Arkansas field, and will be watched by mining men with interest.

Local conditions for mining in the white granite white hornblende during the World War. The mines are in the mining district, and good roads and lower freight rates have been the two greatest factors in the reduction. It was really a fast in the business for a man to take a team and wagon and pull a ton ore from Murphys' mine, to the shipping point 25 years ago. Miners have their choice of 1.3 times distance, but the ore is better.

New Activity In Calamine Zinc Field

Cynamene, Pa.—The Calamine zinc field, which takes in parts of Lawrence County, a "king" of the zinc producing counties in Colorado, Utah, and in the world, is in progress. Two new mills are being built and are ready to produce zinc in the Crystal Valley zinc field, 15 miles southeast of Kremmling, and 45 miles from the other zinc mill. The Crystal Valley zinc field is a large and open pit, and it has been worked for several years. The ore is a mixture of zinc and iron, and the zinc is a high grade of ore.

New Milling Plant For Zinc

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE. Thursday, May 3—Mining engineers are busy planning a new mill for the Calamine zinc field, which will be built near the town of Calamine. The new mill will be constructed on a new site, and will have a capacity of 500 tons per day. It will be a modern and efficient mill, and will be equipped with the latest in mining machinery. The ore will be crushed and ground to a fine powder, and the zinc will be extracted by a specially designed and effective process.

Lead and Zinc Mining May Be Bigger in New Trend

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE. April 28—A new trend in mining in the southwest is expected to increase the production of lead and zinc in the area. This new trend is the development of small mining companies, which are willing to take the risk of operating small mines with modern equipment. These companies are able to operate at a lower cost than the large mining companies, and they are able to produce more lead and zinc per dollar of investment. This trend is expected to increase the production of lead and zinc in the southwest, and it is expected to be an important factor in the future of the mining industry in the area.

Inevitable Development Seen for Argus

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE. April 28—New mining possibilities are being explored in the Argus area, and a new development is expected to be announced in the near future. This development is expected to be a major factor in the future of the mining industry in the area, and it is expected to increase the production of lead and zinc in the area. This development is expected to be announced in the near future. It is expected to be a major factor in the future of the mining industry in the area.
Proposal For Zinc Smelter Submitted

Special to the Gazette.

An extensive application has been made to the Harford Chamber of Commerce, proving that an engineering firm that has been in business for over 10 years, and has made a name in the industry, is interested in building a new smelter in the area. The company is willing to provide the necessary funds and equipment to start the operation, but it requires the approval of the local authorities.

Henry Hard, a representative of the engineering firm, stated that the smelter would be designed to produce 1 million tons of refined lead per year. The project would create over 1,000 jobs and generate millions of dollars in revenue for the local economy.

The application was made to the Harford Chamber of Commerce, which will review the proposal and make a recommendation to the local authorities. The company has already begun negotiations with local officials and is hopeful that the project will be approved.

Homeowners in the area have mixed reactions to the proposal. Some are excited about the potential jobs and economic growth, while others are concerned about the potential environmental impact of the smelter.

Zinc Reserves Getting Low

Another zinc mine is shut down in the area, bringing the total number of mines that have closed in recent years to 10. The reserves of zinc in the area are now estimated to be only 20 years away from depletion.

The zinc industry in the area has been experiencing a decline in recent years due to declining prices and increased production costs. As a result, many mines have been closing and others are struggling to stay in operation.

The shutdown of the zinc mine is a blow to the local economy, which relies on the industry for employment and revenue. The closure will result in the loss of several jobs and could have a ripple effect on local businesses.

Officials are calling for increased production of zinc to meet the demand and prevent further declines in reserves. They are also looking into alternative sources of zinc to replace the mines that have closed.

Extensive Zinc Deposit Found In Sharp County

A significant zinc deposit has been discovered in Sharp County. The deposit is estimated to contain over 1 billion pounds of zinc, making it one of the largest zinc deposits in the state.

The deposit was discovered during exploration of a new mining area in Sharp County. The exploration work was conducted by a team of geologists who identified the deposit using advanced technology.

The zinc deposit is located in a region that has been explored before, but the geologists were able to locate the deposit by using new techniques. The discovery is a significant find for the state and the mining industry.

The deposit is estimated to contain at least 1 billion pounds of zinc, which is enough to supply the US zinc industry for several years. The deposit is expected to be mined within the next few years.

Optimism In Zinc-Lead Mining Area

The zinc and lead mining area in the state is showing signs of recovery. The mining companies are investing in new equipment and technology, and there is a renewed interest in the industry.

The optimism is due to the recent increase in zinc and lead prices, which has improved the profitability of mining operations. The companies are also implementing new environmental and safety measures to meet the demands of the industry.

The mining area is expected to experience a significant increase in production in the coming years. The companies are planning to expand their operations and increase their workforce.

Lead Deposits Of North Arkansas

The lead mining area in the state is experiencing a resurgence of activity. Several new lead mines have been opened in the area in recent years, and the industry is expected to continue growing.

The lead mining area is located in a region that has been mined for lead for over a century. The area is rich in lead deposits and has the potential to produce a significant amount of lead.

The lead mining area is expected to continue growing in the coming years. The companies are planning to expand their operations and increase their workforce.

Reports Say 'Ghost Town' May Revive

The small town of Ghost Town in the state is experiencing a revival of interest. The town, which was abandoned several years ago, is being renovated and is expected to become a tourist destination.

The town was abandoned several years ago due to the decline in the mining industry. However, there is renewed interest in the town as a tourist destination. The town is expected to attract tourists and boost the local economy.

The town is being renovated and updated, and the structures are being restored to their original condition. The town is expected to attract tourists and boost the local economy.

Lead Smelting Was Solved With New Process

A new process has been developed to solve the lead smelting problem. The process is called the 'Pillar Process' and it is expected to reduce the environmental impact of lead smelting.

The new process involves the use of a new chemical process to extract lead from the ore. The process is expected to be more efficient and less harmful to the environment than the previous methods.

The new process is expected to be implemented in several mines in the coming years. The companies are planning to invest in the new technology and expect it to improve their bottom line.

Another major development in the mining industry has been the introduction of new mining equipment. The new equipment is expected to increase productivity and reduce costs, which is expected to boost the industry.

The mining industry is expected to continue growing in the coming years, with new discoveries and developments expected to boost production and employment.
Zinc, Lead Mining On Increase
9-17-29

Special in the Gazette

By HENRY M. MILLER

Zinc and lead operations reported for the Rush, Black Rock, and other mines along the Green River show both an increase in the mining operations and a reduction in the cost of production of these minerals during the last few months. This is due to a number of factors, including improved mining methods, better equipment, and increased productivity.

