

★ UNION OIL BULLETIN ★



June
1936



Gabriel Moulin

WITHOUT PIPES AND VALVES AND FITTINGS, NO OIL WOULD FLOW

• 76 •

Above is a reproduction of an illustration in the current issue of "Fortune," curiously enough on page 76. It is from a photograph by Gabriel Moulin of San Francisco, and readers of the Bulletin will recognize in it a part of Union Oil Company's much-photographed propane-solvent plant at Oleum refinery.

UNION OIL BULLETIN



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VOLUME XVII

MAY-JUNE

BULLETIN No. 3

Changes in Field Management

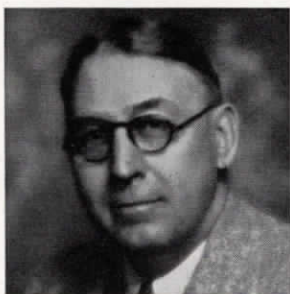
ANNOUNCEMENT is made by Vice-President W. W. Orcutt of the following important changes in field department organization: F. F. Hill is being released from his present duties in order to devote his entire time to the acquisition of lands and the care of production outside the State of California. A. C. Rubel, former manager of field operations, succeeds Mr. Hill as director of production and will also correlate the activities of the geological and land departments.

Only one man in the company—W. W. Orcutt—has been longer in service than F. F. Hill. It was in the year 1895 that Mr. Hill first attached himself to the field department at Santa Paula. He left, however, for a period and returned again in 1899. In the thirty-seven years that have since elapsed he has made many valuable contributions to the technique of drilling and production. Every oil field in which Union Oil Company is or has been active has come under his supervision, and the famous Lakeview gusher, Hartnell No. 1, and Hill No. 4, three of California's most noted wells, were drilled under his direction.

It is interesting to note that Hill No. 4 was the first well in which the cementing

process was used to shut off water between producing zones. This system, now in vogue throughout the entire industry, was developed by Mr. Hill, and the well, Hill No. 4, on which it was first used has perhaps flowed longer than any well in oil history. He has been the pioneer of many radical changes in field practice, and is still regarded as a prime authority on all matters pertaining to drilling and production. He is credited with the introduction of such revolutionary departures as sub-surface circulation, gas lift, gas drive, high-speed rotary drilling, and in fact many of the various incidental operations that have brought drilling to its present highly technical status.

He has played an important part in the standardization and interchangeability of equipment, and such modern innovations as full hole rotary pipe, high-speed rotation and weight indicators, rotary under-reamers, cutters and perforators, and hydraulic continuous core barrels have been perfected largely through his instrumentality. In his latest exploit, the redrilling of N. K. O. & G. No. 1 at Kettleman Hills, one of the deepest wells in the world, he has acquired specialized information on the behavior of rotary mud at



F. F. HILL



A. C. RUBEL

high pressures, high temperatures and extreme depths, and other data on deep hole drilling that constitutes the very latest advance in field practice, and will doubtless play an important part in future exploration.

A. C. Rubel's latest promotion makes him the youngest director in Union Oil Company. He is a graduate in mining engineering from the University of Arizona, and had considerable experience in exploratory geological work in Mexico before joining the ranks of Union Oil Company employees as a geologist in 1923. A few months after his initial employment, he was made resident geologist and in 1925 was appointed petroleum engineer, assuming at the same time the position of

superintendent of production in the Dominguez district. During the drilling and production period that followed the discovery of oil in that field, he was in charge of all subsurface work. In February, 1929, he was made chief petroleum engineer, and the following August became assistant manager of field operations. His elevation to the position of manager of field operations took place on March, 1931, in which capacity he remained until awarded this latest promotion.

Mr. Rubel has also contributed largely to the advance of drilling and production technique in California, and his wide comprehension of field practice fits him admirably for the important responsibilities which he now assumes.

Petroleum Geology in California

THE APPLICATION of geology to the finding of oil, so far as California is concerned, began with the entry of W. W. Orcutt into the field of oil prospecting. It is true that prior to his time, a few shallow wells had been drilled and a few small fields established, but these fields had all declared themselves by the presence of seepages, brea beds, and outcroppings of bituminous sand, and little attention had been paid to structural conditions. The "Anticlinal Theory" of accumulation first promulgated by Hull, a Canadian, had been affirmed by White about 1878, but the first locators were still lacking the experience that was later to point anticlines and domes as the ideal sources of oil production, and boards of directors and drilling superintendents were still selecting the sites for prospect wells.

It was fortunate for early development that the then known oil fields had a repetition of producing horizons below the surface outcroppings, because the exposed oil sands quite often turned out to be completely dry, or at best mere tarry deposits. Deeper drilling, however, usually discovered deeper oil bearing sands, and this has been the history of drilling in California right up to the present time. Some fields are now known to have as many as sixteen productive sands, each separated from the other by a shale stratum.

Mr. Orcutt spent his boyhood days in Santa Paula, Ventura County, the cradle of the California oil industry, and there became acquainted with many of the earliest pioneers of the California industry. Being closely associated with oil operations and operators in his youth, he naturally became infected with

the "finding fever," and while still a student in the Santa Paula grammar school, firmly resolved to equip himself as far as possible for the fascinating and sometimes highly remunerative business of searching for oil. After graduating from the grammar school and later from the Santa Paula Academy, he entered Stanford in 1891, from which institution he emerged in 1895 a fully qualified civil engineer and geologist.

For two and a half years following, he practiced as a civil and hydraulic engineer, doing considerable work for Union Oil Company at Santa Paula—then the company's headquarters and, in fact, at the time the center of practically all oil activity in California. In 1898, he was urged to join the staff of Union Oil Company as superintendent of development in the northern division, which he did, and to those who are familiar with his accomplishments and experiences since that time, it is easy to understand why he is now known as the "Father of California Geology."

As already indicated, initial geological surveys were of the reconnaissance sort and consisted largely in marking outcrops of oil sand and seepages, with some crude details of structure such as type, dips, and geological age being recorded as fully as possible on a general map of the area. An equally important function of the geologist in these days, however, was to get acquainted with as many land owners as possible without letting them know the reason for the interest. All sorts of subterfuges were used to disguise the real object of the explorations. It might be indicated that the property was being surveyed for a prospective railroad, for some sort of colonization scheme, for laying an aqueduct to bring water in from the Sierras, or any other purpose that the ingenuity of the geologist might devise. This was partly to offset the possibility of exorbitant demands for the

lands and to allay the suspicions of neighbors, so that, in subsequent negotiations, properties, if necessary, could be acquired under reasonable conditions.

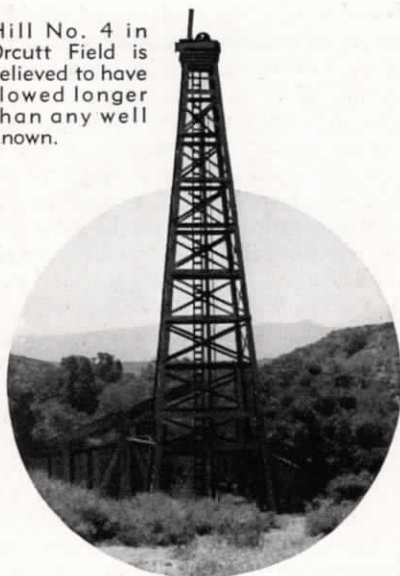
When Mr. Orcutt first started a geological survey of the various districts in the San Joaquin Valley, in the year 1898, water was a mighty scarce commodity, roads were poor, and transportation was mainly by the old spring wagon. His outfit usually comprised two driving horses (sometimes broken to ride), a spring wagon, camp outfit with grub box, blankets, a Brunton compass, geologist's pick and maps, a bale of hay, a sack of grain, a water bucket, a ten-gallon water keg, and a gallon canteen. The water was so poor that the canteen was normally filled with claret. In the interests of sanitation, the claret was delivered in a fine stream through a small orifice in the cork by merely squeezing the bag. The regulars became fairly accurate at hitting their palates with this stream at a distance of about two feet, but the stranger who was not familiar with the trajectory usually succeeded in catching the stream in one of his optics, much to the joy of the onlookers and to his own personal discomfort.

Much of the information regarding seepages and outcroppings was acquired from the Basque sheepowners and shepherds who grazed their sheep over a wide stretch of valley territory and became very familiar with its surface. Mr. Orcutt, during his early surveys, camped many nights with these itinerant individuals and found them most hospitable.



The town of Orcutt, and W. W. Orcutt after whom it was named.

Hill No. 4 in Orcutt Field is believed to have flowed longer than any well known.



The owners frequently had more than one flock out grazing in widely separated areas and usually maintained a "chuck wagon" for the distribution of food, claret, and water. A bountiful supply of fresh meat was always available, since the shepherds were permitted to butcher a lamb when necessary, but the constant diet of mutton naturally grew monotonous, and they were always glad when the geologist wandered into camp with a few strips of bacon.

This acquaintanceship with the sheep men yielded valuable information regarding the Belridge, Buena Vista Hills, and Lost Hills areas, particularly with regard to solfataric deposits. The significance of these deposits was not realized at the time, but in the boom drilling of 1910 they were considered as oil sand by the layman and as the locations were drilled, productive oil fields of major importance were developed.

Among the Basque sheepowners, Mr. Orcutt made many lasting friendships, and long years after the geology of petroleum had become independent of the sheepmen, a nice fat spring lamb was delivered at his door each Easter to testify to the regard in which he was held.

