THE LUFKIN LINE

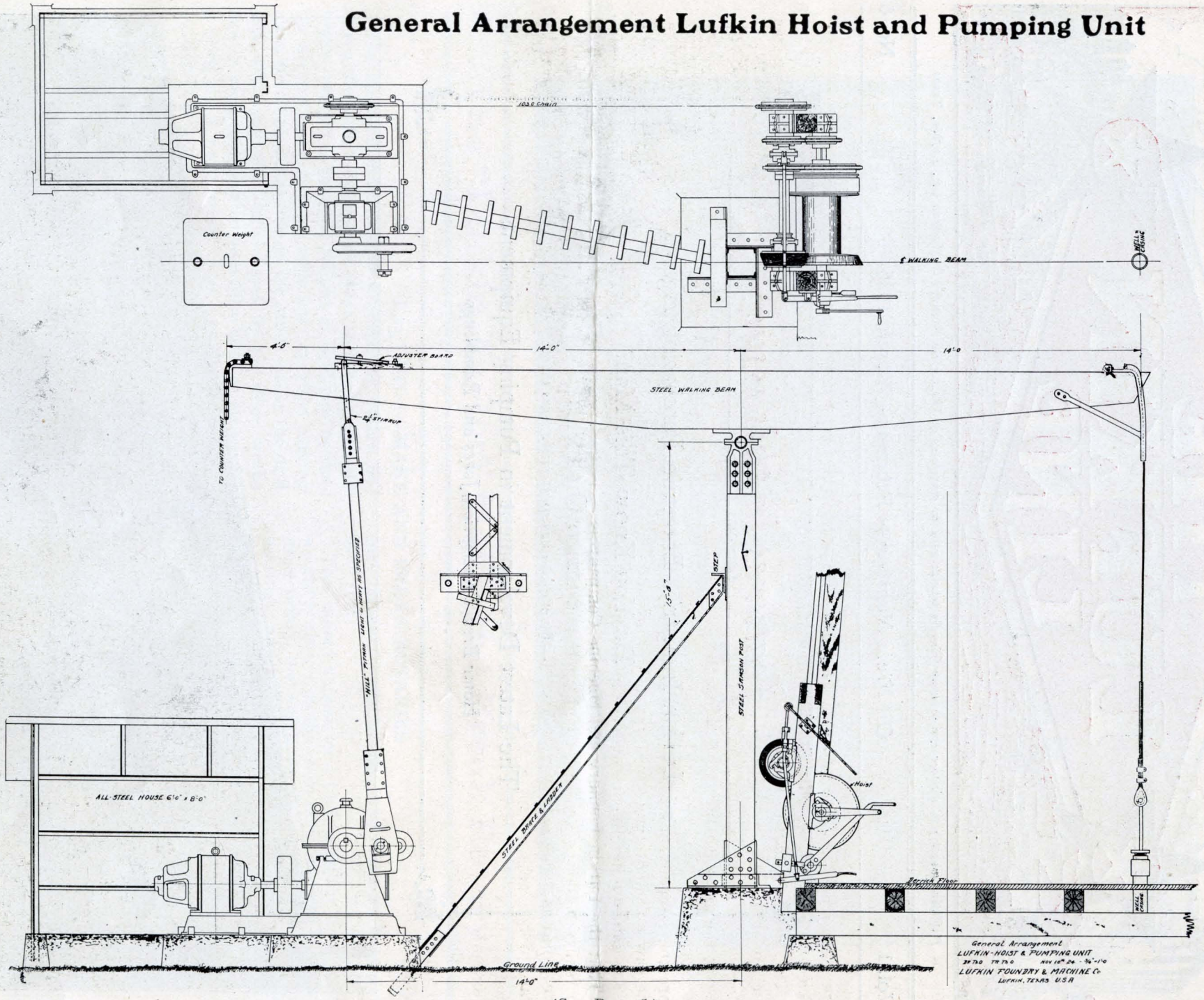
Published monthly to advance and promote friendly service with the customers of The Lufkin Foundry & Machine Co., Lufkin, Texas

Vol. 1 — *Oil Field Number* — February-March, 1925 — No. 6

features in this issue

Pick em out—They are a prosperous looking bunch—but why not—its the other fellows money they spend

General Arrangement Lufkin Hoist and Pumping Unit



(See Page 5.)

Lufkin Industries Entertain Houston Purchasing Agents

On Saturday, November 29th, Lufkin was host to the Houston Purchasing Agents' Association. The day was spent seeing the wonders of Angelina County and among the many large enterprises visited and inspected was that of the Lufkin Foundry and Machine Company.

The beginning of the trip through this modern Lufkin institution was such as to inspire utmost enthusiasm—inasmuch as it embraced a good old-fashioned Fried Chicken Dinner with all the trimmin's.

The members of the Houston Association were especially interested in the large stock of oil field supplies and refinery supplies on hand and hearing and seeing the great rapidity with which the company has developed this branch of its activities. While heretofore the company has been known chiefly throughout the saw mill and lumber industry at the present time it has gained a like important place in the oil industry.

That the Lufkin Foundry and Machine Company is in reality becoming known throughout the oil fields of the world as a manufacturer of high grade equipment was further emphasized by the sight of expert workmen rushing the assembly of five complete Lufkin Pumping units for immediate shipment to Russia.

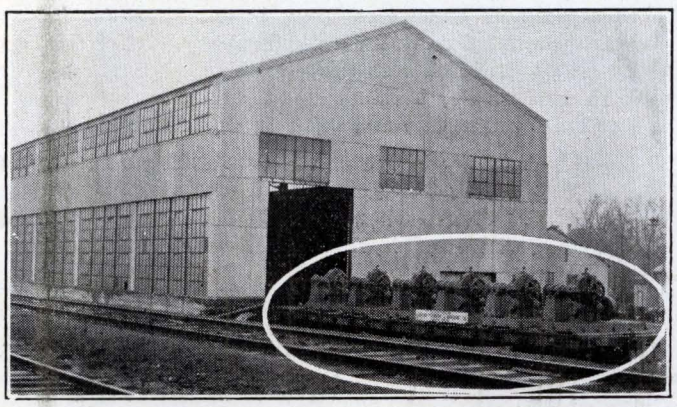
In the foundry time was taken to allow the visitors to watch the pouring of a ten foot fly wheel for oil field pumping engines weighing 12,000 pounds.

The visit to Lufkin was voted to be a complete success with a good time enjoyed by both the visitors and those who were hosts.

* * *

The Lufkin-Taylor Rotary stands alone—it has no near relatives

* * *



Car Load Shipment of the New Lufkin Pumping Unit Leaving for "Duty in the Field."

