Anadarko In Readiness For Indian Exposition

The 1953 edition of the American Indian Exposition, to be presented at Anadarko August 17-22, headlines Oklahoma's calendar of events for this month. The Exposition, described as the "greatest gathering of real Indians in America," attracts thousands of visitors each year. Members of such well-known western tribes as the Apache, Arapaho, Caddo, Delaware, Cheyenne, Comanche, Kiowa and Wichita will take part in the pageant, showing Indian life as it was when the white man first came to the old west. In addition, members of 28 tribes from New Mexico and Arizona will take part in this year's show.

Ground Water Study Is Made

New information on ground water resources near the Cimarron River is now available to the public following the completion of a cooperative survey by the Division of Water Resources of the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board and the U. S. Geological Survey. The survey has resulted in a typewritten report that may be examined at the offices of the Planning and Resources Board, State Capitol, Oklahoma City; the City Manager, Enid, Oklahoma; and the Geological Survey on the main campus at the University of Oklahoma, Norman.

The area covered by the survey comprises about 600 square miles, and describes the terrace deposits along the northeast side of the Cimarron River in Alfalfa, Major, Garfield and Kingfisher Counties in Oklahoma.

Kingfisher Product Stops Water Waste

A combination ball and stem guide which prevents leaking toilet tanks is proving a profitable item for the Kingfisher men who developed it.

Marshall Sanders and Max Crandall, owners of a plumbing and electric business, have been making the product about six years. They sell it through the plumbing trade in almost every state and in Mexico.

The C & S combination ball and stem guide will fit almost any toilet. Crandall and Sanders also have a ball guide which is sold separately.

The Cherokee Advocate, which began publication in 1844, was Oklahoma's first newspaper. It was printed in both Cherokee and English.

To be presented during the six days of the show are downtown parades, grand stand shows featuring Indian games and dances, and colorful Indian pageants.

Hundreds of Indians who are to take part in the show will pitch their tents on the Exposition grounds, setting up an Indian village for visitors to see.

Two of the largest rodeos held each year in the state are also among the events slated for August.

The Ada Eks Club rodeo is scheduled for August 11-15.

The Will Rogers Memorial Rodeo, recognized by the Rodeo Association of America and the International Rodeo Association for acquiring points toward national championships, will be held at Vinita August 26-30. Some of the nation's most outstanding cowboys will participate.

Also scheduled for the month of August are the Western Oklahoma Pioneers Reunion at Sayre August 30, a Forestry Festival at Sallisaw, and the Oklahoma Quarterhorse Show and Races at Enid.

A third big rodeo and another Indian celebration are slated for the first few days in September. The Woodward Eks Club rodeo, one of western Oklahoma's biggest, will be held September 3-6. The Ponca Indians will have their annual pow wow at Ponca City September 3-7.

Furniture Firm Names Waurika Plant Location

A small furniture factory, which will employ ten to fifteen people and have an annual payroll of approximately $25 thousand, is getting in operation in Waurika.

O. L. Dove, who operated a furniture factory at Bandera, Texas, for the past ten years, and Bill Lacy of Lawton are owners of the new concern.

Occasional tables will be the plant's chief product, Dove said. Most of them will be made from a select grade of white oak with a blond lacquer finish, in modern styling. Dove does his own designing and makes his own jigs.

At the Bandera plant, production was at the rate of about 20,000 occasional and TV tables a year. The Waurika operation will be about the same size, or possibly bigger, Dove said. Approximately 50,000 worth of equipment is being installed.

The factory will ship to all parts of the country, with most of the merchandise going north. Much of it will go to the northwestern part of the United States in carload lots.

Most sales will be handled through jobbers, but there will also be sales representatives on the road.

The new firm will occupy the Peoples Ice Company building, which was purchased in March by a Waurika industrial foundation in an effort to attract a small industry. The fact a building was readily available, together with adequate transportation facilities and central location with regard to supplies and distribution, influenced the company in its choice of a site, Dove said.

Tulsa Population Up, Survey Shows

Tulsa's population is increasing at the rate of 8,000 to 10,000 a year, a lot survey made recently by officials of the Federal Housing Administration has revealed.

Oil companies, research laboratories, and virtually all manufacturers in the area have increased their payrolls, according to the report. Between 14,000 and 15,000 new people are coming in each year, but deaths and those moving away bring the net increase down.

