

1932 IN REVIEW

Texaco-Pacifi withdraws from Pole Creek structure, where 1932 test was proposed.
Texas company announces it will not recognize price posted for crude by Ohio Oil company in Kevin-Sunburst.
Ohio reports no gas in Frontier sand, Golden Dome, at 4976 feet.
Midcontinent crude price advances to \$1 per barrel.
Stellarens adds 1,000-barrel cracker at Coitia, helping solve fuel oil situation.
April 9—U. S. lands responded to oil prospectors for filling.
Carbon company's Armstrong well in east Dry Creek flowed 1950 barrels in 6 hours when sand tapped.
April 16—Denver concern brings in million foot gasier two miles east of Fayette, Ida.
Dr. Boris A. S. Aronow announced plans for rebuilding Kallispell refinery, likewise Havre plant, owned by him, to be modernized.
Standard of California fails to find oil in second well drilled on Utopia structure Bardwell horizon which had oil and gas showing in first well carried water in California well although latter 74 ft. higher structurally.
Secrecy shrouds Ohio wildcat on Golden Dome, reported casing sand at 3925 feet.
Pipelines from Red Coulee field to Coitia refineries completed.
Developments brighten Cut Bank oil prospect.
Thurber Pipe Line Company, operating Ponders reported profit of \$25,048.33 on investment of \$37,743.86 in 1931.
Burns & Hardie got gas pocket at 500 feet on Laurel structure near Billings.
Ohio reported heavy gas but little oil in Dakota sand on Golden dome.
Dohm interests take over Sunburst Oil & Ref. and Consolidated acreage on Flat Coulee structure.
May 14—Bill Gail arrives Belgrade to deliver commencement address at High School just one month ahead of time.
Ohio Oil resumes payment of dividends.
Giant gas pocket wrecks derrick of Burns-Hardie wildcat at Laurel at 550 feet.
Midwest Refining plans to drill Midway structure, near Conrad, if leases can be blocked up. Two landowners holding out.
D. A. McDonald takes over Kotops well in Red Coulee field.
Lakota sand, new horizon, produces flowing well in Ohio's Montana Industrial No. 2 well in Dry Creek.
Teton Corporation gets 50-barrel well in Ponders, the only completion of the year and the first drilled in two years.
May 26—Proving the existence of commercial oil production in the Devonian, McLeod No. 4 producer in Turner Valley struck oil, 1900 feet below the top of the Madison lime.
June 25—W. W. Gail decides to run for the legislature. Republican '30'.
U. S. district court declared invalid Texas law requiring pipe line carriers of gas to purchase equally production of operators.
July 2—Dakota-Montana Oil Co., Kevin-Sunburst operator, pays 2 1/4% dividend, passing 100% mark.
Tarrant's Cut Bank wildcat hits oil on Haglund farm, opening up new oil field.
Dr. Bradigan gets producer at Whitlash.
W. M. Fulton, Montana Independent who was crashed between two automobiles, announces he is ready to get back in the harness.
New well on Blackhorse lake proves Quadrant formation present in structure in Southern Sweetgrass Arch.
Turner Valley gasiers limited to 200 million cubic feet daily.
July 9—E. M. K. Petroleum Co. of Minot, N. D., operating in Kevin, pays 10% dividend, making total of 56% in 3 years.
L. B. O'Neil re-enters Montana oil industry as independent oil operator and plans to drill two wells in Cut Bank oil pool.
July 22—Montana operators win right to deduct from taxable income, as items of depreciation, such charges as costs of fuel, water and labor in income tax suit.

