

MINERAL SURVEY BEING MADE IN CO.

Perry Co. News
Al and Iron Ore Found Around

Adona and Rose Creek
Perry Co. 3-24-38
The State Geological Department
sponsoring a survey of the mineral
deposits in Perry County.
is work was begun March 4th
der the directorship of W. H.
asco to determine the economic
ue of mineral in the county.
r. Glasco and his crew of work-
n have been headquartered at
ona, surveying the section ar-
d there, Rose Creek and the
end of Petit Jean Mountain.
the present time the crew have
pleted parts of two townships
will transfer headquarters to
a this week to begin work in
nship 4, which includes the
ns of Aplin, Casa and Nimrod
he west end of the county.
he findings of mineral deposits
nd Adona have not been
oughly analyzed yet, but they
ad a goodly supply of iron ore,
coal in that section. Whether
ot it is in a large enough quan-
ty to merit mining will be deter-
ed after the analysis has been
e. They have made logs of all
s in the townships surveyed
trace veins of the metal.
r. Glasco reports splendid co-
ation of all the people in furn-
ing information and other aids
ssary to carry out the survey.
the present time, there are
about 30 other counties in
state which are receiving the
eral survey, however, it is ex-
ed that the entire state will
er or later receive this service
an accurate map of the entire
e's mineral deposits may be
table.

WPA Survey Reveals Interesting Mineral Resources In Perry County

(By Dr. A. H. Stephens)

Casa, (Special to the Democrat)

For a good many years in trav-
eling over the country we have
noticed that in lots of places in
Perry and Conway counties the
whole surface of the hills was cov-
ered with iron ore and along the
creeks were ledges of iron ore.
Thinking that this county was
probably as good for iron ore as
the territory around Birmingham,
Alabama and knowing how poor
that country was before the iron
and coal industry was developed
we conceived the idea that this
section of Arkansas could be made
one of the most prosperous in the
south.

We wrote to the head office of
the Rock Island Railroad Com-
pany and told them that we had
a super abundance of coal and
iron and we needed the work for
our people. We know the WPA
and the PWA and all the balance
of the alphabet will soon play out
so we want private enterprise to
take their places. They wrote us
that they would help all they
could and would erect loading
conveniences. We then wrote the
bureau of mines and secured all
the data on iron that they could
give us. In this data they show-
ed there was 49 million of long
tons of iron ore mined each year.

We wrote Dr. Branner that we
wanted all the reports on iron ore
in Arkansas that he had. Dr.
Branner sent us the report on
iron ore for 1894 and this report
showed there was no iron ore in
either Conway or Perry counties.
We knew that was not so so
looked up the lead, zinc and silver
survey of 1912, made under the
supervision of Hon. John H. Hand
of Yellville and found that neith-
er of the counties had any lead,
zinc or silver. We knew that was
a mistake. So we asked Dr.
Branner for a survey. He claimed
that he had no money with which
to pay for the survey. So we wrote
to Congressman Terry for a sur-
vey by the Bureau of Mines. Con-
gressman Terry wrote that if the
state geologist would ask we could
get survey by the Bureau of
Mines. So Dr. Branner agreed
to give us a survey by the WPA
state wide mineral survey. Guess
if it had not been for Dave Terry
we would not have gotten any-
thing.

While we are carrying on this
correspondence, two men from the

St. Louis branch of the National
Lead Company called and wanted
to find some iron sulphide. We
told them there were millions of
tons of iron sulphide, and asked
what they did with iron sulphide,
known as fool's gold. They said
sulphuric acid was made from it,
and that the different paper mills
use sulphuric acid, salt and wood
in making paper. We knew then
that we had the wood and the
labor and the mineral for making
sulphuric acid and the shipping
facilities for handling the paper
and saw no reason why we could
not get some industry here.

We traveled several days over
the country looking for fool's
gold and the people of the coun-
try began showing us samples of
minerals and telling us where to
find more. So when Walter Glas-
co of Bigelow came here with his
crew of helpers we were ready to
direct them to the most likely
places. They found lots of min-
eral and the outcropping of plenty
more. Down near Houston and
Copperas Gap they found at least
half a billion tons of the hardest
ore I ever saw. It has not all
been completely assayed but the
assay so far shows it to contain
30 per cent of metal. Part of this
metal is iron, part aluminum and
part lead. It certainly smelters
out the hardest metal I ever saw.
If this ore is of any value they
have enough in and around Hous-
ton to supply a smelter for 50
years. Mr. Glasco also found sev-
eral outcroppings of dickite.

The WPA geologist said that
you always found dickite as a lead
to cinnabar. The probability is
that we have five or six cinnabar
mines in Perry county. In hand-
ling cinnabar it takes about a
\$25,000 concentrating plant to
mill the ore. Most of the world
cinnabar mines are in Spar. As
General Franco's forces are now
occupying Spain's cinnabar mines,
there is a world demand for cin-
nabar that cannot be filled.

Mr. Glasco's crew found
a six acre hill of road gravel that
looks just like the Saline county
gravel. Out near Perryville they
found an immense amount of
bauxite. But the bauxite they
found is so different from the
Saline county bauxite that at
present they know of no means of
profitably extracting the alumini-
um from it. I told Mr. Beck-
strom of the WPA mineral survey

I thought the state of Arkansas
ought to cut off all the appropri-
ation from that bunch of high
collared roosters who run a che-
mure laboratory and use the
money in building a state mineral
laboratory. We told him that the
latest thing we had seen about the
chemure laboratory was that
that group was trying to teach all
of us how to live on soybean hay.
We told the WPA supervisor we
did not care anything about how
to make strawberry shortcake out
of soybean hay, but wanted our
natural resources developed so
that our folks could buy their
beans after the WPA had ceased
to function.

I was down at the Arkansas
geological department the other
day and little Hance Jacoway told
me that there was enough iron
ore in Conway and Perry counties
to make all the battleships of the
world for another 50 years. We do
not see why Conway county failed
to get a thorough mineral survey.
If we had the backing of Morrill-
ton chambers of commerce we
could go places and do things. Mr.
Glasco traced an anticline for 14
miles by the fossils which shows
this to be the Atoka formation.

One of the good things we re-
ceived from the WPA supervisor
of the survey was a copy of bul-
letin No. 3 of the Arkansas Geo-
logical survey. This survey was
made by Professor Carey Corneis
of the University of Chicago in
1927-28 and 29 and published in
1930. This survey gives the Casa
anticline which runs from two
miles south of Danville through
Perry county and part of the way
along the south border of Conway
county. It gives description of
the Morrilton anticline and shows
what a great natural gas field
Conway county has.

If we could organize a tri-
county or even a bigger than a
tri-county business men's associ-
ation of the Arkansas Valley Pale-
soic region we could block gas and
oil leases, locate paper mills and
smelters. If the state of Arkansas
did not come across and help us
we could get all the help we want
from the Federal Bureau of Mines.
I notice one outstanding fact,
hundred of thousands of dollars
have been wasted by drilling oil
and gas test wells by synclines in-
stead of anticlines in the Arkan-
sas Valley field. From what I
know of the different anticlines
and the synclines gas and oil can
be found on the anticlines and
minerals on the synclines. The
WPA state mineral survey says
the group will be back with us and
trace the different mineral leads
up to and expense the ledges.

When they do we will let you
hear from us again.