

Bailey's office.

Contrary to expectation, Mr. Adkins did not announce the selection of a state comptroller to attend the meeting. Statehouse circles heard Herbert Proctor of Wynne, Cross county clerk, would receive the appointment.

Many state departments have prepared tentative budgets for the next biennium for presentation to the committee.

Crowded Calendar Faces Land Use Committee.

Gazette 12-15-40
The Land Use Committee of the state Planning Board will meet in the governor's reception room at the capitol at 10 a. m. Wednesday to consider:

A proposed establishment of a "poor man's" duck shooting reservation of 20,000 to 30,000 acres through the closing of flood gates below the Farrelly Lake Drainage District, which also would increase trappers' income through propagation of muskrats. Otis Page, state land commissioner, and army engineers have studied the plan.

More than 250 applications for donation of tax-forfeited lands.

The plight of Arthur Ware, Negro, who lost his 160-acre Chicot county farm because, unaware of a change in the law, he failed to file his proof of improvement on the donated land within two years.

Mr. Page will suggest that the state donate "new" land to Ware and furnish convict labor for clearing it. Ware, not knowing the General Assembly had changed the period for filing proof from three to two, failed to report in time. His land reverted to the state and was sold to an out-of-state woman. The Negro's loss has provoked statewide comment.

H. K. Thatcher, Land Use Committee chairman and executive director of the state Agricultural and Industrial Commission, notified committeemen other "unfinished business" may be considered.

More Interest In Arkansas Minerals

Gazette 12-15-40

Substantial price increases in quicksilver, manganese, zinc, lead and other Arkansas minerals, a result of national defense work, have stimulated interest in developing those deposits and "much data has been distributed concerning them," Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, informed Governor Bailey in his annual administrative report for December 1, 1939-November 30, 1940, yesterday.

A Rural Electrification Administration co-operative power line was constructed in the quicksilver mining area largely through efforts of the state Public Utilities Commission, which was advised of the need by the Arkansas Geological Survey, the report said.

Dr. Branner, lieutenant colonel in the Officers Reserve Corps, United States army, is assigned to the Commodities Division of the office of the secretary of war to study strategic and critical mineral resources. At the office's request, he prepared a study on the country's manganese supply and demand. A study on strategic and critical minerals in Southern states also was submitted.

Redraft of Severance Tax Laws Advocated.

It is almost impossible to understand all phases of severance tax laws because virtually each session of the legislature amends them, J. Fred Brown, severance tax agent of the Geological Survey, said in a report to Dr. Branner incorporated in the report to the governor. Mr. Brown suggested the laws be redrafted into a complete bill to go before the 1941 General Assembly. The same suggestion has been made by the comptroller's office.

Mr. Brown collected \$21,522.74 on minerals and timber from July 1, 1939, to June 30, 1940. The geologist's department is credited with only a part of the state's severance tax collections. Claims against producers for delinquent severance taxes total \$12,511.90, Mr. Brown said.

Mr. Brown said a 1919 special session passed a bill exempting royalties on sand and gravel from navigable streams and lakes if such deposits are to be used in road building. Mr. Brown said this act is invalid because it was not within the purview of the governor's proclamation for the extra session.

Value of Mineral Production Increases.

The value of Arkansas minerals produced in 1939 was \$28,581,422.41, an increase of 7.5 per cent over 1938. The severance tax collected on minerals totaled \$522,489.62, a gain of 5.8 per cent.

Petroleum accounted for most severance collections, \$440,633.93. Union led all counties with \$206,876.17. Columbia was second with \$104,462.18.

Other leaders exclusive of oil: Saline bauxite, \$19,324.89; Union natural gas, \$5,477.19; Sebastian coal, \$4,408.24. Baxter paid most for gravel, \$3,230.40.

New data of special interest was collected on the following:

1. A Hot Spring county deposit of molybdenite, hitherto unreported in Arkansas.
2. A gypsum bed in Pike and Howard counties, which drilling results indicate contains more than 2,000,000 tons.
3. A lignite bed in Dallas county, containing an estimated 7,000,000 tons.
4. A Howard county kaolin deposit suitable for manufacturing fire brick.
5. A Benton county tripoli deposit of good quality and considerable extent.

The Work Projects Administration Topographic Mapping Project resulted in the completion of mapping two quadrangles having a total area of 139 square miles, and the completion of 265 miles of leveling and 392 miles of traverse necessary for future mapping.

New Minerals Discovered

In Arkansas

Democrat 12-15-40
Geologist Reports Gain in Severance Tax Collections.

Discovery of five new, important mineral deposits in Arkansas and continued heavy increases in severance tax collections in minerals and timber, due to more active production, were reported in State Geologist George C. Branner's annual administrative report, to be sent to Governor Bailey early this week.

The record, covering the 12-month period ending November 30, also revealed the work of the Arkansas Geological Survey had been greatly extended during the year by the Works Progress Administration, which kept a minimum of 292 and a maximum of 708 persons active on the state mineral survey and topographical mapping projects.

New Discoveries Reported.

New mineral beds listed in the report:

A deposit of molybdenite in Hot Spring county, hitherto unreported in Arkansas.

A bed of gypsum in Pike and Howard counties, which drilling results indicate contains in excess of 2,000,000 tons.

A bed of lignite in Dallas county, with content indicated in excess of 7,000,000 tons.

A kaolin deposit in Howard county suitable for the manufacture of fire brick.

A deposit of tripoli in Benton county, which was described as of "good quality and considerable extent."

Severance tax collections through 1940 revealed that the value of minerals produced in Arkansas had increased from \$19,438,448.42 in 1936 to \$28,581,422.41 in 1939. Severance taxes collected on mineral production ranged from \$274,300.85 in 1936 to \$522,489.62 in 1939.

Four-Year Data Compiled.

A table, included in the report, showing productions increases and the percentages over the four-year period follows:

Year	Value of Minerals Produced	Increase Over Previous Yr.
1936	\$19,438,448.42	27.8%
1937	24,025,994.98	23.6%
1938	25,576,532.80	10.4%
1939	28,581,422.41	7.5%

Through the work of the state mineral survey several new industries have been obtained for Arkansas, and much information has been forwarded to the Washington offices of the Arkansas Agricultural and Industrial Commission, established to represent state interests in connection with the national defense spending program.

Malvern Firm Interested.

The kaolin deposit was located in Howard county after the survey had been asked to search for such a deposit by the Acme Brick Company, Malvern, which was seeking an Arkansas source of fire brick clays.

Samples found in the deposit are undergoing tests, nearly completed, and it is the survey's belief the Howard county clays will stand up under the intense heat of ovens and firewalls, to which fire bricks are

subjected. Previously, the Acme concern had imported all of its fire brick clay from Missouri.

Most important of other mineral findings and tests included: Mapping and trenching of quartz veins (of antimony content) in Sevier and Polk counties, manganese deposits in Independence, Izard and Stone counties, barite (barium sulphate) in Polk county, and metallic zinc and lead in north Arkansas.

The state mineral survey was launched as a WPA project in January, 1938, as a means of investigating the mineral possibilities of sections of the state offering the most encouraging prospects for the development of mineral industries. Survey Covers Wide Area.

It was originally established to undertake the examination of 23,086 square miles, and was later enlarged to include 30,536 square miles, or 57 per cent of the state's area. A total of 27,366 square miles, or 89 per cent of the area included, had been surveyed at the writing of the geologist's report. The remaining 43 per cent of the state will be surveyed in modified form if WPA approval is obtained, the report said.

Future work planned by the geologist's office, as outlined in the report, included studies on molybdenite in Hot Spring county, marble in Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Independence, Izard, Marion, Newton, Searcy and Stone counties; zinc in Newton and Searcy counties, lignite in Dallas, Grant, Hot Spring, Nevada, Ouachita, Pulaski and Saline counties; phosphate in Izard county, and greensands (glauconitic or potash sands) in Clark, Hot Spring, Howard, Little Rock and Perry counties.

Joint Budget Committee To Meet Tomorrow

Democrat 12-15-40
The joint budget committee of the 1941 legislature will meet at 10 a. m. Monday in the office of Lieut. Gov. Bob Bailey to begin preparation of state appropriations for the coming biennium.

Senator Willis Smith, Texarkana, is chairman of the group, and Rep. R. W. Griffith Jr., Little Rock, is vice-chairman.

The meeting tomorrow probably will be devoted largely to organization and preliminary discussion. Lieutenant Governor Bailey said last night.

Governor-elect Homer Adkins is expected to name a comptroller to meet with the committee before it begins actual preparation of the budget.

W. H. ABINGTON NAMED BUDGET UNIT CHAIRMAN

Sub-Committees Will Investigate.

Gazette 12-17-40

The 1941 legislature's Joint Budget Committee, in a prearranged tableaux that may have cast the die for political prestige in the Senate, rearranged its leadership yesterday and pledged itself to demand strict economy in state government.

In an evident move to promote harmony in the upper house, Senator Willis B. Smith of Texarkana resigned as chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, and gave way to the election of Senator W. H. Abington of Beebe. It is traditional that the Senate committee chairman is given the gavel in the joint committee.

Representative R. W. Griffith of Little Rock, head of the House Budget Committee, was elected vice chairman. Howard Brashears, Madison county treasurer, was appointed secretary by Lt. Gov. Bob Bailey.

Abington Was Active Adkins' Supporter.

Senator Abington was an active supporter of Homer M. Adkins in the latter's successful campaign for governor last summer. His selection for an important post had been forecast. But when the lieutenant governor announced the personnel of the Senate committee, Senator Smith was named chairman and Senator Abington was merely a member.

It was evident that something

was brewing when the legislators held a morning meeting in the lieutenant governor's office at the capitol. Bob Bailey, temporary chairman, announced that officers would not be elected until later because "One member is not here yet." Dr. Abington was the only member absent.

When the afternoon session began at the Hotel Marion, Senator Smith offered his resignation with the explanation that he also was a member of the Senate Refunding Committee and could not devote sufficient time to the Budget Committee chairmanship.

Senator Eugene Baker of Newport nominated Dr. Abington, who was elected unanimously.

Field Narrowed For President Pro-Tem.

This turn of events tended to narrow the field in the race for president pro tem of the Senate. Dr. Abington said he will not be a candidate, leaving the contest at present between Senators Smith and Baker. Others mentioned for the post are Senator L. L. Mitchell of Prescott, George R. Steel of Nashville, Roy Milum of Harrison and Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff.

Senators Smith and Baker, confirming their candidacies, left the meeting arm in arm, saying:

"There will be no fight between us."

J. Bryan Sims Works With Committeemen.

Contrary to expectations, Mr. Adkins did not designate his state comptroller in time to attend the sessions. J. Bryan Sims, present deputy comptroller and a member of that department 20 years, was called in to give the committeemen the benefit of his experience in state finances.

Mr. Sims distributed copies of Comptroller J. O. Goff's biennial report, which was received from the printer yesterday morning. Mr. Sims' presence was interpreted to mean that he will remain with the office during the Adkins administration.

Mr. Adkins was represented at the meeting by Lawson Simpson, Little Rock accountant, who was active in the primary election campaign and who has been associated with the organization the governor-elect has built up. Mr. Simpson declined an invitation to speak at the meeting, saying:

"I'm just here to work with Mr. Sims."

Supreme Court Budget Request Is First Filed.

Acting on the recommendation of Means Wilkinson of Greenwood, speaker-designate of the House, the Joint Committee prepared to study recommendations for the general appropriation bill first.

Carl R. Stevenson, clerk of the Arkansas Supreme Court, presented the court's request for a, appropriations of \$86,292.50 in the 1941-42 fiscal year and \$81,392.50 in 1942-43. The requests compared with \$78,292.50 appropriation for the present fiscal year.

The proposed new appropriation included:

The salaries of seven justices, \$7,500 each, \$52,000.

Secretaries to the justices, \$8,400.

Reporter, \$3,600, compared to \$3,000 now.

Librarian, \$2,700, an increase of \$300.

Assistant librarian, \$2,100, an increase of \$600.

Clerk, \$4,000, compared to \$3,600 now.

Chief deputy clerk, \$2,700; no change.

Second deputy, \$2,400; no change.

Secretary to reporter, \$1,200; this salary now is paid from the Supreme Court library fund.

Office supplies, \$800; no change.

Maintenance, \$500; no change.

Refurnishing the justices chambers, \$4,800, for 1941-42 only.

Refinishing the walls in the justices' consultation room, \$100, 1941-42 only.

Representative Eugene Hampton of Marianna served notice that all budget requests will be scanned in a spirit of economy when he questioned need of an assistant librarian at \$2,100 a year.

"We should be able to find a truckload of young men who would work for \$75 a month to gain the experience," he said.

Senator-elect Jim Gooch of Wynne, who resigned as assistant librarian recently to assume his legislative post, took issue with the Lee county representative. Dr. Abington appointed a committee composed of Senator Ivy Crawford of Blytheville and Representatives Hampton and H. B. Hardy of Greenbrier to investigate the court's requirements.

Sub-Committees Will Check Capitol Offices.

State Treasurer Earl Page arrived at the hotel to present his appropriation requests. He was advised to return this afternoon, with 25 copies of his budget bill. State Auditor J. Oscar Humphrey appeared, also with his department's appropriation measure.

Representative Hampton moved that the committee adjourn until Thursday, giving all department heads an opportunity to prepare their budget recommendations.

Senator Joe Sheppard of Russellville expressed surprise that "no one is ready to present budgets." He predicted that "We'll probably have to operate on some of the requests."

Senator Gooch protested at the suggestion of a delay, commenting that the "Supreme Court, treasurer and auditor are all ready to go."

A substitute motion by Senator Maupin Cummings of Fayetteville, that the committee be divided into three-member sub-committees to visit the constitutional offices and report back this afternoon, was adopted.

"The sub-committees should go out to the capitol, visit the offices and see how many clerks and stenographers they can find hanging around the coffee shop," Senator Cummings said.

Chairman Abington appointed the sub-committees. There were so many new faces in the joint group that the veteran legislator tried to appoint newspaper reporters until he was informed they were not members of the legislature.

Members of the sub-committee assigned to investigate needs of the governor's office are Senators Smith and Baker and Representative J. H. Wright of Arkadelphia.

Representative Merle B. Smith of Pine Bluff was named to report on the lieutenant governor's budget bill.

After Bob Bailey announced that Attorney General Jack Holt desired the same budget as voted for the present biennium, Chairman Abington appointed Representatives J. Forrest Rozzell of Little Rock, Lee Baker of Lake Village and Fred Mahle of Stuttgart to visit the attorney general's offices.

The committee will reconvene at 1 p. m. today.

Legislators To Receive Army Leaves

Gazette 12-18-40

Six officers of the Arkansas National Guard will be granted leaves of absence from federal service, partly without pay, to serve in the 1941 legislature.

Brig. Gen. Dan B. Byrd, state adjutant general, said upon his return from Washington yesterday that officers will be entitled to two and one-half days leave with full pay for each month in federal service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941. Those inducted January 6 will be eligible for 15 days' leave with pay.

The officers then are entitled to 30 days' advance leave with half pay, General Byrd said. The remaining 15 days or the 60-day legislative session may be obtained without pay by applying to the proper local commander.

General Byrd said this information, obtained from the War Department, has been mailed to the following officers:

Lt. Col. Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville, 153d Infantry; state senator.

Capt. Maupin Cummings of Fayetteville, 142nd Field Artillery; state senator.

Capt. John W. Sampier of Rogers, 142nd Field Artillery; state senator.

Capt. Ellis M. Fagan Jr., of Little Rock, who was inducted with the 154th Observation Squadron September 16; state senator.

Lt. Col. Eugene Hampton of Marianna, 206th Coast Artillery; state representative.

Lt. John R. Fordyce of Little Rock, with the 154th Observation Squadron at Fort Sill, Okla.; state representative.

Plan of Recognition.

General Byrd said the National Guard Bureau informed him that enlisted men of the Guard who have appeared before the Examining Board for commissions in the National Guard of the United States, but who have not received federal recognition, will be inducted as officers on the day their unit is ordered into service.

HIGH COSTS OF SPECIAL FEES GETS CRITICISM

Budget Unit Would End System.

Gazette 12-18-40

A suggestion that the 1941 General Assembly's Joint Budget Committee sponsor a bill placing all of the state's legal affairs in the attorney general's office, abolishing the privilege of appointing special lawyers, was made by Senator Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville at a committee meeting at the Hotel Marion yesterday.

"I'm informed we are spending from \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year in special attorneys' fees when the work could just as well be done by the attorney general's office," Senator Crawford said at the close of a four-hour session which was concerned with biennial appropriations for constitutional offices.

Representative Lee Baker of Chicot county, recalling that Attorney General Jack Holt actively supported a 1939 bill to abolish special legal fees, said he believed Mr. Holt again would favor such legislation. Mr. Holt will appear before the committee this morning in connection with a request for an appropriation of \$35,100 per year for his office, the same as at present.

(In 1939 the state paid \$32,469 to 24 special lawyers for handling confirmation suits on tax-forfeited land. Fees for other services averaged about 25 per cent of amounts collected.)

Committeemen Debate Land Office Requests.

Otis Page, state land commissioner, described his department as the "sweatshop of the state capitol" in requesting a per annum appropriation of \$34,260, an increase of \$900. The salary of the application bookkeeper would be raised from \$1,800 to \$2,100; confirmation bookkeeper, \$1,800 to \$2,100, and certification bookkeeper from \$1,500 to \$1,800.

Mr. Page said Deputy Commissioner Claude A. Rankin, a former state senator, is the "best informed land man" in the state, and entitled to a raise. The raise would place Mr. Rankin, classified as application bookkeeper, on a salary equal to that of Chief Deputy Commissioner Alf Page, Mr. Page's brother.

The office has paid \$2,059,358.41 to the state treasury in the past four years, and \$195,282 to the school equalization fund "already this year," Mr. Page said.

Committee questions disclosed the number of land forfeitures on the books has declined approximately half. "Is there anyone you could do without?" asked Representative Merle Smith of Jefferson county. Mr. Page replied in the negative.

Representative Baker praised the office as "income-making" with three-day service which is a great improvement over its former record. Low salaries, rather than administration, handicapped the office in the past, the committee was told. Mr. Baker warned that Mr. Rankin, needed by the state, might receive a more attractive offer.

Title confirmations have made tax-forfeited land a fair investment, the Chicot representative said. His county has virtually no unused forfeited land as a result of the Land Title Curative Act of 1935, he said. Representative Baker said he received \$14 for handling confirmation suits last year and is in line for a 14 cent payment from seven tracts now on the books.

Secretary Hall Reports Big Surplus of Books.

Senator Maupin Cummings of Fayetteville, acting chairman, said the committee might make an investigation with the purpose of reducing the number of printed copies of Supreme Court reports, digests of state laws and legislative acts, after Secretary of State C. G. Hall reported several thousand volumes having an original value of \$308,000 are in the capitol basement. They never have been used.

The practice of giving Arkansas Reports to both county and circuit clerks was described as "archaic"

by committeemen. Five thousand volumes of legislative acts are printed with 3,000 of the free copies going to justices of the peace. Senator Cummings said a subcommittee should investigate the old "free copy" law before reducing the printing appropriation.

Mr. Hall requested an appropriation of \$22,900 for his office, an increase of \$1,000, and \$50,106 for building and grounds maintenance, an increase of \$4,000. (The secretary of state is ex-officio capitol custodian). No additional employes or increased salaries were requested. Mr. Hall asked that the office maintenance appropriation be raised from \$3,500 to \$4,500 because each legislature increases the office's duties and it has been necessary to obtain assistance from the governor's emergency fund.

The capitol's utilities bill is more than \$14,000, Mr. Hall said. Approximately 1,300 persons occupy the building.

Recommending that more insurance be carried, Mr. Hall said Oregon's capitol, which burned, was "similar to ours."

Additional Funds Asked For Other Buildings.

New maintenance demands upon the general revenue fund requested by Mr. Hall are \$13,020 for the new Highway building, \$10,920 for the Health Department building under construction and \$3,252 for the Forestry Commission-Selective Service building, a total of \$27,192.

Senator Cummings requested Mr. Hall to investigate whether a central telephone switchboard at the capitol would be more economical than the present system of individual phones. Mr. Hall said most constitutional officers have opposed such a change.

Classification System For Employes Sought.

Senator Crawford, Representative Smith of Jefferson and Dr. H. B. Hardy, Faulkner county representative-elect, were appointed subcommittees to determine a classification system for stenographic and clerical employes of the state. Senator Crawford said "there are rookies and old heads. We'll have to differentiate." Data compiled by the old Personnel Department under the short-lived Civil Service act may serve as a basis.

Urging economy, Dr. Hardy said, "I'd rather have something left to patch with, than to appropriate more than enough." Senator-elect James Gooch of Wynne suggested the committee be "not too fast," inasmuch as Governor-elect Adkins is ill. Representative J. Forrest Rozzell of Pulaski said Mr. Adkins would not appear regarding appropriations for other constitutional officers. Favoring early tentative decisions on the appropriations, Mr. Rozzell said, "Let's give him [Mr. Adkins] something to work on."

Without a dissenting vote, the committee approved a motion by Senator Crawford, seconded by Dr. Hardy, for "tentative action taken by this committee to be considered confidential." Mr. Crawford said the Budget Committee's duty is "unpleasant," and indicated its members would be unpopular with capitol employes if tentative decisions received publicity. "There's going to be some howling regardless," Dr. Hardy said.

Senator W. H. Abington of Beebe who was elected chairman Monday, left the meeting after calling the committee to order. Representative R. W. Griffith Jr. of Pulaski, vice chairman, was absent.

Treasurer and Auditor Seek Additional Funds.

State Treasurer Earl Page's request, not yet discussed, is for an annual appropriation of \$46,510, compared to \$36,250 in 1940-41 and \$36,875 in 1939-40. A machine bookkeeper receiving \$2,100 and three pension clerks receiving \$1,200 each, who work on old age assistance, would be transferred from the Welfare Department pay roll to the treasurer's office. "We could not do without them," Mr. Page wrote. Salary increases for a number of employes were requested, "some of them to the level they were drawing 10 or 12 years ago when the work was only about one-fifth or one-sixth the amount of work we do now." Mr. Page requested \$400 for extra help for rush periods (such as franchise tax collections), \$360 expenses for traveling to meetings and messenger bank trips, and a \$500 maintenance account increase for additional blank forms, keeping the vault door under contract and other items.

State Auditor J. Oscar Humphrey's request, not discussed, is for \$37,400 per year, compared to \$32,700 in 1940-41 and 1939-40. Ade-

quate comparisons with the present biennium were not available in the auditor's and treasurer's list because several positions were changed as to titles.

The committee acted, but made no announcement, on Supreme Court and state Land Office appropriations. It was understood the recommendations were in line with the current biennium and less than requested increases.

PAGE REQUESTS CUT RADICALLY BY BUDGETEERS

Rookie Legislators Seek Economy.

Gazette 12-19-40

The 1941 legislature's Joint Budget Committee served notice yesterday that, instead of considering any proposal to increase state departmental expenses, it stands ready to cut below the last biennium's appropriations.

State Treasurer Earl Page was the first sufferer. He went before the committee, in session at the Hotel Marion, with a request for an annual appropriation of \$46,510 during the next two years. This was an increase from the present fiscal year's \$36,250.

When the committee finished cutting individual items, and cross-examining Mr. Page for two hours, the Treasury Department's budget was reduced substantially below the figure under which it is now operating. Every request for an increase in salary was rejected.

'Heat Will Be Turned On,' Veterans Predict.

Sentiment for elimination of what were termed useless jobs was evident. Senator-elect Jim Gooch of Wynne charged there are "chair warmers in every department." Pointing out that the 1939 legislature increased appropriations for departments and state agencies "to an all-time high," Chairman W. H. Abington of Beebe warned:

"This is no time to establish another record." The economy-minded legislators were led largely by first-term men. Most of the reductions were voted despite objections of veteran members, who agreed that the folks back home will bring pressure to replace some of the items.

"Department heads and employes will be joined by others in a campaign to put the heat on us," warned a veteran Budget Committee member. "We'll be meeting back here before long to undo some of the things we have done. It always happens."

Needs More Help Than He Has Asked, Mr. Page Says.

Representative-elect Merle B. Smith of Pine Bluff, a new member, asked Mr. Page to enumerate the members of his family on the Treasury Department pay roll.

"That's an unfair question," Mr. Page replied. "But I'll answer it. My brother-in-law is assistant state treasurer. Then there are my wife and my sister-in-law. Do you want me to fire them? They have been doing good work."

Mr. Page said he needs two additional employes, an assistant bookkeeper and an assistant cashier, but did not provide for them in his proposed budget.

Prompted by Senator-elect Joe Sheppard of Russellville, Mr. Page was attempting to estimate the number of transactions handled at the receiving teller's window when other committeemen asked more questions.

"I've been over that three times," Mr. Page said.

Later, Mr. Page halted an explanation of increased duties in his office to ask Senator Eugene Baker of Newport:

"Are you listening? I don't believe anyone else is."

Mr. Page said his budget contemplated salary increases to a level of 10 or 12 years ago "when the work was only about one-fifth or one-sixth the amount of work we do now."

Representative-elect Smith said the Treasury Department's budget had increased from \$23,000 in 1935 to its present \$36,500.

All Department Heads Asked for Itemized Accounts.

The committee asked Mr. Page to furnish an itemized account of his maintenance fund and then included all heads of departments in the request.

The committee adopted a motion offered by Representative J. Forrest Rozzell of Little Rock, asking Deputy Comptroller J. Bryan Sims to provide a record of all transfers of funds from one account to another in each department.

Mr. Holt Still Favors Eliminating Special Attorneys.

Attorney General Jack Holt, who appeared before the committee at the morning session, said he would support legislation to eliminate the present system of employing special lawyers and place all the state's legal work in the attorney general's office—if Gov.-elect Homer M. Adkins agrees.

"I have always been and am now in favor of abolishing special attorney's fees as they now stand," Mr. Holt said. "I made a fight for this two years ago in the legislature and lost because the administration did not want the bill passed."

"I still believe that the thing should be done, but unless I can have assurance of co-operation from the incoming administration I do not feel like sticking my neck out again."

The attorney general said he had planned to confer with Mr. Adkins soon.

Mr. Holt expressed belief that the state should not get entirely away from special attorneys because there would be occasions such as in a specialized legal case, where a special lawyer would be required. He added that if a provision is made for employing special lawyers, they should be placed on a fee basis.

The attorney general recommended that any legislation to eliminate special lawyers' fees should contain a provision abolishing jobs of lawyers attached to various state departments. He said departments that keep lawyers on their pay rolls include the Revenue and Highway departments, Unemployment Compensation Division and the state Forestry Commission.

"You can eliminate these fellows who are set up to advise heads of various departments," Mr. Holt said. "Since only the attorney general's office can issue official opinions, these lawyers are just messenger boys paid to carry messages to my office."

In answer to a query by Senator Maupin Cummings of Fayetteville, Mr. Holt said some appropriation should be made to finance litigation involving 1938-39 assessments against the Missouri Pacific Lines.

"I believe we have a chance to win the suit," he said. "But there is no telling how much time it will require. More than \$250,000 is involved."

Mr. Holt said the state's defense of the Missouri Pacific's federal court fight to reduce the assessments is being financed with funds from the Arkansas Corporation Commission and the governor's emergency fund, in addition to money from his present appropriation.

Mr. Holt sponsored a proposal in 1939 to abolish special lawyers' fees. The measure was killed.

The committee will continue its hearings today.

Tuberculosis Sanatorium Files Appropriation Request.

The Arkansas Tuberculosis sanatorium filed its biennial appropriation request, calling for \$766,848.04 a year, compared to the current appropriation of \$545,728.36. The proposed budget includes:

Salaries, \$181,313.36.

General maintenance, including food, household and laundry supplies; fuel, light and power; ice and water plant; farm and dairy supplies; automobile expenses, repairs to property, educational and recreational supplies; telephone, telegraph, postage and freight; printing, stationery and office supplies; equipment and medical and surgical supplies, and insurance, \$349,534.68.

County tuberculosis fund, \$236,000.

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET ITEMS CUT BY \$33,810

Economy Policy Pursued.

The General Assembly's Joint Budget Committee, determined to trim state expenses sharply in the next two years, had chopped \$33,810 from the annual budget requests of seven departments yesterday.

Not only were appeals for increased funds rejected in all but two departments, but the over-all budgets of the seven offices were reduced \$7,000 below the present fiscal year's appropriations.

With requests of all constitutional offices except governor and lieutenant governor acted upon, the committee will turn its attention today to presidents of 10 state-supported colleges and their biennial appropriations.

Departmental Requests On Comparative Basis.

Following are department requests, as compared to the present year's appropriations and the 1941-42 budgets already approved:

Department	Request	Present	Ap'vd.
State treasurer	\$ 46,510	\$ 36,250	\$ 31,150
Secretary state	73,005	68,005	65,005
State auditor	37,400	34,800	35,600
Attorney general	38,700	38,700	38,700
Supreme Court	86,292	78,292	79,742
Land Office	34,260	33,360	32,160
Judiciary	213,400	213,000	213,000

Totals\$529,568 \$502,808 \$495,758

Gov.-elect Homer M. Adkins, confined to his home by an influenza attack, notified the committee he would present his proposed budget next week.

Economy Move Hits Treasurer's Office.

The state treasurer's office was the heaviest loser in the committee's economy program. After cutting the requested \$46,510 to \$32,950 Wednesday, the lawmakers went back yesterday and pared off an additional \$1,800.

Three of Treasurer Earl Page's employes were eliminated in the committee recommendations. The highway bond clerk at \$1,500 a year and a night watchman at \$1,200 were dropped Wednesday when the committee also reduced the salary of the assistant treasurer from \$3,000 to \$2,100. Yesterday the group voted to abolish the assistant treasurer's position.

The committee increased the salary of the treasurer's auditor from \$2400 to \$2,700 a year with the stipulation that he also be given the title of assistant treasurer. The salary of the bond supervisor was increased from \$1,800 to \$2,100 providing he assume the duties of the highway bond clerk.

The position of night watchman in the treasurer's office was eliminated when the committee learned that insurance rates would be increased only \$50 a year by his absence, saving \$1,150 a year.

Maintenance Procedure Will Be Varied.

Secretary of State C. G. Hall had recommended that the legislature appropriate funds for maintenance by his office of the new Highway Department building, the Board of Health building now under construction and the Forestry Commission building. But the committee voted to include these funds in the budgets of the departments affected.

The committee struck out appropriations for a librarian in the secretary of state's office and for one of the five abstracters in the state Land Office. The librarian now receives \$1,800. The abstracters are paid \$1,500 each.

All salaries included in the Arkansas Supreme Court budget were retained at the present level. The salary of the reporter's secretary will be paid, as at present, from court fees. The committee

allowed \$250 a year to pay special justices, who occasionally are appointed by the governor to sit in the place of a justice who disqualifies himself in a particular case.

The committee rejected a request for \$4,800 with which to furnish the justices' chambers.

Members Vote To Permit Full Reports.

After three days of semi-executive sessions, the committee voted to permit newspapermen to report a full account of its actions. It seemed that some members had feared their work might be hampered if individual attitudes toward proposed appropriations became known.

At the suggestion of Senator Maupin Cummings of Fayetteville, and with the support of Representative-elect H. B. Hardy of Greenbrier, the committee agreed to "lift the bars to publicity." Among others who expressed themselves as willing to let the voters back home know what they are doing in all events, were Senator-elect James Gooch of Wynne, Representative J. F. Rozzell of Pulaski county, Representative-elect Merle B. Smith of Pine Bluff and Chairman W. H. Abington of Beebe.

Reporters were given their first and probably their only opportunity to take the floor before the legislators. One newspaperman expressed the view that a desire by a senator or representative to reduce expenses probably would lose no votes.

Subcommittees Will Visit Institutions.

The committee voted to divide itself into small groups and visit state institutions, except colleges, in order to become familiar with their operation and personnel.

Dr. Hardy, a former member of the General Assembly, said he doubted the value of visiting the colleges.

