The Lufkin Line

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Virginia R. Allen, Editor

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Cover: In Anticipation of Spring and Approaching Rodeo Days. Photo by A. Devaney, Inc.

Inside Front Cover: Pyramid Lake in Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada.

Free people, remember this maxim: we may acquire liberty, but it is never recovered if it is once lost.—J. J. Rousseau.

They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety.—Benjamin Franklin.
"WE'VE never had anything like this since the Federals took the town," said the citizens of Natchez, Miss., more than 20 years ago with the beginning of the annual Natchez Garden Club Pilgrimage. Every year since that time, during the month of March, 33 of the grand old ante-bellum mansions have been opened to the public. People from every part of the country have come to see "the big houses in the silences of their sun-dappled shadows" that stayed on for more than a century and a half after the turning pages of history had covered their epoch with new enterprises and inventions, and, the inevitable change in living conditions.

It is said there are more well-preserved ante-bellum houses in Natchez today than can be found anywhere in the country. Besides the 33 houses listed on the Natchez Garden Club Pilgrimage Tour, it is estimated there are as many as 100 ancient houses and civic buildings of historical interest and value in the immediate area.

The twilight of the pillared mansions, polished carriages and lordly banquet halls has failed to dim the general enthusiasm and interest in the golden age of cotton kings and steamboats and the baronial estates they built, of hand-hewn logs and slave-made brick, of glittering chandeliers, dresden china and gold leaf mirrors as they fitted into the "culture to the manner born." All along the crowded Pilgrimage trails that wind through beautifully terraced gardens, one hears the oft repeated remark, "See here, this is a sweet thing."
The story of the old houses goes far beyond the peak of the golden age of the Planters which preceded the War Between the States. The sturdy age-defying structures date back to that early hour in history when Natchez became the second oldest city on the continent. Natchez was a wilderness hideout prior to the Revolutionary War and the episodes which surround the birth and development of the much coveted frontier were filled with daring and excitement.

It was not until 1798 that the United States Flag was raised over Natchez. Prior to that time, the French, the English and the Spanish held dominion there. The City of Natchez derives its name from the sun worshiping Natchez Indians who first discovered and settled the pictorial, oak-clad bluffs on the bend of the Mississippi River.

It was the same vantage point of climate, beauty, and fertility of soil that caused the rich cotton barons to erect their costly mansions on the lofty pinnacles of the breeze-swept bluffs above the river. Here, as time marched on and left the French, English and Spanish regimes behind, the plantation owners stepped in to rule for awhile, as kings of cotton in their romantic dreamland born of antiquity.

The great mansions designed for hospitable and luxurious living were the result of great fortunes. At the turn of the 18th century, the cotton lords of Natchez were strategically located in the center of the cotton industry and of world transportation.

The architectural style of the rambling old houses is as varied as the origin of the men who built them. Men of fame and fortune whose family ties reach from continent to continent, men of red and blue blood from the Atlantic Coast, men from Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Ireland, France and Spain settled in Natchez, and stayed to reap a rich reward from the alluvial fertility of the great Mississippi River Valley.

Thus it happens that among the age-old estates of Spanish and Territorial Governors, generals, planters, lawyers, inventors and investors, there is a wide variety of style. There are enchanting red
Mrs. M. R. Beltzhoover, Jr., hostessing for "Green Leaves," pours a cup of tea from a treasured Chelsea china set during the Natchez Pilgrimage Tours.

brick villas, rambling cottages, southern colonials, early American, houses of the Greek revival, Georgian and Moorish design. There are interesting old churches distinguished by old-fashioned, inclosed pews; there are churches with massive Doric columns and slave galleries for the servants, which date back to the early 1800's.

There is evidence of contrasting pioneer simplicity and imported old world elegance. Along with the captivating history of the old houses, each is endowed with its own peculiar style and type, and individual quality which could almost be described as a "personality."

