

TEXACO STAR


FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE TEXAS COMPANY



RIVERSIDE FULLERS EARTH PLANT

The Texas Company
Riverside, Texas



 HEREAS in simple matters - like shoemaking - we think only a specially trained person will serve our purpose, in politics we presume that every one who knows how to get votes knows how to administer a city or a state. When we are ill we call for a trained physician, whose degree is a guaranty of specific training and technical competence. Well, then, when the whole state is ill, should we not look for the guidance of the wisest and best?

—*Plato.*

The TEXACO STAR

PRINTED MONTHLY FOR DISTRIBUTION
TO EMPLOYEES OF THE TEXAS COMPANY

Vol. X

OCTOBER 1923

No. 10

"All for Each—Each for All"

Address: The Texaco Star, The Texas Company,
Houston, Texas

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Scope

Apart from other uses, fuller's earth is employed in the treatment of petroleum at refineries, and therefore its production is a subject of interest to our readers. In an issue of the *Star* some months ago the production and use of lumber in connection with the movement and sale of refined products was featured. Both lumber and fuller's earth are products of importance, and the former at least is the basis of an industry within itself. Their relation to the petroleum industry is a matter deemed worthy of notice.

The fact is that there are few if any lines of business with such scope and ramifications as the petroleum business.

A few days ago Secretary Weeks interested a party of his friends at the Union League Club in New York City by giving an outline of the duties performed by the head of the War Department. Many were surprised at the diversity of subjects with which the Secretary has to deal and at the territorial scope of his activities. But it is doubtful whether even the War Department of our government has more things to consider than the executives of a world corporation in the oil business.

The production of crude oil, which is the first step, involves geology, engineering, knowledge of land systems, and many other things,

including trading ability and common sense, which would fill a book. When it extends to foreign fields and foreign systems its comprehensiveness reaches an amazing stage.

But production is merely the first step. The transportation of crude petroleum, usually through pipe lines, is an activity of no small proportions and requiring no mean amount of knowledge and skill. When oil is transported in tank cars this phase disappears or is blended into another line of business, railroad transportation; but the transportation of oil in ships is rather distinctive.

The major companies operate their own ships, which means tankers for the movement of crude and refined products in bulk, and cargo ships for case and package goods. They are therefore in the shipping business with all that this implies. Indeed, virtually every aspect of navigation and marine transportation, except the transportation of passengers, comes within the sphere of the marine department of an oil company engaged in world trade.

Then there is the refining business, or the refining branch of this single business. It is essentially manufacture, but it is no single or simple process. Today the best engineering talent in the world is employed in this line of work. One has only to put in a week going through a modern oil refinery to appreciate the magnitude of the operations and the extent to which oil refining has been developed.

Finally we have the matter of sales. City department stores are generally considered the last word in merchandising. But are their problems more difficult than ours? Usually the force of a department store is housed under one roof. The staff is in close touch daily and a single eye can take in the substance of all that transpires. The sale of petroleum

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products is entirely different. The principal merchants in this line have stores scattered over the world. They are not exactly chain stores but they are plural chains of stores. Included are owned stores, commission stores, and so on. Competition encountered is of more types than could ever be enumerated, much less described. Among the experiences possible are confiscation in foreign lands, such as occurred during the World War in Belgium, and the recent destruction of stocks by the disaster in Japan. In our own case the sun never sets on the Red Star and Green T.

Add to the technical talent and business ability that is required the investment in money, in return for which there must be a yield in dividends or else the enterprise fails, and the outlines of the picture are complete. Truly it is a business. And the word is used advisedly.

Abuse of Group Organization

If the logic of prohibitionists were valid, a time has arrived when group organization should be prohibited. But it is a travesty of reasoning and a confession of moral impotence to forbid the use of a thing because it has been abused. Our political institutions are indeed functioning in a way so perverted that government is practically administered under the pressure of organized groups, disregarding the interests of the commonwealth and subserving the demands of special organizations. The needs, the opinions, the rights of the majority, or of the commonwealth as a whole, get little or no attention. They are not even ascertained by the legislators. But this condition can not be treated directly, after the manner of prohibitionists.

The condition is only a symptom of a definite corruption of our polity as originally constructed by the Federal Constitution. The symptom was an inevitable effect of its cause, foreseen by the wise when they warned against the innovations through which the corrupting focus was implanted in the body politic. The cause not the symptom must be treated.

Correct diagnosis of the cause of any disorder always points the way to a remedy, or at least to the discovery of a remedy. The deepest injury resulting from our civil war consisted in the fact that the generation which became adult thirty-odd years ago broke with the past. A wise generation makes the wisdom

and experience of the past the foundation for its own development and possible progress; a generation that severs or ignores this preserving continuity of experience precipitates to disaster. The leaders ceased to think politically in terms of causes or of appropriate means to desired ends. They thought only of their desires, whether selfish or altruistic. The prostitution of Law to arbitrary compulsions and extemporaneous edicts became the fashion.

The scope and activities of government were widened at headlong pace, with the cost increasing at a still faster rate. This tendency has become so exaggerated that it is obvious to everyone. The strictures of government are felt at every turn, and every half-dozen productive workers now carry on their backs a government parasite.

It is evident that the advocates of more and more government (and therefore more taxes) have no solicitude whatsoever that the quality of legislators should be improved to meet the increase in bureaucratic powers. They have merely organized in groups to "get theirs,"—soldiers' bonus, fixed price and government purchase of wheat, labor union wages, tariffs, leagues for sumptuary legislation, etc. Party lines and platforms are disregarded in these group programs. It is a still hunt for the individual legislator—and every season is open. In legislative halls and at home the group pursues its quarry.

In the October issue of the *North American Review* an article on "Government by Group Pressure" declares: "The individual legislator is sought after, and such pressure is put upon him that he is made in large measure a delegate who champions a series of efforts to make use of the immense government equipment for the advantage of some economic group. This is making Washington and to a lesser degree State capitals mere registration centers for group pressure. If this tendency continues, political life will become intolerable for those who attempt on the basis of personal conviction to legislate for public welfare. . . . Thus in the medley of measures passed the general public is helpless to show its attitude toward any particular bill. The Congressman is, as a rule, more anxious to discover the amount of pressure that can be exerted for a bill than to learn the public attitude toward it. As a result each legislative session brings into being a mass of measures unrelated and often inconsistent, each satisfying some organized group who expect to obtain an advantage.

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Since the different groups are working at cross purposes the effect is often not at all what the separate groups expected and they appear next session with new proposals." The general welfare is a circulating condition; no class can be separated. No industry can extort government aid and hold its unjust advantage. Other interests will use the same methods, disregarding economic laws and causing loss for all.

Why is it that the Congress of the United States and State Legislatures are thus subservient to these preposterous organizations? The "reformer" should try to protect against election of unfit legislators and executives, but he has given no thought to that way of improvement. His methods tend to the selection of presumptuous weaklings.

My diagnosis is: The primary election for party nomination is the ditch through which has been drained away the natural vivifying waters from our political institutions. The naturally honorable career of public service has ceased to attract men of high aspirations and ability. This is a fact. What is the cause? No graver question could confront the intelligent patriot.

The form and the essence of the government 'ordained and established by the Constitution for the United States of America' was that of a representative republic. It was also provided: "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government." In its informing spirit and in its ordinances the Constitution intended to avoid and to prevent a *democracy*—in the right meaning of that now absurdly misused word.

With a noble belief in the generic worth and dignity of mankind, regardless of class distinctions, the makers of the Constitution had confidence in the ability of the people to choose representatives capable of deliberating rationally and honestly all governmental questions. The direct nomination for office by popular voting was a folly beyond the pale of their consideration. If the people should fail to elect in their precincts from among their neighbors honest and intelligent delegates to conventions, wherein after due consideration of all expediencies nominations should be tendered to eligible men, what madness would it be to ask the same people to select from strangers and self-constituted candidates? Yet this very absurdity has been perpetrated by those who saw abuses in conventions (mainly in the municipal government of large cities)

but lacked the common sense to devise ways of correcting the abuses without prohibiting the only means for getting the services of competent self-respecting men.

A volume might be written exposing the theoretical foolishness and the practical injuries of primary elections for nomination. It must suffice to point out a few plain facts.

In our old way the people met in neighborhood precincts and elected a man whom they knew in their daily walk and conversation to represent them in a convention which adopted a platform and then offered nominations to men chosen for respective offices. The recipient of the nomination might be, and often was, a very receptive candidate, nevertheless he was nominated by a convention of his party, his 'face was saved,' he could go on the hustings without shame and argue in support of his platform and his party. Moreover there were some offices, termed non-political, for which both parties frequently nominated the same man, *e. g.*, supreme court places and regents of state universities. That decency and amenity of politics has been made a 'crime' by the political quacks who foisted upon us the primary election laws.

Self-nominated candidates come out. They beg for the suffrages of the people, often pleading unblushingly merely that they want or need the office. They claim to be of the same party; there has been no convention and there is no platform; they simply malign one another. One of them must receive a plurality of the votes cast; a subsequent perfunctory convention adopts a platform; and the nominee must then enter another campaign against a similarly chosen candidate of the opposing party.

No worse procedure could be devised. Its evil consequences are innumerable, but the most conspicuous effect is the refusal of desirable men to seek office by such means. The full effect in this respect has not yet been realized because many suitable men were committed to public careers before primary election laws were invented and did not retire from the political arena. After they have died or been supplanted, the self-constituted candidates will all be of the inferior sort that is already so much in evidence.

Already unprecedented numbers abstain from voting, disgusted with the futility of choosing between undesirables. But this disgust should not remain passive. The majority must be enlightened upon the causes of their woes, and aroused to demand the repeal of bad laws.

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Physical Science

In considering the advancement of physical science during the last decade, we must bear in mind that about seven years should be eliminated, owing to the war. The war was a retardant, not a stimulus, to progress. True, in the application of what was already known there was developed an extraordinary pressure in some respects, but fundamental work in research is still backward; it has not caught up with the pace of peace. The world is still sick from the effects of the war.

Unless we can develop a reasonable faith in humanity and good-will and sound character to receive and apply the advances of science, our increased knowledge may become a curse rather than a blessing. The greatest need of science today is a renaissance of character among the people of the distracted earth; a renaissance of that quality of character which recognizes obligations as an honest man recognizes his debts, and of the quality of faith that gives us the desire and the courage to help instead of to hide. We seem to have sloughed off these attributes shortly after the armistice, and they have become too scarce for the health of any civilized nation. The slowing down of scientific progress therefore may not be an unmixed evil.

—Elwood Hendrick,
in *North American Review*.

Physical laws have their analogy in social and industrial life. The law that builds up the people is the law that builds up industry. Have we not seen what happens to industry, to transportation, to all commercial activity which we call business, when profit fails? Have we not seen the suffering and misery which it entails upon the people?

—Calvin Coolidge.

In the head of the nail is its power to hold fast. Men are like nails, some have the hold-fast will in their heads. Others have not. They were marred in the making. They must be thrown aside and not used in building the state, or the state will fall.

—Secretary James J. Davis.

Cowardice among the people's representatives is a greater menace to this country than corruption.—Joseph W. Bailey.

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Election Day

The most powerful men I have known are the quietest men; when a man has real and great power, he doesn't have to be noisy.

Can you hear a lead pencil making a mark on a piece of paper? And yet, the greatest power in our country is shown only by the gliding of millions of lead pencils on pieces of paper—on election day.

