**Senator in New Water Project Appeal to PWA**

**Sees Mayor After Return Home.**

The city’s application for a PWA loan and grant to build a waterworks system for Little Rock and the safety of its residents has been chosen from an accumulated list of state, national, and international complications existing from previous arrangements. Senator Robert Stoneman said:

"The basis for granting aid at the failure of all peace proposals that have been advanced. If the subject were not of tragic importance, one might be able to arrange for the peaceful settlement of this quarrel between the Great Britains and France to give Italy at least one equal part of the territory and, in addition, a measure of control over Albania. The Balkans are a great source of danger, we may be able to negotiate with a more amiable illustration of how nearly some more extreme means to achieve the same purpose. Quite naturally these appear to be the dangers of a great war. I entirely agree that a war would involve millions of dollars and millions of lives."

**Comments Caustically On Peace Proposal.**

"The city has made its own offer," he said, "a loan of $25,000,000 for the distribution of water, and in addition a grant of $1,000,000 for the purpose. We shall have to see what they think of it.

If the -conference should fail to agree, then the PWA loan and the $1,000,000 grant approved December 21 will be in effect. The city has offered $25,000,000 to the city for the purpose of purchasing the water company’s property. This offer should be kept in mind in the present proceeding. Proceed with the plant located in North Little Rock. The city’s offer will not show the full extent of the services of the water company’s property. Purchasing the water company’s property is much lower than the valuation on a reorganization, original cost or historical basis, as has been held by the United States Supreme Court.

It is nothing more than a blind guess for the city to offer the water company’s property for the distribution of water. If the city is to purchase the water company’s property, it should be kept in mind in the present proceeding. Proceed with the plant located in North Little Rock."

**The pollution records do not show the full extent of the services of the water company’s property. Purchasing the water company’s property is much lower than the valuation on a reorganization, original cost or historical basis, as has been held by the United States Supreme Court.**

In opposing the purchase, Mr. Ritter said that the city could construct a new water and water distribution system for a little more than $2,500,000 in actual cost to the city after the PWA grant of $33,000,000 (25 per cent of the cost of labor and materials) was available. What is proposed to be done is a little too high. However, he said Mr. Ritter had convinced him that the city had made the right decision.

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$3,245,500 Remains To Provide New Supply.

Agreement on the purchase price has been reached in a balance of about $2,074,500 for the loan and of $3,245,500 which can be used to build a new water system. The agreement was reached with the city council and the Mayor.

Approval of the PWA will clear the way for the construction of a new water system. The agreement for a loan of $3,245,500 is an essential part of the agreement, for the water supply will be improved by the construction of a new system. The loan will be used for the purchase of land and for the construction of a new water system. The city council and the Mayor have expressed their willingness to accept the terms of the agreement.

PWA Official Absent, Water Deal Held Up.

This is the first time that the city council and the Mayor have met to consider the purchase price of a new water system. The agreement for the loan of $3,245,500 is an essential part of the agreement, for the water supply will be improved by the construction of a new system. The loan will be used for the purchase of land and for the construction of a new water system. The city council and the Mayor have expressed their willingness to accept the terms of the agreement.

Purchasing of Little Rock properties for the Arkansas Water Company.

The city council and the Mayor have expressed their willingness to accept the terms of the agreement for the purchase of land and for the construction of a new water system. The loan will be used for the purchase of land and for the construction of a new water system. The city council and the Mayor have expressed their willingness to accept the terms of the agreement.

Mayo Sees Benefits in Buying Plant.

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Engineer for Water Project Arrives Today.

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Water Project Engineers Arrive Today.

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Waters and Over Water Plant March 1.

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Barratt unexpected difficulties, the project will take over operation of the Arkansas Water Company as a municipal owned plant March 1, John A. Sherrill, project attorney, said yesterday, following a long telephone conversation with George W. B. Crafts, president of the Barratt Water Company, and chief engineer for the project.

