AIME TO HOLD CONFERENCE IN PORTLAND

The American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers will hold its thirteenth annual Northwest Regional Conference this year in Portland on April 28, 29, and 30. Headquarters for the Conference will be at the Sheraton Hotel in the vicinity of the new Lloyd Center in the northeastern part of the city. Most of the Conference activities will be held at the Sheraton.

The Conference program, which appears in abbreviated form on the next three pages, emphasizes the wide range of activities in which AIME members are engaged. For the first time, the Northwest chapters of the American Society for Metals are holding a joint meeting with AIME and are cooperating in four of the technical sessions. Mr. Carleton C. Long, President of the Metallurgical Society of AIME, and Mr. Walter Crafts, President of the American Society for Metals, will attend the Conference and speak at the two Iron and Steel sessions.

A total of 37 technical papers will be presented at the Conference, in addition to which there will be a panel discussion by national and international experts on gold. Thursday noon Mr. E.C. Babson, Manager, Foreign Operations, Union Oil Company of California, will speak on "The Oil Industry Today." At the Friday luncheon Mr. Philip Cortney, President, Coty, Inc., is to speak on "Monetary Policy and the Price of Gold." Rounding out the Conference activities scheduled at the Sheraton Hotel will be a banquet on Friday evening at which Dr. Joseph L. Gillson, President of AIME, will talk on "Pre-Columbian Ruins."

A tour of the Omurk Industries plant is scheduled for 4:30 Thursday afternoon, and a three-hour tour of the Port of Portland will be held Saturday morning, starting at 9:00 a.m. Shorter tours are planned to visit points of interest in the vicinity of Lloyd Center. One of the highlights of the Conference will be a reception at 8:00 Thursday evening in the Portland Art Museum, where both the Peschel collection of early German mining art and the Joy Machinery Company paintings will be on display.

Activities of special interest to the ladies attending the Conference include a luncheon and fashion show, a trip to the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry and the new zoo, the reception and art show at the Art Museum, and an evening of dancing following the banquet Friday night.

Registration for the Conference is $5.00 for members of AIME and ASM, $7.50 for non-members, $1.00 for ladies, and no charge for students. For those who wish to attend only the two Gold and Money sessions, there is a special registration fee of $5.00 (price includes the luncheon ticket).

The Conference this year is headed by Hollis M. Dole, Director of the State of Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, with John Anderson, Production Engineer of The Carborundum Company, Vancouver, Washington, acting as co-chairman. They are assisted by nine technical session chairmen and eleven chairmen of the various service committees.

R.S.M.
Refractories for the Aluminum Industry Session

9:00 — 11:30 Thursday


12:00 Thursday
Luncheon: West Ballroom

1:30 — 4:30 Thursday
Chairman: Charles McVicker.


1:30 — 6:30 Thursday
Plant Tour: Omark Industries

8:00 — 10:00 p.m. Thursday
Reception: Portland Art Museum

Geology Session

9:00 — 11:30 Thursday
Co-Chairmen: F. W. Libbey, Consulting Mining Engineer, Portland, Oregon, and Lloyd W. Staples, Department of Geology, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.


"Recent Developments in the Mining Laws." Irving Rand, Attorney, Portland, Oregon.


"Structural Control of Alpine Mineral Deposits." Elmar A. Walter, Assistant Professor of Geology, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.

12:00 Thursday
Luncheon: West Ballroom

1:30 — 4:30 Thursday
Co-Chairmen: F. W. Libbey and Lloyd W. Staples.

"Pacific Northwest Oil and Gas Exploration." Robert J. Deacon, Consulting Geologist and Editor, Northwest Oil Report, Portland, Oregon.


"IBM Processing of Mine Assay Data." George S. Koch, Jr., Assistant Professor of Geology, and Richard F. Link, Associate Professor of Statistics, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oregon.


4:30 — 6:30 Thursday
Plant Tour: Omark Industries

8:00 — 10:00 p.m. Thursday
Reception: Portland Art Museum
**Extractive Metallurgy Session**

(In cooperation with the American Society for Metals)

9:00 — 11:30 Thursday

Chairman: Emmons Coleman, Hanna Nickel Smelting Company, Riddle, Oregon.
Honorary Co-Chairman: Matthew Gray, Chairman, Vancouver Island Chapter ASM, Sidney, British Columbia.

THEME: Process Metallurgy

"The Current Status of the Direct Reduction of Iron Ore."
H. W. Lownie, Jr., Chief, Process Metallurgy Division, Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio.

