Dry Concrete Homes Make Hit

A former state senator who had “never mixed a sack of concrete or put two boards together” now is building a new type house that incorporates several good construction features.

Tom Jelks, Lawton, state senator from 1946-1950, builds concrete houses, poured into pre-made forms which Jelks has patented. And the builder maintains he has done away with the bugaboo of concrete houses—dampness in the walls.

The advantages of non-damp concrete houses are obvious—very little maintenance, no termites, fire resistance, economical in building both because of the material and because less labor is needed.

Another important point to Oklahomans is the house is reputed to be tornado-proof as well as earthquake and bomb-proof.

Jelks said he realized the need for a low-cost sturdy building while still serving in the senate. When his term ended, he began studying ways to use concrete to the best advantage. The Jelks Century Home was the result.

The Century Home was so-named for evident reasons. Because of its long life, Jelks is planning a new $6,000 house to comply with FHA long-term loans. Jelks said the FHA has been wanting to give 50 and 60-year loans on houses for some time, but most houses have deteriorated too much by the time the loan is paid to make the project sensible. The Lawton man plans to build the $6,000 house soon and hold an open house.

The houses can be built in a minimum of time. Forms two feet high in 4, 6 and 8 foot sections are set on the foundation wall and leveled. Another set of forms are placed on top of the first and concrete is poured in these. From this point the wall is progressively raised by first stripping the lower form and then setting it on top.

The space for windows and doors is formed at the time of pouring and there is no material used in the casements other than concrete. The outside wall can be scored in a variety of patterns including a brick pattern or vertical or horizontal.

Mrs. Jelks, who does the paper work bands. The inside of the house is plastered. The inside of the house is plastered. for Century Homes, also has done the interior decorating on most of the structures.

To date Jelks has built 42 structures including houses, business buildings and churches. One of his best-known buildings is KSWO television station east of Lawton. He also built KWOC radio station in Chickasha and highschool gymnasiums in Elmore City and Byn, Okla.

The houses range in price from $6,000 to $20,000 and the price of construction “compares favorably with that of frame houses,” Jelks said.

Armco Opens Mangum Plant

Armco Drainage and Metal Products, Inc., was greeted with open arms by Mangum residents when the builders of corrugated metal drainage pipe moved recently into the southwestern Oklahoma town.

About the new industry, the Mangum Star editorialized: “We feel somewhat like the school girl who had just experienced her first kiss. We don’t know how to act but we like it.”

The $125,000 plant occupies a 10-acre tract and contains 11,200 square feet of working and storage space. The building was manufactured by Armco in Houston, Texas, and shipped to Mangum.

The firm will manufacture corrugated metal drainage pipe from 8 to 96 inches in diameter. The metal, shipped chiefly from the Ashland, Ky., plant, is 26 inches (Continued on Page 5)
Oklahoma's skyline has bristled with television aerials during the past four years and six stations now operate in the state with three more in the offing.

First TV station in Oklahoma was WKY-TV which went on the air in June, 1949. KOTV in Tulsa began commercial operation in November of the same year. Third station was KSWO-TV in Lawton which began operation in March, 1953.

Three more Oklahoma City stations opened in rapid succession during late 1953 and early 1954—KTVQ, KWTV and KLPR-TV now called KMPT.

Four of the stations are on VHF: WKY-TV, KWTV, KSWO-TV and KOTV. KMPT and KTVQ are UHF. Three more stations may be opened, one in Ada, one in Tulsa and the educational television stations.

Largest of the stations is WKY-TV with 173 full-time and 15 part-time employees. KOTV is next with 76 persons employed full time and seven part-time.

KWTV, which employs 59 persons, is building a 1,572-foot tower, highest man-made structure in the world. The station now is operating with a temporary 340-foot tower.

The station, which received its grant from the FCC in July, 1953, planned to go on the air during the late summer of 1954. However, two months later station owners decided they should open in December, leaving only three months to prepare equipment, programs, and enlist personnel. KWTV made it, and now produces about 46 local shows per week.

KOTV has the highest number of locally produced shows, 113. WKY-TV puts on 74 and KSWO-TV lists 40 percent live shows.

Three of the stations said their news broadcasts were the most popular locally produced shows. WKY-TV includes their weather shows and "Sooner Shindigs," a half-hour weekly show, in the list of most popular shows.

KWTV said the news programs seem to attract the most attention. KTVQ lists the program "News, Weather and Sports," and "Moods in Music" as most popular, with their Saturday night presentation of A.A.U. boxing in a full-size ring in the studio drawing a great deal of notice.