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Increased Consumption With Rates Eventually Lowered
Also May Be Expected

BY WILLIAM JOHNSON

Mayor Sees Many Gains for City in Rock to Interest Industries Which Demand Soft W

Mr. Overman Says Besides Huge Benefits to Be Derived From Pur

January 5, 1936

The proposed Homestead Ex-

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Outlook for Good Crops in 1936 Also Encourages Business Leaders

By WILLIAM JOHNSON

This is as it is. The Little Rock (Ark.) Commercial and Credit Bureau, according to a recent report, expects the 1936 crop season to bring a return to normalcy, with prices up and the general economy of the state improving.

The report states that the cotton crop, which is the mainstay of the state's economy, is expected to be good this year, with yields ranging from 30 to 50 bales per acre. The cotton is expected to fetch a high price, with demand for cotton products increasing.

In addition, the report notes that the wheat crop is expected to be excellent, with yields ranging from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. The wheat is expected to fetch a high price, with demand for flour and other wheat products increasing.

The report also notes that the rice crop is expected to be good, with yields ranging from 15 to 20 bushels per acre. The rice is expected to fetch a high price, with demand for rice products increasing.

Overall, the report states that the 1936 crop season is expected to be a good one, with prices up and the economy of the state improving.

Little Rock’s Bond Issue on Sale Tomorrow

Securities to Be Retired From Operation of Municipal Plant

Little Rock’s $6,480,000 issue of mortgage bonds, to be sold tomorrow subject to a future delivery of additional bonds, has been filed for sale by the city. The bonds were filed for sale by the city in order to retire the old bond issues that were in default.

The bonds are being sold through a local bank and will be sold in denominations of $1,000 each. The bonds are being sold at a discount of 5% and will mature in 1946. The interest rate on the bonds is 5%. The bonds are being sold in order to retire the old bond issues that were in default.

The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to retire the old bond issues that were in default. The bonds are being sold at a discount of 5% and will mature in 1946. The interest rate on the bonds is 5%. The bonds are being sold in order to retire the old bond issues that were in default.

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The annual payroll now totals $66,650.

The Little Rock system of the Arkansas Water Company, which will be taken over by the city, includes a dam, 32-mile pipe line, and 120,000 cubic feet of water storage in the reservoir. The company has agreed to sell the assets of the dam to the city for $3,000,000.

The city will retain the right to operate the dam and sell water, but the city will not be responsible for the operation of the dam before June 1, 1922.

The city's new water supply will originate from a reservoir located 10 miles south of Little Rock.

Engineers plan to construct a new dam to replace the existing dam, which will be raised and widened to increase the capacity of the reservoir.

The new dam will be constructed in the Little Rock basin, and the water will be distributed to the city through a system of pipelines.

The city's new water supply will provide a reliable and continuous water supply for the city, and the new dam will enhance the aesthetic value of the Little Rock basin.

The project is expected to be completed in 1923, and the city will begin receiving water from the new reservoir in 1924.

The city's new water supply will provide a significant economic benefit to the city, as it will reduce water costs and improve the quality of the city's water supply.

The new dam will also provide additional recreational opportunities for the city's residents, such as boating and fishing.
The City Council is without authority to do an operation of the Municipal Waterworks to any body in the Water Board, held illegal.

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Well Farm Leased

To Bring Water to a River, an Engineer's Report

The well farm of 400 acres, on the north line of the river, was leased to the Water Company from the White River, for the purpose of obtaining water for the city, as follows: The lease was signed, and the lease was approved by the city council.

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No Decision Is Reached on Water Clause

Washington PWA Officials Indicate Concrete Pipe Bids To Be Asked.

In an impromptu visit by the Water PWA officials to Little Mauvee Creek, to determine the best course for the proposed line for the Little Mauvee Creek, the Washington PWA officials indicated that concrete pipe bids would be asked for the construction of the line.

