

RICE BY IRRIGATION.

Cultivation is Almost Like Wheat.

Artesian Wells Solve the Problem.

What is there in rice growing for me?

Is it a sure crop?
Is it healthy?
How is rice raised? On a marsh, is it not?

Past attempts to answer such questions have proven futile because the truth is not credited when told.

Come with me to China or to any one of the bustling rice milling towns along the Southern Pacific railroad. It's a warm October day. It reminds you vividly of the bustling days of a big wheat crop in a Northwestern town. See the beautiful shock dotted rice fields coming up to the very edge of the village. Count the smoke of two, five, eight—no, fifteen threshing machines in sight. And here are seven long lines of wagons, heavily laden with sacked rice waiting their turn to unload at different rice mills or warehouses. Come to the roof of this building, and sweep the prairie roads with the glass in every direction. On each of them the incoming rice hauling teams are so near together as to appear a continuous procession. Now mingle with the people on the streets. You're an insensate soul, indeed, if you cannot feel the prosperity that permeates them? Does it not call you back to the dear old days of the early eighties way up in the Red River valley in Minnesota and Dakota, when we all were so busy?

Spend a month or more interviewing these farmers. Visit their farms. Cross question them within an inch of their lives. See the merchants. See the bankers, millers; farm implement dealers, rice buyers, doctors, (if you can find them). Inform yourself thoroughly about the whole rice situation (and you have not heretofore been taken for a fool). Now you may go back to conservative old ways in the Northwest (as I have done) and tell it all to them. No, all. Cut what you know to be returns one third, so as to have a respectful hearing—tell

average farmer raises 200 bushels (44) bushels rough from the thresh—barrel. Very many 15 to 20 barrels

rice fluctuates barrel, according to ordinary wheat

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in this east country is the average fall being 2

ile. Numerous natural

country is as prairie as Central River valley of

wheat or oats. As good crops as any on new breaking.

8. One and one fourth bushels of seed per acre is used and is sowed any time from March to July. Good farmers use the best press drills for planting.

9. Levees or dykes are constructed with a plow and a V-shaped scraper, on lines previously laid out by an engineer. These hold the water on the fields at an average depth of 3 inches.

10. When rice is 6 to 8 inches high it is flooded by fresh water by pump, canal or otherwise. Water is delivered at the highest point on the farm, and by little flood gates in the levees fills level after level between the levees till the whole farm is flooded at least 3 inches deep. It is kept so flooded for about 70 days.

11. An ample supply of fresh water, affording daily from one and a half million to two million gallons for 200 acres, is absolutely necessary for 60 to 70 days. This keeps the rice flooded 3 inches deep and makes up the daily loss from evaporation.

12. Irrigation is supplied by canals built upon the highest ridges of the prairie from a fresh water bayou or river from which water is pumped into the canal. Or water is had from deep wells 8 inches in diameter and varying in depth from 135 to 250 feet. From one such well a 16 horse power engine can pump enough water for 200 acres.

13. When rice is ripe all water is drawn off, so that land is as dry for harvesting, as in seedling—(One can't drain water from a marsh).

14. Rice is cut with standard self binders, harvested, shocked, threshed just like wheat or oats.

IRRIGATION BY WELLS.

Every one who has been sufficiently interested in rice culture to read any of the pamphlets, newspaper articles and advertisements devoted to the rice production during the past few years, is already fairly well informed as to the essential requirements to successful rice raising, and the almost incredible profits realized from it. To sum up these essentials we all know that to make a profitable crop of rice we must have:

1. An ample supply of fresh water to keep the fields flooded 99 days.

2. A warm climate and a long summer, where there is no danger of even chilling winds, or cold rains.

3. Fairly smooth and level land with a fall of not to exceed 3 or 4 inches in 100 feet.

4. Good drainage to carry away all surplus water.

5. Reasonably convenient market (mill or railroad station.)

In the vast coast country prairies of Southeast Texas—in the counties of Orange, Jefferson, Chambers and Liberty—of which Beaumont is the commercial and railroad center, the perfection of all the above conditions is found. To begin with, the last: Nine divergent lines of railroad radiate from Beaumont throughout all parts of this coast land. It is difficult to find a place more than ten miles from a railroad station.

