From the People

VOICES OBJECTION TO NATIONAL PARK

pensated by public benefits from the proposed national park. Assuming that the region under consideration is feasible as a playground resort, then it could be successfully promoted under private enterprise, in like manner as ohter popular tourist resorts have been established in the Ozark region.

ARY 5, 1928.

The constant encroachmert of the gov-ernment in taking control within the states and over private enterprise, is a menace to state rights and individual

Yellville, Ark

Texarkana Gazette. Col. John R. Fordyce of Hot Springs, J. S. Parks of the Fort Smith Southwest American, and residents of Mena, Texarkana and Fort Smith made up the reception commit-tee that met the train upon arrival in Mena.

The congressmen, together with a number of selected guests, were taken at once to the country estate of Louis Heilbron of Texarkana, located at Cold Springs in the heart of the Ouachita mountains. The party will be enter-tained there tonight and tomorrow will start on a trip through the park area. The Heilbron estate is located four miles from the nearest telephone at the fcrest rangers' station and is 14 miles from Mena. Unless plans are changed tomorrow the congressional party plans on going to Hot Springs

State Geologist Favors National U. S. Geologist Tells Commit-Park in Ozarks Region.

Volicins obbieved the control of the

either to private enterprises or the state government, which would be fairly comparable to the relatively certain and comparatively large returns which would accrue to private enterprises and the state from the establishment of a national park.

Concerning the situation in Wyom Western country thus tied up should serve as a warning to Arkansas. As an example, the state of Wyoming pays about \$1,000,000 a month in the federal treasury on lands within the state that are leased from the government for mineral purposes, and which are exempt from the taxing power of the state." I have asked John Gare exempt from the taxing power of the state. I have asked John Gare exempt from the figures submitted by Mr. Hand of approximately \$1,000,000 per month correctly apply to 1924, but the figures submitted by Mr. Hand of approximately \$1,000,000 per month correctly apply to 1924, but the figures are presented by strong the state of the park area. The streams are interesting the boundaries of four rivers rise within the boundaries of the park area. They are Little Missouri, Caddo, Cossatot and Saline rivers. Also other the measure of invoking the Caraway anti-lobbying bill to bring about an investigation of the dearther-conducted lobbying which they say has been used to stir up opposition against the Ouachita Park Bill.

There is talk among supporters of the measure of invoking the Caraway anti-lobbying bill to bring about an investigation of the department-conducted lobbying which they say has been used to stir up opposition against the Ouachita Park Bill.

To Summons Witnesses.

Friends of the Ouachita bill are preparing to bring to bri month correctly apply to 1924, but that only about one-half of that sum is being paid in 1927. is being paid in 1927. The state gov-ernment however benefits by the deernment nowever benefits by the development of these mineral lands to a considerable extent as 37 1-2 per cent of this tax is returned to the state government; furthermore in Wyoming this tax is derived altogether from the large value-producing minerals, oil, gas and coal, none of which can oil, gas and coal, none of which can be reasonably expected to be found in paying quantities in the Ouachita area. In addition, the situation in Wyoming is scarcely comparable to that of Arkansas, as the federal govrnment owns about 65 per cent of

the total state area.

Mr. Hand's unfailing interest in the Mr. Hand's unfalling interest in the mineral development of Arkansas is certainly commendable, but I believe that he will agree, after a careful consideration of all of the information now available, that the loss caused by the non-development of the minerals in this comparatively small area, would be, so far as can now be determined, much less than the larger benefits to be derived from the establishment of a national park. national park

George C. Branner State Geologist.

DESCRIBES GEOLOGY OF PROPOSED PARK From the People State 2.22-48

tee of Congress About To-

per ably clear. The spring water is pure, but being free from contamination and sum also from harmful chemical ingredients.

"The rocks of the proposed park area are of many ages—Ordovician, Silurian, Devonian and Carboniferous—and they are of many kinds-shale slate sand stone, limestone, chert and novaculite. All the beds of rock stand on edge on account of their intense deformation by folding and faulting by folding and faulting. An interesting feature with reference to the geology is that all the mountain ridges are produced by the novaculite, a massive white, flinty rock, occurring in a bed several hundred feet in thick-An interare produced by the novaculite, a massive white, flinty rock, occurring in a bed several hundred feet in thick-In fact, the only occurrences of real novaculite in the United States are in the Ouachita mountains. Much of the novaculite has a closeness of texture and a very waxy luster that readily suggest the physical resemblance of the rock to the white varieties of Carrara marble. The novaculite was a source of material from which the Indians of many states shaped arrow heads, spear points, and hatchets. Also it is the only source of high

grade oilstone material in the United

States. The present operating oilstone quarries are near Hot Springs, Ark., east of the proposed park. Mines from which magnificent quartz crystals have been obtained and have found their way into all the principal museums of the country have been worked from time to time near Womble and Crystal Springs, a short distance east of the proposed park. Also diamond mines, from which many thousand stones have been obtained, are located near Murfreesboro, some 20 miles south of the park. The proposed park area is thus a portion of a region of geologic interest.

Much Prospecting.

Much Prospecting.

"Much prospecting, has been carried on from time to time in the proposed park, for slate, iron ore, manganese ore, and copper ore, but thus far no paying mines of any of these have been developed. Novaculite and chert, that are suitable for modern highway

construction, are available in all portions of the proposed park.

"If we may compare the surface features of the proposed Ouachita National park with those of our established national parks, we find no similarity. We do however find that the larity. We do, however, find that the surface features of the Ouachita park area resemble those of the proposed Shenandoah National park in Virginia. It was my good fortune to make a geological examination of the scenic

Shenandoah area some 10 years ago.

"In conclusion I may say that the proposed Ouachita park is a region of much geologic and geographic interest.

"I am informed that representatives from the outsiana are here today or the plan for the Ouachita National park in Arkansas. If the gentlemen from those states had lived at a certain time in the geologic past say, millions of years ago—they could have established parks in their own states, for then snow-clad mountains towered above the region where there are now cotton fields in Louisiana and eastern Texas, Also the sea covered

much of Arkansas then and the nearest mountain retreat for Arkansan as that time would have been the mountains of Louisiana and Texas."

OUACHITA NATIONAL PARK PLAN OPPOSED

National Association Backing Opposition to Arkansas Project.

From the Gazette's Correspondent. Washington, D. C., March 20.—Organized opposition to the proposed Ouachita National Park plan was disclosed today when the House Public Lands Committee granted, at the request of Representative Lewis C. Cramton of Michigan, another hearing on the bill to be held next Tuesday. It is reported that the National Park Association is backing the opposition which, it is charged by friends of the measure, is incited by what they term government bureaucracy. The fact that Cramton was selected to make the request indicates that the protest will be made primarily from the standpoint of cost, since Cramton is a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Discussion over another hearing also disclosed that to prove the property of the pro

of the Approprlations Committee.
Discussion over another hearing also disclosed that opponents of the measure are exerting some pressure in the home districts of members of Congress but indications are, it is said by Representative Wingo of Arkansas, author of the House bill, that this action, aroused resentment of some members and placed the bill in a more favorable light.

pure, Messages also have come from the and Shreveport Chamber of Commerce and the governor of Louisiana to members of the Public Lands Committee urging vorable action on the legislation and members of the Louisiana delegation Congress asking for their support.

Similar messages have been received from Texas and Oklahoma.

William R. Kavanaugh of Fort Smith, executive secretary of the Ouachita Park Association, is in Washington measure before.

U. S. WILL ENLARGE NATIONAL FORESTS

10,265 Acres to Be Added to Ouachita and Ozark Sayette Preserves. 6/3/28

Washington, June 2 .- (A)-Purchase of 250 tracts land, aggregating 613,053 acres, for additions to national forests acres, for additions to national forests in the Eastern, Lake and Southern states has been authorized by the National Forest Reservation Commission, composed of Secretary of War Davis, Secretary Work, Secretary Jardine, Senator Keyes of New Hampshire, Senator Overman of North Carolina and Representatives Hawley of Oregon and McReynolds of Tennessee.

The purchase of 5,996 acres for the Alabama national forest is authorized in Alabama. These lands are located largely in Winston and Lawrence counties and include a small area in Frank-

ties and include a small area in Frank

lin county.

Other purchases authorized include:
Arkansas: 10,265 acres located in
Yell, Perry, Logan, Scott, Pope, Johnson, Newton, Baxter, Franklin, Crawford, Stone and Garland counties, to
be added to the Ouachita and Ozark
national forests.

Tennessee: 1,497 acres in Sullivan
and Union counties as additions to
the Unaka national forest and in Polk
and Monroe counties as additions to

and Monroe counties as additions to the Cherokee national forest. Georgia: 7669 acres in Habersham, Rabun, Fannin, White, Lumpkin, Union and Dawson counties as addi-tions to the Nantahala and Cherokee national forests.

PARK COMMITTEE WILL ARRIVE HERE TOMORROW

To Be Guests at Texarkana Before InSpecting Proposed Quachita
National Park.
The Congressional Committee which
will make an inspection of the proposed Quachita National Park area in

posed Ouachita National Park area in southwestern and western Arkansas the latter half of this week, will pass through Little Rock on the Sunshine Special tomorrow morning, and will be guests of the Texarkana Chamber of Commerce at breakfast. The committee will leave Texarkana shortly after noon and go to Mena, from where an automobile tour of the area will be made.

Lee Miles of Little Rock, chairman of the Arkansas Game and Fish Com-mission, will join the party at Tex-arkana, and Governor Parnell will make

arkana, and Governor Parnell Will make the trip with the committee, or send a representative. Congressman Otis Wingo will head the party.

The committee is composed of Congressmen Caldon, Utah; Winter, Wyoming; Hooper, Michigan; Houston, Hawaiian Islands; Hill, Washington; Morrow, New Mexico; Johnson, Oklahoma, and Swing, California.

PROPOSED PARK IS STUDIED FROM AIR

Two Congressmen Get Plane View of Scenic Region

Special to the Gazette.

Mena, June 7.—After viewing the Ouachita National Park area from an airplane this afternoon, Congressman Joseph L. Hooper, of Battle Creek, Mich., returned to Mena and declared it a wonderful sight. He displayed eagerness to see more of the country tomorrow when a trip by motor carwill be made. Another member of the Public Lands Committee, sent here to view the park area also made the first view the park area, also made the first inspection trip by airplane.

