A & M Buildings Nearly Finished

The year 1952 will mark addition of two new buildings to the fast-growing Oklahoma A & M College campus at Stillwater, Okla. A new $800,000 classroom building is expected to go into use early in the year, and the $2,500,000 library also under construction is expected to be completed later.

The five-storied, fire-resistant classroom building is similar to the administration, engineering and life sciences buildings on the campus. It has 70,000 square feet of space, and provides 45 new classrooms for 2,185 students, including an auditorium for 385. Classrooms are of nine different sizes, serving from 16 to 60.

The six-story library building will accommodate 2,500 readers and over 1,500,000 volumes. It has been declared one of the best-planned libraries in the nation. When the building is completed, the 23 sub-libraries now located on the campus will be moved into it.

Contracts For Base At Altus To Be Let

Contracts will be let in March, April and May for a multi-million dollar expansion of the Altus municipal airport into an air force base, army engineers have announced.

Project will include a base communications building, base operations and control tower, photo laboratory, fire station, hangars, maintenance shops, mess halls, barracks and officers quarters.

Improvement At Tulsa Airport Is Set For '52

A multi-million dollar improvement program has been slated for Tulsa Municipal Airport during the coming year. Largest project is the construction of a 10,000-foot heavy-duty runway capable of handling the B-47 Stratojet bombers that will roll off Douglas Aircraft Co.'s assembly lines in the future.

The new runway will be 200 feet wide and 16 inches thick, with two 1,000-foot long cleared and sodded approach areas at each end.

Runway program includes relocation of runway lights, instrument landing system, glide path lights, and installation of a new high-intensity lighting system.

Construction has started on a three-story electronics testing laboratory for Douglas, immediately west of the main plant building. It is expected to be completed by early spring.

Expansion and improvement is under way at American Airlines maintenance and supply base, and renovation of the 350-seat cafeteria and construction of a medical center in the south hangar are also planned.

The company is also studying plans for enlarging hangar facilities to handle additional work loads in 1952.

Continental Oil Eyes Expansion

A $7,500,000 expansion program at Continental Oil's Ponca City plant will be launched late this spring, according to L. F. McCollum, the company's president.

Construction of the new facilities will require about 18 months for completion.

Major project will be installation of new cooking equipment of the continuous contact type at a cost of approximately $3,550,000. This process makes possible production of substantially higher octane rating while extracting more refined products from every barrel of crude oil.

An electric turbine generator, a high-pressure steam boiler and auxiliary equipment for the power plant will also be installed.

Another big project is a lubricating oils additives plant, which will require the investment of another $2,000,000. It will enable Continental to meet more economically the increasing demand for heavy duty motor oils.

This expansion project is the second major construction job at the Ponca City refinery since 1948.

Record Year Seen For Oil Industry

1951 was a banner year for Oklahoma's oil industry, records of major companies revealed, and, barring shortages of tubular goods, 1952 looks even more promising.

Several all-time records were broken in 1951.

Records kept by several major oil firms show that Oklahomans started 6,143 test wells in the last 12 months and completed 6,007 of them.

It is estimated the state averaged 500,000 barrels a day during the year, exceeding the 1950 average of 475,000 barrels.

Operators completed 3,285 new oil wells, opening 111 new oil pools or fields and 12 new gas reserves; 2,568 tests were abandoned as dry holes.

Our Cover

Rugged beauty of Quartz Mountain State Park, near Altus, changes little with the seasons. Lake Altus, 6,000 acres of blue water with granite boulders rising abruptly on all sides, is a popular fishing spot, summer and winter.
Bale Loader Is State Product

State Revises Water Rulings

Oklahoma users of surface water who are planning to establish or expand water supplies are directly concerned with a recent revision of state water regulations.

The Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board, the agency which administers the state's water laws, has adopted a resolution requiring that applications for water rights must be filed with the board before contracts are let for construction of the water works.

The new regulation applies to the construction of dams that impound 40 acre-feet or more of water or a reservoir of ten surface acres or more.