Reminiscent of the days when liveried servants admitted elegantly attired guests, the exquisite old hand-carved doors graced with fan lights are kept open by attending Negro servants for the guests who call, often at the rate of 1,000 people per day.

The restoration of the time-mellowed dwellings with their authentic furnishings and prized treasures of silver, linen and china has been so completely accomplished, that, as Harnet Kane said, "Natchez has become a plantation museum without parallel in the South."

Garden Club committees and citizens of the town spend a good part of the year preparing for the spring opening, planning for the accommodation of thousands of guests, providing the authentic costumes for hostesses, the Queen and her attendants and others participating in the Confederate Ball Tableaux.

Pilgrimage guests are met by charming hostesses dressed in the tight-bodiced, hoop-skirted frocks of the halcyon days of romance and luxury who explain, with courteous patience, their prized treasures of antiquity. Here, with the fusing of many cultures, is the best that could come from France, Ireland and England. Houses dating back to the 1780's, 1812, and the lush 50's with their frescoed walls, applewood cradles, signed paintings and bronzes, and dining tables set with Wedgwood, Waterford, Chelsea and DuBarry, are the center of attraction. Many of the old dwellings are furnished with original importations of carved rosewood, cherry, and mahogany. Wide double doors swing open into spacious banquet halls with mirrored walls, and wall brackets set for thousands of candles. Circular stairways are mysteriously suspended and held together without benefit of nails or supporting timbers.
Many of the old mansions are so uniquely styled that to see them is to become intrigued with the memorable and haunting pictures they present. Such a place is Longwood, a six-storied, eight-sided brick castle of Moorish design which stands, like a lonely sentinel in a half-finished condition where the workmen put down their tools and left for the Civil War in 1860.

The $100,000 dwelling was being built for Dr. Haller Nutt, a scientist and inventor of world renown. Among the thirty rooms at Longwood, there is a wine cellar, a school room, music room and a play room. Besides the 800 slaves required to run the plantation, there were 32 house servants, and many governesses, tutors and music teachers for the eleven children in the Nutt household. There was a ten acre rose garden and a private lake on the Nutt estate. Longwood is almost completely buried in a forest of moss-draped liveoaks.

Richmond is a 41-room structure representing three different styles of architecture. The center part, built in 1748, is Spanish. The front, which was built in 1832, is Greek Revival, while the two-storied brick addition, built in 1860, is English. Richmond is occupied by the fifth and sixth generations of the original builders.

Gloucester was built in 1798 by Winthrop Sargent, first territorial Governor of Mississippi Territory. Gloucester, a colonial type house with massive columns, is approached through double entrance doors framed in opalescent sidelights and spreading fanlights. Outside kitchens and slave quarters bring back memories of the 50's.

Bontura is the only Creole type house left in Natchez. An arched carriage house, a flower-filled patio and galleries trimmed with lacy wrought iron patterns characterize this famous old tavern. Dunleith, with its stately columns on four sides resembles a magnificent Greek temple. It stands on an original land grant and was built in 1847.

The wide extremes of misfortune as well as fortune, are obvious in the grassy green family cemeteries in the shadows of the towering mansions. Cyclones and yellow fever epidemics as well as death from natural causes sometimes swept entire families away at one time. The prevailing practice of dueling wrung from broken-hearted maidens the cry, "The man I love is dead!"

The real and legendary histories of the old man-
sions are interwoven with many a tale of ghosts, mysterious situations and some murder mysteries.

On the whole, however, the lives and loves of the rich plantation owners were intensely romantic and chivalrous. Everything was done on a large scale. Big houses, large families, luxurious entertaining, great libraries and magnificent gardens were characteristic of the times.

Hospitality was a by-word in that golden age of winning, dining and dancing. It was in this land of magnolias, azaleas and crepe myrtles that Andrew Jackson married Rachel Robards, and Jefferson Davis fell in love with and married Varina Howell. Many Audubon originals hang on the walls where the famous artist taught dancing. Henry Clay, Stephen Foster, Mark Twain and John Howard Payne were guests in Natchez, as were Lafayette and Louis Phillipe of France.