These strenuous early days called for a species of rugged individualism that is no longer either available or necessary, and Mr. Orcutt's story of how he hobbled one of Joe Banditini's spirited bronchos and bound him firmly to a tree in order to get a harness on his

back, is a classic example of the exigencies that had to be faced in order that geological science might continue to advance. Joe was then McKittrick's most influential citizen. He ran the saloon and the jail, the rooming house and the livery stable, and, since there was at the time considerable oil interest in the district, all four of these institutions did a thriving business. The Chinese cafe proprietor of the same village, who strove to obviate the discomfort of a tough steak by serving the customer a sharp knife, is another character who frequently figures in Mr. Orcutt's reminiscences. Then there were the disparaging old-timers from Pennsylvania and West Virginia who divulged their distaste for the intrusion of science into the oil business by making a circular motion around their heads with the index finger every time the young geologist came into view, pantomiming excellently the significant word "Wheels."

But all of these incidents and adventure merely made the battle more enjoyable, and Mr. Orcutt's zest is amply advertised in the fact that under his direction Union Oil Company's geological department has been responsible for the discovery of fifteen new fields in California, has added three important productive extensions to existing fields, and has helped in a large way to bring geological exploration up from a rather precarious procedure to a nearly exact science.

The advent into the oil business of the paleontologist with a new system of locating



W. W. Orcutt standing on the site of one of the first California refineries at Newhall.

and classifying strata through minute microscopic organisms such as forams and diatoms has rendered the identification of markers much more accurate and reliable. The introduction of the rotary drill and coring operations has opened a hitherto unavailable opportunity to study and correlate the various strata traversed by the drill, and such geophysical devices as the Torsion Balance, the Magnetometer, the seismograph, and the Schlumberger, already described in the Bulletin, have made it possible to locate water, gas, and oil underground with much greater precision. All of these modern scientific devices, according to Mr. Orcutt, are the logical result

of the combined experiences of oil finders from the earliest days of the "cut and try" methods. The trend has always been in the same direction—to eliminate the element of chance and establish positive means of defining underground conditions, and the most up-to-date instrument now included in the stock-in-trade of the oil finder merely constitutes a step in an evolutionary process that is slowly transforming the old "mud smeller" into a higher order of being known as a "geophysicist," and, at the same time, is removing one by one the list of inexactitudes that so far have blocked the classification of petroleum geology as a true science.

OIL FIELDS DISCOVERED BY UNION OIL COMPANY

Coastal Area

Lompoc
Santa Maria Valley
Torrey Canyon
Conejo
Sisar Creek

Santa Paula Canyon
Salt Marsh Canyon
Bardsdale
Sespe
Tapo Canyon

L. A. Basin

Dominguez
Richfield
Rosecrans-Athens
Santa Fe Springs
Brea Cañon



Science and Fruit Cultivation

THERE is always something interesting in the evolution of industry, and there is invariably some logical reason for industrial development. The cultivation of land and the growth of fruits, cereals, and vegetables began with the creation, and the basic reason for agriculture lies in the simple fact that man must have food for the growth and maintenance of his body. As civilization has advanced, however, man has become more and more dissatisfied with the unadorned food of nature, and so we find a continuous effort towards refinement and diversification, not only in the food supply itself, but in the methods by which the food supply is acquired.

An intriguing chapter in this story of evolution is to be found in the history of the Leffingwell Rancho Company and its affiliates. Here is an organization that began as a family enterprise somewhere in the early nineties, and

whose initial acquirement was 600 acres of land that, at the time, looked about as promising as a tract in the Sahara Desert. Despite its lack of attractiveness, however, some of the original owners—the Leffingwell family of Knoxville, Illinois—were sufficiently optimistic and ambitious to plant the land to citrus and, with the aid of a water supply of unknown source and a group of well-informed citriculturalists of the day, succeeded in converting the desolation into a prepossessing and productive property.

By the year 1900, the rancho had become a well-established institution, and the "Leffingwell" brand was widely known wherever citrus fruits were sold. It was not until 1915, however, that the affairs of this agricultural project began to veer into the technical channels in which it is now so firmly established. In that year, Dr. I. G. McBeth was persuaded



Above: Dr. I. G. McBeth, V. G. Ryland, and J. R. Allison discuss the war against the citri-culturalists' tiny enemies—scale and red spider.



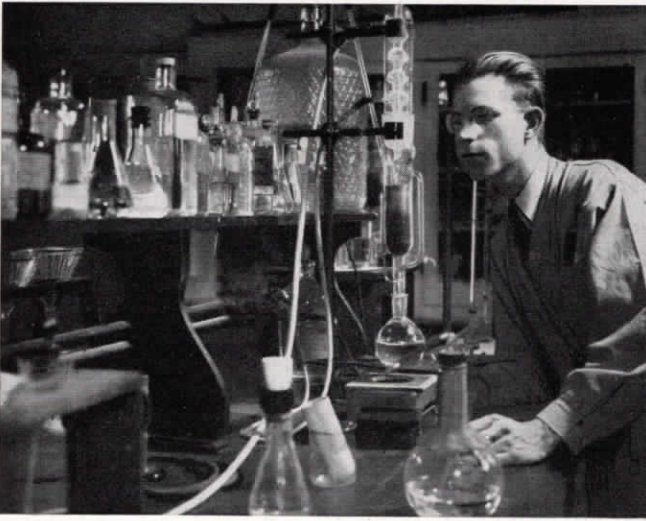
Above: The spray machine at work.



Right, upper: The ingenious machine that tacks the lids on the lemon crates, and always hits the nail on the head.

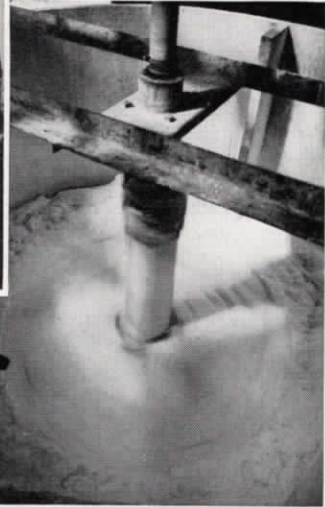
Right, lower: Girls sorting, wrapping, and packing the fruit. Their hands work so fast you simply can't follow the motion.



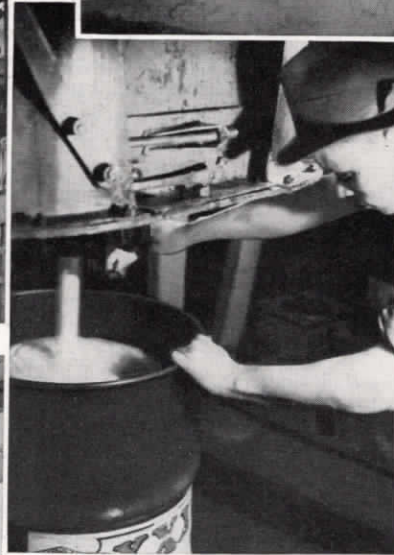
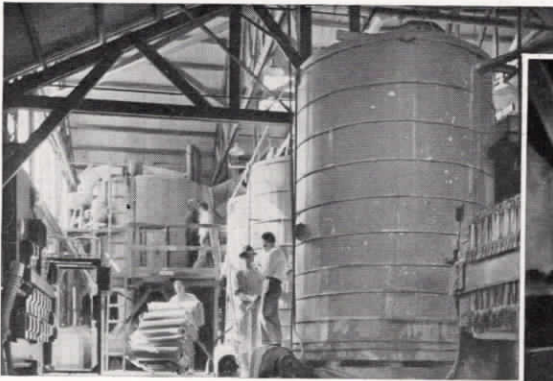


Left: R. E. Pelzel, chemist, conducts an extraction test in the soil laboratory.

Below: Preparing a batch of aluminum stearate in one of the compounding vats.



Below: The spray drying room. On the right are the compounding vats, and in the background is the spray dryer.



Above: Filling drums with emulsified oil, used for spraying.



Left: A battery of emulsifiers. Each one has a capacity of two barrels, and can emulsify this quantity in three minutes.

to leave the U. S. Department of Agriculture in order to direct the activities of the rancho along purely scientific lines. The present status of the amalgamated interests is ample evidence of the wisdom of this move.

The ranch was partially subdivided in 1920, at which time the Leffingwell family retired from the venture and Dr. McBeth and a group of associates took over 200 acres on which to continue the investigational work that was already well under way. The concern is now divided into four distinct units—the Leffingwell Co., the Leffingwell Rancho Lemon Association, the Leffingwell Service Company, and the Westwell Chemical Company. Dr. McBeth is president of the Leffingwell, Rancho, and Service Companies, and Walter A. Schmidt is president of the Chemical Company.

These four units are the natural outgrowth of a technical study that really began with Dr. McBeth's assumption of command. Starting in with the idea of improving the character of the produce from his own groves, his researches led to the development of fertilizers, plant foods, and insecticides that proved so effective they quickly aroused a demand among neighboring ranchers. As the researches continued and the products improved, the demand increased, and it finally became necessary to institute the Service and Chemical Companies in order to cope with the situation.

The needs of the citrus industry in this regard may be briefly defined by a few simple deductions. Obviously the laws of nature cannot be altered, but they can be adapted and they can be aided in their respective functions. Plants require food for their sustenance and growth just as surely as we do, but while their roots and branches can reach out to a limited extent for the necessities of their existence they lack the facility of locomotion, hence when the soil is deficient it becomes necessary to carry the food to the trees, and there we have the reason for two important features of the Leffingwell Rancho operations—the maintenance of a soil laboratory and the manufacture of fertilizers and plant foods. The laboratory, in charge of Chas. A. Hewitt, chief chemist, is equipped to conduct all types of soil analyses, chemical and bacteriological, and thus to determine, first, the character of the soil, second, the nature of the deficiency, if any, and, last, the type of fertilizer or plant food required to make up the deficiency. Soil requirement, of course, varies with the type of crop being raised and, since

this laboratory is devoted to the service of the entire ranching industry, it is not only engaged in the conduct of routine analyses, but is in addition utilized for research into general soil conditions.

