



Vol. 17 No. 5

HOUSTON, TEXAS

June 1952



FLOYD REITZ



KONSTAN



PLOMTEAUX



R. L. KITTLE



ANDEREGG



FORBES



GLEN PURCELL



JAEGER



DONALDSON

Chemical Purchases Julius Hyman, Ethylene Package Plans Cancelled

Plans for aldrin and dieldrin manufacturing in Denver were revealed shortly before the disclosure that the plans for the "ethylene package" at Houston have been cancelled.

"Influencing our decision were the important opportunities and commitments involved in our acquisition of the Julius Hyman Company which we are confident will make us an important factor in agricultural chemicals," stated Mr. Jan Oostermeyer, President of Shell Chemical Corporation.

"I am pleased to announce that negotiations have been concluded satisfactorily and arrangements have been made for the purchase of the stock of Julius Hyman & Company. Through licensing agreements made simultaneously with Velsicol Corporation, Shell becomes the sole manufacturer and marketer, world-wide, of aldrin and dieldrin."

Shell Chemical has marketed aldrin and dieldrin ever since their introduction, at which time Julius Hyman & Company was the manu-

facturer. The Company will continue to be operated under its present name. "We expect not only to continue production of aldrin and dieldrin," he added, "but also to accelerate developments of new products."

Last year when the Iranian government was having its worst locust plague in eighty years, they appealed for help from the ECA. Thirteen tons of aldrin were flown to Teheran and after using only two ounces per acre, the recommended strength, 98 per cent of the insects were killed. The palm trees sagging under the weight of locust straightened soon after being sprayed with aldrin.

Aldrin has recently been accepted for registration by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for application against rootworms and wire worms, soil pests which are

(Continued on Page 6)

SERA Picnic Postponed

The SERA annual picnic, originally scheduled for June 14th, has been temporarily postponed. Further plans will be announced at a later date.

Employees Get Free Copy Of "The Oilmen"

According to an announcement from Mr. M. P. L. Love, Manager of Houston Refinery, and Mr. B. M. Downey, Manager of Shell Chemical, arrangements have been made to mail to the home of each Shell employee a free copy of THE OILMEN, Rinehart & Company's new picture story of the Oil Industry.

You may find yourself or a friend in print. According to the publishers, Shell employees, fields, offices and plants are featured in the story in picture sequence representing every phase of the Industry.

Thomas Hollyman, Consulting Photography Editor of

(Continued on Page 6)



W. E. Lain, Boilermaker Helper No. 1, appears in THE OILMEN.

Shell Chemical Announces Changes Affecting Houston, Dominguez, Julius Hyman, New York

The Houston Plant was affected by the following personnel changes in Shell Chemical Corporation. Mr. Glen Purcell has gone to Dominguez as Plant Manager, Mr. R. L. Kittle has been promoted to Superintendent at the Houston Plant and Trygve M. Brye has been named Chief Chemist at Martinez Plant.

In addition to these moves we have had three men transferred to New York Head Office, one to Julius Hyman Company and five inter-office changes.

Mr. Glen Purcell has been named Plant Manager at Dominguez. Beginning his career with Shell in 1929, Mr. Purcell was Plant Superintendent at the Houston Plant before moving to Dominguez.

Mr. R. L. Kittle is the new Plant Superintendent for the Houston Plant, replacing Mr. Purcell.

He was formerly Assistant Plant Superintendent at Dominguez.

Mr. Floyd Reitz was employed as a Junior Chemist on July 16, 1941, to work in what is now the Houston Plant. Before his promotion to P&R as Department Manager he was Assistant Department Manager in "E" Operations.

Mr. T. M. Brye has moved back to Martinez where he first came to Shell as an inspector at the Martinez Plant in 1939. He came to Houston in 1950 as Assistant Chief Chemist, the position he held until his transfer to Martinez as Chief Chemist.

Mr. C. H. Plomteaux was employed at the Pittsburg Plant as a Junior Engineer on January 2, 1940. At the time of his transfer to Head Office he was Department Manager of P&R Operation.

Mr. G. P. Forbes who was employed on July 2, 1934 has been transferred to Head Office in the

Engineering Department. He was a Project Engineer at the Houston Plant prior to his transfer.

Mr. Paul Konstan was employed by Shell Oil on June 30, 1941, as a Junior Engineer. At the time of his transfer to Head Office he was an Engineer at the Houston Plant.

Mr. R. D. Donaldson is moving to the Julius Hyman Company in Denver to work in the Treasury Department of the Shell-affiliated Company. Before his transfer, he was a Clerk in Treasury at the Houston Plant.

Mr. W. G. Hall was Assistant Chief Chemist in Control Lab before he moved into the Experimental Lab as Assistant Chief Chemist at the Houston Plant. Mr. Hall was employed in 1938.

Mr. W. F. Cummings is replacing Mr. Reitz as Assistant Department Manager in "E" Operations. Before this assignment Mr. Cum-

(Continued on Page 6)

Houston 1, Texas
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID



DRAFTSMAN C. F. Kapelle airbrushes a map. The Electric Frisket Needle is at the right.

Brush Expert Keeps Kids Guessing Why One State Is Blue, Another Red

Cecil F. Kapelle, draftsman in the Los Angeles Basin Division Office, is one of those fellows who keeps kids wondering why some states are pink and others are yellow—he is an expert at coloring maps. In fact, Cecil, a map draftsman for more than 20 years and who joined Shell in 1947, is responsible for developing a faster method of coloring the thousands of maps used every year by Shell Exploration and Production offices on the Pacific Coast.

What Cecil has done is to invent an electric frisket needle—a gadget that speeds up the spraying of colors on maps with an artist's air-brush. Formerly, when lease and production maps required color, they were tinted by hand with watercolors. It was slow work and often wrinkled the maps. As far back as 1938 various Shell draftsmen started switching to the airbrush method, which eliminates wrinkling and distortion because the transparent colors used in the airbrush are almost dry when they reach the paper or cloth. The airbrush can be adjusted to spray broad areas or fine lines.

But one requisite of airbrushing often slows down the work. This is a mask—or frisket—that has to be made to keep the sprayed paint off the areas which are not supposed to be colored. The frisket, a film-like and slightly adhesive material, is spread over the map. Then the areas over the portions to be colored are stripped away to leave these portions of the map bare for airbrushing. It once took considerable time to cut out the outlines, especially when they included intricate patterns like coastlines or rivers. For this task, Cecil has devised an instrument which he calls an Electric Frisket Needle. Irregular lines can be cut in the frisket as fast as pencil lines can be drawn; and even in the hands of a novice the needle

can cut a frisket pattern in about one-fifth the time required when using knives.

Techniques have been developed so that one frisket can be used in coloring at least 50 copies of a map or drawing. With an assistant busy changing friskets the airbrush artist can spray the color almost continuously.