Beaumont's three large rice mills put out an aggregate of 330,000 bushels of clean rice a day. There is a market for the rice plant-

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of the north. The climate is warm. Occasionally no frost occurs throughout the whole year. The summers are long, and summer heat extends to November.

GEO. J. M'ANUS.

SECOND STATEMENT

To the Stockholders of the Manhattan Oil Company

Since the first statement of the Manhattan Oil company, made on the 9th day of May last, some very important changes have taken place in the condition of the company. At that time we were prepared to drill a well on our lot 22, Gladys City subdivision. During the two weeks following so many "dusters" were found on the outside that our directory considered it wiser for the time being to temporarily abandon lot 22, and on the 27th day of May they purchased one quarter of an acre on Spindle Top Heights in what was considered "sure" oil territory, and at once let a contract for a well thereon. On the 8th day of August the contractors brought in a magnificent gusher, and on the 15th instant a contract was signed for another well on the same property, (so that it is reasonably certain that within forty days the Manhattan Oil company will have a daily output of from 125,000 to 150,000 barrels of oil.

Anticipating the coming in of these wells, the company has closed contracts with responsible parties for a large amount of oil, delivery to commence not later than November 1, the same to be taken from the mouth of our wells without any expense whatever to the company. These sales amount to sufficient to warrant us in believing that on or about January 1st, 1902, the company will commence paying to its stockholders cash dividends of 5 per cent a month. This means that in one year every 100 shares of stock will receive \$60 in cash, in two years \$120, and so on.

Aware of the fact that the marketing of this oil for fuel purposes, especially if foreign markets were to be reached, would require a large amount of cash, and not deeming it for the best interests of the stockholders to increase the capital stock of the Manhattan, it was decided to organize a separate company, with a cash capital of \$500,000, that should have entire charge of the sale and transportation of the oil from the Manhattan wells. It is expected that this organization will be completed in the next thirty days. The new company will construct pipe lines and all tankage necessary for the business and will own, lease and charter tank steamers, barges and all other necessary paraphernalia. There is no water in the stock of this new company, as the entire capital is to be paid in cash. Under our arrangements with this new company the Manhattan will receive about two thirds of the price of the oil at the wells, net to them, without any expense whatever.

The Manhattan now has under consideration plans for oil storage tanks or reservoirs to be made by excavating the earth, erecting levees and covering with tight roof. The best experts in the country have passed on these plans, and the unanimous opinion so far is that they are perfectly practical. Before final adoption a thoroughly practical test will be made. Such reservoirs will be of enormous value to the Manhattan. Steel storage tanks cannot be contracted at the present for less than 25 to 30 cents per barrel, while one million barrel earth reservoirs can be contracted for less than four cents per barrel.

The company is now closing a contract for pipe line and loading racks at the Gladys City station of the Southern Pacific Railroad and will in a few days have every facility for the shipment of oil by rail.

The directory of the company has been perfectly harmonious in its management, and has left nothing undone that could be done for the best interests of the stockholders. While the company has no stock for sale it notes a very limited amount of Manhattan stock per share. Our stock in six months has been selling for 40 to 50 cents per share, and we believe as soon as this stock is exhausted. It is the aim of the management to have the stock worth at least \$5.00 per share, and every possible effort will be made to accomplish that result.

Secretary.

This Company is organized and chartered under the general incorporation laws of the State of Texas, with an authorized capital of \$2,500,000, of which \$1,250,000 is fully paid in. The difference between the authorized stock and the balance of the authorized capital is retained in the treasury for the purpose of development and improvement of the property, which will only be used for that purpose, and to be sold and

HIGGINS OIL CO.

