

Nehru Makes 'No-War' Pledge

China Attacks Indian Border

MEERUT, India (UPI)—Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru Saturday pledged "no war, with China" over the latest Red Chinese border raid on Indian soil. But he was reported as pushing troops to the disputed Kashmir frontier.

Informed sources said the heavily-armed Chinese unit which attacked an Indian constabulary unit, killing 17 and wounding 3, still occupied Hot Spring in the Chang Chenmo Valley of Ladakh in India-held Kashmir.

There was speculation in New Delhi that Nehru would be forced to break diplomatic relations with Red China unless the Peiping regime agrees to a just settlement of the border quarrels that have erupted in Red Army attacks since last summer.

In an address to his Congress Party followers at Meerut, Nehru vowed "our country will not give up her path or territory under threat or intimidation." He warned that the border attack will have world-wide repercussions.

The Ladakh area of Kashmir where the Reds ambushed the Indians with mortars and machine guns last Tuesday "is our territory and will remain our territory," he said.

Nehru, a neutralist whose government has sponsored Communist China's bid for a United Nations seat, said the border conflict was causing "grave anxiety." But "there will be no war with China," he said.

The Prime Minister said that "even assuming it (Ladakh) was a disputed area, this is not the way to settle the matter."

Red China claimed that armed Indian troops "encircled and attacked" Chinese troops inside "China's territory."

The border of the Ladakh district, a region of wild mountains and deep gorges, admittedly is "undefined." But India claims territory deep into Ladakh and charged that the Chinese penetrated 40 miles.

The last major border clash was on the Northeast Frontier Aug. 26 when some 300 Chinese penetrated Indian-held territory at Longju and went four miles beyond it. The Reds were reported still in the Longju area.

Reliable sources said Nehru ordered troops sent to the border regions to reinforce small detachments and police units already there.

Nehru appealed for Indians to remain calm. Opposition to Red China among traditionally neutral Indians was rising steadily.

The secretary of the Indian Communist Party called for a summit meeting of the Indian and Chinese governments to settle the



SOME HOLE—City Engineer Monroe Moore ponders over a gaping hole in N. Hobart St. at the Alcock intersection which developed Friday after a water main cracked open. Moore believes the crack developed from the constant pound of traffic. Water washed out of the six-inch pipe, weakening the earth supporting the street pavement. The hole will probably be filled Monday. (Daily News Photo)



The Pampa Daily News

VOL. 28—NO. 147

Serving the Top o' Texas 52 Years

(48 PAGES TODAY)

PAMPA, TEXAS, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1959

Weekdays 50
Sundays 15c



CANDIDATE?—Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson is being "boomed" as a candidate for president. Here, in a speech at Houston, he emphasizes with clenched fists that Khrushchev's recent visit was a political tour to win the votes of the world.

Ike Urges Industry, Labor To Strive For Agreement

AUGUSTA, Ga. (UPI)—President Eisenhower Saturday urged steel industry and labor to strive unceasingly for settlement of their 102-day-old strike as a matter of national obligation.

Winding up a long—and rainy—weekend at the Augusta National Golf Club, the chief executive maintained a long-distance watch over the steel peace talks as they resumed Saturday afternoon in Pittsburgh.

Eisenhower, who plans to fly back to Washington Sunday afternoon, was kept abreast of steel developments through telephoned reports from David Kendall, the President's special counsel in the White House.

Press Secretary James C. Hagerty, shortly before the labor-management talks were to resume, issued this statement in behalf of the chief executive:

"He sincerely hopes that when both sides renew their negotiations this afternoon in Pittsburgh that they realize fully the obligation that they owe the United States and that they remain in consultation and negotiation until they settle it."

This was the same sentiment expressed by the President repeatedly during earlier phases of the strike.

Earlier this week at a press conference here, Eisenhower told reporters, "If we can't settle our economic differences by truly free economic bargaining without damaging seriously and threatening to damage seriously the United States, we have come to a pretty pass."

And when Eisenhower on the 5th day of the strike ordered the Justice Department to start the injunctive process under Taft-Hartley provisions he called it "a sad day" for the nation.

Eisenhower wound up his Georgia holiday somewhat frustrated by the weather. Suffering from what he, "himself, described as "chronic bronchitis," the President flew down here Wednesday morning in the mistaken understanding that Augusta promised a long weekend of hot, sunny weather.

Weather conditions above and beyond the forecasting talents of the entire U.S. government produced almost steady rain since his arrival. There have been intermittent periods of dryness in which the President has been able

to golf with his son, Maj. John M. Eisenhower, and members of the Augusta National, but these interludes have been few.

Eisenhower managed to play Thursday by getting in nine holes, waiting for showers to pass, and playing nine more in the afternoon in occasional light showers.

The intermittent precipitation continued off and on this morning, but this did not deter the President for long.

After working briefly in his office at the club, Eisenhower began playing shortly before 11 a.m. It was not raining at the time.

Cubans Crack Down On Castro's Enemies

HAVANA (UPI)—The government arrested more than 30 counter-revolutionaries Saturday and demanded extradition from the United States of former Air Force Maj. Pedro Diaz Lanz in connection with a rebel "air raid" last Wednesday.

The crackdown came amid reports of fresh rebel air activity in the provinces. A dispatch from Las Villas said an unmarked twin-engine airplane strafed a moving train near the town of Caibarien, but was driven off by gun fire from a military escort aboard the train.

Diaz Lanz was accused of "manslaughter, wounding and implicit assassination" in an incident Wednesday in which an airplane dropped anti-government leaflets on Havana. Two persons were killed, supposedly by persons incited by the leaflets.

Diaz Lanz, a former chief of the Cuban air force, fled last summer to the United States where he testified before a U.S. Senate subcommittee investigating Communist subversion in the Cuban government and armed forces.

Minister of State Raul Roa said telegrams had been sent to the Cuban embassy in Washington and to the consulate in Miami, where Diaz Lanz now resides, demanding that U.S. authorities arrest him and extradite him to Cuba as "a common criminal."

Thirty of the persons arrested Saturday were accused of plotting to assassinate government officials and blow up a bus station with home-made bombs.

Anti-American feeling continued to run high in the wake of Castro's attack on the United States and he was expected to renew his charges that the United States permitted attacks on Cuba by American based planes during a million-man rally scheduled in Havana on Monday.

Adding fuel to Castro's charges that "war criminals" of the ousted regime of Dictator Fulgencio Batista were operating against him from America was the FBI report that Diaz Lanz admitted in Miami that he staged Wednesday's leaflet "bombing" raid on Havana.

In Washington, the United States asked the Inter-American Peace Commission to investigate flights over Havana by U.S.-based planes in an "earnest desire" to "remove causes of misunderstandings."

The government said that more than 50 Cubans arrested were mostly members of the army under Batista.

Police said the 30 bomb plotters seized were caught in possession of bomb casings and explosives.

Lanz Led Flight, Say FBI Agents

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The FBI States for what he called the "bombings" of Cuban cities.

Although urging greater U.S. precautions, Mansfield said "Certainly Castro should know that any activities against his government are not the result of encouragement or assistance by the government of the United States."

"I would further point out," he said, "that Fidel Castro himself, during the course of his own revolution against the government of Fulgencio Batista, was also aided and supplied from sources in this country."

Castro's reaction brought serious comment.

An FBI spokesman said today: "There is no question that Diaz Lanz admitted leading the flight." Mansfield, Sen. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) urged the government to take strong precautions to prevent such anti-Castro activities from being launched from this country.

Mansfield, assistant Senate Democratic leader and a prominent member of the Foreign Relations Committee, suggested the government increase customs and immigration service personnel at Florida air fields to prevent flights which might be headed for anti-Castro activities in Cuba.

"Insofar as possible," Mansfield told United Press International, "we ought to do what we can to forbid the use of this country as a center for revolutionary plots or as a take-off point for aggressive tactics against our neighbors."

After the Wednesday raid, Castro went on the air in a marathon tirade to denounce the United States.

Six Pampa Boys Admit Burglaries

Six Pampa boys, ages 12 to 15, admitted to police Saturday their parts in a burglary and shoplifting spree stretching over the past four weeks.

The boys, under questioning by Juvenile Officer Bill Leonard and Police Captain Denny Roan, admitted taking a bicycle from Pampa Jr. High, a hunting knife from Montgomery Ward, pocket knife from Moses Store, cigarettes from Ideal No. 1, a belt from Richards Drug, a key from a car at Noblitt Pontiac and coke bottles from the Empire Cafe.

Two 12 year-olds also admitted taking seven silver dollars from the William Booth home, 310 E. Craven, on Sept. 23, and confessed that they, along with a 15 year-old, broke into a freight car at the Ft. Worth and Denver station Sept. 28.

The boys were rounded up Friday on suspicion of shoplifting. They admitted the two burglaries during questioning Friday afternoon and Saturday. All six have been turned over to their parents pending a hearing before Juvenile Judge Bill Craig.

If it comes from a hardware store we have it. Lewis Hgwe. Adv.

Fort Worth-Dallas Merger Predicted

DALLAS (UPI)—A geographer and population analyst predicted in a study of the Southwest today that Dallas and Fort Worth will be fused into one big city with a population of 4.3 million persons by the end of the century.

The geographer and analyst is Dr. Jerome F. Pickard of the Urban Land Institute of Washington. Henry S. Miller Jr. of Dallas is a trustee of the institute.

The Institute predicts a population of 320 million in the United States by the year 2000. By 1980, Dr. Pickard predicts, Dallas and Fort Worth will have a combined population of 2.9 million.

Metropolitan Dallas, including Dallas, Denton, Collin and Ellis counties, is now estimated to have a total population of 1,031,090, with 668,800 the estimated population of Dallas proper.

Metropolitan Fort Worth, which includes Tarrant and Johnson counties, is estimated to total 818,000, with 399,000 persons in Fort Worth proper.

If Dallas and Fort Worth become one big city, as Dr. Pickard figures it, they would have a greater combined population by 2000 than Houston, the largest city in the South.

He estimates that Houston, with a population of 1.1 million now, will have a population of 3.7 million by 2000.

Other population predictions by 2000 include: San Antonio, now 585,000, 3.7 million; Austin, now 190,000, 869,000; Lubbock, now 145,000, 541,000; Amarillo, now 145,000, 439,000; Wichita Falls, now 112,000, 335,000; and Waco, now 125,000, 344,000.

Lyndon Gets Good Support

BONHAM (UPI)—A movement to win the Democratic presidential nomination for Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson is racing across Texas like a prairie fire, House Speaker Sam Rayburn told newsmen at his Bonham home Saturday.

Jimmy Thompson, chairman of the Gray county Democratic executive committee, said Saturday there has been "some talk" here about a Johnson for President campaign, "but nothing definite yet." Plans should be further along next week, he added.

"Give us another week and there'll be a Johnson for President Club" in every county in Texas," Rayburn said.

Rayburn said he has received letters, telegrams and telephone calls from throughout the state informing him that county organizations have formed or are in the process of forming Johnson for President clubs.

Rayburn launched the drive a week ago in Dallas, where he was attending a giant Truman rally many political observers saw as a move to swing the state's Democratic solidly behind Johnson.

So far, Johnson has refused to admit he is a candidate.

Increased Space Budget Requested

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Space Director Roy W. Johnson revealed Saturday he has recommended a doubled budget—140 million dollars—for the Saturn super-rocket project which is being transferred from the Army to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

He said the budget, for the next fiscal year, would be submitted to Congress in January if approved by President Eisenhower.

The Saturn is one of the most ambitious projects in the high-thrust rocket field.

Johnson told United Press International his request would show up in the Defense Department budget, because transfer of the Army's civilian space team to NASA cannot be completed until at least 60 days after Congress reconvenes Jan. 7. The government reorganization law gives Congress that much time to cancel the shift.

Senate and House committees already have indicated they will give it close study.

Johnson said the Saturn is by far the most important work launched during his 18-month term as head of the Defense Department's Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA). He is retiring next month.

The rocket, a cluster of eight liquid-fueled engines, is to have 1,300,000 pounds of thrust, twice the power of the largest booster so far used by the Russians in satellite and space probe firings.

Johnson said 10 million dollars was added to his recommended Saturn budget only last week because it appeared this would shorten the work by two months.

Estimates of the time before the first Saturn firing range from

Plant Fire Causes \$250,000 Damage

EMPIRE, La. (UPI)—Fire broke out in a fish plant Saturday and caused an estimated \$250,000 damage before firefighters from five different towns could bring it under control.

The fire started in a large warehouse of the Empire Menhaden Co. Inc., a firm which processes small fish for fish oil.

The warehouse held fish scraps. The rear third of the warehouse was destroyed and the roof damaged.

Sales manager Harry McGinnis said, however, that if rain falls on the scraps in the damaged warehouse the damages will "skyrocket" because moisture would ruin the scraps.

Fish oil is used in making cosmetics, and the body of the fish is used for poultry feed.

Firefighters from Venice, Buras, Port Sulphur, Belle Chase and the Belle Chase Naval Air Station fought the smelly, smoky fire.

UF Collects \$2,000 Friday

United Fund volunteer workers turned in over \$2,000 in donations Friday afternoon, boosting the Pampa-Lefors Campaign to the \$33,885.45 mark.

Campaign chairman Floyd Watson said Saturday he still believes the \$63,900 goal will be reached, "but it will take more time than we thought." The campaign has been extended one week and will close Nov. 3.

"We need to encourage our volunteers to work their cards," Watson said, "but we also need the cooperation of area residents who we hope will make their donations soon."

Reds Release Soldier Held For 14 Months

WUERZBERG, Germany (UPI)—Communist Czechoslovakia Saturday released an American soldier held in jail 14 months for violating the Iron Curtain frontier and returned him to U.S. Army authorities.

Pvt. John R. Kennedy, 28, of Philadelphia, was turned over to the 3rd Infantry Division at the border town of Waldhaus, Germany, and flown by helicopter to Wuerzberg for a physical examination and questioning by intelligence officers. He faced possible court martial for illegally crossing the border and being absent without leave.

Kennedy was held in a jail at Ing. pretty good to be back" an Army spokesman said.

He was released at almost the exact point where he and SP-4CL Cole J. Youngert of Detroit, wandered over the border Aug. 24, 1958.

A Czech court convicted both men of crossing the frontier illegally and jailed them. Youngert was released last June 24.

Kennedy was held in a jail, a Prague for most of his 14 months of captivity.

Division intelligence officer Lt. Col. Paul Fromer said the Army wanted Kennedy to get "a little comfort" and some time to himself.

"We don't want him to feel he's being railroaded into anything," Fromer said.

Before they disappeared, Kennedy and Youngert, members of the 10th Engineer Battalion of the 3rd Division, were last seen by a German taxicab driver. He said both apparently had been drinking.

On his release, Youngert was court-martialed and sentenced to six months imprisonment and a \$500 fine for violating border regulations and being absent without leave. His prison sentence later was suspended.

Kennedy faced the same charges, but an Army spokesman said any decision would await completion of the investigation of his case.

Blaze Brought Under Control

A blaze that firemen said could have turned into a second Gliking disaster heavily damaged a first floor room in the Bryan Apartments, 400 N. Somerville, Saturday afternoon. No persons were injured.

The blaze, which smoldered nearly an hour before its discovery, destroyed the bedroom, apartment of owner Mrs. Etta Mae Bryan.

Fire Chief Ernest Winberne estimated the blaze began in Mrs. Bryan's bedroom about 1 p.m., 55 minutes before its discovery. Firemen had the blaze under control within minutes after their arrival.

Credited with saving the two-story apartment house from further damage was the fact that doors to the room were closed, preventing flames from racing to other rooms. Firemen failed to determine the cause.

SOME HANGOVER! ROME (UPI)—Giuseppe Nicolini nursed a man-sized hangover Saturday because her husband forgot their wedding anniversary.

After her husband left for work Friday without mentioning the occasion, the 25-year-old housewife despairingly drank a whole bottle of whisky. Her husband found her unconscious when he returned home and rushed her to a hospital. She will recover.

Wheel balancing saves you money. Bear equipment used. Pampa Safety Lane, 411 S. Cuyler. Adv.

'Shopping Spree' Ends At City Jail

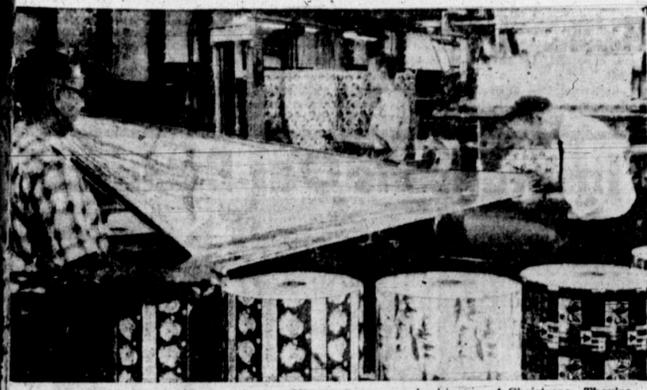
An 18-year-old Pampa girl and her 12-year-old niece were picked up by Pampa police Saturday afternoon following an afternoon shopping spree—without money.

The girls, held tentatively for shoplifting, carried a grocery sack loaded with clothing and trinkets picked up from six downtown stores. They were apprehended at the Ideal No. 2 food store at 4:30 p.m.

The younger girl was released to her parents. Her 18-year-old aunt was released on bond Saturday night.

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LET'S WRAP THIS UP—Bennington, Vt., craftsmen are harbingers of Christmas. They're checking the product at a gift wrappings plant. Presents like the one in the background turn out wrapping paper galore to dress up Yule gifts.

Protection Against Fallout Paid Needed In New Homes

By HENRY J. BECHTOLD
United Press International

NEW YORK (UPI)—As if home-owners don't have enough to worry about with mortgages and inflation, the experts now are stressing the importance of protection from atom bombs and stragglers.

You may think it overly pessimistic to consider the effects of atomic radiation fallout on your house but many government and industry officials don't, and more is being done each day this regard.

Acheson Was Forgotten One In Aid Plan

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI)—In all of the salutes to the late Sen. George Catlett Marshall and to the Marshall Plan the forgotten one was Dean Acheson.

You might say that Acheson planned it that way. The offices will show that Acheson—then undersecretary of state—was first up with public proposal of the basic idea of what came to be known as the Marshall Plan.

Only a month in 1947 separated the two speeches in which Acheson, first, and then Marshall proposed a great post-war rehabilitation program at the expense of the U.S. Treasury.

Acheson's speech floated gently away in early May 1947 on the balmy springtime air of Mississippi. Marshall's, delivered June 5 at Harvard's commencement exercises, rang bells around the world.

Acheson spoke in Cleveland, Miss., before the Delta Council. His theme was that the United States must "push ahead with the reconstruction of those two great workshops of Europe and Asia—Germany and Japan" without waiting for Big Four agreement on such a project. Marshall's speech was of greater scope but basically the same.

He urged that the European nations get together to decide their economic needs so that further U.S. aid could be integrated. No nation of goodwill was barred from Marshall's project. The Soviet Union was expected to participate. Some satellite nations were enthusiastic, notably Poland.

On June 16, the Communist line was drawn by Pravda in Moscow. This official publication denounced the plan as an effort to exert political pressure with dollars, a plan to interfere in the internal affairs of participating nations. Top diplomats in every foreign office in the world were thinking and talking about the Marshall Plan, either about how to benefit from it or how to scuttle it.

In a matter of days, the plan had become Topic A everywhere, whereas Acheson's speech scarcely made a headline.

"Why was this so?" Acheson was asked some time ago at a cocktail party. He replied that he didn't know.

"If you were to make a vitally important speech in a relatively remote place such as Cleveland, Miss., why didn't you alert the newsmen at the State Department that it was coming up?"

"Oh," Acheson replied, "I did that. I called in the British correspondents and told them about it."

"British correspondent? Why didn't you tell the American correspondents?"

Acheson's reply to that indicated mixed motives. First, he said competition among American press associations was so intense that he feared they could not keep a comradely response in their mind, and second, he seemed not to trust American press associations, anyway.

That was a puzzle because the big, routine news of government always is handled in Washington on a confidential basis. On this one occasion, Acheson chose to change the rules. His big speech fizzled out in one small community instead of exploding through the world.

Star Trails New Couriers For Science

By JOSEPH L. MYLER
United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Falling stars are lovely and awesome and, as everybody knows, good to wish upon. They also make fine couriers.

Thanks to them, the wish of scientists for a new high-speed radio communications method—urgently needed to relieve overcrowding of presently used bands—appears to be coming true.

This is the upshot of a recent technical report by the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) on "Meteor Burst Communication." After three years of research at the NBS laboratories in Boulder, Colo., scientists have hit on a way of using shooting star trails to send messages over paths 400 to 1,200 miles long "at speeds up to 4,800 words per minute." This is about 80 times normal teletype speed.

The new system, according to the NBS, "can compete effectively with other long-distance systems" and is relatively immune to electrical disturbances which occasionally upset other kinds of long-range radio communications.

Long-distance wireless communication is possible only because electrically charged particles, normally existing in the high atmospheric region called the ionosphere, reflect radio waves back to earth.

Otherwise, the waves from a transmitting station would escape into space without ever being picked up by receiving stations on earth. Anything that increases the number of charged particles in the ionosphere "enhances" as the radio engineers say, the reflected strength of radio signals.

Well, as the NBS report says: "Millions of tiny meteors (otherwise known as falling or shooting stars) enter the earth's atmosphere every day only to burn up before they can fall to the ground."

"When a meteor reaches the lower part of the ionosphere, the heat due to air friction vaporizes some of the meteoric material, creating a trail of electrons and ionized atoms behind the meteor about 15 miles long.

"As this trail reflects radio waves, it causes short-time enhancement of radio signals."

TRY A
PAMPA NEWS
CLASSIFIED AD



AN OLD STORY—A modern version of the Eve-smoke-apple bit is enacted in London by dancer Leonie Franklin. That's a live grass snake named Adolf making like a necklace. Leonie and Adolf performed together on a television show. She says they're "quite attached."

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National Geographic's Style Crumbles All Old Standards

United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Everywhere the old standards are crumbling. Coca Cola frequently sells for a dime. Kites are made out of plastic. Detroit boats that its cars are smaller, narrower, and shorter, with less horsepower to boot.

And now comes the National Geographic Magazine, after a steady half-century, with a beautiful girl on its cover. And that's what we've always done," Dr. Grosvenor said.

He said the familiar magazine of the National Geographic Society, with the Ball belles, waving palms and other fascinating fauna and flora inside, has been evolving little by little, right through the years. It's been done so gradually, he just haven't noticed.

Maybe so, but one thing is sure. Dentists' offices hereafter won't be the same, although of course it will be several months before they catch up to the current editions.

Let it be said immediately, to avoid undue alarm among the society's 2,500,000 members, that the Melville Bell Grosvenor, president and editor, who put the girl on the cover, it won't. He has added additional improvements in prospect.

"We have to change with the times. Streamline. Roll with the punch. Keep up to date. But more than that's what we've always done," Dr. Grosvenor said.

Dr. Grosvenor is the son of Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, who piloted the Geographic Society, and its monthly magazine, to their position of world renown. He himself is a veteran of 35 years' society service. He got the idea for cover pictures after sitting in vain through a stack of geographic looking for a particular issue.

With the board of trustees, Dr. Grosvenor powdered for months before making the change. In April, they took the first step, quietly removing from the time-honored cover a ruled line that traced the inner edge of the border.

"Not one reader noticed the difference, he recalls happily. Thus emboldened, Dr. Grosvenor put a big 49-star flag on the July issue.

In September, he burst into print with a Navy demon jet fighter, spitting fireballs in full color. He followed up in October with the charming Eda Zahl, wife

ing of titles like "searching for cliff dwellers' secrets." It now will feature each month a timely topic in pictorial color. "Whooping cranes fight for survival," and the rest of the table of contents, still will be there, but squeezed upward or down to make room for the art.

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52nd Year
THE PAMPA DAILY NEWS
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1959

New Program Launched
COLLEGE STATION (UPI)—The Texas Agricultural Extension Service today announced an accelerated and expanded community improvement program to be conducted in cooperation with electric utility companies. The utilities will provide the awards for a five-year program.

of a staff member, gathering sea life off the 50th state.

"The reaction was marvelous," the editor said, "It was 99 and nine-tenths per cent favorable. I believe there was one member in England who complained. He said we didn't need any change."

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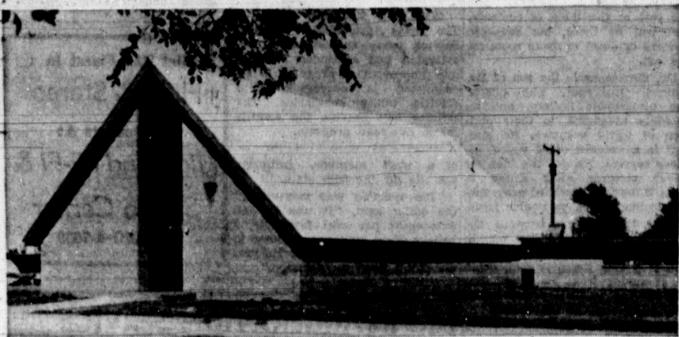
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White Deer Church Dedication November 1

WHITE DEER (Sp) — The new sanctuary and educational building of the First Baptist Church of White Deer will be dedicated Nov. 1. The Rev. E. J. Keith, pastor, will deliver the dedication sermon at 11 a.m. and Edward Dittberner, Sunday school superintendent and chairman of the building committee, will offer the dedicatory prayer.

After the morning service, dinner will be served in the new educational building. Beginning at 2 o'clock, an afternoon service will be held, including special music, a history of the church by Mrs. Neal Edwards, a report from the building and finance committees by H. T. Bates; and a sermon by the Rev. L. V. Ratliff Jr., now

pastor of the Highland Baptist Church. Amagillo, under whose leadership the building program in White Deer received its first impetus.

The young people will have charge of the evening service. Jimmy Bearden will bring the

message. The new building, completed this week at a cost of \$74,750, will be open throughout the day, and visitors will be welcome at any time. Guides will be on hand after the afternoon service to conduct visitors through the building.

Perryton Brothers Own Champion Steer

The grand champion steer in the Junior Livestock Show at the Dallas State Fair was a 130-pound Angus owned by Glynn and Garland Sell of Perryton.

Glynn Sell, who showed the steer, is a member of the Ochiltree County 4-H Club. Parents of the boys are Mr. and Mrs. Donald Sell.

'This I Saw'

"I saw in on the development of the United Fund annual budget. The result was a minimum goal of \$63,900.

"Your United Fund board of directors is composed of proven, capable men and women. Each of your seven agencies submitted their carefully budgeted request for funds to the board. We studied them, informed ourselves, asked questions, were given answers, and ultimately agreed on the gross sum as a goal. We felt it is a fair budget. There is no "waste" in it.

"Based on 'per capita giving,' our budget is far below most other cities of our size in Texas. The Board had you in mind. And, the

\$63,900 developed with painstaking care.

"This I saw."
Clinton Evans, chairman United Fund, Budget Committee

Lake Falcon Rises

LAREDO (UPI) — Lake Falcon on the Rio Grande now covers 81,175 acres and the amount of water in it is increasing, the U.S. Boundary Commission reported today. A month ago, the lake covered 77,100 acres.

Sawflies Controlled

COLLEGE STATION (UPI) — The largest aerial spraying job ever undertaken in the South was required last summer to control the pine sawfly, which infested 30 square miles of timber in Southeast Texas. It was the worst sawfly infestation in Texas in 35 years.

Last Farm Bill By Ike To Be Bigger

"On The Farm Front" By BERNARD BRENNER United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Eisenhower's eighth and last farm budget next year will be more than twice as big as the first, it appears.

A study of farm laws and federal commitments in agriculture indicates that the budget for the 1961 fiscal year, due for submission to Congress early in January, will probably be in the neighborhood of \$8,500,000,000, despite all the budget-balancing pressure the administration can wield.

Farm spending in the administration's first full fiscal year in office, the 1954 fiscal year which began July 1, 1953, was \$2,917,000,000.

There is no prospect that even the most economy-minded budget official can force the fiscal 1961 budget down to the level of 1954 spending. Price support costs alone for 1961 may be almost as much as the budget for the entire Department of Agriculture in fiscal 1954.

If the government system of keeping its books by years which cut across calendar years is confusing, remember this:

The federal accounting year starts on July 1 each year. Fiscal 1960, the period in which the government is operating now, began July 1, 1959. Fiscal 1961 will begin

in the summer of 1960 and run six months into the term of the next administration. The federal budget proposals for fiscal 1961 will be put into final shape by administration officials this fall and winter and delivered to Congress in January. This gives the lawmakers about six months to pass appropriation bills for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The administration's budget proposal for fiscal 1961 will probably call for close to \$2,700,000,000 to finance price support operations of the Agriculture Department's Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC). Other CCC operations, including subsidized exports of farm surpluses and school milk subsidies, will amount to close to \$1,600,000,000. Both figures are based on estimates of spending for the current year because experts see nothing in present farm law or crop prospects to make them expect any substantial change in the year ahead.

Together, the two CCC items for price support and other activities will account for an estimated \$4,461,000,000 in the current fiscal year. In fiscal 1954 they accounted for about \$1,521,000,000.

Not all of these sums represent money going to farmers. Much of the cost is represented by programs which are, in effect, foreign aid or relief operations.

Other department activities, costs of meat inspection for consumers along with farm studies, expanded considerably since 1954. Few are expected to shrink in the current year. The school lunch appropriation has risen from \$84,000,000 in fiscal 1954 to \$153,000,000 in the current year. Rural electric loans, which are repaid to government at a controversial per cent interest rate, are from \$210,000,000 in fiscal 1954 to an estimated \$335,000,000 year.

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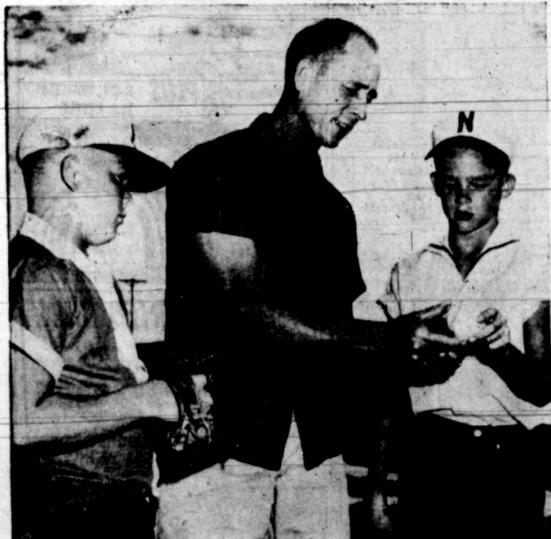
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"YOU JUST CAN'T BEAT ELECTRIC HEAT FOR CONTROLLED COOKING!" says Clarence Waters, Former Army Mess Sergeant and Baseball Player



Larry, left, who hit .650 in the Levelland Little League last summer, and Lynn, right, who had a .500 batting average, get some tips on control in pitching from their dad, a former semi-pro pitcher.

"You just know that your cooking is going to turn out o. k. when it's done electrically, because of the control," Mr. Waters says.

And he adds, "I really use the deepwell cooker on our range — my favorite dish is spaghetti and meat balls — but you can really do a roast just right, too."

"Yes, sir. I cooked in the Army — and I'll take home cooking electrically every time."



Mr. Waters is second from the right in the back row in this picture of the cooks of the 29th Air Depot Group taken at New Orleans during World War II.



Mrs. Waters has a small kitchen, but it's all-electric. Because it's small, she particularly likes the fact that she can get her dishes into the portable dishwasher and out of sight — even before she washes them.

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MATTERS OF THE MILITARY

Destroyer Crewman

SEATTLE, Wash. — Participating in a demonstration of Navy logistics support, Oct. 13, at Seattle, before 800 delegates of the National Defense Transportation Association Convention was Jimmy Mansford, radioman seaman, USN, 500 N. Starkweather, serving aboard the destroyer USS Brinkley.

Mobile logistics support is the act of refueling and re-provisioning a ship while underway.

Six American and two Canadian ships participated, in the two-hour affair conducted off the southern tip of Whidbey Island in Puget Sound.

On U.S.S. McKean

Jimmy Jerrell Brown, seaman apprentice USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dillon L. Brown, 1101 E. Kingsmill, is serving aboard the U.S.S. McKean DDR 784. The McKean, with home port at Long Beach, Calif., is a destroyer radar picket ship employed in the Pacific Ocean as a mobile radar station used for early radar warnings for our forces in the Pacific.

Brown is a graduate of Pampa High School, Class of 1959, and enlisted in the Navy July 10 through the Navy Recruiting Station here.

Chief of Surgery

Army Col. Philip A. Bergman was recently assigned chief of the Department of Surgery at Fitzsimons Army Hospital, Denver, Colo.

Bergman, brother of Mrs. P. W. Phillips of Shamrock, entered the Army in 1940. He is a graduate of Shamrock High School and attended Baylor University in Waco.

He is a 1934 graduate of the University of Texas System Medical Branch in Galveston and a member of Nu Sigma Nu fraternity. His wife, Virginia, is with him in Denver.

Flynn's Ex-Wife To Contest Will

HOLLYWOOD (UPI) — Errol Flynn's second wife said Thursday night she planned a court fight over the late actor's estate.

Mrs. Nora Eddington Flynn Haymes, mother of two of Flynn's four children, said she hired attorney Saul Ross to find a will she said Flynn made three years after the one filed for probate Wednesday in New York.

The filed will, dated April 27, 1954, left most of Flynn's estate to his widow, Patrice Wymore, with specific bequests to his children and parents.

NO TRACK FOR LOCO

HULTSFRED, Sweden (UPI) — Railway workers Friday had to re-lay two miles of track they had torn up when they were informed they had left a locomotive stranded in an abandoned station yard.

STOLEN LICENSE

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — Virginia Lee Vaught, 26, and Dick Graser, 27, were issued a new marriage license Friday and planned to be married today.

They originally planned their wedding for earlier in the week, but someone stole the marriage license from the bride-to-be's car.

Read The News Classified Ads.



ON LEAVE — Private Howard Mitchell is currently home on two-weeks leave after completing basic training at Ft. Carson, Colo. Pvt. Mitchell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Mitchell, 1405 S. Barnes, will be stationed next at Ft. Sill, Okla., with an army artillery unit.

Vacancies In Army

The U.S. Army has several vacancies this month for direct assignment to the European continent and the Far East Command, it was announced Saturday by Sergeant First Class John C. Dills, Army Counselor for this area.

In addition to choosing the overseas area in which you want to serve, you may also choose certain job choice which will give you a dual enlistment option guarantee.

Persons enlisted for this option will begin their travel by going to Fort Ord, Calif., for basic training. Upon completion of required training, they will travel across the United States and depart from New Jersey enroute to Europe where they will be afforded the opportunity to see many foreign countries during their tour overseas.

Persons interested in travel and this dual enlistment option guarantee are asked to contact SFC Dills, Army Counselor for this area, at 112 East Foster, or call him collect at MOhawk 5-2022.

Obvious To All But Cop

NEWARK, N.J. (UPI) — An attractive brunette berated Newark police for ticketing her tiny sports car just because half of it was parked on the sidewalk.

Miss Barbara M. Halloran insisted she didn't put it there and accused the police of negligence for failing to catch the "juvenile delinquents" who engineered the little prank.

"Sunday night I parked my car on the left side of Halsey St. near Branford Place to attend the late show at the Adams Theater," Miss Halloran said in an angry letter to Police Director Joseph F. Weldon.

"When I returned after midnight I found my small two-seater sports car half on the sidewalk and half in the street. Since the curb is very high and my car extremely low and lightweight, it was immediately obvious that the car had been lifted to the sidewalk by some pranksters."

The final insult, she said, was finding a ticket tucked under the windshield wiper for "parking on the sidewalk."

Play Cast Chosen

WHITE DEER (Sp) — November 16 is the date tentatively set for the play "Reserve Two for Murder."

The cast has been chosen and includes Kathy Bennett, Allen Heaton, Linda Moore, Eddie Reed, Mark Collins, Kem Morris, Kay Stephenson, Don Driskill, Scott Barnes, Linda Baten, Juanna Jo Moore, Sandra Ulrich, Wayne Highes, and Jimmy Bearden.

dent's cabinet was televised for the first time.

In 1957, gangster Albert Anastasia was shot to death in the barbershop of the Park-Sheraton Hotel in New York City.

A thought for today: It is written in the Bible: "The Lord shall open unto thee his good treasure, the heavy to give the rain unto thy land in his season, and bless all the work of thine hand."

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Oscar-Winning Actor Excuses Self For 'Unmanly' Occupation

By RICK DU BROW
UPI Hollywood Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD (UPI) — David Niven, one of Hollywood's more modest citizens, says he sometimes feels he should be engaged in a more manly occupation than acting.

"I'm not immensely pleased about acting," said the Scottish-born performer, who won an Oscar earlier this year for his performance in "Separate Tables."

"I have such fun at it, and then I begin thinking about how goshawly I'm paid for it. I think that, as a man, I should be digging a ditch or something."

"Acting is like golf. I think anyone with a good sense of timing can get to a handicap of 10."

Niven, a former seaman, lumber camp worker, newspaperman and British army commando, said at lunch in the MGM commissary there are other drawbacks to being an actor.

"There are certain country clubs you can't get in," he said, "because some people still go by the old theory that all actors live hard and fast."

"Years ago, I couldn't crack the Bel Air Country Club here. Finally, Doug Fairbanks the

Read The News Classified Ads.

only actor who was a member, swung it for me. Then we got Fred Astaire in, then Bing Crosby, then Bob Hope, and the old ban was shattered."

Niven, who soon will appear in the films "Happy Anniversary" and "Please Don't Eat the Daisies," went on to another drawback.

"It's a hideous thing when you get to the age when you should be the president of a bank in the other walk of life—say about 60—but you may be too old for the movies, you may be out of a job just when other men are reaching their prime."

"After all, do you realize the incredibly small percentage of actors who reach stardom? I believe the average yearly income for all actors in this country is something like \$860."

Still another drawback, said Niven, is that many persons associate artistic poseurs like "beatniks" with legitimate creative artists.

"The beatniks are frauds," he said, "because they claim to be non-conformists but they're the greatest conformists of all time."

There's absolutely nothing new about them. They're the same as the old Bohemians."

A great drawback to being an actor, Niven sighed, is that "we're rolled up with egomania,

but we can't let it out. It's best not to."

This may be one of the reasons he has seen only nine of his 63 films.

"I find it absolutely impossible to look at anyone but myself," he said, "and it louses up the picture for me. I look and twitch. Now I go only if I'm in a top picture—like 'Separate Tables' or 'Around the World in 80 Days'."

Niven, the actor, often finds

52nd Year

THE PAMPA DAILY NEWS
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1959

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Panel Bed \$49.95 Double Dresser \$99.95

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2 Pc. Bedroom Suite Double Dresser Bookcase Bed \$149⁸⁸

Completely Center Drawer Guided and Dust Proofed Tilting Plate Glass Mirror

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BUNK BEDS \$109.95

PERFECT FOR ANY SLEEPING ROOM

Silver Leaf Maple Finish In a Luxurious Deep Toned Salem Finish NIGHT STAND \$19.95

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Single Dresser \$79.95

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It's A Honey Of A Bike! Come In And See It Today!

