Tulsa-Made Paint Helps Keep Buildings Cooler

A new kind of paint, which helps reduce temperatures in structures to which it is applied, has been developed by a Tulsa firm, and is meeting with enthusiastic response.

The paint, called Koolcote, reflects almost all the infra-red and visible light rays; tests have shown it reduces the average metal roof temperature 32 degrees, and asphalt roof temperature 30 degrees.

The company which has developed, and is manufacturing this product, is Coating Laboratories, Inc. Its officers are Earl G. Conley, president; Jim Wise, vice president; Robert E. Conley, treasurer; Miles E. Bottomfield, Jr., sales manager; and George Schwabe, legal counsel.

Grand Valley Assets Listed By Brochure

A brochure entitled "Oklahoma's Grand Valley," outlining the advantages offered industry by that section, has been prepared by the Oklahoma Grand Valley Association, and is being distributed to out-of-state industrial executives.

The following resources in the Grand Valley and a 50-mile strip around it were listed: An almost unlimited quantity of water, with rates as low as five cents per thousand gallons treated; an installed power capacity (by 1955) of 240,000 kilowatts with industrial rates down to 5.3 mills per kilowatt-hour; a potential reserve of 11.9 trillion cubic feet of gas (in Oklahoma) with rates down to 15 cents per million BTU; coal deposits totaling 35 billion tons, with rates to 18 cents per million BTU; highest type labor in the nation, with 743,600 persons between the ages of 20 and 65; four class one railroads and more than 50 motor freight and express carriers, plus an air center close at hand to provide transportation; and a moderate climate.

Gas Line Completed To Industrial Area

The 18-inch, $2,250,000 gas line to the Grand River Dam Authority industrial area near Pryor was completed in August, and boilers at the GRDA steam plant are being converted from coal to gas.

The 51-mile line which comes from near Sapulpa to the steam plant required five months to complete.

In addition to providing fuel for the steam plant boilers, the industrial gas, available for the first time in the GRDA area, will be used as raw material to produce ammonia, urea and urea ammonia solutions by the Deere and Co. plant now under construction in the Pryor area.

In a test on tanks when the temperature stood at 101, one painted with Koolcote had an inside temperature of 99 1/2 degrees, while in the other, the temperature was 143 degrees.

In some cases, Conley reports, air conditioning has been removed when the paint is applied to buildings; in all buildings coated with the new paint, smaller air conditioning units can be installed than would have been necessary otherwise.

In addition to industrial buildings, tanks and airplane hangars, roofs of several residences have been painted with Koolcote. The cost is about six cents per square foot, or about $150 for the roof of the average home.

Secret of Koolcote's effectiveness is a plastic-activated material added just before it is applied. It is particularly good on steel buildings, but also works well on tar paper surfaces and composition shingles.

A dazzling white is the only color being manufactured now, but the firm is perfecting grays and browns, which will be placed on the market later.

The company has a paint mill capable of turning out 300 gallons an hour, and expects to license dealers and start large-scale distribution by next summer.

The Tulsa product is the first such paint on the market anywhere, company officials believe.

Added Galleries Make Gilcrease Tops In Field

Two new galleries have been added to Gilcrease Museum at Tulsa, making it one of the largest of its kind in the Southwest.

The larger gallery, specially designed to display oil portraits to the best advantage, will be known as the "Chief's Hall." The name comes from the new gallery's introductory display—almost seventy portraits by Henry Cross, including such famous personalities as Sitting Bull, Geronimo, Rain in the Face and Satanta. Painted from the time Cross first visited the Indian country in the 1860's to his death in 1916, the paintings record an important part of the history of the western United States. Already familiar to Gilcrease visitors, it has proved one of the most popular in the past, and has attracted national attention. Never before, however, has it all been displayed at once.

Most significant exhibit in the smaller gallery is a collection of southwestern Indian pottery, ranging in age from prehistoric to more or less recent times. One hundred twenty-eight pieces of pottery, each a different design, line low shelves along the walls. This gallery, in a quiet southwest of the main building is decorated as a lounge, with a fireplace at one end and Indian rugs. Walls are hung with paintings by a number of American artists.

The new galleries increase Gilcrease exhibit space to twelve large rooms and four smaller ones. The museum is open to the public without charge from 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. every day except Saturday.

Hooker Pronounces Concerts Success

A series of Saturday night band concerts at Hooker brought in crowds from all over the Panhandle area this summer.

