New Miami Firm To Employ 300, Make Clothing

A garment factory which will employ from 300 to 350 people when it reaches full production is slated to get in operation at Miami during October.

The Burlington Manufacturing Company of Kansas City, Mo., will operate the new plant, which will be housed in a building on the Northeastern Oklahoma Agricultural College north campus. Harry Kabaker, Burlington president, said the annual payroll will be over $450,000 when full production is reached.

The Miami Chamber of Commerce had been working for months to acquire the new industry.

The factory will occupy 19,580 square feet of floor space, and will be equipped with all modern garment-making machinery.

It will begin operations with from 75 to 100 employees. Former employees of the Patterson Manufacturing Company, another Miami garment-making firm which was destroyed by fire last spring, will provide a core of experienced workers.

Men and women's clothing, including matched shirts, slacks, trousers, overalls and jeans, will be produced at the new factory.

Jobs On Increase In Muskogee Area

Employment in the Muskogee area picked up in August, particularly in canneries and in construction work, according to W. N. Allen, manager of the state employment office in that eastern Oklahoma city.

The employment office found jobs for 705 people during the month, and unemployment insurance claims dropped from 681 in July to 480.

The Muskogee office serves Muskogee, Wagoner, Adair, Cherokee, Haskell and Sequoyah counties.

AAPG Headquarters Under Construction

A new headquarters building for the American Association of Petroleum Geologists is now under construction in Tulsa.

The building will be L-shaped, extending 100 feet one way and 70 feet the other. Main floor, on which offices will be located, will have an area of about 5,000 square feet. A full basement will provide storage space, and, if necessary, more offices. Building will be made of light buff brick with cut stone trim.

The AAPG, which has over 9,000 members throughout the world, was founded in Tulsa in 1917.

Home Of Chickasaw Governor Restored

A beautiful old home at Emet that played an important part in the pre-statehood history of Oklahoma is being restored to its original appearance.

The home, near Tishomingo, was that of the late Douglas Johnston, for 40 years governor of the Chickasaw Nation. It is being restored by his children, Doug H. Johnston, Jannita Johnston Smith and Llewellyn Johnson.

New front porches, a new brick flue in the kitchen, and repair of the old fireplace have already been completed, and the rambling, nine-room house's former furniture is being refinished or duplicated. The place is set on the 50-acre grounds, three acres of which is kept mowed as a lawn.

Council Urges Water Planning To Legislature

Recommendations for legislation to encourage the future water development of Oklahoma for municipal and industrial consumption have been formulated by the Conservation Committee of the Legislative Council, working with representatives of the Planning Board's water resources division.

Main points of the recommendations, which will be submitted to the legislature when it meets in January, are as follows:

Approve legislation similar to Model Weather Modification Act for licensing rainmakers. Main purpose of the proposed legislation, according to Robert Hert, committee chairman, would be to obtain information on results of rainmaking experiments.

Approve legislation to license commercial water-well drillers and require that they furnish information about water-bearing sands to the Planning and Resources Board. This procedure will give the state vital information on underground water resources. (It was suggested that drillers of more than three wells be classified as commercial.)

Legislation to require plugging of core and seismograph holes in an effort to prevent pollution of underground water.

Employment Climbs To High For Year

Employment in Oklahoma reached the highest level by September 1 since December, 1951, records of the state employment service reveal.

Offices throughout the state had job applications from 17,838, and the increase in job opportunities during August had reduced unemployment compensation claimants to 7,221, also the lowest figure of 1952.

Non-farm placements for the month were 13,821, bringing the 1952 total to 101,447. Farm jobs found in August totaled 2,346, making the total for the year 35,234.

Our Cover

Canton Lake, which is becoming steadily more popular as a fishing spot, is pictured on our cover this month. The lake is also popular with picnickers, Campers, and other outdoor enthusiasts. The picture was taken by Harry Ford of the Division of Water Resources.
Textile Mill Is Large Industry

Started in 1923 as a philanthropic venture, Commander Mills at Sand Springs is now one of Oklahoma's largest industries.