Your true-blue patriot is the fellow who follows his skyrocket on the Fourth of July with his vote on election day. Fourth of July is the Play Day of Patriotism; election day is the Work Day.—*The American Boy*.

Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates, and men decay.

The Texaco Libraries

Donors since the last report have been: W. O. Crain, Houston; J. G. Detwiler, Houston; A. B. Flanary, Dallas; J. D. Grant, Houston; Frank W. Hall, Port Arthur; W. C. Higgins, Parks, Texas; Joseph Kohnstamm, New York; F. A. MacPherson, New York; Refining Department, Houston Offices; Mrs. Mary T. Sharpe, New York, in memory of her husband Mr. Richard H. Sharpe.

The gift of Mr. Flanary was the purchase price of the book recommended in last month's issue of the *Star*, "The Constitution of the United States," by James M. Beck, Solicitor General of the United States, three lectures delivered last year in the Hall of Gray's Inn, London. It is now suggested that a copy of this excellent book ought to be in every one of the eight units of the Texaco libraries which have been established at different localities. Seven more copies would therefore be very acceptable. It is published by George H. Doran Company, New York, \$2.

CRUDE OIL PRICES AT WELL

October 1, 1923

Penna., Bradford.....	\$2.75	Homer.....	\$.75 to \$1.25
Other Penna.....	2.50	Haynesville.....	1.00 to 1.10
Indiana.....	1.48	Smackover.....	.40 to .75
Canada.....	2.08	Caddo.....	.75 to 1.25
Ragland, Ky.....	.75	DeSoto.....	1.25
California Light.....	1.04	Bull Bayou.....	1.00 to 1.15
California Heavy.....	.60	Crichton.....	.90
Kansas.....	.50 to 1.75	Gulf Coast.....	1.00
Oklahoma.....	.50 to 1.75	Mexia.....	1.00
North Tex.....	.50 to 1.75	Currie.....	1.00
N. C. Tex.....	.50 to 1.75	Corsicana.....	.50 to 1.00
Eldorado.....	1.10 to 1.25	Wyoming.....	.75 to 1.35

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Fullers Earth Mine at Riverside, Texas

Fullers Earth

D. M. PHILLIPS, Superintendent Riverside Fullers Earth Plant

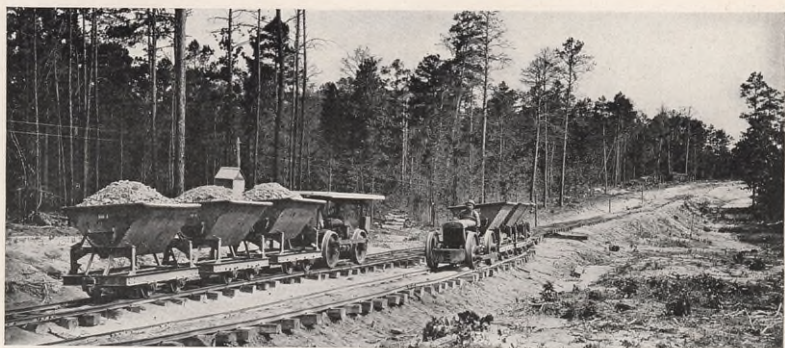
Fullers Earth is a variety of clay that has a high capacity for adsorbing organic and mineral impurities from solution in various liquids. It is of particular interest to the petroleum industry for the reason that it will remove basic coloring matter from mineral oils. It consists essentially of hydrous silicates of aluminum with more hygroscopic moisture than most clays. Physical structure is of more importance than chemical composition as the surface and porosity of the clay seem largely to determine its value as an adsorptive medium.

The original use of this clay was for removing grease and fat from woolen cloth during the process of fulling, hence the name "Fullers Earth." Probably the first known reference is by Pliny, who speaks of the "fuller's craft" in connection with "the Earth of Sardinia." During the Middle Ages the industry was of great importance in England, where it was largely a trade secret. English Earth is still preferred for certain special purposes. There is no definite information as to when or where Fullers Earth was first used for treating oils, but it is generally thought to have been used in the Orient where olive oil was clarified by agitation with clay. The first recorded work in America was about 1880 on cotton seed oil, using English Earth with such results that filtration is now an essential part of the preparation of practically all high-grade edible oils.

The first commercial American Earth was produced in Arkansas in 1891 and was used almost entirely on edible oils. Two years later deposits along the Georgia-Florida State line were discovered to be especially applicable to petroleum products. They were discovered accidentally in an effort to make brick. These deposits are still producing, and what is known as the Quincy District leads the entire country in the production of Fullers Earth for mineral oils, not only as to quality but as to quantity as well. The so-called "Floridin Earth" is now accepted as standard for commercial practice in the petroleum industry. The two largest producers of Fullers Earth in the world are located in this vicinity about twelve miles apart, one in Florida and one in Georgia.

The petroleum industry consumes over eighty percent of the Fullers Earth produced in the United States. We use it primarily for lubricating oils with a small amount for burning oils. Some is also used by the vegetable and animal oil industries and in the preparation of high-grade sugars and syrups. Probably the most extensive use is in what most of us know as "face packs." Fullers Earth is the principal ingredient of most of the "Mystic Beauty Clays" so widely advertised of late. Of course, they are all doctored up with lotions and unguents and perfumes to make them look and feel better—and cost more—but what

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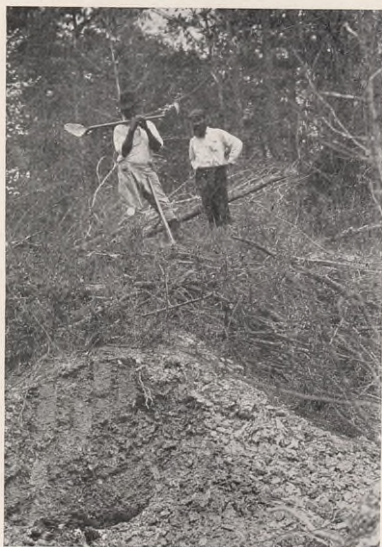


Transporting raw Fullers Earth to the Mill

actually does the work is Fullers Earth with its high capacity for absorbing almost anything. Some of the other uses are for certain laboratory tests; as body for cheap grades of paint; as carrier of basic colors for wall paper; substitute and filler for medicinal talcum

powders, particularly the less expensive varieties; in mechanics' soaps; in metal polishes; and in years gone by for clarifying certain wines.

The Texas Company began the use of Fullers Earth for treating lubricating oil about 1909, and by 1919 the amounts required had become so large that investigations were begun tending towards securing our own supply. These investigations were confined closely to the Florida-Georgia deposits known to be of high grade and large extent, and were carried out systematically and thoroughly with the result that in 1920 we purchased over a thousand acres almost midway between the two large producers mentioned above. Excellent clay in quantity sufficient to supply our needs for over sixty years has been developed and the property is considered a most valuable reserve resource. Immediate development was

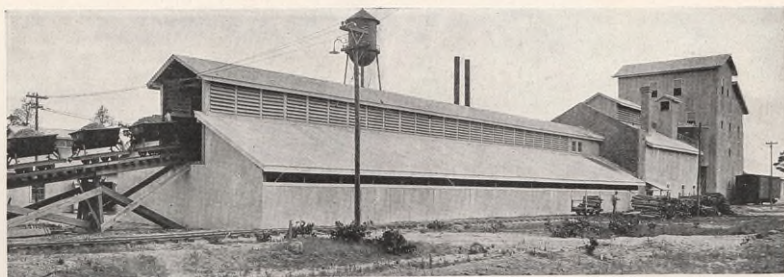


Prospect Pit on property of The Texas Company near Quincy, Florida



Outcropping of Fullers Earth along public road on property of The Texas Company near Quincy, Florida

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Raw Fullers Earth Storage Shed, Riverside Fullers Earth Plant

delayed, however, and in the meantime little known deposits in Texas became of commercial importance. On account of proximity to our refineries a thorough investigation was started in 1921, the result of which is our present Riverside Plant.

Riverside is located in Walker County on the South bank of the Trinity River. It is on the main line of the International-Great Northern Railroad Company, about eighty miles north of Houston, and is therefore only about two hundred miles from Port Arthur. The existence of Fullers Earth in this region has been known to geologists for years and a small plant was built there about two years ago. The earth is heavier and harder than Florida clay, occurs in deposits of greater thickness and smaller extent and generally under more overburden. Five individual deposits have been definitely located on our property, which consists of several hundred acres. The Mill is located about one hundred yards from the railroad, while the deposit now being mined is nearly three miles away. On account of very rough country the Mill

is connected to the mine by a narrow gauge railroad, in which there are ten trestles, two passing tracks, and extensive mine yards.

This particular deposit is roughly oval in shape, three hundred and fifty feet wide, eleven hundred and fifty feet long with an average thickness of twelve feet of commercial earth under eight feet of overburden. It was originally heavily wooded and supplied several score cords of wood for kiln fuel. Mining is by means of a Thew one-half yard gasoline shovel on caterpillar treads. Raw clay is hauled to the Mill in two-ton dump cars, three cars to a train owing to heavy grades. Fordson tractors are used for this purpose, being transformed into locomotives by means of Adamson attachments, which give them a speed of fifteen miles an hour in high and makes them practically unstallable in low. One of these units has regularly made a round trip in an hour, but the normal operating schedule is seven trips per day. At the Plant the cars are hauled into the Raw Clay Storage Shed by a steam hoist installed at the upper end of the inclined stock trestle.

The Clay shed has a storage space for about one thousand tons in order to allow the raw earth to air dry as long as possible before being crushed and kiln dried. The lumps are fed by hand to belt conveyors on each side of the shed and carried to a double corrugated roll crusher which reduces it to finer than one-half inch size. A chain bucket elevator delivers the crushed clay to the rotary dryer in which the moisture content is normally reduced to less than 5%. This dryer is six feet in diameter, forty feet long, revolves about three r.p.m., and burns cord wood. The hot earth from the Kiln is carried by another elevator to a steel cooling and storage bin which not



Loading raw Fullers Earth at Riverside Mine

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Raw Fullers Earth Storage, Riverside Plant

only allows the earth to cool to handling temperature, but also acts as a variable reserve between the Kiln and the Mill.

In the Mill proper the various screening and crushing operations are carried out. The equipment consists of a series of elevators, screens, mills, spouts, and bins capable of producing any commercial grade of clay now on the market. On the fourth floor are three Tyler hummer electric vibrating screens producing three grades of clay at one time—oversize to the mills, sized clay to the sacking bins, tailings to the storage bin. There are two Sprout-Waldron Monarch double roller mills on the third floor taking the oversize from the screens above and returning the milled clay to them by bucket elevators. On the second floor are the various receiving and storage bins connected by spouts to the screens and discharging through spouts to the sacking floor below. This sacking floor is really a part

of the Refined Clay Warehouse, which has a capacity of about 1,000 tons of sacked clay.

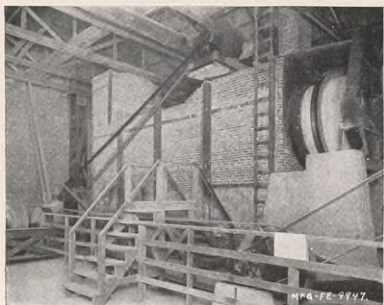
The plant is driven by a 225 horse power Vilter Corliss Engine, so arranged that the crushing and drying equipment can be operated independently of the screening and milling equipment, and *vice versa*. Steam is supplied by two Erie City Economic Boilers of 125 horse power, fired with lignite. Plant boiler water is supplied by a thirty thousand gallon steel tank on a 75 foot tower into which creek water is pumped from the reservoir about a mile away.

