

TINSLEY FIELD 1939 - 1974
A COMMEMORATIVE BULLETIN

William H. Moore



BULLETIN 119

Mississippi Geological, Economic and
Topographical Survey

William Halsell Moore
Director and State Geologist

Jackson, Mississippi

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

Hon. William Lowe Waller. Governor

MISSISSIPPI GEOLOGICAL, ECONOMIC AND TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Office of the Mississippi Geological, Economic and
Topographical Survey
Jackson, Mississippi

June 27, 1974

Mr. Gordon W. Gulmon, Chairman, and
Members of the Board
Mississippi Geological, Economic and Topographical Survey

Gentlemen:

I am pleased to transmit Bulletin 119 of the Mississippi Geological Survey entitled, "Tinsley Field 1939-1974, A Commemorative Bulletin," by William H. Moore.

The discovery and development of the largest oil field in the southeastern States is an exciting part of Mississippi's history. The fact that this giant field was discovered through the application of basic geology, in an investigation not necessarily slated toward oil and gas exploration, is a tribute not only to the geologist making the discovery but to all geologists engaged in similar undertakings.

Respectfully,

William H. Moore
Director and State Geologist

WHM:js

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(Courtesy Pennzoil United)

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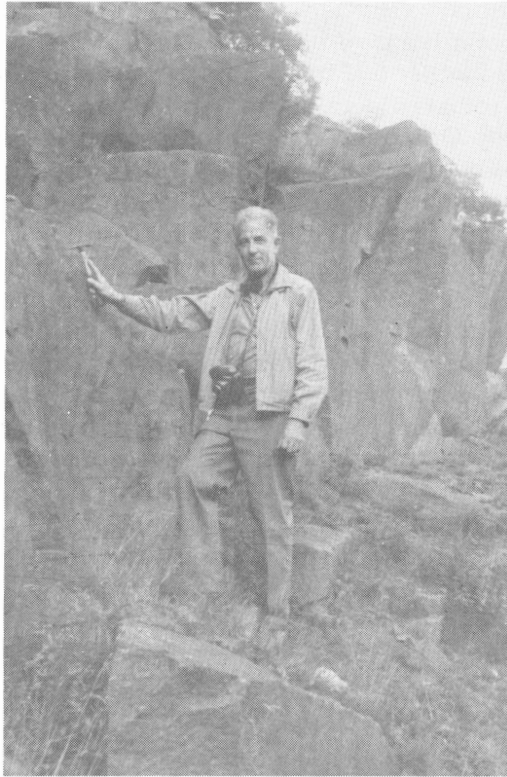


PHOTO BY DR. MARTIN J. M. BLESS, SEPT. 10, 1967

This commemorative bulletin is dedicated to Frederic Francis Mellen. Mr. Mellen was born at Mississippi State University, then Mississippi A & M, on August 21, 1911. He was educated in the Public schools of Starkville, Mississippi, holds a BS Degree from Mississippi State University and a Master's Degree from the University of Mississippi. Mr. Mellen served on the staff of the Mississippi Geological Survey as a geologist and Assistant State Geologist. From the period of 1962-1965, he served as the State Geologist of Mississippi. His work career encompassed work with the Tennessee

Valley Authority, British American Petroleum and many years as a consulting geologist. He is presently a consulting geologist in Jackson, Mississippi. Although Mr. Mellen is best known for his discovery which led to the establishment of the Tinsley Oil Field, his geological work also led to the establishment of the Mississippi Valley Portland Cement Company in Warren County, the development of an agricultural lime plant at Cedar Bluff in Clay County, and the Miss-Lite Lightweight Aggregate Plant at Cynthia in Hinds County. He also was a leader in the exploration of the Warrior Basin area in northeastern Mississippi. Although Mr. Mellen has received many honors and much recognition of his geological work, we think that on the 35th anniversary of the Tinsley discovery other recognition should be made. Almost daily we see persons of mediocre talents held up as leaders and their accomplishments extolled far beyond their worth. In the day of the ordinary man it seems fitting to pay tribute to an extraordinary man.

RESOLUTION

Board of
Mississippi Geological, Economic and Topographical Survey

WHEREAS the mineral production in Mississippi in 1972 totaled approximately \$261 million, and

WHEREAS mineral fuels production was valued at approximately \$266.7 million, and

WHEREAS mineral fuels accounted for approximately 85 percent of the mineral value of the State, and

WHEREAS Mississippi ranked ninth in the Nation in production of petroleum (crude) and eleventh in the Nation as a producer of natural gas, and

WHEREAS the month of August 1974 is the 35th anniversary of the discovery of the first and largest oil field in Mississippi,

Therefore be it Resolved that the Board of the Mississippi Geological Survey recognize publicly the work by Mr. Frederic F. Mellen which ultimately led to the drilling of the discovery well in the Tinsley Oil Field, and

Be it further Resolved that this resolution be a part of the Tinsley Field commemorative bulletin to be published by the Mississippi Geological Survey as Bulletin 119.

Gordon W. Gulmon, Chairman
James G. Hawkins, Vice Chairman
Robert L. Abney
O. B. Curtis
Troy J. Laswell

Introduction

At the end of 1938, Mississippi ranked 41 in mineral production among the 48 States and the mineral production for that year amounted to only \$5,200,000. In 1938 a chain of events began in the hills of Yazoo County that would change Mississippi's mineral economics forever. The Mississippi Geological Survey, working in cooperation with the Works Progress Administration, undertook a geological survey of ten Mississippi counties. Dr. William Clifford Morse, Director of the Mississippi Geological Survey, assigned Assistant State Geologist Frederic Francis Mellen to supervise the surveys of several of these counties. Mellen and his workers surveyed Yazoo County with the idea in mind of finding good ceramic clays. In the course of this investigation Mellen found several indications of geologic structure. In February 1939, while observing outcrops along Perry Creek near Tinsley, a small exposure of Moodys Branch marl was discovered at an elevation of 250 feet above its normal position (Figure 1). Mellen reported this discovery to Dr. Morse, along with reports of other structures.

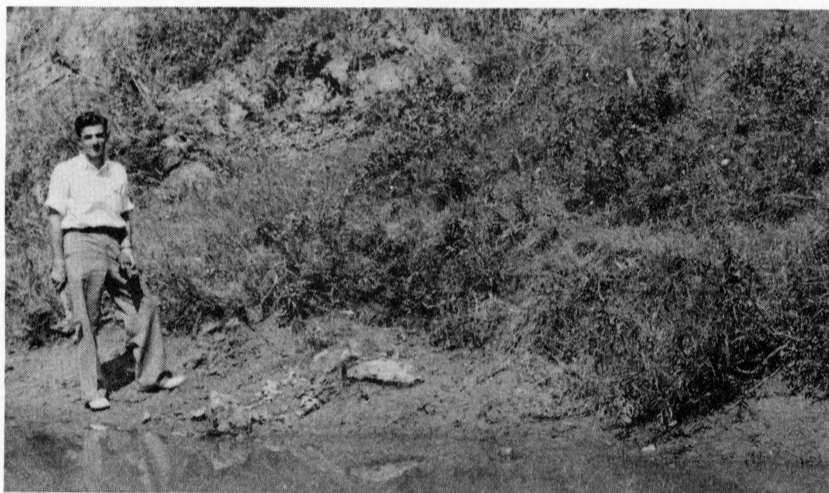


Figure 1 - Anomalous outcrop of Moodys Branch on Perry Creek. (Photo by W.C. Morse)

Dr. Morse decided that the Tinsley structure was of enough import that a press release should be formulated and issued, and on April 12, 1939, the following release appeared in newspapers in Mississippi and others in the South:

MISSISSIPPI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

University, Mississippi

Memorandum for the Press

The Tinsley Dome

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

APRIL 12, 1939

A structural "High" in Yazoo County has been discovered by Frederic F. Mellen, supervising geologist of the W.P.A.-Mississippi State Geological Survey, in the minerals survey of the county, in which the Yazoo County Chamber of Commerce and Board of Supervisors are acting co-sponsor.

The first indication of the structure was noted in October, 1938, when a thin bed of bentonite in the Yazoo clay member of the Jackson formation, a bed believed to be a reliable stratigraphic marker, was determined to lie at 250 feet above sea level six miles southeast of Yazoo City (Center of Sec. 26, T.11 N., R.2 W.); at 225 feet 2-1/2 miles farther south (SW. 1/4, Sec. 2, T.10 N., R.2 W.); at 220 feet 9-1/2 miles southwest of the latter place (SE. 1/4, NE. 1/4, Sec. 32, T.10 N., R.3 W.); and at elevations of normal southwest dip at points farther south. Approximately the same elevation of the bentonite bed at two places 9-1/2 miles along the dip is the significant fact.

In checking his Yazoo County stratigraphy in February, 1939, Mr. Mellen discovered 12 feet of the Moodys Branch marl member of the Jackson formation on Perry Creek, a mile southwest of Tinsley (SW. Cor. NW. 1/4, Sec. 13, T.10 N., R.3W.), in an area where normally only younger Yazoo clays should have been exposed. Test hole C-60

revealed the base of the Moodys Branch marl 6 feet below water level; and 26 feet of the underlying silty, lignitic, pyritiferous, argillaceous beds of the Yegua. At this point the base of the Moodys Branch marl is 150 feet above sea level; in test C-34 in Yazoo City, ten miles northeast, it is 15 feet above sea level; in a small stream 1-1/2 miles south of Eden and about nine miles northeast of Yazoo City, it is 160 feet above sea level. The inlier of the Moodys Branch marl on Perry Creek at an elevation of 150 feet above sea level shows, therefore, the Tinsley structure to have a northward contour closure of at least 135 feet—a structure so favorable for oil and gas accumulation as to warrant further geologic study and seismographic exploration.

Although the existence of the Tinsley structure in a thickly loess-covered area is based largely on the evidence of a single outcrop of the Moodys Branch marl on Perry Creek, the structure of the higher bentonite bed tends to corroborate its presence; although all elevations are barometrically determined and are, consequently, not precise, and although the area was leased, seismologically surveyed, and surrendered, some ten years ago, nevertheless, the Tinsley structure should be further explored, especially with a seismograph, to determine whether or not the subsurface structure is sufficiently pronounced to warrant a commercial test well, and especially should it be further explored for the reason that it lies less than 35 miles northwest of the Jackson Gas Field.

Because of the great expense involved in oil and gas exploration and especially in deep drilling tests, this press notice is being released by William C. Morse, State Geologist, who spent a few days in the field, and by Frederic F. Mellen, the discoverer, only on the condition that this article be accepted in its entirety.

After the press release almost immediate leasing activity took place centered around the Tinsley structure. Union Producing Company (United Gas, now Pennzoil United) had been interested in Mississippi for some time

and had concentrated some of its exploratory efforts in western Mississippi. After the release, Union Producing was active with its geophysical crews and soon assembled a lease block near Tinsley. Drilling of the first well on this structure began on July 18, 1939, and on August 29, 1939, a successful drill stem test at the Union Producing No. 1 G. C. Woodruff indicated a significant oil discovery (Figure 2). Prior to this discovery there had been natural gas production in Mississippi from two small fields, this production amounting to some \$3,200,000 in 1938. Now the boom was on!

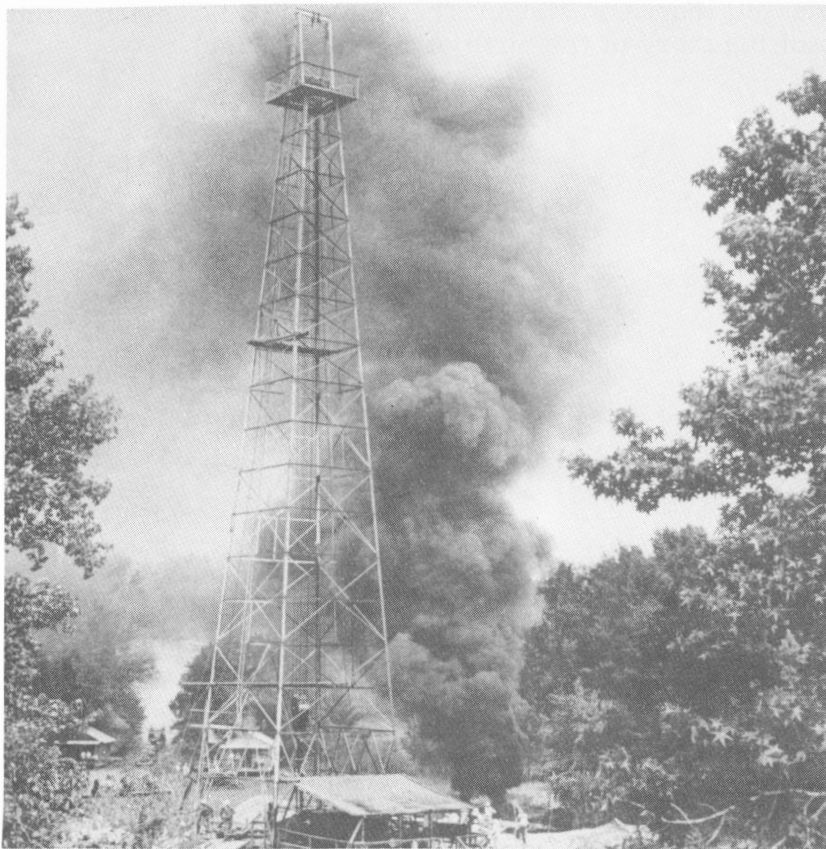


Figure 2 - Union Producing No. 1 G. C. Woodruff. Discovery well on Tinsley Field. (Frank Noone photo)

Many oil companies, independent geologists and lease brokers rushed into Mississippi. Jackson and Yazoo City became centers of the activity. Other wells were rapidly drilled in the Tinsley Field, and by the end of the year only one dry hole had been drilled in the growing Field (Figure 3). The significance of Tinsley Field, its production data and other details will be discussed in later pages, but at this time we will turn to actual news releases from the Yazoo City newspaper and other papers throughout Mississippi and the south to chronicle the events of the months after the press releases. The news clippings are from the files of the Mississippi Geological Survey and the personal files of Frederic F. Mellen. They make up a fascinating and exciting story of the birth of a giant oil field.

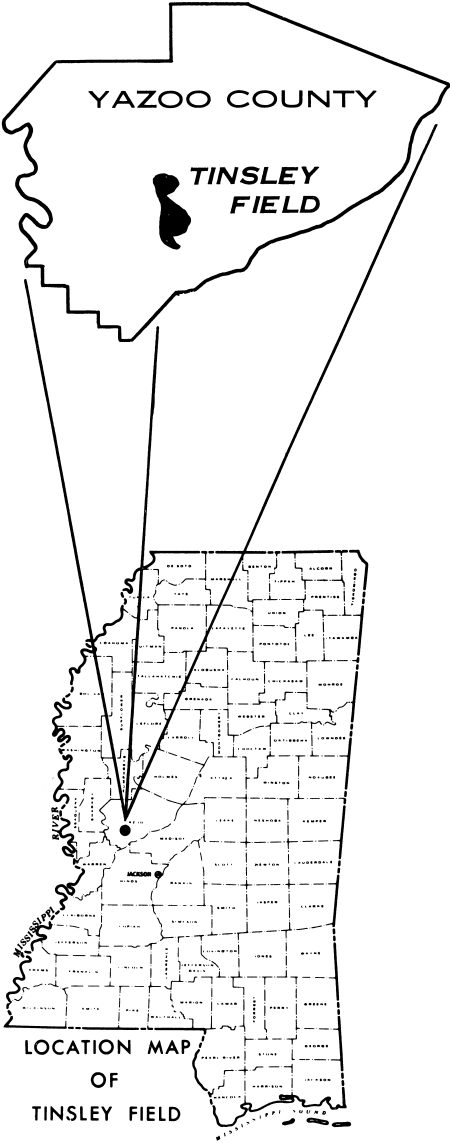


FIGURE 3

THE YAZOO CITY HERALD, YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1939.

Union Producing Company Began Active Drilling For Oil At Tinsley Dome This Week

Thorough Survey Of Oil Possibilities Made Before Company Began Drilling Operations

The Union Producing Company began active drilling operation this week, at the Tinsley Dome in the hope of striking either gas or oil. The drilling operations are being carried out on the property of G. C. Woodruff and the well is known as Woodruff No. 1.

Just what these operations mean to Yazoo City and Yazoo County can best be attested by citizens residing in the neighborhood of Tinsley, where several thousands of dollars have been paid to landowners for leases on mineral rights. One woman in that section received \$2,200 for her mineral rights.

The Union Producing Company made a thorough survey of the possibilities of oil or gas in that section before moving in its derrick and drilling rig from Monroe, La. The discovery of oil or gas in this section would revolutionize economic conditions in the lower Delta.

The Tinsley Dome was discovered in April of this year by the WPA clay and minerals survey project under the supervision of M. F. Mellen, who had charge of the Yazoo County survey for the Mississippi Geologic Survey.

The clay survey was completed during the first part of this year and its results will be made public shortly by Dr. W. E. Morse of the University of Mississippi, director of the Mississippi Geologic Survey. The character of the clays in this county will be shown, and an estimate given of the quantity of valuable clays to be found in this section. It is known that a vast structure of rock-wood mineral is located in the lower part of Yazoo County and tests of the material will be run shortly by the University of Oklahoma at Norman.

At the present time, Yazoo City finds it difficult to house and take care of the large number of workmen now in this section exploring the mineral situation. The Explorations, Inc., an affiliate of the Union Producing Company, has been in

this section with its geo-physical instruments for some six months, while the Union Producing Company only recently moved its force of field employees into Yazoo City and surrounding towns.

When, during the summer of 1938, the board of supervisors of Yazoo County appropriated \$200 for the purpose of making possible the clay and minerals survey of Yazoo County, that honorable body exercised good judgment and vision because out of this small appropriation came the clay survey and the subsequent discovery of the Tinsley Dome. The board of aldermen of Yazoo City cooperated through furnishing lights, heat, and office space toward making the clay survey possible.

It will be recalled by those who have kept abreast of the times that the original survey was made at the request of the executive committee of the Yazoo County Chamber of Commerce. This organization has rendered a constructive service to the newcomers who quite often find it difficult to get properly located in living quarters.

Not the least part of the value of this original survey has been the handsome income to landowners, who have been paid several thousands of dollars for mineral rights. This money has been a welcome harvest to those who have been in a position to own faces.

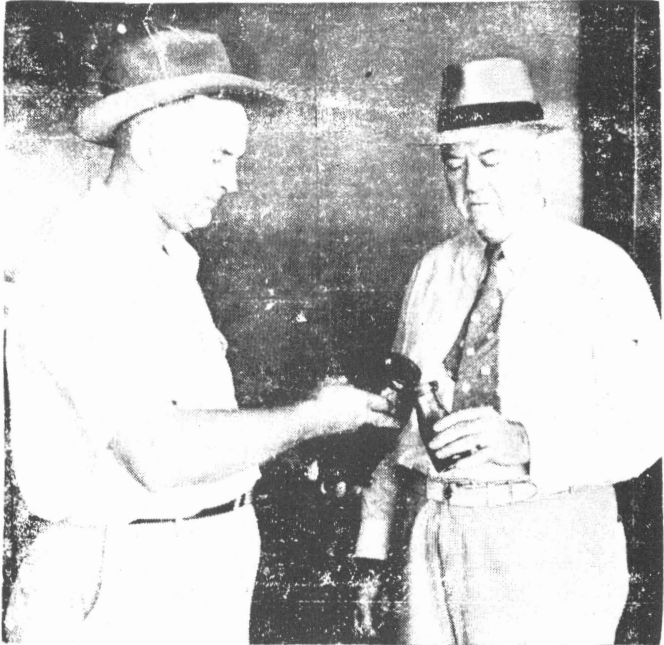
Another interesting economic feature is that there are at present in the neighborhood of fifty outside families living in Yazoo City, drawing their money from outside sources and spending it here for rent, groceries, and clothing. The Union Producing Company has spent several thousands of dollars for local supplies. Explorations, Inc. has also made large expenditures for supplies and living expenses during the past six months. While the employees of the state engaged in the clay survey of Yazoo County have gone, yet it is known that approximately \$6,000 was spent here by that group.

All of this extra income for Yazoo City and Yazoo County was made possible by the commendable foresight and vision exercised by the board of supervisors and board of aldermen last summer when they acceded to the request of the Chamber of Commerce for a clay and minerals survey of Yazoo County.

YAZOO OIL TEST SEEN PRODUCER

United Gas Subsidiary Owns
Leases Mile and Half In
All Directions

Jar Of Yazoo Oil Shown Here



Oil flowed at Yazoo City yesterday for the first time in Mississippi, and it flowed again in the Clarion-Ledger office when H. M. Morse, state oil and gas supervisor, brought back a jarful and showed it to Editor T. M. Hederman, right. Supervisor Morse said the absence of water in the oil is a "most encouraging sign."

AT THE OIL WELL, Yazoo City, Aug. 29—Mississippi got excited today because oil spouted from a test hole here, committed critics crossed the border and at last the state has the "real McCoy."

W. J. Quicles, general manager, president of the Union Producing company, said it was exciting that Yazoo County, located in the Tinsley dome section, what amounts to a Louisiana oil field.

Among early arrivals at the well this afternoon was H. M. Morse, state oil and gas supervisor, who carried samples of the fluid back to Jackson.

Absence of water in the oil was an "encouraging sign," Supervisor Morse said. He said the oil was about 33 gravity.

Supt. Quicles said it would take a week or ten days to run down the casing, but experts believe the well will flow freely when the supply is controlled.

The United Gas Corporation has leased the area within a radius of one and one-half miles from the well. The Union Producing company is a subsidiary of United Gas.

Local residents wondered how discovery of the black fluid would react on a state which never before has seen such promising indications of a regular oilfield.

Will the announcement result in a great migration into this territory? Is Yazoo City destined to benefit or will the little Tinsley community, only a mile from the well site, become a thriving delta metropolis?

To Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Woodruff, owners of the land, the discovery is an inspiration for real reining. Mr. Woodruff is a farmer-planter

(Continued From Page One)

and he also is the Tinsley town agent.

As if predicting success of the well, Mr. Woodruff constructed a pole sandwich stand nearby when drill operations started several weeks ago.

Today he did a thriving business, as hundreds of people from all sections of the state converged on Tinsley to get a glimpse of the tall derrick which guards untold oil resources.

One automobile parked in the field bore a Missouri license tag.

Mrs. Woodruff, bustling around with friends and repeating the story of how the well began, took time out to wait on the customers at the lunch stand.

Because her husband owns another store near Tinsley, she jokingly called this place the Woodruff Chain Store Number 2.

According to Mississippi custom between driller and land-owner, Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff are entitled to one-eighth of the revenue from the well, while the Union Producing Company will get seven-eighths.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff may sell this eighth portion, too, if they wish, but they probably won't. They didn't discuss it today.

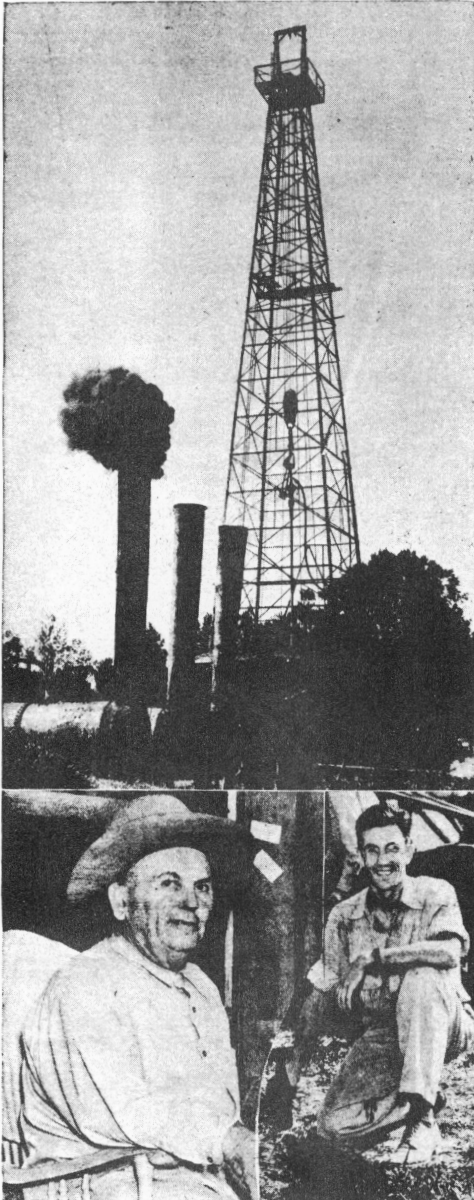
Members of the drilling crew were plenty surprised this morning when the oil was discovered. In their usual routine which accompanies other operations, the crew sank a drill-stem to a depth of 4,350 feet.