"I remember when, as a young legislator, I took a special trainload of members to Conway to inspect the old Normal school," he recalled. "The lawmakers agreed to everything while they were eating fried chicken at the school. When they returned to Little Rock, I had the toughest fight of my career in obtaining a favorable vote on an appropriation."

"The schools can spend only the millage tax allotted to them, anyway. There's no need to eat too much coconut pie and get your feet wet on such trips."

The following subcommittees were named:

Confederate home, white and Negro boys' industrial schools and the state penitentiary system—Representative-elect Smith, Floyd E. Barham of Fort Smith and Fred W. Mahle of Stuttgart, and Senator Cummings.

Tuberculosis sanatorium at Booneville—Representative Rozzell, Representatives-elect Hardy and Barham and Senator-elect Joe Sheppard of Russellville.

Arkansas Crippled Children's Home and Hospital, McRae tuberculosis sanatorium for Negroes and the War Memorial building—Senators Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville and Eugene B. Baker of Newport, Senator-elect Sheppard and Representative-elect Eugene Hampton of Marianna.

State hospital units at Little Rock and Benton and the girls' training school at Alexander—Senator Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, Senator-elect Gooch, Representatives Robert W. Griffin Jr., of Little Rock and Lee Baker of Lake Village and Representative-elect R. L. Wright of Arkadelphia.

These sub-committees will begin their work tomorrow afternoon and will report to the full committee December 26.

Surveys May Be Of Importance To Arkansas.

A survey which may mean considerable to Arkansas, is being made by the United States Army. The highway system of the United States is being given a thorough going over to determine where new roads should be built to facilitate the movements of a high-speed mobile army. Speed is one of the chief essentials of modern warfare.

In a survey of the nation for the purpose of ascertaining its supply of minerals needed in defense, it was shown that less than 50 per cent of the total areas of the United States have been mapped topographically. There are several minerals which are imported

from foreign nations. Quicksilver and tungsten are two. The Geological Survey reports that we would probably meet our requirements for these two metals, if the sources of foreign supply was shut off. Arkansas is one of the states in which supplies of quicksilver can be had.

PAGE CALLED TO FACE CHARGE OF OUSTED WORKER

Budget Group To Hear Treasurer.

Gazette 12-27-40

State Treasurer Earl Page will be called before the 1941 legislature's Joint Budget Committee at 10 a. m. today to face charges preferred by Guy Berry, a Treasury Department employe who was discharged last week.

Mr. Berry, who was dismissed after furnishing information on the basis of which the treasurer's biennial budget request was trimmed sharply, appeared before the committee when it reconvened yesterday at the Hotel Marion.

At the suggestion of Senator W. H. Abington of Beebe, committee chairman, discussion of "the apparent reprisal by Mr. Page" was postponed until today. Mr. Berry and Mr. Page will be asked to face each other across the conference table.

Representative J. Forrest Rozzell of Little Rock has been chosen to question Mr. Berry in an effort to point out what was termed "dead wood" in the treasurer's office. Acting on the information provided by Mr. Berry, the committee already has struck out a \$3,000-a-year appropriation for Mr. Page's brother-in-law and eliminated two other jobs.

Mr. Berry told the committee he "appreciated the opportunity" to testify with Mr. Page present. The treasurer said he discharged the machine bookkeeper because the latter's work was unsatisfactory.

No Opposition as Requests Of Colleges Approved.

The committee approved requests for appropriations equal to the present biennium by Arkansas State College of Jonesboro, Arkansas State College of Russellville, Arkansas A. and M. Colleges at Magnolia and Monticello, Arkansas State Teachers College of Conway and the Vocational Training School at Clinton.

Expected opposition to the agricultural colleges' requests failed to develop. Representative Rozzell, leader of the public school forces, arrived after the committee voted its approval. Mr. Rozzell told the committee last week that, while the colleges requested appropriations of \$133,200 each, the actual revenue produced by their share of the property tax, sales tax and cigarette tax was only about \$85,000 each.

Mr. Rozzell said he feared the colleges, with appropriations of \$133,000 authorized, would attempt to obtain the remaining \$48,000 from other school funds.

Presidents of the colleges met with some of the committee members during the morning and explained their position. President V. C. Kays of Arkansas State College said the appropriation measures contained no jokers. He said the colleges realized they could spend no more than the three taxes produced, even though the higher appropriation was obtained.

"We need the requested appropriation to meet the standards set by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools," Mr. Kays said. "We must show the association that the state is willing to co-operate fully with us."

The committee approved budgets of \$132,000 for Arkansas State Teachers College and \$10,000 for the Clinton school.

Henderson May Be Placed On Millage Basis.

Deputy Comptroller J. Bryan Sims and Representative-elect R. L. Wright of Arkadelphia told the committee Gov.-Elect Homer M. Adkins has agreed to recommend to the legislature that Henderson State Teachers College of Arkadelphia be placed on a millage basis.

This action, if adopted, would assure Henderson a permanent source of income. The college now is supported by biennial appropriations from the general revenue fund. Mr. Sims said it had been suggested that .15 of a mill property tax now going to the state Agricultural Credit Board be given to Henderson.

The committee tentatively approved Henderson's request for \$93,460 a year from the general revenue fund, which would be withdrawn if the college is placed on a millage basis. A committee, composed of Representatives - elect Wright and H. B. Hardy of Greenbrier and Senator-elect James Gooch of Wynne, was named to discuss the proposal with Mr. Adkins.

To Ask That Beebe School Be Placed on Millage Basis.

The committee, which will be accompanied by Dr. Abington, will suggest that the Junior Agricultural College at Beebe, now supported by the general revenue fund, also be placed on a millage basis.

The Huntsville Vocational Training School's request for an increase in appropriation from the present \$10,000 to \$15,000 was sliced to \$12,500.

Confederate Home Criticized As Members Cut Request.

The Budget Committee's campaign for economy was resumed when the Confederate Home's request for \$60,000 a year, the same as at present, was considered. When Representative-elect Merle B. Smith of Pine Bluff, chairman of a sub-group that inspected the home, informed the committee that the number of residents is steadily declining the legislators whittled almost every item asked for general maintenance.

Mr. Smith also said he was "not exactly satisfied" with the arrangement by which the Confederate Home maintains a physician.

"The doctor and his wife live at the institution, obtain their board, room and laundry, and he receives \$100 a month," Mr. Smith said. "We were informed that he has a wide private practice in Little Rock and maintains an office downtown. That leaves him little time for the inmates."

"There are 122 residents of the home, including veterans, their widows and their daughters. That is a decrease of 12 in the last year. Twenty of them are bedridden and 56 others are confined to the hospital ward. A doctor hasn't time to care for that many patients after he returns to the home at night."

Dr. Abington supported Mr. Smith, suggesting the committee recommend the employment of "a country doctor who is willing to give his full time to the home for \$100 a month and board and room."

Explaining that C. S. Lowthorp has been superintendent of the home only 10 months, Mr. Smith said his committee found no garden or chickens there.

"They're spending \$180 a month for milk and there isn't a cow on the place," he said.

The committee voted to reduce a request for \$2,500 a year with which to buy clothing for the inmates to \$1,600, or an average of \$13.10 each. A request for \$600 to raise garden vegetables was eliminated. At the same time, an \$18,500 request for food was cut to \$17,000. The telegraph and telephone item was reduced from \$400 to \$200. Insurance premium expense was sliced from \$1,500 to \$750.

When the committee finished it had reduced the proposed budget to \$54,160.

Mr. Adkins's Budget for His Office to Be Heard Today.

The committee will consider Mr. Adkins' budget for operation of the executive office at this afternoon's session. The governor-elect, who is recovering from an attack of influenza, may appear before the legislators.

McRae Sanatorium Seeks Funds for New Building.

The McRae Memorial sanatorium for Negro tuberculosis patients submitted a request for \$90,850 a year regular operating expenses, compared to the current appropriation of \$96,560, and a \$25,000 supplementary appropriation for construction

of a building to house incurable patients. The latter amount would be increased with federal funds.

Supt. Hugh A. Browne said 455 Negroes ill with tuberculosis are on the sanatorium's waiting list.

"Many of these are incurable, many will die, and while ill they constitute one of our greatest public health hazards," he said.

ADKINS PLEDGES HIS REGIME TO RIGID ECONOMY

New Services Will Cost No More.

Gazette 12-29-40

Gov.-elect Homer M. Adkins will set an example of economy which he expects his department heads to follow in order to "provide new services without increasing taxes" during the next two years, he announced yesterday.

His statement of policy was delivered to members of the legislature's Joint Budget Committee in session at the Hotel Marion. It was his first public appearance after what he termed "two weeks of old-fashioned gripe."

The governor-elect said he will attempt to reach his objective by elimination of "dead wood" and payment of salaries commensurate with performance.

"Sometimes it's better to pay a man \$300 a month to get a job done properly than to pay \$250 to another who does no work and draws his salary as payment of a political debt," he told the committee. "I'm not going to pay any debts at the expense of the state."

Services and Changes Proposed by Adkins.

New services and changes proposed by Mr. Adkins were:

1. Increased facilities and medical staff at the State hospital, including a 100-bed unit for acute mental cases which might be corrected within six months.
2. A crippled children's hospital of 100 beds in connection with the state Welfare Department program.
3. A central mailing office for all departments that answer directly to the governor.
4. A survey to determine feasibility of establishing a central telephone exchange for the same departments.
5. Ample buildings on the capitol grounds to house state departments "that are spread all over town." He mentioned the Welfare Department and Unemployment Compensation Division in this connection, but excluded the Arkansas State Employment Service.
6. Elimination of overlapping services. He exhibited booklets published by the state Parks Commission, state Planning Board and state Publicity Advisory Commission which he said deal with the same subject. "These things cost money which we need too badly for hospitals and old age pensions," he said.

"If there ever was a time when we need to keep our feet on the ground, do clear thinking and give service in governmental affairs that time is now," Mr. Adkins said. "We don't know what next year may bring."

He said that Mr. Hood is paid for taking money from the Treasury Department to Little Rock banks and that this is charged to "messenger service." He charged that this expense account averages 35 cents a mile.

Strict Accounting Of Spending to Be Made.

"I want to impress on all who spend the state's money that they must get dollar for dollar for what they disburse. For example, the state's bill for stamps, telephone and telegraph service is running about \$210,000 a year. Heat, water and power cost about \$250,000.

"I am going to hold all department heads responsible for such expenditures. They will be required to make a monthly report of communication costs, which include stamps, telephone and telegraph.

"There will be no excuse for spending \$1.50 for a telephone call when a three-cent stamp could suffice. One department, which is not the largest at the capitol, spent

\$46,000 last year for communication service. There's no sense in spending money that way. You can count on the governor's office setting an example in reducing this expense."

Mr. Adkins mentioned the Highway Department only briefly. He said he would see that highway maintenance money is used only to maintain highways.

Speaking in behalf of employers, the governor-elect said companies that earn a merit rating in the maintenance of personnel should be permitted to reduce their payments to the unemployment compensation fund.

"When we have accumulated a sufficient reserve to pay all benefit claims, the employers' rate should be cut," he said.

Page Absent When Ex-Employe Testifies.

State Treasurer Earl Page declined a committee invitation to hear Guy Berry, a Treasury Department employe who was discharged after furnishing information to the committee, explain detailed charges of irregularities.

After Mr. Berry finished his testimony, Chairman W. H. Abington of Beebe said: "The matter is not closed yet."

Representative J. Forrest Rozzell of Little Rock informed the committee that Mr. Berry had offered to appear "long before he was fired."

An effort was made by Senator Eugene Baker of Newport, Senator Maupin Cummings of Fayetteville, Senator Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville and Senator-elect Joe Sheppard of Russellville to prohibit the committee's inquisitorial action. They mustered five votes but were outnumbered.

Dr. Abington said he thought an injustice had been done by someone.

"Evidently, things that were brought before this committee found their way to Mr. Page. I wonder who carried tales?"

Witness Favors \$45,000 Reduction for Biennium.

Mr. Berry told the committee he had no ill feeling toward the Page family.

"The only difference between us is a matter of \$45,000 that could be cut from the treasurer's budget requests for the next two years," he said.

"When Mr. Page was enumerating his family on the department's pay roll he failed to mention a niece and a nephew. I have been in the department 18 months and I have not discovered any duties assigned to Mr. Page's brother-in-law, who draws \$3,000 a year as assistant treasurer.

"His sister-in-law, who is classified as a highway bond clerk, draws \$1,500 a year. She also has no duties to perform. Neither have three clerk-stenographers nor a night watchman. The latter has been one of Mr. Page's nephews who was paid \$1,200. Some of these might be called political pensioners."

The Budget Committee has eliminated appropriations for the assistant treasurer, highway bond clerk and the night watchman.

Extravagance in Treasury Department Charged.

Mr. Berry pointed to a voucher for \$60 made payable to O. L. Hood, assistant treasurer, for expenses in attending a convention. He said that attached to Mr. Hood's expense account was the notation: "Imprecious to obtain receipts."

He said that Mr. Hood is paid for taking money from the Treasury Department to Little Rock banks and that this is charged to "messenger service." He charged that this expense account averages 35 cents a mile.

Mr. Berry charged that Mr. Page had drawn a warrant for \$50 worth of stamps every month for 17 months and that some of these stamps were used for private and personal purposes. He said the same thing is true of some of the long-distance telephone calls charged to the Treasury Department.

"I think this shows why the telephone bills are so high in most departments," observed Senator Abington.

Big Increase Asked For State Hospital.

The committee heard Dr. R. E. Rowland, superintendent of the State hospital, request an appropriation of \$1,090,000 a year, which compared to \$888,909 approved by the 1939 legislature. He said the increase represented better salaries for employes receiving less than \$50 a month and food and beds for patients.

Dr. Rowland explained that the number of patients at the hospital increases between 175 to 200 a year.

He said he has one employe for every 22 patients and one doctor for every 350.

The superintendent also distributed copies of a bill calling for a \$798,000 building program at the Little Rock and Benton units. He proposed:

1. Nurses' home at the Little Rock plant—\$200,000.
2. A building to house epileptic and mental defective patients at the Benton plant—\$450,000.
3. New laundry at the Little Rock plant—\$125,000. The hospital proposes to do the laundry for other charitable institutions at cost and provide facilities for industrial therapy.
4. A kitchen here—\$16,000.
5. Foundation for a fire station to be built by the city of Little Rock—\$2,000.
6. Vault for storage of permanent records—\$5,000.

The bill said funds provided for the hospital building fund by the 1929 legislature were borrowed in 1931 by the Monticello A. & M. College, \$40,000; general revenue fund to erect buildings for the Arkansas School for the Deaf, \$70,000, and the state charities fund, \$450,000.

"This money never has been repaid," Dr. Rowland said. "Yet we have 250 to 300 patients sleeping on the floors in hallways because of lack of buildings."

The bill proposes to obtain the \$798,000 from:

1. Transfer of the \$390,000 that will have accumulated in the state sanatorium building fund by June 30. This is idle money from which no appropriation has been made, although several departments are ready to fight for it.
2. Transfer \$408,000 from the general revenue fund immediately upon passage of the act.

Millage Support For Henderson Favored.

Representative-elect R. L. Wright of Arkadelphia announced after a conference with Mr. Adkins that the governor-elect approved a proposal that the support of Henderson State Teachers College at Arkadelphia be placed on a millage basis.

Mr. Wright's major activity since becoming a member of the Budget Committee has been in behalf of the Arkadelphia college, which is the only state-supported senior college not provided for in allotment of the property tax. Henderson has been forced to seek an appropriation each biennium from the general revenue fund.

"Mr. Adkins said he believes he knows how to provide a portion of the millage tax for Henderson without increasing the levy," Mr. Wright said.

Senator Abington, a member of the committee that conferred with Mr. Adkins, said the governor-elect appeared favorable to a proposal that the Beebe Junior Agricultural College be placed on a millage basis also.

Requests Approved For University Units.

The committee approved budget requests of \$450,000 a year for the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, \$100,000 a year for the branch agricultural experiment stations at Hope, Stuttgart, Marianna and Batesville; \$300,000 a year for the university Medical School at Little Rock, and \$32,300 a year for the Negro Boys Industrial School. Senator Cummings said the latter institution was "by far the most outstanding state agency I have visited as a committee member."

Dr. J. D. Riley, superintendent of the Arkansas Tuberculosis sanatorium at Booneville, presented a budget request for \$766,848.04 a year as compared to \$555,728.36 at present.

The committee will continue its hearings at 9 a. m. today.

Budget Group Continues To Trim Expense

Democrat 12-29-40

Its belligerent attitude unaltered by the Christmas holidays, the 1941 legislature's budget committee seized another opportunity yesterday morning to express its views on the high cost of state insurance, cash funds and what it considers useless jobs.

Most of the morning was spent on an item by item examination of the budget request of the Arkansas Training School for Girls. The budgeteers amputated four jobs, trimmed salary and maintenance items and made unkind remarks about insurance costs.

At noon the group adjourned until 11 a. m. Tuesday to allow members to attend Gov.-Elect Homer Adkins'

legislative conference on highway bond refunding Monday.

The discussion of insurance costs brought the suggestion that the state might save money by cancelling all policies and carrying its own insurance. After Rep. Forrest Rozzell, Little Rock, told the committee one institution cancelled all policies, on which premiums had been paid for three years, and bought new ones following an increase in the insurance appropriation, Rep. R. L. Wright, Arkadelphia, declared that: "This insurance thing will bear some investigation."

The committee wound up by cutting the request for \$1,200 for insurance at the training school, to \$600.

Appropriation Trimmed.

The total appropriation recommended was \$24,560, more than \$8,000 below what was asked and some \$5,000 under the current appropriation. In addition to lopping off jobs of stenographer, junior matron, relief officer and cottage matron, most salary items were reduced to present levels.

Two increases were granted. A teacher, now getting \$600, was allowed \$750 annually. The school now has a matron, getting \$900, and an assistant matron drawing \$600. Proposed budget included two senior matrons and one junior matron. Eliminating the junior matron item, the committee set up two matrons' jobs at \$750 each.

In addition, several maintenance items approved were earmarked as non-transferable.

Representative Rozzell again called attention to the fact that the committee's request for a record of transfers of funds in appropriations of the various departments had been ignored. The committee adopted his motion that if such records were not furnished, appropriations of neglected departments be made non-transferable as to all items.

In the past, appropriation bills have allowed transfer of funds not needed for the purpose named in the appropriation, to be transferred to some other item.

Cash Funds Criticized. The committee, which has often discussed handling of cash funds of various institutions, took its first action on that subject when it declined to appropriate \$4,000 in earnings of the training school.

Other institutions, which have cash funds, operate them outside the state treasury and without an appropriation.

At the suggestion of Sen. Ivy Crawford, a sub-committee was appointed to co-ordinate budgets of the two tuberculosis institutions and the State Hospital for Nervous Diseases, within the anticipated revenue of the charities fund. Mr. Crawford was made chairman of the sub-committee, and other members named were: Sen. Willis Smith, Texarkana; Representatives Rozzell, W. H. Hardy, Greenbrier, and Floyd Barham, Fort Smith.

Hardin, Hill Selected For State Posts

Democrat 12-29-40

Named by Adkins For Revenue And Utilities Places.

Selection of Joe Hardin, planter of Grady, Lincoln county, for the important post of state revenue commissioner and of A. B. Hill, Little Rock insurance man, as member of the state Department of Public Utilities, was announced yesterday by Homer M. Adkins, who will be inaugurated governor on January 14.

Mr. Hardin, 37, former Lincoln county representative and active in farm organization work, will succeed Z. M. McCarroll, Walnut Ridge, at the head of the huge state collecting agency. Mr. Hill, who has spent most of his adult life as an educator, will replace Max Mehlburger on the utilities commission.

Mr. Adkins also announced that Ralph B. Jones, Fort Smith, had accepted the offer to become state commissioner of education, and said he hoped to be able to announce selection of men to fill other key posts in his administration within a few days.

Department Conference Planned.

In discussing plans for his administration, Mr. Adkins said that as soon as all department heads have been selected, he plans to call them together for a discussion of the aims of the new administration. The session will be held prior to the opening of the legislature.

The new revenue commissioner served in the House of Representatives in the 1931 and 1933 regular sessions and the 1934 refunding session. A member of Mr. Adkins' highway bond refunding advisory committee now, he has served on other refunding groups since 1934 and was active in the organization which successfully opposed adoption of "Amendment 28" in the 1938 gen-

eral election. He was a member of the efficiency committee of the 1933 session which sharply reduced legislative expenses, and in 1937 he again took a hand in legislative activities, serving as secretary to John Bransford, speaker of the House.

Mr. Hardin is secretary of the Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation and a member of its executive board. As representative of agriculture, he was one of the assistant managers of Mr. Adkins' campaign for nomination last summer.

The governor-elect, in announcing the appointment, spoke of him as "one of the most thorough men I know."

Mr. Hill's selection for the utilities commission post was to fill the vacancy that will be caused by the expiration of Mr. Mehlburger's term this year.

Other Commissioners Holdover.

Asked whether the decision indicated no effort to make further changes in membership of the commission, Mr. Adkins replied that "I don't know about the others." The term of Chairman Thomas Fitzhugh has two years to run and that of Dr. H. W. Blalock four years.

The three present commissioners were named by Governor Bailey to replace commissioners appointed under the 1935 act creating the commission, but whose nominations had not been confirmed by the Senate when Governor Bailey took office.

Mr. Hill, a native of Union county, was graduated from Ouachita college in 1900 and holds a Master's Degree from Columbia. He served as principal of the Little Rock High school from 1910 to 1917, as state high school inspector from 1917 to 1923; as state superintendent of public instruction from 1923 to 1927 under Governors McRae and Terral; and as president of Ouachita college from 1927 to 1929.

In recent years he has been engaged in the insurance business in Little Rock.

Jones Former AEA Head.

Mr. Jones, principal of the Fort Smith Junior High school and former president of the Arkansas Education Association, was offered the post of commissioner of education under Mr. Adkins some time ago. The announcement yesterday was the first official confirmation of his acceptance. The job he will take is now held by T. H. Alford, former superintendent of schools in North Little Rock.

Like the two men previously nominated to key jobs by Mr. Adkins, John G. Pipkin and Guy Freeling, the three selected yesterday all were active in the primary campaign. Mr. Pipkin will become welfare commissioner and Mr. Freeling secretary of the state racing commission.

Other of the Adkins campaign leaders are expected to be named to several other important jobs by the governor-elect.

ADKINS NAMES HARDIN, HILL TO MAJOR OFFICES

R. B. Jones Accepts Education Post.

Gazette 12-29-40

Gov.-elect Homer M. Adkins announced the selection of two assistant managers of his successful gubernatorial campaign to key positions in his forthcoming administration yesterday. They are:

Joe Hardin of Grady, a planter and Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation leader, named state revenue commissioner to succeed Z. M. McCarroll of Walnut Ridge. A. B. Hill of Little Rock, insurance executive and former educator, chosen a member of the state Utilities Commission to succeed Max A. Mehlburger of Little Rock.

Mr. Adkins also announced that Ralph B. Jones, principal of Fort Smith Junior High School, will succeed T. H. Alford as state education commissioner.

Adkins Pays High Tribute to Hardin.

"I gave a great amount of consideration to the selection of my revenue commissioner," the governor-elect said. "Joe Hardin is one of the most thorough men I ever saw. He is conscientious, honest and sincere. Those attributes will go a long way toward making a smooth-running organization."

Mr. Hardin, about 38, is the operator of extensive farm lands in

Lincoln county. He is a director and secretary of the Farm Bureau and a supporter of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration program. He served in the House of Representatives in the 1935 session. Mr. Hardin is a member of Mr. Adkins' 23-member Advisory Committee on Refunding, which is assisting in drafting the governor-elect's plan to refund the state's \$137,000,000 highway debt. He is mayor of Grady.

No Comment on Other Utility Positions.

Mr. Adkins, in naming Mr. Hill to the Utilities Commission to succeed the engineer-member, did not comment on the status of Commission Chairman Thomas Fitzhugh and Dr. H. W. Blalock, whose terms expire in 1943 and 1945, respectively.

Mr. Hill was identified with Arkansas education many years. He was principal of Little Rock High School from 1910 to 1917, after which he joined the state Education Department as supervisor of state high schools. He was appointed state superintendent of public instruction by the late Gov. Thomas C. McRae in 1923 and held the post four years, going to Arkadelphia as president of Ouachita College in 1927-29.

At present Mr. Hill is agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company. His appointment to the Utilities Commission increased the speculation over Mr. Adkins' choice of a state insurance commissioner. Earlier reports had linked Mr. Hill's name with the latter position.

Jones Heads Advisory Education Committee.

Mr. Jones, whose selection as education commissioner was indicated several weeks ago, is a past president of the Arkansas Education Association. He campaigned for Mr. Adkins last summer and was rewarded soon after the primary election with appointment to the chairmanship of the next governor's Advisory Committee on Education.

Mr. Adkins already had designated John G. Pipkin of Little Rock as state welfare commissioner to succeed John R. Thompson, and Guy Freeling as secretary of the state Racing Commission to succeed James L. Bland of Walnut Ridge.

The governor-elect said he will call a meeting of a majority of department heads prior to his inaugural January 14. He said he will outline his policies to them, stressing the requirement of economy and efficiency in state government.

Gazette 12-29-40 PLAN BOARD TO MOVE.

The state Planning Board of offices will move to 816 Pyramid building from the northwest corner of the capitol's third floor, adjacent to the House chamber, tomorrow, so that House committees can use the capitol space. L. A. Henry, engineer-director, said the board's new quarters probably will be open Tuesday.

Ramsey Slated For Senate Secretary

Gazette 12-31-40

Virgil Ramsey, Fayetteville lawyer, will be appointed secretary of the state Senate if Luke Arnett of Paris, who was selected for the place several weeks ago, accepts a post with the administration of Gov.-elect Homer M. Adkins.

Mr. Ramsey was said to be acceptable to the Adkins administration and members of the Senate.

Mr. Arnett's name has been mentioned in connection with the Arkansas Corporation Commission and state Utilities Commission. J. A. Middleton of Mena, who defeated Mr. Arnett in last summer's race for the Fifth district senatorship, opposed the latter's appointment to the Senate secretaryship.

MANY INDUSTRIES ADDED TO ARKANSAS ROLL DURING 1940

Gazette 1-5-41

Arkansas failed to obtain several major defense industries it sought in 1940, but the year, nevertheless, was one of unusual industrial expansion in the state. During the 1939-40 biennium approximately \$6,000,000 was spent in Arkansas on new and expanded industries, the state Agricultural and Industrial Commission reported. The expenditure was approximately the same each year. The year 1940's "babies" were:

Plant and location.	Type of Investment.	No. Men Employed.	Investment Involved.
FOOD MANUFACTURING:			
Apt. Canning plant, Monticello	Improved	Varies	\$ 10,000
Barton Canning plant, Barton	Expanded	Varies	6,000
Moseley potato chip factory, Gurdon	Expanded	5	1,500
Cheese plant, Batesville	Relocated	5	4,000
Cheese plant, Morrilton	New	10	5,000
Cheese plant, Greenwood	New	10	5,000
Creamery and Dairy Co., Hope	New	5	8,000
Davis & Son Dairy, Arkadelphia	New	8	2,000
Sugar Creek Creamery, Dardanelle	Expanded	25	7,500
Consolidated Products Co. (dried buttermilk), Dardanelle	New	5	3,000
Swift & Co., Conway	Expanded	12	10,000
Southern Maid Ice Cream Co., Batesville	New	6	5,000
Meyers bakery, Little Rock	New equipment	115	5,000
Rice mill, Newport	New	12	75,000
Fooks Manufacturing (flavors), Camden	New	5	3,000
Briley Produce Co., Little Rock	Expanded	14	5,000
Summerville Produce Co., Hope	Expanded	10	3,000
Arkansas Candy Co., North Little Rock	New plant	6	3,000
Eureka Produce Co. (Poultry products), Harrison	New plant	12	25,000
Curing, storage plant, Amity	New	4	3,000
QUICK-FREEZE LOCK:			
Home Ice Company, Hope	New	6	15,000
Zero plant, Conway	New	10	15,000
ALFALFA DEHYDRATING:			
H. F. Ohlendorf's, Osceola	New	15	25,000
J. H. Webb's, Blytheville	New	15	25,000
Major Jacob's, Girder	New	12	18,000
FEED MANUFACTURING:			
Meyers Milling Co., Harrison	New warehouse	8	5,000
Roller corn mill, Morrilton	New	5	4,000
Farmers Hatchery, feed, Heber Springs	New	6	3,000
LUMBER:			
Amity Lumber Company, Amity	New	50	25,000
Jeffery's Lumber Company, Batesville	Kiln, planing mill	25	12,000
Martin planing mill, Batesville	New	6	6,000
Boss Lbr., Post Co., Harrison	Part new	15	25,000
A. B. Cook Lumber Company, Malvern	New planer	110	60,000
J. H. House Lumber Company, Malvern	New	35	15,000
Jones Manufacturing Co., Benton	New	75	40,000
Benton Lumber Company, Benton	New	25	15,000
Gardner Lumber Company, Monette	New	30	15,000
J. W. Anthony, Pinnacle	New	125	75,000
Nebo Lumber Company, Dardanelle	New	14	12,000
Watson Hardwood Company, Dermott	New	25	15,000
Gulley cedar mill, Cotter	New	20	10,000
E. A. Stewart Co., Texarkana	New	50	25,000
Ritchey Lumber Company, Benton	New units	20	10,000
Pindall Lumber Company, Pindall	New planer	15	10,000
Elder Lumber Mill, Calico Rock	New	75	30,000
Mt. Holly Mfg. Co., Mt. Holly	New	60	20,000
Urbana Mfg. Co., Urbana	New	60	20,000
Pioneer stave, heading, Conway	New	50	15,000
Benark Furniture Co., Benton	New	75	40,000
Mays Fig. Co. (stave, heading mill), Leslie	New	100	25,000
Dermott Stave Co., Dermott	Expanded	40	10,000
Pittman Handle Co., North Little Rock	Rebuilt	20	10,000
Dacus casket factory, West Memphis	New	15	6,000
Parker stave mill, Gurdon	New	20	10,000
Sparks stave mill, Prairie Grove	New	15	10,000
Smith heading mill, Leslie	New	15	10,000
Southern Drying, Treating Mill, Leslie	New	25	10,000
Arkansas Veneer Plant, Ashdown	New	30	18,000
Mars Novelty Co., Gilbert	New	4	1,000
Doig Cabinet Shop, Waldron	New	3	1,000
Rose City Casket Factory, N. Little Rock	New	12	10,000
Kelly Cooperage Co., Searcy	New	20	10,000
Heading Co., Clarksville	New	20	8,000
Bartlett Post Co., Jefferson Springs	New unit	20	10,000
Ridgeway Cedar Nov. Co., Harrison	New	4	500
MINING:			
Amer. Cyan & Chem., Little Rock	Expanded	275	100,000
W. Bauxite Mining Co., Bauxite	Expanded	75	100,000
Jonesboro sand, gravel, Jonesboro	New units	10	10,000
Lime Products Co., Everton	New	12	5,000
Canton zinc mill, Jasper	New mill	10	4,000
Winchester zinc mill, Marshall	New	15	5,000
Coal washing plant, Paris	Expanded	10	4,000
National Quicksilver Co., Murfreesboro	New	10	5,000
Arkansas Slate Products Co., Caddo Gap	Expanded	10	5,000
N. Amer. Manganese Corp., Glenwood	New	30	25,000
Hale Quicksilver Co., Murfreesboro	New	15	10,000
Rep. Min. & Mfg. Co., Bauxite	Expanded	500	75,000
Mercury Mines, Inc., Amity	New	75	125,000
Magnet Cove Barium Corp., Malvern	New	45	125,000
Baroid Sales Division, National Lead Co., Magnet	New	30	60,000
Consolidated Chem. Co., Little Rock	New	150	50,000
Crouch Mining Co., Little Rock	New	175	50,000
Ark.-Okla. Smokeless Coal Co., Inc., Hackett	New unit	15	35,000
Big-6 Quicksilver Co., Murfreesboro	New	30	30,000
Ark. Black Marble Co., Batesville	New	12	5,000
Athletic Min. Smelt Co., Fort Smith	New furnaces	250	100,000
OIL MILLS:			
Temple cotton oil mill, N. Little Rock	Improved	110	5,000
APPAREL, FINISHED ARTICLES:			
Arkansas Shoe Company, Little Rock	New	20	3,000
Liberty Uniform Co., Camden	New	106	15,000
MACHINERY MANUFACTURING:			
Gurdon Machine Works, Gurdon	Expanded	10	5,000
ICE COMPANIES:			
Searcy Ice, Coal, Searcy	Expanded	8	10,000
Sturgis Ice Co., Camden	New	12	25,000
Turner Ice Co., Forrest City	New	10	20,000
Arnold Ice Co., Hardy	New	6	12,000
Russellville Ice Co., Russellville	New	8	15,000
Citizens Ice Co., Helena	Expanded	8	14,000
L. R. Cold Storage Co., Little Rock	Expanded	10	10,000
Independent Ice Co., El Dorado	New	6	30,000
Ward Ice Industries, Fort Smith	New equipment	35	15,000
Standard Ice Co., North Little Rock	New equipment	34	15,000
STONE, CLAY, GLASS PRODUCTS:			
National Glass Mfg. Co., Fort Smith	New	20	10,000
Independent Gravel Co., Rogers	New	15	12,000
Schmidt & Sons, bricks, Pocahontas	Expanded	10	5,000
Johnson Glass Co., Fort Smith	New	31	8,000
Hardy Sand Co., Piggott	New	15	10,000
Pine Bluff Monument Co., Pine Bluff	New	5	5,000
PAPER PRODUCTS:			
Southern Folder & Index Co., El Dorado	New	5	5,000
ROOFING:			
Williams Roofing Co., Camden	New	115	125,000
BEVERAGES:			
Coca-Cola, Brinkley	Expanded	8	10,000
Argenta Bottling Co., North Little Rock	New plant	15	25,000
Coca-Cola, Hope	New equipment	7	3,000
Royal Crown, Batesville	New	6	10,000
Pepsi-Cola, Forrest City	New	15	24,000
Ed's Winery, Conway	New	7	10,000
Cola-Vess Beverage Co., Conway	New	6	15,000
Coca-Cola, Fort Smith	Rebuilt	35	50,000
Dr. Pepper, Newport	New	14	75,000
Coca-Cola, Harrison	New	12	30,000
Nelson Wines, Springdale	New	30	3,000

MISCELLANEOUS:

Ark. Butane Co., Little Rock	New	15	5,000
Humphrey Button Factory, Newark	New	12	100,000
Pearl-Ann Button Factory, Clarendon	New	25	10,000
Ward's Body Factory, Conway	Expanded	20	5,000
G. M. C. Little Rock	New center	20	25,000
Cottonseed Delinting, Pine Bluff	New	15	15,000
S. W. Comp. Tin Co., North Little Rock	New	15	40,000
Mid-South Conc. Pipe Co., Little Rock	New	25	50,000
Virginia-Caroline Chem. Co., N. L. Rock	Expanded	Varies	10,000
Christian Mattress Co., Russellville	Expanded	10	3,000

A Statesman's Wife Writes Home

Civil Government and Political Science Have Become Very Difficult Studies.