Above: Mrs. Balfour Miller is the founder of the Natchez Tours. She and her husband are owners of "Hope Farm.”

Below: Coming to ancestors of the present owners about a century ago, "Linden” still stands magnificent and serene.

This six-story, 32-room mansion is called "Longwood.” It was being built when the Civil War broke out. Tools and paint brushes are still where they were left by workmen.

Above: This is “Dunleith,” built in 1849 by General Dahlgreen. It could be mistaken for an ancient Greek temple.

“Bontura”, with its lacy wrought-iron trimmed galleries and flower-filled patio, is the only Creole-type house on exhibit. One prized possession is the old arched carriage house.
On alternate nights during the annual Pilgrimage, the Negro Spirituals and the Confederate Ball Tableaux are presented. The Spirituals, which are produced with outstanding appeal and effect in the Rose Hill Negro Baptist Church, continue to attract a wide following.

With a large part of the citizenship of Natchez participating in the Confederate Ball Tableaux in full regalia, it is as if the people from the pages of history had come alive. As the pageantry moves from one scene to another, the darkies in the cotton fields, the fair, the hunt, the tea party, and the school are portrayed, until in the grand finale, the King and the Queen of the Pilgrimage, with all the glory of their glistening court, are entertained by the royal ballet.

"With its beauty and glamour of setting, myriads of wax candles burning in wall sconce, sparkling chandeliers, entrancing music—the waltz, the minuet, the cotillion—the scent of jasmine, rose and sweet olive, the sparkle of wine mellowed with age, the flow of wit and brilliant repartee . . . who would not conjure up visions of the belles of that period, voluminous skirts, dangling curls and tucking combs, beautiful women curtseying before America’s most illustrious men with as much grace and aplomb as any heiress being presented at court. Fancy their gallant escorts resplendent in uniform with long, tight trousers and huge cravats folded highly under their chins."

* Edith Wyatt Moore, who wrote the history of Natchez in the “pink sheet” collection of the local newspaper, which is for sale on the Natchez newsstands.

No expense was spared when "Stanton Hall" was built. It is owned now by the Pilgrimage Garden Club and is high on the list of favorite mansions to be visited on the Tour.

"Richmond," built in three different periods of 76 years, is one of the most imposing mansions on the Tour. Its forty-one rooms represent three different types of architecture.
LUFKIN TC-44-80D Unit, The Texas Company, Big Wall, Montana.

LUFKIN TSA-7C Unit, Phillips Petroleum Company, Ponders Field, Montana.
LUFKIN TC-44A-15A Unit, Continental Oil Company,
Lance Creek, Wyoming.

LUFKIN TC-OLB-456DA Unit, Phillips Petroleum Company,
South Cole Creek, Wyoming.

Unit with LUFKIN H-333 Engine,
Company, Sidney, Nebraska.
Something New for LUFKIN TRAILERS

LUFKIN'S newest model trailer features a square front and flat roof, designed to utilize each cubic foot of space possible.

This trailer is the culmination of the work of Lufkin Trailer engineers who conferred with various carriers on their needs and weight requirements.

One of the most pressing requirements to be met by all carriers is that of abiding by the different weight laws of the many states through which they operate. This new Model T18FVLA, with the tandem running gear located as far as possible to the rear in order to balance the load with the tandem truck, meets all the requirements for axle loads throughout the different states.

This aluminum trailer is 35 feet long and seven feet high inside. All light weight features are incorporated in this model, including aluminum landing gear, aluminum wheels, and the new type magnesium I-beam floor which has withstood every test in loading with forklifts, pallets and two wheel loaders.