They knew the stem had filled with something, but they thought it was salt water.

As they broke down the drill-stem, the black fluid gushed upward, rising 130 feet from the ground. And while they drew out the stem and made plans for sinking the casing, they wondered just how many barrels of oil the well could produce.

The superintendent on the job is B. G. Barnes, and Preston Fergus is the local ecologist on the grounds. The crew this morning recovered 42 fribbles and one double of oil.

THE VICKSBURG EVENING POST, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1939.

This May Become Mississippi's First Commercial Oil Well

Mississippi's prospects of finding oil in commercial quantities were heightened yesterday when the Union Producing Company of Houston, Texas, announced it had struck oil at its Woodruff, No. 1 well near Sataitia. The top photo shows the big rig, with smoke billowing from one of three boilers which drive its machinery. The lower left photo shows G. C. Woodruff, owner of the land, while the lower right picture shows Fredric Mellon, geologist who made original recommendations for drilling in that section.

Casing Expected At Sataitia Oil Well Early This Afternoon

Casing was expected to arrive early this afternoon for the Union Producing Company's Woodruff No. 1 oil well near Sataitia, Meigs, while there was little stir in the area as the well crew marked time, and the pace of curiosity seekers slackened somewhat.

Officials of the Union Company predicted yesterday, on the basis of a drill stem test, that the well would produce in commercial quantities.

Officials of the company said oil was struck yesterday morning shortly after six o'clock by one of three shifts that have been pushing the steel drill point downward through the earth's outer formations since July 15.

W. J. Quigley, general superintendent, said the well was not brought all the way in, however, a drill stem test, taken immediately after the discovery was made, showed a flow of 220 barrels per hour. The oil coming from the well, he said, measured to a specific gravity of 32.8, slightly lower than the high gasoline-content oil of Louisiana and Texas.

Oil was discovered, Mr. Quigley said at a depth slightly lower than 4,500 feet. He voiced no prediction regarding future oil discoveries in the section, but predicted that within thirty days, fifteen rigs would be at work in the immediate vicinity.

"This may be nothing but an oil pocket, but I do not think so," Mr. Quigley declared. He then said it seemed certain the well would produce oil in commercial amounts and went so far as to predict a method of getting it to market.

In all probability, he explained, a pipe line would run to the Yazo river seven miles away, and the crude oil transported via barges.

The well was discovered on what geologists have termed the Tinsley Dome. G. C. Woodruff, veteran farmer of the Sataitia section owns the property on which the well is located, and slightly less than 800 acres in that particular section.

Yesterday, Mr. Woodruff was hardly ruffled by his suddenly-increased chances to become Mississippi's first to "cash in" on liquid gold. He sat mutinously behind the counter of a makeshift store he built to serve cold drinks to the "roughnecks" and merely smiled at the jibes about his sudden good fortune.

Survey Made
The story of the Woodruff No. 1 well dates back several months, when a young man named Fredric Mellon started a study of the state's clay and mineral resources. Working on a Works Progress Administration and Mississippi Geological Survey, clay and mineral survey, young Mellon made an extensive study of formations in that and other sections of western Mississippi, operating from his office at Washington and Speed streets in Vicksburg.

In a report made the early part of this year, he said two places which he had studied showed definite signs favoring oil. One was the Tinsley Dome area, and significantly enough, the other was the Glass Dome section, near Glass, eight miles south of here.

Mellon spoke favorably in his report of a section near Blakely, north of Vicksburg, but recommended a seismograph study be made.

Mellon was on the scene of the Woodruff well yesterday. He checked with company officials regarding their discovery and studied carefully the oil which had come from the well. Mellon predicted other wells in for that section. He, too, like Mr. Quigley, expressed a degree of confidence that the well would stand up.

The Woodruff well came in, Mellon said, at the top of a strata of "very tight" limestone into which some of the oil had been forced by pressure. The fact that oil was reached at the top of the sand formation, Mellon said, was indicative that it existed throughout the stratum. Had it been farther down in the sand, he added, the possibility of a small pocket would have been increased.

Glass Prospects Good

Asked for a comment regarding possibilities of oil on the Glass Dome, Mellon said his report on the survey conducted stood as it was printed, and added that as far as surface formations are concerned, the two areas check very nearly the same.

The thing which set the whole investigation off, Mellon said, was a formation of rocks he found jutting from the ground nearby the Woodruff well. This, too, he compared to a formation near the Glass Dome.

The Woodruff well is the third to be drilled by the Union Producing Company in Yazo county. Another near Flora showed "indications" of oil, but the findings there consisted of saturated limestone. This is the first well to be drilled into the area designated as the Tinsley Dome.

By a dome, geologist Mellon explained, geologists mean a stratum with an underground structure in the shape of a hill. He compared it to an orange cut in half, and said oil was usually in such a formation. An anticline is another popular formation for oil findings, he explained, and was none in this section of the state.

In the vicinity of the Woodruff well the Union Producing Company licensed in Houston, Texas, has from two to three thousand acres leased. Mr. Quigley opined that this constitutes the most promising section in the Tinsley Dome area.

The site of the Woodruff well was determined by means of a reflection seismograph, an instrument which "shoots" vibrations into the ground and determines what lies beneath by means of the reflections which rise when the vibrations hit and bounce back from the different underground formations. He described it in the nature of an echo, where vibrations from sound bound back from a distant object.

Woodruff Family Man
The owner of the property where on sits the big Woodruff rig is definitely a family man. He reared three of his own children, and is on the "last lap" of raising eight orphans. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," he said as he tossed a nickel into the cash drawer after selling a cold drink.

Yesterday, people flocked to the site from far and near. Workmen had curbed the flow of oil, however, and all the greater part of them saw were oil smeared promiscues. The oil trickled from the rig and ran off down a drainage ditch before the stream wasted away. Curiosity seekers scooped it up in bottles and any available containers to take home some of the first oil that has ever come out of a Mississippi well in quantities large enough to justify prospects for a commercial flow.

Should the well live up to expectations this section may experience a new era of development. People who went today, about a day yesterday could visualize a village of oil field shacks and ten or more imposing buildings in the neighborhood.

In the next few days, the future of the well should be a matter at least worth betting on. Mr. Quigley said new casing has already been ordered, and should arrive by noon today. About a day and a half will be required to install it, he added.

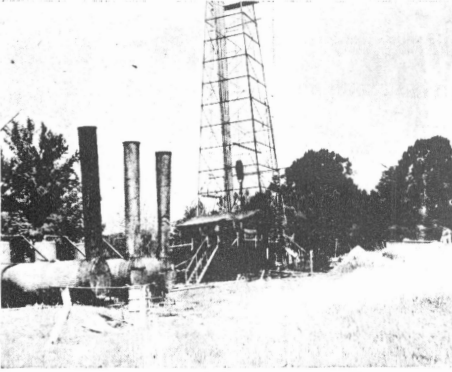
Activity at the scene yesterday was at a minimum as a part crew maintained operation of the water pumps in order to keep the well open. If no operation were stopped, B. G. Barnes, driver said, the well would soon cave and fill itself.

In the meantime, Sataitia is enjoying at least a temporary boom. People from far and wide came there yesterday and were directed through the winding dirt roads that lead to the site. Whether the boom will last will depend upon the future of the Woodruff well.

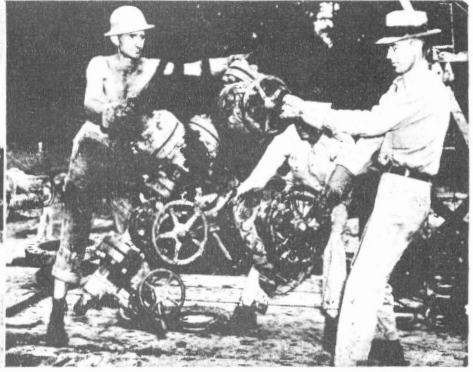
THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL, MEMPHIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1939

SECTION I 7

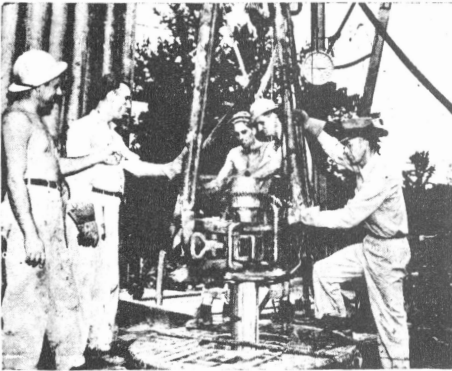
Yazoo Countians Anxiously Wait As Oil Drama Nears Climax



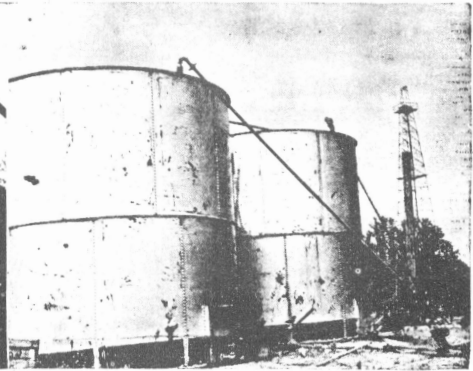
A battery of steam boilers powers the drilling for oil near Yazoo City, where "black gold" fever is reaching high pitch. A derrick is shown behind the boilers on the farm of G. C. Woodruff, country storekeeper.



A drilling crew sets a "Christmas tree" (drilling apparatus) in place. It will be placed on tubing in the new well for actual determination of the oil supply, estimated roughly yesterday at several thousand gallons daily when the well is brought in.



On the derrick floor a drilling crew tightens the collar on a casing. Left to right: G. G. McVallum, driller; L. Gilmore, A. L. Moore, J. B. Moody and W. L. Green.



Storage tanks stand ready to hold the oil if it is found according to expectations when a 30-foot concrete plug in the well is pierced to tomorrow night or Tuesday morning.



Helen Louise Johnson, foster daughter of Mr. Woodruff, left, and her friend, Clara Martin, dipped their fingers in the sticky black treasure from a test hole. — STAFF PHOTOS BY KILPATRICK



And here is the imperturbable Mr. Woodruff himself, who says he'll just go ahead clerking in his little store—only building in the "town" of Tinsley—even if he gets rich.

**THE YAZOO CITY HERALD,
YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1939.**

Two New Wells In Tinsley Section Will Be Started

**Wells To Be Drilled
North And South Of
Woodruff No. 1, First
State Producing Oil Well**

John P. Rodgers, district manager of the United Gas & Pipeline Company, recent organization of the Union Producing Company, discoverer of Mississippi's first oil well producing in commercial quantities has announced that his company is planning to put down two additional wells in the Tinsley section starting work at once.

It is thought that one well will be drilled on the Tinsley Section tract about a mile north of the Woodruff No. 1 well and another will be put down to the south of Woodruff No. 1.

The pressure in the Woodruff No. 1 well is reported to be increasing steadily as cleaning progresses, and apparently the well is slightly increasing its production. Wednesday the gauge showed approximately 312 barrels of oil per day through a quarter-inch choke.

It will be about 30 days before officials of the company can arrange for storage facilities for the normal flow of oil from this well, and in the mean time the crude oil is being stored in tanks near the well.

H. M. Morse, state geologist, stated that no drilling permits have been issued through Thursday, but it is said that the Southern Natural Gas Company, who have 12000 acres in this territory under lease, is contemplating drilling at an early date.

It is expected that the work of developing the Tinsley Dome oil field so as to bring it into commercial production on a large scale will go ahead at once, as this is practically the only "free" territory in the United States, with few state laws regulating drilling or production.

Leasing activities and the purchase of royalties and mineral rights have been going on at a feverish pace, though the excitement caused by the discovery of oil near Tinsley and the attendant rush of those interested in speculation in the field has almost died down.

DAILY CLARION LEDGER. JACKSON, MISS.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1939

Mayor Sees Metropolis Here In Near Future On Heels Of Oil Discovery

Predicting a city of over 100,000 population in less than five years due to the discovery of oil north of Jackson Mayor Walter Scott yesterday said the City of Jackson is formulating plans to provide facilities for a rapidly growing municipality.

The mayor said city engineers had already been working on plans for the future for a greater Jackson but the recent discovery just north of the city has prompted the realization that the program will have to be speeded to keep ahead of the growth.

He pointed to the building of 472 residences in Jackson the first eight months of this year providing housing facilities for 618 new families.

Plans for a Jackson of 100,000 population include extended thoroughfares to take care of increased traffic, enlarged schools, water main extensions and more sanitary sewers, larger police and fire fighting forces and larger headquarters to house the municipal departments.

Picturing a Capital City-metropolis growing at such a rapid rate that facilities are already pressed to render municipal service, the mayor said "we might as well face the facts."

"Of course the proposed improvements will not be made without the consent of the people in Jackson," the mayor added.

Asked to elaborate on what improvements will be wanted first, the city's chief executive mentioned

the following in the order named:

Galloway School, on Bailey avenue, recently condemned as unsafe, must be rebuilt.

Another public school in the built at the end of the next school term. Several other schools will have to be enlarged.

Due to the increased traffic, thoroughfares east and west and north and south must be widened to relieve the congested areas.

This would include extension of Roach and Lamar streets, extending and widening Pearl, Poydras and Fortification streets to the northern city limits.

Extension of the water mains, sanitary and storm sewers and concretizing the bottom of Town Creek from Fortification to Rankin street to keep water flowing and stop the breeding of mosquitoes.

Larger police and fire fighting forces and larger headquarters to take the place of the already obsolete and inadequate Central Fire station and police department quarters and city jail.

Mayor Scott said Jackson is to benefit by the production of oil just north of the city and surely Yazoo City will benefit by its proximity to the oil fields.

Reiterating his prediction of a city of 100,000 population before you can begin to realize it, the mayor said "we cannot be haphazard by not planning for the near future."

DAILY CLARION LEDGER,

JACKSON, MISS.,

MONDAY MORNING,

SEPTEMBER 11, 1939

YAZOO OIL FIELD HAS ACTIVITY

**Three Supply Houses Seek
Spur Tracks; Lease
Scene Shifts**

YAZOO CITY, Sept. 10—As an evidence of outside confidence in Yazoo county as an oil producing county and as concrete interest in Yazoo City as a distributing point, three outside supply houses have made application to the Y. and M. V. Railroad company for spur track accommodations. These applications are being promptly handled by the railroad company through local official P. J. Whalen Jr.

R. M. Poindexter, of the Superior Iron Works and J. C. Judy of the Continental Supply company, both of Shreveport, La., were in town this week end completing arrangements to move a branch to Yazoo City.

Cliff Robertson of the Bowrey J. Smith Supply company of Houston, Texas, was the third firm making application to the railroad company for facilities.

The Superior Iron Works and the Continental Supply company have been furnishing supplies to the Union Producing company for many years and the move on their part holds considerable significance for Yazoo City.

Trading in leases has shifted now from the Tinsley section, to the sites of the old Free Run well and the old Amerada well. The Free Run well was sunk in Section 25, Township 15, Range 1W in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter. Drillers went down 272.1 feet. The old Amerada well was in Section 24, Township 12, Range 2W in the center of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter. It is on these two fronts that the next activity is expected to break.

DAILY CLARION-LEDGER, JACKSON, MISS., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1939

YAZOO OIL IS SHARING LIMELIGHT

Cotton Combines With New
"Black Gold" To Spur
"Boom"

By JAMES B. Gibson
YAZOO CITY, Sept. 12 — This little delta-hill city, nestling in the giant elbow of the mighty Yazoo River, finds itself today between two big "booms" — one resulting from the discovery of oil and the other from the rising price of cotton and cottonseed.

Its people appear undecided which boom to follow — the "black gold" which is flowing from the poor hills, or the "white gold" which is being hauled by wagons and trucks out of the rich flat lands.

Both booms are contributing their share to the acceleration of business in Yazoo City and few of the natives are seen these days with frowns upon their faces.

Perhaps, the oil boom, which has followed in the wake of the discovery of the magic liquid of wealth on the Woodruff farm, about 12 miles southwest of Yazoo City, two weeks ago, holds the major share of attention at present.

This is due to the fact that Yazoo has never had an oil boom before, while cotton booms have become routine affairs in the life of the town.

But while the people everywhere — in town and in the country — talk incessantly of the oil strike and its possibilities, they keep their hands busy picking an adjoining the excellent cotton crop which man's labor and nature's magic has produced.

War Helps Market

And with a war going on in Europe, the market news is getting to be about as exciting as the war news and the oil news from down around Tinsley.

A boom town, Yazoo City is very little different from any other town that happens to be close to the spot where oil is first discovered.

The air is thick with stories of fabulous lease transactions and yarns about what is happening in the "oil field."

However, the chancery clerk's records do not fully bear out the stories about the leases, nor does the "oil field" itself reveal any great activity.

True old "Woodruff No. 1" is still spewing its liquid gold into the storage tanks near Tinsley, but the road down there is rough, hot and dusty and very few of the "oil men" in town take the trouble even to go down and see the marvel of the Yazoo highlands.

But in town there is a lot of oil "drilling," leasing, gossiping and planning. You can ask the first five men — or women — you meet on the crowded streets any question you think to ask about the oil boom and receive five separate and distinct answers.

In that respect, the Yazoo boom is running true to the form followed by the booms of other years. There is lacking most of the color which attended the great event in Eldorado eighteen years ago, the Burkburnett development, or the East Texas discoveries some thirty-odd years in the past.

By that I mean that Yazoo is not filled with drillers, riggers, gamblers, and the nondescript armies which were attracted by the booms of yesteryear. Instead, the city is working alive with men who hold college degrees and big important-looking maps.

True they talk in low tones, but they eat in the town's restaurants and they sleep in regular beds, either in the hotel or in rooming houses and in private homes. So far there have been no sleepers snoring in the streets, on the steps of public buildings, or in the hotel lobby and you can't sell a cot as quickly as you can dispose of a lease on that "back forty" acres of the old homestead — provided the old homestead happens to be in the vicinity of Section 13, Township 10 North, Range 3 West.

They All Sell Maps

Now and then you can see a man — usually one of the army of geologists here — for the big show — walking around with knee-high leather boots and khaki trousers and skirt, but most of the "operators" and hangers-on wear ordinary seersucker and linen clothing, plus straw hats of varying types and models.

Almost every business house in town, it seems, is selling maps and "oil forms."

Of course, everybody knows what a map is, but there may be a few uninitiated who can't figure out an "oil form." Well, it is simply a standard form of lease contract, all ready to be filled out signed before a notary by the parties of the first and second parts and recorded in the office of the chancery clerk.

Actually there is a lull in the oil boom right now and the natives are taking advantage of the lull to get their cotton out of the fields and to the gins.

THE YAZOO CITY HERALD,**YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI****FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1939.****Derrick Is Ready
For Second Well
In Tinsley Field****More Tanks Erected
At Woodruff No. 1 Well
To Take Care of Flow;
Separator Installed**

Fred Endom, Jackson derrick contractor, has completed the erection of a 125-foot steel derrick on the Jennie Stevens tract for the Jennie Stevens No. 1 well, less than a mile north of the Woodruff No. 1, which is now in production.

It has been learned that a crew of the California Co., a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, is engaged in making preliminary readings of the Meridian bore hole.

Three new tanks are now erected in handling the oil. Four sets of pipe tanks of 1000 barrel capacity were erected this week, plus the other two tanks which are 500 barrel each. A separator has been installed which is extracting from the oil the small amount of gas present, and it was reported that this gas might be utilized for well machinery. Special tanks are expected to be laid in the area shortly and there will be need to transport the vast amount of pipe and equipment necessary in the field. Artesian water is to be supplied from a well dug and a reservoir tank is soon to be erected.

YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI,**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1939****812 Barrels of Oil
Production of Well
In Twelve Hours****Showing Considered
Excellent by Oil Men
As Test Run Was Made
By Officials Monday**

Reports here late yesterday indicated that the Woodruff No. 1 well of the Union Producing Co., located on the G. C. Woodruff place near Tinsley, produced at the rate of 812 barrels of oil in twelve hours, in a test run made by officials of the company Monday.

This showing is considered excellent by oil men who are familiar with conditions in a new field, and they say it points to quick development of this area in oil production.

Actual drilling of the Stevens No. 1 well, about three-quarters of a mile north of the Woodruff well, started last night, while Perry No. 1 well, a short distance south of the first discovery, is expected to be started very soon. Part of the crude oil coming out of the discovery well will be used for fuel for the engines that will drill the two new wells.

Fred Endom, Jackson derrick contractor, is in charge of erecting derricks for the Union Producing Co.

Arrangements have been made through P. J. Whelan of the Yazoo City office of the Y. & M. V. R. R. for tank car shipments of the crude oil recovered in the Yazoo County field, and he also expects to conclude a deal for spur track facilities with three supply houses who had made applications for sites here.

DAILY CLARION-LEDGER,**JACKSON, MISS.,****WEDNESDAY MORNING,****SEPTEMBER 20, 1939****NEW WELL
DRILLING
IN YAZOO****Actual Drilling Gets Under-
way At Stevens Site;
Boom Continues**

(From Yesterday's Late Editions.)
YAZOO CITY, Sept. 18.—Actual drilling at Stevens No. 1 well, just north of the Woodruff producer, began last night, and drilling operations at Perry No. 1, south of the Woodruff well are expected immediately.

Woodruff No. 1 is choked down, Supt. B. J. Barnes stated, because of lack of storage facilities for the oil. A part of its output will be piped to the two new wells to supply fuel for the Diesel engines used in drilling. Movement of the oil by tank car is not expected for two weeks.

P. J. Whelan, of the Y. and M. V. railroad, announced this afternoon that the railroad had its facilities ready for tank car shipments, and that he expected favorable response to petitions by three concerns for spur track accommodations.

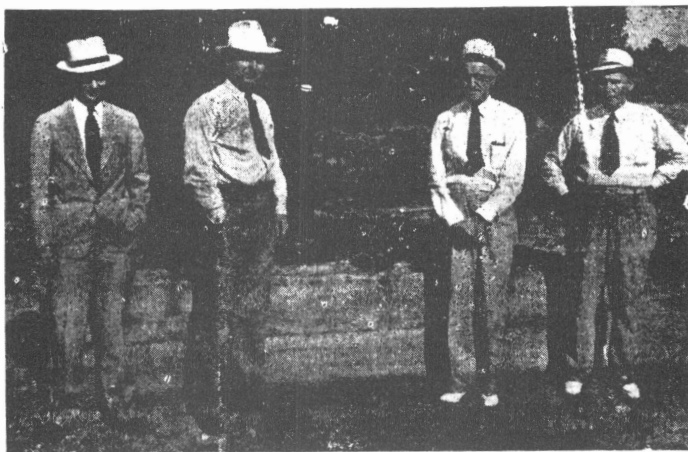
Another new firm opens tomorrow here when the Mississippi Realty company, backed by Barnwell and Barbour, insurance agents of this city, and Grant Alexander, of Greenville, opens its doors. Alexander will manage the firm.

