

NEW MEXICO STATE LAND OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE STATE GEOLOGIST
 SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON WELLS

Submit this report in duplicate to the State Geologist or proper Oil and Gas Inspector within ten days after the work specified is completed. It should be signed and sworn to before a notary public for reports on beginning drilling operations, results of shooting well, results of test of water shut-off, result of abandonment of well, and other important operations, even though the work was witnessed by the State Geologist or Oil and Gas Inspector. Reports on minor operations need not be signed and sworn to before a notary public, but such operations should be witnessed by an Oil and Gas Inspector if possible.

Indicate nature of report by checking below:

REPORT ON BEGINNING DRILLING OPERATIONS		REPORT ON DEEPENING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF SHOOTING WELL		REPORT ON PULLING OR OTHERWISE ALTERING CASING	
REPORT ON RESULT OF TEST OF WATER SHUT-OFF		REPORT ON REPAIRING WELL	
REPORT ON RESULT OF ABANDONMENT OF WELL			

Artesia

Mr. E. H. Wells State Geologist, PLACE DATE
 Santa Fe, N. Mex.
 Following is a report on the work done and the results obtained under the heading noted above at the
Pecos Valley Gas Company Wilson State Well No. 1 in the
NE 1/4 NE 1/4 of Sec. 5, T. 19S, R. 28E, N. M. P. M.,
Artesia Oil Field, Eddy County.

The dates of this work were as follows: January 1, 1934
 Notice of intention to do the work was (~~was not~~) submitted on Form SG 101 on
December 29, 1933, and approval of the proposed plan was (was not) obtained. (Cross out incorrect words.)

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE AND RESULTS OBTAINED

COMMENCED DRILLING

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
15th day of March, 19 34

Carmen Jackson
 NOTARY PUBLIC.

My commission expires November 3rd, 1936.

Remarks:

I hereby swear or affirm that the information given above is true and correct.

Name J. H. Wilson
 Position District Manager
 Representing Pecos Valley Gas Company
 COMPANY OR OPERATOR.
 Address Artesia, New Mexico

MAR 17 1934
 APPROVED AS O. K.
[Signature]

OFFICE OF THE STATE ATTORNEY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON CASES

1. In the case of the State of New York vs. John Doe, the defendant was charged with the crime of murder in the second degree. The evidence presented at trial was conflicting, and the jury was unable to reach a verdict. The court, in its opinion, stated that the evidence was insufficient to sustain a conviction, and the defendant was acquitted.

2. In the case of the State of New York vs. Jane Smith, the defendant was charged with the crime of larceny in the third degree. The evidence presented at trial was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the jury found the defendant guilty. The court, in its opinion, stated that the evidence was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the defendant was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of five years.

3. In the case of the State of New York vs. Robert Brown, the defendant was charged with the crime of rape in the second degree. The evidence presented at trial was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the jury found the defendant guilty. The court, in its opinion, stated that the evidence was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the defendant was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of ten years.

4. In the case of the State of New York vs. Mary White, the defendant was charged with the crime of incest in the second degree. The evidence presented at trial was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the jury found the defendant guilty. The court, in its opinion, stated that the evidence was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the defendant was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of five years.

5. In the case of the State of New York vs. James Black, the defendant was charged with the crime of kidnapping in the second degree. The evidence presented at trial was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the jury found the defendant guilty. The court, in its opinion, stated that the evidence was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the defendant was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of ten years.

6. In the case of the State of New York vs. Elizabeth Green, the defendant was charged with the crime of forgery in the second degree. The evidence presented at trial was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the jury found the defendant guilty. The court, in its opinion, stated that the evidence was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the defendant was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of five years.

7. In the case of the State of New York vs. William Gray, the defendant was charged with the crime of arson in the second degree. The evidence presented at trial was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the jury found the defendant guilty. The court, in its opinion, stated that the evidence was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the defendant was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of ten years.

8. In the case of the State of New York vs. Susan Hall, the defendant was charged with the crime of perjury in the second degree. The evidence presented at trial was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the jury found the defendant guilty. The court, in its opinion, stated that the evidence was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the defendant was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of five years.

9. In the case of the State of New York vs. Thomas King, the defendant was charged with the crime of obstruction of justice in the second degree. The evidence presented at trial was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the jury found the defendant guilty. The court, in its opinion, stated that the evidence was sufficient to sustain a conviction, and the defendant was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of five years.