Dresser Firm
Plans Building
In Near Future

Dresser Industries, Inc., have announced plans for the ultimate construction of more than $1,000,000 worth of office, warehouse and plant facilities in Tulsa. Immediate plans call for a modern brick office building and warehouse.

The firm, a group of companies under a common ownership, manufactures and sells a wide range of equipment and supplies, primarily to the oil, gas and petro-chemical industries.

Fifteen Dresser companies are located in the United States and others operate in Mexico, Venezuela, Argentina, Canada and Italy. The firm’s list of manufactured products shows 83 major categories of equipment ranging from airport equipment to drilling rigs and mud testing instruments.

A breakdown of the past six years shows sales to the drilling industry accounted for about 30% of Dresser's total volume; sales of equipment used in production of oil and gas, 16%; refining about 6%; oil and gas transmission about 17%; and sales of equipment and supplies used in gas distribution about 6%. The remaining 25% comes from a wide variety of industrial users.

J. B. O'Connor, executive vice-president of Dresser Industries, said the firm’s strength and breadth lie in the fact that the individual Dresser companies are joined together under a common ownership.

"In brief," O'Connor continued, "This philosophy means that Dresser Industries does not manage the individual Dresser companies—they manage themselves. The head of each Dresser company has complete responsibility and complete authority over his own operations."

The parent company in Dallas, Texas, maintains a staff of specialists in labor relations, taxation, legal problems, purchasing, accounting, marketing, insurance, public relations and related fields, who are available to the member companies.

Waurika Man
Produces New
Magazine Rack

A new type of magazine rack, called Reka-Rack for the last two syllables in Waurika, is under production in Waurika by O. L. Dove, a furniture dealer.

Designed to hold 30 magazines, the rack is made of two sizes of wrought iron—5/16 inch and 1/4 inch. It is about 18 inches wide, 9 inches deep, 21 inches high, and has two compartments with a patented hinge arrangement.

Reka-Rack opens to permit easy access to any magazine and, when closed, holds the magazines so they do not curl and become disarranged.

The racks will be finished in flat-black paint but will be made available in colors to fit any decorative scheme, Dove said.

Reka-Rack was shown by Wm. Volker & Co. at a Chicago show early this year, and the Denver branch of this company has placed an order with Dove. The Waurika man, who formerly made occasional tables, sold his entire output to Wm. Volker & Co. when he operated a furniture factory at Bandera, Texas. He is co-owner of Oklahoma Table company which opened at Waurika last November.

Dove said the Reka-Racks will be made in some vacant building in Waurika and the first order will be produced "after sundown."
Flaming forests

More than $200,000 worth of Oklahoma trees have gone up in smoke this year, more than the total loss during 1953, and the majority of the fires were incendiary, intentionally set.

The forests, Oklahoma's eighth industry excepting agriculture, have taken a scorching that eventually will mean a decrease in employment and economy in the state, said Don Stauffer, director of the forestry division of the Oklahoma Planning and Resources board.

The forestry director said 1954 has been the worst year for fires in the past 10 or 12 years. One fire alone burned 8,000 acres in the state's most important forest area, eastern Oklahoma, where the shortleaf pine, hardwood, grow.

A breakdown of the cause of fires shows 79% were incendiary. The remaining 21% were caused by railroads, smokers, campers, debris burning that got out of hand, lumber and miscellaneous. However the only class that caused major damage was incendiary.

Fires in timberland are set for various reasons, Stauffer said, and usually on lack of information. For instance, some people think fires will exterminate insects, ticks, and snakes. They also fire the woods to try to kill oak underbrush or to make the next crop of grass greener.

All these reasons are based on false information, Stauffer pointed out. Fires don't get rid of insects and snakes. Grass naturally looks greener against black than against dry grass (but fire does kill the better range plants). And as for oak underbrush, fires actually cause the oaks to sprout more.

Damage caused by the fires mushrooms like a hydrogen blast. Severe fires destroy big trees, 40 and more years old. Lesser fires damage them and allow insects and disease a lodging place. Still worse, the fires kill seedlings and small trees that someday could mean a major harvest.