Seems to Be Some Difference Between Theory and Practical Operation.

This Variation Extends to Doings of the Budget Committee.

Gazette 1-5-41
Little Rock, Arkansas,
January 4, 1941.

Dear Sister Emma:
Sometimes it looks like me and Lem make a mistake in requiring our children to take all the courses what the schools give in current events and civil government and political economy and things like that. We thought it would help them to find out what is going on in the world today and how the country is governed, and things like that.

And it sure looks like we have made a mistake in giving them a look into the practical workings of this here government of ours, because the answers what they give to the teachers' questions at school don't sound a bit like the beautiful theories of the copy books.

Right after Christmas all the teachers commenced giving tests to refresh the memories of the students on what they was supposed to of learned before the holidays, and our children bring their corrected test papers home for me and Lem to look over. They was awful worried because they made such low grades on the tests, on account of not answering the questions like the book said to, but after we read them over, me and Lem felt like we would of answered the questions the same way, only more so.

Questions and Answers.
Here are some of the questions and answers:

Q. "What is a budget committee of the legislature?"

A. "It is a bunch of members what go on the state pay roll a month ahead of the rest of the legislature."

Q. "Do they get paid for this extra work?"

A. "You bet!"

Q. "Does the legislature pay any attention to the budget committee's recommendations?"

A. "Not in the long run."

Q. "Why?"

A. "Because every so-called economy move steps on somebody's patronage or constituents or privileges."

Q. "If the Budget Committee's economy recommendations do not have official standing, is any useful purpose served by its study of state appropriations?"

A. "No results are discernible, therefore no useful purpose apparently is served." (Lem told little Lem that this wasn't the correct answer to the question. He said the correct answer would be, "Hell, no!")

Q. "Would the Budget Committee spend as much time in detailed discussion of State Department appropriations as it does if the names of the individual members were not mentioned and their remarks quoted in the newspapers?"

A. "It is extremely unlikely that they would."

Q. "Why did the Budget Committee cut down the appropriation of one department a great deal and criticize its requests, then turn around and vote larger appropriations for the same department the very next day, and throw in an extra \$10,000 or so in case the department happened to need more money? What was the cause of this extraordinary and abrupt change in sentiment?"

A. "That's what we would like to know."

Your loving sister,
Lou.

Adkins Names Penal Board

Democrat 1-7-41

Five farmers, gin and sawmill owners will serve as the state Penal Board and Board of Pardons and Paroles in the new state administration, Governor-Elect Homer M. Adkins announced this morning.

Jim Neaville, Griffithville, White County, a former member of the penal board, will be chairman, succeeding Judge Frank Barham, Osceola.

Other members of the new board will be: Dan Felton, Felton, Lee County; Jim Lawhorn, England, also a former member of the board; Ben Laney, former mayor of Camden, and Will McClure, Dardanelle.

The new board will take office soon after Mr. Adkins becomes governor, since the penal board, by statute, serves at the pleasure of the governor.

Appointment of the penitentiary superintendent and director of probation is within the power of the board, and Mr. Adkins, in announcing selection of the new members, said he had advised them the disposition of those two jobs was a matter for the board to consider.

The penal board has charge of operation of the state's prison farms at Tucker, Cummins and in Desha county and as the Board of Pardons and Paroles, handles parole matters.

Al Reed is now serving as superintendent of the prison farms and Jack R. Porter is state parole officer.

Other members of the present penal board whose terms will expire with the beginning of the new administration are L. A. Black, DeWitt; Dr. C. W. Koch, Little Rock; B. A. Mayhew, Fordyce, and J. A. Sibley, Pine Bluff.

CUTS APPROVED IN SANATORIUM, HOSPITAL FUNDS

Gazette 1-9-41

Hedging on Earlier Cuts Begun.

The legislature's Budget Committee cut \$277,877 from annual appropriations asked by the State hospital and Booneville Tuberculosis sanatorium yesterday, reducing budgets of the two charitable institutions \$100,000 below appropriations under which they now are operating.

Then the committee began to hedge on its earlier economy program and prepared to reconsider budget requests that had been trimmed sharply during the first weeks of the pre-session hearings at the Hotel Marion.

Senator W. H. Abington of Beebe, the committee chairman who has objected to almost every request presented to the committee, left the room long enough for other members to recall the Bank Department budget and restore all salary reductions voted 10 days ago.

The committee, it was learned, is ready to discuss requests by Treasurer Earl Page, Secretary of State C. G. Hall and Land Commissioner Otis Page that their reduced budgets be reconsidered. Each of these constitutional officers felt the committee's knife when it was sharpest just before Christmas.

There was no debate when Senator Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville, chairman of a subcommittee that investigated the needs of charitable institutions, recommended the \$277,877 slash in order to hold appropriations within anticipated revenue of the charities fund.

Approve \$8,135,621 Request For Education Department.

Moving to complete its work before the Fifty-third General As-

sembly convenes Monday, the committee:

1. Approved the Education Department's request for \$8,135,621 a year with the exception of a \$700 item for printing. The budget represented an increase of almost \$1,500,000 over the current appropriation. The department's reorganization plan includes \$74,850 for salaries as compared to the present budget of \$76,410; it embraces \$48,000 for other administrative expense as against \$45,100 now, and \$8,012,071 for direct aid to schools as compared to the current \$6,651,011. The equalizing fund, included in the direct aid, would be increased from \$1,200,000 to \$1,500,000. The apportionment fund would jump from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

2. Reduced a \$530,848 request by the Tuberculosis sanatorium at Booneville to \$516,071, compared to the present budget of \$555,728. All salary increases except one were rejected. A minor employe was raised from \$55 to \$60 a month.

3. Sliced the State hospital request from \$1,090,000 to \$827,570, which compared to the present \$889,909 budget. Maintenance items were reduced sharply. The food appropriation was cut from \$250,000 to \$230,000 and was marked non-transferable. No action was taken on Supt. R. E. Rowland's \$798,000 building project, which would include a nurse's home and laundry here and a \$450,000 housing unit for epileptic and mental defective patients at Benton.

4. Increased the McRae Tuberculosis sanatorium (Negro) budget from \$96,000 to \$106,020 during the 1941-42 fiscal year. This institution voluntarily reduced its present \$96,000 budget to \$90,000, but asked for \$25,000 with which to erect a building for incurable patients. The committee shaved salaries and maintenance to \$80,000 and approved the building request.

5. Approved a \$10,000 addition to the Arkansas Boys Industrial School budget to provide for a central heating plant at the Pine Bluff institution. The increase was proposed by Representative-elect Merle B. Smith of Pine Bluff, who said inmates are forced to haul wood 19 miles now. The new plans would burn coal.

6. Approved a \$223,160 budget for the State Police for the 1941-42 fiscal year and \$220,360 for 1942-43. This compared to \$210,750 during the current fiscal year. The superintendent's salary was increased from \$3,600 to \$3,900 a year. An effort to cut the parole officer's salary \$300 a year failed. Salaries for an additional stenographer and radio operator were provided and salary for a captain was increased \$300. A proposed five-transmitter radio system, estimated to cost \$89,000, was referred to the legislature for action.

7. Approved a \$3,615 regular appropriation for upkeep of the War Memorial building but referred a request for \$1,900 for control of termites to a special committee.
8. Delayed action on the state Library Commission's request for an increase from \$50,000 to \$60,000 a year. The addition of an assistant librarian was approved tentatively. The committee asked Mrs. Carroll Bishop, executive secretary of the commission, to explain other phases of her program.

9. Reconsidered the Arkansas Geological Survey's budget to reduce a \$1,000 appropriation previously approved for co-operation with the United States government in stream gauging. The amount was cut to \$250, with the explanation that this sum was sufficient to obtain federal co-operation.

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BUDGET GROUP VOTES LARGER WILDLIFE FUND

Request of Blind School Cut.

Gazette 1-4-41

The legislature's Joint Budget Committee forgot its program of economy long enough yesterday to rush through an increase in the state Game and Fish Commission's appropriation from \$200,000 to \$331,600 a year.

Then it pounced on the Arkansas School for the Blind's budget request, reducing a night watchman's salary from \$75 to \$50 a month and eliminating a proposed adult training course for the blind.

Continuing the trend toward retrenchment, the committee lopped off appropriations for two tick inspectors—which had been asked by the state Livestock Sanitary Board. A request for \$4,900 for maintenance, including cattle dipping supplies, was reduced to \$3,400.

Lapsing into a generous mood again, the committee increased the state Geological Survey's appropriation from the current \$38,430 a year to \$42,400 and added an additional \$10,000 to be used to co-operate with the national defense program.

Increased Allotment For Geological Survey.

Although the Geological Survey budget was increased from the current appropriation, it still was about \$20,000 less than asked by Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist. The committee refused to appropriate salaries for a new assistant geologist, a new stenographer, a ceramist and a chemist. A request for \$16,000 with which to continue field studies and to co-operate with the WPA in mineral surveys was sliced to \$5,000. Police filed a budget request for \$250,560 a year regular appropriation and a supplementary allotment of \$89,041 for a state-wide radio hookup.

Adkins Names Corporation Commissioners

Democrat 1-9-41

Gov.-elect Homer Adkins today announced that he would appoint three new members of the Arkansas Corporation Commission.

The three were announced by him as H. E. Proctor, Wynne, retiring circuit clerk, Cross county; Joe Kimsy, Magnet, retiring state senator from Hot Spring county; and Charles Miller, Lonoke, brother-in-law of the late Senator Joe T. Robinson.

Adkins Names Piggott Man To Bank Post

Democrat 1-9-41

Homer M. Adkins, who will take office as governor next Tuesday, yesterday revealed that he would name Thomas W. Leggett, 47, Piggott, as head of the State Bank Department in his administration.

Selection of Mr. Leggett for that key position was announced shortly after the pre-session joint budget committee had reconsidered the Bank Department budget to restore earlier reductions, including a \$1,000 slash in the salary of the commissioner. The job now pays \$5,000 annually.

Mr. Leggett is president of the Piggott State Bank, which he organized in 1930. A native of White County, he formerly was connected with the Judsonia Strawberry Growers Association, the Merchants Bank, Judsonia, and the McRae State Bank.

Following the World War he had banking connections in Bald Knob before moving to Clay County. In addition to his banking interests, he is active in the Clay County Fair,

member of the Piggott School Board, district Legion commander, and operates a 600-acre farm.

As bank commissioner, he will succeed Grover T. Jernigan, Little Rock, who has served in that capacity since January, 1937.

Gazette 1-12-41 Tentative Allotments By Committee Compared.

Following is a comparison of budgets approved by the committee for the next fiscal year (the amount for the second year of the biennium varied in several instances) and the appropriations under which the same departments are operating now:

Department	1941-42	1940-41
Attorney General	\$ 38,700	\$ 38,700
Treasurer	31,150	36,250
Auditor	35,800	34,800
Supreme Court	79,742	79,492
Secretary of State	63,006	68,006
Land Office	32,160	33,360
Circuit, Chancery Cts.	213,400	213,400
Negro Boys' Industrial School	32,300	34,300
Henderson State Teachers College	93,460	66,260
Four Agricultural Colleges, each	133,200	133,200
Arkansas State Teachers College	132,000	132,000
Univ. of Ark.	850,000	850,000
Clinton Vocational Training School	10,000	10,000
Huntsville Vocational Training School	12,500	10,000
Girls Training School	24,560	28,195
Confederate Home	53,560	60,000
Bank Department	52,300	52,300
A. M. & N. College	64,000	46,230
Children's Home and Hospital	15,200	15,200
Game and Fish Com.	331,600	200,000
Geological Survey	41,850	38,430
Governor's office	24,900	24,900
Blind School	54,880	51,565
Livestock Sanitary Board	20,600	22,800
Boys Ind. School	41,470	31,890
History Commission	7,555	6,605
Lieut. Gov.'s office	4,700	4,400
Budget Committee	4,480	4,480
State Hospital	827,570	888,000
Booneville Tuberculosis Sanatorium	516,071	555,728
Education Dept.	8,134,921	6,771,021
McRae Sanatorium	106,020	96,000
State Police	223,160	210,750
War Memorial Bldg.	3,615	3,615
Penitentiary	264,400	264,400
Barber Board	16,250	16,250
Park Commission	11,440	11,000
Highway Dept.	525,220	475,920
Utilities Commission	146,000	121,800
Revenue Department	893,310	810,800
Corporation Com.	85,245	64,945
Military Dept.	67,920	59,200
Teacher Retirement System	12,400	11,500
Contractors' Board	7,400	4,900
Confederate Pensions	150,000	150,000
Forestry Com.	91,000	100,000
Oil and Gas Com.	50,800	43,000
Firemen's Pension	45,000	45,000
County Assessors and Clerks, State's part	150,000	150,000
Civil War Capital, Washington, Ark.	200	200
Workmen's Compensation Commission	72,750	63,700
—Does not include Agricultural Extension Service.		
—Does not include about \$3,000,000 for maintenance of roads.		
—Does not include \$1,000,000 for investment of the system's own funds in state and United States bonds for funds for payment of retirement and disability benefits.		

The Budget Committee will meet on call of the chairman at any time during the legislative session.

New Governor Also Pledges Sound Finance

Democrat 1-14-41
Warns Legislators

Against Penny Wise
Retrenchment Policy.

The complete text of Governor Homer M. Adkins' inaugural address to the 53rd General Assembly, delivered at a joint session this afternoon, follows:

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen:

I am sure you appreciate that this is one of the happiest moments in my life. At the outset of this inaugural address I want to publicly give credit for what success I have achieved to my mother and my wife who are here with me today. Likewise I am most grateful to the many, many friends who have assisted me along the way. My presence here today before this General Assembly is due in large measure to the loyalty of my friends, and I am moved to give my feelings for them this expression.

We are assembled today to repeat the inaugural ceremony, begun with the ratification of our state constitution, observer by my predecessors, and now a time-honored custom, which marks the commencement of a new state administration.

Called to the duties of governor of our beloved state, I proceed in compliance with usage, to announce some of the leading subjects that now chiefly engage the attention of the people of Arkansas, and which we, the elected officials, are honor-bound to correct if found to benefit the people as a whole.

Realizing fully, as I do, that the

potential powers of the governor embrace a command of the entire forces of the state, including the militia, and life and death in the matter of pardon, it is therefore but natural that the members of the General Assembly and the people you represent should expect an expression from the executive holding such powers.

Renews Personal Promises.
I stand ready to renew my personal promises to the people, and shall do all in my command to lead the way to a conscientious performance of the party pledge.

Most people wish to believe that their public servants have respect for the Constitution, both state and national, and for all the laws. As for myself, my actions and conduct will be the ultimate answer. However, I think it is fitting that I should, in the beginning, verbally assure the people of my fidelity, and that I am fully aware and appreciate the nature and responsibility of this high office.

It is going to be utterly impossible to attempt to correct every condition susceptible of legislative remedy at this session of the legislature. I have always favored simplified government. For 30 years it has been my privilege to work with the legislature of Arkansas, and I know and fully appreciate the difficulties you will be confronted with here and at home.

I am, therefore, at this time going to give you my views upon matters which I think should be considered by you, and may from time to time call your attention to others.

My one hope is that my course as governor may rightfully deserve the approval of the people.

The following objectives are more desirable, and these recommendations are made, not in a spirit of dictation, but rather that we may work in harmony in order to render a service really worth while to our state.

Refunding

First in importance among the matters I want to present to you is the refunding of Arkansas' highway indebtedness.

I want to emphasize the necessity of early enactment of refunding legislation. Most of you are familiar with the refunding legislation which is proposed. It has been made public and your attention has been called to its main features.

I have devoted a great deal of effort to the preparation of a refunding bill, which will be submitted to you. It was drafted with the assistance of an advisory committee, in collaboration with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, bond houses, bond brokers, banks, insurance companies and other investment agencies representing the bond-buying public.

The financial features of the bill have been approved by the various interests almost unanimously, and the legal features have been approved by outstanding bond attorneys, both in Arkansas and throughout the country.

The sale of \$137,000,000 of state highway bonds is of such tremendous importance to the people of the state that the refunding program should not be put into effect until they are afforded an opportunity to study its merits and to approve or disapprove it.

I have no objection whatever to having this measure referred to the people, if you believe they desire to pass on it directly. In fact, I am ready to help circulate the referendum petition when you have passed the bill, and stand ready to call a special election for submission of the act to a vote of the people.

Emergencies Cited

However, there are two existing emergencies confronting us to which I consider it my duty to direct your attention:

First: The federal government is contemplating, and probably will demand, that a federal tax be placed on the interest earnings of future state bond issues.

Second: If our country should become involved in war, it would also necessarily affect our refunding and might even postpone it indefinitely.

I call these contingencies to your attention so that you may consider them in your deliberations and give them such weight as you think they deserve.

Having said these things—let me say a more important one: The people of Arkansas have already, in effect, approved by a large majority, the principles in the proposed measure; for it follows faithfully the essentials of my pledge to the people in the campaign of last summer.

Therefore, I unreservedly recommend your approval of the measure without undue delay.

Road Building

In addition to providing for the refunding of our highway indebtedness, a maintenance fund will be provided of approximately \$3,500,000; and approximately \$2,500,000 for highway construction, either to match federal aid or for other highway purposes.

I shall insist that the director of highways and the Highway Commission give immediate attention to roads in certain sections which have been discriminated against, and to spend our maintenance and construction money in the most business-like and economical manner possible to get the best results and the most for our money.

It shall be my purpose to co-operate in every way possible with the United States Bureau of Public Roads, to the end that Arkansas gets its full share of highway improvements.

School Program

In accordance with my campaign pledge, and the pledge of the Democratic platform, we commit ourselves to a serious study of our school problems.

To this end I appointed a committee of outstanding educators and laymen to make a study and recommendations for the best possible solution of our school problems.

They have been diligent in their work and have made their suggestions and bills will be presented embodying their honest and conscientious recommendations.

I have faith in the leadership of the educators of this state; I am impressed with their honesty of purpose and public pride. I believe that we will make no mistake to follow their lead in searching for solutions to educational problems.

Certain controversial matters—such as consolidation of school districts—should be left to a vote of the people affected. The people can decide whether or not they want to become a part of a consolidated school district. These are matters of local concern to a large degree.

I approve of the re-organization of the Board of Education and the Textbook Commission and the selection of textbooks by a committee of educators. I believe they know best what should be taught in our schools.

Vocational education is more and more recognized as vital to the needs of our time and deserves sympathetic support and wise supervision.

Our safety demands that all educational authority be kept under the immediate watch-care of the people themselves, untrammelled by any outside influence.

Economy

We should recognize the urgent need for better salaries for teachers. Our schools will never be stronger than our teachers. Teachers' salaries in Arkansas are deplorably low. It is my belief that the state should assume the responsibility of setting up a salary schedule, whereby teachers of a certain training and experience will be guaranteed certain salaries. This will give security to the teachers and will be an inducement to young men and women to make teaching a career. I realize the minimum must be low—but I believe a beginning should be made.

I want to urge you to enact legislation which will be presented to you, to remove the governor as ex-officio chairman of the Board of Education and from the board of trustees of the University of Arkansas, allowing the governor to appoint outstanding citizens, who will function without any domination, for the best interests of the institutions involved.

Education is our greatest abstract problem and should have our deepest concern. I subscribe to the doctrine of Thomas C. McRae: "Ignorance is costly; sound education cheap."

University of Arkansas

Let us reaffirm the pledge of our party in the convention last September, to adopt a policy of constructive helpfulness toward the building of a greater university. It must have all the financial assistance we can give it and be removed from any political domination by the governor or anyone else in the future.

I want to see our university rise to its rightful place as one of the leading universities in our nation. In our attitude—let us show our people that we are devoted to the principles of freedom of thought and discussion no less than to freedom of conscience.

State Colleges

Likewise, I want to give all the help possible to our agricultural colleges and state teachers colleges located throughout the state. They have done wonderful work and certainly we want to see them continue in the right channel.

State Institutions

The various state institutions, State Hospital, School for the Blind, School for the Deaf, Confederate Home, Tuberculosis Sanatoriums, must be provided for as a matter of course—and without waste—though with not such rigid economy as would defeat their purpose.

For example, at our State Hospital I shall ask our State Hospital Board to consult with the medical profession in the selection of a superintendent, as well as other employees, and get the very best man available as superintendent. They

need more doctors and more graduate nurses in this institution.

Penal Institutions

At our state penitentiary, I have selected a board composed of men who have made a success of their own business affairs. They are farmers of outstanding ability, and they in turn will employ the best men available as superintendent of the penitentiary.

I want to reiterate, that the state farms will be placed back in the Triple A program and will not be operated in competition with other farmers who are co-operating.

Our Boys' Industrial School, both white and colored, should have our sympathetic understanding and help. I have the opinion that they should be called training schools rather than industrial schools, and that every precaution and safeguard in the world should be thrown around these unfortunate boys.

Pardons and Paroles

I want these men, who also compose the parole board, to use the utmost discretion in the matter of paroles.

I expect to be extremely cautious in the use of the pardoning power. You know, and I know, there have been many abuses of this power in the past.

It is my opinion that the governor should seek out the merits of requests for patrons of convicts through methods of his own. This I intend to do. Full publicity should be given to applications and petitions for pardons before they are acted upon by the governor.

Welfare Department

I am most earnestly and sincerely interested in the welfare department being operated purely for the benefit of the various people to be aided under the general welfare program.

I have selected a man to head the department in whom I think our citizens have confidence, and it is my intention to appoint a board who will co-operate with him and help him have a successful and economical administration of this most important department.

Old-Age Assistance

In the matter of old-age assistance, I will not be content until Arkansas takes her rightful place in the amount to be paid our old people.

It is my hope that Congress will pass a law that will make a definite allotment from the federal government of \$10.00 or \$15.00 per month. To this, let Arkansas contribute whatever its finances will permit, and in the final analysis contribute a decent amount to these old, deserving people. I have appointed a committee to study the best method to provide funds for this purpose and to make recommendations in the matter of tightening up the collection of sales taxes and other sources of revenue to be applied for old age assistance.

The federal government is paying an average of \$10.00 per month to each old-age person throughout the United States and I am hopeful a law will be passed to make the minimum contribution of the federal government \$10.00 or \$15.00 per month.

Industries

I believe our state can be made attractive for industrial development and that we are now on the eve of a long-deferred industrial awakening.

The people have adopted legislation desired by industrialists, and new capital should be ready to enter Arkansas.

Freight rates should be adjusted and equalized. Close co-operation with the Southern Governors' Conference should be maintained, and every other means available should be resorted to, in order to get our discriminatory freight rates modified.

Urges Power Development

We must develop our natural resources. To do this requires ample power at the proper rates, and this will be one of the major objects of my administration.

We must co-operate with our senators and congressmen in urging the construction of dams, both for hydro-electric power and flood control, and utilize every resource at our command.

We must promote all kinds of development of our natural resources and take greater advantage of our agricultural possibilities.

Livestock

Because of the loss of our foreign markets for cotton, we must redouble our efforts in an expanding program of our livestock industry. It will do more than any one thing to substitute for cotton and other crops in maintaining our farm income.

I trust you will make a liberal appropriation for the promotion of the livestock show and give it every encouragement possible.

Hospital Facilities

It is my earnest hope and desire that in the next 12 or 18 months we can provide ways and means for the establishment of two hospital units in connection with our University Hospital.

First: The most urgent need is a 100-bed unit for the acutely mentally sick, where they may be treated and given individual care the first six to 12 months, with the hope that they may be rehabilitated. This will go a long way toward reducing our constantly increasing number of patients at the State Hospital.

Second: A 100-bed unit for crippled children is urgently needed, to work in conjunction with the Crippled Children's Division of the Welfare Department, where they can be given special care at a minimum cost.

Federal Agencies

It is going to be the purpose of my administration to co-operate fully with the various federal agencies, to the end that Arkansas may receive the greatest benefit from the expenditure of federal funds.

We should promote only worthwhile projects, which will be a credit to the state and nation. Let us remember that federal funds, like state appropriations, come from the pockets of every citizen. Every consumer is a taxpayer, directly or indirectly.

We must practice economy in our state government.

Proper business management of our state government demands that we live within our various budgets. This necessarily will require the elimination of many requests that will be made of the Budget Committee and this entire body.

There must be some way found to prevent the appropriation of more money for a given period than is gathered by taxation. To this end I promise the most rigid and exacting pre-audit service through the comptroller's department.

This does not mean that you should cut salaries to the point where any department will not operate efficiently. I thoroughly believe in paying salaries commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of the individual. We must not cripple any department because of a penny-wise and pound-foolish attitude. I want to assure you that every department head under my control will be admonished to economize where economy is needed, and to work diligently. Those charged with collecting taxes will be instructed to do so without discrimination, fear or favor.

National Defense

I record my faith and confidence in the president of the United States and in his leadership through these present critical hours in our national life. Let us pledge every necessary resource—material and spiritual—to the national defense. Let us co-operate with every agency of federal, state and local government which is engaged in defending the institution of freedom. However, I want to make it plain I do not favor sending our soldiers to foreign soil unless this country should be attacked.

Our first line of defense is the moral integrity of our people. One of our greatest dangers is from within. Furthermore, allow me to make the clear observation that, in my opinion, our people would find it difficult to tolerate meetings of Bunds, Communists or like un-American organizations within the borders of this state. I say, we have no place for them.

Let us demonstrate in our daily deliberations and decisions that the most effective defense of democracy is to make it work for the great and humble with equal justice. I know you join me in your hearts in reverently saying: God Bless America and President Roosevelt. May he be divinely guided in his decisions.

Conclusion

With the oath which I take today I seal the verdict that the people rendered in the election.

With profound gratitude for the expression of confidence which elevated me to the important office of governor of my native state, which I love with a genuine devotion, I now, before God and these witnesses, consecrate myself to their interests and welfare.

With the most serious impressions of the duties and responsibilities which confront me and always conscious of my limitations, I would be discouraged if I did not feel that the great body of men and women of Arkansas are sharing with me my oath and covenanting with me and with each other in support of our great state, and will yield obedience to all the laws.

I am strengthened by the conviction that I have the support, advice and co-operation of the General Assembly and my associates in the executive departments.

I assure you that I will welcome

the opportunity to co-operate with you and talk to you at all times about our legislative problems, personal or otherwise, that may arise.

Again, I assure you of my good will and my sincere desire to co-operate with you in serving the public faithfully.

Entering thus solemnly into covenant with each other, we may reverently invoke and confidently expect the favor and help of Almighty God that He will give to the wisdom, strength and fidelity, and to you and our people a spirit of fraternity and a love of righteousness and peace.

I thank you!

Senate Committees

At a post-joint session meeting of the Senate, Lt. Gov. Bob Bailey announced the list of appointments to the Senate's standing committees. They are:

Agriculture.
J. O. E. Beck Jr. of Hughes, chairman; Steve Combs of Springfield, vice chairman; Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville, Lee Reaves of Hermitage, James H. Pilkinton of Hope, C. B. Ragsdale of Stuttgart, Gean P. Houston of Heber Springs, J. Wesley Sampier of Rogers, and Albert Erwin Jr. of Des Arc.

Appointments.
L. L. Mitchell of Prescott, chairman; Joe D. Shepherd of Russellville, vice chairman; Arnil Taylor of Clarksville, George R. Steel of Nashville, Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville, Eugene B. Baker of Newport, J. Wesley Sampier of Rogers, T. S. Lovett Jr. of Star City, and John I. Moore of Helena.

Auditor and Treasurer's Books.
L. Walter Wheatley of Hot Springs, chairman; Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff, vice chairman; Eugene B. Baker of Newport, Charles Frierson Jr. of Jonesboro, and Lee Reaves of Hermitage.

Beautifying Highways.
R. L. Gordon of Dermott, chairman; J. A. Middleton of Mena, vice chairman; L. L. Mikel of Fort Smith, Eugene B. Baker of Newport, and Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff.

Books of the Commissioner of State Lands.
Joe D. Shepherd of Russellville, chairman; Arnil Taylor of Clarksville, vice chairman; Edward B. Dillon of Little Rock, Gean P. Houston of Heber Springs, and J. O. E. Beck Jr. of Hughes.

Budget.
W. H. Abington of Beebe, chairman; Joe D. Shepherd of Russellville, vice chairman; Jim Gooch of Wynne, L. M. Cummings of Prairie Grove, Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville, and Eugene B. Baker of Newport.

Circuit and Inferior Courts.
Jim Gooch of Wynne, chairman; G. W. Lookadoo of Arkadelphia, vice chairman; T. S. Lovett Jr. of Star City, James H. Pilkinton of Hope, Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, Gean P. Houston of Heber Springs, and R. K. Mason of Camden.

Cities and Towns.
Jeff Bratton of Paragould, chairman; James H. Pilkinton of Hope, vice chairman; Ellis M. Fagan of Little Rock, L. Walter Wheatley of Hot Springs, Charles Frierson Jr. of Jonesboro, and J. O. E. Beck Jr. of Hughes.

