After the bauxite deposits are found and analyzed for alumina content, a dynamite blast loosens the ore so that the steam shovel can lift it easily. The grade of each deposit is indicated on a tag attached to the ore car.

Not all bauxite is removed by surface or "strip" operations. Many of the beds, being far underground, are mined as coal. Some of the underground mines are near enough to the surface to be reached by inclined shafts, others require vertical shafts.

The shovel loads two tons of ore into each car, while workmen remove foreign matter. A diesel engine pulls the cars over the narrow-gauge road to the drying plant.

A negro miner hops off a string of ore cars being pulled out— at terrific speed— of an inclined shaft by a cable.

The ore is washed and then dried in mammoth kilns heated with gas to temperatures ranging from 600 to 2,600 degrees F., depending upon future use of the ore. The man in the picture tends the washing apparatus. At the right is a view of the huge Republic plant at Bauxite.

Each ton of aluminium requires 3.7 tons of bauxite. Other requirements for a ton of aluminium are 22,000 cubic feet of natural gas and 24,000 KWH of electricity, plus (figures in tons): soda ash 2; acid 3; coal 3; limestone 3; fluorspar 3; carbon 3; cryolite 1.
Bauxite Production Will Be Increased,
Arkansas May Get Aluminum Plant
Gazette 4-12-41
Washington, April 10 (P).-The Aluminum Company of Arkansas, which has been active in the prospecting of obtaining defense industries for Arkansas, has announced its intention to build a small aluminum production plant in the valley of the White and Arkansas rivers.

The company, which has been in existence for several years, is said to be the largest aluminum producer in the state and has recently announced the appointment of a new management team.

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Aluminum Output May Be Boosted

R. S. Reynolds, president of the Reynolds Metals Company of Richmond, has made a strong appeal to the government for a large increase in the output of aluminum at the plant at Tidewater, Va., for production of planes for the air Forces of the United States and other countries. Mr. Reynolds has been in Washington for the past several days, and has held conferences with high government officials, including the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy. He has also had a number of other conferences with other officials of the government, and has been urging them to take steps to increase the output of aluminum at the Tidewater plant.

Mr. Reynolds has stated that the aluminum industry is unable to meet the demands of the government for this metal, and that the output of the Tidewater plant is far below its capacity. He has said that the plant is operating at only 30% of its capacity, and that the output could be increased to 100% if the necessary steps were taken.

Mr. Reynolds has also stated that the aluminum industry is facing a shortage of funds, and that the government should take steps to provide additional funds to the industry. He has said that the aluminum industry is willing to work closely with the government to develop a plan for the production of large quantities of aluminum for the war effort.

Washington, D.C., March 20. — Mr. Reynolds has told President Roosevelt that the aluminum industry is facing a serious shortage of funds, and that the government should take steps to provide additional funds to the industry. He has said that the aluminum industry is willing to work closely with the government to develop a plan for the production of large quantities of aluminum for the war effort.

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Road Paved With Bauxite
The First Improved Highway in Pulaski County Was Surfaced in Part With Bauxite, Making It Probably the Most Valuable Roadway of Its Length.

By Diana Sherwood

Arkansas’s 5,000 miles of state highways in the past 22 years have cost $500,000,000, and it is estimated that an additional $250,000,000 must be spent to maintain the remaining 4,000 miles of roads which are “still in the dust.”

These figures in miles and expenditures are surprising to Arkansans. The old roads of the state were little more than “back roads,” the main business of which was to be “hot enough to bake bread on.” The first paved county road was the Little Rock Highway, which was surfaced with concrete in 1915.

But when the bauxite movement was at its peak, the demand for paved roads was at an all-time high. In 1921, the state legislature passed a law authorizing the use of bauxite for road surfacing.

The first paved road in Pulaski County was the Sweet Home Pike, which was completed in 1922. The road was 3 miles long and was surfaced with a mixture of bauxite and lime. The cost of surfacing the road was estimated at $2,000.

The following year, the state legislature authorized the use of bauxite for road surfacing in all counties. The next year, the state legislature authorized the use of bauxite for road surfacing in all counties. The next year, the state legislature authorized the use of bauxite for road surfacing in all counties.