Most of the stations still are building or are planning new expansion. KOTV is building a new transmitter plant four miles northwest of Tulsa. The tower will be 1,060 feet above ground and power will be increased from the present 16,500 watts to 100,000 watts.

KMPT is undergoing a complete change. The Capitol Hill station was started by Byrse Ross, owner of radio station KLPR, and several Capitol Hill businessmen.

Only woman in the managing end of Oklahoma TV is Maria Helen Alvarez, joint owner of KOTV. J. D. Weather, Texas oilman and movie producer, is her partner.

Other owners are: KTVQ—Republic Television & Radio Co. with offices in Oklahoma City and Tulsa, John Esau, president; WKY-TV, owned by the Oklahoma Publishing Co.; KWTV, owned by the Oklahoma Television Corp.; KLPR, owned by a partnership of R. H. Drewry, T. R. Warkentin, R. P. Scott, J. R. Montgomery, all of Lawton.

**Chick Factory Rolls Out Eggs**

A 1,000 unit egg factory, to be in full production by early July, is under construction south of Woodward.

Operated by Bill Blasdel, the new plant will house 1,000 chickens, and is the largest of its kind in northwest Oklahoma. Another building for starting chicks will be behind the plant.

Cages in the building will be raised about three feet off the floor and a slanting floor in the cages will allow eggs to roll into a trough so they can be collected without opening the cages.

The Blasdel plant will be lit by a sky-light and ventilation will come from openings in the side of the building.

**HULA VISITORS INCREASE**

The Hulah reservoir recreation area, northwest of Bartlesville and near the Kansas border, attracted 315,812 visitors during 1953, according to Edgar V. Johnson, park ranger. This was a marked increase over the attendance of 186,765 during 1952. In 1950, the last year of construction, the new lake was visited by 26,000 persons.
The weekly openhouse at the capitol building and the governor's mansion in Oklahoma City have become an event in the state and an example to the nation.

Mrs. Johnston Murray held the first openhouse in November, 1951, the first year Johnston Murray was governor of the state. Since then more than 49,000 persons representing every state in the union and 30 foreign countries have attended the occasions. The governor's office and the Blue room are open in the capitol building each Thursday afternoon. Then visitors go two blocks to the mansion.

Mrs. Murray said at least two other states, Illinois and Tennessee, recently have held openhouse at the governor's home and the governor of Virginia is planning to do so.

"I think what happens," the state's first lady said, "is persons from out of state come here and visit the mansion. Then they return home and nine times out of ten they write to their governor saying they saw the governor's home in Oklahoma, why can't they have one?

Mrs. Murray thought of holding the openhouses when she was traveling through the state during Johnston's campaign. "I met so many people who said 'We hope while the governor is in office we will get to see the mansion.'"

"At the first openhouse, we didn't know whether we'd have a houseful or whether one would come," she added. Oklahomans did come, by the droves. At the second openhouse, the attendance was 1,246 and Life magazine covered the event.

On the governor and Mrs. Murray's 19th wedding anniversary in 1952, the attendance hit a record 3,212. That week the Santa Fe railroad ran a special train to the city from Kansas, bringing 1,876 persons to the mansion, among them 450 Kansans.

The mansion is thrown open to visitors from the main floor to the third floor ballroom, excepting bedrooms. A hostess stands in each room to tell about the furnishings and answer questions.

"They always want to know," Mrs. Murray said, "Which furniture belongs to the state and which to the Murrays, and they want to know what is different now from when the house was built."

The hostesses are made up of women from all parts of the state. When the openhouse ends at 4 p.m., Mrs. Murray serves her hostesses coffee and doughnuts.

"When we started, the openhouse lasted from two to five. Then the hostesses rushed home and I didn't get to talk with them. This way, Mrs. Murray said, "The hostesses feel like they've been to a party too."

The first year most of the hostesses were recruited from Oklahoma City. After that, Mrs. Murray began contacting friends in other parts of the state asking them to bring a few women with them. "Sometimes women write in saying they'd like to act as hostesses," Mrs. Murray added, "And I'm always glad they do."

Visitors include groups such as farm home groups, state clubs, garden clubs and school children. "Many people have asked why I allow children to come," Mrs. Murray said, "Because they feel the children won't benefit."
Mrs. Murray greets openhouse guests at west door

"But I've had many mothers write me and say they could never get their children interested in government until after they attended openhouse. After the children meet the governor, go through the capitol, come here and learn the governor and his wife are just like their mothers and fathers—they government doesn’t seem so remote. They take an interest in it."