"Recent Developments in the Strategic-Udy Processes."

"Production of Ferronickel at Riddle, Oregon."
Emmons Coleman, Manager, Hanna Nickel Smelting Company, Riddle, Oregon, and D. N. Vedensky, Vice President, The Hanna Mining Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

"Recovering Alumina from Ferruginous Bauxite."

12:00 Thursday

Luncheon: West Ballroom

**Iron and Steel Session**

1:30 — 4:30 Thursday

Honorary Co-Chairman: F. W. DeMoney, Chairman, Inland Empire Chapter ASM, Spokane, Washington.


THEME: New Fabrication Techniques

"Explosive Impact Hardening of Manganese Steel."

"Recent Studies in the Explosive Working of Metals."
John Pearson, Head, Detonation Physics Group, U. S. Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California.

"Latest Developments in the Chemical Milling Field."

4:30 - 6:30 Thursday

Plant Tour: Omark Industries

8:00 - 10:00 p.m. Thursday

Reception: Portland Art Museum

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**Physical Metallurgy Session**

(In cooperation with the American Society for Metals)

9:00 — 11:30 Friday

Chairman: O. G. Paasche, Mechanical Engineering Department, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oregon.
Honorary Co-Chairman: Robert Kemper, Jr., Chairman, Columbia Basin Chapter ASM, Richland, Washington.

THEME: Melting and Casting Exotic Metals

"The Production of Refractory Metals Using the Electron-Beam Melting Technique."

"Dingot Quality Vacuum Remelted Uranium Metals from Ceramic Coated Graphite Crucibles."

"A Laboratory Casting Furnace for High Melting Point Metals."

"A Liquid Cooling System for Consumable Electrode-Arc Furnaces."
D. E. Cooper and E. Don Dilling, Development Engineering Division, Technical Department, Titanium Metals Corporation of America, Henderson, Nevada.

12:00 Friday

Gold and Money Luncheon: Ballroom

**Iron and Steel Session**

1:30 — 4:30 Friday

Honorary Co-Chairman: Earl Roberts, Chairman, Puget Sound Chapter ASM, Seattle, Washington.

Remarks by Walter Crafts, President, American Society for Metals, Niagara Falls, New York City.

THEME: Heat Resistant Alloys

"Classification and Application of Heat Resistant Alloys."
E. A. Schoefer, Executive Vice President, Alloy Castings Institute, Garden City, New York.

"Heat Resistant Alloy Properties."
Dean Burgan, Physical Metallurgist, and Eugene Hall, Metallurgist, Electric Steel Foundry Company, Portland, Oregon.

"Fabrication of Heat Resistant Alloys."

6:00 — 11:30 p.m. Friday

Social Evenings: Ballroom
**Industrial Minerals Session**

**9:00 – 11:30 Friday**

Co-Chairmen: Thomas J. Waters, Manager, Pacific Carbide & Alloys Company, Portland, Oregon; and Patrick B. O'Rourke, Assistant Vice President, Northwest Natural Gas Company, Portland, Oregon.


**12:00 Friday**

Gold and Money Luncheon: Ballroom

**1:30 – 4:30 Friday**


"Beneficiation of Southwest Oregon Beach Sands by High Tension and Magnetic Dry Processing." J. F. Hunt, Assistant to the President, Carco Manufacturing, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida.

"Gypsum Deposits Along the Great Northern Railway in Central Montana." Thomas P. Wellensien, Assistant Geologist, Mineral Research and Development Department, Great Northern Railway Company, Lewistown, Montana.

"Industrial Mineral Potential of the Northwest." Richard M. Foose, Chairman, Earth Sciences Department, Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, California.

**Gold and Money Session**

**9:00 – 11:30 Friday**

Co-Chairmen: Pierre Hines, Consulting Mining Engineer, Portland, Oregon, and Evan Just, Head, Mineral Engineering Department, Stanford University, Stanford, California.


**12:00 Friday**

Gold and Money Luncheon: Ballroom


**1:30 – 4:30 Friday**

Experts' Panel on Gold
Moderator: Evan Just, Head, Mineral Engineering Department, Stanford University.

Oscar L. Altman, Advisor, Research and Statistics Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C.

O. K. Burrell, Professor of Finance, University of Oregon.

Philip Cortney, President, Coty, Inc., New York.

M. A. Kriz, Associate Economist, First National City Bank of New York.

Donald H. McLaughlin, President, Homestake Mining Company, San Francisco.