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Weigle Discovered Bauxite. What transpired at that interview was later made public by John H. Smiley in an article titled "The Discovery of Arkansas Bauxite." The story was related to me about ten years ago while I was serving as commissioner of mines, manufactures, and agriculture, by the late Ed Weigle, a resident contractor and business man of Little Rock. Mr. Weigle said Dr. Branner employed his services on his desk and after looking over them for some minutes with care and interest, turned to him and said: "Ed, where did you get this?" Mr. Weigle replied, "Never mind where I got it, just tell me what it is." **After examining the specimen a few minutes longer the geologist took them in his right hand and was gone for some time. When Dr. Branner returned he displayed keen interest and insisted on knowing where the rock had been found, ascertaining Mr. Weigle would not violate his confidence, but would produce the sample in his right of discovery, if he valued it.**

"Weigle then told Dr. Branner of the location and circumstances of its discovery, if he was using it for road surfacing. It was then the geologist informed Dr. Branner that the billion billion dollar market of the country was made and concluded by saying, "Ed, you can have your road." That this road you have surfaced with this material is finished with the most valuable material ever laid on a highway in Arkansas."

The next day Mr. Weigle took Dr. Branner to the site of the deposit. Three years later the story of Arkansas's bauxite was given to the world.

Weigle could have had first right to the vast deposits in Polk County, but he was interested in the rushes, because the supply seemed inexhaustible—"As continuous as any other business. Its value can be computed at its potential value." He made no investment in bauxite-bearing rock and never profited from it, he used to say, "crummy gray rock" other than he used to surface the stretch of road leading up on the east side of the present highway from property owned by the late Judge W. C. Ratcliffe.

In telling the story, Mr. Dickinson digresses briefly to include a fact that when Dr. Branner began the "fourth of his smart schoolboy efforts," he always took care to bring the bauxite rock to 015 West Fifteenth Street. Two of these boys became famous. Herbert Hoover became president of the United States and Horsie E. Williams, from the University of Arkansas, became the Brazilian Geological Survey. He still resides in Rio de Janeiro.

"Every morning bright and early they'd leave for the day's work, each swinging his paper bag filled with hunks of which my mother had prepared lunches.** **Hoover was born 80 years old when he came to stay in our home.***

"I remember very well when he got his first salary check; it was $40 and his mother's pay. Many years later I saw that identical check in the state treasurer's office.***

"I can't remember how tired and dirty those fine boys would be after a hard day's work in the mining industries of the bauxite company."

"I don't know if I could have walked both ways.*** Later Dr. Branner sent Hoover to Fort Smith and he walked from there to Balchville, the mineral deposits of the county.*** Later Dr. Branner sent Branner to Harpers Ferry, in Virginia to assist with the repair of the railroad, so he had to walk both ways.*** Later Dr. Branner went to Fort Smith and he walked from there to Balchville, the mineral deposits of the county.***

In the year 1869, while I was in the United States, Dr. Branner found a bed of bauxite near Meade. He showed me it took him three weeks to walk the distance, and that only on the freight car did he have pay for his room and meals. No where in the world, he said, had he ever been impressed with his memory as did those dwellers in the hills of Arkansas with their heart's kindness to that wayfaring youth.

The same turnpike for Arkansas highways has almost disappeared. Occasionally someone is heard to say the "Sweet Home Pike" or "Bridges Street Pike", but modern nomenclature has developed them as state and United States highways, giving to each a definite number instead of a name. The mine located with bauxite is now a part of United States Highway No. 65.

Records of Pulaski county, 1858-1869.
Little Rock newspapers, 1858-1869.
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Article, "The Discovery of Arkansas Bauxite" by J. H. Branner, Arkansas Gazette, February 28, 1867.

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"Substantial Supply Of Bauxite Assured For Reynolds Metals Deliveries From Dutch Guiana To Start January 1 — Contracts Rul For 12 Years"

"White River Area To Supply Power"

"OPM to Build Big Aluminum Plant in State"

"Will Visit Arkansas On Bauxite Study"

"Two Federal Officials Due To Arrive Here About Sunday"

"Assurance of 75,000 Kilowatts Required"

"The United States Bureau of Mines began assembling data here and at Bauxite yesterday on Arkansas's bauxite resources. The survey, which is expected to ascertain the commercial value of the ore deposits, will be made in connection with a general investigation of aluminum ore deposits in Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee."

,"It was said they came here at the request of Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Whether the survey is associated with government requirements of 400,000 tons of aluminum for defense purposes was not known.

Dr. Branner recently estimated the amount of aluminum in the Bauxite deposits in the five southern states involved in the present survey as approximately 26,300,900 tons."

