Arkansas's First State Geologist

Dr. John C. Branner Laid the Foundation of Arkansas Geology, But His Work Was Far From an Easy Undertaking.

By Tom Shiras.

Probably no state geologist in the United States ever laid down such a plain and comprehensible geological foundation for mining men to build an industry on, as did Dr. John Casper Branner, state geologist from 1887 to 1892, laid down for Arkansas during the five years that he held that position. To those who are familiar with the vast amount of geological research work he did in the state, with all its complicated details. it seems almost impossible that he could have accomplished what he did in so short a time.

Until 1887, Arkansas geology was not much more than a bad guess. Some geologists had been brought by private interests to make reports on private properties, but these investigations held no general interest and distributed no general information. Arkansans knew that we had zinc, lead, manganese, bauxite and other minerals, but they knew nothing about their association with surrounding rocks and the geological conditions under which they might be encountered. Dr. Branner's reports were written in such a style as to be understandable by the man with even a smattering of geological knowledge, and the flow of mineral wealth from the state, during the last 40 years has been due in no small measure to his

His work was so thorough that he didn't overlook a single mineral resource.

Arkansas black marble, which has been supplanting Belgium black in domestic construction for several years, was supposed to be a new discovery, but in searching for information on the material the writer found it tucked away in an old report by Dr. Branner on limestones and marbles, issued in 1892.

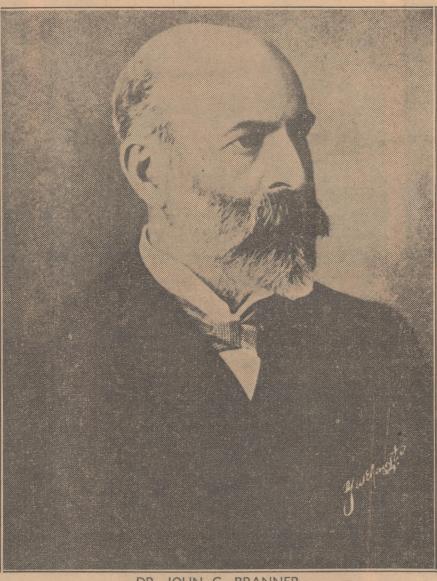
. In the early days of mining and prospecting in the north Arkansas zinc and lead field, the work was carried on in a haphazard manner, until Dr. Branner made his survey of the field late in the in the Batesville-Cushman field, there was 80s, and published his report. Little was known of the value of carbonate and silicate of zinc, now two of the field's value to operators, placed it in the vault most widely distributed and valuable ores. A group of miners operating the Morning Star mine on Rush creek, believed that the carbonate ore carried high values in silver. They constructed a small stone smelter, which still is standing, to recover the silver values, and were disappointed when the zinc gases gathered over the top of the flue in pretty rainbows, and no silver ran into the molds underneath.

The earlier prospectors in the field would start in on an ore outcrop and drive their tunnel straight into the mountain, cutting through the ore run. Dr. Branner's advice was to follow the ore wherever it led, and that it was more likely to be found along fault lines and breaks. It was after this report was published that really worthwhile ore bodies were developed. The ore leads, instead of running into the mountains generally follow the same meandering as the adjacent hollows.

While at work in the field, he predicted the discovery of rich beds of carbonate the mountain trails by mule teams from ore, and dwelt on their value. He pointed out some favorable locations for mines. The carbonate ore has been found as he predicted, and several good mines have ganized in 1887, and Dr. Branner was apbeen opened up on sites that he pronounced good.

His report on the field is studied as carefully today by the more conservative element in the mining fraternity, as it was when first published. Those who follow it closely in relation to their operations, reduce many of the hazards of a hazardous industry.

Dr. Branner's report on the manganese ores of Arkansas is one of the most complete ever published in the United States. It covers everything from the uses made of the ore by the early Egyptians, down to the minute details of the deposits in this state. Few of these reports are now in existence, and during the World war, the Ouachita region.



DR. JOHN C. BRANNER.

when manganese mining was at its heighth only one of these reports in the entire field. The owner of the book, knowing its of the old Union Bank and Trust Company. When a mining man wanted to consult it, he was given a chair in the vault and obliged to do his reading there. There was usually a waiting list for the book, and this volume probably has been read by more persons than any other book in existence in Batesville today. When the war ended the volume was in tatters.

Dr. Branner exploded several false ideas about some minerals that were believed to be present but were not here. He cracked up the only gold boom in the history of the state and it left a lasting impression on the minds of the people.