Supply houses, lawyers, and other interests, seeking locations, consider nothing less than five year leases which indicates the soundness of Yazoo City's future.

The local telephone authorities reported today that an average of two new phones per day had been installed during this month.

THE YAZOO CITY HERALD, YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1939.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS AT OIL WELL

A group of distinguished Mississippians visited the Woodruff No. 1 oil well near Tinsley last Wednesday afternoon, and made an inspection tour of the roads serving that area. From left to right they were: George Godwin of Jackson, president of Dixie Advertisers, Inc.; Sidney T. Roebuck of Jackson and Newton, highway commissioner of the Middle District; E. J. Ferris, president of the Yazoo County Chamber of Commerce; and C. W. F. Harper, district engineer, with the Mississippi State Highway Department.

THE YAZOO CITY HERALD, YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1939.

Regulations Governing The Tinsley Oil Field Adopted By State Oil and Gas Board

Only One Well May Be Drilled In Each 40 Acre Block Under The Decree Issued Monday

Jackson, Miss.—Regulations governing drilling of oil and gas wells in the newly-discovered and defined Tinsley Field in Yazoo County including a restriction of one well on each 40-acre block, were issued Monday by the State Oil and Gas Board.

The proven area was described as 3 1/4 miles east and west and five miles north and south, with the Woodruff Discovery Well in the center of the field. Regulations will apply only in this prescribed area and will remain in effect until further developments change the boundary. The board also set up safety regulations. No proration order was issued.

The only objection raised was in relation to limiting the number of wells, which was withdrawn by Lewis Peyton, Jackson attorney representing independent companies, when it was shown that major oil companies have most of the holdings in proven territory defined by the board.

Tip Ray, Canton attorney, representing the Union Producing Co., owners of the discovery well 12 miles south of Yazoo City, explained the regulations were designed to encourage development of the area by major companies. He pointed out that these companies would not be inclined to spend large sums in development unless some protection were accorded.

Governor White was inclined to elimination of the drilling limit, but agreed when it was pointed out that two major companies, Union Producing and Southern Natural Gas, held most of the land involved under lease. There are, however, several small blocks which will be affected.

As defined by the board's order, the proven Tinsley Oil Field is as follows:

In Township 10 North, Range 3 West, the following sections and part sections: East half of Section 3; east half of Section 10; east half of Section 15; east half of Section 22; east half of Section 27; and all of Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25 and 26.

In Township 10 North, Range 2 West, all of Sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30.

One section of the order requires owners or operators to report all wells producing two per cent or more salt water to W. C. Morse, state oil and gas supervisor. Another requires "plugging" of a well brought in in violation of regulations.

In event of proration, the order states that it shall be on the basis of the drilling or spacing units upon which a producing well is located, with each such producing unit approximately 40 acres constituting a proration unit and each such producing unit less than 40 acres shall be a fractional proration unit. The proration from each well would be based on the number of acres in the proration unit, whether fractional or not.

With respect to the limitation of wells, the order, adopted by Governor Hugh L. White, Attorney General Greek L. Rice, Land Commissioner Guy McCullen and William C. Morse, follows:

"The Tinsley field shall be divided into drilling or spacing units approximately 40 acres each, conforming as closely as possible to the boundaries of the sectionized subdivisions of said land, and as the limits of said field may be further extended, additional 40-acre units may be added by the board. Only one well may be drilled on each drilling or spacing unit to each producing horizon and in all instances said well shall be located as nearly as practicable in the center of the unit upon which it is drilled, except that where it is impracticable because of topography or otherwise to locate said well in the center of such unit, it may be located within one hundred and fifty (150) feet of the center thereof.

"As to all tracts containing less than 40 acres, the board, in order to prevent waste or to prevent the confiscation of property, may grant exception to permit drilling on such tracts upon application therefor as hereinafter provided, provided, however, the board will not grant an application to drill on a tract or tracts containing less than 40 acres until the applicant shall have first made a bona fide effort to pool such tract or tracts with a contiguous tract or tracts or parts thereof, so as to establish at least a 40-acre drilling or spacing unit. In all such cases applicant shall offer evidence at the hearing on his application concerning his efforts to enter into a pooling agreement. Any such application for an exception shall be filed with the board, fully stating the facts, which application shall be accompanied by a plat drawn to the scale of one (1) inch equaling four hundred (400) feet, accurately showing to scale the property on which the permit is sought to drill a well under the exception to this rule, and accurately showing to scale all other completed drilling and permitted wells on said property, and accurately showing to scale all adjacent surrounding properties and wells thereon.

"Such application shall be verified by some person acquainted with the facts, stating that all statements and representations therein made are, within the knowledge of the affiant, true, and that the accompanying plat is accurately drawn to scale and correctly reflects all pertinent and required data. Such exception shall be granted only after at least ten (10) days' notice to all lessees and operators of adjacent properties affected thereby has been given, and after public hearing at which all interested parties may appear and be heard, and after the board has determined that applicant has been unable to pool his tract or tracts with contiguous tract or tracts or parts thereof so as to establish at least a 40-acre drilling unit, and has determined that an exception to such rule is necessary, either to prevent waste or to protect from confiscation the property belonging to applicant."

DAILY CLARION-LEDGER, JACKSON, MISS., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1939

PERMIT IS ISSUED FOR NEW OIL WELL

Shreveport Concern To Drill
Test Near Woodruff Pro-
ducer In Yazoo City

A permit for the drilling of another oil test well on the Jennie Stevens farm in Yazoo county, a short distance from the Woodruff No. 1 well of the Union Producing Company, was granted yesterday by the oil and gas board to Jones and O'Brien, of Shreveport, La.

The new well is located within a few hundred feet of the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of Section 13, Township 10, North, Range 3, West.

The Union Producing Company, a subsidiary of United Gas Pipe Line Company, drillers of the first commercial well in Mississippi, is also drilling a well on the Stevens farm.

Jones and O'Brien are just beginning preparations for drilling their well while the Union's well has already been drilled to a depth of 1,527 feet. Casing is now being set in the latter well.

The Union company also is drilling a third well on the Perry farm a short distance from the Woodruff well. This test is known as Perry No. 1 and has been sunk to a depth of 1,334 feet.

A slight delay in the drilling of the Perry well was experienced when the drillers had some diffi-

culty in setting the casing. This difficulty was easily overcome, however, and the company reported yesterday that drilling had been resumed.

The permit granted yesterday to the Shreveport concern makes the fourth issued by the oil and gas board for the Tinsley area. The other three have been taken out by the Union Producing Company.

Base Prices For Royalties And Leases Given In Yazoo; Work Begins On 4th Well

YAZOO CITY, Sept. 26.—Preparations are under way here today to sink the fourth well in Yazoo county, it was announced here this morning. The new well is located just east of Stevens No. 1 and northeast of the commercial producer Woodruff No. 1. Materials have been delivered to the site and the driller's rig is being assembled. Actual drilling should get under way this week.

The well is being drilled for O'Brien Brothers, of Shreveport, Louisiana. The Rex Drilling company is handling the drilling with George Thurber, Jr., in charge of operations.

Meanwhile drilling crews of the Union Producing company are pushing the work on Stevens No. 1, and Perry No. 1. The Stevens well, just north of Woodruff No. 1 had reached a depth of 1600 feet today. The Perry well, south of Woodruff No. 1, reached 1500 feet last night. These wells are expected to be completed within two weeks.

The Yazoo Realty company today announced the following as base prices for transactions in royalties

and leases around the wells: Within one half mile of Woodruff well: Leases, \$250.00 to \$350.00 per acre; royalties \$175.00 to \$250.00 per acre. Within three quarters of mile of well: Leases \$150.00 to \$250.00 per acre. Royalties \$175.00 to \$250.00 per acre.

Within one mile of well: Leases \$90.00 to \$125.00 per acre. Royalties \$100.00 to \$135.00 per acre. Within one and one half miles of well: Leases \$70.00 to \$100.00 per acre. Royalties \$75.00 to \$125.00 per acre.

Within two miles of well: Leases \$60.00 to \$90.00 per acre. Royalties \$75.00 to \$95.00 per acre.

Within three miles: Leases \$35.00 to \$40.00 per acre. Leases slightly less.

Four miles: Royalties \$30.00 to \$30.00 per acre. Leases slightly less.

Five miles: Royalties \$17.50 to \$35.00 per acre. Leases slightly less.

These figures are approximate as to transactions consummate during the past week. Sales are not as active as investors are awaiting the showing of the two new wells which is expected very shortly.

JACKSON (MISS.) DAILY NEWS

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1939

OFFSET DRILLING CALLED GUIDE TO YAZOO OIL FIELD

BY CHANDLER DIERL

YAZOO CITY — (AP) — The next three weeks may well be classed as the most important in the state's industrial history—they should determine whether Yazoo county's new oil discovery is to be a boom for all Mississippians or just a handful few.

Within three weeks drillers of the Union Producing Company will have completed two offset wells to their oil-producing Woodruff No. 1 hole, and the state will learn whether it has on oil field here or just a single well.

Our well has meant boomtimes—an estimate \$1,000,000 of new money—to Yazoo county.

A field of producing wells could mean boomtimes for many Mississippians; might afford tax relief to all citizens because of new sources of state income.

A field of producers would mean a rush of capital to the state; should mean a sudden surge in business.

The drillers will leave nothing undone to prove the field. It is reported that even though oil should be located at the same horizon as in the discovery well (4,540 feet), the drilling will be continued in a thorough testing for additional oil-bearing horizons.

With such prizes at stake, statewide interest is approaching fever heat. Thousands of persons are pouring into Yazoo county to look at their "interests."

One month ago these same citizens were lackadaisical about oil prospects in the Magnolia state. Hadn't there been 490 wells sunk without a commercial oil producer resulting?

Then, on August 29, midway between the two present drilling operations, 12 miles south of here, the Union Company brought in the state's first worthy producer, a probable 5,000 barrels-a-day well.

Yazoo county citizen immediately tested the sweets of an oil boom. Scouts, promoters, lease-men swept in filling hotels and boarding houses, giving restaurants a rural business.

Rental properties, already scarce because of highway and river work nearby, disappeared from the market at top prices.

And the rush continues. Landowners, especially those within a five-mile radius of the discovery well, are receiving envelopes of cash for leasing and royalty rights.

Drilling leases, on land assessed on county books at \$2.70 an acre, started selling at \$5 an acre, has risen as high as \$50 an acre. There are reports a top of \$350 has been paid for acreage close to the discovery.

Royalty rights, too, sell at fancy prices—up to \$350.

A boom town has been surveyed at the railroad way-station of Tinsley and enterprising salesmen now are disposing of choice locations.

Supply and tool companies have applied for railway spurs, anticipating a heavy surge of business.

Minor settlements have sprung up around the two offset wells, the Perry No. 4, a half-mile south of Woodruff No. 1, and the Stevens No. 1 about 3-8 mile to the north.

These baby boomtowns are unique. Outstanding are their field kitchens and restaurants on wheels. And—for a wee bit of the oft-pictured "frontier" lawlessness—there is a lone slot machine.

Already deserted is the baby boomtown at the Woodruff well site. There four stores stand empty and quiet while a lone surviving establishment tries to eke a living from the sale of cold drinks to the few visitors who still call that way.

So great was the leasing boom that Governor Hugh White and State Land Commissioner Guy McCullen moved to place a moratorium on sales of state-owned tax-forfeited lands in 23 counties.

The governor also started a pool of next year's legislators for authorization of an immediate allotment of funds for the work of the Oil and Gas Board.

The board met, defined the Tinsley field, and set up a code of field regulations.

Governor White said he would recommend to the next legislature that the state enact a law permitting retention of a 1-18 royalty on all state lands. Governor-Elect Paul Johnson toured Oklahoma to check legislation and regulations there relative to the petroleum industry.

Oil and Gas Supervisor H. M. Morse announces now that drilling activity throughout the state has quickened since report of the Yazoo discovery. Drilling operations are underway in Itawamba, Prentiss and Kemper counties for the first time in history, leaving only 13 counties yet without a test of some sort.

Mississippi's first well was started in the spring of 1903 in Clarke county. The drillers reported a show of oil at 900 feet, continued to 1,500 feet and then shut down operations, apparently giving up hope they would obtain commercial production.

In the next 20 years some half-a-hundred wells were drilled in the state but none went so deep as the Woodruff discovery well and none produced oil in commercial quantities.

A half-dozen wells producing small quantities of a heavy asphaltic oil were brought in shortly after the opening of the Jackson gas field in 1930 but none produced in what is generally considered commercial quantities.

Explanation given for the heavy percentage of "dry holes" is that many of the wells were not drilled on oil structure and of those on structure many were not drilled sufficiently deep.

The Tinsley structure was located by Frederic F. Mellen, supervising geologist of a WPA-Mississippi state geological survey in Yazoo county. Mellen noted an outcropping of the Moody Branch marl formation and further tests indicated the possibility of oil.

The Union Producing Company was the first to move into the area. Success followed.

Now all Mississippi awaits reports on the offset wells, which, completed successfully, will herald the opening of a new industry in Mississippi and prosperity for many.

H. M. Morse, state oil and gas su-

pervisor, said today casing had been set at 1,500 feet on the Union Producing Company's Stevens No. 1 well in the Tinsley field and that casing would be set today on Union's Perry No. 1 hole.

This work, he explained, is in accordance with the Oil and Gas Board's regulatory orders of September 25.

The piling, extending from the ground surface to below the Sparta sands and the underlying Cane river formation, protects drinking water supplies from contamination by any oil that might be located at lower horizons.

The piling is set in cement which, under Oil Board order, must be allowed to stand a total of 48 hours before drilling is resumed.

THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL, MEMPHIS,

THURSDAY MORNING.

DAILY CLARION LEDGER JACKSON, MISS.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1939

STATE SWEEP BY OIL FEVER

PERMIT IS ISSUED FOR NEW OIL WELL

Single Producer in Yazoo
Inspires Flurry of
Transactions

By CHANDLER DIEHL

YAZOO CITY, Sept. 27.—(AP)—More than 600 wells have been drilled in Mississippi, only one has been brought in a commercial oil producer, yet "oil fever" today is sweeping the Magnolia state.

Northeast Mississippi has seen a new wave of lease-buying. So has mid-Mississippi. Prentiss, Itawamba and Kemper counties are getting their first drilling tests. High hopes surround the sinking of wells in the southwest sector of the state.

Interest in the oil industry, in fact, abounds over the entire state. Source of all this "oil fever" is the 5,000 barrel well brought in by the Union Producing company in Yazoo county's Tinsley field near here August 29.

Mississippi's first well to produce oil in real commercial quantity, the discovery well—Woodruff No. 1—has restored faith in the Magnolia state's potentialities; has roused thoughts of a new major industry within the state.

Just now the eyes of Mississippi's two million citizens are focused on the hill-bumpy edge of the delta lands, south of Yazoo City, where the Union producing company is drilling two offset wells to its discovery.

All citizens are interested vitally for, should the additional wells spout commercial oil, Mississippi will have an oil field and not just a single well, and there will be the possibility of new revenues for the state to be enjoyed by all its citizens in added benefits or lessened taxes.

The answer is expected in the next two or three weeks when the wells are completed. Already drilling is below the 1,600-foot mark and the Woodruff No. 1 tapped oil sand at 4,540.

(From Yesterday's Late Editions.)

A permit for the drilling of another oil test well on the Jennie Stevens farm in Yazoo county, a short distance from the Woodruff No. 1 well of the Union Producing Company, was granted yesterday by the oil and gas board to Jones and O'Brien, of Shreveport, La.

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The Union Producing Company, a subsidiary of United Gas Pipe Line Company, drillers of the first commercial well in Mississippi, is also drilling a well on the Stevens farm.

Jones and O'Brien are just beginning preparations for drilling their well while the Union's well has already been drilled to a depth of 1,527 feet. Casing is now being set in the latter well.

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The permit granted yesterday to the Shreveport concern makes the fourth issued by the oil and gas board for the Tinsley area. The other three have been taken out by the Union Producing Company.

SEPTEMBER 28, 1939

MISSISSIPPI TO SHIP FIRST OIL OUT TODAY

Yazoo Activity Continues As
Other Firms Enter Field

Special to The Commercial Appeal
YAZOO CITY, Miss., Sept. 27.—First oil ever to be shipped from Mississippi will leave Tinsley Station, 12 miles south of here, tomorrow afternoon, when four tank cars holding 8,000 gallons will be sent to the Standard Oil Refinery at Baton Rouge.

Shipment is being made by the Union Producing Co. owners of Woodruff Well No. 1, first oil well in the state. W. D. Quigles, general superintendent, said the oil was being shipped for testing purposes, with the results to establish the grade being taken from the Woodruff field.

New Well Planned

The Southern Natural Gas Company will probably be the next company to enter the drilling field in Yazoo County, a report received here today indicated.

The firm, the report stated, will drill on the A. G. Johnson place, and operations will begin as soon as the titles are cleared. This is expected within the next two weeks.

The A. G. Johnson place is just west of the Jennie Stevens property and the Union Producing Company's Stevens No. 1.

Boom Continues

Yazoo City continued to show signs of the boom today. M. B. Dolan, manager of the Yazoo City district office of the Southern Natural Gas Company, announced that his company is planning to construct an 18-inch pipe line from its pumping station at Onward in order to guarantee an adequate supply of natural gas for the anticipated growth in this section. The project will cost approximately \$200,000.

Work also began this week on the warehouse and building of the Superior Iron and Supply Company which is establishing a branch house here.

BEGIN REFINERY WORK NEXT WEEK

\$200,000 PLANT WILL BE PUT IN
BY YAZOO REFINING CO.,
INC.

Location Secured Near E. W. Cooper
Place And Short Creek
—Surveying Now

Yazoo City will soon have its first refinery, a statement from W. C. Kruger, president of the Yazoo Refining Co., Inc., revealed today.

The corporation has secured a lease on fifty acres three miles south of Yazoo City and adjoining the Y. & M. V. tracks. The site is near the E. W. Cooper place and Short Creek.

Surveying and leveling of the site is now underway, and actual construction of the "cracking plant" will get underway Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. Some two hundred men will be employed on the job and the completed refinery will represent an investment of \$200,000.00. Ninety days will be required to finish the job.

The refinery will have an average capacity the year round of 2,000 barrels per day, Mr. Kruger said. This takes care of the periodic cleanouts which are required every 30 or 60 days. The grade of the crude oil here will determine the frequency of cleanouts. The plant may handle as much as 4,200 barrels in one day.

In the actual operation of the plant and offices, Mr. Kruger said from 70 to 80 persons would be employed, forty percent of which would be imported skilled labor.

In regard to securing crude oil for the refinery, Mr. Kruger stated that he had contracts with the oil markets and there would be no difficulty on this score.

SEPT. 29, 1939

SOU. NATURAL GAS TO DRILL

OPERATIONS REPORTED TO
BEGIN ON A. G. JOHNSON
PLACE

Operations Awaiting Clearing Of
Titles—Is In Northwest Quarter
Section 14

The Southern Natural Gas Company will very probably be the next company to enter the drilling field in Yazoo County, a report received here this morning indicates.

The firm, the report stated, will drill on the A. G. Johnson place and operations will begin as soon as the titles are cleared. This is expected to be within the next two weeks.

The A. G. Johnson place is just west of the Jennie Stevens property and the Union Producing Co. Stevens No. 1. It is located in the Northeast quarter of Section 14.

THIRD DERRICK NOW GOING UP

REX DRILLING COMPANY IS
BUSY EAST OF STEVENS
NO. 1

Expect To Go Deeper In Next Two
Union Producing Company
Wells

A third derrick will within the next few days rear its head in the Tinsley oil field. The structure is being erected by the Rex Drilling Company just east of the Union Producing Company's Stevens No. 1.

The drilling company crews are now engaged in clearing the land and setting concrete for piers.

Meanwhile at nearby Stevens No. 1 and Perry No. 1 drilling is going forward at a rapid pace. It was stated this morning that both these wells will in all probability have to be sunk deeper than the No. 1 Woodruff producer before pay is struck.

OIL SHIPMENT BEGAN THURS.

FOUR TANK CARS LEFT TINSLEY FOR BATON ROUGE
REFINERY

Union Producing Company Has
Leased Four Tankers For
Service

The first shipment of oil from the Woodruff No. 1 well, the first Mississippi crude oil, and the first shipment of crude oil produced from a well south of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi River, rolled out of Tinsley Station yesterday afternoon about 5:00 o'clock bound for the Baton Rouge refinery of the Standard Oil Company.

Each tank car, W. J. Quigles, general superintendent for the Union Producing Co., said, contained approximately 200 barrels of oil and a total of about 8,000 gallons made up the shipment.

The cars were loaded on the five-car spur provided by the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, which road has the distinction of handling the epoch-making shipment.

Shipment by tank car had been delayed because of road work on the route from Tinsley to the Woodruff Well. The fuel line which was utilized in pumping oil to the station had to be taken up during progress of the road improvement.

The Union Producing Company has leased the four tankers which are being used. If the shipment of oil makes its scheduled run and is unloaded at once at the Baton Rouge refinery, the tankers may be back on the Tinsley spur Tuesday morning. It is not yet known how fast the shipments will leave Tinsley as this will be governed by the expedition with which shipments are handled and cars returned.

A great deal of light will be shed upon the value of the Woodruff oil when it has passed through the refinery. One oil man stated that the specific gravity of 32, at which the Woodruff production was rated, was not so good. However, he said there are nearly a score of products which are made from crude oil, and he had seen some low gravity oil which was very valuable because it was particularly fitted for the extraction and manufacture of some certain products.

Some crude oil, he said, might have a specific gravity as high as 66, and such oil, just as it comes from the well would come near to running an automobile.

DAILY CLARION-LEDGER, JACKSON, MISS.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1939

Expert Says Tinsley Oil Field Covers 220 Square Miles; Lease Prices Up

YAZOO CITY, Oct. 6.—The Tinsley oil field was described today as approximately 20 miles long and 11 miles wide, in the opinion of William Randall, state field manager for the Illinois Refining company, which has taken offices here. Randall declared that his firm was ready to take its part in developing the field.

The field lies northeast by southwest, the oil expert said, and added that people should not be discouraged if some dry holes result from drilling, as this is a natural consequence in plotting the outline of the field.

Randall's company is now engaged in clearing titles and will begin drilling operations as soon as this work is completed. Around 4,000 acres have been leased by the firm and it is tentatively planned to drill seven wells in the county. The Pioneer Drilling company does the drilling for Randall's firm.

Also among the company's plans for developing this section is the building of a refinery near Yazoo City should the field pan out as expected. The company has already procured a 230 acre tract which will be used for erection of the refinery.

Drilling operations will begin, Randall said, in Section 9 of the Tinsley sector.

With the arrival of several hundred out of town people during the past week, interest in oil interests has hit a new high with the exception of the first week after the Woodruff well was brought in.

During the past three or four days Yazoo City has seen the first of "settled citizens," meaning those who are moving to Yazoo City with their families and taking leases on houses and apartments for a long period.

All of this new activity has caused much feverish action among oil lease and royalty buyers. The news has spread around that new money is coming into the Yazoo field during the weekend from Texas, Louisiana and Illinois.

Prices for royalties and leases have fluctuated with news of developments in different sections, with most of the activity swinging south of the well around Mechanicsburg. However, a last bit of news during the day has directed interest of many buyers to the north. Leases and royalties are higher in the south.

The Yazoo Realty company today announced the following scales on transactions:

One lease sold within ¼ mile of the Woodruff well for \$3,000 Wednesday. Royalties in the ¼ mile radius continued at \$250 to \$375.

At 3-4 mile, leases \$100 to \$170, royalty \$120 to \$190; 1 mile, lease \$75 to \$140, royalties \$80 to \$135; ½ mile, lease \$72.50 to \$115, royalties \$8 to \$25; 2 miles, lease \$40 to \$55, royalties \$50 to \$70; 3 miles, lease \$25 to \$40, royalties \$40 to \$60; 4 miles, lease \$17.50 to \$20, royalties same.

THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL, MEMPHIS,

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1939

LARGE AREA ASCRIBED TO YAZOO OIL FIELD

Randall Says It's 20 Miles Long By 11 Miles Wide

Special to The Commercial Appeal
YAZOO CITY, Miss., Oct. 6.—The Tinsley Oil Field, south of here, was described today as approximately 20 miles long and 11 miles wide by William Randall, state field manager for the Illinois Refining Co., which has taken offices here. Mr. Randall declared that his firm was ready to take its part in developing the field.

The field lies northwest by southwest, the oil expert said, and added that people should not be discouraged if some dry holes result from drilling, as this is a natural consequence in plotting the outline of the field.

Titles Being Cleared

Mr. Randall's company is now engaged in clearing titles, and will begin operations as soon as this work is completed. Around 4,000 acres have been leased by the firm and it is tentatively planned to drill seven wells in the county.

Also among the company's plans for developing this section is the building of a refinery near Yazoo City, should the field turn out as expected. The company has already procured a 230-acre tract which will be used for erection of the refinery.

Drilling operations will begin, Mr. Randall said, in Section 9 of the Tinsley sector.

With the arrival of several hundred out of town people during the past week, interest in oil has hit a new high, with the exception of the first week after the Woodruff No. 1 was brought in.

Realty Transactions

The Yazoo Realty Co. today announced the following scales on transactions:

One lease sold within one-half mile of the Woodruff No. 1 for \$3,000 Wednesday. Royalty in the one-half mile radius continued at \$250 to \$375.

Three-fourths mile, leases \$100 to \$170; royalty, \$120 to \$190.

One mile, leases \$75 to \$140; royalties \$90 to \$165. One and one-half mile lease, \$72.50 to \$115; royalties \$80 to \$235. Two mile, lease \$40 to \$55; royalties \$50 to \$70. Three miles, lease \$25 to \$40; royalties, \$40 to \$60. Four miles, lease \$17.50 to \$25; royalties about the same. Five miles, leases \$12.50 to \$20; royalties same. Prices outside the five-mile limit have increased in the south from \$2 to \$3 an acre to as high as \$7 to \$10. Other sections have about held their own outside of the five-mile limit.

Oil Test Near Toccopola Arouses Excitement

PONTOTOC, Miss., Oct. 6.—There is renewed excitement over the oil test near Toccopola—but no indications of oil as yet. The drilling is on the property of Zollie Lewelling and has reached a depth of nearly 3,800 feet.

This is the second test in this immediate area, the first being made a few years ago. Dr. H. M. Morse, director of State Oil and Gas Survey, has said that the area "looked too good to be true." The late Dr. Lowe, when he was state geologist, said "the structure is of great outstanding and picturesque in the state and is certainly worthy of a test."

Crews are working daily in three shifts at the well, keeping the machinery going 24 hours a day.

The original contract calls for a depth of 4,000 feet, but a new contract has recently been made to go to a depth of 8,000 feet, or to continue as long as prospects for a strike are favorable.

THE YAZOO CITY HERALD, YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1939.

Yazoo County Oil Analyzed By State Chemist W. F. Hand

An analysis of the crude oil coming out of the Woodruff No. 1 well was taken by Dr. William C. Morse, state geologist and sent to Dr. W. F. Hand, head of the chemistry department at Mississippi State College, for analysis. Dr. Morse wrote us as follows:

Mississippi Geological Survey
University, Mississippi
October 3, 1939

Hon. N. A. Mott, Editor,
Yazoo Herald,
Yazoo City, Mississippi.

Dear Mr. Mott:
A sample of crude oil from the Union Producing Company's Woodruff No. 1 well was taken by the Mississippi State Geological Survey on September 9, 1939, and was submitted to Dr. W. F. Hand, State Chemist, for analysis. The sample was analysed, under Dr. Hand's direction, in the new Petroleum Products Laboratory, created by act of the 1938 Legislature as an addition to the Mississippi State Chemical Laboratory. The analysis follows:

YAZOO CITY CRUDE General Characteristics

Specific Gravity—0.852
Per Cent Sulphur—0.730%
Saybolt Universal at 100° F.—54
A. P. I. Gravity—34.5
Color—Black

Distillation, Bureau of Mines
Hemphel Method
Dry Distillation Barometer 756

Temperature ° F.	First Drop 81° F.		Per Cent Cut	Sum Per Cent	Spe. cific Grav.	I. P.
	Up to 122	122-167				
	3.18	3.18	0.630	0.31		
	2.07	5.25	0.670	79.7		
	3.09	8.34	0.697	71.5		
	4.46	12.80	0.717	85.85		
	4.43	17.23	0.735	61.0		
	4.53	21.76	0.755	55.9		
	4.20	25.96	0.762	54.2		
	4.30	30.26	0.766	48.5		
	4.26	34.52	0.8045	44.4		
	4.80	39.32	0.820	41.0		
	Kerosene 13.36; Light Naphtha 17.62;					
	Light Gasoline 6.34.					
	Total Gasoline and Naptha 25.96%—					
	62.4 A. P. I.					
	Kerosene Distillate 13.36%—44.0 A.					
	P. I.					

Dr. Hand, who has devoted years of outstanding professional service to the State of Mississippi as its state chemist, and as head of the Chemistry Department of Mississippi State College, writes: "We had hoped to do some additional work on the oil, but the pressure of various duties here, especially those incident to the opening of college, have delayed us. At any rate, the characteristics shown on our report will enable you to determine the usefulness of the oil for refining."

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM C. MORSE,
State Geologist.

Law Very Strict On Sale of Securities

Yazoo Situation Is Being Investigated By The Secretary of State

Hon. Walker Wood, secretary of state, who has the responsibility for the enforcement of the "Blue Sky" laws of the state, is developing information with reference to possible violations of the law in connection with the oil development in Yazoo County. Securities of any kind, except those exempted by law, cannot be sold in Mississippi without compliance with the law. The term "securities" is very broad under the statutes. Before even exempted securities can be sold an agent's permit must be secured and the exempt securities listed with the secretary of state.

Judge O. B. Taylor of Jackson, a former chancery judge of Yazoo County, is acting as attorney for the secretary of state, and is spending some time in Yazoo County investigating the situation for Mr. Wood. It would seem to be important that all persons or companies engaged in selling oil securities should first contact the office of secretary of state in Jackson, and do whatever is necessary to qualify securities for sale under the laws of Mississippi.

Persons purchasing stock, before buying oil securities or other items, should ascertain if the stock has been qualified under the "Blue Sky" laws.

Yazoo Oil Field Arousing Interest

Grant G. Alexander Found Interest High In Greenville Section

Grant G. Alexander of the Mississippi Realty Co., back today from a week-end stay in Greenville, said he finds interest in Yazoo County's oil prospects extremely high all over the northern part of the state. He has had inquiries, he said, from men in nearly every kind of business concerning Yazoo City and Yazoo County.

Interest in residence property is increasing, he said, because of the influx of people who will be more or less permanently located here. Houses are still to be found, he continued, though they are becoming more scarce with every day that passes.

Mr. Alexander said rooms still can be had here, but that apartments are becoming more and more difficult problems.

DAILY CLARION LEDGER, JACKSON, MISS., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1939

YAZOO WELLS NEAR BOTTOM

Crews Drill Deeper Into
Second Sand Layer; Oil
'Trend' Reported

(From Yesterday's Late Editions.)
YAZOO CITY, Oct. 13.—Reports received here today from the two offset wells being drilled north and south of the Woodruff No. 1, by the Union Producting Company indicated that both holes are showing favorable developments and final and conclusive reports may be available tonight or tomorrow.

A showing was struck yesterday morning in both wells at around 4500 feet and both crews were occupied with coring. The same thin sand was struck in the Woodruff well, it was reported, but the crew went deeper to find the second oil-bearing sand.

Deep well tests are reported in progress today and the result of these will probably determine the final decision on the two holes.

Developments in Yazoo county's fast breaking oil activity at the two Union Producing company's offset wells were overshadowed today in the face of a congealing of opinion among scores of oil experts here to the belief that the petroleum concentration will prove to be a "trend" rather than a "dome" as was first suspected.

If this belief is true, the magnitude of the field will be intensified an unlimited number of times, and this section will see much impetus added to development that has not been dreamed.

Roughly, the oil men describe a "trend" as an underground river of oil as opposed to a dome accumulation which is compared to a pool. The trend, many freely stated, might be as much as 75 miles in length and 25 miles wide dotted in places with faults, or spots where dry wells might be drilled.

The course of the suspected trend was given as southwest to north.

In their belief, the experts pointed out that the same elevations have been maintained in the underground stratas in various drillings in the county, and point out in verification the logs of the old Fred Run well, the well near Flora, the Woodruff No. 1, and the Stevens No. 1.

They said they had been puzzled during the past week and earlier over the geophysical conditions here but had, in the vast majority, become firmly convinced during the past few days that the trend existed. Especially is this true in the big delegation from east Texas, it was reported by members of the representation from that section.

YAZOO CITY, Oct. 13.—The Yazoo Realty company in their oil exchange market release reported that asking prices in the vicinity of the Perry and Stevens wells had advanced sharply during the past two days with some deals being closed at fancy figures. In some instances buyers have refused to give the advanced prices.

Prices asked, 1-2 mile, no leases available, royalty \$50, \$450.

Three-fourth mile, leases \$15 to \$250, royalty \$150 to \$265; 1 mile, leases \$100 to \$140; 1 1-2, royalty \$115 to \$150; 1 1-2 mile, leases, \$75 to \$110, royalty \$80 to \$115; 2 miles, leases, \$80 to \$90, royalty, \$65 to \$100; 3 mile, leases, \$35 to \$55, royalty, \$40 to \$60; 4 mile, leases \$25 to \$40, royalty \$27.50 to \$45; 5 miles, leases \$17.50 to \$25, royalty \$30 to \$27.50.

Outside the 5 mile limit prices are remaining at 25 cents to \$7 and \$8, with the better prices prevailing in the south.

LAUREL, Oct. 13.—(P)—Oil development interest in Mississippi is invading Jones county again where thousands of acres were under lease some years ago and where geologists have made encouraging reports. No real test has ever been completed. Records at the Chancery Clerk's office here show more than a score of leases and royalty deeds have been filed recently and others are reported being drafted.

BATON ROUGE, La., Oct. 13.—(P)—Oil flowed today from a second well on the Louisiana State University campus.

The second producer on University lease was brought in by William Helis and the Louisiana Progress Oil Co., Inc., as practically a routine completion at \$500 feet.

It is flowing at approximately 200 barrels daily with tubing pressure reported at slightly more than 1,000 pounds.

TOCCOPOLA, Oct. 13.—A depth of approximately 3800 feet has been reached by the drillers in the Toccopola oil well located four miles southwest of here. The well is located on the property of Zollie Lewelling.

The original contract calls for a depth of 4000 feet but a new contract is reported to have been made to drill to a depth of 5,000 feet or to continue as long as prospects for striking oil are favorable.

Crews are now working in three shifts at the well keeping the machinery in operation continuously.

MERIDIAN, Oct. 13.—(P)—Negotiations for leases and mineral rights for the drilling of two wells in Clarke county were in progress today.

One location is four miles southwest and the other 15 miles south of Quitman. Two blocks of leases already have been taken by Joe Modisett of Shreveport.

DAILY CLARION-LEDGER, JACKSON, MISS., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1939

NOTHING CALM ON OIL FRONT

Activity Increases In State
After Second Producer
Tapped

YAZOO CITY, Oct. 16.—Crews at the Perry well, where oil was struck Saturday afternoon, will begin pumping concrete tomorrow to set the production string. It was reported here today, and the well is expected to be brought in Friday of this week.

Reports as to its potential commercial production are but guesses at this stage of the game, and it will not be known definitely what the well will do as a commercial producer until it is brought in. However, it is conceded to be a better well than the Woodruff No. 1.

At the O'Brien well, being drilled by the Rex Drilling company on Jennie Stevens land just east of the Stevens No. 1, the crew had reached a depth of 3688 feet this morning.

It is believed there may be no more Union Producing company wells until the Stevens No. 2 is decided. At the rate the work is progressing, may may be struck early next week.

At the Stevens No. 1 indications are not so favorable, however, the well may be drilled considerably deeper in search of a second pay sand.

Only about a foot of pay with a light showing has been encountered so far. It would not be unusual if such were the case. In other oil fields there are wells standing close together which are producing from sands which lie at depths of considerable variance.

Drilling contract is expected to be let this week on the Yazoo Refinery Co., site where the derrick has already been erected. This well will be in the Tinsley field and the location was highly praised by Geologist Frederick Allen, who discovered the Tinsley field.

Nothing was quiet on Mississippi's oil front yesterday as enthusiasm gained momentum after Yazoo's second commercial producer was brought in Saturday. First stem tests on the new producer—the Perry No. 1, owned by Union Producing Company—indicated it might be capable of even greater output than Union's discovery well, the Woodruff No. 1.

The discovery well, brought in one-half mile to the north on August 29, is tabbed as good for 4,000 barrels or better a day. The Perry might produce as high as 7,000 barrels, it was said.

While production string casing was being set on the new well today, drilling operations on six other locations in Mississippi were intensified and there was word of much other activity.

Several companies, that were awaiting results on the offset well, were reported making final prepa-

rations for operations on the locations they already had secured.

The flurry of lease-taking and royalty-buying that swept into Scott county, Clay county and into northeastern Mississippi two weeks ago, extended southward into Clarke and Jones counties.

Negotiations were in progress in Clarke county for the drilling of wells at locations four miles south-east of Quitman and 15 miles south-east of the county seat. The Jones activity was the greatest since incomplete tests for oil were made several years ago.

An early start on a Wilkinson county test likewise seemed assured.

Of the six wells under drill, two are located in the Tinsley field, and the other four in the Brownsville, Kemper and Lafayette counties.

In the Tinsley field, Union's Stevens No. 1, located to the north of the discovery well, was reported at 4,540 foot depth and the Jones-O'Brien Stevens No. 1 below 2,000 feet. The latter well is to the east of Union Producing company's locations.

Surface casing was set during the past week at Mississippi Basin company's Gaddis Farm No. 1 well to the east of Brownsville in Hinds county, and at G. C. Grasty's Kentucky Lumber company No. 1 in Itawamba county.

The Lafayette county well, four miles southwest of Toccoola, was reported drilling once more after time had been taken for tests at a point below the 3,800 foot level. There was no statement as to how much longer drilling operations would continue.

Meanwhile, reported recent showings of both gas and oil at the Kemper county test well near Daleville, created additional interest in that sector.

Oil sand in Union's new Perry well was reached between 4,579 and 4,589 foot depth and the well was completed at 4,603 feet. Drill stem tests showed oil flowing at a 310-barrel rate on a 1-12 inch choke.

The Woodruff discovery well tapped pay sand between 4,540 and 4,550 feet. Its first flow, after casing was set, was 312 barrels through a 1-4 inch choke. This production increased greatly as the well cleared itself and it is now tabbed as capable of between 4,000 and 6,000 barrels unrestricted flow.

The Perry's production string casing will be allowed to set for 72 hours and the well then will be "brought in" and more complete tests taken.

United Gas company officials here were highly pleased with the drill stem test. John Rogers, manager of the Jackson office, said the oil sand in the Perry was very similar to that of the discovery well and indications were that production would be as great as that of the first.

EDWARDS, Oct. 16.—A big business in oil leases has been going on in Edwards within the past few days.

C. W. Hicks, an independent oil operator of Tulsa, Okla., and Owensboro, Ky., has been here, and an operator from Tyler, Texas, is expected this week.

It is rumored that drilling is to be started here in the near future.

DURANT, Oct. 16.—Holmes countians are very optimistic over the developments to follow in the oil field following the successful discovery of a commercial producing system in Yazoo county. About 17,000 acres of oil and gas leases are already on file in the chancery clerk's office. The acreage is in scattered areas of the county, southern, western and eastern areas being in the list of leases filed.

With the oil area southwest of Holmes in adjoining Yazoo county, lease buyers are not all seeking acreage in the field to the south, but they are following what geologists in the past have termed a structure that forks in this county, one following the foothills of the delta and the other going across the county from southwest to northeast. Most of the leases on file embrace the two areas, although some have been taken bordering the Big Black river in the extreme eastern part of Holmes county.

Although no test well has ever been drilled in northeast Holmes county, a well in the Free Run area between northern Yazoo county and southern Holmes, was drilled sometime ago in December, 1934, and the well showed several encouraging oil signs, but the depth penetrated was not within half of the distance where oil was found in the Yazoo producer.

Gas pressure was found along the Tchewa creek area that prompted location of the test well. This company, known as the Free Run Oil company, was headed by

several prominent business men of the county with the late Bill Willis as operating manager. Willis later became prominent in the development of Jackson gas field.

Geologists have always predicted a potential oil field in Holmes county, their claims being based on structures they claimed ran down into Yazoo county, giving Holmes county a larger pool. Drilling tests now in the process of development, will soon prove or refute the claims.

In the list of leases bought in Holmes county on file with the chancery clerk are found the following:

Lexington Lease and Royalty company; Dr. O. D. Hooker, Paul L. Domengeaux, Irby Turner, Wilbur Hooker, D. B. Watson, D. F. Spurr, Parker Hill, J. E. Owen, Mrs. Irby Johnson, J. P. Arbuthnot, Mrs. Olivia Jones, N. Schur. No large block of acreage has been secured as yet, although several are working on blocks of 8,000 to 10,000 acres. These have not been finished the fact is generally known. Several other private buyers have secured leases in various areas to be filed later,

THE VICKSBURG EVENING POST, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1939.

"OIL, GAS AND MINERAL LEASE"

This agreement made this 4th day of October, 1939, between the Board of Supervisors of Warren County, Mississippi, lessor (whether one or more) and G. M. Sufouth, lessee, witnesseth:

1. Lessor in consideration of One and 00/100 Dollars (\$1.00) in hand paid, of the royalties herein provided and of the agreements of lessee herein contained, hereby grants, leases and lets exclusively unto lessee for the purpose of investigating, exploring, prospecting, drilling and mining for and producing oil, gas and all other minerals, laying pipe lines, building tanks, power stations, telephone lines and other structures thereon, to produce, save, take care of, treat, transport and own said products and housing its employees, the following described land in Warren County, Mississippi, to-wit:

School Section 16, Township 16 North, Range 4 East,

2. Subject to the other provisions herein contained, this lease shall be for a term of ten years from this date (called "primary term") and as long thereafter as oil, gas or other mineral is produced from said land hereunder.

3. The royalties to be paid by lessee, are (a) on oil, one-eighth of that produced and saved from said land, the same to be delivered at the wells or to the credit of lessor in the pipe line to which the wells may be connected; lessee may from time to time purchase any royalty oil in its possession, paying the market price therefore prevailing for the field where produced on the date of the purchase; (b) on gas, including casinghead gas and other vaporous or gaseous substances produced from said land, as follows: cash lessee shall itself use gas in the manufacture of gasoline or other products therefrom 1/4 of 25% of the market value at the plant of gasoline or other produce manufactured therefrom, quantity of produce to be ascertained in a manner recognized in the industry; in case lessee shall sell gas at the well, 1/4 of the amount realized from such sales; and in all other cases when sold or used off the premises, the market price at the well of 1/4 of the gas so sold or used; and (c) on all other mineral mined and marketed, one-eighth, either in kind or value at the well or mine at lessee's election, except that on sulphur the royalty shall be fifty cents (50c) per long ton.

4. If operations for drilling are not commenced on said land on or before one year from this date this lease shall then terminate as to both parties unless on or before such anniversary date lessee shall pay or tender to lessor or to the credit of lessor in _____ Bank at _____ Mississippi (which bank and its successors are lessor's agents and shall continue as the depository for all rentals payable hereunder regardless of changes in ownership of said land or the rentals) the sum of twenty-five cents per acre, therein called rentals) which shall cover the privilege of deferring commencement of drilling operations, for a period of twelve (12) months. In like manner and upon like payments or tenders annually the commencement of drilling operations may be further deferred for successive periods of twelve (12) months each during the primary term. The payment or tender of rental may be made by the check or draft of lessee mailed or delivered to said Bank on or before such date of payment. If such bank (or any successor bank) should fail, liquidate or be succeeded by another bank, or for any reason fail or refuse to accept rental, lessee shall not be held in default for failure to make such payment or tender or rental until thirty (30) days after lessor shall deliver to lessee a proper recordable instrument, naming another bank as agent to receive such payments or tenders. The down cash payment is consideration for this lease according to its terms and shall not be allocated as mere rental for a period.

5. If prior to discovery of oil or gas on said land lessee should drill a dry hole or holes thereon, or if after discovery of oil or gas the production thereof should cease from any cause, this lease shall not terminate if lessee commences additional drilling or reworking operations within sixty days thereafter or (if it be within the primary term) commence or resumes the payment or tender of rentals on or before the rental paying date next ensuing after the expiration of three months from date of completion of dry hole or cessation of production. If at the expiration of the primary term oil or gas is not being produced on said land, but lessee is then engaged in drilling or reworking operations thereon, the lease shall remain in force for so long as operations are prosecuted with no cessation of more than 30 consecutive days, and, if they result in the production of oil or gas, so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced from said land. In the event a well or wells producing oil or gas in paying quantities should be brought in on adjacent land and within 150 feet of and draining the leased premises, lessee agrees to drill such offset wells as a reasonable prudent operator would drill under the same or similar circumstances.

6. Lessee shall have free use of oil, gas, wood and water from said land, except water from lessor's wells, for all operations hereunder, and the royalty on oil and gas shall be computed after deducting any so used. Lessee shall have the right at any time during or after the expiration of this lease to remove all property and fixtures placed by lessee on said land, including the right to draw and remove all casings. When required by lessor, lessee will bury all pipe lines below ordinary plow depth, and no well shall be drilled within two hundred feet of any residence or barn now on said land without lessor's consent. Lessor shall have the privilege at his risk and expense of using gas from any gas well on said land for stoves and inside lights in the principal dwelling thereon out of any surplus gas not needed for operations hereunder.

7. The rights of either party hereunder may be assigned in whole or in part and the provisions hereof shall extend to the heirs, successors and assigns, but no change or divisions in ownership of the land, rentals, or royalties however accomplished shall operate to enlarge the obligations or diminish the rights of lessee. No sale or assignment by lessor shall be binding on lessee until lessee shall be furnished with a certified copy of recorded instrument evidencing same. In event of assignment of this lease as to a segregated portion of said land the rentals payable hereunder shall be apportionable as between the several leasehold owners ratably according to the surface area of each, and default in rental payment by one shall not affect the right of other leasehold owners hereunder. If six or more parties become entitled to royalty hereunder, lessee may withhold payment thereof unless and until furnished with a recordable instrument executed by all such parties designating an agent to receive payment for all.

8. This lease shall not be forfeited, cancelled or terminated for failure by lessee to perform in whole or in part any of its implied obligations, nor while oil or gas is being produced in paying quantities for any cause whatsoever, unless there shall first be a final judicial ascertainment that such obligation or cause exists and that lessee is in default. Upon such final determination, lessee is hereby given a reasonable time thereafter to comply with such obligation, or at lessee's election, to surrender the lease, with the option of reserving under terms of this lease, each producing well and ten acres surrounding it to be selected by lessee. Lessee shall not be liable in damages for breach of any implied obligation.

9. Lessor hereby warrants and agrees to defend the title to said land and agrees that lessee at its option may discharge any tax, mortgage or other lien upon said land and in event lessee does so, it shall be subrogated to such lien with the right to enforce same and apply rentals and royalties accruing hereunder toward satisfying same. Without impairment of lessee's rights under the warranty in event of failure of title, it is agreed that if lessor owns an interest in said land less than the entire fee simple estate, then the royalties and rentals to be paid lessor shall be reduced proportionately.