DESK & DERRICK OPEN HOUSE is the cause of these smiling faces. To show appreciation to the members of the Oil Industry for their cooperation and interest in the club, Desk and Derrick members held open house in the Emerald Room of the Shamrock Hotel recently. Six hundred and sixty-seven guests and members attended. An organization of women in the oil industry, Desk and Derrick offers its members a chance to become acquainted with all phases of the oil industry. Some of the Shellites attending the open house were Ethel LaFont, Shell Chemical (left); F. G. Watson, Shell Chemical; Marie Marschall, Houston Refinery; Virginia Lowery, Shell Chemical; A. M. Flint, Houston Refinery; Mary Smith, E&P Lab (back row); Vivian Tucker, Shell Chemical; Noyes D. Smith, E&P Lab (back row); Maurice G. Henshaw, Jean Williams, C. H. Plomteaux, W. C. Bevel, Doris Winner, Glen Purcell, John Anderson, all of Shell Chemical.



Military Leaves

REFINERY



Erwin M. Hengst
5-19-52
Army, Pvt.
Research

Personnel Changes

REFINERY

	FROM	TO
Automotive		
J. B. Richardson	Welder Hlpr. No. 2 Eng.-Field	Truck Driver No. 2 Automotive
J. G. Sparks	General Helper Eng.-Field	Truck Driver No. 2 Automotive
J. T. Wilkerson	General Helper Eng.-Field	Truck Driver No. 2 Automotive
Cracking		
R. C. Dunn	Treater Hlpr. No. 3 Treating	Operator Hlpr. No. 3 Cracking
Economics & Scheduling		
K. E. Rudert	Technologist Treating	Technologist Eco. & Sched.
H. M. Sims	Sr. Clerk Eco. & Sched.	Analyst Eco. & Sched.
Fire & Safety		
J. B. Floyd	Special Tester Control Lab	Inspector Fire & Safety
B. J. Landry	Operator No. 2 Cracking	Inspector Fire & Safety
J. E. Parmele, Jr.	General Hlpr. & Patrolman Fire & Safety	Gateman No. 1 Fire & Safety
Gas		
H. E. Barfoot	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field	Operator Hlpr. No. 1 Gas
D. E. Wilson	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field	Operator Hlpr. No. 1 Gas
Treating		
E. G. Jones	Welder Hlpr. No. 2 Eng.-Field	Treater Helper No. 2 Treating
Engineering		
J. C. Adams	General Helper Eng.-Field	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
W. O. Alfred	General Helper Eng.-Field	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
C. H. Burrow	General Helper Eng.-Field	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
D. A. Collins	General Helper Eng.-Field	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
W. L. Cox	General Helper Eng.-Field	Welder Hlpr. No. 2 Eng.-Field
J. F. Dierks	General Helper Eng.-Field	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
J. N. Dollar	General Helper Eng.-Field	Welder Hlpr. No. 2 Eng.-Field
J. D. Douglass	General Helper Eng.-Field	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
W. E. Gann	General Helper Eng.-Field	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
R. K. Graves	General Helper Eng.-Field	Welder Hlpr. No. 2 Eng.-Field
W. E. Hollub	General Helper Eng.-Field	Welder Hlpr. No. 2 Eng.-Field
H. W. Kesler	General Helper Eng.-Field	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
C. C. Roark	General Helper Eng.-Field	Truck Driver No. 2 Eng.-Field
L. E. Sanford	General Helper Eng.-Field	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
R. R. See	General Helper Eng.-Field	Truck Driver Hlpr. No. 2 Eng.-Field
C. J. Sundstrom	Welder Helper No. 2 Eng.-Field	Boilermaker Hlpr. No. 2 Eng.-Field
H. D. Timons	General Helper Eng.-Field	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
J. I. Willis	General Helper Eng.-Field	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
T. R. Woods	General Helper Eng.-Field	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field

CHEMICAL

Engineering Field		
J. E. Barnhill	Pipefitter No. 2 Eng.-Field	Pipefitter No. 1 Eng.-Field
E. E. Henson	Operator Helper Operating G	Painter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
R. E. Dickens	Welder No. 2 Eng.-Field	Welder No. 1 Eng.-Field
C. Korff	Fireman A & B	Pipefitter Hlpr. No. 1 Eng.-Field
Operating G		
B. B. Beran	Pumper Gauger Operating G	Operator No. 1 Operating G
Operations		
W. H. Burke	Technologist Technological	Technical Assistant E Operations
H. S. Andrews	Technologist Technological	Technical Assistant G Operations
R. L. Robertson	Technologist Technological	Technical Assistant G Operations
L. D. Wareham	Technical Assistant E Operations	Asst. Dept. Manager G Operations
R. J. Millar	Technical Assistant G Operations	Technical Assistant P&R Operations
Personnel & Industrial Relations		
F. P. Thompson	Employment Interviewer Shell Oil Central Employment Office	Clerk P&R
Research		
W. A. Ruyter	Jr. Chemist Laboratory	Jr. Chemist Research
Shipping		
H. E. King	Stenographer Treas.-Stenographic	Stenographer Shipping
Technological		
H. W. Eklund	Technical Asst. G Operations	Technologist Technological
J. N. Frohman	Jr. Technologist Technological	Technologist Technological
R. M. Richerson	Jr. Chemist Laboratory	Jr. Technologist Technological
R. B. Walters	Chemist Research	Technologist Technological
Treasury		
B. G. Cole	Jr. Clerk Treasury	Operator Teletype Treas.-Stenographic
C. G. Mabec	Clerk Treasury-Payroll	Supr. Payroll Treas.-Payroll

PRO
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Service Birthdays

MAY - JUNE

REFINERY

FIFTEEN YEARS

- Corrie Agnew, Engineering
- D. G. Bailey, Engineering
- C. H. DeSpain, Engineering
- E. O. Goodson, Control Lab
- Elizabeth C. Helcher, Fire & Safety
- Leo Mickle, Control Lab
- Clifton Newton, Engineering
- S. L. Orr, Cat Cracking
- George Robinson, Engineering
- C. G. Scott, Gas
- S. L. Stewart, Engineering
- N. E. Watson, Gas

TEN YEARS

- E. C. Ables, Gas
- W. P. Bryan, Technological
- John Courville, Engineering
- R. R. Crawford, Engineering
- L. C. Dickey, Engineering
- J. B. Dunham, Stores
- L. J. Hallmark, P&IR
- E. C. Hart, Cracking
- M. D. Jergins, Lubricating Oils
- R. W. B. Johnston, Research
- B. L. Jones, Research
- Arthur Koy, Engineering
- N. P. Lane, Control Lab
- Audrey Mason, Cat Cracking
- H. J. McShane, Engineering
- L. R. Myers, Engineering
- L. W. Parrish, Engineering
- J. M. Perry, Gas
- Ruby L. Pollock, Lubricating Oils
- M. W. Roberson, Cat Cracking
- C. A. Schaeffer, Utilities
- P. R. Schaff, Treasury
- L. I. Valenta, Engineering
- H. W. Warren, Cracking

CHEMICAL

FIFTEEN YEARS

- J. H. Long, Laboratory
- ### TEN YEARS
- W. H. Berkley, Engineering
 - C. P. Boutte, Engineering
 - G. R. Chamberlain, Engineering
 - B. M. Clark, Stores
 - J. H. Cook, Operations
 - S. T. Hancock, Engineering
 - M. G. Henshaw, Technological
 - A. E. Kachel, Operations
 - J. R. Lacy, P&IR
 - P. H. Leyhe, Laboratory
 - N. H. McKay, Jr., Technological
 - E. S. Martin, Operations
 - W. B. Milner, Jr., Operations
 - J. H. Ponder, Engineering
 - W. L. Russell, Operations
 - F. S. Smith, Operations
 - B. P. Watt, Engineering

Detergents For Chickens

If laboratory results are confirmed on the nation's chicken farms, roosters and hens may soon find themselves looking to petroleum for their well-being. Current experiments indicate that detergents—similar to washing powders now used in kitchens—may be added to chick rations to give the same boost in growth that antibiotics do now. The basic chemicals that go into most detergents are oil-derived.