The giant textile mill, largest west of the Mississippi, now gives employment to between 1200 and 1300 people. Its output represents five per cent of the country's production of sheeting.

Starting with bales of cotton, the plant weaves cloth which it then manufactures into sheets, pillow cases and napkins. Weekly production is approximately 110,000 sheets, 70,000 pillow cases and 30,000 napkins; 475 bales of cotton are used in the process.

Spinning and weaving processes are carried on round the clock in shifts; manufacturing is carried on during an eight hour shift each day.

Commander Mills was founded by Charles Page as part of an industrial community to support his orphans home and widow's colony. Page bought 160 acres of land in the wilderness west of Tulsa in 1908, built his own railroad to the area, and put up tents to shelter the widows and orphans who needed help immediately. Cottages were put up soon after, and in 1909 a huge frame home was begun for the children. The widows' colony was founded in 1916, and in 1918 the large, fire-proof dormitory the home now occupies was completed.

In 1911 he platted the original townsite of Sand Springs, offering free industrial sites and cheap gas, water and electricity to induce industry to locate there.

The cotton mill was known for a time as "Page's Folly," until the success of the venture vindicated his judgment.

After Page's death in 1926, the cotton mill he had established was leased to Hesslein and Company of New York. That company is still operator and selling agent for the home, and the mill provides one of the home's sources of income.

Raw cotton used by the mill is bought all over the south, but a substantial part of it comes from Oklahoma. Every bale is sampled and tested for color, texture, length of fiber, etc. Because different weather conditions and different ginning cause cotton to vary from bale to bale, cotton is taken from many different bales and blended together to assure uniformity of the product. The blended cotton is carefully cleaned by blowing against a screen, and sprayed with mineral oil to combat the dryness that tends to keep textile mills out of the southwest. Humidity of the plant is carefully regulated throughout the spinning and weaving processes.

After blending and cleaning, the cotton is passed through heavy rollers and formed into laps—blankets of cotton ready for the carding machine. Finished weight of the thread is regulated at the lap stage.

Carding machines start the cotton fibers running in the same direction, and form it in a rope-like strand. These carding slivers go through the drawing frames, where eight of them are blended into one highly uniform strand.

The slubber draws the rope of cotton down still smaller and gives it a twist. Spinning frames draw the cotton down to correct size and twist it still more. Warp threads are wound on a large spool or beam and starched for the final weaving process. Completely automatic looms weave in the filling threads.

After bleaching, sizing and ironing, the material is ready for the manufacturing process. It is torn to proper lengths, hemmed, carefully inspected and packaged.

Tulsa Builds Big in '52

Building in Tulsa for 1952 reached a total of $9,355,800 in September, according to a report by Edward W. Saunders, city building inspector.

This total parallels the 1951 building pace. Total for the year was $12,715,942.
Skiatook Has Second Annual Progress Day

At least one progressive Oklahoma community isn’t overlooking any opportunities for showing the world it’s on its toes. At its second annual Progress Day September 13, Skiatook entertained an estimated 10,000 visitors, and showed them more than a dozen major improvements completed by that city of 2000 in the past year.

Contests, speeches, square dancing and a radio broadcast were included in the Chamber of Commerce-sponsored entertainment, all of it free.

All improvements were financed at no cost to the taxpayers, either by revenue from the city-owned utilities, or by private capital.

Some of the major projects include reconstruction of the sewer disposal plant, a $10,000 job; hard-surfacing all 65 blocks of dirt streets in the city; a new warehouse for storage of municipal water department supplies; reconditioning of the city’s water tower; reopening and enlarging of the municipal library; and construction of the Immanuel Missionary Baptist church and St. William’s Catholic church.

The state has resurfaced Skiatook’s main street, and a five-block stretch of pavement running west out of the city has been built as part of the hard-surfacing program on State Highway 20.