The blazes sweep away the blanket of leaves and grass, exposing the bare soil. Rains then seal the soil surface and the water runs off carrying with it the rich top soil, creating floods and silt in streams and lakes. Moisture, that should have been stored in the ground to supply the trees and streams, is lost. Springs dry up further damaging future trees.

Stauffer sees only one solution to the problem—for all the people to realize the long-lasting effect of fires on the soil, trees and range, and in future employment for the people.

The forestry division, established in 1925 by the legislature, protects about 3 and one-half million acres of Oklahoma forest land, covering all or part of nine eastern Oklahoma counties. The federal government protects some 250,000 acres.

The forest fire prevention and suppression work of the division is financed by state appropriation, private contributions and federal funds.

Tiny seedlings haven't a chance against the blazes.
MARK IV Keeps Cars Cool

One of the newest and best-selling car air conditioners in the south and southwest today is Mark IV, a compact cooler that weighs only 146 pounds and sells for $449.

The name Mark IV is "just something thought up" by the firm's 29-year-old president Robert Anderson, an electrical engineer with a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Oklahoma.

Anderson, from Oklahoma City, developed the cooler and patented nine different pieces of it. He started Mark IV, Inc. less than two years ago. Since then he has branched into Texas, Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Alabama and Florida.

The cooler is unique in that it can serve any make or model automobile. An adaptor, invented by Anderson, allows the same basic unit to fit any car.

Mark IV assembles its own adaptors and conditioners in the Oklahoma City headquarters from made-to-order parts. There are 25 persons employed in the city shop.

Part of the cooler, about 75 pounds, fits into the front of the car with the remainder in the trunk. Air vents release the cool air from behind the rear seat in the package space.

Installation requires about five hours, Anderson said, and there is very little dis-assembling of the car—only the radiator is removed. Anderson pointed out the cooler has no adverse effect upon functioning of the automobile such as unbalance, vibration or over-heating.

The air conditioners are retailed by franchise holders, already established companies in various districts. Oklahoma distributor is Hales-Mullaly.

Service schools are being held this year for all distributors. A service man goes to each of the 25 franchise districts and instructs personnel on how to install the coolers.

Plating Firm Branches to Duncan

A branch of American Plating Co., Oklahoma City, opened recently in Duncan with E. L. Johnson, partner in the firm, as manager.

The new establishment will do plating work for several major firms in the Duncan area. The payroll will come to some $40,000 a year and 11 persons are employed.

"We plate almost anything in the metal line," said Johnson, "From car accessories to auto bumpers, guns, antiquities, jewelry, silverware, and some oil field equipment."

The highly skilled workmen plate with silver, nickel, copper, chrome and brass through electroplating and with a process known as barrel plating.

The firm, started in 1937 by E. H. Hoover in Oklahoma City, became a partnership between Hoover and Johnson in 1945. The Duncan office is their first branch.

McAlester Picked By Boat Builders

McAlester will be the site of a new boat building firm, called the Commercial Products Corp., a branch of the Lone Star Co. of Grand Prairie, Texas. Officials said the plant will not be an extension of the Texas firm, but a separate firm entirely.

Employees will number 40 to 50 persons at first with twice that number by the end of the second year, officials said.
Royalite Cooler Tops in Nation

The first and only plastic picnic beverage cooler to win the approval of the Coca-Cola company now is being manufactured in Clinton at the rate of 100 each eight hours.

The Royalite Cooler is made by Royal-Mieco, (pronounced myco) Inc., which recently moved to Clinton from Stillwater. Besides the cooler, the company makes a solution warmer for hospital operating rooms, a complete line of dentistry tools and equipment, and other surgical items.

The firm, formerly divided into two parts—one making the medical items and the other the cooler—combined recently with Fred Young as general manager and Mrs. Paul Lingenfelter as secretary-treasurer.

The company that made the medical equipment was started by Dr. Paul Lingenfelter, Clinton, and a friend, Mahlon Robertson, Tulsa. The two were together in the army during World War II and decided to manufacture a metal stand, wired for heating and portable, to be used in hospitals.