All of the Mill buildings and accessory buildings, with the exception of the Office, have concrete foundations with wood framing and galvanized corrugated iron walls and roofs. Four modern cottages for employes were built and furnished with their own water supply from a dug well. The plant is about a mile and a quarter from the town of Riverside, where practically all of our employes live. On the present operating basis we use about forty men.

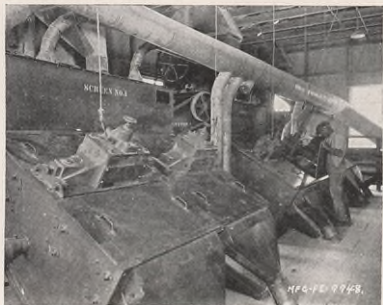
Port Arthur Works consumes practically the entire output of the plant at present.

At Riverside the Clay is dried to less than 5% moisture, sized to 16-30 mesh and shipped in two hundred pound sacks. Prepared Fullers Earth is extremely sensitive to atmospheric moisture and generally absorbs enough to necessitate redrying at the refinery. It is possible that this can be avoided and one of the greatest anticipated economies in producing our own earth will be in plant drying to a degree or condition which will eliminate this expensive and injurious reburning.

When the treatment of the oil with Fullers



Sectional view, Kiln Room, Riverside Plant



Sectional view, Screen Room, Riverside Plant

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View in Shipping Department, Riverside Plant

Earth is completed the filter is cut out and allowed to drain thoroughly. After drying, the clay is subjected to a series of washings with naphtha and steamings until it is free from oil and naphtha and apparently dry. It is then dumped on belt conveyors which ultimately deliver it to the kiln for reburning to remove insoluble impurities. In this burning there is considerable loss of adsorbing capacity, which finally becomes so small as to destroy the value of the clay as a decolorizer by the percolation method. Some clays will stand this "revivifying" process many more times than others, but all lose some efficiency every time. The earth can, however, be used in some other methods by following the last reburning with regrinding to very fine sizes

which largely increases the surface of clay exposed to the oil.

This reground so-called "spent clay" is used in the treatment of burning oils by the agitation method. The quantities used are small by comparison with the percolation method, but the results are fully as noticeable, particularly in the reduction of "floc." The treatment takes place in the agitators, in which a small amount of very fine clay is mixed with oil and vigorously agitated by jets of compressed air. The impurities in the oil are adsorbed by the clay which forms a semi-liquid sludge in the bottom of the agitator and is drawn off to waste. The dust produced as a by-product of our mill is believed to be more suitable for this purpose than spent clay.

The use of Fullers Earth in the treatment of lubricating oils is well recognized to yield a purer, cleaner, and higher grade product than any other process. It is an expensive method, but the character of Texaco Products more than justifies the cost.



Employees' cottages at Riverside Plant

CRUDE OIL PRICES AT WELL

August 1, 1923

Pennsylvania.....	\$3.00	Homer.....	\$.95 to \$2.00
Indiana.....	1.68	Haynesville.....	.95 to 2.00
Canada.....	2.28	Smackover.....	.40 to .85
Ragland, Ky.....	.75	Caddo.....	.80 to 2.00
California Light.....	1.04	DeSoto.....	1.80
California Heavy.....	.60	Bull Bayou.....	1.60
Kansas.....	\$1.10 to 2.20	Crichton.....	1.45
Oklahoma.....	1.10 to 2.20	Gulf Coast.....	1.25
North Tex.....	1.10 to 2.20	Mexia.....	1.00
N. C. Tex.....	1.10 to 2.20	Currie.....	1.00
Healdton.....	1.00	Corsicana.....	.50 to 1.00
Eldorado.....	.95 to 2.00	Wyoming.....	1.25 to 1.70

CRUDE OIL PRICES AT WELL

September 1, 1923

Pennsylvania.....	\$3.00	Homer.....	\$.95 to \$1.45
Indiana.....	1.68	Haynesville.....	1.20 to 1.30
Canada.....	2.28	Smackover.....	.40 to .85
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Eldorado.....	1.30 to 1.45	Wyoming.....	1.10 to 1.70

The Beaver and the Rat.—When I meet a man who is a loafer and a destroyer, I know he is alien to me. I fear him and all his breed. The beaver is a builder and the rat is a destroyer; yet they both belong to the rodent

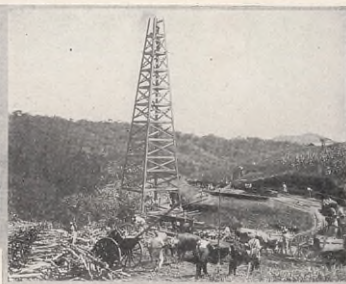
race. Some men are by nature beavers, and some are rats; yet they all belong to the human race. A civilization rises when the beaver-men outnumber the rat-men.

—Secretary James J. Davis.

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Test Well in
Panama



PICTORIAL REPORT FROM PANAMA

On preparatory work for test well No. 1 to be drilled by the Carib Company near the town of David, Province of Chiriqui, Panama, Central America.

From Reports dated June 23 to July 11, 1923, by C. C. McDERMOND, in Charge of Operations



Road Construction

1. Final location at 4,002 meters, on the 4,000 to 5,000 meters line as ordered. A drop of 100 feet along a cut near the 4,000 meter point makes less to drill through and it is near a 100-foot waterfall from which water can be run to boilers by gravitation.
2. On the morning of June 17 one hundred and fifty men start to work on road construction.
3. A 5% grade approaching a corn and rice field where we were stopped until we paid damages for crops.
4. Many boulders are too large to handle with crowbars. Three cases of dynamite used here.
5. Rocks everywhere—the more we move the more we find—yet good for the outer bank and to fill mud holes. Capitana at the right, Tuttle in center. The stick in my hand is at the 4,002 meter point.
6. In the cornfield, preparing to make a six-foot cut in the side of the hill.
7. Bridge No. 1 made of derrick material which is now being replaced.
8. Headquarters of Transportation Department. Superintendent Ogden, yard keeper, and cooks.
9. Zack Dugas, Sup't Ogden's assistant, ex-Boss Canvasman of Wallace and Hagenback's Circus. He is in charge of loading all carts and issuing tickets which are checked at other end of the line. To watch Zack direct and rush the bull drivers shows that he has not lost the art of driving men.
10. Rack, just completed, for holding bulls' feed. The bulls are given as much hay covered with molasses as they can eat, after returning from their 15-mile grind.

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Construction Camp and Transportation Department

1. Construction camp headquarters while we build our road into the location.
2. Dave Warren of Kingston, Jamaica, signed on with the Carib Company June 18 to make one daily trip between our camp and David regardless of weather—drive, ride, or walk.
3. After spending the night in town, he calls first at the Carib Office for orders.
4. His second stop at postoffice where he gets the mail and magazines for camp. Thence to the market where he buys green things as per list given by the cook and OK'd by the Camp Boss: we have fresh vegetables every day. Then to Arias's bakery for fresh bread every day.
5. After his running about in Town he makes last stop at ice house where he gets 50 lbs. of ice. From the ice house he drives to Jurado's Ranch to get one gallon of that Jersey milk, and then makes a line for Camp.
6. Ed Smith, cook, after receiving that Jersey milk from Jurado's Ranch.
7. Ed Smith, first, second, and third cook; and Albert, waiter, maid, dishwasher, butler, and camp mozo.
8. Our laundry girls leaving headquarters with week's laundry.
9. The only laundry in the country. We have no kick coming as long as they are returned clean.
10. A load of portable houses bound for David—now in use.
11. Loading the big rig timbers, L. C. Schmoll in charge.
12. Preparing to load 15½" casing which will be the first to be used.
13. Load of 6½" casing, drill stems on bottom, brought from La Pita to David, 4,000 feet on three cars.
14. Loading the 45 horsepower boilers by crane hired from the National Railroad at \$25 a day.
15. Starting with boilers to the location, seven yoke of oxen for each.
16. Pulling into the river before stringing up the block and tackle.
17. Lining up the block and tackle to pull it through the deepest parts and over the heaviest rocks.
18. Divers rolling away stones as wheels twist against strain from blocks and tackle, 14 bulls at work.
19. Nearing our new road where we are leaving the boilers till the last bridge is completed.

The TEXACO STAR



At the Well Site

1. Record time was established completing the road to the well location, under supervision of R. B. Coddou, one mile over the hills in 11 days and nights. Huge rocks had to be blasted, embankments built of dynamited rock. The picture shows the roads at the junction, the lower road to well location, upper road to camp site, and upper branch of upper road to boiler site.

2. Grading location for rig. Capitana on top at left. Material for rig was placed on the site June 30.

3. Wood and his bridge gang building the last bridge over which the boilers were hauled the following day—making close connection between our Road Construction Department and our Transportation Department.

4. Our Watchman, Romero, and his mansion on "Camino de los Rios." Here he kept faithful watch over shovels, picks, crowbars, axes, wheelbarrows, etc. His bed is made from one section of a portable house; under his bed he stores four cases of dynamite; another case he used as his dinner table. Mr. Tuttle at the right.

5. Coddou and his chicha girls. Chicha is a native drink related to mescal of Mexico.

6. After one day's work on the Camp all the sills and joists were laid for the flooring of the Main Bunk House; on the fifth day it was ready for the men, and some portable houses put up.

7. Ackerman and a few of his rig builders. Main sill in place July 7, just 21 days after location was made.

8. The piece of timber from La Pita intended for the bull wheel shaft cracked during the rainy season. The rig builders thought they could bolt it together, but considering the depth of the hole we intend to drill, and its importance, we figured it best to replace with new material. The walking beam was in the same condition (season cracked) and it also could have been used by bolting, but it would not pay us to let a few dollars cause a shut-down when the greater amount has already been invested; hence we decided to get a new walking beam along with the bull wheel shaft. We could not wait on an order for these pieces from the States or Panama City, so we loaded the old reliable David Sasse on a special speedster and sent him to the mountains of Boquette to select a tree of hard wood out of which we could get a piece 26 feet long and 26 inches thick. On the day he arrived Sasse located a big oak three miles off the road. The following morning he cut a thick of way and started to cut. It was a four mile pull to the mill—some work, but it's expected in drilling a wildcat and is met with a grin.

9. Bound for David with what he went after. The walking beam (containing 788 feet) loaded and ready for shipment to David, just three days after Sasse arrived.

10. Eight yoke of oxen required to pull the 26-ft. walking beam over the muddy roads.

11. Behind the walking beam we followed with four oxen pulling the 4000-ft. cable. It was necessary to use two carts to haul the cable safely.

(Continued at bottom of following page.)

The TEXACO STAR



Jefferson City, Missouri
Constructing Texaco Asphalt macadam in front of the State Capitol at Jefferson City.

Texaco Asphalt the Choice of State Capitals

J. J. SMITH, New York Office

The first cities of the land!

What municipalities are more deserving of this classification than the forty-eight which have been chosen as the seats of State government. And what stronger testimony to the excellence of Texaco asphalt paving could there be than that twenty-six cities of these chosen

forty-eight already have paved many thousand square yards of their streets with Texaco.