The Rush mining district, which is located in the mountains overlooking the town of Rush, has seen a marked increase in the mining of zinc and lead. The mining companies have invested in new equipment, including large-scale ore crushers and concentrators, which have significantly increased the efficiency of the mining process. This has resulted in a reduction of the cost of production, allowing the companies to increase their output.

In the Black Rock district, located further down the Green River, mining operations have also increased. The area is known for its rich deposits of zinc and lead, and recent investments in new mining technology have allowed the companies to extract more minerals from the ore. The cost of production has decreased, leading to a corresponding increase in the output of zinc and lead.

In addition to the Rush and Black Rock districts, mining operations in the southern part of the state have also improved. The Green River mining district, which is known for its high-grade zinc and lead deposits, has seen increased activity in recent months. The mining companies have implemented new methods and technologies, which have resulted in a decrease in the cost of production and an increase in the output.

Overall, the mining industry in the state is experiencing a period of growth and improvement. The increased efficiency and productivity are expected to continue, leading to further increases in the output of zinc and lead.

Zinc and Lead Mining Operations in the Green River District

**Zinc and Lead Mining On Increase**

Special in the Gazette

By HENRY M. MILLER

Zinc and lead operations reported for the Rush, Black Rock, and other mines along the Green River show both an increase in the mining operations and a reduction in the cost of production of these minerals during the last few months. This is due to a number of factors, including improved mining methods, better equipment, and increased productivity.

The Rush mining district, which is located in the mountains overlooking the town of Rush, has seen a marked increase in the mining of zinc and lead. The mining companies have invested in new equipment, including large-scale ore crushers and concentrators, which have significantly increased the efficiency of the mining process. This has resulted in a reduction of the cost of production, allowing the companies to increase their output.

In the Black Rock district, located further down the Green River, mining operations have also increased. The area is known for its rich deposits of zinc and lead, and recent investments in new mining technology have allowed the companies to extract more minerals from the ore. The cost of production has decreased, leading to a corresponding increase in the output of zinc and lead.

In addition to the Rush and Black Rock districts, mining operations in the southern part of the state have also improved. The Green River mining district, which is known for its high-grade zinc and lead deposits, has seen increased activity in recent months. The mining companies have implemented new methods and technologies, which have resulted in a decrease in the cost of production and an increase in the output.

Overall, the mining industry in the state is experiencing a period of growth and improvement. The increased efficiency and productivity are expected to continue, leading to further increases in the output of zinc and lead.

Zinc and Lead Mining Operations in the Green River District

**Zinc and Lead Mining On Increase**

Special in the Gazette

By HENRY M. MILLER

Zinc and lead operations reported for the Rush, Black Rock, and other mines along the Green River show both an increase in the mining operations and a reduction in the cost of production of these minerals during the last few months. This is due to a number of factors, including improved mining methods, better equipment, and increased productivity.

The Rush mining district, which is located in the mountains overlooking the town of Rush, has seen a marked increase in the mining of zinc and lead. The mining companies have invested in new equipment, including large-scale ore crushers and concentrators, which have significantly increased the efficiency of the mining process. This has resulted in a reduction of the cost of production, allowing the companies to increase their output.

In the Black Rock district, located further down the Green River, mining operations have also increased. The area is known for its rich deposits of zinc and lead, and recent investments in new mining technology have allowed the companies to extract more minerals from the ore. The cost of production has decreased, leading to a corresponding increase in the output of zinc and lead.

In addition to the Rush and Black Rock districts, mining operations in the southern part of the state have also improved. The Green River mining district, which is known for its high-grade zinc and lead deposits, has seen increased activity in recent months. The mining companies have implemented new methods and technologies, which have resulted in a decrease in the cost of production and an increase in the output.

Overall, the mining industry in the state is experiencing a period of growth and improvement. The increased efficiency and productivity are expected to continue, leading to further increases in the output of zinc and lead.

Zinc and Lead Mining Operations in the Green River District

**Zinc and Lead Mining On Increase**

Special in the Gazette

By HENRY M. MILLER

Zinc and lead operations reported for the Rush, Black Rock, and other mines along the Green River show both an increase in the mining operations and a reduction in the cost of production of these minerals during the last few months. This is due to a number of factors, including improved mining methods, better equipment, and increased productivity.

The Rush mining district, which is located in the mountains overlooking the town of Rush, has seen a marked increase in the mining of zinc and lead. The mining companies have invested in new equipment, including large-scale ore crushers and concentrators, which have significantly increased the efficiency of the mining process. This has resulted in a reduction of the cost of production, allowing the companies to increase their output.

In the Black Rock district, located further down the Green River, mining operations have also increased. The area is known for its rich deposits of zinc and lead, and recent investments in new mining technology have allowed the companies to extract more minerals from the ore. The cost of production has decreased, leading to a corresponding increase in the output of zinc and lead.

In addition to the Rush and Black Rock districts, mining operations in the southern part of the state have also improved. The Green River mining district, which is known for its high-grade zinc and lead deposits, has seen increased activity in recent months. The mining companies have implemented new methods and technologies, which have resulted in a decrease in the cost of production and an increase in the output.

Overall, the mining industry in the state is experiencing a period of growth and improvement. The increased efficiency and productivity are expected to continue, leading to further increases in the output of zinc and lead.

Zinc and Lead Mining Operations in the Green River District

**Zinc and Lead Mining On Increase**

Special in the Gazette

By HENRY M. MILLER

Zinc and lead operations reported for the Rush, Black Rock, and other mines along the Green River show both an increase in the mining operations and a reduction in the cost of production of these minerals during the last few months. This is due to a number of factors, including improved mining methods, better equipment, and increased productivity.

The Rush mining district, which is located in the mountains overlooking the town of Rush, has seen a marked increase in the mining of zinc and lead. The mining companies have invested in new equipment, including large-scale ore crushers and concentrators, which have significantly increased the efficiency of the mining process. This has resulted in a reduction of the cost of production, allowing the companies to increase their output.

In the Black Rock district, located further down the Green River, mining operations have also increased. The area is known for its rich deposits of zinc and lead, and recent investments in new mining technology have allowed the companies to extract more minerals from the ore. The cost of production has decreased, leading to a corresponding increase in the output of zinc and lead.

In addition to the Rush and Black Rock districts, mining operations in the southern part of the state have also improved. The Green River mining district, which is known for its high-grade zinc and lead deposits, has seen increased activity in recent months. The mining companies have implemented new methods and technologies, which have resulted in a decrease in the cost of production and an increase in the output.

