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MARY RATHER REMINISCENCES, 1973-1974

April 7, 1943.

Honorable Amon Carter,  
Fort Worth Star Telegram,  
Fort Worth, Texas.

My dear Amon:

The flowers you sent to Bird were most beautiful, and cheered me up considerably when I entered a lonely house Monday morning upon my return from New York.

Bird has gone to Texas and I am sorry she isn't here to enjoy your thoughtful gift.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson.

m

Con-  
Carter

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# COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WASHINGTON DC    APRIL 15 1943

AMON CARTER  
FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM  
FORT WORTH TEXAS

PRAYERS HAVE BEEN ANSWERED. KNOW HOW COMFORTING IT IS TO THOSE WHO LOVE YOU TO GET THE NEWS THAT AMON JR IS ALIVE. WE WILL REDEDICATE OUR EFFORTS TO GETTING THE JOB DONE AND GETTING HIM AND THE THOUSANDS OF OTHERS BACK WITH US AGAIN.

LYNDON AND LADY BIRD

DAY LETTER PAID  
CHG. PERSONAL ACCOUNT  
LYNDON B JOHNSON  
504 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
CIBOLA

February 12, 1943.

Mr. Amon G. Carter,  
Fort Worth Star-Telegram  
Fort Worth, Texas.

My dear Amon:

Just got your letter and the copy  
of the communication to Sam. I am going  
to have dinner with him tonight and will  
talk this matter over with him.

I do not know that there is any-  
thing much I can do to alleviate the situ-  
ation, but what I can do, I will do and you  
can count on that.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

mr:eca  
corr  
?

Carter, Amon G.



FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

MORNING EVENING SUNDAY

AMON G. CARTER, PRESIDENT

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

February 8, 1943.

Honorable Lyndon Johnson,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lyndon:

Enclosed, herewith, is a copy of a letter which I sent to Sam Rayburn. Although I realize that Mr. Rayburn is not responsible for the chaotic conditions and injustices now existing in the oil business, I did want both of you to know how the independent operators view the matter. I realize that it is a longer letter than you should be expected to read at this time; however, I hope you will be able to take time to read it.

There may be some fields where an increased price would not be justified on a basis of profit per barrel the operators are actually making, meanwhile the West Texas territory does not come under the classification and, as stated in my letter to Speaker Rayburn, if the producers should receive 50¢ a barrel increase in price, it still would only be 84% of the parity price.

Some of the large major companies claim they cannot handle the West Texas crude, when as a matter of fact they can handle it very easily, as their engineering departments will verify, provided they are willing to spend the necessary money in equipping their refineries to handle this particular kind of crude. Many of the large refineries have already done so. Some of the majors seem to find it convenient to handle the quality crude of which they produce the most.

Attached, is a clipping from the Sunday Star-Telegram showing a summary of Texas prices in the Tariff Commission report giving the amount of profit made in various fields. This table gives ample justification for a substantial increase in the price of West Texas crude. West Texas has always been discriminated against in the oil business from either one standpoint or another - lack of pipeline facilities, restricted

use of pipeline facilities, selective buying, etc. With one of the largest potential reserves in the state, it is entitled to a square deal, which it never has received and the guilty offenders against the square deal for West Texas should be smoked out into the open.

Yours very truly,

A. G. Carter

AGC.KD

# FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

MORNING

EVENING

SUNDAY

AMON G. CARTER, PRESIDENT

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

February 1, 1943

Honorable Sam Rayburn,  
Speaker of the House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sam:

Enclosed is a photostatic copy of a letter I received from an oil driller (Pat Ballew of Hobbs, N. M.), expressing his opinion regarding the adverse conditions prevailing in the oil business, which, incidentally, seems to be gradually growing worse. It is a sound, practical, sensible letter.

The current price of oil, on a parity basis, is 60% behind all other commodities, as indicated by the following data:

The average price in 1926, for 36 gravity Mid-Continent crude, the grade considered to be most nearly average, was \$2.13 per barrel, West Texas crude, of course, is not this high; but this figure is supposed to represent an average for all crude in the Mid-Continent area.

At \$1.29, crude oil is only 60.6% of parity, whereas most other commodities are very little under parity and some are above. For instance, prices today, compared with those prevailing in 1926, show the following "parity" figures:

Foods	103.4%
Metals	103.8
Building materials	110.4
Crude Oil	60.6

If the producers obtained an increase in price of 50¢ a barrel, the price of crude oil still would be only 84% of parity.

Many businesses have had subsidies and increases on the basis of necessity for national defense. The oil business has been kicked from pillar to post, and has had to stand more experimentation than most any other industry. The bulk of the present supply was



# FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

MORNING

EVENING

SUNDAY

AMON G. CARTER, PRESIDENT

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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originally discovered by independent operators throughout the oil regions, and these are the ones who will be most severely hurt, if not ruined, by present policies. I can not see why our Government should insist on one particular class being penalized by being forced to carry the big end of the burden. It has been said that some of the big major companies would rather make \$1.00 and see the independents lose their shirts than to make \$2.00 and let the independents make \$1.00. This is not in keeping with constructive policies or fair treatment, and is an injustice that shouldn't be permitted to continue. If it is continued, independent oil producers would be justified in closing down their wells until such time as they could receive at least a living price.

The big major companies, in many instances, can make up their losses on production through other channels—through retail sales, refineries, or pipe lines. What they lose on the bananas they can make up on the oranges. The independent has no such opportunity; he doesn't have any oranges.

I have one piece of property in West Texas, the Wasson pool, on which I have drilled 75 wells at a cost of more than \$3,000,000, which I had to borrow in order to drill the wells. The potential of these wells averaged over 1,000 barrels per day. We now are permitted to produce these wells only fifteen days each month, and on an allowable of only 33 barrels per day, making a total of 37,125 barrels a month from the 75 wells. On the same basis as New Mexico, where operators are permitted to run (the same grade of oil) 38 barrels a day for 30 days a month, my allowable in the Wasson pool would be 85,500 barrels a month, an increase of 48,375 a month, a substantial figure even for some major companies (on a percentage basis) let alone an independent. These wells could produce, without injury to their final productiveness, an average of 100 barrels per day per well for 30 days a month, or a total of approximately 225,000 barrels, as against 37,125 barrels a month. Yet, we are allowed only \$1.00 a barrel for the oil, though there is more than a prospect that within the next twelve to eighteen months the nation may be howling its head off for more oil, regardless of price, so we are consuming more oil each year than new discoveries amount to—hence we are paying dividends, so-to-speak out of capital.

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# FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

MORNING

EVENING

SUNDAY

AMON G. CARTER, PRESIDENT

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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In the Wasson pool referred to above, I drilled the discovery well in 1936 at a depth of 5000 feet. It was as wild as a March hare. I secured the lease from a major company that didn't feel justified in drilling it. This well opened an entirely new pool in this region, in which there are now more than 2500 producing wells with an available reserve of approximately 500,000,000 barrels of oil. A little over two years ago, I drilled a deep test on this property to a depth of 11,105 feet, which cost \$240,000. I received contributions amounting to \$31,000 from three major companies, leaving \$209,000 as the cost to me of this one well. Other major companies in this territory, that should have been equally interested in exploring various pays to this depth, declined to contribute anything, notwithstanding that the drilling of this well would supply them with valuable information on these unexplored depths.

On this development, I discovered additional pays at 6800 feet and at 7200 feet. Since then the OPC has persistently refused me permission to drill additional wells to these depths. It even went so far as to refuse me permission to drill two 5000-foot tests adjoining the location of the deep test, in order to complete my regular drilling program of one well to each 40 acres for the 5000 foot level. It claimed that wells should be permitted only on a surface and not a drainage basis. A rule of this kind is simply cockeyed, and merely the result of red tape and regulations, which in my opinion have been influenced by the major companies, who appear to me to be in the saddle. It's similar to driving a horse to water and not only insisting on his drinking but trying to make him as uncomfortable as possible while he's doing so. In other words, I have pioneered the drilling of three discovery wells to the above mentioned depths and the chances are I shall never live to see the property pay out, because we are hamstrung with selective buying, major companies operating the pipelines and the Government holding the price to a starvation point. Yet we are supposed to be fighting for the liberty of our country and its people!

I am now drilling a wildcat well in West Texas, which has reached a depth of more than 8000 feet and will be carried down to 9500 feet to test two more pays, having already passed through one pay at 3,000 feet and another at 7200 feet. I probably will cost over \$1,000,000, and under the present allowable and price it will take many years to get the money back.

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# FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

MORNING

EVENING

SUNDAY

AMON G. CARTER, PRESIDENT

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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In the past, when there has been an opportunity to raise the price of crude oil, a few big dominating major companies have declined to go along. If the Government wishes to be a party to this kind of racket, I presume there is nothing we independents can do but grin and bear it. You have no doubt noted that during the past twelve months many large independent operators have had to sell out to the majors, and in most cases at sacrifice prices. That the independents are gradually losing out in their battle to survive is revealed by recent statistics, which show that, though the majors controlled only 52.7% of the nation's reserves in 1939, in 1942 they controlled 70%. This is a rather high mortality rate for independents. It has been further increased through sales of properties in the last few months, including three large independents in Fort Worth.