Lessee herein or assigns agrees to make his own arrangements with the owners of the surface leases affecting the property described herein with reference to ingress and egress, thereby relieving the Board of Supervisors of Warren County, Mississippi, from any liability concerning the surface leases affecting the property described herein.

Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, it is understood by all parties hereto as follows:

That if bonafide drilling of a well for the production of oil or gas is not begun within six months from the date hereof upon the property covered by this lease, or upon the land, commonly known as a block, covered by a group of leases of which this lease may be a part, or within a distance of five miles from the land under this lease, and thereafter prosecuted with due diligence to a depth of 1,000 feet, unless oil or gas is found in paying quantity at a lesser depth, then and in that event this lease shall become null and void and of no effect.

That if at any time during the life of this lease a well shall be completed as a producer of oil or gas in commercial quantity within a distance of five miles from the land covered by this lease but not thereon, then within a period of six months immediately following such completion a well shall be begun upon the land covered by this lease and shall be prosecuted with due diligence to at least sufficient depth to test the horizon from which such production was had. In the event of failure to fully carry out this provision then this lease shall become null and void and of no effect.

In witness whereof this instrument is executed on the date first above written

DAILY CLARION-LEDGER, JACKSON, MISS., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1939

Jackson May Get Supply From Oil Field Outskirts

Increasing Pressure in Eastern Fringe of Tinsley Field Noted

Increasing gas pressures in oil test wells drilled in the northern and eastern fringe of the Tinsley field in Yazoo county raised hopes yesterday that a new source of natural gas for Jackson may be found near at hand.

Geologists interested in the Yazoo development reported that the gas pressure in the Jones-O'Brien well, newest oil producer tapped in the Tinsley area, was considerably higher than in either the Woodruff or the Perry wells previously drilled by the Union Producing company.

Increased gas pressure also was noted, they said, in the Jennie Stevens No. 1 well of the Union Producing Company.

Although doubt was expressed that a profitable gas well can be made in the Tinsley area at this time, the possibility of a large pool of gas between the field and Jackson was admitted by oil men and geologists.

The news of increased gas pressure in the Yazoo area was heartening to local interest very much concerned with the rapidly dwindling supply of gas in the Jackson field and the discouraging efforts to bring in new wells to supply local demands.

Drilling continues within the city of Jackson but officials admit very frankly that the chance of discovering a new supply of gas is rapidly growing more remote.

Meanwhile, the Yazoo oil field is the state's chief center of interest.

Oil men who have followed the Tinsley developments carefully since the first well came in six weeks ago declare that the Jones-O'Brien well is by far the best producer in the area thus far.

This well showed 19 feet of coarse, oil-bearing sand in a drill stem test Friday and the experts agree that it will produce in the neighborhood of 7,000 barrels a day.

Further tests were made yesterday at the Union Producing company's Jennie Stevens No. 1 with results that were more or less discouraging. The project has not been abandoned, however, and following the tests the drilling was resumed at a depth in excess of 4,800 feet.

Yesterday's test, it was learned, showed twenty feet of sand in this well and strong indications of oil. The sand was said to be too fine-grained, however, to permit the profitable expelling of the oil.

Officials of the Union company expressed the hope that the coarser oil-bearing sands would be encountered at a greater depth.

In the meantime Texas interests are preparing to drill one or more test wells in the vicinity of Bolton, and hope to start the first well by November 1. Harold Byrd, of Dallas, has a contract for the Stewart company to drill the first well in Section 12, Township 6, North, Range 3, East.

E. R. Owen, local driller, is working on a well at Brownsville, northeast of Bolton, and was reported yesterday to have encountered the Wilcox formation. Little information concerning this well has been made available.

The Byrd interests of Dallas have leases on some 10,000 acres in the Bolto area and their geologists are hopeful that this section offers better oil production than the Tinsley dome section of Yazoo county.

Notwithstanding this, Yazoo actually has three producing wells already and plans are being made rapidly for the drilling of other tests in that area.

The output of the Woodruff No. 1, the state's first commercial producer, is being utilized in drilling operations in the immediate area.

"Hard" Sand in Union's Stevens No. 1 Sends Drilling Deeper

YAZOO CITY, Oct. 21.—An authentic report circulated this morning that the Union Producing Co.'s Stevens No. 1 had struck pay were denied this evening when Cora at 4800 feet recovered "tight" sand with traces of oil. The crew was going ahead with coring activities however, and it is believed pay will be struck shortly.

Fifty-four feet of sand, it was reported, had failed to produce what the drillers are looking for. Striking of "pay" at two more wells this week brought to a close today the most exciting and active week in the history of Yazoo's oil boom which began August 29, and will no doubt be the signal for a wave of drilling in this county.

Further tests in the Tinsley field by the Union Producing company will be announced, it is reported, while inauguration of drilling tests by Southern Natural Gas, O'Brien Brothers, Amerada, Barnsdale, Gascon, Merrin, Magnolia, Byrd, Frost and others who have leases in the field will probably be announced at any time.

A drilling contract will probably be left next week for the Yazoo Refinery, Inc., Brooks No. 1 which is in the Tinsley field. The derrick has already been erected on a location described by Frederick Mellen, geologist who discovered the Tinsley field, as the most promising in the area.

Southern Illinois Refinery company is another interest which is being looked to for early drilling and refinery developments. The concern already has a 250 acre tract near the city, it is reported, which was secured for a refinery site.

H. E. Gardner, senior traffic economist out of the United States Engineers office, in Vicksburg spent Saturday in Yazoo City at the office of the Chamber of Commerce gathering data on shipments originating in Yazoo county which might go by way of river freight in case transportation were available. A complete survey will be made by Mr. Gardner of all counties bordering on the Yazoo river with a view to submitting to congress a recommendation with reference to providing a nine foot channel in the Yazoo river.

Secretary Foster of the chamber of commerce assisted Mr. Gardner in securing available data for this county and a summation of the total tonnage in freight which originates in this county surrounded the statistical experts.

The development of a potential oil field will vastly increase the amount of freight originating in Yazoo county which could go by water transportation. A detailed report will be prepared by Mr. Gardner and a copy furnished the chamber of commerce.

Formation of a pipe-line corporation is being talked here, whose facilities would transport Yazoo oil to water where cheap barge line transportation would be available. It is pointed out that the cost of a line would not be over \$50,000 per mile and there would be few engineering problems due to the absence of cold weather. Only one booster station would be needed between the field and Vicksburg it was stated.

However, a nine foot channel in the Yazoo river would allow tanker traffic and eliminate the need of laying the line to the Mississippi.

JACKSON (MISS.) DAILY NEWS SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1939

FACE HAPPY FUTURE



Uncle Tom Germany and his wife are shown here on the porch of their modest Yazoo county farm home, still somewhat bewildered by the events affecting their lives. The couple can look out across the site of Oil City, proposed townsite in the newly discovered Yazoo county oil field. Soon detritus may rise on their acres as operators hunt oil in the area. For them money means a release from worry rather than a path to luxuries. They see it all as "God's blessing."

Yazoo Couple Facing Riches, Bewildered

OIL CITY--Uncle Tom Germany had never spoken of failure until about a year ago, when, at the age of 73, he realized he had bent to the plow to the last day of his strength.

Then he was forced to face prosaic facts—that he and his courageous wife who had fought the same losing battle with him could do little but await the time when the mortgage would be foreclosed on their 200 acres of obstinate clay hills.

Uncle Tom does not care to talk much of the bitter months which followed. His wife, who during the long years of fruitless tilling often worked in the fields beside her husband, however, will speak of the concern she felt for Uncle Tom, whose health began breaking rapidly. But they both had rather live in the present and tell the story of a new life which is beginning for them.

It is the story of Mississippi's oil discovery—a story which will apply generally to many families residing in the Yazoo vicinity.

To the Germanys, the oil discovery has meant lifting a mortgage which for years has hung over their farm like an ominous cloud, money in the bank and promise of riches which may reach beyond their conception. They concede that folks who have tilled these erosion-scarred hills for so many years and received such little compensation from nature cannot readily appreciate the full significance of sudden riches being thrust upon them. To them it is all a little bewildering—and after such trying circumstances which confronted them less than a year ago, money to them is not so much a means to luxury as an end to worry.

In a few swift months not only the Germanys but their rugged wood-clad acres as well have undergone transformation. Roads leading to various wells now in production have been cut across their property, and to cap the climax of exciting events, a new town, Oil City, is being built on a large tract of their land which immediately confronts their home.

Shortly after the discovery well, Woodruff No. 1 was brought in, land for the new town was purchased from the Germanys by J. L. Duncan, townsite developer and

oil operator, who saw need for a commercial and business center in the oil field. Uncle Tom and his wife have taken great interest in townsite development, watching huge road-making machinery level off the tops of wooded hills and fill in the gullies and ravines and two small ponds which once provided water for their few head of stock. Various buildings which will provide a retail outlet in the vicinity are now under construction, and it has been assured by Mr. Duncan that the road from Little Yazoo on Highway 49 will be graveled and oiled.

In speaking of the oil discovery, one visitor suggested to Mrs. Germany that the good Lord placed these riches under the ground to compensate for the poor land on the surface.

"He probably did," answered the elderly woman, "but He let us tug a long time at the top before He let us find it."

Many of the people who have visited Oil City in the making have probably observed the genial old couple at the townsite, for the main street of the town is less than a hundred yards from the home. Uncle Tom is addressed by Mr. Duncan, engineers and other workers as Oil City's unofficial mayor. The title brings a smile to his ruddy cheeks.

There are those who have asked them what they will do with their money. The question always brings a little puzzled expression to Uncle Tom's face and he reserves his ideas, but Mrs. Germany is very positive that the first things she's planning to buy is a new cook stove, have a new flue built and get a new whistle for her steam cooker.

To the Germanys, discovery of oil is a reward for two lives that have been lived for others. During the long years they fought to entice nature to yield them a living, they raised three children. After the children married and left the home, Mrs. Germany adopted five orphans, children of her own relatives, offering them every advantage within their power, until they, too, either became married and left the Germany home or departed to seek their fortunes elsewhere.

"It is difficult to describe our feeling at all this sudden good fortune," Mrs. Germany said. "I know that other families who have been farming for years in these parts feel the same as we do. That it is all God's blessing."

In addition to the founding of Oil City, extensive drilling is being planned on other acres of the Germany farm. Mr. Duncan stated that nine drilling locations have been selected. Two of these wells will be located within the townsite proper, he said, and drilling will be started in less than 60 days.

THE YAZOO CITY HERALD, YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1939.

Yazoo Field Attracts Only Woman Oil Driller

Although she's strictly feminine, Buda Lee Mauldin is engaged in one of the most strenuous and most dangerous jobs in the world.

In fact, she is unique, even among women doing men's work, as she is the only woman oil driller in the world.

Miss Mauldin pulled into Jackson this week and will go shortly to establish headquarters in Yazoo City. She will spend some time there while assembling a block of leases.

Miss Mauldin is president of the Mauldin Oil company. Her son, B. Henry Mauldin, who is a graduate of Southern Methodist university, is vice president of the company.

It has become more or less commonplace to find women engaged in occupations which formerly were reserved for men, but the attractive little lady who has just come to Mississippi is more than unique. She is "exclusive."

The public often hears without much surprise of women doctors and lawyers, but the business of drilling for oil is regarded, and rightly, as being one of the most strenuous and most dangerous jobs in the world. It doesn't seem possible that a pretty, five-foot-three-inch lady could succeed in a game which taxes the nerve and brawn of burly "roughnecks" and leather-necked drillers. Yet that is exactly what little Miss Mauldin has done. Yet, she gives the older drillers, roughnecks, and all the other oil operators credit for what she has accomplished.

For nearly fifteen years she accompanied her former husband, an expert driller, on his trips to the great oil fields of the south, southwest, Mexico and even South America. She worked side by side with him, learning the tricks of the trade, matching her strength with that of husky roughnecks who formed the crews. She learned the science connected with operating a drill rig, and incidentally most of the lore of the oil business. So well did she learn that a few years after her marriage she urged her husband to form the Mauldin Oil company with her as vice president. They sunk more than a dozen wells in half a dozen big fields, with the usual luck of the driller—some dry, some small payers, and a few good payers, but no rich strikes.

After serving an apprenticeship of seven years as a roughneck, Miss Mauldin's career as a driller began by accident. While drilling a well in the Panuco field near Tampico, Mexico, her husband was stricken with tropical fever. To cease operations meant that they stood to lose several thousand dollars already sunk in the "hole." She stepped into the job and finished it after a rather trying time. Later, as an independent operator

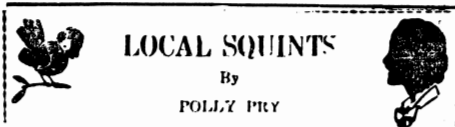
on her own, she drilled her first wilcoat well in San Augustine county, Texas, which made her one of the most colorful personalities in the oil game.

In the nine years intervening, she has sunk wells in the Luling (Tex.) and Many, (La.) fields.

In addition to being a driller Miss Mauldin is noted wherever oilmen congregate as one of the best lessors in the business. She has obtained all the leases drilled by her company in competition with the best oilmen in the land.

Before entering the oil business and matrimony, Miss Mauldin was a school teacher in a small town near Dallas, Texas.

THE VICKSBURG EVENING POST, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1939.



LOCAL SQUINTS

By

POLLY PRY

Beyond the Oil Area

Is where I told Kit Butler I wanted to go in my old used car yesterday. He said, "Miss Polly, you've a long, long trip ahead, and sent his most experienced 'car room' to fill the tank, look at the oil, test the tires, and wipe the windshield. It is astonishing amount of service these filling station operators give. Finally, when everything was O. K. and I was off while yet 'twas early morn."

Running True To Form

In no time at all I was on the road. In a lane almost knee deep in leaves fallen from the 'knee-row' trees along side, I stopped to get my bearings and heard the rattle of metal on a wagon wheel. I spied a wagon coming from a cornfield on a hill loaded with fodder corn, heard the whirr and back of a gasoline engine; heard a leader call; heard black crows cawing overhead; saw cattle hanging inquisitive heads over the fence by a milking shed; near the end of the lane, I glimpsed a silo rising tower-like, around its base marks made by the black snouts of fine porkers jolting about the enclosure; saw one last red apple on a rugged tree; and as I responded to the hail from the wagoner in clear overalls which had faded to a soft blue. The scene was so picturesque, so peaceful, so pastoral, I decided I had reached my destination—beyond the oil area in Yazoo County.

Wrong Was I—Very Wrong

These two farmers, working together, were near neighbors and life-long friends and were just level-headed, sensible men, who had leased their land to an oil company, but saw no reason why they should neglect their usual farm work because of it.

Business As Usual

Was their motto. I was filled with admiration as they told in a quiet, level manner, so often one of the characteristics of those who are much alone, of their hopes and plans. To make the home more comfortable, "dress up a bit," especially "the wife," improve the farm in every way, and put by as much as possible for the education of the children—a bright and happy group, these children, as they set out to catch the school bus.

Stubblefield, he'd be the same friendly, whole-hearted, typical southerner, whose kindly humor and day will have been enjoyed by me and all Yazoo Countians. In fact, no man better known, a better liked than Marlin Stubblefield. I met Marlin before I reached the well site. As all the Stubblefields and there are many of them, are the personification of hospitality, I never saw the oil site without being ushered into the delight of "old-timer" looking, rambling home, presided over by Marlin's only son, a cultured, gracious wife, Mary Posey Stubblefield. The funny rooms of this comfortable abode are furnished with rare antiques, handed down from both the Posey and Stubblefield families. Believe it or not, during the hour I spent with these two good friends of mine, the matter of oil well wealth was forgotten.

Of Oil People

I have met, there is what I term a typical American family, the E. R. Smiths, having from Tyler, Tex. who have made their presence felt among us. Most interesting and pleasant is this excellent couple and their two adorable little daughters, Daphne and Michael. I do not regard them as strangers, however, for they are friends of Callie Beaird and while no stamp of approval is needed by this lovely, likeable young matron, the delightful family have it. And, by the way, the speak of casting anchor in Yazoo so I hasten to extend advance welcome to the dignified, polished gentleman, "Ernest," Mr. Smith, my friend wife, vivacious, entertaining, Daphne, whose eyes bring to mind the "Blue Bonnets" of her native state, and the precocious cherubs who complete the family circle.

Pick-Ups

"Doc" Callahan, as he is known to us all who travel the roads on which he works, did not miss a day because of leasing his land to an oil company.

Satsuma season is in, and the purveyors of them are on the job. Wagon loads are seen going in every direction. Small apples are also being peddled over the county.

Paul Mosier, well known long time dealer in fruit trees, is making his rounds, delivering orders and stocking up the households with a variety of fruits.

No dull moments in Yazoo County. Oil may have grown a trifle commonplace, so old Yazoo shows up a new substance to give it pause.

Old Friends Are Best

Said both these stalwart, upstanding men, "They did not feel that they would be satisfied in a strange place. They lived amid friends and relatives. Maybe one did not see eye to eye on all subjects—maybe there might have been a little feeling about a boundary line—nevertheless, they were all good neighbors—home better. Anyway they had to work, for after a life of activity they could not live happily if idle, and what did they know except farm work. I can name no names, for I promised, but their friends will readily recognize them. They are two of the most highly respected men of their community, and their heads have not been turned by the sudden accession of money."

Oil Activity

Has increased daily. Rumor has it that leases in what has been termed the "basin" are being sought eagerly. I've been told Griffin Luckett was among those whose oil lease is satisfactory, to lessee and lessor. Interest in the highlands has never abated. Citizens of certain vicinities are said to have organized a sort of pool, banded together in order to get development. From the spot on the Frank Brooks place where the proposed well may be drilled. I started next to visit the place I was told the well on Marlin Stubblefield's place would be located.

A Cool Million or More

Would make no change in Marlin

tors in Yazoo City Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. J. F. McClellan were visitors in Yazoo City Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Hunter of Jackson spent several days this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Darrington Phillips.

John Kelly McClelland has returned home after spending several days visiting relatives in Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Lewis and daughter, Ann, spent Monday and Tuesday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Kirk of Anding.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson were business visitors in Greenwood Thursday morning.

J. W. Pettigrew, Pete Walker and A. Strickland were business visitors in Yazoo City Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Lewis and daughter, Ann, gave a show in Yazoo City Tuesday night.

Mrs. W. W. Shurley and mother, Mrs. Boswell, spent Thursday in Yazoo City with friends.

Charles Henry Crawford of Yazoo City spent Thursday night with A. Crawford, Jr.

Rev. D. I. Young is visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Peaster of Alexandria, La.

Mrs. Bert Middleton, Mrs. DeWitt Walker and son have returned to

Starkville—"The Home of Opportunity"—THE STARKVILLE (MISS.) NEWS—Oktibbeha—"The Dairy Center"

State Oil Discoveries Places Spotlight On Local Geologists

(Editor's Note: Because of the recent oil boom in Mississippi, attention has been focused on Frederic Mellen, assistant state geologist who discovered the Tinsley dome in Yazoo County. In the following article is given a short sketch of Geologist Mellen, his instructor, Dr. W. C. Morse, and other successful Mississippi geologists.)

General geology is a subject that should be studied in the colleges and universities primarily for its cultural value, for its aid in teaching a student to think clearly, to recognize the truth, to abhor the false. And just as the student is able on field trips to interpret what he learned in the geology class room, so also will he be able to interpret in life that which he has learned in other class rooms.

Despite these firm convictions of Dr. William Clifford Morse, professor of geology and state geologist at the University of Mississippi, nevertheless, if a student of his honesty, intelligence, and industry reveals his aptitude for the subject and feels that he will not be happy in any career other than that of a geologist, then, and then only, does Dr. Morse grant him advanced work.

Dr. Morse is happy that hundreds of students have taken general geology; he is especially proud of his boys and girls who have taken their major or minor in geology. He is intensely proud of his Mississippi boys and girls, mostly native Mississippians, named below. He is proud that when they are weighed in the balance with students of the best universities that they are not found wanting.

Among them are three local men, Frederic Mellen, V. M. Fowler, and T. H. Shropshire.

Assistant State Geologist Frederic Francis Mellen, the discoverer of the Tinsley dome that has yielded the first commercial oil well in Mississippi, was one of Dr. Morse's former students at both the university of Mississippi and at State College, of whom he is intensely proud.

After Mellen finished at State College, Dr. Morse, on request from the chief geologist of the T. V. A., recommended him and a

number of other young men as geologists to that organization. Mellen received an appointment, but he differed from many young men in that he was not satisfied with a governmental day.

When the TVA's day was done, he continued his researches on his own time and at his own expense. He became especially interested in the residual material remaining from the weathering of the Paleozoic rocks in the adjoining parts of Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee.

He prepared a preliminary paper on this material which he named the Little Bear residuum after a small tributary of Bear Creek in Tishomingo county and submitted it to his former teacher, now at the University of Mississippi for his approval as a suitable article for one of the learned journals.

But Dr. Morse urged him to continue his studies on the problem and submit the paper to the university as a thesis for the master's degree in the department of geology.

His research was so outstanding that it was not only accepted as a thesis, but Dr. Morse decided to publish it as Bulletin 34, the Little Bear residuum, of the State Geological Survey. Under similar conditions, Mellen discovered the bentonite beds in Pontotoc county.

In the meantime, the TVA geological budget had been reduced, a number of geologists had been released. Dr. Morse had placed Mellen in charge of the WPA-Mississippi Geological Survey in Winston County. Bulletin 38 had appeared from the press, and, despite the depression, Mellen had received a number of offers, one at least, paying in excess of \$400 a month and expenses, which he accepted in part, giving every third week of his time.

When the Winston county project was expanded into a statewide project, involving 10 to 12 counties, Mellen resigned from this commercial geologic work, which had resulted, in the establishment of the southern branch of the Eastern Clay Products Incorporated of Elbert, Ohio, at Pontotoc, now employing some 40 or 50 people and producing a bond for mold-

ing sand that is said to excel the famous Wyoming bond.

Thus, because of his loyalty to his native state, to his State Geological Survey, to his former teacher, and especially to himself, Mellen has voluntarily sacrificed nearly half of his salary—but, let it be hoped, not in vain.

In fact, only recently, one of the oil corporations sought his services, which Dr. Morse refused to relinquish unless Mellen was offered a salary considerable in excess of the one from which he had withdrawn.

Another favorite student of Dr. Morse was Velora Meek Foster, who grew to manhood on his grandfather's and his father's

farms adjoining State College. Always intensely interested in geology, Foster was such an excellent student that he was elected to a fellowship first in Washington University, St. Louis, and then in Northwestern University, Evanston, where he has completed all the requirements for the Ph. D. degree except the thesis.

Foster served as geologist to the Mississippi State Planning Commission until he was released to the Mississippi State Geological Survey to serve as supervising geologist of the WPA mineral survey of Lauderdale and Forrest counties. More recently he has become a member of the U. S. Geological Survey.

DAILY CLARION-LEDGER, JACKSON, MISS., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1939

Oil And Gas News

From The Tinsley Field And Elsewhere

New Well Inspiring To Buyers

YAZOO CITY, Dec. 1 — The showing of 36 feet of oil sand in the Woodruff No. 3 Thursday has created some excitement among royalty and lease buyers in the Tinsley Field, according to the Yazoo Realty Oil Exchange, in their official report today.

For the past two weeks activity in the exchange of leases and royalty has been very slow and the good showing of the second Woodruff was welcomed by many holders of oil interests.

The Exchange said, however, that prices have not materially advanced due to the high prices asked before Thursday.

For the past month buyers almost have ignored the south and southeast but with the showing of the new Woodruff they have begun to invest in some extent.

Prices to the north and northeast continue to hold their own with the possibility of a rise should the O'Brien-Stevens No. 3 come in at either the first or second sands.

The following prices are being asked, with the distances quoted being from each individual producing well with the better prices prevailing to the north, northeast, east and southeast, while the northwest, west, and southwest is still suffering from the Friley "dry hole."