Besides the mansion itself, Mrs. Murray exhibits a roomful of made in Oklahoma products. She thought of this exhibition also during Governor Murray’s campaign.

"While campaigning, I saw many industries and hobbies in the various towns and ‘knowing there was no place to see those things except the annual Made in Oklahoma show, I decided to get them together and make talks about them over the state."

She loads the products into a van, with the help of Russell Pearson of the state planning and resources board, and exhibits them during her lectures. She has addressed almost 60,000 persons during the past three years and now has some 20 requests to speak before the first of May.

"I think the talks and exhibits have done a great deal to stimulate pride and interest in Oklahoman as well as outsiders," Mrs. Murray said.

She also has exhibited the products during several television appearances. The exhibition was moved downtown last September during the meeting of the national association of chamber of commerce executive secretaries. Since that time, Mrs. Murray said, she has received about 50 requests for the addresses of Oklahoma manufacturers whose products were shown. All were from persons interested in merchandising the products, she added.

Mrs. Murray has each product she has shown listed in a booklet which is given to her audiences and to visitors at the openhouse. People like the folder and apparently they like the openhouses. By the end of 1952, the crowds were averaging 1,000 each Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Murray said.

"People come because they want to—they're pleased, curious, grateful, interested—it's very gratifying.” The governor’s wife summed up the openhouses—"The most stimulating experience I have had in my life.”

ARMCO...

(Continued from Page 2)

Wide and from 41 to 146 inches long.

The Mangum branch will be managed by Frank Frombaugh. Company president is Stuart R. Ives, who started with Armco in 1917. Other officers are Tom M. Neibling, Houston, vice president of the southwestern division and W. W. Bowman, Houston, production manager of the southwestern division.

Thirteen Mangum residents have been hired at the plant.

Manufacturers Combined

Two firms tagged “world’s leader in” have been united with the purchase of the Warner Lewis company of Tulsa by the Fram Corporation of Providence, R. I.

Warner Lewis is the world’s largest manufacturer of separators for removing water from finished petroleum products at refineries and on pipe lines. It also is the largest supplier of jet fuel filters for the airforce.

Fram is the world’s largest manufacturer of oil, gasoline and air filters for cars, trucks and buses.

The Tulsa plant will be known as the Warner Lewis division of Fram Corporation. Warner Lewis, who has been president of the company, will be president and general manager of the division.

First major step resulting from the purchase will be the removal of Fram’s liquid separator division at Richmond, Va., to Tulsa. The section consists of a laboratory and 10 research scientists.

The Fram corporation, headed by Steven B. Wilson of Providence, has a world-wide manufacturing and sales organization which operates under a licensing system. Therefore Warner Lewis equipment now will be distributed in NATO countries such as Germany, France, Italy and England.

The Warner Lewis division will design and manufacture all liquid separators as well as a complete line of industrial filters. Plans call for adding three more items for use in oil fields. Development and manufacture of these items abroad through the nine foreign licenses of the Fram firm will be handled from Tulsa. Foreign and domestic sales also will be managed from the Tulsa office.

Warner Lewis also has a manufacturing plant in Sand Springs.

Excel Operating New Equipment

Limited production has been started at Excel Body corporation, Durant, since the installation of new equipment, said M. C. Murrell, president.

Excel moved recently from a downtown location to a hangar at the Durant airport. The firm makes bus bodies.

New equipment in operation is a $10,000 press, a $4,500 tube bending machine, a new punch press and several other pieces. Modern paint spray booths and bake-oven facilities have been built and daily inventories of steel and other essentials are being received.
Museum Has Fine Indian Pieces

Outstanding feature of the University of Oklahoma Museum at Norman probably is its collection on American Indians that includes numerous artifacts and bones from the Spiro Mound.

That's the opinion of Acting Director Ralph B. Shead who has been at the museum since it became a department in 1943. Shead assisted Dr. J. Willis Stovall, museum director from 1943 until his death last year.

The university board of regents recently acted to name the museum for Dr. Stovall.

The American Indian division is the largest of the seven sections that make up the museum. Other divisions are anthropology, geology and paleontology, classical art and archeology, botany, zoology and history. Each department kept its own collection until the museum was formed in 1943.

Located south of the campus and east of the women's quadrangle, the museum is open 9:00-5:00 weekdays, until noon Saturdays and 2:00-5:00 Sundays.