Just as humans and plants must have food for their sustenance and growth, so also must the lowly insects and, unfortunately, it frequently happens that the insects have a decided appetite for the same foods as the plants and the humans. The intrusion of ants into the picnic basket is a classic example of this similarity of tastes. While we may joke about it here, however, it is no joke to the rancher. The life of the citriculturalist is one long war against the pests and parasites that either feed on the fruit, or deprive it of some essential constituent of healthy growth.

Two of the most objectionable members of these thieving tribes are scale and the red spider. The latter, which we were privileged to view through the microscope, is a small insect, somewhat of the shape of a spider, with a semi-transparent body about the color and appearance of tomato-jelly. It answers technically to the imposing title of "*paratetranychus citrii*," and has a nasty habit of roosting on citrus and other fruits and eating a very necessary growth constituent of all plant life known as chlorophyll.

Perhaps the most important phase of the Leffingwell activities are aimed at the extermination of these little insects—scale and red spider. In charge of J. R. Allison, research engineer, is the research laboratory of the rancho, in which are developed the insecticides and sprays that are later manufactured in quantity sufficient to arm the ranchers of the west for the battle against these tiny but devastating enemies. The laboratory processes of building up the toxic compounds, the liquid carriers, and the spreading constituents, have to be adapted to commercial procedure, and a walk through the plant is all that is needed to show that this is being admirably accomplished by Mr. Allison and his assistants. Here we find an interesting phase of operation—a battery of high speed emulsifying machines whipping clear oil (from Union Oil Company refineries, incidentally) into emulsions as white as milk and of the consistency of a well-whipped cream. This material is later thinned down and sprayed on the infested trees, thus laying a film over the surfaces that effectively bars the spider from his coveted chlorophyll, so that if he isn't suffocated by the film that covers his own minute

frame, he is certain eventually to starve to death.

This makes the preparation of oil emulsions sound very simple, but in reality there is a complication of considerations involved that renders the whole subject a matter exclusively for the experts. Trees are sensitive organisms that are easily damaged, and the agent that destroys the pests must be harmless to foliage, rind, and bark. Emulsions themselves are temperamental affairs that are likely to resolve into their original constituents on the slightest provocation, and the conditions under which they will remain emulsified for the maximum time are not easy to determine or easy to maintain.

In the rancho plant, also, are prepared and packaged the spreaders and other compounds incidental to the manufacture of sprays.

THE LEFFINGWELL SERVICE COMPANY is under the management of V. G. Ryland, and, as the name implies, is the unit of the organization through which the products of the Leffingwell interests are made available to outside citrus and avocado ranchers. This part of the concern maintains a staff of highly qualified entomologists, agriculturalists, and technicians of various sorts who are thoroughly familiar with the latest methods of pest control and scientific fruit cultivation, and whose services are always available to western orchardists.

The newest activity of the Leffingwell interests is the Westwell Chemical Company, in charge of Herbert Wheeler, which specializes in the spray drying of insecticides and allied chemicals. The plant was built in 1934 and contains a group of mixing vessels in which the various active constituents are first compounded in liquid form. The liquid is then conducted to a spray drier, where it is atomized at high temperature for a very brief space of time. The effect of this treatment is to dry the minute particles almost instantly and to yield a powdered product much finer than it is possible to make by any species of grinding. As a matter of interest it might be mentioned that the standard for ground dusts is about 325 mesh, while dusts manufactured by this process will pass through a sieve with 600 meshes to the inch. These dusts are normally either insecticides or plant foods. They are in some cases applied to the trees dry, in others they are diluted by the rancher himself and applied as a spray.

This plant also manufactures other chem-

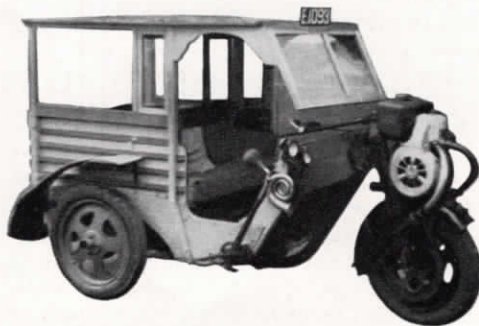
icals essential to the industry and is, at the present time, engaged in the manufacture of aluminum stearate—a substance that formerly could only be secured in the east and is much in demand for the compounding of certain types of lubricants, paints, salves, face creams, etc. There is available a high capacity filter press for the recovery of such materials from the liquors in which they are precipitated, and a drying oven in which the filter cakes are completely dried before grinding.

The entire rancho and its affiliated companies presents a most interesting study, and it is doubtful if in any other single location one could find such a complete picture of the citrus business as is to be found on the Leffingwell properties. In addition to the phases which we have discussed, one may also, without leaving the main group of buildings, see the pickers at work in the orchard, and may finally witness the washing, selecting, packing, storing, and shipping of the fruit.

In conclusion, we might say that the Leffingwell Rancho, as it stands today, is a fine example of the evolutionary processes that ever carry industry in a forward direction. The entire institution is just one big laboratory applied vigorously to the problems of the citriculturalist; and the rancho proper, while capable of producing fruit in plenty, is merely the proving ground for the ideas of Dr. McBeth and his fine staff of engineers and chemists.



A Javanese Limousine



These tiny tricycle-type automobiles, quite popular on the island of Java, might profitably be brought to the United States as a solution of our national parking problem.



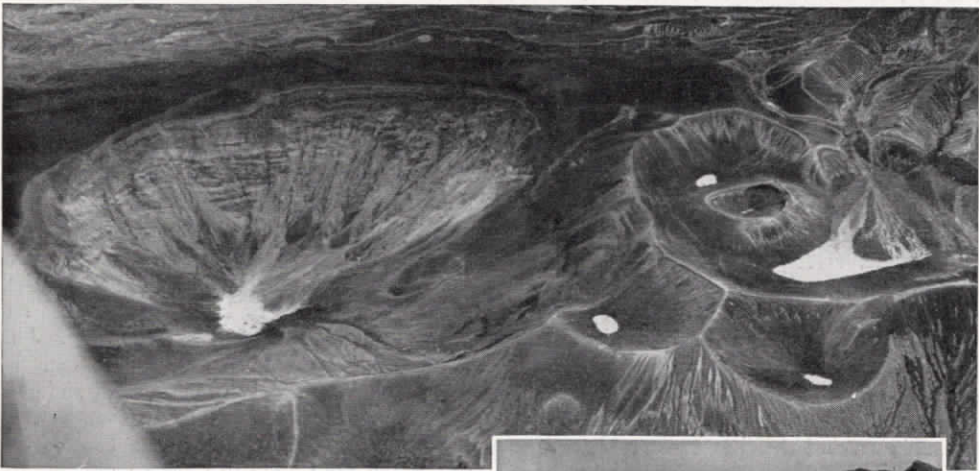
Scenes in the new lubrication film "Carbon Knock in the Modern Motor."

Union's News Reel Reporter

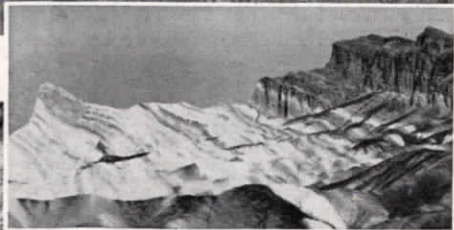
AN IMPORTANT and effective phase of Union Oil Company's advertising and sales promotion effort is the preparation and circulation of sound films—a program that is under the capable supervision of Don M. Cameron. These talkies are of two general types, one of which is designed specially for the instruction of our sales operating forces, and the other, of general educational value, being available to colleges, schools, institu-

tional and service groups, etc., upon request.

The former type, which includes picturized demonstrations of various technical processes and operations, has been utilized to great advantage in disseminating essential information to salesmen and dealers in all parts of the west, and has, for example, carried the story of Triton, and the propane-solvent refining method into every remote corner of the Pacific Coast states. It has also proved very



Ubehebe Craters in Death Valley—Evidence of most recent volcanic eruption in southwest U. S. They are believed to be about 300 years old.



Unusual outcropping in Panamint Mountains, west side of the valley.



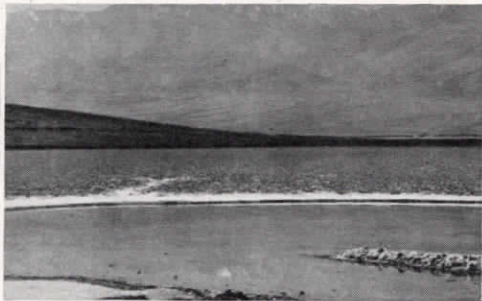
Natural bridge in Funeral Mountain foothills—central Death Valley



Charcoal kilns built by Mormons in 1860. They are located at an altitude of 8,000 feet at end of Wild Rose Canyon.



Above: Don Cameron photographs rock specimens found near Rhyolite, Nev.



Badwater—lowest point in the United States—278 feet below sea level.

Right: A corner of Death Valley Scotty's palatial mansion in Grape Vine Springs, northern Death Valley.



effective as a medium of instruction in the various schools that have been established for training service station employees. A new release has just been completed, dealing with the whole problem of Stop-Wear lubrication, and the accompanying illustrations show some interesting scenes taken during the process of filming.

