

was so overwhelming, that it was several days before the well could be tubed; 40,000 to 50,000 barrels of oil were lost in the creek before the workmen finally got control. The well was subsequently (like every other well yielding at that period) not permitted to flow under anything like full headway, the price of oil being so low as not to pay. The flow began to decrease about the latter part of 1862. In this year another well, the "Woodford," was put down near, which tapped the same vein of oil, and assisted in diminishing the flow. The "Big Phillips" is now running at the rate of 325 barrels per day. It is believed to be the only well which began flowing without having been previously tubed.

The "Woodford" well, alluded to above, was originally a 1,500 barrel. Its yield began to decrease in 1863, and finally ceased. Being resuscitated, it is now pumping 50 barrels per day.

The "Jones" well, put down in the latter part of 1862, within 30 feet of the "Woodford," tapped the same vein, flowing 400 barrels per day. Its flow decreased gradually until the well had to be pumped. It is now doing nothing.

The "Noble" well struck oil in April, 1863. Its maximum daily yield was between 1,900 and 2,000 barrels. It flowed six months with undiminished volume, when it began to decrease. It was flowing until the 1st of February, 1865, at the rate of 150 to 200 barrels per day, when an accident stopped it. This well is said to have netted its owners over \$3,000,000.

The "Empire" well was sunk in the fall of 1861, and began flowing from 2,500 to 5,000 barrels per day. The flow continued diminishing gradually for something over two years, when it stopped. The well lay idle about a