

Markers Will

Be Dedicated

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Magnet Cove and Rammel Dam Ceremonies Monday Afternoon.

Malvern—Harvey Couch, Ex-Congressman D. D. Glover, Col. John R. Fordyce, Judge J. S. Utley and Joe Kimzey will participate Monday afternoon in the dedication of two Centennial markers in Hot Spring county, one at Demmel Dam to designate the first hydro-electric development in Arkansas; the other commemorating the homestead of Gov. James S. Conway at Magnet Cove on U. S. highway No. 270, about five miles west of Malvern.

L. L. Brown of Malvern, Hot Spring county Centennial committee chairman, will be master of ceremonies at both the Rammel Dam and Magnet Cove dedications. Dr. W. C. Watson, pastor of the First Methodist church, Malvern, will pronounce the invocation at both ceremonies.

The Centennial markers are plaques, mounted on pedestals, set in cement.

The Hot Spring county markers are two of 126 markers being manufactured by the Arkansas Centennial Commission under the direction of a committee of which Col. John R. Fordyce and Dallas Herndon of the history commission, are technical advisors.

Miss Catherine Couch will unveil the Rammel Dam marker, and the one at Magnet Cove will be unveiled by Carolynn and Hollie Conway, daughters of Mrs. Claibourne Conway and great-granddaughters of James S. Conway.

Dedication of the Rammel dam marker will be by F. D. Goza of the American Legion. Dedication of the Magnet Cove marker will be by Mrs. Joseph F. Finch, regent, Ouachita chapter, D. A. R.

Inscriptions on the markers read as follows:

"Rammel Dam and hydro-electric power plant on the Ouachita river south of here was built in 1923-24 by the Arkansas Power & Light Company. The dimensions are: Height 75 feet, length at top, 900 feet. Installed capacity, 13,500 horsepower. This project marked the beginning of a new industrial era in Arkansas and the Southwest. Promoted and built by Harvey C. Couch."

And at Magnet Cove: "This is Magnet Cove, which covers an area of irregular oval shape about five square miles. The Cove is made up of volcanic rocks which have gradually been forced to the surface of the earth. It was probably not an eruptive volcano. About 42 distinct mineral species have been found in the Cove and many of the mineral types and combinations are of world-wide interest to mineralogists because they are known to occur in only two other localities, the Ural mountains and the Tyrollean Alps."

"Here was the home of James Sevier Conway, from 1834 until after 1843. Nearby is the graveyard where his daughter, Margaret Eliza, who died December 6, 1842, is buried. This grant was known as the Sulphur Springs Improvement. Here the eminent English geologist, G. W. Featherstonbaugh, visited in the autumn of 1834."