This film describes in detail every operation in the proper and complete lubrication of an automobile, stressing first the methods of customer approach, then illustrating the specific procedure and commodity for each individual application, and finally outlining the preparation of receipts and reports. The care of the automobile and the welfare of the customer are held in paramount consideration throughout, and the film constitutes a thorough and well-planned course in lubrication technique. Although designed specifically for the education of Union Service Station employees, it should be seen and heard by all employees interested in sales, and is available to groups of such persons on formal application.

The general releases are more diversified in character, and include popularized geology, travelogs, interesting sports pictures, and shorts of various kinds. These are in continuous service, and are in such great demand that they are normally booked up for weeks ahead.

Recently Don Cameron has been following the popular trend, and has gone into color motion photography, and his latest production, "The Squaw that Scratches," from which a few "stills" are here shown, depicts, perhaps for the first time, Death Valley in all the gorgeousness of its natural coloring.

It is difficult to believe that such a diversity of interesting material could exist in this arid and isolated region, but the camera doesn't lie, and the operator in this instance has succeeded in bringing out a story that should intrigue every lover of primitive nature. Fresh water fish that have learned to accommodate themselves to life in concentrated salt solutions, unusual flowers, and geological wonders that are to be found in no other spot on earth, are just a few of the items that are shown in their natural beauty in this interesting film. It has only been released for a short time, but is already proving its popularity by an unprecedented demand.

The department now has in circulation about eight different pictures, with sufficient copies of each to comprise a total of over 300 reels. These are chasing around at such a rate that it now requires the entire time of one man to keep track of them. They are performing a real public service, and are incidentally earning for Union Oil Company substantial returns in gratitude and goodwill.



Federal Credit Units Meet

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 14, five members, representing four different divisions of the Union Oil Company Employees Credit Union Association, met at Santa Fe Springs for their regular monthly meeting. Those present included M. S. Hand, temporary chairman, representing Los Angeles Main Station, Fred M. Geddes representing Brea Employees, A. F. Reas of Dominguez, and Hazel Herbert and John Y. Quayle of Union Oil Building Employees.

Most of the company units are now past the organization stage, and business has be-

come largely a matter of routine; the group accordingly discussed the advisability of abandoning regular meetings and calling special sessions only when necessary.

It was agreed that unless contrary expressions were received from other units, a large part of the business would, in future, be conducted by correspondence, thus avoiding the cost and inconvenience of committee gatherings.

During the session, by-laws were adopted, copies of which are now being circulated to all units for ratification.

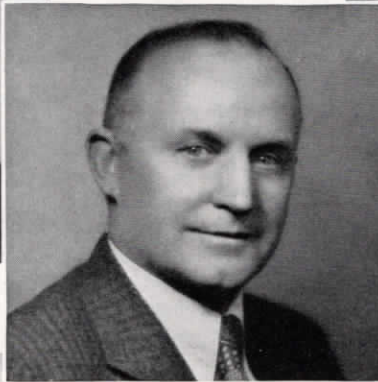


W. W. Hay
Manager of Pipe
Line Operations.

Wm. Groundwater
Director of
Transportation.



Lafe Todd
General Superintendent
All Pipe Lines.



Left: R. V. Rosborough,
Superintendent, North-
ern Division, Pipe Lines.

Right: J. H. Robinson,
Superintendent, South-
ern Division, Pipe Lines.



Pipe Line Reorganization

EFFECTIVE May 1, in accordance with a bulletin issued by Wm. Groundwater, director of transportation, the following changes took place in the Pipe Line Department: W. W. Hay, superintendent of the Los Angeles pipe line, was transferred to head office as manager of pipe line operations. Lafe Todd, general superintendent northern division, was appointed general superintendent of all pipe lines. R. V. Rosborough, supervisor of pipe line operations, was moved to San Luis Obispo as superintendent of the northern division in charge of Producers and Lompoc pipe lines, and J. H. Robinson, assistant superintendent of Los Angeles pipe line, was appointed superintendent southern division.

These changes are in line with the general

educational policy of the transportation department, which aims at the development of an organization in which the controlling units are interchangeable. It is the purpose of this latest move to further broaden the experience of the superintending staff and thus to promote the greater efficiency of the entire department.

W. W. Hay, who is now manager of pipe line operations, came to Union Oil Company in 1915 as a clerk in the comptroller's department and was transferred to San Luis Obispo as dispatcher in January, 1916. Two years later he was made chief clerk and chief dispatcher, in which capacities he quickly showed the alert mind and unusual avidity for work that have continuously car-

ried him to higher responsibilities. When Wm. Groundwater was transferred to Los Angeles in 1923, he took W. W. Hay with him as chief clerk in the transportation department and, in March of the same year, elevated him to the superintendency of the Los Angeles pipe line. In this position, he was given an opportunity to really display his wares, and as a result the Los Angeles pipe line has long been regarded as an efficiently organized and well operated unit of the transportation system. An active member of various company committees, Mr. Hay has thoroughly established himself as a deep thinker and wise counsellor, and his latest move is good news for his many friends in the company and for those with whom he was associated in the ramified community activities in which he always displayed an intense interest.

Lafe Todd, general superintendent of pipe lines, was first employed by Union Oil Company in 1906, and is now working his thirtieth year for the company. In the interim he has seen the transportation business grow from the horse and buggy stage to its mechanized modern status and has contributed in a large way to the transformation. He has been directly concerned with pipe line matters ever since his initial employment as a roustabout on the Ventura line. Transferred from Ventura to Orcutt as foreman of the Lompoc Pipe Line, in 1914, he was shortly thereafter made assistant chief engineer on the Producers and Lompoc lines and, in 1918, became assistant superintendent. In 1923, when Wm. Groundwater was moved to Los Angeles as manager of the transportation department, Mr. Todd succeeded him as superintendent of Producers and Lompoc lines, and on May 1, 1930, was given the title of general superintendent northern division. Mr. Todd's latest appointment as general superintendent of all lines makes his wide experience and store of knowledge available to all superintendents and should prove a decidedly beneficial move.

R. V. Rosborough, superintendent of the northern division, is the youngest of the group involved in the reorganization, but his capability is none the less firmly established and widely recognized. Entering the employ of the company about 15 years ago in the comptroller's department at Los Angeles, he was shortly afterwards sent to San Luis Obispo as relief dispatcher. About 1922, he returned to the Los Angeles pipe line office as dispatcher and, in 1923, became chief clerk of the trans-

portation department, where he earned a fine reputation for his mature judgment and fine logic. In March, 1931, he was appointed supervisor of pipe line operations, and in this capacity was enabled to give expression to the managerial talent that finally earned him his latest promotion.

J. H. Robinson, superintendent of the southern division, joined the ranks of Union Oil Company employees in January, 1919, as a roustabout on the pipe line maintenance crew at Los Angeles. Through a series of preliminary promotions, he eventually became foreman at Stewart in 1923. Here his readiness to grasp the details of the business and his unusual aptitude for handling men soon set him apart as an outstanding pipe line prospect. In March, 1930, his qualifications were recognized by a promotion to the post of assistant superintendent, and his latest appointment is a further recognition of the high character of his work.



Wolff Heads Asphalt Institute



LAWRENCE WOLFF, assistant manager of fuel oil and asphalt sales, Union Oil Company, was appointed chairman of the board of directors for the year 1936 by the Pacific Coast division of the Asphalt Institute at its fifth annual meeting, held in San Francisco recently.

Among other interesting developments at the meeting was the decision to award a scholarship in the amount of \$4,000 for research into the fundamentals of asphalt and its uses.

Annual Golf Tournament

THE Union Oil Company annual golf tournament is gradually assuming the proportions and quality of a national contest. Held this year at the Altadena Golf Club on Saturday, April 18, the affair brought out 144 aspirants to championship honors and developed some of the finest competition that has yet been seen in this popular company event. On account of the large entry, the tournament started at cock's crow and would have wound up just as the sun was dipping over the western horizon, if there had been any sun. When the final scores were tallied after an arduous day of first class golf and third rate excavating, it was found that Chuck Berdrow of Union Stations had turned in a real top notch performance to nose out the perennial runner-up, Earl "Happy" Fields, by the scant margin of four strokes. Chuck won the President's Trophy with a count of 142, which is good enough golf for any man's tournament, and Earl came right behind with 146 to capture for another year the Vice-President's cup. It might be mentioned, incidentally, that Fields ran in with a 69 for his second round, the best 18-hole score of the day.

Winners of the 36-hole flights were W. F. McPherson, C. R. Erb, Frank Bescos, H. F. Keans, and P. T. Phillips; and P. A. Clegg, A. H. Hand, and Dr. Leslie Murphy led home a tired group in the 18-hole event.

Under the chairmanship of R. D. Gibbs, the committee handled the tournament in first class shape, and everything went off like clockwork, excepting for a few minor accidents. Ralph Nevens lost enough balls to start a professional golfer up in business. The tournament committee found it necessary to keep a man with a baseball bat stationed between the sixth and seventh holes to turn sliced balls back on to the course. Bob Byrne, the staff cameraman, was made the alibi for a lot of poor shots, and a number of unfortunates were compelled to drag the water tank

near the sixth hole in order to continue in the game.

To supplement the impromptu entertainment, the committee also arranged a series of novelty events and stunts that kept the early finishers fully occupied until the completion of the tournament. Chris Rector and Roy Hornidge registered the expected quota of astonishment and furnished amusement to a large gallery when they drove off the first tee substitute balls that exploded and vanished completely.