A big construction project now underway is the $100,000 Exchange Bank building.

In addition, the Chamber of Commerce has purchased and deeded to the city a seven and a half acre tract for a municipal park, which will have the latest in playground equipment and a swimming pool; and a 40-acre tract just opposite is being developed as a housing project. One hundred forty-seven new homes are going to be constructed there.

First permanent trading post in Oklahoma was established at Salina, in Mayes county.

“Made By Indians” Tag Is Prepared By Tahlequah

The good citizens of Tahlequah think the boosters of Texas are stretching a point too far with their “Made in Texas by Texans” stickers being stuck on everything manufactured no matter where.

So, Elmer Davis, secretary-manager, Tahlequah chamber of commerce, allowed that Oklahomans have more to brag about than Texans, so he came up with a car sticker of his own, shown above.

“I feel the state should adopt some type of slogan to be used by its manufacturers, and others who desire to display it to help boost and advertise Oklahoma,” Davis wrote the state planning board, “so this pattern is being issued at Tahlequah, and is getting over big.”

He said that he thinks it has its place on Oklahoma cars, windows, etc., like the Texans are displaying theirs, since “cars come just as near being built in our state as theirs.”

Davis said if anyone is interested in securing “Made In Oklahoma by Indians” stickers, he would be glad to furnish details.

AF Accepts Plane Modified In Tulsa

First B-47 Stratojet bomber modified at the Tulsa Douglas plant has been accepted by the U. S. Air Force, and the B-47’s have started rolling off the modification lines at a rapid rate.

The huge bombers, capable of doing 600 miles an hour, are brought to the Tulsa plant from the Boeing plant at Wichita, where they are built, for post-factory design and equipment changes. A large stockpile of the planes is on hand at Tulsa, and more are arriving at regular intervals.

There are now more than 3000 employees at the Tulsa plant.

Tenkiller Nears Finish

Surge tank and penstock at the Tenkiller Ferry dam have been completed on schedule, bringing the huge dam a step nearer to power production, slated to start in the spring of 1953.

Impoundment of water began July 1.

New Nowata Feed Mill Ups Production

A new feed mill now getting in production at Nowata is enabling the Whitford Mercantile Company to increase production of its present line of feeds and to add other animal food products.

The new 70-foot-high mill will be the site of manufacture of products now being produced in the company’s main building and north elevator. These include the Whiteco dairy feeds, egg mash and chicken feeds.

Rabbit food, dog food and any other animal foods for which there is a demand can now be added to the Whitco line, according to Charles A. Whitford, owner of the company.
State Products To Be Utilized For New Lodges

Architects designing plans for the proposed $5,000,000 resort lodge development program in three state parks have been requested to specify wherever possible the use of Oklahoma materials and products.

The Oklahoma Planning and Resources board passed a resolution to this effect at its last monthly meeting after the elaborate plans were studied, and requested the architects to be notified.

Morton Harrison, board chairman, said "this recreation facility program is an all-Oklahoma project and that goes for material resources as well as ideas."

The board gave the architects the green light on their over-all lodge drawings and authorized them to proceed in working up detailed specifications. Construction contracts are expected to be let by December, with completion goal set for April, 1954.

The planning board's development program includes the following lodge and cabin sites and cost estimates: Texoma state park, between Madill and Durant, $1,800,000; Quartz Mountain state park, in the Hobart-Altus-Mangum area, $1,350,000, and Sequoyah state park, near Wagoner and Ft. Gibson, $1,760,000.

The lodge at Texoma will have 79 rooms. Near it will be 40 deluxe cabins and 60 more moderately priced cabins. The Quartz lodge will have 50 rooms, and adjacent to it will be 40 cabin units. Sixty guest rooms are planned for the Sequoyah lodge, and scattered around it will be 70 cabins. Each lodge will have expansive dining rooms and lounges, and each will be air-conditioned.

