Arkansas ranked third in the country in the value of its mineral resources in 1926, J. H. Hand of Yellville, mining engineer, said yesterday as the principal speaker at the luncheon meeting of the Kiwanis Club. Arkansas minerals were valued at \$27,000,000. meeting of the Kiwanis Club. Arkansas minerals were valued at \$87,000,000 in 1926, exceeding the value of Alabama minerals by \$10,000,000, and exceeded

minerals by \$10,000,000, and exceeded only by Arizona and Utah.
"We are just arriving at the threshold of our resources in the state," Mr. Hand said. "Geologists say that a bluff on White river 260 feet thick and many miles long contains material to make the best cement that could be

make the best cement that could be make the best cement that could be manufactured."

The Very Rev. John Williamson, dean of Trinity cathedral, gave the invocation. Dean Williamson and Hugo Heiman told members of the club that Mr. Hand should talk on Arkansas' minerals to University of Arkansas and high school students.

GEOLOGISTS TO DELIVER

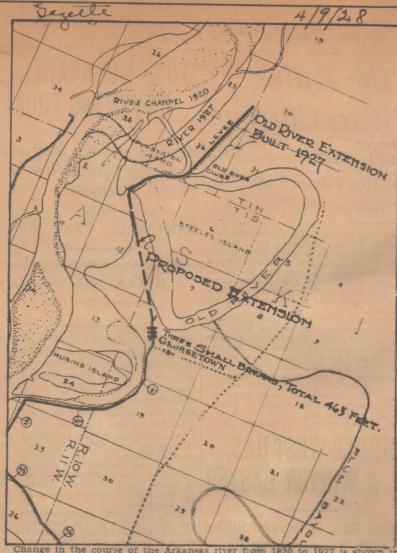
JLLUSTRATED LECTURES

Federal Experts to Be Here in May or
June Under Auspices of Arkansas Museum.

Service of two well known geologists of the United States Geological Survey, both natives of Arkansas, has been obtained for lectures here in May and June under the auspices of the Edu-cational Extension Department of the Arkansas Museum of Natural History,

Arkansas Museum of Natural History, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. Bernie Babcock, president. The two were authorized to lecture here by the director of the survey, through the intervention of Senator T. H. Caraway. C. L. Sadler, formerly of Little Rock, will give an illustrated lecture on "The Story of Typography." H. D. Miser will lecture on "Erosion of San Juan River, a Utah Tributary of the Colorado River," and this lecture will be illustrated by 80 colored lantern sildes. The date for the lectures has not been announced, but the geologists will be

Showing Change in Course of River Near Little Rock Past Seven Years



the Arkansas river from 1920 to 1927 is shown in t survey map, which has been modified by W. De-The date for the lectures has not been announced, but the geologists will be available in May or June.

The lectures will be free but members of the museum will have the choice seats. The place for the lectures has not been decided, Mrs. Babcock said.

Change in the course of the Arkansas river from 1920 to 1927 is shown in the above map, a government survey map, which has been modified by W. Dewoody Dickinson to depict approximately the shifting of the river channel. The choice seats. The place for the lectures has not been decided, Mrs. Babcock said.

Tells of South's Mining and Manufacturing Plans

J. H. Hand, American Mining Congress Official, Pre-Ranks Seventeenth With Valdicts Annual Output of Minerals Worth

An annual mineral output of \$250,000,000, together with equal value in
manufactured mineral products, is not
too much to expect from the state of
Arkansas in the near future, in the
opinion of J. H. Hand of Yellville,
member of the Arkansas board of the
Arkansas board of the
Arkansas Mining Congress.

member of the Arkansas board of the American Mining Congress.

Mr. Hand, in outlining a program for extensive mineral and manufacturing development for the Southern states, calls attention to the conference held at Gulfport, Miss., March 15-17, at which the plans were adopted. This was the first step carrying into effect a proclamation of the national council of the American Mining Congress, at Washington, D. C., last December, officially recognizing the commercial merit of undeveloped mineral deposits in the Southern states. Rather than to merit of undeveloped mineral deposits in the Southern states. Rather than to invade new fields in foreign countries, the mining industry of the nation was advised to turn attention to these Southern resources, in keeping with the principle of fostering home development and industry against foreign

Report on Arkansas.

For Arkansas, the report shows the greatest variety and volume of useful materials, found in metallic or non-metallic form, in different parts of the state, in undisputed commercial volume.

Responses already received from individuals, banks and commercial bodies for membership in the mining congress, justify the belief that our people.

prises, it is of equal importance to ob- and for nonactive, \$10. Checks payable tain the location of plants for reduc- to the American Mining Congress are

"Detail information will be handled for enrollment. through the Washington office of the mining congress," Mr. Hand says, "in conjunction with active state departations are eligible." ments, business and commercial organizations, as well as individuals offering local support. The fact that \$15,000,000 has come into Southern mining and associated manufacturing enterprises since the mining Congress turned

Saule \$250,000,000 Within Few Years. 4/8/28

Southern resources, Mr. Hand explains, gained this recognition after thorough surveys lasting several years by Dr. Henry M. Payne, consulting enterprise of the principle of the

state, in undisputed commercial volume.

The Payne report is being distributed by J. F. Calibreath, secretary to the mining Congress, to investors, developments and industrialists throughout the country, inviting inquiries regarding locations for industries especially in this section.

Along with establishing mining enters.

Along with establishing mining enter- the American Mining Congress is \$25, tain the location of plants for rectardation of the ores and to manufacture sufficient application for either class of membership, and should be sent to me for record on Arkansas credit. They available.

ARKANSAS WELL UP IN MINE PRODUCTS

Dreams of Lost Mines In Ozarks Still Lure

Search for Silver and Gold Persists in Fields Where

Lead and Zinc Fail to Satisfy Lust

for Precious Metals. 373/3 c

Special to the Gazette.

Mountain Home, May 12.—The greatest sport in the mineral producing counties in the Arkansas Ozarks is not dishing or following the chase, but in hunting lost mines. Searching for the sign of the turtle, the old Spanish sign of hidden treasure, and following it to the end of the rainbow. There is nothing so fascinating; nothing that raises the hope of sudden wealth in one's breast like hunting for a lost mine. And the best part of the sport is that nearly all the lost mines in this section of the Ozarks are lost silver mines, which makes the search more alluring than if one were hunting for a lost zinc mine or a lost lead. But the silver mines is like jumping a fox. Turn the dogs loose in that lift's bottom down by the creek, yell a couple of times and they are off on a hot trail. That's the way to strike a fox trail in the hills.

Natives Are Hospitable.
To hit a lost silver mine trail, back up off the main highway some afternoon about sundown, spot a likely looking little house sitting down in some deep hollow with an old man puttering around in the front yard gering in the night's wood, puil your filtwer up to a stop and say: "How off sare sick, because he wants to fake are six heart and he doubt but what his grandpap told him about a Mexican or a Spaniard in the locality, and you'll strike the trail of your lost silver mine at once. He'll open up about what his grandpap told him about a Mexican or a Spaniard in the realty believes it's there, and it might be, and like as not, it of your lost silver mine at once. He'll open up about what his grandpap told him about a Mexican or a Spaniard in the realty believes it's there, and it might be, and like as not, it of the folks are sick, because he wants tell be say the settlers have in the folks are sick, because he wants tell with the form the arm of the local side of the folks are sick, because he wants tell with the form the say have a subject to the folks are sick because he wants tell with the form the folks are sick because he wants

the order named, contributed to the states and districts offering the most encouragement natually will receive preferred consideration in the way of recommendations and references to be offered to developers and industrialists seeking locations.

Greater Returns Expected Here.

Mr. Hand says that Arkansas can expect greater returns on the co-operation its people may offer than any other state, because it has more abundant supply of staple materials, together with fuel and power resoruces.

"Officials of the mining congress," Mr. Hand said, "and the principle duty is to secure for Arkansas the largest possible benefits from this development tampaign now being launched.

"This must be determined by individuals and business interests concerned that the principle duty is to secure for Arkansas the largest possible benefits from this development tampaign now being alunched.

"This must be determined by individuals and business interests concerned that the principle and property in the state of the principle of Rush recek, in Marion county gets in the was 4,886,000.

A Rush creek, in Marion county gets in the save stive mine. The sever of these deposits was in the state stand and other states in the abulation with \$1.055.766.000, attributed first, to coal, then cement, the state state of the abulation with \$1.055.766.000, attributed in the tabulation with \$1.055.766.000, attributed first, to coal, then cement, the state of the save been a lot of good gind the state of these deposits was in fact, the lost silver mine. They have had some of these deposits was in fact, the lost silver in the last 20 years, and no doubt that one of these deposits was in fact, the lost silver in the lost silver in the coars, and not doubt this is correct for none has ever been found of complex the property of the farm is outstanding cheve the open during the principle duty is the save and natural gas.

No Precio

and ore, and they waited patiently for the melted silver to flow out into the sand molds at the bottom. Instead of silver coming out of the bottom, beautiful rainbows came out of the stack. They were caused by zinc fumes, but it was many, many days before they could be convinced that the ore was zinc ore and not silver. The old smelter still stands at the foot of the mountain below the mine, and is pointed out to visitors as a relic of the old days when geological information was not so accurate as it is today. Old slag piles along the banks of the White river, in Baxter and Marion counties, leave little doubt but what the Spaniards prospected this section in the early days. It was probably a small party from DeSoto's expedition which crossed the White river near Augusta. Field notes made when Baxter couny was cross-sectioned in 1826 mention these old slag piles, but give no information as to who smelted the ore. One of the piles near the mouth of Bruce creek in Baxter county was found to contain some pure copper, that had not run off. A prostitute of the state and necessary to

Ranks Seventeenth With Value of \$84,486,000, U. S.

Bureau Shows.

Bureau Shows.

Seventeenth among the 48 states in 1926 in the value of mineral production, it is shown in a tabulation made public today by the United States Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce.

Petrolcum, natural gas and coal, in the tearly contributed to the order named, contributed to the state's standing, the value of which is given as \$84,486,000.