The sudden prominence with which the Beaumont Oil Field, was brought to the notice of the world, through the unexpected bursting forth of the Lucas Gusher, is still fresh in the memory of every thoughtful person, and its importance and magnitude grow upon reflection and investigation of the far reaching influence it is destined to wield in well beaten channels of commerce, manufacture, and transportation, to say nothing of the part it will play in the arts, sciences and sanitary field, which is beyond the imagination of the greatest day dreamer of the present age. Yet when one visits the great oil gushers of the HIGGINS COMPANY, he is suddenly awakened to the full realization that he is standing near and witnessing one of the greatest phenomena of this age, which, as the oil comes hissing and roaring from the depths below, challenges the admiration and respect of the greatest pessimist of this and the old world. This flow goes on day after day thus far, with the same force and volume as was its wont from its first discovery. Following the first flush of excitement, occasioned by the discovery of the Lucas Geyser, a number of the wide awake business men of this city organized themselves into a company for the purpose of buying and developing the best portion of the oil hill on Spindle Top Heights, of which they had their choice of location, and how well they selected and bought the land (in fee simple) has been proven by later developments.

The first purchase consisted of 33 1/2-acre parcels composed of lots or blocks of the Spindle Top Heights subdivision of the John A. Veatch survey in Jefferson County, Texas, about four miles south of Beaumont, said lots being numbers 27, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 26 and west one half of lot number 25, which is located next to and immediately adjoining the tract of land that the Lucas well is located upon, and in the heart of the proven oil field, and on which now there are five large flowing oil wells, conservatively estimated to flow 25,000 barrels per day each. One more well on the Company's land is in course of construction, and there is no doubt about its proving a flowing well, as there are flowing wells on every side of the property.

In addition to above land holdings, the Company owns in fee simple 408 3/4 acres of land in the Gilbert-Stephenson league survey in Orange county, Texas, about three miles east of Beaumont, on the line of the Southern Pacific Railway company, and near the Kansas City Southern Railroad and Neches River, a navigable stream, which was selected by Mr. Pattillo Higgins, who has been the nestor of the oil industry and steadfast advocate of its existence in this field for many years. This land was carefully selected on account of its fine natural oil indications and its proximity to the railroads and river at once makes it a very advantageous and valuable location, the Company having been offered four or five times the amount paid for this land. Titles to these lands have all been abstracted and the validity of the same passed upon by competent attorneys and all paid for in full.

In addition to the land possessed by this Company they own a large pipe line from their wells to a connection with the Sabine and East Texas Railroad (a branch of the Southern Pacific), where they have erected a large modern tank car loading rack and own two large standard steel tanks 95 feet in diameter by 20 feet in height, with capacity of 37,500 barrels each, which are located on their property near the wells. They have contracted for 14 more large steel tanks of 537,500 barrels capacity, to be erected on their property within the next sixty days, and secured the right of way from the County of Jefferson and the City of Beaumont to lay a pipe line into and through the City of Beaumont which is completed and which will connect with all the railroad lines centering here and the Neches river, a navigable stream, which will give outlet to the sea. It is the intention of this Company to continue to add to its equipment, particularly in the matter of building storage tanks here and elsewhere for the proper distribution of oil, and also to buy additional tank cars of which 96 are already in service, and build tank barges to reach water points cheaply with oil.

The following are located on blocks 36, 37 and 38, Spindle Top Heights, Hogg-Swayne tract.

- a. El Paso Oil Co.
- b. Alamo City.
- c. Hayne & Brown.
- d. Ground Floor—came in July 31, 1901.
- e. Fort Worth Oil Co.
- f. Grace and Federal Crude.
- g. Ira O. Wyse Oil Co.
- h. Sunset Oil Co.
- i. Fort Worth Oil Co.
- j. Alamo Oil Co.—came in August 15, 1901.
- k. Gladys Oil Co.
- l. Enterprise.
- m. Palovina-Beaumont.
- n. Fontaine Fuel Oil Co.
- o. DeWitt.
- p. Citizens Consolidated.
- q. St. Marys Oil Co.

from time to time as the best interests of the Company require.

It is the intention of the Company to do a conservative and legitimate oil business, and to push the distribution of their product into all consuming centers in the United States as well as in foreign countries.

The officers and directors of the Higgins Oil Company are among the leading lumber men, bankers and business men of Beaumont. The general manager, Mr. C. L. Wallis, a member of the well known wholesale grocery house of Wallis, Landes & Co. of Galveston is well known throughout the state and the cotton markets of the world as a man of exceptional business ability and integrity.

GUSHERS AND DRY HOLES.

Index to the Map Printed in the First Section of This Edition.