Overall, the mining industry in the state is experiencing a period of growth and improvement. The increased efficiency and productivity are expected to continue, leading to further increases in the output of zinc and lead.
operations on coal and manganese has returned to Old Monarch, and turned his attention to exploring for more manganese deposits near Old Monarch. Now he is back in Arkansas to stay.

Manganese operations in the Arkansas county are in a section full of interest, as the Arkansas county, like the old faders and the rich manganese mines found in the Confederacy,has all the elements of a big mining region. It has the low grade manganese, the ore that has been given by federal surveys, the type of ore that is found in the old mining districts, the ore that is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Missouri. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of California. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Arizona. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of New Mexico. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Nevada. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Montana. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of South Dakota. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Wyoming. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Colorado. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Utah. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Arizona. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Nevada. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Montana. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of South Dakota. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Wyoming. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Colorado. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Utah. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Arizona. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Nevada. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Montana. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of South Dakota. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Wyoming. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Colorado. The ore is the same as the ore found in the old mining district of Utah.
LEAD PRODUCTION
NOW PROFITABLE
IN PONCA FIELDS

2-22-40

Special to the Gazette
Ponca, Feb. 22—Mining activity
in the Ponca mining fields of
Newton county has increased and many
new mine-diggings are being opened. Lead
ores are now being shipped out of the
Ponca fields, and several truck loads
have been hauled to the Joplin smelting
mills. The Manda Corporation at Joplin
will be in the market, within the next few
weeks for lead. J. C. Dunetz, buyer, announced. Production during the
past week was not heavy enough for
buying the mine, but Mr. Dunetz said
more leads are being supplied. He said the
more leads are being supplied. Miners
and truckers are optimistic about the
future of the mining industry in the Ponca
area, with strong buying interest among
the good mines. At the present time, the
lead is at a fair grade of a fair grade of
zinc and silver, which seems to be plentiful.

Zinc Production

Special to the Gazette

Dope Willis of Ponca, who operates
the large Dope Mine, and also is the
leading three cars of ore near the
Bristol mine, is working on
the Dope Mine. The mine is
producing a good grade of zinc ore.

Snoo's Provide
Water Mining

Be Resumed

2-25-40

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Mining activities
in the northern Arkansas mining
fields, as well as in the Ponca area,
will be resumed within a few days.
Springs and wells have been tapped
for the first time in recent years, and
much needed moisture to Osceola farm
lands and the spring in the well and
springs now is sufficient to start operations, and
Mr. Honore is getting ready to get the concentrat-
ing mill in operation.

Another Major Lead Field for Arkansas Seen

2-25-40

Located in South
Newton County.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Ponca—Another major lead ore deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

The geologists have known for years and has been classed as one
of the major faults in the United States of America.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

The geologists have known for years and has been classed as one
of the major faults in the United States of America.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.

Special to the Gazette

Harrison, Feb. 24—Another major lead deposit, located on a
major fault in the southeast part of
Newton County, discovered by the state
geologists, is leading to the opening
of a new major lead field in the
Arkansas Ozarks.
MINING ON LARGE SCALE BEGUN AT BALD HILL PLANT

FORECASTS

Harrison, April 13—Mining operations on a large scale were started at the Bald Hill mine, near the Newton-Deary county line, in the area adjacent to the site of the old abandoned mine. The mine is one of the largest in Missouri and is now in full operation.

Preparations Under Way Since September

The operation is being underwritten by the Bald Hill Company, and the mine is being worked by the Bald Hill Consolidated. The Bald Hill and Consolidated mines are being worked in connection with the area.

MINING ON LARGE SCALE BEGUN AT BALD HILL PLANT

First Carload Of Iron Ore Shipped

Special to The Gazette

Burlington, April 21—The first carload of iron ore, which has been shipped from the mine at Crystal Springs, has arrived in New York. The ore is of high grade and is expected to be of great value to the mining industry.

Zinc Miners Prepare For Better Days

Special to The Gazette

Harrison, May 5—The zinc mining industry is preparing for better days. The recent improvement in the zinc markets has led to the expectation of an increase in production in the near future.

First Carload of Iron Ore Shipped

Special to The Gazette

Burlington, April 21—The first carload of iron ore, which has been shipped from the mine at Crystal Springs, has arrived in New York. The ore is of high grade and is expected to be of great value to the mining industry.

Zinc Miners Prepare For Better Days

Special to The Gazette

Harrison, May 5—The zinc mining industry is preparing for better days. The recent improvement in the zinc markets has led to the expectation of an increase in production in the near future.

First Carload of Iron Ore Shipped

Special to The Gazette

Burlington, April 21—The first carload of iron ore, which has been shipped from the mine at Crystal Springs, has arrived in New York. The ore is of high grade and is expected to be of great value to the mining industry.

Zinc Miners Prepare For Better Days

Special to The Gazette

Harrison, May 5—The zinc mining industry is preparing for better days. The recent improvement in the zinc markets has led to the expectation of an increase in production in the near future.

First Carload of Iron Ore Shipped

Special to The Gazette

Burlington, April 21—The first carload of iron ore, which has been shipped from the mine at Crystal Springs, has arrived in New York. The ore is of high grade and is expected to be of great value to the mining industry.

Zinc Miners Prepare For Better Days

Special to The Gazette

Harrison, May 5—The zinc mining industry is preparing for better days. The recent improvement in the zinc markets has led to the expectation of an increase in production in the near future.
Porcupine Field Producing Lead, Zinc

Porcupine, Aug. 3. - Shipments of both lead and zinc ore are being made regularly from the Porcupine Field, with developments now planned that the production should be doubled by late fall.

Pete Wells, who has leases on the Brewer and Bakers mines here, is the largest producer in the district. He is handling in concentrates of lead and zinc from the Brewer mine under sparks of Zachary and James Bomby, who have the Jim Jeffers, Jr. They have set up a concentration plant on the hill below the mine and are rendering the dross from the Concentrator limestone which is being turned out by the mill. The crude from this prop- excess, they may be mining only a few hundred tons of ore.

In a recent interview with Pete Wells, he said he expected that the Jim Jeffers, Jr., which he is now operating, would be the only mine which I am working on will put more than 150,000 tons of ore in the plant this year. The development of the plant is on a accelerated basis, and within a few months will have a complete battery of five narrow-gage cars on the mine, and the ore will be handled directly to the concentrator.

Mr. Wells said that the main object of his present development is to increase the production of the concentrator. He has already increased the concentrator capacity from 300 tons to 450 tons per day, and he is now planning to increase the capacity to 600 tons per day. He expects to have this new concentrator ready for operation within a few months.

Mr. Wells said that the ore from the Jim Jeffers, Jr., is of high grade and contains a high percentage of lead and zinc. He said that the ore is being treated with the latest and most efficient methods, and that the concentrates being produced are of excellent quality.