In the evening, the weary participants sat down to a fine dinner in the Club House where Wm. Groundwater, as master of ceremonies, officiated in his usual capable manner and awarded the prizes to the respective winners. An interesting interlude occurred during this stage of the proceedings when A. C. Galbraith was introduced. Mr. Galbraith expressed the regrets of W. L. Stewart, Jr., at his inability to be present and, in his stead, presented to Jack Muzzal a replica of the President's cup. Jack, last year, earned the right to permanent possession of the trophy, originally donated by W. L. Stewart, Sr., but graciously returned it for perpetual competition. Along with the replica went a personal letter from Mr. Stewart complimenting Jack on his fine sportsmanship.

The golfers were apparently not quite completely satisfied even after the banquet was over, as many took part in an indoor putting tournament, organized by Henry Grinnell. In this, an off-center ball was used, and its obstinate refusal to roll in any particular direction added further amusement to a day that had been already thoroughly enjoyed.

The golf committee and their aids are to be commended for the fine manner in which the tournament was conducted, and if the enthusiasm for this form of exercise continues to grow in the coming year as it did in the past there will be no single local golf course big enough to hold the next tournament.



R. D. Gibbs,
Com. Chairman.



C. Berdrow, the new
champ.



Below: R. O. Jones and E. W. Gard stand by while
E. G. Ragatz checks up.



Right, circle: T. R. Laidlaw, G. Reid, and J. H. Dasteel
debate the possibility.

L. Wolff headed
for the rough.

W. F. McPherson,
form plus.

Dr. U. B. Bray in a
new experiment.

L. G. Metcalf and A. H. Hand look
on while E. H. Badger boots one home.



W. K. Hopkins
keeping his eye
on the ball.



Above: J. C. Rector does
the disappearing trick.

Left: L. P. Arnold watches
a long one.

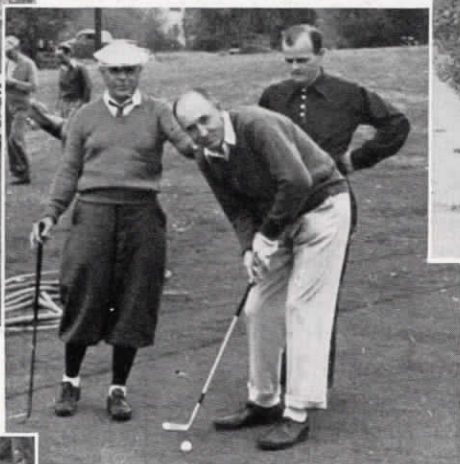
Right, circle: P. C. Clegg,
W. F. Lewis, and W. W.
McAfee resting between
rounds.



R. A. Nevins puts another one in the water tank.



R. H. Hornidge holes out while M. B. Robertson and Lloyd Morgan look on.



"Happy" Fields perennial runner up.

P. H. Jones uses a hoe to advantage.



C. R. Erb. You can tell it went in.



Right: E. C. Rogers decides to try it without the club.



W. J. Best, A. C. Galbraith, and C. E. Brent waiting for a clearance.

W. E. Carey takes a bead on the cup.

Below: H. C. Farquhar about to hit the ball or something.





DR. U. B. BRAY
Assistant Manager of Research.



DONALD E. CARR
Research Supervisor.

Research Department Promotions

IN A BULLETIN issued April 27, 1936, by Dr. D. R. Merrill, manager of research, announcement is made of the appointment of Dr. Ulric B. Bray as assistant manager of research. The promotion is in recognition of the important part played by the latter in the discovery and adaptation of the propane-solvent method of refining—a departure in refining practice that was recognized by the scientific world as the outstanding advance of a decade in petroleum technology.

Dr. Bray is a graduate of Emory University at Atlanta, Georgia, and received his doctor's degree in chemistry from Yale. Before coming to Union Oil Company, some seven years ago, he was a National Research Fellow at California Institute of Technology and was employed by the Atmospheric Nitro-

gen Corporation. He is an industrious worker in various chemical, engineering, and incidental associations and is well known in scientific circles through these activities.

Succeeding Dr. Bray as research supervisor is Donald E. Carr, who is credited with the development of certain important phases of the propane-solvent method. Mr. Carr is the son of the late Harry Carr of the Los Angeles Times, and is a native Angeleno. He attended Los Angeles High School, which he left to pursue his studies at Phillips Andover Academy. Later returning to the west, he enrolled at the University of California at Berkeley, from which he was graduated with the degree of bachelor of science in 1930. He associated himself with Union Oil Company at that time and has since proved himself a valuable member of the research staff.



Treble Clef Club Concert

THE FIRST public appearance of the Union Oil Treble Clef Club took place on May 28, at the Wilshire Ebell Theatre, before a very appreciative audience. An excellent program had been arranged, and the fine rendition of the various selections proved a real tribute to the artistry and capability of Director A. C. Marshall.

Creighton Pasmore and Victor Terise rounded out a well-balanced musical entertainment, with a series of very enjoyable piano duets.

The Treble Clef Club is already laying plans for its next concert, and lovers of choral music are thus promised another treat in the not too far distant future.



Group of Central Division employees at Joe Gallagher's 30-Year party.



A. C. Galbraith presents the emblem while W. A. Newhoff, P. C. Weston, John Schmidt and S. D. Herkner look on.

Central Division Honors Joe Gallagher

JOE GALLAGHER is as well known and as well beloved by the employees of the central division as any man can hope to make himself known and beloved even in the considerable span of thirty years, and the fact is due, in no small part, to the sympathetic and unselfish interest he has always displayed in the younger employees of the sales department. He is superintendent of the Oakland Plant, but he is more than that: He is a moulder of character and a builder of salesmanship, and many high-ranking members of Union Oil Company sales department candidly and warmly proclaim Joe Gallagher as their mentor.

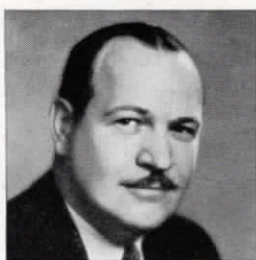
It is no wonder that the conclusion of thirty years of such effort should be made the occasion of a real celebration, and so on April 28, in the Athens Athletic Club at Oakland, there gathered together the district managers of the central division and the entire sales force of the Oakland district, to pay personal tribute to the loyalty and integrity of this

pioneer of the Bay region, and to take part in the presentation of the diamond inset that marked the addition of another five productive years to an already highly productive career.

Having created the proper atmosphere through the influence of a good dinner, John Schmidt, Oakland district manager, as master of ceremonies for the evening, introduced A. C. Galbraith, assistant vice-president, who, on behalf of Union Oil Company, presented Joe with his thirty-year pin, and feelingly voiced the warm appreciation of the management for the splendid record that the emblem symbolized. As tangible evidence of the high regard in which he is held by his immediate associates, he was later presented with a magnificent lounge chair—a gift from his fellow employees in the Oakland district.

In replying to these expressions of good will, Joe gave an interesting demonstration of his versatility and capacity to adapt himself to any occasion. Pointing Union Oil Company as the ship on which he had signed for his life voyage, he kept control of the simile throughout his remarks, and with adroitly worded reference to the captain, officers, and crew, painted an eloquent picture of the course that had been followed by the good ship during his association, winding up with the emphatic statement that unless he was eventually forced to walk the plank nothing would ever induce him to leave the vessel.

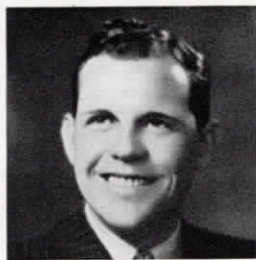
Prior to the performance of these ceremonies, the gathering was entertained for a part of the evening with a first class vaudeville program, and the affair in its entirety proved a very stimulating and entertaining diversion for the large group in attendance.



FRED SYKES



R. M. HARPER



D. L. GUY

Sales Organization

THE FOLLOWING changes in sales organization were recently announced by V. H. Kelly, director of sales:

Effective April 15, Fred Sykes was appointed merchandise representative of Union Service Stations, succeeding L. V. Shepherd, now southern regional manager. R. M. Har-

per was appointed to succeed Fred Sykes and is responsible for marketing of package specialties, reporting to E. W. Hutton, manager, lubricants and special products department. D. L. Guy, appointed to the position vacated by Mr. Harper, is responsible for Stop Wear marketing, reporting likewise to Mr. Hutton.

MRS. M. E.
TAYLORW. E.
CALLAHAM

Back to Depression Days

THE SPIRIT of 1930 was the theme of two parties recently given by the Los Angeles Refinery Girls' Club and the Union Oil Company Girls' Club, respectively. By the sheerest accident these two groups decided to stage the same kind of event within a week of each other, and as evidence of the fact that all old clothes don't go into the making of paper, both affairs were patronized to the limit by the greatest aggregations of decrepit and down-at-the-heels individuals ever seen since Napoleon's army returned from Moscow.

The refinery girls' "Hard Times Dance" took place on May 1 at the Long Beach Armory and was a decided success from every angle. To create the right atmosphere for the

occasion, the hall was tastefully decorated in a disorder of ragged bunting and intimate garments of ancient vintage and obsolete design. Dr. U. B. Bray, in the garb of a shopworn dandy of other days, acted as master of ceremonies and, with novel events and appropriate remarks, kept the crowd in a high state of good humor to the end. The lady's costume prize was won by Molly Taylor, in a chic affair made from an old potato sack, the ensemble being completed by a necklace of radishes, bracelets of green peas, and a bouquet of spring onions. W. E. Callaham, in a prehistoric cut-away and brown derby, was awarded the men's prize. Mrs. Hazel Jensen was fortunate enough to carry off a case of

Below, circle: Mrs. J. Salmond and C. M. Hoag at Refinery girls' hard times dance.