Announcement made by Perry Withers that Conrad refinery, burned to ground, will rebuild immediately.
July 20—Ohio posts "no visitors" sign at Caldwell well at Dry Creek, announcing that test being made of Ember and Ten-sleep sands.
EXTRA! Ostracoderms and arthrodires found at Beartooth. They're fossil fish of earliest known species, discovered by Princeton geological party, near Red Lodge.
Tarrant spuds first test on Blackfoot Indian reservation in Cut Bank oil field, on Reickoff ranch.
Standard of California drilling near Bynum at 3570 gets two good shows of oil.
Rice and associates walk out of Whitlash field after abandoning three completed wells. Paterson interests take leases back.
Askalta Oil Co. gets 1550-barrel well in Border field on location amid group of pumpers.
Aug. 13—Crow Indian tribal council cancels leases now held by Argo Oil Co. on Soap Creek oil field, on which are half a dozen black oil producers. Were their faces red? Are the White Folks' cheeks stained with tears?
Askalta-Parbo well in Border field makes 60 barrels in 5-minute test—at the rate of 17,000 bbls. per day.
Kallispell-Kevin pays 49th dividend bringing total up to \$1,050,000 paid on original investment in Kevin-Sunburst of \$6,500.
Ohio announces Caldwell well in east end Dry Creek had showings of oil in Dakota sand—drilling past 6820 feet.
Julius Peters of Great Falls opens up new oil field at Fiddler Creek in northeastern Wyoming.
Dry Creek field extended mile northwest by finding of big gas flow in Bowman well in Frontier sand.
Fred Platt, E. M., announces plans to drill local "high" in west end Kevin-Sunburst field.
R. C. Tarrant announces six wells in Cut Bank field.
Aug. 27—Dr. A. A. Hassan, noted New York geologist, expresses belief that Ordovician (Willcox sand horizon) will produce oil in Montana.
Benton Lake test near Great Falls abandoned after non-commercial flow of oil struck at 1294-1409 feet. "That's oil in that structure."
Scientists find that it is "theophenic sulphur" that makes Oregon Basin crude almost impossible refinery stock, causing field to be practically shut in.
Argo Oil again backs into Soap Creek, getting 340 acres of allotted land.
Standard of California abandons Bynum wildcat at 3500 feet.
Sept. 5—Real boom develops as additional locations made by operators at Cut Bank.
First rotary well starting at Cut Bank. (Perhaps this shouldn't have been mentioned)
Fry well on Milk River anticline runs into overthrust fault, still farther to west end of Turner Valley, at 4250 feet.
Conrad Refining company resumes operations following rebuilding.
Sept. 10—O'Neil starts first Cut Bank well.
Ffabe & Engleking, erst-while unemployed driller, who got a lease and started drilling for themselves in the west end of Kevin-Sunburst, splitting \$900 monthly checks from oil runs.
Great excitement over Rocky Ridge dome, near Kevin.
Hot sulphur water found in Ivanhoe dome, near Melstone, at 3100 feet.
Perkins Oil Well Cementing Co. opens office in Cut Bank.
Ohio's Caldwell well—the "dry hole" in east Dry Creek—blows in, making 1200 bbls. It is a mystery well. The results of exploration of lower sands are likewise a "mystery."
Sept. 24—Midwest Refining company dissolved and merged into Standard of Indiana. Are welded on many and other Midwest officials scattered.
Sun Oil Co. enters Aberdeen field, Washington.
Tarrant-Reickoff well gets first commercial oil on Blackfoot Indian reservation (Cut Bank field).
Ohio-Bowman No. 1 well, westernmost well in Dry Creek field, gets oil in Dakota sand, proving up suffi-

cient area to establish Dry Creek as hundred million dollar oil field.
W. M. Fulton, backed by his old partner, W. E. Rice, takes over Devils Hole structure, 25 miles northwest of Billings.
Oct. 2—South Ponders test fails to find porous sand and has only showing of oil, so is abandoned, although it checked higher than Ponders proper.
Oct. 15—Carbon Oil & Gas decides to complete its McMillan well in East Dry Creek, now that Ohio-Caldwell is an oil well.
Development of portable rotaries opens new North Field vista.
Fred Platt's well on Rocky Ridge dome abandoned without testing first break in lime. Merk-Buscher well, farther north, is commercial producer in Sunburst sand.
Alberta-Pacific Consolidated, successful Canadian operators, enter Cut Bank field.
Montana Power company erecting six unit absorption plant four miles east of Cut Bank to remove gasoline from natural gas in Butte line.
Soap Creek crude to be used for making asphalt at Hardin plant.
Tribal lands in Cut Bank offered for sale with cut-throat royalties required bring not a single bidder.
P. M. K. Petroleum pays another 5% dividend, totaling 65% in three years.
Nov. 5—Laurel structure again abandoned.
Montana Power wildcat near Cut Bank extends length of Cut Bank oil pool to 8 miles. Sixty-barrel well has 6 feet of sand.
Tarrant-Yunch No. 1 well flowed over top of casing when drilled 15 feet into sand.
O'Neil gets first producer at Cut Bank on Yunch farm.
Nov. 12—Tarrant announces plan to test Higgins dome, nine miles west of Cut Bank on Blackfoot Indian reservation.
Nov. 19—W. M. Fulton enters Cut Bank, taking lease on Indian Reservation.
Mar. KDanford, public relations man of Midwest for years, passes on.
Nov. 26—Tip O'Neil gets second producer at Cut Bank.
Dec. 2—Just made rich by the completion of a big well on his farm in Dry Creek, Lewis P. Chapman passed away at his home in Spokane at the age of 74 years.
Cut Bank is rated most active oil field in Rocky Mountain region.

Norden Corporation starts new well at Twin River, north of Cut Bank field, in Alberta.
Tom Stout, Lewistown publisher and pioneer oil man, appointed to Montana railroad and public service commission, M. O. J. reflects him to congress by way of food measure.
Governor Erickson protests against cuts in oil prices by Ohio Oil and suggests "defensive and remedial measures" may result from "ruthless and ruinous" policy.
Sid Keoughan, who made the Mutual Oil company, drilled 6074 feet to get a 160-barrel well at

Midway dome, Wyoming. Sid ought to enter Cut Bank.
John Wild starts another well in Whitlash oil field.
Ohio-Robinson No. 1 well in Dry Creek field rated as best well ever completed in Montana, flowing at rate of 18,000 barrels daily.
Apparently unaware of disregarding Ohio's "dry hole" on Golden Dome, Golden Dome Oil & Gas Co. starts another test, near Ohio location.
Ohio wildcat at Aberdeen, Washington, gets hot water at 6725 feet.