In the last session of the Texas legislature, a bill was introduced (the Clark-Hill bill) which would have given the Railroad Commission unlimited power to do almost anything it desired. This was supported by the majors, some of them in particular, and it was generally believed that the bill itself was prepared by an attorney of one of the large major companies. Representative Clark, one of the co-authors of this bill, is now one of the backers of a new bill legalizing the pooling, or unitization, of the various leaseholders in any pool. It is reported that the major companies who were supporters of the original bill are backing the new bill. If enacted, it would harm the royalty owners and mean the virtual extinction of small leaseowners and independent operators, in that it would take from them any choice as to the drilling of their own properties. The Government OPC regulation, under the guise of national defense, has gone a long way toward the same thing.

My guess is that when the majors have absorbed all the little suckers, like myself, in the business, the public likely then will have to pay from \$2.00 to \$3.00 a barrel for oil. The majors in the meantime will no doubt have had a change of heart, will right-about-face, and figure that oil producers, after all, are entitled to make a profit.

I believe this ridiculous situation could have been avoided, if Secretary Ickes had been permitted to handle the oil problem in all its phases

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# FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

MORNING

EVENING

SUNDAY

AMON G. CARTER, PRESIDENT

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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and Leon Henderson not have been permitted to say arrogantly, in sum and substance, to the oil producers, as well as to many other industries: go to hell; he didn't care what it cost, he wouldn't allow any increase in price. However, there should be some consolation; we have had a change in that department which should be gratifying to the public.

Another glaring irregularity and imposition, which borders on piracy, is the fact that the major companies, owning the bulk of production in New Mexico, are allowed 38 barrels a day per well for the entire month and are permitted to transport this same oil (of the same grade) through the Wasson pool, just across the line in West Texas, where we are allowed to produce only 33 barrels a day for fifteen days of each month. This gives us an average on a 30-day basis, of only 16½ barrels per day per well, as against 38 barrels per day allowed in New Mexico. Incidentally, the bulk of this top allowable in New Mexico, which is in excess of the Texas allowable just across the border, comes from Federal-owned land and Government short-term leases. It is to the advantage of the major producers to get this oil out as quickly as possible, but to the disadvantage of the Government. This further shows the inconsistency of the major companies where they dominate the the situation. Will you please tell me why this cut-throat method is tolerated by the Government? All these things tend firmly to convince the independent that the major companies, through one method or another, are gradually strangling him to death, thus forcing many of them to sell out to the majors, and usually on the major's own terms.

Many producers have proposed that while the Government is footing the bill of the majority of pipeline projects under way it should take up all lines not now in actual use, and have them relaid where they could be of more advantage. For example, there are two lines in West Texas, with a total capacity of 100,000 barrels per day, which are now idle and have been for almost a year, while the eastern section is crying for oil. One of these lines, laid from El Paso to California, would greatly help West Texas and give the Pacific Coast the oil needed to fill Army and Navy requirements on the Pacific. Statistics show that California refineries are having to draw on storage to fill normal requirements.

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# FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

MORNING

EVENING

SUNDAY

AMON G. CARTER, PRESIDENT

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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The President has stated from time to time that it was his desire to protect the little man and the independent operator. If he ever should have the opportunity to investigate the oil situation, I am sure he would find a fertile field in which to operate.

I realize this is a longer letter than I should send you and that you are not personally responsible; but at least it enables me to give vent to what I consider an outrage that shouldn't be permitted to continue.

Sincerely,

AGC.KD

Y  
P  
H. G. Carter

Pat Baller  
Hobbs n. mex.



Mr Amon G Carter  
c/o Star Telegram  
Ft Worth  
Texas.

Hobbs new mexico  
Jan 24 - 43

Mr Amon S. Carter  
70 Star Telegram  
Dear Sir -

As many unpleasant things are coming our way just now, maybe a little foresight into the near future would help us to prepare for some things that are going to happen that can be avoided.

Being an oil driller since the last war hasn't blinded me any to the fact that this war is going to be won with five ~~essential~~ essential things, guts, steel, oil, groceries and a lot of faith.

The oil part is my concern and its very darned important too, I hate seeing the oil ~~business~~ industry get a slap in the face from almost every farmer politico who has been sent to Washington. Don't they realize that these high paying defense jobs have taken more men out of oil field work than off the farm? and you can replace farm labour, but oil field work can not be replaced by any one who comes along.



It's high time that the price of crude oil is raised. there is so much dependent upon it. At present a few men are finishing their jobs building these air bases and if some drilling would start they could be kept here and return to their trade, but if the slump continues they will have to become drifters, and as soon as this thing ~~thing~~ ends, 'Grapes of wrath' times will return.

Maybe we will have enough oil to see us through and maybe not, but it would be a good investment to have a small surplus instead of running out at the wrong time.

~~Please don't refer me to some base~~  
Of course you have seen all this coming too and there is probably nothing we as individuals can do about it but hope for the best. But it's damn high time for some one to pull something out of the hat besides more farming equipment.

Yours Truly.  
Pat Baller.



OIL NEWS AND  
CLASSIFIED ADS

# FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

A Fort Worth Owned Newspaper

FORT WORTH, TEXAS \* \* \* Where the West Begins \* \* \* SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1943.

## Inequities in Texas Prices Revealed by Tariff

### Humble Will Drill Deep Yoakum Test

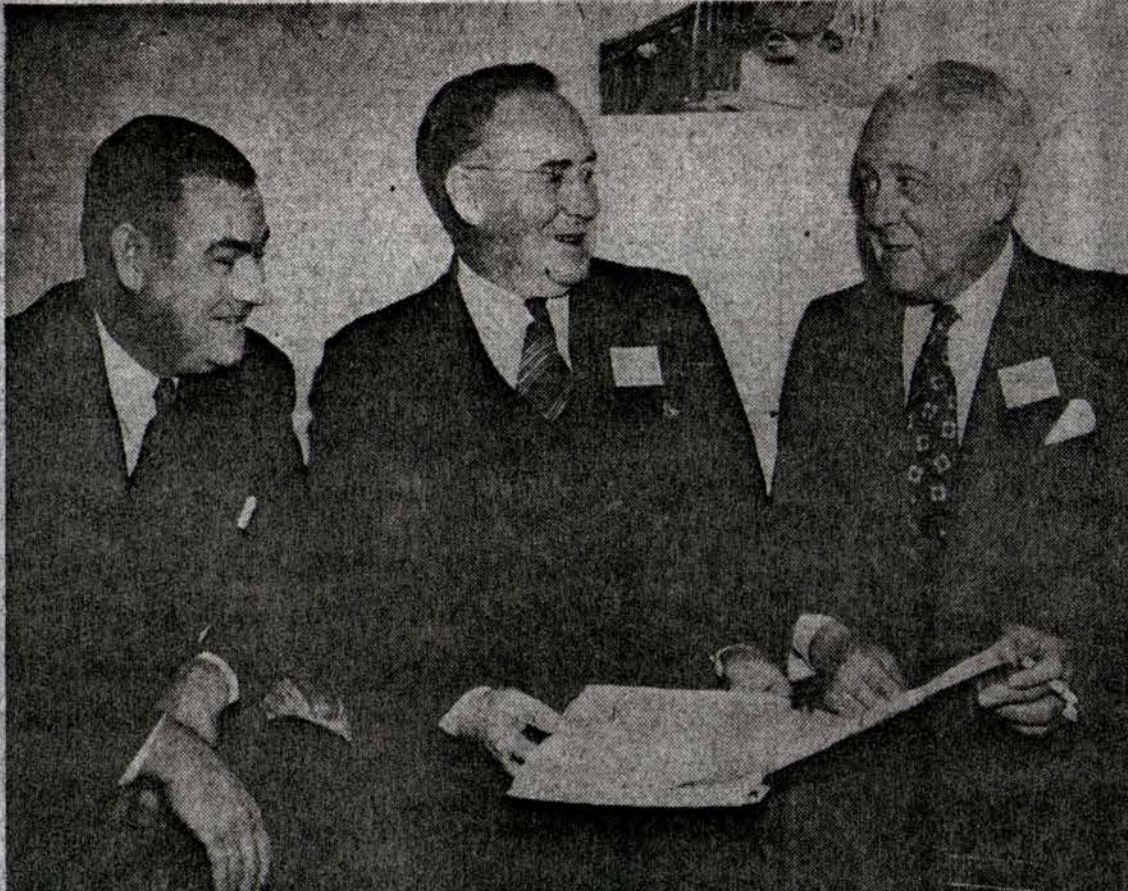
Location Staked for 7,500  
Foot Wildcat in Southwestern  
Part of the County.