W. A. CARPENTER

Thirty years with Shell! That is what W. A. Carpenter, Department Manager of Distilling, can score up this June. He began his career with Shell in June 1922 as a Gauger at Wood River Refinery. In December 1923, he became a Stillman at the Arkansas City Refinery. Next came East Chicago where he was made Assistant Head Stillman in February 1927. Houston Refinery was his last stop in May 1929 as Head Topping Plant Stillman. In April 1942, Mr. Carpenter became Department Head of Topping.

Born in Deer Plain, Illinois, he attended Browns Business College at Alton, Illinois. A resident of Deer Park, Mr. Carpenter is active in civic affairs and at present is president of the School Board in Deer Park.

Don J. Wilson

Don J. Wilson, Foreman of Material Yard, came to Shell twenty years ago as a Warehouse Checker in August 1929. In May 1932 he moved to Stores as Counterman, and in August 1935 he became Material Checker. October 1938 saw him become Yard Clerk and Material Checker. In October 1948 he became Foreman of the Material Yard.

Born in Minneapolis, Mr. Wilson attended St. Thomas College in Houston, and now makes his home in Deer Park.

R. H. Hutchings

A native Houstonian, Richard H. Hutchings observes 20 years with Shell this month. Mr. Hutchings attended school in Houston. He makes his home at LaPorte now.

Beginning his career with Shell in May 1932, he has worked his way up in the stillation Department. He began as a Laborer and is now a Shift Leader for Operator No. 1 and Shift Foreman.

Louis A. Rein

As a Machinist No. 1, Louis A. Rein came to Shell twenty years ago in May 1932. Mr. Rein moved to Shell Chemical as Assistant General Craft Foreman in November 1941. He returned to the Refinery as Assistant Machinist Foreman in July 1944.

Mr. Rein was born in Galveston and attended school in Beaumont. He lives in Deer Park, Texas.

Joe H. Wheat

Joe H. Wheat celebrates his twentieth year with Shell this month. Born in Missouri City, Texas, he attended school in Richmond, Texas.

He began his employment with Shell in June 1932 as a Pipefitter Helper. Mr. Wheat went to the Gas Department in October 1932 as a Gas Recovery Operator. In December 1945 he became Shift Foreman.

Mr. Wheat lives in Channelview, Texas.



PROOF POSITIVE that they caught a lot of fish is offered by Cecil Lightfoot of Cleanout, left, and Earl Small of Fire and Safety, right. They caught the string in a fresh water lake near Angleton, bringing back about 125 lbs. of cat, perch, and buffalo with the largest a 14 lb. cat. Minnows were used as bait.



GEORGE DELANEY

George J. Delaney began his career with Shell 25 years ago at East Chicago Refinery. He began work in May 1927 as a Laborer and became a Field Clerk in August 1939.

Next on the ladder came Maintenance Dispatcher in October 1942 and then Chief Clerk in October 1943. Mr. Delaney became Field Office Supervisor in June 1950 and he holds that position at the present time.

He was born in Smithton, Pennsylvania, and now makes his home in Pasadena, Texas.

I. G. Loomis

I. G. Loomis has been at Houston Refinery right from the start when he was first employed as a Carpenter in February 1929. He became a Carpenter No. 1 in June 1937. Mr. Loomis was made Assistant Carpenter Foreman in February 1947. In December 1951, he became Carpenter Foreman.

Mr. Loomis was born in Joplin, Missouri, and attended school in Oklahoma and the University of Houston. His home is in Pasadena.

CHEMICAL

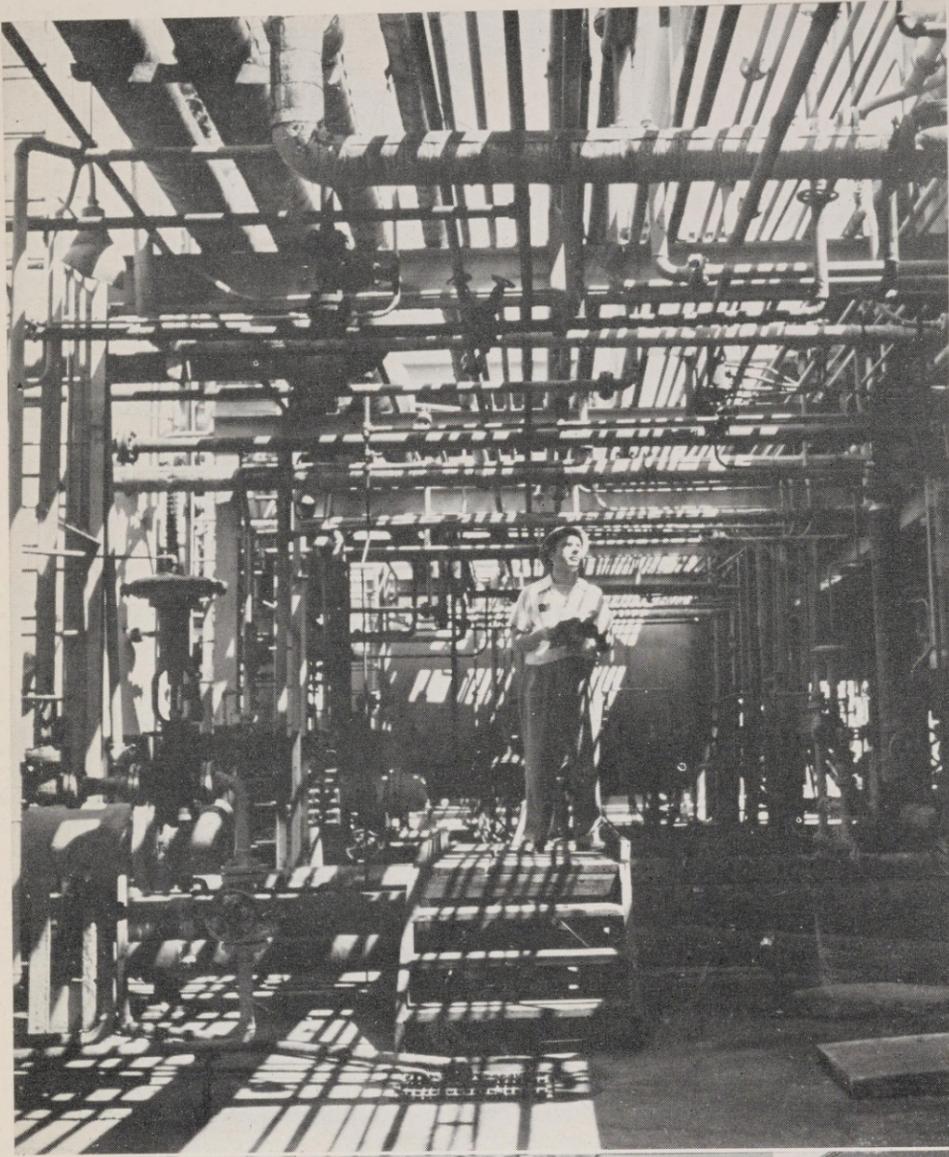
Don V. Cook

Don V. Cook, a native of Houston, was employed by Shell Oil Company in 1929 during construction as a Junior Draftsman. In 1933 he was re-employed as a General Helper in the Refinery Gas Department and later was transferred to the Chemical Division as an Operator