The report of the technical staff of the Washington PWA indicated that concrete pipe was the most efficient and economical choice for the proposed line.

Seek to Speed Work on New Water System

Plans Complete and Bids Expected to Be Asked Soon.

Mayor Overman yesterday said he was considering a trip to Washington, D.C. to confer with PWA officials regarding the construction of the new water system in Little Mauvee Creek.

The report of the technical staff of the Washington PWA indicated that the new water system would be completed within six months if the bids are put in soon.

Alternative Water Source Studied

Steps were taken yesterday to revive interest in Little Mauvee Creek as a possible alternative water source for Little Mauvee Creek. The city of Little Mauvee Creek has already submitted a proposal to the PWA for the construction of a new water system.

The report of the technical staff of the PWA indicated that Little Mauvee Creek could provide a reliable source of water for the city if the proposal is accepted.

Water System Appraised At $508,685

W. F. Moody & Co., civil engineers, have appraised the water system of Little Mauvee Creek at $508,685. Mr. Moody informed the Council last week that the appraisal was made by examining the records and the physical condition of the system.

The report of the technical staff of the PWA indicated that the water system of Little Mauvee Creek was in good condition and could provide a reliable source of water for the city.

Water Plant Valve Fixed

State Commission Assesses North Side Properties at $240,000.

The Office of the North Little Rock property owners, the Arkansas Water Company, has assessed the value of the properties of the North Little Rock property owners at $240,000.

The order places the assessment on real estate at $250 and the assessment on personal property at $100.
Compared to Fort Smith Allowance.

A dozen lawyers, heads in their profession who have specialized in practice for many years, were asked by the Greater Fort Smith Chamber of Commerce to give an opinion as to the amount to which John A. Sherrill, attorney for the city of Little Rock in the Municipal Waterworks purchase negotiations, is entitled as a fee, and then concurred in the belief that if the City Council tomorrow night, as it is possibly to vote in favor of its agreement, reached as a Committee of the Whole last Monday night, to allow him $16,000. Two of the lawyers compared this with the $6,000 which Mr. Sherrill paid in water project attorney costs, Mr. Harry F. Deady. Their argument was extended over about two years, that he had paid considerable attention, including a direct attack on the entire plan as a nullity. Thus, Mr. Deady was the city's attorney both in Sebastian County Court and in the Arkansas Supreme Court.

[Continued from next page]

Wage Scale

Fixed For Pipeline Work

A wage schedule affecting construction workers building the city's $32,000,000 water supply project was approved today by the council. H. M. Thalacker, secretary of the Arkansas Federation of Labor, and Marshall L. Grant, project engineer for Burns and Macomber, a consulting engineer, appeared before the PWA director, approved the schedule recently approved by the Works Progress Administration, which was set at $32,000,000 for the project.

Two employees will be paid here by the council.

The Schedule.

Lodger will receive a wage of $60 per week for laborers and $75 per week for laborers.

The council was told yesterday that the work would be completed in 40 weeks and that the council would receive a list of the names of all the employees who were paid under the schedule.

Credit Aldermen With Sincerity.

"I have been in close touch with the Council since last year and I have had the pleasure of seeing how the project is progressing," the credit aldermen said.

The project will be completed in 40 weeks and the council received a list of the names of the employees who were paid under the schedule.

"I believe that credit is largely due to the Council for the success of the project; that the history of the negotiation between the city and the water company for many, many years past was that the city had at all times been consistent in its policy and consistent in its methods of dealing with the water company."

"I feel that I am justified in being satisfied with the fee arrangement for the work done and with all the criticism that has been brought to the attention of the Council. The fees of the lawyers for the project, in comparison with the fee of $16,000, are not unreasonable. There is much too much emphasis on the size of the fee. Without being difficult and without entering into a long discussion of the matter, I would like to say that the fee is fair and adequate for the work done.
Plan for Project to Furnish City New Water Supply

Continued from Pg. 1, Gen. News Sec.)