Civil Service.
L. M. Cummings of Prairie Grove, chairman; L. L. Mikel of Fort Smith, vice chairman; Roy Milum of Harrison, Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff, William L. Ward of Marianna, Jim Gooch of Wynne, Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, L. L. Mitchell of Prescott, and James H. Pilkinton of Hope, vice chairman.

Claims.
George Steel of Nashville, chairman; J. Wesley Sampier of Rogers, vice chairman; Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff, Roy Milum of Harrison, and W. H. Abington of Beebe.

Conservation of Natural Resources.
Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff, chairman; R. J. Gordon of Dermott, vice chairman; Albert Erwin Jr. of Des Arc, Lee Reaves of Hermitage, Joe D. Shepherd of Russellville, Ellis M. Fagan of Little Rock, J. A. Middleton of Mena, and L. L. Mikel of Fort Smith.

Constitutional Amendments.
J. Wesley Sampier of Rogers, chairman; S. L. Richardson of Walnut Ridge, vice chairman; L. L. Mitchell of Prescott, L. M. Cummings of Prairie Grove, and T. S. Lovett Jr. of Star City.

Corporations.
Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, chairman; Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado, vice chairman; R. L. Gordon of Dermott, G. W. Lookadoo of Arkadelphia, S. L. Richardson of Walnut Ridge, C. B. Ragsdale of Stuttgart, and James H. Pilkinton of Hope.

County and County Lines.
T. S. Lovett Jr. of Star City, chairman; G. W. Lookadoo of Arkadelphia, Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado, J. O. E. Beck Jr. of Hughes, and Jeff Bratton of Paragould.

Education.
Arnil Taylor of Clarksville, chairman; Lee Reaves of Hermitage, vice chairman; L. L. Mikel of Fort Smith, Roy Milum of Harrison, William L. Ward of Marianna, Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado, and L. L. Mitchell of Prescott.

Efficiency.
Edward B. Dillon of Little Rock, chairman; George R. Steel of Nashville, vice chairman; L. L. Mitchell of Prescott, James H. Pilkinton of Hope, and S. L. Richardson of Walnut Ridge.

Elections.
J. A. Middleton of Mena, chairman; J. O. E. Beck Jr. of Hughes, vice chairman; R. L. Gordon of Dermott, L. Walter Wheatley of Hot Springs, Steve Combs of Springfield, Jeff Bratton of Paragould, L. M. Cummings of Prairie Grove, C. B. Ragsdale of Stuttgart, and Albert Erwin Jr. of Des Arc.

Engrossed Bills.
Lee Reaves of Hermitage, chairman; James W. Pilkinton of Hope, vice chairman; Jim Gooch of Wynne, George R. Steel of Nashville, and Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado.

Enrolled Bills.
Steve Combs of Springfield, chairman; Albert Erwin Jr. of Des Arc, vice chairman; Gean P. Houston of Heber Springs, Jeff Bratton of Paragould,

and Joe D. Shepherd of Russellville.

Federal Relations.
John I. Moore of Helena, chairman; L. M. Cummings of Prairie Grove, vice chairman; George R. Steel of Nashville, J. O. E. Beck Jr. of Hughes, Steve Combs of Springfield, W. H. Abington of Beebe, and Ellis M. Fagan of Little Rock.

Finance and Banking.
Roy Milum of Harrison, chairman; Charles Frierson Jr. of Jonesboro, vice chairman; Jeff Bratton of Paragould, Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville, C. B. Ragsdale of Stuttgart, Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, L. M. Cummings of Prairie Grove, and Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado.

Flood Control.
John I. Moore of Helena, chairman; J. O. E. Beck Jr. of Hughes, vice chairman; Eugene B. Baker of Newport, Jeff Bratton of Paragould, Arnil Taylor of Clarksville, L. Walter Wheatley of Hot Springs, and S. L. Richardson of Walnut Ridge.

Forestry.
Gean P. Houston of Heber Springs, chairman; R. L. Gordon of Dermott, vice chairman; T. S. Lovett Jr. of Star City, Joe D. Shepherd of Russellville, Roy Milum of Harrison, William L. Ward of Marianna, and W. H. Abington of Beebe.

Insurance.
J. Wesley Sampier of Rogers, chairman; George R. Steel of Nashville, vice chairman; Arnil Taylor of Clarksville, L. L. Mitchell of Prescott, Joe D. Shepherd of Russellville, Edward B. Dillon of Little Rock, Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff, and Steve Combs of Springfield.

Interstate Co-operation.
L. M. Cummings of Prairie Grove, chairman; James H. Pilkinton of Hope, vice chairman; William L. Ward of Marianna, Gean P. Houston of Heber Springs, Edward B. Dillon of Little Rock, Charles Frierson Jr. of Jonesboro, Steve Combs of Springfield.

Judiciary A.
George R. Steel of Nashville, chairman; Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville, vice chairman; T. S. Lovett Jr. of Star City, R. K. Mason of Camden, J. Wesley Sampier of Rogers, Jim Gooch of Wynne, Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, L. M. Cummings of Prairie Grove, Charles Frierson Jr. of Jonesboro, Edward B. Dillon of Little Rock, and J. H. Pilkinton of Hope.

Judiciary B.
Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff, chairman; S. L. Richardson of Walnut Ridge, vice chairman; Jeff Bratton of Paragould, Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado, Joe D. Shepherd of Russellville, G. W. Lookadoo of Arkadelphia, L. L. Mikel of Fort Smith, Roy Milum of Harrison, William L. Ward of Marianna, L. L. Mitchell of Prescott, and Arnil Taylor of Clarksville.

Labor.
Lee Reaves of Hermitage, chairman; Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff, vice chairman; G. W. Lookadoo of Arkadelphia, J. A. Middleton of Mena, L. L. Mikel of Fort Smith, Edward B. Dillon of Little Rock, and Jim Gooch of Wynne.

Levees and Drainage.
Charles Frierson Jr. of Jonesboro, chairman; J. O. E. Beck Jr. of Hughes, vice chairman; Eugene B. Baker of Newport, Jim Gooch of Wynne, and Albert Erwin Jr. of Des Arc.

Memorials.
William L. Ward of Marianna, chairman; Steve Combs of Springfield, vice chairman; C. B. Ragsdale of Stuttgart, J. A. Middleton of Mena, and J. Wesley Sampier of Rogers.

Mills and Aeronautics.
Ellis M. Fagan of Little Rock, chairman; J. Wesley Sampier of Rogers, vice chairman; William L. Ward of Marianna, Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville, L. M. Cummings of Prairie Grove, Eugene B. Baker of Newport, and W. H. Abington of Beebe.

Mines and Mining.
L. L. Mikel of Fort Smith, chairman; Joe D. Shepherd of Russellville, vice chairman; Arnil Taylor of Clarksville, Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, Roy Milum of Harrison, Ellis M. Fagan of Little Rock, and Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville.

Oil and Gas.
Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado, chairman; C. B. Ragsdale of Stuttgart, vice chairman; Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, R. K. Mason of Camden, J. A. Middleton of Mena, R. L. Gordon of Dermott, Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff, and L. L. Mitchell of Prescott.

Old Age Pensions.
L. Walter Wheatley of Hot Springs, chairman; W. H. Abington of Beebe, vice chairman; William L. Ward of Marianna, L. L. Mitchell of Prescott, L. M. Cummings of Prairie Grove, Gean P. Houston of Heber Springs, J. A. Middleton of Mena, John I. Moore of Helena, and S. L. Richardson of Walnut Ridge.

Penitentiary.
Edward B. Dillon of Little Rock, chairman; L. L. Mikel of Fort Smith, vice chairman; Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado, L. L. Mitchell of Prescott, C. B. Ragsdale of Stuttgart, Lee Reaves of Hermitage, and George R. Steel of Nashville.

Public Buildings and Capitol.
J. A. Middleton of Mena, chairman; Albert Erwin Jr. of Des Arc, vice chairman; L. Walter Wheatley of Hot Springs, Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff, Roy Milum of Harrison, C. B. Ragsdale of Stuttgart, and Jim Gooch of Wynne.

Public Charities.
Albert Erwin Jr. of Des Arc, chairman; R. L. Gordon of Dermott, vice chairman; Arnil Taylor of Clarksville, Jeff Bratton of Paragould, and G. W. Lookadoo of Arkadelphia.

Public Expenditures.
C. B. Ragsdale of Stuttgart, chairman; Steve Combs of Springfield, vice chairman; Ellis M. Fagan of Little Rock, Edward B. Dillon of Little Rock, and Willis B. Smith of Texarkana.

Public Health.
Gean P. Houston of Heber Springs, chairman; W. H. Abington of Beebe, vice chairman; Lee Reaves of Hermitage, Ellis M. Fagan of Little Rock, and William L. Ward of Marianna.

Public Printing.
Eugene B. Baker of Newport, chairman; W. H. Abington of Beebe, Albert Erwin Jr. of Des Arc, John I. Moore of Helena, T. S. Lovett Jr. of Star City, Jim Gooch of Wynne, vice chairman, and Jeff Bratton of Paragould.

Public Roads.
L. M. Crawford of Prairie Grove, chairman; Albert Erwin Jr. of Des Arc, vice chairman; C. B. Ragsdale of

Stuttgart, R. L. Gordon of Dermott, Steve Combs of Springfield, Charles Frierson Jr. of Jonesboro, and J. O. E. Beck Jr. of Hughes.

Public Service Corporation.
L. L. Mikel of Fort Smith, chairman; John I. Moore of Helena, Charles Frierson Jr. of Jonesboro, Ellis M. Fagan of Little Rock, J. A. Middleton of Mena, G. W. Lookadoo of Arkadelphia, and Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff.

Refunding.
R. L. Gordon of Dermott, chairman; J. O. E. Beck Jr. of Hughes, L. L. Mitchell of Prescott, T. S. Lovett Jr. of Star City, G. W. Lookadoo of Arkadelphia, Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, Jeff Bratton of Paragould, Edward B. Dillon of Little Rock, and John I. Moore of Helena.

Revenue and Taxation.
R. K. Mason of Camden, chairman; Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville, Ellis M. Fagan of Little Rock, vice chairman; George R. Steel of Nashville, Albert Erwin Jr. of Des Arc, Lee Reaves of Hermitage, and S. L. Richardson of Walnut Ridge.

Roads and Highways.
S. L. Richardson of Walnut Ridge, chairman; Joe D. Shepherd of Russellville, vice chairman; James H. Pilkinton of Hope, William L. Ward of Marianna, Arnil Taylor of Clarksville, and Lee Reaves of Hermitage.

Rules.
Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, chairman; R. K. Mason of Camden, vice chairman; Roy Milum of Harrison, Arnil Taylor of Clarksville, and Jim Gooch of Wynne.

State Charitable Institutions.
Ellis M. Fagan of Little Rock, chairman; John I. Moore of Helena, vice chairman; J. Wesley Sampier of Rogers, Gean P. Houston of Heber Springs, and S. L. Richardson of Walnut Ridge.

State Lands.
T. S. Lovett Jr. of Star City, chairman; R. K. Mason of Camden, vice chairman; Charles Frierson Jr. of Jonesboro, Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado, and W. H. Abington of Beebe.

Superintendent of Public Construction.
Arnil Taylor of Clarksville, chairman; Lee Reaves of Hermitage, vice chairman; J. Wesley Sampier of Rogers, Eugene B. Baker of Newport, and W. H. Abington of Beebe.

Temperance.
L. L. Mitchell of Prescott, chairman; Jeff Bratton of Paragould, vice chairman; J. Wesley Sampier of Rogers, James H. Pilkinton of Hope, and Roy Milum of Harrison.

Workman's Compensation.
G. W. Lookadoo of Arkadelphia, chairman; S. L. Richardson of Walnut Ridge, T. S. Lovett Jr. of Star City, Ivy W. Crawford of Blytheville, Charles Frierson Jr. of Jonesboro, Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, L. M. Cummings of Prairie Grove, and Arnil Taylor of Clarksville.

Dean Fichtner Will Take Federal Post

Special to the Gazette. 1-28-41

Fayetteville, Jan. 27.—Dr. C. C. Fichtner, dean of the College of Business Administration, University of Arkansas, received a leave of absence from President J. W. Fulbright today to become administrator of the Division of Regional Offices of the United States Department of Commerce. He will assume his duties at Washington late in February.

The division which Dr. Fichtner will head is one of five into which the Department of Commerce is being reorganized under Secretary Jesse Jones.

Dr. Fichtner has been dean of the College of Business Administration since it was organized by him and the late President J. C. Futrell in 1926. It has gained high rank in the nation and has become one of the largest divisions of the university, with approximately 500 students.

Dr. Fichtner also organized and conducted the Arkansas bankers seminars, the Arkansas fire and casualty insurance schools, and the Southwest graduate school for savings and loan executives, held at the university in the summers.

Has Held Various Posts.
After graduating from Harvard College in 1919, he studied at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration and also in Europe, receiving his doctorate from the University of Lyons. Formerly he was head of the School of Economics and Business at the College of William and Marry, and once was assistant economist for the National Bank of Commerce in New York.

Other activities included consultant for the National Resources Planning Board, president of the National Conference of State University Schools of Business, and governor of the Society for Stability in Banking. He is the author of two books, "Tariff Policy" and "Faculty Personnel." He is a member of many organizations, including Phi Beta Kappa, Beta Gamma Sigma, Rotary Club, American and Southern Economic associations and the American Association of University Professors.

MANY CHANGES MADE IN LAND USE PERSONNEL

Department Heads Dropped.

State Land Use Committee appointments announced yesterday gave rise to speculation as to whether they reflect Governor Adkins' intentions regarding future appointments.

The governor, who selected the committee as ex-officio chairman of the state Planning Board, its parent organization, was attending the Southern Governors Conference. Others declined comment.

The revised committee list was announced by state Land Commissioner Otis Page, ex-officio secretary, on instructions left by the governor before his departure Friday.

Five state department heads are among eight old committeemen not reappointed.

New members are: W. P. Sturgis, Arkadelphia, lumberman.

J. B. Daniels, Little Rock, state administrative officer, Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Jack Machen of Magnolia, Columbia county representative who sponsored a large part of the Land Use Committee legislation in the 1941 House.

Lee Reaves of Hermitage, state senator, another L. U. C. enthusiast.

M. B. McLeod, Camden, state comptroller.

William J. Coleman, Little Rock, lawyer for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and co-author of many L. U. C. bills.

L. A. Henry, Little Rock, state Planning Board engineer-director for the past several years, who has been a committee adviser but not a member.

Another member is to be appointed.

Displaced Members Held Variety of Jobs.
The new members succeeded: Dr. Dean W. Blackburn, Little Rock, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Fred H. Lang, state forester. C. E. Palmer, Texarkana, newspaper publisher.

Dean W. R. Horlacher, College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas.

Col. Elgan C. Robertson, Marianna, commander of the 206th Coast Artillery, Fort Bliss, Tex.

S. G. Davies, state parks director. D. N. Graves, secretary, state Game and Fish Commission.

H. K. Thatcher, executive director state Agricultural and Industrial Commission.

Mr. Lang and Mr. Graves were included among department heads to be retained at least temporarily, as disclosed by administration leaders a few days before Mr. Adkins became governor. Mr. Thatcher's retirement has been expected since the 1940 Democratic primary.

It has been rumored that Dean Horlacher may be succeeded by Dr. C. O. Brannen, assistant director of research, College of Agriculture, or Dan T. Gray, former dean.

Several Committee Members Reappointed.
Committeemen reappointed are: Dr. Brannen.

Brooks Hays, Little Rock, regional attorney, Farm Security Administration.

T. Roy Reid, Little Rock, former FSA regional director, now assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington.

Glenn E. Riddell, Little Rock, st. co-ordinator, Soil Conservation Service.

Horace E. Thompson, Little Rock, assistant director Extension Service.

Lee Baker, Lake Village, Chicot county representative.

Aubrey Gates, Little Rock, state representative, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Mr. Page, ex-officio. The committee is expected to meet before April 1, when a supplemental appropriation for appraising state land will become available. The work will enable the state to sell land at appraised value instead of \$1 per acre.

ALL BUT EIGHT APPROPRIATION BILLS SIGNED

Adkins Approves 78 Measures.

Appropriations totaling approximately \$30,000,000 were contained in 78 bills approved by Governor Adkins yesterday as he completed his second day of vigorous action on legislative matters. All bills not vetoed by midnight, April 2, automatically become law.

H. B. No. 246—For the state geologist's office, from the geologists' fund, \$51,650 a year. Current, \$38,930.

Wednesday Midnight Will Be Deadline

After conferring with Neil Bohlinger of Dardanelle, a legislative aide to the governor, Senator Smith said only two or three general bills remain on which no action has been taken. The acting governor obtained a ruling from the attorney general that measures which have not been signed or vetoed by midnight Wednesday will automatically become laws.

One is a bill by Representative Julian James of Craighead, to set up a Department of Aeronautics. Another is a measure by Representative John L. Sullivan of Pulaski, which would authorize the state to compensate cities for money spent

on paving continuations of state highways. Mr. Sullivan said the bill was drawn to aid North Little Rock which paved East Third street over which U. S. Highways 67 and 70 enter Little Rock.

A third is Senate Bill No. 336, which would appropriate \$10,000 for publication of a textbook on Arkansas's natural resources.

J. E. Victor To Be Purchasing Agent

Gazette 4-1-41

J. E. Victor of Warren will succeed W. Porter Grace of Little Rock as state purchasing agent April 15, Governor Adkins' office announced yesterday. G. E. Wood of Little Rock will become assistant purchasing agent, succeeding Tom Penick of Little Rock.

Mr. Victor served as purchasing agent during the Futrell administration. He was replaced at the beginning of the Bailey administration by Gus Wright of Paragould, who resigned several months later and was succeeded by Mr. Grace. The post pays \$4,200 a year.

SMITH REJECTS BILL TO BOOST SHERIFFS' FEES

Gazette 4-2-41

A bill to increase sheriffs' fees was included in a batch of seven measures vetoed by Acting Gov. Willis B. Smith yesterday.

Other measures disapproved were: Senate Bill No. 336, appropriating \$10,000 with which to publish a textbook on Arkansas natural resources, as required by a 1939 act. Senator Smith based his veto on the ground that the money would come from the land sales fund "where it might take preference over relief assistance."

Part of the land sales fund has been dedicated to the Welfare Department.

Industrial Conference April 14

Gazette 4-6-41

Governor Adkins issued a call yesterday for a state-wide conference of industrial, labor, civic, educational and governmental leaders for April 14 to "accelerate and coordinate" the state's bid for defense industries.

The meeting will be held at 9:30 a. m. in the governor's reception room, or, if necessary to accommodate the delegates, in the House chamber.

"It is my earnest hope that everyone who attends will come prepared to make suggestions," Mr. Adkins said. "And it will be a good idea for each to bring his lunch."

H. K. Thatcher, executive director of the Agricultural and Industrial Commission, who has headed the Arkansas Industrial Bureau at Washington since last summer, will suggest methods of increasing the effectiveness of the bureau. E. Smith Reed, commission engineer, who accompanied Governor Adkins to Washington last week, also will attend the conference, as will the heads of several other state departments.

Members of the governor's Defense Council, of which Ben H. Wooten is chairman, will be present. A report on their activities will be presented by Mr. Wooten.

"From all the reports and suggestions submitted," the governor said, "We should be able at this conference to approve a plan of action and begin executing it. Time is a vitally important element in any plan we devise."

Other States Active.
Governor Adkins pointed out the defense industry efforts of all states have become highly competitive. All states operating in Washington are fortified with large defense "chests" and highly specialized personnel, he said. The Arkansas effort, while encourag-

ing, could be made far more effective with proper co-ordination, the executive predicted. He explained that the War Department and other agencies awarding contracts are besieged daily by "too many" small pressure groups not sufficiently prepared with factual data to make an effective sales presentation.

The governor's hope is that out of the conference will come plans that can be put into effect speedily for a well-directed statewide effort toward securing a share of the national defense business, either through expansion of existing industrial establishments or through new factories financed by outside capital.

Sitlington Named To Rate Board

Gazette 4-15-41

W. T. Sitlington of Little Rock, former managing editor of the Arkansas Democrat, was appointed to membership on the Arkansas Corporation Commission by Governor Adkins yesterday.

The appointment was made possible when Corporation Commissioner Joe Kimzey of Magnet was transferred as of May 1 to the state Utilities Commission. The latter post pays \$5,000 a year compared to \$4,200 received by Corporation Commission members.

Mr. Kimzey's transfer completed the membership of the Utilities Commission with appointees of Governor Adkins. The others are Chairman Benjamin E. Carter of Texarkana and A. B. Hill of Little Rock. Mr. Kimzey will succeed Dr. H. W. Blalock, resigned. Mr. Carter will succeed Thomas Fitzhugh today.

Governor Adkins said both Mr. Carter and Mr. Kimzey were named by the Corporation Commission under a statute which provides that it select members to fill vacancies on the Utilities Commission caused by resignations.

MEETING PLANS UNITED EFFORT FOR INDUSTRIES

Defense Council To Be Named.

Gazette 4-15-41

Arkansas' efforts for national defense industrialization will be united under Governor Adkins' leadership and directed through the state Defense Council, it was decided by 500 business representatives at the Governor's Industrial Conference in the House chamber at the capitol yesterday.

A Defense Council will be appointed by Governor Adkins soon. Ben H. Wooten, president of the Federal Home Loan bank in Little Rock, is chairman. The "clearing house" council will be assisted by the state Agricultural and Industrial Commission and other state agencies.

"All sections of the state will participate in the pro-Arkansas work," Governor Adkins said.

Washington Official Suggests County Units.

Pierce Williams of the Office of Production Management, Washington, suggested that county units of a National Defense Production Pool be formed. County organizations, exchanging information with the state Defense Council, would be clearing houses for local industries. "We've got to get away from the competitive and into the co-operative idea," he said. "Time is all-important. Even the simplest things that can be made in a small country machine shop are important."

Mr. Williams recommended that machinery of small plants be pooled because prime contractors need "somebody" [sub-contractors] to help them out.

L. A. Watkins of Harrison, president of the Missouri and Arkansas Railway Company, said that Arkan-

sas should be concerned with "what we can contribute, rather than what we can get." He is president of a 10-county organization seeking development of northern Arkansas.

Doubts Arkansas Has Been Discriminated Against.

Mr. Wooten said he did not believe that Arkansas has been discriminated against by the National Defense Commission.

"We were told we would get what we were able to do," he said. "That's fair enough."

Mr. Wooten said that: Of 150 inquiries sent to prospective Arkansas bidders about a certain supply, only 15 resulted in replies. There were no bids. Arkansas has a shortage of skilled labor.

The Defense Commission had to get artillery and ammunition "quick," using plants ready to supply them. The second phase, converting plants into defense use, is "where we come in."

There is plenty of "idle money" in Arkansas, but we are waiting for somebody to come in. "Those people may want us to put up something ourselves."

Much more about agriculture will be heard as the defense program progresses. Congressman D. D. Terry of Little Rock, House War Appropriations committee man is "doing a grand job of footwork" for his state. Other Arkansas congressmen, not on the committee, are working in every way possible.

Ordnance Official Promises Co-Operation.

Col. W. C. Bliss, Ordnance Department, Reserve, who is in the Defense Contract Section at the St. Louis Federal Reserve bank, said: "We're going to do all we can to see that you boys are taken care of."

Colonel Bliss said that sub-contractors' questionnaire forms will be available at the Federal Reserve bank's Little Rock branch before the end of this week. Arthur F. Bailey, co-ordinator for the Defense Contract Service Station in Arkansas, will forward filled-out forms to St. Louis. The Contract Section will get in touch with prime contractors.

"We make the contract, not the contract," Colonel Bliss said. The Contract Service, he said, informs small contractors of needs and specifications of prime contractors.

"It is too late to build new facilities," Colonel Bliss said. "We've got to use what we've got, and quickly." He said that the machine tool shortage is serious. (Concurring in this statement, Mr. Williams of the OPM said that Washington opinion is: "Use all existing plants, then enlarge special industries.")

J. C. Murray, Little Rock Chamber of Commerce traffic manager, asked what would happen if a prime contractor learned that a Little Rock shop had to charge 55 cents for a "30-cent" component part. Mr. Williams replied that the government couldn't be too concerned about the price if the part were badly needed. He advised Little Rock to make known, through the Contract Service, the things available here.

Herbert B. Allen, Grenada, Miss., editor representing a group interested in Mississippi small-scale industrial investments: The South will pay the defense tax and should realize what defense costs; it should share in the industrialization. Mr. Williams said that except in rare cases, the government does not recommend locations to industrialists. "I believe they [the government] should."

J. H. Johnson, Newport, and Fred McCollum, Clarendon: Mentioned (pearl) shell plant facilities.

Speakers Pledge Support To United States.

Prosecuting Attorney Dick Hule of Arkadelphia made the motion for uniting under the governor.

O. W. McFall of Pochontas, finance chairman of the Eastern Arkansas Young Men's Clubs, said: "We're for it, even if it means bringing industries to the sour gas empire."

Capt. Charles Boger of Fort Smith, Arkansas Federation of Labor president, said that the A. F. of L. is "pledged to the governor 100 per cent."

Railroad brotherhoods will support the efforts "100 per cent," said B. McCarroll, Little Rock, legislative chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. He was authorized to speak for J. Hogan, Fort Smith, Engineers; J. G. Blodgett, Little Rock, Conductors, and W. C. Mullins, Little Rock, Locomotive Firemen.

Governor Discusses

Industrial Prospects.

Discussing prospects, Governor Adkins said: A "good-sized chemical plant" may locate in the state.

He was the third person permitted to visit an ammunition plant, on a recent trip to the East. "I talked Arkansas for three hours." Leaders are attempting to get munitions plants for Arkansas.

A site for a shell-loading plant has been surveyed "just over the line" near Texarkana. Whether the death of Senator Sheppard (Dem., Tex.), chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and Texarkana resident, will affect plans is not known here.

In most cases, publicity about unfinanced plans would harm them.

Conference Represents Many Classes of State.

The conference was attended by farm organization and labor union leaders, office holders and civic workers, as well as business men. Those present included Col. T. H. Barton of El Dorado, Lion Oil Company president; B. E. Carter, Texarkana, who will become state Utilities Commission chairman today, and Chester Holland, new Fort Smith mayor, who accompanied a large delegation.

Many Skilled Workmen Have Left Arkansas.

D. Palmer Patterson, state Employment Service director, said his office recently sent 325 skilled Arkansas workmen to other states in one week. Four Mena millwrights went to Charlestown, Ind. A man who left the state now earns \$450 a month.

"All of this greatly lessens our chance of getting industries," he said.

M. W. Greeson, Prescott oil operator and business man, deplored the fact that "we're working to get the crumbs" instead of prime contracts.

"We're not going to be industrialized," Mr. Greeson said, "until we have more and cheaper power, and lower freight rates."

Great Possibilities Seen In Arkansas's 'Sour Gas'.

G. C. Martel of Magnolia said that the description, "sour gas," applied to gas reserves in south Arkansas which may be used for generating power, is an "injustice." It is cheap gas for power, and a solution for the power problem, Mr. Martel said.

Results of a sour gas study ordered by Governor Adkins should be known in two or three weeks, Mr. Adkins said. "If we can get the right amount of power at the right rate, we can get industries, and others besides defense industries," the governor said. "And we'll treat them right after they get here."

Copies of a statement by Alec M. Crowell, state Oil and Gas Commission director, reviewing the gas situation, were distributed.

Many Speakers Comment On European War.

James J. Harrison, state director of the Office of Government Reports and chairman of the conference, said that "Arkansas already is in this war." He referred to lumber being used by military forces.

Other comments on the European war: The most dangerous "Fifth Column" here, Mr. Williams said, is the expectancy that Hitler will collapse.

Germany's air force, built through a "farming out" process, will be difficult to overcome, said Colonel Bliss.

"Business as usual" is a phrase which must go, Mr. Williams said. "It is unfortunate that thousands of plants are still doing nothing for national defense."

"Aid to Britain," he said, means saving democracy. Free Americans must outwork a continent enslaved to Hitler.

Other speakers: H. K. Thatcher, executive secretary, Agricultural and Industrial Commission — The commission's Washington office has been concerned with 39 prospective plant locations; co-operating with railroads, about 75. Of 450 firms requested to furnish certain information, only 25 or 30 replied. The office has been publicizing for the past eight months, "but the trouble is, you present it on a piece of paper, a man looks at it and sticks it in his desk." He offered commission data to the government agencies.

M. L. Sigmon, Monticello, state Highway Commission member — Small plant owners might be reluctant to accept contract responsibility, and prefer leasing their units to prime contractors. Mr. Sigmon said that lathes at a cotton

oil mill and cotton mill in Monticello might be used.

R. P. Bowen, Hope Chamber of Commerce secretary — Ninety per cent of Arkansas industry is on a piecework basis. "We don't know what we really can do. We want to help and don't know how." Mr. Williams replied that prime contractors' engineers should assist small shops. "It's a new cooperation. Heretofore the big shop has tried to put the little shop out of business."

W. E. Bolton, industrial commissioner, Rock Island Lines—Asked whether the "long distance" procedure outlined by government speakers could not be improved. Mr. Williams warned against over-expansion. New plants built especially for defense will "dry up" overgrown industries, he said.

Howard Jackson, Magnolia Chamber of Commerce manager — Magnolia cotton textile mill, formerly running one-third of the time, now frequently operates 24 hours a day. Lathes and heavy drill presses in oil field are idle.

W. C. McClure, Camden Chamber of Commerce secretary—Suggested Little Rock hearings for each geographical section.

New Interest In State's Resources

Gazette 4-26-41

New indications of increased outside interest in Arkansas's industrial possibilities were reported by Governor Adkins yesterday.

The governor forwarded to Congressman D. D. Terry in Washington a prospectus in connection with the state's bid for a large chemical plant. Mr. Adkins said he was not at liberty to divulge details.

Discussing the state's industrial chances at a press conference, the governor said he believed recent announcement of plans for construction of power and desulfurization plants in south Arkansas sour-gas fields was only a starter toward development of that area.

"I believe we will see some pretty good development in the sour-gas fields," he said.

OPM Agents Making Field Investigations.

Mr. Adkins said he had received reports that representatives of the Office of Production Management in Washington had made field investigations in the state in the past few days in connection with proposed defense industries.

He said he expected the OPM to establish a branch office in the Little Rock Branch of the Federal Reserve bank in a few days with the OPM representatives to serve in advisory capacities relative to defense production work.

J. J. Harrison Heads State Plan Board

Gazette 2-27-41

J. J. Harrison of Little Rock, state director and acting district director of the Office of Government Reports, was named chairman of the State Planning Board by Governor Adkins yesterday. Mr. Harrison succeeded James H. Penick, president of W. B. Worthen Company, Bankers, Little Rock.

Three other members were re-appointed for four-year terms. They are:

Mrs. E. W. Frost of Texarkana, Msgr. John J. Healey of Little Rock, diocesan director of hospitals, and J. N. Heiskell, editor of the Arkansas Gazette.

Holdover members are: Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist; Sam G. Davies, state parks director; Fred H. Lang, state forester; W. W. Mitchell, state highway director; Dr. W. R. Horlacher, dean of the College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas; Ralph B. Jones, state education commissioner, and Charles G. Miller, chairman of the Arkansas Corporation Commission.

Informed statehouse sources predicted that Engineer-Director L. A. Henry, a career man in governmental planning and original di-

rector of the board when created during the Futrell administration, will be re-elected. He was transferred from the Highway Department to accept the post. Mr. Henry's retention is known to have the approval of many members of the board.

Mitchell and Thatcher May Keep Positions.

Gazette 5-4-41

Governor Adkins, answering a question at his press conference yesterday, indicated that state Highway Director W. W. Mitchell will remain at his present post.

"The highway director is appointed by the governor and not by the Highway Commission," Mr. Adkins said. "As long as the highway director performs his duties satisfactorily I have no inclination to make a change."

The governor commented similarly concerning the status of Executive Director H. K. Thatcher of the Agricultural and Industrial Commission, who was a member of a half-dozen boards appointed by former Governor Bailey.

Many administration associates predicted last January that Mr. Thatcher would be one of the first officials to be replaced. He had been stationed at Washington in charge of the commission's branch office, established to steer defense industries and contracts to Arkansas, since last summer.