This boom started in the Ouachita mountains, in the southwest part of the state, in 1885. By 1887 it was going good. Thousands of people thought that Arkansas was going to be another California. Thousands of dollars were invested in stocks, prospects, mining equipment, etc. Stamp mills were dragged for miles over the railroad points to the mines, and some

The Arkansas Geological Survey was orpointed state geologist. The gold boom was one of the principal reasons for its creation. People in the state wanted definite information on the ores and deposits.

Dr. Branner's first work in the spring of 1887 was to investigate and make a report on the gold and silver deposits in the Ouachita region. Gathering an able staff of geologists around him, he started on his task. The results were as disappointing to him, no doubt, as they were to thousands of others.

After spending a year in the field, examining hundreds of prospects and making hundreds of assays, he was forced to the conclusion that gold did not exist in

The report of his investigations first was made to Governor Hughes and made public by the Arkansas Gazette on August 9, 1888. The thoroughness with which Dr. gold." Branner investigated the situation is indicated in the following extract from his report to Governor Hughes, printed under big headlines on the front page of the

"Of the silver districts, the following two appear to hold out some promise:

"Silver City district probably merits development, but the work so far has been without an understanding of the nature of the deposits, and the mines now are lieve it because they didn't want to. Govalmost unworkable.

yield galena, but the quantity of ore obtainable is unknown

"The following properties, on account of their prominence, are selected as examples of another kind. What is said of these is prospects which it is not necessary to mention here.

"The Golden Wonder has milled a con- into the so-called gold mines. siderable quantity of the barren siliceous dividend many months ago.

"The Lost Louisiana is an extinct hot the chemists of the survey and also by the first stone in the peridotite pipe. Dr. [P. de P.] Ricketts [of Columbia College, New York] and by other chemists. All report 'no trace of pellurium.'

"The Ozark mine is an old hot spring this region and is said to be 'lead ore, rich in silver.' It contains neither lead nor silver.

"A sample from the Accident Mining Company's shaft containing graphite, but without a trace of gold, silver or lead, was reported as yielding 33 per cent lead. A smelter has been erected to work this ma-

"The Garland County Mining Company called slabs of graphite there 'richest silver ore, running high in lead.' It contains no trace of either.

"The Phoenix Mining Company has been working dolomites and grits, but they have no trace of mineralization, except in occasional seams which carry only traces of gold and silver.

"The Shippey mine at Hot Springs has in place of ore a mass of quartz of the same character as the country rock for miles around. The failure of the mill at Jonestown is due to the barrenness of the material worked. No process can make it

"Møzambique tunnel is in shale with streaks of limonite iron ore, bearing no appreciable amount of precious metal.

"The Golden Crown is in quartz of unworkable value

"The Accident ore is a common gritty sandstone like the bare carboniferous sandstone at Golden City, Logan county.

"The Silver Word in Polk county depends largely upon the same black earth as that at the Ozark mine. Worthington's mines and other south of Dallas are mostly of this character, though some, like the Phoenix, are in common gritty sand-

"The Sand Carbonate, in Saline county, is a deposit of silicious material like geyserite, lying between quartzite and shale, and carrying only traces of gold.

"Near Blocher a little gold occurs in patchs of bog iron ore, but there is not enough of it to pay for working.

"It may be said of the gold mines of Arkansas in general that it is very doubtful whether a single one of them has ever legitimately returned a single ounce of

A few weeks later the report appeared in the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York city. It was received by the conservative minority as authoritative and final. But the more credulous majority would have none of it.

Promoters of the mines, who had been discredited, were indignant, and most of the investors who had put their money into the ventures, mad. They didn't beernor Hughes was asked to remove Dr. "The Kellogg mines in Pulaski county Branner from office, and he actually was burned in effigy. But the doctor and Governor Hughes stood pat. Dr. Branner knew he was right and ignored the efforts to destroy his reputation. Later, the legislature endorsed his work and increased usually applicable to hundreds of other the appropriations for his department. No doubt this report saved thousands of dollars that otherwise would have been put

While Dr. Branner did not find any rock which occurs without vein structure gold, he did discover that the lead ore over hundreds of square miles. Had the (galena) that occurred in the southwest rock yielded one-tenth of what had been part of the state carried silver, but as far claimed the mill would have earned a as the writer knows, no commercial deposts have been developed.