1-3 miles, leases, none available, royalty, \$350 to \$500.

3-4 miles, leases, none available, royalty, \$350 to \$450.

1 mile, leases, none available, royalty, \$500 to \$800.

1-1.5 miles, leases, \$150 to \$300, royalty, \$150 to \$275.

3 miles, leases, \$125 to \$250, royalty, \$125 to \$200.

4 miles, leases, \$80 to \$10, royalty, \$60 to \$1150.

5 miles, leases, \$40 to \$75 royalty, \$40 to \$85.

5 miles, leases, \$15 to \$35, royalty, \$7.50 to \$40.

There is much more activity outside the five mile limit.

The first oil derrick since World War days was erected in Choctaw county yesterday on land owned by J. M. Ballard, ten miles southwest of Mableton.

It was announced that the lease calls for Ballard to receive one-eighth of the royalty in case oil is discovered. A Louisiana company is in charge of drilling.

PRODUCING WELLS

Union Producing company's Woodruff No. 1, the Discovery well, Yazoo county; topped oil sand 4540-4550 feet; casing pressure, 440; tubing, 405; capacity, 600 barrels on 2-8 inch choke.

Union Producing company's Ferry No. 1, Yazoo county; struck, pay 4470 feet, casing pressure 170; tubing 230; capacity, 303 barrels on 12-64th inch choke.

Jones-O'Brien Jennie Stevens No. 1, Yazoo county; topped oil sand 4497-4530 feet; casing pressure 255, tubing 210; capacity, 1555 barrels on half-inch choke.

Union Producing company's Stevens No. 1, Yazoo county topped oil sand 4550-4577 feet; recovered 2300 feet 34-gravity oil in 11 minutes, on 2-8 inch choke tubing pressure 195 pounds; casing pressure 79 pounds.

Jones and O'Brien's Stevens No. 2, SE N E Section 13-10-3. Topped oil sand at 4550 feet and recovered 22 feet of oil sand through half-inch choke. Flowing 5 barrels hourly through 22-64 in. choke. Hole was carried to 5,065 feet and casing was set at 4,560 feet.

Albert E. Manning and R. M. Crabb, associates in the oil test enterprise at Daleville, have returned to the state after a trip to Shreveport to obtain necessary casing.

The casing is expected to be set today.

Coring is expected to begin Sunday at the Jones-O'Brien No. 3, called the No. 1B, located in Yazoo county, northeast of the Jennie Stevens No. 1.

OIL MAN'S CALENDAR

Dec. 4-7 American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 4-9, 17th Exposition of Chemical Industries, Grand Central Palace, New York.

Dec. 5-7, Nebraska Petroleum Marketers, Inc., 19th Annual convention, Hotel Fontenelle, Omaha, Neb.

Dec. 7, N. J. Oil Trade association, annual meeting and banquet, Robert Treat hotel, Newark, N. J.

Dec. 7-8, Mid-Continent Oil and Gas association, general association standing tax committees, Rice hotel, Houston, Texas.

Dec. 7-8, Mid-Continent Oil and Gas association, general association standing tax committees, Rice hotel, Houston, Texas.

Dec. 11, West Central Texas Oil and Gas association, Abilene, Texas.

Dec. 14-15, Petroleum Electric Power association, Texas State hotel, Houston, Texas.

Dec. 15, Mid-Continent Oil and Gas association, annual meeting of general board of directors, Tulsa club roof, Tulsa, Okla.

Oil And Gas News

From The Tinsley Field And Elsewhere

Gas Drilling In City Area Is Approved

Two gas drilling tests in Jackson and vicinity were approved yesterday by the Mississippi mineral lease commission, which at the same time approved modifications in oil drilling requirements to encourage exploration on state land.

The gas leases were on the state fair-grounds property and on a narrow strip of land in Rankin county across the Pearl River from Jackson.

Heretofore the commission has held that in the event a producer is brought in on privately owned acreage in a block of land which includes state-leased acreage, a test must be made on the state land within 60 to 90 days. Today the position was modified to give up to six months time on large blocks to permit orderly development of structures.

The modification was made in connection with tentative approval of a lease on 120 acres of state-owned land in Madison county, nine miles north of Canton. To Ralph A. Johnson of Houston, Tex. Meanwhile oil exploration activity on private leases moved at quickened speed.

Two tests, one in Yazoo county and one in Hinds county, were closed down over the weekend, but derricks were started for three additional tests in Yazoo and permits were issued for drilling in Sharkey and Issaquena counties.

Hessie Hunt of Dallas, Tex., started two of the Yazoo tests in the Tinsley field area—an A. G. Johnson No. 1 at the center of the SE 1-4 of the SE 1-4 of section 11-10N-3W, and an A. G. Johnson No. 2 at the center of the NE 1-4 of the SE 1-4 of the same section.

Union producing company started erection of derrick on its Perry No. 2 at the center of the NE 1-4 of the NW 1-4 of section 24-10N-3W. Ralph E. Fair et al of Dallas took permit for a test on the Houston estate in Sharkey county with location at the center of the NE 1-4 of the NE 1-4 of section 12-10N-7W.

The Issaquena permit went to W. E. Hall of Shreveport, La., for an Irby Chapping No. 1 test in section 28-10N-8W.

Abandoned, at least temporarily, over the weekend were the Gadsden Farms No. 1 test of Byrd-Frost and associates in section 12-6N-3W, Hinds county, and the Atkinson No. 1 of T. B. Bluck of San Antonio, Texas, in section 3-10N-3W, Yazoo county.

The Hinds test was below 6,300 feet and the Yazoo test at 5,043 feet in igneous material.

PRODUCING WELLS

Union Producing company's Woodruff No. 1, the Discovery well, Yazoo county; topped oil sand 4540-4560 feet; casing pressure, 440; tubing, 408; capacity, 600 barrels on 3-8 inch choke.

Union Producing company's Perry No. 1, Yazoo county; struck pay 4470 feet, casing pressure 170; tubing 230; capacity, 303 barrels on 12-64th inch choke.

Jones-O'Brien Jennie Stevens No. 1, Yazoo county; topped oil sand 4497-4526 feet; casing pressure 385; tubing 216; capacity, 1656 barrels on half-inch choke.

Union Producing company's Stevens No. 1, Yazoo county; topped oil sand 4480-4577 feet; recovered 2900 feet 36-gravity oil in 11 minutes, on 3-8 inch choke; tubing pressure 185 pounds; casing pressure 70 pounds.

Jones and O'Brien's Stevens No. 2, SE N Section 12-10-3. Topped oil sand at 4559 feet and recovered 23 feet of oil sand through half-inch choke. Flowing 5 barrels hourly through 22-64 inch choke. Hole was carried to 5,085 feet and casing was set at 4,669 feet.

Union Producing Company's Woodruff No. 2, Section 11, Township 10N, Range 3W, 22-29.5' south, 680.7' east of NW corner of NE 1-4, topped oil sand at 4539 feet, recovered 23 feet of oil sand; in first 24-hour test produced 615 barrels through 20-64 inch choke, with casing pressure 0, tubing pressure 163.

Jones-O'Brien's Stevens B-1 (No. 3), located in Section 12, Township 10N, Range 3W, Yazoo county, half-mile from Tinsley townsite topped Eulaw sand at 4865 feet.

Tunica Well Draws Crowd Into Section

TUNICA, Dec. 18—The Kentucky Lumber Company's Tremont well in Itawamba county, which is producing 25 barrels of oil a day, yesterday attracted a hundred or more visitors from all parts of the state, including oil scouts and officials of a number of producing companies.

The Tremont well located just inside the Itawamba county line north of the Monroe - Itawamba boundary is the first well to strike oil in Northeast Mississippi since the campaign for oil began to spread from Yazoo county to numerous parts of North Mississippi and the Delta. Drilling will be continued at Tremont in spite of the oil showing in hope that a larger flow may be obtained sufficient to make the well commercially profitable.

Kentucky Lumber Company representatives said that the roads leading to the location were jammed with motorists yesterday. They would not comment on prospects for a paying producer.

Blocks of 10,000 to 15,000 acres are being leased in Itawamba, Monroe, Lee, Chickasaw and other North and East Mississippi counties.

BUSINESS BOOM SEEN IN YAZOO

Retail Sales Show Five Per Cent Increase Over Same Period of 1938

YAZOO CITY, Dec. 18 — Figures supplied the Chamber of Commerce by A. A. Stone, chairman state tax commission, indicate that "somebody" in Yazoo City during the month of September and October recorded considerable benefit from the oil boom, according to President E. J. Ferris.

For the month of September of 1938 the retail sales amounted to \$228,800. For the same period for 1939, the sales were \$264,100, or an increase of over five per cent.

During October of 1938 sales amounted in Yazoo City proper to \$321,000 while in October 1939 retail sales amounted \$408,000 an increase of 27 per cent.

Figures for November are not yet available but from all indications sales have been gradually mounting since August, 29, except for the heavy good merchants who will simply have to wait until cold weather sets in before their particular stock will move to any appreciable extent above normal. Local predictions are, however, to the effect that when bad weather really does set in local stocks of heavy goods will soon be exhausted where anticipated increases in business have been made.

Telephone connections, while they have not increased in November as they did in September and October, according to R. D. Owen, local manager of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co. are still at an all time high with over 100 installations in operation.

As an evidence of the fact that Yazoo City is taking care of the increased number of persons coming into our midst, figures furnished by the Chamber of Commerce by City Clerk J. B. Cobb, and Manager F. W. Criss, of Mississippi Power and Light, show that in November of 1938, 16 building permits were issued, while none were issued in November 1938.

The value of the permits issued in November 1939 amounted to \$20,435, as against nothing for the month of November, 1938.

THE VICKSBURG EVENING POST, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1939.

Union's Stevens No. 1 Makes 600 Barrels Through 14-16 Inch Test Choke Yesterday

New Well Is the Fifth; Fort Worth Syndicate Leases 720 Acres Of State Land In Yazoo

With the fifth producing well marked up on Yazoo's map with the bringing into production of Union Producing Co.'s Jennie Stevens No. 1, at an estimated production of 600 barrels daily through a 14/64 choke, location work is intensified over the entire county.

Bottom hole and casing pressure in this well are reported to be the best so far in the field.

Foremost in new developments was the leasing of 720 acres of state land in west central Yazoo County adjoining the Kinked property in Sec. 28 & 29-10-3w. A Fort Worth syndicate, headed by W. L. Stewart and Hill & Hill, secured the lease from the State Mineral Lease Commission and announced plans for immediate operation. A \$1,000 performance bond was posted, with assurance given that ultimate depth of the well will not be less than 6,000 feet.

Taking a part of the spotlight was the disclosure that plans for immediate drilling have been made for the I. H. Plunkett tract, six miles northeast of production in Sec. 1-10-2w. Fifteen days remain for the start of operations here by H. R. Allen of Cedar Rapids, Mich.

In Holmes County, State Senator J. S. Watson completed a 12,000-acre block with a lease on 6,300 acres of state lands in Holmes county, immediately north of Yazoo County and the present field, from the State Mineral Lease Commission to his son. Operations on the tract are to start in 90 days, and will increase the value of northern Yazoo County holdings if successful.

Also to the north of the field, in Humphreys County, an 11,000-acre lease of state lands to J. B. Moncrief, a Texas independent, was approved by the Mineral Lease Commission. A 5,000 foot well is assured there.

North of the Stevens No. 1 brought in by Union Producing Co. yesterday, Jones-O'Brien was drilling ahead today after casing yesterday at 1500 feet, which depth was reached in three days' operations. T. B. Slick's Atkinson No. 1, two miles northwest of the Stevens No. 1 well brought in yesterday, in Sec. 3-10-3w, was approaching 1300 feet this afternoon in the farthest west outpost of current efforts. The state lands leased to the Fort Worth group is a mile farther northwest, however, and may alter considerably the drilling picture.

On the chance that the Yazoo field may, like Houma and Bull Bayou production in Louisiana, show on both sides of the fault, the Slick operators are pinning their hopes, as the location is believed to be on the same side of the fault as is the Friley No. 1, abandoned as dry Tuesday morning a half mile west of the Woodruff No. 1 discovery well.

Another western test is contemplated by Taylor, Kent and McKinley of Longview, Tex., who have made location on the Selby property in Sec. 9-9n-3w. This location, however, is the first to be placed far south of production.

North of Benton, the Conroe-Wilcox Stubblefield No. 1 was reported today to be drilling ahead on its wildest operations after waiting nearly two days for a section of casing, which went in at 1100 feet.

Meanwhile, Union Producing Co., the discovery firm in the field, had taken to 3219 feet its Woodruff No. 2, east offset of the No. 1 of the same name. The drill was in black shale of a slightly sandy nature this morning, and should reach pay sand by Monday at the latest, if nothing goes amiss.

Grading is being done for the Woodruff No. 3 in Section 13, and flags have been set for the No. 4 in the same section. All the Woodruff wells contemplated thus far are by Union Producing Co.

At the Byrd-Frost Milner No. 1, which is to be put down by the Plains Producing Co. in Section 7, right-of-way and clearing contracts have been let, as is the case on the Milner No. 2.

Harold Byrd, another independent, has located on the Mrs. Cull Cerna property in Sec. 19-19n-2w.

At the site of the Yazoo Refinery Co.'s Frank Brooks No. 1, no activity was evident today.

Leasing throughout Mississippi is on the increase, with a few more than 30 wells either drilling or starting, and 49 geophysical crews at work in scattered parts of the state.

WE'LL LEARN, THOUGH

In Mississippi we are woefully ignorant about some things, and one of them has been the terms used by oil men in their every day conversations.

A farmer overheard a telephone conversation the other day in which it was said that in a limited area of the Tinsley field there's a well density of 40.

"That's a helluva lot of them steel things to be sticking out of the ground for one acre," sagely remarked our friend, shifting his cud over to the left side.

OIL WELL TEST RESUMED

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 26.—(AP)—Rain put a halt to work at the Crabb-Manning oil test. R. M. Crabb, geologist, said but it was resumed today after the crew observed the Christmas holiday.

Crabb made the following statement: "I am staying over Christmas, foregoing an anniversary event that I have not missed for years, because this well means so much to me and this section. We have a well, but we are not putting out the barrage yet, because we want to test it thoroughly."

SCORE: 5 TO 1

Union Producing Co.'s Woodruff No. 1, Sec. 13, T10N, R3W, 600 barrels on a 3/8 inch choke at 4540.

Union Producing Co.'s Perry No. 1, Sec. 24, T10N, R3W, 303 barrels on a 3/16 inch choke at 4470.

Jones-O'Brien's Jennie Stevens No. 1, Sec. 13, T10N, R3W, 1656 barrels on a 1/2 inch choke at 4497.

Jones-O'Brien's Stevens No. 2, Sec. 13, T10N, R3W, 55 barrels an hour through 11/32 inch choke at 4609.

Union Producing Co.'s Friley No. 1, Sec. 14, T10N, R3W, Abandoned as dry after going to 5200 feet.

Union Producing Co.'s Jennie Stevens No. 1, Sec. 13, T10N, R3W, 600 barrels through 14/64 inch choke (estimated) at 4607 feet after drilling to 6200 feet.

THE SUNDAY POST-HERALD, VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI, JANUARY 28, 1940.

Orderly Development of State's Oil Industry Desirable

"Mississippi is particularly fortunate in that there seems to be an orderly development of the oil find in the Yazoo area," said Col. T. H. Barton, president of the Lion Oil Refining Co., at El Dorado, Ark., in his address before the Vicksburg Chamber of Commerce Friday night. He continued:

"The finding of commercial quantities of oil in your state will be a great developer and it is to your interest to encourage the reputable oil man to explore for the great unknown quantity. Your state is the most recent one to enter this sphere of activity and although no one can predict to what extent or what territory this activity will extend, I feel sure that I can say to you that you are just ahead of an influx of geophysicists, geologists, scouts, land men, oil men and lease hounds. Map-making and lease printing business will boom. Your county record offices will seethe with filings, for when oil men move in, real action starts. I hope for you that time will reveal that Mississippi is a real oil state."

The Lion Oil president warned against being convinced that every farm leased will produce oil, against being too hasty in passing oil laws and against under-balanced taxes on sales, leases and royalties. "You in Vicksburg have a 'natural'—right on the Mississippi," he advised, "for you have an easy outlet to the sea and an easy inlet to cities between here and Chicago."

Col. Barton said he hoped that the oil development would be on such a scale eventually that the Lion Oil Company would be justified in establishing a refinery here.

Thus another head of a large refinery points out the favorable position Vicksburg occupies to become the oil refinery metropolis of Mississippi if the Yazoo field proves to be of major capacity.

That impending legislation governing the oil industry will perhaps play the major role in orderly development of the state's oil resources seems obvious.

Just now the issue of "spacing rules" for oil wells is a live one. Some advocate no rules at all. But it seems obvious that this would in the end prove disastrous to orderly development. Unless some such law is enacted it seems that anyone who desired could set up a drilling rig and start operations on the smallest tract of land he could lease.

This would develop areas quickly but not orderly. "Booms" would be likely to materialize and just as quickly "fade." Some areas would be overrun with "transients," and when conditions levelled off to a solid basis there would be a deflation of business all along the line for the community.

Col. Barton pointed out that El Dorado experienced an early boom. The population of El Dorado grew to 60,000, and then finally dwindled to about 25,000. During that time, however, business conditions in the city were uncertain. He said that a "boom" in an oil area is certainly undesirable.

Gov. Johnson gave assurance in his inaugural address that any actual proration law was far in the distance. That was a matter that would have to wait the production of oil on a very large scale.

The proposal of a tax on mineral rights of both lessor and lessee, which the governor made, raises an important issue and one that will have to be faced. It is said that Gov. Johnson believes land should be taxed on which mineral rights have been sold for \$100 an acre.

But there is another side to this. Does paying money for a wildcat lease fix the value of the land when the lease is nothing more than a gamble?

In commenting on this question raised by the governor's proposal, the Yazoo City Herald said: "Is the intrinsic value of a given 80 acres of land increased because money was paid for the right to explore for oil which may or may not be beneath that ground?"

"Is the value of Mr. A's 80 acres of land increased to \$10 an acre from \$2.50 because Mr. A leased his land when the 80 acres of Mr. B. adjoining it has not been leased and has no increased valuation.

"What is to happen when Mr. C leases his land for \$1 an acre to Mr. B, who sells the lease the next day for \$10 an acre? Who is to pay the tax bill then?"

"And will Mr. A have to pay taxes on his mineral rights that he has leased and his neighbors pay nothing because they have not leased? In either event, who will set the value of his neighbors' leases, and what yardstick will he use?"

"Finally, how is the assessor, or anyone else, to find out how much a given 2,000 acre tract was leased for when it appears on the county records as \$10 for the whole thing?"

"These questions and others will have to be answered before a tax on potential oil lands, not already in production, can be determined.

"With such things in mind, Dave S. Shackelford, Yazoo county's assessor, asked for information from tax authorities in Arkansas and Louisiana oil-producing areas. He was told, he said, that assessments usually are not raised on non-producing lands, but that only slight difficulties are brought about by higher assessments on producing tracts, as no one can deny the value has been increased."

THE YAZOO CITY HERALD, YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1940.

O'Brien's Stevens C-2 Well Flows 104 Barrels Hour On 30-64 Choke Last Night

113 Carloads Oil Out In Four Days

**Crude Shipments To
Total Of 768 Cars;
Standard To Continue**

Up to noon today 768 carloads of Yazoo county oil had been shipped to the Standard Oil refinery at Baton Rouge, according to Y. & M. V. officials here. This makes a total of 113 cars shipped during the past four days, or approximately 5,085 barrels.

It was pointed out that this means, roughly, \$635 to owners of royalty on Yazoo county lands.

Although Standard Oil indicated at the first of January it would accept no more oil from the Yazoo field after Feb. 1, it was reported authoritatively today an extension of time has been granted to March 1, with a possibility existing that the deadline may be forgotten when that time comes.

This was largely on the strength of the probable erection of a huge refinery at Lake Charles, La., by Continental, calculated to take a portion of the south Louisiana output now bought by Standard. If plans for the refinery go through, it was pointed out, the refinery at Baton Rouge will need Yazoo oil to keep its operation on the safe side.

A total of 40 tank cars are expected to be shifted this afternoon to the three sidings at Tinsley which handle oil. These are owned by Union Producing Company, Jones-O'Brien and Hassie Hunt-E. C. Johnston. Availability of this shipping space, along with the arrival of other cars, is expected to increase production here for the next week.

Hassie Hunt Brings In New Well, Field's Eighteenth Producer; Horizon Widening

Gauged at a 104-barrel an hour clip through a 30-64 choke last night, the Jennie Stevens C-1 of Jones-O'Brien, brought in yesterday afternoon, sent the stock of the Yazoo county oil field to a new, all-time high. Coming from 23 feet of sand topped at 4729 feet, production was at a pressure of 385 pounds on both tubing and casing.

The test on this, the 17th producer of the field, shows it to be a 2,500-barrel-a-day well, by far the best of the field. As one oil man expressed it this morning, "it would be a good well in East Texas." It offset the E. C. Johnston No. 1 Brumfield to the south and 11-1 in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 13-10-3.

Brought in for the 18th well of the field this morning was the Ida Fair No. 1 of Hassie Hunt in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 13-10-3, in the heart of production. Initial gauge was not available, as washing operations had not been completed this afternoon. The casing was perforated between 4585 and 4605 with 60 shots.

Union Producing Company's Jennie Stevens No. 4 was coring ahead this afternoon at 4715 feet in an effort to penetrate the Eutaw, or Stevens, sand. This test, in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 12-10-2w, is an east offset to the Jennie Stevens B-1 of Jones-O'Brien. The Woodruff sand was found between 4419 to 4449 but officials have indicated they prefer Eutaw production, up to now more successful than any other in the field.

The No. 9 Jennie Stevens of Union Producing Company was at 2840 shortly before noon this morning ahead. The location is in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 1-10-3w. MORE

On the J. C. Johnston No. 3 of Hassie Hunt, the core bit was at 4900 feet this afternoon. Woodruff sand was found at 4425 and a test showed 27 feet of pay.

Magnolia Royalties and Leasing Corporation's well on the Frank Brooks tract on Sec. 17-10-2w was at 4107 feet this morning but trouble was encountered with one of the boilers. Black shale was the formation.

A new rig came into the field last night and was being erected on the No. 1 Robertson site of Whigate Oil Company in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 20-10-2w, two miles southeast of current production. Whigate is a Jackson corporation and owner of the derrick could not be determined immediately.

E. C. Johnston, whose producer, the No. 1 Brumfield, is flowing at a 450-barrel a day rate, under a close choke because of limited storage space, is erecting a rig for the B-1 well, offsetting his producer to the west and situated in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 1-10-3w. Operations will get under way immediately, Johnston indicated.

After a delay of two weeks caused by extreme weather conditions, drilling is under way again on the Hill-Hill Dent-Kinkaid wildcard in Sec. 31-11-3. Bottom of the hole this afternoon was just short of 1,000 feet. Drilling will go ahead without further delay, the operators said.

Building derricks were Hassie Hunt, for the No. 2 Ida Fair, in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 13-10-3w, and Jones-O'Brien for the No. C-1 Jennie Stevens, in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 11-10-3w.

Union Producing Company's Perry No. 3, in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 24-10-3w, was in shale, lignite and boulders at 3508 feet this morning.

T. B. Slick, Jr., is to be back in Yazoo county on Feb. 15 to deepen the No. 1 Atkinson well in Sec. 3-10-3. It was learned this afternoon. After leaving this well it seemed likely, according to a usually reliable source, that he would drill an offset on the Slick estate to the Johnston Brumfield No. B-1, for which derrick is being erected today. The Slick well would be in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 1-10-3w.

