Huge Concrete Pipe Produced By Lock Joint

Concrete pipe in an almost unlimited variety of lengths and diameters is the product of the Lock Joint Pipe Company’s Tulsa plant.

The plant can turn out almost any size pipe required, in lengths up to 16 feet. It is one of the few in the country that can produce the long pipe.

The name, Lock Joint, comes from a special joint which locks the pipe in place when two sections are pushed together, eliminating the need for interior caulking to make it tight.

All pipe over 24 inches in diameter is reinforced with steel rods, in accordance with design requirements. Pipe made in the longer lengths is provided with a “laying-in” hole to make it easier to handle. A bar can be inserted through this hole, which is centered for balance, and a crane lifts the pipe by the bar. When the pipe is in place, the hole is plugged.

This is an important feature in working with the heavy pipe; a section 16 feet long and 108 inches in diameter weighs more than 27 tons.

Pipe up to four feet in length and 60 inches in diameter is made by a rapid machine process. A fairly dry aggregate mix is poured into forms, and tampers pack it in tightly. The forms can be removed immediately, and the pipe placed in a steam chamber, and then set out for curing.

Longer lengths of pipe, or pipe greater in diameter, must be made by the slower, casting method.

Lock Joint manufactured 120 miles of pipe ranging in diameter from 54 to 84 inches for two flow lines from Spavinaw Lake. It is currently making pipe for Tulsa’s sewer expansion program.

Our Cover

Turner Falls, near Davis in the Arbuckle Mountains, is always a favorite with sightseers, picnickers and campers, but a riot of autumn colors is added to its other attractions this time of year. The unusual picture of the falls on our cover was made by Kazimir Petraskas, Planning Board photographer.

New Collection Of State Products Will Be Displayed

Major oil companies and one-woman ceramic shops, tires and tubes turned out in vast quantities by mass-production methods and one-of-a-kind character dolls made by a talented farm woman—all sizes of industries, all types of products are represented in the made-in-Oklahoma exhibit prepared for Mrs. Johnston Murray’s open house this year.

Similar exhibits have been held on the third floor of the mansion for the past two years, but this year it’s tripled in size. There will be approximately 150 manufacturers represented.

In addition to weekly shows at the mansion, the exhibit will be loaded on trucks to accompany Mrs. Murray on 22 speaking engagements throughout the state.

Premier of the show was held September 20-23, when it was set up in the Skirvin Tower Hotel for the national Chamber of Commerce Executives Convention.

Indians and oil, two things outsiders are supposed to consider typical Oklahoma, are well represented, the former by the Intertribal Crafts Association, Anadarko, Cherokee Indian Weavers, Tahlequah, and Indian Cook Books from Pawhuska, and the latter by Mid-Continent Petroleum Co. and Deep Rock Oil Corp.

Oklahoma’s largest cash crop, wheat, is the basis for exhibits by Acme Flour Co., General Mills and Pillsbury Mills of Oklahoma City and Okeene; Yukon and Shawnee Milling Companies.

Sylvania Electric Products Co., Shawnee; Certain-teed Products Corp., Pryor; and B. F. Goodrich Tire and Rubber Co., Miami, and Commander Mills, Sand Springs, are among the largest nationally-known firms represented.

There are mobile homes by Spartan Trailer Co., Tulsa; prefabricated homes by Southern Mill and Manufacturing Co., Sand Springs; home furnishings by Womack of Pauls Valley, Pendley, Chanham and Dulaney of Oklahoma City, Holmes Cabinet Co. of Tulsa, Edson of Miami, Meese of Woodward and S. M. S. of Midwest City. There are mattresses by Sooner and draperies by Sun-Vertikal, both of Oklahoma City; decorative iron by Ernest Wiermann and attic fans by John Zink Co., both of Tulsa; aluminum products by Macklinburg-Duncan and wallboard by Strawick, both of Oklahoma City; and metal awnings from Pollock Metal Products, Kingfisher. For keeping homes clean, there are the products of E.Z. Sweep Broom Co., Oklahoma City, and Sta-Wax, Clinton.

For people who want to get away from home, there are planes from Acro Design and Manufacturing Co., Oklahoma City; (Continued on Page 4)
Farm, Industry Tie Is Studied

A brochure entitled "Oklahoma's Agricultural Production as a Base for Commercial and Industrial Activity," published by the Planning Board's industrial division, is ready for distribution.