Pennsylvania led all other states in the tearly life in the value of which is given as \$84,486,000.

Pennsylvania led all other states in the tearly life in the value of which is given as \$84,486,000.

Ranks Seventeenth With Value of with last the doesn't make much difference what neighborhood you drop into either for nearly every one has lost mine all of good authority that one was good for a lost mine legend, and so the legends have tacked up one upp too, but when they were finally found they were either lead or zinc mines, the ore of which had been mistaken for silver by the early settlers.

It doesn't make much difference what he mightor to the some of the legend shave proven up too, but when they were finally is given as was located by the ore of which had been mistaken for silver by the early settlers.

Farmers Prospect for Minerals on Their Land.

Special to the Gazette.

Huntsville, Aug. 4.—John Sams, assisted by his brother, Jason Sams, of Mante, have sunk a shaft 50 feed deep, on their farm, from which they have taken several kinds of mineral wealth, but only recently put a force wealth, but only recently put a force when they doesn't make much difference what neighborhood you drop into either for nearly every one has lost mine elgend, and so the legends have one up too, but when they were either lead or zinc mine, one of the big producers during the war, was proved they didn't, yet every one was good for a lost mine one upon the other, until lost mine one upon the other, unt Special to the Gazette.

Huntsville, Aug. 4.—John Sams, assisted by his brother, Jason Sams, of Mante, have sunk a shaft 50 feet deep, on their farm, from which they have taken several kinds of mineral, including strong traces of silver, zinc, lead, copper and coal. The brothers have owned the farm jointly for years and have prospected its mineral wealth, but only recently put a force of workers to work in the shaft, started in 1918. They have had some of the material assayed and reports prove to the farmer-miners that they have something worth while. Part of the farm is outstanding cliffs, with gray granite stretching out to the

of Bruce creek in Baxter county was found to contain some pure copper, that had used in the smelting operations but had not run off. A prospector at Mountain Home spent several months hunting for the ore deposit, from which the ore came that posit, from which the ore came that

The sources of building material in Arkansas, not accounting forest resources, are practically boundless, Mr. Gibb declares.

"One of the most important mineral resources of the state is clay," said the resources of the state is clay," said the resources of the state is clay," said the resources of the state is clay, and blue varieties. This stone has an and blue varieties. This stone has a sources of the state is clay," said the resources of the state is clay," said the world be more generally used if it were not for necessity of economy which leads the architect to substitute cheaper materials.

"Gypsum, for the manufacture of plaster of paris is present in the

"In the marble localities are also found deposits of onyx of great variety and beauty, and in the west central portion of the state, beginning in western Pulaski county and extending to the Oklahoma state line are extensive beds of slate. This slate occurs in a variety of colors and can be obtained in large blocks suitable for table tops, electrical insulation, etc.

"In addition to non-metallic products there are a number of deposits of iron ore which could be successfully smelted for heavy castings, sash weights and other materials. The extensive deposits of zinc and lead ores are too well known for me to comment upon, but the Arkansas Geological Survey is now doing considerable work in the northern part of the state, which will prebably attract capital to further deevlop these long neglected localities.

"In Pulaski, Hot Spring and Sa-

Brick manufactured in this state is noted for its fine quality, and large orders have been shipped into New York, Washington and other states, which go to show the possibilities for expansion of that industry in Arkansas, with its supply of cheen mineral fuels.

And the state of t

Parnell in Address Before Democratic Convention, Gives

age districts, to the end that the fed-eral government may be induced to include them in the same class as western desert lands, for the reclama-tion of which it advances money with-

western desert lands, for the rectamation of which it advances money without interest and with no payment maturing under 50 years.

"It shall be my purpose to continue the system of honorary boards,
composed of men and women, for the
management of state institutions.

"I believe that the pardoning power should be exercised sparingly, but
promptly, when the circumstances
justify it. I am always ready and
willing to accord attorneys and representatives of applicants for clemency a full, unhurried hearing, but
I have no patience with, and hold
in little esteem, any lawyer who undertakes to specialize in the business
of applying for pardons.

"I regard our parole law, under
which a prisoner may, by good conduct, qualify for release on pribation

Highways.

"Among the most important of various progressive measures of the by my distinguished predecessor, Hon. John E. Martineau, is the "Martineau Road Law." That it is a masterly solution of our road problem has been demonstrated by its successful operation for over a year. I am whole-heartedly in favor of the uninterrupted completion of the plan embodied in that statute, and I shall resist with all my power any effort to impair it. In addition to strengthening the Martineau Road Law wherever necessary, we should turn our ening the Martheau Road Law whetever necessary, we should turn our attention to the matter of providing a complete system of county roads. This I hope to make one of the chief accomplishments of my administra-

or in the members of the manner of the policies I expect to pursue and the principal legislation I shall recommend be enacted by the general assembly, with the members of which it is my desire to work in

of which it is m, perfect harmony.

"I hope that what I have said meets with your cordial approval, and that history may record me as and that history may record me as

Tri-State Geologists to Meet in Eureka Springs.

Eureka Springs, Aug. 30.—Geological societies of Missouri, Kansas and Ar-kansas recently completed plans for a seven-day conference from Septem-ber 2 to 9 to be held in different localities in southern Missouri and North-

ern Arkansas. Representatives will assemble in Eureka Springs Sunday the 2, and start activities Monday from here. Anthony Folger and L. W. Kesler of Kansas will be in charge of the conference George C. Branner will head the Ar-kansas delegation. Approximately geologists will attend.

GEOLOGIST GUEST OF ENGINEERS CLUB

when the loop is pointed directly toward the transmitting vessel.

Tew people inhabit the country
through which the main part of the
canyon is located. Mr. Miser said. Most
of the journey made by the expedition was never made before by man,
and has not been made again. Many
interesting pictures of the almost inaccessible sections of the Grand Canyon
through which the expedition passed,
were shown by Mr. Miser.

The National Association of Registered Engineers, which has members in
25 states, will hold its annual two-day
convention at the Hotel Marion November 19 and 20, James R. Rhyne, vice
president of the Arkansas Association
of Registered Engineers, announced at
the luncheon. Plans for a universal
recognition of a registered engineer anywhere in the states represented in the
organization will be discussed at the
meeting. At present, a registered engineer in any of the states of the union must be examined in any other
itate before he can work there.

A trip to Hot Springs and other

about to issue a book on magic. It travel. will tell how to find buried treasure by the latest methods, all of them improvements on the divining rod of immemorial antiquity, says Popular Me-

Instead of the forked twig of hazel, willow, peach, or some other tree—the familiar "doodle bug" or "water witch" used by diviners for centuries — the modern treasure hunter utilizes a radio et, a galvanometer, a seismograph, or similar scientific discoveries.

The new magic of buried-treasure hunting is entirely different, and it already is being put to practical use on bodies, locates underground lakes of

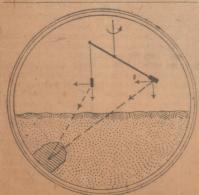


Diagram showing how the ore-finding balance works when suspended in the vicinity of an underground ore body; seismographs, radio detectors and other scentific instruments are being used with success, but science has failed to find any proof that the water finder really works

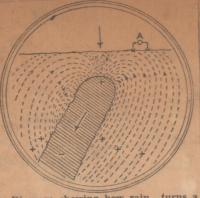


Diagram showing how rain turns a sulphide-ore body into a giant electric battery, to be detected by the galvanometer and pair of electrodes shown

A radio treasure hunter is being used in Panama with success to locate the buried gold and silver hidden THOUSANDS ATTEND

on must be examined in any other state before he can work there.

A trip to Hot Springs and other points of interest is planned as part of the entertainment program for the visiting engineers, who will represent states in various parts of the country. The Little Rock Engineers Club will be host to the visiting engineers.

One of the most unusual treasure hunters in practical use is the seismograph and artificial earthquake, used to locate new oil deposits. The seismograph is the same instrument employed to detect and record earthquakes, and it is used in the same way. The only difference is that a few sticks of dynato detect and record earthquakes, and it is used in the same way. The only difference is that a few sticks of dynamite are exploded to furnish the shock. Vibrations travel at one rate through air, at another through water, still ana Highly Sc other for earth, a fourth speed for rock, and at other speeds for various materials which may be found within the earth. The dynamite is exploded by remote electrical control from the seismograph station and the

Even the plumb bob—a lead weight on a string used by builders to check vertical objects—can be used to locate ore. Theoretically the plumb bob, responding to the force of gravity only, should point directly toward the center of the earth at all times. But a near-by mountain may have enough attraction to deflect it, and a great mass of high density underground will influence it in the same manner.

A variation of the plumb-bob method, which is much more useful as an officially, Sunday was designated as the special day for New York, Chicago drillers, pumpers, tooldressers, roughnecks and routsabouts, farm bosses, and Kansas and Oklahoma pipe liners.

Tomorrow's feature will be the competition of several first aid teams that will observe the fourth annual Midcontinent Oil and Gas Association "Safety First" day. Tomorrow also will be Louisiana day, natural gasolene day, Logan county day, Drumright day and Lions day, all rolled into one.

od, which is much more useful as an one.