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Editorial Features

THE PAMPA DAILY NEWS
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1959

Oil's 100 Years

Elsewhere in today's paper, the news content and advertisements are dedicated to commemorating the 100th anniversary of the discovery of oil for commercial use.

The momentous event of Colonel Drake's drilling the first commercial well in Titusville, Pennsylvania, should not go unmentioned. There have been few acts of enterprise in the history of man to compare with this one. The ability to lessen the harsher conditions of man's environment by the conversion of oil into energy and products for every day use have been so significant that words are inadequate to describe this revolution.

If there were ever a natural resource which owed its utility to the free enterprise system, oil is that product. From lighting, to heating, to lubrication, to fuel to synthetics... oil has developed almost miraculously as a great servant of the human race. And, its potential has only been scratched.

Inasmuch as we live in the heart of one of the great oil fields of the world, it is certainly appropriate that we take time out to pay our respects to this industry and the men whose foresight and energy in the oil business have meant so much to the world.

The oil industry of America, we salute you!

Union Problems

We are in the midst of some pretty serious labor union disputes.

Just what will result from the President's invocation of the Taft-Hartley law in the dock strike and the steel strike remains to be seen.

But the American public should certainly understand some of the factors involved in both of these cases as well as some of the factors in the new labor climate that has emerged from recent Congressional invasion of the field of labor-management relations.

To begin with, it should be borne in mind that in both of the current walk-outs, it is the union and nothing else that has stired the controversy. The wage earners in both of these cases are very well paid. Many of the workers have no complaints. The tie-up with its attendant loss of business and the infringement of our standard of living has been instituted by a few power-hungry chiefs of unions whose policy has always been to ruin or ruin.

Comments have been coming from various parts of the country as a result of the recent passage of the Landrum-Griffin Bill, which is a further modification of the Taft-Hartley Act, which itself was nothing but a modification of the Wagner Act. Our problems really go back to the Wagner Act. Until that is repealed in its entirety, we will still see strikes such as the costly and pointless strikes presently being conducted by Senator Mundt (R-S.D.) says that "I regret that it (the so-called labor reform bill) didn't go further to be sure that those who labor with their hands and pay dues to a union, especially in the areas of compulsory unionism where a man can't earn bread for his family without being cooped into union membership, would have at least the beginning of a Bill of Rights in that direction."

David Lawrence, editor of U.S. News and World Report, has commented as follows: "It would be unfortunate if the country got the impression that the new law just passed... is a cure for all the many abuses that have been uncovered in labor union practices... It says absolutely nothing about the most important of all civil rights in the employment field... the right to join or refuse to join a labor union."

Silvestro Petro, professor of law at New York University, himself a former union organizer, says: "The process (of union bosses' corruption) begins with the use of compulsion to secure members. Thereafter new and different coercive devices are used to bind the unwilling employees to the union... In the special privileges of coercion and compulsion which unions have gained, there breeds a rotten growth which corrupts the whole moral and political structure of society."

Just as the Taft-Hartley Act, characterized as the "slave-labor act," proved to be largely ineffective in curbing union bosses' tyranny and abuse, so the present measure, which producing a few reforms, will prove inadequate in the long run.

The ultimate effect of an aroused grass-roots opinion in favor of some kind of curb on the power of the union bosses, has been to produce a moderate measure which, while it may create the impression that union abuses are ended, will in fact not end them.

The same Big Union protagonists who screamed "slave labor" at the Taft-Hartley law have portrayed the new measure as "tough." It is difficult to see how this adjective applies when the bill actually

Hankering

By HENRY McLEMORE

ROME — This is sure to get us drummed out of the South Georgia Gourmet and High Eaters Society, but if honesty is the best policy, there is nothing for us to do but go ahead and say it.

Day in and day out, and especially on Sunday, the best food in the world is cooked and served in America.

Now that I have come right out and said it, I am glad of it, and a little bit proud of myself. For not many Americans after traveling over Europe have the strength of character to make such a statement.

They may admit as much to themselves while abroad, but when they get home they start raving about French cooking, Italian cooking, Swiss cooking, and so help me, English cooking.

They all, without exception, talk about a little place they found on the Left Bank or the Middle Bank, where for a tenth of what you'd have to pay at home, they find a meal that couldn't be found in all America.

Or they talk of a cut of beef they got in England that made all their roast beef taste like floor carpeting, or a fondue in Lucerne that made the whole trip worthwhile.

Maybe so, but I doubt it. I have been beating the highways and byways of Europe since the days when PDR was in his first term, and while I have eaten some mighty good food over here, the average can't compare with the chow at home.

There are some great restaurants on this side of the Atlantic, but not as many as are to be found in the United States. When you forget the lusty restaurants and come down to the ordinary ones, the USA has it over Europe like gravy over potatoes.

There is where the great difference lies. In the sort of restaurants most of us who come over here eat in most of the time.

That travel stuff you read about being unable to get a bad meal in France is sheer nonsense. It's quite easy to get a horrible meal in France, and that goes for every other country in the Old World.

I have seen times in every capital in Europe when I would have walked a mile for a glass of cold, rich, clean milk and a box of gold.

Right now, here in Rome where I get in the kitchen of some restaurant and show them how to pan fry a fish, or how to make truly mashed potatoes, or how to charcoal broil a steak.

The very fact that you can't get corn on the cob is almost proof in itself that American food is better. And no matter what a French chef does to a lobster, it still doesn't taste like a steamed one from New England.

Europeans wouldn't know a home-made roll, with that yeasty smell, if they met one face to face. And just try to get lean, thin, crisp bacon, or sunny side up eggs that stare you sweetly in the face, just begging for the touch of the fork.

I must end this, or I'll be a slow-awake in a jet before morning.

European Cuisine Slightly Overrated

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The Pampa Daily News

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By R. C. HOILES

Strange Idea Of Thrift

One of the objections a newspaper that is governed by principles has to buying a magazine to go with the newspaper is that it frequently advocates things that do great injury and harm to every individual in the country and the world.

Such a case is the recent article in the "Family Weekly" quoting United States Treasurer Ivy Baker Priest. Her picture is in the magazine, and she has an attractive smile.

The only way to counteract this disservice to the readers is to publish an editorial pointing out the fallacies of the article.

Undoubtedly Mrs. Priest, whose name appears on all money printed since 1932, got her job as Treasurer because she was a Republican committeewoman for years and this is her reward.

Her talk was a condensation from a talk she made before the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

She recognizes that thrift is important but she has no idea what it is. She is a nice example of Lord Kelvin's statement that all political power tends to corrupt, and that absolute political power corrupts absolutely. She is so corrupt that she has no respect whatsoever for facts. She invariably uses the word "we" when, of course, she means the Federal government. And she has no right to speak for anybody other than herself as far as making sacrifices to help unfortunate people. But in her position she seems to think that she has a right to do things that no individual has a right to do; that she has a right to distort facts.

She relates how "totalitarian systems claim they alone have given workers 'security.'" Then she says: "But it is security by government promulgation, and it is at the cost of individual rights. That is a security of dubious value to freedom-loving Americans."

Now listen to this contradictory statement, when she says: "No, we do not have that expensive kind of security. We have another type based not on the sacrifice of individual rights but on utilizing individual productivity and individual thrift — the basis for any worthwhile future."

Mrs. Priest certainly has a strange idea of freedom or of sacrifice or of individual rights. She seems to think that the individual gets his rights to be thrifty not from the Creator but from the Treasurer of the United States Government.

If there is anything in the world that is not voluntary, it is to force the employer to legally rob his workers, who need what they earn and can spend it infinitely better than the Treasurer of the United States can spend it, or the President of the United States, or Congress, and turn the money over to the government to have it wasted by such means as spending over \$5 billion last year in buying up farm products and paying \$500,000 a day for storing wheat alone. And yet Mrs. Priest calls that thrift.

Had the workers who earned the money been permitted to keep this, they would have had the right to invest in productive tools that would have been a rational means of security in their old age. Instead of that, the government legally steals this money from them by way of the employer and wastes it on buying votes to keep themselves in power.

And yet the Treasurer of the United States Government contends that this kind of action is not based on sacrifice of individual rights.

Mrs. Priest does not seem to realize that there is no increase in total wealth or total thrift when the government confiscates by the tax pistol what the individual could save for his old age. The only result is that the government spends this and finally gets in a position where this so-called "Social Security" has no value. Of course, the older ones before the thing cracks are materially benefited, but it is certainly the crime of crimes for the young man to be forced to pay for what is called "Social Security" when it is only a tax on

reference lies. In the sort of restaurants most of us who come over here eat in most of the time.

That travel stuff you read about being unable to get a bad meal in France is sheer nonsense. It's quite easy to get a horrible meal in France, and that goes for every other country in the Old World.

I have seen times in every capital in Europe when I would have walked a mile for a glass of cold, rich, clean milk and a box of gold.

Right now, here in Rome where I get in the kitchen of some restaurant and show them how to pan fry a fish, or how to make truly mashed potatoes, or how to charcoal broil a steak.

The very fact that you can't get corn on the cob is almost proof in itself that American food is better. And no matter what a French chef does to a lobster, it still doesn't taste like a steamed one from New England.

Europeans wouldn't know a home-made roll, with that yeasty smell, if they met one face to face. And just try to get lean, thin, crisp bacon, or sunny side up eggs that stare you sweetly in the face, just begging for the touch of the fork.

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Caribbean Trade Winds



The Allen-Scott Report

ROBERT S. ALLEN PAUL SCOTT

K SCHEDULES NEW TRIP: AFRICA IN JANUARY

WASHINGTON — Premier Khrushchev is going to do some more momentous traveling — this time to ferment-wracked Africa.

Early in January the Kremlin ruler will fly to Liberia, for the fourth inauguration of President William Tubman, and then go to nearby Guinea, Ghana, and cross the continent to Ethiopia.

Iraq and Sudan may be also included in Khrushchev's trip — which is tentatively planned to last three weeks.

So far nothing positive is known about his going to the United Arab Republic.

Last year, during President Nasser's fanfare Moscow visit, he enthusiastically invited Khrushchev to come to Egypt. With equal cordiality, the latter promised to do that. But since then, relations between the two countries have perceptibly cooled and there is no authoritative information on what Khrushchev and Nasser are doing, if anything, about a UAR visit.

The propaganda and other impacts of the Soviet chief's African tour are causing major concern at the White House and State Department.

Already under consideration is a proposal to send an official "of stature equal to Khrushchev" to represent the U.S. at President Tubman's inauguration on January 7. That has been strongly recommended by Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Satterthwaite, in charge of African affairs.

Vice President Nixon is foremost among those discussed for such a mission. He has been to both Africa and Russia.

Strikingly, the first hint of these portentous Khrushchev plans came to light during an official exchange of views on a time and place for the long-debated Big Four summit conference.

Moscow strongly urged it be held either before or after January, on the ground Khrushchev is committed to visit African countries that month. Subsequently, through diplomatic channels, the State Department uncovered further details, particularly regarding Khrushchev's attendance at the summit.

And the whole nation suffers because it retards what could be saved and put into productive tools.

It not only spoils the recipient's character but greatly reduces total production. And we can only approach total security by increasing total production. We cannot get security by taking from one and giving to another.

The whole Social Security program completely violates the Biblical natural law that man should live by the sweat of his own brow. If he lives by charity he usually sweats more than he does by production and voluntarily exchanging what he produces for what he wants.

It also completely violates the Coveting and Stealing Commandments because it is based on injuring one group of people for the supposed benefit of others. But as Emerson said: "The thief steals from himself." The ultimate consequence is bound to be less security than there would be if the government did not meddle and interfere with the free and natural use of charity.

"Social Security" is the greatest farce ever practiced on a people. Just what good did social security do for the German people in 1933 when the mark became valueless, and what good will pieces of paper called money without value be to the American people when the American dollar becomes so worthless that people do not care to carry it home?

The fact that we have Treasurers like Mrs. Priest is evidence that socialism always deprives the individual of his inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Castro may not be a dictator, but he learned to speak the language of dictators pretty quick. He threw the president (of his own choosing) out for "acts bordering on treason." He, apparently, thought so little of the world's good opinion that he didn't trouble to spell out what those acts were.

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Down South



By Thurman Bensing

THE SIXTH STEEL STRIKE

The time has now come for us to decide which is more important — the United States of America or the United Steel Workers. For the sixth time since the end of the Second World War, the United Steel Workers union has gone on strike and tied up the economy of the nation.

As a matter of fact, this decision has been facing us for a long time. Heretofore, it should have been decided because it was right that the decision should be made; now it must be decided because it is a matter of the survival of our economic position in the world that we decide. The competition for our steel business from foreign sources, which are in many cases operated more efficiently and always with much lower wage costs, forces the decision upon us.

The steel union has angrily refused to accept the offer of a wage increase and a revision of work rules made by the steel industry. The union says it is not enough. The industry says it is the best that can be made without an inflationary price increase. Without regard which is right, the American people are caught in the middle — and that is wrong.

Such a strike as this one serves to point up something that many of us have known all along — that our labor law needs further strengthening. The anti-trust laws are good laws and are responsible for the competition which has made the American economy the strongest in the world. They should be applied to labor unions just as they are applied to industry.

An industry-wide union may have the legal right to go on strike, but it has no moral right to do so. If it is permissible under the law to stifle the economy of the nation, as in this case, to throw hundreds of thousands of people out of work who are not even in the steel industry, and bring hardship to millions of people, then there is something wrong with the law. The members of the steel union represent less than one per cent of the working force of the nation, as in this case, to throw hundreds of thousands of workers or one hundred per cent of the workers' or all of the American people?

All of which serves to emphasize the point made that labor unions must be subject to our anti-trust laws, just as business and industry are subject to them. There is no place in a free nation for favoritism. There is no place in a free competitive economy for industry-wide unions and industry-wide bargaining. Eliminate this situation and you eliminate much of our troubles.

If the price of avoiding an inflationary increase in the price of steel is revision of the work rules governing the steel union, then this price must be paid, because the maintenance of a sound economy in this country is much more important than any special advantages the steel union might gain for its members. If these special advantages mean an increase in the price of steel — and that has been the result in each of the five strikes preceding this one since the end of the Second World War — then the whole economy suffers and the nation as a whole loses.

Undoubtedly, there are revisions needed in the work rules that govern the steel union. If we are to meet competition and thereby preserve investments and jobs, there is featherbedding (payment for work not performed) in the steel industry just as there is in the railroad industry. We should all face up to the fact that the lush days of the featherbed are out, no matter who might want to preserve them. The force of international competition is going to eliminate payment for work not done, or it will eliminate the companies which continue to tolerate the featherbed.

Until labor unions are made subject to the anti-trust laws, it would seem good sense that the 80-day cooling off period provided by the Taft-Hartley Act should be invoked the day an industry-wide union goes on strike. It should be invoked again on the 81st day unless a settlement has been reached in the meantime. Such crimes against the American people — can no longer be tolerated.

If Congress had worked half as hard trying to stay within the federal income as it did in trying to find new ways to spend money and increase taxes, it could have made headway in balancing the budget and saving the value of the dollar.

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FROM THREE COUNTRIES, A SUPERBUS—Two-sectioned "Super Golden Eagle" bus carries 63 passengers. Air-conditioned, the huge vehicle has a lounge, rest room and hostess aboard. The futed side panels and wheels are from America. The 275-h.p. engines are made in England and the vehicle is assembled in Germany. First route covered by the superbus was between Denver and Colorado Springs, Colo.

Union, Management Schedule Meeting Sunday Afternoon

By J. ROBERT SHUBERT
United Press International

PITTSBURGH (UPI)—Union management negotiators, try to hammer out a settlement of the 102-day steel strike, met two hours and 30 minutes Saturday and scheduled another session Sunday afternoon.

When Saturday's session broke, R. Conrad Cooper, chief bargainer for the management team, made a brief statement on behalf

of the industry and the union: "We have had a discussion. We will meet again tomorrow at two o'clock. We have nothing further to say at this time."

Before Saturday's meeting started, Cooper was asked if there might be a breakthrough. He replied "We are always hopeful, always striving," but refused to say whether management had made a new contract proposal.

USW President David J. McDonald merely said that both sides were "going into collective bargaining."

Four-man teams representing the union and the 12 major steel companies which are carrying the ball for the industry convened in a session which so far has been the only positive outcome of the government's effort to get the 500,000 striking workers back to work under a Taft-Hartley Act injunction.

A full ruling on the appeal early next week, probably Monday or Tuesday.

There was no indication, however, that either the union or the industry had anything startling to offer. The bargaining session was the first since peace talks in Washington blew up Oct. 17.

A presidential board of inquiry reported the next day that it could not find "any single issue of consequence" in which the two sides were in agreement.

Saturday's negotiations were the result of the circuit court's "negotiate now" action. After conferring with his top policy makers Friday, USW President David J. McDonald proposed that negotiations resume Monday with all of the 36 steel and iron ore companies affected by the strike.

Iowans Plan for Park Bridge

The Downtown Kiwanis club is working on plans Friday for bridge building project in Aspen Park. Club President Sam Berg said the small bridge will be built in cooperation with the Pampa Garden Club.

Jack Skelly and Jim Dailey of the Kiwanis agriculture and conservation committee will be in charge.

Entertainment at Friday noon's Kiwanis meeting was furnished by Robert E. Lee and a cappella choir.

Mainly About People

Altes Virden is now associated with Louise's Beauty Shop and invites your patronage, 1925 S. Banks MO 4-6670.

The Mmes. Ruby Crocker, Ethel Stowell, Vena Riley, Virgie West and Leona Woods, members of the Pampa Credit Women's Club, are in Wichita Falls today attending the Panhandle and South Plains regional consumers credit conference.

For sale or rent: my 2 bedroom home. Available about Nov. 15. 617 N. Gray.

The Pampa Evening Lions Club has expressed its thanks to the people of Pampa for their response to the recent light bulb sale. A large amount of money was raised through this sale for the Lions Crippled Children's Home at Knoxville. Over 1500 polio shot reminders were sent into homes along with the light bulbs.

Have you tried a swanky Franky from Caldwell's Charcoal Burger?

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Van Shoubroeck attended the OU-Kansas game and the OU homecoming festivities in Norman, Okla., on Saturday.

Will trade equity in late model car for equity in home. MO 5-2733.

Gray County Tuberculosis Association will hold its regular quarterly meeting in the Pine Room of the Pampa Hotel on Monday at 12 noon. Officers and directors are urged to attend the meeting.

Buy your lighting fixtures at wholesale price at Brooks Electric, Berger Highway.

Gifts for every occasion. Shop Vee Lynn's, 871 W. Foster.

Studio couch, \$10. 610 N. Frost. MO 4-6817.

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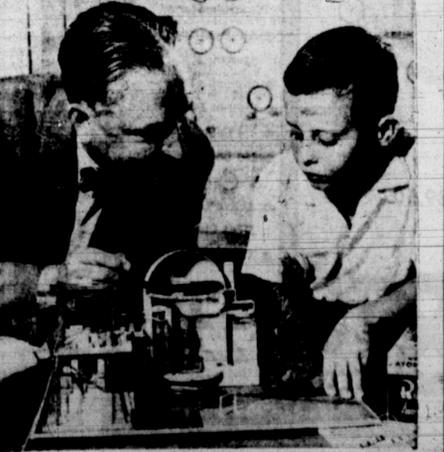
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Gifts for every occasion. Shop Vee Lynn's, 871 W. Foster.

Studio couch, \$10. 610 N. Frost. MO 4-6817.



MODEL ATOM POWER PLANT — Dr. William E. Shoup points out the fine details of a scale model atomic power plant to 12-year-old George Gail in Pittsburgh, Pa. The kit, which will be on the market well in time to make a budding Einstein happy at Christmas, is a replica of a typical power-generating station. Included are reactor, steam generator, transformers, circuit-breakers and transmission lines. Shoup is technical director of the Westinghouse atomic power division.

Western Negotiators to Try New Tactics in Geneva Meet

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Western negotiators will try a strategy switch at Geneva next week in hopes they can bring the year-old nuclear test ban talks with Russia to a successful climax.

Resumption of the conference on Tuesday also will provide the first opportunity to test the sincerity of Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev's proposals on ending the cold war. Western leaders have insisted that he back up his words with deeds.

Government sources said Saturday that what happens in this new round of discussions will determine in large part the success or failure of a 10-nation disarmament parley scheduled early next year. The United States, Great Britain and Russia are the principals at Geneva.

Before leaving for Geneva, American officials said they have seen no evidence so far that Russia has changed her position since the test-ban negotiations recessed two months ago. But they said they have worked out what is considered a tough plan for getting matters off dead center.

The Geneva conference began last Nov. 1, with negotiators trying to work out a policing system to prevent any nation from resuming atom tests. Differences on how this should be done brought things to a virtual standstill.

The first part of new Western strategy is to insist that the Soviets discuss scientific data from U.S. underground tests a year ago. Russian negotiators have steadfastly refused to consider the new findings.

The U.S. tests indicated that it is much more difficult than scientists first thought to distinguish between underground nuclear explosions and earthquakes.

One negotiator said: "This technical data is an absolute must. There cannot be an adequate control system unless it is shaped around information obtained in these reports."

"If they won't consider this technical data, we won't sit there very long."

American officials said they expect to know within a matter of two or three weeks whether the Soviets are willing to accept the new data.

If they don't, Great Britain and the U.S. will insist immediately that negotiations center on banning tests in the atmosphere and underwater, with the idea of negotiating later on tests under the ground and at high altitudes.

TEN SURVIVORS

KATMANDU, Nepal (UPI)—The 10 survivors of a 12-women climbing expedition were returning to this capital in the Himalayas Saturday. They were expected to arrive Nov. 12.

Behind them, on 28,867-foot Mount Cho Oyu, they left the bodies of Mrs. Claude Kogan, 39, of France, and Claudine van der Straeten, 26, of Belgium, who were swept to their deaths with two Sherpa guides early this morning when a blizzard struck at the 24,000-foot level.

A search failed to find their bodies.

Bridge Collapses

FLORENCE, Italy (UPI)—A 239-foot long bridge under construction over a new highway collapsed Saturday, killing four workers.

Several others were injured, none seriously, when the 154-foot high structure buckled at its center near Molinaccio.

CLASSIFIED ADS GETS RESULTS

On The Record

HIGHLAND GENERAL HOSPITAL NOTES

Admissions
Wylie Martin Scott, 1032 Twiford Palmer Carroll, 828 E. Beryl Viola Curtis, 428 Elm Lewis Mosher, Pampa W. T. Bronson, Skellytown Frank Williams, White Deer Ralph Randel, Panhandle Mrs. Glendene Trout, 2119 N. Faulkner Howard Surratt, 868 S. Faulkner Nolan Weiborn, 709 Lefors Miss Mary Heflin, 406 N. Purviance Mrs. Lucinda Walton, 704 N. Nelson Mrs. Mary Frances Mason, 416 Magnolia Mrs. Lois Teel, Pampa Mrs. Margie Riemer, 1009 E. Foster Mrs. Mildred March, Borger Mrs. Claudine O'Dell, 725 Lefors Mrs. Linda Tregoe, 422 E. 18th Mrs. Christine Reed, 308 S. Gray

Dismissals
Mrs. Nell Eddleman, 419 N. Dwight Travis Marshall, 1014 E. Kingsmill Mrs. Opal Frazier, Pampa Mrs. Emma Cole, 1106 Charles Ivana, Bagby, 726 E. Craven Pat Vineyard, McLean Carolyn Williams, 1073 Varnon Drive Mrs. Dotty Adams, Miami Mrs. Chelo Worley, 2211 Hamilton

Claude Hinton, McLean Ada Evans, 630 S. Somerville Mrs. Camilla Jones, McLean Peggy Jo Grimes, 1918 Coffee Mrs. Lorena Butler, Pampa Mrs. Mary Jane Pierce, Borger Mrs. Janice Kingham, Panhandle

CONGRATULATIONS
To Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Oliver, 320 Albert, on the birth of a daughter at 6:15 a.m., weighing 5 lbs. 13 oz.
To Mr. and Mrs. B. L. O'Dell, 725 Lefors Street, on the birth of a daughter at 7:21 p.m., weighing 7 lbs. 4 oz.



MODERN RAIL COACH—Electrically heated double-decker coaches are featured on the new "push-pull" suburban trains of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. Electrical heating units eliminate noisy steam pipes. Cost of one coach is \$155,000.

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Forecast Calls For Cool Weather

United Press International
Fair and cool weather was forecast for all of Texas Sunday as a dry cold front dropped temperatures into the 40s over most of Texas Saturday night.

The front sent winds whistling over the state Saturday, but they had diminished to light and variable early Saturday night. Wind warnings were up on North Central Texas lakes until sunset Saturday.

Maximum temperatures Saturday ranged from 84 at Laredo and Presidio to 70 at Sherman.

None of the major weather reporting stations in Texas recorded any rainfall during the 24-hour period ending at 6 p. m. Saturday.

Pleads Innocent

Lawrence William Hurdie, 39, living at 411 W. 17th, entered a plea of not guilty to drunken driving charges in county court Saturday morning.

Hurdie's bond was set at \$500. He was arrested at 12:05 a.m. Saturday in the 800 block of N. Cuyler.

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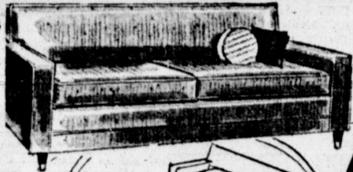
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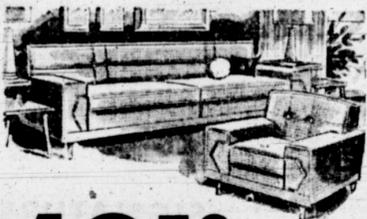
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Texas Longhorns Hook Rice, 28-6

AUSTIN, Tex. (UPI)—Texas led by veteran backs Bobby Lackey and Rene Ramirez plus the flashy work of sophomore Jack Collins, overpowered Rice Saturday night, 28-6, before 37,000 fans in Memorial Stadium.

Collins scored three touchdowns and Lackey one as Coach Darrell Royal's nationally third-ranked Longhorns remained undefeated in six starts and tasted sweet revenge for a 34-7 drubbing Rice administered Texas last year.

Fumbles proved costly to Rice as the Owls lost the ball five times, and were able to put together a scoring march only in the fourth period. Late in the second quarter, Rice drove to the Texas 7 only to fumble the ball away on the 1. And in the fourth period, the Owls fumbled on the Texas 4.

The latter fumble came after halfback Gordon Speer put the Owls in scoring range with a 71-yard kickoff return to the Longhorns' 25.

Texas, scoring in every period, took advantage of a Rice fumble on the third play of the game, and six plays later Lackey swept left end for five yards and a touchdown.

Collins sprinted four yards for a second period marker climaxing a 40-yard drive, and in the third quarter a defensive gem by Texas' Maurice Doke and Mike Dowdie set the stage for a quick score.

The two Longhorns blocked a punt by Rice fullback Roland Jackson at the Owls' 7 and on the next play Lackey flipped a scoring pass to Collins waiting in the end zone.

Ramirez completed his only pass attempt of the game midway in the fourth period, a seven-yard toss to Collins for Texas' final tally.

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SPORTS

The Pampa Daily News

52nd Year SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1959 9

Baylor Bears Gig Texas A&M, 13-0

By PAT CONWAY
United Press International

COLLEGE STATION, Texas (UPI)—Sophomore quarterback Bobby Ply defied a brisk 20 mile an hour wind Saturday to pass Baylor's Bears to a 13-0 victory over the Texas Aggies.

A crowd of 17,500 watched the Bruins score in the second and fourth quarters to run their Southwest Conference record to 1-3 and keep alive a slim hope for the championship. The defeat gave A&M a 0-2 league record.

Ply, a rugged 180-pound right hander, passed to end Sonny Davis for the first Baylor score, and set up the clincher touchdown with a pair of positioning passes.

Ply completed 9 of 13 attempts for 107 yards.

Baylor marched 65 yards on 12 plays and four first downs for their first score, and 41 yards on six plays and three first downs for the second.

The Aggies roared 46 yards to the Baylor 3 in the first quarter, but saw their line scoring threat fizzle when fullback Gordon LeBeouf fumbled on the 3 and Baylor guard Everett Frazier recovered.

Ply completed five of nine tosses to spearhead the first Baylor tally.

The touchdown came from 35 yards out when he found Davis on the 3 and he dived over. Larry Corley's kick sent Baylor ahead 7-0 with 3:25 left in the half.

In the third quarter, the Bears began a sustained march on the Aggie 41 with a pair of Ply passes to Ronnie Bull and Gary Wisener moving the ball to the 15 as the Panther backfield on fourth down

to tackle halfback Adny Sepul on the TCU four-yard line. In the third period — when Pitt was on the move — the Texans threw up an immovable defense on their own 20.

Although shaky at times, the TCU defense held strong in the clutch to stop two Pitt drives deep in Horned Frog territory.

One was early in the second period when Laxater shot into the Panther backfield on fourth down to tackle halfback Adny Sepul on the TCU four-yard line. In the third period — when Pitt was on the move — the Texans threw up an immovable defense on their own 20.

Early in the second quarter, fullback Jackie Burns broke off tackle and raced 71 yards for the second Buck touchdown, aided by the blocking of Coday and Mark Collins. Coday's kick was good.

Moments later, the Bucks started a drive at the Canadian 40, after recovering a fumble. Burns threw a running pass for 15 yards to Grange for the touchdown, and Hanna passed to Burns for two extra points.

Canadian broke the scoring ice, for the first and only time, on the last play of the half. Quarterback David Young passed 30 yards to end Ronnie Sumner, and Sumner grabbed the ball in the end zone as the gun sounded. The conversion try failed.

Early in the third quarter, the Wildcats fumbled a punt at the Texas 24, and Tommy Lester recovered for White Deer. A few plays later, Burns scampered 10 yards

Ply sent fullback Jim Evans on two slants at the line and Bull on a wide pitchout that was good for 12 yards, before Evans cracked up the middle 2 yards for the score. Corley's kick went wide with 13:15 left to play in the game.

With A&M quarterback Charles Milstead sidelined midway in the third period after rejoining his right knee, the Aggies couldn't get back in the game.

A&M 0 0 0 0 - 0
Baylor 0 7 0 6 - 17

Scoring:
Bay—Davis 15 pass from Ply (Corley kick)
Bay—Evans 2 run (kick failed)

Purdue Sloshes By Hawkeyes, 14-7

LAFAYETTE, Ind. (UPI)—Platoon-deep Purdue overpowered the better mudders and whipped Iowa's defending Big 10 football champions Saturday 14-7.

Iowa escaped being shut out for the first time in 61 games by pushing over a touchdown in the final four minutes. The last time the Hawkeyes were blanked was in a season finale against Notre Dame, 27-0, in 1952.

Neither club had much chance to show its defensive stuff in the nationally televised game, played in intermittent rain on a slippery gridiron before 40,000 fans. But the two tallies Purdue scored in the second period were enough to keep the boiler-makers in the tight conference title chase.

Iowa, going into the game as the second best offensive club in the nation with an average of 411.5 yards per game, gained only 88 yards rushing and 81 yards passing.

die Garcia of Clovis, and Donald whipped Sante Hidalgo of Clovis.

Other Pampa victors were Danny Boyd, 60 pounds, in a decision over Dickie Elliott of Hereford, and Peanut Bennett, 85, in a split decision over Charlie Romero of Clovis. That match, a hard-fought one which proved to be the closest fight of the night, was decided by one point.

Four of the Boys' Club boxers were TKO victims, and two others lost by decision. Four Pampa fighters, all in the "pee-wee weights," came through with decisions.

Ronald and Donald Dunn, a pair of 80 pound twins, put on a colorful show for Pampa, as both won unanimous, crowd-pleasing decisions. Ronald dethroned Freddie Garcia of Clovis, and Donald

whipped Sante Hidalgo of Clovis. Other Pampa victors were Danny Boyd, 60 pounds, in a decision over Dickie Elliott of Hereford, and Peanut Bennett, 85, in a split decision over Charlie Romero of Clovis. That match, a hard-fought one which proved to be the closest fight of the night, was decided by one point.

Dickie James, Pampa 120-pounder, had a long streak broken when he became a TKO victim for the first time in his career covering 82 fights. Actually, James won the first round over Ignacio Rodriguez of Clovis, but Rodriguez, opened a cut on James' chin, and the bout was stopped at the end of the round. Three stitches were taken in James' chin. James has never been knocked out.

Ronnie Morgan, former New Mexico state high school champ, fighting in the 134-pound class, met a fighter who was his match regional lightweight champ R. C. Welty of Hereford. Welty floored Morgan for a count of eight in the second round, and went on to take a unanimous decision.

Johnny Welty, also of Hereford, TKO'd Vernon Brantwin of Pampa in a welterweight scrap, in 40 seconds of the second round. Welty had decked Brantwin at the end of the first round, but the Pampan was saved by the bell.

When Brantwin went down again in the second round, the referee called a halt.

Alfred LeJean of Clovis TKO'd Jimmy Watson of Pampa, in a 75-pound bout, in 30 seconds of the first round. LeJean, a bigger and rangier boy, took the fight to Watson all the way.

In a 75-pound match, Andrew Rodriguez of Hereford TKO'd Danny Merrifield of Pampa in 26 seconds of the first round.

Hereford had the best of the team fighting, with five wins in six matches. Clovis captured three of five bouts, and Plainview lost its only fight.

Hereford's boxers will meet the Pampa Optimist Boys Club fighters Thursday night at the Optimist Boys Club in Pampa's first major intercity home match of the season.



PAMPA SHOCKERS—The Pampa High School "B" football team, the Shockers, closes its home season here Thursday night against the Tascosa B team. The Shockers, who have a 3-3 season record, are, front row, left to right: Riley Walters, Tommy Woodruff, Jimmy Hoyter, Dick Batson, Kenneth Combs,

Danny Mathus, Dennis Mills, Danny Mahaney. Second row, left to right: Dennis Duncan, John Hubbard, Randy Geisler, Mark Russell, Corky Godfrey, Mike Spinks, John Arthur, Russell Douglass, Preston Parrish, Tony Kierbie. Third row, left to right: Eugene Finney, L. D. Boyd, G. M. Walls, Robbie Robison, Randy Haralson,

Butch Crossland, Don Bagsby, Gerald Been, Elijah Slate. Fourth row, left to right: Coach Norman Phillips, Roy Webb, Wayne Butler, Jim Tarr, David Tripplehorn, Van Melton, Bill Hughes, Wendell Winkleback, Eddie Berry, Coach Deck Woldt.



Red Griggs
★
the pipeline

At the beginning of this football season, most Harvesters fans would have rated Pampa a chance of winning about four games, with maybe five or six wins possible, with the very best of luck.

Now, the odds are at least even that the Harvesters will finish with a record of five wins, four losses, and one tie — and Pampa certainly hasn't had the best of luck.

With superb luck, the Harvesters would have a record right now of five wins and one loss. With ordinary luck, they would have a record of four wins and two losses. As it is, they're through the roughest part of the season with a record of two wins, three losses, and one tie.

Three of the four roughest teams in the district are by the boards, and none of them have run over the Harvesters. Monterey was lucky to win by one point, and Amarillo was also fortunate in gaining a tie. Tascosa had to fight hard for its two-touchdown win.

Now that the Harvesters have played some of the roughest teams in the state and come out without any fatal damage, they can look forward to three weeks of comparatively easy games.

Pampa Grid Prospects Bright

The emphasis is on the word "comparatively," because as head coach Babe Curfman points out, any of the Harvesters next three opponents could beat any team in the district, on any given night.

However, the Harvesters will probably be favored in all three games. This will probably mark the first time they've been favored to win three straight for many years.

After an open date to revamp their offense and defense and recover from injuries, the Harvesters will meet Palo Duro this Friday in Amarillo. It's been a long time since Pampa has been as highly favored in a district game as they'll be in this one.

Palo Duro has dropped six of seven games, and has been shut out in four of them. Monterey, the team which waited 47 minutes, 48 seconds to score once on Pampa, would have seemed at the beginning of the season.

Overall, the outlook for the Harvesters is brighter than it has been in many, many moons.

Civic Tourney Set Nov. 8

The annual Pampa civic club tournament will be held Nov. 8 at the Country Club, according to Ralph McKinney. It is usually held a few weeks earlier, but since the Pampa Country Club tourney is in progress, it could not be scheduled until Nov. 8. McKinney urges all those wishing to enter to get their entry fees in next week.

Talk about being so honest it hurts! Charlie Robison, timekeeper at the Lee seventh-Pampa Junior High seventh game Friday, signalled that the game was over, with Lee on the Pampa 3 - yard line. Since time ran out, Lee lost, 20-16. Charlie's boy, Johnnie Robison, plays for the Lee seventh grade team.

The season on geese opens Monday, according to the Texas Game and Fish Commission. The limit is five per day, with five in possession. Only two Canada geese, or

EDGE KANSAS, 7-6

NORMAN, Okla. (UPI)—Oklahoma, kept hanging on the ropes by John Hadl's booming punts, fought off Kansas, 7-6, Saturday to continue its familiar position atop the Big Eight Conference.

Hadl, a fleet halfback, did more damage with his kicks than his running as he kept Oklahoma out of good field position throughout the game.

His 94-yard punt in the third quarter, which established a new

White Deer Bucks Skin Canadian Wildcats, 39-6

CANADIAN (SpI)—White Deer's Bucks, outweighed 20 pounds per man on the line, outstrashed and outpassed the Canadian Wildcats here Friday night, to take a lopsided 39-6 victory and spoil Canadian's Homecoming.

The win gave White Deer a 2-0 district record, removed one of the biggest obstacles in the way of the Bucks, who are shooting for their third straight District 2-A title, and set up a possible district championship game this Friday.

White Deer and McLean, both tied for the district lead with 2-0

loop records, tangle Friday in White Deer. Clarendon, with a 3-1 record, is the only team still in the running, and they have already lost to White Deer.

The passing of quarterback Dickie Hanna was a key factor in Friday's game. Because of it, the big Canadian line was unable to bunch tight to protect against the Bucks' rushing game. White Deer made 221 yards and three touchdowns rushing, and 104 yards and three touchdowns passing. Hanna had three two of the touchdown passes.

Canadian actually moved pretty well on the ground, making 185 yards, and getting 17 first downs to White Deer's 15. However, the Wildcats made only two penetrations.

Coley Huffman's Bucks scored the second time they got the ball in the first quarter. Hanna passed 22 yards to Joe Grange (who caught five passes during the night); Don Carter then went 16 yards through the left side of the line on a reverse, for a touchdown. Bryan Coday's kick was no good, and the Bucks led 6-0 at the end of the first quarter.