On the street floor, the geology, paleontology, zoology and botany divisions are located. A huge fossil elephant, found near Eldorado in Jackson county, commands the center of the south room. Shead said hundreds of fossil elephants from the Pleistocene period had been found in Oklahoma, as well as several fossil camels.

The mineral exhibit in the geology division includes one of the finest collections of quartz in the world, assembled by Hugh D. Miser.

Latest exhibition to be placed in the museum is a collection of branding irons from Oklahoma and northern Texas, lent by L. E. Crawford, Lawton. Shead said the 140 branding irons will be mounted near the entrance of the museum with a backdrop of wood.

On the second floor are found the classical art and archeology, history, anthropology and American Indian divisions. Much of the anthropology material was excavated by WPA labor in the 1930's, Shead said.

One room is devoted to the Spiro Mound, a huge Indian burial ground known in anthropological circles the world over. Located near the town of Spiro in LeFlore county, the mound is dated from 1100-1300 A.D. However Shead pointed out newer methods of dating may prove the mound is even older.

Excavation of the mound started with persons living in the area who dug up the bones, pottery and utensils to sell. In the middle 1930's, the university secured a lease on the site and began scientific excavation.

The Oklahoma Historical society and Tulsa university aided in the excavation and the finds are divided between the three institutions.

Besides the Spiro Mound room, the American Indian department has several collections donated or lent by private collectors. Among these is a general collection from J. R. Simpson of Tulsa, the Munger collection from Enid, the Bronson collection from El Reno and one from Dr. Clifford Logan of Hominy.

Each of these collections is well documented, Shead said, usually with the name of the Indian who did the work.

OTASCO Adds Building In Tulsa

Oklahoma Tire and Supply company is building an addition to its two-year-old warehouse in Tulsa which will enlarge the plant by 35 per cent.

The concrete and steel addition will be 180 by 240 feet and provide storage space for about 200 carloads of merchandise. Its cost will run about $175,000.

Maurice Sanditen, president, said OTASCO had its greatest sales volume in 1953 with business exceeding $24,000,000. Five new stores were opened during that period—two in Tulsa and one each in Enid, Oklahoma City and Wichita.
Rosebud Business Blooms

Naomi McGaha who once said she would never make her living sewing now makes dozens of baby dresses per week in Tonkawa.

Mrs. McGaha sells from six to ten dozen children's dresses each week over the state. The dresses, from 6 months to 3 years, retail from $4.00-$12.00 under the name "A Baby Rosebud by Naomi."

"I always said I would not make my living sewing," Mrs. McGaha said. "I don't like it."

However the sewing has proven profitable. It came about while Mrs. McGaha operated a children's clothing shop in Tonkawa. She began making a few dresses herself and found they sold much better than the others. After running the shop about two years, the seamstress left it for the sewing machine.

Actually Mrs. McGaha does little of the sewing herself. She designs the dresses, makes the patterns and cuts the material. Then the pieces are turned over to various women in Tonkawa to put together. Handwork on the dresses also is sent out.

The dresses themselves make little girls look as if they had just stepped from a rosebud. The skirts are full—90 inches around the bottom, the bodices trimmed with lace, the little sleeves puffed.

A new feature of the Naomi line are tiny slips and half-slip. Mrs. McGaha said she had had many requests for full slips, so finally she made one. The slip skirts are three-tiered and the bottom ruffle is made of organdy to hold out the skirt.

Minute halo hats of lace and organdy and draping purses of cutwork embroidery also are new items made by Naomi.

The dresses are made from imported Swiss organdy and other permanent finish materials—all washable. "I don't like to see a child dressed in silk," Mrs. McGaha said.

"When I see children on the street, I always pick out my dresses," the Tonkawa woman remarked. "And they last forever. When one child grows out of a dress, it's passed on down the line. And it still looks good when the last little girl outgrows it."

GLASS FIRM SWELLS

The Muskogee branch of Brockway Glass company, Inc., Brockway, Pa., has increased its payroll by approximately $600,000 yearly since the plant's opening in 1946, said R. L. Warren, chairman of the board. The plant now employs 60 more persons than in 1946.

Pontotoc, Johnston, Murray and Carter counties, in the Arbuckle Mountains area, have deposits of high-grade glass sand.

Industry Valued At 40 Millions Moves To State

Industries representing investments estimated at between 40 and 45 million dollars moved into Oklahoma during 1953, according to figures compiled by Czar Langston, head of the industrial division of the state planning and resources board.