He added that he is also planning to construct a smelter at the mine to process the concentrates, and that the smelter will be ready for operation within a few months.

Mr. Wells said that he expects the annual output of the Jim Jeffers, Jr., to be more than 1,000,000 tons of ore, and that the annual output of the concentrator will be more than 500,000 tons of concentrates.

Mr. Wells said that he is also planning to construct a large new concentrator at the mine, which will have a capacity of 750 tons per day. He said that this new concentrator will be ready for operation within a few months, and that it will increase the annual output of the mine to more than 1,500,000 tons of ore.

Mr. Wells said that he is also planning to construct a large new smelter at the mine, which will have a capacity of 1,000,000 tons per year. He said that this new smelter will be ready for operation within a few months, and that it will increase the annual output of the mine to more than 3,000,000 tons of concentrates.

Mr. Wells said that he is also planning to construct a large new smelter at the mine, which will have a capacity of 1,000,000 tons per year. He said that this new smelter will be ready for operation within a few months, and that it will increase the annual output of the mine to more than 3,000,000 tons of concentrates.

Mr. Wells said that he is also planning to construct a large new smelter at the mine, which will have a capacity of 1,000,000 tons per year. He said that this new smelter will be ready for operation within a few months, and that it will increase the annual output of the mine to more than 3,000,000 tons of concentrates.

Mr. Wells said that he is also planning to construct a large new smelter at the mine, which will have a capacity of 1,000,000 tons per year. He said that this new smelter will be ready for operation within a few months, and that it will increase the annual output of the mine to more than 3,000,000 tons of concentrates.

Mr. Wells said that he is also planning to construct a large new smelter at the mine, which will have a capacity of 1,000,000 tons per year. He said that this new smelter will be ready for operation within a few months, and that it will increase the annual output of the mine to more than 3,000,000 tons of concentrates.

Mr. Wells said that he is also planning to construct a large new smelter at the mine, which will have a capacity of 1,000,000 tons per year. He said that this new smelter will be ready for operation within a few months, and that it will increase the annual output of the mine to more than 3,000,000 tons of concentrates.

Mr. Wells said that he is also planning to construct a large new smelter at the mine, which will have a capacity of 1,000,000 tons per year. He said that this new smelter will be ready for operation within a few months, and that it will increase the annual output of the mine to more than 3,000,000 tons of concentrates.

Mr. Wells said that he is also planning to construct a large new smelter at the mine, which will have a capacity of 1,000,000 tons per year. He said that this new smelter will be ready for operation within a few months, and that it will increase the annual output of the mine to more than 3,000,000 tons of concentrates.

Mr. Wells said that he is also planning to construct a large new smelter at the mine, which will have a capacity of 1,000,000 tons per year. He said that this new smelter will be ready for operation within a few months, and that it will increase the annual output of the mine to more than 3,000,000 tons of concentrates.
Stabilization of Zinc Prices to Be Sought.

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP) - Lead and Zinc Association, which represents the zinc industry, has released a statement saying that it will seek stabilization of zinc prices. The association said that it believes that price stabilization is essential to the industry's long-term health and to protect the interests of all its members.

Recommendations have been made to the government, backed by the association, which has stated that it will support any measures that will help to stabilize zinc prices.


Zinc Mining Areas May Get R&A Power.

Spotted in the Gazette, 2-27-45.

Zinc, a potentially valuable resource, is currently found in several areas of the state. However, it is not currently being mined in any major quantities. The state is looking into ways to encourage zinc mining to take place.

In the coming months, the state is expected to propose legislation that would provide incentives for companies to begin mining zinc in the state. This legislation may include tax breaks, grants, and other financial assistance.

The goal is to ensure that the state's valuable zinc deposits are not left untapped.

Says Loans More Needed Than R&A.

Yellville, Feb. 16 - Belief that the federal government could not supply the lead industry much more by opening up credit to finance production and mining of ore is too small to be significant, according to state officials who have requested such loans. The loans, as requested by state officials, would be available to companies that are interested in mining zinc in the state.

The state has a large deposit of zinc, and the officials believe that this deposit could be mined economically. However, the state needs additional financial assistance to begin mining operations.

Power Line Will Depend on Phone Tower.

Spotted in the Gazette, 2-27-45.

In the Ozark area, a power line is being planned to run from the Arkansas Grand River dam to the north Arkansas area. The power line will be necessary to supply electricity to the mines in the area.

The line is expected to be completed by the end of the year. The cost of the line is estimated to be $2 million.

Zinc Test Drills Uncover Carbonate.

Spotted in the Gazette, 2-16-45.

In the coming years, the state is expected to see increased demand for zinc. To meet this demand, the state is planning to increase the number of zinc mines.

One of the challenges facing the state is the location of the zinc deposits. The state has a large deposit of zinc, but the deposits are scattered throughout the state.

To help address this issue, the state is planning to conduct zinc test drills in the area. These drills will help to determine the location of the zinc deposits and the feasibility of mining them.

PONCADISTRICTORE SAMPLES RICH IN VALUABLE CADMIUM.

By Tom SHIRAS.

Special to the Gazette, 3-6-45.

Mill Planned At Lone Star, Zinc Mine.

Harrington, Feb. 27, Erection of a 100-ton capacity concentrating ore crushing plant and installation of a heavy-duty conveyer system will make Lone Star the largest zinc mine in the county, one of the owners, announced.

The plant is being operated by the Ozark Zinc Company, which is owned by the McMillan family of Yellville and Murry and Guy Shepherd of Crane. The plant will process ore from the Lone Star mine, and will be ready to begin operation in April.

The plant is expected to produce 100 tons of zinc per day. This will be the largest capacity ore crushing plant in the county, and will make the Lone Star mine the largest in the county.

Mill Planned At Lone Star, Zinc Mine.

Harrington, March 9 - A new ore crushing plant has been completed at the Lone Star mine, and it is now ready to begin operation. The plant is expected to produce 100 tons of zinc per day.

The plant is being operated by the Ozark Zinc Company, which is owned by the McMillan family of Yellville and Murry and Guy Shepherd of Crane. The plant will process ore from the Lone Star mine, and will be ready to begin operation in April.

The plant is expected to produce 100 tons of zinc per day. This will be the largest capacity ore crushing plant in the county, and will make the Lone Star mine the largest in the county.
CHARGES ARKANSAS ZINC PENALIZED $8 A TON BY INDUSTRY

Special to the Gazette.
Yellville, April 13—A prosecution against the North Arkansas zinc mine, amounting to $8 a ton, has been filed in a report of a hearing on the matter with Leon Henderson, head of the Office of Administration of the Civilian Supply, by J. H. Hand, manager of the Mine Owners League. The charge is based on a comparison of zinc ore prices in Yellville with those paid for zinc ore in the Tri-State mines (Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas) with those paid in Arkansas' mines.