The federal representatives, who will be joined this week by Dr. E. W. Smith of the United States Geological Survey, said they will cooperate with Dr. Branner's report of the findings of these investigations.

"The 50 Pct. Aluminum Shortage Predicted"

"New York, June 9 (AP)—Leland Olds, chairman of the Federal Power Commission, said today that this country was to match Germany's production of aluminum. It would have to produce twice as much as it was expected it might be produced the end of another year.

He said the defense load had to be anticipated more or eight times the aluminum production might be speeded up enough to reach the state of less than anticipated point seven months from now."

"Survey to Be Made of Arkansas Bauxite"
How ALCOA Grew From Barge to Armada in 2 Years

Aluminum Company Flourishes in the Shipping Business While Old Established Lines Lose Their Ships to Defense

PM 6-18-13

The Aluminum Co. of America, which has been unable to meet defense emergency demands in its own field, has suddenly turned up as the biggest shipowner in the U. S. A.

It has 55 passenger and freight ships about 275,000 deadweight tons. It has a building under construction under the Maritime Commission’s expansion program. It operates a subsidiary called the Alcoa Steamship Line.

While all the older shiplines have been busy building tonnage for the Army and Navy to build the defense fleet, ALCOA has not lost a single ton of shipping by requisition or sale to the armed services.

How ALCOA happened to achieve this sudden maritime eminence so quietly and with virtually no experience in the complex business of big shipping remains clouded within the storm-tossed halls of both the Maritime Commission and the octopausal Mellon empire.

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Aluminum Plant Said Assured

Gazette 6-25-41
Washington, June 26 (AP)—Gov. Homer M. Adamich of Arkansas, today told the Office of Production Management that his state, even with assurance that an aluminum manufacturing plant would be located in the state, will utilize Arkansas's bauxite deposits. The governor has acquired 500,000 acres of bauxite, and production of power and minerals is expected to be in full way within a year. Mr. Adamich said, adding that OPM officials were pleased with these assurances.

Bauxite Reserve Estimated At 32 Billion Tons

Arkansas has an estimated 37,000,000,000 tons of known bauxite resources. George C. Burrington, state geologist, said yesterday. About 50% of the total is under state ownership, 25% is owned by the U.S. government, and 25% is owned by private companies.

U.S. Supply Of Aluminum Far Short

Gazette 6-26-41
Washington, June 25 (AP)—Crucial criticism of the defense program was voiced today by Senator M. H. Stone today as his special Defense Subcommittee. Mr. Stone said that the nation’s aluminum supplies were not adequate, and that there was a shortage of aluminum that would cause a failure of aluminum power plants. In a blustering-record report on its investigations of the aluminum industry, the Senate group said production of the material is not adequate, and American industry is not ready to meet the demand for aluminum in defense industries. Mr. Stone said it had been estimated that the nation’s aluminum reserves would last for only about one and one-half years.

Aluminum Plant Urged By Arkansas

Gazette 6-26-41
Washington, June 26 (AP)—Gov. Homer M. Adamich of Arkansas, today told the Office of Production Management that his state could build an aluminum processing plant in Arkansas.

The OPM recently announced an objective of 800,000 tons of primary aluminum for fiscal year 1942, a large fraction of which would be utilized by private industry.

On the basis of newly-completed investigations, the OPM has estimated that Arkansas has 96,000 tons of known reserves of bauxite in the country.

"The lower grades, those used exclusively to make aluminum, the known reserves of the higher grade bauxite are considerable," the OPM said. The OPM has estimated reserves of 800,000 tons of aluminum.

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Aluminumstone

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On the basis of newly-completed investigations, the OPM has estimated that Arkansas has 96,000 tons of known reserves of bauxite in the country.

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Aluminumstone

Arkansas has an estimated 37,000,000,000 tons of known bauxite resources. George C. Burrington, state geologist, said yesterday. About 50% of the total is under state ownership, 25% is owned by the U.S. government, and 25% is owned by private companies.

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Aluminum Co. to Use Gas in Some Expansions to Conserve Electricity

By GEORGE B. REYNOLD, Jr.

Significant increase in the production of aluminum will result from the use of natural gas for the reduction of ore in the furnaces at the plant in this town.

In making this national defense expansion, the company plans to reduce electric power consumption wherever possible and to increase production efficiency. It will substitute gas in the furnaces.