Congressman Don B. Colton of Utah said he enjoyed the trip but did not enjoy the air pocket his plane encoun-tered over the Ouachitas. A drop of 200 feet gave the congressman a thrubut caused no damage. The two congressmen were the advance guard the Public Lands Committee sent her to inspect the park area. They left the balance of the party at Texarkana and flew to Mena in two planes provided by the Fort Smith Chamber of Commerce. The 100-mile flight wa made in an hour and the two member were at the railroad station to mee the remainder of the party traveling in a special car.

Other members of the Public Land Committee were: Congressmen Charles
E. Winton of Wyoming, John Morrow
of New Mexico, Sam B. Hill of Washington, Victor S. K. Houston of Haington, Victor S. K. Houston of Hawaii. Accompanying the congressional delegation were: G. A. Hossick of Washington, committee clerk; former Gov. Charles H. Brough of Little Rock, Evan W. Kelly of Washington, district forester; W. R. Kavanaugh of Muskogee, secretary of the Ouachita Park Foundation Society; Hal Gaylord and S. G. Honkins officials of the Committee of the Committe railroad, and Henry Humphrey of the

FINAL HEARING ON PARK BILL IS HELD

Washington, Apr. 3 -- Final hearing on the bill providing for establishment of the Ouachita National park was held by the House Committee on Public Lands today. Representative Cramton of Michigan spoke in opposition to the proposed measure, declaring that he was opposed to the national government taking away from private owners certain lands embraced in the proposed park area. Wilbur A. Nelson of Charlottesville, Va., representing several state park organizations, also spoke against the bill.

Carl Hinton, member of the tourist bureau of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, favored the measure, declaring the proposed park would be a most desirable selection on the part of the government. It was said by the committee today that no time has been set for a meeting of his committee and that no advance announcement as to what action members of the committee will take on the bill is to be made.

Above copied from Arkansas Gazette of April 4, 1928

Ouachita National Park Area Is Ouachita National Park Area is Inspected by Expert.

Decia to the Gazette.

Mena, May 3.—Official inspection of the Ouachita National park area in the mountains southeast of Mena is being made by Roger W. Toll of Denver, superintendent of the Rocky Mountain National park in Colorado. He came to Arkansas at the direction of Stephen T. Mather, head of the National Park Service at Washington. Inspection of the Ouachita area is being made under the guidance of Peter McWilliam and Minor Pipkin of Mena.

Views of Ouachita Mountain Country Which Federal Government Has Been Asked to Convert Into Park



Three views of the Ouachita mountain country, a portion of which the federal government has been asked to set aside as a national park, are shown in the accompanying photographs. The small picture at the left gives an idea of the general character of the region. On the right is a close-up, showing in more detail the scenic beauty of the land.

Arkansas Has Wonderful Sure Site for National Park

160,000-Acre Tract in Ouachita Mountains, Wild and

Rugged, and Plentifully Supplied With Game, Ideally Adapted for Such Purpose.

Up in the Ouachita mountains in enrod, trumpet, honeysuckle, May apwestern Arkansas, about midway between the northern and southern bounnamer." daries of the state, there is a stretch of wild and rugged country, very sparsely

A feading figure in the campaign for the creation of a national park in the Ouachitas is Osro Cobb of Caddo Gap, member of the Arkansas legislature from Montgomery county. In February Mr. Cobb went to Washington and spoke before the Committee on Public Lands of the Senate and the House of Representatives in the interest of the advantages. To the rapidly growing population of the Middle West and South a park in western Arkansas would be of inestimable benefit.

The land at present, he points out is a part of the public domain and the government's policy in such cases has been to leave the matter of protection in the hands of the state. If a national park were formed the area would be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture to that of the Department of the Interior, where it would be placed under the direction of the Park Service, and it would then automatically become a fish and game sanctuary.

"Under present areas would be a typical section of the Appalachian range established as a national park with its native flora and fauna conserved and made accessible to public use and its development undertaken by federal funds. As areas in public ownership in the East are at present limited to a number of forest reserves acquired under the provisions of the Weeks act authorizing the purchase of lands for the provisions of forests and the headwaters of streams, it appears that the only The land at present, he points out is a part of the public domain and the gov-

of the Park Service, and it would then automatically become a fish and games sanctuary.

"Under present arrangements the state Game and Fish Commission is absolutely unable to protect the area," the article says. "There is a limit by law to the number of game wardens which the commission may employ and in this section of the state, the game warden, who is both energetic and capable, has assigned to him a stretch of territory that is large enough for a state within itself. Be it known that this area is now owned by the government; is, in fact, a part of the public domain, with which the government may do as it sees fit without let or hindrance, but the government may do as it sees fit without let or hindrance, but the government may maintained that fish and game are state resources, and, therefore, does not assume authority in connection therewith."

A few years ago, Mr. Cobb says, the district abounded in deer, turkey and beavers. The latter have been completely exterminated but there still are enough deer and turkey to stock the park if they are given proper protection. Bobcats are abundant and so are quail, while raccoons and possums may be found along the water courses.

Fish Are Plentiful.

Fish in all varieties known to such a section are plentiful in the streams, resoluted in the case of the LaFayette National bark."

Part of Appalachian Range.

The Ouachita mountains, according to Mr. Cobb, are classed by scientists as a part of the Appalachian range, but the government as always maintained that fish and game are state resources, and, therefore, does not along the western extension of those mountains, carrying the name, Ouachita Uplift. This area is typical of the southern Alleghenies in geology, in flora and in fauna, and is classified by the Forestry Bureau as a part of the southern Allegheny mountains.

The concluding paragraph of the article is as follows:

"It has been shown that this area is a nunspoiled bit of native America; that it would not lower the standards of established national park; that

ter was poisoned by unscrupulous persons. In the higher places, it is said, mountain trout would thrive if stocked in sufficient numbers, as there are no natural enemies to prey upon them.

Plant life in the mountains is dealt with in these words:

"Nowhere, perhaps, in North America can there be found so great a variety of forest trees and wild flowers, the forests over a large part of this area being virgin growth and belong-ing both to the deciduous and non-deciduous families. On the heights may be found cedar, mountain laurel,

"What has been said concerning the variety of forest trees also applies to wildflowers. From March to November the woods are ablaze with a riot of national park movement. flowering plant and vine. To mention briefly a few—wild rose, ground ivy, wild violet, sweet pea, bindweed, black-eyed Susan, purple cornflower, gold-books daily in her automobile.

Points Out Another Advantage.

wild and rugged country, very sparsely settled and plentifully supplied with game and fish. The area, lying in the counties of Polk and Montgomery, embraces approximately 160,000 acres. The region has more than once been pointed out by persons in authority as the logical site for a national park, and the federal government is now being asked to establish it as such.

A leading figure in the campaign for the creation of a national park in the

the project. Returning to Arkansas, he prepared a magazine article on the subject, which has been published in the June issue of the National Republic.

Would Preserve Game.

Cone of the points stressed by the Arkansas legislator is the necessity for protection of the game in that section. The land at present, he points out is a lows:

West and South a park in western Arkansas would be of inestimable benefit.

Weight is added to Mr. Cobb's argument for the creation of the proposed national park by a quotation from the 1923 report of the director. The excerpt quoted in the National Republic's article is as follows:

recreation."

Since he entered the legislature last year Mr. Cobb, who is 23, has been the youngest member of that body, and he now is likely to enjoy similar distinction in connection with the national Republican convention next month. He has already been chosen as a member of the Arkansas delegation. Mr. Cobb is acting as state manager for Herbert Hoover in the latter's campaign for the Republican nomination for the presidency. He is secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, and is a graduate of Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia.

Congressional Inspection.

Congressional Inspection.

rhododendrons, locust, cucumber (magnolia acuminata), hickory, red oak and wihte oak. Lower down, the pin oak, blackjack oak, chinquapin, together with giant pine, lem and beech.

Hearings on the park proposal at Washington, D. C., have been concluded, and if the Committee on Public Lands recommends such procedure gether with giant pine, lem and beech. Along the water course, cottonwood, sycamore, water oak, gum and dog-park. Word has been received here that wood, while the banks of the streams a joint congressional committee is to are lined with alders, which grow in great profusion.

TOUR OF PROPOSED PARK IS COMPLETED

Congressional Committee Ends Inspection With Arrival at Hot Springs.

Smill to the Garette.

nition for the territory for the proposed Ouachita National park by the federal government will be favored by the committee from the subcommittee of the Public Lands Committee of the House, which arrived here tonight. Whether such recommendation will be that the territory be developed into a national park or become a recreational center under the control of the federal government, could not be stated, for the reason that the committee has not prepared any report and will not attempt to do so until it convenes in Washington, it was said by Congress-man Don B. Colton of Utah, chairman of the committee.

of the committee.

The congressional delegation arrived here this afternoon from Mena. In the party, besides Congressman Colton, were: Congressmen John Morrow, New, Mexico; James L. Hooper, Battle Creek, Mich.; Charles E. Wister, Casper, Wyo.; Sam B. Hill, former Arkansan, state of Washington; V. S. K. Houston, Honolulu; K. E. Merren, president of the Ouachita National Park Foundation Society; W. B. Barton, Executive Committee of the society; William Kavanaugh, press representative; George B. Hossick, clerk to the congressional committee.

Charles H. Brough, former governor of Arkansas; Major Evan W. Kelley, district forester; J. S. Parks, publisher of the Southwest American, Fort Smith;

C. A. Ver Beck, managing editor of that paper, and Henry Humphrey, managing editor of the Texarkana Gazette.

"We have been very much impressed with the territory that has been shown us," Congressman Colton declared for many, this was our first visit to Are many, this was our first visit to Ar-

'We are unanimous on one thing, and that is that the federal government should give some specific recognition to that section and control it. We cannot at this time state whether the recom-mendation we will make will be to place the territory into a National park of convert it into some recreational cenconvert it into some recreational center. There is such a wide difference between the National park and the forest reserve. The former has very decided views as to the conduct of the parks and those who visit them. The Forestry Department is more liberal, it invited development. It wants persons to come into the reserves and enjoy themselves. Furthermore, there is more chance for development and advertising the territory when it is a government the territory when it is a government recreational center than if it were in some other department of federal juris-

Tomorrow morning, the committee will inspect the Army and Navy General hospital and will be given a drive, over the city and entertained at lu eon by the Board of Governors of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mena, June 8.—Climbing to the summit of Missouri mountain and viewing the falls on Little Missouri river were chief incidents of a day's inspection trip of the Ouachita National park area today. The six members of the Public Lands Committee concluded their official visit by announcing they had seen enough.