Following is a list of the producing wells, wells drilling, rigs up and dry holes on Spindle Top Heights, Gladys City and the Veatch survey, on July 20th, which date was the latest the information could be made part of the map found in section 1 of this issue. This date was fixed from the fact that the engravers who made the map reduced it in size and were obliged to make another. The depths of the wells were secured from the owners, and should be accurate. The list of abandoned wells with their depths were secured the same way. Unusual care was taken to avoid error, and while the Enterprise believes the map, the location of the wells and other data to be correct, it is not improbable that some persons may question its accuracy. There is no doubt of it being more nearly correct than anything of similar information yet published, and it is valuable to those interested in the development of this oil field.

- 1. Lucas, January 10 1120 feet.
- 2. Higgins No. 1, June 30, 1064.
- 3. Higgins No. 2, April 6, 1044.
- 4. Gladys No. 1, April 3, 1070.
- 5. Gladys No. 2, April 8, 1082.
- 6. Gladys No. 3, April 28, 769.
- 7. Gladys No. 4, May 8, 765.
- 8. Spindle Top, July 31, 940.
- 9. McFaddin Weiss & Kyle No. 2, May 27, 976.
- 10. Heywood No. 1, April 18th, 925.
- 11. Heywood No. 3, June 24, 950.
- 12. Lone Star and Crescent, May 3, 935.
- 13. Lone Star and Crescent.
- 14. Bayou City Oil Co., dry hole, 1800.
- 15. National No. 1, March 26, 970.
- 16. Heywood No. 2, May 25, 930.
- 17. McFaddin Weiss & Kyle, May 26, 1028.
- 18. McFaddin Weiss & Kyle No. 4, 860.
- 19. Hogg-Swayne, June 26, 1006.
- 20. Southern Oil Co.
- 21. Mississippi-Texas Oil Co.
- 22. McFaddin Weiss & Kyle, 1860.
- 23. Denver Beaumont No. 2.
- 24. Denver Beaumont No. 1.
- 25. Guffey-McFaddin.
- 26. Big Jumbo.
- 27. Roby Oil Co.
- 28. National O. & P. L. No. 2, dry hole, 1500.
- 29. Neches Oil & Devel. Co., 1700.
- 30. Grace.
- 31. Cronin.
- 32. Ft. Worth.
- 33. Gober, dry hole, 1840.
- 34. Victor.
- 35. Detroit Beaumont.
- 36. Saratoga.
- 37. Victor.
- 38. M. K. & T.
- 39. National No. 3, July 22, 1020.
- 40. Beaumont Oil & Ref. Co.
- 41. Gladys 5, Aug. 2, 830.
- 42. Lone Acre.
- 43. San Jacinto.
- 44. Manhattan.
- 45. Chicago Crude.
- 46. Garrick.
- 47. T. & N. O. (Keiser-Kelly) dry hole 2160.
- 48. Columbia, July 11, 790.
- 49. Guffey Petroleum Co.
- 50. Buffalo.
- 51. Trenton Rock.
- 52. Federal Crude.
- 53. National Oil and P. L. Co.
- 54. National Oil and P. L. Co.
- 55. Kaitenbach—block 23.

The following are located on blocks 36, 37 and 38, Spindle Top Heights, Hogg-Swayne tract.

- a. El Paso Oil Co.
- b. Alamo City.
- c. Hayne & Brown.
- d. Ground Floor—came in July 31, 1901.
- e. Fort Worth Oil Co.
- f. Grace and Federal Crude.
- g. Ira O. Wyse Oil Co.
- h. Sunset Oil Co.
- i. Fort Worth Oil Co.
- j. Alamo Oil Co.—came in August 15, 1901.
- k. Gladys Oil Co.
- l. Enterprise.
- m. Palovina-Beaumont.
- n. Fontaine Fuel Oil Co.
- o. DeWitt.
- p. Citizens Consolidated.
- q. St. Marys Oil Co.