Just how great a savings in power consumption can be made will depend in large measure upon how efficient is the use of the new gas mix, which is prepared not only for the furnace, but also for--and under our program we will utilize--a minor role in the production of this valuable metal.

Part of General Program

This is a part of the general program of the Aluminum Co. to make a $250 million addition to its facilities.

At the present time, the aluminum plant has one artificial gas plant. If places of the Tennessee Gas and Transmission Co. are approved by the Federal Power Commission, two 18-in. main pipe lines will be run into Tennessee from the Tennessee Valley Authority the gas from which will be used to generate the 250 million kw. of power which is the target for the company.

Expansion of Output Pushed

The next move, announced on a new aluminum sheet mill which will increase rolling capacity to about 30,000 pounds a month, will be to double the rolling capacity. It will be the second of the rolling mills.

The new sheet mill, half again as big as any other aluminum rolling mill, was started last fall and will be ready for operation within a few months. It will speed up the production of the strong alloy sheets used in the production of military aircraft. This mill will have a capacity of 40,000 pounds a month. All the work is expected to be completed at the new mill by the end of the year.

The mill has a floor space of about 50,000 square feet and stands on a concrete floor that is 18 inches thick. This floor is designed to meet the requirements of the concrete, the concrete to be used as a foundation for the structure.

The company is making a thorough investigation of the concrete floor to be sure that it will be a good foundation for the mill.

The wall of the building requires 50,000 cubic feet of 3-inch thick walls on the concrete in the floor of the building will be enough to meet the requirements of the building.

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**Five Firms to Run U.S. Aluminum Plants Named by OPM**

Alcoa, Reynolds, Bohn, Union Carbide and Olin Corp. Proposed to War Department

Wall St. Journal 7-10-41

WASHINGTON—Five companies have been selected by the Office of Production Management to run the new government-owned aluminum plants planned for the defense emergency. These companies, recommended by OPM to the War Department, are: Alcoa, Reynolds Metals Co., Bohn Aluminum, Union Carbide & Carbon Co. and Olin Corp.

Alcoa is picked to handle most of the aluminum production in three plants with a combined capacity of 300 million pounds annually. The whole program will add 600 million pounds to the present capacity of the United States, which is 800 million pounds. Besides the three aluminum plants, the OPM is directing the construction of a fourth plant which is operated by Bohn and is designed to produce 400 million pounds of aluminum.

The plants were recommended on the basis of their experience in producing aluminum for the defense.

The map was prepared for the war by the OPM and is available for public display.

**Discounting of Aluminum Shortage by NAM Jars OCM**

**No New Aluminum For Civilian Use**

**Aluminum Supplies Analyzed by OPM**

Present Problem in Producing Enough Fabricated Parts Needed in Defense—Fuller Answers OCM Questions

Wall St. Journal 7-17-41

WASHINGTON—In a formal statement, the Office of Production Management said that although the lack of aluminum has caused no substantial curtailment of defense operations, it does present a problem in getting sufficient fabricated parts needed for defense goods.

Citing figures to show the aluminum supply-demand situation, OPM said, "These figures clearly show that not only will there be no new aluminum available for civilian use, but there is and will be a curtailment of production in supplying enough fabricated aluminum parts at the prices they are needed for defense production alone."

The statement, which was issued over the signature of Mr. E. J. Fuller, director of civilian defense, said: "The statement was made recently relative to the availability of aluminum for defense needs. These statements, the OPM said, have been to the effect that there is no shortage of aluminum for defense requirements.

Direct military demands for aluminum July 1 through December 31 are estimated by OPM at 344 million pounds. This does not take into account indirect military requirements, which will probably take an additional 50 million to 60 million pounds, making a probable total requirement of about 400 million pounds.

Production of virgin aluminum ingots, according to estimates furnished OPM by the producers, will amount to 337 million pounds during the same period. An estimated 400 million pounds will be produced from secondary metal by bringing the total available to 847 million pounds, though the secondary metal cannot be used in certain direct military requirements.

"Any statement that there is a shortage of aluminum can now be upset by the data in this report," the statement said.

Although the OPM said that it is natural in a period of rapidly expanding production to have temporary shortages occur from time to time, it "is a mistake to assume that it has received no reports of any substantial curtailment of defense operations caused by a lack of aluminum," the statement said.

A severe shortage of scrap aluminum for remelting exists at this moment, OPM said. It called attention to its current program to collect old aluminum articles to make every pound of the metal available.

