



# *The Luffkin Line*

FOURTH QUARTER, 1935 • Vol. XIV • No. 4



by

EDGAR A. GUEST

## Father to Son

My boy, I pray, although at times  
you doubt me

Think this one thought unto the  
end about me:

I, as your father, serve no selfish  
pleasure.

You and your interests are my  
dearest treasure.

'Tis not to kill your happiness I  
check you.

I know how swiftly storms may  
come to wreck you.

I hold you back, not merely to  
enslave you.

I cause you grief, from greater  
grief to save you.

You'll live to walk with skillful  
men and clever,

Men who can do the things which  
I could never,

But, oh, my son, know this  
though others charm you:

I am the one friend who will  
never harm you.

I will not hurt you, wrong you,  
or deceive you,

I will not take all you can give  
and leave you,

I may seem sterner far than  
people do,

But no one lives who loves you  
more than I do.

My boy, I ask you this when'er  
you doubt me

Always remember this one fact  
about me.

### THE COVER

The Royal Palm, symbol  
of Miami, the Magic City.



(Photo Miami News Service)

Aerial of Miami showing the many tall white buildings in the background and the Royal Palm Yacht Basin and tropical Bayfront Park in the fore. The high building to the extreme left with the pyramid peak is the Dade County Courthouse, tallest courthouse south of the Mason and Dixon Line.

# Outwitting Winter

IN THE MAGIC CITIES OF THE SUN

**Miami and Miami Beach Prepare for  
Winter Crowds and Gala Seasons**

Vivacious and sparkling, is the gay winter life of the Miamis! With winter cares and discomforts forgotten, thousands find new health and happiness in these "Cities of the Sun." Robust health and happy living are yours for the asking—and all at a modest cost that gratifies your purse and keeps your bankroll smiling. You can trade January for June, almost overnight—for Miami is one of the nation's mightiest of air centers. If you're in a hurry you can take off any evening on regularly scheduled airliners from New York or Chicago and fly the entire distance overnight. By rail, it's 28 hours from New York, 35 hours from Boston and 42 hours from Chicago on through trains. To the more casual traveller, a delightful sea voyage af-

fords several days and nights of pleasant relaxation. Or it's lots of fun motoring down in your car, through changing scenery from winter to summer over broad, smooth highways.

There's a strange fascination, a magic allurements, about these modern cities—Miami and Miami Beach, Florida. Ponce de Leon was inspired by this spell of the tropics when he came to these shores in search of the Fountain of Youth. Buccaneers of the Spanish Main felt the urge and buried their doubloons beneath Florida sand. Countless legions, through four centuries of tumultuous history, have had their share in the building of what is said to be the world's greatest winter resort. Today, metropolitan towers cast their

shadows across the tropic seas, but the same magic whispers through the palm fronds. Thousands of visitors hear the call and come south to this playground for their annual season of sunshine and fun. They've discovered that it's the only sure way of really outwitting winter.

Hospitality is a tradition with the people of the "Cities of the Sun." Entertaining here has become a fine art. The growth of this area as a wintertime resort center is founded on service and courtesy to the visitor. Hotel and apartment managers have become specialists in caring for the needs of the visitor. For your wintertime home you can choose among more than 200 hotels, 1500 apartment buildings and approximately 5000 furnished bungalows, homes or



Beach scene at Miami, Florida, on a busy afternoon. The trade winds keep Miami warm and refreshing during the winter months and visitors may enjoy surf bathing the whole year round.

shores dotted here and there with handball and tennis courts.

There are a half dozen golf courses for visitors who care to indulge. But the links are not easy. On the contrary, they are difficult, as many of the country's greatest golf stars will testify. The Miami Country Club, the Miami Springs Country Club and the Miami Biltmore Course are all open to tourists.

The Miami area is interspersed with hundreds of miles of paved roads and thoroughfares, lined with bending palms and beautiful flowers and shrubbery. Here may be seen the flaming poinciana or "fire tree," the scarlet poinsettia, turk's cap and hibiscus, and the climbing, purple bougainvillea. These roads lead to private beaches, botanical gardens, the Seminole Indian camps and even into the Everglades, as wild and

sumptuous estates. There's room for 150,000 visitors without overcrowding.

A wide variety of entertainment will be offered visitors according to the City Recreation Department. There will be swimming, tennis, handball, shuffleboard, golf, fishing, bicycling, sailboat racing, archery, diamond ball, bowling on the green, horseback riding and many other sports and games.

Deep sea fishing is King of Miami's sports. Fishing is good in the winter according to experienced charter boat captains who know the waters off Miami shores. The run of marlin and sailfish during the present season is reported to be the heaviest in the annals of the Greater Miami Charter Fishing Boat Association.

More than one hundred fishing crafts are prepared to show tourists an exciting time in the Gulf Stream. Many visitors will be introduced for the first time to the leaping sailfish, the battling barracuda and to many others of the world's largest game fish, in addition to more than 600 other varieties which are found within a fifteen mile area of blue sea a short distance from Miami.

For those who prefer their recreation a little less exciting, there are miles and miles of palm fringed sea

#### FLORIDA'S POINSETTIA

The poinsettia, which is now America's favorite Christmas flower, was named for Joel Roberts Poinsett, who served as secretary of war in the cabinet of President Van Buren. His position led him to give close personal attention to Florida on account of armed trouble with the Seminole Indians. Being a student of botany he called scientific attention to the beautiful flowering plant, resulting in his name being given to it.



Miami is the center of mid-winter golfdom. It is the scene of the nation's largest mid-winter tournaments, namely: the Miami Open Golf Championship, the Miami Biltmore Golf Tournament and the International Four-ball matches.

mysterious as they were centuries ago.

There will be boats and buses to take visitors on sightseeing trips throughout the Miami area. Excursion boats penetrate the Everglades by way of long winding inland streams, and stops are made at the Seminole Indian Villages and at the Tropical Gardens. Glass bottomed ships venture into the Gulf Stream where among coral reefs passengers may delight in seeing one of the world's most beautiful natural marine gardens. So clear is the water, that the reef bed, 80 to 100 feet below, is visible. Here may be seen all

New center of travel to the tropics—Pan-American Airway's international airport at Miami, largest commercial air base in the world, from which 1100 air travelers depart each month the year round for ports of the Spanish Main and South America.

manner of ocean fauns such as coral, sea fans, sea plumes and anemones more brilliantly colored than any flowers on earth, and a variety of tropical fish as interesting as any bird life above the sea.

Miami is the terminal point of the great Pan American Airways system. Special excursions will be flown from Miami to Havana and other West Indian points in the luxurious Clipper ships.

Visitors in Miami may see and eat fruit which are found nowhere else in the United States. Mangoes, avocados, plantains, guavas, surinam



Typical Miami residence adorned with tropical foliage, royal palms and coconut trees. Photo by G. W. Romer.

cherries, governor's plums, rose apples, sea grapes, sapotas, sapodillas and sugar apples are among the rare and strange fruits available.