New locations made known are: the No. 6 Woodruff by Union Producing Co., in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 13-10-3w, offsetting to the south the No. 1 Jennie Stevens of the same firm; the No. 10 Stevens, centering the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 12-10-3w; the No. 11 Stevens, center of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the same section.

THE YAZOO CITY HERALD, YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1940.

Mass Meeting Is Hampered By Mud At Tinsley Sunday

Several Hundred In Attendance Despite Rain; Speeches Later, Says B. E. Grantham

Despite bad weather and worse road conditions, several hundred persons, residents of the Tinsley area and others, attended the mass meeting at Tinsley Sunday. Formality was at a minimum, with everyone having a good time just talking.

Dr. Wm. C. Morse, state geologist, discussed events leading to the bringing in of the first producing oil well in Mississippi on land owned by Green C. Woodruff, longtime resident of the community, who was unable to be present on account of illness. Arrangements were handled by B. E. Grantham, secretary of the Tinsley Betterment association.

Dr. Morse, presented to the meeting by K. S. Foster, secretary of the Yazoo County Chamber of Commerce, gave credit to Fredric F. Mellen, young geologist who first pointed to the Tinsley area as a potential oil-producing area. Mellen declined to speak.

Because of bad roads and weather conditions, Hon. J. F. Barbour, Yazoo City attorney, and State Senator Henry George Warren were advised by Secretary Grantham that their part of the meeting was postponed to a more favorable date. Mr. Barbour was expected to express views of Governor Paul B. Johnson on oil legislation, and Senator Warren had announced he would make a vigorous attack on proration, or any other form of restriction.

It was said today that plans for a discussion of proration, spacing and general petroleum legislation will be set for a later date, with Mr. Barbour and Senator Warren slated to lead the discussion.

Many Calls Made By Oil Field Workers For Apartments

From Six to Ten New Families Would Move Here If They Could Find Accommodations

Pointing to a number of calls made yesterday at the Yazoo County Chamber of Commerce office as indicative of a potential increase in the number of new families for Yazoo City, Vice-President Nathan Ostrov remarked cryptically this morning, "If people of Yazoo City propose to take advantage of the oil situation, it is up to them."

"Several families whose heads work in the Yazoo County oil field are living in Jackson now, but would move here if we could satisfy their needs for apartments," he went on. Digging into a list on his desk, Mr. Ostrov produced the following three instances as examples of the need for apartments here:

J. B. Lum and his family now are living in Jackson and working for the Union Producing Co. in the production end of the Yazoo oil field. They need a two-bedroom, unfurnished apartment or house.

Cleo Milliamson is living in Jackson and wants an apartment here. He, like Lum, works for Union Producing Co. He needs two bedrooms.

Howard E. Richardson, 311 Millsaps avenue, Jackson, needs a two-bedroom unfurnished apartment.

"These men," said Mr. Ostrov, "undoubtedly will be in this area for the next four to six years. With 20 oil wells in production now, several of these belonging to the Union Producing Co., there is little doubt of their services being needed."

According to records on file at the Chamber of Commerce office, six to ten new families could be placed now in one- and two-bedroom apartments, but none are to be had.

"It is up to the property owners of the city to see that something is done now," the well-known Yazoo City merchant continued, "to determine the future of Yazoo City."

DAILY CLARION-LEDGER, JACKSON, MISS., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1940



By ERLE JOHNSTON
Oil and Gas Editor

Union Producing Company had completed two new wells yesterday to bring to 41 the number of producers in the Tinsley Field.

The No. 14 Stevens, brought in Monday, gauged 54 barrels in 4 hours on a 14-64 inch choke, with tubing pressure of 180 pounds and casing pressure, 200.

This well, located in the SE4 of the SW4, Section 10N-3W, is an east offset of the No. 9 Stevens.

Union was washing into production Tuesday the No. 15 Stevens, north offset of the No. 14 Stevens. Both wells showed for production in the Woodruff sand at 4700-4800 feet, where the horizon is about 200 feet low, being on the downthrow of the north edge fault.

A quarter mile west extension of the field is looked for at Union's No. 1 Ross NW4 of NW4, Section 10N-3W, which is drilling at 2076 feet after running 613 feet of 10 3/4 inch casing.

Hassie Hunt owns the 80-acre lease east of this test and south of Union's No. 1 and No. 2 Heron completions, and has announced location for his No. 1 Shannon, east half of SW quarter, Section 14.

Hunt's A. G. Johnson No. 3, NW4 of NE4 of Section 14-10N-3W, is coring at 4490 for the Stevens sand. Union has another test to get underway this week, their No. 5 Woodruff, midway between the Discovery Well and their No. 1 Perry, which is receiving the rig from the No. 4 Perry.

Union's No. 4 Perry, south edge test SW 1-4, NE 1-4, Sec. 24 was being swabbed in Tuesday and power lift will be installed if the well falls to flow.

A squeeze job is in progress at the No. A-1 Friley, where Stevens sand in the Eutaw was logged at 4897 to 4919 feet. The test is WOG at 4961. Union has a derrick on their No. 1 Cull Cessna, NW 1-4, SW 1-4, Sec. 14-10N-2W, an east test.

Edgar Johnston's B-2 Brumfield, NE 1-4, SE 1-4, Sec. 2-10N-2W, is drilling at 3,000 feet and Slick-Urschel Oil Co's No. 3 Slick, a quarter mile north of the edge of the field is at practically the same depth.

Nelson's Quilt

Nelson Bros. No. 1 Stoner, wild cat northwest of Tinsley in NW 1-4, Sec. 2-11N-SW, has been abandoned at 5013 feet. A drill stem test at 4602 to 4612 feet recovered 600 feet of mud in 6 minutes.

Union Producing Company's wells produced 4,407 barrels Monday, according to the report here yesterday. The company recently cut its allowable from 300 barrels per day to 150.

Derrick and pits are complete at Union's Woodruff No. 5, Section 13-10N-3W, and the Woodruff B-1, Ross No. 2 and Perry No. 8 are still locations.

Union's McCorvey No. 1 (Modisette) in Choctaw county, Alabama, resumed to 7420, recommissioned surface casing, and is now waiting on cement to harden.

The Partridge No. 1, SW4, SE4, Section 1, spudded and drilled to 51 feet in sand and gravel, set and cemented 41.63 feet of 16 inch O.D., using 50 sacks of cement.

At the troublesome Stevens No. 1, Union ran tubing, with cement retainer set at 4792 and is waiting on Halliburton cement machine.

A drill stem test, with tool set at 4948, recovered 3610 feet of salt water and 270 feet of oil, with 3-8 choke, top and bottom, open four hours. Pressure remained at zero for 10 minutes but was built up to 1600 at the bottom of the hole.

The Woodruff No. 6, which made five barrels in six hours Monday, is shut down to work over, with rods and tubes being pulled. This was one of the first producers to be equipped with a pump.

Humphreys County

Fols-Oil Co-Loffland Bros. No. 1 Folsom, northeast of Louise in Humphreys county, will be sent deeper, an announcement yesterday reveals.

Schlumberger was run Sunday and officials decided to abandon the hole. Monday afternoon the superintendent at the well was ordered to re-rig. The rig had been completely torn down and parts sent in for repairs, and it will be two days before the test is underway again, and the cement plugs are drilled.

Pickens Field

In the Pickens field Kingwood's No. 1 Wilbourn is still closed in on account of lack of storage. A contract for loading racks is in formation and three new locations will be announced soon.

Holmes County

Hawkins and Matthews Ellis No. 1, center of NE4 of SW4 of Section 18-14-4e, cored sand and shale early Tuesday morning at 4840-56, with no show of oil. The crew was preparing to go deeper. Contract depth is 5,000 feet.

Still a location is Exchange Oil Company's S. D. Gwin, Section 6-16N-1e. The rig is being moved in and the crew expects to begin making hole this week.

Clarke County

Arkansas - Mississippi Corporation's School Land No. 1, SE4 of NW4 of Section 16-2N-18e, is drilling at 3007 in Selma chalk. This test resumed Monday after a delay due to a breakdown.

Madison County

Ralph A. Johnston's Dinkins-Ray

Reid No. 1, center of SW of SW of Section 14-10N-3e, is drilling at 4827 in the Eutaw.

Sharkey County

Plans were made in Jackson at a meeting of the Eureka Petroleum Company directors to renew operations at the Cooper No. 1, Section 15-14N-SW, which has been shut down several weeks at 3600. Jack Roell, president of the company, said operations may get underway again in the next few days.

Warren County

Burden-Cummings Morrissey No. 1, center of NE4 of Section 8-17-2e, was coring yesterday after drilling to 5470 in shale and streaks of sand.

Copiah County

J. S. Wheelless, Jr., Columbian Mutual Life Insurance Company No. 1, NE4 of NE4 of Section 19-1N-3W, was shut down yesterday morning at 176 to await arrival of a fishing tool. The tool was expected to arrive yesterday and the fishing job was to get underway last night.

The Humble Oil Company, which is conducting tests of strata and formations throughout the southeast section, has opened a central office in Natchez.

H. M. Morse, state oil and gas supervisor, has issued this week four permits for drilling. They were for Union Producing Company's Cessna No. 1, N WSW, Section 18-10-2, and Partridge No. 1, SW SE, Section 1-10-3, and Hassie Hunt's A. G. Johnson No. 3, NW NE, Section 14, and Shannon No. 1, NE NW, Section 14, all in Yazoo county.

DAILY CLARION-LEDGER, JACKSON, MISS. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1940

OIL AND GAS NEWS

TINSLEY TO GET
60TH OIL WELLTest Successful at Union
Producing Company's
No. 11 Stevens

The sixtieth producer for Tinsley field loomed yesterday when Union Producing Company made a successful drill stem test on their No. 11 Stevens in the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter in Section 13, with the tool set at 4820 feet and with 3-4 inch chokes, top and bottom.

It was opened for 16 minutes and built up 13 pounds of pressure. Recovery was 2146 feet of oil. The hole was reamed to 4850 feet and casing cemented to 4826 feet.

Union spudded two new tests this week. The No. 2 Cull Cessna, south offset of the No. 1 Cessna completion, in the SW SW of Section 18, and the No. 4 Twiner, in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 1. Both tests have cemented 32 feet of 16 inch casing.

Production of Union's latest completion, the No. 16 Stevens, in the northeast corner of Section 12, was 24 barrels an hour on a 4-hour gauge, with 10 pounds on the casing and none on the tubing. The daily gauge yesterday was 417 barrels on a 26-64 choke.

Union is moving in a derrick at the No. 2 Partridge, east offset of the No. 1 completion, in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter in Section 1. The No. 5 Twiner, No. 6 Twiner, No. 7 Stevens, and No. 5 Perry are still locations.

Hassie Hunt has completed his No. 4 A. G. Johnson in the SW of the NE Section 14, for an estimated 150 barrels daily flow. A derrick has been fastened on Hunt's No. 2 Lammons, in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 1, northeast offset of Union's No. 3 Twiner completion and the crew will rig up tomorrow.

Glick-Urschel Oil Company is drilling at 4000 feet at the No. 7 Glick in the SW of the SW in Section 26.

BY ERLE JOHNSTON
Oil and Gas EditorNew Hinds Test
Spuds Thursday

J. P. Fraim and Harvey Robinson spudded in yesterday at their No. 1 Alford, SW corner, SW SE Section 18-8n-1e, Hinds county, and expected to set surface pipe today. E. R. Owen of Jackson is the drilling contractor.

Arrangements had been completed earlier in the week to launch the new test Thursday, and the schedule was followed in spite of the drizzling rain that fell during the day.

The test is about four miles from Jackson, and is just outside the proven area of the Hinds-Rankin gas field. It is probably that the test will have gas showings at about 2500 feet, but unless this gas is in productive volume, it is likely operators will carry the drill deeper in search of oil.

This is the only current test in the county, although Mrs. S. O. Thompson has staked location for a Catchings No. 1 in Section 22-3n-1w.

The most recent test in Hinds was Tatum, Dunbar and Shaddock-Royal Oil and Gas Company's No. 1 Hinds Junior College, abandoned last month.

New Wayne Location

Wayne county got its second new location in two days yesterday when the Tri-County Oil Company of Waynesboro staked a No. 1 Jones, O NE NE Section 33-3n-7w. This location is on a block which is carried in the name of Hughes Drilling Company of Abilene, Texas.

Wednesday it was learned here that L.W. Dennis, Jr. and Otto Graham were completing arrangements to drill in Section 28-2n-4w.

Johnston Hills Salt

The 'sea-gulls' were hovering over Ralph Johnston's derrick yesterday — as the oil men expressed it — after his test cored salt water in the Tuscaloosa at 6190-6205. The test, the No. 1 Ray, O SE SW section 5-3n-3e, was drilling ahead in sandy shale at 6223.

Scott County

Exchange Oil Company is still experiencing difficulty in dislodging 1300 feet of stuck drill pipe at the No. 1 Newell Mineral Lease Company, Section 30-7n-7e, and E. L. Martin is still rigging up at his new No. 1 Newell Mineral Lease Company, Section 5-8n-7e.

Leflore County

Exchange Oil Company's No. 1 Wildwood, Section 6-20n-1e, is drilling in shale at 3933.

Yazoo Wildlife

Success or failure at Sells Petroleum Company's No. 1 Falkner, SE NE Section 34-2n-4w, may be determined in the next few days. The test yesterday was at the base of the Midway, at 6000 and was expected to move into the Selma at any moment.

Thompson-Rowan-Hope's No. 1 Elliott-Edwards, Section 30-10n-3w, is drilling in Midway at 4602.

Holmes County

Exchange Oil Company's No. 1 Gwin, Section 6-16n-1e, is drilling in sandy shale at 4735.

Lionel Hawkins' No. 1 Humphrey, Section 33-13n-2e, is drilling at 1600.

A. H. Rowan's No. 1 Eakin, Section 30-16n-1e, is drilling in shale at 5909.

Pickens Field

Hill and Hill's Montgomery No. 1, SW SE Section 24-12n-3e, was drilling in chalk yesterday afternoon at 4371.

Exchange-Kingwood's No. 3 Wilburn, SW NE NE Section 31-12n-3e, is in shale and chalk at 4670. The No. 4 Wilburn is drilling in shale and shells at 1158. The No. 1 Wilburn increased its oil output during its recent production period to 308 barrels, with 1147 barrels of water. The No. 2 Wilburn made 752 barrels of oil.

Exchange Oil Company's No. 1 Bennett, SE Section 26-12n-3e, is still waiting on completion of a water well.

Leon Dunn has spudded in his No. 2 Pepper, Section 26-12n-3e, and has set 600 feet of 9-5-8 inch surface casing.

Yazoo City Herald

CONSERVATIVE—DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF YAZOO AND HER PEOPLE

YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1940.

78th Producer In Prospect Today For Yazoo Oil Fields

Twinner No. 5 and B-5 Of Brumfield Lease Having Casing Set As The Newest Producers

Yazoo County's 78th producing oil well was in prospect today. With this latest development and three purely wildcat operations getting under way, the area seemed to be reaching out for a larger proportion of the South's industrial expansion.

Two wells were cased for production in the Tinsley field today; while another, the No. 1 J. J. Milner of Magnolia Petroleum Corporation, was lowering a core-bit into the hole to test the Woodruff section reached with a drill-bit this morning. Magnolia's probable well will add a new producer to the field, inasmuch as the Milner test is the firm's initial effort on the Tinsley dome.

Union Producing Co.'s Twinner No. 5, although it did not make a showing in the deep Lammons sand, 5455, will be a producer from the rich Woodruff zone already penetrated by the Schlumberger log below 4800 feet. Casing was set for E. C. Johnston meanwhile prepared to bring in his seventh producer of the Brumfield lease, casing for the well for production from 15 feet of Woodruff sand reached at 4762.

Hassie Hunt was testing the H. A. Lammons B-3 this afternoon, having removed a stuck drill-bit Sunday night, and was preparing to run casing.

However, one dark spot appeared in the otherwise bright picture, with the announcement that Union's No. 1 Powell, a north-end test in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 40-11-36, was drilling at 565 with no indication of pay sand having been recorded. The hole will be taken to 6,000 feet, where it will be abandoned if nothing appears to change that plan.

Outside the Tinsley area, Petroleum Explorations, Inc., prepared to spud in on the No. 1 L. E. Vanover, in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 25-13-1w, and the rig was expected to start turning tonight for a test of what is regarded as the most favorable structure outside the Tinsley and Vaughan production areas in Yazoo County. Leases within a radius of a mile are unobtainable, while only one major holding within a radius of two and a half miles remains unleased, that of 1040 acres belonging to Wise Bros. of Yazoo City. Realty sales, although slower for the past few days because of major holdings, have been at rates of \$40 an acre and above.

Southwest of the Vanover wildcat, E. M. DeLoach No. 1 W. W. Wilburn was announced last night as being ready for drilling operations. The two locations are slightly more than five miles apart.

Five miles northwest of Tinsley production, in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 19-11n-3w, Joe Davidson's No. 1 McGraw-Curran Lumber Co., although rigged up, has not spudded yet because of bad weather.

In the Vaughan field, the crowd of producers remained at four, as a drill-stem test late last week on the No. 6 Wilburn of Kingwood Exchange was unsuccessful. The crew was awaiting orders today, while the No. 5 Wilburn was at 4900 feet. Rowan, Hupe & Thompson, drilling the No. 1 G. D. Cook a half-mile south of production, in Sec. 6-11n-3e, was at 3671 feet drilling.

Back in the Tinsley area, Union Producing Co. had a derrick erected for the No. 6 Twinner, while the No. 1 Adcock unit was at 2915 feet. Slick-Urschel will embark tomorrow morning on the No. 8 Slick-Eaton in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 35-11n-3w, an attempt at a north-west extension.

Magnolia Petroleum Corporation was drilling at below 2,000 feet on the J. J. Milner No. 2, in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 6-11n-2w.

Exposition Given \$500 By Oil Firm

Union Producing Co. Is Large Donor This Week To Success of Oil Show

A check for \$500.00 was received Monday of this week by the Mississippi Oil Exposition from the Union Producing Co., who drilled the G. C. Woodruff No. 1 discovery well in the Tinsley oil field, striking the pay sand last August 29.

It is the discovery that will be celebrated in Yazoo City on August 29 and 30 with two days of festivities that will provide both interesting entertainment and educational features.

Officials of the Mississippi Oil exposition are very grateful to the oil concern for this evidence of their good will and co-operation toward the future upbuilding of this section.

Oil Exposition Is Boosted By Radio

Musical Salutes Given Every Saturday Night Over Memphis Station

A series of musical salutes to the Mississippi Oil Exposition was started Saturday night, June 10, over radio station WMC, Memphis. The exposition, to be staged here August 28 and 29, has the radio recognition through the courtesy of the convention bureau of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce. Time of the weekly program is 7:00 p. m. (Yazoo City time) every Saturday.

Mack Rae, familiar as maestro of the Memphis Blues orchestra and as producer of the program, said attention of the entire Mid-South area will be called to Yazoo City's celebration in the next broadcasts.

Rae's band is made up of musicians who formerly were with "name" bands, but who now are making their homes in Memphis, devoting their time toward boosting their home town and playing dance engagements in and near Memphis. It is well known to many Mississippians who have attended conventions in Memphis.

DAILY CLARION LEDGER, JACKSON, MISS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1942

Yazoo's Oil Fete Opens Today; Governor Johnson To Crown Royal Rulers

YAZOO CITY, Aug. 28.—Governor Paul Johnson today will head a list of distinguished officials and business men as Yazoo City opens its two-day oil exposition.

At Jackson today, the governor said he would attend the fete with an escort of highway patrolmen headed by Col. T. F. Brady, commissioner of public safety.

Sponsored by the Lions Club and the result of months of preparation, the Exposition on the eve of its opening promises to eclipse any gathering held in the state's history and to excel all others in some respects.

Yazoo City will be host not only to Yazoo Countians and Mississippians, but to thousands of visitors from other states, including Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Alabama, Tennessee, and others—visitors who have the same common interest with Mississippians in the newly discovered oil field.

A list of attractions which will consume the entire time from Wednesday morning into the wee small hours Friday morning, has been completed in the last detail and visitors to the Exposition, young and old, or rich or poor, will all find entertainment, recreation, and educational features.

To Crown Royalty

The Exposition will be opened Wednesday morning by Governor Johnson and the King and Queen, Dr. Gilruth Darrington and Miss Letitia Rainer, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Rainer, will be crowned by the chief executive.

Following the coronation, the exhibits at the fair grounds will be opened. Here more than a million dollars in oil field equipment will be on display, some of the same displays which have been shown at the Dallas and Houston shows, and one, by Edgar Johnston, which was exhibited at the world's fair. The fair building itself will be decorated by an expert who has had wide experience in the Texas shows.

From this time on the Exposition will move on through one entertainment after another with tours of Tinsley Field, lectures, parades, softball games, dancing, and the giving away of an automobile and suite of furniture and other prizes.

Tour of Field

The tour of Tinsley Field is certain to attract every visitor. Mississippi is proud of her new oil field where 75 producers are now pouring out more than \$10,000 worth of oil daily and where the daily potential has exceeded 40,000 barrels. Here will be seen towering derricks and slow turned pumps; here will be heard the labored exhaust from powerful rigs, the clatter of tongs on drill stem. A trip to Tinsley is worth any Mississippian's time.

Charles Summer, Miss Jeanne Lacey with T. M. Dixon; Miss Catherine Olden with Calvin Stubblefield, Miss Claire Bennett, with Billy LaBarre, Miss Charlie M. S. Fisher with Gene Dixon; Miss Mary Lella Bradley with Edmund Montgomery; Miss Sally Williams with Nick Roberts.

Train bearers will be the Junior King and Queen, Joe Elliott and Jean McGraw.

The crowning of King and Queen will be held on Wednesday morning at the fair grounds at 10:00 o'clock. Governor Paul Johnson will officiate. Hon. E. B. Norquist will be master of ceremonies.

Junior Rule's

The Junior King and Queen will be crowned at 6:30 p. m. that evening at the fair grounds and a special state and the children will be dressed in colorful pastels. Mr. Beauland, of Oxford, is making up the stage and background.

Mayor Love will crown the king and queen and Breton Grantham, Jr., is master of ceremonies. Children in the court will be Marie Clark and Jack Decell, who will carry the crowns; Billy Vandever and Ann Stricklin, of Eden, Louise Gene Stricklin and Gloria Anderson, of Benton; Lamar Peyton, of Anding; Mary Ann Griffith, Robert Coker, Judy Grantham, all of Yazoo City; and Charles Nichols and Sue Virginia Ekum, of Vaughan.

OIL SEARCH IS STARTED

BILOXI, Aug. 27.—The Humbolt Oil Co. has established offices in Hotel Tivoli and has started oil exploration in Harrison, Jackson and Hancock counties. George O. Morgan is superintendent of the geological crew which already has started operations in this section working at Vanleave. There are 25 men in the crew and they expect to be here six months.

John Bill Jordan.

The Maids of Honor and their escorts will be as follows: Miss Patty Barbour with Billy Allgood.

Miss Julia Posey with John Chapman.

Miss Elsie Holmes with Eddie Robertson.

These young ladies were runners-up in the coronation for Queen.

Miss Golda DeCell, "Miss Yazoo City," will be in the court and will be escorted by Sam Olden.

Others in the court will be Miss Dicy Carr with Tom Rainer; Miss Sara Rainer with Billy Bridgforth; Miss Jean Merritt with Bruce Briff; Miss Mary Ann Holmes with

The plans for a comprehensive tour of the Tinsley Oil Field are complete for both days of the Exposition Wednesday and Thursday. It was announced today. In addition to having members of the several producing companies accompanying the tour to explain details of operations, Frederic F. Mellon, discoverer of the Tinsley Dome, has also been requested to make the trip to outline geological phrases of exploration and development.