The Congressional party with former Gov. Charles Hillman Brough and

The Congressional party with former Gov. Charles Hillman Brough and members of the Ouachita Park Foundation Society left the Heilbron retreat, Cold Springs this afternoon and completed their visit to the park area motor ride. After leaving the boundaries, the party headed for

TO DISCUSS PLANS FOR NATIONAL PARK

Ouachita Society Will Hold Meeting at Hotel LaFayette Today.

duced in the United States Senate at its last session a bill providing for the creation of Ouachita National Park, from part of the Ouachita National Forest in Polk county in the south-western part of the state, will address members of the Ouachita National Park Foundation Society at a meeting at the Hotel LaFayette at 10 a.m. today.

meeting this morning. The congress-men will include Letts of Iowa and Addison Smith of Idaho. They will be shown the site proposed to be convertinto the national park.

Representative Otis Wingo of the Fourth district, who introduced the same bill in the House at its last session, will address the foundation society. His subject will be the changes he has recommended in the bill, and ways and means of obtaining its passage by the House. The bill will be acted upon by both the House and the Senate at the coming short session, Mr. Wingo said yesterday. Its passage has been delayed by the necessity of the proposed park site being inspected by members of the Public Lands Committee. Several members of the committee visited the site last spring.

Mr. McRae to Preside.

Former Governor McRae is president of the Park Foundation Society, and will preside today. K. E. Merren of Shreveport is first vice president of the organization. V. W. St. John of Mena is secretary-treasurer, and W. R. Kavanaugh of Fort Smith is executive secretary.

FOR OUACHITA PARK

Sentiment at National Capital Favorable, Mr. Cobb Reports.

Prospect for the passage of the bill now pending in Congress, which would create a national park of 160,000 acres in the Ouachita mountains in Montgomery and Polk counties, at the short session of Congress, appear exceptionally good, it is said by Osro Cobb, Republican representative from Montgomery county and secretary of the Republican State Committee, who has just return-State Committee, who has just returned from Washington.

Mr. Cobb conferred with administration leaders in the Senate and House, Secretary Roy West of the De-partment of the Interior and with other authorities whose viewpoint may have a bearing on the fate of the bill.

If the bill is passed, however, Mr Cobb said, it will be largely due to the efforts of Representative Otis T. Wingo, author of the bill, and to the high esteem in which Mr. Wingo is held by Republican leaders in Washington.

Bill Now in Committee. The bill now is before both House and Senate Committees on Public Lands Congressmen Climb Mountain and View Falls.

Special to the Gazette.

Mena, June 8.—Climbing to summit of Missouri mountain and tis believed that it will be reported out soon. Mr. Cobb said that a poll of the Senate seems to have assured its passage by that body and it is believed that the bill as passed by the Senate may be substituted by

terior secretary that while Arno D. Cammerer, acting chief of the National Park Service, has reported that the Ouachita mountain section does not come up to the national park standard as represented by the Grand Canyon, the Yosemite valley and the Yellowstone, no other areas in the United States meet this standard.

While in Washington Mr. Cobb was received by President Coolidge, who he said, was in a jovial mood, and contrary to the general impression, was very talkative. Mr. Cobb said the president told him that he believed Mr. Hoover would have carried Arkansas in the November election, except for the fact that Senator Joseph T. Robinson was a native son candidate Robinson was a native son candidate for the vice presidency. President Coolidge added, Mr. Cobb said, that he thought the Republicans of Arkansas had advanced the cause of their party more than might have been expected of

Hotel LaFayette at 10 a.m. today.

Plans for entertainment of three members of the Public Lands Committee of Congress, who will arrive at Hot Springs tomorrow, will be made at the Springs tomorrow, will be made at the Springs the morning. The congress the supreme Court and other digni-

TO BUY LANDS FOR NEW FEDERAL PARK

Society Spring.

Mr. McRae is preside.

Former Governor McRae is president of the Park Foundation Society, and will preside today. K. E. Merren of Shreveport is first vice president of the organization, V. W. St. John of Mera, is secretary-treasurer, and W. R. Kayanaugh of Fort Smith is executive secretary.

Many well known persons are members of the organization, and will be present today. Among them are: Former Governor Donaghey, Osro Cobb. H. C. Couch of Pine Blutf, J. S. Parks of Fort Smith (C. M. Comway of Texarkana, Harry Wann of Mena, Peter McWilliams of Mena and Louis Parkshana.

Mr. Merren arrived at the Hotel La-Fayette last night and a short information from southwest arkanase in Polk. Montgomery country and in the Senate by one of the senators of Mena, Peter McWilliams of Mena and Louis Hollburn of Texarkana.

Mr. Merren arrived at the Hotel La-Fayette last night and a short information for members of the organization of mile and the proposed park of the most outstanding natural attended.

Approximately 180,000 acres, or about 300 square miles, in the Ouachita National park. Possed park, Mr. Kavanaugh sald, "One of the most outstanding natural attractions within the proposed boundaries is the Little Missouri Fails on more generation of which the most outstanding natural attractions within the proposed boundaries is the Little Missouri Fails on more generation of which the many division of provide in the proposed outstanding natural attractions within the proposed boundaries is the Little Missouri Fails on organization of which the proposed park and that this proposed outstanding park in the proposed outstanding natural attractions within the proposed boundaries of the proposed outstanding natural attractions within the proposed boundaries of the proposed par

Springs.

The Executive Committee of the society met in Little Rock Friday and completed plans for introducing the bill and for working for its passage after it is introduced. Mr. Cobb, a member of the Board of Directors of the society, plans to introduce the bill tomorrow or Tuesday, and will leave, perhaps Wednesday, for Washington to urge support of the bill introduced in the National House by Represenaative Otis T. Wingo and in the Senate by Senator Joe T. Robinson.

Given Favorable Report.

by Senator Joe T. Robinson.

Given Favorable Report.

The bill in Congress has been recommended favorably by the House Committee on Public Lands and members of the Foundation Society in Arkansas believe that Mr. Cobb, a Republican member of the Arkansas legislature, a delegate to the Republican convention in Kansas City last summer and a personal friend of Herbert Hoover, may be able to swing into line Republican members of the national legislative body whose support is needed.

The fund for the purchase of the 25,000 acres of privately owned land would be taken, under the act, from the general revenue fund and the general revenue fund would be reimbursed for the amount from the 10 per cent franchise tax previously credited to the military fund for the building of National Guard armories.

Mr. Cobb will argue that the armories, which would be built with the money would be used largely for reterational purposes, the same end sought in the national park project, and that Given Favorable Report.

reational purposes, the same end sought in the national park project, and that he does not believe the proposed new armories are vital to the peace of Arkansas at present.

A Ouachita National park, Mr. Cobb said, would mean hundreds of thou-sands of dollars to the state.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON OUACHITA PARK

House Committee Approves Plan if Land Is Given 2-9- 2 to U. S.

Washington, Feb. 6.—(P)—The House States meet this standard.

Mr. Cobb argued that a different standard for national parks should be set for the various sections of the Ouachita National park from the Ouachita National Forest and certain adjacent private lands in the Ouachita National in southeastern Arkansas.

ly owned.

The secretary of the interior and the

National Park Service would be empowered by the measure, to have charge of the administration, protection and promotion of the park.

Basing its views on the adverse recommendations of former Secretary Work, the National Park Service and the Forest Service, a minority headed by Representative Colton, Republican. Utah, said: "We believe that the selection of an area for a place in the National Park system should not be based upon local demands and should not be upon local demands and should not be based on any theory of local or general distribution of National parks."

"We believe," the minority report said, "that these areas should be selected only upon the fitness of the region for a place in the National Park organization. It is further our belief that a National park should mean in the public mind something distinctive and outstanding."

Purchase of 25,000 Acres
Proposed in Bills to Be

Sagette Introduced.

The public mind something distinctive and outstanding."

The majority report said the area, lying 40 miles west of Hot Springs, Ark., 10 miles east of Oklahoma, 50 miles north of Louisiana and the northeast of Texas, was in the highest mountainous region of the Mississippi valley. est mounted.
sippi valley.
"The suggestion that this proposal one," the majority report

THE NATIONAL PARK OFFER

Assuming that the Ouachita National park bill is passed by Congress and approved by the president, the people of Arkansas will be required to obtain title to some 25,000 acres of privately owned land inside

gain requirement.

Tennessee and North Carolina are now jointly engaged in acquiring 427,000 acres, part of it valuable virgin timberland, for the Great Smoky Mountain National park, which cannot be established until title to every acre within its boundaries has been vested in fee simple in the United States, without cost to the government. On the basis of careful estimates, these 427,000 acres will cost the two states about \$10,000,000, an average of \$23 an acre. Citizens promptly subscribed \$1,066,693 of this promptly subscribed \$1,066,693 of this amount. The state of Tennessee purchased about 76,000 acres at a valuation of \$500,000, and authorized a park purchase bond issue of \$1,500 .-000. All told, Tennessee and North Carolina obtained funds and pledges for \$5,000,000, one-half the amount estimated as necessary. Whereupon the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Fund volunteered to match these appropriations and pledges

and the financing of the land purchase was assured.

Arkansas, to obtain the only extensive national park in the lower Mississippi valley, will be required to provide only one-seventeenth as much land as Tennessee and North Carolina are furnishing for the Great

ARKANSAS BILLS

Ouachita Park and Levee Tax Measures.

The Ouachita park bill was reported with the same amendment that was attached to the Wingo bill in the House where the measure also is awaiting action. This amendment provides that before the Ouachita National Forest can become a national park, all privately owned lands within its borders must be conveyed with the peak grayed. be conveyed with the park grounds.

Senator Robinson is doubtful, in view of the congested Senate calendar, whether the measure can be put through the Senate in the few remaining days of the present session, but Senator Caraway expressed the belief that it would be passed.