Yardstick

	WD	Can.
First Downs	15	17
Yards Rushing	221	185
Yards Passing	104	54
Total Offense	325	239
Passes Att.	12	8
Passes Comp.	7	3
Passes Int.	0	0
Punts	5	6
Punting Avg.	32.6	31.2
Fumbles Lost	21	7
Yards Lost, Pen.	70	75

Early in the second quarter, fullback Jackie Burns broke off tackle and raced 71 yards for the second Buck touchdown, aided by the blocking of Coday and Mark Collins. Coday's kick was good.

Moments later, the Bucks started a drive at the Canadian 40, after recovering a fumble. Burns threw a running pass for 15 yards to Grange for the touchdown, and Hanna passed to Burns for two extra points.

Canadian broke the scoring ice, for the first and only time, on the last play of the half. Quarterback David Young passed 30 yards to end Ronnie Sumner, and Sumner grabbed the ball in the end zone as the gun sounded. The conversion try failed.

Early in the third quarter, the Wildcats fumbled a punt at the Texas 24, and Tommy Lester recovered for White Deer. A few plays later, Burns scampered 10 yards

(See Canadian, Page 11)

Ole Miss Rebels Stop Porks, 28-0

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI)—Mississippi thundered over rangy Arkansas 28-0 Saturday to remain unbeaten.

Rolling behind bruising fullback Charlie Flowers, the Rebels outpunched the Razorbacks from the start and swept easily to their eighty straight victory—sixth of this season, with first-ranked Louisiana State their next week's opponent. A capacity crowd of 32,000 saw Saturday's rout.

Arkansas, triumphant until a one-point squeaker loss to Texas last week, was stymied completely until the last moments when Mississippi, fifth ranked this week, had the outcome settled. It was then that the Razorbacks drove 89 yards to the Mississippi two, but even then the Rebels were too tough. Tackle Bob Benton spilled quarterback George McKinney for a five-yard loss and two more plays failed to gain as the final gun sounded.

Flowers scored Mississippi's first touchdown on a one-foot plunge that climaxed a relentless

Carver Drops Two Contests

CHILDRESS (SpI)—The Carver High Wildcats of Pampa fell to Childress here Friday night, 45-36. Childress also won the girls' game, 41-38.

Carver, a semi-finalist last year in its division at the state colored basketball tournament, now has a 1-1 record for the season. The Wildcats beat the same Childress team last week in Pampa.

Childress led all the way Friday, with an 11-8 margin at the first quarter, 18-12 at halftime, and 35-28 at the end of three quarters.

George Duke led Carver's scoring with 11 points, followed by Robert Harris, with 10; James Taylor scored six, and Otis Williams bucketed five. Sonny Bunton and Joe Niblett tallied two each.

Claudette Cash led the Carver girls with 14 points, and Jewel Colbert and Mary Duke accounted for the rest of the scoring, with 12 points each.

SMU Topples Tech, 21-13

DALLAS, Tex. (UPI)—Substitute quarterbacks Frank Jackson and Harold Morgan stole Don Meredith's thunder Saturday to lead Southern Methodist to a 21-13 victory over zesty Texas Tech.

Jackson, a junior halfback playing his first series of downs at quarter, rolled out for an 87-yard touchdown run in the first period and Morgan engineered a time-consuming 76-yard fourth quarter drive that put the game out of reach. Morgan fittingly climaxed the drive by diving the final yard.

In between, Meredith came off the bench long enough to whip a 31-yard scoring pass to end Pat Neill, but the touted SMU slinger had one of his worst days as he hit only six of 11 passes for 67 yards and several times overshoot his targets in the clear.

Tech, which won't become eligible for the Southwest Conference title until next year, gave the crowd of 20,000 many a thrill with its flashy running, passing and defensive play. But, SMU's bench strength wore the thin Red Raiders down in the final period.

Amarillo Jumps To Second Place

District 3-4A standings shifted a little, at the top and the bottom, after Friday night's action.

Amarillo's Sandies bumped the Monterey Plainsmen from the undefeated ranks, and from second place in the district, with a 14-7 victory.

The Sandies moved into second place, with a record of two wins and a tie. The Plainsmen dropped to a tie for third, with a mark of two wins and one loss — pending the outcome of the Borger-Lubbock game Saturday night.

Going into Saturday night's game, Borger has a 2-1 district mark, and Lubbock had won one and lost one.

Palo Duro climbed out of the cellar by topping Plainview by the same score, 14-7. Palo Duro is now 1-3 in district play, and Plainview is 0-3.

Loop-leading Tascosa (3-0) and Pampa, tied for sixth (0-2) were both idle.

Late Scores

Drake 20 Bradley 12
Southern California 30 Stanford 28
Washington St. 27 Idaho 5
Utah St. 22 Montana 13
Idaho St. 14 Colorado College 8
Washington 15 Oregon 12
Wyoming 21 Utah 7
Oregon St. 24 California 20
Stephen F. Austin 35 Sul Ross 6
Florida State 22 Richmond 6
Georgia 14 Kentucky 7
Lamar Tech 28 Southwest Texas 6

Wisconsin Whips Ohio State, 12-3

MADISON, Wis. (UPI)—Wisconsin's hard-charging linemen contained Ohio State handily Saturday and the Badgers scored in every possible fashion for a 12-3 triumph to move into a tie for second place in the tight Big Ten football race.

It was Wisconsin's first win over the Buckeyes in 13 years.

Dale Hackbart rumbled seven yards for Wisconsin's only touchdown, but the Badger hero was tackled Danny Lanphear, who blocked a punt to set up a safety, and then led the tacklers on nearly every play thereafter.

Lanphear, aided by linebacker Jerry Stalcup, eliminated Ohio State's biggest offensive threat, fullback Bob White, an All-American last year, with a jarring tackle early in the second period. White suffered a shoulder separation on the play and was out of action the rest of the afternoon.

Quarterback Jim Bakken was an important cog in the strategy, punting out of bounds three times inside the Buckeye 16 and Hackbart left one punt dead on the Ohio State seven — and kicked another out of bounds on the Buckeye 19.

TWIN THREATS—Ronald Dunn, left, and Donald Dunn are two of the Pampa Optimist Boys' Club's top pee-wee division boxers. They were two of the four Pampa fighters who won Friday at Hereford. Ronald has a lifetime record of 7-1, Donald, 6-1. Needless to say, they are twins.

(Daily News Photo)

Pampans Swamped In Hereford Match

By RABBIT RAMIREZ
Daily News Staff Writer

HEREFORD — Pampa's young boxers, many of them fighting for the first year, took their lumps here Friday night, as they lost five of nine bouts in a four-way match with Hereford, Clovis, and Plainview.

Four of the Boys' Club boxers were TKO victims, and two others lost by decision. Four Pampa fighters, all in the "pee-wee weights," came through with decisions.

Ronald and Donald Dunn, a pair of 80 pound twins, put on a colorful show for Pampa, as both won unanimous, crowd-pleasing decisions. Ronald dethroned Freddie Garcia of Clovis, and Donald

whipped Sante Hidalgo of Clovis. Other Pampa victors were Danny Boyd, 60 pounds, in a decision over Dickie Elliott of Hereford, and Peanut Bennett, 85, in a split decision over Charlie Romero of Clovis. That match, a hard-fought one which proved to be the closest fight of the night, was decided by one point.

Dickie James, Pampa 120-pounder, had a long streak broken when he became a TKO victim for the first time in his career covering 82 fights. Actually, James won the first round over Ignacio Rodriguez of Clovis, but Rodriguez, opened a cut on James' chin, and the bout was stopped at the end of the round. Three stitches were taken in James' chin. James has never been knocked out.

Ronnie Morgan, former New Mexico state high school champ, fighting in the 134-pound class, met a fighter who was his match regional lightweight champ R. C. Welty of Hereford. Welty floored Morgan for a count of eight in the second round, and went on to take a unanimous decision.

Johnny Welty, also of Hereford, TKO'd Vernon Brantwin of Pampa in a welterweight scrap, in 40 seconds of the second round. Welty had decked Brantwin at the end of the first round, but the Pampan was saved by the bell.

When Brantwin went down again in the second round, the referee called a halt.

Alfred LeJean of Clovis TKO'd Jimmy Watson of Pampa, in a 75-pound bout, in 30 seconds of the first round. LeJean, a bigger and rangier boy, took the fight to Watson all the way.

In a 75-pound match, Andrew Rodriguez of Hereford TKO'd Danny Merrifield of Pampa in 26 seconds of the first round.

Hereford had the best of the team fighting, with five wins in six matches. Clovis captured three of five bouts, and Plainview lost its only fight.

Hereford's boxers will meet the Pampa Optimist Boys Club fighters Thursday night at the Optimist Boys Club in Pampa's first major intercity home match of the season.

Tigers Top Memphis, 18-12, Keep 2-A Loop Race Tight

McLEAN (Sp) — The McLean Tigers remained undefeated in conference play here Friday by whipping the stubborn Memphis Cyclones, 18-12.

McLean, tied with White Deer for the district lead (both 3-0),

Friday's game. All three McLean touchdowns drives started in... near Memphis' end of the field, after short punts by the Cyclones. On the other hand, Carey Smith of McLean usually was able to punt his team out of danger.

Memphis struck first in the game, as Jerry Burnett intercepted a pass from McLean's Kenny Willingham, in the flat zone, and raced all the way down the sidelines untouched. The run covered 75 yards.

The Tigers came back in the second quarter, on a 45-yard drive. Fullback David Crockett raced 17 yards for an apparent touchdown, but the play was called back. Three plays later, O. K. Lee scored the one that counted, from four yards out.

In the third quarter, the Tigers took over at midfield and moved to a first down at the Memphis 23. Then Crockett ran 33 yards through left tackle for the second McLean tally.

McLean scored for the last time in the fourth quarter, on a 60-yard march. David Willingham went the final yard for the touchdown.

Memphis then came back for its only sustained drive of the game. Bunky Adcock passed to Tommy Tucker for most of the yardage on the 70-yard march and Jerry Burnett ran 11 yards for the touchdown.

Doing some fine blocking for McLean were Lee and center Bob Weaver. Tiger defensive standouts were tackle Smith and Darrell Gibson and end Don Cash.

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HUNTERS: Don't Shoot any Large White Bird!

WHOOING CRANE
7½ foot wingspan
Stands erect over 4 feet tall
Legs extend beyond tail in flight

Travels singly or in small family groups
Young are rusty brown

WHISTLING SWAN
7 foot wingspan
Sits low in water
Legs do not extend beyond tail in flight

Travels in flocks — V formation

WHITE PELICAN
8 foot wingspan
Sits low in water
Legs do not extend beyond tail in flight

Travels in flocks

THESE BIRDS PROTECTED BY LAW
National Audubon Society

BOWLING SCORES

Score by Quarters:

McLean	6	6	6	18
Memphis	6	6	6	12

SKYLINER LEAGUE

Team	W	L	W	L
Head Pins	4	0	30	2
Alley Cats	4	0	30	2
Miff Its	2	2	8	4
Fearless 4som	4	0	8	4
Gray Buzzards	0	4	8	4
Smoothies	4	0	7	5
The Bums	0	4	6	6
Who Does	3	1	5	7
Nite Owls	1	3	5	7
W&W Gr. Horns	2	2	3	8
Texas Twisters	0	4	2	10
Whizzers	0	4	0	12

High Team Game: Alley Cats, 812
High Team Series: Head Pins, 2325

High Individual Game: Allen Duroy, 232; Jo Burgund and M. Ward, 146
High Individual Series: Allen Duroy and Gil Burgund, 582; Jo Burgund, 427

GARDEN LANES LADIES I.G.

Team	W	L	W	L
Citizens Bank	3	1	12½	8½
W&W Const.	3	1	16	12
Coca Cola	1	3	16	12
Panhandle Ins.	1	3	16	12
Andersons	4	0	14½	13½
Pampa P.I.E.s	1	3	13½	15½
Crouch Of. Eq.	0	4	13	15
Garden Lanes	3	1	12	16
Crossman Imp.	4	0	11½	14½
Kyles Shoes	0	4	7	21

High Team Game: W&W Construction, 751
High Team Series: Crossman Implement, 2094
High Individual Game: Jean Johnson, 165
High Individual Series: Fay Cook, 421

HARVESTER MIXED LEAGUE

Team	W	L	W	L
Hughes Bl. Cf.	1	3	23	9
B&B Phar.	1	3	26	12
Smiths Shoes	1	3	18	14
J. L. Colvilles	1	3	15	12
Four Strikes	3	1	17	15
Frazier Drig.	3	1	17	15
Harolds Ir. Wk.	3	1	18	14
Southland Ins.	1	3	13	19
Coyan Delg.	3	1	13	19
Panhandle Pck	1	3	9	22

High Team Game: Frazier Drill

PJH 7TH STRIKES EARLY, HOLDS LATE, BEATS LEE

Pampa Junior High's seventh graders scored three quick touchdowns in the first half here Friday, then fought off the Lee seventh graders the rest of the way to gain a 20-16 victory, in their final game of the season.

The win gave Frank Craig's Pampa seventh graders a final season record of one win, three losses and a tie. Harold Moore's Lee seventh graders now have a record of 1-2-1, and have a make-up remaining with Houston of Borger here this Friday.

The clock was a vital factor in both halves Friday. Time ran out on Lee's bid for a game-winning touchdown, as the final gun sounded with Lee on the Pampa 3-yard line. The junior Rebels were luckier in the first half, as they scored on the last play of the half.

The junior Reapers made their own breaks in the first half to take a 20-0 lead, which proved innumerable. The Reapers kicked off, but Lee fumbled on the first play from scrimmage, at their own 34, and a Pampa lineman pounced on the ball. The Reapers drove to a touchdown in four plays, with the aid of two penalties. Sam Bryan went the final yard, and Jim Arthur ran the conversion.

Moments later, Lee again fumbled, at its own 34, and again, a Pampa player recovered. Three plays later, Enis Penland scampered 31 yards around left end, on a deceptive double reverse, for Pampa's second touchdown. The conversion run failed. Pampa led, 14-0, early in the second quarter.

Lee got the ball again after the kickoff, but was held for downs at its own 48. The Rebs' punt was taken at the Pampa 37 by Sam Bryan, who cut to the left sidelines, shook two Lee tacklers, and raced 63 yards for a touchdown.

He was aided by a fine knee-high block by Richie Maynard. The conversion try failed.

Lee drove 72 yards in only five plays for its only touchdown of the half. Key plays on the drive were runs of 14 yards by Keith Griffith and Charles Snuggs. Snuggs went 16 yards around left end for the touchdown, as the clock ran out in the first half. Griffith ran the conversion, and Pampa led at halftime, 20-8.

Lee marched 80 yards for a touchdown after the second half kickoff. Griffith raced the final 31 yards through the right side of the line for a touchdown, after Snuggs set up the play with a 16-yard scamper. Snuggs ran the conversion.

Lee actually received an extra down on the touchdown drive when an official forgot to change the down marker after Pampa's captain refused a penalty. Pampa Coach Craig said after the game that it was just an oversight and did not criticize the official for his action.

A Pampa seventh grade drive sputtered at the Lee 22, and Lee took the ball, at the beginning of the fourth quarter. Lee had the ball for the entire quarter (six minutes), driving to the Pampa 3-yard

line in 11 plays. However, time ran out before the Rebels could run another play. Big plays on the drive were runs of 26 and 12 yard by Ronnie Klein.

Lee had a big statistical edge in the game, with 13 first downs to six for Pampa, and 221 yards rushing to 72 for Pampa. Lee's Snuggs completed the only pass of the game, to San Williams, for eight yards.

The Reaper defense, despite the yardage difference, was excellent in spots. Lee ball carriers were thrown for five losses, while Pampa was thrown for only two losses. The Rebels stopped Pampa only once, in the third quarter.

Some of Pampa's defensive standouts were Leland Finney, Arthur, Larry Flippe, Gary Marlar, Bryan, Maynard, Richie Patrick, Steve Cloud, Ben Woodington, and Jim Harris.

The Lee players who stopped Pampa's third quarter drive were Dean Evans, Bill Campaigne, David Campbell, Garland Goodwin, Larry Nichols, San Williams, John Robison, Griffith, Snuggs, Klein, and Mac Phillips.

Score by Quarters:

Pampa 7th	8	14	0	22
Lee 7th	0	8	0	16

Wheeler Tops Follett, 46-0

WHEELER — Louis Boynton's Wheeler Mustangs became the first District 1-B team this season to compile a winning record, as they walloped Follett here Friday, 46-0.

Wheeler now has a 4-3 record for the season, and is tied with Groom and Claude for the district lead, with a 2-0 loop mark.

Wheeler and Groom meet this Friday in a showdown battle, which could very well decide the district title. The game will be played at Groom.

Jimmy Atherton led Wheeler's scoring with three touchdowns and a conversion. He ran for one yard in the first quarter, 22 yards in the second period, and two yards

in the fourth period, and ran the conversion after his first touchdown.

Marshall Watson made the longest touchdown runs of the night, 49 yards in the third quarter and 58 yards in the third period. Jim-Jolly scored the other Mustang touchdown on a 1-yard plunge.

Wheeler ran the conversions after five of its touchdowns. Making the two-point runs were Atherton, David Tremble two, Watson, and Bill Green. The Mustangs have now run conversions after 19 of their last 13 touchdowns.

Wheeler scored at least once in every quarter Friday, sticking to the ground most of the time.

Score by Quarters:

Wheeler	16	8	14	46
Follett	0	0	0	0

High Individual Game: Allen Duroy, 232; Jo Burgund and M. Ward, 146
High Individual Series: Allen Duroy and Gil Burgund, 582; Jo Burgund, 427

GARDEN LANES LADIES I.G.

Team	W	L	W	L
Citizens Bank	3	1	12½	8½
W&W Const.	3	1	16	12
Coca Cola	1	3	16	12
Panhandle Ins.	1	3	16	12
Andersons	4	0	14½	13½
Pampa P.I.E.s	1	3	13½	15½
Crouch Of. Eq.	0	4	13	15
Garden Lanes	3	1	12	16
Crossman Imp.	4	0	11½	14½
Kyles Shoes	0	4	7	21

High Team Game: W&W Construction, 751
High Team Series: Crossman Implement, 2094
High Individual Game: Jean Johnson, 165
High Individual Series: Fay Cook, 421

Clarendon Stays in 2-A Race, Defeats Lefors Pirates, 22-6

CLARENDON — The Clarendon Broncos made their Homecoming a successful one here Friday with a 22-6 win over the Lefors Pirates. The win kept the Broncos in contention for the district title, with a 3-1 loop record.

The Broncos are in third place in the district, behind White Deer and McLean. Those teams are tied for first place with 3-0 marks.

Clarendon, which has a 4-4 season record, has an open date this week. Lefors, with an 0-4 mark in district play and 0-6-1 season record, hosts Canadian Friday.

Most of the games scoring came in the second quarter. Neal Carter ran six yards on a keeper for Clarendon's first touchdown, and Dewey Wilson ran for the extra points.

Danny Wilemon of Lefors returned a punt 75 yards, moments later, to cut the margin, but Lefors was unable to convert and Clarendon remained in the lead.

Late in the quarter, Carter passed five yards to Don Hudgins for the Broncos' second touchdown, and Jim Robinson ran for the extra points. Clarendon led, 14-6, at halftime.

Carter tossed his second touchdown pass in the third quarter, a 35-yarder to Wayne Mann, to climax the scoring for the Broncos.

Perryton walloped the Bobcats, who had been favored to win, by 52-0, for one of the biggest upsets in the history of Panhandle football.

The 52 points scored Friday doubled Perryton's total for the previous six games of the season — all of which the Rangers had lost. Perryton had scored only 26 points, while 150 had been scored against them.

In fact, Coach Joe Ogden's reserves almost matched in the fourth quarter, the Rangers' scoring in the previous six games. The second and third team boys tallied 24 points in that period.

Perryton and Childress are now tied for second place in District 5-AA, with 1-1 records. Childress hosts Shamrock this Friday, while Perryton plays at Wellington.

The Rangers struck quickly in the first quarter to put Childress in the hole. Tim Wright ran 3 yards for a touchdown, and Rich Shaffer galloped 48 yards for another tally. Shaffer ran a conversion, and Perryton led 14-0 at the end of the first quarter.

Wright scored again in the second quarter, on a 20-yard scamper, and then Carl Ellis passed to Shaffer for the conversion. Later in the period, Ellis tossed a pass to Mike Bryant for a touchdown. Perryton led 28-0 at halftime.

Childress held the Rangers scoreless in the third quarter, but the Ranger reserves went to work in the fourth quarter to complete the rout, with three touchdowns and three extra-point runs.

Larry Hulseley ran nine yards, and Ellis went over for the conversion. Then David Helfenbein plunged two yards, and Freddie Lewis passed to Danny Witt for the two extra points. To cap the scoring, Lewis passed to Witt, and Tom Ellzey ran for the conversion.

Score by Quarters:

Clarendon	0	16	0	22
Lefors	0	0	0	6

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- LOAFERS

Geigel, Savich to Meet Here Monday

Bob Geigel and Dynamite Savich keep pleasing Pampa wrestling fans like they've been for the last few weeks. They make a career of wrestling other.

Geigel and Savich tangled for the first time in the main event of the Top of Texas Sportsmen's Club Letors Highway. The first match on Monday's card starts at 8 p.m.

Also on Monday's card will be Tommy Phelps vs. Ripper Leone.

Bob Geigel would like to regain his rulership over the choke and gouge end of the business.

There are three things sure about this bout. First, that either man will use any trick in the book (or outside of it) to win. Second, that no love will be lost between them. And third, that no love will be lost between the fans, and either one of them.

The opening bout will send another exponent of shady wrestling against a man who's been on the losing end of more rough, hard-fought battles than any other wrestler in the Panhandle. Tough Tony Morelli is the baddie in the match, and Phelps is the perennial hard-luck loser.

Advance tickets to Monday's matches, sponsored by Pampa's Shrine Club, are on sale at Levine's Department Store. Prices are \$1.50 for ringside, \$1.25 for reserved seats, and \$1.00 for general admission.



BOB GEIGEL ... 4th straight time

Geigel and Savich have fought three wild, rough and able bouts during the past three weeks, and neither grappler has won a clear-cut decision. They've wrestled as much outside the ring as inside.

This week, each man hopes to be a one-sided win over his opponent, and thus end the suspense for all. But the way things have been going, it would not surprise if it takes a fifth, or even more, to decide who's the better wrestler.

The Roberts-Leone semifinal is a rural, matching two of the area's "bad boys" of the ring against each other. Leone has lately reigned as the king of the wrestling villains but Robert

VETERAN REPORTER DIES
NEW YORK (UPI) — Funeral services will be held Thursday for Edward P. Farrell, 77, a veteran newspaperman and a member of the publicity staff at all New York race tracks since 1940. Farrell died Monday night.

Grid Scores

United Press International

Pennsylvania 22 Navy 22 (Tie)
Texas Christian 13 Pittsburgh 3
Holy Cross 34 Columbia 0
Coby 8 Bowdoin 6
Boston College vs. Marquette, ppd
rain
Princeton 20 Cornell 0
Brown 6 Rhode Island 0
Syracuse 44 West Virginia 0
Virginia Tech 24 Villanova 14
Yale 21 Colgate 0
Dartmouth 9 Harvard 0
Rutgers 23 Lehigh 0
Penn St. 20 Illinois 9
Northwestern 30 Notre Dame 24
Michigan State 14 Indiana 6
Army 23 Colorado St. Univ. 6
Vanderbilt 33 Virginia 0
Tennessee 23 Chattanooga 0
North Carolina 21 Wake Forest 19
Mississippi 28 Arkansas 0
Mississippi St. 28 Memphis St. 23
Baylor 13 Texas A and M 0
Tulsa 21 Detroit 6
Ottawa 16 Marietta 12
Miami (Ohio) 24 Ohio U. 0
Illinois Wesleyan 32 Millikin 6
Kings (Pa.) 2 Cortland Techs. 0
Geneva 28 Slippery Rock Thrs. 6
Thiel 21 Bethany (W. Va.) 16
William and Mary 14 George Washington 7
The Citadel 18 Furman 14
J. C. Smith 12 Shaw 0
Louisiana State 9 Florida 0
Maryland St. 13 North Carolina 0
College 0
Michigan 14 Minnesota 4
Southern Methodist 21 Texas Tech 13
New Mexico 55 Montana 14
Denver 14 Brigham Young 7
Adams (Colo.) St. 20 New Mexico Highlands 6
Central Michigan 29 Northern Illinois 7
Southern Illinois 19 Illinois North 3
Wittenberg 27 Capital 21
Bluffton 18 Wilmington 6
Purdue 14 Iowa 7
Iowa State 24 Kansas State 0
Cincinnati 21 College of Pacific 14
Beloit 7 Ripon 6
Wisconsin 12 Ohio State 3
Missouri 9 Nebraska 0
Norfolk St. 12 Livingstone 6
Morris Brown 27 Kentucky St. 9
Virginia Military 34 Davidson 7
Carson Newman 26 Appalachian 22

Wildcats Top Irish, 30-24

SOUTH BEND, Ind. (UPI)—Unbeaten Northwestern produced another scoring hero Saturday in John Talley, a third-string quarterback, who threw three long touchdown passes and sprinted 61 yards on his own to pace the Wildcats to a 30-24 victory over Notre Dame.

It was the fifth straight victory for second-ranked Northwestern, which has turned up outstanding performances by substitutes filling in for the "irreplaceable" Dick Thornton, lost since the first game of the season, through injuries.

The Wildcats thoroughly outclassed the underdog Irish. Notre Dame scored twice after Wildcat fumbles and got its only "honest" touchdown with a 52-yard scoring pass from Don White to Bob Scarpitto in the third period.

Talley, a senior, started the season as a third-string bench warmer. But he played almost the full 60 minutes Saturday as Notre Dame took its third loss of the season. It was only the fourth Northwestern victory in 29 meetings between the two schools, but it was the highest score ever recorded in the series.

CLAUDE WINS

TEXLINE — Claude's Mustangs edged the Texline Tornados here Friday, 18-12, in a hard-fought District 1-B contest. Claude re-appears in a three-way tie with Wheeler and Groom for the loop leadership as all three have 2-0 district records.

Claude had to come from behind for the win. Texline led at one time, early in the second quarter, by 12-0. This Friday, Claude is at Follett, and Texline hosts Darrouzett.

Groom Takes Second District Win Over Darrouzett, 36-13

DARROUZETT — Groom built up a 36-13 lead in the fourth quarter here Friday, then coasted to a 36-27 win over the Darrouzett Longhorns.

Groom, with a 3-4 record for the year, and a 2-0 district mark, plays host to Wheeler this Friday in a game which could decide the district championship. Darrouzett, winless in seven games, will be at Texline.

Dressen is Hired by Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (UPI)—Charley Dressen, a colorful ex-athlete who keeps himself in trouble by popping off both on and off the field, has signed a two-year contract to manage the Milwaukee Braves.

The announcement that the 61-year-old Dressen will succeed Fred Haney with a pact estimated at \$35,000 a year will be made officially at 2 p.m., e.d.t., today at county stadium. The Braves had tried to keep the announcement a secret—but the United Press International learned late Friday night from Dodger General Manager E. J. ... that Dressen would be named.

Canadian

(Continued from Page 9) around right end for a touchdown. Hanna, a 11 m axed a 59 yard march for the Bucks late in the third period, when he threw nine yards to Lester for a tally. He added another touchdown pass in the fourth quarter, as he tossed-11 yards to Grange for the final score of the game.

Burns was the Bucks' leading ground gainer, with 124 yards on 13 carries. Lester made 23 yards on seven tries, and Carter ran for 49 yards on nine attempts. Ends Scottie Jones and James Gann, and halfback Lester, were defensive standouts for the Bucks—who played a fine all-around defensive game.

Miss Barbara Schaes was crowned Canadian's Homecoming football queen in ceremonies before the game. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Schaes of Canadian.

Miss Schaes' attendants were Theresa Cloyd, Judy Jackson, and Pat Arnold. The queen was escorted by Jerry Henderson, and by co-captains Glen Hostuttler and Sparky Echols, and by Bucky Price.

Score by Quarters:
White Deer 6 15 12 6 — 39
Canadian 0 6 0 0 — 6

LSU Tigers Hard Pressed To Stop Florida, 9 to 0

GAINESVILLE, Fla. (UPI)—All-America Billy Cannon and his band of Louisiana State defensive demons, downed fighting Florida 9-0 before a crowd of 46,000 Saturday to run the nation's longest college football win streak to 18 games.

Cannon led the Tigers to a second period touchdown, slamming over for the score himself and dragging four tacklers with him. The LSU defense, which have not yielded a touchdown in the last eight games did the rest.

LSU's conversion kick missed, but the Tigers made up for it in the same second period with a 27-yard field goal by halfback Wen-

dell Harris. That finished the scoring in this taut, hard-fought game, kick away and LSU took over at Florida's 48.

Florida, hard-hitting all the way, made its most serious bid late in the game, pushing to the LSU nine and later to the four. But the Tiger's "White team" and "Chinese Bandits" held the line.

It was LSU's sixth straight victory this year and its first ever over Florida in Gainesville. Cannon was obviously a marked man but he was the spark that gave the Bengals their touchdown. The LSU score followed a mid-field break. Tiger guard Bobby Joe Green so hard on the

SEE the ZANE GREY ad in today's COLOR COMICS!

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Quanah Indians Swamp Shamrock Irish, by 41-22

SHAMROCK — The Quanah Indians grabbed the undisputed leadership in District 5-AA here Friday by romping over the Shamrock Irish, 41-22. Quanah is now 4-0 in district play, while every other team in the loop has suffered at least one defeat.

Quanah has an open date this week, while Shamrock, with an 0-1 district record, will be at Childress Friday.

Although Quanah won the biggest thrills were provided Friday by a couple of Irishmen, who made long kickoff returns for touchdowns. Charles Ferguson took a kickoff at his own 1-yard line in the second quarter, and scampered 93 yards through the entire Quanah team. Phillip Vineyard pulled the same play, going 90 yards on a kickoff return in the third quarter.

L. H. Tucker accounted for the other Irish touchdown, in the fourth quarter, on a four yard plunge. Alvie Henderson and Larry Campbell ran conversions for Shamrock.

Blackie Wade tallied three times for Quanah, as he went five yards in the first quarter, three in the fourth; then intercepted a pass on the Shamrock 18 in the fourth, and ran 18 yards on the next scrimmage play.

Everett Kelley scored twice for the Indians, on runs of five yards and 18 yards in the third quarter. Owen Morrison plunged one foot for Quanah's other touchdown, in the second quarter, and also ran for a conversion. Corky Smith booted three extra points for the Indians.

Score by Quarters:
Quanah 7 7 13 14 — 41
Shamrock 0 6 6 0 — 22

The Oil Outlook

Desk-Derrick Notes

Dr. Andries Volt of the J. M. Huber Corp., Borger, will be speaker at Monday night's meeting of the Desk and Derrick Club in the Pampa Hotel. The meeting begins at 7 p.m.



DR. ANDRIES VOLT DD speaker

Dr. Volt, head of Huber's physical research group, joined Huber in 1943 and was named to his present post in 1950. He has published a number of scientific papers and is author of "Ink and Pampa in Printing Processes."

Cabot Fares Well

Cabot Ship Manager R. A. Baker says that Cabot has not yet been badly hurt by the 100-day oil steel strike. However, the steel strike should be prolonged, Baker thought some employees at the plant would have to be laid off for a short time.

Cabot, employer of 450 area residents, laid in a huge stock of steel prior to the union strike. Baker noted some shortages of special steel products and said the strike is "pretty close to hurting us."

The Cabot plant is currently the largest producer of oil field servicing units in the United States. Cabot ranks third in the production of pumping units.

Tidelands Law

Tulane University's School of Law will present a series of lectures on the Mineral and Tidelands Law Nov. 13 and 14 in New Orleans.

A Tulane press release said: "The lectures reflect an effort to be of greater service to the petroleum industry... and indicate renewed efforts to continue a live and useful program for Louisiana and the other states of this region."

Speakers will include numerous Texas and Louisiana oilmen and attorneys, along with John R. Brown, circuit judge, U.S. Court of Appeals, fifth circuit.

Price Contrast

Wholesale prices of petroleum and its products declined more than 10 percent the past two years, in contrast to a 2 percent rise in the wholesale price index for all commodities other than food or farm products, the IPFA information service reported Saturday.

The IPFA release views with alarm however the higher costs of finding, developing and producing crude oil in contrast with the prices received for oil.

Almen Transferred

G. D. (Dan) Almen Jr., Sinclair's vice president and manager at Midland, is being transferred to Sinclair's offices in New York. Almen will assist Fred A. Bush, vice president and a director of Sinclair. Almen's successor at Midland is Robert L. Elston.

Meeting Nov. 20

It was announced Saturday that the Panhandle Plains regional meeting of the National Gasoline Association of America is set Nov. 20 at Amarillo's Herring Hotel.

On the program committee are two Pampa men, Walter F. G. Stein of the Cabot Carbon Co. and L. H. Davies of Cities Service.

He said the Israelis returned the fire and that the shooting continued intermittently for about 90 minutes. No casualties were suffered by the Israeli patrol, he said.

400 Oilmen Expected At NGAA Meeting Nov. 20

Modern control systems, water treating and preventive maintenance techniques for gas processing operations will be principal topics of technical papers at the NGAA Panhandle Plains Regional Meeting, to be held November 20, The Herring Hotel, Amarillo.

Practical application and operation of latest electronic equipment, along with advanced petrochemicals in discussion before an audience of nearly 400 technical, supervisory and operating personnel from the Texas Panhandle-Oklahoma area.

F. Lorton, Jr., Gulf Oil Corporation, Houston, will discuss "Your Place in Politics" in the principal address of the one-day meeting. Mr. Lorton is Gulf's Director of Public Relations for the Southwest, and a former Special Agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

NGAA Vice President John M.

22 Completions Are Reported 9 Deep Intentions Planned

Nine of the 20 intentions to drill reported the past week to the Pampa office of the Texas Railroad Commission were for depths of over 5,000 feet.

The deepest planned are in Ochiltree, Hanford and Lipscomb counties, with the Apache Oil Co. going to 10,400 feet in the Wildcat field of Ochiltree county.

The commission also reports 22 completions the past week — two in Gray county — and two plugged wells. Following is the commission's weekly report:

Ochiltree County (Twin Des Moines) Shamrock Oil & Gas Corp. — O. C. Rogers No. 1 — 1980 f W & N of Sec. 1, J.T. TWNG, PD 8300. (This is a P.B.-orig. Form 1 was to compl. this well in the SE (Upper Morrow) Share Field.) Shamrock Oil & Gas Corp. — Philo W. Butler No. 4 — 1980 f W & N lines of Sec. 5, 2, WCRP, PD 6800 (This is a Revised Form 1-orig. was submitted in the Twin (Cherokee) Field).

(West Perryton) Stekolil Petroleum Limited Partnership — Oringderit No. 1-20 — 660 f N & E lines of Sec. 2, 12 T&NO, PD 8600 (Offset Gas Well in West Perryton Morrow).

(Hanford Lower Morrow) Milton F. Shafer, et al Schubert No. 1 — 1980 f E & N lines of Sec. 7, 4-T, T&NO, PD 8470. (P. v. v. drilled and abandoned by P.A.N American Pet. Corp. as Shubert No. 1) This is a re-entry, and a Rule 37 Exception.

(Wildcat) Apache Oil Corp. — Dickinson 312 No. 1 — 519 f N & E lines of Sec. 312, 43, H&TC, PD 10,400.

(Barlow Morrow) Shamrock O&G Corp. — Clarence O. Peterson No. 1 — 660 f W & N line of Sec. 930, 43, H&TC, PD 8800.

(P.E.L. Morrow, L.F.) Petroleum Expir., Inc. — Evins No. 2 — 660 f N & 2780 f E lines of Sec. 20, J. G. Grogan, PD 8400.

(Hanford County) W. H. Black, et al — Earl Francis, et al No. 1-11 — 1250 f S & W lines of Sec. 11, 1, CIP, PD 7500.

(Twin Des Moines) Shamrock Oil & Gas Corp. — E. Dean Betty No. 3 — 660 f N & 1980 f W lines of Sec. 12, WCRP PD (This well orig. compl. in Spearman (E Atoka) but purpose to PE and compl. in Twin (Des Moines) Field).

(Panhandle) Shamrock O&G Corp. — A. P. Spicer No. 4 — 660 f S & 1980 f W lines of Sec. 6, 2, WCRP, PD 6600.

(Horizon Cleveland) Coline Oil Corporation — Thomas H. Etter No. 1 — 660 f W & 2640 f S of NW.4 of Sec. 8, 1, H&GN, PD 6800.

(Hanford) Horizon Oil & Gas Co. — Ballard No. 1 — 1250 f E & S lines of Sec. 123, 45, H&TC, PD 7800, Rule 37 Exception.

(Gray County) (West Panhandle) Humble O&R Co. — O. E. Binkley No. 3 — Sec. 86, 3, I&GN, 1320 f N & 330 f E lines of Sec. 86, 4, I&GN, PD 3100 (This app. is to compl. No. 3 as a gas well — pres. location has exception to Statewide Rule 9-b.) PB

(Panhandle) Kewanee Oil Co. — Webb WF No. 61, 25, H&GN, To be drilled as water input well.

(Panhandle) D. D. Harrington — Yoes "A" No. 1 — 330 f S & 1650 f E lines of Sec. 180, E. D&P RR, PD 2750.

(Carson County) Dave Rubin — Burnett No. 27 — 330 f W & N lines of Sec. 101, 4, I&GN, PD 3200.

(Panhandle) G. C. Jermann & Jimmie Blanks — S. E. Burnett No. 5 — 330 f W & S lines of SE-4 of Sec. 121, 4, I&GN, PD 3175.

(Hutchinson County) (Panhandle) Wm. K. Davis — Warren-Herring "B" No. 2 — 1505 f W & 1250 f S lines of Sec. 6, N. G. Bason PD 3350.

(Panhandle) K & H Operating Co. — Smith Section 7-R No. 6-7R — 1650 f S & 1685 f W lines of Sec. 7R, Y, M&C, PD 3100.

(Panhandle) John Turner — Kent "A" No. 31 — 330 f N & E lines of 10 ac.

(Sec. 8, M-21, TCRR, PD. John Turner — Kent "A" No. 32 — 330 f N & E lines of 0 ac. lease — in Sec. 3, M-21, TCRR, PD 3110.

(Panhandle) John Turner — Kent "A" No. 33 — 330 f N & E of 10 ac. lease, in Sec. 3, M-21, TCRR, PD 3150.

(Panhandle) K & H Operating Company — Smith Section 10 — No. 6-10 — 1650 f N & 1748 f W lines of Sec. 10, Y, M&C, PD 3100.

(Panhandle) Drilling & Explr. Co., Inc. — Coble No. 8 — 990 f W & S lines of Sec. 6, 23, BS&F, PD 3100.

(Panhandle) Sherman County (Texas Hugoton) Van Norman Oil Co. — Seymour No. 1 — 2310 f E & 1250 f E lines of Sec. 459, J-T, T&NO RR, PD 3300.