The Mango is considered the most  
[Continued on page 16]



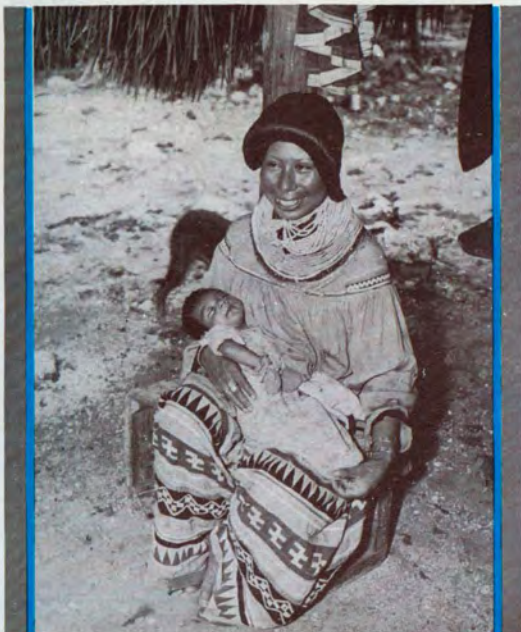


And now take a look at the fish! Photo shows Majory Booker, pretty Miami mermaid, with a haul of the best sailfish ever taken from the Gulf Stream off Miami. Miami excels in deep sea fishing and bathing beauties.

# OUTWITTING WINTER IN MIAMI



Yachts valued at millions of dollars dock at the Miami Yacht Basin each season. Photo shows typical boat scene at the height of the season.



Most primitive of all American Indians are the Seminoles, who live in the cypress swamps of the everglades outside of Miami. Photo shows a "belle" of the Seminoles with her infant.



An afternoon of sailboat racing in Biscayne Bay, along picturesque Miramar section of Miami, Florida.



Mango time in Miami. Pretty Millicent Rubin is here seen beside a prize Haden mango tree grown in her back yard, loaded with this delicious, ruddy fruit.



Miami's beaches are dotted with little parks located within a stone's throw of the ocean. Here is one of them.

Photos courtesy Miami News Service.



The 75-piece Radio City Music Hall Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Erno Rapee. The members are shown in the pit of the world's largest theatre, with the graceful proscenium arch 60 feet high curving above them.

# Radio City MUSIC HALL

Thursday morning, eight o'clock, and a skilled staff of directors, musicians, lighting experts and others are busy transforming the world's largest stage into a scene of activity, light, and color. That's the time when they start the full dress rehearsal of the new week's performance at Radio City Music Hall in Rockefeller Center, New York City.

Ever since the preceding Monday, between nine and eleven o'clock in the morning and at such other times of the day when it has been possible to work in rehearsals, the various numbers that make up the complete show gradually have been whipped into shape. Of course, the actual conceiving and planning of the production has gone on for days before that. Scenery and costumes have been designed in the theatre's own art department, and the costumes have been made right in the theatre. In the meantime, lighting effects have been worked out, musical scores perfected,

A VISIT BEHIND THE SCENES OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST THEATRE, THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION, IN ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK

and a hundred other things have been molded into shape for the final dress rehearsal.

To the layman seeing the bustle for the first time on a Thursday morning, it appears as though nothing would ever be ready in time for the show to go on Thursday afternoon. Yet, like skilled puppeteers whose puppets are hundreds of human beings, the production, art, and musical directors sit in the rehearsal box in front of the stage and pull the strings by giving directions into nearby microphones. The production director, for example, watching a chart of the stage in front of him, speaks into the mike:

"Gene, I want more green at twen-

GRAND FOYER  
Radio City Music Hall



ty-two and I want you to burn up fourteen with amber."

That means that more green light is wanted on the section shown on the color board as 22, and that every available amber light is to be played on the section marked 14.

As eleven o'clock draws near, the Rockettes, world's greatest precision dance group of 36 girls, and a trained ballet of thirty-two girls—are put through their final dance paces under the careful direction of their own directors, and as number follows number, everything is polished into a finished production.

A bugle blares in the foyer. Every usher and page boy springs to attention at his allotted location. It's time to wind up the final rehearsal and let in the lines of people who have been waiting on the sidewalk to see the first performance. Probably not one of the early patrons realizes that only minutes before the stage show for the new performance has just been put into final form.

Modern science and invention combined with genius and imagination have given this theatre tools to produce scenic effects enhanced with miracles of color and sound that fairly stagger the senses.

The theatre itself with its seating capacity of 6200 fills the entire block between Fiftieth and Fifty-First Streets and extends halfway from Sixth to Fifth Avenues. The most striking feature of the theatre auditorium is the immense proscenium arch sixty feet high and a hundred feet wide. Unlike that of most thea-

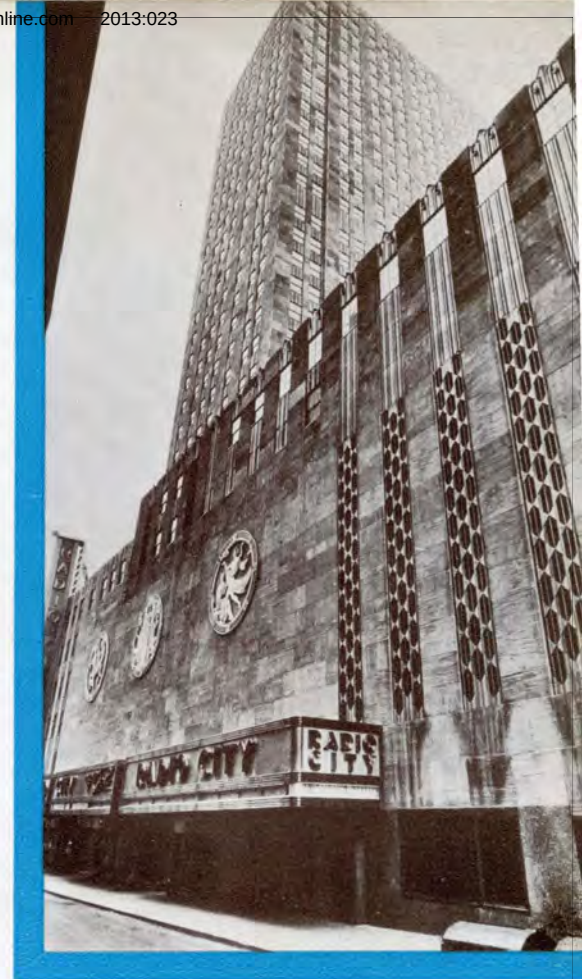
Entrance to Radio City Music Hall, one of the many beautiful buildings that comprise Rockefeller Center. Beauty and simplicity mark the exterior as well as the interior of the music hall.

atres, it is not rectangular in shape but semi-circular, and its graceful curve forms an effective frame for the stage productions it encloses.