HOME BREW

Chase a Bull Frog 16 miles and gather the hops.

10 gallons of Shellac.

5 gallons sulphuric acid.

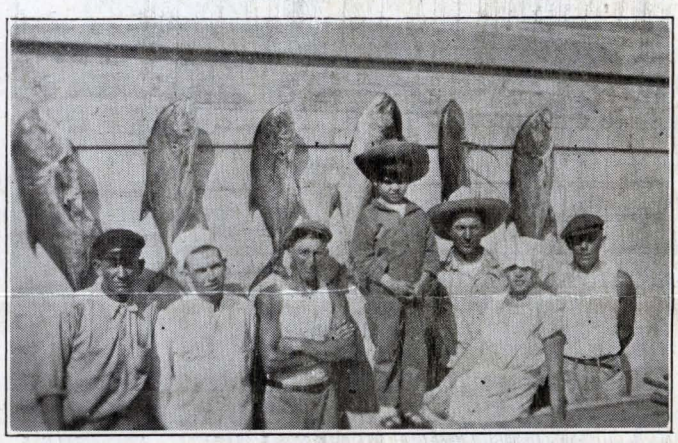
1 gallon sweet spirits of nitre.

1 bar of home-made soap.

Strain all through an I. W. W. sock to keep from working.

Add to each pint to give it a kick—ONE JACK ASS.

—By A. N. UNDERTAKER.



Gulf Refinery Employees of Port Arthur have real fishing facilities. They have a combination boat and clubhouse called the "TARPONIA" off Sabine Pass—Employees and their friends enjoy some mighty fine fishing here—note the proof of this.

I HAVE NOTICED THAT—

—a walking delegate usually rides and lets the other fellow do the work.

—an old fashioned fist fight rarely ever lands a guy in the pen.

—two is too many for confidential information.

—somebody must lose for somebody to win at any game of chance.

—work is the greatest cure-all for most troubles.

—these so-called "penny ante" games usually grow into higher stakes.

—if a man will keep going when he's "slightly under the weather" he's soon got the better of his ailment.

—the fellow with lots of friends is himself a friend to many.

—each day does not take care of itself but offers new problems to be taken care of.

* * *

When you need castings "find out" from Lufkin

DO IT TODAY!

There is a story that goes something like this: A farmer was approached in his field at work and asked what he would do if he knew that he would die within the week. "Keep on ploughing," was the ready reply. Moral: If you have work to do, do it NOW in spite of what might be around the bend.

RAMBLINGS

If the hardships of the boys in the field were instrumental in establishing the price on oils and gas—we'd still be driving old Dobbin.

* * * *

Like the historic, picturesque gold prospector of olden days, the modern wildcatter is the trail blazer and is due a vast amount of credit from us all. (We don't refer to cash credit.)

* * * *

Yours truly noticed a neat but suggestive sign in Ye Lufkin Line Boss' office the other day. It reads—"If you have nothing to do, don't do it here."

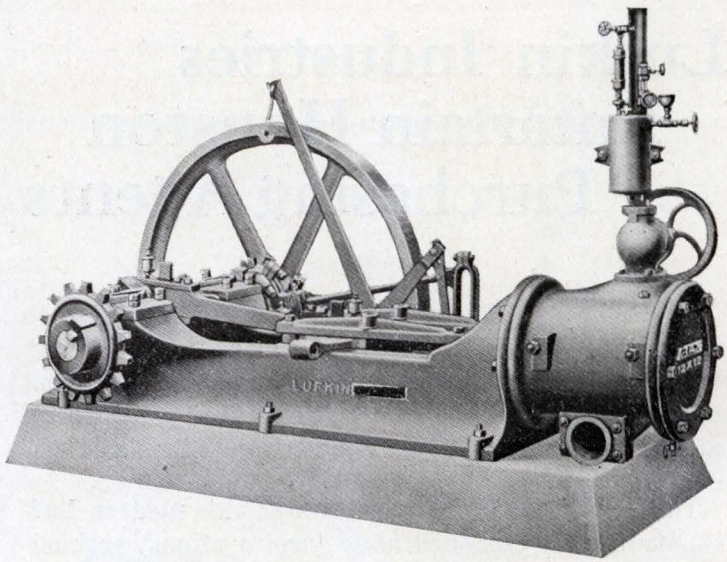
* * * *

Some cross word puzzle hound asked me if I knew the proper length of a woman's dress. Of course I didn't. His answer was, "A little above two feet.'—and this seems to be more truth than poetry.

* * *

Just as fast as plant production permits, Lufkin Pump and Hoist Units are being shipped to the many fields

Just another picture of good field men and good field equipment



Lufkin Ajax Type Drilling Engines

Carried in stock for immediate shipment
Spare parts in stock

GET LUFKIN PRICES
Lufkin Foundry & Machine Co.
Lufkin, Texas

DO YOU KNOW THIS MAN?

* * *

Here is a man you all know by his achievements in the oil industry. You would know him in a minute if we called his name. Can you place him?

It hasn't been more than twelve or thirteen years ago since there was a hustling store-keeper operating in a few small boom Texas oil towns selling feed, flour, and similar supplies.

He started with one store, but soon "spread out".

Being right in the midst of oil field activities, he soon began to wonder if there was not some place for him in the industry. His first venture was a small lease that had a small amount of production on it. It cost only a few hundred dollars at that time and he was able to borrow enough to finish paying for the lease. He operated the lease carefully, and profitably, gradually adding more land to the lease, taking in an active partner to look after the detail work of the pumping wells.

From the money received from the oil they were gradually able to accumulate enough to bring in additional production. This was the ground work for a big company. Instead of taking out all of the profits as they come in, they allowed the profits to accumulate, building up a sufficient surplus with which to build a company and build an organization.

Today this company is one of the outstanding achievements of the oil industry in Texas. It has a capitalization of many millions, and the man to whom we refer has been closely allied in the building of this enterprise.

Today his interests include many other worth while industries, and thru it all and even today he is the same conscientious, square dealing, hard working, "everyday" man of years ago.

Guess who he is. Send your guess to "Lufkin Line".

The Latest Development in Pumping Equipment—*The Lufkin Pumping Unit and Hoist*

Generally speaking while there have been great improvements in drilling methods there has been very little advancement in the method of pumping wells as the old standard rig with its cumbersome bull wheels and calf wheels are largely in use throughout the oil fields today.

Without a doubt the majority of producers are well aware of the inefficiency of this method but very little has been done to improve it.