The board considers all water applications for the state, and the consideration of the applications after the letting of construction contracts "may work an undue hardship upon the contractor or the applicant in case the application is not accepted by the board," the resolution said.

Douglas Aircraft Co. Program Expanding

Modification, as well as production of the B-47 Stratojet bomber has been added to the program of work for Douglas Aircraft Co.'s Tulsa plant, Harold G. Hynd, plant works manager, has announced.

Modification work will begin early in the spring. Hynd said, and more than 600 workers will be assigned to the project. Rather than retarding the production program, the modification program will provide training for workers who can later be transferred to field operations and final assembly crews.

Modification work will be done in existing hangar and flight ramp areas.

Sapulpa has become known as the "Crystal City of the Southwest" because of two large glass factories located there.

National Zinc Gets Defense Contract

National Zinc Company's Bartlesville plant has been given a defense contract to refine 20,000 tons of zinc into slabs.

The government will buy an average of 600 tons of slab zinc from the company's mines at Monterrey, Mexico.

A & M Rehabilitation Center Wing Added

Addition of a new wing is enabling the Okmulgee A&M rehabilitation center to admit women and young people for the first time.

Three double rooms to accommodate six women, a ward for as many as 20 men, and a combination dining-recreation center have been added, according to Dr. Ward Schultz, medical director in charge.

Several patients from 16 to 21 years old from the Crippled Children's hospital are now living at the rehabilitation center.

The center was opened July 1 with a 14-bed capacity.

Sayre is known for its surrounding gas fields and productive fields of broomcorn.

The Wichita Indians were the first people known to have inhabited the region where Lawton is now located.

Four broiler units with a total capacity of 24,000 are now under construction in Choctaw county.

Then, when the bales are all loaded and taken back to the barn, an adjustable extension can be put on it to load the hay into the loft.

Versatility of the bale loader does not end here; it can also be used to load cotton seed.

Graves worked out the bale loader when he had a machine shop in Sedgewick, Kansas. A farmer asked him to build a bale loader that would attach to the side of a truck, rather than behind it. As Graves worked out the details, he discovered that the hay could be loaded while the truck moved on. When the farmer heard Graves' estimate on building the loader he decided he couldn't afford it. Later, when Graves started manufacturing the bale loaders on a large scale, the farmer got one.

Last year he sold 80 of them, in spite of the difficulty he had in getting sheet metal. He started the season with enough for 40, got the other piecemeal. This year he has only enough sheet metal on hand for 65 loaders.

Manufacture of the bale loaders is seasonal, though Graves starts a little before haying time to get a backlog. The company has up to ten employees, in addition to Graves and Mrs. Graves, who does office work, at the peak of the season.

(See BALE LOADER—Pg. 5)
Peeling Spuds Is Work Of New State Company

Two of the operations in preparing Redi-spuds are shown in the picture above. Women on the right are removing eyes and bad spots from the potatoes while Don Burroughs, another S. & F. employee, feeds potatoes two at a time into the slicer. Women, from left to right, are Mrs. James Smith, Mrs. Glenna Moore and Mrs. Joyce Burch.

Redi-spuds — potatoes all peeled, sliced and ready to fry — are being processed by the S. and F. Foods Co., 1114 W. Main, Oklahoma City, for sale to state restaurants and institutions.

The firm is owned and operated by James D. Smith. It opened December 15, and so far as Smith knows, is the only one of its kind in the state. Approximately 8,000 pounds of potatoes are now being processed each week, and the figure will be upped to 40,000 pounds by mid-March. Number of employees will be increased from seven to fifteen or twenty.

Secret of the process is a patented chemical bath which keeps the potatoes from turning dark for as long as seven days.

Field run potatoes, which S. and F. purchases through local produce houses, go up a chute to an abrasive type peeler. As they pass along a trim belt, eyes and bad spots are removed by hand. Then they’re sliced mechanically, treated with the chemical, carefully washed and packaged in 30-pound polyethylene bags.