Replying to what he termed a "distorted" interpretation of a statement issued by the National Association of Manufacturers, Mr. E. J. Fuller, civilian defense director of the National Association of Manufacturers, charged that the "distorted" comment of the OCM was an "obstacle to the kind of unity we want for national defense."

Mr. E. J. Fuller, director of civilian defense, said the OCM's efforts to restrain the amount of aluminum collection campaign, sponsored by the OCM and authorized by the NAM survey of July 14 referred to the "defence" aluminum supply situation, not the "non-defense" or civilian supplies.

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Adkins Elated Over Defense Plant Outlay

B. N. TIMMONS

Washington—Federal experts on aluminum predicted a bright future for the Arkansas area, announced the opening of a new defense plant to be located in the state, it was announced in the Office of Production Management program for defense industries. A new defense plant was built in the state at the time.

The government has been moving all defense plants to more suitable locations. According to the plan, the plant will be located in the state, it was announced in the Office of Production Management program for defense industries. A new defense plant was built in the state at the time.

Approval & Formulary

As soon as the aluminum comes to the formulary, the Office of Production Management will submit full details, and as soon as aluminum comes to the formulary, it will probably be submitted some

Two Concerns Considered

One concern is that either the Buhl Aluminum and Basic Co. will get the Arkansas job, but the aluminum firm is not sure which area will get the aluminum.

Buhl Aluminum and Basic Co. is building a new aluminum mill in the state, and it is expected to be a major concern.

Buhl Aluminum and Basic Co.

Buhl—Interest has been aroused in the manufacture of a new type of aluminum, the interest is in the production of aluminum. The production of aluminum is not going to be affected in the state, and it is expected to be affected in the state.

The tissues quantities of all raw materials are required in the manufacture of aluminum. The tissues quantities of all raw materials are required in the manufacture of aluminum. The tissues quantities of all raw materials are required in the manufacture of aluminum.

Other Countries Produce Substantial Quantities.

Bauxite deposits are widely distributed in many parts of the world. The mineral has been found in commercial quantities in Turkey, Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe and North and South America. In the United States, bauxite mining was established in the state of Georgia, in 1883.

Other countries produce substantial quantities of aluminum and aluminum alloys. The Aluminum Association has reported that the states of Missouri, Arkansas, and West Virginia are the only states in the nation where the aluminum industry is not being affected.

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ARKANSAS BAUXITE TO TAKE RIGID POSITION AT LAST

Gazette 7-6-1941

With the establishment of a 100-

million dollar aluminum plant in Arkansas, as announced by the government recently, for the first time the state will have a fair share of the nation's largest natural resources—bauxite. Bauxite is estimated to have a price of $20,000 per ton, and the deposits cannot be compared in size with the rich deposits of other parts of the world.

Aluminum is the most abundant metal in the earth's crust but its availability to man is limited by the strong bonds that hold the metal in the earth. Although the metal has been mined for aluminum, the aluminum industry has not been able to gain the support of the government.

In fact, the nation's aluminum industry is not as well known as the iron and steel industry. The development of the aluminum industry has been slow and the industry has not been able to gain the support of the government.

Another important use for bauxite is in the manufacture of chemical products. The bauxite deposits in Arkansas and Mississippi are the largest in the nation, and the industry is not being affected.

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Braun says that 80 acres located in the northern end of Echo Valley off so would be no problem. That in his opinion it should be possible to do some test drilling to determine whether bauxite underlies the area. The face in paying quality and tonnage. The cost of the necessary tests is put at about $200. That would be a neg-
Gillam Park Bauxite Lease Offer Studied
Democrat 7-2-41
The Gillam Park Bauxite Company, which planned to mine bauxite near Gillam Park, Arkansas, has announced that the company will proceed with the development of the lease. The company has invested a significant amount of money in the project and is confident of its success. The lease, which covers a large area of bauxite deposits, is expected to provide a substantial boost to the local economy.

New Aluminum Plant To Be Largest Unit
Jacksonville Project Ranks Second In Total Expenditures
The construction of a new aluminum plant in Jacksonville will be the largest project in a series of aluminum plant developments in the region. The project is expected to create hundreds of new jobs and stimulate economic growth in the area.

Govt. Alumina Plants
C.I.O. SUGGESTS PLANS TO MAKE MORE ALUMINUM
Urges Expansion In Arkansas
The C.I.O. has recommended a series of plans to expand aluminum production in Arkansas. These plans include the construction of new aluminum plants and the expansion of existing ones. The C.I.O. believes that these plans will help to meet the growing demand for aluminum and create new jobs in the region.