Some of this Texaco asphalt paving contributes to the beauty of the State government buildings themselves. In Topeka, Kansas, Austin, Texas, Des Moines, Iowa, and Jefferson City, Missouri, for instance, Texaco is

(Continued from preceding page.)

12. It is difficult to get the kind of wood we specify, namely "Nancy." The piles as cut are very scattered. The best contain nothing over 6 inches or under 3 inches in diameter. One fourth of it will be split to keep a hot fire and the boilers popping off. Contractor Rivera (standing at left with the water boy) is an enemy to all other contractors who asked us at least 100% more per meter than Rivera did. Some of the higher classes in David are kicking, for they claim we are starving their poor, while others kick because we are paying too much and the workers are all leaving their cattle fields. We pay the choppers about 75 cents gold a day.

13. Two piles of Nancy turned down for being too small. You can see from the way the tall native is standing that he is not well pleased. Their excuse was bad territory and little timber to cut. After refusing to take their day's work, Rivera changed these men to better territory, and that made things right. It taught them a lesson and to know that what Rivera wants he wants.

14. Rivera's famous Nine—not a baseball nine but a nine nevertheless that "hits the ball." Each of these men was given a set of these wood chopping pictures which they prize more than would anyone else. They are all barefooted except the water boy and Rivera.



Our fuel oil tankage at Mount Hope, Canal Zone

The TEXACO STAR

constructed on the Capitol grounds and the perfect manner in which its smooth, noiseless, glare-free surface fits into the general effect is one cause for the pride with which the people of these States regard their Capitols.

In a number of these cities Texaco Asphalt has been constructed on main commercial thoroughfares where it has been serving for many years. In Topeka, Kansas, there is a 14-years old Texaco asphalt pavement in ideal condition today. Ohio and Massachusetts Streets, main thoroughfares of Indianapolis, are Texaco paved. Seven years without maintenance is record

of Texaco on the streets of Lincoln, Nebraska, Boston, Massachusetts, Louisville, Kentucky, and Trenton, New Jersey,—Capitals whose heaviest traffic has been carried by Texaco year after year with little or no maintenance.

Cheyenne, Wyoming, is the last of the State Capitals to undertake its street paving program, and it is another mark of distinction for Texaco that it has been selected for the first paved streets of this city.

The list of State Capitals which have so far constructed Texaco Asphalt pavements is:

Des Moines, Iowa	Providence, R. Island
Topeka, Kansas	Springfield, Illinois
Trenton, New Jersey	Indianapolis, Indiana
Raleigh, N. Carolina	Louisville, Kentucky
Richmond, Virginia	Lansing, Michigan
Charleston, W. Va.	St. Paul, Minnesota
Atlanta, Georgia	Jefferson City, Mo.
Vicksburg, Miss.	Columbus, Ohio
Nashville, Tenn.	Little Rock, Arkansas
Austin, Texas	Lincoln, Nebraska
Hartford, Conn.	Oklahoma City, Okla.
Boston, Mass.	Denver, Colorado
Augusta, Maine	Cheyenne, Wyoming

Somebody puts your money in the bank.
Why don't you?

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Austin, Texas
Motor vehicles glide smoothly and noiselessly up to the State Capitol at Austin, Texas, on a Texaco Asphalt pavement.

LAW CURRENT

Rob't A. John

Recent Legislation.—Ad valorem, or property taxes, in Texas, in default since the 31st day of December, 1908, which would include all delinquent taxes accruing previous to that date, have, by implication, been remitted by the delinquent tax act of the last (1923) legislature of Texas. This was done by the new law authorizing suits for back taxes, but such only as have accrued subsequent to said date.

Rendition and Assessment of Merchandise—Stocks Sold by Mercantile Establishments and Department Stores.—The Texas legislature, at the third called session (Acts, page 172) has enacted a new statute, the quotation of Section 1 of which will indicate its significance.

"Section 1. Any person, co-partnership, association, or corporation doing business in the State of Texas, and carrying and possessing any stock of goods of whatsoever nature, shall, upon demand by the tax assessor of the county in which said stock of goods is located, furnish said tax assessor with a verified copy of the

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last inventory of said stock of goods, together with the inventory valuation thereof."

The only query is why put the merchant under oath and leave all other owners of personal property out. Whether this will add to the high cost of living or be merely a method to prod tax dodgers is the question.

Zone Building Law—Municipal Ordinances.—A citizen applied to the town authorities for a permit to construct a public garage. Subsequently the town authorities passed a zoning ordinance which prohibited the erection of garages at the place authorized by the permit. This was done after the party holding the permit had in good faith acquired a building site and commenced constructing his garage. It was held that the rights of the permittee having been obtained in good faith, reciprocal good faith was required on the part of the town authorities, and that the ordinance including him within the restricted limits was unreasonable. *Willerup v. Village of Hempstead*, 119 N. Y. Sp. Cr. 56.

Constitutional Law Fixing Hours or Conditions of Work for Women.—Holding that the changes in the political and contractual status of women, as evidenced by the 19th amendment to the Federal Constitution, while physical differences may be recognized in fixing hours and conditions of work, women of mature age, who are *sui juris*, are not subject to a restriction of their liberty of contract which could not lawfully be imposed upon men in like or similar circumstances. *Adkins v. Childrens Hospital*, 43 Sp. Cr. 394.

Explosives—Sales to Minor.—In an action for damages by way of personal injuries sustained by a child of about 10 or 11 years of age by the explosion of gun powder which had been sold to him by the defendant, the question was left to a jury whether it was negligence to make a sale of such a dangerous article to a child of such tender years. And this is held especially to be true where the clerk selling the article was informed by the minor that he intended to use the same as an explosive. *A. J. Anderson & Co., v. Reich*, 259 S. W. 298.

Explosives—Damages in Negligently Shooting Oil Wells with Nitro Glycerine.—In what is apparently an obiter, that is to say, that it was not necessary for the decision of the case to so hold and therefore is but a judicial "side bar" remark, a Texas court has held that notwithstanding the general custom, which is impliedly a part of every contract made by a torpedo company, when

it undertakes to shoot a well with nitro glycerine, that the undertaking is in every instance at the sole risk of the owner of the well. The decision is by a Court of Civil Appeals, and is the case of *Southwestern Oil Development Company v. Illinois Torpedo Company*, 252 S. W. 334. It holds that implication in said contract brought about by custom would not be sufficient to relieve the torpedo company from damage arising out of some act of negligence on their part in shooting a well.

Fidelity Bonds—Unauthorized Credits.—In the case of the *American Surety Company v. Gracey et al.*, 252 S. W. 262, a Court of Civil Appeals of Texas has held that a fidelity bond guaranteeing an employer against "the acts of fraud, dishonesty, forgery, theft, and embezzlement" of an employee was not broad enough to cover extending by the employee of credit unauthorized. In this instance the Sales Agent of the Magnolia Petroleum Company disobeyed instructions and extended a credit, from which a loss arose, and the Court held that in the absence of a showing of a design by the salesman to "cheat" or "defraud" the company that the indemnity bond did not apply, and that the act was merely a breach of promise or disobedience of orders.

Industries Affected with a Public Interest—Mining.—The United States Coal Commission has declared coal mining an industry "affected with a public interest." This, if it becomes law, would carry with it the necessary right of the Government to fix wages, margin of profits, and also the price of the product sold. If coal, why not oil? This is in conflict with Judge Taft's decision in the case of *The Wolff Packing Company v. Court of Industrial Relations*, United States Supreme Court Advance Opinions, No. 17, page 756, wherein it is held: "If, as, in effect, contended by counsel for the State, the common callings are clothed with public interest, by a mere legislative declaration, which necessarily authorizes full and comprehensive regulation, within legislative discretion, there must be a revolution in the relation of Government to business. This will be running the public interests argument into the ground." And again (the italics are ours) "It has never been supposed, since the adoption of the constitution, that the business of the baker, the tailor, the wood chopper, *the mining operator, or the miner*, was clothed with such a public interest that the price of his product or wages could be fixed by law."

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Casper Works — Progress made during

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS

The managers of the respective Departments have assigned to the gentlemen whose names are here given the duty of sending to *The Texaco Star*, so as to be received by it before the 25th day of each month, departmental news, photographs, and other items of general interest. Material for this purpose should be sent to them before the 20th of the month. All are invited to cooperate.

Refining Dept.
Natural Gas Dept.
Ry. Traffic & Sales Dept.
Marine Dept.
Legal Dept.
Treasury Dept.
Comptroller's Dept.
Insurance Dept.
Governmental Reports
Sales Dept. S. Territory
Sales Dept. N. Territory
Sales Dept. W. Territory
Asphalt Sales Dept.
Export Dept.
Purchasing Dept.
Producing Dept.
Pipe Lines
T. T. Co. of Mexico S. A.

C. K. Longaker, Houston
W. H. McMorris, Jr.
Fort Worth
J. A. Brownell, New York
A. Bass, Port Arthur
H. Norris, New York
H. Tomfohrde, Houston
H. G. Symms, Houston
R. Fisher, New York
B. E. Emerson, Houston
P. A. Masterson, New York
C. M. Hayward, New York
Miss M. Marshall, N. Y.
R. C. Galbraith, Houston
Personnel Committee, N. Y.
F. C. Kerns, Denver
J. J. Smith, New York
J. B. Nielsen, New York
J. A. Wall, New York
J. T. Rankin, Houston
Otto Hartung, Houston
Fred Carroll, Houston
C. W. Pardo, Tampico

REFINING DEPT.

Casper Works. — July 17, 1923, marks the first anniversary of the date on which ground was broken for construction of the Casper Works.

At this time we find a refinery capable of handling 6,000 barrels of crude per day, manufacturing the famous Texaco Auto Gasoline, Water White Kerosene, and fuel oil. The plant consists of approximately 640 acres of land traversed by the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads, the Yellowstone National Highway, and the North Platte River.

There is a battery of 8 continuous crude stills, two steam stills. Three batteries of Holmes-Manley Vertical Stills are in operation; a fourth battery 98% complete, and three more batteries under construction. There are complete treating plants for naphtha and kerosene, steam boiler plant of 2,000 boiler horse power, gasoline compression and absorption plant, and water pumping station of sufficient



No. 1—Refinery site July 10, 1922, looking-northeast, before ground was broken. Temporary warehouse No. 1 was being built for storage of construction material.

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made during first year of construction

capacity to meet the requirements of the entire refinery.

The Refinery is fully equipped with air compressors, machine shop, pipe shop, electric shop, carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, garage, recovery yard for reclaiming pipe and fittings, pyrometer department for maintaining instruments used in the various manufacturing processes, laboratory for testing oils and doing experimental work, and warehouses for storing material. Loading racks are provided for shipping all products of manufacture, and a tank car repair shop is maintained for the care of our own cars.

Steel storage of 1,280,000 barrels capacity has been built for crude oil and an additional 100,000 barrels capacity is now under construction. Ten 2,600-bbl. tanks, nine 13,000-bbl. tanks, ten 1,500-bbl. tanks, and seven 55,000-bbl. tanks are in use for refinery products. In addition to this tankage, three

80,000-bbl. tanks are being built for refinery use.

The refinery is connected with the Salt Creek Field by an 8-inch pipe line owned and controlled by the Central Pipe Line Company in which The Texas Company holds a large interest, and is also connected with the Big Muddy Field near Glenrock, Wyoming, approximately twenty miles east of Casper.