Our Cover

Typical of the Indian dancers to appear at the American Indian Exposition at Anadarko August 17-22 are those in our cover picture, which was drawn by Russell Pearson, Planning Board artist. All the noted southwestern plains tribes will be represented, as well as tribes from New Mexico and Arizona.
New Research Center Seen As Industry Boon

An engineering research center which will help speed up Oklahoma's industrial development is going to be built at Oklahoma A & M College, Dr. Clark A. Dunn, director of engineering research, has announced. Construction will get underway early in 1954.

Students will benefit, Dr. Dunn explained, by receiving the best possible training in basic fundamentals of engineering; the college will benefit by having outside research specialists share their ideas with faculty members; and industry, large and small, will benefit through use of the laboratory's up-to-date equipment, knowledge of staff members, and access to related research in progress.

One wing will be constructed first at an approximate cost of $1 million, and three others will be added as they are needed.

The air-conditioned, fire resistant building will be four stories high, and will provide 62,000 square feet of work space.

Construction is sponsored by a state industrial advisory board composed of 35 business and industrial leaders, headed by R. K. Lane, president of the Tulsa Public Service Co. It will be financed by revenue bonds to be retired by rentals.

Making Baby Shoes Is Home Industry

The parable of the talents, told at a church meeting, was responsible for the establishment of a new industry at Okarche. One of the ladies who attended the meeting was Mrs. Lillian Stangl, farm woman and mother of six children. Listening to the lesson, she decided that she, too, must have some talent, and Baby Shoes by Stangl resulted.

While Mrs. Stangl was trying to decide what her talent might be, she started answering magazine ads to address envelopes. Farming was slow, and the family needed money. The firm that sold the felt used for baby shoes was one of those which sent her envelopes to address.

Mrs. Stangl started making the baby shoes at her home about March 1. Now the little shoes, in blue, pink, yellow, green and white felt, are popular gift items among her neighbors and demand for them is growing.

O'Brien Corp. To Operate Paint Plant In Oklahoma

Oklahoma's newest major industry, The O'Brien Corporation, celebrated the start of full-scale production of quality paint in its new plant in Oklahoma City in July.

The 78-year-old company, with home offices in South Bend, Ind., will service the entire southwest out of the state plant.

Jerome J. Crowley, jr., is president of the company, which was founded by his grandfather, Patrick O'Brien, in 1875. The Oklahoma location was chosen, he said, primarily as a result of an intensive campaign to encourage new industry to come to the state.

“We were considering several locations in the southwest, with Kansas City and Dallas attracting most of our attention,” Crowley revealed. “Because of the steady flow of information we received about Oklahoma, and the enthusiasm of the state leaders who contacted us, we came down to look around, and were delighted with what we found. Oklahoma is doing the finest job of any state we have heard from.

“From Oklahoma City we can serve the entire area,” Crowley continued. “It is ideal from every standpoint. Although we are an old established company manufacturing a complete line of decorator and industrial paints and paint products, we were tremendously impressed with the sincerity of the industrial development leaders, and the opportunity to grow with Oklahoma.”

The O'Brien Corporation purchased the equipment and facilities of the former Eagle-Picher company. It also has large plants in South Bend, and in Baltimore, Md.

Pedigo Art Works Growing Business

Corsages of chenille, wood fibre and nylon and shell jewelry which she originally made as a hobby, just to give away, have been made the basis of a profitable part-time business by Mrs. George Pedigo of Okarche.

Under the name, Pedigo Art Works, Mrs. Pedigo sells her products retail through Willie and Helen Beauty Shoppe, Kingfisher, and Davis Paint Store, Watonga.
Glamor of Oklahoma Basis Of New Line of Cosmetics

The women in Oklahoma and the Southwest are the most beautiful in the world. That’s the premise on which Gibson Cosmetic Specialists are basing a completely new line of beauty preparations, and, as Mrs. Edna Gibson, founder of the firm, points out, cosmetologists are in a better position than anybody to know.

Mrs. Gibson explains that no other cosmetic promotion has ever touched on the beauty of Oklahoma’s people and the glamour of the state, and that’s what she and her advisory council intend to do. The advisory council has twelve members, including cosmetologists, pharmacists, doctors, and a lady with years of experience in perfume laboratories.

Hydraulic Pump Opening Plant

A new plant to do all assembly work and testing of a recently-perfected bottom hole hydraulic oil well pump, parts of which will be manufactured in Tulsa, is getting in operation at Skiatook.