The United States Bureau of Mines The United States Bureau of Mine ance to measure variations in the attraction of gravity. Two small weights of gold or platinum are mounted on a light horizontal beam, which is supported in the middle by a fine wire. One of the weights is fastened to the end of the beam, and the other hung few inches below the opposite end.

the latter will act on the two weights with different force, causing the beam to twist. The extent of the twist is measured, and observations are made in other positions until the location of the attracting body is fixed and the third team receives Findings of the group, including bronze medals, the National Safety Judge Richard M. Mann, chairman; Council of Chicago also will make individual awards. The various prizes will be given at a banquet tomorrow also will see the golf versity of Arkansas economist, Fayette-valle, and J. O. Hutcheson, Magnolia, was a presented to the control of the group, including Judge Richard M. Mann, chairman; W. N. Adams, Arkadelphia; H. F. Goodnow, Fort Smith; Dr. J. A. Dickey, University of Arkansas economist, Fayette-valle, and J. O. Hutcheson, Magnolia, was a presented to the control of the same of the group including Judge Richard M. Mann, chairman; W. N. Adams, Arkadelphia; H. F. Goodnow, Fort Smith; Dr. J. A. Dickey, University of Arkansas economist, Fayette-valle, and J. O. Hutcheson, Magnolia, was a presented to the control of the same of the council of the wards. The various prizes will be given at a banquet tomorrow also will see the golf versity of Arkansas economist, Fayette-valle, and J. O. Hutcheson, Magnolia, was a presented to the control of the wards. measured, and observations are made in other positions until the location of the attracting body is fixed and tournament, arranged for the expositions. Buried treasure, whether planted by

cised a peculiar fascination upon the mind. The triumph of going out and INTEREST SHOWN IN nature or by man, has always exerdigging up something no one knew was hidden often is equal to the actual MINERAL RESOURCES the divining rod through the centuries. Commonly supposed to have descended from the casting sticks used by the Romans in taking auguries of forth- Individuals and Organizations coming events, the "doodle bug" made its appearance in its present-day form -a forked twig-as early as the Fifteenth century, almost simultaneously petroleum, and is even applied to lo-cating of treasure buried by men.

Some of the treasure finders are by
Some of the treasure finders are by-

TULSA EXPOSITION

seismograph station, and the elapsed time until the shock is received by the instrument is recorded and compared the United States Bureau of Mines with the known distance it had to travel.

The dipping needle, another of the treasure hunters, resembles in its action the hazel-twig divining rod, except that there is no question of its workings, and of the scientific explanation for them. The needle is simply a compass magnet suspended by a siasm of the thousands who, from the carly this afternoon until late at night, thronged the show grounds for the second day of the International Petroleum Exposition. From the opening of the grounds at 1:30 p. m. the gates were jammed. Saturday, it was said, established a new first day attendance record of between 9,000 and 10,-100.

first aid car will be on the grounds and open for inspection. First aid teams, representing several of the largest Midwest oil companies, will compete for the exposition's silver cup.
Last year's winner was the Empire Refinery group of Bushing, Okla.
In addition to the cup, each member

tion, under way.

Alike Recognize Possibilities of State.

bazette 11/18/28

through its own blast furnaces which are being erected for that purpose.

Jet Black Marble Found.

Recent investigations have brought to light some wonderful deposits of jet black marble in Independence and Searcy counties, that for quality and perfection of polish, is unsurpassed. A local company, with outside connections, has recently been formed to facilitate development of a new industry in that line.

to create under its supervision three divisions: (1) A division of mines, (2) a division of agriculture, and (3) a division of industry and commerce."

Experts Recommended.

In charge of each division would be a director qualified by training and experience, and selected by the State Development Commission. Two of the lirst commissioners to be appointed would serve for two years, two for four years and all those designated for terms

workings, and of the scientific explanation for them. The needle is simply a compass magnet suspended by a thread on a horizontal pivot so that it can move in a vertical plane. In an instrument fitted in this manner, the needle inclines at various angles at different places on the earth's surface, save that, theoretically, it will remain horizontal at the equator, provided there are no other factors to influence it. The presence of a mass of magnetic compass magnet suspended by a thread on a horizontal pivot so that it can move in a vertical plane. In an instrument fitted in this manner, the needle inclines at various angles at different places on the earth's surface, save that, theoretically, it will remain horizontal at the equator, provided there are no other factors to influence it. The presence of a mass of magnetic compass magnet suspended by a thread on a horizontal pivot so that it can move in a vertical plane. In an instrument fitted in this manner, the board of the Bethelehem Steel Company, and guest of honor, left with many, and guest of honor, left with manner, the board of the Bethelehem Steel Company, and guest of honor, left with many, and guest of honor, left with many, and guest of honor, left with many, and guest of honor left with many, and guest of honor, left with many and guest of honor, left with many and guest of honor, left with many, and guest of hon Gigantic engines were placidly Chamber of Commerce and other or- seek the development of the same;

DEVELOPMENT BODY IN STATE PROPOSED

Commission Would Succeed Department of Mines, Manufacture and Agriculture.

Creation of a State Development Commission, comparable in its opera-tions to the State Highway Commission, and succeeding the State Department of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, is recommended in the report of the committee appointed by Governor Parnell to study industrial

Besides the formation of a new state department, suggestions include: Amendment of the back tax law to place a three-year limitation on suits for delinquent assessments against corporations; amendment of the inheritance tax law "to provide that the inheritance tax imposed shall be 80 per cent of the federal estate tax;" adoption by the legislature of a trade label, "Demand Arkansas Products," to be displayed on official stationery, documents and automobile license tags; observance each year of a Demand Arkansas Products Week; preparation and adoption of a public school textbook on "Economic Advantage of Buying State Products;" amendment of the law authorizing purchases of state supplies "to require that in making such purchases, preference shall be givenall things being equal—to state products;" a survey of the state governporations; amendment of the inherit-

From the state of the control of the

Exhibits Include All Features

of Oil Industry in

Southwest.

Southwest.

SAFETY FIRST CONTEST

Teams Representing Largest Midurst

Companies Will Compete Today

for Silver Cup Offered Annually.

To Discount in the several states have made detailed in vestigations throughout the Ozark zinz and lead district during recent months. As a result, plans are under consideration for development of mining enterprises, in conjunction with smelting and oxide plants for refining the ores at the mines, and thus eliminate the expense of transporting ore from the mines to distant smelters, which has been a handicap to mining here in the past. Electic current, to be generated from water power on local streams, or else transmitted from outside connections would be utilized in years and all those designated for terms later for four years.

The division of mines would "foster the development of the mineral resources and determine such mineral products as would be suitable and appropriate for use in industry." Duties of the proposed division of agriculture are described, as follows: "It shall be the development of the mineral resources and determine such mineral products as would be suitable and appropriate for use in industry." Duties of the proposed division of agriculture are described, as follows: "It shall those designated for terms later for four years.

The division of mines would "foster the development of the mineral resources and determine such mineral resources and determine such mineral resources and elements in the development of the mineral resources and elements in the development of the mineral resources and elements in the development of the mineral resources and elements in the development of the mineral resources and elements in the development of the mineral resources and elements in the development of the mineral resources and elements in the development of the mineral resources and elements in the d side connections would be utilized in these operations.

After many years of speculative exploitation, and desultory attemps at development, it may be said that for the first time, these mineral resources of Arkansas are receiving respectful notice from the mining fraternity of the country in a practical way. Giving credit where it is due, services which the American Mining Congress has rendered to Arkansas and other states in the south, to bring these resources into recognition, deserves the gratitude to recognition, deserves the gratitude and regularly audit all books of coordiall. After spending a large sum of the south and assist them to sell more advantageously their farm products; to establish such rules and regulations as to grading, packing and other means of standardization deemed necessary by the Arkansas Development Commission that will facilitate the sale of farm products. The director of this division, or his representative shall license, require regular reports, and audit the books of all individuals, agencies and organizations selling or shipping farm products on a commission, or on any basis where the farmer retains title, and regularly audit all books of co-

metal such as iron ore, or even a buried metal pipe, will change the angle, however. Carried across country, any change in its inclination indicates the presence of some attracting body underground.

Even the plumb bob—a lead weight are string used by builders to check a completed and open for inspection. Gigantic engines were placidly puffing; enormous bits were slung under full size rigs, grinding into the earth; distillation and separation plans were in full operation—all a compact convention of the Southern division.

Even the plumb bob—a lead weight of the state to give the preference—all things being equal—in their buying to state products so as officially, Sunday was designated as to make available for state industries to make available for state industries to make available for state industries.

the market of this state."

Earl Page, commissioner-elect of the
Department of Mines. Manufactures and Agriculture, according to a let-er to Governor Parnell from Chairman Mann, concurs in the proposals with reference to the state Development Commission. It was pointed out by the committee that the department last year had an appropriation of \$64.-000, and that "it is doubtful if the services rendered by the department justified the expenditure."

Labor to Co-operate.

Inasmuch as no provision is made for the state Labor Department to be for the state Labor Department to be merged under the Development Commission, the Arkansas Federation of Labor is willing to co-operate in the recommendations, H. M. Thackrey, secretary of the federation, said last night. At the labor convention in Fort Smith, a resolution was adopted Wednesday opposing any measure which would make the Labor Depart-

ernment, the committee believes economies and efficiency would result and that not only would industrial development follow but sufficient savings could be had to supply many of the needs of the schools and other state agencies without an increase in tax-

Imports Exceed Exports.

It is expected that at the next legislative session, bills will be inlegislative session, bills will be introduced embodying the proposals by the governor's committee. In the introduction to its suggestions, the investigators pointed out that Arkansas had an unfavorable balance of more than \$50,000.000 in 1927, imports exceeding exports to that extent. Governor Parnell is commended

by the members for authorizing by the members for authorizing a committee to inquire into the problem of bringing the state greater prosperity, which "must come from the development of industries."

Arkansas was said not to have kept pace with other southern states in industrial development. One of the most serious handleans was said to be the

serious handicaps was said to be the back tax law, described as discriminaback tax law, described as discrimina-tory against corporations, some of which were said to have discontinued operations in the state while other refused to enter Arkansas because of this legislation. Education of the public to "De-mand Arkansas Products" through a campaign fostered through the legisla-ture and in co-operation with business firms and trade organizations also is

MINING CONGRESS TO VISIT ARKANSAS

Southern Division Agrees to Meet in State for 1930

Convention. Derette 12/8/29

Rock or Hot Springs, Ark., with a preference toward the former, will be the scene of the 1930 convention of the Southern Division of the American Mining Congress, under an agreement reached today at a meeting of the na-

The claims of Arkansas for the 1929 convention were presented by J. H. Hand of Yellville, seconded by Mayor F. C. C. Woodward of aBtesville who is a delegate to the congress under appointment from Governor Parnell of Arkansas. Atlanta, Ga., however, had secured a preponderance of committals the 1929 convention, and Mr. Hand, her than enter into a contest with t city, the outcome of which was abtful, concentrated on the location his own state of the 1930 meeting I was successful.

arkansas, however, contributed a fea-le to the Washington meeting which as not duplicated by any other state and which caused considerable comment not only among the delegates but among the visitors to the hall at the Mayflower hotel. It was a dis-Arkansas mineral products.