Public spirited band members drove in from Guymon, Hardesty, Goodwell and Balko to take part in the project. Concerts were under the baton of David Hooten, band director for Hooker Public Schools.

An estimated 1000 people attended each of the concerts, which were held on "Concert Corner" every other Saturday night.
State Ring Manufacturer Is Most Advanced In Field

Unknown to most Oklahomans, one of the most advanced jewelry manufacturing firms in the nation is in operation in the state. The John Roberts Manufacturing Co., of Norman, is producing class rings for colleges and universities all over the country.

This year the company is opening up an entirely new field—rings for high school graduates with the individuality and quality of college rings.

The company's name is a combination of the first names of its owners, John and Robert Waugh, both graduates of the University of Oklahoma. The Waugh brothers first entered the retail jewelry field, but special orders increased until jewelry manufacturing was an important part of the business. Later they decided to concentrate on class rings, the most difficult sort of jewelry to manufacture. There are, in fact, only five or six firms in the entire country doing this work.

Precision casting and close tolerance work characterize products of the John Roberts Company. Its employees, most of them graduates of OU, are skilled technologists; its equipment is the most modern available. Work is set up on an assembly-line basis, with 22 stations. Working at capacity, the firm can produce 300 rings in an eight hour shift. As high school ring sales build up, the Waughs expect to work two shifts.

John Roberts rings are distinguished by complete individuality. Even the smallest high school can have its name spelled out in full around the stone, and its school symbol on the shank of the ring. Stock dies are on hand for the most popular school symbols, like tigers, Trojans, wolves, bulldogs and Indians, but John Roberts will make a special die for any school. One ring, for example, had the Louisiana state seal on it; another, the symbol from Oklahoma's flag.

All work, except preparing the stones, which is a separate trade, is done at the Norman factory. For the top of the ring, a die is cut in plastic, spelling out the school's full name, or any other lettering wanted. A Gorton penograph—the sort of machine used to write the Lord's Prayer on the head of a pin—follows this pattern to cut the ring's image in the master hub, which is hardened in a furnace and forced into a die, giving a reverse image. Rings are cast from gold ingots in this die.

Hugo Is Chosen Site Of Factory By Glove Firm

Wells-Lamont Corporation, one of the largest glove manufacturers in the country, has announced its intention of establishing a branch plant in Hugo, and a drive has been launched in that southern Oklahoma city to raise funds for construction of a factory building.

According to D. J. Wells, president of the firm, the Hugo plant would employ 300 men and women when it gets in full operation. Once fully manned, the payroll is expected to be approximately $45,000 a month. This equals the Frisco payroll, largest in the area at present.

Decision to locate in Hugo was made, Wells said, after a labor survey showed the Choctaw county area could provide sufficient workers for the plant.

The labor survey, however, was the final hurdle—not the only one. During the time Hugo was trying to secure the new industry, civic leaders worked almost full time to make the city attractive to the company. They also made trips to Mt. Vernon, Texas, and Waynsboro and Philadelphia, Miss., to visit other Wells-Lamont factories.

After the company's decision was announced, a group of Hugo businessmen visited the Wells-Lamont headquarters at Chicago to get better acquainted with the executive arm of the concern, and to discuss financing of the factory building. Wells-Lamont requires a building with a minimum floor space of 30,000 square feet.

The company is the largest single manufacturer of work and semi-dress gloves in the nation. Its accounts include the J. C. Penney Company and Sears, Roebuck.

Most of the employees at the Hugo plant will be women 17 years of age and over. Ratio of women to men employees in other Wells-Lamont factories runs from three and a half to one to five to one.

Fitting stones, filing, polishing and other finishing operations are done farther down the assembly line.

Though the company has made rings for OU, Oklahoma A & M and Tulsa University, the biggest part of its sales are out of state. Schools it has supplied include Washington University at St. Louis, Texas Christian, Kansas State, and the Universities of Kansas, Missouri, Wyoming and Illinois.
G & H Goose Decoy Plant Expands To Meet Demand

G & H Goose Decoy Co. of Henryetta is having to expand its plant to keep up with the demand for its product. Last year the company produced 2000 dozen of the economical, long-lasting, easy-to-carry decoys, and had to refuse orders for that many more.

J. V. Hutton and Johnny Gazalski are owners of the company, which began as a hobby over 18 years ago, and grew so fast they couldn't keep up with it on a part-time basis. There are an average of fifteen employees now, and an assembly line system is being worked out to keep up production.

G & H is currently making decoys in three styles, Canadian Honker, Blue Goose and Snow Goose, and is adding a larger model goose with a feeder head and a duck decoy to the line.