Hydraulic Pump, Inc., will produce a pump invented by C. C. Carlisle. Carlisle has been working on the pump for the past fifteen years, and it has undergone extensive testing in the past two. It drew much favorable comment when displayed at this year’s International Petroleum Exposition.

James G. Davidson, secretary of the corporation, said the Skiatook plant will have about three employees in the first month or so of operations. He estimated from ten to fifteen people will be needed within six months to work on the assembly line, and on the testing equipment.

Other company officers are Leon B. Senter, chairman of the board; H. M. Lundquist, president; Bob Davidson, vice president; and R. M. Latner, treasurer. Pumps will be shipped from Skiatook all over the world.

Tulsan Will Market Swimming Pool Kit

A “build-it-yourself” swimming pool kit using reinforced plastic has been developed and placed on the market by a Tulsa man.

H. D. Boggs, head of the Allied Reinforced Plastic Co., first built such a pool for a friend, and designed the kits for sale when the idea worked out well.

For $595, all materials for a 24 x 32 foot pool can be purchased. A 15 x 21 foot pool costs $298. Boggs estimates excavation expense at $40.

Kingfisher Men Producing New Driving Shade

A new idea in glare-free driving has been developed by Jack Foster of Tulsa and Albert Copeland of Kingfisher. It’s a plastic shade for the inside of a car’s windshield which can be pulled down like a window blind when the driver is facing the sun.

The dark green plastic shade is sufficiently transparent to see through to drive, and it can be pulled down as far as is necessary to keep out glare.

Foster, who works in a Tulsa aircraft factory, and Copeland, a farmer, developed the device on weekends, in their spare time. They’ve applied for a patent, and are ready to hit the market. They’re still working week ends in their shop in Kingfisher, producing more of their sunshades for sale.

The inventors worked two years to develop the shade, and have been using it themselves for a year. During this time, they’ve worked out the “bugs.” For example, the first model was made entirely of plastic, but the housing for the rolled-up shade at the top of the window had to be changed to metal because the plastic became brittle and broke easily when it got cold.

The model Foster and Copeland have developed fits any car or truck. The cloth-back sunshade which comes with the vehicle can be slipped off its bracket, and the sliding shade put on. The shade is movable, slanting to fit any window.

A new development is a larger model, 28 inches long, which is being tested in an airplane. If results are favorable, Foster and Copeland hope to produce the shade in large quantities for use in planes.

Better Minnow Box Is Antlers Product

Lakes and fishing streams of eastern Oklahoma have provided the inspiration for a new business for a group of Antlers men.

Thomas P. Butler has patented a minnow box which will keep minnows alive for 30 days, and five Antlers men have incorporated a firm to manufacture it. Secret of the invention is a small motor that keeps the water circulating.

Parts will be produced in Dallas and assembled in Antlers.
Bottling Honey Is Business Of Chandler Plant

One of the largest honey-producing concerns in America, the Old Taylor Honey Co., has its bottling plant at Chandler. There four warehousemen work full time in a modern, well-equipped plant, bottling approximately 500,000 pounds of honey annually.

The honey is also sold and distributed from Chandler, going to retailers throughout Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri and Kansas.

A. L. Talley, brother-in-law of the founder of the business, L. D. Taylor, is in charge of the bottling plant. Taylor and his bees, however, live and work in Iowa, where the great fields of white clover which farmers alternate with their corn crops provide abundant raw material.

Honey is shipped to Chandler in five-gallon cans, and in boxes which contain ten three-and-a-half pound cones each. At the bottling plant, honey to be sold without the comb (about 75 per cent of it is) is heated so it will be fluid, then is drawn from the vat into the bottle, and capped.

For honey that is to be sold with the comb, the comb is cut by hand, inserted in a jar, and honey is poured around it. Since the comb is cold and the fluid honey warm, the jar must be placed in a steam-heated vat and quickly brought to a constant temperature to prevent the fluid from crystallizing.

An item recently added to the Old Taylor line is homogenized honey, sold in one pound cartons, which spreads easily and is more like butter.

Taylor grew up on a farm near Chandler. He conducted his first experiments in raising bees there, and it was while he was in Chandler he built up his business and developed his markets.

Study To Help State Lure Industry Is Authorized

A new approach to attracting industry to Oklahoma, based on presenting factual information to the specific industries which would be most likely to profit from an Oklahoma location, will be made possible by a study authorized by the Oklahoma Planning and Resources board, Morton R. Harrison, chairman, has announced.

