Sapulpa Cabinet Shop Showing Rapid Growth

A war production contract is enabling Charles', cabinet shop established recently at Sapulpa, to get off to a flying start. Established last May, the woodworking plant is hard at work on a contract for Douglas Aircraft Company at Tulsa.

Contract was awarded soon after the plant went into business, and three men are now employed full time, working at top speed.

Hundreds of letter trays, desks, racks, tables, bookcases and benches are being turned out.

Owner of the plant is Charles Harrison, an industrial arts graduate of Oklahoma A & M college. Harrison, a native of Kiefer, served in the air corps in World War II, and worked as a petroleum engineer before completing his industrial arts degree.

Harrison’s favorite work is designing furniture. He considers the work he does for his neighbors in Sapulpa the most important jobs his plant gets.

In addition to designing and making furniture, Harrison is something of an inventor, working out improved tools to be used in his work.

Pecan Processing Is Thriving Industry

One of the state's fastest-growing industries is the Oklahoma Pecan Processing Corp., at Wewoka, owned and operated by V. Z. Anders.

Anders' pecan shelling plant has fourteen employees with an average monthly payroll of $2,000.

Anders, who purchases about a third of the pecan crop in the Wewoka area, bought approximately 300,000 pounds in the shell during the last crop period. Finished product is shipped all over the United States, under the brand name, Oklahoma Pride.

“I Will Lift Mine Eyes—”

Like the Hills of Judea, Oklahoma's Wichita Mountains, depicted on our cover, rise above the plains. And nestled in these ancient hills is the Holy City of the Wichitas, where a world-famous Easter pageant gives inspiration to thousands each year.

Conducted for the first time in 1926, the Easter service is the fulfillment of a dream of Austrian-born Anthony Mark Wallock, who came to Lawton as a Congregational minister. The service has grown steadily in beauty and in number of people affected.

Hundreds of people of all ages, faiths and races will participate in the service this year, and thousands more will take their places on the slope facing the Holy City on Easter eve to view the dramatization of the life and passion of Christ, and to worship together a risen and triumphant Lord.

Mrs. Nancy Echols, wife of Col. M. P. Echols, assistant commandant at Fort Sill, has aptly described the Easter pageant as a "great Oklahoma project of the spirit." In a letter to a friend she says, "You must surely, as Oklahomans, be proud that you have such an asset to offer the nation, indeed to offer the world, at this time when we are becoming increasingly aware that it is only by the spirit that we can defeat our enemies and when, therefore, the spirits of men need extra nourishment."

State Parks Prepared For Summer Visitors

Preparations for the summer season are moving ahead full speed at Oklahoma's nine state parks, according to R. E. Chiles, director of the state planning board's division of state parks.

Largest single project is getting the eight cabins at the new Sequoyah State Park, in northeastern Oklahoma, ready for use by spring. Water and gas systems have been installed, boat stalls are under construction, and roads have been built to main park areas.

A new 40x90 foot recreation hall is being built at Lake Murray. The Negro group camp at that park is also being completely overhauled and modernized. Improvements have been made on group camps at Quartz Mountain and Boiling Springs, too.

Group camps in all the parks are now equipped with electric walk-in refrigerators. Propane gas heating and cooking systems have been installed at Beavers Bend, Robbers Cave and Sequoyah.

New picnic areas are being opened at Quartz Mountain, Boiling Springs, Osage Hills and Roman Nose, and concrete picnic tables are replacing the old wooden ones in all the parks. Extensive landscaping programs are being carried on everywhere.

Site is being cleared at Osage Hills for 30-acre Lake Lookout, to be built on Sand Creek. A 20-acre lake, recently completed at Roman Nose, has been stocked with fish of legal catch size for the coming season.

Larger boats are replacing the ones used last year at Quartz Mountain, and a minnow house and new dock- ing facilities are being built.

Other park improvements include a concrete bottom for the Boiling Springs swimming pool, reconditioning cabins at Roman Nose and Robbers Cave, and work on roads at Roman Nose, Robbers Cave and Beavers Bend.
Open House Set At Paper Mill

Open House will be held April 9-10 at Oklahoma's first paper mill, the National Gypsum company plant at Pryor. From five to six thousand visitors are expected during the two days to inspect the $4,500,000 plant and see the gigantic machinery turn out gypsum board paper at the rate of 150 tons a day.

Waste paper, much of it collected in Oklahoma, is being converted into five different types of gypsum board paper. This is on the order of pasteboard, except that it is made to its ultimate thickness on one machine. It consists of a number of layers and plies, but they are held together by bonding of fibers during manufacture—not by adhesive applied afterwards.