Or, by bypassing the slicer, whole potatoes may be prepared for boiling. Daily deliveries are made to restaurants within a hundred-mile radius of Oklahoma City. The plant will also supply Tulsa.

The whole operation adds just about ten percent to the price of the potatoes, Smith points out. The average restaurant, he estimates uses 100 pounds of potatoes a day, and it would cost at least $1 to peel this amount.

Simplicity of the Oklahoma plant is in direct contrast to the first potato-preparing plant he helped establish, Smith recalls. Equipment for that plant, set up on the west coast five years ago, cost $170,000, and highly skilled personnel was required to operate it. Consequently, the processed potatoes were too costly to compete with unpeeled spuds.

Smith, who sold his interest in the west coast firm to move here, says he chose the southwest because the area is less congested, and a good labor supply is available. He lauded the local chamber of commerce for its interest in small, as well as large, businesses.

Oklahoma Land Of Opportunity, Youth Are Told

Describing the southwest as “part of the nation’s most dynamic economic area,” Dr. Raymond D. Thomas, dean of the school of commerce at Oklahoma A & M college, advised young Oklahomans that their best chance to make a fortune lies in staying right here.

Dr. Thomas was a member of a committee sponsored by President Truman’s council of economic advisers which recently completed a study of the eight states which contain the valleys of the White, Arkansas, Red and Rio Grande rivers. States which are a part of the “economic southwest” are Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, and sections of Colorado, Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas.

As a result of the study, Dr. Thomas has concluded that “our basic industries, agriculture and manufacturing, are sound. Therefore, other occupations offer good opportunities also.”

In support of this statement, he cited an 80 percent increase in the number of production workers in manufacturing in the southwest from 1939 to 1950, and an increase in manufacturing payrolls from $910 million to $3,500,000,000 during the same period. Both figures are well above the national average.

Agricultural production was also high in the southwest, Dr. Thomas pointed out. For the following products, he listed the following percentages: Mohair, 92; sugar cane, 86; grain sorghums, 80; rice, 80; forage sorghums, 65; pecans, 52; cotton, 47; watermelons, 36; wool, 29; beef products, 23; and wheat, 22.

In addition, the southwest in 1948 put out 31 percent of all minerals produced in the United States.

PONCA GETS ART OBJECTS

An oriental art collection valued at $55,000 has been bequeathed to the Ponca City library by the late R. Gordon Matzene, well known art connoisseur.
Tourist Trade Increase Is Seen; Promotion Credited

Early inquiries reaching the tourist division of the Oklahoma Planning and Resources board indicate the vacation business in Oklahoma this year will be good despite unsettled economic conditions.

In fact, Jeff Griffin, head of the division, reports that the volume of mail seeking specific information on Oklahoma's recreation areas is heavier at this time than it has been in any corresponding period in the history of the planning board.

Griffin said principal reason for the increased interest in Oklahoma attractions can be attributed directly to promotional advertising both within and outside the state.

He pointed out also that the department is better equipped today than it has ever been with information material to service the inquiries received.

Eastern states particularly are showing the greater interest, according to Lon Chuculate, in charge of direct mailing. He said the ratio of inquiries from other states as compared to those from within Oklahoma is about 12 to one. Largest number of inquiries have come from the state of New York, with Pennsylvania, California and Texas running in that order.

The department's information section has spent the past six months in bringing its publicity material to a current status. New brochures on Oklahoma attractions have been completed and revisions have been made of old ones.

An added project this year is the Oklahoma travel album and stamp plan. Distribution of 100,000 copies of the album, containing concise information on historical, recreational and educational attractions in the state, already has begun.

Ten million travel stamps, printed in sheets of 50 stamps with each unit depicting a state attraction, are now being distributed with the albums throughout the state by a crew of salesmen. Stamps sell for 50 cents a sheet; the 78-page album is free.

Stamps can be acquired for resale at a reduced cost, and a special book containing 40 sheets of stamps, for use on outgoing mail, etc., also can be obtained at a reduction in cost.