They incorporated in 1950 and two years later branched into the manufacture of aircraft parts for the government. During this period Robertson sold his stock to Lingenfelter.

Then, in June of 1953, the Royal company was founded to make soft drink coolers. The coolers were taken to the Coca-Cola company's head office at Atlanta, Ga., during the last of the year for testing. After giving the cooler every known test for durability and efficiency, the company ordered 1,000 samples and promised assistance in selling the coolers to more than 1,100 of their bottlers in the United States.

The coolers come in two sizes, one 24-bottle capacity and a smaller one already approved by the bottlers of Orange Crush.

The Royalite Cooler, 9 pounds, 3 ounces, is almost half as light as metal picnic coolers, and is rust and scratchproof. Outside the cooler, trimmed with stainless steel, resembles a piece of expensive luggage.

Called plastic, the cooler actually is made of rubber and plastic blended in a secret process. It is named Royalite, a product of a large rubber company, and is shipped in flat sheets ready for moulding.

The material is waterproof, pliable, odorless, tasteless, strong, scuffless and its color goes all the way through. The interior of the cooler is moulded from one piece of plastic, making leakage or deterioration impossible.

Dr. Lingenfelter visualizes the manufacture of furniture, luggage and many other items from the same material.

Manufacturing takes place in a two-story building, 96 by 54 feet, which allows for production up to 300 coolers each eight hours.

Area for Industry Started in Tulsa

Work is underway on Greater Tulsa, Inc., industrial division in Southwest Tulsa, and one company already plans construction of a building.

The LeRoi Co., with headquarters in Milwaukee, Wis., has purchased 5 acres of the land and soon will build a modernistic tank building for an assembly plant as a major expansion of the Tulsa branch.

Seminole Couple Bottles Pepsi-Cola

Pepsi-Cola now is being bottled in Seminole by Mr. and Mrs. George White who plan expansion of their present plant within the next year.

White, who has operated the Cranette Bottling company at Seminole since 1946, added Pepsi-Cola equipment recently. The two drinks will be bottled in the same building, White said, although they will be managed as separate firms.

Pepsi-Cola will bring an increased payroll and additional revenue of more than $10,000 to the community, White estimated. An expansion of the plant will be necessary within the next year to provide additional floor space and other facilities, he added: Pepsi-Cola from Seminole will cover a one and one-half county area.
MADE-IN-OKLAHOMA

Visitors to the Made-in-Oklahoma Manufacturers' exposition in April had a good sample of Oklahoma industry from fingernail treatment to massive oil field equipment.

More than 100 manufacturers and public service organizations showed their wares at the Tulsa fairgrounds.

On one side were all-aluminum outboard motor boats that won't sink, made by Blue Star Manufacturing Co., Miami. Close by was a boothful of glassware from Bartlett-Collins, Sapulpa.

Visitors viewed tiny trains, caskets "even for pets", a 14-foot high perfect scale reproduction of the First National Bank of Tulsa, pottery, pens, original designs of furniture and ceramics from the University of Oklahoma.

The products ranged from new items just beginning production to well-established businesses such as Meadow Gold dairy products.

The displays were housed in two new buildings at the Tulsa fairgrounds, dedicated the opening night by Gov. Johnston Murray. The governor also was principal speaker at the opening night banquet attended by show exhibitors.

"Impetus given this state in its industrial development," said the governor, "is given by you folks who do and produce things."

Governor Murray pointed out the backbone of Oklahoma industry was the small manufacturers who "have good ideas, but need assistance from you manufacturers."

"I would like to see you form a committee" to assemble information on merchandising, advertising, etc., for the use of small enterprises, the governor said. The small manufacturers could go to this committee for instruction in subjects with which they are unfamiliar, and the state would benefit, he added.

Awards were presented at the banquet to winners of the Made-in-Oklahoma essay contest: Nancy Jo Rainwater, Clayton, first place; Wilma Burns, Sparks, second, and John Hastie, Sand Springs, third. The three students wrote on the subject, "Manufacturing and its importance to Okla-
A Nu-Way to fulfill an age-old aim.