*Special to The Star-Telegram*

MIDLAND, Feb. 6.—Humble Oil and Refining Company Saturday announced location for a 7,500-foot deep Permian wildcat test in extreme Southwestern Yoakum County.

It is the No. 1 Tannehill Brothers, Inc., 1,980 feet from the north and east lines of section 840, block D, John H. Gibson survey, due west of the Wasson pool and three and one-half miles southwest of the nearest producer. The drillsite also is 12 miles west of Denver City.

Humble has not yet let contract for drilling No. 1 Tannehill. Rotary will be employed. The loca-



### Extension to Kildare Pool Sought

Longview Operator Will  
Drill One and One-Quarter  
Mile Northwest Area.

*Special to The Star-Telegram*

MARSHALL, Feb. 6.—Northwest extension of one and one-fourth miles to the Kildare pool in Cass County, productive from the Gloyd line of the Rodessa series, will be sought by Rogers Lacy, Longview oilman, who has cleared location and was moving in materials Saturday for the operation.

Lacy's prospect is the No. 1 William Davis-Lacy fee, staked on a 65-acre tract in the A. G. Glen survey. It is spotted 3,680 feet from south line and 1,245 feet from east line of the survey.

Lacy obtained drilling permit several weeks ago but has held up drilling until this weekend. His

### Summary of Texas Prices Tariff Commission Report

Several low margin areas in Texas were revealed in statistics compiled on the price of crude oil by the U. S. States Tariff Commission for the Office of Price Administration. These are revealed in the following summary:

Texas Districts—	Profit.	Gulf Coast
Panhandle	.341	(Except Conroe, Old Ocean, Hill, Thompson, Hastings, Tomball and Dickinson.)
West Texas	.164	
(Except Ector, Yoakum and Gaines.)		
Ector	.256	Conroe
Gaines-Yoakum	.271	Old Ocean
		Barber's Hill
North Texas	.133	Thompson
South Texas	.390	Hastings
(Except White Point, Government Wells, Loma Novia and Seven Sisters.)		Tomball
White Point	.888	Anahuac
Others	.177	Dickinson
		National Average—
East Texas	.206	Texas
(Except East Texas field, Rodessa, Van, Cayuga and Talco.)		California
East Texas Field	.526	Rocky Mountain
Rodessa	minus .225	Mid-Continent
Van	.338	Illinois
Cayuga	.458	Eastern
Talco	.182	All States

Fort Worth Operator Stakes



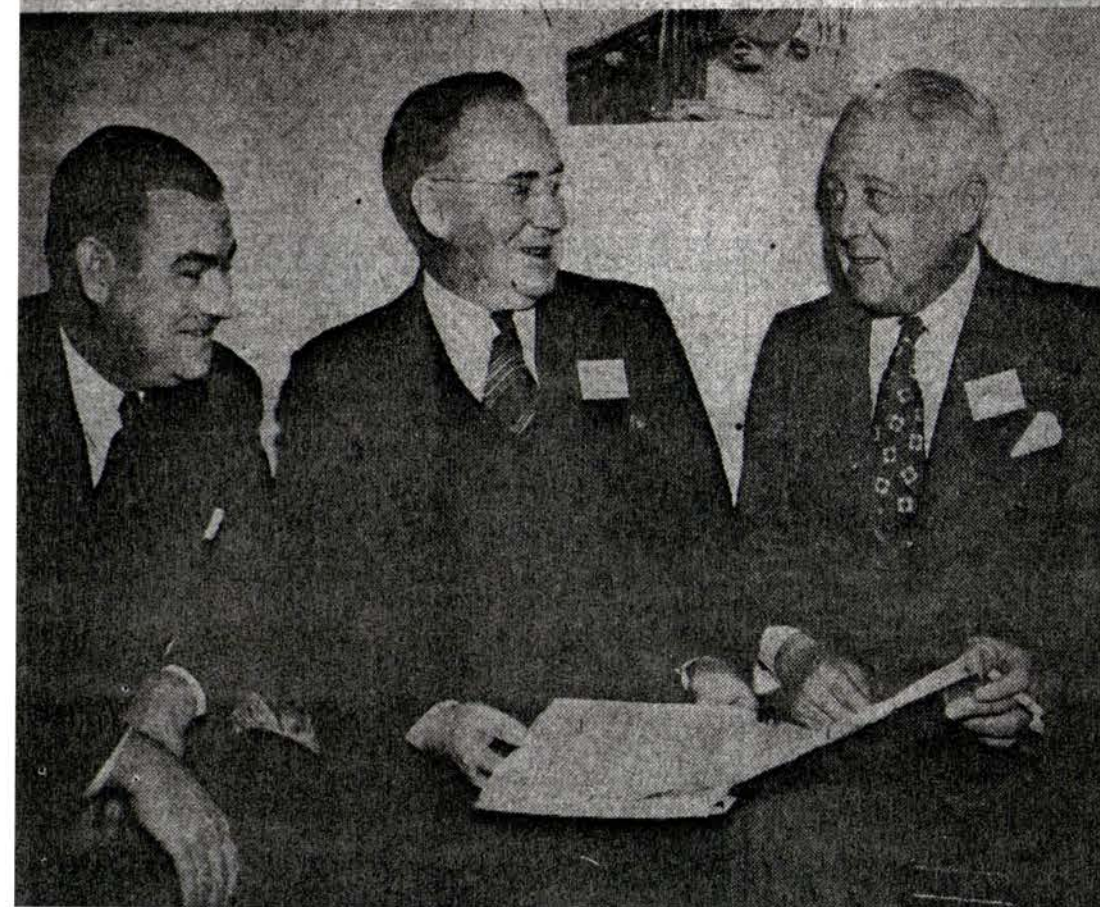
# FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

A Fort Worth Owned Newspaper

OIL NEWS AND  
CLASSIFIED ADS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS \*\*\* Where the West Begins \*\*\* SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1943.

## Prices in Texas Revealed by Tariff Report



### Extension to Kildare Pool Sought

Longview Operator Will  
Drill One and One-Quarter  
Mile Northwest Area.

*Special to The Star-Telegram*

MARSHALL, Feb. 6.—Northwest extension of one and one-fourth miles to the Kildare pool in Cass County, productive from the Gloyd line of the Rodessa series, will be sought by Rogers Lacy, Longview oilman, who has cleared location and was moving in materials Saturday for the operation.

Lacy's prospect is the No. 1 William Davis-Lacy fee, staked on a 65-acre tract in the A. Glendon survey. It is spotted 3,680 feet from south line and 1,245 feet from east line of the survey.

Lacy obtained drilling permit several weeks ago but has held up drilling until this weekend. His

### Summary of Texas Prices in Tariff Commission Report

Several low margin areas in Texas were revealed in the statistics compiled on the price of crude oil by the United States Tariff Commission for the Office of Price Administration. These are revealed in the following summary:

Texas Districts—	Profit.	Gulf Coast	Profit.
Panhandle	.341	(Except Conroe, Old Ocean, Barber's Hill, Thompson, Hastings, Tomball, Anahuac and Dickinson.)	.360
West Texas	.164	Conroe	.739
(Except Ector, Yoakum and Gaines.)		Old Ocean	.722
Ector	.256	Barber's Hill	.421
Gaines-Yoakum	.271	Thompson	.576
North Texas	.133	Hastings	.683
South Texas	.390	Tomball	.476
(Except White Point, Government Wells, Loma Novia and Seven Sisters.)		Anahuac	.671
White Point	.888	Dickinson	.122
Others	.177	National Average—	Profit.
East Texas	.206	Texas	.366
(Except East Texas field, Rodessa, Van, Cayuga and Talco.)		California	.438
East Texas Field	.526	Rocky Mountain	.512
Rodessa	minus .225	Mid-Continent	.330
Van	.338	Illinois	.728
Cayuga	.458	Eastern	.534
Talco	.182	All States	.407

### Shows Need for Upward Adjustments

North and West Texas Greatest Sufferers Under Postings; Commissioners Urge Increase.

BY LEROY MENZING.

Action of the Office of Price Administration in denying an over-all crude price increase on the strength of the report of the Tariff Commission leaves the door wide open for upward adjustments in the postings for low level areas in Texas. The study of the Commission on the price of crude oil reveals inequities in Texas prices that the OPA can not ignore.

Only simple arithmetic is needed to ferret out North Texas, West Texas and East Texas, outside of the East Texas Field, as the low price areas in the 248-page report of the Tariff Commission, which

Fort Worth Operator Stakes



announced location for a 7,500-foot deep Permian wildcat test in extreme Southwestern Yoakum County.

It is the No. 1 Tannehill Brothers, Inc., 1,980 feet from the north and east lines of section 840, block D, John H. Gibson survey, due west of the Wasson pool and three and one-half miles southwest of the nearest producer. The drillsite also is 12 miles west of Denver City.

Humble has not yet let contract for drilling No. 1 Tannehill. Rotary will be employed. The location is on a "trend block" of approximately 25 sections assembled by Humble.

