Alabaster Caves Bought, Newest State Park

Alabaster Caverns, one of Oklahoma's most impressive natural wonders, has been purchased by the Planning and Resources Board to become the twelfth state park.

An underground wonderland with chambers of pure alabaster, the cave is electrically lighted to show off its beauty to best advantage. A tour of the chambers and tunnels that have been explored and developed takes almost two hours.

The park is located off SH 50, between Mooreland and Freedom, not far from Woodward.

In spite of the grandeur of the cave, few Oklahomans and practically no one from other states knows that anything like this can be found in the state.

Besides the cave itself, the Planning Board acquired two hundred acres around it. A picnic shelter is available there.

An appropriation of the last legislative session paved the way for purchase of the new park. Negotiations were recently completed with Charles Grass, who had owned and developed the cavern. Grass, who probably knows more about the big cave than any other person, will continue to work there.

Weird formations, given such names as Giant's Pulpit, Ramona's Bathtub and Ship's Rock, greet the visitor as he follows well-marked trails through the cave. A guide accompanies each tour, so none of the attractions are overlooked. Cost of the tour is $1.20 per person.

From the cave's entrance, the visitor descends by a rock stairway into a huge chamber, approximately 200 by 400 feet, and almost 80 feet high. The floor is strewn with giant boulders, and the walls are studded with shining selenite crystals.

Following the trail farther into the interior of the hill, the tour winds through narrow passages, crosses foot bridges over swift-flowing streams, and visits more unusual underground chambers, like Blind Fish Cave, the Devil's Kitchen, Cathedral Dome Room, Great White Way, Bridal Chamber and Crystal Vault.

The trip through the cave ends with a burst of sunlight. The exit is onto a plateau overlooking Cedar Canyon, a wooded gorge in the midst of western plains.

Hundreds of thousands of bats hang from the ceilings of the caves in the daytime, and at dusk they fly out in great clouds, giving the cavern the name by which it is known locally—the Bat Caves.

Steel Company Starts 2 Year Expansion Plan

A two-year expansion program has been launched at the Robberson Steel Company's Oklahoma City plant.

First step in this program is addition of nine 50-foot sections containing 70,000 feet of floor space. This added space will be used to increase output of the products the firm now makes, and to diversify its manufacturing still further. Departments manufacturing bar joists, culvert pipe, roof deck and paving baskets will be moved to the new structure.

Robberson's is designing and fabricating the steel used in the building, and is doing much of the actual construction itself. Corrugated iron siding is being used, and a specially fabricated crimped sheet iron roof deck with skylights in it.

An extremely high one-story building, the new addition will cover a block, and will adjoin the last new addition to the shop. It will have a traveling crane in the top of each bay.

Robberson's, the largest complete steel fabricator in the southwest, has 385 employees. It manufactures a wide variety of steel products which are shipped all over the world. For example, the firm recently shipped airplane hangars to Honolulu; supplied five nine-ton steel pieces to build an airforce base in Alaska; furnished materials for several sewage disposal plants in South America.

When the current construction is completed, modernization of the offices is planned for the next step in the two-year expansion program.

President and general manager of the firm is R. W. Robberson. P. B. Robberson is secretary-treasurer, James R. Robberson is a vice president, and William Klein is vice president and general shop superintendent.

Our Cover

Days are numbered for the models for our cover picture. They'll be leaving Carlton Turkey Farms, near Guthrie, soon to become Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. A story on the farm, and Oklahoma's turkey industry, is on Page 3. (Photo by Kazimir Petruskas, Planning Board photographer.)
Will Rogers Day Fete Slated By Dog Iron Club

A new organization which has as its aim "perpetuating Will Rogers' brand of citizenship" has been formed at the cowboy humorist's home town, and a bang-up celebration of Will's birthday November 4 has been set as its first major activity.

Named the Dog Iron Club, after the cattle brand Rogers selected, the club is headed by Dr. Noel Kaho. Walter Groce is vice president, and Robert Love, director of the Will Rogers Memorial, is secretary-treasurer. Charter members include Morton R. Harrison, chairman of the Planning and Resources Board; Jim Hammet, mayor of Claremore; Joe Zodrow, chamber of commerce executive; Groce, and Love.

Idea for the club originated with Love and Zodrow, who were looking for a way to support the living ideals for which Will Rogers stood, rather than a way to pay homage to the dead.

