Will Erect Adequate Laboratory to Test and Analyze State Minerals

Information was received October 11 from Washington stating that a project for the construction of a laboratory to test and analyze state minerals has been approved by the President. The project is sponsored by the Arkansas Geological Survey with a much-needed laboratory to analyze the samples now collected, map, and classified by the State Mineral Survey. Several thousand samples from sections of the state are now on hand to be tested or analyzed.

The State Mineral Survey is now active in 37 counties, covering 37,000 square miles, employing about 700 people. Searcy county is included in this mineral survey.

Including Lester Hall, supervisor of the project, and Miss Moderna Bohannon, bookkeeper and typist, there are 15 persons working on the mineral survey in Searcy county, bringing in a monthly payroll of $750. The project in this county has been underway for some time and Mr. Hall this week that the survey was 75% completed.

The object of the survey is to locate, map, estimate, sample, and describe each section of land to determine the surface indications of minerals. In many places, more holes are made in a few days for the various counties to test the hardness and chlorides of water crops and inclusions. This information will be compiled in bulletin form and maps will be made showing the results of this survey.
Information was received October 11th from Washington stating that a project for the construction of a laboratory to test and analyze state minerals has been approved by the President. The project is sponsored by the Arkansas Geological Survey with a need for an improved laboratory to analyze the samples now collected, mapped, and classified by the State Mineral Survey. Several thousand samples from sections of the state are now on hand to be tested or analyzed.

The State Mineral Survey is now active in thirty-seven counties covering 37,000 square miles, employing about 700 people. The object of the survey is to locate, map, estimate, sample and describe each section of land to determine the surface indications of deposits which do not appear on the surface. Subsurface cross-sections are being made of some of the districts where clay is the chief natural resource.

Maps are made of each township covered showing the cultural development which with the mineral and water maps gives detailed information for future development and improvement of any area showing promise.

Plans are now in progress which will make it possible within a few days for the various counties to test hardness and chlorides of water wells and springs. This information will be compiled in bulleted form and maps will be made showing the results of this survey.