The driver bill has passed the House and Representative Driver its author believes it will pass the Senate at this session. The object of this measure is to avoid the effect of a Supreme Court decision in the Lee case two years ago holding these lands exempt from levee

OUACHITA PARK BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Favorable Action by House **Expected During Present** Session. 2-17-29

(From the Gazette's Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—The the proposed park area and deed this introduced by Senator Robinson, au-Senate this afternoon passed the bill the proposed park area and deed this acreage to the government.

Considering the many advantages, including direct monetary profit from visitors, that the establishing of the park would bring to Arkansas, this is no more than a reasonable requirement. Compared with the obligations assumed by other states to obtain national parks, it is a bargain requirement.

PARK TO COOLIDGE

Passed by National House by Vote of Better Than 2 to 1.

dollar for dollar, up to \$5,000,000, HAS STRONG OPPOSITION

Mr. Wingo Stresses Fact That 44,-000,000 Persons Live Within Short Journey of Site.

(From the Gazette's Correspondent.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—Following a spirited fight in which nearly a dozen speakers took part, the House today passed by a vote of better than two to one the Robinson-Wingo bill providing for the creation of the Oua chita National Park in Arkansas. The GIVEN APPROVAL chita National Park in Arkansas. The bill now goes to the White House for the signature of the president.

The first battle over the measure Senate Committee Favors came when Representative Wingo, its sponsor and ardent advocate in the House, attempted to call it up for conpoint of order was raised and debated but overruled on the ground that the Senate bill was considered "unfinished

(From the Gazette's Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—The Senate Public Lands Committee today reported, favorably on two bills affecting Arkansas. The first was the Robinson bill for the creation of Ouachita National Park and the other was the Driver bill granting consent of the federal government for the assessment of levee and drainage taxes on the former unsurveyed lands in Mississippi and Poinsett counties, known as the Sunken Lands country.

Business."

Representative Cramton of Michigan and Chairman Coulton of the committee which recently reported the bill favorably were its most bitter opponents. Representative Sproul of Chicago told the House he had received more than 500 telegrams and letters in opposition indicating the extent of the propaganda against the measure. The principal opposition outside of Congress came from the National Park Service and the Forestry Service within the federal government and the National Park Association and the National Forestry Association, outside of Congress came from the National Park Association and the National Forestry Association, outside of Congress came from the National Park Association and the National Forestry Association, outside of Congress came from the National Park Association and the National Forestry Association outside of Congress came from the National Park Association and the National Forestry Association e National Forestry Association, out side organizations

Wingo was ardently supported by Representative Parks of Arkansas, who spoke strongly in favor of the need for a national park in a section of the country available to people of the middle west.

Wingo stressed the fact that 44,000, Wingo stressed the fact that 44,000,-000 persons live within a short journey of the Ouachita park, a great many of whom were unable to go to the Rocky mountains for recreation. He described the distinctive beauty of the country within the confines of the proposed park and declared it should be preserved for its scenic grandeur. He denounced vigorously the propa-ganda and misleading statements which have been made against the proposal to create the park in Arkansas.

Park Would Be Tremendous Santte Asset to State. 2-2

Persons familiar with plans for the Ouachita National Park, yesterday said that the proposed park will mean more to Arkansas than any national legislain a generation or more.

tion in a generation or more:

Here are some of the advantage. stressed: A region of scenic beauty will be preserved and will attract many thousand visitors to Arkansas every year. Not only will the gasoline purchases by tourists in Arkansas go a long way toward paying the huge bill for state highway construction, but the government will build roads in the park area, thus lifting a big burden off the State Highway Department. This will leave the department with more money for constructing main lines that lead for constructing main lines that lead

It is recognized that the fight for the park is not won. If President Cool-idge signs the bill it will be in spite of departmental objection, but it is be-lieved he will ignore the recommendations of his subordinates and approve

Representative Osro Cobb of Montgomery county, youngest Republican leader in the state, who has been working a long time to secure this park for Arkansas, and who has made several trips to Washington in an effort to get the park bill through, last night was jubilent, and said that from his conversation with President Coolidge, he believes the president will approve the bill despite departmental objection.

"When I left Washington a few days ago, we still had an uphill fight," he said. "The passage of the bill in the House overcoming almost insurance.

said. "The passage of the bill in the House, overcoming almost insurmountable obstacles, including departmental objection, a minority report and a difficult parliamentary situation, is a great tribute to Congressman Wingo."

Arkansas' share in this enterprise is represented by House Bill No. 339, which has passed the House of the Arkansas legislature and will be up in the which has passed the house of the Arkansas legislature and will be up in the Senate today, appropriating \$100,000 to buy private land in the park area, which is all that is asked of the state. This bill, which was introduced by Mr. Cobb, received only four negative votes

in the House. The proposed park includes 160,000 acres in the heart of the Ouachita range, partly in Montgomery and partly in Polk counties, said to be one of the most beautiful sections of Arkansas.

If a park is created, the area will pass under supervision of the National Park under supervision of the National Park Service and will become automatically a fish and game sanctuary. Until a few years ago, that section was noted for its wild game, deer, turkey, raccoons, bobcats, which have been almost exterminated. Enough deer and turkey remain to stock the park, and they will be protected perpetually in will be protected perpetually in

Mr. Cobb yesterday called attention to the fact that the Ouachita National Park is nearer to 45,000,000 people. than any other national park, and would be a necessary adjunct to Hot Springs, the famous government health resort, which is visited by 300,000 peo-

provides an appropriation of \$100,000 to buy 25,000 acres of privately owned land in the proposed park area for the government, as required by the government, as required by the federal authorities.

A committee of well-known educators from over the state met with the governor error yesterday to object to the provision in the bill introduced by Mr.

the government, as required by the federal authorities.

Late last night, President Coolidge had not signed the bill, but there is an accumulation of bills on his desk and its fate is not determined definitely. Representative Osro Cobb of Montgomery county, who has been working several months for the park, and who discussed it with President Coolidge a few weeks ago, is of the opinion that the president will sign the bill.

The main drawback, and one that the bill.

The main drawback, and one that the object to the provision in the bill introduced by Mr. Cobb providing for an appropriation of \$100,000 to purchase privately owned land for the park. Their objection was based on the fact that the bill, which has been signed by the governor, provides that the \$100,000 tund, which has had many demands on it.

Mr. Cobb last night said that a follow-up bill will be introduced in a day or two which will provide other means of obtaining the money to buy the land, and since the General Assembly has paved the way for the national park, as required, the park will be a reality as soon as another bill is rushed through Congress and signed by President Hoover.

The committee of educators endorsed Governor Parnell's bill increasing the tobacco tax for school purposes.

OUACHITA NATIONAL PARK BILL VETOED

Coolidge Fails to Sign Measure Establishing Arkansas Playground.

Washington, March 4.—(P)—President Coolidge vetoed the bill to establish Ouachita National park in Arkansas by not signing it before the close of the last Congress. The bill originally introduced by Senator Robinson of Arkansas was reported unfavorable.

trinsic interest.

By falling of executive approval before the end of Congress, the measure automatically died.

Although confronted by fewer lastminute bills than usual at the end of a session of Congress, President Coolidge signed 53 measures and applied the "pocket" veto to about 10 more.

Others Vetoed.

Bills approved included the first and the second deficiency appropriation measures, amounting together to approximately \$212,000,000, and the Interior Department appropriation bills.

proximately \$212,000,000, and the Interior Department appropriation bill carrying about \$285,000,000. Bills disapproved included that for civil service retirement, providing for increased annuities for government employes and the bill to establish the national park in Arkanase

The first deficiency bill was the one

The first deficiency bill was the one which caused much controversy in Congress on account of the amendment of Senator Harris, Democrat, Georgia, to appropriate \$24,000,000 additional for prohibition enforcement.

Among the outstanding measures approved by President Coolidge today was one extending authority of the Radio Commission until next January 1. That body would have ceased to exist March 16 had the bill not been approved, and the commission's work reverted to the

the commission's work reverted to the Commerce Department.

Another measure approved authorized appropriation of \$50,000 to co-operate with Latin-American countries in ate with Latin-American countries in the construction of a system of inter-American highways. Others settled a Civil war claim of the state of Nevada, established a Joint Commission on In-sular Reorganization, made illegal en-try into the United States of allens equivalent to a felony under certain circumstances and established Teton National park in Wyoming.

Three of the approved bills were signed at the capitol immediately be-

fore the close of the Congress and the beginning of President Hoover's inaugural ceremonies.

Mr. Cobb Believes Park Will Become a Reality Yet.

In the rush of business following the expiration of the 70th Congress, President Coolidge yesterday failed to sign the act of Congress creating the Ouachita National Park, and that bill, along with about 50 or 60 others, went by the heard by the board.

Meanwhile, the Arkansas legislature had paved the way for establishing the park by appropriating \$100,000 to buy privately owned land within the 160,000-acre domain, and establishment of the park was lost by a parrow margin narrow margin.
Osro Cobb, Republican representa-

Governor Signs Bill Providing for National Park.

Nothing now remains to make car.

Nothing now remains to make car. Nothing now remains to make certain the Ouachita National park, an area of 160,000 acres in Polk and Montgomery counties to be turned over to the government and converted into an improved park, but the signature of President Coolidge to the bill passed by Congress.

Governor Parnell yesterday signed House Bill No. 339 by Cobb, which

tobacco tax for school purposes.

Fight for Ouachita Park Bill to The 1929 legislature made an appropriation to pay for private lands to be included in the proposed national park.

(From the Gazette's Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., March 5.—The
Ouachita National Park bill, which died
Ouachita National Park bill, which died yesterday when President Coolidge gave it the pocket veto, will be resurrected at the first opportunity, it was said by Representative Wingo of Arkansas who was incensed at the last minute failure of this legislation after he had accomplished the well-nigh impossible feat of getting it through the House during the final hours of the session.

It became known today that Mr. Wingo spent a half hour of the last few hours of President Coolidge's administration yesterday morning just before the president took his last ride up

fore the president took his last ride up Pennsylvania avenue, trying to convince Mr. Coolidge of the desirability of sign-

Inally introduced by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, was reported unfavorably to Mr. Coolidge by the Departments of the Interior and Agricultage, and by the National Park Service and the United States Forest Service.

The measure was criticised on the ground that the region proposed to be included in the park, although of an attractive nature, did not measure up to standards established in other national parks as to uniqueness and intrinsic interest.