The Oklahoma Historical Society was organized by the Oklahoma Press Association in 1893.

American industry uses about 70 billion gallons of water per day.

Will Roger's Name Given To Skyway

One of the first transcontinental skyways set up by the Civil Aeronautics Administration crosses Oklahoma, and bears the name of the state's famous son, Will Rogers.

Though it is one of twenty-four such routes set up by the CAA, it is the second to receive a name.

The skyways are 40-mile-wide routes picked to provide landing spots between major cities or airfields for small planes, most of which are flown by sight. They will be carefully marked so they can be followed from the air.

The Will Rogers Skyway was so named because it passes over Claremore, Rogers' home town, and because Rogers was one of the first and most active exponents of an air marking system before his death in a plane crash in 1935.

City Celebrates Anniversary Of Cushing Field

A three-day celebration September 9-11 marked the fortieth anniversary of the discovery of the Cushing oil field. An estimated 20,000 people attended the event, the most colorful in the city's history, each day.

Highlighting the celebration was a pageant with a cast of 400 Cushing residents, presented on a specially-built 300-foot stage; a mile-long parade featuring vehicles used in the area when the field was discovered, pretty girls and fourteen bands; and a display of oil equipment valued at between $6 million and $7 million, ranging from a replica of the spudder that started the discovery well in the Cushing field in the winter of 1911 to the modern equipment now in use.

Sports Display Readied

A DISPLAY FOR SPORTING EQUIPMENT made in Oklahoma, like the model pictured above, is being prepared for the rotunda of the capitol, according to Jack Boyd, executive director of the Planning and Resources Board. The display will also be loaned to sports shows and other such special events. All Oklahoma manufacturers of guns, fishing tackle, sportmen's supplies, etc., who would like to have samples of their work placed on display are urged to contact Boyd, at Room 533, State Capitol Building, Oklahoma City.
New Industrial Brochure
Lists State's Advantages

A new brochure which will give industrialists basic information on the advantages of locating in Oklahoma is being distributed by the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board.

The 36-page booklet, with a four-color cover, is entitled "Oklahoma—State of Industry." In addition to such industrial advantages as good markets, abundant labor and natural resources, it cites the factors that make Oklahoma a good place to make a home. It opens with a letter from the governor, followed by testimonials on "Why They Came to Oklahoma" by companies like B. F. Goodrich, American Airlines, Sylvania Electric Products, Corning Glass, Seamprufe Inc., General Mills and Manning, Maxwell and Moore.

Some of the advantages listed are as follows:

Oklahoma is in the heart of a market area of 37 million people, with an income during 1951 of over $30 billion, bank deposits over $33 billion, and retail sales over $34 billion. Farm income was over $11 billion. Market data also includes a breakdown of purchases in a 500 mile radius of central Oklahoma by classification.

Oklahoma has an intelligent, efficient, highly skilled labor force. (Breakdown of employment by non-farm groups is also given.)

Large quantities of natural gas, fuel oil and liquified petroleum gases, as well as coal, are available in the state. Large blocks of power are also available, at prices from 25 to 50 per cent lower than in northern and eastern industrial areas.

Distribution facilities include railroads, motor freight, bus and airlines.

There is an abundant supply of good water.

Oklahoma's tax system is favorable to industry.

Oklahoma has an excellent climate, plentiful housing, and good recreational, educational and cultural opportunities.

Communities are eager to cooperate with industry by furnishing industrial sites or buildings, and by establishing industrial foundations.

The brochure also gives mineral production and resources and agricultural production by commodities.

It will be distributed through Chambers of Commerce and other organizations engaged in the industrial development program. It will also tie in with the current "Sell Oklahoma" tour in the midwestern states, as it is being mailed to all industrial concerns to be visited by people making the tour.

Woolaroc Is Mecca Of Out-of-State
Eighty-five percent of the people who visit Woolaroc Museum, near Bartlesville, are from out-of-state, according to Pat Patterson, director of the museum.