The tour will assemble in front of the Yazoo Theatre where parking space has been arranged, leaving at 1:30 p. m. each day. Stops will include the following in the order named: Slick-Urschel's facilities at Valley, Hassie Hunt's leases and wells in operation west of Tinsley, the Discoverer Well, Jones-O'Brien loading rack and offices, Magnolia Petroleum Co. wells, Tinsley, including Union Producing Co's offices and facilities, Union's Powell No. 1 well, and E. C. Johnston's leases, wells, and offices. Important developments may call for additional stops.

Buses Available

It has been arranged to have school buses available for those who have no automobiles or who prefer not to drive their own cars, with a nominal charge to help defray expense for each bus. The tour will be about 35 miles in length and require from two to two and a half hours.

Detailed information may be had at the Exposition offices.

B. E. Grantham of the Exposition headquarters from W. G. Skelly, president of the International Petroleum Institute, through Wm. B. Way, general manager, conveying the greetings of the International Petroleum Institute of Tulsa to the oil exposition, to Governor Paul Johnson, and to J. L. Beven, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, and N. C. McGowan, president of the Union Producing Co., and inviting all visitors to make plans for attending the 1942 Tulsa Oil Show.

The telegram follows:

"Chairman Oil Exposition—Please extend greetings from the International Petroleum Exposition of Tulsa to your oil exposition, to Governor Johnson, President Beven of the Illinois Central, and Chairman McGowan. We invite all of you to be with us the next Tulsa oil show in May, 1942."

W. G. Skelly, President.

W. B. May, General Mgr. Mrs. L. E. Morris, chairman, announced this morning the members of the royalty court for the Mississippi Oil Exposition.

The King, Dr. Gilruth Darrington, will escort the Queen, Miss Letitia Rainer, at the formal opening of the Exposition and on other occasions where the couple will be called upon to appear as representatives of the Exposition. At other times Miss Rainer's escort will be

Later Development

The pages reprinted from the area newspapers have shown how the Tinsley Field developed rapidly. More and more wells were brought in until in 1941 there were 322 producing wells in the Field. Development of the Field showed the Tinsley structure to be a high-relief faulted dome, probably overlying a deep-seated salt structure. Plate 1 shows the surface configuration of the Field and the property owners along with a structure map with the datum the base of the Woodruff sand, the most prolific producer in the Field. Production was established in the Field from seven Upper Cretaceous sands (Plate 2), and it is from these sands that the great majority of production has come. These sands are developed in the "gas rock" section, and production is controlled both by faulting and varying sand characteristics. Plate 3 is a cross section showing these sand characteristics in a portion of the Field. The location of the cross section is shown on Plate 1.

Some sour gas and condensate was tested from the Smackover Formation of Jurassic age and other encouraging shows have been encountered in this deep formation giving promise of future development. It should be noted that no giant field such as Tinsley has ever been abandoned in this Country, and that deep production has been established in most of these fields. Discoveries in the last few years in the area north of Tinsley Field have been promising and certainly Tinsley needs further evaluation and exploration for deep production possibilities.

The Tinsley Field has produced 193,413,727 barrels of oil through January 1, 1974, according to figures furnished by the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board. Production by years and cumulative production is shown on Figure 4.

MISSISSIPPI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

TINSLEY FIELD
YAZOO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
TOTAL PRODUCTION - ALL OPERATORS

	<u>Production - Barrels</u>	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Oil</u>	<u>Water</u>
1939	114,972	-0-
1940	4,210,022	179,400
1941	15,277,270	1,126,382
1942	28,179,758	5,191,265
1943	17,264,156	10,384,190
1944	11,802,335	12,936,577
1945	9,400,014	12,361,364
1946	7,995,302	11,915,675
1947	6,738,397	10,527,461
1948	6,047,852	11,007,104
1949	5,568,681	12,333,305
1950	5,187,517	12,520,894
1951	5,029,505	11,949,729
1952	4,925,918	12,000,664
1953	4,541,955	12,121,507
1954	4,325,628	12,540,204
1955	4,519,277	12,655,297
1956	4,465,656	12,194,871
1957	3,956,027	11,647,282
1958	3,491,955	11,260,080
1959	3,403,613	11,723,364
1960	3,231,232	11,591,025
1961	2,983,679	10,773,201
1962	2,843,728	10,191,661
1963	2,852,598	10,790,897
1964	2,668,423	11,032,305
1965	2,450,129	11,193,930
1966	2,323,415	11,239,815
1967	2,274,647	12,250,994
1968	2,167,973	12,719,549*
1969	2,156,519	13,515,111**
1970	2,282,911	17,928,908***
1971	2,566,096	15,634,077****
1972	3,114,070	18,736,409
1973	3,053,706	22,162,346
 TOTAL	 <u>193,413,727</u>	 <u>394,157,319</u>

*Perry Sand, North Segment

**McGraw Sand, North Segment - Stevens Sand, North Segment

***Perry Woodruff, West Segment - Perry Sand, West Segment - Woodruff Sand, West Segment

****Woodruff Sand, North Segment

Figure 4 - Production from Tinsley Field.

A refinery was established by the Southland Oil Company to process Tinsley crude. This refinery is located at Crupp Station, Mississippi, and is still in operation. In March 1974, this refinery processed 94,578 barrels of oil. Another refinery was constructed by Edgar Johnson, who built a plant in Vicksburg. This refinery never operated as such, although for a time it was used as a storage facility for oil. Sohio Petroleum Company constructed a pipeline from Tinsley Field to the Mississippi River near Mayersville. This pipeline transported crude to the river where it was loaded on barges and shipped to refineries in Indiana and Ohio. This pipeline presently connects with the Mid-Valley pipeline at Mayersville.

During World War II when oil shortages threatened, Tinsley Field answered the call and during April 1942 delivered 2,600,000 barrels of oil, a daily average of 87,000 barrels. Production declined in the late 60's, but in 1969 secondary recovery was initiated by Pennzoil United at the Tinsley Field in the form of a water flood in the north segment (Figure 5). Pennzoil United estimates that the secondary flood will continue for some fourteen years. This program has been quite successful, with the rise in production being shown in 1970 through 1973 in Figure 4. The success of this program has caused company officials to consider tertiary and even quaternary programs for the giant field. An ultimate production of over 250 million barrels is a good possibility, and as it approaches 200 million barrels, Tinsley is the largest oil field in the southeast. It seems certain as Tinsley celebrates her 35th birthday that she will most assuredly celebrate her 50th and beyond.

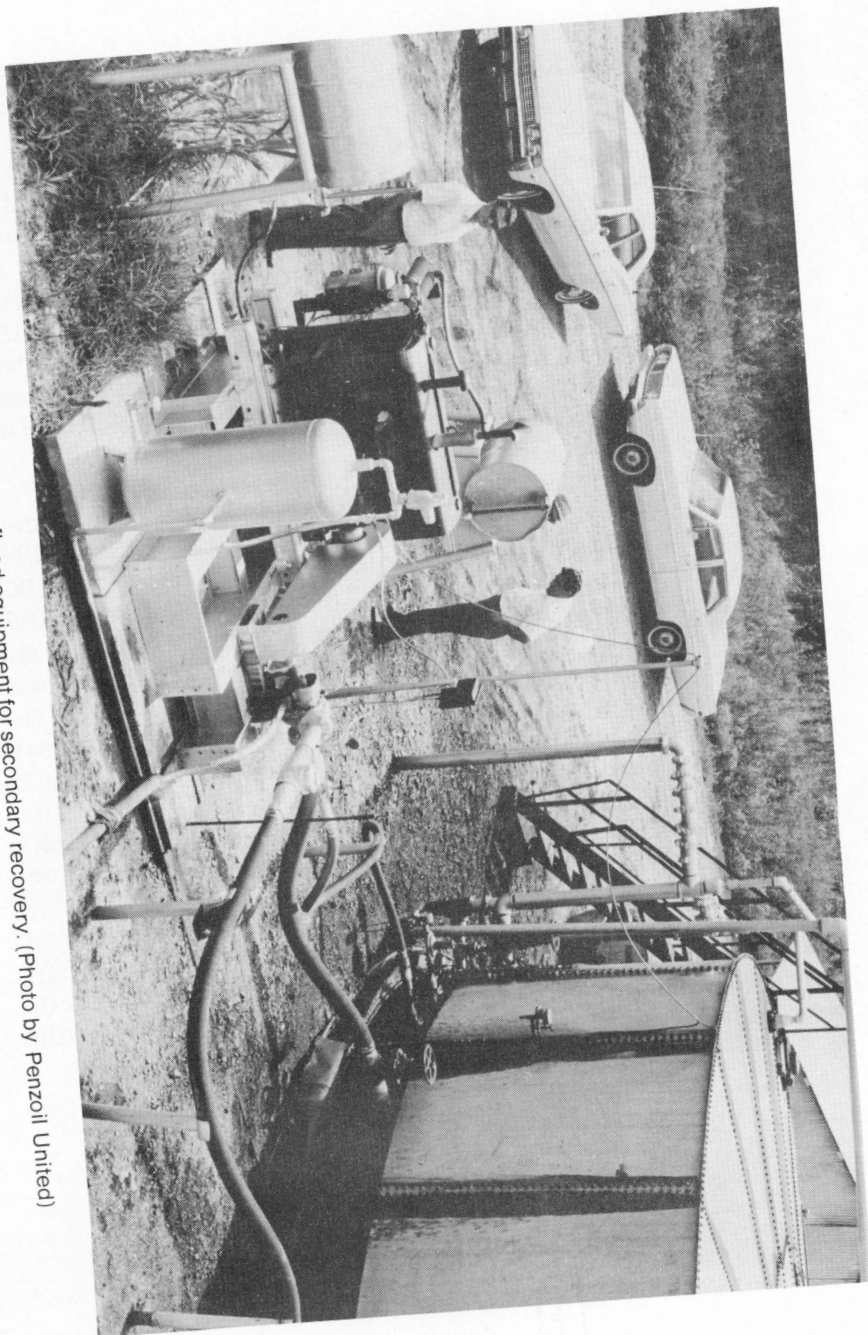


Figure 5 - Penzoid United water flood equipment for secondary recovery. (Photo by Penzoid United)

Impact on Yazoo County

Norman A. Mott, Jr.*

When the Tinsley oil field was discovered in August of 1939 Mississippians, and Yazooans in particular, thought at last Mississippi would mushroom in development as did Oklahoma and parts of Texas and Louisiana.

The Tinsley strike did produce a "boomlet" but as it turned out all the grandiose dreams and schemes never materialized. Talk of Yazoo City's becoming the "oil capital" of the states also proved out to be just talk.

Today the typical Yazooan is hardly aware of the huge Tinsley oil field and Oil City which sprang into being over 30 years ago has the appearance of just another rural crossroads community.

There are no visible signs of the streets and commercial buildings and developments that Oil City promoters had plotted and sold to optimistic business interests and speculators. Tinsley has the Pennzoil offices and yard but that's about all, aside from the numerous work-over type rigs visible from the town.

Nevertheless, the oil industry is a very significant one for Yazoo County's economy. In spite of all the discoveries over the past 34 years elsewhere in the state, no field has caught up with the total production taken from the prolific Tinsley Field. Latest figures from the State Oil & Gas Board show a total production of 193,413,727 barrels of oil and an annual production rate of 3,053,706 barrels from the several producing zones.

Today there are several oil service companies and a half dozen producing companies employing approximately 100 persons who look after their producing wells in Tinsley. The major operator is Pennzoil company which acquired Union Producing Company in the latter part of 1960's. The Union Producing Company is the exploratory division of United Gas Corporation of Monroe, La., which on Monday, August 28, 1939 brought in the No. 1 Green Woodruff dis-

*Editor - Yazoo City Herald, Yazoo City, Mississippi

covery well at Tinsley. At one time Union operated 77 producing wells.

In 1939 the section around Tinsley was one of the poorest of the hill sections of Yazoo. Other than the old Jackson highway, the hills of southern Yazoo County had very few roads and most of them were unimproved—not even to the extent of gravel. Some of the early oil company personnel and speculators had to resort to horseback and muleback to contact the settlers about their land rights.

In Yazoo City today other than the headquarters of the Southland Oil Company, there are no signs of the billion dollar oil industry that is benefiting Yazoo County.

In 1940 the Southland Company erected a small oil refinery at Crupp seven miles southeast of Yazoo City near the Illinois Central railroad company freight line cuts through the hills by Tinsley and on to Jackson. The plant is still operating today, producing mainly asphalt.

Besides the obvious advantage of the salary payrolls of the Southland Company, which still operates its asphalt facilities at Crupp, and the few oil well service companies, Yazooans are also enjoying a sizable share of the state oil and gas severance tax collections each year.

Last year (fiscal 1972-73) the county's treasury was enriched by \$119,116.12 as its pro rata share of the tax collected on Yazoo County oil production. In addition the common school fund of Yazoo County received \$96,440.

Knowledgable observers of County government say the oil severance tax has enabled Yazoo County, despite its rugged topography, to have a much better than average system of hardsurfaced farm-to-market roads.

Less visible but of considerable importance are the royalty payment to Yazooan landowners and the leasing of mineral rights. Tens of thousands of acres are under lease and most of it has been under lease continuously since the early days of the "boom."

Seismic surveying, leasing and exploratory drilling

have been continuous in Yazoo County.

So far deep oil production, such as from the Smackover formation, has not been found, but the search continues and oil money circulates in the local economy, quietly but significantly.

Every now and then excitement and "oil boom town dreams" are re-kindled with the announcement of a good showing of oil and gas in a wildcat venture. This nearly always sets off a flurry of leasing activity and a royalty "play" by speculators, both local and outsiders.

Certainly, the oil industry is an important part of the basic economy of Yazoo County and will continue to be. Not many Yazooans realize the significance of the mammoth Tinsley Field which in pre-Arab oil embargo days had an estimated, ultimate economic value well in excess of a billion dollars. Now that oil is selling for up to \$10 dollars a barrel, the ultimate monetary value under the ground at Tinsley has increased enormously.

Yazoo City experienced a great deal of excitement and the chaos of the early days as the center of the beginning oil industry in the state. Adding greatly to the dreams of an oil boom was the discovery in the spring of 1940 of the Pickens Field in eastern Yazoo County. However, Pickens was not another Tinsley. Nevertheless, it had at one time 44 producing wells.

In nearly three and one half decades Yazoo City has often been in the limelight in oil field development. Seismic crews have traversed the country side, often with as many as three or four crews operating at once.

At latest count 187 exploratory wells have been drilled and abandoned. Several more "dry holes" are added each year. Besides Tinsley and Pickens other producing fields in the county are the Bentonina Field and the Satartia Field.

Backing up to 1939-40 legend has it that at one time Union Producing Company entertained the idea of erecting

a seven story office building in Yazoo City.

The legend also says that indifference and subtle resistance by Yazoo business interests caused Union Producing to decide to locate its headquarters in Jackson.

Did Yazooans fumble their opportunity to become a major Mississippi city and the state's oil center?

The following excerpts from a prize-winning paper, written by Deery Mott and published in the fourth annual edition of the Mississippi Junior Historian, April 1966, affiliated with the Mississippi Historical Society, seem to give the answer:

"But aside from a handful of oil servicing firms and the Southland Oil Company's small refinery, there are not many signs of those exciting great expectations that were in everyone's mind as 1939 drew to a close.

It's significant that the annual membership meeting and banquet of the Yazoo County Chamber of Commerce held at the end of December that year 1939 had for its program a formal debate.

Two prominent local attorneys, Henry George Warren and John Sharp Holmes, debated the question: "resolved that the citizens of Yazoo City have slept on their rights and have not taken advantage of the good fortune thrust upon them through the discovery of oil on August 29, 1939."

Federal census figures show that Yazoo City in 1940 had 7,258 people — a gain over 1930's total of 5,579. In 1950 the population hit 9,746, in 1960 it's listed as 11,236, (and in 1970, 11,688).

History seems to have proved the affirmative side of the debate."

Epilogue

Tinsley Field was discovered as a result of the application of the basic principles of geology in a project not specifically directed to oil and gas exploration. The follow-up development of the field utilized much of today's sophisticated petroleum technology. Most of the giant fields in this Country may have been found, and the set of circumstances which led to the Tinsley discovery may not present themselves again. While the possibility may be small, that is what makes the oil industry exciting; the one faint hope that even now another young geologist may be approaching that anomalous outcrop whose discovery may lead to another Tinsley.

Acknowledgments

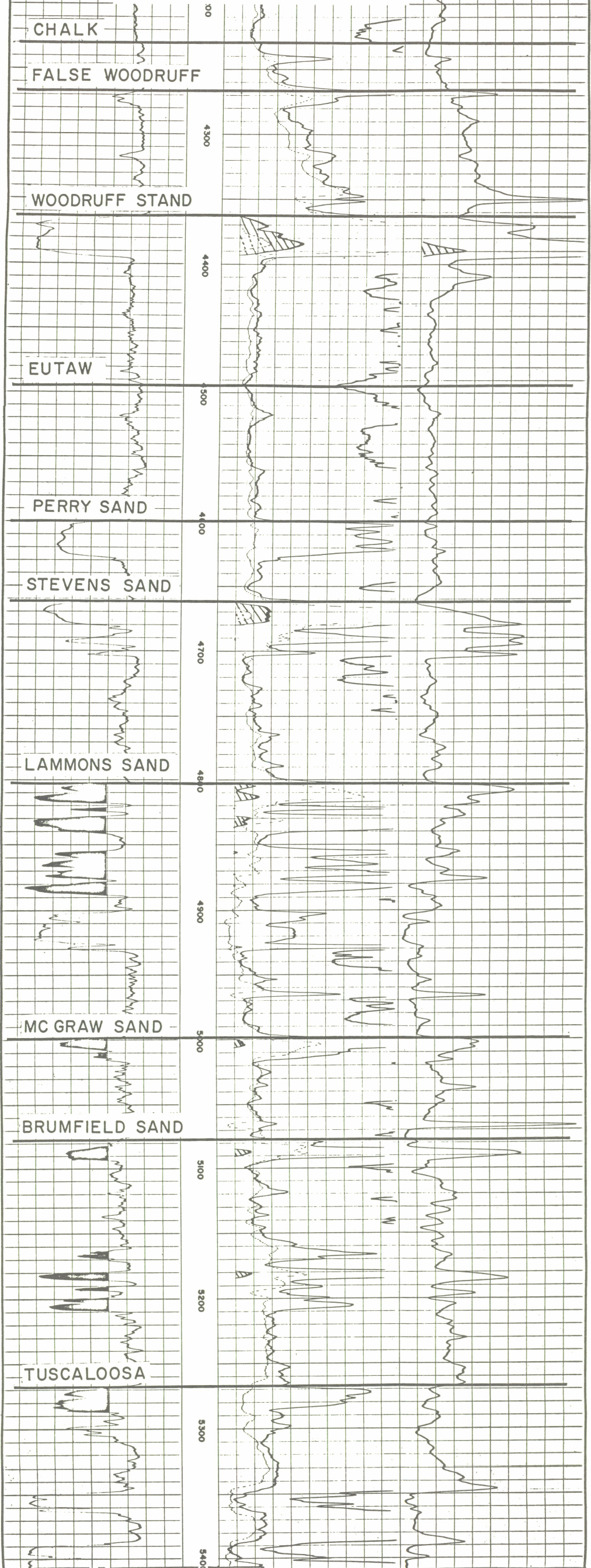
The Mississippi Geological Survey expresses its appreciation to Pennzoil United for their assistance in assembling material for this publication and, in particular, the help of Murphy F. Shelton, Production Geologist in the Shreveport office of Pennzoil United. The Survey is also appreciative of the help of the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board in preparing production data. We would like to thank Mr. Frederic F. Mellen for the use of material from his files. We would also like to express appreciation to the many geologists, engineers, drillers, land owners, and newspaper reporters for their part in the Tinsley story. We would especially like to recognize Mr. Norman A. Mott, Editor of the Yazoo City Herald, for his contribution to this bulletin. Our thanks also go to the Works Progress Administration, the Yazoo County Chamber of Commerce, and the Board of Supervisors for their help in the initiation of the mineral survey in Yazoo County.



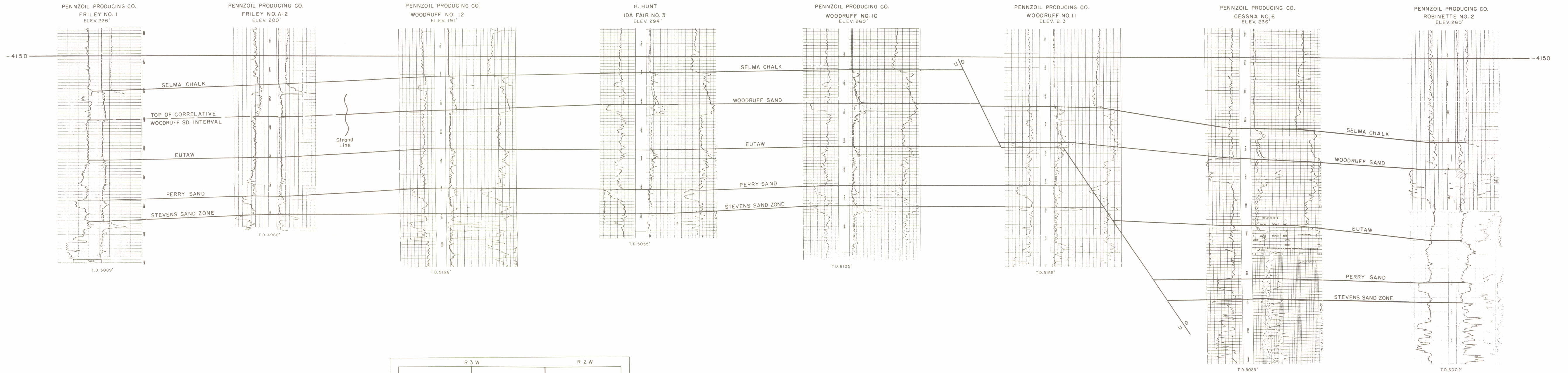
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PENNZOIL PRODUCING COMPANY
PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT
TINSLEY FIELD
YAZOO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
SHREVEPORT DISTRICT

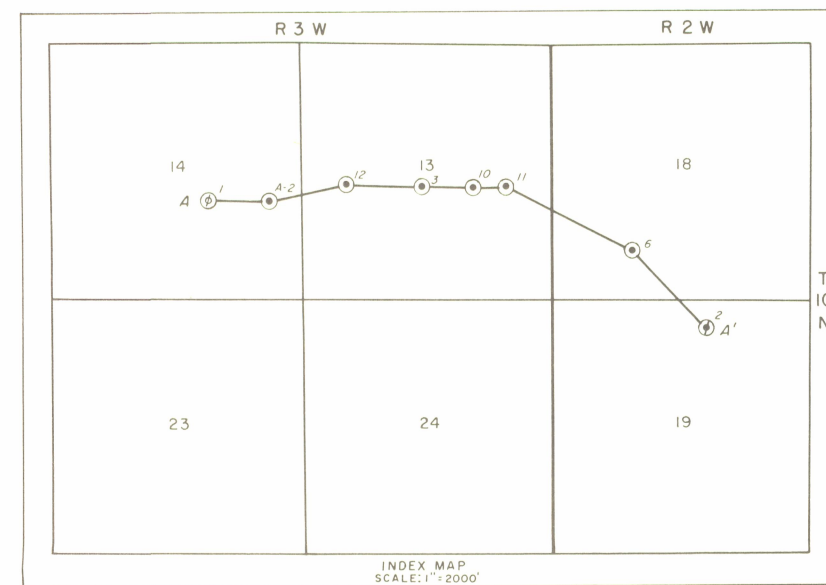
TYPE LOG
TINSLEY FIELD
YAZOO COUNTY, MISS.



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A'



TINSLEY FIELD
YAZOO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
STRUCTURAL CROSS SECTION
WOODRUFF & PERRY SANDS

CROSS SECTION SCALE
VERTICAL: 1" = 100'
HORIZONTAL: NO SCALE