Mr. Coolidge of the desirability of signing the bill.

Arkansans interested in the legislation were so disappointed at the failure that they have been telegraphing Congressman Wingo asking if there is not some way in which Mr. Hoover could sign the measure and make it active. The representative is replying that under the constitution it could not be done.

Dr. J. S. Bolten to Continue as Hot Springs Park Head.

Special to the Gazette.

Hot Springs, March 25.—Dr. Joseph S. Bolten, supervisor of Hot Springs National park today said that he had been inforward today said that he had been informed last week in Washing. ton, where he had been summoned on official business, that the Department of the Interior does not contemplate transferring him to any other post and

HOT SPRINGS PARK HEAD TRANSFERRED

to Louisville, Ky.; Dr. H. De Valin New Supervisor.

Special to the Gazette.

Hot Springs, May 15 .- Dr. Joseph S. Bolten, supervisor of Hot Springs National Park, today announced that he had received orders from the United States Public Health Service, transferring him to Louisville, Ky., where he will be in charge of the Marine hospital.

He will be succeeded by Dr. Hugh De Valin, who is on his way from Honolulu, where he was chief quarantine officer. Previous to that assignment. Dr. Valin was stationed at Norfolk, Va. He has been in the United States Pub-

lic Service since 1905.

Dr. Bolten assumed charge of the local government park March 22, 1924. Under his administration many improvements have been made, the most important of which was the grading of government roads over the surrounding mountains. ing mountains, making each a two-way

Dr. Valin also will succeed Dr. Bolten as member of the special Planning Committee recently named by Secre-tary of the Interior Ray Lyman Wilbur, who appointed Hamp Williams, local banker and merchant, as chairman of that body.

Mr. Williams has as yet received no specific instructions from Secretary Wilbur regarding any special plan the Department of the Interior may have for Hot Springs National Park, although he said he had been informed that the mission of the Planning Committee would be formulating reports for the president and secretary of the interior; the general improvement and development of the park area, including conservation of water of the Hot Springs; the development of roads, and any other uses of the national park.

Mr. Williams said the committee will plan for the celebration of Hot Springs

National Park's centennial in 1932. OUACHITA PARK BILL INTRODUCED AGAIN

Robinson Presents Measure "Pocket Vetoed" by Coolidge Last Session.

Washington, June 13.—(P)—Creation of Ouachita National Park in Arkansas was sought in a bill introduced oday by Senator Robinson of the Sen

The Ouachita National Park bill passed both houses of Congress at the last session and was "pocket vetoed" by former President Coolidge. The bill provides for the creation of a national park in western Arkansas, comprising approximately 135,000 acres in Polk and Montgomery counties.

Washington, Dec. 1.—(A)—The Ouachita National park project for western Arkansas was reported as "still pending" in the annual report of the secretary of the interior, issued today.

"Investigations proved conclusively that the area contains no distinctive scenic or other features that meet national park requirements, and, based on these findings, an adverse report on the projest was submitted to Congress secretary of the interior," report reads.

The report narrates the passage of the ball by both Houses of Congess and the failure of President Coolidge to give its approval at the close of the administration. The bill again was introduced in the first session of the Seventyfirst Congress.

Although the proposed Ouachita National Park comprises 160,000 acres of the most attractive scenic section of the Ouachita mountain range in Polk, Montgomery, Pike and Howard counties, the Interior Department has con-

sistently refused to recommend this area for a national park.

In spite of the opposition of the Interior Department to the project, a bill was passed in Congress providing for it. President Coolidge failed to sign the bill just before he left office and it suffered a pocket yeto.

suffered a pocket veto.

To obtain favorable recognition by Congress, Representative Osro Cobb introduced a bill at the last session of the legislature appropriating \$100,000 for the state to buy all private land in the area and deed it to the government. Dr. J. S. Bolten Is Ordered About 25,000 acres is owned by individuals, but in return for title to this land the government would spend milions of dollars improving the park.

Congress Otis T. Wingo has made a continued fight for the park, which is in his district, backed by the people of Mena, and other towns in that vicinity, and has been aided here by Representative Cobb and others.

New Hot Springs National Park Supervisor Arrives.

Special to the Gazette. 12-12-30

Special to the Gazette. 12-12-36
Hot Springs, Dec. 11.—Dr. George Ls.
Collins, newly appointed supervisor of
Hot Springs National park, arrived this
morning but will not take charge until Saturday, when Dr. Hugh de Valln,
incumbent, leaves. Dr. Collins formerly
had charge of the Public Health Servtee Department at Philadelphia.

had charge of the Public Health Service Department at Philadelphia.

Dr. Collins entered the Public Health Service July 25, 1903. He has held some important posts in the United States and abroad.

Dr. de Valin will be transferred to a foreign post. He became park supervisor here June 6, 1929, succeeding Dr. Joseph S. Bolten, transferred to Louisville.

House Passes Glover's Bills Affecting Hot Springs.

Washington, Jan. 21. — (P) — The House today passed the Glover bill to authorize acceptance by the interior secretary of land adjoining the Hot Springs (Ark.) National Park.

The land is in Garland county Another Glover bill to provide for the retention in the park of land formerly occupied by the Arlington hotel and bath house also was passed.

Bill to Make National Park of Pea Ridge Battlefield Favored.

Special to the Gazette. 4-27-38

Rogers, April 26.—A bill to set aside as a national park, a part of the Pea Ridge battlefield at Eikhorn tavern, near here, where one of the bloodiest battles of the Civil war was fought, has been favorably reported, it was said in a telegram received by Beland in in a telegram received by Roland D. Judd, secretary of the park commission, from Congressman Claude A.

The bill providing an appropriation is included in an omnibus measure and is likely to be enacted if it is not stopped by President Hoover's recently announced economy program.

The Pea Ridge National Park Association has asked Congress to appro-priate \$30,000 and provide for one acre adjoining Elkhorn tavern as a nu-cleus for the park.

HOT SPRINGS PARK WILL BE IMPROVED

Plans for Beautification of Spa Discussed at Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

Special to the Gazette. 1931 Hot Springs, June 4.—Horace M. Albright, director of the National Park Service for the Department of the Interior, tonight told more than 500 business and professional men assembled at the annual dinner of the Chamber of the annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce, in the Arlington hotel, that the fact that for 100 years the United States government has maintained control over the 43 radio-active hot springs in the park, and has spent millions of dollars for their development, was the best environment of the control of t

dollars for their development, was the best answer the government could give as to how "Uncle Sam" regards the curative properties of the springs.

"The National Park Service," he said, "will henceforth tell the story of the waters with emphasis on their healthful qualities and our own faith in them. The park will be described as others are; the hot springs, the outstanding features, will be endorsed, together with the recreational opportunities of the region. We shall hold the park to be one of the nation's greatest health and recreational resorts."

Director Albright also said there are no finer or better appointed bath houses in the world than the baths here. He also paid tribute to the doctors, all of whom are under government supervision.

here. He also påid tribute to the doctors, all of whom are under government supervision.

Director Albright confirmed the report that a man trained in National Park Service would be placed in charge here in a few weeks as the new supervisor. He said he regretted the change, because it would remove Dr. George L. Collins, present supervisor.

The change will mean divorcing supervision of the park from the United States Public Health Service, which, however, will continue to maintain its large hospital and clinic here.

Director Albright also said the government had plans for further beautification of its interests here, and that government landscape artists and engineers had been here, made surveys and plans, and submitted their reports.

Specialists to give addresses at stated periods of the day on birds, flowers, the history of the park archaeological and ethnological material also are contemplated for the local park, he said.

Joseph F. Leopoid of Dallas, Tex, director of the South Central division of the United States Chamber of Commerce, was the only other speaker.

director of the South Central division of the United States Chamber of Commerce, was the only other speaker.

Mr. Leopold installed the new officers. They are: William Anderson, president; Will F. Lake, vice president; Scott Hamilton, secretary-manager; Dave Burgauer, Lynn Howlett, James Cameron and E. Marion Riggs, directors. Representatives of eight commercial organizations in the state attended, as follows: Rex I. Brown and D. Hodson Lewis, Little Rock; W. W. Taylor, Pine Bluff; H. W. Anderson and L. B. White, Benton; M. O. Sheldon and R. P. Bowen, Malvern; R. M. Hule and Curtis B. Hurley, Morrilton; R. W. Hule, Arkadelphia; J. E. Gardner, Mountain View, and Charlie Conway, Texarkana.

A telegram was read from John G. Lonsdale, president of the Mercantile-Lonsdale, president of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company, St. Louis, regretting that a business engagement prevented his attending the banquet and congratulating the Chamber of Commerce on the interest the government is taking in the future development and beautification of the local national park.

South Soon to

ernment 297,719.70 acres of the required area.

The Great Smoky Mountains National Park straddles the range that forms a natural boundary between Tennessee and North Carolina. It contains 18 peaks towering above 6,000 feet and these mountains, unlike those of the West, are cloaked with an almost uneblievable vareity of flowers, shrubs nad trees. The region is criss-crossed by streams and punctuated by springs.

Horace M. Allbright, director of the National Park service, says the park in the great smokies will rank with the best of the system. "It will mean a lot from an economic standpoint to the entire southeastern section of the

a lot from an economic standpoint to the entire southeastern section of the country," he said, "for the hundreds of thousands of visitors we will in time see in the park, coming from all directions and with any number of local touring objectives have to spend money along the way and in the money along the way and in the

local touring objectives have to spend money along the way and in the park."

Which goes for all the parks. The director of the park service is planning a visit to Asheville, N. C., January 28 and to Knoxville, Tenn., January 29 to take a look at the park area and discuss progress being made in land acquisition.

Highway and park enthusiasts are working on an Eastern park-to-park highway to connect the national parks and national monuments of the East. As outlined now, it would run from the Acadia National Park in Maine (the only definitely established national park in the East besides the Great Smoky Park), the Colonial National Park in the Shenandoah National Park, the Mammoth Cave National Park, the Mammoth Cave National Park, the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. In event the Everglades park were established, it would include that.

One other National Park is planned in the East, the Isle Royale in Michigan only recently authorized.

Dinner Will Honor New Park Superintendent

Park Superintendent

Hot Springs, Jan. 28.—(Special.)