Dr. Branner was the first geologist to spring, with no semblance of a vein in the identify peridotite, the diamond-bearing hard rock. The soft material which occurs formation in Pike county near Murfreesin the pockets in the mine and in the boro. He did not pronounce it diamondchoked throat of the extinct spring, is bearing at that time because no diamonds nothing but 'wad,' a form of bog manga- had been discovered in it. It was not until nese. It has been tested many times by 29 years later that John Huddleston found

Dr. Branner was assistd in his work in Arkansas by geologists from all parts of the United States. Many of his old stumound containing a deposit of fine black dents followed him from Indiana Uniearth which is the famous 'black mud' of versity, where he held the chair of geology for two years. Among the younger geologists who worked with him in Arkansas Creek, thought the carbonate ore carwas Herbert Hoover, now the only living ried high values in silver. They conex-president of the United States.

While Dr. Branner was engaged actively in Arkansas only five years, he continued the work periodically for many years after. His work in this state probably was the greatest accomplishment in his life, and though fraught with many difficulties, he was convinced that his endeavors here were well worth the effort. Fourteen volumes of his geologic reports were published, and several more were prepared, but not published because of lack of fi-

Dr. Branner was born in New Market. Tenn., in Jefferson county, July 4, 1850. He was a son of Michael T. and Elsie Baker Branner. His geological work covered both North and South America. Resigning as state geologist of Arkansas in 1892, he accepted the chair of geology in Leland Stanford University. In 1899, he was made vice president of that institution and in 1913 was made president, a position he held for two years. He held many scholastic and honorary degrees. His death occurred March 1, 1922, in his seventy-second year.

His son, George Branner, is the present state geologist of Arkansas.

Dr. John Casper Branner Laid Arkansas Geological Foundation

Probably no state geologist in the United States ever laid down such a plain and comprehensive geological foundation for mining men to build an industry on as Dr. John Casper Branner, State Geologist, from 1887 to 1892, laid down for 'Arkansas during the five years that he held that position. To those who are familiar with the vast amount of geological research work he did in the state, with all of its complicated details, it seems almost impossible that he could have accomplished what he did in so short a time.

Until the year of 1887, Arkansas geology was not much more than a bad guess. It is true that some geologists had been brought into the state by private interests to make reports on private properties, but these investigations held no general interest nor distributed no general information. People in the state at large knew that we had zinc, lead, manganese, bauxite and other minerals, but they knew nothing about their association with surrounding rocks and the geological conditions under which they might be encountered. Dr. Branner's reports were written in such a style as to be understandable by even the man with just a smattering of geological knowledge, and the flow of mineral wealth from the state during the last 40 years is due in no small measure to his researches.

His work was so thorough that he didn't overlook a single mineral resource. People today find some mineral or some rock and think that it is a new find but it is not new. You can always find one of Branner's old reports that will cover it in detail. Arkansas black marble, which has been supplanting Belgium black in domestic construction for the last several years was generally supposed to be a new discovery, but in searching for information on the material, the writer found it snugly tucked away in an old report on Limestones and Minerals, issued in

In the early days of mining and prospecting in the North Arkansas Zinc and Lead Field, the work was carried on in a haphazard manner until Dr. Branner made his survey of the field late in the 80's, and published his report on it. Little was known of the value of carbonate and silicate of zinc, now two of the field's most widely distributed and valuable ores. One group of miners operating the Morning Star mine on Rush structed a small stone smelter, which is still standing, to recover the sil-

field would start in on an ore outcrop equipment, etc. Stamp mills were July 4, 1850. He was a son of Michael ufacture of aluminum. and drive their tunnel straight into dragged for miles over mountain T. and Elsie Baker Branner. His the bowels of the mountain, cutting trails by mule teams from railroad geological work covered both North through the ore run. Dr. Branner's points to the mines and some were advice was to follow the ore where- actually erected.

Trans by findle teams from and South America. Resigning as only fitting but State Geologist of Arkansas in 1892, ever it led, and that it was more likeThe Arkansas Geological Survey he accepted the chair of Geology in souvenirs, moulded in the outline of ly to be found along fault lines and was organized in 1887, and Dr. Bran- Leland Stanford University. In 1899 the state, be given to all visitors at breaks than anywhere else. It was after this report was published that really worth while ore bodies were developed. The ore leads, instead of the mountains general.