Above: C. C. Moore, Jr.



Above: H. E. Cattermole, Lyle Womack, Mrs. Cattermole and Mrs. Womack. Right: Helen Crandle and John Salmond.



Mr. and Mrs. Dumont Kimmell



Mrs. and Mr. C. A. Bailey

Below: J. P. Rockfellow and Thelma Miller.



Dolly Palmer



Above: Mrs. and Mr. U. B. Bray.

Right: Ike Klass and Mildred Lummis.



Triton as a door prize, and Joe Kasser was acclaimed undisputed champion in a contest for the weirdest exposition of the terpsichorean art. Huston Hertz and his orchestra provided the tempo for a dance program that lasted into the wee sma' hours and was thoroughly enjoyed by everybody present.

The Union Oil Girls' Club "Tags and Tatters" Ball was staged just a week later at the T. V. G. Hall in Los Angeles, and furnished an evening of real entertainment for over 200 couples. The program was in charge of Helen Gamet, assisted by Ann Pomeroy and Nell Jacques, and resulted in an assembly of characters that might have stepped from the pages of a Jim Tully novel. There were abandoned French zouaves, hoboes of all descriptions, cowboys that had seen better days, and ladies in every conceivable hard time garb from

plain old brown paper to well worn but substantial dungaree overalls. Judges in the costume contest were: Mrs. W. W. Hay, Horace Cattermole, and Sam Malcolm, and they had a tough time before they finally selected Mrs. H. F. Childs of Dominguez as the wearer of the most appropriate costume among the women, and Earl Evans of Union Service Stations as the best representative of the male indigents. Another Service Stations employee, Miss Verdell Collings, carried off the door prize.

The assembled merrymakers danced to the strains of Jack Hutton's orchestra with abandon and enjoyment, and the affair was voted one of the best informal hops yet staged by the Union Oil Girls' Club, for which due credit must go to Helen Gamet and her able assistants.



Emblem Presentation at Refinery



AT A RECENT luncheon in the Los Angeles refinery cafeteria, the refinery supervisory force and a number of long service employees from the harbor district, gathered together to do honor to Homer Ambrosier and John C. Beck, who had just completed 25-year

records with Union Oil Company. A. O. Pegg, superintending engineer of the marine department, and the oldest of the party in point of service, made the presentation of the service emblems, and complimented the recipients.



Ernie Dalany takes time out to grab a bite.

Right: The servers decide to try some themselves.

Below: This little lady found the pink lemonade first class.



Left: A horse-shoe enthusiast heaves another ringer.



Above: Good dining tables and no cover charge.

Right: The bread line.

Below: Part of the kitchen.



Kern River—the cooling system.



Above: Nature provided this seat.



Part of the lineup for the potato sack race.



Left: J. P. Rockfellow and L. K. Butler talk it over.



Top: Brea employees and friends celebrate promotion of W. W. Hay.

Lower: F. Karge, H. E. Kemp, R. V. Rosborough, Wm. Groundwater, and R. S. Rosborough (Ralph's dad).



J. H. Robinson, Wm. Groundwater, Mrs. Groundwater, W. W. Hay, and Mrs. W. W. Hay.

Pipe Liners Celebrate

BEFORE LEAVING their erstwhile occupations to assume new responsibilities, W. W. Hay, manager of pipe line operations, and R. V. Rosborough, superintendent of the northern division, were formally congratulated by pipe line associates and employee friends and were presented with useful and beautiful gifts as reminders of the affection in which they are held.

At a gathering of over 200 Los Angeles pipe line employees and Orange County friends held in the Brea Women's Club, W. W. Hay was made the recipient of a fine illuminated desk set with inscribed plate, and Mrs. Hay was given that important lady's accessory—a fortnighter. J. H. Robinson, the new Los Angeles pipe line superintendent, made the presentation in a cleverly worded and impressive eulogy of Mr. Hay and his family, stressing their splendid efforts in

community work and emphasizing Mr. Hay's exceptional record as pipe line superintendent. The latter was obviously completely surprised and deeply touched by the whole affair, but managed to suppress his emotions sufficiently to express the thanks of himself and the family for the recognition.

The members of the transportation department and a number of friends and associates of R. V. "Ralph" Rosborough waited on him a few days before he left for San Luis Obispo, and in their behalf Mr. Groundwater presented Ralph also with a desk set. Ralph tendered thanks very neatly, not only for this latest expression of friendship, but for all the fine relations he had enjoyed in the past. The formal presentation having been carried out, the gathering then proceeded to the Los Angeles Athletic Club where Ralph was the honor guest at a farewell dinner, or perhaps we should say an "au revoir" dinner. Among those present was Mr. R. S. Rosborough, Ralph's father, who no doubt felt real proud of his rapidly-growing boy.

Trexprensa Spring Frolic

THE CENTRAL division girls' club, or Trexprensa as it is better known, stepped over in a body to the Palace Hotel concert room at San Francisco on the evening of May 9, and played hostess at an informal dance to as jolly a bunch of Union Oil Company revellers as ever gathered together to make whoopee.

The arrangements were in charge of the club president—Louise M. Vitt, and a willing corps of assistants, and under this capable direction the affair, of course, turned out to be a complete social and financial success.

As master of ceremonies for the evening, S. I. Harris proved himself an introducer and expounder of no mean order, and he managed to make himself particularly popular through the distribution of sundry valuable door prizes.

Gene Englander and his N. B. C. orchestra supplied the tempo for the gyrations, and in consequence sitting out reached a very low ebb. In fact, the whole dance was so completely enjoyable that it might have been going on yet, if the musicians hadn't foolishly contracted another date.

There were over three hundred persons present, representing almost the entire roster of central division office officials and employees. Among the out of town visitors were E. W. Hutton, and Harold Short of head office.



Left: A corner of the dance floor at the height of activities.

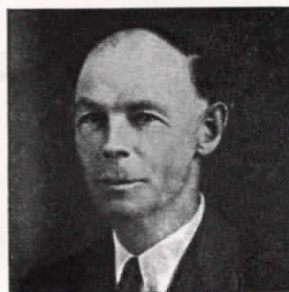
Below: The trippers pause and look pleasant for the camera man.





HENRY VORTMAN
Marine, S.S. Warwick

Thirty Years



J. F. GALLAGHER
Sales, Cent. Div.

Service Emblem Awards



IT WOULD seem that in the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of work, for in the months of April and May a total of one hundred eighty-four persons celebrated the anniversary of their original employment with Union Oil Company. The records range from ten to thirty years, and as evidence of the effort that has gone into the building of our organization, it might be mentioned that this one little group alone has collectively given twenty-one hundred years to the growth and expansion of Union Oil Company.

In the van of the little army marched Henry Vortman, chief engineer on the S.S. Warwick, whose introduction to Union Oil Company's marine department thirty years ago, might aptly be used as the opening chapter for a stirring story of the sea. About five years before he actually signed up as an oiler on the old S.S. Argyll, Henry Vortman became acquainted with Union Oil Company in the person of A. O. Pegg under rather unorthodox and quite unique circumstances. He and a companion were cast adrift in a small boat on the Sacramento River. They

had no oars, and it looked very much as if they were doomed to spend an uncomfortable night, but just when things looked blackest, along came A. O. Pegg, and rescued them from their plight. The episode was the beginning of a close personal friendship between Vortman and Pegg, that eventually brought the former into the Union Oil Company fold. There he quickly displayed a natural aptitude for marine engineering, and in five years had risen to the rank of chief. In this capacity he has sailed the seven seas on various units of the Union tanker fleet for the past twenty years, and his great ambition is to keep the wheels turning for twenty years more. When Vortman touched the home port recently A. O. Pegg and a group of marine officials took advantage of the occasion to make formal presentation of the thirty-year pin and to congratulate the recipient on his excellent record.

Also celebrating thirty years with the company in April was J. F. Gallagher, plant superintendent at Oakland, who practically laid the foundation of the sales distribution plant of which he is now in charge. Joe's first

Twenty-five Years



J. CZARNIECKI
Sales, Nor. Div.



BRADY SMITH
Field, Nor. Div.



CAPT. M. SWENDSEN
S. S. La Brea



GRACE WALKER
Purchasing H. O.

office in Oakland was formerly occupied by a horse, but despite this shock to his dignity he went earnestly about the business of establishing Union Oil Company in the territory, and soon asserted the excellent sales capacity for which he is now so well recognized. In these early days, Joe was the whole institution. He transferred the tank car contents into his own wagon by means of a hand pump, mounted the driver's seat, went out and sold the oil, and finally made his reports to headquarters. So successfully did he pursue this routine that very soon he needed additional tank wagons, horses, and men. The demand was easily justified and promptly fulfilled, and so the Oakland Plant has gradually evolved from a stable into an important, expansive and thoroughly modern unit of the sales department, through the fine organization and sales capacity of Joe Gallagher. Meantime, Joe has incidentally established himself as a real fellow and has built up a circle of friends in the Bay District of which he can be justly proud. Details of his service emblem award will be found in another section of this issue.

Leading the twenty-five-year men was John Czarniecki, now attached to the northern division sales department. John came to this country from Poland at the age of fifteen, and started in the construction department of Union Oil Company at Seattle in 1911. He was later transferred to the mechanical department and served as a mechanic for fifteen years. He is an inveterate lover of the great outdoors, and in his spare moments indulges in the thrilling sports of mountain climbing and skiing, at both of which he has become really proficient.