A contour curtain of shimmering fabric masks the vast proscenium opening. It is operated by a system of thirteen motors, which, in addition to raising and lowering it, can drape it into manifold contours according to the demands of any individual scene.

The stage proper is really composed of three enormous hydraulic plunger elevators with a specially designed equalizing system. Operation is controlled from the stage manager's switchboard operated by a push-button electric control. Special indicators tell the position of the elevators with reference to their travel, for the elevators can be raised separately or as a unit to any desired elevation.

Built into the top of all three elevators is a sectional revolving stage. Thus, when the three stage elevators are locked together electrically, they travel as one elevator with revolving stage working while the elevators are going up or down as a unit. This revolving stage can be set with several scenes. By the simple process of turning it, a scene can be shifted in a moment's time. It is also large and sturdy enough to have permitted a chariot race with two chariots pulled by running horses to gallop around—a recent production that outthrilled by far anything staged in the days when *Ben Hur* was a stage classic not to be missed.



Besides the stage elevators, there is an orchestra elevator which operates from a high position flush with the stage to a level thirty feet below the stage.

Lighting effects in the Music Hall are a story in themselves. A single mechanism placed directly in front of the first row of orchestra seats controls the lighting throughout the theatre. A comparable device for stage lighting once used to be called a switchboard and was relegated to one side of the stage. The new mechanism is known as a light control console. It is slightly sunken in the orchestra floor and is shaped like a low upright piano, studded with 4,305 small vari-colored handles

## DECORATIONS and MURALS of RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

LEADING AMERICAN ARTISTS were commissioned to lend their talents to the decorative scheme of Radio City Music Hall. The entire art scheme was under the direction of Donald Deskey. He was entrusted with the difficult task of bringing into one structure the diversified styles of several score artists, whose work would nevertheless fit into the unity of the decorations.

THE DOMINANT DECORATIVE NOTE of the foyer is Ezra Winter's 60 by 30-foot mural, which follows a sweeping curve above the grand foyer stairway leading up to the mezzanines. This mural, based on an Oregon Indian legend, shows the upward march of mankind toward the golden mountain where the Author of Life dwells beside the fountain of Eternal Youth.

In the basement lounge are the following murals: "The Phantasmagoria of the Theatre," by Louis Bouche. In the men's smoking room on the same floor is a large abstract mural, "Men Without Women," by Stuart Davis. In the women's smoking room on the same floor is a series of murals painted in white on white parchment by Witold Gordon, depicting "A History of Cosmetics." In the powder room adjoining is a fabric designed by Marguerite Mergentime. On the first mezzanine is a smoking room, the walls of which are painted with decorative maps of the world by Witold Gordon. A black ceramic panther by Lawrence Tenney Stevens is in the same room. On the second mezzanine a women's powder room has painted wall decorations by Yasuo Kuniyoshi. The men's smoking room on the same level has a wall-paper design, "Nicotine," in chocolate brown on aluminum foil paper, by Donald Deskey.





The Beloved . . .

## MAJOR BOWES

Genial, jovial, "Santa Claus" of the air is this man Edward Bowes. Friend of the struggling, and oftentimes friendless, amateur, the "Major" has already formed four touring companies each consisting of about thirty successful amateurs drawing a minimum of fifty dollars a week. From all walks of life they come—each with a hidden longing to find appreciation for heretofore hidden talents—and to find success at the hands of this sympathetic lover of aspiring youth. Long years of struggle to attain the success that is his, has endowed the Major with a keen appreciation of human values that has endeared him in the hearts of millions of radio listeners who have rated his program 15 percent higher in public approval than any other program.

which control the amber, green, red and blue lights, as well as many variations.

One of the new things about this control console is that the electrician sitting at the control board can press a button which automatically changes the color on any or all of the spotlights in the house. Before the advent of this console, it was necessary to have a stage hand on each spotlight whenever a change was to be made from one color to another.

The control console also controls the auditorium lighting. No longer does the audience sit in darkness while the stage glows with many-hued lights. In the Radio City Music

Hall, the audience, too, is bathed in color. In the curved ceiling, which is constructed of semi-circular fluted bands of acoustical plaster, known as coves, are 3000 reflectors in eight strips. By means of them, the entire theatre may be made to flame with red light, which can be faded into a misty purple and deepened almost imperceptibly into a piercing blue, and so on through other harmonious color schemes.

Next time you go to Radio City Music Hall, it may be interesting to recall some of the mechanical wonders and the genius that welds them all into a perfect production of several hours' entertainment



JESSICA DRAGONETTE—"Queen" of radio entertainers—beautiful and charming soprano on the network of the National Broadcasting Company.



### MEET THE MEN WHOSE VOICES ARE KNOWN TO MILLIONS

Left to right: Graham McNamee, ace news and sports announcer; Ford Bond; Fred Allen, of "Town Hall" fame; Lancelot Patrick Ross, "Lanny" to millions, benedict, popular tenor and manager of the Maxwell House Showboat; and Jack Benny, favorite of radio fans everywhere, who has put "Jello" on the map, if not on the shirt-fronts of the nation—sorry we haven't a likeness of Mary Livingstone, the other half of Jack's show.

# Facts about Radio City Music Hall

**LOCATION . . .** The Radio City Music Hall is one of the most important of the many beautiful buildings that comprise Rockefeller Center, and occupies the corner fronting on Sixth Avenue and 50th Street.

**CAPACITY . . .** It is the largest indoor theatre in the world, containing 6,200 seats. Its giant stage, 144 feet wide and 80 feet deep, masked by a golden contour curtain, dominates an auditorium, which, while massive in design, at the same time achieves an astonishing effect of intimacy.

**ENTERTAINMENT . . .** The Music Hall's entertainment standards are of the highest. Its policy embraces the showing of better motion pictures and the presentation of spectacular footlight productions.

The projection and sound reproduction facilities represent the latest development in this branch of the motion picture industry.

**GIANT STAGE . . .** The stage itself is a modern genie whose Aladdins are the producer, the art director, the costumer, the electrician, property man, and carpenter. Two huge switchboards, one back stage and one in the light control console out front near the orchestra pit, at the mere pressure of a button, bring about wonders in stagecraft which are like pages from the Arabian Nights.

Equipped with every known mechanical device—revolving platforms, hydraulic elevators, a traveling bandwagon for the orchestra—the great stage enables three separate settings to be dressed at the same time, and permits an entire change of scene in a few seconds.

**SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA . . .** The full Music Hall Symphony Orchestra provides a musical background for screen and stage programs, requiring the services of a director and two associate conductors, as well as several staff arrangers and librarians.