The board has contracted with the Blaw-Knox company, chemical plants division, for a preliminary evaluation to determine the types of industry Oklahoma should try to attract. Entire job would be executed by the company’s western headquarters at Tulsa, so engineering and survey costs will be spent in Oklahoma. A project engineer is being placed in charge immediately, company officials said, and process engineers are working to complete the studies as quickly as possible.

Described by Czar Langston, director of the division of state and industrial planning, as “one of the most progressive mediums ever utilized in a constructive industrial development program for Oklahoma,” the Blaw-Knox study will enable the Planning board to concentrate its efforts to attract new industry, rather than using a general approach.

Refinery gases, liquified petroleum gases, salt and oil field brine, limestone, natural gas, available chemical products, soybeans, cottonseed and other vegetable oil materials and coal for coke are fields to be covered by the first preliminary evaluation.

It will include a critical analysis of raw materials and other Oklahoma resources and selection of products which could be manufactured most advantageously. These specific industries will then be evaluated with regard to location and requirements of possible markets, location and extent of competitive production, location and nature of ultimate consumers, present situation with companies that might be interested, availability of sound commercial production, location and nature of ultimate consumers, present situation with companies that might be interested, availability of sound commercially-proven process, and advantages and disadvantages of an Oklahoma location.

Complete study and report would then be recommended on specific products that appeared to warrant it. These reports, to include description of process and plant facilities with simple flow diagram and plot plan, estimate of investment, manufacturing cost analysis, material balances and utilities, analysis of raw material sources, analysis of markets and analysis of possible plant sites, would enable the Planning board to take industrialists a closer look at the products and a list of prospective manufacturers for production in Oklahoma.

Blaw-Knox has prepared the same type of report for numerous industrial clients, including some of the largest and best-known firms in the United States.
Special Awning Manufactured at Kingfisher

A specially-constructed awning, with aluminum strips ventilated by chimney-like tubes, is being produced and marketed by the Pollock Metal Products Co. of Kingfisher.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Pollock, owners of the company, describe their product as "the aluminum awning that looks like an awning, gives the protection of an awning and is an awning in every detail." They have applied for a patent on their invention, which they sell under the trade name, Chim-Vent.

Each strip is formed to make interleaving tubes on each side. These constitute a double chimney which carries off the heat that gathers under the awning through vent holes. In addition to keeping out summer heat, the awning allows no rain or weather to come through, giving perfect year around protection. When installed, Chim-Vent awnings do not interfere with window washing.

The tubular construction, in addition to providing heat vents, gives greater strength. Chim-Vent awnings, Mr. Pollock points out, have nothing to wear out. There are no hinges, no squeaks, no whistle, no flapping in the wind and no gadgets to worry about. Once in place, they stay in place.

Made entirely of aluminum, right down to the screws, the awnings are finished in the customers' choice of colors, with the same type industrial enamel used for cars. Built to the specifications of the buyer, awnings are used for patios, porches and car ports, in addition to windows. They are particularly popular for entrance porches because they protect the door. The Pollocks report 60 per cent of their business is in porch coverings.

The Pollocks, who have been in business for six years, sell their awnings all over Oklahoma and in several other states. They have a branch office in Akron, Ohio.

Their shop in Kingfisher is provided with specially-built dies and other equipment. Number of employees varies from two to ten, according to the season.

Milnot Plant Employs 300

One hundred per cent distribution is claimed by the Milnot company for the product of its plant at West Seneca, Oklahoma. According to H. H. Hackney, salesman for the company, practically every grocery store in the state handles Milnot.

Three hundred people are employed at the plant, which is located about ten miles from Miami. They're producing condensed milk with the butterfat removed and replaced with vegetable oil, and with vitamins A and D added. Though the process is much the same as in making condensed milk, Milnot has no canned taste.

The plant, which has been in operation since 1948, buys from two to three million pounds of milk a year from farmers in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri and Kansas. Approximately a million cases of Milnot, with 48 cans to the case, are produced there each year.

Main office of the Milnot company is at Litchfield, Ill. Other manufacturing plants are located in Missouri, Illinois and Indiana.

Overhead Door Co. Operates In State

Standard, 8 by 7 foot doors for the family garage, warehouse doors, and huge doors for airplane hangers—all are manufactured at Overhead Door Company of Oklahoma City and sold all over the Southwest.

The overhead door manufactured at the Oklahoma City plant is the original one, with the "miracle track" feature. Invented in Hartford, Ind., it has been produced in Oklahoma City for the past thirty years. The plant has been in its present location, at 1830-1839 NW 5, since 1930.