V. C. Wansbrough, Managing Director, Canadian Metal Mining Association, Toronto.

Summary: Oscar L. Altman

**6:00 – 11:30 p.m. Friday**

Social Evening: Ballroom
Listed below are Oregon place names officially accepted by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names, in decisions rendered from January through August, 1959 (Decision lists no. 5902 and 5903).

Anthony Creek: stream about 5 miles long, heading in sec. 1, T.20 S., R.2 W. and flowing northeastward to Lost Creek about 2.5 miles southwest of Lowell; Lane County; Grant 46, T.19 S., R.1 W., Willamette meridian; 43°53'55" N., 122°49'20" W. Not: Dexter Creek.

Bald Butte: butte with an elevation of about 3,940 feet, about 13 miles southwest of the village of Culp Creek; Lane County; sec. 24, T.23 S., R.3 W., Willamette meridian; 43°33'00" N., 123°00'05" W. Not: Buck Mountain.

Barth Falls: rapids on the North Fork Klaskanine River about 7.5 miles south of Svensen; Clatsop County; sec. 28, T.7 N., R.8 W., Willamette meridian; 46°03'45" N., 123°41'10" W.

Bays Creek: stream about 3.5 miles long, partly in Siuslaw National Forest, heading in sec. 6, T.3 S., R.8 W. and flowing generally southward to the Nestucca River; Tillamook County; sec. 24, T.3 S., R.9 W., Willamette meridian; 45°17'12" N., 123°44'15" W. Not: Bay Creek.

Bearbones Mountain: mountain with an elevation of about 4,915 feet, on the boundary between Willamette and Umpqua National Forests in the Calapooya Mountains, about 29 miles southeast of Lowell; Lane County; sec. 25, T.23 S., R.2 E., Willamette meridian; 43°32'45" N., 122°31'00" W. Not: Bear Bones Mountain.

Beneke Creek: stream about 5.6 miles long, heading near the north edge of sec. 10, T.6 N., R.7 W. and flowing generally 1.5 miles southeastward, 1.2 miles southward, and again 2.9 miles southeastward to Walker Creek (q.v.), 2.5 miles north of Jewell; Clatsop County; sec. 25, T.6 N., R.7 W. Willamette meridian; 45°58'00" N., 123°29'30" W.

Big Dry Creek: stream about 3 miles long, heading in sec. 3, T.23 S., R.2 W. and flowing generally northeastward to Mosby Creek, about 6.2 miles southwest of the village of Culp Creek; Lane County; sec. 26, T.22 S., R.2 W., Willamette meridian; 43°37'27" N., 122°54'05" W. Not: Dry Creek.

Briem Creek: stream about 2.5 miles long, flowing generally southward from the southeast slope of Hehe Mountain to Platt Creek near its mouth, in Willamette National Forest; named for Alfred J. Briem who was the District Forest Ranger in this area 17 years; Lane County; sec. 18, T.18 S., R.4 E., Willamette meridian; 44°01'00" N., 122°05'50" W.

Budworm Creek: stream about 3 miles long, flowing northeastward into Deer Creek about 1.5 miles above its mouth, in Willamette National Forest; Lane and Linn Counties; unsurveyed sec. 14, T.15 S., R.6 E., Willamette meridian; 44°15'35" N., 122°03'45" W.

Carpenter Creek: stream about 2 miles long, heading on Carpenter Mountain and flowing eastward to Deer Creek about 0.5 mile upstream from County Creek, in Willamette National Forest; Linn County; unsurveyed sec. 9, T.15 S., R.6 E., Willamette meridian; 44°17'00" N., 122°05'50" W.

Cascade Creek: stream about 1.6 miles long, in Willamette National Forest, heading near 43°58'55" N., 122°06'20" W. and flowing south-southwestward to the South Fork McKenzie River about 15 miles south-southeast of the village of McKenzie Bridge; Lane County; 43°57'34" N., 122°06'50" W.

County Creek: stream about 3 miles long, flowing generally northeastward to Deer Creek about 3.5 miles above its mouth, in Willamette National Forest; Linn County; unsurveyed sec. 9, T.15 S., R.6 E., Willamette meridian; 44°16'45" N., 122°05'30" W.
East Fork South Fork Trask River: stream about 10.5 miles long, heading in sec. 32, T.2 S., R.6 W. and flowing generally northwestward to the South Fork Trask River; Tillamook and Yamhill Counties; sec. 1, T.2 S., R.8 W., Willamette meridian; 45°25'00" N., 123°36'15" W. Not: East Fork Trask River, Rock Creek (q.v.).