**AMOS 'N' ANDY**—Two famous characters who have given to the world good, clean entertainment that has held the public's interest continuously for many years. In this pose, they are not Amos 'n' Andy now—just a couple of other fellows. Charles J. Correll (Andy), leans back a bit as he enacts the character of Henry Van Porter, while Freeman Gosden, right (Amos), comes forward for some lines as "Lightnin'".

N. B. C. Photos.

**CORPS DE BALLET and ROCKETTES . . .** The Radio City Music Hall is especially proud of its resident Corps de Ballet and of the Rockettes, considered the finest troupe of precision dancers in the world.

**PERFORMERS' PARADISE . . .** Backstage is a veritable performers' paradise, spacious dressing rooms, lounging rooms, as well as rehearsal halls and work rooms. A large light hall is given over to the costume department. Scores of seamstresses ply needles, electric sewing machines whirr, electric cutters click, as the Rockettes, the Ballet, and the principals are fitted into silks, satins, crinolines, or laces as the occasion demands.

**BROADCASTING . . .** The Music Hall possesses its own studio, perfectly equipped for broadcasting, large enough to accommodate a full size symphony orchestra. It is in this room that organ, vocal, and orchestral programs originate to be sent out over WJZ and affiliated stations of the NBC chain.

**AIR CONDITIONING . . .** It is always

## INTERESTING COST FIGURES AT RADIO CITY

Lighting system, \$1,200,000. Seventy-eight microphones. One hundred and twelve individual spotlights can be shown 36 different points throughout theatre. Salaries, \$40 to \$1000 a week. One hundred pounds make-up, \$4000. Costumes, \$3000 to \$10,000. One hundred and fifty to 250 dancing girls a week. One thousand regular employees.



**THE ROCKETTES**—World famous precision dancers, whose refreshing routines are part of the stage show each week at Radio City Music Hall. A few of these beauties are shown here. The Rockettes are under the direction of Russell Markert, with dances by Gene Snyder.

comfortable inside the Music Hall. Air conditioning which is the marvel of engineering has been provided. The Music Hall method of releasing pure air at the right temperature, regardless of seasonal changes, has caused the theatre to become a mecca for authorities on this subject.

**WORKS OF ART . . .** The great mural by Ezra Winter is one of the countless treasures of modern art to be found in the Music Hall. Based on an Indian legend, it pictures the upward march of mankind toward the golden mountain where dwells the Author of Life.

Other notable murals and pieces of sculpture are found in the Music Hall's great lounge, which with its luxurious divans and chairs is a favorite rendezvous.



# LUFKIN TWIN CRANK

**4**  
*Assemblies*  
**16**  
*Combinations*



## LUFKIN TWIN CRANK UNIT ASSEMBLY

T. C. No. 3 Series (See Print) 48.8" Maximum Stroke . . . 17,000 lbs. Polish Rod Stroke  
(Unretouched Photo.)

Lufkin Twin Crank Units are now available in four assemblies and in sixteen possible combinations. Horsepower sizes are available from 10 to 60 and strokes from 18" to 72". Single or Double reduction Lufkin-Sykes Herringbone gears may be had in any of the various assemblies.

These compact, highly efficient units come completely assembled on rugged structural steel bases which are designed to accommodate any type of prime mover. Samson Posts and Walking Beams are all designed in proportion and in the larger sizes a well designed pitman equalizer with full universal connection to the beam insures evenly divided bear-

ing pressures. Counterbalance capacities in the Lufkin Twin Crank Units range as high as 16,000 pounds with polish rod load capacities to 25,000 pounds.

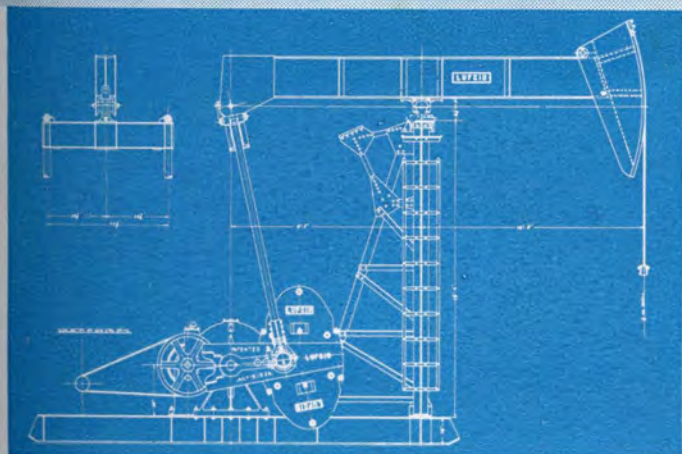
In keeping with the regular Lufkin Herringbone gear unit characteristics these units are designed and rated on a wear basis and to insure five to ten years service without appreciable loss in efficiency.

Complete detailed information concerning the Lufkin Twin Crank Unit Assemblies will be gladly mailed to oil men anywhere upon request and without obligation.

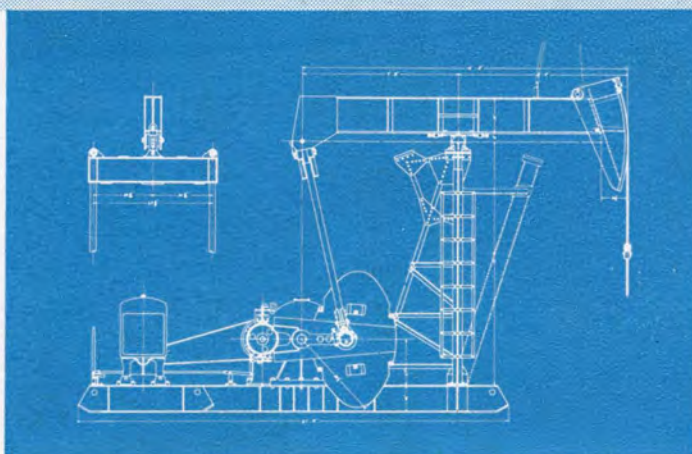
# K UNIT ASSEMBLIES

Horsepower Range From 10 to 60 . . . Strokes 18" to 72" . . . Herring-bone Gears . . . Double or Single Reduction . . . Highly Efficient and Designed for Lifetime Service . . . Compactly Assembled on Rugged Structural Steel Bases.