The most modern of its kind in the world, the Pryor plant employs 75 people and occupies 125,000 square feet of floor space.

The paper machine, with its auxiliary equipment, is 45 feet in length—about as long as the average city block. Just about every operation on this 1,500,000-pound mechanized giant is push-button controlled.

Over five miles of steel, copper, concrete and lead pipes, varying from 3/4 inch to 20 inches in diameter, carry water, steam and raw materials to various parts of the mill. To prepare materials, pump them and run the mill's machinery requires enough water and electricity to satisfy the needs of a city of 18,000. Some 2,500 gallons of oil are kept in circulation by pumps to insure proper lubrication of equipment.

Raw materials are carefully proportioned as they are placed on moving conveyors which feed three big disintegrating units. These Hydrapulpers, as they are called, operate on about the same principle as a malted milk mixer. Each machine prepares a different type of furnish because the individual plies which make up the finished sheet of paper are of different composition. The top ply of wallboard paper, for example, is 100 percent wood pulp to insure a smooth, attractive surface.

Leaving the Hydrapulper, the paper fibers pass through other big cleaning units known as Hydrafuges, Selectrap and Classifiers. They remove paper clips, cork, furnish that is not properly defibered and bits of light, floatable material.

After being thickened by removing some of the water, the fibers are pumped to one of eight glazed tile dump chests in the basement where they are kept agitated. Next come the Jordans, where the fibers undergo abrasion, rubbing and cutting that further divide and separate them. Then the stock (fiber and water) is pumped to screens that remove any remaining foreign matter. It is then piped to the forming vats at the "wet" end of the paper machine.

The Pryor machine has eight cylinders, called moulds, which are covered with a fine wire cloth. Each revolves, partially submerged, in a vat of fibers, water and chemicals. As it turns, the first mould picks up a layer of fiber, transferring it to an endless moving belt of felt. As it travels along to other moulds, the felt picks up a web of fiber from each.

The eight-ply, laminated sheet, containing about seven tons of water for every ton of paper, then passes through a series of presses and suction rolls.

Now well consolidated, the sheet is on its own as it enters the dryer section with its 100 steam-heated rolls, each weighing two tons. Heat and air evaporate water from the paper at a rate of 55 gallons a minute.

After it is dried, the paper passes through calendar rolls which act as huge ironers, imparting the desired finish to the sheet. It is then wound on a reel into rolls, each weighing five tons. As the final operation, the paper is taken to the rewinder where it is cut to specified widths and wound into big, tight rolls for shipment to the gypsum plants.

Part of the vast array of heavy machinery at the National Gypsum company's paper plant at Pryor are the calendar stacks, where finish is created on the paper. The plant, Oklahoma's first paper mill, is nearing full production, 150 tons a day.
Dresses of Indian design, adapted for modern usage, are modeled by Anna Jean Gray, manager of the Oklahoma Intertribal Crafts Association, and two association members. Moccasins, beaded work, belts and purses fill the display cases, and Indian pictures and basketry are on display on shelves around the room.

Indians Handicrafts Are Industry At Anadarko

One hundred sixty Indians, representatives of 21 different western Oklahoma tribes, are working together at Anadarko to produce and market fine handicraft articles in the Indian tradition.

All are members of the Oklahoma Intertribal Crafts Association. Purchasing materials through the association, the Indians are working in their own homes to produce purses, belts, beaded work, clothing and jewelry in fine one-of-a-kind designs to be marketed at the association's retail store at Anadarko and wholesale to firms throughout the country.

All the color and feeling of the Indian crafts is retained, as are the old designs used in beadwork and ribbon work, but the articles produced are adapted for modern use. Greatest demand is for purses and belts. Other popular items are Seminole skirts, Caddo shirts and Inkamocs, a modern version of the moccasin made of colored suede. The latter were shown in the January issue of Town and Country magazine.

A cooperative venture owned entirely by the Indians, the association employs only one non-Indian. This is the manager, Anna Jean Gray, a native of Oklahoma City. Miss Gray holds a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in fashion art from Oklahoma University, and has studied at Stephens College, the University of Missouri, Columbia University, and the New School of Social Research in New York City. She has worked as an assistant designer and model in New York. Business manager is Ruby Bushhead, and Matilda Standing is president of the board of directors.

The program was launched three years ago at Fort Sill Indian School, but soon outgrew its small beginning and moved to Anadarko. Like all the fifteen Indian Crafts Associations throughout the country, it receives direction from the Arts and Crafts board of the Department of (Continued on Page 6)

Seed Processing Plant Expanding

Construction of a new $100,000 seed processing plant has been started by Nichols Seeds, Oklahoma City. The new one-story building now under construction will increase the company's physical space 200 per cent, and will double the number of employees during the seed processing season.