(Panhandle) Wheeler County (East Panhandle) El Paso Natural Gas Co. — Red-Elsparger No. 1 — 660 f E & N lines of Sec. 951, 43, H&TC, PD 9900, Revised — replaced Form 1 submitted 10-13-59.

(Panhandle) (Bernstein Upper Morrow) Roberts County (Wildcat) Mayflo Oil Co. & Co. — Web Est. No. 1-181 — 660 f W & 1798 f S lines of Sec. 191, C, G&M&M, B&A, PD 4400.

(Panhandle) COMPLETIONS Hanford County (Hanford Upper Morrow) Pan American Pet. Corp. — E. M. Carmody No. 4-LT — Sec. 34, 4-T, T&NO, com. 7-25-59, pot. 3200 MCFD, per. 235, perf. 7180-7238, TD 7570.

(Panhandle) Ochiltree County (RHF Morrow) Rip C. Underwood — E. D. Clement No. 6 — Sec. 26, JT, TWNG, com. 10-14-49, pot. 136 BO&PD, gor. 455, perf. 8932-8043, TD 8045.

(Panhandle) (Horizon Cleveland) Stekolil Petroleum Lmt. Prnsop. — W. E. Brown No. 1-136 — com. 10-3-59, pot. 66 BOPD, gor. 314, perf. 6580-6585, TD 4730.

(Panhandle) (Twin Des Moines) Shamrock O&G Corp. — Philo Butler No. 4 — Sec. 5, WCRP, com. 9-21-59, pot. 41.72 BOPD, gor. Carson County (Panhandle) Continental Oil Co. — S. E. Burnett "T" No. 4 — Sec. 126, 5, I&GN, com. 8-26-59, pot. 10 BOPD, gor. 11,500, perf. 2960-3151, TD 3248.

(Panhandle) Dave Rubin — Burnett No. 18 — Sec. 102, 4, I&GN, bom. 10-14-59, pot. 61 BOPD, gor. istm., perf. 3118-3134, TD 3240.

(Panhandle) Northwest Drg. Co. — Burnett No. 1 — Sec. 129, 5, I&GN, com. 10-9-59, pot. 52.93 BOPD, gor. 350, perf. 2087-3023, TD 3075.

(Panhandle) Hutchinson County (Panhandle) J. M. Huber Corp. — Burnett "RH" No. 2 — Sec. 131, 4, I&GN, com. 10-6-59, pot. 69 BOPD, gor. 1600, perf. 2940-3138, TD 3137.

(Panhandle) K&H Operating Co. — J. A. Whitenburg No. 8-60 — Sec. 60, 46, H&TC, com. 10-12-59, pot. 33.87 BOPD, gor. istm., perf. 2630-3766, TD 2830.

(Panhandle) W. W. Holmes, et al — W. A. Lyall-Seaboard No. 5 — Sec. 33, 2, EL&RR, com. 10-1-59, pot. 54 BO&PD, gor. 127, perf. 2690-270, TD 2785.

(Panhandle) K&H Operating Co. — Smith Section 10R No. 6 — Sec. 10, Y, M&C, com. 9-25-59, pot. 26.6 BOPD, gor. 282, perf. 2675-2824, TD 2915.

(Panhandle) Graham-Michaels Drg. Co. — Hagy-Johnson No. 2 — Sec. 29, Y, A&B, com. 9-24-59, pot. 10 BOPD, gor. 350, perf. 2087-3023, TD 3075.

(Panhandle) Moore County (Panhandle) J. M. Huber Corp. — Fuller No. 10 — Sec. 5, M-16, AB&M, com. 10-13-59, pot. 71 BOPD, gor. 1250, perf. TP 3225, TD 4260.

(Panhandle) Lipscomb County (Wildcat) L. M. Puckett, et al — Peery No. 1 — Sec. 733, 43, H&TC, com. 10-7-59, pot. 60 BOPD, gor. 1000, perf. 7624-7660, TD 9985.

(Panhandle) (Quindaro Lower Alb. Dolo.) Phillips Petroleum Co. — Edge B No. 3 — Sec. 191, M-2, BS&F, com. 10-1-59, pot. 22 BOPD, gor. 23,909, perf. 4034-3096, TD 4135, PB.

(Panhandle) If it does, it will join a long line of similar protests who have had little success winning reversal of commission thinking on tax problems.

The commission on Aug. 10 ordered El Paso to refund more than \$15,000,000 after cutting from \$18,841,000 suspended, wholesale rate increase to \$14,500,000. The suspended rates were in force from April 15, 1955, to Dec. 31, 1957, when they were superseded by proposed new rates.

On Oct. 9 the commission denied El Paso and five intervenors a rehearing but stayed the Aug. 10 order in El Paso's case for 60 days so El Paso could appeal for a court review.

The dispute hinges on whether depletion and intangible tax benefits should be treated as profit or part of the cost-of-service rate base.

El Paso wanted tax benefits amounting to an 8.61 per cent return on its well-mouth properties in addition to a 6 per cent on those same properties — a total return of 14.61 per cent — plus a big increase in the tax allowance so the 6 per cent would be tax clear.

It arrived at these figures by adding \$8,304,318 to its cost-of-service, of which \$4,466,176 would be return at 6 per cent, and \$4,838,242 would constitute additional tax.

The commission granted a 6 per cent return on no-well properties, and 8.61 per cent on the well-mouth holdings. It said this added up to an overall return of 6.35 per cent on El Paso's entire \$349,563,775 rate base.

But it said El Paso had made no showing that financially it needs the 14.61 per cent return on its well-mouth properties and that such a return, unless supported, would impose a wholly unjustified burden on distributing companies and consumers.

"In other words," the commission added, "we could not mechanically allow the 6 per cent return and permit El Paso to retain the tax advantage in addition."

El Paso argued that the amounts it would receive from tax incentives were not really return but "compensation for service, not wells drilled or petroleum produced."

Read The News Classified Ads.

(Panhandle) Wheeler County (East Panhandle) C. C. Freeman — Binkley No. 1 — Sec. 25, 24, H&GN, com. 8-21-59, pot. 44 MCFD, perf. 1850-1905, TD 2446.

(Panhandle) E. C. & R. C. Sidwell — Lisle No. 1 — Sec. 43, 17, H&GN, com. 9-12-59, pot. 3500 MCFD, per. 1909-26, TD 1831.

(Panhandle) Sidwell Oil & Gas — O'Groman No. 1 — Sec. 43, 17, H&GN, com. 9-27-59, pot. 3700 MCFD, per. 2023-2035, TD 2020.

(Panhandle) Gray County (East Panhandle) Texaco Inc. — M. A. Shaw No. "A" No. 5 — Sec. 2, 1, ACH&B, com. 9-20-59, pot. 460 MCFD, per. 2264-2348, TD 2910.

(Panhandle) Texaco Inc. — M. A. Shaw No. 2 — Sec. 1, ACH&B, com. 9-7-59, pot. 900 MCFD, perf. 2294-2402, TD 2719.

(Panhandle) Wilcox Oil Co. — Wroley No. 47-1 — Sec. 84, 3, I&GN, com. 10-4-59, pot. 10 BOPD, gor. 400, perf. 3216-3241, TD 3275.

(Panhandle) Collingsworth County (East Panhandle) El Paso Natural Gas Co. — Laycock No. 6A — Sec. 96, 12, H&GN, com. 9-20-59, pot. 2275, CMFD, perf. 1942-1962, TD 178.

(Panhandle) PLUGGED WELLS Lipscomb County (Piper Morrow) Humble Oil & Refining Co. — Ola O. Piper No. 1 — Sec. 601, 43, H&TC, plugged 10-14-59, TD 10,400, f. oil, well was a non-commercial producer.

(Panhandle) El Paso Natural Gas Co. — Laycock No. 6A — Sec. 96, 12, H&GN, com. 9-20-59, pot. 2275, CMFD, perf. 1942-1962, TD 178.

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Shell Oil Company Plans Million Dollar Expansion At Houston Plant

HOUSTON (UPI) — Shell Oil Co. today announced a one-million-dollar expansion program for its Sheridan cycling plant southwest of Houston for early next year. The expansion will increase the

Colorado county plant's production capacity from the present 110 million cubic feet of gas per day to about 130 million cubic feet per day.

Ultimately, the total plant capacity will be raised to about 150 million cubic feet. The new facilities also will permit recovery of about 2,000 barrels per day of additional liquid products.

Work will begin on the expansion during the first quarter of 1960, with completion due at the end of the year. Construction of additional field gathering lines, absorption facilities and new refrigeration equipment will be included in the project.

The Sheridan plant is located some 80 miles southwest of Houston and has been in operation since 1945.

Wheeler County (East Panhandle) C. C. Freeman — Binkley No. 1 — Sec. 25, 24, H&GN, com. 8-21-59, pot. 44 MCFD, perf. 1850-1905, TD 2446.

(Panhandle) E. C. & R. C. Sidwell — Lisle No. 1 — Sec. 43, 17, H&GN, com. 9-12-59, pot. 3500 MCFD, per. 1909-26, TD 1831.

(Panhandle) Sidwell Oil & Gas — O'Groman No. 1 — Sec. 43, 17, H&GN, com. 9-27-59, pot. 3700 MCFD, per. 2023-2035, TD 2020.

(Panhandle) Gray County (East Panhandle) Texaco Inc. — M. A. Shaw No. "A" No. 5 — Sec. 2, 1, ACH&B, com. 9-20-59, pot. 460 MCFD, per. 2264-2348, TD 2910.

(Panhandle) Texaco Inc. — M. A. Shaw No. 2 — Sec. 1, ACH&B, com. 9-7-59, pot. 900 MCFD, perf. 2294-2402, TD 2719.

(Panhandle) Wilcox Oil Co. — Wroley No. 47-1 — Sec. 84, 3, I&GN, com. 10-4-59, pot. 10 BOPD, gor. 400, perf. 3216-3241, TD 3275.

(Panhandle) Collingsworth County (East Panhandle) El Paso Natural Gas Co. — Laycock No. 6A — Sec. 96, 12, H&GN, com. 9-20-59, pot. 2275, CMFD, perf. 1942-1962, TD 178.

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WILL DO House cleaning by the hour, MO 4-3942

21 Male Help Wanted 21
POSITION open for man interested in selling the sales field. BA or equivalent, married, age 30-40. Management or teaching background preferred. Start to \$500. Write Box K-8, 2/0 Pampa News.

22 Female Help Wanted 22
WANTED - Experienced combine man 1/2 mile west 1 1/2 miles north, another 1 1/2 west Kingsmill, Boone Farm.

23 Male & Female Help 23
FINISH High School or grade school at home, spare time. Books furnished, diploma awarded. Write Columbia School, Box 154, Amarillo, Texas.
PRACTICAL course and LVN needed. References required. Apply Morgan Convalescent Home, Panhandle, Texas, Ph. 4111.
HELP WANTED: Man or woman 25 years or older to fill opening in Pampa. Must have Auto, have salesmanship ability, be able to supervise boys and Post cash bond. For personal interview, write Box K-8, care Pampa News.
WANTED man or woman to sell Lawlieth Products. A good deal for a hustler. Write, W. Wilks, 1225 1/2 W. Wilks, Pampa.

25 Salesmen Wanted 25
IF YOU are not satisfied with income and have at least a high school education, between ages 21 and 45, and like to talk to people, see us. We train you to sell most RELIABLE food service in the world. Wash Food Service, for appointment call MO 4-3153.

NATIONAL CONCERN offers opportunity selling custom made lubricants. Married men, ages 30 preferred. Must have late model car; knowledge of tractors and machinery helpful. Sales experience not necessary. We train if hired. Drawing account. For personal interview write qualifications, and phone number to A. H. FULTON, Box 292, Dallas, Texas.

30 Sewing 30
BELTIE HUTTONS Hutton hosiery alterations. Scott Sew Shop, 1420 Market, MO 4-7220.
MONDGRAMMING, Bowling and Civic Club shirts, a specialty, Mrs. Crossland, 2185 N. Banks, 9-3432

Read The News Classified Ads.

31 Appliance Repair 31
CALL WEST TEXAS REPAIR MO 9-9591
For All Repairs on Large or Small Appliances, TVs and Antennas. Reasonable Prices, 102 S. Cuyler

34 Radio Lab 34
C&M TELEVISION
125 N. Somerville Phone MO 4-5813
UNITED TELEVISION
101 N. Hobart MO 5-5503
For Reliable TV Service Call GENE & DON'S TV SERVICE 646 N. Cuyler Ph. MO 4-4481
Antenna Service, New and Used Antennas for sale. 1111 Varson Drive, MO 4-6018, George Wing.

36 Appliances 36
C & S Appliance & TV Co. PHILCO - HOTPOINT
221 N. Cuyler MO 5-2771
DES MOORE TIN SHOP
Air Conditioning - Payne Heat 129 W. Kingsmill Ph. MO 4-2121
DOMINICK'S AUTOMATIC WASHERS
1 Bendix, 133, 1 Maytag, 125, 1 Firestone, 120, 1 Kenmore, 140.
FIRESTONE STORE
117 N. Cuyler MO 4-3191

38 Paper Hanging 38
PAINTING and Paper Hanging. All work guaranteed. Phone MO 5-5204. E. E. Dyer, 600 N. Dwight.

39 Pointing 39
HUNTER & CROSS
Interior and Exterior Decorators. 117 E. Tyler MO 4-2121

40 Transfer & Storage 40
Pampa Warehouse & Transfer
Moving with care Everywhere. LOCAL Moving. Free estimates. DON MINNICK'S FURNITURE 1215 W. Wilks MO 5-3551
McLAUGHLIN FURNITURE
600 S. Cuyler Phone MO 4-4901
Newton Furniture Store 509 W. Foster MO 4-3731

41 Child Care 41
PAMPA DAY NURSERY, 330 N. Somerville, Ph. MO 4-2121
Play, balanced meals, MO 4-2121

41A Convalescent Home 41A
NURSING HOME
House Doctor. Newly decorated Phone 4111. Pampa, Texas.

42A Carpenter Work 42A
CARPENTER work, remodeling, additions, asbestos siding, Loh Hays, MO 4-3550.

43A Carpet Service 43A
35% Discount on Rug cleaning, \$12.15. All carpets cleaned, work guaranteed. MO 4-3151 G. Field. If no answer call MO 4-2154.

47 Plowing, Yard Work 47
Yard and garden plowing, post holes, leveling, roto tilling, J. Alvin Reeves, MO 4-3622.
Yard and Garden Rotary Tilling, leveling, seeding and sodding. Free estimates. Ted Lewis, MO 4-6919.
"GRAB GRASS KILLER" 1 application applied now, will free your lawn for 2 years. Call JAMES FEED STORE, 522 S. Cuyler MO 5-5851

48 Trees and Shrubbery 48
TREE TRIMMING. We trim 'em, not bob 'em. MO 5-3551 or 4-2332.

48 Trees and Shrubbery 48
TREES & SHRUB TRIMMING - Light hauling. Wayne Mitchell, MO 4-3157.

BRUCE NURSERY
Largest and most complete nursery stock in the Golden Spread, 28 miles southeast of Pampa on Farm Road 291. Ph. 697. Alameda, Texas.
MOVED to 28th Street on Perryton Hi-Way.
Butler Nursery, MO 9-9681
GET PAX, kill crab grass for next year. We still have rose bushes and shrubs. Stall Lawn & Garden Supplies, 354 W. Foster.

49 Cess Pools Tanks 49
CESSEPOOLS and Septic Tanks cleaned. C. L. Castel, 1403 S. Barnes, MO 4-0028

50 Building and Repair 50
PANHANDLE LUMBER CO.
426 W. Foster MO 4-6881
STOP DUST with aluminum doors and storm windows. Free Estimates. Pampa Tel. & Awning Co.

51 Roofing 51
SNO-KOTE white roofs, protects, seals, insulates, stops gravel washing and blowing off. MO 4-6029.

53 Oil Field Equipment 53
FOR RENT: Oil well pump unit with engine, all mounted on skids. Bob Ewing, MO 4-4253 or 5-5742.

63 Laundry 63
WASHING 3c lb Ironing 11.25 dozen mixed linens. Curtains a specialty. 720 N. Banks, MO 4-6190.
IDEAL STEAM LAUNDRY INC.
Family bundles individually washed. Wet wash, South dry. Family linens. 221 E. Atchison, MO 4-4331.

66 Upholstery Repair 66
FURNITURE Repaired - Upholstered and storm windows. Free Estimates. 529 S. Cuyler, MO 4-4882.

68 Household Goods 68
DON MINNICK'S FURNITURE
"Good Used Furniture"
PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD
1215 W. Wilks MO 5-3551
McLAUGHLIN FURNITURE
600 S. Cuyler Phone MO 4-4901
Newton Furniture Store 509 W. Foster MO 4-3731

68 Household Goods 68
SHELBY J. RUFF FURNITURE BOUGHT & SOLD
612 S. Cuyler MO 5-3348
TEXAS FURNITURE CO.
210 North Cuyler MO 4-4223
GOOD Used Freezers, guaranteed. Hawkins-Rhodes Appliances, 418 W. Foster, MO-4241.
WHITTINGTON'S FURNITURE MART
Carpets by Alexander, Smith and Bigelow. "Low Price just don't happen - They are made" MO 5-2121
105 S. Cuyler

69 Miscellaneous For Sale 69
FOR SALE: Simmons Medium Brown Studio couch and bolsters makes twin beds, like new. \$40 MO-5-4295
69A Vacuum Cleaners 69A
KIBBY Vacuum Cleaner Company. See fabulous new Kirby. Nothing like it. Call us for all makes and models. We have them, 112 S. Cuyler, V. O. Wallis, MO 4-2890.
COMPACT. The world's lightest full-power vacuum cleaner. Johnny Weeks 1712 Alcock, 5-2925, 4-2871.

70 Musical Instruments 70
Tarpley MUSIC COMPANY
115 N. Cuyler Mo 4-4251 PAMPA, TEXAS
STEREO records \$2.98. Hi-Fi Long playing records \$1.49. We service all makes radio, TV, and 2 way Radio.
Hawkins Radio & TV Lab.
317 S. Barnes MO 4-2251
PIANOS
KNABE & WURLITZER
All finishes. Spinets & Consolos from \$495. Convenient terms and rent-to-buy plan. Also used pianos. Place in layaway now for Christmas.
Wilson Piano Salon
1221 Williston MO 4-6571
3 blocks East of Highland Hosp.

71 Bicycles 71
VIRGIL'S BIKE SHOP
complete stock of bikes and day repair service.
326 S. Cuyler PH MO 4-3420

73 Flowers, Bulbs 73
GIANT BULBS
Large selection. Just arrived from Holland.
JAMES FEED STORE
522 S. Cuyler MO 5-5851

78 Livestock 78
WEINING pigs for sale. MO 4-5317

80 Pets 80
JACK H. OSBORNE Cattle Company Buy & Sell
Will lease wheat pasture and stock field. Phone MO 4-6269
BEAUTIFUL long-hair kittens. Good homes only. Females, \$5. Males \$10. MO 4-7562.
WELL-BRED bird dog puppies for sale. English Pointers and German Short hair pointers. MO 4-3960.
FOX TERRIER, Collie and Chihuahua puppies. Siamese kittens. The Aquarium, 2214 Alcock

84 Office, Store Equipment 84
RENT late-model typewriter, adding machine or calculator by day, week or month. Tri-City Office Machines Company. Phone MO-5-5140.

"REAL BUYS IN SECOND CARS"
1953 CHEVROLET Bel air 2 dr. R&H. Powerglide, good tires, local owner. \$395
1952 CHEVROLET Bel air 4 dr. R&H. Powerglide, good tires, local owner. \$395
1953 FORD V8 Club Coupe R&H. Standard trans, new motor. \$395
1952 FORD V8, 4 dr. Fordomatic trans, runs good. \$300
1951 FORD V8 2 dr. Standard trans. R&H, runs good. \$315
1947 FORD V8 2 dr. R&H, new motor, new tires. \$310
1949 OLDS 38 4 dr. R&H. Hydromatic. NEW tires. Exceptionally clean. \$195

C. L. FARMER MOTOR MART
1216 N. Hobart MO 5-2131
"Quality Automobiles"

89 Wanted to Buy 89
WANTED to buy. Residential lot in new Junior High district, with west front, at least 80 foot wide. MO 5-4305.

92 Sleeping Rooms 92
NICE bedroom, adjoining bath, outside entrance. \$7 per week. 225 N. Nelson, MO 4-6464.
EXTRA Nice bedroom, good location 212 N. Faulkner. Call 4-2341 or 4-8245.
BEDROOM for rent. Outside entrance. 405 E. Kingsmill.
SLEEPING room in private home, 303 N. West. Inquire at 303 N. West after 5 p.m.
ROOM for rent to 1 or 2 men. Private bath. Private entrance. 519 E. Kingsmill.

95 Furnished Apartments 95
NICE 3 Room furnished apartment. Newly decorated. Gas & water paid. 303 E. Francis. 4-4132.
NICE clean 2-room furnished apartments. Private baths. 322 N. Gillespie.
1 ROOM nicely furnished, soft water, antenna. Bills paid. Adults. 413 N. Somerville.
1 ROOM immaculate, ultimately modern, with garage. Professional couple. 516 N. Frost.
1 BEDROOM furnished apartment. Redecorated. Fenced back yard. MO 4-3038, 817 Ruth.

1960 CHEVROLET CORVAIR, 4 door, tuxedo paint, gray trim, automatic transmission, white wall tires, folding rear seat, deluxe equipment, only 3 miles. \$2412.90
1957 DESOTO 4 door, tuxedo paint, white wall tires, push button drive, radio, heater. \$1395
1958 PLYMOUTH Belvedere, 4 door, hard top, radio, heater, white wall tires, automatic transmission. \$995
1955 CHEVROLET Bel air radio, heater, overdrive. \$1895

PARKER MOTOR COMPANY
748 W. Brown OPEN 8 TO 8 WEEK DAYS MO5-3381

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE OWNER TRANSFERRED
3 bedroom, Redwood Fence, Storm Cellar, Near Schools, 1/2 G. I. Loan.
2138 N. Sumner MO 4-3942

Winter is Coming Do You Need A HEATER? WE HAVE IT!
Coleman Gas Trim-Wall HEATERS
with Exclusive SUPER CIRCULATION
COMPLETELY AUTOMATIC! ... Safe!
Get more comfort, better health from the heater that gives Central Heating Power! Circulates more warmth faster than any other make. Keeps floors WARM. Hurry... buy NOW and save!
AS LOW AS \$10.54 A MONTH INSTALLED
WHITE HOUSE LUMBER CO.
101 S. Ballard MO 4-5291
BOB MILLER CO.
1032 S. Hobart MO 5-2201

GOING GREAT WITH BUICK ALL-TIME BEST
YOUR BEST BUY IS A BUICK TRADE-IN

1958 RAMBLER Custom 4 door, automatic transmission, air conditioned, extra clean. \$1895.00
1957 OLDSMOBILE 4 door, super 88, air cond., power brakes & steering, runs out good. \$1895.00
1957 BUICK Century 4 door, dynaflo, radio, heater. \$1795.00
1957 BUICK Special 4 door, dynaflo, heater, good tires. \$1595.00
1955 BUICK Century 2 door hard top, dynaflo, radio, heater, tuxedo paint, good tires. \$1025.00
1955 BUICK Special 2 door hard top, dynaflo, radio, heater, above average. \$1025.00
1954 CHEVROLET Bel Air 2 door, powerglide, radio, heater, a nice car. \$595.00
1953 BUICK Super 4 door, dynaflo, radio, heater, runs out good. \$445.00
1953 PONTIAC 4 door, good second car. \$345.00
1953 STUDEBAKER Champion, overdrive, good work car. \$345.00
1952 BUICK Super 2 door. \$195.00
1958 INTERNATIONAL 3-4 ton, 4 speed pick-up. \$995.00
1953 GMC 3-4 ton, 4 speed pick-up. \$395.00
1951 DODGE 2 ton truck, good grain bed. \$495.00
1949 INTERNATIONAL 3 ton truck, good rubber. \$445.00

Get Set For Cold Weather With One of These Better Buys
TEX EVANS BUICK COMPANY
123 N. Gray MO 4-4677

New Construction & Remodeling
General Contractors for Residential and Small Commercial

Quality in design and workmanship combined with good customer service is the MOTTO of our business and the basis of your satisfaction. ROOM ADDITIONS, KITCHEN CUSTOM CABINETS, PORCH ENCLOSURES, GARAGES, RECREATION ROOMS, GENERAL REPAIRS.

BERRES & BERRES
117 BRADLEY Dr., Pampa, Texas MO 4-3717
MO 4458 MO 4-3717

DUNHAM HOMES
HAS ONLY A FEW
3 BEDROOM HOMES
WITH ATTACHED GARAGE
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
ONLY \$8250
IN
KEISTER ADDITION
1100-1200 S. Finley Street—Southeast Pampa
\$250 DOWN
PLUS CLOSING COSTS
\$60 PER MONTH
OPEN HOUSE
2:00 to 7:00 P.M., SUNDAY
Go South on Barnes, East on McCullough
JOE FISCHER MO 5-5051 SYBLE DUDLEY MO 4-4057
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OPEN HOUSE IN Mesilla Park

GET THE HOME OF YOUR CHOICE TODAY

NOTICE THE INTERIOR DECORATING BY FRANCIS FORD OF OKLA., CITY NOW A RESIDENT OF PAMPA DUROHOMES
OFFICE 23rd & NAVAJO
MO 5-2711 MO 4-8848

DO YOU NEED A 3 BEDROOM HOME TODAY?

WE HAVE IT AT 617 RED DEER STREET

THIS 3 BEDROOM HOME IS A CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED HOME WITH 1 BATH AND ATTACHED GARAGE. THIS HOME IS COMPLETELY FINISHED AND READY TO LIVE IN. WE INVITE YOU TO COMPARE THE STORAGE AND LIVING SPACE IN THIS HOME WITH HOMES COSTING MUCH MORE.

WE ALSO HAVE A NICE 3 BEDROOM AT 408 GRAHAM, 1188 SQ. FT. OF LIVING SPACE, 1 BATH ON PAVED STREET. NO MONEY DOWN, LOW CLOSING COST, 20 YEAR G.I. LOAN.

WE HAVE 2 LOTS ON DEANE DRIVE MOVE-INS ALLOWED

CUSTOM BUILT HOMES IN COUNTRY CLUB HEIGHTS

- CHOICE LOCATION
- RESTRICTED AREA
- NICE SELECTION OF LOTS
- LARGE SELECTION OF FLOOR PLANS
- CLOSE IN

WHEN YOU BUY A HOME, BE SURE IT IS THE HOME YOU WANT AND NEED AND THE WAY YOU WANT IT.

YOU CAN BE SURE WITH A
CUSTOM BUILT HOME BY WHITE HOUSE LUMBER CO.
MO 4-5291 "Across The Street From Post Office" 101 S. Ballard

HUGHES CINDERELLA DESIGN

2400 ROSEWOOD DRIVE

LOOKS LARGE LIKE A LARGE HOUSE SHOULD

3 BEDROOMS AND ATTACHED GARAGE
2 BATHS AND LARGE FAMILY ROOM

- ALUMINUM WINDOWS
- AIR CONDITIONED
- TEXOLITE CABINET TOPS
- ASH CABINETS
- GE OVEN & COOK TOP
- CORNER LOT

TOTAL PRICE \$15,325
OPEN HOUSE TODAY ALL DAY

FURNISHED & DECORATED BY
C&M T.V. & FURNITURE

LIBERAL F.H.A. TERMS
3 BEDROOM G.I. HOMES AS LOW AS \$293
MOVE-IN COST AND \$71.50 MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Hughes Development Co.
HUGHES BLDG., PAMPA NORTH CREST SALES OFFICE MO 5-9342

GRAND OPENING

THE SPOTLIGHT'S
ON THE
"TARTAN"

FURNISHED OPEN HOUSE

TODAY

1:30 P.M. TILL DARK

1936 N. CHRISTY



"THE TARTAN"

3 BEDROOM, BATH AND 1/2, BRICK HOME

- ★ NO. 1 RED OAK FLOORS
- ★ EMBOSSED ARMSTRONG INLAID LINOLEUM
- ★ MAHOGANY KITCHEN CABINETS
- ★ FORMICA CABINET TOPS
- ★ BUILT-IN G.E. APPLIANCES

126
122
252
126

FURNISHED
By
TEXAS Furniture Co.

APPLIANCES
By
Hawkins-Shafer Appliances
G.E. APPLIANCES

- ★ AMERICAN STANDARD COLORED CAST-IRON BATH FIXTURES
- ★ GLASS TUB ENCLOSURE
- ★ SEPARATE UTILITY ROOM
- ★ LOTS OF CLOSET SPACE
- ★ G.E. FORCED AIR HEATING

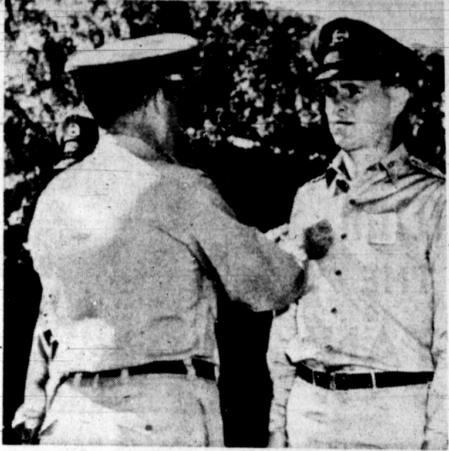
HIGHLAND HOMES INC.

COMBS-WORLEY BLDG.

"Pampa's Leading Quality Home Builder"

MO 4-3442

College Clips...



DISTINGUISHED MILITARY STUDENT — Bobby J. Becker of Pampa receives the Distinguished Military Student medal during award ceremonies of the ROTC unit at Hardins-Simmons University, Abilene, Lt. Col. Charles W. Spann, head of the ROTC program at H-SU, pins the award on Becker, son of Mrs. Janie Becker, 329 Tignor.

Pampa Students In Honor Society

CANYON (Sp) — Three Pampa area students participated in Alpha Chi, honor society, initiation ceremonies recently at West Texas State College.

Billy Brown, Pampa; Wendell Seitz, Mobeetie, and Wayne Smith, Pampa, are in the top 10 per cent of the junior and senior classes scholastically.

Alpha Chi is one of the 50 chapters throughout the nation belonging to a national honor society.

Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brown of Rt. 1, became a junior member of the organization.

Seitz, senior physics major, is the son of Mrs. Alva Seitz of Rt. 1. He is a member of "Who's Who In American Colleges and Universities."

Wayne Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Smith of 700 Sloan, is a senior English major. He is a member of the English Club, Student Education Association and is now serving as president of the Student Senate, student governing organization on campus.



MAURITA TAYLOR ... nominated for honor

Maurita Taylor Is Nominee For Honor

WEATHERFORD, Okla. — Maurita Prock Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Prock, 1901 Schneider, was one of 24 Southwestern State College students nominated by the college faculty to the 1960 edition of "Who's Who Among Students in Colleges and Universities," a national publication.

Nominees were selected on the basis of their leadership, academic achievement, contributions to the college and character.

Miss Taylor is a business education and English major, a student senate member, senior class treasurer, Tri-J social sorority president, follies queen, Beta Tau Beta fraternity sweetheart, and an inter-Greek council officer.

Nominated Queen

Marcia Morrison, a sophomore elementary education student at Tarleton State College, has been nominated as one of the candidates for Homecoming Queen. Miss Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Morrison, was one of 10 TSC coeds to receive the nomination.

Voting will be held this week to determine the queen and her court. One coed will be selected Queen of Homecoming and four others nominated will comprise the court.

Announcement of the queen will remain secret until Homecoming at TSC Oct. 31.

Some Children Destined To Stay Behind

United Press International

Some children are destined to have a tough time in school, no matter how hard they try.

They aren't mentally retarded in the technical sense of that term. Most of them are capable of absorbing a substantial amount of education in their own way and at their own pace. But they can't do the kind of work that a school properly expects of average and bright students.

Educators call them "slow learners." Although the phrase might be applied more broadly, it is commonly reserved for children who consistently score between 75 and 90 on valid I.Q. tests.

One child out of five — 20 per cent of the total school population — falls into this category.

The slow learners and their special problems have been the object of much educational research in recent years. In its current issue, the National Education Association Journal gathers up the findings of this research in a handy package for the guidance of parents, teachers and school administrators.

Here are some of the highlights:

It is important to identify slow learners as early as possible. Some children who make low scores on group intelligence tests may actually be suffering from emotional maladjustment, cultural deprivation or other handicaps. If these handicaps are removed, their I.Q.'s may rise to the average or above average level.

Only a trained psychologist, administering individual tests, can differentiate between such children and the true slow learners.

who have naturally low I.Q.'s.

The biggest single error in handling true slow learners is expecting them to work up to their physical age rather than their mental age.

A child with an I.Q. of 75, for example, will have a mental age of about 4½ when he reaches the physical age of 8 years. He won't reach the mental age of 8½ — the stage of development at which he is capable of beginning to learn to read — until he is 9 years old by the calendar.

The lag continues, and may even grow wider, as the child grows older. At age 12, the child with an I.Q. of 75 is capable only of fourth grade academic work. At 16, he will have a mental age of about 11 years and three months — enough to perform at the beginning 7th grade level.

Giving a slow learner work which he cannot do simply frustrates him, and fills him with a sense of failure and inadequacy. Penalizing him for his handicaps by sending him home with bad report cards, making him repeat a grade, or holding him up to ridicule — will drive him into sullen or aggressive behavior. Many slow learners are disciplinary problems in school, and a disproportionate share of them become juvenile delinquents.

A slow learner gets along best when he has teachers (and parents) who understand his problem, and who neither pressure him to work above his capability, nor allow him to do less than he could if he tried. An adult who is impatient, lacks a sense of humor, or who has personality adjustment problems of his own, cannot handle slow learners successfully.

The reduced academic pace which slow learners require can be provided either by informal "ability grouping" within a regular classroom, or by separate classes. The former technique is most often found in elementary schools, but the trend in high schools is toward separate classes — and even separate curriculum tracks — for slow learners.

Dunlap's ONE MORE BIG DAY... 36th Birthday Sale!

Lace Trimmed, Nylon Tricot Fashion Slips
Matching Petticoats
Slips 2 Styles 3.67 ea.
Petticoats Matching Petticoats 2.77

Men's Staple "West Trend" Fur Felt Hats
5.99

Men's Sport Coats
19.95

Men's Slip-On Vests
1.99

Wash 'N' Wear Slacks
8.00 pr.

Ivy Pants
3.77 pr.

Men's Nylon Stretch Sox pr 38c
Men's Bulky Crew Sweaters 4.99
Men's Broadcloth Pajamas 2.88
Men's Ban-Lon Hose pr. 77c
Boys' Nylon Stretch Sox pr. 38c

3 Great Coats
By 'Shanehouse'

- Completely Washable
- Dan River Polished Cord Cotton
- Orlon-Dynel and Rayon Acetate lined

The 'Covette' 15.88
The 'Rancher' 15.88
The 'Vanguard' 12.88

Suede Jackets 14.88
Reg. 19.95, 30.44
3 Way Knit Style
Quilton Treated For Dry Clean Ability. Slash Pockets. Satin Lining. Natural, Charcoal, Copper

Leather Billfolds 2.77

Stretch Tights
of Kan't Ron Helanca Nylon
Ladies' 2.73
Girls' 1.88
Infants 1.36

Nylon Hose
60 gauge, 15 denier
Fall shades, Sizes: 8½ - 11
47c pr.

Ladies Sleepwear 2.88

Panty Girdles 1.88

Panty Briefs 48c

Noblecraft 72"x90" Rayon & Orlon Blankets 5.88
8 Lovely Colors

Luxurious 72"x84" Floral Jacquards 4.88
Twin or Double Bed Size

72"x90" Chevron Tweed Blankets 5.88
7" Acetate Binding

80x90 Rayon-Orlon 'Climax' Blankets 4.88
6-Inch Satin Binding

72"x90" Acrilan Blankets 9.88
Famous Noblecraft

The 'Grecian Key' Bedspreads 5.69 ea.
70" x 90"

Sheet Blankets 1.88

Electric Blankets 12.88 16.88
Twin - Double Double size
Single control Dual control

Fine 72"x90" Rayon-Orlon Blankets 3.88 ea.

Cannon Jumbo Towels 99c
Slight Imperfects of regular 1.98 and 2.98

Oval Rugs 5.69
High-Low Sculpture Design

First Quality — Fine Wale — Machine Washable Corduroy 59c Yd.
In Black, Peacock, Pink, Copen, Bire, Brown, Gold, Scarlet, Shrimp, Toast White

New 'Campbell' 72" x 90" Draw Draperies 4.88
Loomed of rayon and acrylic fibers of orlon by DuPont. Multicolor plaids. Predominant colors of red, charcoal, gold, turquoise and toast.

"Lamp of 1,000 Uses The Adjustable Pole Lamps 7.99
Modern 3 Directions Adjustable

'Colonial' Bedspread 5.69
Completely reversible, water-resistant, washable. You will love it.

'Capri' Bedspread 5.69
This new version of viscose and cotton woven texture spread. Has punchwork and center motif overlay. Full fringe in decor colors. See it now!

Lined Draw-Drapes 4.69 pr.
Fully lined Draw Draperies by a famous maker! Lovely decorator designs in beautiful textured fabrics. Of course, with pleated tops.

Fall Cottons 44c Yd.
Regular To \$1.00
Two famous brands! Mercerized, needs little or no ironing. Fully washable, colorfast.

Baths Disciplined Prints 68c yd.
Lights, medium darks, val. to 1.38. Beautiful dark fall patterns of combed cotton. Resists dirt, irons smooth with single stroke.

Sole de Prime Print Cotton Flannel 88c yd. 3 yds. 1.00
Combed Imported Pima Cotton. Mercerized, crease resistant and fully washable.

Washable Woolens 1.99 yd.
By Deering-Miliken, J. P. Stevens 35% Orlon, 45% Wool in tweeds, checks, plaids, herringbones, flannel, basket weaves. In newest vintage and muted shades.

Boys' Parka Top COAT 6.36
This is spot, stain and water repellent, polished cotton shell with 25% wool covered 100% wool quilted lining. Full length zipper, elasticated wrists, drawstring parka closure. In red, charcoal, navy.

Boys' Double Knee Blue Jeans 2 prs. 3.00
Sturdy heavy denim for exacting fit. Double knees, copper riveting, sanforized. Boys' Polished Cotton

Boys' Fine Sport Shirts 1.77
Choose from Imported Sport Shirts in many styles, colors, fabrics, designs.

Boys' Crew Neck Pullover Sweaters 2.99
It's bulky weave, soft, light of 75% lamb's wool, 25% orlon. In red, oxford, charcoal. Sizes: S-M-L.