Texas company—poor Texaco—get 24,000,000-foot gasier at Cut Bank and can't do anything about it, having no market.
Two more rotary wells announced in Cut Bank.
Dec. 10—The oil business is bad; very bad. Standard Oil group distributing \$181,000,000 in dividends in 1932.
Dec. 17—McLeod No. 4 deep test in Turner Valley drilling in Colorado shale after having gone through Devonian in overthrust, making production test at 7755 feet.
(Continued on Page Eight)

REVISED MAP CUT BANK OIL FIELD

Note These Features:

LARGE SIZE—Map 12 by 18 inches, on paper 16 by 22 inches.

WIDE AREA COVERED—This map covers 96 square miles in the area northeast and northwest of Cut Bank, including all of Ranges 5 and 6 West, Township 34 North and the upper portion of Ranges 5 and 6 West, Township 33 North.

UP-TO-THE-MINUTE—Map shows location of all producing wells and locations of all wells now drilling or for which materials are now moving in—more than 20 in all.

CONVENIENT SIZE—Each section shown on this map occupies space one and one-half inches square—ample room for marking in boundaries of acreage in which you are interested.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—These maps are ready for immediate distribution and will be mailed to you on same day order is received.

PRICE: 50c Each \$3.50 Per Dozen

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT Montana Oil and Mining Journal

618 First National Bank Bldg.

Great Falls, Montana

NOTICE OF SALE OF OIL AND GAS LEASES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE BILLINGS, MONTANA
November 22, 1932
Notice is given that the following described lands are offered to the qualified bidder of the highest amount offered per acre as a bonus for the privilege of leasing the land under Sec. 17 of the act of February 25, 1909 (41 Stat. 427), at the royalty rates fixed in the standard lease form, copy of which may be procured from the Commissioner of the General Land Office:
Montana, H. H.
UNIT NO. 1—Ash Creek Field—180 Acres.
T. 12 N., R. 57 E., Sec. 25, NE1;
UNIT NO. 2—Cabin Creek Field—314.70 Acres.
T. 10 N., R. 58 E., Sec. 12, SE1;
T. 11 N., R. 58 E., Sec. 20, W1;
UNIT NO. 3—Cabin Creek Field—379.73 Acres.
T. 8 N., R. 58 E., Sec. 4, W1 NW1, NE1 SW1, SE1;
UNIT NO. 4—Baker Field—478.65 Acres.
T. 8 N., R. 59 E., Sec. 5, S1;
Sec. 4, Lot 1, SE1 NE1;
Sec. 8, W1 NW1, E1 SW1, W1 SE1;
UNIT NO. 5—Baker Field—271.15 Acres.
T. 8 N., R. 59 E.
UNIT NO. 6—Baker Field—200 acres;
T. 8 N., R. 59 E., Sec. 25, SW1 NW1, SW1, SW1 SE1; Sec. 26, SE1 NE1, NE1 SE1;
UNIT NO. 7—Lookout Field—429.64 Acres.
T. 6 N., R. 60 E., Sec. 4, SW1;
Sec. 6, N1 NE1;
T. 7 N., R. 60 E., Sec. 21, W1 SE1;
Sec. 22, N1;
UNIT NO. 8—Lookout Field—678.81 Acres.
T. 6 N., R. 60 E., Sec. 2, W1;
Sec. 21, E1 N1, E1 S1;
UNIT NO. 9—Hidden Water Field—569 Acres.
T. 5 N., R. 60 E., Sec. 10, SW1 NE1, NW1 SW1, E1 NW1 SE1;
Sec. 26, NW1 SW1 NW1 SW1;
T. 5 N., R. 61 E., Sec. 20, E1 S1;
UNIT NO. 10—Little Beaver Field—230 Acres.
T. 4 N., R. 61 E., Sec. 14, W1;
UNIT NO. 11—Little Beaver Field—119.75 Acres.
T. 4 N., R. 62 E., Sec. 25, Lots 3 & 4;
Sec. 21, S1 NW1.
Bids may be considered for one or more leases of an area of 640 acres each, the same individual company, or association, being limited to an aggregate of not more than 2500 acres within the known structure of the same field. The highest bidder shall agree in writing to the stipulations contained in the "Regulations Concerning the Sale of Lands under Sec. 17 of the Act of February 25, 1909" approved September 27, 1902, copy of which may be procured from the oil and gas supervisor, Casper, Wyoming, or the Commissioner of the General Land Office.
The sale will be held at this office at 10:30 a. m. on January 11, 1933. The successful bidder must deposit on the date of the sale with the Register of the Billings land office certified check on a solvent bank, or cash, for one fifth of the amount bid by him and file the showing of qualifications to receive a lease required by Sec. 16 of the oil and gas regulations.
Bidders are warned against violation of the provisions of Sec. 16 of the United States Criminal Code, approved March 4, 1909, prohibiting any unlawful combination or intimidation of bidders.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.
HARRY W. HILL, Register.