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John C. Bonner

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ians, down to the minute details of made. the deposits in this state. Very few While Dr.Branner did not find gold, of these reports are now in existence, he discovered that the lead ore (galand during the World War, when ena) that occured in the southwest manganese mining was at its height part of the state carried silver, but in the Batesville-Cushman field, there as far as the writer knows, no comwas only one of these reports in the mercial deposits of this ore have been entire field. The owner of the book, developed. knowing its value to operators, plac- Dr. Branner was the first geologist ed it in the vault of the old Union to identify peridotite, the diamond Bank & Trust Co., with instructions bearing formation in Pike county near not to let it be taken out. When a Murfreesboro. He did not pronounce mining man wanted to consult it, he it diamond bearing at that time bewas given a chair in the vault and cause no diamonds had yet been dissat down and consulted it for the in- covered in it. It was not until 29 formation he wanted. At that time years later that John Huddleston there was generally a waiting list for found the first stone in the peridotite the book, and this volume has prob- pipe. ably been read by more different peo- Dr. Branner was assisted in his ple than any other book in existence work in Arkansas by geologists from in Batesville today. When the war all parts of the United States. Many ended the volume was in tatters. of his old students followed him from

Dr. Branner not only laid down the state's geological foundation and call the chair of Geology for two years. ed the attention of the world to our Among the younger geologists who mineral resources, but he exploded worked with him in Arkansas was several false ideas about some min-Herbert Hoover, former president of erals that were thought to be present the United States. that were not here. He cracked up While he was only engaged activethe only gold boom in the history of ly in Arkansas for five years he the state and it left a very lasting continued the work periodically for

over the top of the flue in pretty rain- citizens thought that Arkansas was geologic reports were published and bows, and no silver ran into the molds going to be another California. People several more were prepared but not www., and no silver ran into the molds chich they had prepared for it undereath.

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was appointed State Geologist in the His son, George Branner, is the While at work in the field, he prespring of 1887 was to investigate and present State Geologist of Arkansas. dicted the discovery of rich beds of make a report on the gold and silver carbonate ore, and dwelt on their deposits in the Ouachita Region. value. He also pointed out some fav- Gathering an able staff of geologists orable locations for mines. The car- around him, he started on his task. bonate ore has been found as he pre- The results were as disappointing to him no doubt as they were to thousands of other people.

After spending a year actively in the field, examining hundreds of prospects and making hundreds of assays, he was finally forced to the conclusion that gold did not exist in the Ouachita Region.

The report of his investigations was first made to Gov. Hughes, and announced to the investing public and others through the columns of the Arkansas Gazette in August, 1888. A few weeks later it also appeared in the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York City. It was received by the conservative minority as authorative and final. But

Mountains? Preposterous." The promoters of the mines, who had been dicted, and several good mines have discredited were indignant and most been opened up on sites he pro- of the investing public who had put their money into the ventures, mad. His report on the field is studied They didn't believe it because they as carefully today by the more con- didn't want to. Governor Hughes servative element in the mining fra- was asked to remove Dr. Branner ternity as it was when it was first from office, and he was actually burnpublished. Those who follow it close- ed in effigy. But both the Doctor and ly in relation to their operations re- Governor Hughes stood pat. "Noduce many of the hazards of a haz- no gold." Dr. Branner knew he was right in his conclusions and ignored Dr. Branner's report on the man- the efforts to destroy his reputation ganese ores of Arkansas, is one of Later the legislature endorsed his the most complete ever published in work and increased the appropriathe United States, and is considered tions for his department. This report geologist; Sam W. Williams, attorney a geologic classic on the subject. It no doubt saved thousands of dollars covers everything from the uses that would have been put into the Goodrich, clerk of the United States made of the ore by the early Egypt- so-called gold mines if it hadn't been

impression on the minds of the peo- many years after. His work in this state was the greatest accomplish-This boom started in the Ouachita ment in his life, and though fraught Mountains in the southwest part of with difficulties, he felt as though

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honorary degrees. His death occured

Fifty Years Ago.

(Arkansas Gazette, August 22, 1887.) R. N. Brackett, Ph. D., of Charleston, S. C., reported at the geological department yesterday. He has been appointed chemist of the department by Governor Hughes, and is awaiting the arrival from Washington of Dr. J. C. Branner, state geologist, who is expected tonight.

Gazette 8-26-37
Fifty Years Ago.
(Arkansas Gazette, August 26, 1887.)