The semi-annual Chamber of Commerce dinner meeting, to be held Monday night at the Arlington hotel, will also serve the purpose of welcoming Thomas J. Allen Jr., new superintendent of Hot Springs National Park.

Other honor guests will be H. M. Albright, Washington, D. C., director of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, and Dr. George L. Collins, former superintendent, who has been advanced to the position of special advisor to Mr. Albright and to Surgeon General Hugh Cummins of the public health service. Dr. Collins has authority to continue his study of the hot waters here.

Civic clubs will attend the banquet in a body. The American Legeion, Business and Professional Women's Clubs and fraternal organizations will send representatives.

Mr. Allen comes to Hot Springs from Zion and Bryce Canyon National parks, where he has been superintendent for the past year. He assumes his duties here with a long and vapied record of experience in the

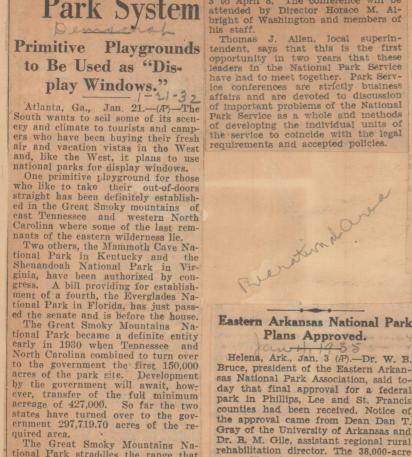
tendent for the past year. He assumes his duties here with a long and varied record of experience in the park service, which he entered in

Heads of National Parks to Meet At Hot Springs.

Boast of Big
Park System

Special to the Gazette.

Hot Springs, March 9.—Hot Springs will be host to the general officers and superintendents of all the national parks of the United States from April 3 to April 8. The conference will be attended by Director Horace M. Albright of Washington and members of his staff.



Eastern Arkansas National Park Special to the Gazette.
Washington, March 20.—Senator Hat-

sas National Park Association, said today that final approval for a federal
park in Phillips, Lee and St. Francis
counties had been received. Notice of
the approval came from Dean Dan T.
Gray of the University of Arkansas and
Dr. B. M. Gile, assistant regional rural
rehabilitation director. The 38,000-acre
area will include a forest preserve and
a recreation park.

available certain lots providing for an
available certain lots providing for a recreation park.

Enlarging Of National Park Favored

The state Planning Board at its monthly meeting at the capitol yesterday endorsed a proposal that the area of Hot Springs National Park be increased from about 1,000 to approximately 6,000 acres, and heard discussions of the control of the sions on flood control and chemical utilization of surplus farm products.

Col. John R. Fordyce presented the

plan for enlarging the national park area which has been endorsed by the Department of the Interior. He said about 1,500 acres originally reserved for the park had been dedicated to the state for various purposes, but that the area can be increased to 6,000 acres without material loss in taxes to the state or Garland county. The area to be included in the park consists largely of wild land, he said, which would be improved

with roads and recreational facilities.
Earl O. Mills, planning consultant to
the board, was authorized to examine
maps and plans for the proposed extension and to offer any suggestions that may appear advisable.

Army Engineer Talks On Flood Projects.

V. M. Cone, chief of the engineering division of the United States Army En-gineers Corps office at Memphis, discussed phases of levee, drainage and flood control plans now being prepared, affecting Arkansas streams.

Henry H. Tucker of Little Rock, a member of the Mississippi Valley Asso-ciation, in urging the board to take some constructive action toward obtain-ing federal flood control works in the Arkansas and White river valleys, said the average annual flood loss in the Arkansas river valley is \$2,500,000.

He said he feels that these valleys have been "left out of the picture" under the Overton bill now pending in Congress and added that he doubts that the bill can be passed unless it is amended to include the Arkansas and White rivers. He said these rivers should be included in the federal flood control program, not only because of the acute condition resulting from annual floods in those valleys, but because control would aid materially in preventing floods in the lower Mississippi river val-

Tells of Farm Chemurgic Council Activities.

R. B. Smith, state supervisor of agricultural education, reviewed activities of the Farm Chemurgic Council in sponsoring development of industries to utilize chemical by-products of agriculture.
The council was formed following a conference of leaders in agriculture, industry and science at Dearborn, Mich., last May. Manufacture of alcohol and oils from corn, soy beans, artichokes, beets and other agricultural products for commercial and industrial use is one of the things advocated by the council.

Mr. Smith asked on behalf of the Arkansas State Grange that the board appoint a committee to study the possibilities of bringing farm chemurgic in-dustries to Arkansas. The board au-thorized its Committee on Land Use to make a study of the question and designated the committee chairman, Dean Dan T. Gray of the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture, to represent the board in conferences with other organizations interested in chemical uses of farm by-products.

The board considered reports of spe-

cial committees on projects in executive session.

Former Gov. George W. Donaghey, chairman, presided, and Dr. George C. Branner, chairman of the Executive Committee, made a financial report on the board's affairs

Bill in Senate Would Extenu Hot Springs Boundaries.

Helena, Ark., Jan. 3 (P).—Dr. W. B. tension of the boundaries of Hot Springs
Bruce, president of the Eastern Arkansas National Park Association, said today that final approved for a foderal

Eight Wells To Be Drilled at Pettit Jean Park. 9-26-35. Gazette

Plans for drilling eight shallow wells in Pettit Jean Park to provide water for eight camps and recreational areas have been approved by the National Park Service and work will be started within a week or two, D. N. Graves, National Park Service State Inspector said yesterday. The wells will be drilled with a special high speed rig operated by the federal agency to drill wells in parks throughout the country. The machine is in use in Texas now and will be sent to Pettit Jean when the job it now is engaged on is completed. It is capable of drilling to a depth of 1000 feet at a rate of 100 feet a day under favorable conditions. Mr. Graves said the wells at Pettit Jean will be between 75 and 100 feet deep.

BEAUTY SPOT BEING MADE ACCESSIBLE

CCC Doing a Great Work at Petit Jean Mountain State Park.

ROADS AND TRAILS BUILT

Artificial Lake Spanned by Stone Bridge and Construction of Cot-

tages Among Improvements.

By WILLIAM A. WILSON. tate News Editor of the Gazett

State Park, Petit Jean Mountain, Dec -When the Civilian Conservation Corps workmen complete the job laid out for them in this state park, there will be no more inviting place in Arkansas for one seeking natural beauty. The beauty is here already, but the CCC is making it more accessible. Work accomplished thus far leaves no doubt that superlatives will be needed to describe the scenery at Petit Jean state

The personnel of the camp includes three officers and 166 privates. This is one of the two CCC camps in Arkansas made up of World war veterans. Many made up of World war veterans. Many of them served their army apprenticeship at Camp Pike. The commanding officer, Capt. J. D. Treece, also served several months at the Little Rock cantonment. His home is at Marshall. He is a former sheriff of Searcy county.

Every man on the job appears happy and contented. The environments are as pleasing as one could imagine. There is pleaty of everything to keep one emplenty of everything to keep one emplements.

lenty of everything to keep one em-loyed—not employed in the same manare all the time, either. The men work approximately seven hours a day five days a week. The remainder is theirs to as they choose. There never is a

Road to Summit Improved.

The state park has an area of approximately 2,000 acres. It is 1,200 feet bove sea level. From the foot to the po of the mountain is about 700 feet. The winding road to the mountain's urpoint has been improved considerably like the camp was established. Like 15

suremit has been improved considerably thee the camp was established July 15. It is a gravel surface, it can be traveled fall I ads of weather. An automobile is 1 it all the way in "high" except he point, a hairpin turn. At the value precipitous points huge piles have been "planted" to prevent cars from tumbling over into the deep ravines should the driver lose control.

Of the 14 miles of highways contemplated under present plans, five miles have been completed with the exception of the gravel surfacing. There will

the party of the property of the party of the gravel surfacing. There will be a surfacing to the party of eresting features with a minimum of

Son e Natural Beauties.

The trails wind around the beautiful appears to split the huge mounts op Following them, one will be be the beautiful appears to split the huge mounts. it times on the highest point have park and may look down seve al hundred feet at a rivulet trick-ling its way toward the Arkansas river, not far away. From these dizzy heights, it is not difficult for one tax t is not difficult for one to become a still dizzy himself.

At one point-which almost makes us shudder to think about—these CCC men have built a sort of platform, with railings to prevent visitors from hurtling to the bottom of the canyon and from where you may see one of the most beautiful falls imaginable. It is known as Cedar falls

Nearby is a huge rock which has been named Carpet rock. Its surface resembles a carpet. There are squares, triangles, rectangles and other odd shaped segments. Thin moss covers the rock, giving the "carpet" a velvety appearance.

Then there are the bear caves, rock houses, buzzards' roosts and other natural phenomena which are sure to arthe interest of those walking and climbing and descending these trails.

Some of the Scenic Splendors of Petit Jean State Park and How the World War Veterans of the CCC Are Making Them Available for Enjoyment



The photograph at the upper left, above, shows the type of road construction in progress at the state park on Petit Jean mountain. The picture below shows the same section of the highway in an unfinished stage. To the right of this picture is a view of another road laid out, but on which only the clearing of the right-of-way has been completed. On the extreme right is shown a "close-up" of Cedar Falls, one of the many natural beauties of the 2,000-acre park.

Improvements Added.

While most of the features of the park are provided by nature, several will be the work of man. Chief among these will be an artificial lake, about 15 acres in area, with a bridge of natural stone sympning it at one point. Work on stone spanning it at one point. Work on the bridge is progressing rapidly, while

be a swimming pool.

Early next summer, when people bepark. They will not be cottages of the type ordinarily found for rental purposes. They will be built according to

had the good fortune to spend a few and incr hours here with Capt. Jesse H. Crossett. A kansas National Guard chaplain and business.

ute, even though your correspondent isn't given to raving over the beauties of nature. However, our eyes were opened on this occasion as never before. We hope to visit the park again after the correspondent to the provide for the appropriate improvement of the cite of the first.

repast served to all men of the camp) for this purpose. and then sat in on a program oranged A state park system is the logisisted of a brief religious serice, fol-Helen Walls of Little Rock.

mends that a portion of the game an island in a sea of alluvial and and fish license fund, the receipts prairie landscape separating the westmost of the area for the lake has been from the sale of state lands and a cleared. Two dams will be constructed, one above and one below the bridge. There will be a large boat landing near the bridge Below the bridge there will be a swimming pool.