No. 1. Other than the five years spent in the Quartermaster Corps, at which time he attained the rank of Captain, Mr. Cook has spent the remainder of the time as Clerk in the Personnel & Industrial Relations Department.



LOOK for the weather-proofed "basket man" at your neighborhood Shell station. The "basket man" is a dramatic feature of this year's X-100 Motor Oil advertising campaign.



"The Oilmen"

Pictures People You Know In Oil Industry

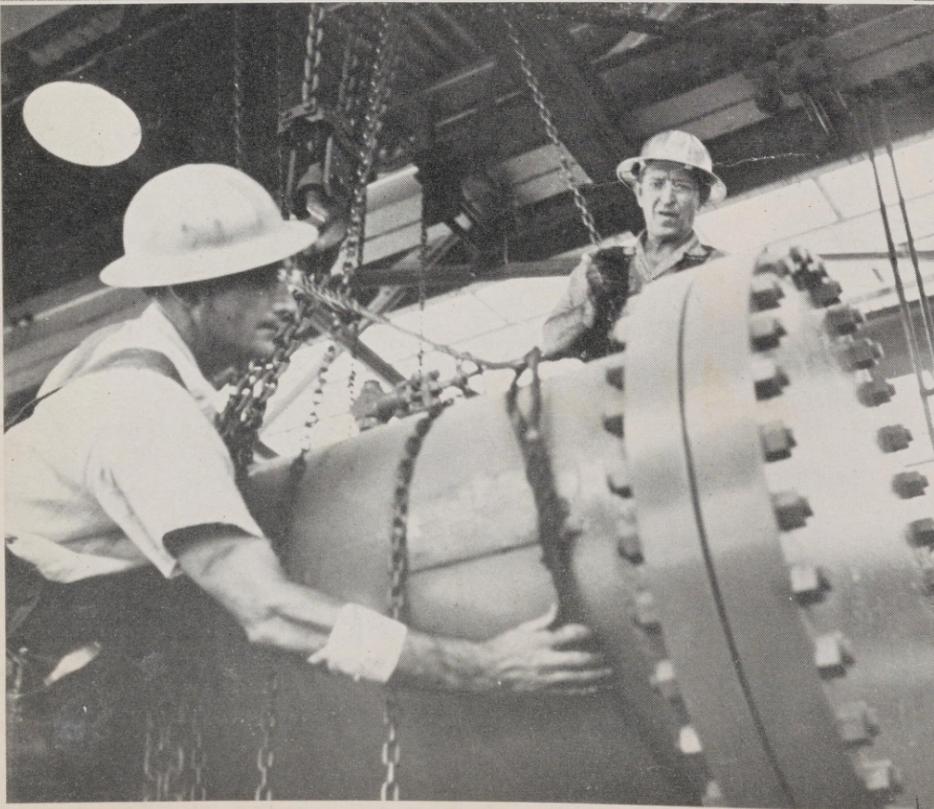
(Continued from Page 1)

HOLIDAY magazine and one of the country's leading photographers, spent four months and traveled 16,000 miles to gather pictorial raw material for the book. The editors then chose more than 150 pictures from the more than 4,000 shots he took on his coast-to-coast assignment.

To insure faithful reproduction, the pictures were printed by the sheet-fed gravure process. Paper of special quality was used to give each photograph a lasting richness.

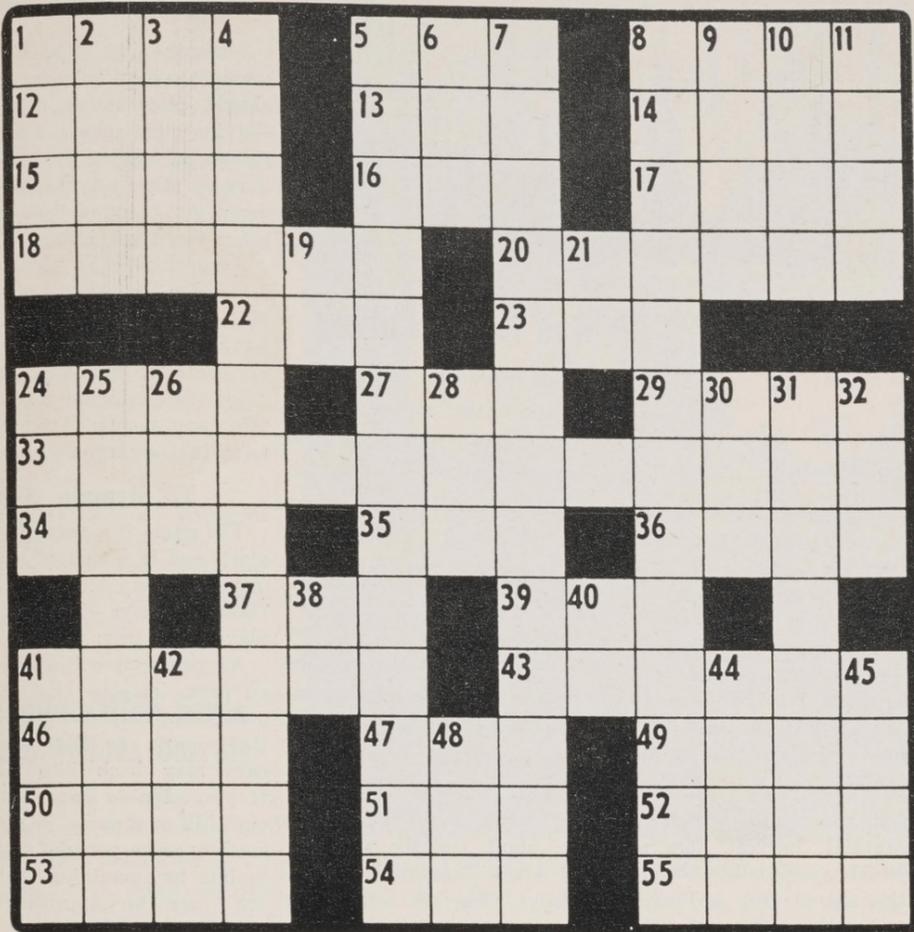
This 96-page book, bound in tough 10 1/4 by 1/2 by 10 3/4-inch cloth covers, captures the personality of your job and your industry.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW will be featured in "The Oilmen," a picture story of the oil business and the people that are a part of it. Here are some of the Houston Refinery and Chemical Plant people you'll find in the nationally publicized book. A pattern of light and shadow laces part of the Alkyl Alcohol Unit at Shell Chemical Corporation's plants as D. W. Schroeder, Technologist, reviews the operation of the unit (top left). C. W. Pearce, Shift Foreman, operates a main cooling water gate valve in the Ethyl Alcohol Plant of Shell Chemical Corporation at Houston (top right). Helping control the gigantic Catalytic Cracker at the Houston Refinery is L. W. Witt Control Board Operator (left). At work overhauling the Cat Cracker Gas Product Compressor are two of Houston Refinery's Maintenance Crew, H. J. McKeown, Machinist No.1, left, and B. T. Hutson, Pipefitter No. 1 (bottom left photo). T. H. Lawson, Generator Operator No. 2 takes a reading at the Cat Cracker Control Board.



