Mineral Survey Begins In South Part Of County

Aides Named By W. G. Rinehart, Director

After a week of instruction, local men have been assigned to the State Mineral Survey which started work in Independence county on Monday, March 1, according to W. G. Rinehart, supervisor. The men will start work near Oliphant and west along the southern boundary of the county and from there north to the White river.

If no change in the program is made, all land in the county lying south of the river will be inspected first, Mr. Rinehart said.

Rinehart To Head Co. Mineral Survey

W. G. Rinehart has been named county supervisor of Independence County for the investigation for the mineral survey to be conducted by the Arkansas Geological Survey this spring. He will open an office at his place on College Avenue adjoining the Batesville Hotel, and the survey will begin March 1.

Mr. Rinehart has had years of experience in the field of minerals, and is particularly well qualified for the post to which he has been named. He is familiar with the counties' mineral resources, having been an operator in these fields and dealing with the mineral deposits in the county. He invites the cooperation of all persons in the county and urges they become acquainted with the study in progress, and with the results of the survey. The entire project will be under the supervision of Robert C. Beckstrom, project team supervisor, who conducted a similar survey in Oklahoma several years ago.

Rinehart For the project, said to be one of the largest white coal projects ever undertaken by the WPA, will be 117 Victory street. Robert C. Beckstrom will be supervisor. Mr. Beckstrom, who has worked on geological projects before, describes the test and maps the accessible resources of the state such as construction materials, minerals and water. The work for other counties and as these crews become acquainted with the work, progress will be more rapid.

Mr. Beckstrom, State Project Supervisor, states that the intention of this survey to cover practically every acre of the counties is to give the counties interested a better idea of their mineral resources, and as these crews become acquainted with the work, progress will be more rapid.

About March 1st

Farmers Urged To Aid In Survey Of The County

William George Rinehart of Batesville, has been named Independence County supervisor of a state mineral survey which will begin in this county March 1, Dr. George C. Branner, State Geologist announced today.

Mr. Rinehart, with a staff of workers, plans to start the survey next Tuesday in the southern part of the county in the Oil Trough section and work northward.

"The purpose of the survey," according to Mr. Rinehart, "is to accurately map and sample all minerals, clays, gravels and waters within the state. Similar surveys will be made in about 50 counties over the state."

Practically every square foot of the county will be carefully surveyed in an effort to discover just what this county has in the way of minerals. Findings will be compiled and recorded on a large state map.

All citizens of the county are requested to cooperate in the state survey and to lend any assistance to the workers, Dr. Branner said.

Mr. Rinehart has had years of experience in the field of minerals, and is particularly well qualified for the post to which he has been named. He is familiar with the counties' mineral resources, having been an operator in these fields and dealing with the wealth of the mineral deposits in the county. He invites the cooperation of all persons in the county and urges they become acquainted with the survey in progress, and with the results of the survey. The entire project will be under the supervision of Robert C. Beckstrom, project team supervisor, who conducted similar surveys in the state for years and years ago.

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Total employment in all counties will be 600 with approximately 15 workers in each county. The crews for the counties were selected by Mr. Sharp with the cooperation of Kenneth O. Warner, state personnel director and George C. Branner, state geologist.

A two-week school was conducted and persons with the highest grades were selected, Mr. Sharp said. Additional supervisors will be selected from applicants with a "preference" classification.

Work is Progressing On Mineral Survey Throughout County

Batesville, March 3-5, 1938

Considerable work has already been done throughout the state on the mineral survey being sponsored by the State Geological Survey in charge of Dr. George C. Branner, State Geologist. Crews of men and equipment are at work in about fifty counties and as these crews become acquainted with the work, progress will be more rapid.

Mr. Robert C. Beckstrom, State Project Supervisor, states that the intention of this survey to cover practically every acre of the counties is to give the counties interested a better idea of their mineral resources, and as these crews become acquainted with the work, progress will be more rapid.

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Statewide Mineral Survey is Started By WPA This Week

Batesville, Arkansas, March 3-5, 1938

Aid in the survey of the various counties is being sponsored by the survey, carefully mapping and sampling all rock and mineral outcrops, clays, sands, gravels and water. The samples taken will be thoroughly tested and analyzed in laboratories in Little Rock, Benton and other points equipped for this special work and the information found as to values, use, nature, etc., will be available to all persons interested and can be had at any time by writing Dr. George C. Branner, State Geologist, Little Rock, and without cost.

This survey invites the cooperation of all persons interested in development work and requests that samples of any interesting material discovered be brought to the Batesville office of the survey located opposite the County Jail. Mr. W. G. Rinehart, County Supervisor, is in charge of the Independence county and is assisted by Miss Koleta Walker, Mineralogist and member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and Miss Maude Butler. Miss Walker will gladly examine all samples brought in and will instruct as to further analysis to be carried on later.