- r. Geyser Oil Co.
- s. Queen Oil Co. of Beaumont.
- t. Darragh Oil Co.—August 10 970.
- u. Spangler Oil Co.
- v. El Beaumont, August 18, 920.
- w. M. K. & T.
- x. Beatty, August 15, 940.
- y. Paragon.
- z. Borealis.
- A. Cartwright Devel. Co.
- B. Manhattan, August 8, 1008.
- C. King Oil Co.
- D. C. M. Ellinwood.
- E. Saratoga Oil and Pipe Line.
- F. Texas Standard.
- G. Cattlemen's August 10, 935.
- H. Texas Oil and P. L. Co.
- I. Drummers.
- J. Fort Worth.
- K. Lucky Dime.
- L. Victor.
- M. Eureka.
- N. Buffalo.
- O. Cronin.
- P. 20th Century.

There are at this writing—August 20—thirty one gushers in, they being given with the dates upon which they came in.

- 1. Lucas, January 10, 1901.
- 2. National No. 1, March 26.
- 3. McFaddin No. 1, March 29.
- 4. Gladys No. 1, April 3.
- 5. Higgins No. 1, April 6.
- 6. Gladys No. 2, April 8.
- 7. Haywood No. 1, April 18.
- 8. Gladys No. 3, April 28.
- 9. Star and Crescent, May 3.
- 10. Gladys No. 4, May 8.
- 11. Heywood No. 2, May 25.
- 12. McFaddin No. 3, May 26.
- 13. McFaddin No. 2, May 27.
- 14. Heywood No. 3, June 24.
- 15. Hogg-Swayne, June 26th.
- 16. Higgins No. 2, June 30.
- 17. Columbia, July 11.
- 18. National No. 3, July 22.
- 19. Spindle Top, July 31.
- 20. Ground Floor, July 31.
- 21. Gladys No. 5, August 2.
- 22. Yellow Pine, August 2.
- 23. Cox-Josey, August 7th.
- 24. Manhattan, August 8.
- 25. Darragh, August 10.
- 26. Cattlemen's, August 10.
- 27. Alamo, August 15th.
- 28. Beatty, August 15th.
- 29. Export, August 16.
- 30. El Beaumont, Aug. 18.
- 31. National No. 4, August 19.

ABANDONED AND DRY HOLES

- 1. Aeme Oil and Fuel Co., Veatch survey, at 2160 feet.
- 2. Bayou City, Bullock, at 1800.
- 3. Bryan Heard, Jas. Rowe tract, at 1280.
- 4. Buffalo, J. Douthit, at 1400.
- 5. Beaumont Los Angeles at 1200.
- 6. Chicago Crude at 2100.
- 7. El Beaumont, Iowa Colony, 1600.
- 8. Gober, block 43, Spindle Top Heights, 1840.
- 9. Garrick, lot 15, Veatch, salt water, 1135.
- 10. German American Sabine Pass 1497.
- 11. Hillebrandt.
- 12. Kiser-Kelly, block 6, Veatch, 1860.
- 13. Maskamp, Bullock, 1200.
- 14. McFaddin Oil & Gas Co., lot 144, Humphrey, 1500 feet.
- 15. McFaddin Oil & Gas Co., lot 31, W. L. Carroll, 1600 feet.
- 16. McCluer No. 1, Guffey Petroleum Co., 1170 feet.
- 17. McCluer No. 2, Guffey Petroleum Co., 1875 feet.
- 18. Pear Orchard, Bullock, 1300 feet.
- 19. Spangler, block 10, Spindle Top Heights, 1500 feet.
- 20. Sanger, Easley survey, 1100.
- 21. Stribling, block 47, Spindle Top Heights, 1510 feet.
- 22. Texas Western, Iowa Colony, 1513 feet.
- 23. Texas and Pacific, Iowa Colony 1513 feet.
- 24. West Texas, block 21, Bullock survey, 1527.
- 25. Warren, Bullock, 1290.
- 26. Vittebo No. 1, 660.
- 27. Hebat, about 2000 feet south east of the Lucas gusher.

There are probably other abandoned wells in the field, but the Enterprise has been unable to gather the fact necessary to make any statement regarding them, the trouble being that the parties at interest either could not be found or were unwilling to furnish the information.

ERRATUM.

In the list of oil companies chartered since January 10th will be found the following:
Howe O. Co. of Bmt., Bmt. \$1,000-600.
This should read:
Home Oil Co. of Beaumont, \$1,000-900.

G. A. MEYER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.

P. O. Box 341 Beaumont, Tex.
Deal in large areas of land in the State of Texas