The November 4 celebration will be as spectacular as Bob Hope's visit in 1947, Dog Iron officers say. Ninety-nine bands, thirty round-up clubs, and a host of old timers and celebrities have been invited to participate in the parade.

A network broadcast from Claremore of "Rogers of the Gazette," starring Will Rogers, Jr., presentation of a plaque to the Will Rogers Memorial by the International Optimists president, and a colorful Indian ceremony will highlight the day.

Cherokee and Osage Indians will smoke the peace pipe and bury the hatchet after 115 years of animosity. The city of Claremore will later erect a monument over the hatchet, so tourists can be photographed on the spot the hatchet in the well-known cliche really is buried.

The morning of the celebration, Rogers' old friends and fellow members of the Pocahontas Club will lay a wreath on his tomb, while a group of Flying Farmers circle overhead, dropping rose petals.

A dance, a variety show, exhibition drills, exhibition square dancing and trick-roping, and a dinner for the Optimists and visiting celebrities will round out the program.

Will Rogers Memorial at Claremore draws more visitors each year than any other such memorial in the United States, except the Washington Monument.

Turkey Producers Ready For Thanksgiving Dinner

This is the time of year an important Oklahoma industry becomes more important than ever. Thousands of turkeys are being shipped from farms throughout the state to become Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners.

According to Carl Wick, of the State Department of Agriculture's poultry division, there are about one hundred growers in the state who keep 29,000 breeder hens last year, under state supervision. The turkeys they produce are processed at large plants in Tulsa, Cordell, Altus, Enid, Oklahoma City, Elk City, Blackwell and Muskogee, and at smaller ones elsewhere in the state.

State Water Group Formed

Increasing interest in Oklahoma's water problems has resulted in first steps toward the organization of a state-wide water conservation association representing all water uses in the state.

A temporary steering committee under the chairmanship of Ira C. Husky, director of the Planning Board's Division of Water Resources, has drawn up a constitution and by-laws for the new organization. A state-wide meeting, probably to be held in November, will bring together all Oklahomans interested in water resources to complete the organization and begin a membership drive.

The move toward the new organization began with a conference of some 65 state leaders called by Governor Murray in September. From that initial gathering came a committee of fifteen, headed by Husky, to draft the constitution.

Date of the November meeting has not been set, but letters from Governor Murray will go out shortly, inviting attendance of water-conscious Oklahomans.

Altus To Advertise With New Pamphlet

A new pamphlet advertising the advantages Altus offers industrialists and vacationers has been prepared by the Chamber of Commerce there, and is being distributed.

A picture of the lodge to be constructed at Quartz Mountain State Park, and information on utilities, industrial sites, transportation, markets, irrigation and agriculture, climate, recreation, and living conditions, is included in the booklet.

An industrial brochure to be sent to any company interested in Altus as a location is now in preparation, according to Mrs. Mattye Williams, chamber of commerce secretary.

The turkey business in Oklahoma is becoming steadily bigger and more specialized. Wick said. New marketing methods, such as packaging turkey in small amounts so that it becomes every day, as well as banquet fare, account for part of the increase in sales. And increased knowledge which state growers have gained with experience has made it possible for them to produce more and better birds. One of the things they've learned is the importance of specialization. Better management methods thus made possible are causing full-time growers to crowd out the part-time turkey-raisers.

Carlton Farms, near Guthrie, is more or less typical of those in the state. C. E. Scheibling, who was born on the farm where he now lives, has been in the turkey business fifteen years. His son, Carlton, is attending Oklahoma A & M School of Technology, at Okmulgee, specializing in poultry.

Carlton Farms have produced 4700 turkeys this year and, in addition, have sold hatching eggs, poults and breeding stock. They marketed 1900 turkeys in September; the rest, except for 500 hens kept for a breeding flock, will become Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. All Carlton Farms turkeys are state-inspected and classified as U. S. Approved, Pullorum Clean, the highest commercial rating.

Scheibling started raising turkeys as a sideline, but soon realized it was a full-time job. Though marketing is largely seasonal, turkeys mean work the year around. Eggs from Carlton Farms' own laying flock are hatched in incubators, usually beginning in February and March. These are the turkeys eaten for Thanksgiving; breeding stock is selected from the later birds.