The trailer pictured on this page is the first of this model to be delivered to Best Motor Lines on an order for 48 units. This square front and flat roof model is fast becoming more and more popular with haulers of all types, but especially have the produce and refrigerator van operators responded to this trailer.
At a reception held last fall by Kirkhill Rubber Company in Brea, California, visitors toured the plant and inspected the working facilities of 800 employees.

A Modern Horatio Alger Story

There are still some Horatio Alger stories left in America, and one example can be found easily in Brea, California. The Kirkhill Rubber Company is the star of the story.

Last Fall, the Kirkhill Rubber Company held Open House at their new modern plant, which is another step in the tremendous growth from a small beginning.

It was back in 1919 that Mr. T. Kirk Hill, president of the Company, got started in the rubber business. He was working for a firm which made rubber heels. When the firm failed, Mr. Hill started his own rubber company. He, too, manufactured rubber heels.

His new company found the going a rough uphill climb. It seems that orders were solicited on Monday and Tuesday, heels were run on Wednesday and Thursday, and delivered C.O.D. on Friday so that the two part-time employees could be paid on Saturday.

In 1926, Mr. Hill changed the name of his concern from the Mechanical Rubber Company to Kirkhill Rubber Company. In the meantime, his company had begun making rubber items for the plumbing trade. When, because of lack of tooling, certain items could not be made in his plant, they

(Continued on Page 18)
EVERY rig owner knows that to obtain maximum operating efficiency, constant weight must be kept on the bit under all drilling conditions. The Texas Flange Company of Odessa, Texas, believes it has the answer to the weight control problem.

The answer is their “Holemaker” Drilling Weight Control, mechanical hydraulic devices which operate on simple, known principles to keep a constant weight on the bit automatically.

The “Holemaker” drilling weight control is a hydro-mechanical device which constantly and automatically feeds off the drilling line, keeping a constant weight on the bit as it is rotated. The torque applied to the drum shaft by the drilling line furnishes the motive power to operate the unit. The control consists primarily of a gear box, chain driven from the drum shaft, used as an increaser (thereby reducing torque) which drives a hydraulic motor. The hydraulic motor is used either as a retarder or as a driving motor depending on available torque from the drum shaft.
An adjustable pilot valve located at the driller’s position is used to automatically regulate the pressure on a diaphragm motor valve which in turn throttles the discharge of the hydraulic motor. The pilot valve is actuated by a deadline diaphragm and thereby maintains a balance between deadline weight and the opening of the diaphragm motor valve on the discharge of the hydraulic motor.

When the pressure builds up in the deadline diaphragm because the bit has drilled off, air is permitted to flow through the pilot valve to the diaphragm motor valve which opens, allowing the hydraulic motor to turn, thereby feeding off the drilling line. An even, accurate, and non-pulsating balance can be maintained between deadline weight and the opening of the diaphragm motor valve. The driller can, at the touch of a finger, vary this balance by an adjustment on the pilot valve. Once set, it requires no further attention.

A unique and exclusive feature of the “Holemaker” is made possible by the supercharge pump. When drilling at shallow depths, or coring, there may be insufficient torque applied to the drum shaft to turn the gear box at the required speed. In this case, the supercharge pump takes over and furnishes power to “pull” the gear box to maintain the desired rate of drilling. This original feature is a must for drilling at the top of the hole and very beneficial for drilling with tubing on shallow wells.

The check valve on the suction from the oil tank automatically opens and closes depending on the demands of the system. No change or adjustment is necessary when weight of the drill pipe becomes sufficient to make the control function without the supercharge pump. This pump is ordinarily driven from the rotary counter-shaft by Vee-Belts.

One major drilling contractor reports that cost comparison on two rigs drilling, side by side, eleven wells at Snyder, showed that in slightly less than one year, the rig equipped with a “holemaker” driller saved 16 days at $1000 per day, and saved $4500 on bits. That adds up to a $20,500 saving, which gives a three- to four-month payout on the driller.