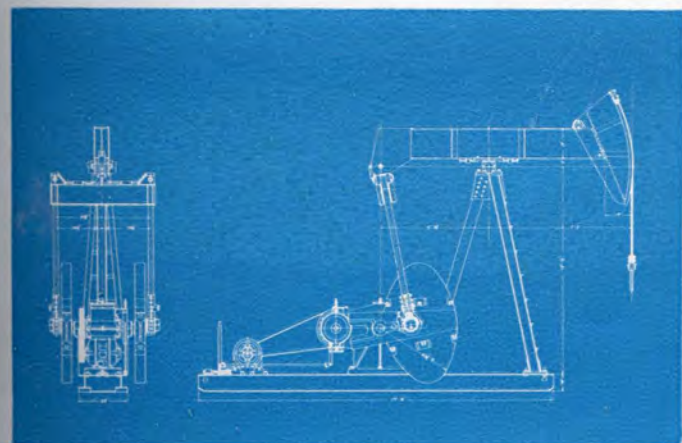
## PROPORTIONATE SIZES LUFKIN TWIN CRANK UNIT ASSEMBLIES



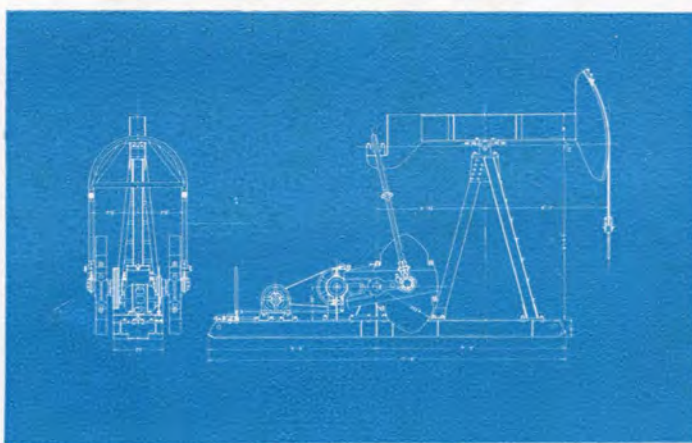
T. C. NO. 1 ASSEMBLY  
25,000 Lbs. P.R. Loads  
72" Max. Strokes



T. C. NO. 2 ASSEMBLY  
20,000 Lbs. P.R. Loads  
56" Max. Strokes



T. C. NO. 3 ASSEMBLY  
17,000 Lbs. P.R. Loads  
48.8" Max. Strokes



T. C. NO. 4 ASSEMBLY  
12,000 Lbs. P.R. Loads  
42" Max. Strokes

**SPECIFY.**



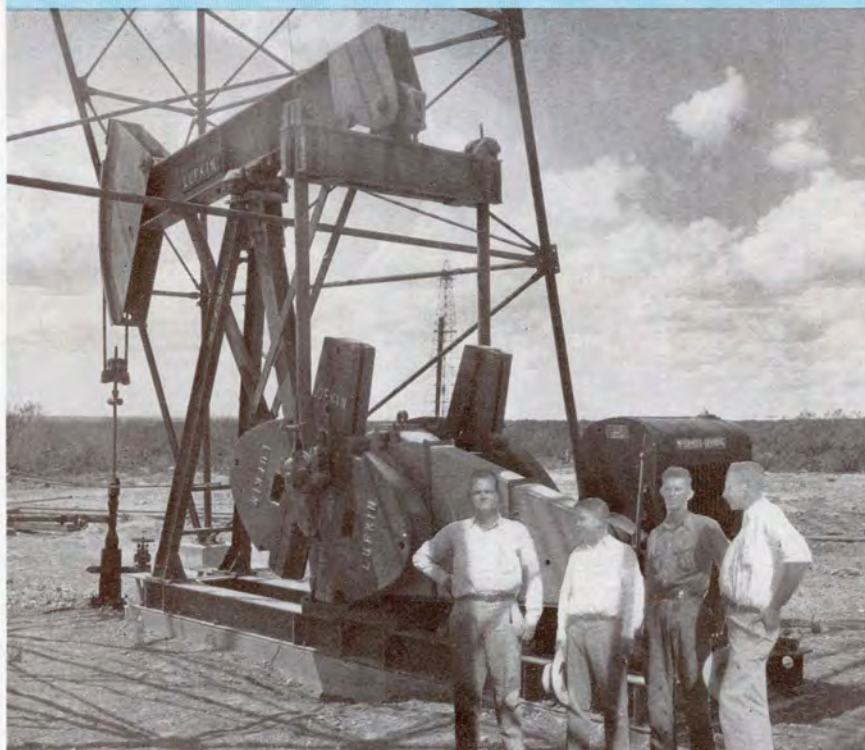
**NEW! LUFKIN'S No. 36 Catalogue**  
Contains Engineering Data on All Types and Sizes of  
Lufkin Units and Sent Free on Request.

## PUMPING UNITS

Manufactured in Lufkin, Texas, by the  
**LUFKIN FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY**  
Branches in Principal Oil Field Centers

# The Lufkin Line

## THROUGH Lens AND Shutter



**FRIENDS IN VENEZUELA;** operators with the Lago Petroleum Company, Lagunillas, Venezuela; C. W. "Cal" Townsend, production engineer; L. A. "Lloyd" Summers, production foreman; B. "Barney" Turner, production department; J. C. "Joe" Gordon, district production engineer.



**ELWOOD FIELD, GOLETA, CALIFORNIA**—This picture taken from Seaward Oil Company's derrick, looking north, show: First four piers Honolulu Oil Company; wells near road and bluff Barnsdall Oil Company. Five Bankline Oil Company piers in the middle of the field. Close observation of this photo will reveal many Lufkin Unit installations.



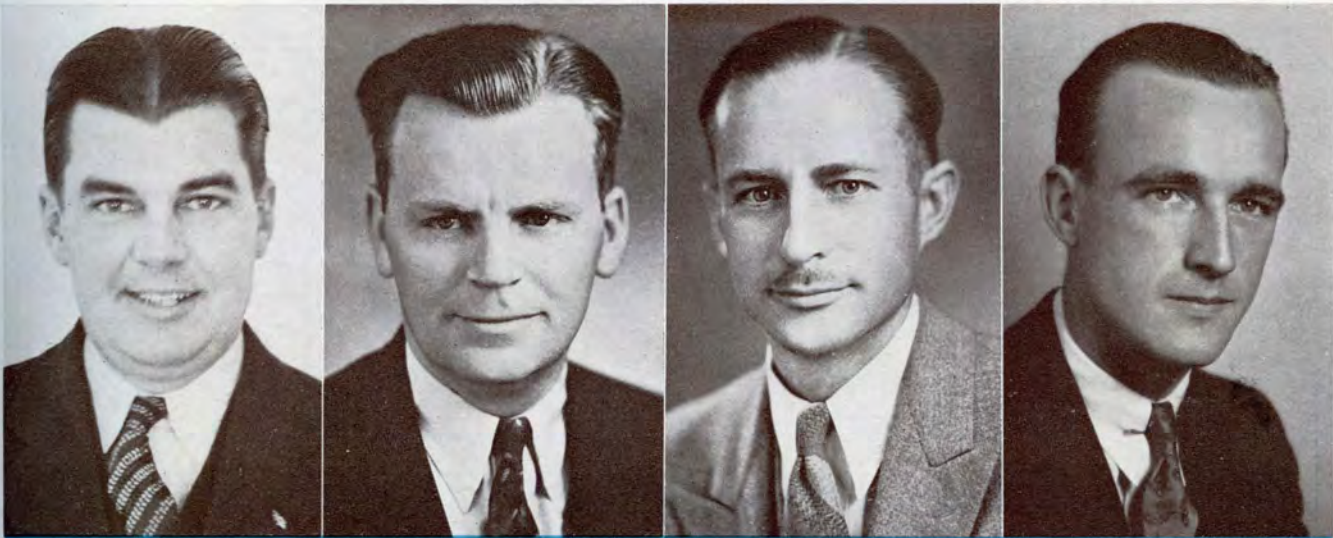
**MR. BROOK!—WHOOOPS!** Marlene Dietrich and Clive Brook slide home at Carole Lombard's party in Venice Pier Fun House—what a tough life for dignified old Clive. Carole started her new Paramount picture, "Hands Across the Table," the next day.  
—Paramount Photo.