The display included specimens and advertising data covering zinc, lead, marble, chalk and clay products of the state. The specimens which attracted state. The specimens which attracted the greatest interest were those of pottery vases of niloak and camark, the former from Benton and the latter from Camden. Interest also was attracted by the black marble specimen from the White river Ozarks and white or grey marble from Batesville. The black marble created the greatest interest, perhaps on account of its high polish and its rarity. The only other comparable black marble comes from Belgium, visitors and delegates from New York were particularly interested in this product of Arkansas.

Another specimen which attracted interest was that of a placque made of chalk from the Foreman (Ark.) district, on which the words "Foreman, Ark. were carved, in conspicuous characters

Mr. Hand is a member of the Board of Directors of the American Mining Congress for the state of Arkansas.

ARKANSAS MINERALS ATTRACT ATTENTION

Delegates to Mining Congress Interested in Display From State.

The vast undeveloped resources in The vast undeveloped resources in minerals of Arkan-as were exhibited before the American Mining Congress, held last week in Washington, and received much favorable comment from delegates from many parts of the United States and Canada, it was said vesterday by J. H. Hand of Yellville, who represented Arkansas on the Board of Governors in the Southern Division.

Among the minerals to be displayed by the government. Such a move would be resisted by the federation, Mr. hackrey declared.

Through a survey of the state government, the committee believes economies and efficiency would result and nat not only would industrial development follow but sufficient savings build be had to supply many of the seds of the schools and other state.

Among the minerals to be displayed by the delegates from this state were: Zinc, lead and black marble, which is to be found in large quantities in the Ozarks. Fancy wares from the Niloak and Camden, attracted much attention at the convention, as did a large block of snow-white chalk carved from the cliffs near Foreman.

More importance was attached to the

More importance was attached to the possibilities of black marble industries than that of any other that Arkansas might afford, Mr. Hand said. He added: "Experts who have passed on the quality of our black marble class it as equal to the famous Belgian product which has been largely imported to this country to supply the American demands. From the present outlook an activity campaign for the development of the black marble along the upper White River will become one of this state's chief activities in the near future.

Clays Attract Attention.

"The superior quality of clays in cer-tain sections of Arkansas also is at-tracting the attention of factory owners who manufacture clay products, and it is probable that it will come in development in this line without reference to the Benton and Camden

"The advantages which our fields "The advantages which our fields in the South hold over those in the far North, is the climatic conditions there do not permit them to mine their cores during the winter months. "Canadian engineers are constantly seeking undeveloped fields in the South where the weather and resources the core formula for consolidated."

south where the weather and resources are ore favorable for consolidated nining, waterpower, smelting and manufacturing enterprises, and the hydroelectric power possibilities together with the rich ores of the Ozarks, especially in zinc and lead, give Arkansas a decided advantage over a large

kansas a decided advantage over a large majority of her sister states.

"That the mining industry generally is interested in promising new fields is guaranteed by an expenditure of more than \$50,000 by the American Mining Congress in fact-finding in the South, and through this research work the mining fraternity has placed Arkansas at the top of the list as to the extent and variety of staple minerals, especially among the metallic especially among the metallic

It was decided that the convention next year be held in Atlanta, while a majority of the delegates pledged themselves to vote for it to be held in Little Rock the following year.

Water Near Hot Springs Found of Medicinal Value.

Special to the Grante.

Hot Springs, Dec. 15.—Members of the Garland County Medical Society this afternoon were informed by Dr. A. L. Davidonis of the Lakeside hospital, Chicago, that a new scientific

phenomena had been found within a mile and a half of this city in a cold spring, which research work covering a period of nine months, Dr. Davidonis said, had been determined as permanently radio-active.

The spring is one of few cold water outlets of medicinal value in the United States, it was said, that possesses controlled by the federal government are noted for that feature.

Dr. Davidonis told of experiments that had been carried on in the laboratory of the Lakeside hospital, exhibiting photographs taken, and told of beneficial results to patients suffering from gout, arterioscleious, neuritis, nephritis and diabetis. The spring is said to be almost a century old and had been practically forgotten. The Indians named it Chewulka, meaning "Sleepy Water."

S. H. Kaplan, capitalist of 11 South LaSalle street, Chicago, and others of

LaSalle street, Chicago, and others of that city who, it is reported, have been interested in the spring, have requested S. H. Hirschfeld, well known chemist of Chicago, to come here next week for further analysis and research work.

Governor Parnell Urges Change in Tax System

Improved Educational System, Continuation of Highway Building and Commissions to Study Pressing Problems Also Advocated in Message.

The complete text of Governor Par-nell's message to the legislature fol-

lows:
In entering upon my first term as your duly elected governor, I wish to acknowledge my debt of gratitude to former colleagues in both the Senate and House. It was they who gave me encouragement in many a trying mo-ment of my inexperience, and it was at the fountains of their wisdom that drank in the inspiration which has led me, step by step, to the culmina-tion of this hour, a happy one to me. I have had the honor and pleasure

of working side by side with many of you in our legislative halls, and if the spirit of true sportsmanship and friendly co-operation then manifested are significant of the consideration 1 am to receive at your hands, I shall view the future with pleasant anticipa-

I welcome you not only as represen-tatives of the highest type of our citizenship, but as comrades. I deem it fortunate, indeed, to have had the opportunity, during the course of several years, to familiarize myself, by actual years, to familiarize myself, by actual participation, with the duties and responsibilities of a legislator. You will find me at all times sympathetic with you in your tribulations, and, as one who knows something of the "rules 1 the game." I appreciate the fact that a give-and-take policy—a readiness to meet each other half way in case of disagreement—is the only one worthy of serious-minded men.

of serious-minded men.
I sincerely hope that none of you will ever permit so much as an angry thought to mar our friendly relations. Naturally, we shall differ on some ques-tions, but that should bring about no

I confidently predict that, as the result of your achievements during this session, the state of Arkansas will set new high record in progress and prosperity.

prosperity.

I am sure that each of you are appreciative of the fact that you now stand upon the threshold of the greatest opportunity for public service that has ever confronted you.

Under the guiding hand of my illustrious predecessor, Gov. John E. Martineau, Arkansas cast off her shackles two years ago, and embarked on

les two years ago, and embarked on a broad program of advancement which if uninterrupted, will place us soon in the foremost ranks of the leading states of the Union. Yet there are many things remaining to be done. Dis-tinctions and a people's gratitude await the lawmakers who co-operate in working out, and making effective, satisfacradio-activity, although the hot min-eral springs of the city which are ing problems, involving taxation, education and rural highways. On the other hand, any attempt at this crucial time to "play politics" with the future welfare of Arkansas would be

Martineau Administration. The 46th General Assembly which ushered in the administration of Gov. John E. Martineau, whom I, as lieutenant governor, succeeded on March 14, 1928, will be long remembered for its constructive legislation. With the exception of measures designed to provide additional revenue for our com-mon schools and other educational insituations, his entire legislative program was incorporated in our statutes.

The outstanding accomplishment of The outstanding accomplishment of his administration was, of course, the adoption of the Martineau road law, \$13,000,000 for state highway construc-

The Martineau road law effected a reduction of approximately 40 per cent in taxes on farm lands and about 21 per cent on city and town real estate. It is functioning in a manner highly

satisfactory, and many other progressive states are seeking to copy it.

The law is wisely based upon the
popular principle that roads should be
paid for by those who use them, and
the revenue derived from a tax on gasoline and from sales of motor car-licenses was pledged as security for the notes to obtain the necessary funds. During Governor Martineau's term of office the unprecedented flood of 1927 wrought great damage in the eastern

and southern portions of the state. His promptness in recognizing the disaster out the National Guard to rescut the out the National Guard to rescut the victims and protect property, and in co-operating with the American Red Cross and other relief agencies, result-cross and other relief agencies, result-interfered with. However, in view of interferred with. However, in view of interferred with the control of the

At this point I cannot refrain from directing attention to the splendid courage of our people, who, as soon as the high waters subsided, turned their attention to the work of rehabilitation, with the happy result that the material and economic damage has

material and economic damage has been repaired to a marvelous extent.

When I succeeded to the office of governor, I found it unnecessary to make any alterations in the policies then in effect, nor has it been necessary to disturb, materially, the personnel of the departments which passed under my jurisdiction. I cannot bring myself to the point of arbitrarily dismissing loyal and efficient employes for the sole purpose of making room for other political friends. To do so would destroy the morale of our organization and prove wastefully expensive to the state.

Taxation and Revenue.

pensive to the state.

Taxation and Revenue.

That there are serious defects and inequalities in our present tax system has long been recognized, but we have lacked the courage to attack the problem of readjustment. Each time that it has been proposed to revise the system, those who benefit by the inequalities have mustered such strong opposition that the undertaking has been abandoned. The time has now come when we must face the issue and adopt a modern and fairer system of raising revenue if we are to make any substantial progress as a state and as substantial progress as a state and as a people. Of my own accord I appointa people. Of my own accord I appointed a committee of outstanding citizens to make a study of conditions with a view to discovering means, if possible, whereby agricultural lands may be relieved of the excessive burden of taxes now imposed upon them. The report of this committee should be consulted by you before definite legislation is undertaken. It is obvious to all that agridertaken. It is obvious to all that agriculture in this state is greatly overtaxed in proportion to its net incomemore so than any other basic industry. This is a discrimination which should, by all means, be corrected. As you are aware, a tour was made of several of the Southern states recently by a majority of the members of this General Assembly, and a few other representative citizens, for the purpose of gathering information as to methods of taxation in operation in those states. I had the privilege of being one of the party, and can assure you that many party, and can assure you that many helpful suggestions were obtained. Lack of time has made it impracticable to compile the information thus obtained and present it on this occasion. I have, therefore, concluded to make taxation the subject of a special message to be submitted to you at an early

Appropriations.