A fleet of motor trucks has been purchased for handling material in and about the refinery and also for the transportation of office employees between refinery and City of Casper.

Casper Works began operations on February 6, 1923, and since that time has supplied the requirements of the Western Sales Territory.

The largest number of men engaged in the construction of the Casper Works at any one time was about 850, and at the present time about 500 men are engaged in operation and construction work.

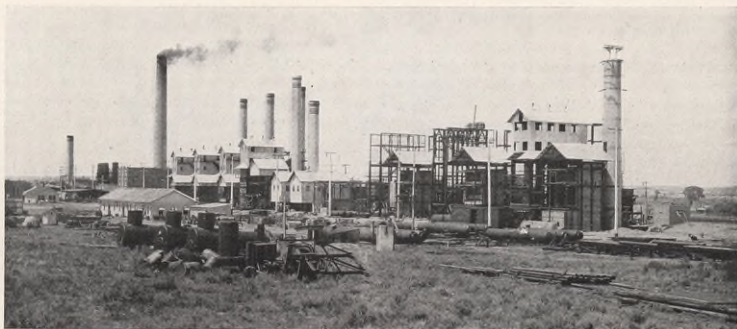


No. 2—Refinery site July 10, 1922, looking northwest.
Here may be seen the construction of the spur track from C. B. & Q. R. R.

The TEXACO STAR



Taken July 17, 1923, from same position as for No. 1.



Taken July 17, 1923, from same location as for No. 2.

To celebrate the first anniversary of the plant a holiday was observed. A picnic to which all employes and their families were invited was held in Paradise Park from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. At noon a grand barbecue was served and there was dancing on an open air dance floor during the afternoon and evening. Three bucking horses were loaned for the occasion by the Casper Rodeo Association and a great deal of amusement was furnished by those who attempted to ride and successfully rode these horses. There was also a baseball game. It is the desire of all the employes of the Casper Works to express their appreciation of this festivity.

West Dallas Works.—

SUCCESS

Some tell us Success is sheer luck;
For others, the password is pluck;
Still others there are who reason not why—
Content to exist—and to grope—till they die.

Misfortune, to me, is a curse;
To you, it means just the reverse;
My burden's too heavy—I stagger and fall,
Your strong heart rebels—and you rise—thru it all.

Life's goal is not fix'd—nor emplaced;
Each makes it—the good deed embraced;
Your will points the way; this earth is wet clay—
To mould and to shape—or to waste—as we may.

Nor blame—nor regret—should deter,
Nor failure—though oft it recur;
Each day starts anew; God lives, to help you—
All the world's in His care—not a class—not the few.

What thing would you do? What desire's in your heart?
To fashion the sphere, where you'd have a part?
Count one act, well form'd—not the hope—nor the art—
Held dormant—repressed, if you ne'er make a start.

The sun in his path yields the flow'r;
Comes the bee—bent its sweet to devour;
So doth Providence yield to each man full redress;
It's yours, if you will—Persevere!—

Here's Success!

—Robt. Douglas.

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WATER SHIPMENTS BY THE TEXAS COMPANY FROM PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, MONTH OF AUGUST 1923

Refined—Coastwise.....	1,030,422 bbls.
Refined—Foreign.....	514,847 bbls.
	1,545,269 bbls.
Crude—Coastwise.....	474,964 bbls.
Crude—Foreign.....	11,755 bbls.
	486,719 bbls.

Total.....2,031,988 bbls.

WATER SHIPMENTS BY THE TEXAS COMPANY FROM PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS, MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1923

Refined—Coastwise.....	770,560 bbls.
Refined—Foreign.....	479,084 bbls.
	1,249,644 bbls.
Crude—Coastwise.....	497,001 bbls.

Total.....1,746,645 bbls.

N. Y. Off. Term. Div.—We recently had the pleasure of a visit from L. R. Holmes. We are always glad to see Mr. Holmes.

The Superintendents had a very successful Efficiency Meeting in New York on August 20-21.

We welcome A. M. Dickinson, recently Chief Clerk at Norfolk Terminal, who has joined the New York Office staff.

J. T. MacKenna has joined the stenographic force, in Mr. Winslow's office, and we know from his jovial disposition that he will soon be as popular as his brother J. P.

The heading, "Tumble of Dempsey Another of Many Indications that Fourth Rope is Needed," for an article by a well known sport writer, recently appeared on the sports sheet of a certain newspaper. We have read column after column about Firpo's hitting power as exemplified by the blow that sent Dempsey through the second and third ropes of the ring. But upon this writer the event made an entirely different impression. Instead of going wild over the power behind the wallop, he questioned how long this branch of so-called sport would be allowed to continue with such loose management as to permit such an accident to occur. He suggests that one more rope, or perhaps two, could be added without seriously obstructing the view of the spectators. This, he believes, would eliminate the possibility of such accidents, which have been occurring for years.

This is the kind of thoughts that should come to our minds when we or our fellow workers are unfortunate enough to meet with an accident while at work or play.

How can the condition which caused the accident be remedied so that the possibility of its happening again is removed, thus saving others from serious injury or loss of life?

If we are injured while at work, no matter how slight the injury may seem, we should report it to our foreman at once and receive First Aid treatment. We should also cooperate to the fullest extent with our Foreman, Superintendent, and First Aid Department by explaining in detail just how the accident occurred. It is only through such cooperation on our part that the management and our Plant Safety Committee can take the necessary action to reduce accident hazard, and thus eliminate personal injury accidents.

Providence Terminal.—Al Kingery, who has been among us for the last six years, left for Lockport to take up new duties there. Everyone here was his friend and we shall miss him very much. All wish him success.

We extend to Mrs. Palizza the sympathy of everyone at Providence for the loss of her son Albert.

Bob Olsen is to be married September 19, and Henry Sanders is to take the leap in another month. Also Dame Rumor has it that another one of our young men is ready to answer "I do." "All the world loves a lover," so here's to their good luck.

Norfolk Terminal.—Any detailed description of the enjoyable outing at Yorktown on August 25 would occupy too much space. Mr. Hallager, busied with arrangements for the barbecue on Texaco Field, missed the boat, but he and Mrs. Hallager made the trip to Yorktown by automobile.

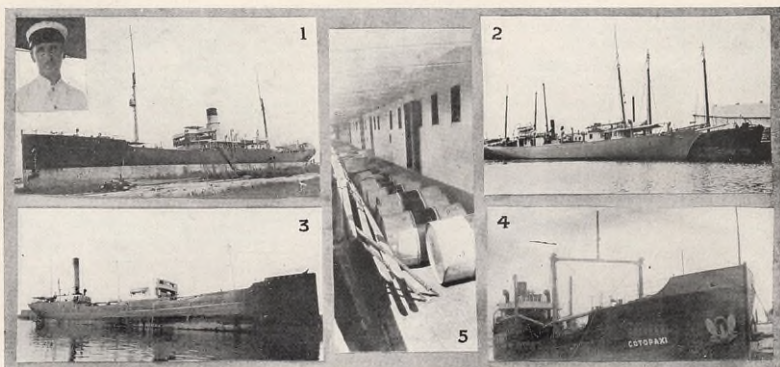
Mrs. Aspinwall attended the picnic, meeting many of the Norfolk Texaco Family for the first time, and was hostess to the boarding house boys and girls who had no real home to bring a lunch from.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dickinson and daughter attended the picnic. It was a farewell visit for Mr. Dickinson who has been transferred to the New York Office. Mr. Dickinson has seen Norfolk Terminal grow from the small plant of its start to its present position as one of Norfolk's main industries. He leaves many friends and acquaintances who wish him success.

Labor provides for today; property provides for tomorrow.—*Secretary Davis.*

Every big job is a bundle of little jobs.

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1. The S. S. *Giove* of the Soc. Anon. Cooperativa Garibaldi, Genoa, Italy, successfully lubricated by Texaco. Genial Sig. Villani, shown in the insert, is Chief Engineer.
2. The Motorship *Narwhal*, of the Philip Shore Line, and other vessels of the line are Texaco lubricated. This vessel and others of the line maintain a regular schedule out of Tampa, Florida. Texaco Marine Lubricants play their part in maintaining this "On-Time" service. Mr. Ainsworth is Chief Engineer aboard the *Narwhal*.
3. The Tanker *Tiflis* of the Cia. Vasco-Valenciana, Bilbao, Spain, is one of the fleet vessels of its line. Sr. Argacha, Chief Engineer, is strong in his praise of Texaco Marine Lubricants.
4. S. S. *Cotopaxi*. For years the ocean going and towing vessels of the Clinchfield Navigation Company, Charleston, S. C., have been Texaco lubricated. Aboard their S. S. *Cotopaxi* Mr. Cotton is Chief Engineer.
5. A foreign ship that recently touched at Port Houston, Texas, carried away 100 drums of Texaco Marine Engine Oil. The photograph shows some of the drums that lined the deck of the ship.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC AND SALES DEPT.

Chicago Office.—

Messrs. Wm. Jervis, E. B. Joyner, and C. W. Owsley recently visited the Chicago Office. We were all very much pleased to see them.

E. M. Martin, Chief Clerk of the Chicago Office, returned Sept. 4 from two weeks vacation on a farm, where he joined Mrs. Martin and the children who were recuperating from more or less sickness during the spring and summer. E. M. reports everybody, including himself, now feeling fine and he is ready for another year's hard work. While on the farm Martin forgot to shave his upper lip one morning and it got to be a habit. He has been introduced to all of his friends and is rapidly becoming as well known as ever.

Now that the cold weather is coming on, J. H. Weyer, stenographer, plans to sign up for millinery, milk, gas, electric light, rent, and grocery bills for the rest of his life. The young lady is an old schoolmate and sweetheart of Mr. Weyer's and we wish them all the luck and happiness possible with the modern landlord.

Knowledge comes but wisdom lingers.

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SALES DEPT. S. TERRITORY

Marine Sales Division.

—In June 1922 sales at the Port of San Francisco to the marine trade were comparatively negligible. By May 1923 sales had increased nearly 2,000%. Today many steamship lines, towing companies, shipyards, etc. are supplied with Texaco Marine Lubricants, and marine gallonage and poundage is mounting steadily at Frisco and at all other West Coast ports. An example of what may be accomplished by vigorous solicitation.

Upright character is necessarily built upon independence and responsibility.

Houston District.—W. H. Denny, Jr., formerly general clerk in D. O. Accounting, has been promoted to Station Auditor in Southern Territory. Bill has a host of friends and their good wishes should inspire him to doing great things.

Four new stations opened in Houston District: Mathis, Agent John Dobie; Falls City, Agent P. W. Nieschwietz; Bastrop, Agent Mrs. B. J. Hasler; Three Rivers, Agent D. E. Bomar. Four new agents and all live wires,

The TEXACO STAR



Houston A. F. S. 2—Washington Avenue and Boulevard

Two highways lead onto Washington Avenue, one of which is the famous King's Trail, and three highways lead onto the Boulevard. Thousands of motor vehicles pass daily. Construction Foreman Otto Reinshagen is to be commended for this filling station which is artistically designed and is one of the many beautiful stations in the City of Houston.

Dallas District.—Dallas District extends an invitation to all members of The Texaco Family to visit our State Fair October 13-28, and see what a real Texaco Exhibit looks like. It is going to be the "Bee's Knees" this year, as it will be in charge of Salesman J. N. Parrott. It will be the best yet. (Bring your own refreshments,—as it is very scarce in Dallas.)