The decoys are made of Kraft sheet wood fiber. This material is first cut in squares, then sawed to pattern, dampened and shaped on a mold. Decoys are then painted (markings on the Blue Goose must be done by hand to look authentic; others can be done with an air brush) and baked for water resistance. The baking oven holds 150 decoys at a time.

A stake-out goose for use in rice fields and sand bars, the G & H decoy is easy to ship (which helps account for the low price of $2 each) and easy to carry. A dozen weighs just about six and a half pounds. Three dozen can be carried easily in a gunny sack. (Heads and stakes are removable, can be placed inside the hollow body for carrying.)

Despite the light weight and low cost, G & H decoys are sturdy; some have been in use 19 years, and are still in good shape. They can be returned to the shop for recleaning if necessary.

G & H Decoys are marketed through dealers all over the United States and in Mexico and Canada. August and September are usually peak sales months, but the demand started early this year; large quantities of decoys were being shipped by April.

Several buildings which were a part of old Fort Supply, including the house in which General Custer lived when he was stationed there, are still in use at Woodward.

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Hasty-Bake Is Popular With Barbecue Fans

One of the most elaborate set-ups for outdoor cooking on the market is being manufactured by a Tulsan.

Called the Hasty-Bake, it was developed by E. Grant Hastings Jr., in an attempt to create something that would duplicate the flavor of slow-cooked barbecue from commercial pits in his own back yard.

Working on the theory that the outdoor cooking place has become as much a part of the home as the kitchen stove, Hastings aims for his product to make it just as efficient. His Hasty-Bake sells for $129.95, and he believes the demand is going to be for even more luxurious cooking units.

The Hasty-Bake owes its effectiveness largely to a metal hood which entraps the hickory smoke so that it permeates the meat with its aroma. Hastings drew up plans for the first model in 1948, and had a welder make it of heavy steel floor plate.

The portable barbecue pit proved popular with his friends, who started putting in orders. The original model was improved; it was put on casters to make it easy to move around, and sheet-metal was substituted for floor plate to make it lighter.

At first Hastings assembled Hasty-Bakes as a side line to his regular business; two years ago his sales averaged one a month. In March, 1953, however, he started devoting all his time to its manufacture. He opened his own shop with five employees, and sold 175 Hasty-Bakes in June. Gross sales have passed the $50,000 mark, Hastings reveals, and next year he's planning to launch a campaign to step up sales to 500 units a month—his shop's production capacity.

In addition to the Hasty-Bake, Hastings manufactures other tools for the barbecue enthusiast. Most popular of these is a pepper mill and salt shaker set with long handles, so the meat can be seasoned from a safe distance. A shaft drive that extends the length of the handle operates the pepper mill. Made of polished aluminum and hardwood, the sets sell for $27.50. Two thousand are in production now, and Hastings reports that no buyer has ever turned them down. A set of cooking irons and a charcoal damper are also included in his line, and Hastings is planning to market his own brand of charcoal soon.

He is also working on a larger, commercial version of the Hasty-Bake.
Auto Stickers Boosting State

Folks are being told to “Visit Oklahoma, The Sooner State,” by a colorful windshield sticker prepared by the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board.

Fifty thousand of the stickers have been ordered. Supplies have been sent to Chambers of Commerce throughout the state, and they’re also being distributed along the Turner Turnpike. Jeff Griffin, director of the division of publicity and information, reports that response has been enthusiastic.

Oklahoma is outlined in yellow against a blue background on the sticker, which also features symbols from the state flag and an Indian in feathered head dress.

In another plan to get the name of Oklahoma before the public, the Planning Board is appealing to civic organizations to help advertise their state “coming and going” by distributing Scotchlite strips with the wording, “Visit Oklahoma” and “Made in Oklahoma by Indians” for front and rear automobile bumpers. Realizing that many organizations are selling plain Scotchlite strips as fund-raising and safety programs, the Planning Board is offering them a strip with greater sales appeal which will serve a third purpose—that of making people “Oklahoma conscious.”

Civic groups are being asked to purchase the strips direct from the low bidder on the project, Multi-Color Process Co. of Tulsa.

Work Of Experiment Station Is Praised

Important part played by the U. S. Southern Plains Experiment Station at Woodward in developing grasses to save the soil of America and the world was covered in the August issue of THE ROTARIAN magazine.

Describing grass as a first-line defense against erosion, as well as a way to increase the productivity of worn-out soil and an effective flood control method, the article tells of the work done at the Woodward experiment station in testing new varieties of grass under range conditions.