Whether Governor Adkins discovered that Mr. Thatcher's roommate at Washington was a fraternity brother and an official in the Office of Production Management, is not known. But the governor said yesterday that Mr. Thatcher's work had become increasingly important and its effectiveness had become more pronounced.

The governor transferred \$2,000 from his emergency fund to the Agricultural and Industrial Commission yesterday to reimburse that agency for expenses incurred at Washington. Mr. Adkins pointed out that the 1941-42 budget of the state Geological Department contains an additional \$10,000 which can be used for the same purpose. This money will be available July 1. "I wish I had \$100,000 to support this work," he said.

U. A Business College In Celebration

5-5-41

Special to the Gazette. Fayetteville, May 4.—Dr. C. C. Fichtner, dean of the University's College of Business Administration from its establishment in 1926 until his departure early this year to take a position with the United States Department of Commerce, spoke at the annual banquet of students of the college tonight.

Acting Dean O. J. Curry was toastmaster. L. A. Watkins, president of the Missouri and Arkansas railroad, was made an honorary member of Beta Gamma Sigma, leading honor society. The Alpha Kappa Psi medallion for the outstanding senior man was presented by Dr. Fichtner to William H. Green.

J. J. Harrison Mentioned For U. of A. Presidency.

5-22-41

Special to the Gazette. Conway, May 21.—The Log Cabin Democrat said today it had received information from a reliable source that James J. Harrison of Little Rock is being considered for the presidency of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville to succeed President J. W. Fulbright, who is expected to be ousted from the post at the June 9 meeting of the Board of Trustees. The paper quoted its source as saying "he (Mr. Harrison) can have the position if he wants it."

Mr. Harrison, a graduate of Hendrix College and now president of the Hendrix Alumni Association and member of the Board of Trustees, played football at the college in 1910-11-12.

The paper mentioned Dr. A. M. Harding, director of general extension at the university, and Dr. J. R. Grant, president of Ouachita College, as other possibilities for the university presidency.

"Friends in Conway," the Log Cabin Democrat continued, "said they believed that Mr. Harrison will be a candidate for the United States Senate with the support of the Adkins administration in 1942 if he did not receive the appointment as University of Arkansas President."

Mr. Harrison said last night that

he felt sure the story was "pure speculation." He said that alumni of the university had conferred with him several months ago about the position, but he declined further comment.

Adkins Urges Reduction In Expenses

Gazette 6-6-41

Curtailment of state expenses in order to conserve for national defense emergencies was proposed to department heads by Governor Adkins yesterday.

A backlog for defense purposes was built through a series of appropriations by the 1941 legislature at the governor's request. These amounts, which will become available July 1, will be used sparingly until urgently needed, the governor indicated. They include: Utilities Commission, \$25,000. Geology Department, \$10,000. Highway Department, about \$60,000.

Flood Control Commission, \$12,000. Planning Board, about \$4,000.

Governor Adkins said he had advised departments to be as economical as possible. "You can't tell what tomorrow will bring," he said. "This nation is much near an emergency than most of us believe."

To what extent the move will go in the various departments and institutions was not disclosed. But the executive made it clear that Arkansas will be prepared to cooperate with the national administration in any turn of events.

Dr. Blalock Appointed FPC Aid

Gazette 6-19-41

Washington, June 18 (AP).—Appointment of Dr. H. W. Blalock, Little Rock (Ark.) economist, as an administrative assistant for the Federal Power Commission was announced today. Dr. Blalock was a member of the Arkansas Utilities Commission for four years under the administration of former Gov. Carl E. Bailey.

Representative Clyde Ellis (Dem., Ark.) said he had been advised of Blalock's appointment by FPC Chairman Leland Olds.

ADKINS REGIME AT UNIVERSITY FIRES FIGHTNER

Dean Will Be Replaced at Once.

Special to the Gazette. 7-25-41

Fayetteville, July 24.—The "Adkins purge" struck at the University of Arkansas faculty again today with the disclosure that Dean C. C. Fichtner of the College of Business Administration will be replaced this summer.

Dean Fichtner is in Washington as a member of the staff of the United States Department of Commerce, in connection with the national defense emergency. He was granted a leave of absence last February until June, 1942, by former President J. W. Fulbright. Mr. Fulbright was ousted as president by the Adkins Board of Trustees last month.

His successor, Dr. A. M. Harding, issued a statement today disclosing he had been instructed by the Board of Trustees to recommend a permanent dean for the college, to be appointed before the beginning of the fall term. The statement said "In the opinion of

the trustees it is unwise to allow a college of the university which enrolls approximately one-fourth of the student body to remain under a temporary administration for an extended period of time."

Dr. O. J. Curry, associate professor of the business administration faculty, has been acting dean since Dr. Fichtner's departure in February.

Dr. Fichtner Has Had Successful Administration.

Dr. Fichtner has been head of the College of Business Administration since its establishment in 1925, during which time it has grown to be the third largest college of the university. In recent years the dean has organized summer seminars for Arkansas bankers, insurance agents and savings and loan executives in co-operation with professional organizations. He is well known in state business circles, and was in wide demand as a speaker.

A long-standing feud between Dr. Fichtner and Dr. Harding, as well as Dr. Fichtner's friendship for former President Fulbright had been expected to result in Dr. Fichtner's resignation. The announcement today indicated, however, that he was given no opportunity to resign.

Leave Granted by Mr. Fulbright Not Regarded as Binding.

Friends of the Adkins administration said the new Board of Trustees did not regard the leave of absence granted Dr. Fichtner by former President Fulbright as binding, because it was not approved by the Board of Trustees.

Dean Fichtner was known to have been an aspirant for the university presidency in recent years, and this contributed to the ill feeling between him and Dr. Harding.

President Harding's statement gave no hint as to the identity of Dean Fichtner's successor. The president said Dr. Fichtner had reported he was unable to leave his government position and return to the university this fall.

Rumor Says Frank Clancy Will Be Transferred.

Statehouse circles heard yesterday that Frank D. Clancy, supervisor of the state Revenue Department's Motor Vehicle Division since 1937, may be transferred to another state post within a few days.

Revenue Commissioner Joe Hardin and state Geologist George C. Branner were out of the city and could not be reached to verify a report that Mr. Clancy would succeed J. Fred Brown of the Geological Survey. Mr. Brown has been in charge of auditing severance tax accounts.

W. H. Woodyard Jr. Directs Motor License Division.

Revenue Commissioner Joe Hardin announced appointment yesterday of W. H. Woodyard Jr. of Judsonia as supervisor of the Revenue Department's Motor Vehicle Division to succeed Frank D. Clancy of Helena. Mr. Woodyard, who held the same post during the Futrell administration, has been serving three months as Mr. Hardin's secretary.

Mr. Clancy, who was named to the License Tag Division in 1937, will replace Edgar Richardson of Little Rock as severance tax auditor. Mr. Richardson will succeed J. Fred Brown of Little Rock as traveling auditor of severance tax accounts.

Mr. Brown resigned to accept a position in private business.

OPM ASKED TO SPREAD AWARD OF WAR WORKS

State Plants Face Shutdowns.

Gazette 10-29-41

The Office of Production Management was requested to simplify the procedure of awarding defense contracts to prevent widespread unemployment in Arkansas in a resolution adopted by members of the state Planning Board and state Defense Council meeting at the Auditorium yesterday.

The action was taken after R. P. Hall of Little Rock, secretary of the Industrial Resources and Production Division of the state Defense Council, warned that the Priorities Unemployment Survey showed approximately 22,000 workers in the state were in danger of losing their jobs because of inability of Arkansas firms to secure defense contracts with attached priority ratings on materials and equipment. The resulting loss in the state's monthly pay roll would be approximately \$1,087,000, he said.

Of an estimated 2,500 firms in the state, 475 have answered questions of the survey. Ninety-eight of the firms reporting estimate they will be forced to close within 90 days and 61 may be partially closed. Estimated unemployment of the 475 firms would be 4,550, with a pay roll decrease of \$217,000 a month.

Forty-six of the 98 businesses reporting they might be forced to close are lumber or related industries. The others are: Foundry, eight; machine shops, eight; brick and tile, four; and miscellaneous, 23.

Of the 475 firms answering, 136 reported they had made no effort to secure defense orders because their business is largely local. Forty-eight reported enough work without defense orders; 68, not equipped; 26, lack of knowledge and procedure concerning defense orders; 120, products sold to larger mills, jobbers and wholesalers; seven, lack of materials; and seven, no demand for products. Seventeen are seasonal businesses.

John L. Lewis Attacked By Plan Chairman.

Chairman J. J. Harrison of the state Planning Board declared "we have undeclared war on our hands today on two fronts, one outside and the other inside the country."

"Hitler and John L. Lewis are making war against the United States," he said.

Mr. Harrison read a statement which included his reference to Lewis and continued with:

"An Arkansas boy is among the honored dead of the United States Navy, sent to his ocean grave by a Nazi torpedo.

"But the immediate and grave threat to our country's safety is the arrogant challenge of a powerful labor boss who would stop cold the production of steel and all the machines of defense.

"Arkansas will give the president of the United States unmistakable evidence of its complete backing of his resolve that the defense of this country must not be imperiled by any man."

Mr. Harrison said the business and agricultural interests of Arkansas are in danger of suffering "grave dislocations" after the emergency unless an intelligent economic program for the post-war period is considered now.

At a meeting of mayors and county judges, Mr. Harrison read a telegram from Senator Caraway announcing approval of a WPA project to provide limited clerical assistance for state and local defense councils.

Adkins Urges Planning To Forestall Crisis.

Governor Adkins told delegates the state's real economic problem would occur after the present emergency and urged county and local governments to plan a co-operative program of public works to prevent a drop in employment such as occurred in 1929. Governor Adkins said one of the objectives of his administration was to assist the federal government with plans to keep the economic systems of the state and nation on a sound basis after the emergency.

He said Arkansas has great possibilities for industrial development because the state has the resources to promote industries during the period of emergency.

"Arkansas is in better position than any state in the union to develop electric power because of the potentialities of its sour gas fields, coal and water sources. I doubt if any of you realize the extent of the vast power program anticipated for the state. If Arkansas gets abundant cheap power, the state should get permanent industries as it is only natural they should locate here," he said.

"The present prospect for Arkansas is bright. The spirit of factions in the state is highly encouraging. Citizens of Arkansas are willing to forget personal differences and put their shoulders together to benefit the state."

Engineer Says Depression Need Not Follow War.

Royden E. Reed of Dallas, Tex., senior engineer of the National Resources Planning Board, said depressions do not necessarily have to follow war if federal, state and lo-

cal governments combine to take the proper steps in combating economic disaster. Public works during the emergency should be restrained to meet immediate needs, he said.

Duties of the Public Works Reserve in Arkansas were explained by E. S. Dudley, state PWR director. He said the PWR does not take the initiative in public works programs but was established by the federal government to assist local and state planning agencies.

L. A. Henry, secretary of the state Planning Board, said it would not be advisable for Arkansas to be caught without public works plans as it was in 1933 when the large program of public spending went into effect to combat the economic depression. He urged school boards, city councils, and quorum courts of the state to carefully study needed improvements and methods of financing them.

The state Planning Board transacted routine business at a luncheon at the Hotel Marion. Mr. Henry said the board would continue to lend assistance to the United States Housing Authority in expanding Arkansas's rural housing program. Mr. Harrison said the factual approach of the board in planning the future of the state was beginning to pay dividends.

Manual on Policies of Land Use Committee Distributed.

Gazette 10-30-41

Approximately 10,000 copies of a manual of policies and procedures of the state Land Use Committee of the state Planning Board will be distributed in Arkansas, William J. Coleman, lawyer for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and chairman of the subcommittee on policy of the Land Use Committee, announced yesterday.

The manual will be distributed to state and county agricultural planning committees, state and county officials, federal agricultural agencies, vocational and agricultural schools, and county school superintendents, he said. It contains policies of the Land Use Committee in the administration of the state's model Land Policy Act.

Current River Dam Sites To Be Studied

Democrat 11-2-41

Dr. Josiah Bridge, senior geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, arrived here yesterday and will spend two weeks in the Little Rock Engineer District to assist in the comprehensive report being prepared on the White river. In particular, he will study possible dam and reservoir sites on the Current River in Arkansas and Missouri. The study will be made with George D. Roberts, associate geologist and head of the geology section of the district office.

Dr. Bridge for 10 years was a professor in the Missouri School of Mines, Rolla, Mo., before he joined the geological survey in 1931. During summer months he made a study of the Current River and wrote an extensive report on his findings.

Gazette 11-2-41

Will Make Survey.

Dr. Josiah Bridge, senior geologist, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., arrived here yesterday to make a two-week survey of the current river in Missouri in connection with the White river comprehensive report. He will be assisted by George T. Roberts, head of the Little Rock District, United States Engineer-Geological Section. Dr. Bridge previously studied the Current river when he was a member of the Missouri School of Mines, Rolla, Mo.

Plan Board Committee To Report on Textbook.

Gazette 11-2-41

Methods of obtaining funds to publish a book on Arkansas's natural resources, to be used in school and college courses, will be suggested by a state Planning Board committee at the Hotel Marion at 10 a. m., Wednesday.

Manuscript for the basic source book has been prepared. Publication funds would have been provided by a bill vetoed by Acting Gov. Willis B. Smith of Texarkana, president pro tem of the state Senate.

The Planning Board committee consists of representatives of colleges, the state Department of Education and administrators of the state's natural resources offices.

Mineral Survey Co-ordinator Appointed by Branner.

Gazette 11-11-41

Frank Stevenson of Fort Smith has been appointed co-ordinator be-

tween the state Geological Survey and the WPA's state Mineral Survey, Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, announced yesterday.

Mr. Stevenson received a master's degree in geology from the University of Chicago. He also attended the University of Arkansas and Tulsa University. He succeeded Harold Pickelseimer, who joined the staff of the Arkansas Fuel Oil Company, Shreveport, La.

A report on mineral resources of Pulaski, Saline, Garland and Montgomery counties will be ready for the printer about December 1, Dr. Branner said.

Basic Source Book's Publication Planned.

Gazette 11-6-41

A state Planning Board Committee was named yesterday to contract for publication of a basic source book, "Arkansas's Natural Resources—Their Conservation and Use," which was authorized by the 1939 and 1941 legislatures.

The committee is composed of Chairman L. A. Henry, engineer-director of the board; Dr. H. G. Hotz, dean of the College of Education at the University of Arkansas, and Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist.

The 1939 General Assembly ordered that the book be prepared. Textual material was furnished by state department heads, representatives of the common school system and the faculty of the university and other state colleges. Dr. Roy Roberts of the university was editor.

The book will be used as a text next year in teachers' colleges and as a reference book in other schools.

WILL HAVE TO BE ECONOMICAL, OFFICERS TOLD

State Revenue Decline Predicted.

Gazette 1-8-42

State department heads and constitutional officers and their assistants were warned that they face possible heavy losses of revenue because of the war and were advised to institute an economy program at a meeting with Governor Adkins yesterday.

Revenue Commissioner Joe Hardin said the tire rationing program and curtailment of sale of automobiles will reduce sales tax revenue and from the sale of automobile accessories as well as other collections. He said the state collected approximately \$600,000 in sales tax on new autos, alone, last year and that this and other revenues might be expected to decline considerably during the war.

Some Departments In Danger of Extinction.

State Comptroller Murray B. McLeod warned department heads they should begin tightening up expenditures.

"When the money in the funds on which a department depends is exhausted, the department ceases to exist," he said.

He asked the department heads to conserve the balances in their accounts. Although some departments have large surpluses, some are operating on current collections and are in a dangerous position, he said.

Governor Would Save Expense Of Annual Reports.

Governor Adkins asked state officials to attempt to reduce expenses for stationery and the printing of annual reports.

The governor said 47 state agencies are required to publish annual reports and that these reports and stationery cost approximately \$594,000 during the last biennium. He said he would ask Attorney General Jack Holt if there is any way to avoid printing annual reports.

"Many of them never are read except by the office that compiles them," he said.

Theo P. Carson, deputy bank commissioner, suggested that reports be typewritten instead of printed. He said his office is required to publish an annual report but that it merely has two copies

typewritten and bound at a cost of approximately \$20. To print the report would cost approximately \$1,000.

L. A. Henry, engineer-director of the State Planning Board, suggested a number of departments could combine their reports.

Governor Adkins said he would ask Mr. McLeod to call a conference of state officials to determine what steps could be taken to save printing and stationery costs.

Tire Rationing a Matter Of Grave Concern.

The governor also discussed the tire rationing program and its effect on state revenue.

"I view this situation very seriously and regard it the forerunner of many other things," he said.

Mr. Henry, who also is secretary of the State Defense Council, said state employees will be required to use public conveyances wherever possible. He warned that new tires would not be available for all state-owned automobiles but probably only for the Board of Health, the State Police and the Highway Department.

Mr. Hardin said he would order curtailment of the use of the 20 automobiles owned by his department if the state would provide a place to store them at night. He said, under the present system, operators of the vehicles are allowed to take them home at night because the state has no place to store them.

State Highway Director W. W. Mitchell said the Highway Department is building storage space in the old penitentiary walls on Roosevelt road and that some of this might be available for the Revenue Department.

Mr. McLeod said state employees who work outside Little Rock should apply for new tires in the county in which they live or work. If the state attempts to get all its tire replacements in Pulaski county, the county quota soon would be exhausted, he said.

Mr. Henry emphasized the severity of the rationing program when he said Pulaski county's quota for January is about equal to one day's normal sales in the county.

Personal

Frank V. Stevenson, state Mineral Survey co-ordinator, was removed to the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Stevenson, Fort Smith, yesterday after having been stricken with a heart ailment Friday night. His condition is not serious, it was reported. Mr. Stevenson became ill while visiting his mother at the Hotel Marion.

Working for "Uncle."

By the time Gregg Hamilton's friends see this picture of him, the printer, editor, tenor soloist and one-time state employe probably will be in the army. Mr. Hamilton volunteered after obtaining leave of absence as supervisor of the state Geological Survey's Writers Project, a position he has held since last July.

He was waiting to report at Camp Robinson yesterday as soon as the Drew County Selective Service Board gave him an official clearance. The new enlisted man will be in Chemical Warfare Service with the Air Corps. He will be transferred to an undisclosed field.

At Little Rock High School, from which Mr. Hamilton was graduated in 1929, he was a member of the quartet and sang the tenor lead in the senior operetta, "Chimes of Normandy." He attended Little Rock Junior College for two years. The late Chester A. Woodruff employed Mr. Hamilton on the American Ginner and Cotton Oil Miller, national trade journal printed here.

Mr. Hamilton—he may be Private Hamilton now—has had 15 years experience in the printing trade. When he left Little Rock to enter Hendrix College, he worked for the Conway Log Cabin Democrat on the side. On the campus he was Choral Club and Delta Kappa Alpha fraternity president. He sang in the First Methodist church choir, was president of the Little Rock Conference Young People's Association in 1932 and became a voice graduate of Hendrix in 1934.

In 1936, Mr. Hamilton was tenor soloist in the choir of the First Methodist church, Eighth and Center streets. He was choir director at the Monticello church for two years. His parents, the Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Hamilton, lived at Monticello for several years. The Rev. Mr. Hamilton, well-known as a humorist, is pastor of the Metho-

dist church at Benton.

Gregg Hamilton worked at Homer, La., for two years and later was editor of the McGehee Times for six months. When he came to the capitol last summer, he moved into the third floor private office of the Speaker of the House, sharing the space with news men, who have headquarters there when the legislature is not in session.

Msgr. J. J. Healy Vice Chairman Of Planning Board.

Gazette 2-27-42

Msgr. J. J. Healy, director of Catholic hospitals in the diocese of Arkansas, was elected vice chairman of the state Planning Board at a special meeting in the governor's reception room yesterday. He succeeds Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, who was called to active army service this week. He also was named chairman of the Executive Committee.

Dr. Branner's place on the board probably will be occupied by R. J. Anderson, acting head of the Geology Department.

Engineer-Director L. A. Henry of the board was elected disbursing officer, a post also held by Dr. Branner since the board was created in 1935. Monsignor Healy also was a member of the original board.

Loan Policy To Aid Owners Of Small Mines

Democrat 3-29-42

The new RFC policy of making initial loans of \$20,000 to small producers of strategic and critical minerals, will encourage Arkansas operators, although it may not result in a rush of new development, in the opinion of Richard J. Anderson, acting state geologist.

Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones Friday announced that to step up production, initial loans of \$20,000 would be made, to any owner whose property appears to "have reasonable promise of success."

Mr. Anderson pointed out that small mines already in operation would benefit. He added that the RFC still would demand a sound proposition for a loan basis and that shoestring and speculative operators would still find it difficult to qualify.

He did foresee one possibility of new development under the new policy, however. He said it might now be easier for the owner of a reasonably proven ore deposit to obtain local money with which to develop production to a point where an RFC loan could be made.

Mr. Anderson said that he had forms for making application for RFC loans and that several operators previously have applied. He anticipated no relaxation of regulations under the new policy and asserted that data required in the loan applications made it plain that the RFC doesn't intend to throw any money away.

Some development of new manganese production probably will result from location of a manganese processing plant near Batesville, which is now considered almost certain. An indication of that is the number of applications for lease of state-owned mineral rights in manganese land.

State Revenue Commissioner Joe Hardin has notified applicants of the Land Use Committee leasing policy and they have 10 days in which to make a deposit. Many overlapping applications have been received, he said, and after the 10-day period, it will be necessary to adjust some of them.

Economy Committee Will Meet Today.

Gazette 4-25-42

Governor Adkins' Economy Committee, which cut \$164,000 from budgets of 27 state departments Thursday, will meet this afternoon to whittle other department appropriations for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30.

Forty-five departments and institutions under direction of the governor are included in the plan to require pre-authorization by the committee before money already appropriated can be spent.

PROPOSED STATE SAVINGS

Gazette 4-26-42

Following is a list of appropriation balances April 1, the budget for the remainder of the fiscal year and the proposed savings:

Department	Appropriation, Balance 4-1-42	Estimated, Amount Needed	Savings
Agricultural and Industrial Commission	\$ 5,270.21	\$ 7,208.80	\$ 2,061.41
Auditorial Department	29,959.78	29,442.72	518.46
Banking Department	15,918.70	14,260.06	1,658.64
Barbers' Examining Board	8,223.78	2,703.24	5,520.54
Blind School	13,037.02	13,037.02	
This school has been handicapped by the increased cost of commodities necessary to operate the school, which they have been unable to offset, as their budget could not be augmented by the sale or use of farm products, since they do not operate an institutional farm.			
Bond Refunding Board	32,193.51	25,193.51	7,000.00
Boys' Industrial School	10,540.43	9,069.34	1,471.09
Confederate Home	20,959.39	19,119.51	1,839.88
Corporation Commission	26,879.42	19,597.05	7,282.37
Of the above savings in appropriation \$4,437.63 represents appropriation made for a WPA tax project which did not operate entire year.			
Cosmetic Therapy	4,950.78	4,887.57	83.21
Deaf School	18,981.12	18,981.12	
This school has been handicapped by the increased cost of commodities necessary to operate the school, which they have been unable to offset, as their budget could not be augmented by the sale or use of farm products, since they do not operate an institutional farm.			
Education Department	257,798.41	220,461.58	37,336.83
\$30,100.33 above amount represents appropriation made for Trade School building, construction of which has been suspended because of war conditions.			
Flood Control Commission	17,277.33	3,277.33	14,000.00
Forestry Commission	2,831.44	26,708.11	1,123.33
Game and Fish Commission	111,565.84	84,297.89	27,267.95
Geologist's office	20,085.43	17,027.77	3,057.66
Girls' Training School	6,615.62	4,365.62	2,250.00
Governor's office	9,841.25	9,200.63	640.62
Health Department	110,969.14	97,577.41	13,391.73
History Commission	2,008.15	2,008.15	
Insurance Commission	8,506.42	7,297.48	1,210.48
Labor Department	25,788.21	15,133.73	10,654.48
Library Commission	48,097.07	40,783.18	7,313.89
McRae Sanatorium (Negro)	49,885.90	24,560.11	25,325.79
\$23,387.26 of the savings reported above represents balance in appropriation for WPA building project.			
Military Department	24,561.15	9,888.36	14,672.79
Above savings largely realized because of Arkansas National Guard being in federal service. Newly organized State Guard now being supported from this department.			
Military Department (building fund)	51,000.00	25,700.00	25,300.00
This amount will be unexpended July 1 because of the inadvisability of engaging in building projects during the war.			
Mine Inspector	1,871.27	1,626.00	245.27
Negro Boys' Industrial School	5,657.51	4,372.38	1,085.13
Oil and Gas Commission	19,517.72	17,198.98	2,318.74
Park Commission	10,635.89	10,635.89	4,812.11
Penitentiary	42,391.91	42,391.91	
It is estimated the penitentiary will need its entire appropriation balance because, in order to avoid price increases, they have bought ahead of actual requirements and carry large inventories of staple supplies paid for out of this appropriation but to be used in the next fiscal year.			
Planning Board	3,695.42	3,695.42	
Plant Board	4,729.02	4,729.02	
Police Department	88,409.97	83,643.92	4,766.05
Police Department (building fund)	22,001.23	22,001.23	
Under normal conditions, above fund would have been used to complete four district police stations, only one of which is being constructed. WPA approval received for other three, but stop-order issued because of lack of critical materials essential to war effort.			
Publicity Department	15,225.55	9,889.68	5,335.87
Purchasing agent's office	7,397.66	4,229.41	3,168.25
Racing Commission	2,512.13	1,134.00	1,378.13
In event dog racing permit not granted, above saving will be \$954 greater.			
Revenue Department	251,562.05	199,122.10	52,439.95
Service Bureau	3,550.58	3,352.50	208.08
State Hospital	227,053.94	227,053.94	
Tuberculosis Sanatorium	196,972.46	173,789.19	23,212.27
Utilities Commission	54,661.93	31,356.93	23,305.00
Welfare Department (operating budget only)	234,152.24	159,089.75	75,062.49
Welfare Department (Food Stamp Division)	41,196.03	20,475.00	20,721.03
Workmen's Compensation	14,285.25	14,277.98	7.27
Veterinary Department	6,262.45	6,261.09	1.36
Textbook Commission	91,334.73	86,389.63	2,945.10
Totals	\$2,307,260.96	\$1,853,311.50	\$453,949.46

Gazette 5-20-42
Egg Hamilton, former McGehee editor and former writing supervisor in the state Geological Department, who volunteered for army service February 2, has been promoted to the rank of corporal at Spokane, Wash., where he is in administrative warfare work. Corporal Hamilton, graduate of Little Rock High School, is a son of the Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Hamilton, Benton.

Reybold Proposed For Arkansas Job

Special to the Gazette, 5-26-42
Indianapolis, Ind., May 25.—James J. Harrison, chairman of the Arkansas State Planning Board, suggested Maj. Gen. Eugene Reybold, chief of Army Engineers and former Little Rock resident, to be "Peacetime Industrial Chief of Staff of Arkansas" to evolve a post-war economy that will combat depression, in an address to the National Conference on Planning here today.

Mr. Harrison said the Little Rock Post-war Planning Council, is considering "the audacious idea" of inviting General Reybold to be the state's peace-time industrial chief. "We know the job would make a strong appeal to him for the double reason that he has so many warm friends there and he knows, as William Allen White has said, 'Arkansas is the state of this generation and the next'."

Mr. Harrison said some civic leaders had suggested the best way to combat post-war depression would be to get "the workers in war plants out of town as soon as the war ends." This, he said, is a sterile idea. A better plan would be to organize new industries in which the defense workers would be employed after peace.

"The decade ahead is not one to reward half-hearted men nor half-baked ideas. It will require our total audacity, devotion and staying power if we justify the bitter price paid by gallant men for our freedom to plan and build a society

worthy of their sacrifices," he said. "The men who come home from a great crusade in distant lands are not going to be easy marks for slugs and no one is going to push them around."

Mr. Harrison said government projects will not satisfy the demand for action which the war generation is acquiring. Public usefulness and need of the work will be measures of post-war employment. Economy and creative imagination must be considered, he said.

Textbook On Natural Resources Out

Special to the Gazette, 6-11-42
Fayetteville, June 10.—Release of a comprehensive source book, "Arkansas's Natural Resources—Their Conservation and Use," was announced by a committee composed of University of Arkansas faculty members and representatives from other state agencies today.

The 460-page volume was prepared as a co-operative project under the auspices of the state Planning Board. The manuscript was prepared by specialists from the agencies of state and national governments most directly concerned, together with other specialists in the methods of teaching. The Editorial Committee was composed of Dr. Roy Roberts of the university faculty, Dr. M. R. Owens of the state Department of Education, and Dr. George Branner, state geologist. The book was published at the

request of the state Department of Education, which has the responsibility of carrying out an act of the 1939 General Assembly requiring public, elementary, secondary higher institutions of the state to give instructions in nature study and conservation of natural resources. Up to this time no comprehensive source book has been available.

Subjects Treated.
The nine chapters of the book treat the development of conservation laws and regulations in the United States and in Arkansas, and the resources of Arkansas, such as soils, minerals, water, forests, plants and animal life. One chapter is devoted to parks and recreational areas, and another deals with conservation and use of natural resources. There are three appendices. One gives Arkansas laws governing natural resources, a second is given to statistical tables and third to classification of Arkansas plants.

List of Contributors.
Contributors are: Dr. Owens, Dr. Branner, Alec M. Crowell, director of the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission; S. G. Davies, director, Arkansas Park Commission; David O. Davis and Harold L. Dean of the Soil Conservation Service; L. A. Henry, engineer-director for the Arkansas state Planning Board; Fred L. Lang, state forester, and Dr. Roberts, Dr. R. P. Bartholomew, Prof. S. C. Dellinger, Dr. Robert A. Leflar, Dr. Dwight Moore, Dr. Charles F. Simmons, Dr. R. D. Stevens and Dr. Delbert Swartz of the university faculty.

The book, which was printed by the Democrat Printing and Lithographing Company of Little Rock, will be distributed by the University Book Store. It will be used as a reference book for courses in Arkansas natural resources and conservation problems in the public schools, and by other persons interested in promoting public welfare in Arkansas by means of the proper care and use of the state's natural resources.

Source Book On Resources Published

Gazette 6-26-42

A new source book on Arkansas's natural resources, prepared for use in the state's schools and colleges at the direction of the 1939 legislature, was ready for distribution yesterday.

It is something different for the Arkansas educational program. Chapters were written by state department heads and two federal officials, each in co-operation with educators. Publication was sponsored by the University of Arkansas Book Store at Fayetteville.

A foreword says the "authoritative information should be helpful to all persons interested in promoting public welfare in Arkansas by means of the proper care and use of the state's natural resources. Each subject discussed in the volume has been prepared by subject matter specialists and reviewed by specialists in methods of teaching. This procedure makes for timeliness and accuracy not ordinarily possible of attainment except through joint authorship."

The volume contains source material for use in preparing courses of study concerning the distribution and conservation of natural resources, such as soils, minerals, water, forests, wild plant life, wild animals life and parks and recreational areas.

The book was edited by Roy W. Roberts, professor of agricultural education at the University of Arkansas; Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist who now is on leave of absence while serving in the armed forces, and Dr. M. R. Owens, director of the state Education Department's Division of Instruction.

Blalock Chairman.
Dr. H. W. Blalock, former member of the state Utilities Commission, was chairman of the Source Book Committee. Responsibility for co-ordinating the efforts of agencies contributing to the book was assumed by the state Planning Board. Although many others assisted in preparation of the volume, the authors were listed as:
R. P. Bartholomew, professor of agronomy at the university; Fred H. Lang, state forester; Dr. Branner, Robert A. Leflar, professor of law at the university; Director Alec M. Crowell of the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission; Dwight M. Moore, professor of botany at the university; S. G. Davies, state parks director; Dr. Owens, David

O. Davis and Harold L. Dean, officials of the Soil Conservation Service; Professor Roberts, Charles F. Simmons, extension agronomist of the University's College of Agriculture; Dr. S. C. Dellinger, professor of zoology at the university; R. D. Stevens, assistant professor of horticulture and forestry at the university; L. A. Henry, engineer-director of the state Planning Board, and Delbert Swartz, associate professor of botany at the university.