**FRED CRAIL** of Crail Brothers, Signal Hill, California, operators and good Lufkin friends.



**ARGENTINE VISITORS** to Lufkin plant. Sr. Ramos Ruiz, left, and Sr. Francisco C. Platiz (extreme right), petroleum engineering representatives of Yacimientos Petroliferos Fiscales, the organization in charge of developing Government reserves and fields in the republic, visited the Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company after an extended tour of the oil fields of the United States. C. B. Edwards, center, represents Lufkin in the Gulf Coast.



MEET THE BOYS WHO ARE DOING A REAL JOB IN CALIFORNIA—Lufkin representatives left to right: Ed. P. Trout, district manager; "Bob" Casson; Ed. Layton; "Vic" Fawcette.



"CHET" YOKUM, superintendent Western Gulf Oil Company, Fruitvale, California. An enthusiastic Lufkin user.



SOVIET representative visits Lufkin's East Texas branch office. Above, right, Mr. G. N. Berjetz, representative of the Soviet Government, Baku, U. S. S. R. Left, Bob Hensen of the Lufkin staff.



Rio Grande Oil Company installations at Santa Barbara Mesa. Typical of some of the best unit installations in California. Homer McQuillin, with boots on, is superintendent of the Rio Grande; to his right, John O'Keefe, petroleum engineer.



J. M. RUSH, Dallas independent operator, with large holdings in the East Texas field, who recently flew to Lufkin for the purpose of buying equipment for his East Texas and New Mexico wells. Mr. Rush made the trip from Dallas to Lufkin in an hour, completed his business and was back in Dallas for lunch. This is Mr. Rush's second private plane. Photo shows, left to right, W. C. Trout, president, Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company; J. M. Rush and Garza Wooten, pilot.

## Not a Gear Failure



IN CALIFORNIA  
IN ELEVEN YEARS

Lufkin has been operating in California eleven years and during all of this time has never had a gear failure. This record, typical of Lufkin's record everywhere, means for economical operation and freedom from repair expense. Lufkin units are built for years of long, lasting, trouble-free operation. ASK ANY USER!



The Conestoga Wagon was developed in Pennsylvania about 1750 and was used by the pioneer families in their trek westward.  
—Courtesy U. S. Bureau of Public Roads.

# Vehicles ON OUR HIGHWAYS

Transportation has always played an important part in the development of civilization, from the very early days when oxen and camels were the beasts of burden, to the present day when we have fast steamships, planes, stream-lined trains and automobiles. Today, in India and other parts of Europe, oxen-drawn carts and rushing automobiles may be seen incongruously on the streets, and no matter what the development may be in motor driven vehicles, the oxen will never be wholly replaced in those countries.

In America, the horse-drawn vehicle is almost a relic of the past, though in other parts of the world it is still the principal means of road transportation.

This country has developed far ahead of all others in its highway systems and methods of transportation. Yet it is probably safe to predict that this is only a period of transition and that in the near future the design of vehicles and their driving power will be such that our fastest method of transport now will eventually appear as "snail-like" as the horse and buggy does today.

Largely a pictorial study of the various types of vehicles which have played an important part in the development of our highways

By C. F. GREEVES-CARPENTER

—Cuts and Story Courtesy "The Highway Magazine."

Highway engineers have already worked out detailed plans for a hundred-mile-per-hour speedway between New York and Boston, and overhead roads are becoming commonplace in our large cities.

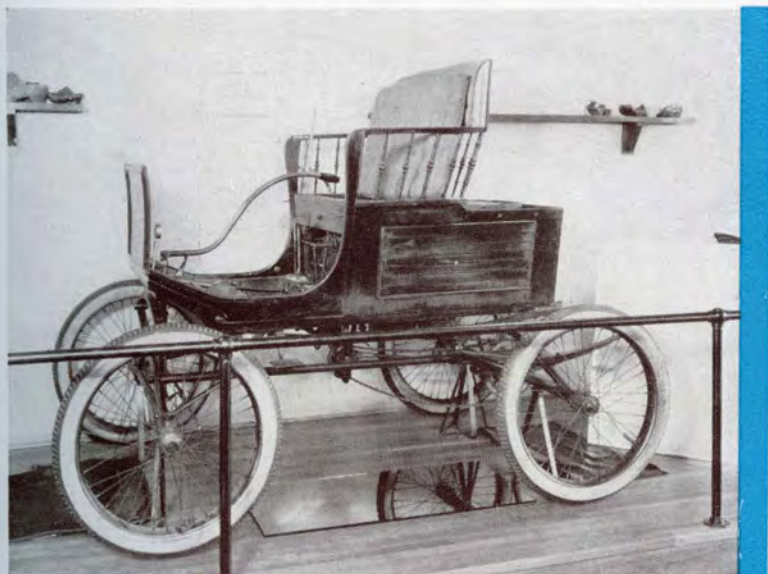
What a change in less than a hundred and eighty years! Then the covered wagon or "Conestoga wagon" was coming into wide use in this undeveloped land. It played a worthy part in opening up the western states, and reached the peak of its usefulness during the famous gold rush of '49.

In the eastern states, the Concord coach came into wide use about 1830, and many is the tale which could be told of the old coaching days!

Horse-drawn vehicles reached their peak of efficiency in the buggy and surrey but man, by then, had a craving for greater speed. Bicycles and tricycles came into vogue about 1882 and they may be said to be the forerunners of this mechanical age of transportation.

The development of the steam-driven Locomobile in 1899 was the precursor to power-driven vehicles and it, together with the gasoline-driven Duryea, built a year earlier, did much toward the rapid evolution of our highway transportation.

The advent of the inexpensive Ford car increased the use of our highways tremendously, and with the improvement of it and all other types of mo-



## TWO RELICS OF THE "HORSELESS-CARRIAGE" ERA

... and an Early  
"Model T" Car

One of the steam-driven Locomobiles built in 1899.  
First to climb Pike's Peak—reached top on second day of the climb—Aug. 12, 1901.\*



Left: The Stevens-Duryea (1903) was a development of the Duryea. Oddly enough, the driving was actually done from the back seat.\*

Below: Here's the old Model "T" Ford (1912), which did so much to develop our highway transportation. It was the first low-priced car to be produced.