In one experiment there cited by the article, a reseeded plot trebled the beef production of a plot left in native range, and, in addition, the grass performed its primary task of nailing down the soil.

Kiddie TV Rockers Antlers Industry

The advent of television and the ingenuity of an Antlers upholsterer has resulted in a new industry for that southeastern Oklahoma city.

The Little Dixie Chair Co., owned by Jimmy Maple and Byron Bedwell, is producing television rockers for children.

Bedwell, an upholsterer, launched the business by accident last December, when he built two little rockers as Christmas presents for his children. When his neighbors saw them, they asked him to build some for them, too, and during the first six months of 1953, he turned out more than 500 of the baby rockers. He employs two carpenters to make the frames, and does all the upholstering himself.

Large orders have been received from out-of-state firms, and a number of Oklahoma furniture companies also have chairs on order.

Growing demand for the product made it necessary for the company to move from its original shop to one that had more room.

Northeastern Oklahoma leads the world in production of lead and zinc. Largest mine is located just north of Miami.

Lube Oil Plant Now On Stream

A new $2,500,000 solvent lubricating oil plant has been completed and is “on stream” at Deep Rock Oil Corporation’s Cushing refinery.

The new plant, which can produce hundreds of thousands of barrels of finished oils annually, uses phenol and propane for oil treatment. These processes replace the former system in which sulphuric acid was used.

Automatic control of all phases of operation is a feature of the plant.

The lubricating oil plant is the largest project completed in an extensive expansion program that has found Deep Rock constructing a new catalytic cracking unit, a streamlined blending and packaging plant, a new crude unit and other facilities.

New units have increased daily crude oil intake from 12,400 barrels in 1948 to 19,000 barrels. In addition, quality of products has been improved.

All grades of motor oils, a wide variety of blending stocks, and industrial oils will be produced by the new solvent plant and sold to compounders, refiners, marketers and lubricating grease manufacturers throughout the United States, as well as under the Deep Rock brand name.
State Irrigation Increases, Water Applications Reveal

A dramatic increase in irrigation in Oklahoma has been reported by Ira C. Husky, director of the Division of Water Resources of the Planning Board.

Applications for water rights for irrigation purposes covered 61,276 acres in 1952, Husky revealed—nearly as much as in one year as in all the years combined since before World War II. And the first half of 1953 brought applications for 60,000 acres—almost as many as were received during all of 1952.

Husky attributed this increase in irrigation largely to the drought, which came at a time when farmers had money or credit to put in irrigation systems. Another factor, he said, was the improvement of irrigation equipment to put water on more land with less labor, and yet another was the decline in crop prices, which caused farmers to try to keep their incomes up by increasing production through irrigation.

Development of sound irrigation practices in Oklahoma’s agricultural economy will benefit all the people of the state, as well as the individual producer, Husky stated.

It will, however, create problems in the wise use of Oklahoma’s water, he pointed out. One of the greatest of these is overdevelopment of ground water supplies, since about two-thirds of the new irrigation is from ground water sources.

In one area where irrigation is threatening ground water supplies, a ground water survey has been completed, and similar surveys are underway in two other areas. These surveys determine the average annual recharge of the ground water supply, which limits its safe annual yield.

Survey must be followed by adjudication of water rights in the courts. Until this is done, the Division of Water Resources can only tell the water user what his rights are, and how to protect his priority in the use of water under state laws, and keep track on the development of irrigation in the various ground water basins so adjudication can be accomplished before the basin is completely drained.

Increase in irrigation in Oklahoma, Husky pointed out, has not been the result of government projects. Rather, it has been planned and financed largely by the individual, with some free assistance from the Extension Service and, occasionally, a loan from the Farm Home Administration.

New Directory Lists Plants

A revised edition of the Oklahoma Manufacturers Directory, in which all manufacturing concerns in the State of Oklahoma are listed, has been completed and is available for distribution.

The 1953 directory, published by the Planning Board’s industrial division, was prepared in response to a demand for an up-to-date edition of an earlier publication.

All manufacturing concerns are listed three different ways, for ease in locating information. They are listed alphabetically, by firm name; then they’re listed in divisions classified by product; and finally, they are listed by cities in which they are found. Each of these sections has pages in a different color, to make the directory still easier to use.

The directories are available without charge to chambers of commerce and other civic organizations. They may be purchased for $1 a copy by firms who want to use them in their marketing programs.