The museum, which is open to the public every day except Monday, encompasses a history of mankind in its 55,000 exhibits, with particular emphasis on the Southwest.

An attendance of 81,000 was recorded last year. The total is expected to reach 100,000 in 1952.

Ponca Celebrates Opening Of Strip
Ponca City observed the anniversary of the Cherokee Strip opening in 1893 with a giant two-day celebration September 15-16.

High points of the event were the Cherokee Strip Cavalcade, with a cast of more than 500, a parade featuring ancient vehicles like those used in the rush and round-up clubs from all over Oklahoma and Kansas, and arrival of visiting "pioneers" from Arkansas City on a Santa Fe train of 1893 vintage.

Industry Clinic Helps Promote State's Growth

Representatives of Chambers of Commerce in nearly 20 eastern Oklahoma cities met with utility company executives, state officials, and others interested in the development of Oklahoma as an industrial area in Tulsa in September.

Purpose of the industrial clinic was to analyze problems in developing the area, and to seek solutions for them.

The program included a panel of utility company representatives, a round table discussion on transportation, a general discussion period and an address by Dr. Randall T. Klemme, vice president of Oklahoma A & M College.

Dr. Klemme lauded the eastern Oklahoma cities for working together to develop the area as a whole.

Czar Langston, director of state and industrial planning of the Planning Board, urged the formation of similar groups to promote other sections of the state.

Halliburton Building Research Center

Construction got underway in September on a six-acre Technical Center at Duncan to house engineering and research laboratories of the Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Company.

The first building of the new, all-modern development, the engineering-laboratory building, is slated for completion in June, 1953. It will be a two-story brick structure, completely air conditioned.

First floor rooms include electrical engineering, bulk cement engineering, and cement hydraulics laboratories and administrative offices. The second floor will have organic and analytical chemistry laboratories, conference rooms, technical library, general engineering and physical chemistry laboratories.
Contract Adds Gas To GRDA “Package Deal”

Addition of natural gas to power, water and process steam in the Grand River Valley “package deal for industry” has been assured by signing of three-way contracts by the Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, Deere and Company and the Grand River Dam Authority.

A 50-mile, $2 million gas pipe line will be built from Sapulpa to the GRDA industrial center near Pryor. The Deere Company, which is building a $20 million plant to produce chemicals used in fertilizer, has contracted to buy 6 million cubic feet of gas daily which it will process into ammonia, urea and urea ammonia.

The GRDA will buy 10 million cubic feet a day. Engineers estimate the use of gas instead of coal to fire the power plant furnaces will save about $250,000 a year. Power, treated water and steam which Deere has contracted to buy from GRDA will add $65,000 a month to that agency’s income.

The 18-inch gas line will have a daily delivery capacity of 75,000,000 cubic feet. Excess capacity above gas contracted by Deere and GRDA will be available for new industries locating in the area.

Combination of production factors in the Grand Valley, unique in the United States, has caused it to become one of the country’s fastest-developing industrial areas. In addition to the Deere plant, which is slated to get into production early in 1954, two $4 million paper mills were constructed there this year. Both are making gypsum board liner paper from waste paper.

Construction of the ONG pipeline is to begin next spring, and it should be in operation by early fall, 1953. Preliminary surveys are already being made.

Oklahoma’s Alabaster Cavern, near Freedom, rivals in beauty New Mexico’s Carlsbad Caverns and Kentucky’s Mammoth Cave.

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Rare Meteorite Found, Exhibited In State Park

One of the largest known meteorites of its kind was identified at Lake Murray State Park in September, and is now on display at the new Tucker Tower museum there.

Though a park employee, J. C. Dodson, Sr., discovered the hard black object in a scrub oak patch almost twenty-two years ago, he had not been able to interest scientists in it until Allen Graffham became curator of the park’s geological museum.

Graffham, believing it to be a meteorite, notified one of the foremost authorities on the subject, Dr. Lincoln La Paz of the University of New Mexico.