The 45-page book was prepared by the Extension Division, Agricultural and Industrial Development Service, and the School of Commerce of Oklahoma A & M College, Stillwater.

The book includes charts and other information on volume and areas of production of the state's principal farm-produced raw materials, and an analysis of possibilities these raw materials offer for a better balanced economy. Production potentials for Oklahoma farm products are listed, together with improved practices necessary to reach full potentials.

Commercial possibilities offered by state farm production, not yet fully exploited, are also analyzed in the report.

Oklahoma's agriculture, the study points out, is linked in a two-way relationship with increasing economic diversification in the state. Growth of urban population and the increase of non-agricultural income widens the old and builds new markets for the products of Oklahoma farms. Moreover, many of Oklahoma's manufacturing industries, like flour mills, packing plants, dairies, canneries and textile mills, are dependent on Oklahoma farms for raw materials.

State Building Up In First Half Of '53

Urban construction in Oklahoma for the first six months of 1953 was up 44 per cent over the same period for 1952, building permit records have revealed. Increase in Oklahoma was greater than in any of the other fourteen states in the southern region. National valuations during the same period were increased about 12 per cent.

For all building construction, Oklahoma has authorized $63,260,000 this year, as compared to $43,995,000 last year.

Figures on urban construction include additions, alterations and repairs, as well as new residential and non-residential construction.

For new dwelling units to be used for housekeeping only, Oklahoma figures were down from 4,600 units in 1952 to 3,284 units this year. Valuation on dwellings was down from $29,048,000 to $22,211,000. Consequently, non-residential building was up even more than the 44 per cent.

Murray Names Fire Committee To Reduce Loss

In order to cut Oklahoma's annual $30 million loss from brush fires, Governor Murray has declared October "Fire Prevention Month," and has appointed a special fire committee to carry on a comprehensive program then and throughout the year.

According to John Burke, Oklahoma City, chairman, the committee intends to accomplish its purpose by "helping people do what they want to do." Response to the committee's efforts, Burke said, has proved that most people want to prevent fires. His committee intends to coordinate the efforts of individuals, state and federal agencies, and clubs and civic organizations toward more effective fire prevention.

Burke cited several examples of the cooperation he is receiving. Numerous civic organizations, he said, are adopting fire prevention themes for their October programs; flying farmers have agreed to cooperate with local fire fighters in spotting blazes and in watching their progress; the Highway Patrol has offered to help in locating fires and relaying information about them; and the Board of Education will urge schools to teach fire prevention.

Late summer through February is the season of greatest danger from brush fires, Burke pointed out. Grass is dry and burns easily, and high winds spread fire fast. From July, 1952, through February, 1953, 316,000 acres were burned, reports from county agents throughout the state revealed. In addition to the value of the cover crop destroyed, the soil was permanently damaged by the encouragement of wind and water erosion and brushland invasion. Repeated fires, Burke pointed out, have consigned 10½ million acres of Oklahoma land to relatively impervious brushland.

His committee, Burke said, will attack the problem from three angles. It will help educate the public in the high cost of fire, and its prevention. It will encourage farmers and ranchmen to mow weeds before they become dry and dangerous, plow fire guards, and otherwise eliminate fire hazards. And it will improve fire control methods by helping organize neighborhood volunteer fire fighting teams and setting up better fire reporting systems.

Other members of the committee are Major General Roy W. Kenny, Oklahoma City; Shawnee Brown, Extension Service director, Stillwater; J. B. Perky, vocational agriculture director, Stillwater; and L. L. Dresser, Tulsa.
1953 Industrial Boom Reported In Capital City

A total of $32,158,000 was invested in new manufacturing and service concerns and in expansion projects by those already in existence in Oklahoma City during the first six months of 1953, a report to the Chamber of Commerce directors has revealed. This figure did not include expansions at the state's largest industrial unit, Tinker Air Force Base.

Of the total expenditure, $9 million represented money spent by twenty-eight established manufacturing concerns in enlarging their plants and in extending their operations.

Initial investments totaling more than $2 million were made by twenty-four new industrial and manufacturing plants which were established in the city.