Trophies were presented by Harry Woodward, vice-president of Douglass Aircraft Co., Tulsa.

The show, fourth of its kind in the state, was sponsored by the Oklahoma planning and resources board. This was the first time the exposition had been held in Tulsa. In preceding years, it was staged in Oklahoma City.

A parade down Tulsa's Main street officially opened the show. Lead by the Governor and Mrs. Murray, the parade was made up of the following exhibitors:

Nu-Way Bleach, Bristow; National Tank Co., Roll-a-Line, Inc., and Mott Harrison & Son, Tulsa; Mo-Vi Dog Food, Sand Springs; Daughtery Originals, McCord; Conoco Oil Co.; Mid-Continent Freight Lines; Beatrice Foods; Vip Laboratories, Collinsville, and Oklahoma Military Academy, Claremore.

Exhibitors in the exposition besides those in the parade were:


Jonco Aircraft, Southwest Church Furni- ture, Sylvania Electric Products, Thomas Industries, Var-Color Duplicator, Shawnee, Joslyn Mfg., Poteau; Meche Mfg., Spiro; Milnor, Seneca; Norman Sheet Metal, University of Oklahoma, Norman; Phillips Petroleum Co., Superior Welding & Machine, Bartlesville; Tri-City council of Wewoka, Seminole, Holdenville.

Atchison-Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, Topeka, Kans.; Frisco railroad, Santa Fe railroad, St. Louis, Mo.; U.S. Department of Commerce, Dallas, Texas.

Carry-all bags were distributed by Phillips 66.
Campus Literary Nook

The fans that gather in Norman, Oklahoma, during autumn weekends to cheer the University of Oklahoma football team rarely realize, as they drive through the campus, that they are by-passing one of the leading university publishing houses in the nation.

The University of Oklahoma Press, directed by Savoie Lottinville, was eighth in production of books during 1953 with 25 volumes. Out of 37 university presses over the nation publishing more than five volumes, the Norman press finished close behind such institutions as Harvard, Chicago, Columbia, California, Yale, Princeton and Michigan.

Founded by the university's fourth president, William Bennett Bizzell, the Press printed its first book in 1928. Since then, it has produced more than 300 volumes and there are more on the way. The official report of the Nobel Trustees on the first 50 years of the Nobel Prizes was issued simultaneously in Stockholm and Norman.

One of the coming books, "Flight of the Skylark," written by English author Sylva Norman, is a compilation of legends, myths and criticism surrounding the poet Shelley. The English poet is not a new subject for the press—it already has published four volumes on his life.

Nearly 1,000 manuscripts come to the press each year from authors all over the world. From these come the American Indian series with 37 volumes already printed, a most significant contribution to American publishing. Out of these also come some best-sellers such as Edward H. Faulkner's "Plowman's Folly" published in 1943, that sold 340,000 copies.

The publication for which the Press is best known is "Books Abroad," a unique quarterly review of world literature published overseas in languages other than English. Started 25 years ago, "Books Abroad" is edited by Ernst Erich Noth, a student of foreign-language literature and an established creative writer.

The Press has a full schedule this year. They hope to top their record of last year. In addition they print all forms and stationery needed by the university as well as The Sooner Magazine and The Oklahoma Law Review, both quarterlies.

Oklahoma fans have more to cheer than the football team at the University of Oklahoma.

Drumright chamber of commerce members are planning a county chamber of commerce, tentatively named the Creek county planning and resources board, made up of representatives from each town in Creek county. The organization would handle matters involving Creek county towns.

H & H Firm

Mills Corn

Non-degerminated corn meal that is ground on stone burrs is the new product of Ivan Howard and W. H. Hill, the H & H Milling Co., Oklahoma City.

"Non-degerminated" sounds bad but is really good, Howard said. The "germ" of the corn is the heart or core of each kernel.

"Most companies advertise their corn meal as degenerated and people think that means it's clean," Howard pointed out. "What it really means is the food value of the corn is decreased."