"The mine-owners here are paying $8 a ton for zinc ore, whereas a ton of lead or copper is being paid for on the same terms in Yellville. This is a direct violation of the standards set by the League," Mr. Henderson stated.

Operators here believe that this law and order is the very reason why certain producers are being forced to keep their mines closed. They contend that in the face of such unfair competition, they are being forced to accept lower prices for their products than they would otherwise.

PROMINENT GEOLOGIST EXPRESSES FAITH IN ARKANSAS ZINC FIELD

N. T. Rollins, a prominent geologist, who has been in the industry for over 30 years, said in a recent interview: "The geological structure of the Arkansas zinc field is such that it has the potential to produce a large amount of high-grade zinc ore. The field is located in a region of known geologic activity, which has produced many other valuable mineral deposits. In my opinion, the zinc field is ready to be exploited by the right mining company."

LONE STAR MILL TO SERVE TWO MINES

Special to the Gazette.
Yellville, April 13—The Lone Star mill, located in the Yellville area, is now processing ore from two different mines. The mill has a capacity of 500 tons per day and is expected to reach full production in the next few months.

HOUZLE MINING COMPANY ANNOUNCES NEW DISCOVERY

Houlton, April 13—The Houzle Mining Company has announced the discovery of a new ore body in the Houlton area. The company is planning to build a new mill in the area to process the ore.

INDUSTRY PRODUCTION OF ZINC STILLS LAGGING

Rogers, April 13—The production of zinc stills has not recovered to pre-pandemic levels in the Rogers area. Despite recent price increases, the demand for zinc stills has not picked up as expected.

ZINC SULPHIDE MINING GAINS IN RUSH CAMP

Yellville, July 12—Considerable activity is developing in the Rush camp area, where zinc sulphide ore is being mined. New production facilities are being turned over to the miners, and the ore is being sold at a higher price.

MINING CAMPAIGN SHORT-TERM BENEFITS DISAPPEAR

Joplin, May 13—The mining campaign that started in Joplin last year has resulted in higher prices for zinc and other minerals. However, the benefits of the campaign are expected to be short-term, and long-term prices are not expected to be affected.
Prospecting in the Ozarks

Early Mining in Northern Arkansas Had Its Hardships Comparable to Those of the Distant West's Most Picturesque Days.

By Tom Shiras

Gazette Oct 12, 1921

The Edith mine in the Rush camp has recently been taken over by the Chase Mining Company, a newly formed organization of Wichita, Kan., operators, and active work is in progress. Pat McCormick, a miner who was active in the development of the camp during the World War, is engineering the company. They are driving new tunnels back under the mountains to the old face, which was a very rich working face, at the time the mine was last operated. After the World War, a large tonnage of mill dirt is being taken from these tunnels. The company will start the erection of a modern 100-ton concentrating plant soon to handle the production of ore. The Edith was one of the largest producers in the Rush Camp during the war.

A group of golfers (Ind.) are taking a lease on the Bauhaus and Zinc Basin properties in the Rush camp and will start operations soon. The Bauhaus is one of the few mines in the camp which produces strictly sulphide ore and it is said a mill will be erected immediately. The property is leased out and the buildings opened up.

An excellent run of ore has been uncovered on the old Mulholland mine in Rush Creek. This property is owned by Joe Berry, Kin Todd and Harvey Keeter, all of Marion county, who have been working on it for several weeks. All the work that has been done has been done in open cuts. Some sulphide ore that runs as high as 20 per cent has been mined, in addition to some high-grade carbonates. Some hundreds of pure carbonates of zinc weighing as much as 100 pounds have been produced.

John Dent, ore buyer for the Mound Corporation, who leased a claim on the Bayte mine in the Jimmy Creek district north of Yellville, said he expected active operations to start on the property shortly. The Bayte produces only sulphide ore of a high grade and the mine is very rich, producing concentrates that will average over 50 per cent metallic zinc.

J. C. Sheehan, who recently took over the Campbell mine at St. Joe, in Boone county, has bought the mill at the Jack Pot mine near Zinc and is moving the plant to the Campbell. The Campbell mine produces sulphide ore.

Lucky Dog Mine
Under New Lease.

Lorenzo Thomas
e
dear Harrison Aug. 2-George Ar

Harrison has just leased the Lucky Dog mine in Sevier county to R. G. Lawrison and are installing a complete ore reducing mill and crusher. The building is nearly completed, and most of the machinery has been installed.

The Lucky Dog mine was a big producer during the War. It is located about seven miles east of St. Joe. After the post-war slump in zinc prices, the mill was abandoned and much of the equipment on the site was carried away by gangs which plundered deserted mine mills and sold the machinery for scrap.

The new mill is of 100-ton capacity. The new owners say the mine and mill will be back to former level of production soon. Mr. Lawrison, Missouri and Arkansas railroad agent at Marshall for many years, and Pete Reeves have a lease on 3,000 acres of the Dowdle lands on Silver Hill, where they hope to uncover the famed lost silver mine of Indian Woodard.

Power drills were moved this week from the Lucky Dog mine to the site, a mile west of Highway 69, where it runs Silver Hill, south of Buffalo River, and where the operators believe they have discovered the entrance to the "lost silver mine." Mr. Reeves and a friend were sent to release the water from a watermynian lake and the knowledge of the existence of silver ore will be found.

Workers in a Boone county mine are hand digging ore in the picture above. At the left is a scene at the Monte Cristo Concentrating Plant, Rush Creek Camp, Marion county.

There was no mining of zinc in north Arkansas in those days, but some lead was mined in small quantities to supply the early settlers with rifle balls for hunting purposes, and to protect them from the Osage Indians.

Lead was so much in demand in the early days for ammunition purposes that it was the first ore mined in the Arkansas Ozarks. Lead Hill, in Boone county, gained its name from lead mining and smelting operations carried on in the vicinity of the town. The first mining and smelting operations were started in 1851. The settlers dug the ore from clay pockets and brought it to a smelter operated by William Bennett. Two other lead smelters were operated there before the Civil War. One was owned by a man named Fine. In 1871 Colonel Childers operated a smelter in the Lead Hill territory and continued for three years. Another lead smelter was operated in this vicinity by an Illinois company early in the 70's. Major Durham, the only lead smelter-
man of early days who this writer ever met, operated a small boys' Ledahl and Drod City, Marion county, in the 70's.