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OIOLOGRAM



OIOLOGRAM DEFINITIONS

CROSS

1. This inventor's engine, and gasoline that power it, make America a nation on wheels.
2. James Mason's wife.
3. First name of famous Polish-born actress of the silent screen.
4. A variety of potted palm, indigenous to hotel lobbies.
5. Little girl in Uncle Tom's Cabin.
6. Britain's foreign secretary.
7. A slight coloring.
8. Summer vacationists seek this.
9. Movie actor.
10. Widely used form of central home heating, frequently fueled by petroleum. (Two words)
11. Plant of the aster family.
12. New. (combing form)
13. This is company; more's a crowd.
14. Hoelike tool for surfacing wood.
15. Expression of disdain.
16. Italian monetary unit.
17. Nearly all the locomotives ordered last year were such.
18. Business" (abbr.)
19. Dealers' Slogan: "Smiling Service Attracts"
20. The hard vowels.
21. _____Major, the Dipper constellation.
22. Printers' measure.
23. Our "Uncle."
24. Imply (two words).
25. Pertaining to a fossil resin, often used for decoration.
26. A member of the click-back or elaterid family of beetles.
27. Electrically charged particle in a solution.
28. Important medium of transportation exclusively powered by petroleum fuels (combining form).
29. One of a group of French mountains, here in native spelling.
30. Bounder.
31. Bursae.
32. Former Russian ruler.
33. Just before Christmas, what all children become (abbr.).
34. Two Ephraims, when you get to know them.

DOWN

1. Pledge.
2. Three singers make one.
3. Part of an oil geologist's field equipment.
4. Modern gasoline compared to same product a generation ago (two words).
5. An important family of construction materials, made from petroleum chemicals.
6. Frankie's wife.
7. The number of competing companies in the oil industry (two words).
8. Insecticides of this kind have helped make modern high-yield agriculture possible (two words)
9. Modern efficient petroleum refining removes most of this.
10. A kind of weave.
11. Once again.
12. That is.
13. Exclamation of disappointment.
14. Paid announcements.
15. How a refiner separates first-run petroleum products.
16. _____Mays, known to most of us as Indian corn.
17. Prefix signifying from or away from.
18. Not standard (abbr.).
19. The basis of the oil industry's continued progress and product improvement.
20. Girl's name.
21. College degree.
22. Part of the verb to be.
23. Petroleum fuels are one of the nation's major sources for this.
24. California valley famous for grapes and their fluid product.
25. Farmers do this with petroleum-powered equipment.
26. Eight out of nine wildcat wells drilled result in this.
27. An important transportation "fuel" before the advent of the gasoline engine.

Petrochemicals Promise Better Farming Land

At present, only one-eighth of our crop land is cultivated with the aid of chemicals. That leaves seven-eighths of our crop land not being utilized to its fullest extent. Since a large number of agricultural chemicals are based on petroleum, oil companies are screening and testing hundreds of such chemicals every year in an effort to promote better utilization of the nation's productive farm land.

Break Drilling Record

A new world's record for fast oil-well drilling was set by a drill crew in South Louisiana recently, when 2,575 feet of hole were made in a regular eight-hour tour, or an average depth of 322 feet an hour. Oil industry research in drilling techniques is responsible for such reductions in drilling time. The results are savings in production costs, which are passed on to the consumer in the form of reasonable prices for oil products.

Last year, U. S. oil companies brought in more than 27,250 producing wells and located 3.3 billion barrels of petroleum. Today, our proved reserves beneath the ground total nearly 30 billion barrels—the greatest known supply of petroleum this nation has ever had.

* * *

We just heard of a Texas woman who used a telephone for the first time in 70 years. She probably was on a four-party line.

Oil in a Woman's World

By Roberta Lee

Do you sew at home? There are some 29 million women who do, and if you aren't included, I suggest you get out the needle and thread, or better yet the sewing machine, and start taking that stitch in time. You can make yourself a new dress or suit at from one-fourth to one-half less than the cost of a ready-made outfit, and you'll be getting something made exactly as you want it, down to the last tuck, pleat or gather.

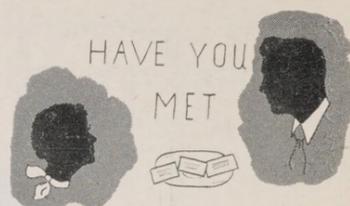
Sewing machines, you see, are getting more versatile every year. The ones that have been appearing on the market lately, both imported and domestic, can do cross-stitching, zig-zag stitching, embroider, hem and sew backwards. Those machines are almost super-human! No mere man or woman could possibly combine their intricate skills and exactitude with their speed of execution.

If you already have a machine, it might be worth your while to see what new attachments are available that would make your sewing more interesting and the results more varied. Or, if you haven't yet bought a machine or are in the market for a new one, why not shop around a bit and see what there is to choose from? You might profit by renting a machine for a while, till you find your preferences and abilities.

And remember, your sewing machine is a long-term investment that should serve you a lifetime if well treated. Make sure you get full instructions on its care, especially on periodic lubrication.

All machinery, you know, needs oiling every once in a while, but not always with the same kind of oil. Fortunately for our mechanical-minded nation, the versatile petroleum industry produces more than a thousand kinds of lubricating oil, from heavy-duty types for factories, to the fine light oil your sewing machine manufacturer will recommend.

So treat your machine well, practice hard, and one fine day you'll reach the point every home seamstress dreams of. You'll be wearing something you've made yourself, and a friend will ask you admiringly, "Tell me, my dear, at what shop did you buy that dress?"



... these new employees and welcomed them to Shell?