Meanwhile, a scheduled 7,500-foot test in Northeast Central Yoakum six miles northeast of Plains, Barnsdall Oil Company No. 1 H. D. Heath, is reaming hole at 2,279 feet preparatory to setting 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch casing at 3,300 feet, through caving section. Present total depth is 5,698 feet in hard lime. The wildcat is 660 feet out of the northeast corner of section 315, block D, Gibson survey.

#### Comeback Staged.

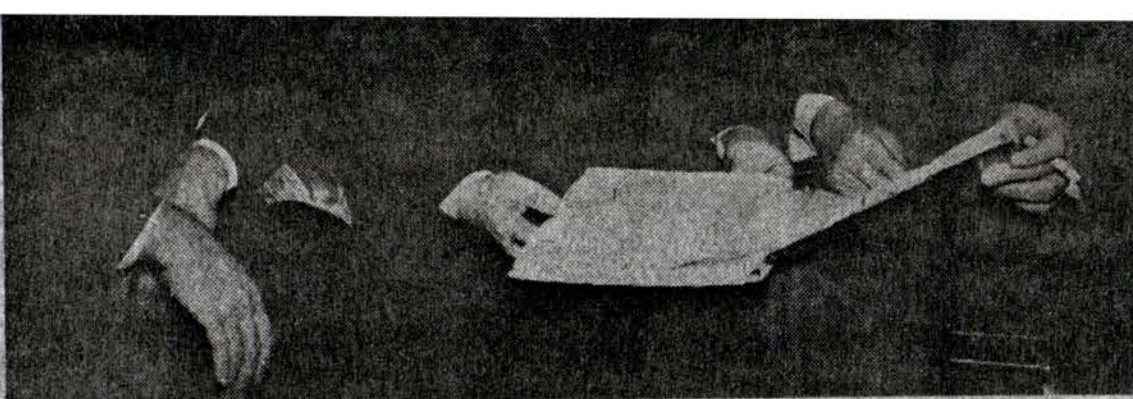
Staging a comeback after indicating failure, Anderson-Prichard Oil Corporation No. 1-A M. I. Masterson, Northern Pecos County wildcat, blew in two and one-half hours after running a negative drillstem test and made an estimated 40 to 50 million cubic feet of gas per day.

Gas volume decreased to between 15 and 20 million feet after it had blown for more than a day, and operators now are running Schlumberger electrical survey after killing gas by pumping in mud. Source of the gas is uncertain. A 37-minute drillstem test from 4,070 to 4,150 feet, in the lower Permian, showed only drilling mud, and a 45-minute test from 4,460 to 4,564 feet, total depth, recovered 270 feet of mud, with no oil or gas present.

No. 1-A Masterson, with elevation of 2,553 feet, logged base of Permian at 4,460 or 4,470 feet, geologists' calls varying; broken, detrital section from base of Permian to 4,500 feet; sand, possibly Cambrian, from 4,500 to 4,530 feet; top of pre-Cambrian (in this instance a weathered granite) at 4,530 feet, and top of solid granite at 4,563 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet, stopping six inches in the granite.

#### Further Exploration.

The Anderson-Prichard wildcat's gas showing probably will



**OIL SCOUTS**—Three officials of the National Oil Scout and Landmen's Association look over their records after election at the recent convention in Dallas. Left to right, they are: H. L. Jones, New

Orleans, editor of the yearbook, re-elected; J. W. Selby, Houston, chairman of the executive committee and retiring president, and E. V. S. Lowerre, Oklahoma City, newly elected vice president.

## Archer-Wichita Areas Watched

*Special to The Star-Telegram*

**WICHITA FALLS, Feb. 6.**—The Wichita-Archer Counties district this week held interest in North Texas.

Three miles southwest of Iowa Park, Grace and Grace No. 1 J. E. Roller Estate, lot 47, R. J. Scott survey, was swabbing the hole preparatory to shooting an oil sand at 4,045 to 4,114 feet.

This wildcat, one and one-half miles east of production in the northeast part of the KMA pool in Wichita County, set pipe at 4,043 feet to test an upper sandy lime, regular KMA pay from 3,900-20 feet, but after acidization and perforations failed to get results. Drilling was resumed and at 4,045 feet a rich sand was encountered. In preparation to clean to bottom, swab was run and the oil followed the tool and flowed a head of 100 barrels. This operation continued with the oil coming at a rate of 550 feet per hour.

North of Electra in block 251, Waggoner Colony lands, the Magnolia Petroleum Company No. 1 J. R. Brewer, on a 25-minute drill stem test of the Ellenburger at 3,510-14 feet recovered mud and three feet green dry dolomite and was drilling ahead in the forma-



**Del Crosby of Houston, who was elected president. He is chief scout of the Humble Oil and Refining Company.**

*—Associated Press Photos.*

## Conoco Testing Deep Project on Louisiana Coast

*Special to The Star-Telegram*

**LAKE CHARLES, La., Feb. 6.**—Testing of a semiwildcat well

## East Texans to Talk Price

Committee of 14 East Texas operators has invited all independent producers, royalty owners and those interested in the East Texas field to meet at a luncheon Monday at the Blackstone Hotel, Tyler.

Olin Culberson, member of the Texas Railroad Commission; E. B. Germany and Marion Church, both of Dallas, will speak.

"The price of crude oil undoubtedly is the most important matter facing the oil industry," said H. P. Nichols of Tyler, Saturday. He is executive vice president of the East Texas Oil Association. Continuing, Nichols said, "The oil reserves of this country are in a most perilous position and if a serious oil shortage is to be averted the independent operator must be encouraged to seek new oil fields; an advance in the price of crude is essential to warrant the risk involved in wildcatting."

"The cost of oil field labor has advanced 50 per cent; oil field supplies, food and other essential commodities have materially increased, but a sinister influence apparently is opposed to a crude price increase."

The East Texas Oil Association

County, productive from the Gloyd line of the Rodessa series, will be sought by Rogers Lacy, Longview oilman, who has cleared location and was moving in materials Saturday for the operation.

Lacy's prospect is the No. 1 William Davis-Lacy fee, staked on a 65-acre tract in the A. Gidman survey. It is spotted 3,680 feet from south line and 1,245 feet from east line of the survey.

Lacy obtained drilling permit several weeks ago but has held up drilling until this weekend. His test will be the most important in the area since the pool was discovered last year by John Messenger, Marshall operator, at No. 1 Benefield and Singleton, John Wanhop survey.

#### Ten Producers in Area.

Production in the area is found at 6,050 feet or slightly above that. The area has 10 producers and the eleventh prospective well is in process of completion. It is on the north side and is the C. C. Gilger No. 4 Cass County fee, John Watson survey, which was bottomed at 6,108 feet after coring 38 feet of pay, topped at 6,015 feet with elevation 281 feet.

Starting of Lacy's test, as he was finishing a "tight" well on the northwest side, No. 1 Wheeler Smith, Hopson survey, where casing was set, came at a time when extensive development of the area was planned, to put the pool in the limelight with Wood County at the weekend.

Messenger announced plans for a three-well program on a 120-acre spread which has been unitized into three 40-acre tracts in the Hopson and G. G. Gerdis surveys. He already has permit from the Railroad Commission to drill the first well, No. 1 T. J. Taylor Jr., in the Hopson survey, but plans to submit the three-well program to federal authorities before starting work.

#### First For Operator.

The tests will be the first for Messenger and associates since the pool was opened.

Another operation getting started is by Phillips Petroleum Company at No. 1 Stauts, Hopson survey. Roads were built and location cleared. The company had permit to drill No. 1 Gray, in the Hopson survey, but this week changed site to the Stauts tract. Footage measurements were not available. The test is a west offset

Others	.....	144
East Texas	.....	206
(Except East Texas field, Rodessa, Van, Cayuga and Talco.)		
East Texas Field	.....	526
Rodessa	.....	minus .225
Van	.....	338
Cayuga	.....	458
Talco	.....	182

National Average—	
Texas	.....
California	.....
Rocky Mountain	.....
Mid-Continent	.....
Illinois	.....
Eastern	.....
All States	.....

## Fort Worth Operator Stakes One of Three Wildcat Tests

*Special to The Star-Telegram*

**ABILENE, Feb. 6.**—Interest in oil exploration in this area soared to a new high Saturday with locations for six new tests, including three wildcats.

Hunter & Hunter of Abilene and F. Kirk Johnson of Fort Worth staked site for a wildcat on a 2,100-acre block assembled 10 miles northeast of Abilene and two miles east of Hamby in Callahan County. Location is 660 feet out of northeast corner of the 240-acre Minnie S. Martin block, section 69, block 14, T&P survey. It is to be a 2,100-foot test.

Jones County gained another wildcat in the Merry Brothers & Perini and Alder Oil Company No. 1 B. E. Hattox, 990 feet from northeast corner of the 137-acre block, J. M. Long survey No. 3. The block, assembled by Merry Brothers & Perini, is seven miles northeast of Anson. Contract calls for 3,000 feet.