However a few years ago S. E. "Red" Manning, superintendent of production of the Humble Oil and Refining Company, of Orange, Texas, and D. K. Cason, electrical engineer for the same company, both practical oil field men, conceived the idea and applied for patent of what is now known as the Lufkin Pump Unit, which "goes over big" with every one who uses it.

The worm reduction gear in itself is especially adapted to the severe service of oil well pumping with the intermittent load, and when properly designed and set in Timkin and ball bearing as in this unit it has a very high efficiency (over 90 per cent) in transmitting power; so that recent tests show with this unit a decided saving in electric power required that is astonishing.

While especially designed for direct motor connection it is also arranged to be driven by gas or oil engine directly connected or geared to the unit with very satisfactory results. The heavy fly wheel on worm shaft is a great stabilizer to the motor whether electric, gas or oil, as well as equalizing the strain on rods to a greater degree than heretofore thought possible on well operation.

The fly wheel is permissible and advisable, especially when used with the Lufkin Hoist as with this no reversing is necessary when pulling rods and tubing. It will be seen that this Unit and Hoist takes the place of the Standard Rig and has many advantages, some of which are

First—Low power costs—highly efficient.
Second—Requires little attention.
Third—Low cost upkeep—built to last.
Fourth—Time consumed in pulling rods and tubing cut in half.
Fifth—Well pumping a greater percentage of the time.
Sixth—Fly wheel effect stabilizes motor and equalizes strains on rods and equipment.
Seventh—Not necessary to reverse power in pulling rods.
Eighth—Greater safety—no belts, countershafts or rods.
Ninth—High salvage value—when well plays out.

Tenth—Fire hazard greatly reduced.

Lastly—All things considered, it costs no more than Standard rig of latest type.

Both Unit and Hoist are thoroughly built; made strictly to gauges and templates, of the very best material suitable for the purpose; carefully and well machined throughout.

The Unit itself is mounted on a one-piece base with worm housing and pedestal securely bolted to same—all of semi steel.

The worm itself is forged steel with the worm cut so that the bottom of the thread or tooth is larger than the shaft. This is cut, heat treated, and ground to an absolute fit. This shaft has double thrust ball bearings and single ball bearing on driving end. The worm gear is of genuine Tobin Bronze accurately cut to match worm, and its shaft runs in renewable bronzed bearings. The main journal is a double Timkin bearing adjustable for wear.

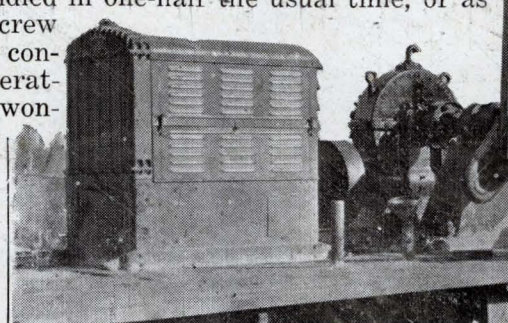
There is no babbitt used on this machine—all bearings are renewable and are made to absolute standards.

The shaft is of forged high carbon steel and is provided with coupling between worm and crank for convenience first and second, being the weakest point, is purposely intended to give way in case of accident, as it can be replaced cheaply rather than break worm and perhaps other expensive parts. Thirdly, as the strain and wear on worm comes at one point during each revolution by taking out coupling bolts and turning two holes around at intervals of every six months the wear can be distributed evenly. It might be stated, however, the original machine still in operation shows very little wear, in fact none that can be measured.

By using double and triple thread worms in the same housing this unit can be made to suit most any condition found in pumping either with electric motors, gas, steam or oil engines.

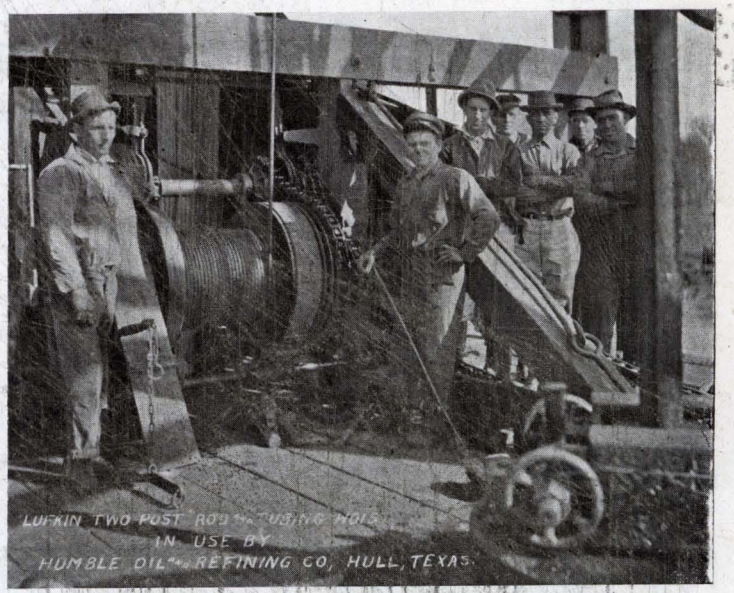
The hoist is especially built to use with this unit but can be applied to other equipment. In action it acts just like a hoisting engine, the drum being **loose** on shaft, and is operated by a strong wedge clutch bolted to sprocket wheel, which is keyed to shaft.

It has two speeds on hoist which can be further controlled by the usual oil field type motor. Speeds on drum are very flexible—in any event rods and tubing are handled in one-half the usual time, or as fast as the crew can make the connections. Operators say it is a wonderful improvement over the bull wheel.