The Oil Industry...

through the feminine eyes

of the

Desk-Derrick Club



SUPPLY — An integral part of the oil industry is the oil well supply stores, which must stock everything from huge drilling machines to Band-Aids. The in-between items include well-heads, pumping units, pumps, gate valves, engines, wire-lines for cable, chains, pipe for casing, lines and tubing, couplings and fittings of all

types — everything that a well-equipped well needs for its drilling and completion. Inspecting a gate valve with deep interest are Mrs. Noel Thompson, independent oil accountant; Mrs. Pat Collett of Panhandle Industrial Co.; Mrs. Foster White of J. C. Grady Jr. Co., and Mrs. Dorothy Cox of Beacon Supply.



SERVICE — Mrs. Homer Hollars of Panhandle Industrial Co., Mrs. Marie Smith of The Texas Company, and Mrs. Harry F. Cook of Sidwell Companies, left to right, are investigating the panel controls of a Schlumberger Well Survey Corp. truck. The corporation's units are used by the oil industry as aids in the exploration and production of oil and gas. Services are performed by a specially designed field unit which lowers an electrical cable into drilling and producing wells. Various instruments are connected to the end of the cable and operated electrically by surface controls in the unit. Mrs. Hollars is

seated in front of the recorder which contains nine mirror-type galvanometers which flash beams of light across the moving film to record the earth's subsurface. Mrs. Smith stands in front of a panel rack, which allows changing from one operation to another by a simple turn of the gang switch. Mrs. Cook examines a completed log, which has produced two depth scales at the same time — one for correlation and the other for detailed study. The recording on film permits immediate delivery of completed field prints which shows the well's content of oil or gas.

(Photos, Doris E. Wilson, woman's page editor. For related story see page 18).



GAS PLANT — Miss Yvonne Guthrie of The Texas Company, Mrs. Eloise Braly, Pampa Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Nadine Godfrey of Cree Co., left to right, are pictured at the central control panel of the Cities Service Oil Co., Pampa Gasoline Plant, southwest of the city. The panel controls the temperature, pressure and flow of gas and liquids, passing through the plant. The gas is run through the plant in a series of compressors that boost the pressure up to 525 lbs. and

then it is contacted with absorption oil which removes the liquid products from the gas. The absorption oil is run through a distillation process to separate the products from the absorption oil. The next step, after the distillation process, is to take the combined product from a still and separate it into natural gasoline, propane and butane. Host for picture was Loyal Davies, Cities Service district superintendent for four counties in West Texas.



DRILLING — Feminine members of the oil industry this past week left their desks and invaded "no-man's land" — a drilling rig, the Cole No. 6 located on the Irvin Cole farm 2 miles south of Pampa. Desk and Derrick members, Miss Sue Alexander of Cree Drilling Co., Mrs. June Allen, Triangle Well Servicing Co., Miss Betty

Cooper, Frontier Pedforators, and Miss June Smith, Cree Drilling Co., watched circulation operations for conditioning the hole for casing. Operations on the Cole No. 6, which had been drilled to a depth of 3,295 feet, were supervised by Rose-House Oil Co., operators of the oil and gas lease.

Desk and Derrick

Membership in the Desk and Derrick Club is composed of women who are actively engaged in the local petroleum industry or in local groups, companies or organizations which directly supply and serve the petroleum industry.

In addition to the members pictured on the front page, other D&D members are Mmes. Charles Elsheimer, Troy Teel, Elizabeth Atchison; Misses Mickey Johnson, president of the club; Doris Young, Buena Cox and Knoxine Russell.

PURPOSES

"... to promote among the women employed in the petroleum and allied industries through informative and educational programs a clearer understanding of the industry which they serve, to the end that the enlightenment gained thereby may increase their interest and enlarge their scope of service."

In addition to the educational aspects of the club, once a year there is a special function in honor of their bosses, either a dinner or dance. This might be considered the club's one social event of the year, although the primary purpose is to show appreciation to their bosses for the wholehearted support given to the Desk and Derrick Club.

Another annual event of great importance to the club is the convention of the Association of Desk and Derrick Clubs of North America. Chosen convention cities have been Houston, Denver, Colo., Banff Springs, Canada, New York City and New Orleans.

To sum it up... the girls mean business... oil and gas business and we are proud of the fact that they serve the oil industry.

HISTORY

Inez Awty Shaeffer of New Orleans, La., former secretary with Humble Oil and Refining Company, is responsible for this association of women employed by the industry. It started with a small group in New Orleans in April, 1949. Inez's idea... that women in the petroleum industry, by association, could provide avenues for learning about the industry and for becoming better acquainted and thus could gain much toward improved performance on the job and increased consciousness of personal accomplishment... was met with great interest and enthusiasm not only by the women of the industry, but also the men.

Through publicity in trade journals, other women became aware of what this group was doing in New Orleans and the second club was founded in Jackson, Mississippi in June, 1949 with Los Angeles and Houston organizing in 1950. These four clubs, retaining the autonomy of each respective club, formed the Association of Desk and Derrick Clubs of North America in July, 1951. As of October, 1956, there were 115 chartered clubs with members in the United States and Canada. Desk and Derrick has been called the "Queen of Clubs," and members proudly feel that this is so.

MILLER-HOOVER BETROTHAL



Miss Marcia Karyl Miller

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Miller, 2223 Aspen, announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Marcia Karyl to Buzzie Lynn Hoover, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hoover, 1401 N. Russell. Wedding vows will be exchanged at eight o'clock on December 22 in the First Baptist Church. (Photo, Clarence Studio)

Twentieth Century Allegro Travels To Russia Via Film And Talk By Speaker

The Rev. Richard Hughes was guest speaker at the Twentieth Century Allegro Club meeting held Tuesday in the home of Mrs. Curt Beck, 821 N. Gray. To carry out the club's topic of study for the year, "Around the World in Fifteen Tuesdays," Rev. Hughes showed slides and spoke of his and his wife's recent trip to Russia.

He emphasized the fact that Russia is a country "we should all know more about." Although the Hughes found the people very friendly and curious about Western ways, they were not allowed in any Russian homes, the speaker brought out.

Rev. and Mrs. Hughes entered Russia at Leningrad, a large city that was once the capital during the Czar regime. He showed pictures of the Peter-Paul Fortress, the Winter Palace, the Hermitage Museum, and the Summer Palace, which was destroyed during the Siege of Leningrad. "It has since been rebuilt and is very beautiful," Rev. Hughes stated. "It boasts one hundred and thirty fountains on the grounds."

"The young people in Russia are given a great deal of attention by the state," Rev. Hughes pointed out. "The government realizes that for Communism to survive they must sell it to the youth. Children from 9-14 belong to the Young Pioneers. The age group from 15-23 are members of the Communists League. They go to school ten to eleven months a year. English is taught in the fifth grade along with chemistry. Physics is begun in the 6th grade and bio-science is in the curriculum of a 7th grader."

In Moscow, the Hughes took pictures of the University of Moscow.

Approval was also given to enter the Table Setting Contest, sponsored by the Methodist Guilds.

Dinner Party For DMF Members

Ladies Auxiliary of Cities Service Gas Co. met Tuesday evening in White Way Restaurant for their annual dinner party with Mmes. Homer Kessinger, Cecil Henderson, Thomas Bruce, and Bob Brandon as hostesses.

Fortunes read from a crystal ball comprised the evening's entertainment. Mrs. Jack Becker won an autumn floral arrangement as the door prize.

Mrs. Roy Clark, of Stillwater, Okla., mother of Mrs. L. C. Wassell, was welcomed as a special guest.

Members attending were Mmes. Ray-Cales, C. D. Anderson, Dave Kerns, Paul Hollahan, Ray Sutton, George Hoffness, L. C. Wassell, Sandford McQuigg, Ralph Paxton, Orval Smith, Joe Brinkle, Arthur Kahler, Ed Wiens, B. I. Bennick, Lowell Satterwhite, Trax Patterson, J. W. Gambill, Gene Gunn, Leon Brown, Walter Murphy and Leon Cason.

It was announced that hostesses for the November party will be Erney Mesmer, Ralph Paxton, Arthur Kahler, Sam Goodan and Jack Becker.

New Officer Duties Discussed At Meet

LEFORS (Sp) - The duties of new officers were discussed at the regular meeting of the Intermediate Girl's Auxiliary held in the home of Mrs. Luther Berry on Monday.

Miss Amy Earhart presided over the meeting. Miss Oweda Jernigan read the prayer calendar. Present were Misses Doris Haley, Shiraz Cable, Phyllis Lamb, and Angelia Atchely.

Lamar School Plans Halloween Play At Annual Fund Night On Thursday

Lamar School will hold its annual Fund Night on Thursday, Oct. 29 in the school according to an announcement by PTA president, Mrs. W. C. Furey. Mrs. Henry Gruben, hospitality chairman with the committee; Mmes. Carl Thomas and Bill Stephens have planned a dinner to be served from 5-8 p.m. in the school cafeteria. Mrs. R. D. Holdeman reports, as an added attraction homemade pies, donated by school mothers, will also be served. Tickets may be purchased from Lamar students during this week of from W. C. Furey and Joe Page, school principal, on the night of the dinner.

Mr. Page has announced that teachers will be in their rooms to visit with parents following dinner. A highlight of the evening will be a program, presented by the Lamar School choir under the direction of Miss Adelaide Williams, music instructor.

Jim Conners and Henry Gruben will sell tickets at the auditorium door for the play, which will begin at 8 p.m.

The first part of the program will be a group of Halloween songs highlighted by a precision drill of

Clinic-Workshop Held By WMU

Women's Missionary Union of Central Baptist Church met Wednesday in homes of general chairmen for a clinic-workshop designed to assist each circle officer with her duties.

The program chairmen met with the head chairman, Mrs. Ralph Fyler, 2604 Dogwood. The nine chairmen present were instructed by Mrs. Tyler after the reading of the prayer calendar and opening prayer by Mrs. L. G. McDaniel, assistant program chairman. Mrs. R. E. Warren Jr. closed the meeting with prayer.

Mrs. Charles Thomas, WMS president, was hostess to seven circle chairmen in her home, 1103 Duncan. After opening prayer by Mrs. Thomas led the study of chairmen's duties. Mrs. Jack Culson led closing prayer.

Seven mission study chairmen met in the home of Mrs. R. C. Brown, east of the city and were led in study by Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Vern Pendergrass. Closing prayer was offered by Mrs. Frank Scott.

Mrs. T. O. Upshaw conducted the instruction for five enlistment chairmen in her home, 508 - E. Browning. Opening prayer was by Mrs. Billy Joe Chance. The meeting was dismissed with prayer by Mrs. Harold McCleery.

Eight community mission chairmen met with Mrs. Sam Bates, 45 Jupiter, to receive instruction from Mrs. Leon Brown, assistant community missions chairman. Mrs. John Browning, former Pampa now living in Missouri, was a visitor. Mrs. R. E. Warren Sr. opened the meeting with prayer and a devotional was given by Mrs. Bates. Closing prayer was led by the guest, Mrs. Browning. Mrs. Hershel Sanders at 712 N. Sumner was hostess to eight Sunday evening prayer. Mrs. J. C. Jones and opening prayer. Mrs. J. B. Webb, Sunbeam director, instructed the group.

Catholic Garment Symbolism Topic For Altar Society

"The Clothes of Sacrifice" was reviewed by Mrs. M. F. Pochs at a meeting Wednesday morning of the Altar Society of St. Vincent dePaul Church. The meeting, held in the school cafeteria, was conducted by the Society president, Mrs. Raymond Laycock.

Introduced by Mrs. Fred Ammeter Mrs. Roche told the group about the history of the garments worn by priests today. She stated that "the garments worn by priests when they celebrate Mass today date back to the 4th Century, and have roots deep in humanity."

Mrs. Roche also explained the significance of the different colors of the priests' garments. Each color corresponds with the seasons or feast days of the Church.

The Altar Society decided with the permission of Rev. Edward Cashman, the pastor, to have a recited Mass at 9 a.m. prior to the next Altar Society meeting for the benefit of the members who are urged to attend.

The group was reminded of the rummage sale to be held November 12 and 13 at the American Legion Hall. Ladies are asked to bring their rummage to the store room in the school.

The play, are Gloria Prince, Bruce Raines, Gary Howell, Johnny Smith Wesley Totty, Stephen Vinson, Jim Conner, Tom Dickey, and Earl Matthews.

Christmas Ideas Traded At Club

Mrs. W. E. Autry, 1424 N. Russell, was hostess to the Monday morning meeting of Goodwill Home Demonstration Club.

Mrs. Boyd Maulle, president, led the group in saying the club prayer to open the meeting. A letter was read by Mrs. Maul from the Beta Sigma Phi Sorority inviting the group to enter the Table Setting Contest to be held Nov. 14 in Harvester Field House.

The program was an exchange of ideas for Christmas gifts with Mrs. Maulle showing plates and platters arranged with sea-shells for design and sprayed with bronze. Other articles shown were crocheted gloves, embroidered pictures, clothes-pin bags and pot-holders, Santa Claus Christmas card holders and aprons.

Mrs. Lee Jackson was welcomed as a new member.

Guests welcomed were Mmes. Vernon Langley and R. A. Newton.

Members present were Mmes. Kenneth Royce, Gerald Waters, A. P. Coombes, D. Z. Neneite, Leland Diamond, Ray Frazier, and E. C. Juenger.

Refreshments were served during the social hour by the hostess assisted by Mrs. Juenger.

It was announced that the next meeting will be a luncheon in the home of Mrs. Waters.

Yaupon, true American spineless holly, grows profusely along the coast of North Carolina.

Methodist Guilds In Combined Study

St. Paul Methodist Wesleyan Service Guild was hostess to the First Methodist Wesleyan Service Guild for a combined study of "The Way In Africa" under the leadership of Miss Inez Under.

Mmes. Irl Smith and Cora May Hood, presidents of the respective guilds, conducted the business session.

In conjunction with the study, Mrs. J. M. Turner gave a devotional topic, "Arise, Shine, Your Light Has Come."

Miss Clubb presented the early culture and customs of the area in Africa, south of the Sahara Desert. She was assisted by Miss Minnie Allen who reviewed "The Man With One Thumb."

Attending from St. Paul Methodist were Mmes. Gene Hollar, Paula F. Walls, E. N. Franklin, Blanch Jordan, Lois Turner, Ann Kenney, Gwyn Hulsey, Burgin Watkins, and Margaret Taylor. Guild members from First Methodist were Misses Ila Pool, Alma Wilson, Lillian Mullinax; Mmes. L. B. Penick, Harold Wright, Sherman White, Lillie Mae Fowler, Hesta Hestand, W. B. Fountain, Ben Ogden, William Groves and E. V. Boston.

It was announced that hostesses for the November party will be Erney Mesmer, Ralph Paxton, Arthur Kahler, Sam Goodan and Jack Becker.

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Miss Amy Earhart presided over the meeting. Miss Oweda Jernigan read the prayer calendar. Present were Misses Doris Haley, Shiraz Cable, Phyllis Lamb, and Angelia Atchely.

ed by the Beta Sigma Phi Sorority on Nov. 14. Mmes. Bill Bridges, Curt Beck and W. J. Chambliss were named to the planning committee. Refreshments were served to 19 members and two guests during the social hour by the hostess, Mrs. Beck, assisted by Mrs. George. It was announced that the next meeting will be on Nov. 8 with Mrs. George in her home, 141 Hamilton. Europe will be the subject presented by Mrs. Carl Hill and Mrs. Jack Miller.

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GENUINE SATIN	COTTON Drip Drys
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See our Drapery Trims & Rods

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Ladies: These are the finest quality woolens money can buy - at this \$5.98 quality for only.

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60 Inches Wide		

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Reg. 5.98 3.99	
Reg. 6.98 4.99	

All Girls' Fall

Velveteen Hats 25% OFF!

Other Dresses by Joselle Little Shepherdess Kay Leigh

Boys' Blazer Jackets \$2.79

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- Madame Alexander
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- Little Woman

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR LITTLE MAN

By Dotty Dan Complete His Wardrobe Now at Special Savings

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Sizes 12 months - 4 yrs.

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Reg. 6.98 4.99
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JACKETS Values to 7.98 as low as	SKIRTS Values to 5.98 as low as	DRESSES Values to 5.98 as low as
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Table Setting Contest Extended For Entries In BPS Table Contest

The date for entering the Beta Sigma Phi Sorority Table Setting Contest has been extended from Nov. 1 to Nov. 7, according to an announcement by Mrs. Jim Terrell, publicity chairman. The contest is planned for Nov. 14 in the Greater Field House.

Out-of-town judges will name a first and second place winner in formal and informal categories. Mrs. Terrell has announced that Beta Sigma Phi Sorority has sponsored a Table Setting Contest annually since 1954 with profit in the community. This year the contest is used for a worthwhile project - the Exceptional Child Association.

Mrs. F. L. Stone is general chairman of the contest with Rhoda Chapter in charge of music, literature and posters. Upsilon Chapter is directing ticket sales, programs and floral arrangements. Exemplar chapters are in charge of decorating tables and posters. All three chapters are advertising for souvenir programs.

The sorority council announces that there is no fee for entering a table to be judged and all clubs and organizations are cordially invited to place an entry.

The planning committee outlines that tables must be decorated between 10 a.m. and 12 noon on the day of the show, Nov. 14. Tickets are available now at 50 cents each from members of BSP and will be sold in the downtown area on Nov. 7.



Miss Rosemary Lawlor and Tom Atkin

Local Artists To Present Combined Recital Of Vocal And Organ Selections

Pampa Chapter of the American Guild of Organists is presenting Music in New York City.

Miss Rosemary Lawlor, contralto, and Thomas Atkin, organist, in joint recital on Monday at 8:15 p.m. in St. Matthews Episcopal Church, 727 W. Browning.

Miss Lawlor has taught voice for 12 years in Dallas and New York City. She has sung professionally during these years in the East, Southwest and Midwest. She attended Indiana University and was graduated with a Bachelor of Music Education degree from Evansville College, Evansville, Ind.

She is a member of the Sigma Alpha Iota, national honorary musical fraternity. Her voice teachers have been Fred Newell Morris, Miss Frieda Klink, Oscar Seagraves, and Sam Margolis of New York.

Miss Lawlor, who opened a vocal studio at 416 N. Gillespie in the late summer, also studied with the English soprano, Miss Maggie

Mr. Atkin was graduated from Central College in Fayette, Mo., where he studied organ under Dr. Luther T. Spade. He holds the Master of Sacred Music degrees from Union Theological Seminary in New York City; is a member of the American Guild of Organists in New York and was Dean of the guild's chapter in Evansville, Ind.

Mr. Atkin was organist - choir-master of the Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity in Fairview, N.J. He was also minister of music in the First Presbyterian Church in Evansville, Ind. He has been organist and musical director of the First Methodist Church in Pampa for the last two years.

Both Miss Lawlor and Mr. Atkin are members of the Pampa and Texas Music Teachers Association and of the National Association of Music Teachers.

The program is as follows: Toc-

Jon Jones, Guest Speaker, For Upsilon Chapter Of Beta Sigma Phi Sorority

The Upsilon Chapter of Beta Sigma Phi Sorority met Monday evening in the City Club Rooms with Mrs. Wiley Davis, president, conducting the business meeting.

Jon Jones, guest speaker introduced by Mrs. J. P. Adams, gave an inspiring talk on opportunities of "Our Golden Age."

Mrs. Davis announced that the Dallas Fall Festival of Music, Art and Drama is now in progress and members wishing to attend may call Mrs. Henry J. Rose for information.

Mrs. James School gave treasurer's report and Mrs. Charles Ingram made a report on City Council activities.

Mrs. Charles Youngblood, social committee chairman, announced that a Poverty Dance for members and guests will be held Saturday night, October 31, in the Pine Room of the Pampa Hotel.

Mrs. Charles Jeffries gave a report on the Table Setting Contest entries. It was voted to have judges determine the best tables this year. Tickets for the Contest sell at 50 cents each and may be purchased from any Beta Sigma Phi member.

Plans were made for Pledge Ritual to be held at the next meeting on Nov. 2, for the following pledges: Mmes. Carl Ames, Leo Casey, Tom Darby, Paul Howard, R. F. MacDonald, Russell West, George White and Roy Whisenhunt.

The Sorority voted for Mrs. Charles Jeffries, City Council president, to make a bid for Beta Sigma Phi Area Convention to be held in Pampa in 1960 at the Area Convention in Dumas on Sunday, Oct. 25.

Mrs. Charles Ingram and Mrs. Betty Cooper, hostesses for the meeting, used a Harvest theme in their table decorations and refreshments. A Harvest centerpiece

RUTH MILLETT

How well do you know your husband? Perhaps not as well as you think, if:

- You never bother to listen to the ideas he expresses when you are in a group. Even husbands whose wives complain that they never talk to them usually speak up when they are with a congenial group of friends.

- You really don't know what he hopes to achieve in the future?

- All of the friends the two of you share are actually YOUR friends since you have never made any effort to get acquainted with the wives of the men who are your husband's close friends.

- You have never bothered to study the women your husband considers attractive and those that

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bore him to find out just what qualities he considers most important.

- You always try to get your own way when the two of you disagree about such things as what is best for the children or financial matters, instead of honestly trying to see his point of view.

- You never consult him when you buy something for the house, considering the advice of your friends more important than your husband's ideas.

- When it comes time to buy your husband a gift, you honestly don't know what to give him.

- The two of you never read the same books or discuss local and world affairs.

- When he is grumpy you never

bother to try and find out why. You are so sure that you know what is best for the children that you make decisions concerning them without discussing the matter with your husband.

- You are one of those women who think all men are pretty much alike.

- A bargain can sometimes be a wonderful thing, as any woman knows. But it's truly a bargain only when it fits into your wardrobe and serves a purpose there. Purple suede gloves are no bargain if you never wear purple. And this is true no matter if they're selling at less than cost.

Read The News Classified Ads.

SOCIAL CALENDAR

MONDAY

2:45 - Chapter CS, PEO, luncheon in Pampa Hotel followed by a meeting at 2 p.m. in the home of Mrs. Floyd Imel, 1701 Charles.

4:00 - Top of Texas Garden Club with Mrs. Ira Carlton, 331 N. Faulkner.

2:00 - Gray County Home Demonstration Council, Miss Louella Patterson's office, in new Agricultural Building.

7:30 - Pampa Duplicate Bridge Club, St. Matthews Episcopal Parish Hall, 727 W. Browning.

7:30 - Kappa Kappa Iota Sorority, City Club Room.

7:00 - Altruus Club, Pampa Hotel.

8:00 - Exemplar Chapter, Beta Sigma Phi Sorority, with Mmes. Thelma Bray and John Plaster as hostesses.

TUESDAY

1:30 - Varietas Study-Club with Mrs. H. H. Butler, 100 Baer. Program: Art in the Home.

2:30 - Twentieth Century Club Guest Day in Lovett Memorial Library with guest speaker, John Furbach Jr. of Amarillo "Understanding the Beauty of Levels."

2:30 - El Progreso Study Club with Mrs. George Hrdlicka, 1619 Christine.

2:30 - Twentieth Century Forum Club with Mrs. H. C. Federer Jr., 2211 Aspen.

3:00 - Twentieth Century Culture Club with Mrs. N. D. Steele, 1901 Dogwood. Program: "The Path of Buddhism" by Mrs. Philip Gates.

2:30 - Civic Culture Club with Mrs. A. C. Houchin, 1542 Williston. Program: "Key To Relations."

7:30 - Business and Professional Women's Club, City Club Room.

7:30 - Conversation Spanish, Adult Education Class, Lovett Memorial Library.

8:00 - Rho Eta Chapter, Beta Sigma Phi Sorority, Mmes. Bill Tarpley and Ray Jones as hostesses.

WEDNESDAY

9:30 - Winnie Trent Circle, First Baptist, with Mrs. O. V. Batson, 2117 Mary Ellen.

9:30 - Jessie Short Circle, First Baptist, with Mrs. R. E. Arey, 1441 Charles.

9:30 - Kathryn White Circle, First Baptist, with Mrs. E. S. Cantrell, 1613 Duncan.

9:30 - Violet Orr Circle, First Baptist, with Mrs. Harold Craddock, 2000 Williston.

9:30 - Sid Harrison Circle, First Baptist, with Mrs. R. C. Barnard, 605 Deane Drive.

9:30 - Doris Smith Circle, First Baptist, with Mrs. W. R. Bel West McCullough.

9:30 - Kessie Mae Searight Circle, First Baptist, with Mrs. G. C. Rutherford, 811 E. Kingsmill.

9:30 - Earl Dodson Circle, First Baptist, with Mrs. Bob Andis, 1710 Mary Ellen.

9:30 - Kathleen Jones Circle, Central Baptist, with Mrs. Billy Joe Chance, 2106 N. Faulkner.

9:30 - Callie Thomas Circle, Central Baptist, with Mrs. Sam Batteas, 445 Jupiter.

9:30 - Darlene Hobbs Circle, Central Baptist, with Mrs. L. C. Bevel, 507 E. Browning.

9:30 - Thelma Geer Circle, Central Baptist, with Mrs. W. L. Brown, 1324 Garland.

9:30 - Kathryn White Circle, Central Baptist, with Mrs. Troy Bearden, 1113 E. Kingsmill.

9:30 - Richard Lunstford Circle, Central Baptist, with Mrs. L. N. Lowe, 408 Lowry.

9:30 - Sara Beth Short Circle, Central Baptist, with Mrs. Leon Brown, 938 Brunow.

8:00 - Women of the Moose, Moose Home.

THURSDAY

9:30 - Harrah Methodist WSCS Circle 2, Fellowship Hall.

10:00 - Thursday Morning Duplicate Bridge Club, Elks Club.

2:30 - Senior Citizens Center, Lovett Memorial Library.

10:00 - Gift, Gab, Gossip Club with Mrs. J. W. Holt, 811 E. Scott.

7:30 - Pampa Rebekah Lodge, 100P Hall, 210 W. Brown.

STARTING TOMORROW AT DUNLAP'S

annual special purchase sale



Rothmoor Suits

\$69.

\$59.

Alterations Free of Course

in costly woolsens that were used in Rothmoor Suits at \$79.95 and \$89.95

- ALL FAMOUS QUALITY WOOLENS
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- ALL ROTHMOOR SUITS MASTERFULLY TAILORED BY ROTHMOOR CRAFTSMEN
- ALL SKIRTS LINED FOR BETTER SHAPE DETAIL
- PLENTY OF REGULAR SIZES, 8 TO 20
- PLENTY OF HALF SIZES, 12½ TO 22½
- MANY LARGE SIZES, 38 TO 42

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THE FASHION SHOES WITH THE

"BEAUTY SPOTS OF EASE"

Bows create a delightful feminine mood

for dress-up or sultrime occasions.

A world of variety as blissfully comfortable

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In Black Suede or Black Calf 12.95

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WE GIVE AND REDEEM PAMPA PROGRESS STAMPS

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QUALITY SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

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MO 5-5321

Peg O' Pampa

HERE WE GO AGAIN... for another week... seems to us this has been a pretty frantic one... once in a while everything in the way of housework seems to pile up on us and we have to put in a few days of slave labor over the mop and the ironing board before life can go on for the family again... now we can coast for a few days or a week or so.

OUT OF OUR store of knowledge this week... we note that the Breakfast Optimist Club was officially launched at its charter-presentation dinner last week... and they are officially "in" now... seems to us that jolly Cliff Estes had a lot to do with the success of the thing... he is a member of the Evening Optimist Club, which sponsored the new one... we do so like his grin, don't you?... and we saw Jack Skelly in the Post Office last week, a not unusual place to see the men in this town, as all of them, nearly, manage to get into the place at least once a day... Jack would get our vote for one of the handsomest men in town any day you choose to have the contest... and while we are on the subject of men, we noticed long, lean Kay Fancher unfolding out of his Chevrolet the other day... we'd like to see him try to get into one of these tiny foreign cars!... and leave us not to leave the younger males out of the running... smart-looking and hard-working Dural Goodwin holds down a job at Heath's Men's-Wear store... and also is studying at Frank Phillips college... we saw him the other day in an awfully good looking sports jacket... girls... what are you waiting for?

DEAR ME... where do we go from here???... some of the prettiest foliage anywhere in town appeared last week all around the lovely corner where Calvin and Katherine Jones' home is situated... such golden orange leaves on the trees... and also there were trees around a pretty corner at the Herman Jones residence at 601 North Gray, across from the First Presbyterian Church... and you must take a walk in "Central Park" this time of the year, with the grass so green, and the trees turning yellow and soft gray... the best time of the whole year, we think.

LET'S VOTE... on a pretty house... the beauty owned by Ray and Kathryn Dudley... it is on Somerville, and is a pretty gray with the trim a bright, clear yellow, and looks so charming... they have a very attractive front door... the fancy screen is painted the yellow of the trim and makes you want to go up and knock on the door, it looks so welcoming... the home is especially pretty this time of year, with its setting of subtle yellow trees and sprinkling of yellow leaves on the ground... cute sight we saw last week, were the twin daughters of Connie and "Mac" McDaniel... Helen and Ellen, on their bicycles on the way home from school... their pretty hair shining in the sunlight... Connie, by the way, is one of Pampa's most attractive women, don't you think?... saw her and pretty Pauline Vaughn the other day, in town... she has the jolliest, flashing dark eyes... we seem to have seen lots of people who strike us as attractive this past week!... this gorgeous Fall weather has cleared our head of some of the cobwebs, perhaps.

LAURELS... were brought home last week by a triumphant team of some of Pampa's best bowlers... seems the McCathern-King team from Harvester Bowl entered a tournament in Lamesa, Texas, and dog-gone, if they didn't come home with the trophies and the prize money... they won the tournament... team members who are celebrating are... Larry McCathern... Ray Stevenson... Dale Haynes... Jesse Smart... and Howard Musgrave... their wives, we suspect, are happy that they came home with something tangible in the way of prizes and cash... bullly for them, we say.

MORE AND MORE... enjoying out-of-season swimming in an indoor pool a week or so ago were Marion George Doris Gregory... Mary Hills... Ruth Huff... and Lela Beckham... a team of instructors and senior life savers who went to the YWCA in Amarillo... it is part of the Red Cross water safety program... and they are keeping in trim for next summer's swimming program... how we wish Pampa had an indoor pool!... we hear also that "Scooter" McClure, son of Ralph and Doris McClure is doing well in college... he is at Texas Tech and loving it... that has become a very large and beautiful campus since the war... and is getting to be quite a university, by the sound.

INTERESTING SIGHT OF THE WEEK: on Thursday, last, when we had a thick early morning fog... city employees were fogging the fog!... they were out with their chemical fogging equipment in the North end of town, at least, and really, they couldn't see where they had been, and very little of where they were going.

HAVE YOU HEARD THE LATEST piece of good news... Hal and Ruth Meador, who are away from Pampa for a time, have adopted a child... and have named him James... we are very happy for them... and know their little daughter will enjoy her baby brother... from what we are hearing, the Beta Sigma Phi Table Setting Contest will be an especially good one this year... seems they are having OUT OF TOWN JUDGES this time, instead of depending solely on a popularity vote... Mimi Stone, general chairman of the affair hopes this will encourage all the clubs to enter... and what's wrong with the MEN'S clubs entering?... the last date for entering the contest has been delayed to November 7 so you still have time to dream up the winner... the Top o' Texas Garden Club and Twentieth Century Allegro are two clubs we know of who are working on the thing... come on and enter.

MISCELLANEOUS DATA... Marian Osborne and her daughter, Sharon, flew to Charleston, West Virginia last Wednesday... they were to attend there the wedding Saturday night of daughter and sister Vicki, who is now Mrs. James Collier... Ruth Ramsey, Marian's sister, was to fly to Charleston from New York City to attend the affair... Marian and Sharon are due back to Pampa this evening some time... congratulations to the groom and best wishes to Vicki... bazaar pretties you may see in the St. Matthews Episcopal Church Christmas Bazaar... we will give you a sneak preview of one item... tree decoration made from styrofoam decorated with intricate snowflake decorations cut from colorful wallpaper and sprinkled with glitter... very attractive, and such a novel idea... Jean Casey is in charge of the Christmas decorations section of the bazaar and has seemingly got things under control.

INCIDENTAL INTELLIGENCE... did you know that the deer-bat fly can fly nearly 600 miles per hour... faster than some jets care to go much of the time... just thought you'd like to know.

WE WOULD LIKE TO CLOSE by saying that we were very sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. M. K. Brown last week... a great loss to everyone in the community... the Browns have been staunch supporters of the city for years and years, as you all know, and are numbered among its finest citizens.

See you next week.
Peg



Decorations for the home will be one of the features of the Christmas Bazaar to be sponsored by St. Matthews Episcopal Woman's organization Nov. 13 from 9 a.m. until 9 p.m. at 727 W. Browning. Mrs. E. Roy Smith, special service chairman and Mrs. George Casey, Christmas decorations chairman, display just a few of the glamorous decorations which will be offered for sale. Included are decorations for the door, table centrepieces, candles, handmade Christmas tree skirts and stockings and handmade cloths embroidered with beads and sequins.

UNICEF Topic By Youth Panel

"Through the Eyes of Youth" was the subject for discussion by a panel of high school students at the meeting of the Pampa Branch of the American Association of University Women, Tuesday evening in the City Club Room. Appearing on the panel were Paulette Cook who discussed the role of young people in the community; Karen Capps who explained the educational and extracurricular activities of Pampa High School students; Jim Scott who outlined the obligations of boys and girls in their relationship to the home and their parents; and Duane Dunham who talked on the place of religion in the lives of young people today. In the question and answer period the part that students of the high school will play in the UNICEF drive on Halloween was emphasized. High School students will collect money for the needy children in foreign lands on that night. Joe Bourland acted as moderator for the group. Miss Evelyn Milian, president, was in charge of a brief business meeting following the program. The budget for 1959-60 was adopted.

Hostesses for the meeting were Mrs. Fred Brook, Mrs. Myra Berry, and Miss Inez Clubb.

Rock Collection Is Donated To Club

Pampa Garden Club met Monday in the home of Mrs. Albert Doucette, 242 Mary Ellen, for a program presented by Mrs. Henry Gruben on the drying of fresh flowers and leaves for arrangements and wall plaques. Announcement was made of the Fall Music and Art Festival now being held in Dallas and that further information could be given by Mrs. Henry J. Rose. Members were informed that those who have ordered bulbs through the club may expect shipment this week. Mrs. J. T. Cornutt, president, reported that the 25-year rock collection of C. V. Burton, which has been donated by him to the club, has been delivered to the Park below Stephen F. Austin School. Refreshments were served during the social hour by the hostesses assisted by Mrs. Perry Nichols and Mrs. Cornutt.

Mrs. Charles Ingram was welcomed as a guest. Twenty-one members attended the meeting. When others advise you what to wear, keep in mind what certain lines and colors will do to your figure. Never buy something that makes you unhappy to wear to satisfy another's whims. It will just hang in the closet.

Mrs. Campbell Has TC Cotillion Club

Roll call was answered "How I Spent My Summer" by members of the Twentieth Century Cotillion Club at a meeting held Tuesday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Jim Campbell, 2120 N. Russell.

Mrs. Gene Barber and Mrs. Dale Thut presented the afternoon's program on the topics "Introduction to Study" and "Quiz On Club Constitution." Mrs. Barber covered the highlights of the program to be presented during the coming year and expressed appreciation to the yearbook committees, Mmes. Jim Brown, W. D. Price and A. F. Pettifila for their assistance in compiling the yearbook.

Mrs. Thut conducted a quiz by distributing mimeographed questionnaires containing questions concerning the club constitution.

Members present were Mmes. Bill Coffey, Jim Hess, Gene Barber, Martin Stubbe, James Brown, W. B. Adair, Ralph McKinney, Dale Thut, Bob Price, W. D. Price Jr., A. F. Pettifila, Jack White, Thelma Bray, James Gallemore, and Harbord Cox.

Read The News Classified Ads.

Inspirational Ceremony Installs CWF Officers

An impressive installation ceremony for new officers of the Christian Women's Fellowship was held Wednesday morning in the First Christian church. "Look At Your Hand, Our Hands tell a great deal about us" was the installation theme used by Mrs. John Zuerker, installing officer, who used a scriptural theme taken from a chapter in Genesis. "When blind Isaac was trying to identify his son who had brought him savory meat, he felt his hands and exclaimed, 'the hands of Esau'."

Before a table centered with a picture of "Hands In Prayer," a Bible and white carnation, Mrs. Zuerker installed the following officers, who will lead the Christian Women's Fellowship for the coming year.

Mrs. John Gill, as president for a second term, was installed with a translation from Luke "Yours are the hands of administration, the more a man is trusted the more people will expect of him."

Mrs. Lester Mason, first vice president and Mrs. Vernon Hall, second vice president were installed with the challenge "to be able to step into the presidents' place when she cannot preside, Scriptural reference taken from Proverbs was "Let it never be said of you His hands refuse to labour."

To Mrs. E. K. Haner, secretary, Mrs. Zuerker charged, "Yours are the hands of information; to Mrs. Bill Morris, treasurer, "your responsibility is to receive and disburse all money as authorized by the CWF. Our money, however small, when added to the gifts of others can pyramid into thousands of dollars to do God's work."

Mrs. C. W. Mool Sr., worship chairman, was installed with the charge, "yours are the hands of inspiration"; Mrs. Chris Croninger, program chairman, was challenged with "a key to hold in your hands. A key to knowledge and interest."

Mmes. Frank Hogsett, Glenn Nichols and Lester Stewart, service chairman were told "in your heart you must have a conviction that people can be reached through you and your service."

Mmes. H. T. Gants and Roy Williams, banquet chairmen, were installed with the thought, "you hold in your hands a simple passport to mingle with the reached and the unreached and thus you can minister to the spiritual needs of many as you prepare and serve food for bodies."

In installing Mmes. Gill and Mason as membership chairmen, Mrs. Zuerker said, "Certainly there is no greater help in gaining members than through prayer and visitation, consistently and sincerely."

Group leaders Mmes. C. L. Mason, Vernon Hall, Glenn Maxey, Bob Swanson, Stella Wagner, Pearl Spangh, Mrs. Zuerker continued, "you, too, hold in your hands the power to inspire others by your leadership. There is no standing still in God's program for the church. We either go forward or slip backward."

North Dakota's lowest recorded official temperature was 60 below zero at Parshall, Feb. 15, 1936.

During the business meeting conducted by Mrs. Glenn Nichols, first vice president, it was requested that new group leaders turn in names of new members to the church office for the new year-book.

The shut-in program was outlined by Mrs. Chris Croninger, who requested members to save bases, quilt pieces, paint sets and foil plates to be used for shut-ins.

Group singing of "Take My Hand and Let It Be" was led by Mrs. C. Patchin at the piano.

Devotional topic was given Mrs. W. R. Harden was the author of the "Ant and the Grasshopper" compared with the Bible.

It was announced that the next meeting will be in the church on Nov. 18 at 9:30 a.m. with the Monganga Group as hostesses at the Cuppy Group presenting a program.