Some of the poults are sold when hatched; the others go to the batteries for two weeks, and on to the shelter houses for eight or ten weeks more. Then they're moved to the range, where they stay until buyers start coming for them in the fall. Until time to start the incubators again, the Scheblings tend their breeding flock and prepare for the next year's turkey crop.
New Process Is Used By Plant

Haydite, a material used in making bricks, is being manufactured from black Oklahoma clay at a new plant near Choctaw.

The Oklahoma Lightweight Aggregate Co., is using for the first time a special type of drying kiln invented by J. B. Dube, a company employee. Dube figures his kiln will boost production from 50 to 75 or 80 percent, because it heats the material uniformly.

The kilns are steel tubes 75 feet long and six feet in diameter, lined with fire brick. They revolve slowly while the clay, scooped up by bucket elevators and put in one end, travels to the other. On its trip through the kiln, the clay is heated to around 1800 degrees. When it comes out, all impurities have been burned out of it, and the remaining material has about the same texture as coal clinkers. This is Haydite, which makes bricks stronger without making them heavier. This material is scooped up and put in a crusher, after which it is screened into three sizes and stored until ready for shipment.

The plant at Choctaw was built at a cost of $250,000, and the company, which now has fourteen plants in all, plans to build three more in Oklahoma.

Midland Completes Cat Cracking Unit

A new catalytic cracking unit at Midland Co-operative Wholesale Refinery at Cushing has been completed and dedicated.

The new unit was built by Refinery Engineering Co. of Tulsa. The still has a charging capacity of 4,500 barrels of gas oil daily, with a gasoline conversion factor of 58.8 per cent.

First industrial ceramics tile water cooler west of the Mississippi was constructed at the plant in connection with the modernization program. This new type cooler has practically no upkeep and is corrosion resistant.

Ardmore Refinery Gets Cat Cracker

A new catalytic cracker has been put on stream at the Ben Franklin Refining Company's Ardmore refinery. The new unit is designed for 5,000 barrels capacity of feed stock at 75 per cent conversion.

A gas concentration, polymerization and a liquified petroleum gas unit were put in operation with the new cat cracker. A vacuum distillation unit, to be used to prepare saleable asphaltic materials and feed stock for the cat cracker, is under construction.

Poteau Chosen Plant Site By Plastics Firm

A firm which is making a plastic product used in airplane construction has selected Poteau as the site for a new plant, and expects to get in operation there in November.

The new industry, Plasteck, Inc., which is now operating in New York, will employ up to 150 people. The company's product is used to light airplane and radar instruments. Invented by Edwin Neugass, founder of the company, the plastic instrument paneling shows white by day and red by night, making readability better than normal at all hours.

The firm has leased the Downing Dairy building with an option to buy, and expects to be in full operation within six months.

Joe Hassell, operating head of the firm, said the southeastern Oklahoma site was chosen after careful study of the advantages the state offers.

One of the main attractions, he said, was the location of plants producing aircraft nearby-Jenoco at Shawnee, Tinker Field at Oklahoma City, and plants at Dallas and Wichita. The move will enable the company to get closer to its markets than it has been doing before, and to get all its operations under one roof. It is now operating in two locations, and part of its work is done under contracts by other firms.

Other advantages cited are: the kind of labor the firm needs is available in Oklahoma; it can make big savings in insurance; rent is less than a third what it is in New York; and transportation costs are reduced.

The firm began negotiations with Poteau several months ago, after receiving some literature. That city cooperated in helping locate a building, providing some financing at regular rates, and keeping the matter quiet so the company's Connecticut and New York offices wouldn't be disturbed.

Quartz Mountain Park is in a region that has been under five flags. It was Spanish from the late 1500's until included in the Louisiana Province of France. It was sold to the United States, then claimed successively by Mexico and the Republic of Texas.

At maximum elevation, Lake Texoma extends 58 miles east and west, and 42 miles north and south.
New Type Films Are Developing At Dorsett Lab

An Oklahoma electronics firm, Dorsett Laboratories of Norman, is making its own contributions to the new methods of motion picture production currently developing.

A new sound system, recently demonstrated before the Motion Picture Research Council, has aroused considerable interest in Hollywood. Dorsett is also working on its own version of the wide screen system, which Loyd Dorsett, company president, claims gives the picture twice the definition, size and brightness of the versions of the process now in use.