Sales branches are maintained in Amarillo, Texas; Fort Smith and Little Rock, Ark.; and Tulsa and Lawton, but all manufacturing is done in Oklahoma City.

Complex wood-working machinery turns out louvered, panels and other parts for the doors. Seventy-five people are employed in manufacturing.

W. L. Dimick is president of the company. Other officers are John Mundin, vice president, and Rosalie Mullins, secretary-treasurer.

Oklahoma City Mattress Firm Has Big Output

Almost every sort of mattress and some chairs, besides, are made by the Sooner Mattress Company, 1919 Exchange Avenue.

The company has an average of 20 employees, most of them factory workers and girls in the sewing room, and can produce from 125 to 150 mattresses a day with the present crew.

Mattresses are sold under the trade name, "Slumber Wunder."

Leo Kopp and his son, Ed Kopp, are the owners of the company.

Products of the Sooner Mattress Company range in price from $24.75 for box springs and mattress to $150. One of the most expensive items is the airfoam mattress.

The cheapest innerspring mattress has 180 coils; the most expensive, 1020. Smaller, more numerous coils make the mattress softer.

Materials for the mattresses, including coil springs, are bought and assembled at the Oklahoma City plant. The coil springs are woven together with copper wire. (In Marshall units, each coil is enclosed in a separate cloth pocket to keep out dust, prevent squeaking.) Heavy border wire is added to keep the springs from sagging.

Sisal is put on top of the springs and stapled in place by a machine that runs around the table on which the mattress is being assembled. Another machine runs around and clips the sisal to size. A large layer of cotton is placed on the sisal, hanging over the edges, and two smaller ones put on top of it. The ticking, which has been made in the sewing room, is then put on, the mattress turned over, and the bottom sewed by another machine that runs around the table. Buttons are put in as the finishing touch.

Coking Unit Slated At Sunray Refinery

Sunray Oil Corp. has announced plans to build a 9,000-barrel coking unit at its 25,000-barrel refinery at Sunray Village, near Duncan. Construction was to start about the first of August, and work was scheduled to be completed by the fall of 1954.
Felt Mill To Be Built At Pryor By Certain-teed

Another major industrial plant will be constructed soon in the Grand River Dam Authority area near Pryor. Paul E. Fischer, vice president in charge of manufacturing of Certain-teed Products Corp., has announced his company will build a felt mill on the site of its paper mill, about a mile from the GRDA power plant.

The felt mill will have a production capacity of about 50 tons of dry felt daily. This will be used in the production of asphalt roofing and siding at Certain-teed plants in Dallas, Texas, and Kansas City, Mo.

Increased demand for the company's asphalt roofing products has upped the need for felt production, Fischer said. The new plant, he explained, will provide a source close to both Dallas and Kansas City, and the company will no longer have to divert felt from its mills at five other roofing plants.

Though no figures have been released by the company, which has its headquarters at Ardmore, Pa., cost of the new felt mill is expected to be several million dollars.

Rags, wood and paper are the raw materials which will be used for making the dry felt.

The company's $4 million plant to produce gypsum board liner paper got in operation at the Pryor site last year.

Plant Makes Steel Shelving And Bins

Steel shelving and steel parts bins made by the Alton Metal Products Company of Oklahoma City are used by industry throughout the Southwest in its warehouses and offices.

The plant, which covers 7,500 square feet, has been in operation in Oklahoma City for two years. It has fifteen employees.

Sheets of steel coming into the Oklahoma City plant are completely processed from start to finish. The steel—different gauges are used for different purposes—is cut to correct size on the shears. A press brake then "blanks out," or punches all the holes, in the pieces, which then go to a smaller brake to be formed.

Final process is applying the paint and baking it on in the plant's own ovens.

Bob Hutchcroft of Shawnee, a Thomas Industries employee, puts the finishing touches on a New York Central type, eight-wheel switching locomotive. Precision-made railroad cars may be seen behind the locomotive.

Shawnee Firm Catering to Model Railroad Hobbyists

Because all little boys want to grow up to be railroad engineers, Thomas Industries is doing a thriving business at its plant at Shawnee. The manufacturing concern, which moved there from New Jersey in April, 1931, is supplying train kits in the "O" gauge size to model railroad hobbyists.

Each tiny part of every engine or car is precision made, and placed in a kit for the buyer to put together. The plant does all its own casting.