The Texas Flange Company has two models of the “holemaker” which differ only slightly. Besides the Model D-250, they feature a Model 15 which differs in that it is coupled directly to draw work, and does not require a chain drive. Because of a slightly different gear ratio, Model 15 does not require a supercharge pump.

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SNAPSHOTs


T. A. Norman and H. E. Braunig, Gulf Oil Corp., Kilgore, Texas.

W. S. Crake, Shell Oil Company, Kilgore, Texas.

R. H. Coe, Tidewater Associated Oil Co., Kilgore, Texas.

Lee Price, Shell Oil Company, Kilgore, Texas.

R. B. McGuire, Tidewater Associated Oil Co., Kilgore, Texas.

Jim McGranahan, Lufkin’s Casper Representative; Arky Collins, Gene Harless, and Ed Karn, all of Texaco, Wyoming.

with the Lufkin Cameraman


JOHN CALLAWAY, Atlantic Refining Company, Greggton, Texas.

F. AMES LAWRENCE, Cities Service Oil Co., Gladewater, Texas.

R. M. HESS, Shell Oil Company, Kilgore, Texas.

RALPH PHILLIPS, Amerada Petroleum Corp., Longview, Texas.

Left to right, Front Row: W. H. WIGINTON and DUSTY DILLON. Back Row: JOHN WOOLLEY, JOHN CALLAWAY, DICK HOBSON, Atlantic Refining Co., Turnerton, Texas.


Alger

(Continued from Page 13)

were purchased from the East and sold on a jobbing basis.

As success smiled on the company's endeavors, more tooling was made and less merchandise purchased. Today, a separate corporation entitled Kirkhill, Inc., is engaged in the producing of these plumbing items. They, too, have a new manufacturing plant in Downey, California. It is the largest plumbing rubber company in the world.

By 1936, the Kirkhill Rubber Company had more growing pains and other expansion was made to the original plant. In 1939, another plant was built, which also required enlarging by 1943. This factory, too, was outgrown and the company began to look elsewhere for expansion. The answer to their problem seemed to be "move out of town"—which is exactly what they did.

At this new plant at Brea, in which are five Lufkin gear reducers, there is plenty of room for growth. And if the achievements of the Kirkhill Rubber Company in the future matches that of the past 32 years, then the space will be amply utilized.

Holemaker

(Continued from Page 15)

This model is built especially for Unit 15 Rigs, and the gear box for the Model 15 is a custom-built job manufactured by Lufkin for Texas Flange Company. However, the D-250 is a standard gear reducer. Texas Flange at the present time is using Lufkin gear reducers exclusively for their drillers.

The Company, which consists of partners R. T. Mobley and W. D. Autrey with Jack Crane as chief engineer, also manufactures rig moving equipment, hydraulic jacks for loading rigs, multi-engine chain compounds, as well as doing all varieties of oil field equipment repairs.

Named Miss Photo Flash of 1951 by the Chicago Press Photographers Association, Roberta Richards makes her movie bow in "Rhubarb," starring Ray Milland and a cat.

—Photo from "Rhubarb"

Shapely Dorothy Hart thinks that she's in good shape for more roles. Miss Hart is currently being seen in "I Was A Communist For The FBI," which stars Frank Lovejoy.

—Warner Bros. Photo
He glanced at the beautiful woman beside him, his look heavy with anxiety and humble pleading, but she was unconscious of his appeal. For long moments he watched her, struggling with his emotions, desiring, yet afraid to ask the question that trembled on his lips. At last he spoke, wistfully, yearningly:

"Ma, c'n I have the little piece of pie left over from dinner?"

A slight typographical error caused some concern on a prominent college campus recently. The student newspaper came out with this story: "Coach Jones again is active on the gridiron after having been laid up for several days with a bad cold."

"They must have a girl's ball team in the harem."

"What makes you think so?"

"Well, I just heard one of the girls ask the Sultan if she was in tomorrow's line-up."