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Miss Howard New FHA President

WHITE DEER (Sp) — At the annual installation of officers for the Future Homemakers of America, White Deer chapter, Mrs. Clifton Kelly, installing officer, presented the gavel of authority to Miss Lou Howard, who will serve as president.

Other officers installed were: Misses Linda Moore, vice president; Kim Morris, treasurer; Joan Baker, secretary; Kathy Bennett, parliamentarian; Roy Kay Thompson, historian; Paula Love, song leader; Sandra Ulrich, social chairman and Mary Buchanan pianist.

Following the installation ceremony, a reception was held in the living room of the home-making department with Misses Sheila Snider and Kay Dunivin presiding at the refreshment table. Miss Kathy Bennett was guest regis-

Four Of Dallas' Six Most Beautiful Homes Planned As Festival Event

Six of Dallas' most beautiful homes showing art and architecture in house design and decorating will be opened to visitors as an event of the Dallas Fall Festival of Music, Art and Drama.

The homes may be toured from 1 to 5 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 14 and 15. Proceeds from sale of tour tickets, at \$2.50 each, will benefit the new Dallas Museum For Contemporary Arts.

Private collections of art treasures and outstanding examples of architectural and interior design.

will be shown in the homes tour, scheduled in one of the Festival's most active week-ends. Consecutive events will include the Dallas Civic Opera performance of "Barber of Seville", with Maria Callas and Ettore Bastianini, Nov. 12 and 14; the Margo Jones Theater production of the Cole Porter musical, "Leave It To Me", with performances daily; the Broadway Theater League production of "Two For The Sea-Saw," Nov. 14 and 15, and a series of preview receptions opening art shows in local galleries.

The six residences on the home tour will be:

The home of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hall, 5162 Yolanda Lane, in transitional theme, combining traditional architecture with contemporary decor. The house, set in a rustic garden, is notable for its large entertaining areas and for the fine collection of contemporary paintings on its walls.

The residence of a big game hunter, Herbert W. Klein and Mrs. Klein, 5147 Kelsey Road. The home was designed to display his rare trophies from Africa, India, Alaska and South America. Mr. Klein is now hunting big game in Pakistan to add to his collection, one of the most remarkable in the country.

The O'Neil Ford designed house of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. McNaughton, 4383 Meadowood Road. The classical house, situated in a creek-side garden, holds art and sculpture pieces of exceptional interest.

The Georgian house of Edmund W. Mudge, Jr., 5926 Averill Way, owner of one of the finest private collections of porcelain and silver in America. A garden room was recently added to the house to display his rare porcelain.

The contemporary house of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Marcus, 5007 Stonebridge Drive, especially designed for their notable collection of contemporary art. The third floor hall is treated as a gallery, and the picture-hung living room holds their large art library.

The spacious apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Kahn, at 3525 Turtle Creek Blvd., designed for them by architect Harwood Smith in contemporary theme with Japanese influence reflected in its cork floors and decor. A garden room, with fountain and sculpture, overlooks a panoramic view of the Dallas from the 21st floor of the luxury apartment building.

Chairman of the home tour is Mrs. Jack Ingram. Tour tickets may be ordered from the ticket chairman, Mrs. Carl Patterson, 4200 McGarlin Blvd., or from the office of the Dallas Museum For Contemporary Arts, 3415 C.E. Davis Springs Ave.

Complete festival calendars, covering its full five weeks period, may be ordered from the Dallas Chamber of Commerce.

New Bible Study Begun By WMUS

Study of a new Bible Book "His Message, Our Mission" was begun by the Women's Missionary Union of the First Baptist Church at a meeting held Wednesday in the church. Mrs. Owen Johnson conducted the study on the chapter, "Pray Ye" followed by scriptural discussion in regard to prayer by members present.

The meeting opened with reading of the prayer calendar and scripture read by Mrs. J. M. Hill, prayer chairman. Reports were given by Mrs. A. L. Prigmore, secretary; Mrs. Earl Barnett, treasurer; and committee reports. Approximately fifty members attended the meeting.

Be sure that your "thank you" is not so casual and offhand that the person who did the favor feels you didn't fully appreciate it.



WILLIAM J. MARSH MUSIC CLUB—Officers for the newly-organized William J. Marsh Music Club, junior affiliate of the National Federation of Music Clubs, are seated, Miss Susie Fillman, vice president; Mike Palmer, notebook chairman; left to right standing, Jackie Young, secretary; Miss Judy Gordon, president; and Tracy D. Cary, club counselor.

Junior Affiliated Music Clubs In Initial Meeting

The Mozart Music Club and the William J. Marsh Music Club, junior affiliates of the National Federation of Music Clubs, met Sunday afternoon in the studio of the club counselor, Tracy D. Cary, 430 N. Sumner, for election and installation of officers. Both clubs were listed in the directory of the October issue of "Texas Music News," official magazine of the Texas Federation of Music Clubs. The local senior organization of the federation is the Treble Chief Club.

Meeting at 3 p.m. the Mozart Club was called to order by a ceremony required of all junior affiliates, the rap of the McDowell Gavel, made of wood from the trees of the Peterboro, Vermont, home of composer William McDowell. The singing of "Texas, Our Texas" and repetition of the club pledge followed.

Miss Rosemary Lawlor, representing Sigma Alpha Iota, national honorary music sorority, conducted the candlelight installation service for the following newly-elected officers: Miss Linda Colville, president; Miss Sherry Warner, vice president; Miss Janell Ellis, secretary; and Buz Ellis, notebook chairman.

Cash prizes were awarded to Miss Colville for the most attractive notebook cover, and to Miss Diana Kay Rose for the most musical current events for the month. Refreshments were served from a table covered with a yellow taffeta cloth overlaid with lace. A gold urn of yellow chrysanthemums set in a wide circle or orange and black raffia centered the table. Carrying out the harlequin theme were pink tapers which burned in yellow and silver holders. Large jack-o-lanterns completed the arrangement.

Attending were Susan Patrick, Linda Garrett, Monty Gordon, Todd Wassell, Paula Daugherty, Buz Ellis, Betty Stinson, Betha Lee Stubbe, Sherry Warner, Janell Ellis, Diana Kay Rose, Carolyn Stinson, Miss Lawlor and Mrs. C. N. Ellis, mother-hostess for the month.

WILLIAM J. MARSH MUSIC CLUB

Meeting at 4 p.m. the William J. Marsh Music Club, opened with the McDowell ritual and the singing of the Texas state song, "Texas, Our Texas."

The club is named in honor of the composer of T.O.T., who was Mr. Cary's teacher at Texas Christian University. Mr. Marsh was born in England where his father was the Lord Mayor of Liverpool. Perhaps the most prolific of Texas composers, he has written numerous cantatas, masses, hymns, songs, and recently wrote several numbers for the Texas Boys Choir to perform on their tour of Europe last summer. "Texas, Our Texas" was formally accepted as the state song of Texas by a joint session of both Houses of the Texas Legislature on March 11, 1930.

A letter of greeting from Mr. Marsh was read and two autographed portraits of the composer and three autographed copies of "Texas, Our Texas" which were sent by Mr. Marsh to Mr. Cary were shown. They will be framed and exhibited in the studio. A 1925 copy of the first printing of the song (on cardboard) which was given to Mr. Cary in 1949 by the composer were also displayed to the group.

At 4:15 the club listened to the performance by members being broadcast over Station KPDN.

You'll satisfy tunchoon or after-school appetites and add important proteins to the diet if you serve mugs of hot soup with Gouda French Bread, Slice French bread 1/2 inch thick, then toast, butter, and sprinkle with shredded Baby Gouda Cheese. Broil until cheese softens.

Ephesians Study By Ladies Class

LEFORNS (Sp) — The book of Ephesians, written by the apostle Paul from Rome in 62 A.D. was reviewed by the women of the Church of Christ under the direction of Charlie Tutor, preacher, on Tuesday.

Present were Misses: Eli Rada-bough, Tom Gee, L. C. Ford, Carl Wall, Alvia Miller, John Roberts, Bessie Call, J. B. Martin, Daniel Rose, Charles Roberts, Bob Fish, Pearl Qualls, Leta Bradley, Charlie Tutor, Orvil Henry, Cora Deering, R. H. Bradford, Walter Hughes, M. L. Glover, R. T. Jinks, L. E. Weiborn, Beulah Oualine, D. L. Kindle, and H. D. Cox.

The Dutch controlled Manhattan Island for 55 years.

TIRED "DOGS" NOTICE

MANILA (UPI) — Mayor Arsenio H. Lacson has told the Manila City Council to get to work on a proposed ordinance that would penalize persons placing their feet on the top, side or back of any public vehicle, movie theater, stadium, auditorium, or other place of amusement where meetings are held.

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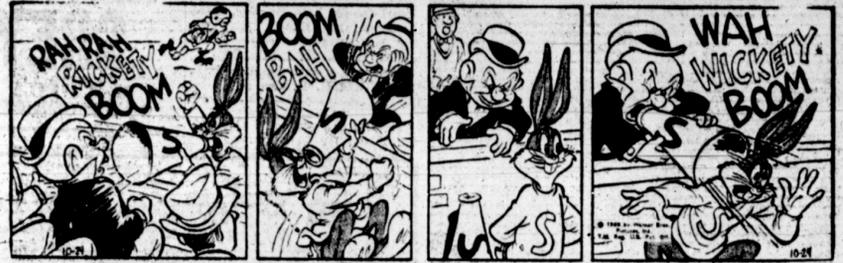
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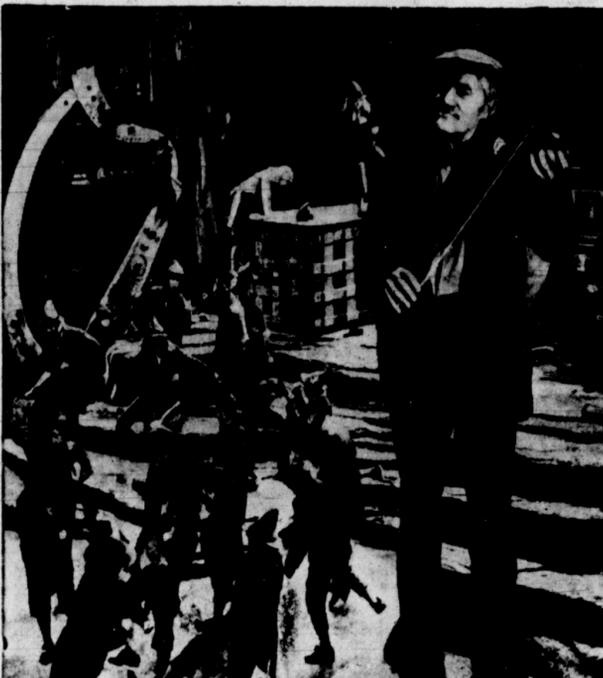
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Joe Palooka



WO to livel Disr who best T 11:00 P 12:00 H C 12:15 N 12:45 N 1:00 C 1:30 W 4:30 T 5:00 P 5:20 P 5:30 S 6:00 R 7:00 Su 8:00 Cl 9:00 L 10:00 N 10:15 S 10:20 W 10:30 N 7:55 G 8:00 So 8:30 Ti 9:00 Ca 10:00 Sa 11:00 O 11:30 Di 12:00 K 12:30 D 1:00 O 1:30 Su 3:30 Ch 4:00 Pa 4:30 Br 5:00 Fu 5:30 Lo 6:00 Co 6:30 Mi 7:30 Th 8:00 Th 8:30 Th 9:30 W 10:00 Sp 11:30 Ni 11:00 Fi 12:00 Co 12:45 Fo 1:00 Po 3:45 Ne 4:00 Ca 4:05 Ca 4:30 Le 6:00 La 6:30 De 7:00 Ed 8:00 G.I 8:30 Col 9:00 Ge 9:30 Alf 10:00 Sar 10:30 Ne 10:45 Vol 10:50 We 11:00 Mo CLA SU ELEC best and Now! G torted pi on recei 15% on ture hub FOR ON VISIT WA 817 N.C



WORLD OF LITTLE PEOPLE—Walt Disney's wonderful world of little people comes to the screen for four days next Wednesday at the LaVista Theater. Spiced with lively Irish music, fiddled by Darby O'Gill (Albert Sharpe), above, the film is another Disney first. "Darby O'Gill and the Little People" is a story about an Irish storyteller who matches wits with the magical Irish little people and comes off a definite second best.

'Mack The Knife' Edges 'Mr. Blue'

CHICAGO (UPI)—Bobby Darin's tune "Mack the Knife" edged The Fleetwoods' "Mr. Blue" for the number one spot Saturday on United Press International's Top 20 tunes survey. It was "Mack's" sixth straight week on top.

Paul Anka's "Put Your Head on My Shoulder" and Della Reece's "Don't You Know" remained high on the list in third and fourth spots and Johnny Mathis' fast-climbing "Misty" moved into the number seven position.

There were five newcomers to the Top 20—The Islanders' "Enchanted Sea," Dinah Washington's "Unforgettable," Brook Benton's "So Many Ways," Paul Evans and the Curtis' "Seven Little Girls," and Kitty Kallen's "If I Give My Heart to You."

The complete list of the Top 20 (numbers indicate this week's position, last week's position and number of weeks on the Top 20):

- (1-4) Mack the Knife, Bobby Darin (Aton).
- (2-2) Mr. Blue, The Fleetwoods (Dolton).
- (3-7) Put Your Head On My Shoulder, Paul Anka (ABC).
- (4-4) Don't You Know, Della Reece (Victor).
- (5-4) Teen Beat, Sandy Nelson (Original).
- (6-5) Deck of Cards, Wink Martindale (Dot).
- (7-13-5) Misty, Johnny Mathis (Columbia).
- (8-3-7) Primrose Lane, Jerry Wallace (Challenge).
- (9-0-1) Enchanted Sea, The Islanders (Mayflower).
- (10-0-1) Unforgettable, Dinah Washington (Mercury).
- (11-10-7) Just Ask Your Heart, Frankie Avalon (Chancellor).
- (12-7-6) Lonely Street, Andy Williams (As the World Turns).
- (13-17-2) Heartaches by the Numbers, Guy Mitchell (Columbia).
- (14-15-10) Red River Rock, Johnny and the Hurricanes (Warwick).
- (15-0-1) So Many Ways, Brook Benton (Mercury).
- (16-0-1) Seven Little Girls (Sittin' in the Back Seat), Paul Evans and the Curtis (Guaranteed).
- (17-20-2) Talk to Me, Frank Sinatra (Capitol).
- (18-0-1) If I Give My Heart to You, Kitty Kallen (Columbia).
- (19-14-6) Battle Hymn of the Republic, Mormon Tabernacle Choir (Columbia).
- (20-0-5) Poison Ivy, Coasters (Aton).



71-Year Old Sarge To Be Boss For Day

AUSTIN (UPI)—M.Sgt. George J. Hunt, who has soldiered with the best including Pershing, Truman and Eisenhower, celebrates his 71st birthday anniversary Saturday, and for a pre-service going to give him sergeant's Air Force Base for the day.

As the oldest active member of the Air Force, Hunt will be made "Colonel-For-A-Day."

Hunt began his career as an infantryman, then transferred to the Air Force when it was still a branch of the Army. He is currently assigned to base installations at Bergstrom.

His service career began with Gen. John Pershing during the 1916 Mexican border campaign.

As a first lieutenant in World War I, Hunt was "over there" before many Americans ever heard Irving Berlin's famous song.

He was first assigned to a British unit and Hunt recalls one skirmish near Abbeville, France when he kept his machine gunners firing for 12 straight hours.

"We kept 400 guns firing all the time, and used up 1,200 machine guns doing it," Hunt said.

Later his unit was assigned to an artillery battery commanded by Capt. Harry S. Truman.

Hunt said goodbye to the service after the Armistice and didn't return to military life until World War II.

"They offered me a captain's commission, but I'd had enough of all that officer stuff," he recalled.

"I signed on as a first sergeant and went right to work 18 hours a day teaching men how to get their equipment ready for overseas duty," Hunt said.

Hunt then transferred to the Air Force and saw duty in Japan, Okinawa, and Guam. He retired from service on Sept. 9, 1960.

The man who insisted on remaining a non-commissioned officer has big plans for his day as honorary commander of the air base. He said he will "close the officers open mess Saturday" to give the colonels and captains a chance to know their sergeants better.

They'll Do It Every Time

Mrs. BENZINE COULDN'T STAND THE PURP AROUND THE HOUSE—HER OPINION OF BALTO WAS—AND WE QUOTE:



Quotes In The News

United Press International — HAVANA, Cuba — Fidel Castro, claiming in a marathon television speech that Cuba had been bombed three times in the past 10 days by planes from the United States.

"Remember Pearl Harbor!"

What a difference between what economic bargaining without the reaction of the United States to the bombing attack at Pearl Harbor.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. — Mrs. Charles G. Hannan, 27, mother of the quintuplet girls who died within 18 hours after their birth, describing her feelings:

"I am happy to have brought five daughters into the world. I understand God's will; not his way."

GENEVA — Hussein Davoudi, assistant Iranian consul general in Geneva, apparently confirming reports that the Shah of Iran will marry 24-year-old beauty Farah Diba:

"It is too bad the cat is out of the bag. Miss Diba had wanted so much to make her last trip to Paris incognito."

Teacher To Visit White Deer Schools

WHITE DEER (Sp.) — Walter McGuire, traveling science teacher, has been scheduled to visit in the White Deer High School from March 4 through March 8, McGuire is a representative of the Oklahoma State University Traveling Science Teacher Program, supported by the National Science Foundation. He will present a variety of science topics to students in the high school and to civic organizations at no cost to the school or community.

Television Programs

SUNDAY	MONDAY
KGNC-TV Channel 4	KGNC-TV Channel 4
11:00 Folk St. Methodist	6:00 Continental Classroom
12:00 Hal Mayfield	7:00 Today
12:15 Cotton John	8:00 Dough-De-Mi
12:45 News & Weather	9:00 Treasure Hunt
1:00 C. Brns. vs. W. Redskins	10:00 The Price Is Right
3:30 World Series Golf	10:30 Concentration
4:30 Time: Present	11:00 Tic Tac Dough
5:00 Perspective	11:30 It Could Be You
5:30 SW Conference Game	12:00 News & Weather
6:00 Riverboat	12:20 New Ideas
7:00 Sunday Showcase	12:30 Ding Dong School
8:00 Chevy Show	1:00 Queen for a Day
9:00 Loretta Young	1:30 The Thin Man
9:30 N. Y. Confidential	2:00 Young Dr. Malone
10:00 News	2:30 From These Roots
10:15 Scoreboard	3:00 House on High Street
10:20 Weather	3:30 Split Personality
10:30 Naked Street	4:00 Life of Riley
KVII-TV Channel 7	KVII-TV Channel 7
7:55 Good Morning	7:25 Good Morning
8:00 Southside Church of Christ	7:30 Wake Up & Smile
8:30 The Christophers	7:45 News & Weather
9:00 Cartoon Carousel	8:00 Funz-a-poppin
10:00 Sagebrush Theatre	9:00 Morning Movie
11:00 Our Gang	11:00 Rosemary Clooney
11:30 Dial 999	11:30 Our Miss Brooks
12:00 Cartoon Corner	12:00 Restless Gun
12:30 Dory Fink	1:00 Bob Cummings
1:00 Oral Roberts	1:30 Music Bingo
1:30 Sunday Showcase	1:30 Powell-Nielsen Show
2:30 Champ Bridge	2:00 Day in Court
4:00 Paul Winchell	2:30 Gale Storm
4:30 Broken Arrow	3:00 Beat the Clock
5:00 Funday Funnies	3:30 Who Do You Trust
5:30 Lone Ranger	4:00 American Bandstand
6:00 Colt 45	5:00 Rin Tin Tin
6:30 Maverick	6:00 Texas Rangers
7:30 The Law Man	6:30 Cheyenne
8:00 The Rebel	7:30 Bourbon St. Beat
8:30 The Alaskans	8:30 Adventures in Paradise
9:30 World of Talent	9:30 Man With A Camera
10:00 Spectacular	10:00 The Rebel
11:30 Nightcap News	10:30 Fabulous Features
KFDA-TV Channel 10	KFDA-TV Channel 10
11:00 First Baptist Church	12:00 Nightcap News
12:00 Cartoon Time	
12:45 Football Kickoff	
1:00 Pro Football Game	
3:45 News & Weather	
4:00 Calendar of Events	
4:05 Cartoon Time	
4:30 Leonard Bernstein	
5:30 20th Century	
6:00 Lassie	
6:30 Dennis the Menace	
7:00 Ed Sullivan	
8:00 G.E. Theatre	
8:30 Col. Flack	
9:00 George Gobel	
9:30 Alfred Hitchcock	
10:30 News, Ralph Wayne	
10:45 Voice of 10	
10:50 Weather	
11:00 Movie	

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"In my book The Diary of Anne Frank is tops!" — Bob Hope

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"Masterful production!" — Walter Winchell

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GEORGE STEVENS' production starring MILLIE PERKINS

THE Diary OF Anne Frank

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Many Changes Seen In Oil, Gas Industry

By NANCY MOORE
Daily News Staff Writer

Oil! That black, greasy substance so vital to our modern way of life!

The production of oil is a big business in this area and many local people are actively engaged in it. In fact, a wealth of experience in oil over a long period of time can be found right here.

Let's take four men who are now, and have been for a number of years, very active in this business. Their combined efforts total more than a century and a quarter in the business — exactly 129 years.

Do you remember when the horse provided the only means of transportation? How about the seven-day work week or the 12-to-14-hour work day, to name only a few. These features of life are still vivid in the memory of four Pampa men who have devoted their lives to the oil business.

Speaking of horse-drawn carriages, Sherman Lenning, superintendent for Texaco Inc., remembers when "everything in the oil field was moved with horses." He saw the age of horse-drawn implements move into the mechanical age. And contrary to modern popular opinion, he felt that back in those days it was the consensus of the majority that the auto and trucks would take the place of the horse-drawn carriage.

E. Ray Miller, district office manager with Mobil Oil Company, and H. W. Randolph, pumper with Phillips Petroleum Company, vividly remember the days of the 12- to 14-hour work day, seven days a week. Fred Sloan also remembers the "lean days" of the depression. Sloan is Panhandle district clerk with Skelly Oil Company.

Lenning has been in the oil business since around 1913, or for some 46 years. Starting in the business when he was only 13, Lenning's first job was driving a team of horses.

He said he felt then that it was "the only kind of job anyone could want" and as he has climbed the ladder of success his feeling remains the same throughout the years. Today he still says, "It's the only kind of job anyone could want."

He progressed from tool dresser to rig builder to production foreman to assistant superintendent and now superintendent.

E. Ray Miller has been in the business for 27 years. Starting in his mid 30's, he said he had seen "lots of changes" through the years. All of his 27 years in oil business have been spent right here in Pampa.

The changes he spoke of most were in drilling techniques and production. He has seen several hundred wells drilled since he started with the company.

It was back in the days of the depression that Miller went to work with the company and he was more than happy to get a "steady job."

Within the last few years, Miller has seen the area north of Pampa developed. He said up until that time the development had been in the Old Panhandle field — started in 1926.

Starting as a roustabout, H. W. Randolph has been in the business for 26 years or since 1933. He has been a pumper for 15 years.

His most vivid recollection of the oil fields in the past was the long hours and the seven-day work week. This was also during the depression.

He feels there is no comparison to work in the oil field now and in the past. The working conditions of today are so far above those of the past. He saw the seven-day week change to the 40-hour week. Randolph also pointed out that today safety measures are of prime importance, but back when he started "they didn't know what safety was." He stressed that now we go all out for safety.

The oil business has taken Fred Sloan through four states — Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Nebraska. He has spent 30 years of life in the oil business.

He started out around 1926 with ITIO oil company, now called Cities Service. At that time he was a roustabout. He said back then "You worked until the work was done."

Sloan progressed from a roustabout to pumper, but was still working 12 hours a day, seven days a week. (See MANTY, Page 31)



MANY YEARS IN THE OIL BUSINESS — Standing on the steps of a modern drilling rig, E. Ray Miller and Fred Sloan, left to right, discuss the many changes they have seen in the oil business over more than a quarter of a century. Miller has been in the business for 27 years and Sloan, 30 years. Both have devoted a lifetime of service to this vital business and have watched it grow and improve over the years. (Daily News Photo)

Record Growth In Crude Consumption

Oil's growth rate has been most rapid in recent years.

Consumption of petroleum soared to the annual level of 4 billion barrels by 1950, then to 5 billion barrels by 1954, and on upward to 6 1/2 billion barrels yearly by 1956.

And in 1959, just 100 years since its beginning, the consumption of petroleum will exceed 7 billion barrels annually.

A growth of 3 1/2 billion barrels of oil in consuming rates during the last decade represents half of the world's current consumption volume.

In other words, oil's consumption in the last 10 years has increased as much as in the industry's preceding years of history.

Expert Paints Rosy Oil Reserve Picture

WASHINGTON (UPI)—An international oil consultant with headquarters in Denver has painted a rosy picture of this country's oil reserves for the joint congressional economic committee.

The committee is seeking information on the long range economic outlook for the United States. Russell J. Cameron, the consultant, assured the committee shale deposits are vast enough to provide all the oil this country will need for hundreds of years.

Rep. Rogers: Oil Progress Is Story Of Ingenuity

When we consider the size, scope and contribution of the oil industry today, it is difficult to realize it is only one hundred years old. It was, however, born on that August day in 1859 when Colonel Drake drilled down sixty-nine and one-half feet near Titusville, Pennsylvania, and found the first barrel of oil produced in America.

A great deal has already been said about this historical event, and rightfully so, since it fostered the gigantic industry which provides much of the energy that has contributed to our economy and our standard of living. Since the State of Texas produces some 40 per cent of all domestic petroleum liquids in the United States, it is doubly fitting that we join in paying tribute this Hundredth Anniversary year.

It is interesting to note some of the facts and events of this first hundred years. Of the 1,726,708 wells drilled for oil and gas up to January 1, 1959, 27.3 per cent of them turned out to be dry holes. The State of Texas, with 443,827 drillings, experienced a high percentage of dry holes with 140,450 or 31.7 per cent. Incidentally, the deepest well ever drilled, 25,349 feet, was in Texas and was a dry hole.

During 1859, the first year of domestic production, 2,000 barrels of crude oil were produced, compared to 2,617,283,000 barrels in 1956. Of the 374,515 producing wells in the United States at the end of 1958, 179,478 of them were in Texas.

As of December 31, 1958, 31 of the 48 States had oil and or gas production, and 210 of Texas' 254 counties had production. Crude oil and natural gas production in America employs 310,019 people, of which 118,125 are in the State of Texas. The total value of crude oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas in 1958 was \$9,303,962,000, of which more than one-third was contained uranium.

Furthermore, Cameron said, production of shale oil from high yield, easy to get at ore is feasible now and would be economically competitive with petroleum. He gave his testimony in a lengthy recital of the shale oil situation.

"Without hesitation," Cameron said, "I can assure this committee that the United States need not fear shortages of oil or natural gas for generations to come. Oil shale is practical supplement for both."

To back up his statement, Cameron made these points: Shale oil reserves in the United States are estimated at two trillion barrels and world reserves from this source at four trillion.

Natural gas from shale would produce 6,000 trillion cubic feet from the Colorado shale resources alone. (Petroleum natural gas reserves were estimated as of Jan. 1, 1959, at 254 trillion cubic feet.) Crude shale oil can be produced and sold profitably at a "well-head" price of no more than \$2.50 a barrel.

Cameron said the owners of one shale tract were now looking for a market for 25,000 barrels a day at \$1.75 a barrel. He said if they found a market, a production facility would be built.

Cameron estimated that a production facility able to produce oil in commercial quantities would cost between 50 million and 60 million dollars. "The unit investment per barrel of daily production seems reasonable compared with current exploration and development costs for petroleum," he said.

The consultant said the long talked of atomic experiment to free shale oil by underground atomic explosion is scheduled to take place within the next year or so.

"If successful this means of shale oil production might immediately make attractive the production of oil from the deeplying shale formations which otherwise would not be utilized for years to come," Cameron said.

The importance of shale oil is not being overlooked by many foreign countries, Cameron continued. He cited production programs in Sweden, Brazil and Spain and research programs in Thailand, Australia, the Belgian Congo, and Yugoslavia.

Russia has a well-established shale industry in satellite Estonia. He said, "A new 10,000-barrel-a-day plant has been recently announced and Russian technical journals for several years have reported on research activities in the field."

"Communist China also operates what probably is the world's largest shale oil facility in Manchuria," Cameron also told the committee that an important by-product of shale operations was uranium. He said much of the eastern half of the nation's surface was underlain with shale deposits which contained uranium.

However, Miller made it plain right away that Skelly would not only stay in Tulsa, occupy its new skyscraper, but go ahead with plans to transfer a number of marketing department employees from Kansas City to Tulsa in the coming months.

Horatio Alger Story In Oil Comes True For Tulsa Man

By MAC SEBREE
United Press International

TULSA (UPI)—The old story of the boy who pumps gasoline at a filling station and grows up to be president of the oil company came true last week in Tulsa.

That's actually the story of Don H. Miller, 36, new president of the Skelly Oil Co., started out in the business way back in 1929 as a grease monkey and attendant in a Skelly filling station. And he's never worked for another company.

Miller, a Kansas Citian, plans to move to Tulsa shortly after the first of the year, because "Skelly is a Tulsa company and always will be." By that time, a plush new office atop the 15-story Skelly skyscraper, now nearing completion, should be ready.

Miller was elected to fill the top job at a stormy stockholders meeting. The transition wasn't as smooth as it might have been. John S. Freeman, president of Skelly since the death of founder William G. Skelly several years ago, made it clear he was stepping out at the demand of the controlling Jean Paul Getty interests.

So the election of Miller amounted to a shakeup. Yet the personable new Skelly president said there would be none of the "arm waving" type of changes.

What's more, he had immediate words of assurance to jittery Tulsans, alarmed over the departure of other oil firms. Skelly's proposed merger with Tidewater might have meant more eclipse for the traditional oil capital of the world had the merger come off.

As the wells get older, they gradually decline in production, and almost always begin to make salt water, along with the oil. The disposal of salt water can become a problem.

When a wildcat gusher comes gushing in, naturally every nearby lease owner starts drilling as fast as he can to get his "cash" production which sometimes pays for a well very quickly. In 1940 Gulf's No. 1 Beulan, in the northwest Centralia, Illinois pool, flowed 25,000 barrels of oil and paid out in 39 hours. Six hours after this well began to flow into the tanks, four rigs were moving in to start drilling around it.

As the offset wells take oil from the same pay zone, the bottom hole pressure drops rapidly. Soon thereafter, all wells must be put on the pump.

As the wells get older, they gradually decline in production, and almost always begin to make salt water, along with the oil. The disposal of salt water can become a problem. (See METHODS, Page 30)

Methods Of Pumping Oil

Reprinted by permission from "ABC's Of Oil," by Jerry Robertson, Petroleum Publishers, Evansville, Ind.

If produced wide open, oil wells will usually flow due to their natural pressure for only a few days or weeks.

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Oil and Gas Vital To Pampa Growth

By NANCY MOORE
Daily News Staff Writer

Pampa is a growing community and part of a rapidly growing county and a rapidly growing section of the country — the Panhandle of Texas. Much of the growth can be attributed to the abundant oil and gas resources to be found in this section.

Oil and gas and the industries brought about by these essential resources are part of the lifeblood of this community. The rich black "liquid gold," pulled by man-made machinery from the earth's strata is vital to each and every person in this community.

It helps provide us with the wealth that goes toward numerous civic, social and church improvements. It helps toward expansion in public schools, transportation, trade, industry and purchasing power right here in Pampa. All of these are vital to the growth and continued growth of a community.

The expansion of the city area of Pampa now approximates some 5 square miles. It is expected to increase by the year 1970 and approximately 47,000 in the year of 1980. Much of the anticipated urban area development, expansion and increase in population is connected with the oil and gas resources and, of course, the basic

livestock and agriculture is not to be overlooked.

Oil and gas is big business here and one in which many local people are engaged. It is a business which the people of the High Plains look toward with great pride — pointing to the improvements which it has brought about for this part of the country.

The Panhandle oil and gas field, extending in a northwesterly to southeasterly direction through the North Panhandle Region of Texas, traverses seven counties and has a land area of more than 4,000 square miles.

The counties include Carson, Gray, Hutchinson, Moore, Potter, Ochiltree and Wheeler.

One of the world's largest developments the Panhandle oil and gas field has in excess of 8,422 oil wells and more than 3,300 natural gas wells. These are facts toward which anyone could point with pride and which people in the Panhandle do point with pride and gratitude.

Numerous carbon black plants located in the Top O' Texas area manufacture more than 75 per cent of the world's supply of carbon black. The oil industry operating here produces more than half of the natural gas produced in Texas. This area is dotted with gasoline plants, refineries and other related oil and gas industries.

This means many jobs are available in the Panhandle and is an excellent means of interesting newcomers to make their way to the Panhandle.

In general, manufacturing in the Pampa metropolitan area is based on natural resources and raw materials available in the Northern Panhandle region of Texas. The city, geographically located in the approximate center of the great Panhandle oil and gas field, is headquarters for the majority of oil and gas companies operating in this region. There are many oil field supply houses, oil field machine shops, oil and gas and carbon black companies maintaining headquarters in or near Pampa.

The aggregate average annual production of petroleum in the Texas Panhandle oil and gas field ranges from more than 27 million to more than 34 million barrels.

The economic importance of the oil and gas resources is evident to all the people in the Panhandle in their every day lives. As an employer due to these resources or as a consumer of these resources.

In the ever present cycle of life, everyone here benefits in one way or another. They are a part of the life blood of this community and this county and the entire Panhandle. In fact, they have an effect on the lives of persons all over the world.

EXCHANGE GUNFIRE

JERUSALEM (UPI)—Syrian troops opened fire with machineguns and rifles on an Israeli patrol near Ashdod, in the Lake Huleh region Thursday, an Israeli army spokesman announced.

1859 OIL'S FIRST CENTURY 1959

How Oil Was Formed—An Ancient Story

Reprinted by permission from "ABC's OF OIL," by Jerry Robertson. Petroleum Publishers, Evansville, Ind.

Sediments (mud and sand) are carried by the rivers into the sea, where they mix with salt water and settle to the bottom.

As animal and vegetable life died and sank into this soft ooze on the dark floor of the ocean and more sediments piled up, the slow chemistry of the earth's heat and pressure of the upper mud combined with the salt water and organic matter gradually formed tiny particles of oil. As the pressure increased with the added weight from the upper sedimentary deposits of millions of years, the oil and salt water was squeezed out and began to move (migrate) into porous rocks.

All land in some distant geologic age was many times under and above salt water seas.

Radical changes of climate and rainfall have occurred over large parts of the earth during its about 3 1/2 to 5 billion years of existence. There is no scientific evidence of any beginning—or end—for this tiny spheroid, sailing through space, on which we live.

The salt water moved through porous rock strata, carrying the small globules of oil. When a high spot (trap) was reached, the oil being lighter filled the top of the dome, and the salt water moved on, or was "trapped" just below the oil.

In other cases the moving fluid came to a dead-end in the porous sand zones and was caught in what geologists call a "stratigraphic trap."

Almost all the oil and gas fields of Pennsylvania, New York and West Virginia are stratigraphic traps.

In the big East Texas field, 85 miles long and covering 135,000 golden acres is a stratigraphic trap. It's the sandy shore line of an ancient sea now buried 3,700 feet below the surface. Ten percent of all the oil that has been found in the United States in the past four generations, will eventually be produced here.

Twenty-three years after its discovery, over 250,000 barrels of oil can be produced every day in East Texas. C. M. "Dad" Joiner, a "poor-boy wildcatter" discovered this wonderful stratigraphic trap on October 3, 1920, when his No. 1 Daisy Bradford well near Arp, Texas, found the oil saturated Woodbine sand at 3,650 feet. He had for years been flat-broke and finally hit. This old man's courage and dogged insistence that "there is oil in east Texas," made over forty thousand persons wealthy and about two hundred new millionaires.

Another pool as large and profitable as East Texas might be found in any part of the United States where there are very thick and extensive shale beds near a thinning (pinched out) sand strata, with a strong salt water drive under and behind the oil to push it into the wells.

That is the basic geology of East Texas, the largest and most prolific oil pool so far found in the United States.

In the oil fields, it's never good policy to "sell Mother Nature short." The old lady can do almost anything with her mineral treasures. Amazing things occur in the earth when she "cooks with gas"—and oil.

There could be "an ocean of oil" under your land. Certainly you can always hope. The everlasting dream of big oil wells helps make paying taxes on non-productive land not quite so disagreeable.

But more than eternal hope, it's required to own oil wells. It takes "know-how," capital, guts, hard steel, hard work—and luck.

Many oil pools are found along faults, which are caused by a pressure "slippage" that formed a dead end in porous rocks (sandstone or limestone).

In much of the Gulf Coast area, salt domes caused the formation of many fields by pushing up the strata into traps for oil.

Only about one-tenth of one percent of all the land in the United States has or will ever produce oil commercially. Naturally every landowner believes there is oil under his land; for about the same reasons that his mother once thought he was a beautiful baby.

The crust of the earth is about 10 miles thick, in layers (stratified rock) somewhat like an onion.

The hills and mountains are constantly wearing down by the erosion of sun, ice, wind and water. The seas are constantly being filled with a million tons of sediments (mud and sand) from the land, that are carried down to the sea each day by the rivers of the world.

On this earth nothing is constant but change.

The oil geologist thinks of time and years in millions and billions of years. He looks at a modern political bureaucrat does with taxpayers' money.

There are only two necessary geological factors for oil to be found in any region. They are shale, which is compressed mud in thick beds, and reservoir (porous) rocks.

The oil is in the porous rock just like water in a sponge. The grindstone that so quickly absorbed the water poured by a tired small boy as he turned the handle, was made from sandstone—a very porous rock (about 20 percent open space). Porous limestone is also an excellent reservoir for oil. Any man who says, "There's no oil here" is more windy than wise—if that region has extensive shale deposits inter-bedded with sandstone.

After water, oil was probably the next liquid mineral used by man as an ointment and for medicine. Many primitive tribes shipped the "eternal flames" from gas seepages near the Caspian Sea in southeastern Europe.

There are many references to oil in the Bible as pitch or bitumen. Job told of a rock which "poured me out rivers of oil." He was also a man with unlimited patience, a good quality for a prospective oil producer to cultivate. Mother Nature is never in a hurry.

In the oil fields, if Lady Luck puts her arm around your shoulder, you'll be rich while still young enough to enjoy it.

Greek fire (a flame thrower) had its first recorded use in war and won a naval battle in 904. The flaming arrows that American Indians shot at the roofs of frontier homes, used oil from springs (surface seepages) that were found widely over parts of New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, two hundred years ago.

The first American on record to produce and trade in oil was a smart Indian named Soubrissen, chief of a tribe in what is now Pennsylvania. He was an oil man in 1628, operating from springs his tribe controlled.

