Tells of South's Mining and Manufacturing Plans

J. H. Hand, American Mining Congress Official, Predicts Annual Output of Minerals Worth $250,000,000 Within Five Years. // 4/8

An annual mineral output of $250,000,000, topping $185,000,000 in 1928, is expected in the Southern States, according to J. H. Hand, who is a member of the American Mining Congress.

Mr. Hand, in outlining a program for the South, said that the mining industry in the Southern States is developing rapidly, with new fields being opened in foreign countries. The mining industry is moving towards a survival strategy, he added, to ensure its continued growth.

The report mentions the development of new fields in foreign countries, as well as the expansion of existing mines.

Tourism in the South has been gaining popularity, with new mining developments attracting visitors to the region.

FarmsProspect for Miners in the South

J. F. B. Smith, Hunstville, Ala., a leading mining engineer, said that the South has a bright future in the mining industry.

Mr. Smith said that the South has many mineral resources, including iron, copper, and coal.

He added that the mining industry in the South is growing rapidly, with new fields being developed in foreign countries.

The report highlights the potential for increased mining activities in the South, with new developments attracting investors to the region.

State Should Need Nothing From Outside

Minerals Resources Almost Boundless, Says Architect. Great Advantage

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He said that the state has an almost boundless supply of minerals, including iron, copper, and coal.

The report emphasizes the importance of the state's minerals resources, with new developments attracting investors to the region.

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ARKANSAS ABOUNDS IN MINERAL WEALTH
10/14/21
50 Counties Have Deposits of Commercial Value, J. H. Hand Declares.

By J. H. Hand, Member of the Federal Board of Public Utilities, American Mining Congress.

There are extensive deposits of iron ore, copper, lead, zinc, silver, gold, and other minerals in Arkansas. In many cases these minerals are in close proximity to each other and can be economically extracted together. The state is rich in coal, oil, natural gas, and other energy resources. The development of these resources has the potential to boost the state's economy and provide valuable employment opportunities.

The mining of these minerals can also have negative environmental impacts, including soil and water pollution, habitat destruction, and loss of biodiversity. It is important for the state to implement sustainable mining practices and regulations to minimize these impacts.

In addition to natural resources, Arkansas also has a rich cultural heritage, including a diverse range of Native American cultural sites and artifacts. It is important to preserve and protect these cultural resources for future generations.

Overall, Arkansas's abundance of mineral wealth presents both opportunities and challenges. It is crucial for the state to balance the development of its resources with the preservation of its environment and cultural heritage.
Hunting for a Highly Sci. Rock

The United States Bureau of Mines is about to issue a book on magic. It will tell how to find buried treasure, in the latest methods, all of them improvements on the old methods of digging and tapping memory alone, says Popular Mechanics.

Instead of the forked twig of a basil, willow, peach, or some other tree, the modern treasure hunter utilizes a radio, a galvanometer, a scintillator, or similar apparatus.

The new magic of buried-treasure hunting is entirely different. It is no longer the search for minerals, but rather the search for buried objects of value, which is already in the direction of virtual practice. It finds minerals and the like, but it also finds lost objects which are of value to the finder.
Government 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 Parnell's persuasive plea for better schools was contained in his annual message delivered to the legislature at a session opening Monday. Mr. Parnell declared that the common schools had made progress in past years but still lag behind other educational systems of the country. He urged that funds be provided for the support of schools in the state.

At this point I cannot refrain from giving the people of the state a message from the governor. Mr. Parnell spoke of the need for better schools and urged that funds be provided for their support. He also mentioned the need for better highways and urged that funds be provided for the construction of roads. Mr. Parnell emphasized the importance of education and the need for a better system of schools.

Taxation and Revenue.

That there are serious defects and inefficiencies in our present system of taxation has long been recognized. The effort to address these problems has not been successful. The governor proposed a comprehensive tax reform program that would replace the current system with a fair and progressive tax system.

I am writing to you to urge you to consider my proposal for a comprehensive tax reform program. The current system is unfair and inefficient, and it is time for us to address these problems.

I would like to invite you to a meeting on this topic at your earliest convenience. I will be available on the following dates and times:

- Monday, July 12th, from 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM
- Wednesday, July 14th, from 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM

I look forward to your response and to discussing this important issue with you.

Best regards,
[Your Name]
REVOLVING LOAN FUND.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth has established a revolving loan fund, which is a measure of the revolving loan fund, as a fund to provide for the support of the public schools in the state. The purpose of this fund is to assist the Commonwealth in the support of the public schools, and to provide a means for the Commonwealth to assist the local school districts in providing education for their children.

The fund is administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who is charged with the responsibility of administering the fund in accordance with the provisions of the General Assembly.

The fund consists of the following sources of revenue:

1. State Appropriations: The General Assembly provides appropriations for the fund, which are used to fund the operations of the fund.
2. Local Contributions: Local school districts contribute to the fund through local taxes and other sources.
3. Federal Grants: The fund receives grants from federal sources, which are used to support the operations of the fund.
4. Interest Earned: The fund earns interest on the money held in trust for the benefit of the fund.
5. Gifts and Donations: The fund may receive gifts and donations from individuals, organizations, and businesses.

The fund is used to provide loans to local school districts, which are used to support the operations of the schools, including the payment of salaries, supplies, and other expenses.

In accordance with the provisions of the General Assembly, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is responsible for administering the fund and ensuring that the funds are used in accordance with the purposes for which they were intended.

The fund is an important resource for the Commonwealth, providing critical financial support to local school districts in order to ensure the provision of quality education for all children in the state.
Louisiana and Arkansas have large and diversified mineral deposits. This territory is one of, if not the largest, in the United States. The mineral wealth of Louisiana and Arkansas is so vast and diversified that it is difficult to classify it. This article outlines the opportunities for industries that can be found in this region.

Article on Arkansas Outlines Opportunities for Industries

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

The natural resources of the State of Louisiana and Arkansas are of such importance that they are more likely to attract the attention of industrialists than of agriculturists. The total area of the State of Louisiana and Arkansas is about 63,400 square miles, and the total area of the Mississippi and Arkansas river basins is about 75,000 square miles. The total area of the State of Louisiana and Arkansas is about 63,400 square miles, and the total area of the Mississippi and Arkansas river basins is about 75,000 square miles.

The Mississippi and Arkansas basins are the most important natural resources of these States, and the natural resources of these States are more suited to the production of valuable minerals than to the production of agricultural products. The natural resources of these States are of such importance that they are more likely to attract the attention of industrialists than of agriculturists.

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A bill proposing to reorganize the Arkansas Development Commission and to create in connection with that department the Arkansas Development Bank, was composed of the elected commissioners of agriculture and 13 county members to be appointed by the governor, was introduced yesterday afternoon.

The bill was sponsored by Senators Z. M. Shaw, of Little Rock, and P. W. Putman, of Arkansas.

The measure creates the Board of Bureau of Mines, Minerals and Agriculture, and as such the reorganization of the department, proposes that the state Geological Society be merged with the Department of Mines, Minerals and Agriculture, and known as the Division of Mines, Mining and Geological Survey, be appointed by the elected commissioner of the department, who would be administrative head of the mining and geological survey. It provides also that the commissioner shall be ex-officio member of the state Board of State Trust.

The bill also permits the governor to appoint a member of the Board of State Trust who shall be an ex-officio member of the Board of State Mining and Geological Survey.

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The bill is to have the force and effect of law immediately upon its passage.