The Dorsett sound system is called Panaphonic sound. It gives virtually the same effect as stereophonic sound, but is much less expensive. It can be applied to pictures recorded with stereophonic equipment, enabling the small theater owner to give his audiences these sound effects. Panaphonic equipment can be installed for approximately $1,750, as compared with $10,000 to $15,000 for the other type. This sound system has been demonstrated in a number of Oklahoma theaters.

A Hollywood test is slated in November for the Dorsett anamorphic, or wide screen, system. The company is preparing a short movie in color to be shown at that time.

Besides these two projects, Dorsett is manufacturing a lens adaptor for projectors in theaters with panoramic screens, to enlarge the image to fit the wider screen.

In addition to the projects connected with movies, the Norman company has done much top-secret work for the armed forces. This includes a recently-completed artillery target locator for the air force, and an army contract for an electronic fire control system now underway. Contract for manufacturing testers for anti-aircraft cannon invented there is expected to be received soon.

Sunray Alkylation Plant In Operation

Sunray Oil Corp.'s new $1,700,000 alkylation plant at Duncan is now producing 1,500 barrels per day of high octane aviation alkylates. The Petroleum Administration for Defense recently asked the oil industry to increase production of this refined petroleum product.

OG&E's Arbuckle Generating Station at Sulphur operates the largest single generator in the state of Oklahoma. This plant brings a new source of electrical power to the southern part of the state.

State's Biggest Generator Is Installed Near Sulphur

The biggest single generator ever brought into Oklahoma, producing 8,150 kilowatts and weighing 136 tons, has been installed at the Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company's Arbuckle Station, near Sulphur.

The $9 million plant is equal in power to about 61 diesel units — it is strong enough to pull over 30 average freight trains.

The new power plant is the first outdoor-type generating station on the company system. The big generator sits atop a concrete building which houses offices and instrument rooms with no wall or roof protection needed, thus cutting construction costs.

The huge boilers, which supply steam to turn the turbine and generator, use sulphur water from three artesian wells at the plant site. Sulphur is removed from the water by aeration in a reservoir, chemical processing and distilling.

The boiler is designed to convert water to steam at the rate of 630,000 pounds per hour, and uses more than 60,000 gallons of circulating water per minute. All but a very small percentage of this water is used over and over by distilling and reheating.

Air to the furnace is preheated to over 500 degrees F. with blue gases which would otherwise be wasted, using 11,780 tubes two inches in diameter and 20 feet long. Laid end to end, the tubes would reach almost 45 miles.

Gas from the Golden Trend area in Garvin County is used as the primary fuel for the boilers; more than 750,000 cubic feet pour into the furnace each hour. Should the gas supply fail, the plant is equipped to switch immediately to fuel oil.

Operation of the Arbuckle Station is largely automatic. From a centralized room the operator can tell by instruments what is going on throughout the plant, and make adjustments to keep it operating smoothly. There are 95 miles of control and instrument wires in the station.

More than 5,000 visitors attended a two-day open house when the plant was dedicated this fall. Sulphur participated in the celebration with a parade which commemorated its 50th anniversary, as well as formal opening of the plant.
Industrial Tour Benefits Seen

While the 1953 Oklahoma Industrial Tour is now history, the effects of the 65-man delegation will be felt for many years to come, Czar Langston, director of the Planning Board's industrial division, pointed out upon returning from the tour.

Langston praised the work of every individual who took the two weeks away from his normal routine of work to sell Oklahoma to the industrial leaders of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, and the areas surrounding those cities.

Predicting that this tour will yield more results than any similar project ever accomplished, Langston estimated at least 50 of the over 600 contacts made will bring warehousing, distribution facilities and manufacturing establishments to Oklahoma during the next five years.

The reception from businessmen in these areas was exceptionally favorable, and their interest in the stories that were given by the Oklahoma delegation can only bring favorable results for the state, Langston said. While the entire state will benefit from this tour, he pointed out, committees sending delegates will be better prepared to handle inquiries.

Contract Let For Felt Mill At Pryor

Contract has been let for construction of the Certain-Teed Products Corp. felt mill at Pryor, and, according to Jim Hart, Certain-Teed manager, the new plant is expected to be in operation by October, 1954.

The Dan Tankersley Company of Oklahoma City has been awarded the contract for building the $1,000,000 plant.