DAM ON SALINE PROPOSED FOR WATER SUPPLY

Water supply, which states that the Water Company will corporately with the committee and add: But we want it thoroughly unded to be done in the interest of the city and if it seems necessary, the city should provide the funds for the same.

One of the conclusions of the committee is that a study of the financial and economic aspects of the proposed dam may be necessary. The committee also stated that the proposed dam should not be built without the approval of the city council.

Survey Committee Offers Plan for $3,000,000 Project

Mayor to Capital

Overman Leaves Seeking Federal Funds to Finance Plan

Coincident with the filing of the report of the Water Survey Committee, Mayor Overman, of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, yesterday recommended the construction of a reservoir in the mountains of Arkansas, to be paid for by the city and the state. Mayor Overman said that the report was based on the fact that the city and state would have to pay for the project.

The committee report will be submitted to the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow.

Favor Saline River Dam

Construction of a dam across Saline River at its mouth, a distance of about 37 miles west of Little Rock, is the most desirable project for furnishing the city with water. The committee's report states that the dam would cost $3,000,000 and would provide a water supply for the city for 20 years. The dam would also provide flood control and improve navigation on the river.

The proposed site for the dam is on the west bank of the river, near the town of Saline, Arkansas. The dam would be about 3 miles long and would consist of two sections, one for flood control and one for water supply.

The committee believes that the construction of the dam is the most economical way to provide water for the city. The cost of the dam would be about $100,000 per acre, which is much less than the cost of other water supply projects in the area.

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"Water, Water, Everywhere..."

By EDGAR B. CHESNUTT

"Water, water, everywhere. 
Nor any drop to drink." 

This old Samuel T. Coleridge's "Ancient Mariner" describe his plight to the wedding guest, "who was spellbound by the eye of the warping man and constrained to hear his tale."

In part, this same situation has just about come to pass in Arkansas in the last two years; there is literally "water, water, everywhere."

But instead of being biny, like that upon which the "Ancient Mariner" drifted helplessly after she so thoughtlessly shot the albatross, this latter Arkansas water is cool, clear, tasty and healthy. It is supplied by the 62 new waterworks systems being constructed with funds obtained through the Public Works Administration.

Records at the office of Alexander Alvarez, state PWA director, disclose last week that up to May 1 allotments totaling $11,501,549 have been made for waterworks in the state. This is the third largest amount of money allotted any of the 48 states by the PWA; California's allotments totaled $17,692,197, while the Texas aggregate was $17,783,497.

The status of the Arkansas projects as of May 1 was: 18 completed and in operation, at a total cost of $909,705; 25 more under construction to cost $10,526,770, work orders authorized for eight more that will cost $270,523; allotment for one more approved and contracts to be awarded within a few weeks.

The Arkansas allotments were made under two separate New Deal set-ups. The first were under the National Industry Recovery Act of 1933, which provided a 79 per cent loan, and a 26 per cent grant for labor and materials, and permitted the use of persons either on or off the relief rolls. The other allotments were under the Emergency Relief Administration, which stipulates that of the 55 per cent

The major portion of the allotment money has gone to cities that already have waterworks systems. A total of $8,000,000, or 70 per cent of the total, was allotted to the 15 cities that already have waterworks systems.

The most of the waterworks systems for which allotments have been made are new, although a limited few have been extensions and improvements of existing systems. The work has called for the digging of wells, construction of dams and reservoirs, erection of storage tanks, filtration tanks and treatment basins. In addition to affording employment at a time when it was so badly needed, the projects have been the means of utilizing construction equipment which otherwise might have remained idle with losses to the owners from depreciation and carrying charges. Manufacturers of equipment and supplies likewise have been benefited, and the activity of the engineering and architectural professions has been greatly boosted through the work.