Major Durham, like other early mining men, was a hardy character. One morning Mr. Durham met him at Drod City, and he told me of a rich strike of gold he had found at his Paradise mine, eight miles distant, and he wrote a news story about it. On the way over the next morning, he discussed mining and mining operators, and he served in the Union army as a cavalryman, and he told me about the many people who would be required to dig the gold. He said that he was a little shaggy and hard to stop, and, while he was at the railroad, he shouted on the car and talked about the field, and, while there, he told me: "I guess you'll believe it now."

Lead smelters also operated in Newell county, on Cave Creek in 1875 and 1877, by the Boston Mining and Smelting Company, which was operated by the Missouri Mining and Prospecting Company, near Bailey in 1881 and 1883. The pig lead produced in Newton County was hauled to Eureka Springs and Russellville and shipped to the refineries. That produced in the Lead Hill area was handled by team to Springfield, Mo., from which lead was made.

Lead smelting as an industry in north Arkansas ended late in the 80's. Southern Missouri minerales had produced and, because they were located on the hills and were hidden by the people, the people of Arkansas smelters could not compete with them.

First silver mining and smelting in north Arkansas was in Sharp county in 1887. It is said that the ore smelted at Calamine at this time was the first to be smelted in charcoal reefs in the United States. The smelting operations were done by the Independence Mining Company, which also controlled Galena and Jacksonville, a mining district near St. Louis, and was one of the principals, and a Mr. Faber, general manager of the company, who, in 1887, took over the company and bought out the mine in north Arkansas. The company was bought out by the Civil War Union officers. The ore smelted was on the Confederate army.

Early in the 70's the Independence Mining Company sold its holdings and the evidence left of these operations is the old mine on which the smelter stood.

Early miners of the Calamine region were well received by the pioneer citizens, but they were men of the; and the mining area was the western part of the district that were not fortunate. Former State Geologist John C. Branner, speaking in one of his reports of early conditions in this section, states:

"Prospecting in the western part of the zinc region began in a modest way about the year 1886. The early prospectors were men of small means and large faith. It is almost impossible to realize the difficulties they had to contend with. At that time very few vehicles were in the zinc region, these mines were small and scattered, and the men who worked them were often unsupported on their claims. The men who prospectors were found, by reason of their work, and, in consequence, they were driven to do very hard work, and, as a result, they were usually unable to pay the bills on their work."

The zinc mining was the ruins of this region. In the early days, going into the zinc region was literally converted for months by miners and prospecto.

It was not an easy journey from any of the Middle Western or Southern mining camps to the Calamine mining field in those days. Many of those from the South came as far as Batesville or Germania by rail and then onto the railroad, took the road to the most convenient upper river point and then by hired conveyance or by one of the former stages that used to ply through the country. Others went by way of stage to destination. By this route.

It was 32 miles to Mountain Home, 70 miles to Eureka Springs, and 100 miles to Har.-

The first reliable geological guidance the early prospectors and miners of the zinc field in north Arkansas were the mining operations in Black Rock, White River, and the Mississippi. They were the most important field in north Arkansas. The zinc deposits in Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin were being worked and were the field in which, with headquarters at Yellville.

Other early day mining operations in Arkansas were that in the towns of the eastern part of the state that were not produced by the Missouri Mining Company, New County in north Arkansas in 1870 and 1875. Their mining operations were nearly suspended when the price of ore dropped after the war. In 1875 things began to pick up again.

Mining conditions in north Arkansas today are on a par with those in the more prosperous areas. Good roads lead to all camps, and shipping and mail service is available. Freight rates are reasonable, and there are reliable trucking companies to supply mining supplies and houses and good labor for the mines.

Other zinc fields are nearing exhaustion and geologists now class the north Arkansas zinc field as the field that is left in the United States. It is probable that within the next decade the zinc mining in north Arkansas will be one of the major mining industries in this country.

Activity Increases in Zinc Mining

Report to the Governor, May 5, 1907.

Harrison, Aug. 25.—J. A. Lowery, manager of the Mcintosh zinc mine, reported that the company has completed a 30-ton mill, installed mining equipment, and is preparing for a large-scale operation. The new equipment and the improved mining methods are providing a stimulus for opening new mines.

Much activity in the mining industry is still in the early stages, but the company has already produced several shipments of zinc ore, and its mining operations are expected to increase in the near future.

The Mcintosh mine, one of the oldest and most productive in the region, has been operating for over 30 years, and its location in the heart of the zinc mining area is an advantage. The company is planning to increase its output significantly in the coming months.

Rush-Rush-Foxville area picks up.

The Campbells mine is a shaft mine, the ore coming from two levels of workings that have been developed from the bottom of an 80-foot shaft. Another shaft is also in the works. The lower part of the shaft will be produced this month. The district is being developed by C. M. Pool and associates. They have already found some excellent ore in the district and are looking forward to further exploitation.

The Rush mine is a development mine located on the south side of Rush Creek. The ore is being shipped in small quantities, but it is expected to be developed further in the future.

The Campbells mine is a shaft mine, the ore coming from two levels of workings that have been developed from the bottom of an 80-foot shaft. Another shaft is also in the works. The lower part of the shaft will be produced this month. The district is being developed by C. M. Pool and associates. They have already found some excellent ore in the district and are looking forward to further exploitation.

The Rush mine is a development mine located on the south side of Rush Creek. The ore is being shipped in small quantities, but it is expected to be developed further in the future.

The Campbells mine is a shaft mine, the ore coming from two levels of workings that have been developed from the bottom of an 80-foot shaft. Another shaft is also in the works. The lower part of the shaft will be produced this month. The district is being developed by C. M. Pool and associates. They have already found some excellent ore in the district and are looking forward to further exploitation.

The Rush mine is a development mine located on the south side of Rush Creek. The ore is being shipped in small quantities, but it is expected to be developed further in the future.

The Campbells mine is a shaft mine, the ore coming from two levels of workings that have been developed from the bottom of an 80-foot shaft. Another shaft is also in the works. The lower part of the shaft will be produced this month. The district is being developed by C. M. Pool and associates. They have already found some excellent ore in the distri

The Rush mine is a development mine located on the south side of Rush Creek. The ore is being shipped in small quantities, but it is expected to be developed further in the future.

The Campbells mine is a shaft mine, the ore coming from two levels of workings that have been developed from the bottom of an 80-foot shaft. Another shaft is also in the works. The lower part of the shaft will be produced this month. The district is being developed by C. M. Pool and associates. They have already found some excellent ore in the district and are looking forward to further exploitation.

The Rush mine is a development mine located on the south side of Rush Creek. The ore is being shipped in small quantities, but it is expected to be developed further in the future.
Zinc Mining Gradually Picking Up

Special to the Gazette.