Fain & McGaha of Wichita Falls announced location of the third

wildcat test, also in Jones. The No. 1 Nevill, location 1 feet from west line and 2,19 feet from south line of 202.9-acre zillia Nevill block, Thomas survey No. 260. The block mile southwest of Truby.

Fain & McGaha No. 1-B C 330 feet out of the southwest corner of 40-acre A. J. Canon in block 72, DeWitt County land, Stith pool, Jones County drilling ahead. To be a 2,35 test, the location is northeast the Jones & Stasney and F. McGaha No. 2 Canon, 330 feet from the north line and 82 feet from west line of lot 81, DeWitt County school land, which 25 barrels hourly on 24-hour

A fishing job was completed drilling resumed at 1,555 feet from north and west line south half of section 31, block T&P survey, South Noodle pool. The Anderson-Prichard

(TURN TO PAGE 2, COLUMN 1)

## Producer, Two Locations for Coleman Areas

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Owens & Adams topped the Morris sand at 3,002 feet and drilled on to 3,005 feet in the No. 1-A Coker, section 72, GH&H survey, Novice pool. Five and one-half

## Personnel for PAW Listed

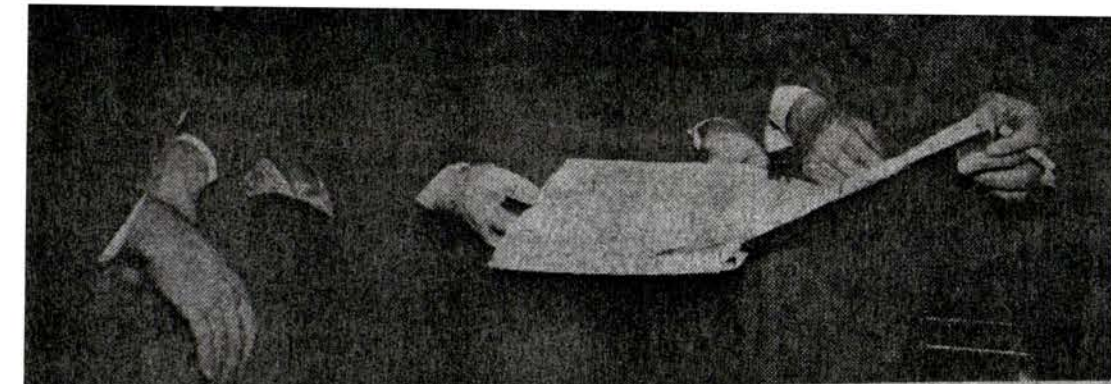
Revised list of the key personnel for District 3 of the Petroleum Administration for War was leased Saturday by D. E. Buchanan, district director-in-charge. Offices are in Houston for District 3, which comprises Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, New Mexico, Mississippi and Alabama.

The revised list:

Director-in-charge, D. E. Buchanan.

First alternate director-in-





**IL SCOUTS**—Three officials of the National Oil Scout and Landmen's Association look over their records after election at the recent convention in Dallas. Left to right, they are: H. L. Jones, New

## Archer-Wichita Areas Watched

*Special to The Star-Telegram*  
WICHITA FALLS, Feb. 6.—The Archer-Wichita Counties district last week held interest in North Texas.

Three miles southwest of Iowa, Grace and Grace No. 1 J. E. Miller Estate, lot 47, R. J. Scott survey, was swabbing the hole preparatory to shooting an oil sand 4,045 to 4,114 feet.

This wildcat, one and one-half miles east of production in the northeast part of the KMA pool in Wichita County, set pipe at 4,043 feet to test an upper sandy lime, but after acidization and perforations failed to get results. Drilling was resumed and at 4,045 feet rich sand was encountered. In preparation to clean to bottom, the well was run and the oil flowed freely and flowed a head of 100 barrels. This operation continued with the oil coming at a rate of 100 feet per hour.

North of Electra in block 251,agoner Colony lands, the Magalia Petroleum Company No. 1 R. Brewer, on a 25-minute drill test of the Ellenburger at 10-14 feet recovered mud and 100 feet green dry dolomite and is drilling ahead in the forma-



**Del Crosby of Houston, who was elected president. He is chief scout of the Humble Oil and Refining Company.**

—Associated Press Photos.

## Conoco Testing Deep Project on Louisiana Coast

*Special to The Star-Telegram*  
LAKE CHARLES, La., Feb. 6.—Testing of a semiwildcat well

Orleans, editor of the yearbook, re-elected; J. W. Selby, Houston, chairman of the executive committee and retiring president, and E. V. S. Lowerre, Oklahoma City, newly elected vice president.

## East Texans to Talk Price

Committee of 14 East Texas operators has invited all independent producers, royalty owners and those interested in the East Texas field to meet at a luncheon Monday at the Blackstone Hotel, Tyler.

Olin Culberson, member of the Texas Railroad Commission; E. B. Germany and Marion Church, both of Dallas, will speak.

"The price of crude oil undoubtedly is the most important matter facing the oil industry," said H. P. Nichols of Tyler, Saturday. He is executive vice president of the East Texas Oil Association. Continuing, Nichols said, "The oil reserves of this country are in a most perilous position and if a serious oil shortage is to be averted the independent operator must be encouraged to seek new oil fields; an advance in the price of crude is essential to warrant the risk involved in wildcatting.

"The cost of oil field labor has advanced 50 per cent; oil field supplies, food and other essential commodities have materially increased, but a sinister influence apparently is opposed to a crude price increase.

The East Texas Oil Association

County, productive from the clay lime of the Rodessa series, will be sought by Rogers Lacy, Longview oilman, who has cleared location and was moving in materials Saturday for the operation.

Lacy's prospect is the No. 1 William Davis-Lacy fee, staked on a 65-acre tract in the A. G. Gowan survey. It is spotted 3,680 feet from south line and 1,245 feet from east line of the survey.

Lacy obtained drilling permit several weeks ago but has held up drilling until this weekend. His test will be the most important in the area since the pool was discovered last year by John Messenger, Marshall operator, at No. 1 Benefield and Singleton, John Wanhop survey.

### Ten Producers in Area

Production in the area is found at 6,050 feet or slightly above that. The area has 10 producers and the eleventh prospective well is in process of completion. It is on the north side and is the C. C. Gilger No. 4 Cass County fee, John Watson survey, which was bottomed at 6,108 feet after coring 38 feet of pay, topped at 6,015 feet with elevation 281 feet.

Starting of Lacy's test, as he was finishing a "tight" well on the northwest side, No. 1 Wheeler Smith, Hopson survey, where casing was set, came at a time when extensive development of the area was planned, to put the pool in the limelight with Wood County at the weekend.

Messenger announced plans for a three-well program on a 120-acre spread which has been unitized into three 40-acre tracts in the Hopson and G. G. Gerdis surveys. He already has permit from the Railroad Commission to drill the first well, No. 1 T. J. Taylor Jr., in the Hopson survey, but plans to submit the three-well program to federal authorities before starting work.

### First For Operator

The tests will be the first for Messenger and associates since the pool was opened.

Another operation getting started is by Phillips Petroleum Company at No. 1 Stauts, Hopson survey. Roads were built and location cleared. The company had permit to drill No. 1 Gray, in the Hopson survey, but this week changed site to the Stauts tract. Footage measurements were not available. The test is a west offset

East Texas	206
(Except East Texas field, Rodessa, Van, Cayuga and Talco.)	
East Texas Field	526
Rodessa	minus 225
Van	338
Cayuga	458
Talco	182

Texas	366
California	438
Rocky Mountain	512
Mid-Continent	330
Illinois	728
Eastern	534
All States	407

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A fishing job was completed and drilling resumed at 1,555 feet in the Humble No. 1 Williamson, 660 feet from north and west lines of south half of section 31, block 18, T&P survey, South Noodle pool.

The Anderson-Prichard No. 2 (TURN TO PAGE 2, COLUMN 4.)

## Producer, Two Locations for Coleman Areas

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## Personnel for PAW Listed

Revised list of the key personnel for District 3 of the Petroleum Administration for War was released Saturday by D. E. Buchanan, district director-in-charge. Offices are in Houston for District 3, which comprises Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, New Mexico, Mississippi and Alabama.

The revised list:  
Director-in-charge, Darst E. Buchanan.  
First alternate director-in-charge,

Commission leaves the door wide open for upward adjustments in the postings for low level areas in Texas. The study of the Commission on the price of crude oil reveals inequities in Texas prices that the OPA can not ignore.

Only simple arithmetic is needed to ferret out North Texas, West Texas and East Texas, outside of the East Texas Field, as the low price areas in the 248-page report of the Tariff Commission, which made its study on prices for 1939, 1940 and the first nine months of 1941. The fact the books were closed in September, 1941, makes the argument in favor of upward adjustments in these districts even stronger, as the costs of development have spiraled upward since that date.