In 1944 the U.S. Navy named a tanker "Soubrissen" in honor of the first man known to have been in the oil business in America.

The Phoenicians, an ancient race of seafaring people who originated in what is now Syria, were the first world traders (about 3,000 years ago) in rock oil (petroleum) so named from the Greek words—petro (rock) oleum (oil). They collected the oil from seepages near the Caspian sea and traded it all over the Mediterranean area which was the then known world.

About 1000 years ago, in parts of China where salt was scarce, Chinese engineers drilled deep wells for brine by an ingenious use of men and oxen. A crude derrick was made from stout poles. Over a pulley, a rope was attached to the iron bit. The rope fitted snugly through a hole in a stout plank that was anchored to the ground with a leather hinge.

Huaky coolies ran around the rig, got on top of a platform, jumped off on the board that jerked the bit up. It then dropped back and gradually ground away the rock and dug the hole.

To get the "bit and cuttings" (rock particles) out of the hole, a sturdy ox walked around a large drum and pulled up the "bailer"—a bucket made from a large piece of bamboo, a hollow plant that grows in the tropics.

Translators disagree as to the depths of the wells drilled by the Chinese; some claims are made that they went as deep as three thousand feet. About 600 feet say modern oil engineers, would be the limit for manpower drilling, even with a very light silk rope.

1806-08—In their search for brine to make salt on the frontier, David and Joseph Ruffner put down the first "drilled well" on record in America. They used a spring pole to raise and lower the drill bit. They invented a surface pipe—a hollow log to shut off the surface water and prevent cave-ins. Also they invented and were first to use "tubing and a packer" in a well.

This was called "stomping down a well."

1829—Near Burkesville, Kentucky, a well being drilled by Dr. John Croghan for salt, hit oil sand and began to flow. Oil "gushed" from the earth, ran into and spread over the Cumberland river, then caught fire and destroyed trees for forty miles. This was the "burning river" story told with awe on the frontier for a generation.

August 27, 1878, was a fateful day in mans long struggle from the darkness of barbarism toward the light of civilization.

When the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Co. and the Seneca Oil Co. wells near Titusville, Pennsylvania, "came in" making 25 barrels of oil a day, Edward L. Drake was superintendent in charge of the drilling. It is now known all over the world as the Drake well.

The location for this first well has been selected by Drake on "oil creek," so named because of the many seepages along the little stream.

"Uncle" Billy Smith had been hired by Drake to put down a well for oil. At 69 feet, the well was shut down on Saturday afternoon. The next day, Uncle Billy walked out to the well, looked into the iron surface casing and was surprised to see black liquid within ten feet of the top. He quickly ran a small bailer and brought it out full of oil. That is the story of the first well drilled for oil in America.

After this discovery the drilling superintendent of the well began to be called "Colonel" Drake. Just why the honorary title of Colonel, no one seems to know, other than he had previously been a railroad conductor.

The well made about 25 barrels a day that sold for \$20.00 a barrel, and the Pennsylvania oil boom began. Soon Titusville and Oil City were "high, wide and handsome" oil towns. Many other boom towns, roaring and lawless, sprang up around each new oil discovery in Pennsylvania.

Oil is still being pumped from the deeper pay sands within two hundred feet of the now abandoned "Drake well", almost 100 years after the first drilling for petroleum.

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As

Wildcatters' Bring Prosperity To All Industry When They Hit

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The colorful name "wildcat" originated in the early Pennsylvania oil fields, when night drilling was far out in the wooded hills and the wildcats howled under the rig as the hungry animals fought for scraps of food over from lunch pails and used from the derrick floor.

In today's oil fields a wildcat is one that is drilled two or more from production or find deeper pays in an old pool. When they hit, they bring prosperity to a lot of people — many as unborn.

The first oil wells were located in areas where there were surface indications (seepages) of oil. Edward L. Drake made the location of his now famous first well that he drilled for oil, due to the many evidences of petroleum in a creek near Titusville, Pa., in 1859. The little stream had been called "Oil Creek" for more than 20 years before Drake came to Pennsylvania.

WATCHING FOR OIL — every kind of gadget from a switch to complicated electrical devices has been claimed by their owners as an answer on how to find oil and have proven disappointing in every oil field.

The facts are, petroleum is a fluid mineral that is trapped under very small percentage of the earth's crust, in a tremendous and often confusing variety of geological conditions. Oil also varies widely from white as water and naturally refined by long migration to such a high gravity that it can be burned in a motor car. It is pumped from the well — or to barely fluid petroleum that is as black and heavy as road tar.

A few flakes of gold and a drop of mercury if put into a bottle with sand and water and shaken for a minute, will invariably come out attached to each other. This is called an affinity.

Oil is a complex liquid mineral, formed mostly from hydrogen and carbon. Two natural elements that have no, as yet known, affinity or attraction for any other substance. The owner or operator of a gadget supposed to find oil in the earth is called a "doodle-bugger."

Some claim to have a mysterious machine which they refuse to open or explain.

Most doodle buggers are self-declared fools or smart fakers who claim to know everything about the oil business except "how do they know the gasoline is down there before they build the filling station".

Belief in oil finding devices is usually based on hope for big profits from little work — a favorite pastime of mental midgets.

Yet today in any sizable city of the United States or Canada, a plausible fool — or a skillful wind-worker with a good looking doodle-bug can promote successful business and professional men to put up the money to drill a well. Very occasionally they hit and make a profit. It's just random drilling. A blind pig will find an occasional acorn, under an oak tree — in the fall.

The oil supply of the world was met for 40 years by random drilling — at shallow depths — in favorable areas. Those were the good old days when for \$1,000 or less a wildcat hole at 600 feet very occasionally came in a roaring gusher and paid for itself in a day. It could and did happen many times in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Oklahoma — but not now. A thousand bucks won't go very far in today's oil fields.

Because it has not been done does not mean that it can never be done. There must be a "first" for every new idea.

The Southwest Research Institute, 8500 Culebra Road, San Antonio 6, Tex., is a reputable non-profit scientific organization. They will at no cost to its inventor examine and write a report on any oil finding process or device that is submitted to them. They welcome inventors of doodle-bugs. A number of large oil firms help support this work and are anxious to get such a device.

Some genius may come up with the answer by perfecting a machine or process that will eliminate a sizable percentage of the about 8,000 dry holes that are drilled in this country each year. The tremendous cost of these failures must eventually be reflected in the price of petroleum products to American consumers. An even

partially effective doodle-bug would save the oil industry millions. Every experienced oil man laughs at doodle-bugs — and hopes to find one that will work.

The study of the earth is a science called geology. It was known in an elementary way to a few smart Greeks over 2000 years ago. As we now use the word, geology began to emerge as a "science" about 1820.

Petroleum geology is a specialized branch that pertains exclusively to oil and gas. T. Sterry Hunt, an American who worked for the Canadian Geological Survey, E. B. Andrews, then professor of geology at Marietta College, Ohio, and Henry Darwin Rogers, a former state geologist of Pennsylvania are generally credited with having discovered the "anti-clinal" (trap) theory of oil accumulation, each working independently beginning about 1861.

CREEK-OLOGY. There were many successful oil men in Pennsylvania from 1860-90 who firmly believed in "creek-ology" — the theory that oil was more likely to be found near stream beds. This was due to the fact that water was available for the steam engines which powered their rigs and in dry weather it was easier to move tools up creek beds than in the roadless hills of northwest Pennsylvania. Thus more wells were drilled along the creeks — and more oil was found — due entirely to random drilling.

TREND. Another erroneous belief that still persists is that oil pools are more likely to run in a northeast to southwest direction from the discovery (first) well. The big East Texas Field, the most prolific producer yet to be found in North America, is north and south for 55 unbroken miles — a stratigraphic trap 135,000 acres in area — the ancient shoreline of a buried sea.

A few minutes study of the Oil & Gas Map of the United States that can be bought from the U.S. Geological Survey, Washington 25, D.C. for \$1.50 shows in color the past and present oil pools of this country. They are of every shape and size.

It is noticeable on this map that in Pennsylvania, where the oil business started, the general trend of the fields is from northeast to

southwest, but this is due to the direction of the uplift of the west slope of the Appalachian mountains.

It applies only in that area where there is a chain of stratigraphic traps that makes oil and gas pools from Tennessee to New York — along the western slope of these mountains that were forced up by the pressure of the earth's cooling and contracting crust, millions of years before the oil began to accumulate there. Every oil pool is a separate study — and often very difficult for even the most experienced geologist to understand — and then sometimes only after as many as fifty or more wells have been drilled in an area of a few square miles.

FIRST OIL GEOLOGISTS — Edwin T. Dumble, formerly state geologist for Texas, joined the Southern Pacific companies as their geologist in 1897. W. W. Orcutt was employed by the Union Oil Company of California, as their geologist in 1898.

They were the pioneer scientists on oil company payrolls that today carry more than 9,000 students of the earth, from eager

young "pebble pups" to senior scientists — men with international reputations in oil exploration work. The president of Standard Oil (NJ), the largest oil company in the world — Eugene Holman, started his oil field career, as a young geologist in Texas over 30 years ago.

1901-12 were hard years for oil geologists. They were bitterly resented by the "practical" oil men, but the college trained men by careful surface mapping and the measurement of the "dip" of strata, and the study of cuttings from wells, began to make progress. The derby-hatted Pennsylvania "rope chokers" (drillers) gradually began to accept geologists as an annoying but necessary part of their jobs — and pay checks.

A Pennsylvanian, I. C. White, about 1885, was the first geologist to score a "scientific success", when his careful surface work resulted in the discovery of some new gas fields. Mr. White is now regarded as the father of petroleum geology.

The discovery of the Wheeler, Okla., field in 1904, due in part to

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OIL'S 100th ANNIVERSARY

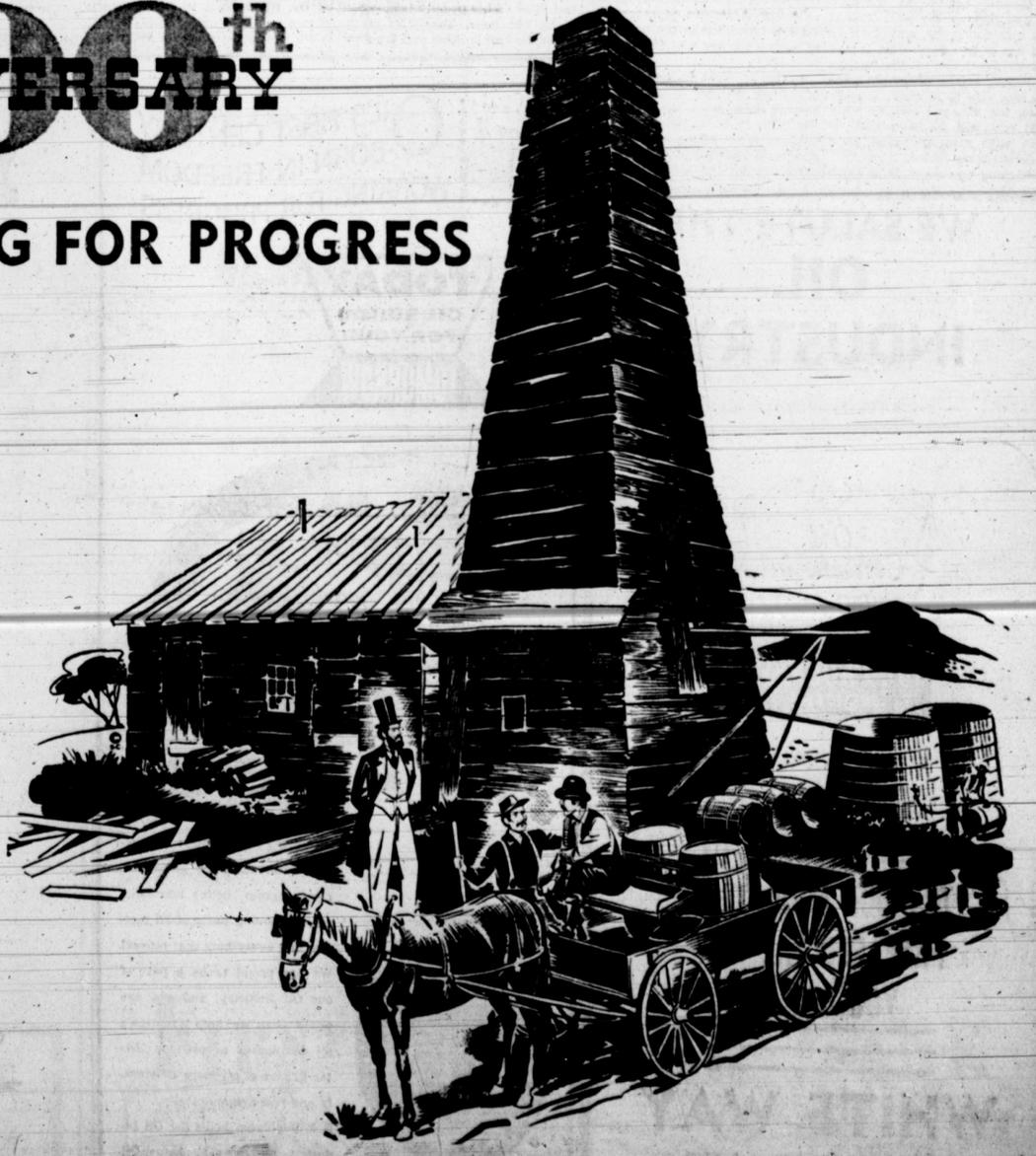
BORN IN FREEDOM--WORKING FOR PROGRESS

IN THE PAST CENTURY—OIL

has become synonymous with progress and energy, OIL's energy literally has helped move mountains, change the course of rivers and erect structures that pierce the skies. Progress in OIL has led to miraculous advances in pharmaceuticals and drugs . . . in wonder fabrics and plastics. Exciting products for the home, farm and industry have come into being . . . thanks to OIL, jet and rocket-engine planes span the world's airways — diesel trucks and locomotives cross the highways—and petroleum-Powered shipping sails the waterways . . . Yes, the world "turns" on oil; now, oil takes man "out of this world," too!

THE OLD RIG AT TITUSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

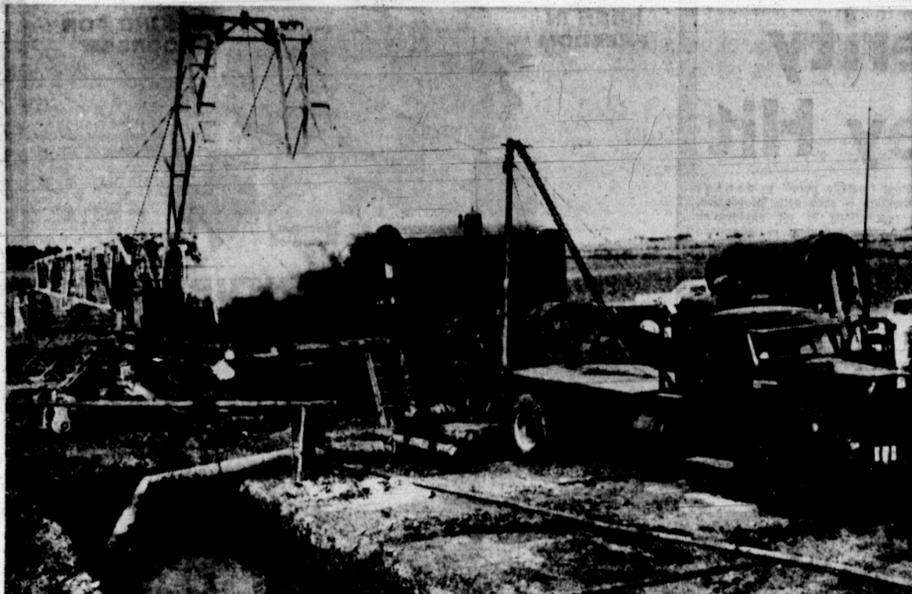
has turned to dust! In its stead, there's a lasting memorial called "progress" created by the countless men and women of the past century who have made the oil industry great! On this 100th anniversary of the first commercial oil well, we pay tribute to those free American workers; we salute their achievements of yesterday and today — and look forward to the unknown wonders that lie ahead in the next century of golden tomorrows!



CREE DRILLING CO.

HUGHES BLDG.

PAMPA, TEXAS



DRILLING FOR OIL—Modern methods have eased the chore of drilling for oil or gas, but it's still a painstaking operation. Photo above shows the Ray Fraser Drilling Co. dismantling a rig on the R and H Oil Company's Erwin

S. Cole lease south of Pampa. The pit in the foreground holds mud and debris taken from the hole. At left the rig has been lowered to a truckbed for transfer to another drilling site. (Daily News Photo)

the hole, a "plug" is put into the casing. Rotary mud is then pumped in on top of the plug, to force it down near the end of the pipe. Pressure is held on the plug for about 72 hours until the cement is firmly set.

The plug is then drilled out, the hole cleaned and the oil or gas can rise inside the casing from its natural pressure.

14. The tank battery usually consists of two 210 barrel tanks (\$4,000 cost) or two 500 barrel tanks (\$7,500) with a gas separator, flow lines and necessary equipment.

15. Completing the well. This can be done with either rotary or cable tools. In areas where there is high gas or water pressure, the same rotary rig that drilled the hole can be used to complete it. Cost about \$5,000 to \$15,000.

In low pressure areas, the rotary rig is usually removed and a cable tool rig moved in to complete the well. Cost \$1,000 to \$5,000.

In many pools there are alternating strata of water and oil sands, or porous limestone. When oil is found under such conditions, it is more economical to make "dual completions. The wells are drilled to the deepest pay zone. The electric log shows the depth and thickness of each oil bearing strata.

Casing is then cemented up past all the possible pays. This insures a positive shut off of each oil streak and prevents water, either from above or below, getting into the oil sand.

A perforating gun is then lowered into exact position opposite each of the oil pays and fired from the surface. The gun's explosive charge drives steel bullets horizontally through the casing and cement into the oil bearing rock and allows the oil to move freely into the hole, so that the pumps can bring it to the surface.

The Lane-Wells Company, of Los Angeles, first developed gun perforating. It is an important factor in producing oil today.

Pump unit, rods and tubing — but few wells will flow from their natural pressure for any length of time. They must be pumped. The unit, tubing and rods to lift the oil cost about \$4,000 to \$6,000.

The production of petroleum is an intricate business. Oil wells must be properly operated. It's by no means all profit.

Some wells will "sand up" and

must be cleaned out every 30 to 60 days. This costs from \$1,000 to \$3000 for each clean-out job. Motors, rods and tubing rust and wear out and must be replaced. Fuel or electricity to pump a well cost from \$40 to \$100 a month.

An efficient pumper to look after several wells gets a salary of from \$250 to \$400 a month, and usually is furnished a small truck.

The posted price of petroleum in the United States in mid-1953 where wells are pro-rated by law, varies from \$1.87 for 14 gravity crude in California, to \$4.00 for a good 42 gallon barrel of the high grade oil that is found in the Bradford Pennsylvania area.

The average American makes approximately 301 phone calls a year.

to terminate in advance the cost of producing a barrel of oil. It costs equally as much to drill and equip a 10 barrel as a 500 barrel well. Some "jack-pot" wells pay out and begin to earn profits in 10 days after they are completed, in states where there is no pro-ration of production.

As a rough rule it takes from 12 to 14 months for a well to pay for itself. In the Southwest, in Texas the average pay out for a good well is 18 to 24 months.

The average American makes approximately 301 phone calls a year.

AERIAL THRILLS
NEW ULM, Minn. (UPI)—Gene Schmacher, 28, was \$100 Thruway because of a seeing trip he took with his friend.

Police said Schmacher, a vate pilot, landed his plane on township road to pick up his friend. Then he flew over countryside at tree-top level, using telephone and power lines and forcing 200 patrons of a electric kitchen equipped to go without dinner.

(Read The News Classified A

We Salute The Oil Industry For 100 Years of Progress

WE JOIN ALL AMERICA IN PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE OIL INDUSTRY — The Industry that brought us so many of the fabulous advantages we take for granted.

FISHER

Panhandle Grain Co.

So You Want To Drill A Well...?

Reprinted by permission from "ABC's Of Oil," by Jerry Robertson, Petroleum Publishers, Evansville, Ind.

Almost every person has hoped to own an oil well.

Here are the necessary things that every well drilled for oil must do.

Assuming that the lease has been obtained and the title abstracted and properly checked by a competent attorney, here we go:

1. Staking the location. This is done by a surveyor and is usually 330 feet in each direction from the corner of a farm. This puts the well in the center of 10 acres. Deep oil wells are usually drilled in the center of 20, 40 or 80 acres. Gas wells in the center of 80, 160 or 640 acres. Staking the location and getting the drilling permit will cost about \$50.

2. Clearing and leveling the location and digging the pits. This is done with bulldozers, and takes from one to five days. Cost is \$100 to \$1,000 depending on the terrain.

3. Moving in the rotary rig takes from one day to a week, depending on the distance and roads. Usual cost will be from \$500 to \$2,300, with rain and mud as a big determining factor.

4. Rigging up rotary. With small

truck mounted rigs, it's half a day. With big rigs for deep holes, a week to ten days. Cost from \$250 to \$5,000.

5. Mud, chemicals and hole conditioning materials will be from \$250 to \$20,000.

6. Spudding, one to three days. The "rig time" will run from \$250 to \$1,250 a day.

7. Breaking tour — this is the start of "round-the-clock-drilling" that will continue until it's either an oil well or a disappointing dust-

8. Setting surface pipe. This is the first pipe cemented into the hole. From 30 to 1000 feet if casing, usually 10 to 13 inches inside diameter, is set through the 80ft surface soils to prevent caving under the derrick that might cause it to fall. Also as a safety factor in areas where high pressure gas is likely to be encountered, a longer string of surface pipe must be set and cemented in the hole. Cost of setting surface will bed from \$7 to \$6,000.

9. Coring. This is the operation of cutting sections of possible oil bearing rock from the bottom of the hole, to be examined at the surface. It's a rather slow process and costs from \$25 to \$75 an hour, depending on the size of the rig

and the number of men in the crew. Diamond core heads cost about \$2,000 each and will usually cut not more than 400 to 600 feet of core.

Oil Engineers can analyze several cores from different wells on a farm and determine with reasonable accuracy the total recoverable oil in place. This is especially valuable to both the producer and landowner when arranging bank loans to install waterflooding equipment.

10. Drill Stem Testing. This is an ingenious method of getting accurate content of a porous zone. The cost of each drill stem test is from 7400 to \$1,000.

The tool is lowered into the well on the end of the drill pipe. A rubber packer set just above the zone to be tested, expands and seals off the rotary mud, above the possible pay. When the tool is in position, it is opened from the derrick floor. This allows gas, oil or salt water to enter the holes in the testing tool, rise inside the empty drill pipe, until the hydrostatic pressure inside the drill pipe is equal to the pressure in the formation being tested.

Many good oil wells "flow natural" clean oil on a drill stem test. The tool is usually kept open about one hour. The holes close when the tool is lifted and the fluid

fill can be accurately measured in feet when the pipe is "broken down" (unscrewed) on the derrick floor.

11. Electric logging takes from 3 to 10 hours and costs from \$300 to \$1,500, depending on the depth of the hole and distance the logging truck must travel.

12. Casing is now set — usually 5 1/2 or 7 inches inside diameter. It will cost from \$1.50 a foot (for 5 1/2) to \$1.70 for the best grade of 7 inch, plus the cost of trucking the pipe to the well, which will be from \$150 to \$1,000.

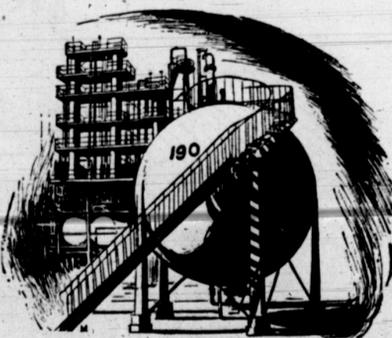
13. The casing must be cemented into the well to prevent oil leakage and water intrusion into the pay sand. This operation must be done with specially equipped trucks and costs 250 to \$1,000.

In many pioneer pools water intrusion into the pay zone damaged many oil wells. Erie P. Halliburton perfected the cementing method of securely sealing the casing in oil wells.

After the "long string" (usually 5 1/2 or 7 inch casing) has been lowered into the hole to the desired depth, a thin cement sludge is forced down inside the pipe by specially equipped trucks with powerful pumps. When as much cement as needed has been forced out the bottom of the casing, to rise on the outside of the pipe in the space between the walls of

1859-1959
OIL'S FIRST CENTURY
BORN IN FREEDOM
WORKING FOR PROGRESS

TODAY
OIL BUILDS
FOR YOUR
TOMORROW

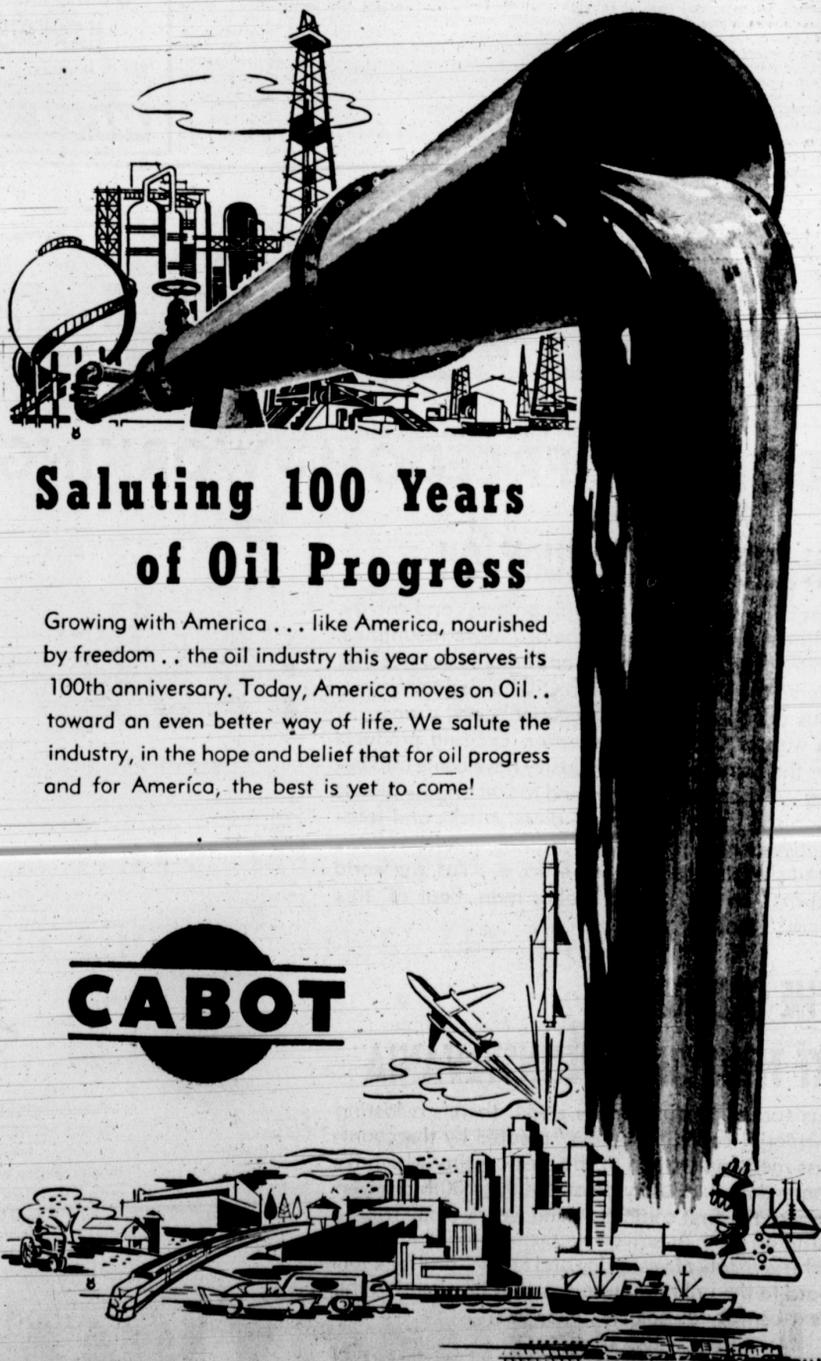


America's Great Oil Industry is improving constantly: producing better fuels for more efficient engines, better lubricants for all moving parts of all motors, and everything that moves! We are proud to be a part of our Oil Industry, and we are proud that we help America's oil companies to produce better grades of oil more efficiently and more economically. B & B Solvent helps the Oil Industry, and thereby helps Oil Help America.

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Saluting 100 Years of Oil Progress

Growing with America... like America, nourished by freedom... the oil industry this year observes its 100th anniversary. Today, America moves on Oil... toward an even better way of life. We salute the industry, in the hope and belief that for oil progress and for America, the best is yet to come!

CABOT

Producing & Paying For Oil: Low Royalties Are Paid

Reprinted by permission from "ABC's of Oil," by Jerry Robinson, Petroleum Publishers, Evansville, Ind.

When the pipe line gauger comes to the producing leases in his district, he climbs on top of the pipe line (2 or more), lowers a metal rod into the storage tank, pulls it up and reads the mark. The diameter of the tank has been previously figured by an expert mathematician (tank strapper).

The gauger writes out a run-ticket and puts a mark on the outlet valve. The oil in the tank is now the property of the pipe line company. If lightning should strike and set the oil on fire, the producer and landowner get paid for it just the same.

The gauger gives his run-ticket to the pumper and goes to the next lease on his regular route. Before a pipe line company will pay for oil, they require that a lease order be signed and legal-acknowledged (just like a deed) by any and all parties having an interest in the oil from that farm.

Thus the land (royalty) owners, producer and any partners he may have in the deal are all properly protected, and after the title to the land has been examined and approved by the pipe line lawyers, the oil is paid for on the 15th of each month for all runs during the previous month.

Sometimes landowners sell a share of their "royalty" (12 1/2 per cent) before the first well is drilled. This is protection against a dry hole.

Many oil men sell fractional interests of their 87 1/2 per cent of the oil, "if, when, and as found" on a lease or block of leases. If the first well is a producer and the leases are "on the pipe line" then each fractional working interest holder (as shown by the division order) gets his money direct from the pipe line company.

Any fractional part of an oil lease that shares in the 87 1/2 per cent of the oil and the development costs is called a "working interest." If the fractional interest is to be free of operating and development costs, it is called an "over-ride."

Whenever an oil man speaks of his wells or his lease in terms of barrels a day, he usually refers to the "net" 87 1/2 per cent of the oil that is his. If the lease made 100 barrels a day, the oil man says, "that lease makes me 700 barrels a day." The (royalty) landowner gets the other 100 barrels. A lease provides that one-eighth (12 1/2 per cent) of all the oil produced and sold from the farm shall

be the property of the land (mineral) owner. The royalty oil is delivered free and clear of all expense into the tanks on the land that produced it.

Generally the "royalty oil" moves from the farm into the pipe line along with the sevenths (87 1/2 per cent) that belongs to the operator-producer (lease owner).

Today's oil royalty owners—whose only effort is to endorse and cash a fat check each month—may be surprised to know that 90 years ago in Pennsylvania, each landowner had to furnish his own barrels and haul his "royalty oil" in wagons to the nearest navigable stream, where it moved to market by flat boat.

It is the responsibility of the pipe line company who "runs the oil" to pay directly to the landowner the money for his 12 1/2 per cent royalty. This is done by a pipeline company check about the fifteenth of each month to pay in full for all "royalty oil" run during the past month.

In addition the landowner, under the terms of the usual lease, gets free all the natural gas he needs for his house and barn. The gas comes out of the ground with the oil in most fields. This free gas for light, heat and refrigerator is very nice to have and is much appreciated by a farm family.

The royalty checks do not usually begin to come until about four months after the first oil well is completed on a farm. This delay in getting the first "oil money" is due to the very close title examination that the pipe line company makes before it will pay for any oil from a tract of land. The pipe line people are responsible for paying the money to the legal owners. If they pay the wrong party, then they must pay it again to the proper parties. Naturally they are most careful in checking the land title.

After the first oil money is received (usually very large, covering several months' runs), later checks come regularly each month. The size of the monthly check depends on the number of wells, how much oil they make, the gravity (grade) and the price of crude oil.

Based on an average price of \$2.75 for a 42 gallon barrel of petroleum, here is the approximate daily and monthly income that a landowner can reasonably expect if oil should be found on his land. In Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio, where "high grade" crude brings about \$4.40 a barrel, these royalty figures would be almost doubled. Some

western fields that produce "premium oil" would bring in about 20 per cent more royalty.

When an oil well is first completed (especially in a new pool) sometimes the oil flows "natural." Very occasionally a wildcat well comes in a big "gusher." (This is very rare).

Big wells making four, five or even ten thousand barrels a day "flush" soon settle down after other wells are completed nearby and the bottom hole pressure begins to drop as the oil is withdrawn from the pay sand.

The wells are then put on the pump and usually will continue to pump oil for many years.

For the benefit of the reader who likes to dream—an eight hundred barrel a day flowing well on your land would bring you \$228 to \$440 a day in royalty money, depending on the posted price and gravity of the oil.

Most men familiar with the oil business will tell you that hundred barrel wells will make you rich. But if you wish to judge the future by the past—the Lucas Gusher, completed near Beaumont, Texas January 10, 1901, flowed natural about 150,000 barrels of oil a day.

In the Yates pool in the Permian Basin area of West Texas, discovered in 1928, a well just over 1,000 feet deep flowed over 70,000 barrels of oil a day.

In Mexico, near Tampico, a famous wild well—Dos Bocas—was estimated by engineers at 300,000 barrels a day. The tremendous force of the gushing oil and gas from this well blew the tools out, tore down the derrick, destroyed the drilling machinery and formed an enormous crater in the earth. The oil flowed in a double fountain from two holes in the earth—thus the name Dos Bocas (two mouths). This lake of oil caught fire and burned for six months. Not a single barrel of oil was ever sold from this tremendous well.

As a general rule in most oil fields after a well gets down to where it makes two barrels a day or less it is no longer profitable to pump and the well is "junked" (plugged and the surface equipment sold).

Oil wells do not produce profitably without skillful attention. Good pumpers are expert production men who know how to operate a lease. They know when a well has "sanded up" and must be cleaned out, or when the tubing becomes clogged with paraffin.

Excessive amounts of water must be pumped up, separated from the oil and the salt water disposed of in a way that will not

injure fish or wild life in nearby streams. Upkeep and repair of pumps and motors must be taken care of. All of these things are important factors in the costs of operating a stripper lease. They are the oil men's "headache." The royalty owner gets his one-eighth just the same, regardless of what it costs to pump them.

In some instances after costs of stripper well operations become unprofitable to the oil man he asks the landowner to reduce his royalty percentage, or the wells will be junked and the royalty checks will stop. In a case of this kind, the wise landowners will try to buy the lease back at a fair price from the oil man and pump it himself. He then gets all the oil, but he will have all the operating expense.

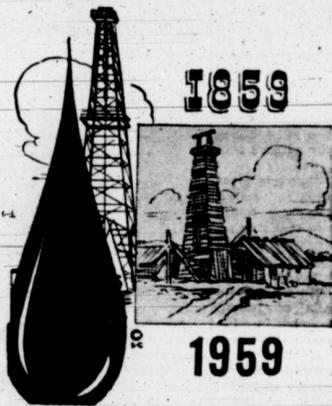
When it is no longer profitable to pump stripper wells in many oil fields, water is injected into the sand to force out the oil. This is called "waterflooding" and is a complex problem for solution only by skilled petroleum engineers. It is now coming into extensive use in all the old pools of this country.

In some pools, gas or air is pumped into the sand to increase the pressure that forces out the oil. Water flooding is generally regarded as the most satisfactory, but is expensive in first cost.

About 20 million barrels of very fine oil have been recovered around Bradford, Pa., in recent years by water flooding. This is a "bonus" for royalty owners—created by modern petroleum engineering.

In many parts of Kansas, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico there is a "gas cap" just above the oil sand. These wells make a very high gas-oil ratio—sometimes as much as 2 or 3 million cubic feet of gas with each barrel of oil.

The energy in this gas is worth much more than one barrel of oil. In pioneer fields a "gasser" would have been allowed to "blow-off" until the cap was gone. With the sharp drop in bottom hole pressure, the oil could not then be recovered due to lack of pressure at the bottom of the hole.



**OIL'S FIRST CENTURY—
BORN IN FREEDOM,
WORKING FOR PROGRESS**

**CONGRATULATIONS TO THE
OIL INDUSTRY OF AMERICA**

Both America and the Oil Industry have come a long way since August 27, 1859, the day when Edwin Drake drilled the first oil well at Titusville, Pennsylvania.

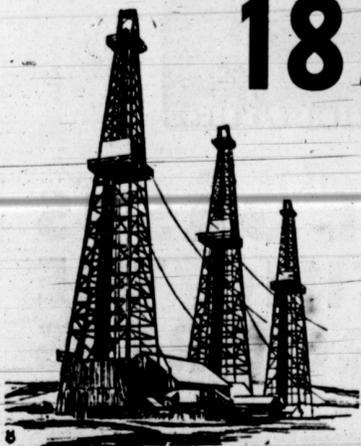
Born in freedom, oil has contributed to the nation's ever-rising standard of living. America's oilmen and women have brought us a century of great progress. In transportation, food, clothing, housing, medicine—in so many ways—they've made life easier and better for all of us.

The oilmen and women in our community who are our friends and neighbors, richly deserve a grand salute!

**HAPPY BIRTHDAY, GOOD LUCK AND THANKS
FROM EVERY SINGLE ONE OF US**



Saluting Oil's First 100 Years 1859-1959



Every hour of every day, oil works to help all of America toward an even better way of life. On land or sea or in the air, wherever transportation moves, oil is there to power the motors. In the home, on the farm, in the factory, oil is there to supply the heat, warmth, and comfort, to keep wheels turning and work moving.

**OIL'S FIRST CENTURY
BORN IN FREEDOM
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LYNN BOYD Good Lumber

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Milestones Of Oil Progress - - Started 505 A. D.

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ANCIENT HISTORY — Man's knowledge and use of petroleum goes back many thousands of years into the dim history of antiquity. Old Chinese and Japanese records mention oil, and there are many references to "bitumen" (thick oil) in the Bible.

505 A.D. — Streets of Jerusalem were lighted by oil-flares, says St. Jerome.

696 A.D. — Cicero, the great Roman historian, used crude oil lamps.

904 A.D. — A Greek naval battle was won by the use of petroleum. This is the first recorded use of oil in war.

1542 — The first written report of oil in the Western Hemisphere was by a Spanish sailor, Juan Rodriguez, who stopped his ship near Santa Barbara, Calif., and was the first European to use American oil.

1543 — Survivors of the De Soto party used oil from seepages near Nacogdoches, Texas to repair their boats. This is the first report of oil in the Southwest.

1723 — Peter the Great of Russia, seized the Baku district from Persia. After 230 years the Russian policy has not changed—they are still trying to grab oil land in the Middle East.

