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FROM OFFICE.

The State of Wyoming
Office of State Geologist
Cheyenne

June 13, 1903.

Mr. Moses Bijur,

New York City,

Dear Sir:-

Complying with your request of the 30th of May, I hand you the following preliminary report upon the Breunig Basin lands of "La. Prele Oil Co." in Converse County, this State, and hope that this may aid you in opening up these lands.

Very Truly Yours,



State Geologist.

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Cheyenne

PRELIMINARY REPORT

on OIL LANDS

of

LA PROTE OIL COMPANY,

CONVERSE COUNTY, WYOMING.

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ORGANIZATION.

The Company known as "La Prote Oil Company of Wyoming" is organized under the laws of the State of Wyoming with a capital of \$200000.00 divided into 20000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each.

The headquarters of the Company are at Cheyenne, Wyoming and the officers of the same are as follows;

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| President, | Moses Bijur, | New York City. |
| 1st Vice Pres. | John Hull, Jr. | Binghamton, N. Y. |
| 2nd Vice Pres. | Erastus Straygo | Wilkes Barre, Pa. |
| Secretary, | A. Bijur, | New York City. |
| Treasurer, | Fred Winkler, | New York City. |
| Superintendent, | Geo. J. Gierisch, | Douglas, Wyoming. |

LOCATION and EXTENT.

These lands are situated in the north half of section 2, and the east half of section 3, Township 32 North, Range 73 West and lying about twelve miles west of the town of Douglas, on the Chicago and North Western Railroad, in Converse County, Wyo.

The natural basin in which these lands lie, is locally known as "the Fremming Basin" and lies on the west side of La Prote Creek, being formed by the uplift of the Laramie Hills on the south and on the other sides by the succeeding uplifted formations, described later.

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As at present given, this tract consists of 360 acres, but adjoining locations may be added from time to time with advantage, especially to the south-west.

FORMATION.

In general, the oil bearing formations in Wyoming are of great extent, ranging from the Carboniferous to the Tertiary formations, but as a rule the oil occurs in the lower Cretaceous, in the Fox Hills, Fort Benton or Dakota formations, all of which are noted in this field.

These vary in thickness in different parts of the State, but may be said to be regular in the Douglas vicinity.

At Brenning Basin the Dakota sandstone is noted lying on the south side, where it has been uplifted by the main uplifts of the Laramie Hills above noted, and where oil was found in running a tunnel for an irrigation channel some years ago.

On the west, on the east side of one of the tributaries of Little Box Elder Creek, the same sand stone shows heavily impregnated with oil at a point where a slight fault is noted and some shallow pits have been sunk to collect the oil.

The surface of the Country, especially in the Basin, is covered with a heavy wash and soil and but few outcrops are to be found, the black shales of the Fort Benton being entirely covered; as well as the lower Fox Hills but which have been noted in the wells already sunk.

These wells are thirteen in number and vary in depth from 400 to 1341 feet, the latter being at the northerly edge of the Basin and only reached the top of the Fort Benton black shales.

The formation shows a gentle fold with an axis running about

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N. 60 E. and dipping toward the north and east with a pitch becoming more flat as one proceeds in these directions.

The wells already sunk have, with a few exceptions, been located along this axis, and considerable success has attended these works, but none of them have penetrated the Dakota sandstones at this point.

OIL and GAS.

The gas has been encountered in several wells and at present is in use for fuel and light purposes at the rigs now in operation at this point.

The oil is a heavy greenish black lubricating oil, and on filtration and distillation gives a fine commercial lubricant of highest quality.

Dr. Fredrick Salathe of Casper ^{Wyo.} has analysed and experimented with both the oil and gas from this field, but the result of his work has not been given to this office.

DEPTHS.

A well should be put down at a point east of the other works and will be further down the dip of the ~~St.~~^F sand and a little higher topographically.

These two conditions will give a greater depth to the sandstones than at the old wells and it is estimated that a depth of at least 2000 feet will be necessary to reach the Dakota Sandstones.

The Fort Benton is from 1000 to 1200 feet thick and contains two main banks or layers of sandstone, one about 90 feet from the top and about 80 feet thick, and the other about 200 feet from the bottom, about 40 feet thick, the intervening material being the characteristic black shales of this formation.

Overlying the Fort Benton is the lower portion of the Fox Hills Group, consisting of light colored shales, and some sandstones, which in other wells have shown a thickness of about 650 feet. At the proposed site, the depth to this point would be greater, as above indicated.

DEVELOPMENT.

To develop the tract of this Company a well should be put down at a point as near the school house, which stands on the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of Section 10, as the holdings will permit, and should be started with a casing sufficiently large to secure a working size at a great depth in order that the experiences of other work here need not be repeated.

The principal trouble in this field has been in the black shales, caused by caving and water seams washing the dirt into the hole. By using a large size at starting and keeping the casing as near the bottom as practicable, this trouble may be avoided.

This well will be a prospecting well and an accurate log should be kept of its progress and findings, in order that future wells on this and other tracts may be more intelligently located and managed. When these are projected, a level should be run from the well to the new point and the differences in elevation of the point determined, and this together with the dip of the strata and this log, considered in locating and drilling the new holes.

It is, of course, evident that the strata containing the present oil and gas supplies will be cut through in this work but the drill should be pushed as rapidly as possible to the Dakota Sandstones and the main supply determined.

Other shallow wells may be put down for water or gas fuel if so desired, but the main well should not be stopped short of the above str

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It is believed that this location offers an excellent opportunity and site for developing this field, without undue expense and that with the data here gained the field may be profitably extended east and north by other wells but in which a greater depth will, of course, be required.

Respectfully Submitted,

Henry C. Beeler

State Geologist.

*Date of Examination.
June 9-1903.*