### High Profit Areas

While the selective-buying plagued Permian Basin and the North Texas stripper district have suffered under uneconomic prices, larger margins of profit have been reaped in South Texas and the Gulf Coast. The latter is a stronghold of major owners and further points to the inequities that have existed for years under discriminatory price fixing by major companies.

Only a profit of 13 cents per barrel was found by the Tariff Commission for the stripper districts of North Texas, while West Texas, excepting Ector, Yoakum and Gaines Counties was credited with 16 cents per barrel. In Ector, the margin was 25 cents, slightly under 27 cents in the Gaines-Yoakum area.

The position of West Texas in regard to low prices and allowables was brought directly before Petroleum Administrator for War Ickes Friday by Railroad Commissioners Jester, Thompson and Culberson.

### Urge West Texas Hikes

They urged Ickes to grant increases in production allowables for West Texas, arguing these pools are not getting their share of production as most oil for aviation gasoline comes from South Texas. They also contended West and South Texas crude should be used to feed the Big Inch line, pointing out that facilities are available for bringing oil from the two districts to the Longview terminal of the carrier.



No. 1-A Masterson, with elevation of 2,553 feet, logged base of Permian at 4,460 or 4,470 feet, geologists' calls varying; broken, detrital section from base of Permian to 4,500 feet; sand, possibly Cambrian, from 4,500 to 4,530 feet; top of pre-Cambrian (in this instance a weathered granite) at 4,530 feet, and top of solid granite at 4,563½ feet, stopping six inches in the granite.

#### Further Exploration.

The Anderson-Prichard wildcat's gas showing probably will lead to more exploration in the area. It is located 660 feet out of the southwest corner of section 24, block 140, T. & St. L. survey, three miles south of the Apco-Warner pool, which produces from the Ellenburger, lower Ordovician. With the exception of a few dolomite fragments in the detrital section, No. 1-A Masterson failed to log any Ellenburger.

Magnolia Petroleum Company No. 1-29 H. J. Eaton, wildcat six miles southwest of Imperial in Northern Pecos County, attracted interest as it drilled below 6,021 feet, in gray lime believed by some to be Silurian. The well went out of Permian at 5,410 feet, drilled detrital section to 5,475 feet, then logged a long chert section, probably Devonian, to 5,760 feet, where it entered lime. Location is 2,970 feet from the north, east, 990 feet from the southeast line

(TURN TO PAGE 2, COLUMN 1.)

a rich sand was encountered. In preparation to clean to bottom, swab was run and the oil followed the tool and flowed a head of 100 barrels. This operation continued with the oil coming at a rate of 550 feet per hour.

North of Electra in block 251, Waggoner Colony lands, the Magnolia Petroleum Company No. 1 J. R. Brewer, on a 25-minute drill stem test of the Ellenburger at 3,510-14 feet recovered mud and three feet green dry dolomite and was drilling ahead in the formation at 3,563 feet.

W-E Production and Grace No. 1 Daniels, J. Deck survey, shallow test 3 miles southeast of Burkburnett on the golf course, was abandoned as dry at 1,550 feet.

Four miles north of Scotland in Archer County, Whitaker Oil Company No. 2 William Coleman, block 25, Brazos County school lands, was waiting on results of a drill-stem test of a conglomerate at 5,687-95½ feet that showed a little oil and good odor. Top of this formation was picked up at 5,687 feet and rilled to 5,692 feet. Core was pulled at 5,692-95½ feet with shows.

Northwest of Holliday one and one-half miles, Belfort Oil Company No. 1 Kemp and Kempner, block 67, KWFT survey, a wildcat, cored lime at 4,893 to 4,904 feet with recovery of 11 feet of shale

(TURN TO PAGE 2, COLUMN 8.)

## Two Tests Staked Southwest of Young County Discovery

Special to The Star-Telegram

GRAHAM, Feb. 6.—In the Ferguson Strawn sand area of North-eastern Young County, A. G. Talbot and associates who discovered the area, which already has been given a new and shallower pay, staked two locations southwest of the discovery. Talbot and H. J. Schmitz staked No. 3 Mrs. Pauline Ferguson, 495 feet from south and west lines of southeast 210 acres of Sulphia Tynes survey, three and one-half miles south of Marky. Their No. 4 Ferguson was staked 495 feet from north and west lines of L. W. Smith survey, 15 feet southwest of the No. 3. Judge Oil Company No. 11 W.

B. Harrison, F. Jaime survey, abstract 157, seven miles north of Graham, on six-hour commission test flowed 297 barrels of 45 gravity oil through one-half inch choke from Mississippi lime at 4,694 to total depth of 4,707 feet. Caddo formation also showed indications at 3,880-85 and 3,901-06 feet. Top of the Caddo was 3,757 feet.

Northeast of True, the Hanlon-Buchanan, Inc., No. 2 Charles Hunter, a semiwildcat southeast of the No. 1 producer in block 290, TE&L survey, failed to get any results after perforation and 5,000 gallons of acid in a Mississippian

(TURN TO PAGE 2, COLUMN 2.)

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Continental Oil Company No. 1 Jaubert Brothers, northwest outpost in the Ville Platte area, drilled to 10,290 feet where 6-inch casing was set. Operator first perforated at 10,210-226 feet for a squeeze job then failed on the initial production attempt through perforations at 10,131-161 feet. These perforations were squeezed and operator now is testing through a new set of perforations at 10,136-162 feet.

#### Conoco Stakes Test.

West of this outpost, Continental is reported staking location for a test in section 28-3s-2e.

In the Gum Cove area of Calcasieu Parish, Union Sulphur Company staked location for its No. 1 W. T. Burton-Calcasieu National Bank in the center of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 24-11s-12w.

H. M. Naylor No. 3 Acadia Development Company, section 12-10s-2w, in the West Mermentau pool, Acadia Parish, has been completed in a shallow sand at 9,715-27 feet for 260 barrels of 50.7 gravity oil daily through ¼-inch choke. The well now is shut in for storage. Previous test at 10,192-227 feet showed salt water.

#### Fishing Job Ended.

Sun Oil Company No. 1 Daily et al., section 31-9s-1w, wildcat test in the Egan area of Acadia Parish, was drilling below 7,400 feet in shale after completing a fishing job at 7,360 feet.

Humble Oil and Refining Company is moving in material for its No. 1-B LaTerre Land Company, section 81-18s-18e, in the South Houma area, Terrebonne Parish.

—Associated Press Photos.

and if a serious oil shortage is to be averted the independent operator must be encouraged to seek new oil fields; an advance in the price of crude is essential to warrant the risk involved in wildcatting.

"The cost of oil field labor has advanced 50 per cent; oil field supplies, food and other essential commodities have materially increased, but a sinister influence apparently is opposed to a crude price increase.

The East Texas Oil Association is sponsoring the meeting, with the invitation issued by the following committee members:

Henry Bell, B. G. Byars, Barney Carter, R. W. Fair, Roy D. Golston, L. A. Grelling, W. F. Nennery, Bryan W. Payne, R. L. Peveto, George S. Pirtle, W. M. Priddy, Paul B. Scott, James T. Smith and W. C. Windsor.

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For the first time in the history of the industry, D. V. Loflin revealed Saturday, women in sizable numbers are going to work in oil production jobs.

Loflin said feminine workers are being used in three types of jobs where little training is necessary—switching, "chart grabbing," and gauging.

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In addition, numerous women already hold switchers' and "chart grabbers'" jobs.

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The pool's active operation at present is the Texas Company No. 2 Benefield and Singleton, Wanhop survey, south of its No. 1 Benefield and Singleton in the same survey, which was past 3,115 feet.

In the Quitman area of Wood, attention was focused on the south offset to the discovery well of Sheel Oil Company No. 1 J. B. Goldsmith, Lanier survey, which was being finaled from casing holes at 6,432 feet. The test is credited with coring 67 feet of pay. The firm's north offset, No. 1 Blacklock, Purse survey, was coring in the Paluxy past 6,175 feet. A west offset, Delta Drilling and others

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## Coleman Areas

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Owens & Adams topped the Morris sand at 3,002 feet and drilled on to 3,005 feet in the No. 1-A Coker, section 72, GH&H survey, Novice pool. Five and one-half inch casing was set at 2,997 feet. Nine feet of saturated sand was picked up.

In the Rock Crusher pool, 12 miles northwest of Coleman, W. J. Murray is cutting a core at 3,115 feet in the No. 1 Bessie Wisener, J. P. McLean survey. The test is a southwest outpost, being 1,217 feet from the discovery well.

In the same pool, Standard Oil Company of Ohio is rigging up rotary equipment on a location 1,004 feet north of the discovery well and on the W. J. Ray land, in the middle of a 42-acre tract.

In the same pool, R. E. Foster of Monterey, Cal., is rigging up to drill 330 feet out of the southeast corner of the W. T. Smith 400-acre tract.

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First alternate director-in-charge, Ervin O. Buck.