\*Courtesy of New York Museum of Science & Industry.

tor-driven vehicles, there has been a tremendous increase in the radius of travel and a consequent betterment of our public roads.

Twenty-five years ago, most of our roads were narrow and crooked, with only simple, water-bound macadam surfaces. Such roads were probably adequate for the traffic in those days. But with the rapid development of heavier and faster motor vehicles, came the need for wider and straighter roads with tougher, more enduring surfaces. This process of evolution will undoubtedly go on forever and there will probably be just as much change in the future as there has been in the past—both in vehicles and in highways.



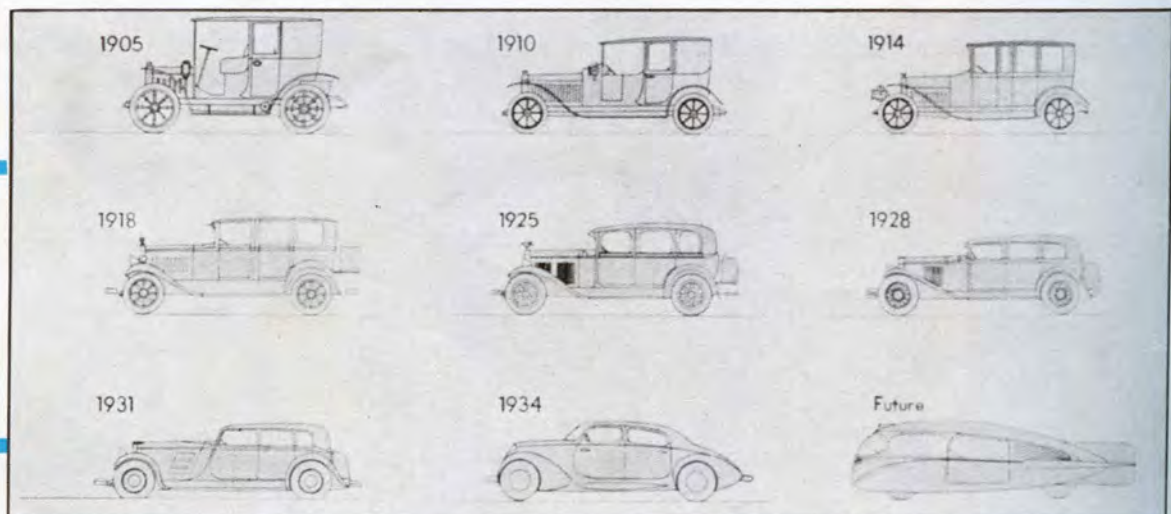


Top: The historic stage coach has served its purpose in the development of passenger, mail and baggage transportation—Courtesy U. S. Bureau of Public Roads.

Right: The "buggy" will be well remembered by the older generation, for it was an American institution and was very popular in the last half of the past century and early part of the present one. —Courtesy of New York Museum of Science & Industry.

Left: "A Stupid map"—Harpers New Monthly magazine. June-Nov., 1895 (Vol. 91, p. 810; AP-2-H3).

An interesting display showing the development of motor-driven vehicles from the early part of the century to date, including an artist's conception of the future automobile. —Photo by courtesy New York Museum of Science & Industry.



# TEXAS CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION » a monument to construction



Classic modern style of architecture has been adopted for the Texas Centennial Exposition in Dallas, which opens its doors on June 6. More than a dozen permanent buildings and a large number of temporary-type structures will have been erected on the Exposition grounds when the Southwest's first World's Fair opens its gates. Upper left: A view of the replica of the first church ever built in Texas, San Miguel de Socorro, which will be erected on the Exposition grounds. The original church, which is located near El Paso, was constructed in 1681 and is still in use.

## OUTWITTING WINTER » » Continued from page 4

popular of Miami's fruits and it is best known in the North. There are several varieties, the "Hadden" Mango being best for shipping purposes. There is a growing demand for the "Haden" Mango according to fruit growers who say that there are insufficient trees to meet this demand. It is reported that a mango tree bears as much as from \$60 to \$100 worth of fruit in a season.

In addition to producing delicious fruit, the mango tree is extremely decorative. It is symmetrical in form and covered with reddish ribbon-like leaves. The fruit is suspended from long stems.

The avocado trees begin to bear

early in summer with late varieties producing as late as January. The fruit has a delicate flavor.

When ripe it is green or purple. Avocadoes may be eaten fresh from the trees or combined with other fruit and vegetables. The latest innovation in Miami is avocado ice cream.

Nocturnal gaiety, in the Cities of the Sun, has its own unique tropical appeal. Twinkling stars and the bold yellow moon, peeping through whispering palm fronds, light the evenings with a magic radiance. Gentle sea winds, balmy and fragrant, drift caressing across the open dance

floors while the gay rhythms of America's leading orchestras tempt your pulse. The warm winter nights are carefree and joyous and everywhere is the spirit of merrymaking. Favorite Broadway entertainers—stars of musical comedy, opera, concert and pictures—fill engagements in hotels, casinos and night clubs. On both sides of Biscayne Bay, night life attains a splendor and zest unsurpassed by the gayest resorts of Europe. In fact, this playground of the Americas caters to the carnival spirit and the Continental viewpoint of personal freedom. Boy and man!! I'll be seeing you in Florida this winter!

## The Lufkin Line

Published to promote Friendship and Good Will with its customers and friends and to advance the interest of its products by the Lufkin Foundry and Machine Co.

AL E. CUDLIPP, Editor

Vol. XIV 4th QUARTER, 1935 No. 4

A newspaper in speaking of a deceased citizen said: "We knew him as Old Ten Per Cent, the more he had the less he spent; the more he got the less he lent; he's dead—we don't know where he went—but if his soul to heaven is sent, he'll own the lot and charge 'em rent."

A woman on a crowded car said to a friend: "I wish that good-looking man would get up and give me his seat." Ten men fell out of their seats.

Jimmie was absent from school one day. The next morning he carried the following excuse to his teacher: "Please excuse Jimmy for being absent—he has a new baby brother. It was not his fault."

Man Motorist (barely avoiding broadside crash): "Why on earth didn't you signal?"

Girl (who has crossed into her home driveway): "I always turn in here, stupid."

Phi: Your sister is spoiled, isn't she?

