

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO CONNECT WITH PIPE LINE

THIS REQUEST SHOULD BE SUBMITTED IN TRIPLICATE. See instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Hobbs, New Mexico

August 20, 1940

Place

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Permission is requested to connect Continental Oil Company's State C-30 Company or Operator Lease

Wells No. 1 to 4 in NW/4 of Sec. 30, T. 19-S, R. 37-E, N. M. P. M.,

Monument Field, Lea County, with the pipe line of the

Gulf Pipe Line Company Hobbs, New Mexico Pipe Line Co. Address

Status of land (State, Government or privately owned) State

Location of tank battery NW/4 sec. 30

Description of tanks 4- 500 bbl 18'x12' wooden tanks

Logs of the above wells were filed with the Oil Conservation Commission yes 19

All other requirements of the Commission have been complied with. (Cross out incorrect words.)

Additional information:

This lease formerly connected to Texas-New Mexico Pipe Line company. Gulf Pipe line Company started running oil from subject leases effective 8-16-40.

Yours truly,

Permission is hereby granted to make pipe line connections requested above.

Continental Oil Company

Owner or Operator

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By Roy Yarbrough Title

By [Signature] Position Dist. Supt.

Date

Address Box CC, Hobbs, N.M.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED THE LIFE AND DEATH OF THE SAME

BY SAMUEL JOHNSON

LONDON

1720

Printed by J. Sturges

CHARLES THE FIRST, King of Great Britain, was born at Windsor, the 29th of February, 1629. His father, King James the First, was then King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland. His mother, Anne of Denmark, was Queen of Great Britain, France, and Ireland. He was educated in the University of Cambridge, and afterwards in France, where he spent several years of his youth. He returned to England in 1642, and was crowned King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, the 27th of February, 1649. He reigned for 11 years, 10 months, and 25 days, and died at Whitehall, the 30th of January, 1649.

His reign was distinguished by the great civil wars, which were the result of the disputes between the King and the Parliament concerning the rights of the two.

He was executed by beheading on the 30th of January, 1649, at Whitehall, London.

His death was a great calamity to the Kingdom, and was followed by a period of confusion and disorder.

His son, Charles the Second, succeeded him, and reigned for 29 years, 10 months, and 25 days.

His reign was also distinguished by the great civil wars, which were the result of the disputes between the King and the Parliament concerning the rights of the two.

He was executed by beheading on the 30th of January, 1685, at Whitehall, London.

His death was a great calamity to the Kingdom, and was followed by a period of confusion and disorder.

His son, James the Second, succeeded him, and reigned for 11 years, 10 months, and 25 days.

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