Nearly $17 million was invested in the Oklahoma City area by fourteen service establishments. This included more than $3 million spent by the Bell Telephone Company to extend lines and improve service, and $222,000 spent by Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company on its Belle Isle power plant. Construction firms, appliance houses and transportation lines have also spent money for expansions in order to give better service.

The report listed, in addition, other factors which have boosted the Oklahoma City payroll. These included location of the Republic Steel head offices in the city; completion of the new Veterans Hospital; construction of a modern merchandising center by Sears Roebuck; and new enlarged units at the Municipal Air Terminal, expansion of Robberson steel operations; and expansion of post office facilities.

STATE PRODUCTS . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

Halliburton luggage from Duncan; parking meters, Macknick Division of Ohmer, Tulsa; and tire patches, H. B. Egan Mfg. Co., Muskogee.

Widespread interest in eating is reflected in the show. Firms manufacturing food products include Pecan Specialty Co., Okemah; Williams Candy, S & F Foods, Russell Products, Empire Foods, Colonial Mfg. Co., Beverly Osborne, Cain's Coffee and Bar Sue Mfg. Co., all of Oklahoma City; Golda’s Old Stone Milling Co and Griffin's Grocery, Muskogee; Whitaker Seasonings, Tulsa; Gardner Canning Co., Broken Arrow; Potts Chili, Healdton; Snyder Preserving Co., Ardmore; and Swanson Cookies, Shawnee.

For people who like their eating best out-of-doors, there are portable barbecue pits by Hasty-Bake and Cook-n-Tools, both of Tulsa, and Enterprise Foundry, Oklahoma City.

Fishermen will see boats from Jonco Aircraft, Shawnee, and Garform, Wagoner; “Paddle Pushers” by Fishmaster, Oklahoma City; and equipment from Tulsa Fishing Tackle Co. G & H Goose Decoys, Henrietta, and Bird Dog Boot Co., Enid, will interest the hunter.

For the children, Ke-Mar, Ada, will display a complete line of playhouse furniture, Waite, Tulsa, hobby horses, and Rex Sales Co., Oklahoma City, playground equipment. Pets are remembered, too; Mo-Vi, Sand Springs, and Pets Meat Packing Co., Rush Springs, supply food, and there's also Presto Mange Cure, Oklahoma City.

Clothing displays range from baby clothes by Bryan Frocks, Tulsa, Stangl, Okarche and Wilson, Pryor, to western style garments by Moore Hat Co., Lawton, Cherokee Toggery, Pryor, and Trego's, Woodward; and from delicate blouses and lingerie by Elsing, McAlester, and Seam- prufe, McAlester and Holdenville, to work and play uniforms and uniforms by Oklahoma Clothing, Hamlin, McDowell Brothers and Walter E. Allen, all of Oklahoma City, and Shawnee Garment Manufacturing Co.

Historical Day Plans Complete For October 10

Annual celebration of the founding of the first permanent white settlement in Oklahoma will be held at Salina October 10—Oklahoma Historical Day.

The event is held on the birthday of the city's founder, Maj. Jean Pierre Chouteau, who first visited the site in 1806, and established a trading post there in 1802.

The celebration will be especially effective this year, since visitors will find historical shrines have been restored since it was last held. These include the old spring house where the first white settlers of Oklahoma obtained their water, and salt kettles used by the Indians in the early 1800's to refine salt obtained from nearby salt wells. Suitable markers have been attached to these and other relics, giving explanations of their historical significance. In addition, the city has prepared a new park, complete with picnic tables and other facilities, for the convenience of visitors on the day of the celebration, and throughout the year.

Principal speaker of the historical day program will be Morton R. Harrison, chairman of the Planning and Resources Board.

Other events to be held in connection with the celebration include one of the biggest parades ever to take place in Salina, a queen contest, musical entertainment, and a barbecue sponsored by the Salina Lake Association in cooperation with the Historical Day committee.

Other special events scheduled in the state during the month of October include the Tulsa State Fair and Livestock Exposition, October 3-9; Lions Club Street Carnival, Talihina, October 3; and the Osage Hills Fox and Wolf Hunt, Pawhuska, October 13-16.

(See STATE PRODUCTS—Page 5)
Cosmetic Company Picks Permanent State Location

A new name, a new location, and two new products are recent changes at one of Oklahoma's newest cosmetic manufacturers.