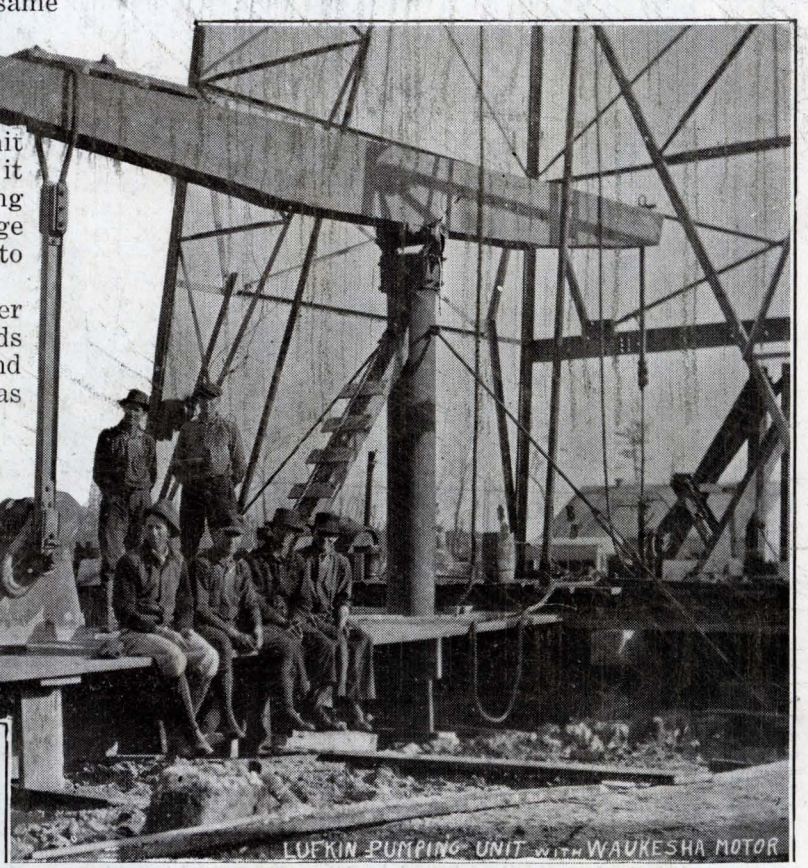
A sprocket is provided on hoist to run a rotary if desired to clean out a well. The hoist is also used for the cable line in place of calf wheel in using cable tools for working over a well very satisfactorily.

For fishing jobs the hoist can be made into a draw works by putting in four large bolts through sprocket into drum and locking in clutch. The motor has to be reversed of course to go in the hole.



Frank Bass, foreman; Sam English, helper; Robert Reed, helper; Jessie Toney, roustabout foreman; R. H. Barrett, helper; R. J. Aleman, helper; W. H. Taylor.

While this unit and hoist is designed to pump and take care of a made well we find these units are being used for many purposes—running draw works and rotary rigs, making heavy pulls on fishing jobs, and we believe in it so thoroughly we would not be surprised at it doing most anything.



Guedry No. 18, Humble Oil and Refining Co., Hull, Texas.

Frank Bass, Foreman
L. E. Taylor, Roustabout Foreman
A. L. Bates, Helper
A. E. Dabney, Helper
F. W. Smith, Helper
M. W. Seay, Helper

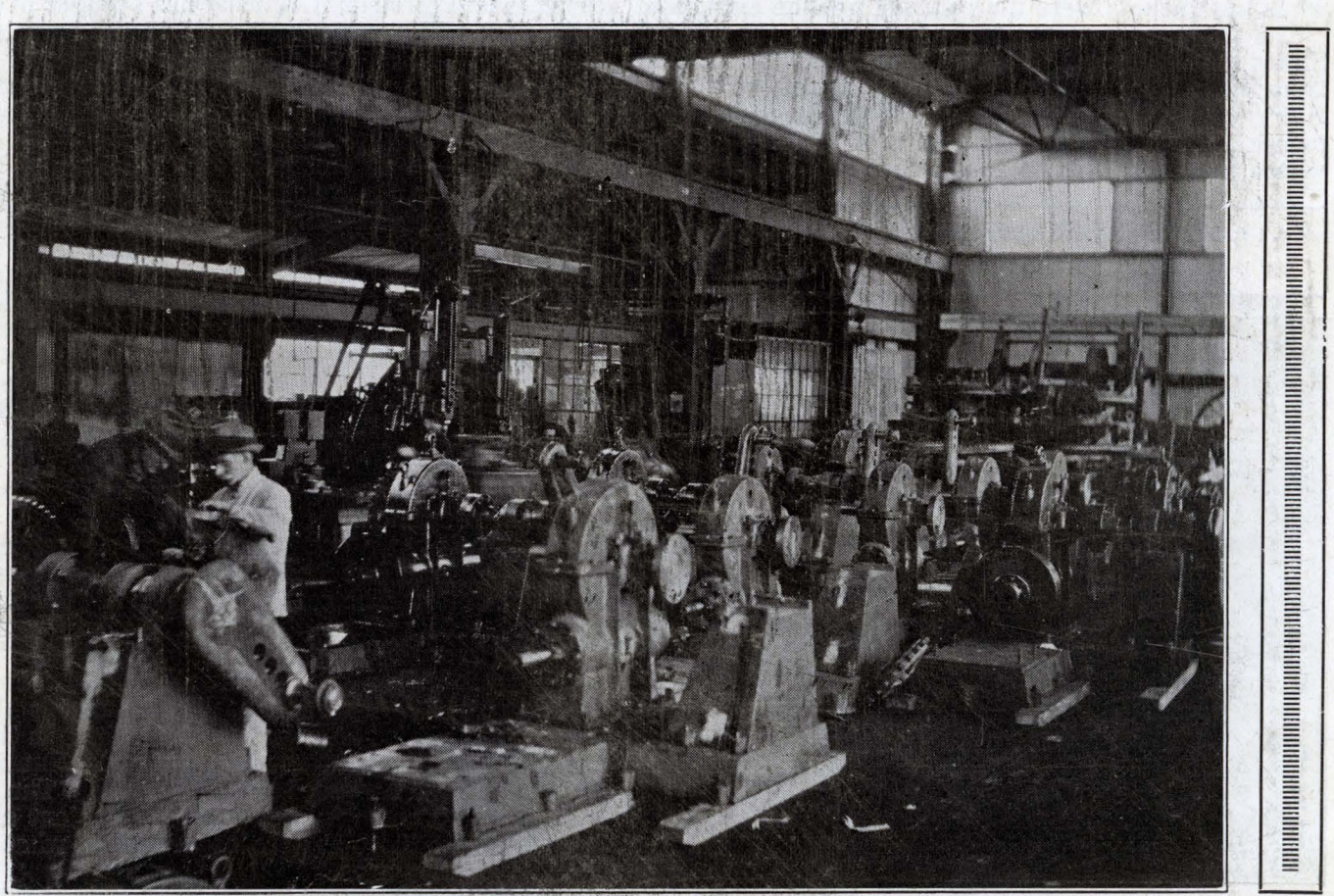
MEXICO OIL FIELDS

A few pertinent observations by a man who has spent several years there

The oil country south of Tampico, known throughout the world as the Tampico oil fields, has for many years been considered the greatest in existence. Certainly no other territory has produced gushers whose daily production would average more than 200,000 barrels daily. During the boom days of a few years ago, a well was looked upon as unimportant if the production was rated below 40,000 barrels a day. The biggest well the world has ever known was the Cerro Azul No. 4, owned by the Doheny interests. This well is situated in the heart of the south country fields and was brought in for a production for considerably more than 250,000 barrels daily. Even at the present time this well is flowing around 50,000 barrels every day and there is no indication of its showing salt water.

