, manufacturing sweet feed and doing custom grinding.
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.

PER CAPITA INCOME IN OKLAHOMA, BY COUNTY, CALENDAR YEAR 1949

LEGEND

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1250 and Over</td>
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Numbers on the map indicate per capita income for each county.

Source: Bureau of Business Research, University of Oklahoma.
Demand Seen For Plastic Pipe

Sand Spring’s newest industrial baby is showing possibilities of growing into a pipe-manufacturing giant.

The product, now being manufactured effectively by Perrault Brothers, Inc.’s plastic division, just out of Tulsa, is the new plastic pipe being marketed under the trade name “Lami-Rock,” a new process that is expected to revolutionize pipe line laying in the oil and other industries.

H. D. Boggs, manager of the new enterprise, said the product, until recently, has been in the development stage for four years. During that period representatives of practically every big pipe line company of the country has visited the plant which now occupies approximately 14,000 square feet.

Four-inch plastic pipe in 20-foot sections, designed especially for oil industry use and with wall thicknesses of .10, .20 and .24-inch respectively, are being produced so successfully that stiff merchandising tactics will not be needed to market all the pipe that can be produced, Boggs pointed out.

Another plastic pipe to be marketed under the trade-name “X-Trude,” is a flexible 2-inch pipe that is finding favor with ranchers and farmers for use in drainage, irrigation and water distribution systems. This pipe can be strung around a curve without the use of elbows or turns, to whatever radius a ditcher can cut.

The “Lami-Rock” pipe, the company claims, will last more than 50 years. It has been reported that cast iron pipe has a normal usage of from 16 to 20 years.

Other advantages claimed include: (1) A 20-foot section weighs only 37½ pounds; (2) Freight rates are approximately 20 per cent less; (3) Since no machine equipment is needed, installation costs are greatly reduced; (4) Maintenance costs are low; (5) Storage and handling costs are reduced because “Lami-Rock” can be stored inside or outside on light platforms.

GOV. MURRAY CITES STATE NEEDS FOR AIDING INDUSTRY

Gov. Johnston Murray, speaking recently at a meeting of the Oklahoma Association of Ice Industries, stated that industrial expansion in the state is just beginning and that it is up to the cities and towns to push it along.

"Chambers of commerce and other groups must make complete studies of their communities; advantages and disadvantages," he said. "They must seek out new industries."

Pawhuska Company Planning Expansion

Kaynee Co., Pawhuska, makers of youth shorts, has announced plans for expanding its factory to include an additional building adjacent to its present plant.

The company, whose parent headquarters is in Cleveland, Ohio, has operated in Oklahoma four years and employs 165 persons. Average shirt production per week is 1,600 dozen shirts. The merchandise is being sold throughout the nation.

State Acquires Land In Texoma Sector

The Oklahoma planning and resources board has agreed to take over a strip of land along the west shore of Lake Texoma for development of a recreational area when appropriations are made available.

Board members welcomed acquisition of the property but emphasized no work towards improvement can be started until the legislature appropriates funds.

Two thousand acres will be released to the state by the Corps of Army Engineers. The land lies along the shore line north and south of the west end of the Roosevelt bridge, west of Durant.
Sub-Contractors Will Share Work On B-47 Bombers

A large number of diversified Oklahoma manufacturers are expected to play a major part in the production of B-47 jet bombers at the Douglas plant in Tulsa.

It has been estimated that of every million dollars to be spent by taxpayers for the bombers more than $600,000 will flow on immediately to sub-contractors and suppliers.

Sub-contracting work, it was pointed out, will be confined as far as possible to near Tulsa areas so as to minimize problems of administration, liaison, supervision and transportation. The sub-contractors will include small backyards shops as well as huge industries that are experienced in precision aircraft work.

The prime contractor will get considerable outside help on the airplane alone. In addition, the inside of the plane will be crowded with equipment produced by specialists who also will have sub-contractors.

Booklet To Be Issued On Tri-City Industry

A brochure graphically presenting the industrial advantages of the three cities — Wewoka, Seminole and Holdenville — will be published soon and circulated among interested industrialists. The three cities feel that more industries are needed to prevent emigration from their area to the industrial and defense centers of the nation. The towns have also pledged more interest and devotion to the small industries already established in the area.

Dewey Portland Cement Co. Plans $1,000,000 Expansion

A $1,000,000 modernization and expansion program is scheduled to be completed soon at the Dewey Portland Cement Co., located in Dewey.

D. M. Tyler, first vice-president in charge of production, aided his father and uncle in building the plant in Indian Territory in 1906. In that year 700,000 barrels of cement were produced.

Forty-four years have changed a lot, including production figures. Last year the company turned out 1,700,000 barrels of the powdery building material. There are four sacks to the barrel.

The term “Portland,” which is used in the company’s trade name, is derived from a type of limestone which lies abundantly beneath the northeast sector of the state. From this limestone is made the cement that is shipped to points all over the nation.

Employing a total of 330 men, the sprawling plant has a payroll of $1,000,000 a year. The industrial plant has played an important role in the economic welfare of northeastern Oklahoma.

CANADIAN RIVER
(Continued from Page 2)

pound a total of 200,000 acre-feet plus the amount of Oklahoma’s storage.

6. Grant Oklahoma unrestricted use of all Canadian waters in Oklahoma.

7. Give the compact commissioners the power to permit New Mexico and Texas to impound more water than the above amounts for a 12-month period, provided that no state is deprived of water for beneficial use.