Formerly known as Gibson Cosmetic Specialists, the company has now adopted the name, Gwen Gibson Cosmetic Co., in honor of the daughter of the founder, Mrs. Edna Gibson. Gibson Cosmetic Specialists, however, has been retained as the title of the company's advisory council, which is composed of cosmetologists, pharmacists and doctors.

After two years of operating in temporary locations, Oklahoma City has been chosen the company’s permanent home, Display offices have already been set up, and new laboratories are being established.

The new products are a dandruff remover lotion and a creme for dry hair. The former, called Zyt, is manufactured from Mrs. Gibson's own formula, which she has used in her own beauty shops for years. Though it has been sold in other states for about a year, it is just now being introduced in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Gibson founded the business two years ago. Believing that the people of the South and Southwest are the most beautiful in the world, she works on the theory very little artificiality is needed to enhance their beauty. Consequently, her products consist of the basic essentials of beauty culture, and items designed solely to create an aura of dramatic glamour.

One line of Gibson products, sold under the trade name “Gwen-Ann,” is manufactured exclusively for beauty salons, and has been in use since 1940. Sales of the newer products are more general. Most of the Gibson products bear the “Oklahoma” trademark.

Platforming Unit Slated By Sunray

A new platforming unit is being added to the Sunray Oil Corp.'s catalytic cracking refinery at Duncan, company officials have announced.

Construction is slated to begin about January 1, and to be completed during the third quarter of 1954. The new unit will have a daily output of 5,000 barrels. It will enable the refinery to produce a high octane blending agent to be included in the company's gasoline pool for the general up-grading of motor gasolines.

Tahlequah Sets Foliage Tours

Tahlequah's first annual Foliage Tour has been scheduled for October 24 and 25. Eastern Oklahoma's wooded hills are expected to be at their colorful best at that time, clothed in the colorful reds, yellows, and oranges of fall.

The tour will go east of Tahlequah about ten miles, then south through the hills and mountains to Tenkiller Lake, one of Oklahoma's newest and most beautiful recreation spots, and back to Tahlequah over SH 82.

One caravan will leave from College Avenue, one block west of Main Street, at 1:30 p.m. Saturday, October 24. A lead car will guide visitors over the entire route. On Sunday two caravans will be guided over the tour. The first will leave at 11:30 a.m., and the second at 1:30 p.m., from the same spot as the Saturday tour. It is expected to take about two hours.

 Stops will be made during the trip to allow those who want to take pictures to do so.
Mangum Is Site Of Armco Plant

A $125,000 sheet metal processing plant is being constructed in Mangum by the Armco Drainage and Metal Products Co. of Houston. A six and a half acre site was leased by the company, and construction is expected to be completed soon.

The plant, which will employ 15 to 20 Mangum people, will be managed by Frank Frombaugh, former assistant superintendent of operations at the company's Houston plant.

Pipe to be processed by the Mangum plant ranges from six to ninety-six inches in diameter, and is used for drainage purposes. Monthly production will total 200 tons; yearly shipments by rail will amount to 2,400 tons.

Sales area will cover all of western Oklahoma and the Texas panhandle, territory formerly served by the plant at Houston. The new plant will speed delivery and cut freight costs.

Machinery at the plant at Mangum will include forming rolls to fashion the flat metal into circles, machines to rivet the circles into pipes, shears to cut the sheets into lengths, and an arch machine to reduce the vertical diameter of pipes and increase the horizontal diameter.

In addition to the ones at Mangum and Houston, Armco Drainage and Metal Products, Inc., has plants at Memphis, Tennessee, and Baton Rouge, La. The firm is a subsidiary of Armco Steel Corp. of Middletown, Ohio, which maintains 50 plants in the United States.

More Copies Of New Film Are Available

Additional copies of the film, "Oklahoma and Its Natural Resources," have been made available to Oklahomans. School groups, civic clubs and similar organizations may borrow the movie without charge.

Formerly available only at the Planning Board's Division of Publicity and Information, the film can now be obtained from the Directors of Audio-Visual Education at East Central State College, Ada; Southeastern State College, Durant; and the University of Oklahoma, Norman; or from the U. S. Bureau of Mines' McAlester or Bartlesville offices.

Financed by the Sinclair Refining Company, the 29-minute, full-color film was produced by the U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. It includes a glimpse of the state's history, a rounded picture of her present-day mineral and agricultural resources and industry, and a brief resume of her cultural development.