The 1939 act requiring publication of the book was sponsored by Representative Roy Riales of Polk county.

Explosives Investigator For Arkansas

Gazette 6-29-42

Washington, June 28 (AP).—A special investigator has been assigned to Arkansas by the Bureau of Mines as part of a war program to control non-military explosives and forestall sabotage.

The program is nationwide. Forty-six of the 50 men are on the job, including Benn B. Pitts with headquarters at Little Rock.

Dr. R. R. Sayers, director of the bureau, ordered the investigators, acting under the authority of the wartime federal explosives act, to co-operate fully with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Army and Navy Intelligence and other agencies.

Their primary task will be to investigate disasters and accidents involving explosives.

"Theft or loss of explosives, ingredients of explosives or explosives licenses must be reported immediately to the Bureau of Mines," Dr. Sayers said.

The investigators also are under orders to observe methods of handling, manufacturing or storing explosives and to recommend correctives for eliminating hazards. All reasonable recommendations must be obeyed.

Dr. Sayers said that persons who observe anything questionable regarding possession or use of explosives should inform a licensing agent or an investigator.

County clerks are the licensing agents for explosives in Arkansas. Approximately 90 licenses have been issued by Pulaski County Clerk L. A. Mashburn. Bauxite mining and stone quarrying are primarily responsible for the large number.

Mr. Pitts, Bureau of Mines investigator, has been on duty since last spring, checking Arkansas out of Dallas, Tex., Mr. Mashburn said. Mr. Pitts apparently was out of the city yesterday.

Committee Executes Mineral Leases.

Gazette 7-1-42

Recommendations made last week by Harve Thorn, acting chief appraiser, were followed by the state Land Use Committee's Mineral Rights Subcommittee as it authorized Revenue Commissioner Joe Hardin to grant leases to the following yesterday:

Barnsdall Oil Company, 80 acres of semi-proven territory in Hempstead county, several miles from the Midway discovery well in Lafayette county; \$10 an acre per year.

William T. Phipps, 20 acres in Pulaski county, bauxite, 12 1-2 cents an acre per month.

Harry B. Kniseley Jr. and others, 40 acres in Marion county, lead and zinc, 12 1-2 cents an acre per month.

R. D. Franklin, trustee, Hope, 432 acres in Hempstead county, oil and gas, 10 cents an acre per year.

Joe Strahan and Henderson Jackson, Mena, 552.97 acres in Little River county, oil and gas, 10 cents an acre per year.

B. S. Montgomery, Texarkana, 11.82 acres in Miller county, oil and gas, 10 cents an acre per year.

On Mr. Thorn's recommendation, the subcommittee rejected an application by William S. King, Texarkana, to lease oil and gas acreage in Little River county. A "dry hole" has developed. Mr. Thorn said.

MINERALS HUNT IN ARKANSAS TO BE INTENSIFIED

Gazette 7-12-42

Federal Bureau To Open Office.

An intensive study of more than 1,000 square miles in Arkansas will be made by the United States Bureau of Mines in an effort to locate additional supplies of minerals which have been placed on the critical list in the war production program, J. R. Thoenen, district engineer for the Arkansas-Louisiana District said yesterday.

Mr. Thoenen, who has been chief of the Non-Metallic Section of the Mining Division of the bureau was sent into this district July 1, in a re-organization plan designed to speed the search for critical minerals. He will establish offices in the Union Life building tomorrow.

The principal objective will be bauxite, and present plans are to center the search near known ore bodies. The area to be studied is a wide strip running roughly southwest from Jacksonville to north of Arkadelphia.

The studies and explorations will be made in connection with the United States Geological Survey, and the state geologist. Working in co-operation with the Geological Survey, the bureau has obtained much information about the substructure in which bauxite and other critical materials are found. This does not prove that there are ore bodies of the desired type, Mr. Thoenen said.

The bureau has drilled 63 holes in the bauxite area totaling about 10,000 feet. It is estimated that 150,000 feet of explorations will be necessary to test the entire area.

Drilling Operations Will Be Increased.

Only one drill was in operation July 1. Mr. Thoenen said he hoped to have at least two at work this week, three next week and two or three more by the end of July. The drilling is handled by contractors and results of the drilling is observed and studied by engineers and geologists of the Bureau of Mines.

The bureau will have charge of all metal and non-metallic minerals except coal and oil under the new program. Its agents will study ore deposits and make surface and sub-surface observations. The bureau will aid in investigations, prospecting, development, mining and processing where possible in order to secure a finished marketable product in the shortest possible time.

Mr. Thoenen asked the co-operation of landowners and agencies interested in developing the state's mineral resources. He explained that the bureau would make observations only after obtaining consent of landowners.

No leases will be asked, and information gained in the explorations will be given only to the landowner, he said. The drilling operations will require only a short time on most lands, and a small amount of space. After the drilling operation is completed, the hole is filled and there is no damage to the land.

It is hoped that the study will yield large new ore bodies of bauxite and other ores on the critical lists. The alumina content of all clay with which the drillers come in contact will be noted.

Arkansas in Midwest Region of Bureau.

Under the new set-up, Arkansas is in the Midwestern Region of the Bureau. Regional headquarters are at Rolla, Mo. The region includes most of the Midwestern states and Alaska. The region is divided into seven districts. Mr. Thoenen, a mining engineer, is a native of Michigan. He attended the Michigan College of Mines and Technology. He spent 10 years mining nickle in Canadian fields for the British government during the World war; five years in the fluor-spar fields of Illinois and Kentucky and 15 years with the Bureau of Mines. He also spent a short time in the mangsite mines of Greece.

He is a member of the Institute of Mining Engineers. He was secretary of the Industrial Minerals Division for four years and its chairman for one term, the limit under organization rules. He is on the Nominating Committee of the section.

The engineer and E. F. Bourchard of the Geological Survey were commissioned a year ago to study the bauxite situation and report the total tonnage available.

Mark C. Malamphy is project engineer for the agency.

Mr. Thoenen and Richard Anderson, acting state geologist will visit the state's zinc producing sections tomorrow.

New Bulletin On Minerals Released

Gazette 7-12-42

A new bulletin, entitled "Mineral Resources of Arkansas," was released by the state Geological Survey yesterday. Another, "Pitkin Limestone of Northern Arkansas," will be available today.

Each of the metals and non-metals known to occur in Arkansas is discussed in Bulletin No. 6, written by Dr. George C. Branner, former state geologist, Alex M. Crowell of the state Oil and Gas Commission, Richard J. Anderson, acting state geologist, and members of the Geological Survey staff.

This bulletin, Mr. Anderson said in a letter to Governor Adkins, "was designed to fill the need for a concise reference to all mineral resources of the state." It will be substituted for an earlier publication, "Outlines of Arkansas's Mineral Resources," not out of print.

The bulletin reports that Arkansas mineral production in 1899 was valued at \$1,643,709. It was \$28,581,422 in 1940. Albert Hess, senior draftsman of the survey staff, designed a new cover for this and other popular and semi-popular publications of the department.

The discussion of Pitkin limestone in Bulletin No. 8 was prepared by William H. Eason, a graduate of the University of Chicago, who was retained by the department in 1939.

Collectors of fossils will find the bulletin a guide to many fossil forms common in this limestone. The Pitkin was found in outcroppings in Crawford, Washington, Madison, Newton, Searcy, Stone and Independence counties and in Oklahoma.

Data Compiled On Minerals In Arkansas

Democrat 7-12-42

Since 1899 the total value of mineral production in Arkansas has increased from \$1,643,709 to \$28,581,422 in 1940, according to "Mineral Resources of Arkansas," a bulletin by the State Geological Survey released yesterday.

This new compilation of data on the mineral resources of the state was written by Geo. C. Branner, Alec M. Crowell, member of the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission, Richard J. Anderson, acting state geologist and members of the State Geological Survey staff.

In the introduction, the publication predicts a possible steady increase in the utilization of Arkansas' mineral resources by the manufacturing industries. It points out that in 1900 only 17 per cent of the total value of economic products in Arkansas were manufactured products, whereas in 1937 the manufactured products had increased to 32 per cent.

Data On Many Minerals.

Another bulletin by the State Geological Survey, Pitkin Limestone of Northern Arkansas, by Wm. H. Eason, now on the Illinois Geological Survey, was issued yesterday.

Each of the metals and non-metals occurring in Arkansas are discussed in the mineral resources publication. In a letter to Governor Adkins, Mr. Anderson said the work "was designed to fill the need for a con-

See next page.

cise reference to all the mineral resources of the state."

Supplants 1929 Report.

The bulletin takes the place of "Outlines of Arkansas' Mineral Resources," published in 1929. A number of graphs showing the trends of production over a period of years of many of the mineral resources are included in the bulletin.

Mr. Easton's work contains 12 plates of photographs showing fossil forms as they occur in the formations of northern Arkansas.

"This report constitutes an important contribution to our knowledge of the stratigraphy, structure and geologic history of northern Arkansas," Mr. Anderson said in his letter of transmittal to the governor.

He pointed out that collectors of fossils will find the "Pitkin Limestone" a handy guide to many of the fossil forms in this limestone.

Gazette 7-21-42

BULLETIN PUBLISHED.

A bulletin, "Arkansas Mining and Mineral Law," prepared by George Rose Smith, Little Rock lawyer, will be published by the state Geological Survey about August 15, Acting Geologist Richard J. Anderson said yesterday. The bulletin will be especially helpful because of increased mining activity in the state, Mr. Anderson said.

Mine Equipment Much in Demand

Democrat 8-2-42

J. R. Thoenen, district engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines, has received instructions to use all possible efforts to prevent scrapping of still useful machinery in view of the scarcity of this type of equipment, and the pressing need for it in the development of mining and war materials.

"Any unused, but usable, mining machinery should be made available to small operators in developing small mineral deposits," Mr. Thoenen said. "One of the bottlenecks in the production of war materials is used machinery."

The district offices of the bureau, 603 Union Life Bldg., will be glad to have the owners of any used equipment send a description and the location of such equipment so a deal for the sale or use may be arranged.

Mr. Thoenen is also in a position to supply landholders and legitimate miners with the locations of certain bauxite deposits which may be developed. "Fly-by-night" investors who seek only to make an "in-between" profit need not apply, the engineer indicated. One must establish himself as a bona fide landholder, or as a qualified miner before any information is divulged.

Work on Oil Line to Start This Week

Gazette Aug. 3, 1942

Washington, Aug. 3 (AP).—Petroleum Co-ordinator Harold L. Ickes reported today that actual laying of pipe for the 550-mile oil pipeline from Texas to Illinois would start this week.

Five gangs of workmen would start welding at once, Ickes said, with ditching operations conducted simultaneously, so that as soon as lengths of pipe are welded they may be placed in the earth and covered.

Right-of-way clearance was proceeding on schedule and pipe already was being strung out in the field, the co-ordinator said, relaying information forwarded by B. E. Hull, general manager of War Emergency Pipelines, Inc., which has supervision of construction of the emergency 24-inch line designed to deliver 500,000 barrels of East Texas crude oil daily in Illinois.

Through last Friday, a total of 692 carloads of pipe had been dispatched from the Lorain, O. mill of the National Tube Company, Hull reported. He said 425 of these had been received and unloaded.

One Gang in State.

One clearing gang is working southward from the Arkansas state line clearing right-of-way in Cass county, Texas, and another is working northward clearing right-of-way in Miller county, Arkansas.

A summarized report on operations of the construction companies handling sections of the line, as reported by Hull, follows:

Williams Brothers construction equipment assembled at Ravana, Miller county, Ark., ready to move south. Dempsey Construction Company equipment assembled at Ravana, ready to move northward. About 40 cars of pipe en route to Ravana, Mildar and Fort Lynn and due to start stringing at once.

Pipe in North Little Rock.

Oklahoma Contracting Company, construction company assembled and limbered, ready to start northward from Arkansas river, North Little Rock; other gang ready to start southward from Missouri state line. Have sufficient pipe unloaded North Little Rock and Pollard, Ark., for both gangs to start work this week.

Anderson Brothers, equipment assembled and ready to start work from Arkansas river southward. Also have sufficient pipe on the ground in vicinity of Little Rock for Anderson Brothers to start work this week.

Sheehan Pipeline Construction Company and Ray L. Smith Construction Company, each have equipment on ground at starting point eight miles west of Harrisburg, Saline county, Ill.

First pipe has been shipped to Cape Girardeau, Mo., from Mississippi river to Arkansas state line.

Smart Field Well Near Completion

Stephens—Grady Vaughn's D. M. Green No. 1 well, Columbia County sector of the Smart field, is regarded as a certain producer. The crew cored in oil producing sand at 3,436 feet, and feels sure of production at that depth, and probably at other levels. A Schlumber test was run and casing set and drilling of plug is expected about Tuesday night.

Pay sand also was reported at 3,236 and 3,256 feet, and between 3,328 and 3,336. The Travis Peak formation, from which most of the wells in that locality are producing, is usually found slightly below 3,400 feet. Location is se, se, section 11-15-20.

Discovery of oil sand in the Green well has revived interest in the west side of the field where there were two failures last year.

Grady Vaughn has plugged his J. W. Smart B-1 in the se, se, of section 11, and has started redrilling in the center of the forty. The original well has been a small producer but a source of trouble to the operators, due to some irregularities. Wampler Brothers are rigging up for the new job.

Hunter Oil Company's J. B. Morgan No. 1, nw, sw, section 16-15-19, Ouachita County, within a mile of Stephens, is waiting on a drilling outfit after awarding the contract to Wampler Brothers, who will begin rigging up today.

Conway Drilling Company is moving in to drill Ownby's J. W. Smart well in the sw, se, of section 12-15-20 Columbia County, a farm-out from Lion Oil Company.

AUGUST 10, 1942

Democrat 12-22-42

CAPITOL

Agencies Show Savings Of \$767,000

Operating expenses of state departments and institutions were cut \$767,005.18 below their appropriations in fiscal 1941-42, the amount saved being \$313,056.95 greater than anticipated, Comptroller M. B. McLeod reported yesterday.

A proposed savings of \$453,948.23 had been outlined prior to the final quarter of the fiscal year, following Governor Adkins' demand for economy. Department heads were ordered to hold down expenses in April, May and June, instead of using whatever surpluses they might have found at the end of the year. A full statement on the unexpended amounts was not available until after August 31, since bills against the departments are given two months in which to be cleared.

The report proved that the self-imposed restriction on expenses is "absolutely worthwhile," Mr. McLeod said.

The Education Department saved \$112,090.39, compared to an anticipated \$37,336.83. An unexpended \$50,000 appropriation for the state Trade School building accounted for a large part of the excess saving, Commissioner Ralph B. Jones

said. Because of a lack of priorities, the building was not constructed. The money will remain in the vocational education fund.

The saving on textbooks was \$62,433.85, compared to an anticipated \$2,945.10.

Savings Reported By Other Departments.

The Welfare Department saved \$99,999.07, compared to an expected \$75,062.49. Its Food Stamp Division saved \$22,598.09, compared to an expected \$20,721.03. Mr. McLeod said that the Welfare Department saved considerably more than the report showed, since only the operating expenses figured in the report. Of the department's \$4,140,000 appropriation, \$3,500,000 was for the purpose of matching federal funds. Not all of the latter was spent, Mr. McLeod said.

Of 47 departments and institutions, only the Boys Industrial School and Library Commission fell appreciably short of the amounts they were expected to save. The Industrial School was the only one that saved nothing. The History Commission had no saving, but none had been anticipated.

The Banking Department, Girls Training School, Military Department, Negro Boys Industrial School and state veterinarian virtually broke even as to the savings expected of them. They were slightly short. The penitentiary, Planning Board, Plant Board, Tuberculosis sanatorium, Arkansas Schools for the Deaf and for the Blind and State hospital showed small savings that had not been anticipated.

Actual Deductions Compared to Estimates.

Unexpended amounts as of August 31, 1942, from the 1941-42 appropriation, follow:

Department.	Proposed Savings.	Actually Saved.
Agriculture and Industrial Commission	\$ 2,061.41	\$ 3,128.30
Auditorial Department	518.46	1,242.15
Banking Department	1,658.64	1,643.07
Barbers' Examining Board	5,520.54	5,835.62
Blind School		3.10
Bond Refunding Board	7,000.00	8,036.27
Boys Industrial School	1,471.09	
Confederate Home	1,839.88	6,273.51
Corporation Commission	7,282.37	7,290.70
Cosmetic Therapy	83.21	13.96
Deaf School		740.91
Education Department	37,336.83	112,090.39
Flood Control Commission	14,000.00	14,266.38
Forestry Commission	1,123.33	2,163.88
Game and Fish Commission	27,267.95	41,322.92
Geologist	3,027.66	3,043.12
Girls Training School	2,250.00	2,058.75
Governor's office	640.62	1,919.17
Health Department	13,391.73	48,371.71
History Commission		
Insurance Commission	1,219.46	1,792.36
Labor Department	10,630.48	13,889.63
Library Commission	7,313.89	2,796.28
McRae sanatorium	25,325.79	30,501.79
Military Department	14,672.79	14,355.56
Military Department Building Fund	25,300.00	49,276.14
Mine inspector	245.27	324.14
Negro Boys Industrial School	1,085.13	903.64
Oil and Gas Commission	2,318.74	6,257.97
Park Commission	4,812.11	4,828.61
Penitentiary		267.29
Planning Board		408.04
Plant Board		1.67
Police Department	26,767.28	54,577.63
Publicity Department	5,355.87	8,288.75
Purchasing agents' office	3,168.25	3,291.53
Racing Commission	1,358.13	2,343.94
Revenue Department	52,439.95	67,972.30
Service Bureau	208.00	627.26
State hospital		18.69
Tuberculosis sanatorium	23,212.27	30,383.16
Utilities Commission	23,305.00	28,767.87
Welfare Department	75,062.49	99,999.07
Welfare—Food Stamp Division	20,721.03	22,598.09
Workmen's Compensation	7.27	655.57
State veterinarian	1.36	34
Textbook Commission	2,945.10	62,433.85
Totals	\$453,948.23	\$767,005.18

Amount saved \$767,005.18
Proposed savings 453,948.23

Excess of savings proposed \$313,056.95

Publicity Commission's Budget Cut

Gazette 1-21-43

The legislature's Joint Budget Committee today trimmed the state Publicity Commission's appropriation for the next biennium to \$16,200 compared to the current \$39,400 and a request for \$27,800.

Disallowed was the \$2,100 salary for an assistant director. The offices of secretary and clerk-stenographer were combined with the salary being set at \$1,800.

A request for \$7,500 for magazines, newspapers, and radio advertising was cut to \$2,500. In 1941-42, \$10,000 was appropriated for this fund. All other requests were granted.

The committee moved to prevent the transfer of funds in order to raise salaries or create new jobs by instructing the state comptroller to draft a section for all appropriation bills which would prevent such practice.

Inspector Eliminated.

At the request of the Livestock Sanitary Board, the committee eliminated one of two inspectors who had been authorized at Tuesday's meeting with salaries of \$2,000 each.

The committee reconsidered the appropriation for the attorney general's office and allowed \$500 for travel expense instead of \$200 as previously granted. This brought the appropriation for that department to \$36,300 as originally requested and making an increase of \$1,200 over the 1941-42 appropriation.

Geologist Budget Delayed.

Action was delayed on the appropriation for the state geologist fund at the request of Governor Adkins, who addressed members on the merits of the Agricultural and Industrial Commission, Planning Board and Publicity Department.

Economy Road Followed By Budget Group

1-27-43 Democrat

The joint budget committee, which in two weeks has cut budgets of 30 departments, \$77,552.69 under 1941 appropriations, continued today to move along the economy road.

In the state geology department, the committee eliminated a \$2,700 assistant geologist, combined three subordinate posts into two at a net

savings of \$1,440, cut \$1,200 off the department's office supplies and printing allowance, and eliminated a \$2,500 extra help fund.

It gave the department's senior draftsman a \$300 salary increase, raised one stenographer \$10 a month, and created new jobs for a \$3,600 associate geologist, \$3,600 senior chemist, \$2,400 junior chemist, and \$1,500 oil and gas recorder. It refused to grant an increase of \$8,000 for topographic mapping but allowed \$8,500 for stream gauging.

The chief boiler inspector's salary in the labor department was raised from \$2,400 to \$3,000 and the salaries of his three deputies from \$1,800 to \$2,400 each. The committee eliminated the inspector's \$1,200 a year stenographer, consolidating that work with an \$1,800 a year book-

Southwest-Times Record Investment in the Future

(Ft. Smith) 1-24-43

In a commendable effort to reduce state expenses without impairing necessary services, the budget committee of the Arkansas legislature is planning to consolidate three state agencies—the state planning board, the agricultural and industrial commission and the state publicity commission. It has deferred action temporarily on the suggested budget of the state geologist. It would be easy to make a serious mistake in this respect.

Arkansas is beginning to cash in on many of its natural resources which have been unopened during normal times. War has brought opportunities to the state which peace did not develop. All these agencies have been useful in taking advantage of those opportunities. All these agencies can be infinitely useful in the years ahead, in charting a course for this state's economy which will make the most of the progress we achieve during the war and shaping it to our further use in peace.

We do not contend that all the expenditures made by the planning board, the agricultural and industrial commission and the publicity commission have been fully justified. We do not know. We do not contend that all the employees in those agencies are worth what they cost. We do not say they are doing the best job possible. It may be possible to weed out some dead wood and cut out some unnecessary costs. But we do contend that the work for which these agencies were credited is vitally necessary to the full development of our state's resources and our future economy, and they should not be starved merely to cut a few thousands off the state budget.

It is difficult to visualize clearly the work that is done by such agencies. Necessarily their results are somewhat intangible. One cannot say that for this expenditure of \$1,000 the state obtained this specific benefit with \$1,500. It doesn't work out that way. They are agencies devoted to long-time development. The worth of their efforts may not show for a number of years, and it may not be possible to identify it clearly then. But, that does not mean that there is no value, and that the state can well afford to save their cost.

The agricultural and industrial commission has maintained its director, H. K. Thatcher, in Washington practically since the war began. He has been the contact man for the entire state in the development of war industries. Those who have had contact with him say he has been most efficient. Mr. Thatcher would never say that he has been personally responsible for the 400 million dollars worth of war enterprises which have come to Arkansas. He hasn't. Many individuals, in public office and out, have had a part in that development. Mr. Thatcher has been most helpful. He has been at the nerve center. It certainly would be poor economy to save his salary and expenses and lose the work that he has done and is doing, both for the war effort and for Arkansas' development.

The state planning board deals in futures. There again it is hard to identify specific benefits which can be evaluated in cash. But all of us know, if we think about it at all, that we cannot face the problems which peace will bring without a definite program for meeting those problems. We came out of the last war with little planning. We headed into the great depression with no plans except to buy some more stock and another automobile, on credit—plans which got knocked into a cocked hat by the economic smash-up. We certainly cannot afford to face the reconstruction period after the war with no more definite idea of where we're going. The state planning board is the one state agency charged with responsibility for plans for economic development, for public works and services, for blue-prints of the road we may need to travel when war has ended.

The state publicity commission is not concerned solely with getting out-of-state tourists to visit Arkansas. It is concerned, too, with acquainting the people of the state with their own possibilities. A moving picture film on the state hospital has been lately completed by this department and is now being shown. A similar film of the state university is planned, to be shown in every high school and other public place in the state, so the people of Arkansas may know the value of their own institution.

The state geologist is the key to the development of a vast array of natural resources which have been largely overlooked. People get excited about the diamond mines, which never did amount to two whoops in our economy and never will. They are not so concerned about the vast deposits of clays, shales, lignite, manganese, silica sand and low-grade bauxite. Yet they hold infinitely more promise for our future. We have rich geologic resources, and we don't know nearly enough about them.

Government economy is a tricky phrase. There is good economy and bad economy. It is good economy to cut out waste. It is bad economy to cut out investments in the future.

Arkansas Democrat Larger Fund Proposed For Research

2-1-43,

In connection with the submission of a report urging increased industrialization for Arkansas' raw materials, the Research Committee of the Senate yesterday introduced a bill to expand the University of Arkansas' Bureau of Research.

The committee, headed by Sen. Ernest Maner, Hot Springs, urged support for the measure which was designed to carry out recommendations of the group which spent two years making its study.

Appointment of the research group was authorized by a 1943 Senate resolution and includes Senator Maner, Senator Clyde Byrd, El Dorado; John W. Cloer, Springdale, and Lee Reaves, Hermitage.

The addition of a research program with adequate financial support, as a necessary means of providing the present agencies with factual information and unbiased evaluations of the opportunities and limitations in Arkansas for industrial and commercial expansion, the committee explained, is necessary if the state expects to increase its industrial growth.

The bill introduced yesterday provides that funds would be diverted from the state geologist's and state utilities' funds to carry out the additional research.

Objectives of the program should include: To conduct both pure and applied research relating to utilization of Arkansas' raw materials and natural and human resources.

To furnish information to agencies engaged in promotion and development of business and industry in every county.

"Research is the basis of modern progress. There is no reason why Arkansas, with its unlimited natural resources, should not become an industrial center," Senator Maner told the Senate.

Arkansas Gazette 2-4-43

Will Make Additional Appointments This Week.

The governor said that all administration economy measures consolidating state departments and agencies have been passed by both houses and that additional appointments under the new set-up will be announced this week.

He will appoint a director and 15-member commission for the newly-created Resources and Development Commission which will replace agencies dealing with natural resources. He said that he will sign the Highway Commission reorganization bill (SB-103) and probably will appoint the three additional commissioners provided by the bill. The bill au-

thorizes the governor to appoint a 10-member commission, one from each Highway Maintenance district, instead of the present seven, one from each Congressional district.

LINEUP OF NEXT SENATE, HOUSE NOT COMPLETE

Three Opposed, One Race a Tie.

An unofficial list of members of the 1945 legislature, based on certified returns from recent Democratic primary elections, was announced by Secretary of State C. G. Hall yesterday.

Democratic nominees for the Senate and holdover members are:

- State Senators.**
- Dist. Name and address.
1. Russell Elrod, Siloam Springs.
 2. John W. Cloer, Springdale.
 3. Jim Snoddy, Mulberry.
 4. Brady Pryor, Fort Smith.
 5. W. W. Carolan, Booneville.
 6. Byron Goodson, DeQueen.
 7. Roy Milum, Harrison.
 8. Eric Caviness, Danville.
 9. Tom Kidd, Murfreesboro.
 10. Brooks Montgomery, Texarkana.
 11. J. Orville Cheney, Calico Rock.
 12. H. B. Hardy, Greenbrier.
 13. Ed Dillon and Ellis Fagan, Little Rock.
 14. Ernest Maner, Hot Springs.
 15. G. W. Lookadoo, Arkadelphia.
 16. L. Weems Trussell, Fordyce.
 17. Ezra Garner, Magnolia.
 18. Clyde E. Byrd, El Dorado.

19. Dr. J. E. Smith, Reyno.
20. O. E. Jones, Batesville.
21. Walter W. Raney, McCrory.
22. W. K. Oldham Jr., England.
23. Hendrix Rowell, Pine Bluff.
24. Alf Brown, Clarendon.
25. W. M. Jackson, McGehee.
26. Lee Reaves, Hermitage.
27. L. T. Barnes, Hamburg.
28. W. O. Irby, St. Francis.
29. Julian James, Jonesboro.
30. B. Frank Williams, Osceola.
31. John Mosby, Lepanto.
32. Don J. Lawrie, West Memphis.
33. E. J. Butler, Forrest City.
34. John I. Moore, Helena.

House of Representatives.

- County—Name and address.
- Arkansas—Fred W. Mahle, Stuttgart.
- Ashley—Henry H. Pickering, Hamburg.
- Baxter—Hugh Hackler, Mountain Home.
- Benton—Eugene Coffelt, Bentonville, and E. S. Graham, Lowell.
- Boone—John C. Carter, Harrison.
- Bradley—Ray Clanton, Warren.
- Calhoun—James A. Chambliss, Bear-den.
- Carroll—Lem Kendall, Berryville.
- Chicot—O. C. Burnside, Lake Village.
- Clay—David W. Lasater, Arkadelphia.
- Clay—G. R. Duncan, Piggott.
- Cleburne—J. L. Bittle, Heber Springs.
- Cleveland—Max M. Smith, Rison.
- Columbia—Melvin T. Chambers, Magnolia.
- Conway—J. L. ("Bud") Williams, Morrilton.
- Craighead—John States, Jonesboro, and Harvey H. McAllister, Cash.
- Crawford—Ross W. Willis, Van Buren.
- Crittenden—Bert C. Pouncey Jr., Hughes, RFD, and LaMar L. Rodgers, Seppel.
- Cross—F. ("Bam") Wiggins, Wynne.
- Dallas—Oliver H. Atchley, Dalark.
- Desha—Judson Landers Erwin, McGehee.
- Drew—Y. R. Royal, Monticello.
- Faulkner—E. G. Steed, Conway.
- Franklin—J. D. Edgin, Ozark.
- Fulton—H. A. Northcutt, Salem.
- Garland—L. W. Wheatley, Hot Springs, and James R. Campbell, Hot Springs.
- Grant—Oliver R. Williams, Sheridan.
- Greene—Toney Farley, Beech Grove.
- Hempstead—Emory A. Thompson, Hope, and Arthur C. Anderson, Hope.
- Hot Spring—Zack Thomas, Malvern.
- Howard—Dr. W. H. Toland, Nashville.
- Independence—F. F. Weaver, Batesville.
- Izard—R. L. Blair, Melbourne.
- Jackson—Erven Howard, Tuckerman.
- Jefferson—Merle B. Smith, Pine Bluff; T. M. Hooker Jr., Pine Bluff, and H. K. Toney, Pine Bluff.
- Johnson—Edward H. Patterson, Clarksville.
- Lafayette—B. D. McDonald, Bradley.
- Lawrence—E. H. Tharp, Walnut Ridge.
- Lee—W. L. Ward, Marianna.
- Lincoln—Allen Tarver, Star City.
- Little River—Sam Seligson, Foreman.
- Logan—C. L. Haskew, Paris.
- Lonoke—Pat Henderson, England.
- Madison—Riggs Yarbrough (Democratic Nominee).
- Marion—H. V. Young, Yellville.
- Miller—W. J. ("Jack") Miller, Texarkana, and Paul J. McDonald, Texarkana.
- Mississippi—(Miss) Alene Word, Osceola; W. J. Wunderlich, Blytheville; J. Lee Bearden, Leachville, and E. C. Fleeman, Manila.
- Monroe—Tom Allen, Brinkley.
- Montgomery—C. H. Herndon, Mount Ida.
- Nevada—Leslie W. Buchanan, Prescott.
- Newton—A. B. Arbaugh (Democratic Nominee).
- Ouachita—A. L. Brumelow, Camden.
- Perry—Paul Van Dalsem, Perryville.
- Phillips—J. L. Linder, West Helena, and Clarence Taylor, Helena.
- Pike—P. P. Alexander, Delight.
- Poinsett—T. C. Brigance, Lepanto, and Curtis Noble, Marked Tree.
- Polk—Roy L. Riales, Mena.
- Pope—Dolan Burris, Russellville.
- Prairie—H. B. ("Beech") Eddins, Des Arc.
- PULASKI—Edwin Dunaway, Little Rock; Elbert L. Faucett, Little Rock; R. E. Wilson, Little Rock; Ernest F. Harper, Little Rock; Conway Alsop, Little Rock; Price Shofner, Little Rock, and R. W. (Bob) Griffith, Little Rock.
- Randolph—Walter Jackson, Pocahontas.
- St. Francis—M. D. (Darrell) Clark, Forrest City, and R. H. Kinney, Hughes.
- Saline—Marshall M. Little, Benton.
- Scott—Lorenzo D. Duncan, Waldron.
- Searcy—R. M. Ferguson (Democratic Nominee).
- Sebastian—Heartsill Ragon, Fort Smith; Russell ("Red") Turnipseed, Hackett, and J. S. Hogan, Fort Smith.
- Sevier—Carl E. Hendrix, Horatio.
- Sharp—Horace Martin, Ash Flat.
- Stone—Jack Williamson, Mountain View.
- Union—Sam D. Crawford, El Dorado.
- Van Buren—(Not Decided-Tie Vote).
- Washington—Paul C. Davis, Fayetteville, and Mrs. Ella B. Hurst, Fayetteville.
- White—Dr. W. H. Abington, Beebe, and John Samuel Ferguson, Beebe.
- Woodruff—J. Ford Smith, McCrory.
- Yell—Lynn Wilson, Danville.