Messrs. Ira McFarland, P. E. Hastings, G. M. Worthington, of Houston, W. R. Ellwood, of New York, and G. W. Schwert, of Denver, were visitors to the D. O. in August to install a new tabulating machine system. Also Mr. Coughlin of New Orleans and Mr. Wilson of New York were here demonstrating the machine. The system is a great success.

Construction Foreman J. M. Carruth and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine 9-lb. baby boy born Sept. 11. Congratulations.



San Saba, Texas

Agent B. C. May's automobile decorated with Texaco colors for the recent San Saba County Fair.

Oklahoma District.—In the last issue of the *Star* we said we were preparing to open A. F. S. No. 4 at Oklahoma City. The station was opened for business promptly at 6 a. m., August 25, and it was necessary to turn out all lights at the station at 10:30 p. m. to keep the ever constant stream of



Two first class stations

Commission Agent R. C. Murrell's two drive-in stations at Frederick, Okla. With Mr. Murrell pushing the way he does, Texaco about supplies the whole town of Frederick. We are fortunate in having Mr. Murrell with us.

automobiles out of the driveway. We have not sufficient vocabulary to describe the many happenings of the day and how it was possible to beat Tulsa's record, with all conditions equal except that Tulsa had a down town location and Oklahoma City No. 4 is 15 blocks from Main Street. When the day's work was done the gasoline sales totaled 8,005 gallons, beating Tulsa A. F. S. 5 by 1,785 gallons; but irrespective of this defeat the feeling of rivalry between Tulsa A. F. S. 5 and Oklahoma City A. F. S. 4 is one most friendly, and we congratulate Tulsa on her wonderful showing and the high mark at which Oklahoma City had to aim.

E. F. (Eat Freely) Underwood has been appointed agent at Muskogee, Okla. Station and the reports we are getting indicate that if hard work will get the business Ed will get it.

G. M. Worthington, Department Agent, paid us a visit recently. It is always a pleasure to have G. M. visit us and a source of regret when he takes his departure.

L. R. Dallam of the Railway Sales Department, headquarters at Dallas, paid us a visit recently and we were very glad to see him and renew old time acquaintance. Lou at one time had his headquarters in Oklahoma.

The TEXACO STAR

On September 8 Arthur Ward Wilson, Jr., young son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wilson, passed away at Hugo, Oklahoma. Baby Arthur was only 7 months and 28 days old. The entire Oklahoma District and their many friends in the other Districts unite in sympathy for the parents in their hour of grief.

Just received information of the marriage of Agent Shaver of Healdton, Okla., on August 17. The lady's name is not known to us, neither have we been advised why all the secrecy—anyway, we wish the couple all the happiness that can befall them.

New Orleans District.—In August 1923 New Orleans District did the biggest gallonage ever recorded in its history. Indications now point that September, too, will be an unusually fine month.



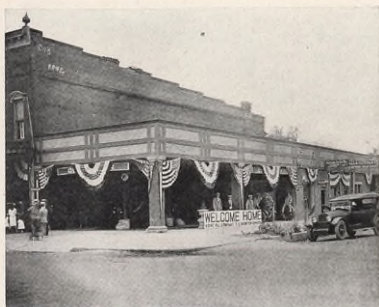
The fastest boat in this part of the country

Motor boat *Mutt*, owned by Capt. E. T. Forgey, Morgan City. Capt. Forgey is head of the swamps division of the Jeanerette Lumber & Shingle Co. Nothing but Texaco products have ever been used in the *Mutt*.



Office of V. L. Bryant, Agent of The Texas Oil Company in Belize, British Honduras

Atlanta District.—The many friends of C. M. McMullen, former Atlanta City Salesman, will be interested to learn of his transfer to Jacksonville, Fla., as Agent. We miss Mack in Atlanta but we wish him all the good luck in the world. We now have as City



Eufaula, Ala.

This filling station belongs to Commission Agent E. S. Shorter. The picture was made during the recent "Old Home Week" at Eufaula. Agent Shorter is getting his share of the business in and around Eufaula.

Salesman, in Mack's place, E. L. Pope, formerly Territory Salesman working North Georgia. Howard C. Brooks appears in the ranks again and has been assigned to the territory formerly covered by Pope. We welcome Howard back into the ranks and feel sure that he will push Texaco ahead of all others.

Our old friend Bill Church, Motor Inspector in South Carolina, is still on the job gathering news for us. He reports that Tank Truck Salesman J. W. Cunningham, Bennettsville, S. C., and Miss Percy Moore of Bennettsville were married on August 20 and are spending their honeymoon in the hills of North Carolina. He also reports the arrival of a 9-lb. baby girl at the home of Truck Salesman M. L. Love of Florence, S. C.

In the last few days we have had letters from some old friends and we were very glad to hear from them:

Traveling Auditor D. M. Davis writes from Pittsburg and says that recently he had with him former Station Auditor C. K. Winston, once located in Atlanta District, who has graduated into a full fledged Traveling Auditor.

Chief Accountant Ferguson of El Paso District, who was once with us in Atlanta, writes that he is well pleased with his new place.

Fred Pfeffer, former Assistant Creditman in Atlanta D. O., writes from Los Angeles that he is now working for Henry Ford and is enjoying life in California immensely. He reports having seen Miss Mary Liddel of Atlanta D. O., who is away on her vacation enjoying a trip to California.

The TEXACO STAR



Horticultural Development Company, Springhill, Ala.

This firm is a strong Texaco user, having 1,000 acres of Satsuma oranges, using at present nine Fordson tractors, six Ford trucks, and four Ford cars. The entire farm is operated on Texaco products: Motor Oil E. H. for tractors and trucks and Medium for cars; Thuban Compound in all differentials; gasoline for all. Gasoline is also used for precoloring oranges, and all fruit is polished with Texwax, and Texaco Paraffine Gas Oil is used in smoke pots for prevention of injury to young trees during freezing weather. Manager J. Lloyd Abbott (shown in the first picture) says they expect to have twenty tractors in operation next year.

Florida District.—Our District receives with sorrow news of the death of Mrs. C. P. Dodge, wife of our respected Manager, Mr. C. P. Dodge. The entire organization in this State joins in extending to the bereaved members of the family their tenderest sympathy.

Recent visitors to the D. O. in Jacksonville included L. P. Jackson, Marine Dep't, N. Y., and F. K. Dorrance, Roofing Assistant, Atlanta.

Effective September 1, 1923, Special Agents in charge of stations located in the respective zones: P. A. Jones, Zone 1; C. J. Weatherlow, Zone 2; J. M. McMurray, Zone 3; H. G. Thompson, Zone 4; R. E. Fairbanks, Zone 5. This means closer supervision and intensified work which can not fail to be followed by beneficial results.

We welcome new agents, Wm. Sawyer at



Sanford, Fla. Station

This photograph was taken in July, right after it became known that a big increase in gallonage had been recorded over the previous month. Left to right: Tank Motorman B. S. Bales; Agent J. W. Jones; Stake Motorman J. T. Vernon; Tank Motorman W. H. Vernon. J. T. Vernon and W. H. Vernon are brothers. This crew believes in hard work, and their station is showing steady progress.

The TEXACO STAR



Third Annual Texaco Picnic of Denver employees at Deer Creek Canyon, Colorado, August 24, 1923

Everybody filled up four company trucks and a fleet of passenger cars and headed towards Deer Creek Canyon. It was the biggest event ever staged by employees in Denver. The day was spent following out a program of races, horseshoe pitching, baseball game, and other athletic events. Suitable prizes were awarded to the winner in each contest. The weather was ideal.

Apalachicola, Fla., and J. C. Cullum at Crescent City, Fla. Both are men of the highest type and these stations have begun operations under favorable conditions.

We welcome C. M. McMullen as Agent at Jacksonville Station. "Mac" was transferred from City Salesman at Atlanta, and in the parlance of the day "it's a cinch" he will make good.

E. B. Patterson, City and Marine Salesman at Jacksonville, has been appointed Agent at West Palm Beach Station, succeeding Charlie Price who is now Agent at Tampa. Both of these are hustlers, genuine Texaco fellows.

During the last month A. F. S. No. 1 was opened at Pensacola, a beautiful station at one of the most strategic points in the city.

Of much interest to a host of friends is the announcement of the marriage of R. C. Johnson, Motor Inspector, and Mrs. Minnie S. Kennedy, which took place July 28. May prosperity and happiness bless this union throughout their life.

SALES DEPT. W. TERRITORY

and Cashier at our Montrose, Colorado Station. Harry's sudden death was a shock to all. His wife and family have our deepest sympathy.

Texaco entered a strong bowling team in the Denver "Minor League," coming out with flying colors in the initial series. W. F. Devermann, Railway Traffic Department, recently of New York, captain of the team, is supported by L. A. Doty, M. H. Floyd, C. D. Eastman, A. D. White, G. W. Littrell, C. A. Dyer, and C. D. Paris. The Texaco House League has been organized and rolled their first series Monday evening, September 17. Eight three-men teams are entered, each team captained by one of the above named men who represent

Denver District.—We regret to report the death of Harry Nichols, Clerk

Texaco in Minor League. Marion Floyd's team won honors taking 3 games the first night.



"Texaco" a bad broncho

Successfully ridden for the first time by Dave Whyte at the Frontier Days Celebration, Cheyenne, July 24-27, 1923.

El Paso District.—Who said they never come back? Take a look at us! We're not only back, we're *There*. Full grown District Office once more—Operating Department, Accounting Department, everything! Enthusiasm? Never did see a gang like this one. Works nights, days, Sundays, holidays, all the time—and likes it. If some of the high-powered boys out on the firing line could see the D. O. Labor Battalion go after it, they'd get enough inspiration to outsell twice the competition they now have.

Your correspondent, after having been in practical exile for one year, did find much pleasure in welcoming the gang from Denver. One by one they arrived, Phyllis and Teck, Izzy and Ed, Jack, Church, Bolin, and all the others. And then Ferg, Kolb, Hearn, and all the others whom we had never seen before—all Texaco through and through—and the sight of them did warm our hearts.

The TEXACO STAR

We were fortunate in having the services of Department Agent Schwert in installing the new District Office. George complained some about the heat, but it didn't seem to slow him up any. He arrived Monday morning and Monday (same Monday) afternoon workmen were busy on the partitions for the new offices. Works rather fast, we'd say. Come again soon, Mr. Schwert. We like to have you.

Agent J. H. Shapard, Douglas, Arizona, assisted by Lubricating Assistant Bonham, closed a tank-car order for Ursa and Algot with the biggest Diesel engine power house in America. We consider this one of the most substantial achievements of the reorganized El Paso District and extend congratulations to Messrs. Bonham and Shapard.

Billings District.—Our Texaco Club began its activities on Saturday, August 25, with our First Annual Texaco Picnic. The lunch, prepared by the Texaco Ladies, was exceptionally good, and the pleasing program was carried through except as interrupted by a light rain.

The Midland Empire Fair, the largest in the State of Montana, is now in full swing at Billings, with horses, Indians, bands of music, and everything, including a first class Texaco exhibit under the direction of Agent M. K. Patrick, Representative C. D. Melbarger, and Lubricating Assistant C. C. Corkran of Billings, Traveling Agent E. I. Johnson of Sheridan, Wyoming, and Salesman Matt Munn of Sidney, Montana.