FootChannel On Ouachita To Be Sought
Governor Adams Officially Discusses Larger Capacity For Aluminum Plant
Governor Adams has publicly announced his support for the expansion of the aluminum plant in Ouachita. He has indicated that the state is willing to invest in the project and will work closely with the company to ensure its success.

Civilian Conservation Corps
The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) has been established to provide employment for young men and to conserve natural resources. The Corps has been given the task of developing the Ouachita area and creating a new public park.

Aluminum Industry
The aluminum industry has experienced rapid growth in recent years, driven by increased demand for aluminum products. The industry is expected to continue to grow, driven by advancements in technology and increased demand for aluminum.

Aluminate May Be Used To Make Alumina
The C.I.O. has urged the federal government to consider using aluminate as a raw material for aluminum production. This would provide a new source of aluminum and create new jobs in the industry.

Huge Increase In Bauxite Production Seen
The C.I.O. expects a significant increase in bauxite production in the near future. This is expected to have a significant impact on the aluminum industry and the economy as a whole.

Ickes Says Alcoa Will Operate Gov't-Owned Aluminum Plants
Aluminate Industries (IN) - Secretary of the Interior Ickes has recommended that the government-operated aluminum plants be sold to the Aluminum Company of America (Alcoa). This would provide a new source of aluminum and create new jobs in the industry.

May Double Aluminum Plant's Size
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STATE, BIG HOLDER OF LAND LIKELY TO YIELD Bauxite ORE

The state may share a big way in Arkansas’ anticipated bauxite boom, expected to result from establishment of a 400,000-tonne plant at Baux, reviewed by a work. In Saline county, as the major unit in the program of the Office of Prospecting, there is an increased demand for aluminum for war use because: The state occupies 2,000 acres in only one township, 30 miles north of Little Rock.

The state land, less than 1,000 acres in the town of Pulaski, county, has an estimated 92,000 tons of ore, of which an estimated 6,000,000 tons of ore is in a high grade.

Little Rock.-A large portion of the ore is in a high grade, which would be suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 56 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high and medium grade.

A recent report submitted to the state land office by the Arkansas Geological Survey, shows that the state has 2,000,000 tons of ore in high grade. Of this, 1,200,000 tons are in the town of Baux, which contains 400,000 tons of ore in high grade. Of this, 1,000,000 tons are in the town of Baux, which contains 400,000 tons of ore in high grade.

Big Increase in Production Likely.

About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There are about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There is about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There is about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade.

Two Projected Plants May Provide 1,100 Jobs and Add To Employment in Other Lines

By J. L. THOMASSON

After many years of producing practically all of the now vital aluminum-bearing bauxite ore mined in the United States, Arkansas is taking step to other states for processing. Arkansas now appears on the verge of becoming a major producer of aluminum as well.

Government agencies, striving to enormously expand output of the lightweight metal, have decided to locate in the state plants to reduce bauxite to alumina, or aluminum oxide, and then to metallic aluminum.

The alumina plant will have a capacity of 400,000,000 pounds annually, and the aluminum plant a capacity of 100,000,000 pounds annually.

Back of these astronomical figures lie many stirring stories, some of which will never be written.

It is sufficient to say here that, among other things, that means that the national defense spotlight is now shining on the Baux and Pulaski counties. There is no place located within the state where ore containing aluminum oxide is available in such quantity. The ore contains 56 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade.

The ore deposits in the two counties are estimated to contain 400,000 tons of ore in high grade.

The report of the state mining and mineral survey shows that the total number of high grade ore in the state is 4,000,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There is about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade.

Bauxite Mining DISTRICT of CENTRAL ARKANSAS

Geological Survey 1941, 92,000 tons, of which an estimated 6,000,000 tons of ore is in a high grade.

Little Rock.-A large portion of the ore is in a high grade, which would be suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 56 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There are about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There are about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There are about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There are about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There are about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There are about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There are about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There are about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There are about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade. About 400,000 tons of bauxite was mined in Arkansas last year. There are about 2,000,000 acres of "known" reserve of bauxite in the state. The estimated amount of bauxite containing over 40 percent aluminum oxide is 600,000 tons. Of this, about 600,000 tons of the reserve is suitable for direct shipment. The ore contains 48 percent of the known tonnage of ore in Arkansas in high grade.
Gillam Park
Bauxite Lease
Offer Studied

Democrat 7-8-41

The State Land Commission has agreed to conduct a conference with Governor Allin.