New machinery, according to Earl Nichols, sales manager, will be used mainly in processing vegetable and grain seeds. It will be the first plant in the Oklahoma City area, Nichols said, to take any farm seeds and process them completely.

The new building, adjoining the present plant, is expected to be completed by May 1, so it will be in operation in time for the 1952 seed season.

Nichols Seeds was founded 20 years ago, and has been processing seed for the past ten. In the last two years, it has also produced certified hybrid seed at Jones.

Phillips To Produce Fuel For Rockets

Mass production of rocket fuel and, eventually, of rocket motors for the defense effort is being undertaken by the Phillips Petroleum Corporation, Paul Endacott, company president, has announced.

Initial efforts will be devoted to rockets used to assist take-offs of heavily loaded aircraft, Endacott said.

Improvement in the rockets and reduction of their cost may mean that they will become practical for commercial planes, he predicted.

The company accepted the project, he said, "because this field holds promise of new outlets for chemicals produced from petroleum and natural gas."

Location of the new plant was not disclosed.

Ponca City's airfield is one of 226 on a list to receive federal funds for construction and expansion projects in 1942.
State Industry Study Launched

A study to determine Oklahoma's industrial potential and the best ways to develop it is being conducted by a group of state and federal agencies, with the industrial development division of the Oklahoma Planning and Resources board, headed by Czar D. Langston, serving as coordinator. First phase of the project is slated for completion by May 15th.

Purpose of the survey, as outlined in the plan of study Langston has released, is three-fold. It will (1) determine the industrial possibilities ripe for development, including immediate and long-range opportunities; (2) determine the opportunities of established industries to grow through wider and more intensive marketing, product improvement, new product development, grading and standardization, etc., and (3) outline the action necessary to capitalize on these industrial opportunities.

Participating agencies and university departments are preparing four working reports in which concrete information on Oklahoma's industry and economy will be assembled, and ideas of industrial experts and economists for further development set forth. Meetings will be held with local chambers of commerce and business men to secure specific suggestions.

In addition to providing a basis for future action, information contained in these reports can be used in writing promotional brochures. Under consideration are brochures on industrial opportunities in Oklahoma to encourage industry to locate here, and on growth opportunities for industries already established.

First of the four reports will be a study of new manufacturing plants established in Oklahoma since 1945, giving name, location, type of products and number of employees. By determining the sort of industries thriving in certain areas, the group hopes to encourage similar industries to locate there.

Second phase of the study will be on possibilities for developing more industry from natural resources, such as minerals, timber, and agricultural products, and opportunities created by irrigation and power projects. Transportation, power, water, taxes, industrial sites and buildings and industrial fuels will also come under this heading.

Third report will be a sample survey to determine to what extent existing state firms are taking advantage of markets open to them. Some questions to be answered are: Can many Oklahoma firms grow by wider and more intensive marketing? Are Oklahoma firms sufficiently alert to new products which will help them diversify and stabilize their operations? What facts do Oklahoma firms need about new marketing opportunities to help them realize their growth possibilities?

Final study will identify factors retarding industrialization, and outline a program of action to overcome these factors and take full advantage of the factors that are favorable to full development.

Material assembled will become part of the economic base survey of the Arkansas-White-Red river basins report to Congress, so that body will have a clear picture of Oklahoma's industrial potential before it when taking action on future power and land development projects.


(Continued from Page 4)
Park Superintendent Has Plan For Student Tours

Citizens of Osage and Washington counties, realizing what the “Blue Stem Bowl” has to offer visiting young people, are cooperating with the Division of State Parks on a plan to help Oklahoma high school students get as much as possible from their class trips.

Study of history in one of the most colorful sections of the nation, tours of modern industries conducted by experts, explanations of city government given by the officials themselves and visits to famous museums and art galleries are among the features offered in a recently inaugurated tour planning service.

In a booklet entitled “Tips for a Perfect Class Trip,” Bryce Wilde, superintendent of Osage Hills State Park, has outlined the things classes may plan to do, given instructions on how to make arrangements, and described some of the places to be visited.

An unusual feature of the tour is a visit to the Bureau of Mines petroleum experiment station at Bartlesville, where the entire process of petroleum production is explained, and a simplified demonstration given of how it is broken down into various products. This can be followed by a visit to Bareco Refinery at Barnsdall and the Phillips Petroleum Company home office and research laboratory at Bartlesville.