This is an opportunity for all persons in the counties where work is in progress to learn the value of their rocks, minerals, clays, etc., without cost.

Rinehart District supervisor of the WPA mineral survey, has constructed a bronze bust out of an Indian skull. No, it doesn't look horrible—in fact he is a nice looking chief since Mr. Rinehart has fixed it up.

He has added bits and pieces here and there over Big Chief's face. He made him some lips, cheeks, a neck, ears, nose, and he even put a cigarette in the old boy's mouth.

Mr. Rinehart lives on College Avenue just across from the county jail. And he will be glad to show you Big Chief.
Big Manganese Deposit Found
By Surveyors

Independence Co.

Deposit of Stone Solves Problem of Building Highways

New Material Will Replace Sandstone in Southwest Part of County

Discovery of an extensive deposit of hard, flinty chert in the southwest part of the county offers a solution to the road building problem in that section, according to W. O. Rincheart, supervisor of the county mineral survey.

Discovery of the new material will overcome a problem which has hindered construction of durable roads in that section where here-tofore only soft sandstone has been available for road building.

On one project under construction, gravel was being hauled 25 miles. The new deposit was located within a quarter of a mile of the project and is now being used, saving a distance of gravel hauled from the deposit.

A crushing plant with a capacity of about 200 cubic yards of crushed stone is planned at the site of the deposit, and a stock pile of several hundred yards of stone has been built up for future use.

The deposit covers a known area of 350 acres. A face 15 feet thick has been exposed, assuring the entire southwest section of the county an adequate supply of hard road surfacing material for all the roads that part of the county will ever need, at a saving of from $1 to $2 per yard.

The state mineral survey is sponsored by the Arkansas Geological Survey, of which Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, is the director.

Batesville Marble in Good Demand.

Batesville, June 17.—Roy Jeffery, one of the owners of the Batesville Marble Company, said yesterday black marble had been in good demand for several weeks. The company has orders at this time for commercial blocks and dimension material cut to specification.

Its black marble terrazzo is often used in interior decoration and is manufactured from black marble by crushing and screening the small particles into specified sizes. It is used in concrete for laying floors. After the whole is made up, the sand, water and marble are mixed and polished to a smooth, even surface and makes a beautiful and lasting floor. It is popular for hotel lobbies and office buildings.

The company also has some white marble, which is said to be the only black marble quarried in the United States, and equal in quality, polishing qualities and strength to Belgian black marble, which was utilized in the United States until the Tennessee quarries were put on a producing basis.

Manganese Industry Is in Its Infancy, Rincheart Declares

Batesville, June 15.—Miners working a deposit in the town of Cushman, about 12 miles south of Batesville, are down 120 feet in a shaft which is the deepest that has been sunk in the history of the Batesville-Cushman manganese field.

The last 4 feet had been through solid manganese ore that runs about 33 per cent, which is in the low grade class, and they are on the thinning vein. This is one of the thickest veins of ore of this class that has even been found in the field, and it promises to produce a large tonnage of ore.

This body of ore is not a new discovery in the literal sense. Mining has been carried on for many years. Several years ago it was mined from the side of the mountain, miners taking the ore out of a large room. The overburden was so heavy that it gradually settled and they had to abandon the digging. Attempts have been made by miners numerous times to cut the ore out through the tunnel into the old drift, but they were unsuccessful. The heavy overburden either caved in their drifts, or they drove them too high.

New Exploration Method.

Several months ago two miners working in a tunnel left a couple of inches of ore on the floor that if they would go higher up on the mountain and drive a vertical shaft, they would strike the ore, and they were successful. The depth of shafts in the field is usually about 100 feet before this shaft was sunk, miners here have always reasoned that no ore would be found deeper.

A few years ago an Eastern steel concern took an option on the property with a clause that allowed them to prospect it before they purchased it. They sank eight shafts up to a depth of 6 feet, struck no ore, and thinking there was no ore of consequence on the property, did not take up their option. Now all the mines are marked, and no one would be interested in the property before they had explored deeply.

Edward Thomas and E. R. Swindler, who recently took a lease on the Martin land, made a deep cut on Lafferty Creek, have encountered a good run of manganese ore on the property, and are making a good production. They are mining the ore from tunnels driven into the side of the mountain, and have taken out two cars to date, with plenty more in sight. They are mining both oxide and carbonate ore of good grade.

Carbonate Increases Reserve.

For many years only the oxide of manganese ore was mined in the field. Carbonate of manganese which was discovered several years ago, has increased the potential reserves of the field enormously. The carbonate ore runs in black vein and is continuous over most sections of the field where the formations are of thin strata.

In some of these blanket veins of carbonate where the overlying formations have been eroded away, flowing water to wash through them, the ore has under- gone chemical changes, and turning to oxide and most of the manganese that produce carbonate also produce oxide.

Batesville Museum Offers $75 For Meteorite Found On Clyde Leslie Farm

June 3-9.