H & H Corn Meal is about as clean as corn meal can get. It's blown, washed and rebrown—a total of four cleanings.

The second unusual feature of H & H is the way the corn is ground. Howard and Hill use old-fashioned stone burrs brought here from North Carolina. One huge stone is stationary while the other revolves slowly, grinding the corn between the two.

Most commercially-produced corn meal is ground on steel burrs that get hot during the grinding, therefore causing the corn to lose some of its oil and food value. Since stone is naturally cooler than steel, the corn loses less in the process of grinding on stone burrs.

When the corn comes off the H & H burr, said Howard, it's only a few degrees warmer than the human body.

Howard and Hill formed a partnership in December of last year. They spent the first months of this year preparing their machinery and have been in production since the middle of February.

The two assembled all their own machinery and actually fashioned everything except the cleaner and the stone grinder. Howard said they could produce 10,000 pounds of corn meal in eight hours.

The corn first enters the cleaner, goes through a chute into the washer, through another chute into the oven which heats to 450 to 500 degrees. It is then cleaned, ground and dropped into the sifter. From the sifter it is packaged and sealed. The company employs four persons.

The corn meal is sold through wholesale houses and retail over most of Oklahoma.

"We hope to turn out about 24,000 finished bunk beds during the next 12 months," said Miss Tuthope, secretary-treasurer of the firm. The goal for the furniture frame plant this year, Miss Tuthope added, is 208 carloads.

Nowata Firm

To Make Beds

Oklahoma Wood Products Inc., heading into its second year in Nowata, is preparing for the opening of a new branch to make finished bunk beds.

Orie T. Price, president of Oklahoma Wood Products, said the bunk bed plant, which will be an assembly and finishing plant, will turn out about 2,000 units per month and employ some 50 workers when in full production.

The company also has new contracts for wood furniture frames, and about 50 persons will be employed at this plant during peak production this year, Price said.

Part of the bunk bed plant output will be on contract to a Chicago furniture concern, Price added, while the remainder will be marketed under the firm's own name.

Fishing at Lake Murray near Ardmore is good these days. Jim Carroll, right, Dallas, took this big 8 pound 2 ounce bass with a "whopper stopper" lure. Admiring the catch is Jim Shaffer, general manager of Lake Murray lodge.

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Big JED Fills Drilling Needs

The Failing company at Enid has come up with a long-needed drill that can be converted from conventional type drilling to reverse circulation drilling with minimum effort.

The Big JED Holemaster is capable of producing holes ranging from 6 to 60 inches in diameter with the large diameter holes going approximately 1,250 feet deep.

Developed by George E. Failing and his engineering department, headed by E. L. Alexander, the Big JED has been in production since the first of the year. Several rigs already have been delivered and a story carried in Fortune magazine.

One of the outstanding features of the Big JED rig is the Jet Eductor, a hydraulic jet mechanism so designed that it develops an exceptionally high vacuum, enabling the drilling of large holes to a greater depth.

The new Failing rig was demonstrated and actual drilling carried on during the four-day Made-in-Oklahoma show in April at Tulsa.

The Failing company, a subsidiary of Westinghouse Air Brake company of Pittsburgh, Pa., manufactures equipment for the water well industry, rigs used by the oil and mining industries and drills for shot hole work, core drilling, electric logging, blast holes and oil production to a depth of 5,000 feet. Failing products are distributed all over the world and branches are located in Texas, Wyoming, Mississippi and California.

Shawnee Mills To Double Space

Shawnee Milling company, Shawnee, is preparing to double its present 1 million bushel storage capacity, said Leslie A. Ford, company president.

The reinforced concrete structure will be about 260 feet long—40 feet shorter than a city block—50 feet wide and 175 feet high. Its 24 large, circular bins will be 22 feet in diameter with 12 interstice bins between, 12½ feet high.

The new building will have a temperature control system featuring an electronic device which records the temperature of stored wheat at 6-foot intervals from top to bottom of each bin. Ford said the building will be completed in time to take care of the 1954 wheat harvest that begins in July.