Tenn., and Baton Rouge, La. The firm is a subsidiary of Armco Steel Corp. of Middletown, Ohio, which maintains 50 plants in the United States.

There are thirty-five institutions of higher learning in Oklahoma.

Visitor Finds Oklahoma Not Wild, Wooley

How wrong can you get? An Indiana visitor claims a new record for being wrong about Oklahoma in a letter to the Planning Board's publicity department.

The Indiantan, who, with his family, crossed the state on a vacation trip, had this to say about it:

"The only ideas I had of Oklahoma were the wild west stories I had read from youth up. I thought Oklahoma was a land of dust and sand with no vegetation except sage and cactus. The only things I expected to find were Indians, rattlesnakes, gophers, coyotes, horny toads and oil wells.

"What a wonderful surprise we had. When we entered Oklahoma we could breathe better. We loved the wind blowing. Then the wild gourd and wild sunflower which I thought grew only in Kansas. We began finding ice chests at filling stations, something not found in the east.

"Then the red, beautiful red dirt! We had never seen any before. We brought a sack home. What a beautiful picture taken in color. The red dirt and the green trees. Those green trees were a surprise to us. We were told we wouldn't see any.

"The wheat fields and farming, especially the terraced farm fields, were out of this world. We saw horse ranches for the first time. We enjoyed the rolling hills and a place where earth and sky meet without a tree interfering.

"Visitor Finds Oklahoma Not Wild, Wooley"

Cherokees Observe Nation's Founding

An all-day program, the first of what is planned to be an annual event, was held at Tahlequah September 6 to celebrate the founding of the Cherokee Nation, 114 years ago.

On that date in 1839, representatives of the Cherokees who had first come to Arkansas, and then to eastern Oklahoma in 1828, met with other members of their tribe, who came from the east over the Trail of Tears in 1838 and 1839, and adopted a constitution for the Cherokee Nation. They met at Tahlequah, and declared that to be the site of their national capitol.
Oklahoma-Made Ladders Rated Best Quality

The ladder business was considered a man's world until three years ago, when an Oklahoma City grandmother took over a ladder manufacturing concern on the verge of bankruptcy and made it a paying proposition.

The new owner is L. E. West, and she claims the distinction of being the only woman ladder manufacturer in the United States. When she took over the Oaks Ladder Co., she changed its name to Acorn Ladder Co. The plant now has four employees.

All types of top-quality ladders are made at the Oklahoma City plant. There are step ladders, extension ladders, western or straight ladders, scaffolding, staging tooth-picks and expansion plank.

In addition to a wide variety of stock types and sizes, Acorn Ladder Company makes ladders to the specifications of its customers. A recent special order, for example, was for cherry wood ladders to be used in the library at the Federal Building. The ladders are mounted on casters to move around easily, but automatically lower to the floor when weight is put on them, to prevent their sliding about while in use.

Sturdiness and safety are watchwords at Acorn. All the ladders are of heavy, high-quality materials, carefully constructed. Ninety-five per cent are the rodded, safety type, so that the rungs or steps can't break and cause a fall. The ladders are well braced, and all guides and loop irons of the extension types are firmly bolted and riveted so the ladders hold their places firmly when extended to full length.

Lower priced step ladders are made of yellow pine; better ladders are made of hickory, fir and spruce. The hickory and yellow pine come from Oklahoma's own forests. Acorn makes all the metal ladder parts itself, as well as the wood parts.

Though Acorn ladders are guaranteed to be superior to all other brands, and, in spite of that fact, are competitively priced, sales are largely local. Lack of a national ad campaign limited competition with nationally-advertised brands. One of the largest buyers of Acorn ladders is the Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co., which uses them exclusively.

There are twenty lakes in Oklahoma with surface areas larger than one thousand acres.

Fishermen Find Invention Of Oklahoma Man Is Boon

Fly fisherman, plug fisherman, and the common, or cane pole, variety have been completely sold on the Paddle Pusher, a new form of conveyance produced by the Fishmaster Manufacturing Company of Oklahoma City.