Langston said the new industries will employ some 3,000 or 3,500 persons. The list of new firms was compiled from various chambers of commerce reports, newspaper clippings and stories from Resourceful Oklahoma, Langston said. New industries are:

- Wood Mfg. co., Malad; Fulton Glass co., Okmulgee;
- Standard Balancing co., Holton; Cities Service Oil co., Blackwell; Continental Black, Inc., Ponca City;
- Hyland Equipment Corp., Idalnd, Wells-Launt Corp., Hugo; Little Dixie Chair co., Ankaer; Robinson, Inc., Hendr; Thompson Mfg. co., Ada; Royal-Misko, Inc., Sherman;
- Pattern Mfg. co., Commerce; Citizen, Inc., Wagner.

Southwest Food co., Anama Drainage & Metal Products co., Morgan; Goodwill Industries, Inc., Mexico; Foresters Services, Inc., Bicycle-Corning co., Stroud;
- Sinkless-Crum Seed Processing co., Tappan;
- East Junior supply, Aluminum Screen co., Muskogee;
- Midland Pipe co., Pinyard Co., Plains;
- Pryor Caneville co., Pryor; Eagles Parker Laboratory, Blue Mfg. co., Proctor and Slumber, Miami;
- Florida Bondment Garment co., Edmond;
- The Standard Mill, Ponchatula; Planters, Inc., Great Panterograph Company, Monolithic Mfg. co., Ponca;

New industries in Oklahoma City include Performer Supply co., Ranger-Westminster Air Brake co., The O'Brien corp., Denver Screen co., Forest Custom Built Furniture co., General Laboratories, Inc., Humpty Dumpty 
- Machine Works, McKidity Printing co., Rock, Inc.,


Marietta Lands Cookie Factory

Marietta's location on U.S. 77 and the Santa Fe railroad has landed a brand new industry, employing some 40 persons for the town.

Julian Ball of Cresson, Texas, is building a cookie plant in the Love county town. Ball said he visited several southern Oklahoma cities before choosing Marietta because of its geographical location.

The new plant is located beside U.S. 77 just northwest of the city limits. The building, occupying two acres, is L-shaped with a 160-foot front facing the highway.

(Continued on Page 8)
Creeks Honor Tribesmen


Creek Indian tribal officers presented the two with Certificates of Achievement as outstanding Creek Indians. In making the presentations, Principal Chief John H. Davis informed Allie, "Creek Nation recommends that you win the pennant this year."

The awards were given in the House of Warriors, ancient meeting room in the Creek capitol building at Okmulgee.

Gilcrease invited the Creeks to charter a bus at his expense and visit the Gilcrease museum that "belongs to Indians more than anyone else on earth."

"While I look like a sheep in whiteness," Gilcrease added, "I am a full-blooded Indian at heart."

Allie Reynolds, whose pitching average stands at 169 wins to 104 losses, grew up in Okmulgee and attends Oklahoma A&M college, Stillwater. Besides the certificate, the baseball player received two ball sticks from the Indian museum in the Creek capitol. He was also given a handmade belt, loin cloth and neck piece, the types worn by Indian stick ball players.

Oklahoma Show In Making

Almost 125 booths have been sold to industrialists for the 4th annual Made-in-Oklahoma Manufacturers' exposition scheduled April 14-18 at the Tulsa fairgrounds.

The show, sponsored by the state planning and resources board, is designed to show Oklahomans the products actually made in the state. The public is admitted free.

Show manager Dallas Meade, who recently returned from the Exhibitors Advisory council meeting in New York, reminded industrialists that the public wants to know what is new.

"You must demonstrate and dramatize your products," Meade said. "Give specifics on particular products rather than generalizations on everything you make."

Reservations for booth space may be addressed to Made-in-Oklahoma Manufacturers' exposition, 533 state capitol building, Oklahoma City.

MARIETTA . . .

(Continued from Page 7)

and a 196-foot wing running east and west.

The interior of the prefabricated plant is glass and stainless steel, complete with the newest equipment.

Cookie-making comes naturally to Ball. His father owned his own plant and Ball grew up with the business. He has owned factories in Vinita, Houston, Waco and Fort Worth.

However, he sold the Texas plants in 1946 and the Vinita business in 1949, and bought a ranch and some cattle. His 2,000-acre ranch is located at Cresson, 15 miles southwest of Ft. Worth.

Mrs. C. E. Reid, of Cherokee descent, rode on the state planning board's float, Symbol of Freedom, in the MAW war bond parade.