Wife (on returning from party): "Why is it I buy a beautiful new evening gown and you never even notice it, but you get popeyed staring at every other woman in the place?"

Husband (sleepily): "Once you know what's in the package, it doesn't matter how it's wrapped."

"If I ever get married," the GI told his buddy in the fox-hole, "I want a girl who is an economist in the kitchen, a lady in the drawing room, and... an economist in the bedroom!"

He was an American. She was French. He was in New York to buy furniture for his store in Dallas. He met her in an elevator. She looked good to him. He looked good to her. He took out a pad and pencil and drew a picture of an automobilie with a question mark after it. She nodded yes. They went for a ride in the park. He drew a picture of a restaurant. She nodded yes. They ate. He drew a picture of some dancers. Again she nodded yes. They danced. Then she asked for a pencil and pad. He gave them to her. She drew a picture of a four poster bed.

Now, what he is trying to figure out is how she knew he was in the furniture business.

A young businessman who was a deacon in his local church, was in New York on business. He was to purchase a new sign to be hung in front of the church. Before he left home, he copied the motto and the dimensions. When he arrived in New York, he discovered that he had left the paper at home.

He wired his wife: "Send motto and dimensions."

An hour later the reply came in, and when the girl, who had just come on duty, read the telegram, she fainted.

The message read: "Unto Us a Child Is Born, 6 feet long and 2 feet wide."

A beautiful girl, emerging from the secluded pool where she had been enjoying a swim a la natural, heard a rustling in the bushes.

"Who's there?"

"Willie."

"How old are you, Willie?"

"Eighty-nine, dern it!"

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A sailor wandered into the tennis match and sat down.

"Whose game?" he asked.

A shy young thing looked up, hopefully, "I am."

Wife (in the midst of an argument with her hubby): "There's no use discussing things with you! We can't agree on a single thing."

Hubby: "You're wrong. For instance, if we walked into a room with two beds in it—a woman in one and a man in the other—in which would you choose to sleep?"

Wife: "With the lady, of course!"

Hubby: "That proves my point. We agree. So would I."

June (a bride) was showing her uncle over their new home.

"This is my room, Uncle. You see, we have twin beds; they are so much more hygienic. That is Harry's, and this is mine."

Then the uncle noticed a blue china clock on the mantle and remarked, "What a charming clock."

"Yes," replied June, "it's a wedding present from dear Grandma."

A few weeks later the uncle received a note from June telling how the blue clock had disappeared the very afternoon he was there. Could he throw any light upon the subject?

The uncle answered by return mail, "Dear June, look in Harry's bed."

Mrs. Miller: "What lovely antique furniture. I wonder where Mrs. Adams got that huge old chest."

Mrs. Butler: "Well, they tell me her mother was the same way."

Jimmy, an oil man's son, threw quite a scare into his mother recently. In his class at school the teacher had persuaded all the boys and girls to write friendly letters to the school children of Holland, telling them of our wishes for their health and happiness, spreading good will and hope for the future, etc.

One day the fourteen-year-old Jimmy received a reply to one of his letters. It was from a little girl in Amsterdam expressing her gratitude for his good wishes.

The boy hurried home and called upstairs to his mother, "Gee, Mom, what do you think? I got a girl in Dutch."
No "SHIP-IN-A-BOTTLE" construction on a Lufkin

TWO-PIECE GEAR HOUSING

Provides easy accessibility for assembly and inspection

- Allows main gear to be assembled on shaft with heavy 60 ton pressed fit. All rotating parts easily set in place before cover is bolted on. No "threading" of shafts and bearings as necessitated by solid gear box with no split.

- Made of High Tensile Lufkaloy-Iron heavily ribbed inside, giving smooth exterior, pleasing in appearance and easy to keep clean.

- Large Heat Treated Alloy Steel Studs capable of carrying ten times rated load without stretching.

- Large Clean Out Hole for removing sludge from bottom of box.

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