Designed and manufactured by R. C. Brown, the Paddle Pusher consists of a 8½-20 truck tube, covered with heavy, water-proof canvas. There is a canvas seat in the bottom, and a zipper pouch on top to hold equipment. The fisherman sits upright in the tube, wearing lightweight waders to keep dry from the waist down, and propels himself about the lake or stream with metal fins attached to his feet. There are overall-type straps worn over the shoulders so he can walk ashore when he reaches shallow water, carrying the Paddle Pusher with him. It weighs only nine pounds.

Popularity of his device is such that Brown now has three employees at his Oklahoma City plant. Approximately one thousand Paddle Pushers were sold in the first four months of operation.

Sold only through dealers, they have gone to every state in the Union, and to Canada. Most sales are in Oklahoma, Texas, California and Colorado. They're particularly popular in the last, Brown says. Fishermen carry a deflated Paddle Pusher to inaccessible mountain streams to which it would be impossible to take a boat, and pump it up after they arrive.

Ads in national magazines and a direct mail campaign to dealers throughout the country boost sales.

Complete with fins and waders, the Paddle Pusher retails for about $45.

Brown designed the Paddle Pusher for his own use in 1944. The first version was just a sort of a tube. The lace-on canvas cover was added later to keep the tube from expanding in the hot sun, and the pouch and shoulder straps were incorporated for convenience. Brown experimented with different size truck tubes till he found the one that was safest and most convenient.

It's almost impossible to turn the tube over, no matter how hard you try, Brown says, and there is no danger of turning over accidentally, no matter how high the waves or how swift the current. In fact, Brown says he feels perfectly safe in the Paddle Pusher in places he would be afraid to venture in a boat.

Lake Texoma and Lake Murray are among his favorite fishing places, Brown says, and he also uses his Paddle Pusher in mountain streams.

The Paddle Pusher is durable, as well as convenient and safe. All metal parts are nickel-plated, so they're rust-resistant even in salt water. All stitching is done with nylon cord for long wear.

On January 1, 1953, Oklahoma ranked tenth in the nation in number of cattle.
Quality, Variety Of Ada Pickles Create Demand

Sweet, sour and dill pickles and a wide variety of relishes—all delicacies to please the palate of the most discriminating gourmet—are being prepared in Ada by the Threlkeld Brothers Pickle Company.

These high-quality cucumber products are sold under labels nationally famous for fine foods, as well as the company's own Emory's Pickles label. Most sales are in Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.

Emory Threlkeld, oldest of three brothers who own it, founded the business in his own home town in 1935, after he'd had eleven years experience making pickles. By the time his younger brothers, Robert and Creston, returned from service in 1945 the business had expanded so much that Emory took them into it.

Behind the company's well-equipped plant are big curing vats, or brine tanks, which accommodate 25,000 bushels of pickles.

Employment is seasonal, reaching its peak while the cucumbers are being picked. At that time, as many as 80 people are at work.

LAKE IS BUILT

The Sportsmen's Club at Konawa has recently completed a community lake three-fourths of a mile southwest of the city.

The lake is formed by a dam 605 feet long and 30 feet high. It is to be used for recreational purposes. Picnic facilities will be provided on its bank.

Sayre Field To Afford Storage

The near-exhausted Sayre natural gas field is being converted to underground storage, Oklahoma Natural Gas Company officials have revealed. Company engineers are plugging depleted producers and doing remedial work on wells to be used for injection. The project covers 8,640 acres south of the city of Sayre.

In granting approval for the storage project, the Corporation Commission pointed out that it will mark a milestone in conservation of oil and gas in the Anadarko basin. It will provide a market for natural gas in isolated areas, and assure the western and southwestern sector of the state a supply of gas for years to come.

It is planned to inject 20 million feet of gas a day into the storage reservoir when connection and compressors have been installed. Only withdrawals will be during emergency periods when the company cannot supply demand from current field production. Contracts and tentative contracts have been made to take casinghead gas from wells outside the unit area of the Greater Elk City field, and at Sentinel, Rocky, and the Gotebo-Koma1ty-Hobart areas.

The Sayre field, one of the first major gas reserves opened in Oklahoma, has produced more than 86 billion cubic feet of gas since it was discovered in 1922. Company engineers estimated this to be 97 per cent of the original gas in place.

Wagoner Organizes Industrial Council

A newly-organized Wagoner Industrial Council is working to attract new industry to that eastern Oklahoma city.

Representatives of the city's various civic organizations are working together to organize the council and draw up a tentative program.