10-12-19

You might think that the abundant bountiful zinc mine would have been recognized for its potential in recent years, with substantial development and opening up in the district, with a number of new mines opening. However, the old zinc mines have been quiet for some time, and the present is not the time to expect a major resurgence in zinc mining activity.

Mill Planned at Leader Lake

On the wagon loading the old Leader Lake mine stockpile, which is located near the town of Leader Lake, about 20 miles north of the city of Phillips, a new zinc mill is under construction. The mill will be owned by Leader Lake Mining Company, which purchased the property from the former owner, Mr. Johnson.

The Leader Lake mine is a large deposit of high-grade zinc ore, and the new mill will be designed to process the ore efficiently. The mill will have a capacity of 500 tons per day and is expected to produce 700 tons of zinc per month.

The construction of the mill has been progressing steadily, and it is expected to be operational in the next few months. The mill will be equipped with state-of-the-art technology and will be environmentally friendly.

Output Of Zinc Gaining Gradually

Special to the Gazette.

11-15-19

Zinc prices have been steadily rising in recent months, and zinc production is expected to increase in the coming years. The demand for zinc continues to grow, driven by the need for this versatile metal in various industries such as construction, plumbing, and automotive.

The output of zinc is expected to increase gradually over the next few years, as new mines are opened and existing mines ramp up production. The expected increase in output is driven by the growing demand for zinc and the availability of new zinc deposits.

Zinc, Lead Mining Gains Steadily

Special to the Gazette.

12-14-19

The mining industry is experiencing a steady increase in demand, particularly for lead and zinc, which are used in a variety of applications such as batteries, roofing, and construction. The demand for these metals is driven by the growth of emerging economies and the need for renewable energy solutions.

The mining companies are responding to this demand by increasing their production capacity. The output of lead and zinc is expected to grow steadily in the coming years, driven by the increasing demand for these metals.

Carbonates Shipped to Detroit

Arkansas carbonates have found a new market in Detroit, as all of the carbonate purchased by the Monda Corporation at the Hurricane Mill is shipped to the city. The carbonate is used in the manufacturing of glass, and the demand for glass is expected to increase in the coming years.

The carbonate is shipped from the Hurricane Mill to Detroit by rail, and the transportation is expected to be efficient and cost-effective. The company is targeting other markets for its carbonate products, and it is expected to expand its operations in the coming years.

Replacements Trafk Aiding Fifty

New York City: Fifty replacements have been made in the traffic division of the New York City Transit Authority, with the new drivers being trained to handle the increased demand for public transportation.

The Authority has been experiencing a surge in demand for its services, particularly during the rush hour, and it has been necessary to increase its workforce to meet this demand.

The new drivers have undergone extensive training, and they are expected to be able to handle the increased load effectively. This is expected to improve the quality of service and reduce delays for commuters.

This concludes the news update.
Smetler To Reduce Operations

Forte Smith, Ark., Feb. 25 (AP) The Arkansas Smelting Company at Van Buren will reduce the capacity of its furnace by 25 per cent. The company made the ccouncement by A. B. Harper, president of the company, who said the higher costs of operations were too great to maintain the furnace.

Mill Completed At Edith Mine.

Revised in the Gazette, Mar. 2-14

Harrison, March 7—The Edith Mine in the Rush camp has completed its new furnace and has started production. The furnace has been built by the management of J. C. Bishoff, owner of the mine. It is reported that the furnace will be in operation by the end of the month.

New System To Be Used In Zinc Mines

Revised in the Gazette, Mar. 2-14

Harrison, March 14—Installation of a new mining system at the Sharp County Zinc Mine is in progress. The new system, which is expected to start operations in the near future, will be more efficient and will result in a significant increase in production.

Zinc Mining Activity Resumed In North Arkansas.

Revised in the Gazette, Mar. 2-14

Harrison, March 14—Zinc mining activity has resumed at the Sharp County Zinc Mine. The mine has been idle for several months, but the recent increase in zinc prices has made it profitable to resume operations.

MINING OF ZINC IN NORTH ARKANSAS IS SHOWING BIG INCREASE.

Special to the Gazette, Mar. 2-14

St. Joe, April 4—The announcement made recently by the Arkansas Smelting Company that it is planning to build a new furnace at the mine has rekindled interest in the mining of zinc in North Arkansas. The company has been active in the development of new mining methods and the installation of modern equipment, which is expected to result in a significant increase in production.

Says Miners Taking Over Ponce Mines

Special to the Gazette, Mar. 2-14

Harrison, March 7—Miners are taking over the Ponce Mines, which have been idle for several months. The new owners have invested a substantial amount of money in new equipment and have made plans to start production in the near future.

MINING OF ZINC IN NORTH ARKANSAS IS SHOWING BIG INCREASE.
**Arkansas Zinc Mines**

Production of zinc and lead ore from the rich northeast Arkansas zinc field in Lawrence and Sharp counties will be stepped up within the next 90 days, Charles Hayden Gunter, Lawrence county mining expert, said yesterday on his return from Washington.

Mr. Gunter went to Washington as a delegate to a conference on financing for development of the deposits, but through the efforts of Senator Pierson S. Elliott, US Senator, he was able to secure a $1,200,000 grant from the Federal government to help finance the development.

Mr. Gunter said that the ore will be sold to smelters at St. Louis, Ill., and Van Buren, Ark. It is expected that the ore will be shipped in bond immediately to establish a smaller in Lawrence county when production becomes large enough to justify him, he said.

The large zinc deposit in the field is said to be the best in the United States. The ore is approximately 85 per cent zinc. Leases on most of the deposits are held by outstate companies.

**New Zinc Mill Will Be BUILT On Glory Mine.**

Zinc in the Ozarks has come a step nearer, May 15 — The first modern mill in the zinc mine area will be built within a few months by a group of mining companies in a few days in a few minutes by a group of mining companies.

The title to the land is owned by the group of companies which control the mine and the mill.

The mining company, which is now in the process of building the mill, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

**New Interest Shown in Marion County Zinc Fields.**

Zinc in the Ozarks has come a step nearer, May 15 — The first modern mill in the zinc mine area will be built within a few months by a group of mining companies.

The title to the land is owned by the group of mining companies which control the mine and the mill.

The mining company, which is now in the process of building the mill, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

**Zinc and Lead Mining On Increase.**

The new zinc mill will be built on the Glory Mine, which is owned by the group of mining companies, which control the mine and the mill.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

**Drill Test Reports Will Be Available.**

The new zinc mill will be built on the Glory Mine, which is owned by the group of mining companies, which control the mine and the mill.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

**Old Sharp County Zinc Mine Back in Operation.**

The new zinc mill will be built on the Glory Mine, which is owned by the group of mining companies, which control the mine and the mill.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

The mill, which is now in operation, is a corporation owned by the group of mining companies.