The new mill will produce about 50 tons of dry felt to be used in the manufacture of asphalt roofings and sidings a day. It will be located near the company's paper mill, which has been making gypsum board liner paper over a year.

Grand Lake Ass'n Formed At Grove

A Grand Lake Association was organized at a recent meeting in Grove to promote recreational facilities in the Grand Lake area and build the tourist trade.

Officers of the executive board are G. G. Giles, Ketchum; George L. Blake, Estes Manufacturing Co., Shawnee; Joe Davie, Bernice; and Andy Gilstrap, Monkey Valley; Virgil Peters, Enid, secretary-treasurer.

Water Heaters Are Product Of Sasakwa Plant

A new industry in Seminole county is the R. E. Harbert Corp. at Sasakwa, which is manufacturing an improved type of hot water tank.

According to R. E. Harbert, president of the new corporation, the tank he's producing puts out almost twice as much hot water for its size as any other on the market. This, he explains, is because the tank heats all the way up, rather than just on the bottom. A complete circle of flame surrounds the tank a few inches from the bottom, and heat is retained in a "combustion chamber" so that more than 90 per cent of it is used.

The new heating system has another advantage; mineral sediment from the water can be drained away, since it isn't hardened on the walls and bottom of the tank by direct heat.

Harbert is currently manufacturing tanks in 24 and 42-gallon sizes for home use and 66, 120 and 300-gallon sizes for industrial purposes. He plans to add an 18-gallon tank to the line. This tank, he explains, is smaller than most home heaters, but its unique heating unit causes it to produce much more hot water than other models. Patents for the Master Water Heater were purchased from E. L. Estes Manufacturing Co. in Shawnee.

At present, the tanks are sold directly at the factory, or by company sales representatives. Orders have already been received from motels, hotels, laundries and other firms.

The Harbert corporation began production with ten employees, but Harbert said plans call for one hundred employees, producing one hundred of the tanks daily, within a year. Tanks, heating units and thermostats are purchased from other firms and assembled at the Sasakwa plant. The insulation jacket is produced there.

A 150 by 70-foot building owned by Harbert houses the new industry. Not all the floor space is used at present, but it is expected to be as production is expanded.

Officers of the new corporation, in addition to Harbert, are Bill Grin, Wewoka, vice president; and Josie D. Harbert, secretary-treasurer. Glen Peters, Sasakwa, is sales manager.
Mid-Continent Will Build New Reforming Unit

Contracts have been signed for a new $3,500,000 catalytic reforming unit to be built by the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp. at its West Tulsa refinery. It is expected to be ready for operation by May, 1954, R. W. McDowell, president, has announced.

The new reformer will have a capacity of 7,500 barrels of oil daily. It will use platinum and tetra-ethyl lead to increase the octane rating of straight run motor fuel from 87 to 95. Under the process now used, larger amounts of tetra-ethyl lead are used to obtain the 87 rating. Addition of the product of the new reforming unit in blending gasoline will increase its road performance.

This refinery addition will place Mid-Continent in a position to produce aviation base gasoline if a new national emergency arises. The unit may also be adjusted to turn out hydrogen if the company decides to expand and produce ammonium nitrate, a crude oil by-product used to manufacture fertilizers and materials for basic industry.

The reformer, to be built at the northwest edge of the plant, will cover a plot 200 by 250 feet, and will resemble a two-story building. It will be near 14-story towers which, with other thermal units, process from 50,000 to 62,000 barrels of crude oil daily.

Pipeline Takes Oil Products To River

A 475-mile products pipeline is being built by Sunray Oil Corp. from its Duncan refinery to West Memphis, Ark., on the Mississippi River.

The new pipeline, company officials point out, gives Oklahoma refineries a flexible market from the mouth of the Ohio to the mouth of the Mississippi by combining pipeline with river transportation.

Devil's Canyon, in southwestern Oklahoma, was a favorite camping place for the Plains Indians in the early days, and is now popular with visitors who want to camp and “rough it.”

One of the largest warm-water fish hatcheries in the country is the one at Durant.

Woodward Firm Nationally Recognized For West Wear

Largest single manufacturer of western-style garments in the United States is located in Woodward. Leather garments produced by Trego's West Wear are giving an authentic western flavor to rodeos and parades all over the country.

Orlin Trego and Garnett Frye own and operate the plant, which covers nearly half a block and has a hundred employees. Seventy-five machines of various types are kept in operation, and sales representatives travel all over the United States, calling on retail merchants who handle western garments.