The Lake Murray meteorite, La Paz says, is a siderite—composed of nickel and iron. Such meteorites come from the heart of heavenly bodies, and are more valuable than those of stony material, which come from the outside edges.

The meteorite, which weighed 600 pounds when removed from the earth in which it was embedded, probably weighed 2000 pounds when it fell, according to La Paz. He estimated that oxidation of the metal of which it is composed had worn away five or six inches during the time since it fell.

Special equipment was necessary to remove the meteorite, which is two and a half feet long, about nine inches thick, and tapers from 24 inches wide at one end to nine inches at the other.

It will remain on display at the geological museum at Lake Murray for several months. Then it will be divided, half remaining at Lake Murray and the other half being cut (See METEORITE—Pg. 8)
Employment Up In Tulsa Area

An upswing of jobs in manufacturing plants, trade and public utilities in the Tulsa area has been reported by the State Employment Service offices there.

Gregory C. Schuette, manager, reported that 3,347 jobs were found for applicants at the two Tulsa offices during August. Claims for unemployment insurance decreased from 1,062 in July to 865, as manufacturing workers laid off several weeks ago found new jobs.

Number of job-seekers went up, however, from 2,565 at the end of July to 2,933, as people who had not formerly been in the labor market realized that jobs were becoming more plentiful, and decided to try to get one.

Carter Adding New Research Section

A department to deal principally with development of new methods to improve oil recovery has been organized at the research laboratory of the Carter Oil company, in Tulsa.

Eighteen men will work in the new department, which will be concerned chiefly with recovery methods not now considered conventional.

The new section will be headed by Dr. Charles D. Russell, who holds a doctor's degree in chemistry from Duke University.

Northeastern State College at Tahlequah is an outgrowth of the Cherokee Female Seminary, founded at Park Hill in 1851.

Sapulpa Glass Company Slates Big Expansion

A $500,000 expansion and improvement program at Liberty Glass Company's Sapulpa plant has been announced by George F. Collins Jr., company president.

Plans for the new expansion, which will be completed during the coming year, include elevating the plant's glass furnaces to provide better working conditions, and to make possible installation of the most modern type of bottle forming machines.

Warehouse, loading dock and power plant will also be enlarged.

Liberty facilities at Sapulpa have been being expanded all during the past five years, Collins pointed out. One of the most recent additions is a 150-foot-high automatic batch plant.

More than 400 people are employed at the Liberty plant. Returnable glass containers which the company has been making for the past 34 years are used by dairy and soft drink companies throughout the country, and in Canada, Alaska, Cuba, Puerto Rico and other foreign countries.

New Building For Sinclair Started

Plans for construction of a new six-story office building for the Sinclair Oil and Gas Company in Tulsa have been completed. Construction is to start about November 1 and the building is expected to be finished early in 1954.

The building will have a limestone exterior, the most modern automatic elevators, and escalators to the third floor.

Governor Sets Industry Month

October has been declared "Oklahoma Industries Month" in a proclamation by Governor Johnston Murray.

Declaring that Oklahoma must have more factories for "more employment, higher wages, greater payrolls, increased purchasing power and higher living standards," the governor urged Oklahomans to praise their state so loud new factories will spring up everywhere.

He also asked mayors of Oklahoma cities to issue similar proclamations.

The governor asked industries throughout the state to hold Open House some time during the month, and called on cities, schools and chambers of commerce to get citizens to visit the factories.

METEORITE...

(Continued from Page 7)

into specimens for exchange with other museums.

Tucker Tower Museum has been in existence only a few weeks. Housed in a native stone building overlooking the lake, its main object is to present geology on the laymen's level. When completed, its displays will present a complete geological history of the Arbuckle Mountains area. Graffham is a geology graduate of the University of Nebraska, with six years experience in museum work.

Fort Reno and Fort Washita were both established to protect the white settlers from the Plains Indians.