The first new system in the state on which work was begun was at Junction City, where ground was broken on July 6, 1934. Although actual work on this project was completed first, it was at Den Arc that the first new system was accepted on December 4, 1934, just eight days ahead of the approval at Junction City.

The largest of the waterworks projects is at Little Rock, for which slightly more than $7,000,000 was allotted under the NIRA. However, since the allotment was made the city of Little Rock sold bonds privately for the purchase of the existing distribution system, leaving the PWA to furnish only $1,800,000 for construction of the system.

Preliminary work on this project is well under way, nearly 100 men being at work now drilling test holes and clearing the dam site on Allum Fork of Saline River. Specifications calls for a capacity of 500,000 gallons of water, and the project is expected to be completed within a few months.

Second in size is the Port Smith project, for which $1,710,000 was allotted. Work on this virtually is completed. Through completion of these cities, water supplies were obtained from shallow wells, practically all of which were called upon to receive either continuous or intermittent contamination which rendered the water not only unsafe but unsatisfactory for drinking purposes. The use of unsafe private supplies results in high mortality and mortality rates for water-borne diseases, and it can, therefore, be safely predicted that in those communities where safe water supplies have been provided there will follow a marked reduction in illness.

New steel water tanks like these have sprung up all over the state in the last two years as the PWA has made possible construction of 62 new waterworks systems in Arkansas. This one is at Calico Rock.
This view of the damsite for the proposed Alum Fork reservoir, which will provide the city's new water supply through a 33.4-mile pipeline, was made looking north from a plane of the 14th Observation Squadron, Arkansas National Guard.

In the foreground is Alum Fork of Saline River. The cleared space in the center will be used to build a dam to clear the farming area. The spotted white line indicates the center line of the dam site. The clear area is the cleared area for the reservoir.

**WATER ENGINEER LUNCHEON GUEST**

Prior to his departure yesterday afternoon, Lewis C. Hill, of Los Angeles, consulting engineer for the city's $14,000,000 water supply project was guest of honor at a luncheon at the Alum Fork hotel, at which the new water supply was discussed. After dinner, final approval was given to the dam site. The cost of the dam and reservoir on Alum Fork of Saline River, Mr. Hill left at 2:30 p.m. on route to Los Angeles.

Guests at the luncheon included: Mayor Overman, Marion L. Crisp, Chester A. Smith, and Russell Koehn, engineer from the Bureau of Reclamation, and W. H. (Bill) Terry, member of the Board of Public Affairs and Henry...


Plans for the dam will not be ready for submission to the state PWA office for several weeks, but Mr. Hill expressed pleasure over laboratory reports which indicate that materials for the dam can be obtained within a short distance of the proposed site, eliminating expensive hauling.

**Alum Fork Declared Adequate**

The fact that Alum Fork of Saline River at times recently ceased to flow because of the extended summer drought should not raise doubts that the stream will prove a source of water for Little Rock. Marion L. Crisp, project engineer for the $14,000,000 water supply project, said yesterday. The city will depend on spring flows for its water supply, he said, in a report compiled yesterday at the request of Mayor Overman and the Gazette. The proposed water supply reservoir will have a storage capacity of 14,000,000 gallons. The average run-off for the 43 square miles comprising the drainage area tributary to the dam, on the basis of an annual average rainfall of 48 inches is 17.37 inches or equal to 840,000,000 gallons; the capacity of the reservoir.

**Officials Have Picnic At Reservoir Site**

A group of officials dined lunch yesterday on a spot that will be under 100 feet of water before many months pass.

C. H. Ryder, consulting engineer for Los Angeles, who arrived last week, will conduct tours with Mr. Crisp and other members of the Burns & McDonald engineering firm heading the PWA's project.

The new reservoir will be located in the area south of the city and will provide the city with an adequate water supply for future growth. The project is expected to be completed about April 1, 1935.