Building Is Started On Long Pipeline

Construction has started on a 24-inch pipeline from Cushing to East Chicago, Ind., R. J. Tibbets, president of Sinclair Pipe Line Co., has announced.

The new line, which will cost over $53 million, will be part of one of the longest crude oil pipeline systems in the world. It will be 675 miles long, and will be equipped with seven electrically operated pumping stations. Upon completion, it will have a line capacity of 300,000 barrels daily.

BALE LOADER . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

Graves has been making the bale loaders for five years and has sold between seven and eight hundred of them. He has sold them in all states west of the Mississippi River except Utah and Oregon.

In addition to the manufacture of bale loaders, Graves has a contract for mechanics' head rests for the Dofco Manufacturing Corp. of Clinton. The head rest was invented by another Clinton man, Gene O'Hara, and Graves helped work out the details as he built the first models. First order for 1000 was completed and went on sale soon after the first of the year.

Graves' shop is equipped to do punch work, welding, power sawing, cutting, lathe work, shearing and painting. Most of his jobs are custom work. They include ornamental iron work, steel trusses and joists, stock racks for pickups, swing units for children and barbecue pits made from barrels.

$6,000,000 Gas Plant Going Up In Enid Area

A $6,000,000 plant to manufacture petroleum gas is being erected in the Ringwood oil field, just west of Enid. When completed (expected to be early in 1953) the plant will provide employment for 55 workmen in the various departments.

The 12,500 horse power plant is a joint venture of the Warren Petroleum Company and the Oklahoma Natural Gas Company.

It will provide a market for the over 40 million cubic feet of gas now vented from the Ringwood field each day making it available in northwest Oklahoma, which has formerly been supplied from other parts of the state.

In addition, it will extract and make available for market approximately 30,000 gallons of 26 lb. gasoline, 30,000 gallons of butane and 25,000 gallons of propane per day.

Fifty-five miles of pipeline, ranging in size from four inches to 36 inches in diameter, will be installed as a gathering system for the plant, and 27 miles of twelve inch pipe will be installed to make natural gas from the plant available to Oklahoma markets.

Oklahoma Develops Seed Study Device

An Oklahoman, Buford Jones, chief analyst of the state department of agriculture, has developed a device for studying differences in varieties of oat and rye seeds.

In a special cabinet which Jones designed, the seeds are studied under ultra-violet light. Different varieties take on different colors.

Jones has worked out a key for identifying oat varieties for use in the seed laboratory at the capitol, and plans to experiment with identification of other seeds in the future.

First anniversary of the opening of the Sylvania tube plant at Shawnee was observed November 30.
Tonkawa Machinery Firm Is Million Dollar Industry

A product developed and produced in Oklahoma, the Wetmore hammer mill, is grinding feed better for livestock all over the United States and in Mexico, Canada, South America and South Africa.

The Wetmore Pulverizer and Machinery Co. of Tonkawa, which manufactures the hammer mills in three sizes, has dealers all over the Middle West from Mexico to Canada. Sales are over $1 million annually, $200,000 of which are in foreign countries.

Founded at the depth of the depression, in 1932, the plant at first occupied one small brick structure that cost $325. Now it covers an entire city block, has an average of 130 employees and an annual payroll of $250,000.

Rapid growth in both plant and sales it owes to its founder, E. M. Wetmore, who wouldn’t quit till he had a product better than anyone else’s. Wetmore is still sole owner of the company and is active in the operation of the plant.

Wetmore began tinkering with a hammer mill after he lost his milling company and elevator at Tonkawa in the depression. Thinking principally of developing a mill large enough to take a whole bale of hay at one time, Wetmore came up with a mill superior to all others in many respects.

With the basic working part all in one piece, the Wetmore mill is fairly simple mechanically and less subject to clogging and bogging down, even when the feed is wet, than any other machine of its type. Basic features are knives to cut up the feed, thin swinging hammers that cut it finer, screens that sift it and fans to lift the finished product up pipes to silo or storage bin.

Another unusual feature of the Wetmore mill is that up to 90 percent of the small grain going through on the stalk is broken up, enabling livestock to get more food value from it.