Second alternate director-in-charge, Gordon T. Granger.

Production—Ervin O. Buck, district director; Robert L. Chambers, assistant district director; mett R. Brann, production specialist; Harry Leyendecker, petroleum development analyst; Boyd Best, assistant chief, petroleum development section; Martin, petroleum production analyst; Lawrence W. Hewitt, petroleum development analyst.

Materials—C. Edward J. district director; J. Aubrey ham, assistant district director; Richard L. Cochran, petroleum materials specialist.

Natural Gas and Natural Gasoline—D. E. Buchanan, district director; Manning L. Mayfield, assistant district director; Jar Graham, natural gas and gasoline analyst.

Reserves—Dr. Frank V. J. ten, assistant director; Will Murray Jr., conservation engineer; Harry R. Power, petroleum consultant.

Transportation—William Merrill, district director.

Refining—Gordon T. Granger, district director; Jack M. McCall, senior refining analyst; M. N. Bush, special refining analyst.

Facility Security—George Telle, district director; Kravhart, senior security engineer; Harold K. Boysen, assistant facility engineer.

Marketing—Dudley E. C. district director; Glenn P. T. son, senior marketing analyst; mund J. Dorgan Jr., chief, fuel section; W. Raymond Moe, chief, fuel oil section.

Administrative—Mrs. Julia Kilgarlin, acting office manager.

Legal—R. E. Hardwicke, consultant.



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Special to The Star-Telegram

COLEMAN, Feb. 6.—Striking of the Morris sand in a well near Novice and the staking of two new locations in the Rock Crusher pool were the highlights in Coleman County this week.

Owens & Adams topped the Mor- ris sand at 3,002 feet and drilled on to 3,005 feet in the No. 1-A Coker, section 72, GH&H survey, Novice pool. Five and one-half- inch casing was set at 2,997 feet. Nine feet of saturated sand was picked up.

In the Rock Crusher pool, 12 miles northwest of Coleman, W. J. Murray is cutting a core at 3,115 feet in the No. 1 Bessie Wisener, J. P. McLean survey. The test is a southwest outpost, being 1,217 feet from the discovery well.

In the same pool, Standard Oil Company of Ohio is rigging up ro- tary equipment on a location 1,004 feet north of the discovery well and on the W. J. Ray land, in the middle of a 42-acre tract.

In the same pool, R. E. Foster of Monterey, Cal., is rigging up to drill 330 feet out of the south- east corner of the W. T. Smith 400-acre tract.

ified with their jobs. So says Mrs. Luther Abel, Gladewater housewife and pioneer "switcher." Mrs. Abel's husband was hurt in an accident and incapacitated. Her children are engaged in war work. Hunting for a job, she got an offer from an independent oil operator.

As a result, she's switching 20 flowing oil wells. She arises at 5 a. m., turns valves starting the oil from the wells into the tanks. When the required amount of crude has been accumulated she cuts off the valves. It takes four to five hours daily.

"It's easy after you catch on, and that doesn't take long," Mrs. Abel explained. "I had a hard time climbing up and down tanks at first, but now I'm inured."

For her trouble, Mrs. Abel gets a good salary, use of a car, and free rent, with utilities paid.

## LAW LISTED

Revised list of the key personnel for District 3 of the Petroleum Administration for War was re- leased Saturday by D. E. Buchan- an, district director-in-charge. Of- fices are in Houston for District 3, which comprises Texas, Louis- iana, Arkansas, New Mexico, Miss- issippi and Alabama.

The revised list:

Director-in-charge, Darst E. Buchanan.

First alternate director-in-charge, Ervin O. Buck.

Second alternate director-in- charge, Gordon T. Granger.

Production—Ervin O. Buck, dis- trict director; Robert L. Carruth- ers, assistant district director; Em- mett R. Brann, production special- ist; Harry Leyendecker, principal petroleum development analyst; J. Boyd Best, assistant chief, petro- leum development section; B. G. Martin, petroleum production an- alyst; Lawrence W. Hewitt, petro- leum development analyst.

Materials—C. Edward Naylor, district director; J. Aubrey Bon- ham, assistant district director; Richard L. Cochran, petroleum ma- terials specialist.

Natural Gas and Natural Gaso- line—D. E. Buchanan, district di- rector; Manning L. Mayfield, as- sistant district director; James H. Graham, natural gas and natural gasoline analyst.

Reserves—Dr. Frank V. L. Pat- ten, assistant director; William J. Murray Jr., conservation engineer; Harry R. Power, petroleum con- sultant.

Transportation—William M. Av- erill, district director.

Refining—Gordon T. Granger, district director; Jack M. McMillen, senior refining analyst; Marshall N. Bush, special refining account- ant.

Facility Security—George Saw- telle, district director; Kraus Ear- hart, senior security engineer; Harold K. Boysen, assistant secur- ity engineer.

Marketing—Dudley E. Cornell, district director; Glenn P. Thomp- son, senior marketing analyst; Ed- mund J. Dorgan Jr., chief, facilities section; W. Raymond Mook Jr., chief, fuel oil section.

Administrative—Mrs. Juanita L. Kilgarlin, acting office manager.

Legal—R. E. Hardwicke, special consultant.

sioners Jester, Thompson and Os- berson.

Urge West Texas Hikes.

They urged Ickes to grant in- creases in production allowables for West Texas, arguing these pools are not getting their share of production as most oil for avia- tion gasoline comes from South Texas. They also contended West- and South Texas crude should be used to feed the Big Inch line, pointing out that facilities are available for bringing oil from the two districts to the Longview terminal of the carrier.

The Texans advised Ickes the greatest oil reserves in Texas are in the Permian Basin and long- range plans should be developed now for drawing more heavily on these huge reserves. They also urged greater use of West Texas crude for the production of avia- tion gasoline, contending it is necessary under proper conserva- tion policies for Ickes to compel refiners to convert their plants to the use of the oil.

Anahuac Benefits.

The older areas of East Texas, outside of the East Texas field, were not far behind West Texas and North Texas in low profits, the margin being 20 cents. In the East Texas field, the commission listed a profit of 52 cents plus per barrel as against a loss of 22 cents in Rodessa and a net of 33 cents for Van; Cayuga 45 cents, and Talco 18 cents.

Moving into the coastal district, large inequities in the postings for

TURN TO PAGE 2, COLUMN 1.)

## Stanolind Abandons Big Hill Dome Test

Stanolind Oil and Gas Company No. 5 Fitzhugh, on the flank of the Big Hill dome, Jefferson Coun- ty, has been abandoned at 8,504 feet.

Brewster & Bartle Drilling Com- pany of Houston No. 1 Modesette Logan survey, Wilcox sand wild- cat test east of Shepherd, Sa- Jacinto County, was drilling be- low 2,560 feet in shale.

Northwest of the Esperson poo- Liberty County, Atlantic Refinin- Company No. 1 Davis Estate wa- drilling below 7,080 feet in sand shale.



After lowering tubing to approximately 7,500 feet, the Shell Oil Company, Inc., No. 1 D. N. Leaverton, section 458, block G, CCSD&RGNG survey, discovery well in Northwestern Gaines County, pumped 190 barrels of oil in 22 hours, averaging .4 per cent basic sediment and .1 per cent water. Casing pressure was zero.

#### Ellenburger Topped.

At last report, operator still was pumping the well, which has opened the Russell area, four miles southwest of the Wasson pool, to production from the Tubb zone of the Clear Fork. Prior to lowering tubing, it had pumped 99 barrels of oil in 17 hours.

It had been treated with 16,500 gallons of acid in broken pay from 7,480 to 7,772 feet, total depth.

Top of the Ellenburger, Lower Ordovician, has been tentatively picked at 7,770 feet in the Phillips Petroleum Company No. 20 University-Andrews, section 36, block 11, university land, south offset to the most western producer in the Embur-Ellenburger pool of Southern Andrews County. It was drilling ahead below 7,910 feet, in dolomite.

Phillips No. 1 Ada C. Price, section 11, block 101, TC survey, Ordovician wildcat test 20 miles southeast of Fort Stockton in Pecos County, was drilling below 8,390 feet in shale.

## Price Inequities in Texas Shown by Tariff Report

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Texas crudes are found. The average for the district was 36 cents, but this excepts the high allowable areas of Conroe, Old Ocean, Barber's Hill, Thompson, Hastings, Tomball, Anahuac and Dickinson.

At Anahuac, where an increase in the allowable was granted only this month, the profit was 67 cents per barrel. Hastings, where the purchasers also have been clamoring for more oil, netted 63 cents per barrel, while Conroe, another of the "blessed" pools, tops the area with a gain of just a fraction under 74 cents. Old Ocean isn't far behind with 72 cents, followed by Thompson 57 cents, Tomball 47 cents, Barber's Hill 42 cents and Dickinson 12 cents.

The highest margin of profit in the State—39 cents—is listed for South Texas, excepting White Point, Government Wells, Loma Novia and Seven Sisters. White Point tops the State in profit for a single pool at 88 cents plus. The other pools are grouped at 11 cents.