East Fork Steamboat Creek: stream about 3 miles long, in Umpqua National Forest, heading in sec. 6, T.24 S., R.3 E. and flowing generally westward to Steamboat Creek about 3 miles southwest of Bearbones Mountain; Lane County; sec. 3, T.24 S., R.2 E., Willamette meridian; 43°30'55" N., 122°33'30" W.

Fern Hill: settlement about 3.8 miles west of Svensen; Clatsop County; sec. 24, T.8 N., R.9 W., Willamette meridian; 46°10'00" N., 123°44'15" W.

Fir Creek: stream about 2 miles long in Willamette National Forest, heading near 43°59'00" N., 122°05'30" W. and flowing south-southwestward to the South Fork McKenzie River about 15.5 miles south-southeast of the village of McKenzie Bridge; Lane County; 43°57'23" N., 122°06'15" W. Not: Cascade Creek (q.v.).

Fisher Island Channel: reach about 2 miles long, in the main channel of the Columbia River, south of Fisher Island; Cowlitz County, Washington, and Columbia County, Oregon; from 46°09'10" N., 123°03'00" W. to 46°10'00" N., 123°05'00" W.

Little Dry Creek: stream about 1.4 miles long, heading in sec. 2, T.23 S., R.2 W. and flowing generally northward to Mosby Creek about 6.5 miles south-southwest of the village of Culp Creek; Lane County; sec. 36, T.22 S., R.2 W., Willamette meridian; 43°36'15" N., 122°53'15" W.

Little North Fork Wilson River: stream about 10.5 miles long, heading in sec. 10, T.1 N., R.8 W. and flowing generally southwestward to the Wilson River; Tillamook County; sec. 24, T.1 S., R.9 W., Willamette meridian; 45°28'24" N., 123°44'15" W. Not: North Fork Wilson River.

Miller Sands: bar and bar beach in the Columbia River about 5.7 miles north of Svensen; Clatsop County; 46°15' N., 123°39' W. Not: Snag Island Spit.

Misery Creek: stream about 3 miles long, heading west of Mount Bruno and flowing generally northward to the North Santiam River about 1.5 miles upstream from Marys Creek, in Willamette National Forest; Linn County; sec. 19, T.10 S., R.7 E., Willamette meridian; 44°41'15" N., 122°00'30" W.

Rattlesnake Butte: hill with an elevation of about 1,361 feet, about 5.4 miles west of Lowell; Lane County; sec. 12, T.19 S., R.2 W., Willamette meridian; 43°56'10" N., 122°53'00" W.

Rock Creek: stream about 3 miles long, heading in sec. 31, T.2 S., R.6 W. and flowing generally northwestward to the East Fork South Fork Wilson River; Tillamook County; sec. 26, T.2 S., R.7 W., Willamette meridian; 45°21'42" N., 123°03'54" W. Not: East Fork Trask River.

Sevenmile Canal: canal about 6 miles long formed by the diversion of Sevenmile Creek at 42°38'45" N., 122°03'00" W. and flowing southeastward to Agency Lake; Klamath County; sec.9, T.34 S., R.7½ E., Willamette meridian; 42°35'00" N., 121°58'00" W. Not: Sevenmile Creek (q.v.).

Sevenmile Creek: stream about 12 miles long, heading near 42°40'30" N., 122°09'00" W., in Rogue River National Forest, and flowing northeastward, and then southward, to its point of diversion into Sevenmile Canal; Klamath County; sec. 6, T.34 S., R.7½ E., Willamette meridian; 42°38'45" N., 122°03'00" W.

Steamboat Creek: stream about 22 miles long, in Umpqua National Forest, heading in sec.22, T.23 S., R.2 E. and flowing generally southwestward to the North Umpqua River about 8.5 miles west of Illahee Rock; Douglas and Lane Counties; sec. 32, T.25½ S., R.1 E., Willamette meridian; 43°20'40" N., 122°44'10" W. Not: East Fork (q.v.).
March 1960

* Switzler Island: an island about 1 mile long in Columbia River in sec. 33, T.6 N., R.30 E., and in sec. 4, T.5 N., R.30 E., Willamette meridian, Umatilla County. Decision of 1941 VACATED.