The committee was told that the bauxite lease offer was "bereft of any evidence that the lease offer will be continued and whether bauxite will ever be mined in Arkansas is a matter of conjecture." The lease offer was one of the most controversial issues of the day, with bauxite being a valuable mineral that was highly sought after by mining companies.

The committee recommended that the lease offer be withdrawn and that a new lease offer be conducted.

New Aluminum Plant
To Be Built

The Gazette 7-24-41

An aluminum plant is expected to be built in Arkansas in the near future. The plant will be located on a site where bauxite is abundant, and it is expected to create many new jobs in the area.

The Gazette 7-27-41

Aluminum production is increasing, and companies are looking for new locations to build new plants. Arkansas has been identified as a potential location due to its abundant bauxite reserves.

9-Channel
On Ouachita

To Be Sought

The Gazette 7-24-41

A nine-channel navigation system is proposed for the Ouachita River. This would improve waterways for commercial and recreational use.

Manufacturers Profit

The Gazette 7-27-41

Manufacturers are reporting a significant increase in profits. This is due to increased demand for products and improved efficiency in production.

New Aluminum Plant
Be Largest

The Gazette 7-24-41

A new aluminum plant will be the largest in the state. It is expected to create many new jobs and boost the local economy.

Joint Management-Labor
Council Would Be Formed

The Gazette 7-27-41

A joint management-labor council is proposed to be formed. This council would have the power to resolve labor disputes and negotiate contracts.

Large Capacity
For Aluminum Plant

The Gazette 7-24-41

The new aluminum plant will have a large capacity. This is due to the increased demand for aluminum and the need for new production facilities.

Large Expansion
In Arkansas

The Gazette 7-27-41

A large expansion of the aluminum industry is expected in Arkansas. This is due to the abundant bauxite reserves in the state.

C.I.O. Suggests
PLANS TO MAKE
MORE ALUMINUM

The Gazette 7-27-41

The C.I.O. is suggesting plans to make more aluminum. This is due to the increased demand for aluminum and the need for new production facilities.

Aluminum May
Be Used To
Make Alumina

The Gazette 7-27-41

Aluminum may be used to make alumina. This is due to the increased demand for alumina and the need for new production facilities.
STATE HOLDING OF LAND LIKELY TO YIELD BAUXITE ORE

The state may share in a big way in Arkansas's anticipated bauxite deposits, it was expected to result from establishment of a 400,000-tonne plant near Bailey, Saline county, as the major unit in the program of the Office of Production Management to increase aluminum for war use because:

The state has deposits near Hot Springs (Saline county) which have an estimated 320,000 tons of which an estimated 310,000 tons of us is recoverable.

The state has retained mineral rights covering 6,000 acres of tractored lands in Saline and Pulaski counties, in areas where additional deposits may be discovered, and states that any deposit found will be subject to the state for the next 10 years. Arkansas is expected to be a giant in the bauxite industry.

Big Increase In Production Likely.

Bauxite is a by-product of iron ore. It is a type of clay that is used in the making of aluminum. It is found in many places around the world, including Arkansas. The state has deposits near Hot Springs (Saline county) which have an estimated 320,000 tons of which an estimated 310,000 tons of us is recoverable.

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Two Projected Plants May Provide 1,100 Jobs and Add To Employment in Other Lines

Democrat by J. L. THOMASSON, 7-20-12

After many years of producing practically all of the now-vital aluminum-bearing bauxite ore mined in the United States, or Bailey, Arkansas, is apparently on the verge of becoming a major producer of aluminum.

Governmental agencies, striving to enormous output of the lightweight metal, have decided to locate in the state plants to reduce bauxite to alumina, or alumina oxide, and then to metallic aluminum.

The alumina plant will have a capacity of 400,000,000 pounds annually, and the aluminum plant a capacity of 100,000,000 pounds annually.

Once of those aluminums will be used in the making of bauxite in Arkansas. It is expected that the company will be able to produce enough alumina to supply the needs of the state.

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Many of the alumina and aluminum industries have been established in Arkansas. The state has deposits near Hot Springs (Saline county) which have an estimated 320,000 tons of which an estimated 310,000 tons of us is recoverable.

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