Other improvements include the heightening by 35 feet of the 85-foot headquarters, and new machinery to carry 20,000 bushels per hour. The unloading system will be remodeled so that two carloads of grain may be handled at a time.

Analysis Sees Far in Future

By the year 2010, the Ada and Durant trading areas in southeast Oklahoma can expect increased industrial production and more livestock production, according to an analysis of the economic potential of the area prepared by the University of Oklahoma bureau of business research.

OU economists Francis R. Cella and Robert O. Law say the Ada area, including Pontotoc, Coal and Atoka counties, should take advantage of mineral resources, present but untapped.

They predict a further increase in livestock raising while crop production continues to drop. Agricultural employment will decrease to about 4,000 workers as compared to 5,189 in 1951.

Meanwhile the workers engaged in petroleum and gas production are expected to jump to more than 3,000 as compared to 830 in 1950.

The area also will support another glass manufacturing plant, the economists think. Stone, clay and glass production now provides work for 453 persons and increased activities in these fields should raise the employed to 680.

While the economists see no increase in the amount of petroleum refining, they say a demand for chemical production based on Ada's resources can provide 800 jobs where only 12 now exist.

Coal could be greatly utilized, the OU men feel. Although production cannot compete with other parts of the nation from a standpoint of accessibility to market at the present time, they expect the situation to change.

The Durant trading area, including all of Bryan county, is expected to show a similar development. Its nearness to Lake Texoma will continue to make recreation an increasingly important source of revenue for the area.

Durant employment in petroleum production, government and state employment, forestry and related fields and chemical production should create 11,445 basic and dependent jobs by 2010, compared with the present 8,565. And Durant's employment should climb from 10,500 to 19,000.

Ada's population can be expected to more than double, from 15,995 in 1950 to 38,000. The trade area should provide 28,242 as compared with 1950's total of 16,576 employed.
Abrupt, hard hills and crevices form a beauty of their own in Cedar Canyon, part of Alabaster Caverns state park near Freedom. The country was etched by the once swift-flowing Cimarron river.

New Fishing Reel Won't Backlash

Since fishermen are more numerous than oil wells, a minor line of the Zero Hour Bomb company of Tulsa has grown into a major line pushing the manufacture of timing mechanisms, or "bombs," into the background.

The new product is a revolutionary fishing reel that will not backlash—the snarl that results when the improperly braked spool of an ordinary casting reel overruns the cast and starts rewinding the line in the wrong direction.

The reel, called Zebco, was invented by R. D. Hull, one of the company's engineers, who "had to find some way to avoid backlashes" in his own fishing. The company, engaged in making timing mechanisms for the torpedoes with which oil wells are "shot," made a few of the reels as an experiment.

Since then the reel has achieved almost immediate popularity and the company is going all-out to produce more. Restrictions on metal, imposed during the Korean conflict, have been lifted and a separate division, the Zebco Co., has been set up to handle the reel's manufacture. In addition, the company has launched a national advertising campaign.

Zero Hour and Zebco now employ about 60 persons and officials point out that with lake developments rapidly making this region potentially one of the nation's finest recreation areas, there is no reason why Tulsa should not become a center for the manufacture of fishing and outdoor equipment.

The reel combines the better features of both the casting and spinning reel. The Zebco spool is different from the conventional reel's revolving spool in that it employs a stationary spool whose axis is parallel to the length of the rod. The line plays out over the end of the rod and there is no spool momentum to cause backlashes. At the end of the spool is a spinner head whose function is to rewind the line on the retrieve.

Made primarily from aluminum, the Zebco weighs less than six ounces. Its construction is so simple and sturdy that it will last indefinitely.

Hull and his co-workers, not satisfied with an improved reel, have gathered suggestions from anglers over the country during the past four years, and incorporated the ideas into a Super Zebco to be put on the market this year. Improvements include a freer spinning head, a more comfortable seating on the rod, a chrome-plated cover and a star drag.

A star drag is a tension device which can be adjusted so that when a hooked fish exerts a pull of a certain number of pounds, the line will begin unreeling instead of breaking.