Elwood Campbell, mail clerk, has resigned to re-enter school. He retains his membership in the Texaco Club and his place in the hearts of his Texaco friends.

Omaha District.—We commend Salesmen R. L. Southard and J. C. Allen on the splendid display at the Huron South Dakota Fair, September 10-15. With these two on the job Texaco will soon be well known in the State of South Dakota.

Agent O. C. J. Weiss, Lincoln, Nebraska, who recently opened his filling station, says the motorists of Lincoln will soon have the habit of asking for a quart of Texaco instead of a "quart of oil."

The Texas Company of Utah.—Salt Lake City Station is now under construction and will be completed December 1, 1923.

We welcome Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Noble who will make their home with us. Mr. Noble is to be Lubricating Salesman.

SALES DEPT.

N. TERRITORY

The 100% Agent

1. The one hundred percent agent is one who is doing his work conscientiously.

2. He is doing just about what he ought to do barring natural mistakes.

3. He is making good in his own eyes and in the eyes of the company supporting him.

4. When he makes an appointment he keeps it; he doesn't explain why he didn't keep it.

5. When he states a thing, it is just as he states it; no more no less. He does not exaggerate.

6. He is not fond of the pronoun "I."

7. He does not indulge in self-praise.

8. He is more concerned about the right than about his rights.

9. He shoulders cheerfully all his responsibilities and he prevents trivial complaints from reaching the District Office.

10. He is giving to the company more than he obtains from the company, knowing it will eventually come back to him in an improved position.

11. He is the one who is making things hum, others are following along.

12. He is not looking for favors, pulls, and helps.

13. He is dependable. You never have to watch him to see that he is doing what he is supposed to do.

14. He is a good loser. When he makes a mistake he stands the consequences and shoulders his own blame.

15. He respects every customer.

16. He demands nothing from his customers but a chance to serve them.

17. He knows the Golden Rule, for he is courteous; kind but not patronizing; strong but not coarse; gentle but not effeminate; firm but not stubborn; decent but not prudish; careful but not timid; cheerful and optimistic; but not foolishly so; and every one thinks he is the 100% Agent except himself.

18. Are You a 100% Agent?

—S. C. Keith.

Advertising Division.—When one enters these offices a spirit of a mysterious something is noticed at once. For, has not Cupid been busy in this division? Miss Agnes Johnson has announced her engagement to Mr. Kurt Leider, both being prominent figures in the Advertising Division. All join in wishing the young couple the best of success and happiness.

New York District.—About seven or eight years ago a curly haired blond was employed by The Texas Company in Connecticut as driver agent and clerk. Since that time W. M. Wilson has passed through several positions until on September 1 he was appointed Representative for part of the New Jersey Territory, thus dividing the Territory into two parts. Mr. Wilson's reception in New Brunswick Territory was most cordial and we believe new marks will be set by him.

The TEXACO STAR



D. F. Hayden

State from several miles south of the Mohawk Valley to the Canadian boundary.

At the same time the Syracuse Journal gave us one of their display windows at Syracuse in which the Easy Pour Continuous Flow Can was featured for one week. The Post Standard took pictures of the employees and equipment at Syracuse Station, and these are to be published in their monthly magazine *Post Script* which is sent to all advertisers of the *Syracuse Post Standard*.

Announcement has been made of the marriage, on July 16, 1923, of Salesman Walter H. Ogden of Syracuse Territory to Miss Helen Wallace of Syracuse, N. Y.

On August 24 Salesman P. H. Noonan of Albany Territory died at his home in Mechanicsville, N. Y., after a long illness. Mr. Noonan was one of the pioneer employees in this territory and opened the Saratoga Station. During his career with the Company he also worked as Agent at Watervliet Station and refined salesman in Albany and vicinity. He was a man of sterling character and pleasing personality, loved by all who knew him. We have lost a true friend and the Company has lost a loyal and hard working employee.

A fine and effective advertising coup connected with Texaco National Advertising was secured by Agent D. F. Hayden of Syracuse Station on July 25 and 27. On those dates there appeared in the *Syracuse Journal* and *Syracuse Post Standard* full page displays participated in by sixteen of our customers at a cost to them of \$770. Both of these papers cover the entire northern half of New York

Boston District.—On July 1 Al Kadlec bade farewell to his Boston friends and departed for Pittsburgh to assume the duties of Creditman for that District. We are a little late in reporting this transfer but as long as Al was on time in reporting for the job there is no harm done.

On September 8 C. S. Neuhoft resigned to accept a position in Chicago with the Midwest Meter Sales Corporation. All were sorry to see Sid leave, but we could not expect him to turn down an excellent opportunity. Also, St. Louis is Sid's home town and his new position will enable him to see the folks oftener. So that he would not forget us in his travels, the "bunch" at the Office presented him with a Mark Cross traveling bag.

J. F. Desmond, of the bookkeeping end of the Accounting office, has left us to attend Boston College. Our best wishes go with you, Johnnie, and we hope that the timepiece will always be a gentle reminder of your many friends in the T. T. Co.

On September 1 the Accounting department lost one of its old employees when W. P. Dever joined the State Police as a Traffic Policeman. Boston District employees presented him with a purse of gold. We take this opportunity to extend to Mr. Dever our sympathy in the loss of his father, whose death occurred on August 31.

Our display at the Maine State Fair at Lewiston, Maine, during the week of September 3 received much comment as being one of the most attractive at the exhibition.

The essence of humor is sensibility; warm, tender fellow-feeling with all forms of existence.

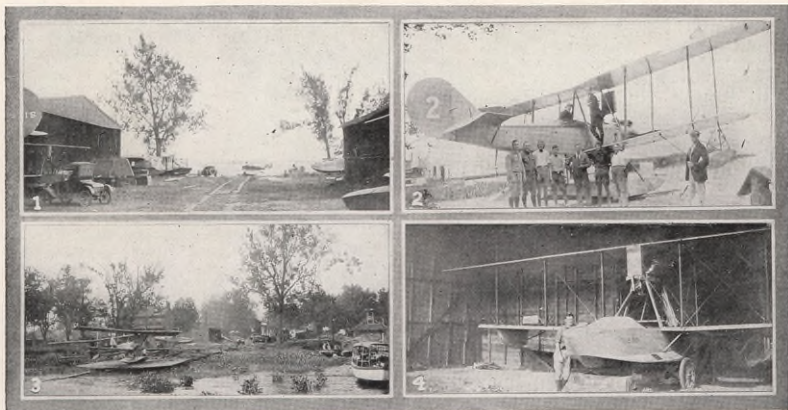
—Carlyle.



Mr. Bates and his Filling Station at Coney Island and Ditmas Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Bates feels he is part of our organization. He has printed and distributes to his customers a pamphlet describing the quality and good points of Texaco gasoline, motor oils, cup grease, Thuban Compound, etc. To stimulate his sales he is giving a coupon with every cash purchase of not less than five gallons of gasoline. From each series of 100 one number will be taken, and the holder of the number takes his choice, free of charge, of any one of the high quality appliances: Automatic Wind Shield Wiper, Pyralin Wind Shield Visor, Combination Stop and Parking Light, Combination Stop and Tail Light, Spot or Search Light.

The TEXACO STAR



Essington School of Aviation, Essington, Pa.

The largest aviation center near Philadelphia, Frank Mills proprietor, a 100% Texaco customer. 1. Shows our pump in background and Salesman E. R. McCaskey's car in foreground. 2. Participants in Hydroplane race, Atlantic City, June 30, won by G. F. Shaw (fourth from left) in Blue Bird Plane. The man on wing is R. M. Hollingshead, Jr. 3. Shows another of our pumps. 4. The winner in the Atlantic City race—the Blue Bird, all Texaco. It is an interesting fact that one of these planes ran out of gasoline on the way back from Atlantic City, and later, filled with a competitive gasoline.

Philadelphia District.—Albert Kistler has been assigned temporarily to our District to assist in the construction program for the erection of filling stations.

Agent E. R. Hunt, Hagerstown, Md., has resigned to go into the filling station business. He will operate four filling stations in Hagerstown and handle Texaco products exclusively.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Randall announce the arrival of a baby daughter.

Pittsburgh District.—We have recently taken part in several State Fairs and our displays attracted much attention.

(Photographs of exhibits at the Columbus, Ohio, and Wheeling, W. Va., State Fairs were received, but we have not space to show them. There are so many fair exhibits that it is often impracticable to show such photographs.—Ed.)

A glad message has been received that the Stork left a baby girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Nudd on Aug. 6. Congratulations, and a warm welcome to baby Mary Anne.

We also congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Marzolf on the arrival of a baby girl August 7. Mr. Marzolf is a Chauffeur at Pittsburgh.

Congratulations are extended to Chauffeur Jos. Smith at Pittsburgh Warehouse who entered the State of Matrimony on August 22, marrying Mrs. Anna McCleary.



Jules Surtman Company, Toledo, Ohio

The Surtman Company's main station at Summit and Walnut Streets. On July 1st we closed contract with this company which operates five of the most complete filling stations in Toledo. At this time they are using a tank-car of gasoline every four days and a carload of motor products every month. Left to right: Jules Surtman, Jr., Albert E. Surtman, G. L. Clifton, Jules Surtman, Sr. Note Superintendent Clifton's hand in Mr. Surtman's pocket: does this tell the tale?

The TEXACO STAR



Witseka Filling Station of Eastern Illinois Oil Company

These photographs are sent by Mr. Nightingale of the Eastern Illinois Oil Co., Watseka, Illinois. They are our distributors handling Texaco products exclusively and they are building a highly successful and productive business upon the name and uniform quality of Texaco gasoline and motor oils.

Mr. Nightingale is justly proud of his equipment and buildings. It may be seen from the appearance of the motor equipment and the general condition of the station that it is operated by an enterprising organization. It has succeeded in placing Texaco with the most desirable accounts in Watseka and vicinity. Of nineteen dealers there, fifteen market Texaco, the other four being accounts of one of our large competitors.

In the station building are the offices of the corporation, a small display room, and a rest room for ladies. The rest room has attracted attention among motorists and has been taken advantage of constantly; it has been an excellent advertisement for both the Eastern Illinois Oil Company and The Texas Company.

Chicago District.—C. H. Parker, General Lubricating Assistant, recently spent two weeks in Chicago District. We are always glad to have territorial officers visit us, as the exchange of ideas gives better understanding and in a more complete way than can be accomplished by correspondence.

R. B. Bushby, Supervisor of N. Territory Expense, visited the D. O. August 27-28.

A. F. Colling, Manager Purchasing Department, was a visitor September 12.

Superintendent Snell left September 15 for Denver to attend meeting of Superintendents.

We understand, from sources considered reliable, that Ass't Sup't S. B. Wright, Mrs. Wright, and new son, Robert Neil Wright, are all "doing well." We extend the right hand of fellowship to the young man. Congratulations and flowers (and cigars) are the order of the day.

Our deep sympathy is extended to Alfred and Elsie Janssen, and to Curtis Schulz, D. O. employees, who have recently lost their fathers.

Texaco ball team finally won out in their division of the Industrial League by giving their rivals, the La Salle University team, an impressive trimming. It now remains to be seen if they can win two straight from the Western Electrics for the championship of the League. The first effort was "not so good," and it has been suggested that everybody stays seated during the seventh inning. Last game, when the fans raised up for the time honored stretch the opponents got out from under with a five run rally.