The biggest of the famous Mexican gushers were in the Cerro Azul-Toteco district and were owned mainly by three companies, the Huasteca Petroleum Company, or Doheny interests; The Transcontinental Petroleum Company, the producing company of the Standard Oil, and the International Petroleum Company, representing the Seaboard or the John Hays Hammond interests of the United States. Other famous districts in the Tampico south field were known as Amatlan, Chinampa and Zacamixtle. With the exception of the last named these fields produced many millions of barrels of oil before the encroachment of salt water ruined them and broke the greatest oil boom ever known. Oil is still being produced in this part of Mexico and many small fortunes have since been made from three to five thousand barrel strippers. Chinampa is probably the best known and most picturesque of any in the big south country. It was brought to the attention of the oil world in box car letters when Ed Buckley, a young and unknown lease man from Mexico City, brought in a 60,000 barrel gusher in the heart of a fairly large tract of land leased to him for a long term. He drilled six more wells within a short interval of time and not a one of them produced less than 50,000 barrels of oil daily. From a comparatively poor office man, he suddenly became one of the financial powers of the country and his fortune was estimated variously from three to eight million dollars. Buckley and his brothers drilled many more successful wells in this and other fields, but their enormous fortune was started on a narrow strip of land that had not even been considered by big oil company geologists as oil producing land.

The opening of the Chinampa field by Buckley was the means of making many more fortunes for obscure operators and hundreds of clerks, mechanics, merchants and oil company employes who invested their savings in percentages. It was a poor man's field where for once the poor men made thousands on their investments. It may be interesting to recall, in this connection, the experience of Fabean Bell. Bell went to Mexico City about 20 years ago to become a clerk in a drug



Showing Pumping Units and Hoists Being Produced in Lufkin Plant

store. For 15 years he worked hard and saved his money. He knew nothing of the oil industry and supposed that a bull wheel had something to do with the cattle industry. Four years ago he was sent to Tampico to take charge of a branch store for his company. One day he was invited to buy some percentages on a well that was being drilled by Buckley and Deacon Thompson. He invested $10,000. The well in which he was interested came in as a 60,000 barrel gusher and the production held up for more than a year. With this as a starter, Bell invested in more percentages and became rich. He has long since given up the drug business and is now a Hollywood motion picture producer and owns half an interest in a California gold mine. Many have had much the same experience as Bell, but on the other hand hundreds lost the savings of a lifetime and did this at a time when it was hard for them to make another start. A man named Morris drilled a well in Amatlan the production of which was estimated at 75,000 barrels daily. It was in the heart of the big production field and was expected to last a long time. The well was owned by a hundred or more small investors in Tampico. Hardly had the oil shot over the crown block when it caught fire from a neighboring boiler. Up went the oil in a sea of smoke and flame and so did the hopes and dreams of the hundred small investors who had risked everything on this one gamble.

Today the business of selling percentages in Mexican oil wells has become well developed. Everyone expects another Chinampa. But the wells that come in these days are small, many are dry holes and more find salt water. The chance for the get-rich-quick investor in Mexico is not what it was three and four years ago when big gushers were the rule and not the exception.

The impression seems to be general in the United States that oil is about done for in Mexico. This is far from being true. Only a very small part of the oil territory has been developed. Many of the larger oil companies own hundreds of thousands of acres of oil land where seepages may be found that can be compared with small ponds and fountains. These lands are not being developed because they have all the oil they can handle. When their present supply is exhausted, their other holdings will be developed and it is not improbable that many more fields will be found that can be compared favorably with Cerro Azul and Toteco. Recently the Huasteca Petroleum Company brought in several wells south of Cerro Azul in comparatively new territory, each of which will produce more than 80,000 barrels daily. In the northern wildcat territory the Transcontinental Petroleum Company has brought in several wells that will average well over 40,000 barrels. The big companies that own most of the oil lands of Mexico are holding off until they need the oil. The independents are plugging away where and when they can. Occasionally they get some good wells.

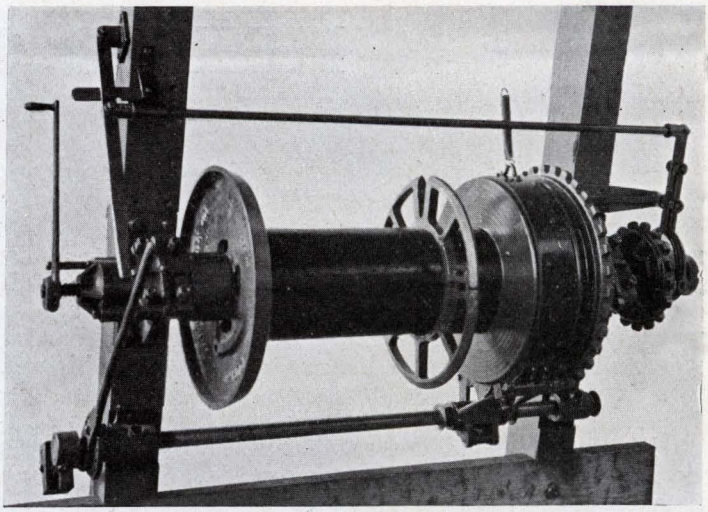
The oldest oil district in Mexico is known as the Panuco, or heavy crude field. This field never seems to play out. Periodically stories flood the States to the effect that the entire Panuco field has gone to salt water. Many wells go to salt water in the Panuco field, they do this the world over, but in Panuco they are always supplanted by more and often better wells.

Statistics compiled by the International Petroleum Company, of Tampico, show that there has been more oil produced in both the north and south oil districts in the four years since salt water encroachment than was produced in the twelve preceding years.

The oil in Mexico is not playing out, but no more booms are expected.