* Techumtas Island: an island in Columbia River in sec. 12, T.5 N., R.29 E., and in secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8, T.5 N., R.30 E., Willamette meridian, Umatilla County. Not: Hoodoo Island, Switzler Island. Decision of 1941 VACATED.

Walker Creek: stream about 12 miles long, heading in sec. 3, T.6 N., R.7 W. and flowing eastward, then generally southwestward to the Nehalem River, east of Jewell; Clatsop County; sec. 12, T.5 N., R.7 W., Willamette meridian; 45°55'50" N., 123°29'30" W. Not: Beneke Creek (in part; q.v.).

Williams Butte: hill with an elevation of about 1,171 feet, about 3 miles west of Lowell; Lane County; secs. 17 and 20, T.19 S., R.1 W., Willamette meridian; 43°54'30" N., 122°50'30" W. Not: Rattlesnake Butte (q.v.).

Note: An asterisk (*) precedes each name that represents a change in an earlier decision. Former decisions no longer in force are listed, without underscoring, starred, and marked "VACATED."  

NEW EDITION OF MINERAL FACTS AND PROBLEMS TO BE PUBLISHED

The U.S. Bureau of Mines is presently issuing preprint chapters of the 1960 edition of its Bulletin 585, "Mineral Facts and Problems." This valuable reference volume of 88 chapters, which first appeared in 1956, is being republished with new statistics and other up-to-date information. Publication date of the volume will be announced later. Some of the preprint chapters so far available are as follows:

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<th>Cesium</th>
<th>Hafnium</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Gallium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>Talc, soapstone, and pyrophyllite</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Prices and titles of available preprint chapters of Bulletin 585 may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

FOSSILS ON EXHIBIT

An outstanding collection of fossils belonging to Michael Brown, a senior at Washington High School, is now on display in the Department's Portland office. The exhibit consists of more than 60 kinds of fossil plants and animals ranging in age from Cambrian through Pleistocene and coming from various parts of North America. Among the specimens on display are the tiny skull, leg, and foot of the little 3-toed Oligocene horse, Mesohippus. Michael Brown's display won him the Barclay Senior Trophy for the best fossil exhibit at the National Gem and Mineral Show last year. The exhibit may be seen at the Department through April.
H.R. 10638: $35-PER-OUNCE SUBSIDY ON NEWLY MINED GOLD -- Baring (Nev.), Committee on Banking and Currency. Would (1) permit the free marketing of gold in the United States and (2) direct the Secretary of the Treasury "to pay an incentive of $35 per fine ounce above the established monetary value for all gold domestically mined and tendered to the Treasury subsequent to the enactment of this Act."

Identical bill: H.R. 10844, Chenoweth (Colo.).

H.R. 9723: REGULATION OF DEALERS IN PUBLIC LAND RESOURCES -- Aspinall (Colo.). Favorably reported, with amendments, February 26 by Interior Subcommittee on Public Lands. Now before full Committee.

Would require dealers in public land resources to obtain state real estate license if they advertise their services and profit therefrom (amended to exempt attorneys at law). Action by full Committee postponed pending consideration of amendments to exempt mining engineers and other professional people.

S. 1123: NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM -- Humphrey (Minn.) and 17 others. Senate Interior Committee, following discussion of several proposed amendments February 16, scheduled another meeting for February 23. However, the latter meeting was canceled and no further date for consideration has been announced.

Would establish an extensive national wilderness preservation system composed of federally owned or controlled land and water areas, within which virtually all commercial enterprise--including mining except under unusual circumstances--would be banned.

S. 2033: PERMIT PATENTING OF MILL SITES ADJACENT TO PLACER CLAIMS -- Bible and Cannon (Nev.). Awaiting President’s action following House passage March 7. Would amend the mining laws to permit a millsite of not more than five acres located on non-mineral public land to be patented simultaneously with the mineral lands embraced within a placer mining claim, with payment at the rate applicable to the purchase of the mineral land within the claim.

(Excerpt from American Mining Congress Legislative Bulletin No. 14, March 10, 1960.)

RECORD STEEL IMPORTS IN 1959

A record approaching 4.4 million tons of steel mill products, valued at about $515 million, was imported into the United States last year, according to preliminary Department of Commerce estimates. Each of those totals is more than 2½ times the former records both of which were set during 1958. The tonnage of imports was large enough—in effect—to saturate several normal markets for American steel. For example, the 4.4 million tons of steel brought in was a greater amount than average annual domestic shipments, during the past four years, to all the following markets: agriculture, shipbuilding and marine equipment, aircraft, oil and gas drilling, mining, quarrying and lumbering, ordnance and other military.