Hiking through Glacier Park—On Piegian Trail

Miss Elsie Janssen of Chicago D. O. reports her summer trip:

"Thirteen wonderful days of my summer vacation were spent with a congenial party of six hiking through Glacier Park, Montana. There are but two ways of seeing its innermost recesses,—horseback and afoot. The wonders of the park cannot be expressed in pictures or paragraphs; one must see for himself. In stout but comfortable hiking togs and with knapsack lightly loaded, we traveled a distance of 155 miles of mountain trails, bordered by snow fields, glaciers, pine woods, rushing streams, sparkling waterfalls, and brilliant blue lakes; also acres of the most wonderful wild flowers I have ever seen. The party climbed over six mountain passes, at one of which, Swift Current Pass, we experienced a heavy sleet and snow storm which adorned the timberline pine with glistening icicles and clothed the adjoining ranges in a beautiful mantle of white. We experienced exceptionally good weather. The fresh bracing air and warm sunshine brought tan complexions and ravenous appetites, and at the end of the day we were amply repaid by its memories and sound slumber."

The TEXACO STAR

Norfolk District.—A new goal reached in sales of Lubricating Oils. During the month of August the sales for the District were 423,336 gallons, an increase over August 1922 of 73,748 gallons. We have set our next goal for 500,000 gallons.



W. D. Corn, chauffeur for the Carolina Oil & Supply Company, Hendersonville, N. C., with his 600 gallon 2-ton truck made a record during the month of August by delivering 82,790 gallons of Texaco products, thereby earning the title of Solicitor. We believe this to be a high record for deliveries made with a 600 gallon truck—for distributors as well as salaried stations. How about it, Norfolk District Distributors?

Agent Miles L. Clark of Elizabeth City Station says: "The wise men of yesterday followed the Star," and "The wise men of today are no different." To prove this by a public demonstration he prepared a display in a store window of his town which has been copied at other places in the district. Beneath the first statement, a caravan is shown crossing the desert guided by a star; and beneath the second statement, automobiles are shown entering and leaving a Texaco filling station, also various Texaco packages, all under a big Texaco star.

C. G. Traywick, D. O., announces the arrival of Constance Morrison Traywick, August 24, weight 8½ pounds.

We announce the marriage of Robert Dixon Hively, D. O. stenographer, and Miss Nan Frances Viccello, of Norfolk, Va., on September 1. Benedict Hively with his bride honeymooned through the North *via* auto.

The sympathy of all goes out to Ira A. Oursler, D. O., in the recent loss of his mother.

George, Jr., nine years old, son of George H. Harrison, of the Harrison Oil Company, our Distributor at Williamston, N. C., is a 100% Texaco booster and a great help to his father in distributing Texaco products. When this lad is not in school he spends his spare

time on the trucks and renders valuable assistance in checking up deliveries made by a colored driver. He also keeps close tab on warehouse stock and can give information daily as to where stocks are located, amount on hand, and the uses to which each product is recommended. George, Sr., Texaco Advertiser and a true Texaco Believer, is training G. Jr. early, which will mean an experienced oil man in the near future.

(An engaging snapshot of George Jr. would be shown here, if authority had not decided some years ago that pictures of children could not be used on account of the great number that were sent. The rule imposed permits no exception.—Ed.)

ASPHALT SALES DEPT.

The story of the superiority of Texaco Asphalt pavements is now being told by motion pictures. A picture, containing 650 feet of film, shows the method of constructing a Texaco Asphalt Macadam street in the city of Bridgeport, Conn. The picture is highly educational in character and it is planned to show it before bodies of engineers, contractors, public officials, students, and others interested in good roads and streets. The use of the motion picture in educational work in the road building industry is novel and this new Texaco film will doubtless be received with enthusiasm.

J. B. Elliott, Representative at Atlanta, Ga., is now Representative at Minneapolis, Minn. His transfer took effect September 8.

News of the death of the father of J. A. Lindgren, New York, caused deep regret to Mr. Lindgren's friends. Mr. Lindgren, Sr., passed away on August 31.

EXPORT DEPT.

It has been definitely established that all members of the Company's Japan foreign staff and their families are safe, although many



Texaco Asphalt in Australia
Being laid on Lane Cove Road, Municipality of Willoughby, Chatswood, one of the main arteries of Sydney, Australia. The penetration method is being used.

The TEXACO STAR



Texaco Cricket Club, Cape Town, South Africa

The Texaco Cricket Club of Cape Town, composed of members of The Texas Company (South Africa) Limited, completed a successful season, having won 7, drawn 3, and lost 1 out of 11 matches in the Merchants Sports Association, composed of teams representing leading South African firms.

The cup in the foreground is the Beardmore K. O. Cup which was won in the Merchants Knock-out Competition, in the final game of which the Texaco team beat the Vacuum Oil Company's team by 138 to 94 runs.

D. H. Coetzee	P. A. Stanley	A. F. Keen	W. P. Gillies (Vice-Pres.)	J. M. Du Bois	A. H. Moncrieff	C. L. Davidson
W. E. A. Jupp	F. A. Thorne	J. W. Blabon	H. D. F. Butler (Captain)	J. C. Hinman	G. R. Jupp	J. Manchip
	(Vice-Captain)	(Vice-Pres.)	D. A. Price	(President)	(Hon. Sec. Treas.)	

members of the native Japanese staff have not been accounted for. According to late information the warehouse in which our products were stored in Yokohama was destroyed.



Business in vacation

C. Frankel, a member of the Export Department, spent his vacation in renewing his acquaintance with various silk manufacturers and helping our Domestic representatives to secure their lubricating business.

S. M. Riis sailed Sept. 11 from Seattle on the S. S. *President Jackson* for Shanghai, where he will join the staff of our China organization.

W. Bray and family left New York for Buenos Aires on September 27. Mr. Bray will act as a special representative of the Company in the Argentine where he will assist our agents Messrs. Mignauy & Company in promoting our business.

PRODUCING DEPT.

Despite the martial law in force in Tulsa, the prevailing depression in the oil industry, and the well known high cost of living in the oil center, there are still men of courage, and the land department of Tulsa Office is congratulating one of the members of its clerical force, Donald Hill, who on Sept. 4 married Miss Cleo Reeves of Walnut, Kansas. May life be most splendid to them along the stretch of years.

Before you invest,—investigate.

The TEXACO STAR



Types of company owned houses at Parks, Texas. Our employes, like all good citizens, take a pride in beautifying their homes. Parks is a Texas Company community, and has paved streets, electric lights, sewers, telephones, ice, distilled water, natural gas, postoffice, bank, common and high schools, ball park, tennis courts, rifle range, clay pigeon traps, and a well arranged community building having a stage, electric piano, library, and other conveniences.

A portion of the commissary operated by the Company at Parks, Texas, for the convenience of its employes.

T. T. Co.'s L. Heatley Well No. 4, in the Curry Pool, Stephens County, Texas. The picture was taken as the well was being shot with 100 quarts of nitro-glycerin, which produced a flow of 715 barrels per day. This well has a depth of 3,180 feet. The Company has four producing wells on this lease, and one now drilling.

T. T. Co.'s J. W. Parks Well No. A-36, Stephens County, Texas, which came in flowing natural 1,500 barrels a day, after drilling only 24 feet in the pay. This well is in the older part of the Stephens County oil fields.



A good example

Superintendent Fred Cummings of the Cushing, Oklahoma District and a party of friends on a recent trip to Colorado had their cars trimmed with Texaco stars. This excited comment along the route and was the means of much favorable advertising of Texaco products. Mr. Cummings, who has charge of the actual producing of the wells in his district, is not content with bringing the crude oil to the surface but is a constant booster of Texaco products,—an example that well might be emulated by all members of the Producing Department.

PIPE LINES

J. L. Dowling, accompanied by his wife and daughter Grace, left Houston August 24 for an extended vacation in Europe.

Later we received the announcement by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Dowling of the marriage of their daughter Grace Katherine to Mr. Mitchell A. Horrigan on September 10 at Westminster Cathedral, London, England. Mr. Horrigan was with the Pipe Line Department in the early days and has been with The Texas Company since that time.

Miss Kathlyn R. Mershon of the Houston Office was married September 26 to Mr. E. A. Craft, Ass't to Chief Engineer of the S. P. Lines of Texas. After a trip to Cloudcroft, N. Mex., they have returned to make their home in Houston. Many friends extend best wishes. Miss Thela Watson has succeeded Miss Mershon.

Congratulations are extended to Harrest White, delivery gauger in Wichita Falls District, who slipped off August 6 on a purported vacation and surprised his friends by marrying Miss Margaret Lena Wade at Fort Worth, Texas. After a short trip to Dallas and points surrounding they returned to Wichita Falls where they will make their home.

The TEXACO STAR



Freeman-Hampton Pool, Archer and Wichita Counties, Texas

1. New Wilson Ranch Pump Station of The Texas Pipe Line Company, Holliday D. 25. 2. New Lone Wolf Pump Station, Holliday D. 25. 3. Battery of boilers, Holliday Main Line Pump Station. 4. Sleeping quarters for men at Wilson Ranch Station. 5. Tanks of The Texas Pipe Line Company at Lone Wolf Station. 6. Pumps at Holliday Main Line Pump Station. 7. Receiving tanks at Holliday M. L. Station. 8. Foreman J. S. Vail and District Foreman E. H. Davidson. 9. A battery of tanks for Roy I. Carter Well, showing connections. 10. Connection gang connecting up a well. Photographs by F. S. Reid.

Superintendent E. L. Sturm of Fort Worth left for West Virginia in the latter part of September, to enjoy his vacation with relatives and to attend a family reunion.

We all regret the death of C. L. Hilswick, Assistant Chief Telegraph Operator, Houston Office, who died August 25 of heart trouble after a short illness. Mr. Hilswick has been with the Company since 1910 and leaves many good friends to regret his passing on.

Sympathy is extended to B. Fitzpatrick, District Foreman at Humble, for the loss of his mother, Mrs. Oral Fitzpatrick, who died at Lima, Ohio, September 13.

J. T. Rynd, Oil Dispatcher's Office, and wife, announce the birth of William Joseph, September 22, weight 8¾ pounds.

The Texas Company Baseball Club finished the season of the Twilight League of Wichita Falls as champions, winning 11 of the 14 games played. Mr. Leach, formerly of Houston Office, was a feature in this year's line-up. His ability added much punch to the team. The trio of pitchers, Griggs, Sanderford, and Smith, are second to none in West Texas in the amateur class. Dub Davis, catcher, was pressed into service as catcher by the Shreve-

port Gassers on August 14, owing to the sickness of both of their regular catchers. He got away in fine style.

A REVERIE

I can not rearrange the earth,
No use for me to try;
There was an hour that marked my birth,
Whatever yet shall be my worth
I have my time to die;
Then let me pass along the way
From cradle to the grave
Performing humble tasks each day
From rosy morn till evening gray,
Nor ever be a slave
To Fashion's call or Cult's demand
Or worries manifold;
But let the whole world understand
That of the highest purest brand
I have a heart of gold,
And mind with steady purpose turned
Toward my higher goal;
And with the treasures I have earned
And conscious of the wrongs I've spurned,
Thus satisfy my soul
That I have merited the grace
Of Him who lets me stay
And work in my predestined place
Till I shall see Him face to face
In His appointed way.

Breckenridge, Texas.

—F. W. Roberts.

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Exhibit of Continental Petroleum Company at Automobile Show, Amsterdam, Holland



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