More New Folders On Parks Readied

Folders on two more of Oklahoma’s state parks, Roman Nose and Osage Hills, have been completed and are ready for distribution. Jeff Griffin, director of the Planning Board’s division of publicity and information, has announced.

These brochures are part of a series of nine, being prepared on each of the state’s parks. They describe and show pictures of accommodations and recreational facilities in the parks, and list prices.

In addition to these two, new folders are also available on Quartz Mountain, Robbers Cave and Beavers Bend State Parks.

Tulsan Developing Industrial District

Once-useless Tulsa land covered with abandoned strip mining pits is being developed into a new industrial district.

M. J. McNulty, Jr., has purchased 50 acres of land between Yale avenue and Sheridan road on which the Dawson strip pits lay, and heavy earth-moving equipment has been moved in to put the land in shape so warehouses and small industries can be built on it. Conveniently located to railroads, highways and the airport, the land will be divided into plots about an acre and a half in size.
Plan Board Ad Program Wins National First Prize

Fairs, Historic Events Slated For September

It's fair time again in Oklahoma. All through the month of September, and on into October, county seat towns throughout the state will be alive with the excitement that only Fair Week can bring.

Oklahoma farmers are grooming their prize livestock and selecting the best of their field crops to display at the fair. Their wives are doing their most expert needle work, canning and baking.

Climaxing the county fairs all over the state will be the Oklahoma State Fair and Exposition at Oklahoma City September 26-October 3, and the State Fair and Livestock Exposition at Tulsa which follows it, starting October 3 and lasting through October 9.

Though nothing else is quite so general as the excitement caused by the fairs, they're just a beginning of the activity with which September is filled.

At Woodward the Elks Club Rodeo, one of the finest in the west, is being held September 3-6.

The Ponca Indians will hold their annual powwow at Ponca City September 3-7. Guthrie's Round-Up Club rodeo is September 7, and Henryetta is holding a Labor Day celebration the same day.

The Sooner State Dairy Show, at Enid, is slated for the first week in September, and the Amateur Championship US Golf Ass'n Tournament will be held at Oklahoma City September 14-19.

Stillwater is combining a rodeo with its fair September 17-19, and the Lions Club at Talihina is sponsoring a street carnival October 3.

Many of September's special events have historical significance. Talihina, for example, is celebrating the Cherokee National Holiday September 6. The run of September 16, 1893, by which the Cherokee Strip was opened to white settlement, gives rise to a number of celebrations, including the Pioneer Celebration at Watonga September 14-17, Cherokee Strip Celebration at Perry September 15-16, and Pioneer Day at Cleveland September 16.

Highest point of elevation in Oklahoma is 4,978 feet above sea level. It's located in the Black Mesa area, in the Panhandle.

Only national forest in Oklahoma is the Ouachita National Forest, in the southeastern part of the state.

New Tulsa Lab To Employ 150

Frost Airborne Survey Corp. has launched an expansion program, major feature of which will be establishment of a Tulsa laboratory employing about 150 persons.

Technicians in the new laboratory will process aerial photographs taken by the company, and photo grammetric engineers employed there will interpret the photos to show all features of the terrain covered.

The company makes three-dimensional aerial photographic studies which are used in such operations as mapping of- way for pipe lines, making contour maps for oil company exploratory work, and studying features of terrain to select sites for plants, gathering lines, etc.

Aero Service Corp. of Philadelphia, formerly joint owner of the company with Frost Geophysical Corp., has purchased the latter's stock to become full owner. Frost Geophysical Corp. will continue its geophysical operations and the manufacture of magnetometers.

Royal Casket Co. Serves Oklahoma

A complete line of cloth-covered wooden caskets, in both standard and custom-made sizes, is made by the Royal Casket Co., Henryetta.

The company is owned and operated by Walter Wolverton, who employs seven people. The firm can turn out from 1000 to 1200 caskets a year.

Quick service is a Royal Casket Co. keynote; Wolverton has his own delivery truck, and makes most of his sales in eastern Oklahoma, close to home. He sells directly to funeral homes.

In addition to the caskets, Wolverton manufactures a complete line of burial garments for women, and jobs burial garments for men. He also jobs steel vaults and caskets. He has been in the business nineteen years.

A recent addition to products of the Royal Casket Company is a complete line of coffins for pets. Wolverton reports demand for this product is small yet, but he's building up the business. His the only firm in this part of the country making the pets' coffins.