Sales formerly have been confined largely to the middle west, but factory representatives now are spotted across the United States and Canada, and dealerships are established in Hawaii, Cuba and several South American countries.

Sallisaw Dogwood To Be Plentiful

If there aren't millions of dogwood blossoms next spring in Sallisaw, it won't be the fault of Sallisaw organizations. The Chamber of Commerce, Sallisaw FFA, city employes and several individual businessmen in the town went on a dogwood-planting spree recently. Trees were planted on both sides of US 64 from the "Y" to Big Sallisaw creek and on the north side of the highway on to Horn Crossing.

Ultimate goal is to re-plant the trees until a solid row is established from the "Y" to Horn Crossing.
Spartan Tests Improve Crafts

Old Bombers Become Snappy Executive Planes

One of the sleekest executive planes in the air today is the reconverted Lockheed Ventura bomber, made over by Spartan Aircraft company of Tulsa.

The firm removes the wings, tail assembly, landing gear and engines of the bomber; the cabin door is moved toward the rear to provide more seat space and picture windows are cut into the side of the cabin; the plexiglass nose and the rear observation window in the bottom of the plane are replaced with metal; the top gun turret is removed and the hole filled in; about one-third of the craft's aluminum skin is replaced; the exterior is repainted and new de-icer boots installed; and then the company starts on the plane's interior.

Interiors are designed to suit each buyer. Some of Spartan's conversions carry up to 12 persons while others are equipped for fewer passengers. One of the latest crafts was equipped with four reclining lounge chairs cushioned with foam rubber.

Spartan did a test conversion in 1948 and decided the venture would be successful. Since then it has made more than a dozen of the ships.

The makeover is expensive, but Spartan officials estimate it makes the plane five times as valuable as if it were still sitting bomber fashion on some deserted field.

The planes will cruise at around 260 miles per hour. Most of the conversions have automatic pilots, instrument landing equipment and plenty of radio equipment.

In addition to the Ventura, Spartan has converted C47s, C46s, B25s, AT11s and B23s for executive transports.

Overheating of Crafts Solved by Engine Change

The owners of Navion 260's can sit back in their cockpits and quit worrying about engine overheating, according to Spartan Aircraft company, Tulsa.

The company maintains it has solved the problem of overheating of the plane's Lycoming 260 engine by a series of changes that have taken months of tests and research. In fact, Spartan says the changes provide temperature levels far below their former readings.

The Navion 260 was one of the most popular four-place planes in the country until the past two years when the engine's short life and high maintenance cost began to crop up.

Spartan began work on the engine and recently was rewarded when the CAA flight-tested and approved the combination of alterations. Modifications were confined exclusively to the engine installation and cooling system.

The firm retained the original upper-draft of the airflow around the cylinders, although many other companies were trying to downdraft the engine. Heat from the exhaust was diverted and baffles and sealing clearances were redesigned so as to give a smoother flow and eliminate "leak" air.

Where air to the oil radiator originally was obtained from the engine compartment, Spartan designed a ram air duct. Improving the inlet air flow required rearrangement of various pieces of equipment in the engine compartment as well as modification of the nose grill.

Goodrich Plans Greater Output

The Miami plant of the B. F Goodrich company will undergo its third major expansion near May 1 bringing production to 500,000 pounds of finished products daily, said Joseph A. Hoban, vice-president of the firm's tire and equipment division in Akron, Ohio.

Speaking at the Tulsa chamber of commerce public affairs forum luncheon, Hoban said a new type of curing press being installed at the Miami plant will allow for the stepped-up production. He estimated the improvements will cost $6 million. The expansion program by June, Hoban estimated, will increase by 200 the present 1,300 employed.

Present payroll at the plant, opened in March, 1954, is more than $6 1/2 million annually, Hoban said, with an estimated $225,000 going to state taxes. Most of the company's farm tires for the entire country are made at the Miami plant, the executive reported.

"The tire industry caught up with the supply and demand problem about September of 1952," Hoban said, "just about a year ahead of the automobile industry."