The largest size Wetmore hammer mill is the Clipper, which cuts, grinds and elevates the feed, and can be powered by a three or four plow farm tractor or a 25 H. P. to 40 H. P. electric motor.

Next size is the Glutton, which has all the features of the Clipper and does the same type of work, but is powered by a one to two plow tractor. The Little Dilly is a smaller model, powered by a three to seven and a half horse power electric motor, added to the Wetmore line with the advent of rural electrification.

Wetmore also manufactures farm crop sprayers, fertilizer spreaders, and fertilizer drill attachments.

Tulsa Research Lab Is Started

Contracts have been let for construction of a petroleum production and exploration research laboratory by Sinclair Research Laboratories in Tulsa, P. C. Spencer, president of Sinclair Oil Corp., has announced.

Two buildings owned by Sinclair are being remodeled to provide air conditioned laboratories for the company’s research group.

Initial staff of the new laboratory will total about 50 persons, Spencer said, including geologists, petroleum engineers, chemical engineers, geophysicists and mechanical engineers.

He predicted that the staff and facilities will be enlarged as production and exploration research progresses.

Work of the production research laboratory at Tulsa will be consolidated with that of Sinclair’s laboratories at Harvey, Ill., which do research work for the improvement of petroleum products and their uses.

Bond Issue For Development of Parks Studied

Three Oklahoma parks will support self-liquidating bond issues for development similar to that at Lake Murray, members of the Planning and Resources Board were told at a January meeting. Three bonding companies submitted bids to handle the bond issue.

Most comprehensive plan for development at Texoma, Sequoyah and Quartz Mountain State Parks was submitted by the First Securities Co. of Oklahoma City and Wichita, Kansas.

Based on an extensive study of the three areas, the plan recommends spending $1,800,000 at Texoma, $1,750,000 at Sequoyah and $1,100,000 at Quartz Mountain.

A representative of the company said proposed improvements at Texoma would make the park “one of the most outstanding inland boating areas in America.” The study showed a population of 1,901,324 in a hundred-mile radius of the park.

A population of 1,411,254 within a hundred miles was listed for Sequoyah State Park.

More than a million people live within a hundred-mile radius of Quartz Mountain, the representative pointed out, and the absence of competing facilities and the proximity of Fort Sill and Altus air base should make it an outstanding success.

Improvements at the three parks would include lodges, cabins, and miscellaneous facilities.

Scrap Iron Company Located At Sayre

With the opening of the Sayre Iron and Metal company, western Oklahoma has a steel compressor and bailer to reduce cost of shipping and make possible higher prices for scrap iron in that area.

W. E. Hanna is owner and operator of the new firm, which will purchase, bail and ship scrap iron.
Continuous Improvement Keynotes Dewey Company

Dewey Portland Cement Co., an Oklahoma firm that believes in keeping abreast of the times, invested $685,000 in plant improvement during 1951, and is planning several major projects for 1952.

The plant, which employs approximately 300 people the year round, produces an average of 20 to 30 carloads of cement per day six days a week. It also contributes to other industries in the state; seven 50-ton carloads of coal are shipped to it seven days a week, and three 50-ton carloads of gypsum are used each week.

Midland To Enlarge, Modernize Refinery

More than $2,000,000 will be spent this year in modernizing and enlarging Midland Co-operative Wholesale Company's Cushing refinery.

Improvements will increase employment from 135 to 200, officials of the company estimate.

New equipment will include a Universal Oil Products Co. catalytic cracking unit, a high pressure gas concentration system and a new polymerization unit. It will increase the plant's capacity from 6,000 to approximately 10,000 barrels per day of crude and cracking stock.

Continuous improvement at the Dewey, Oklahoma, plant over the past three years was subject of an article in a national magazine, "Rock Products," in August, 1951.

Construction and installation work was done by the company's own employees, except for specialized types of work awarded to outside contractors.