About 500 leather coats, 500 pairs of moccasins, 200 cowboy and cowgirl suits and 200 purses are produced each day, in addition to belts and other extras. All these garments come in a wide variety of styles, plain and fancy. A recent addition to the Trego line is women's leather dress coats in short, medium and long lengths, without the western motif. In addition to garments with the Trego label, the Woodward plant does special order work for other companies well-known in the west wear field.

This business, which now has the largest payroll in Woodward, got its start almost by accident. George Trego, father of Orlin, was in charge of the 1938 booster trip for the annual Woodward rodeo. The weather was hot, and nowhere could the paraders find lightweight western clothes. Trego rose to the occasion by buying corduroy for the garments and oil cloth for the fringe, installing a machine and putting a woman to work. When the rodeo was over, demand for his western garments continued.

A short time later Trego made a trip through the western states, showing samples of his coats, jackets and belted to merchants along the way. Resulting orders made it necessary to increase his plant size from two or three machines to more than a dozen. Though its founder died about five years ago, the company has kept right on growing under the guidance of his son and son-in-law.

The Lake Murray State Park area was occupied successively by Caddo, Osage and Comanche hunting parties, Choctaws and Chickasaws.

Twenty-one refineries and eighty-two natural gasoline and liquified petroleum gas (butane and propane) plants are operating in Oklahoma.
Plants Expand, Use Waste Gas

Natural gas now vented or burned in the Golden Trend field area will be utilized in making liquified petroleum gases when plant expansions now authorized or underway are completed.

Owners of the Garvin County Plants system have approved construction of additional facilities to increase capacity of their three large plants from 238 million to 350 million feet of gas daily.

Gathering lines will be extended into fields around Lindsay, and to the Erin Springs and Purdy areas.

Other expansions slated in the Golden Trend area include Cities Service Gas Co. and Sohio Petroleum Co. The former has been granted authority to build an additional 69 miles of truck line in its central Oklahoma area and an additional unit for one of its compressor stations, at a total cost of $3,022,700. The latter is getting in operation in the Eola field a plant to process 13 million feet of gas a day, with recovery of about 20,000 gallons of liquids. Capacity of this plant is expected to be increased to 20 million feet within a year.

Industrial Sites To Be Developed

Sites and buildings for new industrial expansion in the Sand Springs area will be provided by the Sinclair Oil Co. refinery, closed in 1949.

Refinery buildings and 108 acres of land have been purchased by the Sand Springs Home board of trustees. T. H. Steffens, chairman of the board, said the buildings will be remodeled to meet the needs of any new or expanding industrial, wholesale or distributing firms who want to occupy them.

The western half of Oklahoma was opened to settlement by five land runs and a lottery.

Philbrook Gets Renascence Art

Thirty paintings and six sculptures of the Italian Renascence period have been given to Philbrook Art Center, in Tulsa, by the Kress Foundation.

The art treasures came to Philbrook from the National Gallery in Washington, D.C. They are part of the largest private collection of Renascence art in the world, the Samuel H. Kress collection.

Art works given to Philbrook trace the development of Italian painting from 1300 through the eighteenth century, and also depict developments of painting in the cultural centers of Milan, Siena, Ferrara and Padua, and outgrowths of the three great schools of Florence, Umbria and Venice.

Philbrook has prepared two galleries especially to display the new paintings and sculpture to the best advantage.

Purchasing Dep't Is Industry Lure

Transfer of the airforce purchasing department from Chicago to Tinker Airforce Base will probably attract numerous factory representatives, and, eventually, some new factories, to the Oklahoma City area, Theodore D. Wheaton, chief of placement and employee relations at Tinker, has predicted.

Wheaton told members of the Oklahoma City Home Builders Association the transfer will mean $4,600,000,000 in purchasing for the entire airforce will be done at the Oklahoma City base. This, he said, represents 17 per cent of all airforce contracts.

Tinker will remain permanently in its present location, he predicted, and will maintain its present employment of about 22,000 people.

Work Progresses On New Geological Map

Final drafting is underway on a new geological map of Oklahoma which should be completed within two years, officials of the Oklahoma Geological Survey have announced.

The new map is the first in 27 years, and, according to Survey officials, at least 80 per cent of the information it contains is new.