The Field Museum in Chicago, which recently identified an unusual object found near Sandtown as a part of the Joe Wright meteorite, has offered to pay $75 for the object, according to a letter received by W. O. Rincheart. The specimen weighs about 20 pounds.

The meteorite, found about a year ago on the Clyde Leslie farm two miles north of Sandtown, recently was identified as a part of the Joe Wright meteorite, the first specimen of which was found in Joe Wright mountain, about seven miles east of Batesville, in 1894.

The museum's geological department has definitely identified the fragment of the meteorite as a part of the Joe Wright meteorite. Individuals have been known to fall as far as 16 miles apart, the museum said. It was suggested that two meteorites might be found in the country between Joe Wright mountain and the Clyde Leslie farm.
Valuable Data Concerning Minerals Of This Section Obtained By State Survey

**Entirely New Manganese Deposit Is Located In This County**

Much valuable information concerning metallic and non-metallic minerals, as well as water sources, streams, caves, dwellings and other buildings in North Central Arkansas is being obtained through the state WPA mineral survey conducted under the sponsorship of the state Geological survey, which is directed by Dr. George C. Brunner, state geologist.

In addition to the study of minerals of the section, many other things are being mapped, including those made by man as well as those found in nature. The purpose of the survey is not solely for the discovery of new minerals, according to Robert C. Beckstrom, state supervisor, but is designed to investigate, list, and map all known deposits and to take samples for analysis and classification at the state office.

The field sheets of the workers also contain a record of all streams, lakes and springs; all water wells are investigated to determine the depth, quality and quantity of the water, its source, and how it behaves during drought.

Under the direction of each county supervisor the field workers walk over each section of land and map all railroads, state and county roads, bridges, dams, electric power and gas lines and oil distributing systems. A record is also made of all buildings, including homes, churches, and school houses.

**County Thoroughly Covered**

Perhaps no other county in Arkansas has been more thoroughly "prospected" for surface minerals than has Independence county, and the county has never been studied as in the present mineral survey.

The survey has shown a wider distribution of manganese ore than has heretofore been mapped, and the WPA is improving the main roads through the mining area. This deposit is 18 miles southwest of Batesville near the village of Floral. It occurs in powdered and

Meteorite Found On Farm Near Sandtown

Is Similar To Fragments Found Near Rutherford In 1854

A peculiar object found about two miles north of Sandtown a year ago has been identified by the Field Museum, Chicago, as a genuine meteorite, according to W. O. Rinehart, who submitted the specimen to the institution for identification.

The object, which had the appearance of iron which had been melted, weighed about 20 pounds, and was found on the Clyde Leslie farm.

Examination of the meteorite disclosed that it appeared to be identical with a meteorite found on Joe Wright mountain, near Rutherford, in 1854. The museum has 364 grams of the Joe Wright specimen, which was found near the "buffalo wallow" on the mountain.

The museum has asked Mr. Rinehart to make a further investigation to aid in determining definitively whether the Sandtown specimen was part of the Joe Wright meteorite.

The museum's letter, signed by O. C. Gregg, director, follows:

"The chief curator of the department of geology of this museum states that the object mentioned in your letter of February 6 is a genuine meteorite. It is probably a newly discovered individual of Joe Wright mountain, which was found about seven miles from Batesville in 1854. As Field Museum has only 364 grams of Joe Wright mountain meteorite, this twenty pound individual would be a welcome addition to its collection."

"It would be greatly appreciated by this institution if you would make a thorough investigation and in particular find the distance and direction of the find from Joe Wright mountain. Field Museum would be deeply grateful for any assistance you might render in arranging with the owner for the museum to retain the specimen."
**VALUABLE ORE MAY BE FOUND IN THE OZARK REGION, RINEHARD BELIEVES**

According to an International illustrated News picture item in the Daily Guard on June 17, Thomas E. Donovan of Brookline, Mass., in 1924 purchased a tract of land for $8,000 much against his family’s wishes. And recently beryl, an ore worth about $25 per pound was found to underlay much of this property, making the land worth its “weight in gold.”

W. G. Rinehart of Batesville assistant supervisor of the State Mineral Survey, said today that this mineral is reduced to a metal which is lighter than aluminum and stronger than steel. From a geological standpoint it should be found in northern Arkansas and southern Missouri.

Beryl is formed in a large variety of strata and includes hexagonal prisms resembling, in general, a Hot Springs Diamond crystal, but usually of a mottled bluish, greenish and brown color. It is extremely hard and ranges in size from very small crystals to crystals weighing several pounds.

If this mineral were found in this locality it would occur in beds of clay and gravel, having been carried here from an old granite formation-some of which is still exposed in southeast Missouri.

Anyone knowing of a locality in which very hard clear or mottled crystals occur, is requested by Mr. Rinehart to bring a few samples to the State Mineral Survey office located at 148 College Avenue to have them examined.

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