Brady A. Smith, of the field department at Orcutt, also came to Union Oil Company in

1911, as a roustabout in the Santa Maria District. In the intervening twenty-five years, he has run the entire gamut of field operations—gang pushing, tool dressing, firing and pumping, all in the northern division. Brady is a native of West Virginia, is a thoroughly eligible bachelor, and has never yet refused an invitation to a deer hunting expedition.

Captain Martin Swendsen of the S. S. La Brea was first engaged by Union Oil Company as quartermaster on the S. S. Santa Maria. In 1917 he became third mate on the La Brea, and in June, 1923 was given command of the S. S. Oleum. Like all sailors his greatest thrill is to get the occasional trip to his home in Novato, and like all ships' captains he hopes some day to settle down as a gentleman farmer on a modest little farm located near the coast, from which he can watch the tankers sailing by.

Grace Walker, another twenty-five-year employee, has been with the purchasing department at Los Angeles since its formation, and has found it very interesting watching the procession of purchase orders that file through the department for every conceivable commodity from pins to airplanes, and for every imaginable destination from the Pacific Coast States to the Orient. She is an active member of the Union Oil Girls' Club, holding the office of parliamentarian at the present time, and is intensely interested in books, music, and Union Oil Company.

Vallie Bulger, the first of the twenty-year group, was an employee of the old Pinal Dome Company and was taken over by Union Oil Company on September, 1917. She has been with the sales department ever since, and is well-known to all employees who make a practice of paying their gas bills, since she has

Twenty Years



VALLIE BULGER
Sales, So. Div.



LEWIS CRAIN
Field, Nor. Div.



LUTHER ESTES
Field, So. Div.



J. A. FORSBERG
Mfg. Oleum



F. F. FRAMPTON
Field, So. Div.



F. J. LAMONT
Purch., Cent. Div.



M. M. LOITZ
Field, So. Div.



C. A. MANUEL
Field, So. Div.



H. E. SPENCER
Field, So. Div.



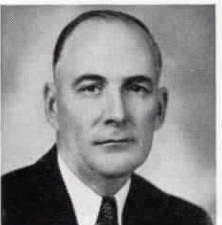
C. L. MATSON
Field, So. Div.



D. DOWLING
Mfg., Oleum



J. GARDNER
U. S. S. Cent. Reg.



H. MAHON
Mfg., Santa Paula



M. SMITH
Field, So. Div.



J. P. TAYLOR
Sales, Nor. Div.



R. E. WEAVER
Field, So. Div.

been in the cashier's cage on the fifth floor of the head office for a good many years.

Lewis Crain, a member of the field department staff at Orcutt, has long been ardently interested in the Boy Scout movement, and his familiarity with the surrounding territory following twenty years of field work for Union Oil Company, enables him to choose camp sites for his troop without any difficulty.

Luther Estes of the southern division field department is now located at Santa Fe Springs. In private life, Luther lends his efforts enthusiastically to home mission work, and to other missionary activities of an equally commendable nature.

John A. Forsberg, assistant car loading foreman at Oleum Refinery, and diagnoser of tank car troubles, is probably the original dollar-a-year man. John treasures photographic evidence of the fact that his expeditions into the hills net him at least one buck a season. If sufficient provocation be exercised he can also be induced to fish for rainbow trout.

Fred Frampton, well puller in the production department at Huntington Beach and Long Beach, is another nimrod who is never happier than when seated on the bank of a good trout stream drowning red coachmen, unless perhaps when he is trailing a sprightly buck through the Sespe.

Frank J. Lamont entered the service of Union Oil Company in April, 1916 as a buyer, and his entire twenty years with the company have been spent in the purchasing department. He is at present assistant purchasing agent at San Francisco, and when not engaged in the pursuit of his calling may be found on some nearby golf links lustily whacking the turf with his favorite niblick.

M. M. Loitz is engaged as a well puller on the Stearns Lease in the southern division, where he has been located for a number of years. His spare time is devoted to the cultivation of a small ranch, in which departure he finds occupation a little less strenuous than yanking the tubing out of a six thousand foot hole.

Cornelius A. Manuel in the field department, is also located on the Stearns Lease. He was formerly a driller but due to an unfortunate accident was incapacitated for further work of this nature by the loss of an arm. He still retains his vitality, however, and is one of the most industrious individuals on the property. His hobby is beautifying the lease on which he works, and the flowers and shrub-

bery around the Stearns boarding house bear testimony to the efficacy of his efforts.

Horace E. Spencer, driller in southern division, and familiarly known to his friends as "Lefty" declares that his hobby is drilling wells, and although he occasionally goes to work fishing and hunting, he is always glad to get back to his hobby again.

Charlie L. Matson, foreman in the construction department at Santa Fe Springs, has laid down or picked up almost every pipe line in the southern division. He started in as a roustabout twenty years ago and has been engaged in the laying of lines practically continuously since that time. Being a bachelor, his hobbies and his spare time interests are somewhat obscure, but his interest in his work is well defined.

Denis Dowling, lubrication oil stillman at Oleum Refinery, is a veteran of the World War with a fine overseas record. As relaxation from the tension of controlling the stills, he frequently repairs in leisure hours to the waters just outside the refinery walls and endeavors to lure a succulent bass into the frying pan.

John Gardner of the sales department at Emeryville was also originally employed by the Pinal Dome Company which was taken over by Union in 1917. He started out as a truck driver, and through various sales jobs finally graduated to maintenance work on which he is now engaged. Union Oil Company employees seem to favor fishing as a pastime and John is no exception.

Horatio Mahon, stillman at the Santa Paula Refinery, can remember helping his father paint and letter cars for the old Mission Transfer Company before it became part of Union Oil Company. As a boy, he rode on the locomotive on which Union Oil Company made the original oil burning experiments, and he is now the oldest man in point of service on the Santa Paula Refinery payroll.

Maitland Smith, assistant production foreman in the Richfield District, started in on the G and L Lease in 1916, moved to Richfield in 1929 and has been there since. His twenty years of effort have been entirely devoted to the field department, and he states that his greatest interest in life is his family, so he has to take them with him when he goes fishing, because he likes that pretty well, too.

John P. Taylor drove the first truck that operated out of the Seattle Plant. He is still in the sales department at Seattle, being in

charge of deliveries of package stocks from the Seattle Plant. He is an enthusiastic mountaineer, and swears that if he ever gets rich he's going over to try Mt. Everest with the rest of the boys.

Ray E. Weaver of the southern division field department, entered the employ of Union Oil Company on the G and L Lease near Brea, and his entire term of employment has been spent on the Stearns and Brea leases. He can be very easily decoyed off these properties, however, by the remotest suggestion of a fishing or deer hunting trip.

The complete list of service awards for the two months' period is as follows:

Thirty Years—April, 1936

Gallagher, J. F., Sales, Cent. Div.
Vortman, H., Marine, "S.S. Warwick."

Twenty-five Years—April, 1936

Czarnecki, J., Sales, No. Div.
Smith, B. A., Field, No. Div.

Twenty Years—April, 1936

Bulger, V. A., Sales, So. Div.
Crain, L., Field, No. Div.
Estes, L., Field, So. Div.
Forsberg, J. A., Mfg., Oleum Refy.
Frampton, F. F., Field, So. Div.
Lamont, F. J., Purch., Head Office.
Loitz, M. M., Field, So. Div.
Manuel, C. A., Field, So. Div.
Spencer, H. E., Field, So. Div.

Fifteen Years—April, 1936

Ackerman, P. A., Mfg., Oleum Refy.
Berg, O., Jr., Sales, No. Div.
Davis, W. R., Field, So. Div.
Fielding, J. L., Compt., No. Div.
Fitzgerald, A. V., Field, So. Div.
Glover, W. J., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
Gregg, P. M., Exec., Head Office.
Hadley, M. L., Sales, Cent. Div.
Hall, F. W., Field, So. Div.
Hartin, H. W., Sales, So. Div.
Johnson, E., Compt., Head Office.
McCarthy, H. L., Gas, No. Div.
Marler, F. W., Sales, Cent. Div.
Meade, C. S., Purch., Head Office.
Oliver, H. E., Sales, No. Div.
Page, T. J., Field, So. Div.
Russell, E. L., Field, So. Div.
Saunders, W. G., Field, No. Div.
Smith, W. E., Field, No. Div.
Smith, W. M., Sales, So. Div.
Stewart, A. C., Field, So. Div.
Stewart, C. C., Field, So. Div.
Stine, R. F., Compt., Head Office.
Walker, T. J., Const., No. Sales.