It is false economy to impair the efficiency of any department by refusing to make adequate appropriation for ing to make adequate appropriation for its maintenance, but in the allotment of funds you will, of course, be guided by the revenue in sight. All departments will continue to be required to keep their expenditures within their respective appropriations, and I shall not authorize the incurring of a deficit, except in cases of real emergency. In making appropriations for the support of state institutions, may I not warn you not to lose your perspective and permit your zeal to cause you to favor one institution to the detriment of another equally needy?

riment of another equally needy?

A note issue probably will be found necessary to finance the construction of a new State hospital, and for certain other purposes, but before any public securities are authorized to be liceted a sure method should be prepublic securities are authorized to be floated, a sure method should be previded for their prompt retirement at maturity. Obligations of the state are now regarded as excellent investments, but there is danger of impairing the market, in which event our credit would be seriously affected and it would become impossible for us to bor-

row money, except at ruinous rates of

State Highways, County Roads.

The Martineau road law ultimately will provide us with a highly creditable system of state highways, although, of course, we shall never reach a stopping point. No intelligent person will dispute the fact that good roads are indispensable to the development of a state and that the presence. ment of a state, and that the progress made commercially, industrially, educationally and socially, is to a large degree in proportion to the number of miles of improved roads. Surfaced highways are rapidly being used to augment our railroads in both freight and passenger service and will, no doubt, in time become a factor in fixing freight rates. Therefore, the necespromptness in recognizing the disaster as one of major proportions, in calling out the National Guard to rescue the

co-operating with the American Reu Cross and other relief agencies, resulted in a great saving of life and property. Subsequently, he came to be nationally regarded as an authority on flood prevention systems when the matter of proposed federal legislation was under consideration by Congress.

way system, and in keeping with the recommendations of our Democratic state convention, changes should be made in our highway laws that will remove the highway department as far from politics as possible.

The state highway system should embrace the important through roads and connecting roads between county seats and important centers of pop-ulation, and none other. We already have more mileage on our state sys-tem than any other state, taking into consideration the number of cars, population and area; and yet there is a hue and cry from every section for additional roads to be added to the state system. This is largely due to the fact that, under our present system, in a majority of counties the county road system has fallen far short of meeting the needs of properly caring for our local or county roads; caring for our local of the state we also turn our attention to the establishment of a secondary system of county roads that will connect up with the state highways and form farm-to-

I am endeavoring to devise a fea-sible plan for financing such con-struction and formulate rules under which county roads should be built, to the end that when the roads are commarket roads. the end that when the roads are com-pleted they will be durable, serve the local communities, and constitute logical feeders to the statewide sys-tem. I shall ask the privilege of subtem. I shall ask the privilege of submitting detailed recommendation later on in the session. Recently I addressed a circular letter to each of you and to all county judges, in which I submitted a tentative plan for building and maintaining secondary roads.

I invited careful study of the proposal and asked for suggestions. The program I outlined appears to have met with disfavor upon the part of many of the county judges, but those who have found fault with it have not offered anything better; in fact, if

who have found fault with it have not offered anything better; in fact, if they have any other plan in mind. I have not been advised of it. It appears that some of the county judges reached the hasty conclusion that my plan was designed to deprive them of their constitutional jurisdiction in road matters and contemplated a dictatorial centralization of power. A careful reading of my letter will reveal that I was merely seeking to co-operate with the judges in the solution of their road problems. I do take the stand, however, that all roads should be conroad problems. I do take the stand, however, that all roads should be constructed under the direction of a county board, of which the county judge should be chairman, and with judge should be chairman, and with the guidance of competent engineers. This, in my opinion, is necessary to insure the proper location of county roads, the use of proper materials, to protect the counties against the making of improvident contracts, and to guarantee that the roads will be standard in all respects.

On further consideration, I have concluded that the better plan would be to provide for a commission of four members in each county, of which the county judge would be chairman, the

members in each county, of which the county judge would be chairman, the other three members to be outstanding citizens in their respective county, serving without pay or expense, and to be appointed by the highway commission, this board to decide all matters pertaining to construction of county roads. Only in case of a tie vote would the state county road engineer have a voice in county road gineer have a voice in county road

gineer have a voice in county road matters.

It would seem to me that the counties should be glad to avail themselves of the advantage that always come from the counsel and advice of several minds. Our large institutions are invariably operated by a board where the judgment of many is made available. Our cities are governed by a Board of Managers or a council. Our state Highway Department is directed by a board of five. The federal government grants no aid in state road building unless it has a hand in laying out and prescribing general standards by which the particular road shall be build. ards by which the particular road shall be built. So a county that desires state aid and receives a portion of the state gas and auto tax, should be willing to a change in the present

order.

The creation of such county boards will insure equal consideration to all sections of a county, the continuation of a definite program in county road construction, regardless of a change in the office of county judge, and will take county road building out of politice and prevent a disruption of county road construction forces with each change in the office of county judge.

ty road construction forces with each change in the office of county judge. This question has been carried to the people; in my campaign I proposed to do something for county roads.

Some county judges are spending their available road funds economically and wisely, but in the past there have been, and in the future will be, many men selected to the office of county judge whose knowledge or experience in road construction is very limited; therefore, I feel that we should be perfecting in the state a county road building organization and using the present funds from the three-mill road tax, per uspita road tax and turnback of state gas tax to the our state highways as now laid out are graded, bridged and surfaced, we can use our money shidlu cmfwyp y can use our money shidlu emfwyp y can use our surplus gas and auto tax revenue to finance a note issue to build our county roads. But unless we perfect some such agency for expending money on county roads, I feel, from the general expressions that I have heard, that the state will never consent to borrow money to build a county road system.

county road system.

Equalization Fund Law.

The General Assembly of 1927 enacted what is known as the equalization fund law for the benefit of the

to be loaned to school districts for the purpose of erecting new buildings. Under the provisions of this act, rural districts have been able to borrow money on more favorable terms than bond brokers and private persons offer. It will be necessary for many directors to borrow money, even after the creation of the equalization fund. The operation of the revolving loan fund depends upon whether the state pays off its bonds due the permanent pays off its bonds due the permanent school fund. It is recommended that plans be made whereby the necessary funds for paying the state's obliga-tion to the permanent school fund may

School Bonds.

Under our present laws regulating at the issuance of school bonds, many of mour school districts have become deep-in ly involved in debt. Some have gone so far as to default in the payment the of their obligations, thus not only injuring the credit of the school districts. of the state, but also impairing the excredit of the state itself. Since the sion regulations under which school bonds can be issued are very slack, and since, at the time bonds are issued, school districts are not required to make definite provision for paying the interest and retiring the principal, our school securities do not sell as favorably as school bonds in other states. In order to protect our credit as a state, and in order to place Arkansas school bonds on a parity with like obligations issued by other states, a new school-bond law

As a means of getting advice on these questions, I appointed a committee on farm relief, as before stated, composed of seven persons, and in their report they recommended that the provide adequate facilities. The school terms are too short, buildings and equipment, as a rule, are poor; salaries are too low to attract trained and experienced teachers, and high school advantages are only available to about one-third of the children of scholastic age. The equalization fund law provides a means for meeting directly the needs of those communities that are unable, by levying an 18-mill tax, to meet the reasonable demands.

The duty of guaranteeing good schools to all children is definitely imposed upon the state by our constitution.

As a means of getting advice on these questions, I appointed a committee on farm relief, as before stated, composed of seven persons, and in their report they recommended that the present debts of all levee and drainage districts in the state be refunded in a 50-year loan to be made by the United States government without interest, and that the state issue its obligations to the United States government that the loan will be repaid at the end of 50 years without interest, the state in turn to collect a small levee and drainage tax each year during all that period from the land benefited by the loan, and thereby create a sinking fund to discharge the debt at the end of 50 years. The working out of this plan requires accurate information as to the amount of the outstanding levee and drainage debt, the proportion of that owing by each levee and drainage district, and there working out of this plan requires accurate information in each of the levee and drainage districts and further some end of the second days and the present debts of all levee and drainage districts and further some provides a means of getting accomposition to the united States government that the loan will be required to be provided a means of getting accomposition to the United States government that the loan will be requ give absolute equality of educational advantages throughout the state, but is an attempt to guarantee to all communities that have put forth the maximum effort that their children shall burpose the report recommends the

lace of the revenues lost by lifting he state property tax. The advantage this is that the state would be no nger interested in the basis of val-s assessed for taxation in the seva estion to be settled by the sention in the various counties. The

wou for your earnest consideration.

Marketing Farm Products.

In the question of marketing farm ucts the committee called attento the difficulty of the legislamaking any fixed rules directly ing to the marketing of farm icts, because of the competition or farm products with the farm siol cts of other states, and those ted from foreign countries. This mentally is readily appreciated. Calignal of County Pension Boards. you for your earnest consideration.

of County Pension Boards.
School for the Deaf. The annual report of the School for the Deaf is gratifying in all respects. This institution is sadly in need, however, of additional dormitories, and when an appeal is made for an ap-propriation for that purpose I hope that you will give it serious considera-

will be submitted for your consideration.

The fact that school funds are public funds is good and sufficient reason why they should be carefully conserved and accurately accounted for It is recommended that you consider

It is recommended that you consider such legislation as will provide for modern, businesslike methods of disbursing and accounting for our school funds, both state and local.

upon the imperative necessity for additional accommodations at the tuberculosis asmitorium at the necessity of additional accommodations at the tuberculosis asmitorium at the enterior consideration which it desertes.

Arkansas Children's Home.