Contest In Van Buren County to Be Decided.

Returns from Van Buren county gave 800 votes each for J. A. Thomas and Joe S. Hall in the representative's race. A recount has been demanded in the representative's and sheriff's race following arrest of Sheriff Cecil Lay or charges of issuing poll tax receipts illegally.

In Senatorial District No. 17, comprised of Columbia and Nevada

counties, Senator Ezra Garner won renomination over Harry Colay, by five votes. Returns as certified to the Democratic State Committee showed 1,536 votes for Garner and 1,531 for Colay.

Secretary Harvey G. Combs of the State Committee submitted the returns as certified from each county to the secretary of state yesterday for binding and recording. The tabulation will be certified to the Democratic state convention in September, Mr. Combs said.

SHAVER OFFERS TO HELP LANEY IN 'EVERY WAY'

Aug. 23rd 1944
Harmony Pledged In Legislature.
Democrat

Lt. Gov. J. L. Shaver of Wynne, who took over as chief executive in the absence of Governor Adkins yesterday, said that although he has yet to confer with Ben Laney, governor-nominee, he plans to cooperate with the new administration "in every way."

"I shall try to be of assistance to the new governor in carrying out policies of his administration," Acting Governor Shaver said.

He spent the day familiarizing himself with tasks which may call for his action before Governor Adkins returns to the state next month.

"I have set several conferences for later in the week, but have taken no official action today," he said.

Budget Committee to Be Named After Election.

The lieutenant governor, who will serve as president of the Senate and appoint that body's committees said members of the Budget Committee will be named after the general election in November. The new Budget Committee is required to meet about 30 days before the legislature convenes to consider biennial appropriations.

The committee is composed of seven senators, one from each congressional district, and nine members of the House, one from each district and two appointed from the state at large.

"It is remarkable that the Budget Committee, appointed on such short notice, can intelligently recommend appropriations of such magnitude," the acting governor commented. Other Senate committee appointments will be made when the legislature convenes and expresses its needs, he said.

Budget Office Moved To Downtown Building.

Julian Hogan, head of the Budget Division of the state comptroller's office, has set up his office in the Wallace building to begin work on 1945-47 appropriations to be presented to the legislature, Acting Comptroller George Cox said yesterday.

All state departments, required by law to present their budget requests to the state comptroller before October 1, have been asked to submit their requirements by September 1 this year, Mr. Cox said. Budget requests will cover all items necessary for each state department's operation during the next two-year period and the comptroller must prepare estimates for all who fail to submit such requests, he said.

BUDGET GROUP NAMED; MEETS NEXT MONDAY

New Members Get Committee Posts.

Membership of the powerful House Budget Committee was announced by Speaker-designate H. A. Northcutt of Fulton county following a conference with Gov.-elect Ben Laney at the McGehee hotel last night. The nine-man committee, usually composed of veteran House members, included four new representatives.

Members are: Representatives Bert Pouncey of Hughes, First Congressional District; Dr. W. H. Abington of Beebe, Second District; E. S. Graham of Lowell, Third District; Carl E. Hendrix of Horatio, Fourth District; Elbert L. Faucet of Little Rock, Fifth District; Merle B. Smith of Pine Bluff, Sixth District; B. D. McDonald of Bradley, Seventh District; James R. Campbell of Hot Springs and W. J. Wonderlich of Blytheville, members-at-large.

The committee will meet with the Senate Budget Committee. Lt. Gov. J. L. Shaver, Senate president, said the Senate committee would be announced today. Members have been chosen but the appointments had not been confirmed, he said.

Joint Budget Committee To Open Session Monday.

The Joint Budget Committee will hold its first meeting in the governor's reception room at 10 a. m. next Monday to consider appropriations for the biennial state budget that will be presented to the legislature January 8.

Mr. Laney Opposed To 'Horse Trading' Tactics.

In a bid for legislative co-operation, Mr. Laney asked for an end to "the accepted practice of legislative horse-trading" at a dinner-meeting of senators and representatives at the Hotel Marion last night.

"It is the business of state legislators to make laws without outside pressure," Mr. Laney said. "The representatives of the people should be entitled to the same privilege of free, unbiased vote as are individual citizens."

"I know that horse trading is an accepted procedure in the legislature. We cannot afford to continue that practice, particularly when our nation is involved in a vital conflict. Legislation in favor of one group at the expense of another should be taboo."

Mr. Laney was interrupted by applause of the legislators.

Asking for a sound economic program, Mr. Laney said that the people should be given all to which they were entitled for their tax money.

"We can increase the state's income if we legislate to promote outside investment in Arkansas industry and agriculture," he said. "We must overcome adverse publicity concerning the state. We cannot call ourselves the 'Wonder State' without attempting to prove it. Taxes, freight and power rates should be attractive to outside industrial interests."

Mr. Laney said that he might recommend legislation concerning schools and highways and expressed the hope that members of the legislature would co-operate with him in passing the measures.

"Despite warnings to the contrary I have every hope of gaining your confidence and co-operation," he said. "I sincerely hope that we will consider the good of the people rather than the individual in avoiding conflict among ourselves at the forthcoming General Assembly."

Legislators Get Practice In Passing Measures.

About 100 members of the 1945 legislature brushed up on legislative proceedings yesterday by unanimously enacting a mock bill legalizing Sunday poker-playing.

The "bill" was introduced in the House during the fifth Institute of Legislative Procedure conducted by the University of Arkansas to familiarize the legislators with parliamentary procedure.

The bill was introduced in a practice session and was "passed" by both Houses after a speech by

H. K. Toney, Jefferson county representative.

Mr. Toney said he "doubted that any member of the legislature engaged in poker-playing as a pastime or in any other fashion."

"I understand that poker is a statesmen's game," he said, "but I am sure that none of the members here would spend their Sundays in such fashion."

The bill was referred to the Temperance Committees in both Houses and was recommended for passage.

Leaders of the institute were: Lieutenant Governor Shaver, Representative Campbell of Garland county, Representative Northcutt of Fulton, Representative Edward H. Patterson of Johnson, Senator Thomas B. Pryor Jr. of Fort Smith, Representative J. Ford Smith of Woodruff, Representative H. K. Toney of Jefferson, Carroll C. Hollenworth of Warren, House parliamentarian; L. L. Hilton, director of the General Extension Service at the University of Arkansas, and Dr. Robert A. Leflar, dean of the university Law School.

The institute will be continued in the House chambers at 9:45 a. m. today. Dr. Leflar will be discussion leader.

Laney Offers Merger Plan To Legislators Consolidation of Bureaus Will Save \$282,534 Annually, Claim.

Plans for consolidation of seven departments of the state government into a Resources and Development Commission, the merger of the Arkansas Corporation Commission and the Department of Public Utilities into a Public Service Commission, and also the merger of 10 boards into one State Board of Fiscal Control were outlined to the Joint Budget Committee today by Governor-elect Ben Laney.

In his first public statement as to how he proposes to carry out his announced economy program, Mr. Laney reported that his proposals would save the state an estimated \$282,534 annually.

The proposed Resources and Development Commission would be created by consolidating the State Planning Board, the Agricultural and Industrial Commission, the Flood Control Commission, the Parks Commission, Forestry Commission and Soil Conservation Services.

The governor-elect declared that the departments were handicapped by lack of technical help and since they all related to development and conservation of natural resources, they should, in his opinion, be consolidated.

He proposed the abolition of the Bond Approval Board, the State Depository Board, the State Investment Board, Refunding Board, State Debt Board, Emergency War Board, Special Claims Commission, Agricultural Credit Board, State Pension Notes Board and the Construction Commission and their formation into a State Board of Fiscal Control. This one board would be composed of the state constitutional officers plus the comptroller, Bank Commissioner, Revenue Commissioner and Highway Director.

Mr. Laney did not elaborate on the merger of the Corporation Commission and the Utilities Commission other than to state that he would propose the consolidation.

Would Change Racing Set-Up.
He further stated that he favored the transferring of the duties of the Racing Commission to the secretary of the Commissioner of Revenues, adding that this move was "in keeping with my wish to make the Commissioner of Revenues the collector of all state revenues where feasible."

The budget committee was informed that suggested budgets for the proposed consolidation were ready for presentation and consideration by the committee.

In preparation for the post-war era, Mr. Laney urged the committee to give consideration to the quick retirement of the bonded indebtedness of the state and asked that they not consider balances in a number of department funds as "surplus" in view of the tremendous debt of the state.

Governor Laney's statement to the committee follows:

"In the matter of state financing I am a conservative, and my recommendations shall be based upon the theory that progress can be attained for the state of Arkansas by consolidation of certain agencies rendering essential governmental services and elimination of non-essential or unnecessary departments, rather than following the tendency towards creation of new departments and bureaus which have already resulted in our having such a large number of our population on the state pay

roll.

"When consolidations are proposed, you gentlemen will be confronted by pressure groups with their eyes

on what they call surplus funds which have accrued during these abnormal times, but in the light of our tremendous bonded indebtedness, do not consider these funds to be actually surplus. Our bonded indebtedness, where possible, should be rapidly retired, thereby eliminating large annual payments of interest and service expenses. In order to accomplish this some thought should be given to the proposition of accelerated debt retirement. By judicial economy we should prepare this state for the postwar era that is bound to come.

Since my nomination I have gone deeply into matters of state departmental functions and state financing, with the hope and belief that our people might have a highly efficient state government at a cost to the taxpayers compatible with the tax income which we may reasonably expect during normal times.

Finds Revenues Above Normal.
Our present state expenditures are predicated on revenues some \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 above normal. If the legislature should increase the appropriations for the next biennium, and if during that period we return to a normal revenue income, obviously we would again be headed for trouble—financial embarrassment, surely; perhaps even chaos.

"The safe and sound road seems to be clearly defined.

"It has been the tendency for the last several years to create various boards, bureaus and departments, in our national as well as state government. As regards state governments, and particularly our own, the various boards, commissions and departments have originated in most instances for particular purposes and with modest appropriations. But the significant fact is these appropriations have invariably increased each biennium. And in Arkansas, despite the mounting costs of these newly created departments, two conditions seem to be epidemic—a lack of technical and skilled employes and the existence, in a number of them, of overlapping and duplicating endeavors.

"For example, the state Planning Board, the Agricultural and Industrial Commission, the Flood Control Commission, and the Geological Survey all must on occasions exchange employes in order to perform their respective functions. The Planning Board is handicapped for lack of a complete engineering staff; the Agricultural and Industrial Commission is handicapped for lack of draftsmen; the Flood Control Commission has no technical employes; the Geological Survey lacks an adequate program for the development of the vast mineral resources in our state.

Sees Greater Benefits.
"All four agencies seek to chart, promote and develop our natural resources—soil, water, mineral—and they could and in my opinion should be consolidated. By such consolidation the purposes of each can be more effectively accomplished—and with substantial savings to the taxpayers.

"I propose the consolidation of these four departments together with the Parks Commission, Forestry Commission, and Soil Conservation Services into a single agency, a Resources and Development Commission. In effecting these consolidations we must always avail ourselves of the services of public-spirited citizens who have special knowledge and interests in the various programs.

"With the same objectives of improving efficiency, cutting expenses and generally strengthening the structure of our state government, other consolidations should probably be made.

"I propose a saving in the expenses of the Racing Commission by transferring the duties of the secretary to the commissioner of revenues, and the duties of the employes of the Racing Commission to the employes of the Revenue Department. This is in keeping with my wish to make the commissioner of revenue the collector of all state revenues where feasible.

"I propose the abolition of the Bond Approval Board, the State Depository Board, the State Investment Board, the Refunding Board, the State Debt Board, the Emergency War Board and the Special Claims Commission, the Agricultural Credit Board, the State Pension Notes Board, and the Construction Commission, and the replacement of them all with a single agency, a State Board of Fiscal Control composed of the governor, attorney general, treasurer, secretary of state, auditor, comptroller, bank commissioner, revenue commissioner, and the director of highways.

"I propose the consolidation of the Public Utilities Department and the Corporation Commission into a single agency, a Public Service Commission.

Offers Budget Data.
"Suggested budgets for the proposed consolidations are available for your consideration which, if approved by you and passed by the General Assembly, would mean a savings of many thousands of dol-

lars to the taxpayers in what might be termed "fixed" expenses.

"Through intra-departmental reorganization, budgets representing substantial savings in the Department of Revenues, the comptroller's office, and others will be presented and I trust will meet the approval of your committee.

"It has been recently noted in the press that Arkansas has more persons employed by the state government, on the basis of total population, than most of the Southern states. Consolidation of departments will eliminate many positions overlapping, and will at the same time permit and justify adequate salaries to attract persons of outstanding abilities.

"The greatest savings cannot come from elimination of personnel and a reduced appropriation for the actual operations of general departments of government. The operation of constitutional and general departments for the past biennium has cost approximately \$2,500,000 or only 6.3 per cent of the total state expenditures of about \$40,000,000. It is a wholesome thing to reorganize and consolidate certain of these departments in an effort to eliminate "fixed" expense. A far greater savings, however, can be accomplished by applying the same yardstick to the other state expenditures.

Would Set Precedent.
"It is my hope that the General Assembly, and you gentlemen, will support me in effecting the economies in the proposed budgets of consolidated departments, thereby establishing a precedent that will be a guide to all branches of our state government. Such a program, if made all embracing, would place the state in a sound financial condition fully capable of rendering all necessary governmental services in a highly modern, efficient, and progressive manner. And furthermore, if all the departments of the state government will lend their co-operation to this plan of over-all tightening up, improving efficiency and lowering cost of operation, Arkansas can by 1951 eliminate substantially all its bonded indebtedness with the exception of the highway debt. This will permit tax reduction.

"Your committee has made a commendable start and if you will continue your splendid work we will be able in the immediate future to give the taxpayers a direct benefit."

Shortly after Mr. Laney's address, the committee approved a proposed budget of \$166,660 for state comptroller's office, submitted by John J. Truemper, Laney's appointee to the comptroller's position. The budget affected a savings of approximately \$10,000 under the current appropriation and eliminated eight positions.

Mr. Truemper told the committee that the number of divisions had been reduced from five to two, leaving only the division of state and county audits and the division of budgets and accounts. He stated that much duplication of work by the state auditor's office and the comptroller's office had been eliminated and part of the savings used to increase salaries.

A number of large state departments, including the Education, Revenue and Highway Department, have not been audited for a number of years because of the lack of capable auditors.

Revenue Budget Presented.
A budget for the State Revenue Commission, which will effect an aggregate savings of \$87,277.76, not including approximately \$1,500 to be saved if the transfer of the Racing Commission to the department is carried out, was passed by the committee pending further consideration.

Otho A. Cook, named commissioner of revenues by Mr. Laney, reported that he had cut 32 employes from the department pay roll. In the budget, the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax and the Severance Tax Divisions were consolidated.

The proposed budget submitted for the State Board of Fiscal Control, plans for which were revealed by Mr. Laney this morning, indicated the set-up which will operate the consolidated fiscal activities. It called for an annual appropriation of \$11,000, broken down to a secretary-director, \$4,800; secretary-reporter, \$1,800; bookkeeper-recorder, \$1,800; typist-clerk, \$1,500 and maintenance, \$1,200.

No action was taken on the biennial appropriation but the committee approved a supplemental request of \$3,700 for operation of the board, if created, from January until the biennial allotment becomes effective July 1.

First Night Session Held.
At its first night session, the committee acted on four departmental appropriations for the state Board of Health after explanation by Dr. T. T. Ross, state health officer. A \$15,360 request for the establishment of an Industrial Hygiene Division, authorized under the Workmen's Compensation Act and which would have been supported by the Workmen's Compensation Fund, was disallowed.

The committee approved a request of \$16,500 to pay fees to local registrars. The amount is \$1,000 above that granted in 1943-45. However, Dr. Ross told the group that the registrars were due back pay from June 30, 1944, and that a supplemental appropriation of \$10,000 would be asked from the legislature to make payments up to date.

For operation of the county health units of the Health Department, the committee allowed \$185,000 of a \$230,000 proposed budget. The expenses of the units amounted to the allowed sum last year since revenues from liquor, insurance and vending machines taxes did not reach the expected level. Taxes from vending machines totaled only \$5,000 instead of the \$50,000 expected.

The budget of the Board of Cosmetic Therapy was reduced from \$15,920 to \$14,780 a year.

Two Items Consolidated.
After reconsideration of the proposed budgets of the Livestock Sanitary Board, the committee, on motion by Sen. Roy Milum, Harrison, voted to place the two appropriations, one for \$13,700 each year and the other for \$31,900 each year, into one bill and to make all appropriations from the Livestock Sanitary Fund which has a surplus.

The move was done to effect a further savings in appropriations from the General Revenue Fund since the \$13,700 request would be paid from that source. The Livestock Sanitary Fund is supported by liquor, beer and wine taxes.

As a prelude to moving that no increases be granted to the University of Arkansas, Dr. W. H. Abington, Beebe, submitted his resignation from the committee during the afternoon session on the grounds that "the committee was not saving the state any money." The committee has not acted on the resignation.

The White County representative, whose fight against the university's School of Medicine is classic and chronic, said, "I don't think I can do any good here and I have work to do at home. The disposition of this committee is to cut off from the small departments and back off from the large departments."

U. of A. Budget Referred.
Action on the university request for approximately \$600,000 more each year of the biennium was postponed.

A. C. Kolb, superintendent of the State Hospital, submitted a request of \$1,590,380 for the institution, an increase of \$310,000 over the current appropriation. Dr. Kolb said that the hospital is now operating on a basis of 74 cents per day per patient and that the increase would allow the institution 91 cents per day per patient. He stated that the hospital had experienced practically a 100 per cent turnover in employes because of the low salaries and poor living conditions.

No action was taken on a request for the state Military Department of \$79,520; a \$46,607.31 budget for the Arkansas State Guard; a \$200,000 request for the construction of armories.

Consideration of a \$69,592 budget for the state Oil and Gas Commission also was postponed. The proposed appropriation represents an increase of approximately \$63,000 over the 1943-45 allotment.

Businessmen To Consider Laney's Plans

Democrat 1-17-45
Approximately 100 of the state's business and educational leaders were scheduled to attend a called meeting of the Arkansas Public Expenditures Council in Hotel Marion this afternoon for the announced purpose of "mobilizing for action" to back Governor Laney in his program of economy in state government.

Steve Stahl, council executive director, earlier today said the session would be given over to discussion of Governor Laney's legislative bills aimed at efficiency and economy in the state's future operation.

Two major bills were announced as scheduled for discussion and their possible endorsement. These are the ones which call for the consolidation of various state departments with a possible savings of about \$265,000 annually; and the proposal to change the taxing and fiscal set-up of state government to provide for more "judicious use" of state funds.

Lamar Williamson, Monticello, council president, was expected to preside. Representatives of 14 business organizations and the Arkansas Education Association were scheduled to attend. The session was to be preceded by a luncheon.

Earlier the House Committee investigating Education Department expenditures met with officials of the expenditures council to review data compiled by the council on the state school setup.

Legislator on Council.
The committee attended the meeting at the invitation of Rep. G. Dewey Davenport, Van Buren County, a member of the council's executive board, who said the agency had "some interesting figures to study."

The council has proposed a reorganization of the state education set-up to reduce the number of school districts from more than 1,000 to 84.

Education Commissioner Ralph B. Jones plans to meet with the committee Friday.

Joint Budget Committee Begins Well.

Economy usually gets a big play on the eve of a legislative session. Too often the idea fades out when the boys actually begin the spending, and pressure groups bear down on them for juicier appropriations.

But it may well be different this year. The pre-session talk of economy may bear fruit. Certainly there is every reason why it should.

The people of Arkansas have shown where they stand on the question by defeating new tax proposals submitted to their vote. They elected an administration which is definitely committed to an economy program. All thoughtful Arkansans recognize that the state should put its house in order during this time of flush revenues, for the leaner days, which are bound to come, when Uncle Sam no longer pours out borrowed billions.

Governor-Elect Ben Laney has been doing some good spadework to that end. Now the same wholesome spirit is indicated by the work of the legislature's pre-session Joint Budget Committee.

The committee apparently started out with a critical eye on the number of state employees. It finds a disturbing condition—that additional employes have been kept on the state pay roll by some departments, through the device of side-stepping a clause added to appropriation bills two years ago. This clause prohibited the transfer of funds from one specified use to another.

The committee, and the legislature, cannot too carefully study the number of state employes. Our state government is heavily over-staffed in comparison with other Southern states.

As was pointed out in a recent Sunday Democrat article, Arkansas has 320 state government employes per 100,000 of its population, in contrast with an average of 282 per 100,000 for nine other Southern states.

That's 38 more for Arkansas, a total of 760 more on the basis of our 2,000,000 population—and we are by no means the richest state of the 10, nor the one with the greatest development of economic and social activities to be looked after.

When officials ignore the people's will, as expressed through their legislators, they violate a basic principle of democratic government. The legislature itself is not guiltless on that point. It has, for example, trampled on Amendment No. 14 to the state constitution by passing batch after batch of local and special acts, which the amendment forbids.

The committee is drafting a tighter restrictive clause to be added to appropriation bills. That's commendable. Let's hope the legislature will look to that point—and also to the constitutional limits on its own authority. Meanwhile, more power to the budget committee in its efforts to give us thrifter state government.

MR. LANEY ADVOCATES MERGER OF BUREAUS AS ECONOMY MEASURE

Gazette 12-21-44

Governor-elect Laney's statement before the Joint Budget Committee of the legislature yesterday follows in full:

In the matter of state financing I am a conservative, and my recommendations shall be based upon the theory that progress can be attained for Arkansas by consolidation of certain agencies rendering essential governmental services and elimination of non-essential or unnecessary departments, rather than

ness, I cannot consider these funds to be actually surplus. Our bonded indebtedness, where possible, should be rapidly retired, thereby eliminating large annual payments of interest and service expenses. In order to accomplish this some thought should be given to the proposition of accelerated debt retirement. By judicial economy we should prepare this state for the postwar era that is bound to come.

Since my nomination I have gone deeply into matters of state departmental functions and state financing, with the hope and belief that our people might have a highly efficient state government at a cost to the taxpayers compatible with the tax income which we may reasonably expect during normal times.

'Safe and Sound Road Seems Clearly Defined.'

Our present state expenditures are predicated on revenues some \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000 above normal. If the legislature should increase the appropriations for the next biennium, and if during that period we return to a normal revenue income, obviously we would again be headed for trouble—financial embarrassment, surely; perhaps even chaos.

The safe and sound road seems to

nical employes; the Geological Survey lacks an adequate program for the development of the vast mineral resources in our state.

following the tendency towards creation of new departments and bureaus which have already resulted in our having such a large number of our population on the state pay roll.

When consolidations are proposed, you gentlemen will be confronted by pressure groups with their eyes on what they call surplus funds which have accrued during these abnormal times, but in the light of our tremendous bonded indebted-

be clearly defined.

It has been the tendency for the last several years to create various boards, bureaus and departments, in our national as well as state government. As regards state governments, and particularly our own, the various boards, commissions and departments have originated in most instances for particular purposes and with modest appropriations. But the significant fact is these appropriations have invariably increased each biennium. In Arkansas, despite the mounting costs of these newly created departments, two conditions seem to be epidemic—a lack of technical and skilled employes and the existence, in a number of them, of overlapping and duplicating endeavors.

Cites Four Agencies That Should Be Consolidated.

For example, the state Planning Board, the Agricultural and Industrial Commission, the Flood Control Commission, and the Geological Survey all must on occasions exchange employes in order to perform their respective functions. The Planning Board is handicapped for lack of a complete engineering staff; the Agricultural and Industrial Commission is handicapped for lack of draftsmen; the Flood Control Commission has no tech-

General Assembly, would mean a savings of many thousands of dollars to the taxpayers in what might be termed "fixed" expenses. Through intra-departmental reor-

All four agencies seek to chart, promote and develop our natural resources—soil, water, mineral—and they could and in my opinion should be consolidated. By such consolidation the purposes of each can be more effectively accomplished—and with substantial savings to the taxpayers.

I propose consolidation of these four departments together with the Parks Commission, Forestry Commission, and Soil Conservation Services into a single agency, a Resources and Development Commission. In effecting these consolidations we must always avail ourselves of the services of public-spirited citizens who have special knowledge and interests in the various programs.

Proposes Other Changes That Should Be Made.

With the same objectives of improving efficiency, cutting expenses and generally strengthening the other consolidations should probably be made.

I propose a saving in the expenses of the Racing Commission by transferring the duties of the secretary to the commissioner of revenues, and the duties of the employes of the Racing Commission to the employes of the Revenue Department. This is in keeping with my wish to make the commissioner of revenue the collector of all state revenues where feasible.

I propose the abolition of the Bond Approval Board, the state Depository Board, the state Investment Board, the Refunding Board, the state Debt Board, the Emergency War Board, the Special Claims Commission, the Agricultural Credit Board, the state Pensions Notes Board, and the Construction Commission, and the replacement of them all with a single agency, a state Board of Fiscal Control composed of the governor, attorney general, treasurer, secretary of state, auditor, comptroller, bank commissioner, revenue commissioner, and the director of highways.

I propose consolidation of the Public Utilities Department and the Corporation Commission into a single agency, a Public Service Commission.

Believes Big Saving Possible In 'Fixed' Expenses.

Suggested budgets for the proposed consolidations are available for your consideration which, if approved by you and passed by the

organization, budgets representing substantial savings in the Department of Revenues, the comptroller's office, and others will be presented and I trust will meet the approval of your committee.

It has been recently noted in the press that Arkansas has more persons employed by the state government, than most of the Southern states. Consolidation of departments will eliminate many positions overlapping, and will at the same time permit and justify adequate salaries to attract persons of outstanding abilities.

The greatest savings cannot come from elimination of personnel and a reduced appropriation for the actual operations of general departments of government. The operation of constitutional and general departments for the past biennium has cost approximately \$2,500,000 or only 6.3 per cent of the total state expenditures of about \$40,000,000. It is a wholesome thing to reorganize and consolidate certain of these departments in an effort to elimi-

nate "fixed" expense. A far greater savings, however, can be accomplished by applying the same yardstick to the other state expenditures.

Would Set Pattern For All Branches.

It is my hope that the General Assembly, and you gentlemen, will support me in effecting the economies in the proposed budgets of consolidated departments, thereby establishing a precedent that will be a guide to all branches of our state government. Such a program, if made all embracing, would place the state in a sound financial condition fully capable of rendering all necessary governmental services in a highly modern, efficient, and progressive manner. Furthermore, if all the departments of the state government will lend their co-operation to this plan of over-all tightening up, improving efficiency and lowering cost of operation, Arkansas can by 1951 eliminate substantially all its bonded indebtedness with the exception of the high-

way debt. This will permit tax reduction.

Your committee has made a commendable start and if you will continue your splendid work we will be able in the immediate future to give the taxpayers a direct benefit.

PROPOSED ECONOMIES

The table shows economies that would be affected under proposals of Governor-elect Laney submitted to the legislative Budget Committee yesterday.

Comparative figures are for one fiscal year.

	Appropriated 1943-44	Original Requests Submitted	Proposed New Budget
Agricultural and Industrial Com.	\$ 26,900	\$ 39,744	
Planning Board	39,200	62,640	
Forestry Commission	125,800	125,800	
Park Commission	21,400	31,050	
Soil Conservation	7,500	10,000	
Flood Control	4,250	43,400	
Geologist	60,110	76,000	
Ark. Resources Development Com.			198,000
Sub-Total	285,160	388,634	198,000
Public Utilities Commission	119,400	126,100	
Corporation Commission	71,445	70,645	
Ark. Public Service Commission			160,645
Sub-Total	190,845	196,745	160,645
Revenue Department	996,120	939,840	908,940
State Comptroller	177,260	177,260	166,660
Racing Commission	7,525	15,800	1,500
Refunding Board	15,900		
Board of Fiscal Control		11,100	11,100
Sub-Total	1,196,805	1,144,000	1,088,200
Grand Total for Each Fiscal Year	1,672,810	1,729,379	1,446,845
Annual Savings Over Allowance by Last Legislature	225,965		
Annual Savings Over Original Requests		282,534	

Arkansas Democrat 1-20-45

Regarding an amendment introduced in the Senate by Sen. Clyde E. Byrd, El Dorado, to exempt the Soil Conservation Service from the proposed Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, Governor Laney stated yesterday that the question probably would be "settled without controversy."

The governor said the problem had been studied and that an attempt had been made to strengthen the SCS and not to take away any of its powers.

A public hearing on the bill will be conducted in the Hotel Marion Tuesday night.

SEEKS TO ADD TO FUNDS FOR THREE OFFICES

Gazette 1-19-45

House For Large Appropriations.

The House increased appropriations for three constitutional offices above recommendations of the pre-session Joint Budget Committee yesterday.

After the House, as Committee of the Whole, had raised appropriations for the secretary of state, treasurer and state auditor, Representatives Roy Riales of Polk and Lee Bearden of Mississippi introduced a bill to repeal the 1935 pre-session budget law.

Six employes in the secretary of state's office were allowed salaries totaling \$1,800 a year; eight in the treasurer's office receive raises totaling \$1,740 a year; a 11 employes in the auditor's office received increases amounting \$2,850.

Leading the fight for the increases were Representatives J. Erwin of Desha, H. K. Toney of Jefferson and Ed Patterson of Johnson, who said low-salary employes needed increases because of increased living costs. They said state offices were finding it difficult to compete with private business in bidding for workers.

Representatives Eugene Coffey of Benton and Dolan Burris of Pope said the raises would upset Governor Laney's economy program and nullify efforts of the pre-session Budget Committee.

The House also voted a \$225 add to the Supreme Court clerk's office for three additional telephone lines.

Would Eliminate Justices' Retirement Pay.

The House voted to eliminate retirement pay for Supreme Court Justice J. L. Erwin of Desha for the next two years, if adopting an amendment by Representative Roy Riales of Polk county to the 1945-47 appropriation bill for the high court.

Adoption of the amendment eliminated a \$7,500 item for retirement of two justices at \$9,750 year. Fifty-three representatives voted for the amendment on standing count and the negative votes were not totaled.

Reorganization Bill Of Administration Introduced.

The administration introduced a bill to abolish seven state departments dealing with natural resources and to create the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission.

A 15-member honorary commission would be created to formulate policies in line with a program designed to conserve resources and encourage industrial development. Commission members would be appointed by the governor for terms ranging from one to five years.

Departments to be abolished are the state Planning Board, Agricultural and Industrial Commission, state Flood Control Commission, Soil Conservation Committee, state Parks Commission, state Forestry Commission, and the Geological Commission.

Under the bill the Resources and Development Commission with the approval of the governor would appoint an executive director for a two-year term at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Six separate divisions to be headed by division directors would function under supervision of the executive director. The divisions are publicity, geology, agriculture and industry, forestry and parks, flood control, water and soil conservation and planning.

In addition to present duties of the departments the new commission would:

1. Formulate plans for "orderly re-employment and adequate new employment" of service men and women.
2. Make a study of state-supported institutions to determine needs for repairs, improvements and new construction after the war.
3. Co-operate with the Highway Department and federal bureaus in planning highways and other public improvements to furnish employment after the war.
4. Bring labor, industry, and agriculture into accord for development of the state's resources and furtherance of industry.

5. Assemble and publicize information relative to industrial opportunities afforded by the state.
6. Promote the development of river navigation and hydro-electric power.
7. Recommend to the governor methods whereby a more efficient and economical operation of the state government may be effected.

Mr. Burnside Would Outlaw Dog Racing.