Ten Years—April, 1936

Abernathy, C. H., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
Anderson, C. H., Field, No. Div.
Arnett, J. R., Gas, So. Div.
Baer, W. W., Export, Head Office.
Bailey, C., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
Bales, P. E., Field, So. Div.
Barker, D. D., Auto., No. Div.
Barton, E. K., Gas, So. Div.
Bowell, W. J., Mfg., Vancouver Refy.
Bransford, W. J., Compt., Head Office.
Brashier, R. L., Field, So. Div.
Burke, C. A., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
Buskirk, T. E., Trans., So. Div., L. A. P. L.
Campononico, F. L., Sales, Cent. Div.
Cantril, F. A., Transp., So. Div., L. A. P. L.
Carlson, E. F., Gas, So. Div.
Carner, R. W., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
Carpenter, F. T., Mfg., Maltha Refy.
Collier, F. B., Mfg., Oleum Refy.
Collins, G. A., Sales, Cent. Div.
Crawford, C. W., Mfg., Maltha Refy.
Devlin, T., Transp., Prod. P. L.
Dickerson, G. W., Mfg., Oleum Refy.
Drake, W. L., Transp., So. Div., L. A. P. L.
Ellet, R. F., Gas, So. Div.
Evans, W. M., Transp., Prod. P. L.
Foster, D. M., Transp., So. Div., L. A. P. L.
Foster, V. B., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
Francis, A., Mfg., Oleum Refy.
Glenn, A. E., Transp., Prod. P. L.
Gordon, H. L., Transp., So. Div., L. A. P. L.
Gray, J. W., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
Harp, J. W., Transp., Prod. P. L.
Horne, L. V., Dev., Head Office.
Horney, W. W., Compt., So. Div.
Hulbert, V. D., Sales, No. Div.
Ingram, E. T., Field, No. Div.
Jackson, W. V., Field, So. Div.
Jensen, W. N., Sales, No. Div.
Jones, F. S., Field, So. Div.
Joseph, F. A., Jr., Mfg., Oleum Refy.
Keegan, H., Field, So. Div., Ventura.
Krogsrud, S., Gas, So. Div.
Kunkel, J. M., Sales, So. Div.
Lamar, W. D., Sales, No. Div.
Lauenstein, R. L., Field, So. Div.
Layton, B. F., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
Lemons, M. O., Field, So. Div.
Lewis, S., Mfg., Oleum Refy.
Longfellow, L. V., Transp., Prod. P. L.
Lovell, J. R., Transp., Prod. P. L.
Lowe, J. F., Transp., So. Div., L. A. P. L.
McCabe, L. O., Field, So. Div.
McMurtrie, R. A., Sales, No. Div.
MacLurg, J., Sales, Vancouver.
Mercer, C. H., Field, So. Div.

Miller, B. L., Field, So. Div.
 Miller, C. B., Sales, Cent. Div.
 Mitts, H. K., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
 Olive, G. M., Transp., Prod. P. L.
 Parker, L. E., Mfg., Oleum Refy.
 Phillips, G. F., Transp., Prod. P. L.
 Pratt, E. L., Mfg., Oleum Refy.
 Quintell, E., Mfg., Oleum Refy.
 Rohrer, W. H., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
 Rude, C. A., Sr., Transp., Prod. P. L.
 Sanders, H. W., Treasurer's, Head Office.
 Sarter, L. A., Transp., Prod. P. L.
 Scoles, G. C., Sales, So. Div.
 Shepard, C. J., Field, So. Div.
 Sheppard, H. W., Sales, Vancouver.
 Shirey, G. O., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
 Smith, F. M., Gas, So. Div.
 Street, E., Sales, Cent. Div.
 Teel, A. R., Sales, So. Div.
 Tomasini, W., Transp., Prod. P. L.
 Westcott, R. M., Transp., Prod. P. L.
 Young, S. B., Field, So. Div.

Twenty-five Years—May, 1936

Swendsen, M., Marine, "S.S. LaBrea."
 Walker, Grace, Purch., Head Office.

Twenty Years—May, 1936

Dowling, D., Mfg., Oleum Refy.
 Gardner, J., U.S.S., Cent. Region.
 Mahon, H., Mfg., Santa Paula Refy.
 Matson, C. L., Field, So. Div.
 Smith, M., Field, So. Div.
 Taylor, J. P., Sales, No. Div.
 Weaver, R. E., Field, So. Div.

Fifteen Years—May, 1936

Brown, C. L., Sales, No. Div.
 Clay, R. K., Field, So. Div.
 Foster, A., Land, Head Office.
 Gloor, J. H., Sales, No. Div.
 Griffin, A. E., Field, So. Div.
 Harlan, R. M., Sales, Cent. Div.
 Hart, H. H., Land, Head Office.
 Lanning, F. S., Sales, So. Div.
 Monroe, L. C., Traffic, Seattle.
 Myers, J. F., Field, So. Div.
 Nogue, J. B., Field, So. Div.
 O'Marrow, J., Field, So. Div.
 Payne, C. M., Sales, Honolulu.
 Peak, J. V., Field, So. Div.
 Rissinger, T. T., Gas, So. Div.
 Rode, C., Transp., So. Div., L. A. P. L.

Ten Years—May, 1936

Allaire, H. A., Transp., Prod. P. L.
 Anderson, R., Sales, No. Div.
 Ball, W. A., Field, So. Div.
 Boley, R. M., Sales, Cent. Div.
 Brown, R. W., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
 Cain, R. L., Jr., Compt., Head Office.

Cobb, G. S., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
 Colvin, C., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
 Davis, D. L., Field, So. Div.
 Delano, E. W., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
 Dempster, A. M., Sales, Vancouver.
 DeSmeth, L., Marine, "S.S. LaPlacentia."
 Francisco, R., Sales, No. Div.
 French, B., Sales, Head Office.
 Griffin, C. L., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
 Hauswirth, M. E., Mfg., Research.
 Haydock, E. E. C., Sales, Vancouver.
 Hogan, C. J., Field, So. Div.
 Jones, W. S., Sales, Cent. Div.
 Kelly, W. H., Jr., Mfg., Maltha Refy.
 Kihlstrom, G. L., Field, So. Div.
 Long, N. M., Gas, So. Div.
 McCabe, J. J., Sales, So. Div.
 McIntire, W. J., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
 Moran, M. E., Compt., Head Office.
 Payne, E. H., Field, No. Div.
 Peterson, W., Sales, Vancouver.
 Plumb, W. E., U.S.S., So. Region.
 Raffi, J. A., Whse., So. Div.
 Reed, A. L., Compt., Head Office.
 Renfro, A. C., Gas, So. Div.
 Renfro, W. F., Field, So. Div.
 Rilea, D. S., Gas, So. Div.
 Sacry, H. O., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
 Smith, O. H., Field, So. Div.
 Sorenson, L., Gas, So. Div.
 Spielman, H. G., Gas, So. Div.
 Stephens, R. F., Compt., Head Office.
 Templeton, J. A., Field, So. Div.
 Thompson, M. H., Gas, So. Div.
 Tisue, F. D., Mfg., L. A. Refy.
 Weide, L. R., Transp., So. Div., L. A. P. L.
 West, H. C., Gas, So. Div.
 Woolridge, O. I., Sales, Cent. Div.



Cover Design

THE OUTSIDE covers of this month's Bulletin are by Dick Whittington, Los Angeles photographer, and convey an artistic tribute to the disciples of Isaac Walton. With the season open for trout fishing, and summer weather sending devotees of the deep-sea line down to the ocean, we feel that these two illustrations are peculiarly seasonal and appropriate.

REFINED AND CRUDE

By Richard Sneddon



There is no question whatever that algebra is a highly essential study for young men who are going out in the world to cut weeds around tank farms, or croon over the radio, but nevertheless it must be terribly exasperating for the youngsters to wrestle a whole afternoon with some problem, only to find in the end that x equals nothing.

And we could never quite understand why a sculptor should have to undergo such an extensive training course for such a simple art. Anyone can make a statue by merely taking a block of marble and chiselling away the unnecessary parts.

Also, while going bare-headed may be all right for the fresh-air fiends, we, personally, find it much easier to check a hat than a cold.

Did you know, by the way, that Henry VIII of England was the greatest fresh-heir fiend of all times?

One of life's most serious handicaps is a poor memory, and we feel genuinely sorry for the poor lady who tied a string around her husband's finger so he wouldn't forget to mail her letter—and then forgot to give him the letter.

Which reminds us of the unfortunate boy who lit a firecracker last July 4, and threw away the match.

And now that there is so much air travel, wouldn't this be a good time to start laying the billboards flat on the ground?

A news item says that most men, when they reach the age of eighty, become vegetarians, and here we have been thinking all the time they became octogenarians.

But really, being thoroughly familiar with the career of the common or garden hen's egg, we feel that a ripe old age is, after all, nothing to boast about.

And it's a fact that while some men grow old gracefully, others insist on taking up golf.

There is nothing, however, quite so stimulating as the sight of a good loyal American cussing a foreigner for cussing the same institutions as he cusses.

And a noted authority on aviation says the effect of stunt flying is merely to stunt flying.

Somehow we always did have a special regard for the aggressive chap who comes right out and says what he thinks—if he thinks the same as we do.

And it's a cinch to pick out the aggressive men now-a-days. Just look for the dents on their front fenders.

Speaking of fender dents just naturally brings us back to the old topic—traffic safety; and to motorists generally, we offer two new rules: Never drive in a fog, especially if it's mental.

Look to your brakes, or you may start something you can't stop.

Remember, too, it's utterly impossible to guess what a speed maniac may do next, but the pedestrian always knows what he's driving at.

We have heard, incidentally, that some of the late model English cars are so small they are obliged to hunt the pedestrian in packs.

Then there was the poor guy who thought the crossing policeman was good natured because he whistled at his work.

Junior is in dutch again, we are told. The teacher asked who would officiate if the president of the United States were to die, and he promptly replied, "The undertaker."

On the other hand, if brevity is the soul of wit, we ought to get some good laughs on the bathing beaches this summer.

Bees are said to commune by performing dance steps, tapping out messages with their feet. The few we have known intimately appeared to prefer sitting out the dances.

And if the art of conversation has really been lost, we would hate to play bridge with a survivor of the day when it flourished.

Thomas Edison always contended that people should eat the same things every day, a belief in which he is still supported by many cafe proprietors.

In conclusion, remember graveyard tour is nothing but a delusion and a snore.