A home for apphan and chippied children has been in operation in Little Rock for a number of years and mas rendered a priceless service without charge. It is supported exclusively by voluntary contributions, but the enormous demands made upon it can never be met unless the state comes to its support. Measures seeking to appropriate funds for this purpose have hearetofore been accorded considerable favor by the General Assembly, but, for one reason or another, have falled of final enactment. It is my suggestification and that the committee of the said home, as a joint committee or the said home, as a form the commendations as it deems the phans, and children of indigent parates and entitled to the tenderest consideration.

State Board of Health, as at present constitued, and providing that, in future, vacanacies in that office shall be filled by the board, subject to the approach of the state and entitled to the tenderest consideration of the said of Health, as at present constituent and providing that, in future, vacanacies in that office shall be filled by the board, subject to the approval of the subject t

the nation in the furtherance of agricultural activities on a stable basis warrants the belief that Congress will co-operate in carrying out the plan.

General Taxes.

The committee further recommends that the state property tay be lifted. General Taxes.

The committee further recommends that the state property tax be lifted as soon as other sources of revenue are available to the state to take the lace of the revenue lace

bursing and accounting for our school funds, both state and local.

Larger School Units.

In order to improve our school system and effectively utilize the equalization fund, it will be necessary to consolidate many of our school discounting for our school discounting for our school discounting for our revenues will permit, you tingencies as above referred to. I therefore recommend the establishment of an emergency relief fund, to be made immediately available under proper safeguards, when the necessity wish to congratulate the superin-

Tregard our Contederate Home as them and effectively utilizes the equality of the kind, and the experiment of the consolidate many of our record management upon the people in the territory effected. A law providing for a county-wide plan of consolidation should be provided the people in the territory effected. A law providing for a county-wide plan of consolidation should be provided the proper of the provided plan of consolidation and the provided plan of consolidation and the provided plan of consolidation of the kinds and the provided plan of t

imum effort that their children shall have opportunities that meet normal standards of efficiency.

For this purpose certain revenue measures will be submitted for your consideration, and it is my recommendated that has been suggested looking to a definite solution of this problem, and thoughtful attention.

The General Assembly of 1927 enacted a measure known as the revolving loan fund law. This law sets aside ed a measure known as the revolving loan fund law. This law sets aside the permanent school fund as a fund to be loaned to school districts for the purpose of erecting new buildings. Unversents the helief that Congress will to the report recommends the and entitled to the tenderest consideration and entitled to the tenderest consideration.

State Board of Health.

It is a matter of common knowledge the payment of those obligations.

The loan from the United States without interest would, of course, be a considerable contribution by the federal government, but the interest of the governor.

Recodification of Military Laws.

A bill will be presented to you to the health and comfort of the unversents the helief that Congress will to the nation in the furtherence of agricultural activities on a stable basis without interest consideration.

The General Assembly of 1927 enacted and entitled to the tenderest consideration of the tenderest consideration of the state and entitled to the tenderest consideration.

State Board of Health.

State Board of Health.

It is a matter of common knowledge the providing that, in future, vacandary such that the plant of the State Hospital of the payment of those obligations.

Recodification of Military Laws.

A bill will be presented to you to the health and comfort of the universe of the state and entitled to the tenderest consideration.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the plant of the State Board of Health.

It is a matter of common that indiscriminate issues of securitie

Recodification of Military Laws, A bill will be presented to you to basis coulify the laws of this state relating to the militia, the Arkansas National Guard and Training of the Mational Guard and training of the Mational Guard and training of the National Guard and training of the Mational Guard to the requirements of the federal laws relating to the militia and designed to promote its efficiency. In my opinion such a bill should be given by our approval.

The sectible a sentiThe public Funds.

Act 42 of the Acts of 1927 conferring upon the governor the power to relieve officials and their bondsmen from liability for public funds lost through the insolvency of banks which have been designated as state or county depositories is wrong in principle, attended to the system of honorary boards whole, the system of honorary boards whole, the system of honorary boards whole the self-indeposition of the state being operated is functioning satisfactorily and should not be disturbed.

Emergency Relief Fund.

Heretofore, in cases of public distance being operated is functioning satisfactorily and should not be disturbed.

Emergency Relief Fund.

Heretofore, in cases of public distance reliability in their conclusion, I desire to thank the state government on an extensive scale of the General Assembly. The holders of vouchers issued under such authorizating being sometime of the feneral Assembly. The holders of vouchers issued under such authorizating being a principle of the General Assembly. The holders of vouchers issued under such a thought of the General Assembly in the such control of the Gener

Advocates Permanent Industrial Commission in Joint Session Address,

NEW SCHEDULES IN CRUDE OIL PRICES

Three Larger Companies' Slashes Range From Three to 33 Cents.

Special to the Gazette.

Shreveport, La., Jan. 26.—The Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, the Magnolia Petroleum Company and Louisi ana Oil Refining Corporation today announced cuts of three to 32 cents a barrel in the price of El Dorado, Rain-bow City, Caddo, Homer, Haynesville, Bull Bayou, Crichton and DeSoto crude effective today.

The price of Bellevue crude, which has only one grade was cut five cents to \$1.20. Cotton Valley from 36 to 44 gravity was cut on the same basis as corresponding grades in Caddo, Homer, but below 36 gravity in Cotton Val-ley remained unchanged at 75 cents.

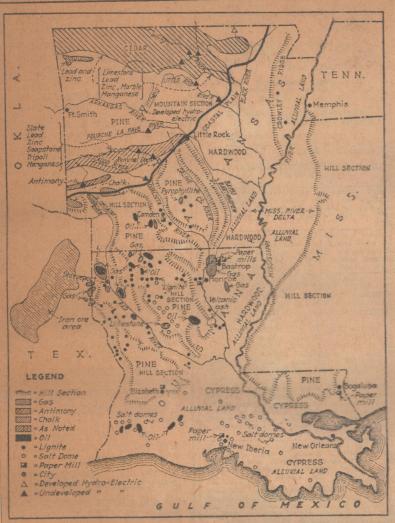
Other local companies were expected to meet the new schedule.

The new schedule follows:

Caddo, Homer, Haynesville, Bull Bayou, Crichton, DeSoto and El Do-44 and above \$1.44 43 to 43.9 1.41 42 to 42.0 1.38 41 to 41.9 1.35 38 to 38.9

34 to 34.9 33 to 33.9 32 to 32.9 31 to 31.9 28 to 28.9 Smackover-

 Map of Natural Resources of Arkansas and Louisiana of Interest to Engineers



duction was 50,70,4 or boll., making a cludian south as 6 per cent sulphur. Taking a field of Louisian south as 6 per cent sulphur. Taking a field of Louisian south and Arkanass are also shown on the map. These may be roughly divided into the Shreveport area, the Monroe area, the Smackover area and the Fort Smith area. Of these four partners, the bing one of the largest of the world's gas fields. This area includes the original Monroe gas field and the new Richland gas field. The Monroe area field has a poven area for gas is found in porous line rock; practically all of the weils being in the upper of the two gas-bearing rocks. The lower rock has only been penetrated by a few wells. The present accurage to the two states of the two gas area are not all the states of the two gas field has a poven area will offset the culping point and the number of the two gas hearing rocks. The lower rock has only been penetrated by a few wells. The present accurage the states of the penetral power of the two gas-bearing rocks. The lower rock has only been penetrated by a few wells. The present accurage the states of the penetral power of the two gas-bearing rocks. The lower rock has only been penetrated by a few wells. The present accurage the states of the penetral power of the two gas-bearing rocks. The lower rock has only been penetrated by a few wells. The present accurage the proposed hydro-electric instance of the penetral power of the two gas field in the upper of the two gas-bearing rocks. The lower rock has only been penetrated by a few wells. The present accurage the proposed power will be a few for the louist and the provided power of the two gas field in the upper of the two gas has been provided to the provided power of the few for the louist and the provided power provided the provided power louist part of the provided power penetral power of the provided power louist part of the

The Fort Smith gas areas are made up of several gas bearing fields which have been furnishing gas for domestic and industrial purposes at Fort Smith, and the immediate vicinity since the first discovery in 1904. The present recoverable reserve in the Fort Smith gas fields is probably 1,500,000.000 M. cu. ft. Thus the total reserves for all fields is guite imposing.

for the same period the Arkansas pro-duction was 58,704,400 bbl., making a total of 82,445,217 bbl.

The kraft paper manufacturing industry is being rapidly developed in high grade kaolin deposits of central Louisiana and in Arkansas; mills are being operated at Bogalusa, Elizabeth, Ouachita River area excellent grades of

Article on Arkansas Outlines
Opportunities for Industries

Advantages and Natural Resources of This State and
Louisiana Described in Chemical and
Metallurgical Engineering.

The shows the state of the Monree gas as full fits a large content of the Monree gas a

present population of Arkanasa.
Lacking leadership and initiative, this same population as been the partial same population and initiative, this same population has been the partial simple commercially. These three many partial section of the produce support of the section of a section of the constal plain, (2) the hill section of the constal plain, (3) the hill section of the constal plain, (2) the hill section of the constal plain, (3) the hill section of the constal plain, (4) the hill section of the constal plain, (5) the hill section of the constal plain, (2) the hill section of the constal plain, (3) the hill section of the constal plain, (4) the hill section of the constal plain, (5) the hill section of the constal plain, (5) the hill section of the constal plain, (5) the hill section of the constal plain, (6) the mountainous section of Arkanass has spread to the hill section of the constal plain, (6) the mountainous section of Arkanass has spread to the hill section of the constal plain, (6) the mountainous section of the constal plain in northwest the subplust deposit has been practically with the section of the constal plain in the constal plain of the section of the constal plain in the

The ore is associated with small amounts of copper, iron, zinc, and bismuth sulphides. The antimony mines have been operated spasmodically during periods of high market value for this metal and its salts.