REFINERY

Automotive

J. C. Hart, Truck Driver No. 2

Stores

E. K. Pagel, Counterman

Dispatching

C. R. Bishop, Jr., Dock Hlpr. No. 2

D. O. Dahman, Loader

A. M. Hatch, Dock Helper No. 2

J. P. Tittsworth, Loader

Fire & Safety

C. R. Jones, Gen. Hlpr & Patrolman

W. J. O'Sullivan, Patrolman

Research

J. B. Bell, Jr. Lab Asst.

R. S. Dicks, Group Leader

Control Lab

W. B. Grimes, Tester No. 3

P. Hebert, Tester No. 3

I. E. Kirkwood, Tester No. 3

T. R. McGee, Tester No. 3

H. H. Peoples, Tester No. 3

J. E. Smith, Tester No. 3

R. C. Taylor, Tester No. 3

Engineering

G. O. Bland, Jr., General Helper

F. Billings, General Helper

D. J. Erickson, General Helper

C. K. Fleming, General Helper

D. B. Grant, General Helper

R. J. Hennan, Jr. Engineer

M. E. Howze, Jr., General Helper

T. C. Hughes, General Helper

J. W. Lovett, General Helper

M. L. Morton, General Helper

A. E. Reidland, General Helper

E. A. Rutherford, General Helper

T. M. Scogin, General Helper

V. S. Wilson, General Helper

CHEMICAL

Engineering Field

J. H. Marsh, General Helper

W. L. Hamilton, General Helper

L. B. Rains, General Helper

J. W. Fleener, General Helper

A. J. Arrington, General Helper

C. T. Clark, General Helper

Engineering

G. E. Bearry, Jr. Engineer

P. A. Kenney, Jr. Engineer

R. V. Orr, Jr. Engineer

Laboratory

R. T. Crouch, Chemist

S. Haynes, Jr., Chemist

Treasury

G. G. Barnes, Clerk

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Houston Refinery

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Houston Plant

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CHEMICAL

Aldrin, Dieldrin Offer Increased Agricultural Yields Through Control of Crop-Destroying Insects

Kills Soil Insects

Increased yields and improved quality of vital food crops was forecast today by F. W. Hatch, agricultural products manager for Shell Chemical Corporation. These results can be achieved, he said, through control by a new, potent insecticide, aldrin, of soil insects which attack corn, peanuts, sugar beets, sugar cane and small grains. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has just accepted aldrin for registration for these uses, following dramatic proof of its effectiveness by many experiment stations. (Acceptance for corn is at present limited to Iowa and adjacent states.)

Insect Control Promising

Control of soil insects is one of the most promising fields for agricultural progress, Hatch explained. Damage to crops by above-ground insects is easily seen and has until recently been the primary concern of the farmer. Damage to plant roots by soil insects, while not as readily recognized, is often more wide-spread and serious, but has gone relatively unchecked because of lack of economical control methods.

In announcing U.S.D.A.'s acceptance of aldrin, which is available

through all principal insecticide manufacturers, Mr. Hatch pointed out that the new insecticide kills rootworms, wireworms, and white-grubs with a far smaller dosage than any previously known treatments, with resultant economies to the farmer.

Yield Up 50%

Potentialities to growers are reported by various agricultural experiment stations, where the yield of peanuts from an aldrin-treated field was up to 50 per cent better than from an untreated field. At the same time, quality was definitely improved.

Iowa State College has reported as much as 92 per cent reduction in infestation of corn root-worms in an aldrin-treated plot of corn compared with an adjacent untreated plot.

Similar favorable results have been obtained according to Hatch, in tests on other crops including sugar beets, sugar cane and small grains. He said that still another beneficial application is expected to be the control of turf insects on golf courses and in public parks.

"All animals except man know that the principal business of life is to enjoy it."

—Samuel Butler

Destroys Weevils

Dieldrin, a powerful new insecticide marketed by Shell Chemical Corporation, is providing alfalfa growers with a new and economical means for controlling a major insect enemy. In recent tests, the new product was found to reduce the adult weevil population more than 90 per cent with a dosage of but one-quarter pound of dieldrin per acre.

Uncontrolled, the alfalfa weevil causes substantial harvest loss at the first cutting and delays the growth of the second crop by as much as three weeks. This delay often keeps seed from safely maturing before killing frosts occur.

Hyman---

(Continued from Page 1)

among the worst enemies of such food crops as corn, peanuts, sugar beets and small grains. One of aldrin's chief advantages is the ability to control insects at such a low cost.

Mr. Oostermeyer stated further, "We are sorry to announce that we are cancelling the construction of the "ethylene package" at Houston. This consisted of a new

LP Gas Helps Cotton

Liquefied petroleum gas is being used to speed the cotton ginning process by 25 per cent in Wilson, Arkansas, center of what is believed to be the largest cotton farm in the world. The LP-gas, butane, is used to dry the farm's thousands of bales of cotton for ginning, and also serves as fuel for heating and cooking in the town's homes. This is another instance where LP-gas seems to be the all-purpose fuel.

ethylene plant, a vinyl chloride monomer plant (jointly with the Diamond Alkali Company) and another Ethyl Chloride unit. We have been most interested in getting into polyvinyl chloride for some time and planned the monomer plant as the first step, but since our decision was made, others have also taken steps to get in and some of the present PVC producers have decided to become self-sufficient by building their own monomer plants, so making it difficult to move our monomer. Of the promising outlets for Ethyl Chloride, which would utilize the by-product hydrogen chloride from the monomer plant, none have materialized. For these reasons we think it prudent to withdraw now."

Portable Nose Saves Lives By Sniffing Gas

An important man in Shell refineries and chemical plants across the nation is the Fire and Safety Inspector with the portable nose. Better known as the "Gas Sniffer" used for detecting the escape or accumulation of combustible gases, which, often colorless and odorless, can be sources of fire and explosion.

In conducting his regular checks on pipelines, valves, motors and other danger points where these accumulations might occur, the "Gas Sniffer" enlists the aid of a Combustible Gas Indicator, known simply as the "Sniffer." A small metal container with an assortment of dials on top, this instrument is securely attached to shoulder straps for easy carrying, and boasts a six-foot tubular sniffing wand through which suspect samples of air are taken and analyzed. The degree of contamination is registered on the dials.

Operating personnel have long since learned to rely on the accuracy of the "Sniffer"; and they watch its findings carefully before scheduling a variety of welding, cutting, maintenance, and cleaning jobs for any specific area. Their safety depends on it.



COMBUSTIBLE GAS INDICATOR, otherwise known as the "Gas Sniffer," helps Shell Fire and Safety Inspectors detect dangerous gas accumulations and leaks.

Save Lives Playing Hazard Imagine The Hazard

"Imagine the Hazard" is a mental game that every driver should play as he drives. Playing this game may mean means of saving his life and the lives of other by avoiding an accident just around the corner over the next hill.

According to the Institute for Safer Living of the American Mutual Liability Insurance Company, the best way to avoid accidents of the type that frequently happen is to play that any moment you may be in an actual emergency.

To Remain Alert

The game is a way of remaining alert, and is a part of very driver's safety I. Q. "Imagine Hazard," says the Institute, played like this:

As you approach a line of cars, imagine that a pedestrian may step from between those cars, or that one of the cars may back into your car. If you plan to pass another car on a hill or a curve, or at a sharp section, scare yourself into alertness by imagining that a car may be approaching around the curve or over the shoulder or coming out of the side of the road. When approaching a sharp curve, imagine that the driver of the car may run into the street. When approaching any oncoming car, imagine that the driver of the car may stay on his side of the road. When approaching a sharp curve, imagine that over the next hill the car may be blocked by an accident or other situation.