**Ground Broken For Sewer Job**

There was an air of rejoicing in the city when the new sewer project was started. Several hundred men will be hired through the federal re-employment service.
Little Rock’s New Water System to Be

Construction of Dam on Alum Fork to Store 14,000,000,000

to Be Under Way; All Angles of Project Studied in Light of

Research Extends From Effects

Of Drought to Savings for

Cities on Soap Bills

By WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Some time early in 1918 the water from the Little Rock is going to be hatched up to rain clouds, giving Mr. and Mrs. Local Citizen the advantages and pleasure afforded by the new water system for the Capital City will mean. Rain water collected by the Alum Fork of the Saline river will be carried to the dam in the neighborhood of one-half mile long.

The spillway, shaped somewhat like a milk bottle, with the wide end in the lake, will be of concrete, built on a natural saddle at the east end of the dam. It will be 200 feet wide at the lake inlet, narrowing down to the outlet and 500 feet long. This spillway will discharge the water from the top of the dam into the river. The problem of making the dam impervious is a difficult one from both a structural and an economic point of view. At the same time, the cost of the dam is very low.

The spillway will be built as a result of the fact that the water will be used to supply the city with a constant flow of water. This will result in a saving of water and a reduction in the cost of treatment.

Construction Begins Soon.

The construction work is expected to begin in a couple of weeks. A permit has been obtained from the U. S. Army Engineers for the work, and the project will be put in hand.

Once the dam is completed, the water will be stored in the reservoir and used for the city's needs.

One of the most important parts of the project is the spillway, which will carry the water from the lake into the river. The spillway will be built to discharge the water from the top of the dam into the river.

The spillway is designed to prevent the water from overtopping the dam. If the water level in the lake is higher than the spillway, the water will overflow the dam and spill into the river. This will prevent the water from being trapped in the reservoir.

The spillway is also designed to prevent erosion of the dam. The spillway is built to discharge the water from the top of the dam into the river, which will reduce the force of the water against the dam and prevent erosion.

The spillway is also designed to prevent flooding. If the water level in the lake is lower than the spillway, the water will not overflow the dam. This will prevent flooding in the city.

The spillway is designed to handle a maximum flow of 500,000 cubic feet per second. This is the maximum flow that the spillway is expected to handle. The spillway is designed to handle this flow without any problems.

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CHANCE TO SEE WORK ON CITY’S DAM JUST ONE OF INDUCEMENTS FOR VISITING OUACHITA FOREST

This photograph was made from an airplane by Capt. George Adams of the 154th Observation Squadron, Arkansas National Guard, while he was airmen last week. The picture shows Alum Fork of the Saline river and the dam site at which work is under way. The lake from which Little Rock will get its water will be in the area at the extreme left. The cleared space to the right outlines the base of the dam.

Oct. 25, 1936

Suggested route for auto trip in Ouachita National Forest.

Continue west along the same road toward Highway 17. You’ll see occasional signs erected by the Forest Service giving the mileage.

Soon, if you are watching closely enough, you will see another forest sign pointing to the right. It reads “Mount Royal Tower 2 1-4 Miles” and just about here you really begin to get into the Ouachita mountains.

After you’ve climbed the tower and registered in the visitors’ register climb back down, get in your car and go right on and go to the other side of the road. Follow the main road until you come to a junction with another road, where you’ll find a sign pointing back where you were that reads “Ouachita Mountain Tower, 50 miles.”

Turn right and follow this road until you come to a fork to the right. There are two signs here—“Pineapple Picnic” and “North Fork Tower.” You’ll stop at Pineapple Picnic and look. Then on to North Fork Tower. This is the prettiest spot on the trip.

To the north you can see Petrified Forest and farther west Mt. Nebo. If the day is clear away off you in the northwest Mt. Magazine shows up.

Back down the road again, turn left at the first turn and follow the signs that say “Highway 17.” Soon you come to it. Two signs are here marking the boundary between two Highway Department maintenance districts.

Turn left, three miles to junction with Highway 10. Turn right here for Little Rock, 50 miles away.