Newspapers and radio stations will also conduct tours, and students will be given the opportunity to visit various divisions of city government, Woolaroc and Osage Museums, Hulah flood control project, Pawhuska Veterinary Research Institute and the Osage Indian Agency.

Tours are flexible and, according to Wilde, can be set up to fit the tastes of any group and the amount of time it has to spend.

Group camp facilities and modern cabins at Osage Hills are to be available at nominal cost, and special rates on movies, airplane rides and other entertainment have been arranged.

School groups planning tours, who want to take advantage of this new service are invited to write to the Superintendent, Osage Hills State Park, at either Pawhuska or Bartlesville. He will handle correspondence and make all arrangements.

Sulphur Recovery Plant Is Started

A sulphur recovery plant, to manufacture liquified sulphur from hydrogen sulphide, a waste product of the oil industry, is to be built near Madill.

The new industry will utilize hydrogen sulphide from the Warren Petroleum company plant, east of Madill.

Construction work will take an estimated six weeks to two months. It will be supervised by Joe Parker of Tulsa, an employee of the Gierler Corporation, a chemical engineering concern.

Miniature Refinery Open House Feature

A miniature refinery, complete in every detail, was in operation for visitors at the Champlin Refining Co. open house at Enid recently.

Opening of Champlin’s new office building was the occasion for the two-day open house.

Guests were also given a complete tour of the building and were permitted to visit other departments.

New Fracturing Process To Up Dowell Business

A new fracturing process developed by Dowell, Inc., for use in oil wells may double the business of the Tulsa firm in a short time, John G. Staudt, executive vice president, has predicted.

The new process was developed principally to help recover oil from sandstone, on which the usual acid methods had little effect, but it’s also effective in other formations, such as sandy limes, dolomites, cherts and limestone.

The Dowell process is to pump sand under pressure into wells to fracture the stone before introducing an acid jell which eats away the rock. A very new development, it has already been used in fields in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana and Oklahoma.

Treating oil wells with acids to increase their yields is Dowell’s basic business. Other services include cleaning industrial equipment such as boilers, generators and heat exchangers; and use of plastics in oil wells to seal off water or repair cement failures.

The company spent $400,000 on research in 1951, most of it in Tulsa, where it has both chemical and engineering laboratories, as well as office buildings.

Dowell’s present $20,000,000 a year business is four times as much as it was doing at the end of World War II. Since 1941 the company has increased the number of its employees from 199 to more than one thousand, its number of jobs per year from 3,600 to 25,100 and the number of states in which it operates from 13 to 43, plus Canada and Venezuela.

LAKE AREA MAPPED

A new map of the Grand Lake and Spavinaw lake area has been compiled by the Oklahoma Ozarks Playground Association.
Work To Start On Gas Plant Near Blackwell

Cities Service Oil Co. will begin construction soon on its new $3,910,000 natural gas plant two miles north of Blackwell.

The first of its size and type in the state, the new plant will have a capacity of 200,000 gallons of liquid products a day.

Work should be completed early in 1953. Preliminary work, including construction of railway siding, is already underway. Excavation on the plant site is scheduled to begin in July, and erection of equipment will be started in September.

A products line will be built from the new plant to the recently-expanded Cities Service Refinery at Ponca City, and to further expand natural gasoline facilities the company is buying 250 high-pressure rail tank cars to be used in moving propane and butane to underground and aboveground storage areas in the north and middle west.

Merit Mills Builds $250,000 Elevator

Merit Mills, Inc., is building a new $250,000 grain elevator and feed plant in Oklahoma City. The new plant is expected to be completed by April 1.

The new elevator will have a capacity of 60,000 bushels, according to A. G. Hammond, head of the company, and a 50x100 foot building to be used in the sale of feed ingredients will adjoin it.

Grand Promotional Group Is Organized

A promotional organization to boost development in the Grand Lake area has been organized by businessmen and resort operators of Ketchum, Langley and Grove.

The group will particularly work to advertise accommodations and attractions in the section.

Enid Firm Mixes Spices For Meat Packing Trade

A new wrinkle for the old-fashioned sausage maker has been developed at Diana-Lee Laboratories at Enid. The firm, founded by three men with a total of 106 years in the packing business, is mixing and packaging forty different types of seasoning for the packing house trade.

Launched in 1940, the business grew so fast it had to move to larger quarters in 1944. The new brick building provided about 400 square feet of floor space and conveniently-located rail facilities.