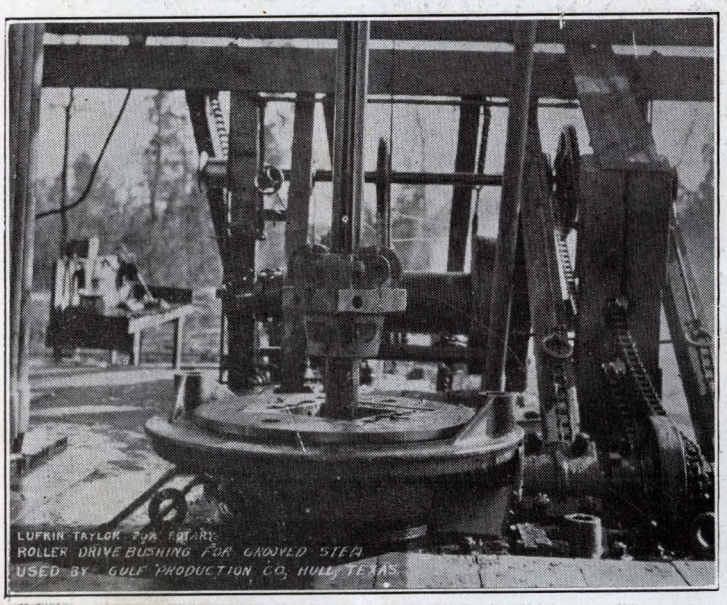
Tampico is not a good town for an oil worker to go to now unless he has made his connections before leaving the States. The cost of living is higher than any other city of its size in the world. Work is hard to get and the wages are not as high as they were several years ago. With a good job awaiting him, Tampico is a good place for any oil man. The climate is ideal the year round. It is not as hot as Texas cities in the summer time and the winters are never cold. Hunting and fishing are unsurpassed in the world. The bandit gangs have been wiped out to a great extent and it is as safe to live there as here, regardless of what the returning pilgrim says.

And there will always be plenty of oil in the Tampico districts of Mexico.

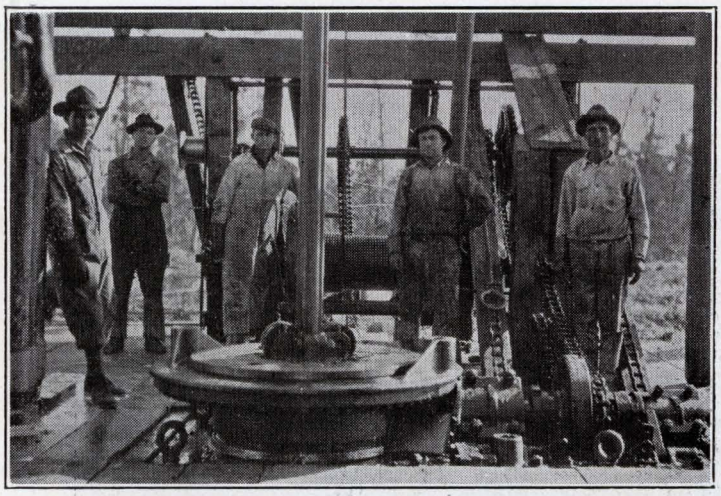


This rod and tubing hoist is the same as described on pages five and six except specially designed for use in Oklahoma oil fields.

A car load of "fittings" a day gives you an idea of Lufkin Foundry service.



Another Lufkin-Taylor Improved Rotary doing deep drilling in the Gulf Coast for one of the larger companies.



This photograph shows a Lufkin-Taylor 20½" Rotary at work in the Hull, Texas, field. Rotary is equipped with roller drive for grooved stem. No expense is spared in making the Lufkin-Taylor Rotary the finest piece of substantial rotary machinery possible to produce—That's why it "does the work."

In the picture standing from left to right: W. C. Alford, Driller; A. W. Shofield, Derrickman; J. R. Taylor, helper; T. E. Mizell, helper; W. F. Kinard, fireman.

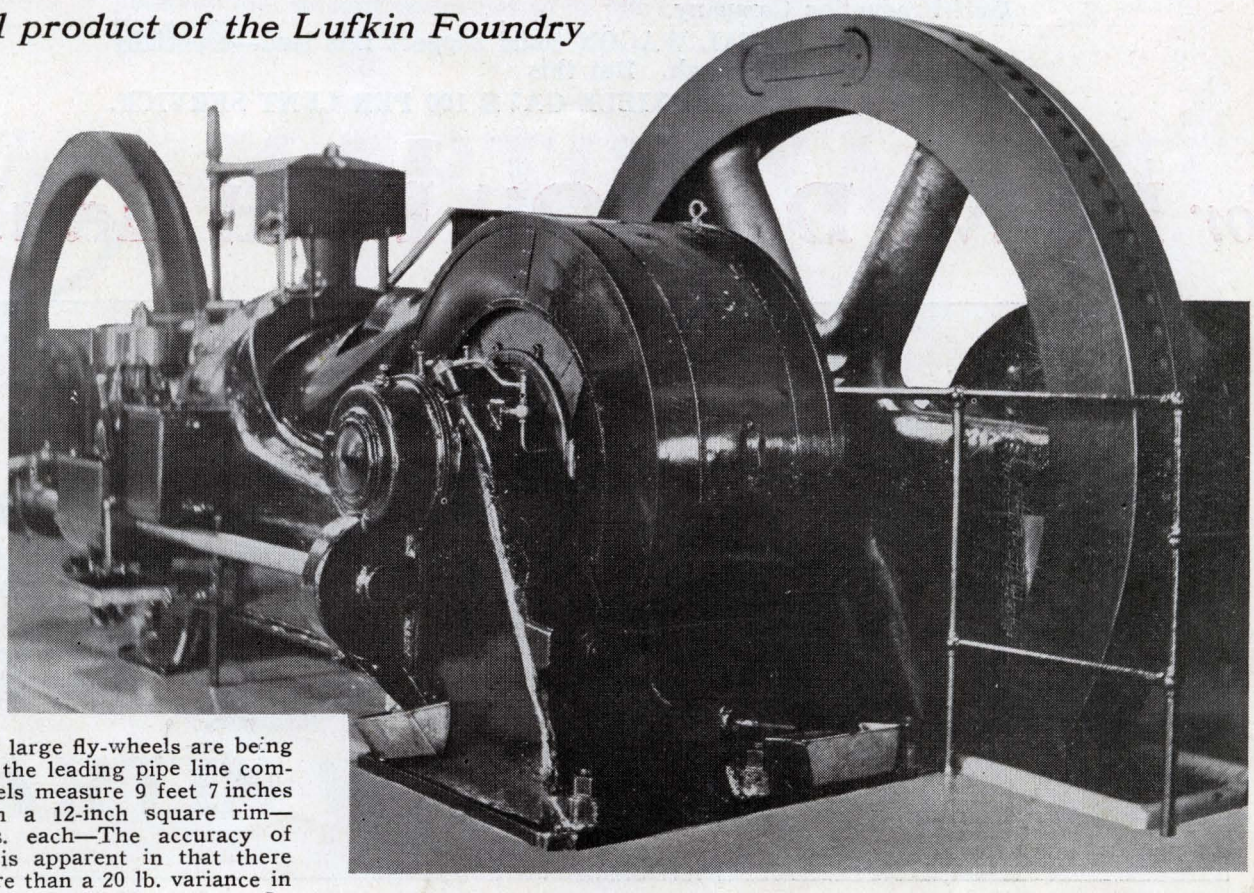
Extra Heavy

LUFKIN FITTINGS are molded by machines and finished in jigs, thereby insuring accuracy.