In the past Louisiana and Arkansas have been backward in the development of their chemical and metallurgical resources. The business men of these states, however, are generally beginning to realize the importance of these, and are building the ground work necessary for a more complete utilization of the mineral resources. This work is largely in the nature of Ruren if Citizens December 1997. utilization of the mineral resources. This work is largely in the nature of providing a secondary transportation by means of improved highways; the developing of the power situation, both as to generating units and transmission times; and an intensive study of

for many years been adequately supplied with railroad transportation, and are reaching the condition where all of the primary factors affecting industrial growth along chemical engineering lines are favorable.

WOULD REORGANIZE STATE DEPARTMENT

Agricultural Bureau Merger
Is Proposed in Senate
Measure.

If the deal is completed and the park is obtained for the state, the commission plans to utilize any funds that may be appropriated for state park purposes in developing the tract. Measure.

16 NEW BILLS INTRODUCED

MINERAL WEALTH

The core is located 12 minerals there effects that compass he needle in such a way that it fals composed to the fermities, while Another Would Give Courts More Discretion.

A bill, proposing to reorganize the Department of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture and to create in contection with that department of composed of the elected Commission to be composed of the elected Commission of the Sensite yesterday afternoon.

The bill was signed by Sentine or William About 200 (Arkanses mineral production with the department of the Sensite yesterday afternoon.

The bill was signed in the Sensite yesterday afternoon.

The bill was signed the provision of the reorganized department, process that the state Geological Survey commissioner of that department, process that the state Geological Survey commissioner of the department of the more and industry as a division of the reorganized department, process that the state Geological Survey commercial mineral and that all away pertaining to that board shill will be appointed by the department of the more commissioner of the department of the first provides also that the commissioner of the department of the provisions of the reorganized department, process that the state Geological Survey commercial mineral and that all away pertaining to that board shill be appointed by the department of the provisions of the severance who would be a ex-officio commissioner of the department of the state of the commissioner of the department of the state of the commissioner of the department of the state of the commissioner of the department of the state of the commissioner of the department of the state of the commissioner of the department of the state of the commissioner of the department of the state of the commissioner of the department of the state of the commissioner of the department of the state of the commissioner of the department of the state of the com

the governor would appoint the other member, a man who was engaged in general farming.

Personnel Is Listed.

The Arkansas Development Commission would be authorized to employ a director of commerce and industries at a salary of \$4,000 a year and an assistant director and traffic manager at a similar salary; a director and superintendent of exhibits, at \$2,400 a year; a director of immigration, statistics and documents, at \$2,400 a year; two field industrial engineers, at \$2,400 each, and two stenographer-clerks at \$1,500 each.

The bill provides that the portion of the northeast quarter of the ground floor of the capitol, originally occupied by the Department of Mines, Manufactures and Agriculture, shall be set aside for the reorganized de-

be set aside for the reorganized department and its various bureaus.

hours to receiving 16 new bills, passthree measures and transacting

Senator Paul McKennon of Clarks- Rock Lieutenant Governor Lee Cazort having surrendered Lee Cazort having surrendered the gavel to him immediately after opening the session. The lieutenant governor was called out of the city by the tonight at the Abeles building, Third illness of one of his children, but ex- and Scott streets, in which the dairy pects to return in time to resume his products exhibit is housed, was an-

session to investigate the need for a to motion pictures and a lecture on new state Hospital for Nervous Discusses was filed and mimeographed copies distributed.

It was announced that the proposed chestra. Refreshments will be served week-end tour of northeastern Arkan-sas has been postponed until February 8 because of bad roads in some of the sections to be visited.

belt in the western part of Arkansas.

The ore is associated with small amounts of copper, iron, zinc, and bisamounts of copper, iron, zinc, and z

NEW STATE PALIT

Will Accept Site Near Buren if Citizens Decid____ to Buy It. 2-1-29

the possibilities of chemical engager-kansas State Parks Commission in the ing development. The two states have for many years been adequately sup-

Smith and Van Buren.

These citizens have obtained an option on what is said to be a beautiful park site of 200 acres at LaBelle Point on the Arkansas river, about two and a half miles above Van Buren, near the Oklahoma state line. The site has not been purchased yet, but the commission met yesterday to give notice of its formal acceptance of the site as a state park, provided it is given to the state without encumbrance.

If the deal is completed and the

"/=9/29 STRESSES STATE'S MINERAL WEALTH

here yesterday. It came from Mrs. M. F. Whitehead of Peoria, Ill., and was Senator McKennon Presides.

The Senate reconvened at 2 p. m. yesterday and devoted two and a half heard the address from station KTHS Monday night. She wrote that she was considering moving to the South and asked for full particulars about Little

rnor the window displays, which co pects to return in time to resume his duties today.

The report of the special committee authorized by the September special sas Products' Committee. In addition 13-615 Main Street, Little Rock, Ark. ostoffice at Little Rock, Ark., as Secon

ATES—By carrier, Daily and Sunday, outside of Little Rock, 20c per week, or tansas addresses, payable in advance, \$7.0 onths; \$2.50 for three months: 85c for o

INFANT INDUSTRIES.

ess before the Arkansas Bankers' l, president of the Bank of Easter nd retiring president of the Bank there were two sources from w

with the plan in view of remedying that situation and making possible a notable increase in the state's revenue, Senator Joe W. Kimzey of Magnet, representing the Ninth Senatorial District, which comprises Grant, Hot Spring and Saline counties, has introduced a bill in the legislature "to facilitate scientific development of mineral resources in Arkansas" and appropriating \$2.000 for a laboratory at the cove and a survey of the area. The bill was read twice and referred to the Senate Committee on Mines and Mining.

A peculiar thing about Magnet Cove in connection with surveys is that an ordinary compass is said to be useless within its boundaries. The character of minerals there effects the compass needle in such a way that it fails completely in its purpose.

directly the discovery and development of oil, lead, zinc, bauxite and other products.

"We go into ecstacies over gem stones cut from materials found in other parts of the world," Senator Kimzey says, "but neglect by omission at least to lend encouragement to development and popularizing of such stones as topaz, amethyst, emerals, garnet, sunstone, Arkansite and others found in Magnet Cove.

"Farmers of Arkansas spend millions for fertilizers produced and manufac-tured in other states, paying large ured in other states, paying large dditional sums for transportation into the state, while it is stated reliably that the leucite syenites of Magnet Cove could produce enough potash to supply the needs of the United States for an indefinite period, to say nothing of the phosphates, nitrates and

lime.

"The paint industry alone, as almost everyone knows, is one of the leading industries and has an unlimited future. We know that white lead is one of the most important elements in this most important elements in this great industry and that the decreasing supply and increasing cost of this commodity has led science to seek a suitable substitute 60 only awaits an introduction to the world that it may be brought out to be used for producing much needed revenue for our state."



points or interest in Arkansas, lies almost unnoticed by the people of the state. Since the early settlement of the Louisiana Purchase, it has contributed much to development of the sciences of geology and mineralogy and to the chemistry associated with those branches of science. However, those who are interested in it believe that Magnet Cove never has received the exploitation that is due it. With the plan in view of remedying

By W. CHARLES HILLMAN BROUGH.

(Former Governor of Arkansas).

Arkansas, the "Wonder State," a commonwealth of opportunity and achievement, is rich, not only in vast undeveloped resources and industrial opportunities, but also in the literary contributions of its native and adopted was and doughter.

Albert Pike, illustrious as he was as an erudite Mason, a brave general and a profound statesman, is equally as well known as a literateur and a poet. His "Every Year," one of about 250 poems, collected in a charming volume recently edited by Fred W. Allsopp, ranks as an American classic. Mrs. Bernie Babcock of Little Rock has been recognized for the last decade as an authority on the love life of Abraham Lincoln, and she is already the author of eight novel on this entrancing theme. Opic Read, although a native of Tennessee, while editor of the Arkansas Gazette and Arkansas Traveler from 1878 to 1883, wrote his most famous humorous novels and stories—"A Tennessee Judge." "Wives of the Prophets," "The Jucklins," "An Arkansas Planter" and "Waters of Caney Fork—when he was a citizen of Arkansas. Living today at the ripe age of 77 at the Press Club of Chicago, in the spring and summer, and at Howey in the Hills, of Florida, in the winter, he is still a wonderfully attractive writer, and ever and anon in his charming stories finds the setting for his heroes and heroines is Arkansas.

Dallas Herndon, director of the de-

Jang. "Wives of the Prophets of Prophets of the State of Caney Fork"—when he was a citizen of Arkansas. Living today at the ripe age of 77 at the Press Club of Chicago, in the spring and summer, and at the spring and summer, and and contributions to the author of a most readale. "Pictorial History of Arkansas," in 1919, and "list of many and and summer and anumer and and summer and and summer and and summer and and summer

vid O. Dodd," and "The Adventures of a Newspaper Man," and has carefully edited a charming volume of the "Poems of Albert Pike," and a "Life of Albert Pike," just off the press. William McComb, the editor of the Dixie Magazine, is the author of several monographs of industrial value and has composed poetry of real mer-

George B. Rose has followed in the legal and literary footsteps of his il-lustrious father and is the author of several authoritative works on art and several authoritative works on art and literature, his outstanding contribution beig "The World's Leading Painters," published in 1911. John Gould Fletcher, acclaimed in England the greatest lyric poet of both hemispheres, was born in Little Rock January 3, 1886. At the early age of 43 he has won an enviable place in the world of letters. Josiah H. Shinn, af one time a prominent educator of the world of letters. Josiah H. Shini, at one time a prominent educator of our commonwealth, wrote voluminously and well, and his "Pioneers and Makers of Arkansas" is the standard authority on the early history of Arkansas, together with Pope's "Early Days in Arkansas."

Fayetteville State's "Athens."

Exerticille the university center.