The bridge is progressing rapidly, while from the sale of state lands and a small sum from the highway fund be appropriated by the legislature for a survey to determine what areas are be a swimming pool.

The bridge is progressing rapidly, while from the receipts from the eastern base of the Appalachians from the eastern base of the Rockies, and the lake region of the North from the ocean beaches of the Gulf Begin Work. desirable for park purposes. At least coast. gin to seek shelter from the heat of the city, cottages will be available at this such a survey, and lay the ground-

government specifications, from the best The increased incentive and op-of materials and of beautiful designs. Portunity which a well selected and Native stone, cemented together by an artisan, will predominate. Three of developed chain of state parks would these cottages are in the early stages of construction. One could not select a more beautiful site.

There also will be a hotel with accommodations for 40 persons.

A Fine World, After All.

One could write on and on about the beauty of the Petit Jean State park and never tell half of it. The correspondent had the good fortune to spend a few and increasing volume of profitable

A kahsas National Guard Arkansas National Relative Rock Y. A chain of state parks in Arkansas M. C. A. What we saw made us realize may easily be visualized. It would which to live—if we just go out and see include historic Arkansas Post, boldly picturesque Petit Jean mountain, Captain Treece and Lieut. J. C. Bounds showed us the sights — or as many of them as we could see during a two-hour hike. We enjoyed every minterior appeal. It was recently an-

CCC men complete their plans — and improvement of the site of the first wouldn't object to another visit in the meantime (provided we don't have to write about it). After the hike, we returned to the in the House by Mr. Deane of Arcamp, enjoyed a well-balanced supper kansas county to appropriate \$5,000 (which we were told was the regular

by Captain Crossett. This program con- cal outgrowth of a state highway syssisted of a brief religious serice, followed by a dozen or more sorgs by the "Dee-Dot-Doe" trio, composed of the Misses Helen Steed, Emalene Wallis and So enviably rich. Without automobiles and good roads, there would be small occasion for state parks. But with these means of rapid and comfortable locomotion, any holiday could be used by Arkansas families to visit and enjoy one or more of the areas in the park chain. Motorists from neighboring states would be drawn to visit our parks, and longer distance

ARKANSAS AND A STATE PARK duced to route their journey through IL SEEK FUNDS Daz the SYSTEM. 1-22-31 picturesque Arkansas, with its Ozark The State Park Commission recom- and Ouachita uplifts standing like

At a luncheon meeting yesterday noon at the home of Mrs. John F. Weinmann, 2214 Battery street, the Arkansas Post Park Commission adopted a plan of improving the new state park on the site of historic Arkansas Post, the first white settlement west of the Mississippi river, and to carry out the improvement plans for the biennial period will ask an appropriation of \$10,000 from the General Assembly. With this sum, it was said, a start can be made toward beautifying the old post park, over which four flags have flown, and later on, when financial conditions improve, more rapid progress can be made.

The first \$5,000 of this would not be available, it was explained until after the fiscal year begins, by which time, it is believed, financial conditions will have improved.

with Bermuda grass. It is planned to kansas discharge its duty and preserve trim out underbrush and preserve the trees in the park, which is expected tiful gifts?

The commission hopes to begin this work on a small scale and continue the improvements indefinitely.

Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Weinmann, Mrs. Maude Bethel Lewis, Stuttgart; Mrs. W. W. Lowe, Gillett; Mrs. Martin L. Sigman, Monticello; Mrs. Charles H. Miller, Little Rock; J. W. Burnett, DeWitt; Dallas T. Herndon, Little Rock; Fletcher Chenault, Little Rock; Miss Janie Woodruff, Little Rock; F. M. Quertermous, DeWitt, and Mr. Howson

Artificial Lake to Be Built in Arkansas Post Park.

Special to the Gazette.
Stuttgart, July 29.—Construction of a dam across a low section of ground to form a seven-acre lake at the Arkansas Post State park will be started tomorrow by M. R. Crandall, who was meeting of the Building Committee of the Park Commission. The dam will be located near the Arkansas river, and the lake will be formed by water from rains.

The Building Committee also voted to join the National Conference of State Parks.

SERIES OF STATE PARKS PROPOSED

Honorary Commission, in Report, Urges Legislature to Assist.

Recommendation that the Senate and House of the 1931 legislature appoint a special joint committee on state parks and that the matter of establishing a series of such parks be given careful consideration by the legislature, is contained in the biennial report of the Arkansas State Park Commission, filled yesterday with Governor Parnell by Attorney General Hal L. Norwood, chairman, and Guy Amsler, secretary. The commission, composed of the above officials and five appointed members, was created by an act of 1927 upon recommendation of the late H. W. Applegate, former attorney general. The

Applegate, former attorney general. The commission was authorized to lay out commission was authorized to lay out state parks, to accept donations of land for park purposes and to select areas of state-owned lands suitable for parks, which would be set aside by the state land commissioner at the request of the governor and the commission.

Appropriation Lacking.

Appropriation Lacking.

No appropriation was made to carry out provisions of the act and the commission's activity has been limited practically to acceptance of lands given by individuals for parks. An honorary Park Commission, of which Mr. Applegate was chairman, before creation of such a commission by statute, obtained donation of 1,103 acres on Petit Jean mountain near Morritton for a state park. Since the original gift, the Missouri Pacific railroad has given 120 acres and E. E. Mitchell of Morritton has given 25 acres, making the total area, 1,248 acres.

The present commission has selected certain lands on Mount Nebo in Yell

certain lands on Mount Nebo in Y county for park purposes, but has n made a survey of probable park lan because no money was available.

The report recommends that a po

The report recommends that a portion of the game and fish license fund, part of the receipts from the sale of state lands, and a small sum from the highway fund be used to provide for a state-wide survey to determine what areas should be set aside for public park purposes. Following the survey, it was suggested, small sums could be made available each year for improving the parks. The report said additional tourists would be attracted, thereby increasing the gasoline tax receipts, if the creasing the gasoline tax receipts, if the state had a state park system. It was said that the commission should be given authority to exchange state land for privately owned land desired for park systems.

The report reviewed laws of other states pertaining to state parks and quoted from speeches of widely known men in public life to show the growing demand and necessity for recreational

Report in Part.

after the fiscal year begins, by which time, it is believed, financial conditions will have improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Weinmann entertained the members of the commission at luncheon, after which the business session was held. B. C. Howson of Pine Bluff, well kown landscape engineer, submitted a drawing he has prepared of the proposed park, and his pins were accepted by the commission.

These plans call for a circular drivewas around the spot where the first territorial legislature met, where the Arkansas Gazette was founded, an where the first bank in Arkansas was established. The ruins of these first brick buildings in the state are there, and a marker placed by the Pine Bluff Chamber of Commerce. Near by is Chamber of Commerce. Near by is our recreational areas. When this earth the site of the fort and in the park was created, shaded with forests, set area are the earth fortifications with lakes, threaded with streams and thrown up by Confederate soldiers in beautified with flowers, was it intended that some day all this should only be The open space here is well sodded the inheritance of the rich? Will Arthe for the masses some of nature's boun-

to become an attraction for tourists.

The commission hopes to begin this work on a small scale and continue the joyed. In later years, the happiest memories of their childhood will be of times when they enjoyed the fresh air and beauty of the great open spaces. Shall they have no reminiscence except of back yard play grounds, miniature golf, miniature pool and miniature moestor?

The old and the young hear the call of the hills and its harmony is more insistent in this age of jazz, automobiles and motion pictures. We long to get out where the air is pure, the skies are clear and the spirit of God breathes in every blue and purple mountain and crystal stream. What will coming generations think of us if we neglect to preserve areas for the use of all the WHAT THESE STATE PARKS HOLD FOR ARKANSAS.

Coming to Arkansas as district landscape inspector of the National Park Service, Philip H. Elwood saw the state park reservations on Petit Jean and Mt. Nebo and pronounced them surpassingly attractive as natural beauty spots. He found these areas ideally located to become the nucleus of a park and parkway system that would if properly developed make Arkansas nationally famous and bring thousands of visitors from other states. 7-23-33

After his visit to the two mountain parks now being improved under his supervision by C. C. C. workers, Mr. Elwood said: 9 anette

"Little Rock and Hot Springs should be the gateways to one of the most outstanding recreational centers in the entire country, and if the citizens of the state co-operate properly and plan their parks with sufficient vision, I predict that Arkansas will be widely known within a few years as a recreational center. * * Development of adequate and attractive parks in Arkansas would be of untold commercial value to the state."

traordinary attractions. He reminds back and join 71 at West Fork. us that we have another advantage in our Southern location and mild Few places in the Ozarks are more remust remain unvisited.

It was our good fortune that the Mt. Nebo probably years before the the "Den," would be like any of the state could, or would, have undersites until the great recreational sares locked. which Mr. Elwood envisions in the

As a state Arkanisas has beel. pathetic toward state park develop-

nt. Other states, notably Maine nd New Hampshire in the East and fornia in the West, have treated scenic and climatic attractions as natural assets to be systematically developed for the money there is in them. Arkansas has the most practical of reasons for doing likewise. We want more business in this state -more new money coming in. Here is a way to bring it in. Well planned and supervised expenditures on park development and approaches would be a paying investment, not indulgence in a fad or a luxury.

WHEN A STATE PARK INVITES THE PEOPLE.

Evidence of what a state park may mean comes from Illinois, where two CCC companies have been at work for the past year in the Starved Rock state park on the Illinois river. This has long been a popular beauty spot, attracting 250,000 visitors as long ago as 1928. But last year, with the enlarged parking, picnic and camping is, improved trails for hiking and increased recreational facilities in general, 500,000 visitors came.

People will flock to state parks if the parks are provided. We can't realize yet what it is going to mean to Arkansas to have had the parks on Petit Jean and Mt. Nebo and at other spots improved and made more easily accessible and enjoyable. For our own people and for outsiders they will afford inducements for touring that have not existed before. Arkansas was fortunate indeed in the opportunity to have its state park reservations developed as part of the president's CCC program.