Dog racing in Arkansas, dormant since 1940, would be banned under a bill introduced by Representative O. C. Burnside of Chicot county. He proposed to repeal the 1935 law which legalized dog racing. Under this law a track operated at West Memphis from 1936 until about five years ago when racing was abandoned for the duration.

The 1935 legislature, in separate acts, legalized dog and horse racing.

The House passed 80 to 0 the administration bill transferring the racing secretary's duties to the revenue commission.

Would Add Clause To Appropriation Bill.

Representatives Paul Van Dalsen of Perry and Bearden obtained unanimous adoption of their amendment writing a non-transferable clause to the general appropriations bill. The amendment would make it a misdemeanor punishable by a heavy fine and removal

from office for officials to transfer one appropriation item to another.

Seeks to Repeal 90-Day Divorce Law.

Representative P. P. Alexander of Pike, introduced a bill proposing to repeal the 90-day divorce law and reinstate the old one-year residence requirement.

Mr. Alexander said the 90-day residence law had made Arkansas a "dumping ground for quick divorces" and that many divorces were being granted out-of-state residents where the spouse had no knowledge of the action until the divorce had been granted.

Other Bills Introduced During the Session.

A bill introduced by Representative J. L. Erwin of Desha would exempt agricultural gasoline from the six and one half cents per gallon state gasoline tax. The measure is similar to the one that was passed by the 1941 legislature and was vetoed by the then Governor Adkins.

Representative Elbert L. Mitchell of Madison introduced for the Revenue Department a bill for a two per cent use tax to supplement the present sales tax law. The proposed tax, which would be levied on "tangible personal property sold for use within this state", would be paid by the consumer. Former Revenue Commissioner M. B. McLeod estimated the bill, if passed, would add an estimated \$2,500,000 annually to sales tax revenues.

The present sales tax law does not protect the Arkansas dealer from out-of-state competition. Mr. McLeod said, since the courts have ruled that material purchased from firms not doing business in Arkansas are exempt from the tax.

Better Government by Consolidations. 1-21-45

Democrat 1-21-45
In unity there is strength, said our forefathers. There is efficiency, too, and likewise a better chance for economy.

The state government offers large room for applying that sound principle. We have many departments which are working to the same end, but each pretty much in its own way. So we have over-lapping of services, wasted effort, and an excess of employes which costs Arkansas taxpayers around a million dollars a year.

No private business would tolerate such a condition. Few could carry it and keep off the financial rocks. The state government can do it only because it can dip into the people's pockets for revenue to pay the waste inflated costs.

It is obvious that departments which are similar in their purposes should be able to accomplish more if their functions were merged under a directing head, with a clear-cut program to work out.

Equally clear is the opportunity to save money. For the combined departments could share the services of some skilled employes, and could shift clerical help back and forth to a considerable extent—because the peak demands on all of them do not come at the same time.

A number of consolidations are urged by Governor Laney. Part of his plan is now before the legislature in bills introduced, and an important feature of it is embodied in House Bill No. 63, by Van Dalsem and Beardon.

This measure would set up a Resources and Development Commission to take over the functions of the Forestry, Geology and Flood Control Departments, the Agricultural and Industrial Commission, the Planning Board and the State Parks and Soil Conservation set-ups, all of which would be abolished.

The new commission would have 15 members, appointed by the governor for staggered terms, to serve without pay except \$150 a year each for expenses in attending policy-making meetings. They would appoint, with the governor's approval, an executive director at \$5,000 a year.

There would be seven divisions operating under the director, with heads appointed by him, and corresponding with the departments abolished. Certain qualifications would be required for these division heads.

The commission's duties would be to develop ideas for employment, especially for our returning service men. It would, among other things, publicize our industrial opportunities, stimulate the tourist business, promote river navigation, work for harmony between farming, industry and labor, and study construction needs of state institutions.

Not every legislator may agree with all details of the proposal. But we cannot expect perfection, as the governor pointed out in his inaugural message. The essential thing is to get going—to organize our wasteful confusion of government into agencies which can more efficiently serve the people in their heavy task of postwar adjustment. This bill tackles the job on sound principles, and in an important place. It opens the way for some real public service.

Agencies Mark Time Pending Merger Action

Democrat 1-21-45

A newspaperman or woman's definition of a state capitol as a news source during an ordinary session of the General Assembly, generally falls in the category of "water-haul" or "mackerel."

This year, due to proposed consolidations by Governor Laney, news is even scarcer. Nineteen separate agencies are affected by the suggested mergers and these agencies are marking time.

One bill sponsored by Governor Laney proposes abolition of the Bond Approval Board, the state Depository Board, Investment Board, Refunding Board, Debt Board, Emergency War Board, Special Claims Commission, Agricultural Credit Board, Pension Notes Board and Construction Commission, and their replacement by a state Board of Fiscal Control.

The latter board would be composed of the governor, attorney general, treasurer, secretary of state, auditor, comptroller, bank commissioner, revenue commissioner and the state highway director. Governor Laney in his inaugural address said such a consolidation would "achieve simplicity of administration, economy and efficiency in state fiscal affairs."

Another measure sponsored by the new chief executive would merge the state Planning Board, Agricultural and Industrial Commission, Flood Control Commission, Geological Department, Parks Commission, Forestry Commission and Soil Conservation Service into one agency.

Still another recommendation calls for consolidation of the state Corporation Commission and Utilities Commission into a single unit, to be known as the state Public Service Commission.

It is only natural, statehouse officials said, that these affected agencies cannot function normally until their exact status has been determined by the Legislature. True,

they point out, the agencies have their appropriations which would carry them through June 30 under normal conditions but a consolidation or merger bill could easily wipe out funds earmarked for them by the 1943 General Assembly and throw them into practical chaos.

It was emphasized, however, that none of the agencies was derelict in performing its duties.

"They simply don't know where they are," an observer said. The second week of the assembly, which recessed Friday for the week-end, saw a spurt in the number of bills introduced which was more in keeping with normal times. Trailing in the first week in this feature, the House speeded up its introductions and through Friday had 79 measures in the hopper. The Senate had 77. The total for the two houses, however, is behind the total registered in 1943.

Administration bills began to appear during the past week, chief among which was the state Board of Fiscal Control measure introduced by Sen. G. W. Lookadoo, Arkadelphia. Senator Lookadoo attempted to have the bill brought up for further consideration Friday but several of his colleagues asked that final discussion be held up until tomorrow to permit further study of its provisions. The Senate Judiciary "B" committee recommended that the measure "do pass."

Three bills became law during the first two weeks of the session, two of them dealing with appropriation measures for expenses of the Assembly. None has been defeated to date.

The Senate will reconvene at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow and the House at 1 p. m.

Gazette 1-23-45

Public Hearing Scheduled For Consolidation Bill.

Chairman Frank Hudson of the House Conservation of Natural Resources Committee announced his committee would hold a public hearing at the Hotel Marion at 7:30 tonight on the administration bill (HB 63) to create the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission.

The measure would abolish the state Planning Board, the Agricultural and Industrial Commission, Flood Control Commission, Soil Conservation Committee, Parks Commission, Forestry Commission and Geological survey.

The House will reconvene at 10 a. m. today.

House Passes Laney Bill For Consolidations

Democrat 1-24-45
Measure Creates State Resources And Development Board.

The administration reorganization program which sailed through the Senate without opposition yesterday continued its uninterrupted progress today when the House passed 90-0 the bill to create the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission.

Only objection to the natural resources bill was voiced by Rep. Henry V. Young of Marion who said he would attempt to have the measure amended in the Senate to provide for appointment of the 15-member honorary commission by congressional districts.

The measure if finally enacted would abolish seven departments dealing with natural resources—Planning Board, Agricultural and Industrial Commission, Flood Control Commission, Soil Conservation Committee, Parks Commission, Forestry Commission and Geological Commission.

An executive director at an annual salary of \$5,000 a year is provided by the bill. Working under him would be division directors who would have supervision of the divisions of publicity, geology, agriculture and industry, forestry and parks, flood control, water and soil conservation and planning.

Federal Agencies Okay Bill.
Authors of the measure, Rep. Paul Van Dalsem of Perry, J. L. Erwin of Desha and Lee Beardon of Mississippi, said federal agencies which allocate funds to several of the departments had approved the measure.

The bill by Rep. Price Shofner of Pulaski to require a three-day waiting period for applicants for marriage licenses was amended in the House to provide that either, instead of both parties to a marriage contract, could make written application for a license and to allow county and circuit as well as chancery court judges to suspend the waiting period for "good cause."

Rep. H. H. Pickering of Ashley introduced a bill to exempt railway and express company employes from provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law.

After a two-hour session the House recessed until 10 a. m. tomorrow to permit members to attend a review of troops at Camp Robinson honoring Governor Laney.

Passed 74 to 0 was a bill by Representatives M. D. Clark and K. H. Kinney of St. Francis allowing incorporated towns to abandon streets and alleys which had not been in use for five years.

Rep. Horace Martin of Sharp withdrew a bill he introduced yesterday to establish \$30 monthly minimum payments for retired, disabled and superannuated school teachers belonging to the retirement system.

Pardons Measure Delayed.
Vote on a measure, proposed by Rep. Heartsill Ragon, Ft. Smith, to create a state board to handle the granting of pardons, paroles and probations, was delayed yesterday when several members stated they wished to amend the bill. Mr. Ragon agreed to place the bill, which is believed to have administration support, back on second reading for amendment.

Following similar action of the Senate, the House defeated 23-53, a bill by Rep. Eugene Coffelt, Benton County, prohibiting state, county

and municipal employes from distributing campaign literature.

The Pulaski County delegation secured passage of a bill allowing municipalities to set up retirement systems for employes not now covered.

Consolidations Favored.
The House Committee on Natural Resources last night recommended that the administration measure proposing to consolidate seven planning and resources boards and agencies into one commission "do pass."

The bill, introduced by Rep. Paul Van Dalsem, Perry County, proposes the creation of a 15-member honorary board and the selection of an executive director and six division

supervisors for publicity, forestry and parks, flood control and water and soil conservation.

Frank A. Storey, supervisor of the state Refunding Board, stated at the meeting last night that funds would continue to be used as they are under the present set-up. However, proponents of the bill pointed out that approximately \$100,000 could be saved annually by the consolidation.

Gazette 1-25-45

Commission Consolidation Bill Goes Through.

The administration bill to create the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission went through the House, 90 to 0.

Only objection on the floor to the natural resources bill was by

Representative Henry V. Young of Marion who said he would seek to amend the bill in the Senate to provide for appointment of the 15-

member honorary commission from congressional districts.

The bill would abolish the state Planning Board, Agricultural and

Industrial Commission, Flood Control Commission, Soil Conservation Committee, Parks Commission, Forestry Commission and Geological Commission.

A representative who preferred to remain anonymous, said the state Land Use Committee, now an agency of the Planning Board, may have been abolished and duties of the committee transferred to the new Resources and Development Commission.

Land Commissioner Claude Rankin said a broad construction of the bill might hold that the Land Use Committee could be set up under the new commission, although it is not expressly provided for.

Gazette 1-26-45

Would Amend Proposal For New Commission.

An amendment to Governor Laney's bill for creation of the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission through consolidation of seven state boards and commissions was adopted requiring that membership of the proposed commission be chosen from congressional districts.

Senator Jones, proposed the amendment, which would provide two commissioners from each of the seven congressional districts and one member at large. The bill passed the House Wednesday.

No Opposition To Laney's Budget Bills

Gazette 1-27-45

Requested appropriations for three of Governor Laney's proposed new boards obtained approval of the legislature's Joint Budget Committee in record time yesterday.

Meeting after adjournment of both houses, the committee allowed \$373,150 annually for the proposed consolidated boards which would replace 19 boards and commissions with an annual decrease of more than \$120,000 in appropriations.

Annual appropriations approved were:
For Arkansas Resources and Development Commission (replacing seven boards whose last annual appropriations totaled approximately \$285,520), \$201,150. An executive director would be named at \$5,000 a year. In addition, the director of the Agricultural and Industrial Commission would be continued at his Washington office at \$5,000 a year plus expenses. This post now is held by H. K. Thatcher. The executive director's salary would be new. The salary of the State Planning Board's engineer-director would be cut from \$4,800 to \$4,200. Directors of information and the Geology Division would receive the same \$4,200 salaries. A new \$4,200 salary would be provided for a director of flood control, soil and water conservation. Another \$4,200 would be available for an industrial engineer, which the state has been giving out for two years.

Arkansas Public Service Commission (replacing Public Utilities Commission), \$190,000, with \$160,600. A \$5,000 job was added for a lawyer to serve the new commission. The Utilities Commission has been paying an attorney under a special contract, although Governor Adkins vetoed a \$3,600 item for this purpose before signing the 1943-45 appropriation bill. The Corporation Commission has had no lawyer. Under present law, one member

of the Utilities Commission must be a lawyer. He and other commissioners, the chief accountant and chief engineer also receive \$5,000 a year. The provision for a special lawyer would be an addition. Salaries of three members of the Corporation Commission would be eliminated.

For state Board of Fiscal Control (replacing 10 boards and commissions with total appropriations of \$15,900), \$9,000.

Just Glance at Totals.

No exception was taken to any item requested and the committee spent little time in discussing the requests, giving quick approval after glancing over the amounts.

Revenue Budget Unchanged.
Revenue Commissioner Otho Cook appeared before the committee to present a revised request for the Revenue Department but no action was taken on the request since the committee had previously adopted the policy of not reconsidering any request.

Mr. Cook requested an annual appropriation, of \$901,520 compared to the earlier request of \$939,840. In its pre-session meetings, the committee allowed only \$870,060 compared to a \$996,000 appropriation for the last biennium.

Mr. Cook told the committee after assuming office as commissioner he believed the recommended appropriation was not sufficient to operate the department efficiently. A number of the increases requested were for salary increases and additional employes. The committee recommended that Mr. Cook present his additional request in a supplemental bill for introduction in the House.

Other Budgets Approved.
Other proposals approved today by the committee:

Bill appropriating \$4,000 and \$2,000 for 1945-46 and 1946-47 from Confederate pension fund for care of Confederate cemeteries at Helena, Fayetteville, Camden and Lonoke. Bill appropriating \$75,000 annually from Confederate pension fund for payment to Confederate soldiers, sailors and their widows. The committee recommended that the bill carry a provision that not less than \$20 monthly be paid to pensioners.

Bill to appropriate \$15,000 for counties from bus and truck taxes (ad valorem), and \$150,000 for counties from severance taxes.

Bill to appropriate \$10,000 to be paid by the state Board of Health as local registrars' fees.

Bill to appropriate \$11,600 for printing the acts of the 55th General Assembly.

Laney Sees Compromise On His Bill

Gazette 1-28-45
Governor Laney expressed belief yesterday that a compromise could be reached with legislators seeking to eliminate the Soil Conservation Commission from his proposed consolidation of boards into a Resources and Development Commission.

"I think we can reach a common ground and it will all be settled without any controversy," he said.

Senator Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado, has introduced an amendment in the Senate to eliminate the Soil Conservation Commission from the proposed consolidation. He said there "could be no possible saving" in absorbing the committee since the 200 soil conservation workers do not draw salaries.

Governor Laney said he had made a "thorough investigation of the privileges enjoyed by the old commission" and that his proposal "makes no attempt to take away any of their old privileges. The commission has been included only with the idea to strengthen its work."

LANEY MEASURE HITS SURPRISING SNAGS IN SENATE

Gazette 1-28-45

Hearing Called On Resources Bill.

Governor Laney's proposal to consolidate state agricultural and industrial agencies into a single department known as the Resources and Development Commission met unexpected trouble in the Senate yesterday when Senator Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado attempted to amend it to exclude the Soil Conservation Service.

Action on the amendment was delayed after a long debate when a motion by Senator Hendrix Rowell of Pine Bluff to have the Conservation and Natural Resources Committee hold a public hearing on the bill and its proposed alterations was adopted, 14 to 11. Senator Rowell said more time was needed to study the bill because of its importance.

The measure (H. B. 63) was passed by the House, 90 to 0, and Senator Byrd's move to alter it caught the upper house by surprise. "There is no need for us to fall into this trap," he said. "There is no reason for the Soil Conservation Service to be placed under this overall agency since the service is supported by the federal government and no money will be saved. In fact, the bill creates one new job—director of the Flood Control, Water and Soil Conservation subdivision.

"The state now has a soil conservation co-ordinator and to place him under another director might interfere with the work. Arkansas now has a model law regulating conservation and the state is getting along fine with the United States Department of Agriculture. No good can come from putting politics in soil conservation."

Senator Byrd objected to referring his amendment to a committee since "it is obvious that inclusion of the Soil Conservation Service in the proposed new agency cannot save the state one dime."

Senator Leonard T. Barnes of Hamburg, chairman of the Conservation and Natural Resources Committee, announced that a public hearing on the bill and other measures would be held at the Hotel Marion at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday.

Arkansas Democrat 1-28-45

Funds Sought To Launch Merger Plan

Immediately following passage by the state legislature of bills now pending to consolidate various state departments, emergency supplemental appropriation bills will be introduced to provide for financing of the consolidation programs until the new fiscal year begins July 1, the Arkansas Democrat learned yesterday.

The supplemental appropriation bills would provide for transfer of funds already allocated for this biennium to the departments affected by the proposed consolidation. The emergency appropriation bills would be necessary since the consolidation bills themselves carry emergency clauses making them effective immediately after they receive the governor's signature.

A supplemental bill for the Board of Fiscal Control was approved by the Budget Committee yesterday, and bills for the departments scheduled to be merged into the proposed Arkansas Resources and Development Commission and the Arkansas Public Service Commission are scheduled to be introduced in the General Assembly soon.

Biennial savings which Governor Laney hopes to make as results of the consolidations include \$60,000 through formation of the Public Service Commission; \$9,000 by the Board of Fiscal Control; and \$169,000 by the Resources and Development Commission.

Democrat 1-30-45

Budget Bills Appear.

The first bills to provide appropriations for the administration appeared new boards made their appearance in the Senate today.

The budget bills, given a quick okay Friday by the Joint Budget Committee, would provide annually \$160,600 for the Arkansas Public Service Commission; \$201,150 for the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, and \$3,800 supplemental appropriation for operation of the office of the secretary of the state Board of Fiscal Control until the end of the fiscal year June 30.

The bills setting up the proposed commissions through consolidation of other state agencies are still pending in the legislature.

The Public Service Commission would combine the Public Utilities and State Corporation Commissions. The Resources and Development Commission would consolidate seven commissions and the Board of Fiscal Control would consolidate 10 groups. The appropriation asked for the consolidations would affect a savings of about \$121,000 annually under appropriations for the last biennium.

The bill creating the state Board of Fiscal Control has passed the Senate but the Public Service Commission and Arkansas Resources and Development proposals are still pending in the upper house. The Senate Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources will hold a public hearing at 7:30 p. m. in the Marion Hotel today, on a proposal by Sen. Clyde Byrd, El Dorado, to exclude the Soil Conservation Committee from consolidation.

Seven-in-One Budget Outline Saves \$87,000

Gazette 1-30-45

Suggestions Cover New Resources and Development Board.

The Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, proposed by Gov.-Elect Ben Laney, if approved by the legislature, will be headed by an executive director and five division assistants, the suggested budget for the commission indicated yesterday.

The plan advanced by Mr. Laney advocated the consolidation of seven agencies, the State Planning Board, Agricultural and Industrial Commission, Flood Control Commission, Geological Survey, Parks Commission, Forestry Commission and the Soil Conservation Services and will effect a savings of approximately \$87,000.

Duties of the Parks Commission will be transferred to the forestry agency and will be combined under one directorship.

Other directors are for the geology division, state publicity and the Washington, D. C., office of the present Agricultural and Industrial Commission.

The clerical and technical staffs would be cut considerably with all divisions using the same personnel for this work, it appeared from examination of the proposed budget.

Following is the budget for one year of the biennium:

One Executive Director	5,000
One Director, Agricultural & Industrial Division, Washington, D. C.	5,000
One Director State Information	4,200
One Director Geology Division	4,200
One Director Flood Control, Soil and Water Conservation	4,200
One Director Forest & Parks Division, one-half to be paid by state	2,100
One Industrial Engineer	4,200
One Chemist	3,600
One Senior Draftsman	2,700
One Draftsman	2,400
One Park Caretaker	750
Five Park Caretakers, \$480 per year	2,400
Five Lifeguards, \$40 per month for 3 months	600
Insurance	1,000
One Photographic Technician	2,100
One Secretary	1,800
One Bookkeeper	1,800
Four Stenographers	6,000
Printing and Advertising (Publicity)	7,500
Topographic Mapping in co-operation with U. S. Geological Survey on a 50-50 basis	3,000
Stream Gauging in co-operation with the U. S. Geological Survey on a 50-50 basis	5,000
One Assistant Engineer	3,000
Three Assistant Foresters at \$1,900 per year (state's part)	5,400
Thirteen District Foresters, 12 dispatchers, 30 lowmen, 80 rangers (state's part)	\$2,250
Maintenance	17,500
Maintenance, Washington, D. C., office	3,500
Travel, Washington, D. C., office	500
Per Diem of District Supervisors of Soil Conservation Districts, \$3 per day for attending not more than 12 monthly meetings per year	4,200
Travel for District Supervisors including actual expenses in attending state meetings	2,600
One Chief Clerk	2,100
One Secretary, Washington, D. C., office	2,400
Travel, General	5,000
	\$198,000

Arkansas Democrat

1-31-45

Two of Governor Laney's consolidation bills were scheduled to come up in the Senate today and several Senate leaders said they believed the proposals would pass without much opposition. Slated to come up for a vote were bills to combine the public utilities and corporation commissions into a public service commission and to create an Arkansas Resources and Development Commission by consolidation of seven state agencies.

Opposition Fades.

Opposition to the administration-sponsored bill to set up an Arkansas Commission by consolidating seven state agencies collapsed in the Senate today when Sen. Clyde Byrd of El Dorado withdrew his proposed amendments to the Laney proposal "in deference to the governor's wishes."

Byrd had been seeking to have the service excluded from consolidation. An amendment offered by Byrd would have retained the Soil Conservation Committee as an advisory body in the proposed new set-up.

The bill probably will come up for a vote after conclusion of a joint memorial session with the House which will begin at 2 p. m.

Arkansas Gazette 1-31-45

SENATE READY TO PASS LANEY BILLS QUICKLY

First Merger May Pass Today.

The Senate went to work on Governor Laney's consolidation program yesterday but action was delayed a day when an amendment was tacked on his bill proposing to merge the Corporation and Public Utilities Commissions into the Arkansas Public Service Commission.

The amendment was expected to remedy what seemed to be the only objection to the measure. Senator Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado and others expressed fear that the bill would not exempt truck lines and other common carriers from payment of fees collected from utilities. As amended, the measure would provide that fees should be charged only against those "heretofore subject" to the fees.

Appropriation Bills For Three New Agencies Offered.

Appropriation measures for the three major consolidation proposals were introduced. Given a "do pass" recommendation by the Joint Budget Committee Friday night, the bills would appropriate: \$11,400 annually for the office of the Board of Fiscal Control secretary; \$3,400 as a supplemental appropriation for that office until June 30, 1945; \$201,150 for the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission; and \$160,600 for the Arkansas Public Service Commission.

An annual savings of approximately \$121,000 would be effected under the proposed appropriations for the three new agencies.

Arkansas Gazette 1-31-45

Resources Commission Favored

The Senate Conservation and Natural Resources Committee recommended last night passage of House Bill 63 by Representative Paul Van Daise to create a state resources and development commission.

The committee failed to make any recommendation on a substitute amendment offered by Senator Clyde Byrd in lieu of one offered in the Senate which would leave the Soil Conservation Committee in the reorganization bill but

would retain present directors of the soil committee in an advisory capacity.

Senator Byrd previously objected to inclusion of the committee in the proposed consolidation of several state departments maintaining that it would effect no economy and threatened to impair efficiency of the Soil Conservation Committee, a federally financed department. The bill was passed in the House, 87 to 0.

Former Congressman David D. Terry spoke against Senator Byrd's proposed amendment and urged that Governor Laney's program be given a fair test.

Speaking in opposition to the inclusion of the Soil Committee in the reorganization were President R. E. Short of the state Farm Bureau, Joe Hardin of Grady and Reece Caudle, president of the state Soil Conservation Commission.

Other Recommendations. The committee also made the following recommendations:

H. B. 101 (Wiggins). Repeals law prohibiting the exporting of minnows. Do Pass.
H. B. 71 (Willis). Permits hunters to keep wild game in storage for 30 days after close of season. Do Pass.

Arkansas Democrat 1-31-45

Consolidation Bill Approved By Committee

Governor Laney seemingly won the first round against opposition to his consolidation plan for agricultural and industrial agencies last night when the Senate Conservation and Natural Resources Committee recommended passage of House Bill 63 by Rep. Paul Van Daise, Perry, and failed to make a recommendation on an amendment by Sen. Clyde E. Byrd, El Dorado, for exclusion of the Soil Conservation Service from the consolidation.

Opposition to placing that agency under the bill was voiced by R. E. Short, Brinkley, president of the Arkansas Farm Bureau; Joe Hardin, Grady, and Reece Caudle, Russellville, president of the state S. C. C. Senator Byrd objected to including the S. C. C., saying no economies would be effected since funds were supplied by the federal government.

Former Congressman David D. Terry spoke against the amendment, urging that the governor's program be given a fair test.

A bill by Rep. P. P. Alexander, Pike, which would make it a felony to demand or accept money from anyone applying for a job in Arkansas received an unfavorable recommendation from the House Labor Committee meeting in Hotel Labor last night after several labor leaders spoke in opposition to the measure.

The opposition was led by former Gov. Carl E. Bailey representing railway brotherhoods; G. Love Grant, spokesman for the American Federation of Labor, and the Rev. S. F. Freeman, pastor of the Pulaske Heights Christian Church. Rep. Y. R. Royal of Drew spoke in favor of the measure.

A marriage restriction bill, proposed by the newest member of the House, Mrs. Leslie Buchanan, Nevada, won favorable recommendation over other similar bills proposed by Reps. Price Shofner, Pulaski, and Eugene Coffelt, Benton County, before Judiciary "A" Committee last night in the Marion. Mrs. Buchanan's measure provides a three-day waiting period but gives authority to certain county officials to waive this clause where deemed advisable. Mr. Shofner and Mr. Coffelt said they would withdraw their bills.

Would Enlarge Growing Courts. Rep. Dolan Burris' bill to base the number of justices of the peace in each county on the number of voters listed in official printed lists rather than on the vote cast in the preceding general election was favorably recommended by the same committee. Each county under the constitution, is allowed one justice for each 200 voters, but the law provides that each township shall have at least two. In Pulaski County this would have the effect of increasing the Quorum Court's membership to 171 if the bill becomes law.

Twelve other bills were acted upon by the committee including one by Representative Coffelt which would regulate and fix fees of circuit and chancery clerks on a fee basis. Fear was expressed by opponents that the measure would impair finances of smaller counties but a favorable recommendation finally was voted.

SENATE PASSES TWO BILLS FOR CONSOLIDATION

Proposed Amendments Withdrawn.

Governor Laney's legislative program made swift progress yesterday when opposition to creation of the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission was withdrawn and the Senate passed two of the administration's consolidation measures.

Despite Senator Julian James' efforts to forestall immediate consideration of the Resources and Development Commission bill (passed unanimously by the House last week) all amendments were withdrawn and the measure approved 30 to 2.

This completed the legislative process on the bill which now goes to the governor.

Following passage of the House bill, the Senate voted 29 to 1 to pass S. B. 93, proposing consolidation of the Arkansas Corporation Commission and the state Utilities Commission to create a three-member Arkansas Public Service Commission. It now will go to the House.

Complying with what he said were "the wishes of the governor," Senator Clyde E. Byrd of El Dorado withdrew his proposed amendments which would have excluded the Soil Conservation Committee from the eight state agencies to be abolished in forming the Resources and Development Commission. Senator O. E. Jones of Batesville withdrew his amendment adopted by the Senate last week. Under it the 15 commission members appointed by the governor would have been chosen two from each of the seven Congressional districts and one from the state at large.

Provisions of the Two Consolidation Bills.

Agencies affected by the measure are: The Planning Board, Agricultural and Industrial Commission, Flood Control Commission, Soil Conservation Committee, state Parks Commission, Forestry Commission, Geological Commission and the office of the state geologist.

The commission will appoint an executive director at a \$5,000 annual salary for two years with approval of the governor.

Voting for the bill: Barnes Brown, Butler, Byrd, Caviness Cheney, Cloer, Elrod, Garner Goodson, Ketcheside, Jackson, Jones, Kidd, Lawrie, Lookadoo, Maner, Milum, Montgomery, Moore, Mosby, Oldham, Pryor, Raney, Reeves, Rowell, Smith, Snoddy, Trussell, Williams.

Against: Carolan and James.

The other consolidation measure passed would abolish the Arkansas Corporation Commission and the Corporation Utilities Commission, all functions of each to be handled by three Public Service commissioners at annual salaries of \$5,000 each. Senator Jim Snoddy of Mulberry cast the only vote against the bill.

	1945-46	Current
Department	\$ 253,790	\$ 271,960
Police Department (first year)	201,150	285,520
Resources and Development Commission	11,400	15,900
Board of Fiscal Control	333,250	319,160
Game and Fish Commission	32,650	33,650
Insurance Department	30,760	25,600
Huntsville and Clinton Vocational Schools	88,100	89,190
Workmen's Compensation Act	15,000
Workmen's Compensation Commission for Second injury awards	7,500	11,250
Barber Examiners Board	3,800	2,000
American Legion Child Welfare	7,320	6,605
History Commission	4,000	4,000
War Memorial Building	17,701	19,801
Purchasing Agent and Warehouse	14,780	14,820
Cosmetic Therapy Board	15,200	15,200
Arkansas Children's Home and Hospital	4,000	4,000
Territorial Capitol	7,200	12,200
State Mine Inspector	4,900	7,450
General Contractors' Licensing Board
	\$1,053,501	\$1,138,491

Budgets For Merged Agencies Passed Easily.

The Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, a consolidation of seven boards, was voted \$201,150 annually, and the state Board of Fiscal Control, a merger of 10 agencies, \$11,400 annually, without dissension.

The Arkansas Public Service Commission, third of the administration's consolidations which Budget Committee members estimate will save the state approximately \$121,000 annually, was voted a supplemental appropriation until July 1 of \$66,916.75. Consideration of the main appropriation bill

Democrat 2-7-45

Appropriation Bills Passed. Settling down to rapid work, the Senate succeeded in completing passage of 21 appropriation measures yesterday, adopting, for the most part, recommendations of the pre-session Budget Committee.

Supplemental appropriations to operate the administration's consolidations until July 1 were approved. These include the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, Public Service Commission, and Board of Fiscal Control.

Biennial appropriation bills were passed for the following departments and institutions: Police; Resources and Development Commission; Insurance; Board of Fiscal Control; Game and Fish Commission; Huntsville and Clinton Vocational Schools; Workmen's Compensation; Workmen's Compensation for second injury awards; Barber Examiners Board; American Legion Child Welfare; History Commission; War Memorial Building; Purchasing Agent; Cosmetic Therapy Board; Children's Home and Hospital; Territorial Capitol; State Mine Inspector, and Contractor's Licensing Board.

Gazette 2-9-45

Supplemental Appropriation Bills Receive Approval.

The House passed 77-0 supplemental appropriation bills for the Arkansas Public Service Commission, Fiscal Control Board and State Police, allowing Governor Laney to start the departmental reorganizations as soon as he signs the bills.

A bill making a supplemental appropriation for the new Resources and Development Commission probably will be acted upon by the House today. It was passed by the Senate 27-0 yesterday.

for the Public Service Commission, which consolidates the Arkansas Corporation Commission and the state Utilities Commission, was delayed until today when Senator Snoddy, who blocked final voting on the State Police Department appropriation with filibuster Monday, moved that it be placed back on second reading because "I haven't had time to study the bill."

The Board of Fiscal Control also was voted a supplemental budget of \$4,750 to operate until July 1. A supplemental bill for the Resources and Development Commission has been introduced.