F. Drake, Dr. Charles Geiger Carroll, Dr. A. W. Giles, Dean John Clarke Jordan, Dr. Barnett, Sure, Dean Bradford Knapp, Dear, Dan T. Gray, Vice Dean Martin Nelson, Dean J. R. Jewell, Dean J. O. Craeger, Dr. H. G. Hotz, Dean Giles E. Ripley, Dr. C. J. McLean, Dr. A. M. Millis, Dr. C. G. Nourse, Tr. Neil Carothers, Dr. T. C. Bigham, Professor W. B. Stelzner, Dr. L. G. Price, Dr. W. R. Spencer, Dr. B. M. Gile, Dr. C. O. Brannen, Dr. N. J. Baerg, Miss Jobelle Holcomb, Miss Mary Ann Davis, Miss Julia Vaulz, Professor Henry Doughty Tovey, Professor Harry Shultz, Professor B. N. Wilson, Dr. Jewell Hughes, Dean J. S. Waterman, Judge W. A. Falconer, Professor J. S. Strahorn, Professor Dwight Savage, Dean C. C. Fichtner, Dr. H. H. Strauss, Professor Carlos Campbell, Dr. Hugh Morrow, Dr. Herbert Buchanan, Hugh D. Miserauniversity graduate now head of the oil department of the United States Geological Survey—Wilson Miser, Dr. J. A. Dickey, Dr. Mullins, John J. DuLaney, and other members of scientific, economies and literary research reflect high credit on the ability and scholarship of the members of the

Dr. Branner's series of volumes on the geol gical survey of Arkansas, although issued 40 years ago, remains the standard authority on the geological structure of our state. Valuable additions to his research in geology have been made by his successors, Dr. A. H. Furdue, who served as state geologist of Arkansas and Tennessee; Dr. Kirtley F. Mather. professor of geology at Harvard, who succeeded Dr. Purdue, and who is not only an authority on geology in America, but also a valuable contributor of volumes of monographs and books designed to reconcile religion with the Theistic theory of Evolution. Dr. A. A. Steele is the author of a standard volume on coal mining in Arkansas; Dean W. N. Gladson, of the College of Engineering of the University of Arkansas, which ranks as one of the 10 of the great engineering colleges of the United States, has done very valuable research on the hydro-electric possibilities of Arkansas and is the author of a fine volume on water power. Professor Antonio Marinoni of the University of Arkansas, has published a series of six French. Italian, Spanish grammars and books on French civilization, which have been dopted by the leding universities and colleges of the country. In his last notable book he has collaborated with his associate, Professor L. Passerelli. Dean Virgil Jones, the head of the English department of the University of Arkansas, is a contributor to a number of school magazines and periodicals, and is the author of "Selected Poems of Wordswerth." His associate, Dr. Hastings, is the author of school magazines and periodicals, and is the author of "Selected Poems of Wordswerth." His associate, Dr. Hastings, is the author of most valuable work, entitled "The Life and Work of Francis Hopkinson, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence," and a most interesting writer on the life of the colonists of the Revolutionary period. The South has no more accurate or scholarly historian than Dr. D. Y. Thomas, head of the history department of the university department, is Dr. Branner Still Authority. of Arkansas.

and "The History of the University of Arkansas."

Dr. Harrison Hale, the head of the university chemistry department, is the author of a valuable monograph on "City Water Supplies;" Dr. Giles, head of the geology department, on tornadoes, oil and gas possibilities; Dr. Sure, on Centipedes and Vitamins; Dr. Brannen, on Taxation and Farm Problems and other valuable agricultural welfare; Dr. McLean on Railroad Problems; Dr. Millis and Dr. Mourse, on Agricultural Economies; Dr. Bigham, on the Income Tax; Dr. Carrothers, on Money and Banking, and Early Colonial Currency; Dr. Waterman, on "The Relation of Law to Industry," and the "Arkansas Income Tax;" Dr. Price, on Arkansas Coal or Oil for Domestic Heating; Dr. Spencer, on Road Building Materials; Dr. Dickey, on the Relation of Agricultural Survey of Faulkner County; Dr. Miser, on the Geological Formation of the Eureka Springs-Harrison District; James Falconer, on the Works of Cicero, and The Roman and Canon Law; Miss Zobelle Holcomb, on Arkansas' Contributions to Literature: Miss Mary Ann Davis, the Poetry of Arkansas; Miss Julia Vaulx, on the Library Work in Arkansas; Deans Jewel and Creager, and Dr. Hotz, on various educational problems of Arkansas; Deans Bradford Knapp, Gray and Vice Dean Martin Nelson, to hundreds of agricultural bulletins published by the United States government; Dean Droke and Dr. Harding, Dr. Buchanan and Dr. Mullins, thorough-going contributions to mathematical journals and standard works on Algebra, Trigonometry and geometry. It is interesting to note in this connection that Dr. Harding and Dr. Mullins have published a series of three mathematical works which have been adopted by over 100 universities and colleges and high schools, and which have an approximate circulation of 20,000 copies annually. The present brilliant president of the university. Dr. John Clinton Futrall, prior to bis election to the presidency of the university in 1913, was the very able professor of Ancient Languages in the university. Dr. Harrison Hale, the head of the

Coaway, with its three well-manned and splendfully equipped higher institutions of learning, which just's entitles her to be ranked with a street of the str

Texarkana, the gateway to four states, has many charming writers. Mrs. Zella Hargrove Gaither, formerly of Little Rock, now of Texarkana, has written a most valuable "Anthology of Arkansas Writers," which is has given before many of the high schools and colleges of the state. She is also the author of a very interesting History of the Office of Texarkana, a lady of rare culture and refinement, is the author of some very valuable Arkansas (Herature, The ministers of Texarkana, among them Dr. O. J. Wade and Dr. F. E. Maddox, and a former Methodist pastor, Dr. Philip Cone Fletcher, now stationed at San Antonio, Texas, have been outstanding contributors to the literary efforts of Arkansas. Silas W. Rogers of El Dorado has written a very entraneing volume which is a rare tribute to one of the best beloved ministers Arkansas has ever produced, The Radiant Philip Cone Fletcher, Mrs. R. N. Garrott, Mrs. H. C. McKinney and Mrs. E. O. Mahoney, of El Dorado, Mrs. T. J. Gaughar & Camburla, and the contributions are Dr. Hay Watson Smith, the scholarly pastor of the Radiant Philip Cone Fletcher, Mrs. R. N. Garrott, Mrs. H. C. McKinney and Mrs. E. O. Mahoney, of El Dorado has written a very entraneing volume which is a rare tribute to one of the best beloved ministers Arkansas has ever produced, The Radiant Philip Cone Fletcher, Mrs. R. N. Garrott, Mrs. H. C. McKinney and Mrs. E. O. Mahoney, of El Dorado has written a very entraneing volume which is a rare tribute to one of the best beloved ministers and the particular transportation of the Radiant Philip Cone Fletcher, Mrs. R. N. Garrott, Mrs. H. C. McKinney and Mrs. E. O. Mahoney, of El Dorado, has written a very entraneing volume which is a rare tribute to one of the best beloved ministers and the particular transportation of the Radiant Philip Cone Fletcher, Mrs. R. N. Garrott, Mrs. H. C. McKinney and Mrs. E. O. Mahoney, of El Dorado, has written a very entraneing volume and the value of the decention of

North, on missions and the value of Christian education; Bishop James R. Winehester and Suffragan Bishop E. W. Saphore on religous, patriotic and educational themes; Dr. A. S. Maddox, the Congregationalist minister of Texarkana, on "The Value of Higher Education;" Rev. N. A. R. Ragland, the pioneer minister of the Church of the Disciples in Arkansas, on the History of Cane Hill and Arkansas, Colleges;" Dr. E. R. Long of Batesville, on the "History of Presbyterianism in Arkansas," and Bishop John B. Morris of the Catholic diocese of Arkansas, on the "Value of Classical Knowledge and the History of the Catholic Church in Kentucky.

ce. Dr. Bicken, and he House Leville.

The Ready of the declaration and blessessess and selections and the second control of the control of t

Importance to Industrial Life Is Not Realized, However.

Comparison of the annual returns of the Catholic Church in Kentucky, from mining and agriculture in the Arkansas and Tennessee;" Dr. E. P. United States shows the two industries Aldridge, the statistical secretary of to be about equal in wealth-producing power, while minerals afford the basis for greater manufacturing activity with

for greater manufacturing activity with large pay rolls than do products of agriculture, Mr. Hand said.

Mr. Hand has appeared several times under the auspices of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce in its campaign to educate the people of the state regarding the resources and manufacturate proscribilities of Arkansas. He has ing possibilities of Arkansas. He has delivered several radio messages on the subject here and at KTHS, Hot Springs, where he talked recently on the "Out look for the Mining Industry in Arkansas.'

Tells of Possibilities.

Regarding the mining possibilities of Arkansas, Mr. Hand said:

"With commercial deposits of useful and valuable minerals being plentiful in about 50 counties, Arkansas could lead out as the richest mineral state, if business and industry would only If business and industry would only turn attention to these developments. Proximity to available cheap fuels and hydroelectric power possibilities, warrant Arkansas being pictured as offering unequaled attractions to enterprise and capital for future industrial prosperity. Such staple minerals as bauxite and clays that are suitable for every branch of that industry, sand and gravel, lime and cement, marble, manganese, zinc and lead, coal and otherores extend into practically every corores, extend into practically every cor-ner of the state. In many instances, these deposits occur in great abundance, so as to admit of open sky mining methods, that bring immediate returns, without having to take chances on the usual hazard that attends such ventures in mining fields where the ore bodies are deeply hidden and the outcome of exploratory work more or less uncertain.

"As testimonials to the prime quality and variety of our clays that extend over some 30 countles of state, specimens of artistic wares, made by the Niloak people at Benton, and the new plant at Camden, won preferred honors when placed on exhibit at the national convention of

the American Mining Congress in Washington last year. Meanwhile, brick made from Arkansas clays finds eager market, from New York state to the state of Washington. Marble, from quarries in this state, is marketed through brokers in Eastern cities, who place orders for shipment of many car loads into Canada each year. With two plants in the state making 1,500 barrels of lime daily, and carrying a payroll of \$250,000 a year, the demand for their product now exceeds the present capacity for production.

"No other state can justly lay claim

to a zinc and lead field possessing the distinctive qualities that charac-terize the deposits of those minerals in the Ozark district of Arkansas. With