Avoid An Accident

These are only a few examples where "Imagine the Hazard" may help you avoid a tragic accident. Other similar situations will occur the very next time you are driving.

The result of this type of alertness while driving is clear. It will automatically cause you to take just your driving actions for safety into all highway and conditions.

Changes---

(Continued from Page 1) Mr. A. H. Andereggs was Assistant Department Manager in "G" Department.

Mr. A. H. Andereggs has been promoted to Assistant Chief Inspector in Lab. Before this promotion he was a Chemist in Research.

Mr. A. A. Jaeger received promotion to Assistant Department Manager in "G" Operations, replacing Mr. Cummings. He was Technical Assistant before the move.

Money Insured Free

Your money is insured, by life insurance and loan protection cost you nothing! That is a hard practice with the Credit Union. Money up to \$1000 accumulated before the age of 55 is insured dollar per dollar; between the ages of 55 to 59 inclusive, 75% covered; between the ages of 60 to 64, 50% is covered; and between the ages of 65 to 70 is covered.

Loan protection is also provided to relieve the member's family of any burden should unfortunate circumstances deprive the member of his earning capacity.

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Chemical Men Guests On Television Show

J. E. Toevs, Los Angeles District Sales Manager for Shell Chemical Corporation and Al Abshire, also of the Los Angeles District, acquitted themselves admirably as guest performers over Station KTLA-TV on a recent Sunday night. Both men appeared on "Ammonia Chemists In Action", a program stressing the importance of ammonia in the fields of industry and agriculture. Shell's animated model farm was also featured to give viewers a dramatic demonstration of how ammonia is used to fertilize commercial farm land.

As page one of the "Magazine of the Air," the program was presented in cooperation with the Los Angeles Section of the American Chemical Society.

Texas Conservation Saves World 2.6 Billions Barrels

Production from the East Texas field began in 1930 and during the last 21 years amounted to 2.8 billion barrels. In spite of this staggering total—which came to 50 per cent of the world crude production in the period—geologists estimate that the field is capable of producing about 2.6 billion barrels in the future. This impressive record is due largely to wise conservation practices in the oil industry and carried out under the laws of the State of Texas. Without these conservation methods, the productive life of this great field might have been curtailed considerably.

Over a recent 12-month period, some 500 new petrochemicals appeared on the market and went to the service of industry agriculture and the home.



THIS TECHNICAL TRAINING class, including Lab and Tech personnel, toured the plant: J. C. Brewton (left), Henry Sobala, L. W. Whittington, D. C. McIntyre, M. A. Mendelsohn, R. R. Myers, A. H. Lichty, R. E. Kirby, J. E. Fourmy, Franz Carlson, J. W. Root.

Gas, Automobiles Keep U. S. Moving

The typical U. S. car on a winter day makes 3.9 trips, averaging 8.2 miles per trip, or a total of 32 miles per day carrying 1.8 persons. Of all car trips, 48 per cent are for the purpose of driving to work. Without the efficient cars produced by the nation's auto industry, and the plentiful motor fuel supplies from the oil industry, the daily living habits of Americans would be radically different and far more circumscribed.

Atomic Energy Aids Oil Industry Scientists

To the average layman, one one-millionth of an ounce of anything isn't worth talking about. Yet, with such infinitesimal weights as this, oil industry scientists are developing some fascinating facts about lubricants and their effect on internal combustion engines.

Even more microscopic particles—as little as one-billionth of an ounce—have been mixed with different petroleum products to trace their flow in the vast array of underground pipe lines which speed gas, crude oil, and oil products to refineries and consumers.

Geiger counters and other trappings of the new atomic age are being used in these experiments which are part of the oil industry's constant program of research and development—a program on which individual companies are spending a total of more than \$100 million a year.

Before Hiroshima

Especially intriguing is the fact that some companies started experiments with radioactive materials as early as 1943—two years before Hiroshima and Nagasaki were transformed from relatively obscure Japanese cities to landmarks in history. In those early days cyclotrons were used as sources of radioactive materials. Now the atomic pile at Oak Ridge, Tenn., is the chief source.

How are these atomic tests carried out? One revolutionary approach involves the use of radioactive piston rings. Specially-trained scientists install one of these rings in a test engine while others safeguard their health and lives by keeping a close check on the radioactivity with the delicate Geiger counters.

Unheard-of Accuracy

The car is then driven in proving ground road tests under weather conditions ranging from summer's heat to sub-zero colds. The infinitesimal particles worn

from the radioactive piston ring drop into the motor oil and are measured with the Geiger counters. Perhaps only as much as one-millionth of an ounce of metal is involved but the atomic test provides unheard-of accuracy. In addition, tests can be completed with as little as 50 miles of driving, whereas the older methods required as much as 10,000 miles. One of the points that these atomic tests have proved is that modern, high-quality motor oils can actually triple the life of a car engine by substantially reducing wear.

Other Uses

Oil industry scientists and technicians are using radioactive materials in other experiments too. In addition to the lubrication tests and the use of isotopes in the underground pipelines, oil men are using them in refineries to trace the progress of hydrocarbon molecules in the manufacture of petroleum products; in well-logging (mapping and studying of underground strata to determine the likelihood of oil production); and as a means of determining the liquid level in closed containers.

Seemingly unrelated in themselves, all of these atomic experiments are important because they have direct bearing on the quantity and quality of petroleum products—and their availability throughout the entire country.

Petroleum progress has penetrated even to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, traditionally a strictly horse-powered outfit. From a total of 300 in 1873, the force has grown to 3,500 in 1950. Its transportation equipment now includes 192 horses, 776 motor vehicles, 281 sleigh dogs, and miscellaneous oil-powered equipment in the form of ships and planes.

One-fifth of an ounce of fuel oil in a diesel locomotive will haul one ton of freight one mile.

Remodeling Contest Ideas Pay Cash

Has the stork—or limited finances—cramped you into a house that is too small, inconvenient, or too old?

Then here's how you can turn your problem into money and get free professional designs to help with your remodeling.

Win Cash Prizes

West coast plywood makers are offering \$20,000 in cash plus solution of your remodeling problems in the current "Room-for-Improvement" remodeling contest sponsored by Douglas Fir Plywood Association of Tacoma, Wash.

And according to the association, there's never been a contest like it.

Whether you own a city or suburban home or live on a farm, your problem may be worth \$3,000 in cash. In addition, you will be given free complete plans drawn by a leading architect in your area to solve your building wants. Further, you get a \$1,000 bonus if you complete the remodeling within a year.

How

All you have to do to qualify for one of the 46 separate cash prizes is describe your wants in two short statements in your own words. Then, draw a simple floor plan of your existing home indicating the changes you'd like to make.

No matter what kind of a house you have or what the remodeling problem, there is a classification in which you can win a prize.

First and second prizes are offered for both farm and urban home owners who need to increase the existing floor space in their homes by adding a room or a wing. Similar first and second prizes are offered for the families who want to turn an unused attic, basement or garage into a livable part of the home.