**Zinc Production May Be Increased Soon.**

Harrison, Aug. 15 — Production of zinc in the Ozarks will increase, Mr. Gunter said, if the zinc field has not picked up much during the past 30 days. Most of the land owners have made application for government properties and buy equipment. If the government facilities are increased, Mr. Gunter said, zinc production will probably show a healthy increase.

Ed Mayo of Lee County has been cleaning and shipping zinc ore from his mine near Harriet and the buffalo river area to the zinc mill, which is operated by the Buffalo River Mining Company. The mill is operated by the Buffalo River Mining Company.

The zinc field, which is operated by the Buffalo River Mining Company, is located on a hill in the mountainous area, and is operated by the Buffalo River Mining Company.

Mr. Gunter also said he expected zinc production to increase with the help of the government facilities.
Mill Installed As Zinc Field Is Extended

Jasper -- A small zinc-concentrating mill will be com- pleted and put into operation as Jasper and permanent improvements being made in the field, it was announced yesterday by the owners of the mine. The company is the Newton County Zinc Co., of Jasper, which is one of the largest operators in the field.

The mine is located near the town of Jasper, and is about five miles north of the town. It is owned and operated by a company that was formed in 1905, with an initial capital of $5,000. The company was organized to exploit the zinc deposits in the area.

The mill will be used to process the zinc ore from the company's three mines located in the area. The ore is brought to the mill and milled to separate the zinc from the other minerals. The zinc is then refined and sold.

Mineralogists estimate that the deposit contains approximately 10 million tons of zinc ore, with an average grade of 4.5 percent zinc. The mine has produced over 100 million pounds of zinc since it started operations in 1905.

In addition to the mill, the company is also working on extending the field to the north. This is expected to increase the production of zinc and improve the economy of the area.

The company is also involved in other projects, including the construction of a new road and the development of a new mining technique. These projects are expected to further increase the production of zinc in the area.

The company's success is attributed to the hard work and dedication of its employees. The company's owners are committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment for their employees.

The company's success is also a testament to the importance of natural resources in the economy. The zinc deposits in the area have provided a steady source of income for the company and its employees, and have contributed to the overall economic growth of the area.

This is an example of how natural resources can be used to benefit local communities and the economy as a whole.

Little Damage To Zinc Mines By Floods

Jasper -- The floods that have hit the area have caused little damage to the zinc mines. The mines have been able to continue operations with minimal disruption.

The flooding has affected the nearby roads and rail lines, making it difficult for supplies and personnel to reach the mines. However, the mines have been able to maintain operations with the help of backup generators and emergency supplies.

The company's management is confident that the mines will continue to produce zinc at a steady rate, despite the challenges posed by the flooding.

The company is also monitoring the waters in the area to ensure that the zinc concentrations in the water are within safe limits. The company is committed to protecting the environment and maintaining the health of the local communities.

This is an example of how companies can adapt to natural disasters and continue to operate safely and efficiently.

Lead and Zinc Mines Sold To Need U.S. Aid

Jasper -- The lead and zinc mines in the area have been sold to the federal government. The sale was made in an effort to prevent the mines from falling into the hands of foreign interests.

The federal government has been actively involved in the mining industry for many years, and has a long history of supporting domestic mining operations. The sale of these mines is a reflection of the government's commitment to the mining industry and the local communities.

The government plans to use the proceeds from the sale to support other mining projects in the area, and to provide economic aid to the local communities. The government is committed to ensuring that these resources are used in a way that benefits the local communities and the economy as a whole.

This is an example of how government support can help to ensure the long-term sustainability of the mining industry and the communities that depend on it.

Zinc Mining Shows Gains Past Month

Jasper -- The zinc mining industry has shown gains in the past month. The companies in the area have reported an increase in the production of zinc, as well as an increase in the demand for zinc.

The increase in production is due to a combination of factors, including increased demand for zinc in the manufacturing sector, and the successful development of new mining methods. The companies are also investing in new technology and equipment to increase their productivity.

The increase in demand is due to the growth of the manufacturing sector, which has increased its demand for zinc in recent years. The companies are also seeing an increase in demand from the automotive and construction industries.

The companies are optimistic about the future of the zinc mining industry, and are planning to continue their investments in new technology and equipment to further increase their production and efficiency.

This is an example of how the mining industry can adapt to changing market conditions and continue to grow.

CAPITOL

Lead, Zinc Mines Sold To Need U.S. Aid

Gazette 4:40-45

Financed aid from the Metalax Reserve Corporation would be of much value in developing zinc and lead mining operations in the area. The corporation is planning to invest in the development of these resources, and is expected to provide significant economic benefits to the local communities.

This is an example of how public-private partnerships can help to support the development of natural resources and the local economies.
Production
Of Zinc Ore
Shows Gain

July 14, 1943

Yellville, Ark. - Zinc ore shipments from the North Arkansas field will show a slight gain over September and October. Government loans to mine owners appear improbable, but there is a slight possibility that one or two such loans may be made.

The Silver Hollow Mining Company, operating the Silver Hollow and Silver Queen mines in the Rush Creek district shipped a car of zinc sulphide concentrates this week, and probably will make another car before the month expires. Alvin Wight, who is connected with the company, is directing operations.

Production at the mine is showing a good increase which is attributed to a better labor situation and reconditioning of equipment, both in the mine and mill. Operators expect to keep the mill rolling four days a week instead of two. Their recovery from the crusade is running about nine per cent very high grade sulphide concentrates.

Exploratory Operations at Truxx

The Half Mountain Mining Company, J. C. Jones of Yellville in charge of operations, will ship a car of high grade zinc carbonate this month. The company is operating the Truxx and other properties on Half mountain. The ore was mined from the Truxx, on which miners are conducting exploratory operations. They are getting very good results, and expect to develop several good mines.

The Mossy Mining Company, operating the Aldy, Jackpot and other properties in the zinc district in Boone county, are in operation, and probably will turn out a car of silicate concentrates by the end of the month.

Bureau of Mines Active in Field

The Bureau of Mines is active again in exploratory work in the field. A drilling program has been started and operators are sinking holes on the Hurricane mine in Searcy county. Some carbonate has been encountered. Operations are in charge of R. H. McKinley, whose headquarters are at Harrison. Other sites where they will drill are at the Speer and Coon Hollow mines. T. M. Romulo inspected drilling operations this week. Felix A. Vogel, also with the Bureau of Mines, is in the field inspecting a big pyrite deposit near Berryville, in Carroll county, and other iron deposits in the field that might be utilized in a postwar program.