Largest single improvement was the installation of a rotary kiln 9 feet and 6 inches in diameter by 375 feet long, completed in May, 1951, at a total expenditure of approximately $500,000. The kiln proper was delivered in six sections, each weighing 60 tons or over.

Another improvement was the addition of a 45-ton G. E. diesel electric standard gauge locomotive at a cost of approximately $36,000. This is the third industrial unit added to the plant since 1944. The first two are used in the quarry to pull rock cars to the plant, while the new one will do plant switching and spotting of railroad cars, with incoming and outgoing carload freight shipments.

Another installation was a $30,000, 16-foot Sturtevant Air Separator in the finish grind department, which necessitated the addition of a building.

During the summer months the company purchased and placed in operation a diesel powered crane much like one acquired in 1949.

Work is slated to begin soon on other major projects.

A 7 foot by 16 foot tube mill with motor drive and auxiliary was purchased late in 1951 for approximately $30,000, and will be installed soon.

An order has been placed for a new 1100 H. P. water tube boiler and additional equipment used with it, including a $13,000 right liquid dust collector, a $13,000 Foster Wheeler Economizer and a $6,000 150 H. P. motor, starter and fan.

Material has been made up and is on hand for connection of the concrete stack to the four boiler fans at an expenditure of $4,000.

Another project calling for an expenditure of from $15,000 to $20,000 is the building of a modern intake system to its present pumping station on the Caney river, two miles west. The work is being done by the J. A. Raines Construction Co.
Visitors inspect the early-day stage coach which has been reconditioned for use at Lake Murray. Hitched to a four-horse team, the coach is used to show visitors about the park. Girls in the coach are part of a group of 42 Camp Fire Girls counselors who held a meeting at Lake Murray the first two weeks in January.

Lake Murray Is Popular Winter Recreation Spot

Though many people think it’s still useless to try to get a room or cabin at popular Lake Murray, hundreds are discovering that space is plentiful, and this is an ideal time to visit the luxurious lodge, R. E. Chiles, director of the division of state parks, has revealed.

The park’s full-time recreation director, Jim Stewart, is on the job during the winter months, planning and supervising such indoor activities as dancing and square dancing, and planning tours to nearby places of interest, such as Platt National Park, Devil’s Den, Turner Falls and Lake Texoma. Bridge, canasta and bingo games are always in progress, and the lodge has its own shuffleboard court and movie projector.

The weather in southern Oklahoma is good enough most of the time for visitors to enjoy boating, horseback riding, hiking and fishing.

The lodge is especially popular for conventions, and with bridge clubs and other private organizations, during the winter months, Chiles said.

Forty-two Camp Fire Girl counselors from 18 states, from California to New York, held a convention there during the first two weeks in January. The Californian expressed surprise, Chiles said, that “Oklahoma could have such a beautiful lodge.”

Planning Board Movie To Boost Drive For Blood

A promotional film with a double punch — boosting the Red Cross blood program and telling the world about the determination, helpfulness and progressive spirit of Oklahoma’s people—is the newest project of the Planning and Resources Board.

The film, which is to be distributed from all Navy recruiting centers in the United States, will feature a blood donor competition between Pryor and Claremore.

Rebuilding of Pryor after the twister in 1942 to its present position of industrial leadership will be an important part of the picture. Pryor’s business district, the Grand River Dam, and the new paper plants will be in the picture, as will the Will Rogers Memorial at Claremore. Battle scenes, with a soldier receiving blood in the field, and shots of citizens of the two Oklahoma towns donating blood will be included.

The idea, presented to the Planning Board by Chief Petty Officer Al Seymour, Navy public relations officer for northeastern Oklahoma, was approved by the planning board’s advisory council on advertising January 10. The film will be made under the supervision of the Pete White advertising agency, Tulsa, and a Tulsa photographer, Fred Smith, will make it at cost. Cost to the planning board will be $4,000.

Date for the competition between the two cities, or for the filming, has not been set.

Favorable farming conditions could result in Oklahoma farmers selling over $700,000,000 worth of products in 1952, A. W. Jacobs, extension economist at Oklahoma A&M college, has predicted.