A major development of the Diana-Lee Laboratories is a ready cure preparation for meat which enables small packing plants to do their own curing instead of farming it out. Two pounds of the preparation, known as Redi-Mix, is mixed with cold water and pumped into the meat with a needle. Or Redi-Mix can be rubbed on the outside of the meat.

Two general types of spices are prepared by the Enid firm. They are ground spices, and oil spices, which must be mixed with a carrier.

Most of the oils are distilled in the Pacific islands and shipped to this country. Depending on the type of spice, they are mixed with dextrose, dextrose and salt, or salt. The oils, squeezed from vegetables and spices, are very concentrated. For example, a quarter of an ounce of one type oil, mixed with eight ounces of carrier, would season a hundred pounds of sausage or franks.

Owners of the business are R. C. Banfield, Sinclair Lewis and Joe J. Biggs. Lewis’ son, Armil, is manager.

Diana-Lee products are marketed in an 18-state area, from California to Ohio and from Wisconsin to Texas.

BROILER BUSINESS GROWING

Production figures at state hatcheries show that Oklahoma's broiler business is on the increase, according to the federal state crop and livestock reporting service.
Industrial Tour Will Sell State

A second tour to sell Oklahoma as a potential industrial center to investors in other parts of the country is being planned by the Oklahoma Development Council.

Though the tour is a follow-up of one conducted in 1947, entirely different methods will be used, according to Oscar Monk, Council president. A "sales force" of forty or fifty Oklahoma businessmen who are experts in banking, power, or some other phase of business or industry will set up shop in the cities visited and invite local businessmen and industrialists to confer with them on resources and facilities available in Oklahoma.

In 1947, the group sponsored a special train touring the east with four cars of exhibits.

Largest Scrap Iron Plant Is Operating

A million-dollar scrap iron plant, largest in the southwest, is now in operation in Oklahoma City.

The new plant, owned by Standard Iron and Metal Co., was opened to coincide with the start of the state's defense scrap mobilization drive.

It will process more than 150 tons of scrap metal daily. Hoster Steel Corp. of Oklahoma City is among the steel mills it will supply.

Equipment of the new plant, which is housed in a three-story building, includes a giant press which compresses bulk scrap into compact cubes weighing about 800 pounds. Plant facilities also include a new $150,000 office building.

For every ton of steel produced, 18,000 gallons of water are needed.

National Land Judging Contest Is Slated Here

Oklahoma, the state where land judging contests originated, will be host to the first such contest on a national scale, to be held in Oklahoma City May 1-2.

The contest is being sponsored by a number of business groups and agricultural agencies. Sandy Saunders, WKY farm director, is chairman of the contest committee.

Although it's too far in advance to determine how many will enter, the contest is being planned so that as many as 500 to 800 can take part. There will be divisions for Future Farmers of America, 4-H club members and adults.

Prizes totaling $1,050, provided by WKY, the Oklahoman and Times and the Farmer Stockman, will be awarded. Prizes will be given to the high-placing teams and individuals in the 4-H and FFA divisions, and the high-placing individual in the adult division will receive $50.

Every county in the nation is invited to send a 4-H team, an FFA team and three adult contestants.

In explaining the origin of the national contest, Saunders said, "Oklahoma soil conservationists have worked out methods for judging soil that are like those used in judging livestock. These contests have been growing in popularity in Oklahoma and interest has spread to every state in the union. A number of these states have sent representatives to Oklahoma to study the land judging contests so they could apply the methods at home. Because of this growing popularity, the originators of the contest feel the time is ripe for making it national in scope.

Harvester Plow Firm Producing

Newest industry in Kingfisher is the Harvester plow factory, which went into production in March.

Harvester plows are hydraulically-operated one-ways. They range from four to 16 feet in length. Production schedule in the beginning calls for one plow a day.

Owners of the new company are Floyd Bennett, J. R. Wilson and Vernon Butler.

Kingfisher was chosen as a location for the new factory, the owners said, because of its central location in the farming area and because facilities available locally met the needs of the business.

Weatherford Is Site Of Western Museum

First step in the establishment of a Western Oklahoma Historical Museum at Weatherford has been taken by officials of the Cheyenne-Arapaho Country Pioneers association.

Temporary quarters for the historical museum have been set up in the industrial arts building at Southwestern State College. Collection of historic relics is getting underway, and long range plans call for a permanent building.

The sponsoring organization is made up of people who have been residents of the Cheyenne-Arapaho country for 25 years or more. Purpose of the museum is to preserve early-day relics that will keep alive the traditions of the area.

Oklahoma index of general business for the first quarter of 1951 was 268.5 per cent of its 1935-39 base, a 2.6 per cent increase over the fourth quarter of 1950.