During 11 months of 1959 (the most recent period for which detailed data are available), foreign steel imports were increased about 150 percent over the same period of the prior year. The increase amounted to 2.4 million tons. On the West Coast, nearly 670,000 tons of foreign steel was received, compared with 280,000 in the 11-month period of 1958.

The top five customs districts through which foreign steel was imported during 11 months of 1959 were, in order: Galveston, 699,000 tons; New York, 424,000 tons; Los Angeles, 354,000 tons; Florida, 300,000 tons; and New Orleans, 273,000 tons. (From STEEL FACTS, No. 159, February 1960.)
COLLAPSE OF HALEMAUMAU RELIEVES HAWAIIAN LAVA PRESSURE

Sketch showing location of successive events in the Hawaiian volcano activity, on the flank of Mauna Loa. (1) November 14: eruption of Kilauea Iki crater, on the floor of Kilauea Volcano, with lava fountain reaching 2,000 feet in height, forming a 55-million cubic yard lava lake in the crater, and covering roads and forests with a 100-foot blanket of volcanic ash. (2) January 13: outbursts of lava at Kapoho, 20 miles eastward, in a three-quarter mile curtain of fire, erupting with thunderous steam explosions and a lava fountain up to 1,700 feet high. Shows village and farmland buried in lava, and new land built up at seashore. The lava had migrated eastward through underground channels in the rift zone. (3) February 7: collapse of floor of Halemaumau Pit, on floor of Kilauea Crater, due to eastward draining of lava. Inset shows cross section of collapsed pit. Geological Survey’s Hawaiian Volcano Observatory is shown on rim of Kilauea Crater. (From U.S. Geological Survey press release, February 22, 1960.)

KEEPING UP WITH K

Soviet universities are producing 12,000 geologists a year, and Russia, in its drive to achieve self-sufficiency in all vital minerals, employs 35,000 graduate geologists. The U.S., which produces far more minerals but is not self-sufficient, trains about 3,000 geologists a year and employs about 20,000. (Courtesy of NEWSWEEK, December 21, 1959, p. 45.)

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Mercury production in the United States in 1959 declined for the first time since 1950; output during the year totaled 30,750 flasks -- the lowest since 1956. All of the principal mercury-producing states, except Alaska, shared in the lower output in 1959. Production fell 47 percent in Oregon, 25 percent in Idaho, 24 percent in California, and 9 percent in Nevada. Output increased 11 percent in Alaska. Of the total amount produced, California supplied 56 percent, Nevada 22 percent, Alaska 12 percent, Idaho 6 percent, and Oregon 4 percent (Bretz mine in Malheur County and Bonanza mine in Douglas County). Small quantities came from Arizona, Texas, and Washington.

General imports of mercury totaled 30,260 flasks in 1959, 2 percent less than in 1958. Although imports in 1958 and 1959 included metal received through barter (6,000 flasks in 1959 and 10,000 flasks in 1958), receipts of mercury were the lowest since 1955. Spain and Italy supplied 78 percent of the total imports in 1959. Mercury was received from Turkey for the first time since 1956, and from Australia and New Zealand since import data by countries became available in 1922.

Exports of 640 flasks of mercury in 1959 were double the 1958 shipments; and re-exports totaled 553 flasks.

Consumption of mercury rose slightly to 53,100 flasks. Installation of a new chlorine and caustic soda plant at Deer Park, Texas, and expansions at similar plants at Anniston, Ala., and Calvert City, Ky., helped maintain the high rate of consumption.

(From the U.S. Bureau of Mines Mercury Report No. 133.)

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WELL RECORDS RELEASED

The following oil well records, which have been held for two years in the Department's confidential file as prescribed by law, were released during March, 1960:

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<td>Bliven No. 3</td>
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<td>Polk County</td>
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CONDON LECTURES BY GLACIAL EXPERT

The Condon Lectures this year will be given by Robert P. Sharp of the California Institute of Technology. Dr. Sharp, well-known authority on glaciers, will deliver two lectures, the first of which will be "Streams of Ice," and the second, "The Blue Glacier of Washington." The lecture series starts at the University of Oregon in Eugene March 29 and 31. It will be repeated at Oregon State College in Corvallis April 5 and 7, and again at the Portland State College auditorium April 11 and 12, at 8 p.m. Condon Lectures, designed for the nonspecialist, are open to the public and free of charge.