We carry a complete stock of all standard sizes and pressures and can take care of your orders promptly.

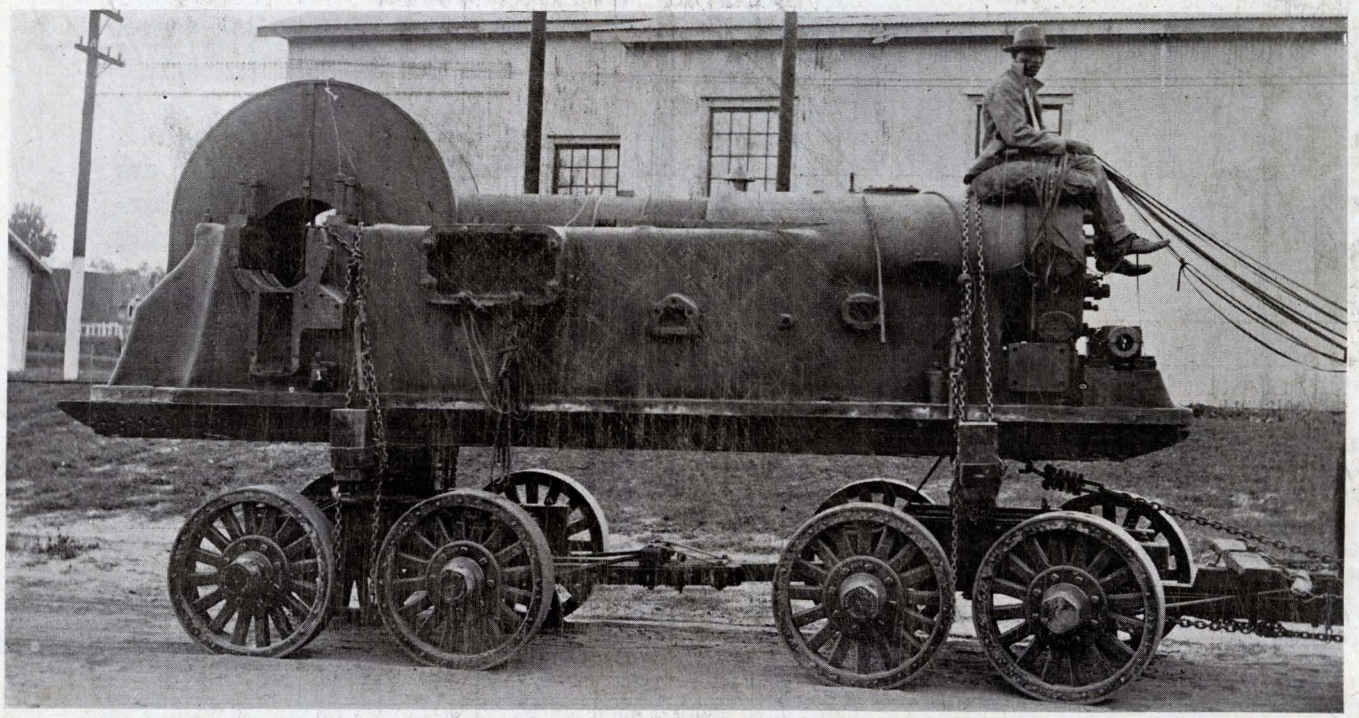
A "Sure-Nuff" Casting Job—

A product of the Lufkin Foundry



A series of these large fly-wheels are being furnished one of the leading pipe line companies. Fly-wheels measure 9 feet 7 inches in diameter with a 12-inch square rim—weigh 15,000 lbs. each—The accuracy of Lufkin castings is apparent in that there has not been more than a 20 lb. variance in the weights of any one-half of these fly wheels.

Here's the Load *and* the Wagon

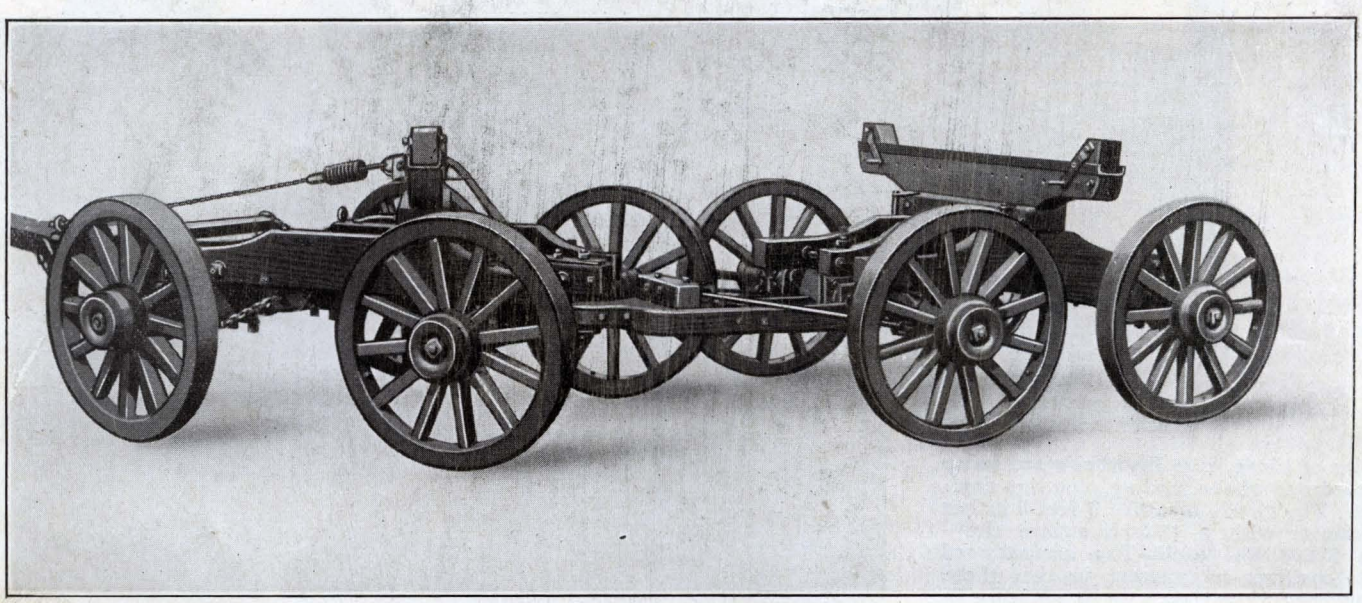


This is a load of 40,000 pounds—20 TONS—Some load. It was hauled seven miles. From Lufkin, Texas, to the pumping plant of the Gulf Production Company.