30.-Railro

Transforming Devil's Den

By DORIS HARTMAN,

Devil's Den is well named, for it contains yawning crevices, tangled underbrush and briars, but it will not stay in this wild state long, for it is to be transformed into a state park by the CCC workers who are located at Devil's Den camp, four miles from the "Den" itself. The project of making the park and building good roads to it will take some months, but the results will be worth the effort if the present plans are carried out.

Rustic bridges are to be built over Backburn creek, a branch of Lee's creek, which runs through the valley that is the "Den." The springs on the mountainside are to be piped down to spots from which the water can run as miniature waterfalls. All objectionable underbrush will be cleared out and attractive paths made to the interesting spots. Then a number of stone cottages will be built.

Good roads will be necessary if the park When a landscape inspector of the is to be of any use. The plans are to make National Park Service is moved to a circular road from highway 71. This will so enthusiastic praise it means that lead west of Winslow until it reaches the he finds Arkansas dowered with ex- biuff above Devil's Den, then it will circle

In Remote Section.

winter climate, which would draw mote than Devil's Den has been. It is still tourists at seasons when parks and rather difficult to reach, but since the recreational areas in colder sections CCC camp was established it receives many visitors each week-end. The camp

president's unemployment relief program made it possible to start development work at Petit Jean and
velopment work at Petit Jean and an elevation and visitors tramp down

taken it unaided. But the govern- sparsely settled Ozark regions, except that ment can not and will not do more in the remote past 30 or 40 acres of mounthan make this beginning for us. It tainside toppled off, most of it stopping will be for Arkansas to build and 200 feet or so above the floor of the valmaintain all-weather roads to its ley. It rests in huge cakes, which have existing parks, and move on to ob- fissures between, and looks like a giant tain and improve other natural park jagsaw puzzle that has not yet been inter-

The fissures run in all directions, most Ozarks and Ouachitas is made a of them being two or three feet wide and from 10 to 60 feet deep. Eliza did not

> skip across the ice cakes any more breathlessly than one jumps from section to section of this fallen land. There is a feeling as one jumps that he is in the midst of an earthquake and the ground is opening all around him.

> If one happens to jump off a rock shelf at the right spot, he spies a small opening which leads to a unique cave. After entering, there is a descent of three or four feet over a pile of rocks, then a narrow passage is reached which averages something like three and a half feet in width. The tunnel resembles the larger fissues except that it is covered. This cave is as neat a tunnel as engineers ever blasted through a mountain. It is about 11 miles long and comes out a half mile west of Winslow. Being a dry cave, it is not difficult to traverse.

FOUR RECREATION SITES NOT CHOSEN

Location of Six Already Selected By Commission Not Made Public.

Six of the 10 proposed recreational centers for the state centennial cele-bration in 1936 were selected at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Arkansas Honorary Centennial Com-mission at the Hotel Marion yesterday. The location of the sites was not

announced pending the selection of the

The state has been divided into 10 sections and one of the recreational centers is to be placed in each section. centers is to be placed in each section. Each section within the next 10 days is expected to appoint a member of a delegation which will go to Washington, D. C., April 16 for a conference with PWA officials on the application for a loan of \$750,000 to finance construction of the recreational centers.

Former Gov. George W. Donaghey of Little Rock, chairman, will designate two members of the commission to accompany the delegation.

two members of the commission to accompany the delegation.

Mrs. M. L. Sigmon of Monticello resigned as treasurer of the Executive Committee yesterday and Arthur L. Phillips of Little Rock was elected to succeed her. Mrs. Sigmon will continue as a member of the commission.

Dallas T. Herndon of Little Rock was record the imment of a committee to se-

named chairman of a committee to se-

named cheuman of a committee to select a design for the centennial half dollar. He will select two members of the commission to serve with him.

Mr. Donaghey presided yesterday.

Other members attending were. A. W. Parke of Little Rock, secretary; William F. Scarborough of Batesville, Charles S. Holt of Fort Smith, Mrs. John F. Weinmann of Little Rock, Mr. John F. Weinmann of Little Rock, Mr. Herndon and Mrs. Sigmon.

An office for the commission has been opened in the Wallace building.

PARKS PLAN LAID BEFORE ROOSEVELT

Arkansas Delegation Explains Recreation Areas Proposal to President.

Washington, June 8.—(A)—A mittee of Arkansas citizens laid before President Roosevelt today their proposal to create several parks and recreational areas in various parts of the state, to be financed jointly by federal and local funds.

The president expressed interest. He asked the group to file a prospectus containing more definite plans to be studied by government officials to determine whether the government could participate in such an undertaking, and whether the act creating the Public Works Administration would permit the use of PWA funds.

Mrs. Frank Dodge of Little Rock, representing Governor Futrell, was spokesman for the committee, which was accompanied by Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas, Others in the party were: W. W. Campbell, Forrest City; R. D. McWilliams, Lake Village; M. Ruthven, Mountain Home, and William Scarborough, Batesville.

Mrs. Dodge said the committee planned to remain in Washington for several days and expected to prepare a detailed prospectus of their plan to be submitted to the president before they returned to Arkansas.

The committee is applying for a loan of \$1,000,000 to construct 12 recreational centers in the state. The projects are being sponsored by the Ar-kansas Honorary Centennial Commission and it is hoped to have them completed in time for the centennial in

Ground for the areas is being donated by communities where they will be constructed. The committee carried to Washington a picture of one of the of the areas will cost \$75.000.

Plans include the construction of cabins, swimming pools, tennis courts and other recreational features. When the commission asked for donations of sites, more offers than could be utilized were received. Members of a special committee then made a trip and inspected the available sites.

NEW PARK BEARS "PLACES TO GO" IN ARKANSAS. FORMIDABLE NAME When people use their automobiles for pleasure, most of them want "to

go some place." That is true of the Jely 4,1934 family setting out for a Saturday a ternoon or Sunday drive, and of the tourist planning to spend a vacation The Tourist Promotion Committee

But 'Devil's Den' Has Many Attractions for Lovers of Nature.

of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce is putting publicity funds to a most practical use in issuing 50,-000 copies of a sightseer's guide book for Arkansas. Our tourist and vacationist trade, already important, is one of our greatest potential assets.

Arkansas is easily accessible to a huge population in surrounding states. It Whether you crave excitement or rehas beautiful and interesting scenery in wide variety. Its woods and waters the thousands. It is full of places to go, and it has spent \$100,000,000 on a state highway system to carry motorists to those places. But there has never been any convenient source of general "where to go" information, and there are millions of motorists between the Atlantic and the Pacific, Hudson's Bay and the Gulf of Mexico,

in his car. 6-25-34

their friends not to miss seeing Ar-

Hudson's Bay and the Gulf of Mexico,

Special to the Gazette. West Fork, Feb. 3.—Hidden away in the high country between the Oklahoma line and the White river lies Arkansas' newest state park. Into this area of about 2,000 acres now leads a scenic

laxation the park provides them. From the entrance on Hurricane Ridge a in wide variety. Its woods and waters have always attracted sportsmen by the thousands. It is full of places to as the car winds to lower elevations.

Hudson's Bay and the Gulf of Mexico, many cascades and ripples to finally who don't realize what they could see, fall over a 60-foot bluff onto mosswho don't realize what they could see, to their pleasure and substantial satisfaction, by touring in Arkansas.

Distributed outside the state, this booklet, with its keyed map indicating many points of special scenic or historic interest, should bring us many toric interest, should bring us many visitors, eager to see new places, who may be expected to go back and tell the friends not to miss seeing Artheir friends not to miss seeing Ar-kansas. And it will not be without ef-walnut, persimmon, sassafras, elm, lofect at home in leading Arkansas motorists to gain better acquaintance with their own state.

wandt, persimmon, sassafras, eim, locust, alder, elder, ironwod, hackberry, ash, willow, poplar and others. Beneath "Yellow Rock" the valley floor provides an excellent picnic area, known to the netives as "Meanwhite to the netives as "Meanw to the natives as "Moonshiners' Convention Ground." Farther south and vention Ground." Farther south and across Lee's creek may be seen the entrance to Devil's Den, with masses of rock strewn about it covered with hanging gardens of mosses, ferns and lichens. The rough "canoncito" called "the Devil's Council House" stretches up toward the top of Mt. Olive, and between the two is the deer run, where tween the two is the deer run, where in times past the hunters lay in wait.

Trail Along Bluff's Edge.

Retracing your steps back to the main trail you may continue along another one called the "Rim Rock Trail," which winds along the edge of the steep bluff overlooking Lee's creek and continues up the mountainside near the auto road to end at the entrance of the park. Or, you may descend into the valley of the creek and cross to Cold-Spring over a scenic log bridge. The spring bubbles forth a cold stream and the ground nearby has been for years a favorite camping spot. Not far away another falls lulls the senses, and behind the spring huge chunks of sand-stone broken from the valley's rim are almost hidden by a carpet of mosses and lichens. Tangled skeins of hang-ing vines accentuate the luxuriant

The Devil's Den.

The proverbs say that the road to the devil's den is a path of roses, yet here old Nick has changed the situation and the way is rough. His den, being in the basement of his home, is the easiest to reach, but once inside the curious visitor must watch his step. A wide chamber narrows to a fissure or descends to an aperture necessitating a crawl of many feet. Bats line the walls in wintry weather. How far the cave extends no one knows. Some natives say three miles; some say 12.

The rock in the vicinity of the Den is split up into numerous deep and mysterious fissures. One deep crevic is called the "Devil's Kithcen;" anothe wide fissure piled with huge blocks or rock is the "Devil's Council House Wildcats and other beasts of prey mac this area their home years ago.

Wierd Stories Told.

Many tales are told of happenings here: The story of the man, wife and five children who were last seen to-gether near the Den. Later the man appeared alone some miles away. Some natives say that the Den holds the secret of the disappearance. Again: A half-breed Cherokee Indian girl, married to one of the residents of the near-by farms, left him when he mistreated her. She was seen going down the trail that led through the park area toward the railroad, her husband following. No trace of her has been found since. though suspicion still points a finger at

In the park 200 CCC boys from North Dakota are building roads, trails, picnic grounds, cabins, bridges and dams. The road to Devil's Den State Park, which will be on the circle trip from Highway with terminals at West Fork and Winslow, is being improved by the local men of the CWA and within the next year, if money is provided by the federal government for its continued cevelopment by the Civilian Conservation Corps under National Park Service diready for visitors.