1753 — Due to a burning spring (gas seepage) which they thought would be valuable George Washington and General Andrew Lewis perfected title to 640 acres of land, that is now in the suburbs of Charleston, West Virginia.

1755 — Lewis Evans published a map that indicated the presence of petroleum in Northwestern Pennsylvania. This was 104 years before Colonel Drake drilled the first well for oil.

1806-08 — David and Joseph Rufner put down the first "drilled" well, using a spring pole. They invented surface pipe—a hollow log, and were the first to use tubing and packer in a well.

1814 — On Duck Creek, 30 miles north of Marietta, Ohio, a well drilled for salt brine produced considerable oil.

1818-19 — Martin Beatty, drilling for salt brine on the Big South Fork of the Cumberland River, got the then worthless "devils tar" (oil) and abandoned the hole.

1829 — At Burkesville in Cumberland County, Ky., was the first gusher. The oil ran into the Cumberland River, caught fire and destroyed trees for 40 miles. This was the "burning river" legend that was told with awe on the frontier for a generation.

1850 — Adolph Schreiner, an Austrian, invented the kerosene lamp.

1853 — Nov. — Dartmouth College men, at Hanover, N.H., met and laid the foundation for the oil industry. They were: Dr. Francis B. Brewer, Dr. Dixie Crosby, Dr. Oliver P. Hubbard and George H. Blaisell, who recognized the value of oil for lighting and lubrication. James T. Townsend, a bank president in New Haven, Conn., was the first American "money man" to become interested in oil.

1855 — July — George H. Bissell, a New York lawyer-promoter, was the first American to conceive the idea of drilling for oil. He later became wealthy in the oil business.

1855 — Sept 18th — was the birth of the first American oil corporation. The Pennsylvania Rock Oil Co. of Conn., was organized in New Haven. The president was Prof. Benjamin H. Silliman Jr., of Yale, he was a chemist.

1858 — Edwin L. Drake arrived at Titusville, Pa., as field superintendent for The Pennsylvania Rock Oil Co. and Seneca Oil Co. He hired Samuel (Uncle Billy) Smith, ex-blacksmith, an experienced well driller, at \$2.50 a day.

1859 — August 27th — The "Drake well" hit at 69 feet, making 25 barrels of oil a day. This was the first well to be drilled for oil in the world.

1862 — March — First oil well in Colorado, drilled by Tom Cassidy in the Florence-Canyon City area.

1862 — First oil well in Indiana, was drilled in Crawford county near English.

1864 — First oil found in New York, near Olean.

1865 — March 23rd — First oil lease in western Kentucky put on record in Ohio County. The lessee (landowner) got a royalty of 10 percent — at the wells-furnished his own barrels and had to haul his royalty oil to market — if he could find one. The lessee (oil man) was granted the right to cut any timber on the land for derrick, buildings or fuel.

1865 — First commercial oil well in California is believed to be the No. 6 Ojai, five miles from Ventura. It made about 15 barrels of good grade oil, and was drilled by Thomas R. Bard.

1865 — First successful oil pipe line, two inches in diameter and five miles long, began operation in Pennsylvania.

1870 — Jan. 10th — The Standard Oil Co., first million dollar oil company, organized at Cleveland, by John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, Samuel Andrew, Stephen V. Harkness and William Rockefeller. It was broken up in 1911 into many "Standard" companies. All are today under completely separate ownership and management and in keen competition with each other. The Standard Oil Co. (Ohio), is still doing business under this original charter. It is the "papa" of all the now world-wide "Standard Oils". Sohio Petroleum Co. is their wholly owned subsidiary. They are also the largest stockholder in the Service Pipe Line Co.

1875 — Jan. — Continental Oil Co. organized at Ogden, Utah. In 1929 Marland Oil Co. was merged with Continental. Dan Moran was the president. He was a smart and hard driving executive about whom many stories are told by the "old-timers".

1876 — Oil found in southeast Ohio.

1876 — First record of oil drilling in Mexico, near Tampico, by a group of Boston men. Some oil was found and a primitive refinery built, on an island near the sea in the Tuxpan River. The venture failed.

1876 — West Virginia becomes an oil producing state.

1879 — May, First oil well in Illinois, completed in Montgomery County, near Litchfield.

1883 — First oil field in Wyoming, in Fremont County. In 1887, the Moorecraft pool was discovered. In 1898, the Shannon pool. In 1916 Big Muddy, the first large and profitable pool in Wyoming was found.

1885 — Spring — A 25 barrel oil well completed from the Trenton Limestone near Lima, Ohio, was the first commercial oil in Northwest Ohio.

1887 — August 1st — The Ohio Oil Co. formed at Findlay.

1887 — The first oil wells in Texas were drilled at Oil Springs, near Nacogdoches, by the Petroleum Prospecting Co., with capital raised in New Orleans. Oil was hit at about 100 feet. 90 wells were drilled and 14½ miles of three inch

pipeline laid. This was the first "oil boom" in Texas.

1888 — First Indiana "gusher" was from the Devonian limestone in Terre Haute, in Vigo County, while drilling for water. This well was on the land now occupied by the Marine Room of the Terre Haute House, in the center of Terre Haute.

1889 — First oil in Kansas found near Neodesha.

1892 — Feb. — California's first "big oil well" — the No. 28 Adams Canyon, drilled by the Union Oil Co., near Newell, flowed 1500 barrels a day. It made 40,000 barrels before it stopped flowing.

1893 — Los Angeles, Calif. oil field discovered by Edward L. Doheny.

1896 — May — Oil at Corsicana, Texas. Major Alexander Beaton and H. G. Camron had previously organized the Corsicana Oil Development Co. John Davidson, an experienced Pennsylvania oil man joined them. J. M. Guffey and John H. Galey, of Pittsburgh, obtained a half interest in their leases by agreeing to dig five wells. The first two holes were failures. The third on a lot at the corner of Fourth and Collins Streets in Corsicana, came in, in making 25 oil a day, from 1,030 feet. Guffey & Galey drilled two more producers at Corsicana. In 1897 there were 50 oil wells drilled near Corsicana that produced 66,000 barrels of oil.

1897 — The first commercial oil well was drilled in Oklahoma in the now city limits of Bartlesville.

1901 — Jan. 10th — The Lucas gusher hit on Spindletop, near Beaumont, Texas, to open Gulf Coast oil development — with a bang. It flowed wild about 100,000 barrels of oil a day for nine days before it could be controlled. This was the first rotary drilled oil gusher.

OIL

(Continued From Page 25)

produced in Texas.

Hard work and science have gone hand in hand in building our domestic oil industry and will continue to do so in the second century. In an earlier day, the gas from a producing well was a waste product. It is now a \$21.5 billion business and it is the nation's fifth largest industry.

We have learned that this great natural resource must be used wisely and conserved for future generations. We know that new reserves must be constantly sought and the industry has implemented this search continually, so that as of January 1, 1959 there were 36,739,935,000 barrels of proved liquid petroleum reserves in the United States.

To me, the story of the first hundred years of domestic oil production in this country is a splendid example of the solidity and challenge of our free enterprise system. It is a story sprinkled with millionaires and paupers, a eureka and joy, and with generous splashes of color, but it is the story of what ingenuity, hard work, and the rewards therefrom can mean to our democracy. There are many who would deny some of the magnificent contributions which our democracy has derived from the fact and example of the oil industry and would take advantage of every opportunity to discredit and curb its accomplishments. Some inroads have been made in this direction, but it is my earnest hope that we can prevent further encroachments.

Walter Rogers
Member of Congress
18th District of Texas

1898 — First commercial oil refinery built in Texas by John S. Cullinan at Corsicana. A refinery is still operating on part of the original site. It's now Magnolia Petroleum Co. property.

1901 — Mar. 28th — The Texas Fuel Oil Co. formed. A year later it became the Texas Company. John S. Cullinan, who had learned the business at Olean, N.Y., was the first president. He was a hard driving "oil smart" leader, who was called "Buckskin" — behind his back.

1901 — May 14th — First drilled oil well in Mexico, a gusher 85 miles south of Tampico, near the village of Cerro Viejo; pay at 545 feet. Owned by Mexican Petroleum Co.

1901 — Nov. 10th — Gulf Oil Corp., started as Guffey & Galey. Control soon passed to W. L. A. W. & R. B. Mellon. The latter were Pittsburg bankers. W. L. Mellon was a modest but brilliant executive who had made a fortune in oil before he was 28 years old.

1901 — W. Scott Heywood drills in the first oil well in Louisiana.

1901 — May — Sun Oil Company formed at Philadelphia.

1902 — May 24th — The first issue published of what is now the Oil & Gas Journal, the authoritative weekly "Big Yellow Book" of the oil industry.

1902 — An important national magazine (The Literary Digest) said, "The horseless carriage is at present a luxury, and although the price will fall in the future it will never come into such common use as the bicycle."

1902 — F. F. Hill, field superintendent for Union Oil of California, began the first work toward the "cementing" of casing in oil wells. In 1916 one of his assistants was a smart young fellow named Erie P. Halliburton.

1904 — New oil field at Avant, Okla.

1904 — Humble, Texas oil field discovered. It was here that a small new company, Humble Oil, began business. It was succeeded in 1911 by Humble Oil & Refining Co., now the largest producer of oil in the United States with about 450,000 barrels a day all over the south and southwest.

1905 — Oil found near Caddo, La.

1905 — Nov. 22nd — Bob Galbreath and Frank Chesley, open the Glenn pool, near Tulsa. It was the first large (over 8,000 acres) and prolific oil field in Oklahoma.

1906 — Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. formed, brought gas to Oklahoma City, and later to most of the cities in the Bow and Arrow state.

1906 — June 29th — The U.S. Congress passed law regulating pipelines as common carriers.

1906 — First big gusher in Mexico, opened the Casiano Field, 65 miles from Tampico. It flowed 15,000 barrels a day.

1907 — Monroe gas field discovered in Northwest Louisiana.

1908 — Oil discovered at Goose Creek, near Houston.

1909 — D. W. Franchot of Olean, N.Y. & Associates built the first "natural gasoline" (casinghead) plant in the southwest at Klefer, Okla.

1909 — Lone Star Gas Co. lays 110 miles of 16 inch line to bring gas from the Wichita Falls area to Dallas and Ft. Worth.

1909 — Howard R. Hughes, Sr. made the first rotary rock bit at Houston, Texas.

1910 — Mar. 15th — In the Midway Field, near Maricopa, Calif., was probably the most spectacular gusher in the U.S. The fabulous No. 1 Lakeview came roaring

in flowing 68,000 barrels of oil a day. It ran wild for some time and in 18 months made nine million barrels of oil. Due to large quantities of sand coming with the oil the casing was finally worn through, the hole caved in and killed this wonderful well. It was redrilled but never came back.

1910 — Oil discovered at Vinton, La.

1910 — Sept. 10th — The No. 2 Casiano, 65 miles from Tampico, Mexico, completed blowing about 60,000 barrels of oil a day. In nine years and one month, this remarkable well made 85,000,000 barrels of oil.

1911 — A. A. Perkins, patented the "two plug" cementing of oil well casing. It came into wide use in California.

1911 — Jan. 17th — Electric Texas field opened with a 50 barrel well. The nearby K.M.A. field was opened a few weeks later.

1912 — Roxana Petroleum a part of the Royal Dutch - Shell organization, begins operations in Oklahoma.

1912 — Fall — Missouri School of Mines at Rolla, was the first college near the Southwest, of J. J. Azul (Blue Hill) No. 4, drilled by fields to offer a course in Petroleum Geology.

1912 — Oil at Cushing, Okla. and Burkburnett, Texas. Gas found at Mexico, Texas.

1912 — The U.S. Navy, begins conversion to oil as fuel.

1913 — Wilcox Oil & Gas No. 1 Gracie Call, south of Tulsa, hit in sand — of Ordovician age and was the first producer to be completed in a prolific oil strata now called the "Wilcox sand" — for its discoverer, Herbert Wilcox. This same reservoir rock underlays an immense part of the middle west from Wisconsin to Tennessee, in which areas it is called the St. Peter sandstone. It will probably

be the pay strata for several new deep oil pools in western Kentucky and parts of southern Illinois.

1913 — Electrically first used to pump oil.

1913 — First use of "water flooding" in the secondary recovery of oil.

1913 — Healdton, Okla., oil field discovered.

1914 — Oil found near Eldorado, Kansas.

1916 — The Oil Weekly, now the popular monthly, World Oil, started publication at Houston. Ray L. Dudley was the founder.

1916 — Core cutting bits come into oil field use.

1916 — Oil found on the Barbers Hill, Texas, salt dome.

1916 — Tennessee gets its first oil well.

1916 — Montana becomes an oil producing state.

1916 — First organized meeting of Petroleum Geologists, at Norman, Okla.

1916 — Feb. 9th — The "dad" of all the gushers — Cerro Azul (Blue Hill) No. 4, drilled by Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co., near the village of Casiano, 65 miles from Tampico. At 1740 feet in white porous limestone — BANG — the 4,000 pound drilling tools were blown from the bottom of the hole through the top of the derrick by the tremendous gas pressure. The tools were blown so high that when they came down they stuck 16 feet into the ground — and still stand, rusting in the jungle, as a silent monument to the forces of Nature.

Seven hours after the gas blow-out — the oil came and how! It well ran wild for six days and shot oil 538 feet into the air. It was finally controlled. Fortunately

two eight-inch pipe lines had been completed to move the

The shut in pressure of No. Cerro Azul was 1035 pounds per square inch, at the casing head. In five years and 10½ months remarkable well made 57,082 barrels of oil. It holds the world record for the largest single hours gauged production. The well that could be compared to it is "Dos Bocas" (Two Mouths) well near Tampico that blew crater in the earth, caught fire, burned six months, then suddenly went to "water" and the died out. Not a barrel of oil was

(See MILLSTONES, Page 21)

METHODS

(Continued From Page 25)

quite a problem. It can be evaluated from a large pit, or put be into a strata in the earth, in way that does not injure surrounding wells.

In the western range counts most stockmen are glad to have salt water pits on their ranches, it saves them the cost and work of hauling salt for their cattle.

A range animal needs at least two and a half pounds of salt monthly. They will drink the salt water from an oil well and thrive on it. Care must be taken to prevent waste oil that leaks from the tanks or sometimes seeps around the casing from being drunk by animals, as oil makes cattle sick and excessive amount will kill them. The salt water animals drink waste (salty) oil only if the stockman in charge does not properly provide a little made clean salt water available to the animals.

Another new development in deep well oil recovery is hydraulic pumping units. Some are now made with strokes up to 25 feet



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anti-freeze hands of

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Milestones of Oil Progress

Continued From Page 30

to this tremendous well. The American Association of Petroleum Geologists, or Phillips Petroleum Co. at Bartlesville, Okla., by L. E. Phillips, brother of the discoverer.

1911 — New oil fields found at Phillips Petroleum Co. at Bartlesville, Okla., by L. E. Phillips, brother of the discoverer.

1911 — Smackover, Ark., oil field opened a roaring boom.

1912 — First oil in New Mexico, the Hogback pool, in San Juan County. In August 1923, oil was discovered near Artesia, in Eddy County.

1923 — Big Lake and Powell fields found in Texas; the Sholem and Alchem fields in Oklahoma.

1923 — Ethyl gasoline developed by DuPont and General Motors.

1923 — R. H. Smith hits with a wildcat to open a new field at Wesoka, Okla.

1923 — Fairport field, opened in Kansas, was a 125 mile "step-out". That opened a new large oil producing area.

1924 — Teapot Dome (in Wyoming) oil scandal hit the headlines.

1924 — Albert B. Fall, an ex-Secretary of the Interior, went to jail over the "smelly" deal.

1924 — Gulf discovers oil on the salt dome at Orchard, Texas.

1924 — Important oil field found at Earlboro, Okla.

1925 — Nov. 13th — After almost 25 years, and 60 million barrels of oil had come from around Spindletop, at the south edge of Beaumont, Texas, Yount - Lee Oil Company's No. 2 McFadden, came in flowing 5,000 barrels a day from a new and deeper pay — and Spindletop "came back". Frank Yount, who died in 1932, was the man who did it. His geologist was M. T. (Mike) Halbouty, now a prominent producer of Houston.

1925 — Core analysis comes into use to accurately determine the oil "in place" under a lease.

1925 — Michigan became an oil producing state.

1925 — McCamey, Texas, oil field found.

1925 — Reflection seismic work finds Edwards, Okla., oil field.

1925 — John Simmons patented the first drill stem testing tool. He sold it to Halliburton.

1926 — July 26th — R. F. (Bob) Garland's No. 1 Fixico, the first Wilcox sand gusher, made an initial flow of 6100 barrels a day from 4065 feet. It started the Seminole boom, which was the first big rotary boom in Oklahoma. The great Seminole area production passed 500,000 barrels a day within a year. This was largest daily production from any pool in Oklahoma. Seminole covered 24,500 oil productive acres, and is the largest in Oklahoma.

1926 — Ten major oil fields with 2 1/2 billion barrels estimated reserve found. They were: Bowlegs and Seminole in Oklahoma; Had-rick, Borger-Pantex, Finley, Henderson, Howard-Glasscock, McElroy, Pampa, Yates and Smith in Texas. This was the largest number

of important new oil discoveries for a single year in the Southwest.

1926 — Oct. 28th — Mike Pannum and Joe Trees, famous Pittsburgh wildcaters, through their Transcontinental Oil Co. "hit the jackpot" in their joint venture with Mid-Kansas Oil Co., when their No. 1 Ira G. Yates "A" lease hit the pay at 990 feet. It flowed 2,200 barrels a day on Aug. 18th, 1928. Was later deepened to 1150 feet and flowed on Jan. 1st, 1929, the amazing one hour gauge of 3,036 barrels, at the rate of 72,864 barrels of oil a day. This well is now owned by the Ohio Oil Co.

1926 — Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Co. started the first commercial drill stem testing service in the oil fields of the Red River area of Oklahoma, Texas and the Texas Gulf Coast. This service materially reduced the "guess factor" in testing strata for fluid content and pressure. Many other competing firms now offer drill stem testing service.

1927 — Little River and St. Louis, Oklahoma, fields discovered with a 3 1/4 million barrel potential.

1927 — Big Lake is the first oil field in west Texas to be electrified.

1928 — Oil fields found near Unice and Hobbs, in New Mexico.

1928 — Oct. — Kettleman Hills Fields found in Fresno & Kings Counties, Calif., five pays, 133,540 oil productive acres. This is the second largest oil field in the U.S.

1928 — Dec. 4th — Foster Petroleum Co. and Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Co., No. 1 Oklahoma City well blew in, a 4,000 barrel gusher from the Wilcox sand at 6,335 feet.

1928 — A. G. Dulic, Darrat Creek and La Gloria, oil fields found in the Texas Gulf Coast area.

1928 — Texas becomes the leading oil producing state, a position it has never lost.

1929 — June — The Independent Petroleum Assn. of America organized.

1929 — June 10th — Humble Oil & Refining, spudded their No. 1 Bowers, near Hobbs, N.M. It hit at 4106, making 9,700 barrels of oil a day and southeast New Mexico became oil country fast.

1929 — A large oil field found near Vacuum, N.M.

1929 — The Van, Ward and North Estes fields found in Texas.

1930 — Over nine billion barrels of new oil found when the East Texas, North Cowden, Keystone and Rodessa fields were opened in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

1930 — March 26th — The No. 1 Mary-Sudik, blew in at Oklahoma City and hit the headlines, making about 20,000 barrels of oil a day from the Wilcox sand. It ran wild for 11 days before it could be capped. The Oklahoma City field covered 13,000 oil productive acres.

1931 — A new oil field found near Silica, Kan.

1931 — These Texas fields with 1 1/2 billion reserves were found: Conroe, Electra, Refugio, Thompson.

1931 — A big new oil field found near Iowa, La.

1932 — A new field at Foster, Tex.

1932 — Dowell, Inc. was first to bring the acid treatment of limestone-bearing formations into commercial use. In 1890, Herman Frasch, a chemist at Lima, Ohio, for Standard Oil, seems to have been first to conceive the idea of acidizing limestone. He could not make the process work satisfactorily, probably due to lack of the proper pumps.

1932 — The first acidizing of a limestone formation in Texas was done in a well on the Arkers ranch, near Breckenridge. The production increased 10 times after acidizing.

1933 — Oil found near Greta, Tex.

1933 — New Oklahoma oil fields found near Flitts, Crescent and Keokuk Falls.

1934 — Oil found near Monum, N.M.

1934 — New discoveries in the Gulf Coast were near Goldsmith, Hastings, Old Ocean and Tom Conner, in Texas.

1934 — Oil found at Lafitte, La.

1934 — A big new oil field found on a salt dome near Anahuac, Tex.

1936 — New oil fields found near Slaughter, Levelland, Talco and Wesson, in Texas.

1936 — The big Carthage gas field found in Panola County, Tex.

1936 — Seilgion gas field found in south Texas.

1936 — San Angelo-Seminole and the Webster oil fields found in Texas.

1937 — Nov. — Loudon Field, Fayette and Effingham Counties, Ill., found by Carter Oil Co., with six pays. Is the largest in Illinois, with 24,000 oil productive acres.

Its 2,062 oil wells to mid-1953 have produced 171,605,090 barrels of oil.

1938 — First "off-shore" oil field found under 13-feet of water, southeast of Cameron, La., by Superior Oil Co. and Pure Oil Co. It's now called the Creole Field.

1938 — July — Salem Field, Marion County, Ill., most prolific, oil field in Illinois, found by The Texas Co. It has eight pays and 9,600 productive acres. Its 2,177 oil wells to mid-1953 have produced 223,574,094 barrels.

1938 — Dec. 15th — Griffin-New Harmony Consolidated oil field in Gibson & Posey Counties, Ind. and White-Wabash Counties, Ill., found by Granville Hayes & Jack Fitzpatrick with their No. 1 Cooper Heirs, 16 pay zones, 28,960 oil productive acres. Its 1927 oil wells to mid 1953 have produced 105,576,567 barrels of oil. This is the largest oil field in area in the Wabash Valley.

1938 — A new field found near Magnolia, Ark.

1938 — New oil discoveries at Katy and West Branch, in Texas.

1939 — Missouri becomes an oil producing state.

1939 — A new oil field found near Trapp, Kan.

1939 — Oil in Nebraska, near Falls City.

1939 — Mississippi becomes an oil state, when a big field is found at Tinsley, 40 miles north of Jackson.

1940 — Gamma-Ray well logging (through casing) brought to the fields by the Lane-Weils Co., of Los Angeles.

1940 — Nov. — American Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors, an organized, now have of offices 505 N. Ervay-st., Dallas 1, Tex.

1940 — A big new oil field found at Hawkins, Tex.

1940 — Bulk cement, introduced by Halliburton.

1942 — Another Texas oil field found near Fullerton.

1942 — Aug. — Smith Mills Field, Henderson County, Ky. Now has five pays, 1,750 productive acres. More than half of the Smith Mills field has already recovered over 10,000 barrels of oil per acre, for the highest oil recovery per acre in western Kentucky.

1942 — Nov. — Uniontown Field, Union County, Ky., discovered with six pays, 3,940 productive acres. Its 251 oil wells have produced to July 1, 1953, 13,311,326 barrels of oil. This is the largest in area and the most prolific oil field in western Kentucky.

1943 — Sept. 26th — The first oil well in Florida, was Humble Oil & Refining's No. 1 Gulf Coast Realties Corp., near Sunnland, in Collier County, about midway between Ft. Myers and Miami. The total depth of the hole was 11,626 feet. It made 97 barrels of oil and 425 barrels of salt water. Humble got a \$50,000 bonus from the State of Florida for completing the first commercial oil well in the Palmetto State. Humble very generously gave the bonus money, to a college in Florida.

1943 — Oil found near Oranfield, Miss.

1943 — An important field found by F. G. & W. J. Fox, of Chicago, at West Edmond, Okla. on the advice of Ace Gutowsky. It was their first venture in oil by Fox and Fox.

1944 — The T. X. L. field discovered in Texas.

1945 — The Rangely, Colo., oil field is "re-discovered" — see facts from 1902.

1945 — The Barger Creek dome in San Juan County, N.M., proves to be a major discovery of natural gas.

1945 — Golden Trend, a 200 million barrel field found in Texas.

1947 — A large oil field found near Elk City, Okla.

1948 — The "Canyon Reef" a 35 mile long oil field found in Scurry County, Tex.

1948 — Oct. 4th — Oil discovered in Utah. First commercial well, the No. 1 Meanger, 23-56-22e, opened the Ashley Valley pool, near Vernal, flowing 260 b-d, 34 gravity oil at a total depth of 4152. This pool now has 66 oil wells and is the largest in Utah to date. There were oil wells of doubtful commercial value drilled in Utah in 1907.

1949 — March — Mrs. Inez Awty Schaefer founded the first "Desk and Derrick Club," at New Orleans. This is now a nation-wide organization of over 7,000 women who work in more than 1,500 oil offices all over the United States and Canada.

1949 — Fracturing sandstone, introduced as a commercial service by Halliburton. It had previously been developed by the research department of Standard Oil & Gas, a subsidiary of Standard Oil (Ind.).

1949 — A new oil field found near Pegasus, Tex.

1949 — The second deepest oil well in the southwest completed by Humble Oil & Refining, in Larouché Parish (county), La. The pay zone was at 34,434-67 feet.

1951 — Oil in North Dakota (the 27th petroleum state) found by Amerada Petroleum, between Williston and Minot.

1953 — Spring — The deepest producing oil well in the world, completed by Shell Oil Co. — the No. 1 Weeks - Gall Unit, in the Weeks Island field of Louisiana. It gauged 107 barrels of oil a day and 2,911,000 cubic feet of gas, from a sand strata at 17,038 to 17,122 feet.

1953 — Aug. — New oil field found 17 miles west of St. Louis, near Florissant, Mo. The pay is Trenton limestone at 1050 feet.

1953, Aug. 20th — A new world record depth for oil drilling was set when Ohio Oil Company's No. 744 Kern County Land Co., in 4-32a-26e, about 25 miles southwest of Bakersfield, in Kern County, Calif., was drilling ahead

past 20,522 feet for possible oil in sandstone of Eocene age expected at about 21,000 feet (just 120 feet less than 4 miles). This well was started Oct. 1st, 1951. The rotary rig and crew have been working on it 679 days to Sept. 1st, 1953. The final cost of this test will be more than \$1,300,000 before it is either plugged as dry or completed as an oil or gas well.

The former world record depth was held by Superior Oil Co. (Calif.) in their No. 1 Pacific Creek, 27-27n-105w, Sublette County, Wyo. It was a dry hole at 20,521 feet that cost over a million dollars.

The third deepest well was drilled in south Mississippi. It went to 20,420 and was a duster.

MANY

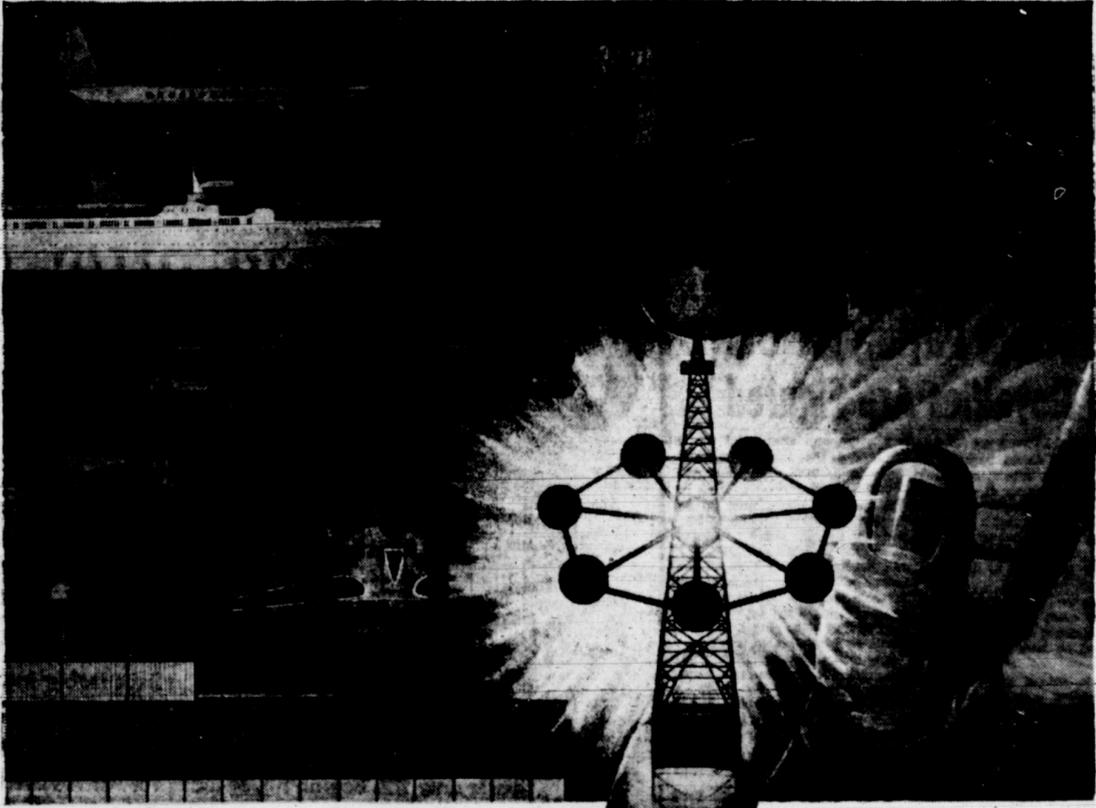
(Continued From Page 25)

Next he went into the welfare and claims department with ITIO.

One of his most vivid recollections is when he assisted in settling personal claims for the Mary Sudik Well No. 1, which blew wild for 11 days, scattering oil from Oklahoma City to Norman. After he left ITIO, Sloan went to East Texas during the boom, but the field was shut down and his new job never materialized. That is when the depression took hold. He said they were "lean years" between the time he worked for ITIO and started to work for Skelly Oil Company in November, 1935.

He is the Panhandle district clerk with Skelly and has been in Pampa for the past 12 years.

With a wealth of experience in the oil business, all these men agree that there have been numerous changes in the oil business, and all for the best.



U.S. OIL: indispensable in our way of life... vital to our national defense.

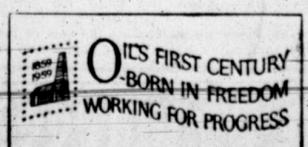
In the 100 years since the drilling of the first oil well in the United States, the usefulness of petroleum has been often demonstrated in many ways... It is an economical and efficient source of energy and a raw resource convertible through petrochemistry into innumerable useful materials... It is indispensable in our way of life, and vital to the national defense.

It is comforting to know that today's reserves are ample for today's

needs. And if incentives to undergo the heavy risks involved are continued, there is no doubt that more oil will be discovered and produced to replace the oil we use...

The United States has found, produced, refined, and used more oil than any other nation. This has made petroleum products a feature of the abundant American life. Americans use more petroleum products than any other people on the globe.

The past is prologue to the future. During its second century, oil can serve you and your grandchildren, and the nation, as well or better than ever before.



The Humble Company, incorporated in 1917, has participated in the development of new and better ways to find and produce oil, and in the research that has improved petroleum products and discovered countless new uses for oil and natural gas. Humble is a major producer of U.S. oil, with production extending all across the southern

tier of states from Florida to California. Marketing operations are carried on in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. Humble's Baytown refinery, near Houston, is one of the great refineries of the world. (Humble Pipe Line Company, a major transporter of crude oil and finished products, operates more than 9000 miles of pipe lines in Texas.)



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DAVE AND JOE — David White, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Foster White, 2119 N. Banks and a third grade student at William B. Travis elementary school has found a new friend in the form of Joe Roughneck, a man of steel. "Joe Roughneck, heart of the oil and gas industry" is imaginatively created with pipe, couplings and fittings commonly used in the oil-fields and for the debonair touch, is wearing a safety helmet, which is a vital necessity in "Joe's" work. (Daily News Photo)

Producing, Paying For Oil: How Royalties Are Figured

(Continued From Page 29)

is plugged and abandoned as a dry hole, is that the owners of the well "sold out" and purposefully plugged an oil well.

In the first place, men do not "make" oil wells. The oil is trapped in porous zones. Pressure makes the well. All men can do is find the small percentage of land that has oil under it, then bore the hole that lets the greasy fluid escape. It is far too expensive and hard to find oil to plug a well that would be profitable to produce.

Anything can happen in the oil fields and often does — even this unusual instance of unlucky men who found so much oil it broke them.

Today in almost every oil field a well with a high gas-oil ratio can be produced only if a recycling plant is near the well to handle the gas. This is a modern factory that separates the gas from the oil, then puts the gas through a process that "wring's it dry" or gets out all the gasoline.

The dry gas is pumped back into the pay strata and used over and over again. Each time it goes back into the ground to maintain pressure and get another load of gasoline from the oil rich rocks deep in the earth.

This re-cycling of gas is the principal source of the high test natural gasoline (reaching head) that is the base for most of the excellent high-octane aviation gas which enabled our planes and pilots to out-fly the Germans and Japs in World War II, and the Reds in Korea.

It's just about as hard to find a landowner who will admit that a really dry hole was drilled on his farm as it is to find in any pentonetary a convict who admits he was guilty of the crime he is locked up for.

One of the most stupid beliefs that still persists when an oil test

Land that has a seam of coal one foot thick and three hundred feet below the surface is not "coal land". It cannot be mined because the cost of removing the rock and slate above or below the

Coal in order to have space to work in the seam, costs more than the mined coal is worth. A low pressure, thin oil sand is worthless at present prices.

There have been many instances, especially in early-day fields, where profitable oil sands were passed up or missed by inexperienced drillers working in new areas. The business of producing oil constantly develops better methods just like every other progressive industry. Electric logging, sidewall coring devices, gamma ray logging through casing, core analysis, drill stem testing, all rather recent scientific devices are used by modern oil men to reduce the gass factor in drilling for oil.

Certainly the oil men make mistakes in both judgment and mechanics, they regret them as sincerely as the doctor does when he

goes to the cemetery. The only way to get oil is drill for it. If any landowner believes there is oil under his farm, then why not drill a well and "own all the oil". If it's a dry hole — all you lose is money. There are plenty of good drilling contractors who will dig a hole for you just as deep as you have the money to pay for it. Write The American Association of Oil Well Drilling Contractors, 505 N. Ervay-st., Dallas 1, Texas, for the name of a good driller in your area.

The largest potential producing zone in every oil field is the "Farmers Sand". This very elusive formation is just one foot below a dry hole. The deepest well in the world, recently drilled in California, past 20,000 feet — at a cost of four million — did not quite

WILDCATS
(Continued From Page 27)

the work of H. B. Goodrich, is the first recorded success by a geologist in the oil exploration of the southwest. In 1913 most of the successful companies began to employ geologists and have departments for the organized study of how oil occurs in the earth.

Core drilling came into use rather widely in 1917.

Airplane photography by 1920 began to be used, especially in rough country. It enabled a training ob-

server to see many geological features from the air that were not visible on the ground.

Microfossils (remains of ancient plants and animals) that are found in rock strata. This is one branch of oil work in which many women are employed.

Sub-surface correlation was the next step forward.

To be used to advantage, there must be many control points (previously drilled wells) on which accurate logs were made in an area of a few square miles.

In 1922, the torsion balance, a delicate instrument to measure variations in the earth's gravity (downward pull) was first used in oil exploration by E. DeGolyer, of Dallas.

The first seismicograph work in the western hemisphere was done by Dr. Ludwig Mintrop's Seismos Company of Germany, in the Tampico, Mexico, oil fields, in the late Spring of 1923, for the Mexican Eagle Oil Company. It was not successful.

In the summer of 1923, Alexander Deussen, vice president of the Marland Oil Company of Texas, contracted with Dr. Mintrop for the seismic oil exploration to be done in Oklahoma. John F. Weinzert, now living at Riverside, Texas, was the Marland executive who had direct charge of the work under the supervision of Mr. Deussen. In the fall of 1923 the German trained seismograph crews started working in the "Balcones fault line" area north of Corsican, Texas. It was not until the early Spring of 1924 that Dr. Mintrop's seismic crews start-

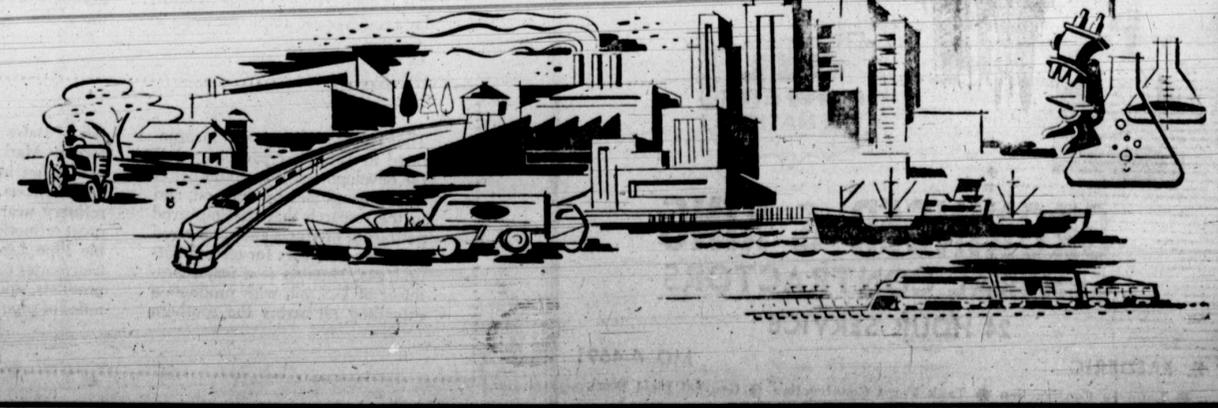
ed working in the Gulf Coast of Texas for Marland Oil. In the early Spring of 1924 Mintrop made a contract with Gulf Oil executive L. P. Long and in October of 1924 for the Orchard and Long salt domes. The next year Gulf's seismic work paid for the discovery of the Hawthornville and Starks domes. Alexander Deussen and first John F. Weinzert were the first oil men to realize the true value of the seismicograph exploration. It must be clearly understood that the seismicograph does find oil. Skilled seismic crews find "structures" (buried in the earth — that are likely oil traps. The drill bit is the tool that "finds oil".



C ELEBRATING OIL'S FIRST CENTURY OF PROGRESS

Born in freedom, working ever for progress, the oil industry has taken many giant steps forward since that day in August, 1859, when Edwin L. Drake drilled the first oil well at Titusville, Pa. During its first century, the growth of the oil industry has kept pace with the growth of America... and contributed importantly to it. For both the industry and the nation, the climate of freedom has provided the indispensable ingredient of progress. Today nothing moves but that oil helps to move it. Nothing is made but that oil or oil research helps to make... or to improve it. Yet for the oil industry, this is only the beginning. It looks forward to even greater achievements in its next century... confident that **the best is yet to come!**

PAMPA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OIL AND GAS COMMITTEE
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