Nothing but a REAL WAGON could support this load—especially when the going got rough. But this

MARTIN 8-WHEEL FLEXIBLE GAVE 100 PER CENT SERVICE.

for Heavy Duty Oil Field Hauling



A Martin Flexible 8-Wheel Wagon.

And Here's the Horse Power

—*It took to pull it*

Here is a job for a real driver—handling this team of 20 horses, snaking a boiler to the job. The automobile may have taken the prestige away from the horse in the city, but out in the oil fields the old reliable broom tails are still depended upon.

They are generally used for heavy hauling and we imagine they appreciate the smooth operation of a Martin 8-WHEEL FLEXIBLE WAGON.

Use a MARTIN WAGON

There is a size and type of Martin Wagon for your every need. Only the best of material is used in their construction and their workmanship shows the fine touch of superior craftsmanship.

MARTIN WAGONS are built to stand up under heavy service. They are built for smooth performance. Their strength and durability guarantee a long life of continuous service.

Whether it's a wagon for team hauling or a wagon for a trailer—get the complete details on MARTIN WAGONS. Give one a trial and you will understand why so many men prefer and demand a MARTIN.

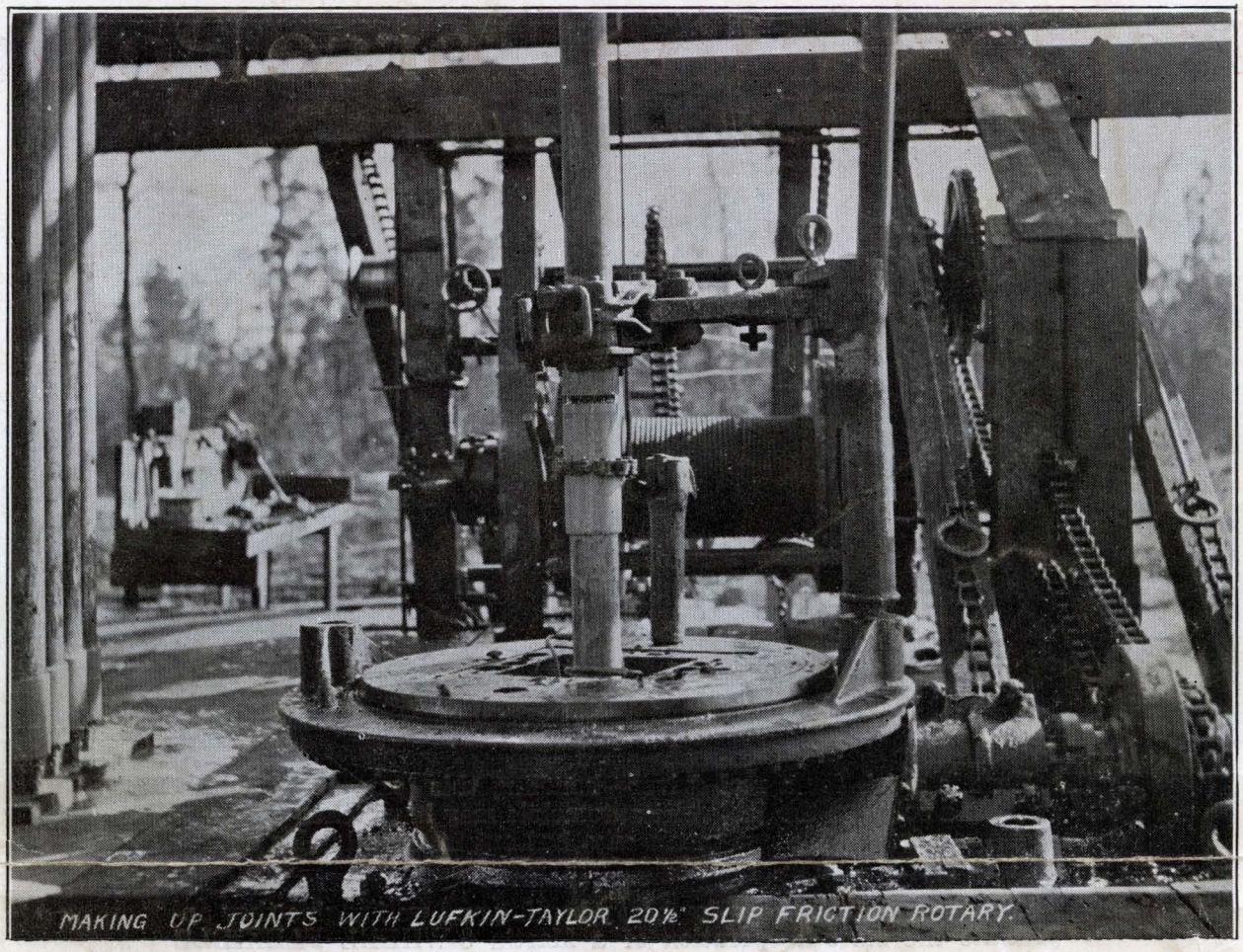
Send for Catalog and Prices

MARTIN WAGON COMPANY

LUFKIN, TEXAS

Specialists in the manufacture of all types of wagons for heavy hauling

A Leader Among Many



MAKING UP JOINTS WITH LUFKIN-TAYLOR 20½" SLIP FRICTION ROTARY.

The "Lufkin-Taylor" Make and Break Rotary

FACT NO. 1—MAKE AND BREAK ROTARIES

The essential difference in principle or design between the Lufkin-Taylor and other so-called make and break rotaries is that the weight of drill pipe or casing always rests on main table bearing when making up or breaking out; while on the other makes the drill pipe or casing must be elevated by the draw works and its weight supported on a false table or on sides—a shelf as it were, which does not always properly support the great weight, and this often binds the table preventing it from turning so that it is necessary on some wells to make and break by hand over 2000 feet.

This cannot happen on a Lufkin-Taylor Rotary, the weight is always on the main table, and like any other plain rotary the weight is always on the large cone bearings; and the running is kept absolutely true by the side thrust bearings. These two features are essential to deep drilling and safety. There are no strains on drill pipe or casing to cause crystallization. The drill stem runs true.

(Other facts will follow.)

Send for Prices and Complete Information on Lufkin-Taylor Rotaries—

And on Other Lufkin Line Equipment

CARRIED IN STOCK BY CONTINENTAL SUPPLY COMPANY

Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company

NEW YORK CITY 3009 Woolworth Bldg. LOS ANGELES 506 Com. Exhg. Bldg. **Lufkin, Texas** HOUSTON 805 Carter Bldg. TULSA 317 Roberts Bldg.