The Panhandle is slightly under the Gulf Coast and South Texas, at 34 cents.

Despite the glaring inequities in certain areas, the overall picture in Texas does not compare with that of the Nation, a picture that would be even more gloomy if it were not for the "blessed" pools.

But even taking these areas into consideration, the average profit in Texas is only 36 cents plus, which is below the overall average of 40 cents plus for all States. Illinois, with its unrestricted production, leads the Nation at 72 cents plus, followed by Eastern 53 cents, Rocky Mountain 51 cents, California 43 cents plus and Mid-Continent 33 cents.

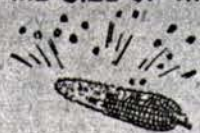
It is the contention of producers that Texas should be brought to the level of other States in the Nation, and that all areas within the State should be on the same high level.

HIS FARM CONSISTED OF 7,535,000 ACRES—

AN AREA THE SIZE OF THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM



WHISTLING FROGS  
ASSUMBO, WEST AFRICA



CORN  
POPPED ON THE COB  
IN COLGAN, N.D.  
DUE TO THE EXTREME  
HEAT

ON THIS FARM ROAMED MORE THAN  
A MILLION HEAD OF CATTLE—AND  
HIS ANNUAL PAYROLL ALONE AMOUNTED  
TO 5,000,000 PESOS—WHICH TODAY  
WOULD EQUAL ABOUT \$50,000,000.00

Barley

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## Young Area Gains Locations

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

zone at 4,948-52 feet and 4,952-54 feet. Operator plugged back to test Caddo section at 4,060-61 feet and made four perforations.

McLester & Keith No. 1 W. W. Griffin, 330 from north and 660 feet from the west lines of J. Parham survey, abstract 1748, four miles north of Eliasville, spudded and is drilling at 1,500 feet in shale.

Cosden Petroleum Corporation No. 1 R. D. Owen, J. E. Dowdle survey, abstract 2250, in the Oil City area South Young, is drilling in a shale at 2,976 feet.

Belfort Oil Company No. 1 J. J. Martin, I. L. Hill survey, in the pool five miles north of South Bend, drilled seven-inch plug at 3,798 feet to test Caddo at 3,813-15 feet. Swabbed down, 200 feet of oil rose in the hole and operator is running tubing and may acidize.

#### Orders Awaited.

Rankin-Elliott No. 1 Eugenia Taylor, block 1975, TE&L survey, north of the Knox pool, is shut down for orders at 4,368 feet in lime. The test had been re-acidized and perforated at 4,360-68 feet with 5,000 gallons, bailing three barrels of oil per day. Previous treatment was made at 4,344-55 feet with tubing packer at 4,357 feet.

Standard Oil Texas and Hanlon-Buchanan, Inc., No. 2 Sallie Donnell, block 2370, TE&L survey, northwest of Murray, perforated zone with 16 shots at 4,116 to 4,125 feet, and recovered water. Preparations are under way to perforate upper Caddo at 3,825 feet.

Four miles south of Markley A. G. Talbot No. 2 Pauline Ferguson, L. W. Smith survey, abstract 1822, offsetting the discovery well, is drilling at 3,600 feet.

West of South Bend, Anzac Oil Company No. B-1 J. J. Martin, C. W. Townsend survey 1642, on a 24-hour test of sand at 2,383-87 feet, plugged back depth, flowed 66 barrels of oil and 101 barrels of water.

#### 20-Barrel Pumper.

Tex-Tor Oil Company C-1 J. F. Knight, J. Knight survey, two miles south of Graham, is rated as a 20-barrel pumper from Caddo section at 3,739-44 feet after testing Mississippian topped at 4,617. Total depth is 4,827 feet in dolomite.

Panhandle Refining Company No. 8 Allar, block 3409, TE&L survey, drilled plug at 2,720 feet and drilled rich oil sand at 2,726-42 feet. The well started to flow at a rate of 30 barrels per hour and was shut in. Tubing was run and test will be made within the next day or two.

## Heavy Gas Encountered at Wildcat in Eddy County

Special to The Star-Telegram

HOBBS, N. M., Feb. 6.—Activity in the Square Lake and Grayburg-Jackson pools of Eddy County and striking of heavy gas flow by a wildcat two miles northwest of the Leonard area in the same county, were among chief developments this week in Southeast New Mexico.

Broderick et al. No. 1 State, Eddy wildcat in the C NE SE, section 8-17s-29e, struck an estimated 2,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day in lime at 2,300 feet. It topped lime at 2,125 feet. At last reports, crew was fishing for bailer lost at total depth of 2,310 feet in lime.

The Square Lake and Grayburg-Jackson pools, each gained location for a new test. In the former, W. F. Dodson staked No. 1 Parke in the C NE NE, section 3-17s-30e. Emperor Oil Company of Fort Worth will drill No. 6-B Puckett as a Grayburg-Jackson test in the C NE NE, section 25-17s-31e.

#### Grayburg Adds Wells.

Natural flow of 235 barrels of oil per day, through two-inch tubing set at 3,190 feet, was made by Payton Brothers & Sargent No. 2 Sargent, Grayburg-Jackson well in section 27-17s-30e. It topped pay at 3,148 feet and drilled to 3,194 feet in lime.

In the same pool, Premier Petroleum Corporation No. 2-E Arnold, section 23-17s-30e, flowed 125 barrels a day through two-inch tubing set at 3,071 feet after a 190-quart shot from 3,125 to 3,185 feet. It entered pay at 3,140 feet and is bottomed at 3,194 feet. Western Production Company No. 5-C Burch, section 19-17s-30e, was acidized with 1,000, then with 2,000 gallons, in pay lime from 2,692 to total depth of 3,287 feet, and flowed 75 barrels a day through two-inch tubing set at 3,266 feet, with packer at 2,596 feet.

At Square Lake, Barney Cockburn No. 1 Grier, section 31-16s-31e, was shot with 170 quarts from 2,985 to 3,060 feet, total depth, and flowed 75 barrels a day through two-inch tubing hung at 2,900 feet. Top of main pay was called at 3,015 feet.

#### Orders Awaited.

Cockburn No. 2 A. N. Etz, section 26-16s-30e, flowed 24 barrels a day after a 100-quart shot from 2,972 feet to bottom at 3,022 feet.

Robert A. McKee and A. L. Jones No. 1 Jones, wildcat in the C NE SW, section 36-18s-26e, one and one-half miles south of Eddy's Dayton area, is shut down for orders at 1,182 feet in lime after encountering flowing sulphur water. The well logged a slight showing of oil in lime from 1,087 to 1,095 feet, then ran into sulphur water from 1,125 to 1,150 feet. It is on the west rim of Lake McMillan.

V. S. Welch No. 1 Ayers-State, Western Lea County wildcat in the C SE SE, section 36-20s-32e, four

and one-half miles southeast of the Halfway pool, is drilling low 540 feet in red rock.

B. H. Nolen No. 1 W. N. Sn C NE NE, section 29-19s-36e, cat two miles west of the ment pool in Lea, is drilling in past 4,060 feet.

#### Test to Go Deeper.

R. Olsen Oil Company of Omaha City and Atlantic Ref Company No. 1 Langlie, deep in the shallow Langlie pool Southeastern Lea, was drilling below 8,545 feet, in shale, restoring circulation. It had bottomed at 8,524 feet in shale Simpson, middle Ordovician topped at 8,225 feet, and was deepened to the Ellenburger or Ordovician.

No. 1 Langlie logged shots at wide intervals in the upper lower Permian and Ordovician. When operators first went, deepening they were unable to bottom. The well blew out when crew circulated to kill mud heavily cut with oil shot up on pits. The wildcat is C SE SE, section 11-25s-37e.

Hunt Oil Company of Dallas J. W. McMillen and Fredner, both of Midland, scheduled 5,000-foot Ordovician wildcat in Southern Otero County, is drilling below 1,500 feet in limestone in the C SW SE, section 5-26s-16e.

## Three Wildcats Stalled

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Sealy-Smith Foundation, Caddo County, was shut down awaiting further orders.

On official Railroad Commission test, the Cardinal Oil Company No. 2 Williamson, east edge for the South Noodle pool 41 barrels of oil and eight water from 3,070-81. Located 660 feet from north line and 660 feet from west line of section block 18, T&P survey.

Merry Brothers & Perini Largent, wildcat six miles of Merkel, was abandoned at 5 feet.

Butler & Horne No. 2 1,000 feet east of the No. 1 also was a failure.

William F. Morgan No. 1 south of Blackwell in Coke still was shut down awaiting cision on a deep test. Total is 3,743 feet.

## Seek to Prove Acreage

M'ALLEN, Feb. 6.—Test new semiproved area near Rincon, Ulrich & Boyle scheduled to start shortly new test is H. J. Porter No. M. Garcia, portion 91, Star ty. Contract is for 4,100