Merit Awards

Ten awards of \$100 each are offered for the best statements on remodeling individual rooms, and you also have a chance to win one of 28 merit awards of \$25 each.

If you like the idea, you can obtain a free entry blank by writing to Douglas Fir Plywood Association, Tacoma 2, Wash. The contest closes June 30.

More Cars On Highway Use Less Gas Per Car

The increase of highway consumption of motor fuel in the last five years is due almost entirely to the increase in number of cars on the road, rather than to higher consumption per vehicle. Registrations of motor vehicles are up 43 per cent since 1946; motor fuel consumption for highway use is up 39 per cent; while consumption per vehicle is down three per cent. As automobiles and gasoline become more efficient, less motor fuel is needed to keep each vehicle operating at its best.

The oil industry's drilling forecast for 1952 is for 45,446 new wells, about 1,000 more than 1951's 44,516 completions.

Motor fuel accounts for 43 per cent of U. S. consumption of oil products.

PORTRAITS IN OIL!

Captain ANTHONY F. LUCAS
"BROUGHT IN" THE RENOWNED SPINDLETOP WELL, WHICH OPENED UP THE GULF COAST AREA AS A MAJOR SOURCE OF OIL!

LUCAS' FIRST EFFORTS TO DRILL IN THE BIG SALT DOME NEAR BEAUMONT, TEXAS, BOGGED DOWN IN QUICKSAND. HIS SECOND TRY, WITH HEAVIER EQUIPMENT RAN OUT OF FUNDS AT 575 FEET.

BUT THE AUSTRIAN-BORN MINING ENGINEER REFUSED TO QUIT. BORROWING TO THE HILT, AND FORFEITING MOST OF HIS OWN INTERESTS IN THE PROCESS, HE DRILLED ON AND ON, DEEPER AND DEEPER. AT 1,020 FEET, ON JANUARY 10, 1901, HIS WELL CAME IN WITH A SHATTERING ROAR, IN UNDREAMED-OF ABUNDANCE AND THE REST IS HISTORY!

U.S. CRUDE OIL RESERVES

PRODUCTION	2.2
YEAR 1900	0.06
PROVED RESERVES	2.9
(BILLION BARRELS)	27.5

SO LONG AS THE OIL INDUSTRY ATTRACTS MEN LIKE LUCAS, WHO ARE NOT AFRAID OF THE LONG CHANCE, WE NEED NEVER FEAR FOR THE FUTURE OF THE INDUSTRY, OR THE NATION.

Greiner

Shell Circuit Lines

Lass Named Frost Crowned Queen

A snow queen named Pat Frost, a golf tournament at Los Angeles are items of interest in the lives of Shellites around the Shell installations.

At the Wyoming State Invitational Ski Meet, an attractive Shell stenographer with the fitting name of Patricia Frost was dubbed "Snow Queen." She won the title from nine other Wyoming beauties.

\$1041 To Red Cross

New Orleans office employees contributed \$1041 to the 1951 Red Cross campaign. Administrative Land, Gas and Crude Oil departments were 100 percent.

Wearing hats loud enough to compensate for overcast skies and an early morning fog, 150 golfers turned out for the second annual Los Angeles Office Golf Tournament and winners of the trophy were Wilmington Refinery employees Bob Billington, Joe Burris, Del Shimer, Ray Baker, Cliff Magin,

Shellites See "Murder"

"Oh, Murder" was the name of the melodrama which was written, directed and produced by Nina Meschersky for the So-Shell Guest Night at Sewaren. Some 350 club members and guests were at the scene of the crime.

A thought snatched from the "The New Oiler" says "Many men possess a hundred acres of possibilities but keep only about one-half acre under cultivation."

To provide adequate neighborhood facilities for the five Y branches and two camps, the Houston-Harris County Y M C A has launched a \$2,484,769 campaign. Chairman of the city-wide building campaign is Houston Office Shellite Val Jean McCoy.

Youth Get Charters

Two Junior Achievement companies sponsored locally by Shell at Wood River held open house recently with displays explaining their businesses. The youth groups received charters for their organizations.

Skeet shooting, horseshoe pitching, ping pong, boxing matches, talent show, swimming, dancing, golf and barbecue spiced Plant Day at Norco Refinery. Eighteen hundred pounds of barbecue helped make the day a fine one.

"What are you putting in your vest pocket there, Murphy?"

"That's a stick of dynamite. Every time Riley sees me he slaps me on the chest and breaks all my cigars. The next time he does it, he's going to blow his hand off."

OIOLOGRAM SOLUTION

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Frontier Fiesta Revives Days Of Golden West

FRONTIER FIESTA when the days of the golden west are revived in all their rip-roaring splendor is the highlight of the year at the University of Houston. Many Shellites got into the spirit of the thing and traded their Yankee money for Confederate bills which would buy admission to the colorful shows. In the frontier town, built anew each year by the students, flourish boots, hats, and even the beards popular with those who rode the range in the early days. In the upper left photo, George Nanche, Shell Refinery Technologist and University of Houston student, demonstrates an old western pastime while other students clown in the background. A native of France, George seems to be enjoying himself here with student Donna Mathias as he visits one of the show sets at "The Silver Moon." Lower left finds Bob Hyde, Refinery Engineer, making with the music for a bang-whanging background. And to complete the show, can-can girls are a must. Pretty Norma Jean Larson, Chemical Plant stenographer, adds oomph to the famed dance as Louise Lechner, left, and Jean Elliott, right, join her.



It Pays To Know!

- Q. Why is it important to name a beneficiary to receive your Provident Fund?**

A. To make certain your Fund money will, upon your death, go to the designated member of your immediate family without delay and without expensive legal proceedings.
- Q. How do members of the Shell Group Life Insurance Plan qualify for insurance after retirement?**

A. They qualify if they continue their participation in the Plan at all times while eligible during the fifteen years immediately preceding their date of retirement. They also qualify if:

 - They were insured under the Plan on July 1, 1951, and continue their participation at all times thereafter while eligible, or
 - Not being insured under the Plan on July 1, 1951, nor then actively at work, they (a) applied for insurance prior to July 1, 1951, (b) become insured on their return to active service and (c) continue their insurance thereafter at all times when eligible.
- Q. What is meant by a "vested right" to an Early Pension?**

A. It means your right to a pension exists and is not lost by your leaving Shell. An employee has a "vested right" to an Early Pension when he has attained at least age 50 and the sum of his years of age and his years of accredited service is 80 (75 for women) or more.

Horse Feed Up More Than Tractor Upkeep

The costs of keeping tractors running haven't gone up as much as costs of maintaining four-footed farm power, the Agriculture Department reports. Since the 1935-39 period, farmers are paying only 36 per cent more for tractor fuel; 89 per cent more for new tractors; and 65 per cent more for tractor tires. But the cost of feeding farm horses and mules has gone up 170 per cent in the same period. At the same time, the number of farm tractors is up 230 per cent, while the number of horses has declined 57 per cent. These are tangible results of the oil-powered revolution that is benefitting the nation's farmers and users of farm products.

If all the people who work in the oil industry held hands, they would form a line reaching from San Francisco to Detroit.

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