PREMIER AWARD of the National Advertising Agency Network for the Planning and Resources Board’s area advertising program is presented to Czar Langston, director of the Planning Board’s Division of State and Industrial Planning, by Pete White of the White Advertising Agency, as members of the Advertising Advisory Council look on. The winning Oklahoma ads, aimed at companies, and photogrammetric engineers, were prepared and submitted in the contest by the White agency. Pictured from left to right are Dale Rogers, Bill Fuchs and John Reilly, all of Tulsa; Langston and White; and Harold Godschalk, Enid.
Elk City Field
Plant Expands

An expansion program which will increase production of natural gasoline, butane, and propane by approximately 50 per cent has been announced for the natural gas processing plant in the Elk City field.

Intake capacity will be increased from 150,000,000 to 225,000,000 cubic feet a day and the gas injection capacity from 135,000,000 to 210,000,000 cubic feet.

Work is now underway on the first underground operating storage at the plant. The underground cavity, which is being created by injecting water in a well to dissolve a salt layer in the earth, is expected to yield 15,000 barrels of additional underground storage.

Approximately 15 employees will be added to the operating staff when the extension is placed in operation, raising total annual payroll to $600,000.

Shell Oil Co. operates the plant.

Building Stone Is
Henryetta Product

The newest type limestone being used in Oklahoma for outdoor and indoor construction is the basis of an industry at Henryetta.

The Henryetta stone, as it is called, is quarried just two blocks from the city limits. It has very good color gradation, and unusually good building and lasting qualities.

The stone comes out of the ground soft and easy to cut; then, on contact with air, it gets almost as hard as granite. It doesn’t chip easily, or take on much moisture.

Henryetta stone was used exclusively on the Turner Turnpike.

Owners of the quarry are Roy Trimble and Harold Reed. They have from eight to ten employees. All the stone is cut with machinery.

Many Products Made
By Kingfisher Firm

Rotary power lawn mowers of durable, all-steel construction, grain loaders, playground equipment and garbage can stands are a few of the products made by Klingsick’s Machine Shop, at Kingfisher.

Louis Klingsick and his son, Clyde, have been in business there since 1936. Many of their products were developed by the elder Klingsick, himself.

The Klingsicks have been making their own lawn mowers for the past eight years. Special features include over-size, lifetime bearings, larger wheels that roll more easily, and a two horsepower engine. All sales so far have been retail, most of them in Oklahoma.

Klingsick’s grain loader comes in ten to twenty foot lengths. An auger conveys the grain up a six inch tube at the rate of 600 bushels per hour. It can have either a gasoline or electric motor.

Klingsick’s garbage can holder has legs set in the ground so dogs can’t tip it over. It holds the can off the ground, so the bottom won’t rust.

Tulsa Firm Cleans,
Renovates Feathers

Cleaning and renovating feathers is the business of one Tulsa industry, the Royal Feather Co.

The company’s well-equipped plant, which it claims is the most modern in the South, can handle any size order efficiently and economically.

Feathers from old pillows, mattresses and down comforters are cleaned, sterilized and air blown. The concern also replaces ticking, when necessary, at minimum cost, rebuilds feather beds into easy-to-handle mattresses, or cleans and destains the feathers from old pillows or featherbeds and makes them into satin comforters.

Each order is handled separately so the customer can be sure of getting his own feathers back.

Air Conditioned
Cabins Popular

It’s Colorado weather at Sequoyah State park, no matter how the temperature soars over the rest of the state. Two air conditioning units have been installed in each of the eight cabins, Ernest Allen, director of the Planning board’s division of state parks, has announced.

Business is booming since the air conditioning went in, Allen said. The cabins were completed and made available for use only this year.

Nature is cooperating to make the state’s newest park an ideal vacation spot, Allen pointed out. The 20,000-acre lake formed by the Fort Gibson dam is brim-full. Boats are available, and the fish are biting fast.

The luxurious cabins are equipped with cooking facilities, including electric refrigerators and gas ranges. A grocery store is in operation near the cabin area.

All the cabins have two bedrooms, living room, kitchen and bath.

Tulsa’s Industrial
College Ranks High


Attendance, satisfactory arrangements and general local interest were among the factors considered in judging all-around excellence. Phoenix and Philadelphia out-ranked Tulsa; New York City, Houston, San Francisco, Miami and Wichita lagged behind.

The college, held in Tulsa January 19-30, was attended by 325 Tulsans, 127 of them civilians. It was sponsored by the Tulsa Chamber of Commerce, the 4th Army, the 14th Air Force and the 8th Naval District.