The built-to-scale models, involving, as they do, highly skilled work, are too expensive for the small fry. A typical engine and tender, for example, costs $48.50. Cars vary in price, but most are in the neighborhood of $7.95. There are cattle cars, coal cars, tank cars, refrigerator cars, passenger cars—every kind of a car that a real railroad has.

Children aren't completely forgotten, however; Thomas also makes the cheaper tinplate trains to run on toy tracks.

Sales of the scale-model trains fall off in the summer, when hobbyists spend more time out of doors. The number of employees at Thomas Industries varies from eight or ten in the slack season to twenty-five at the height of the model railroading season. Tool-makers are the most highly skilled employees; others must be skillful, but can be trained on the job.

Another Thomas product is the tiny figures to go with layouts for "HO" gauge trains—just half the size of the trains made by the Shawnee firm. Tiny cowboys, Indians, women in sun bonnets, railroad presidents in tophats and other characters from the early west, each just half an inch high, are made to stand by the tracks, and there are engineers, trainmen and other crew members for the trains. Each figure is cast of lead in a tiny mold, and painted by hand.

Thomas Industries is one of very few places that make the "HO" gauge figures. It doesn't manufacture figures to go with "O" gauge, because other concerns do.

Gas tanks for model airplanes are also made by Thomas.

In addition to the models for hobbyists, Thomas Industries produces a line of precision instruments, most of which are sold to the armed forces.

The Thomas planetarium is the only one made in this country on a production basis. It's used by the army, navy and airforce to study celestial navigation.
Chickasha Firm Making Trailers

"The lowest priced horse trailer on the market" is the title claimed by J. C. Linville, of Linville Body and Trailer Company, Chickasha, for one of his products.

Linville, who has been in the business about eight years, makes his horse trailers entirely of metal, or in a combination of metal and plywood. The latter has sides and rear doors of three-fourths inch plywood, with a rounded front of 18 gauge steel.

The trailers come in standard sizes, or they can be made to order on the specifications of the buyer.

In addition, Linville makes all-steel beds in any size for flatbed trucks, pickup truck beds, cattle racks, grain sides, stake sides, and luggage trailers.

Most of the truck beds are sold to Chickasha dealers, but the horse trailers are a popular item all over Oklahoma and throughout the Southwest. A standard-size one horse trailer costs $165.50; the two-horse size costs $185. That, Linville points out, is about half the price of most factory-made models.

Race horse owners and rodeo performers are among the best customers, buying the trailers direct from Linville.

Device Simplifies Installation Of TV

A device invented by an Oklahoman is making life simpler for the television purchaser. For $3.95, he can prevent having to make a hole in the roof of his house for installation of the television antenna.

A metal saddle with a hole in which the antenna fits sits astride the roof ridge, and the antenna guy wires hold it in place.

John Morris, a professor at the Oklahoma A & M School of Technology at Okmulgee, is the inventor. His device, called a Roof Ridge TV Antenna Saddle, is being marketed through the Oklahoma Tire and Supply Stores.

Plant Bases Sales On Quality Of Product

High-quality chenille bedspreads, rugs and housecoats are the product of Chenille Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Sand Springs. The company, which has been in business in Oklahoma for the past 28 years, caters particularly to the institutional trade. Hotels, motels, schools and hospitals are the best customers, Samuel Cavril, president of the company, reports.

Sales are direct. Cavril says he "has a good product; tells the customer about it; and lets it sell itself."

His is a quality product, Cavril explains, priced from $7.50 to $16.50 retail. High-count sheets from Commander Mills, another Sand Springs manufacturing concern, and fine, vat-dyed chenille yarns are used in its manufacture.

From four to twenty people are employed, depending on demand for the product.

The Oklahoma product is marketed all over the country, Cavril reports. Demand is greater in other states than in Oklahoma.

Hard-Facing Alloys Are State Product

Hard-facing alloys and hard-metal castings produced by the Adams Alloy Company at its plant at Wakita are distributed all over the United States and in many foreign countries by welding supply dealers.

Organized in 1946 under the direction of C. E. Adams, president, the company produces over a dozen different alloys which have many thousands of applications.

For example, they manufacture high temperature alloys that are used to resist extreme temperature erosion and corrosion when applied to exhaust valves, refinery equipment and chemical equipment.

They also make alloys that are used for rebuilding construction equipment parts such as tractor rollers, ruts and sprockets, shovel teeth and buckets, scraper blades and scarp tooth.