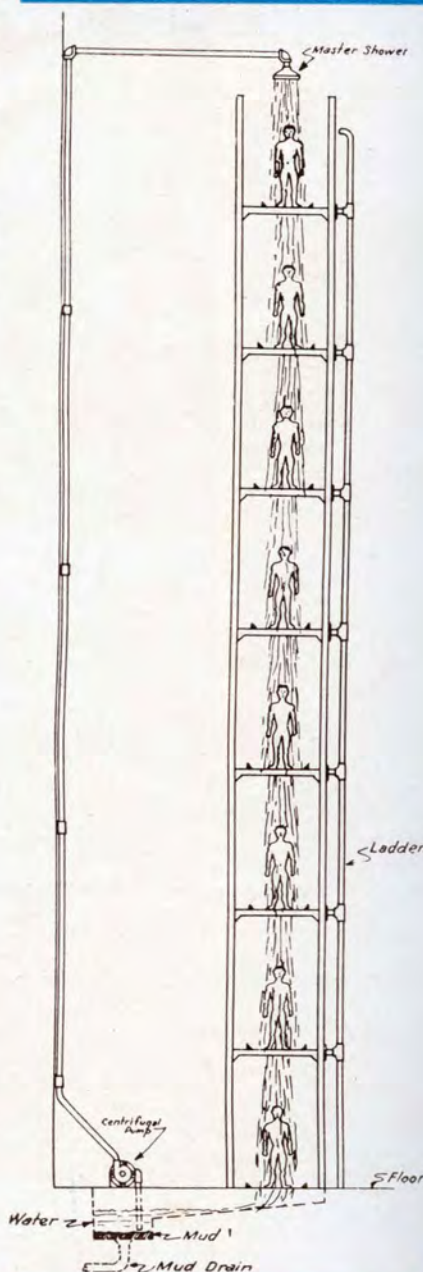
Beta: No, that's the perfume she uses. —Exchange.

She: When the show got doity, I lef.

He: Yeah! I hoid you leffink! —Tiger.

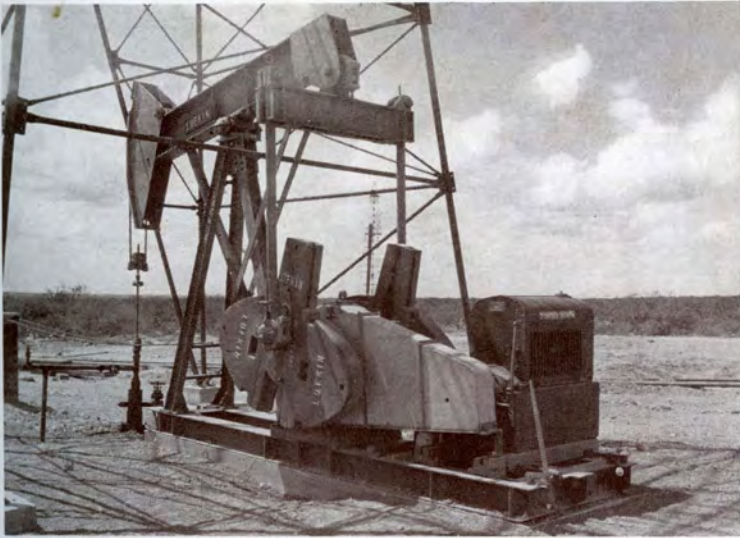


"IT'S O. K. BUDDY—I PROBABLY WOULDN'T HAVE MADE IT ANYHOW—"



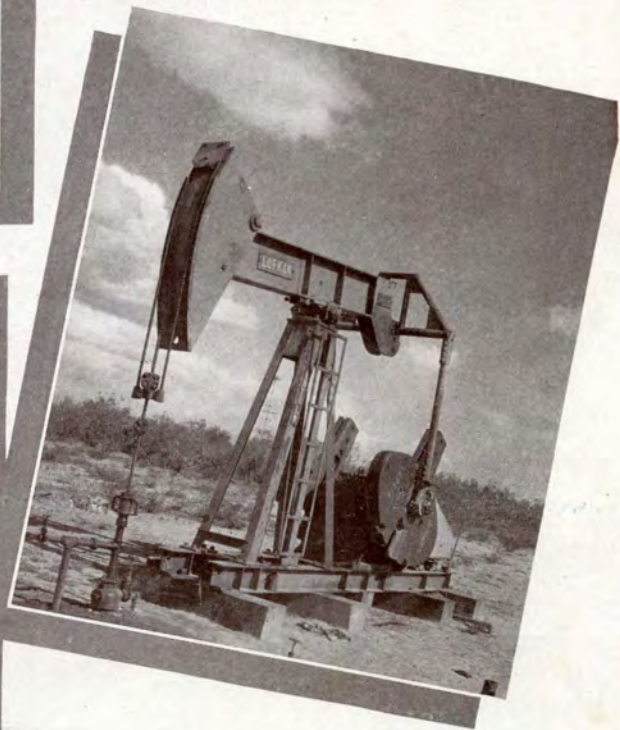
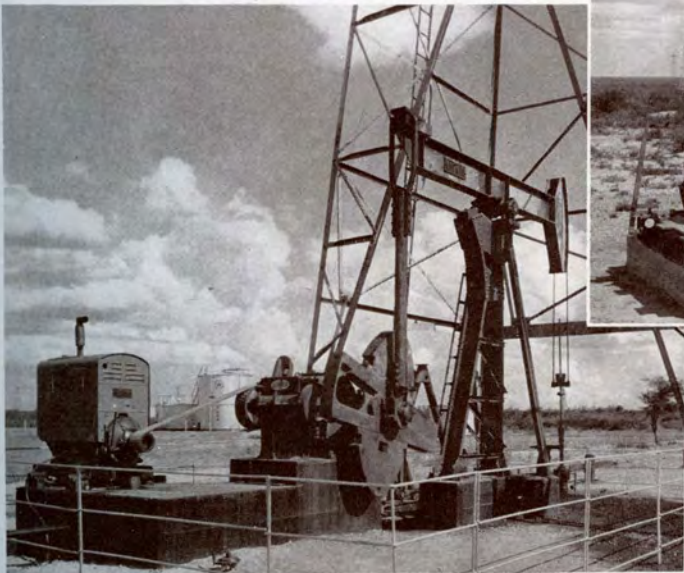
### STRAIGHT EIGHT SHOWER BATH

This device, invented by Rube H. Reeseberger, well known operator and president of the Reeseberger Oil Company, is designed to insure economy with cleanliness and resulting in a considerable saving in water—just another step in the rigid economy program of the Reeseberger outfit. We understand patent has been applied for and the entire unit, including slush pit and mud drain will shortly be placed on the market at a very low figure.



# LUFKIN units

*in the* GOVERNMENT WELLS FIELD  
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TYPICAL LUFKIN INSTALLATIONS in the Government Wells field in Duval County, Texas. Lufkin twin crank units are particularly adaptable for this field. Most all of the major operating companies are using Lufkin units in this area.

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UNITS



Years of experience in the manufacture of geared pumping equipment has truly placed Lufkin Units in that enviable position known as "Incomparable." Constant study and research relating to the problems of lifting oil economically have resulted in the development of trouble-free Lufkin equipment standing the test of time.



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