Hoban predicted another good year in 1954, adding "the prophets now attempting to spread gloom in this country can get no help from those of us in the tire business."

3-D Pictures Made of State

Some of Oklahoma's most beautiful scenes now can be viewed by persons who never even get close to the state border.

The scenes have been made into 3-dimension color photographs and will be seen this year by more than 10 million persons all over the world.

The pictures have been released for sale through department stores and camera and gift shops over the nation by Sawyer's Incorporated, the country's largest producers and distributors of 3-dimension photographic equipment. The photos are mounted on round cards called View-Master reels and are viewed through a hand-held View-Master stereoscope.

A special packet has been made up for the state of Oklahoma that includes three reels, with seven scenes on each, and a folder that tells the history of Oklahoma, the attractions, industry, etc.

Pictures in the packet include old Fort Gibson near Muskogee, the Oklahoma A&M campus at Stillwater, the mill at Bitting Springs, Turner Falls, Will Rogers' tomb at Claremore and the Indian festival at Anadarko.

In addition to home use, the scenes on Oklahoma will be shown through 3-D projectors in public and private schools and other organizations. Production of the Oklahoma packet took one year and was done by Sawyers and the Oklahoma Planning and Resources board.
Dickie Craven, son of Earl Craven, manager of the Tishomingo Federal Wildlife refuge, cast 10 times while this picture was made. He landed 5 black bass—a pretty good ratio. The new lake, built by Craven, is called Dickie's Pond.

**New Lake Excludes Oldsters**

Pint-sized fishermen were in demand May 1 at the Tishomingo Federal Wildlife refuge near Tishomingo, Okla. Dickie's Pond, a beautiful lake built by refuge manager Earl Craven, was opened and dedicated for "kids only."

A Kid's Fish Derby kicked-off the lake which will be used only by youngsters 16 and under. Craven said adults may fish at the lake if they are accompanied by a boy or girl under 16.

The Derby was a field day for youthful fishermen. Prizes were given for the best, largest and smallest catches, best fish-of-a-kind, etc. The Fish and Game commission's wildlife trailer was at the lake, as were several professional casting and fly-fishing experts.

**Plenty of Water Draws Industry**

New industry may be drawn by Muskogee's ample water supply, assured by a $2 million bond issue for building a supply line from Fort Gibson dam to the city's water intake six miles downstream on the Grand river, says Plans and Specs magazine, bulletin published by Municipal Contractors association, Dallas, Texas.

The magazine said a food processing industry with a large annual payroll already has indicated its intentions of establishing in Muskogee. Mayor Lyman Beard said the additional 25 million gallons of water daily to Muskogee will greatly increase the city's bargaining power for other new industries.

**Bama Pastry Plans Building**

The Bama Pie company, Tulsa, has major expansion and modernization scheduled for this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Marshall, owners, say a modern office section, completely air-conditioned, will be built in addition to two main improvements to the plant—a large brick warehouse adjoining the bakery and a two-story building at the rear housing two lounges and dining and toilet facilities for employees.

Another feature will be a check-in department for the company's 25 truck drivers. "We will serve salesmen free coffee and pie every day," Marshall said, "so they will be able to give first-hand information as to the taste and quality of all our products."

The entire plant will be tied together with a new modern front.

The business, started in 1937 by the Marshalls as a $20 per day venture, has grown to an 85-employee establishment producing 25,000 pies per hour.

Marshall said new automatic wrapping equipment will be installed that "will allow us to cut labor costs and we plan to pass this saving along in the form of better crust and more filling."

The pies are an outgrowth of a small sideline business started by Marshall's mother in 1926 in Dallas, Texas. Mrs. Marshall made pies in the afternoons and her husband peddled them.

The Dallas firm grew and Marshall moved to Tulsa while his sister Grace and her husband, Melvin Newsom, established a bakery in Oklahoma City. Nieces and nephews started businesses in Waco, Birmingham, Houston, Shreveport, Memphis and San Antonio.

Bama pies from Tulsa cover a 70-mile radius with about half of its business in Tulsa.