Alderman Weller was on the warpath today and was in consultation with a number of property owners as to the extension of the paving of Markham street west to the depot. This would be an improvement of inestimable value to the city, and Mr. Weller deserves encouragement in his efforts in this di-

John C. Branner of the Arkansas Geo-logical Survey was in Washington last week and effected an arrangement with the superintendent of the Coast Survey by which a survey party from that bu-reau will be put in the field in Arkanthe more credulous majority would have none of it.

"What—no gold in the Quachita" read will be put in the field in Arabical sas early in September to assist the state survey in making a new topographical map of Arkansas this fall.

Gazette 1-26-38

Fifty Years Ago. (Arkansas Gazette, January 26, 1888.) The following petition has been forwarded to the Arkansas representatives in Congress by the persons whose names are appended: "We, the undersigned citizens of Arkansas, respectfully request that you convey to Congress the expression of our opinion regarding the present tariff on books printed in eign languages. The removal of this duty would be a great relief to our students and teachers, and to all persons suits. Inasmuch as very few books foreign languages are printed in this country, we regard the existing tariff a tax upon knowledge and are confident that it can be removed without prejudice to any important interests Respectfully: John C. Branner, state and former attorney general; Henry N Pierce, bishop of Arkansas; Ralph L Court, Eastern District of Arkansas Walter Wittenberg, accountant; Alfred Noon, president of Little Rock University; LeRoy Bates, professor of natural science, Little Rock University Francis H. Ellis, professor of languages Little Rock University; F. J. Rickon, city engineer; E. W. Gibb, chemist; Ben J. Barlett, architect.

Bailey Wants State Exhibit At Exposition

Democrat 2-3-38 All-Aluminum Building Proposed by Governor for New York Fair.

In a letter to State Publicity Director M. C. Blackman today, Governor Bailey urged that Arkansas be represented at the New York World's Fair in 1939 and suggested a plan for the representation.

The proposal includes the erection of an all-aigminum Arkansas building at the fair, a building which would, according to his proposal, be erected by the Aluminum Corporation of America and would house all Arkansas exhibits.

The governor urged Blackman, to-gether with George C. Branner, state geologist, and L. A. Henry, engineer-director of the state planning board, to go to New York at an early date to confer with fair officials who

"It strikes me that an Arkansas building at the World's Fair, built entirely of aluminum, would be not but spectacular," the

"Arkansas thus will gain prestige among the progressive states and favorable recognition from capital-ists, industrialists and tourists whom wish to attract to Arkansas," he

The three state officials are expected to leave for New York within the next few days, in compliance of State Geologists.

Following the New York conferences the group will go to Pittsburgh, home with the governor's request.

All Aluminum Building For

engineer-director, and state Geologist George C. Branner will go to New York February 14 for conferences on a row through Friday. Man 15, 1932 proposed all-aluminum Arkansas exhibition at the 1939 World's Fair.

Suggestion for such a building was made by Governor Bailey in a letter to Mr. Blackman. He said he believed the Aluminum Corporation of America would co-operate with the state in the fair project because of the publicity and advertising it would receive from such a venture.

Mr. Bailey estimated 50,000,000 people would visit the building during the fair.
An aluminum building was proposed by the governor because Arkansas produces mittee. 92 per cent of the domestic bauxite in the United States and more than 60 per cent of the bauxite used in the Engineers

fered loss of prestige by not being adequately represented at any of the world's Meet Here

Production Figures Give Bauxite Big Value.

Considerably interest has been manifested in Governor Balley's proposal that the state contrive to have an exhibit at the New York World's Fair, er at the Hotel Marion Thursday and

Comment has been made, both optimistic and pessimistic. The principal question appears to be whether the Aluminum Corporation of America will C. Gowdy, Denver, Co., vice president

feature of the Arkansas exhibit because since March, 1920. a desire to identify the state with

bauxite mined in the United States, and

Other officials have pointed out that the Aluminum Corporation may adopt a co-operative attitude toward the venadvertisement of aluminum products of and president of the Morgan Engineer-

state. For the severance, \$46,889.43 was paid. The total tax was 11.6 cents per tone of bauxite ore (5.8 cents ad valorem and 5.8 cents severance), or 2.2 per cent of the value of the bauxite for

The land owned by the company and the plant in Saline county was valued at \$660,510, and mineral rights on 5,667.05 acres were evaluated at \$32,710. A valuation of \$14,800 was placed on 510 acres owned in Pulaski county, and mineral rights in this county on 390

acres were evaluated at \$11,400.

There were arguments to the contrary, of course, notable among which were that the aluminum interests probably have arranged for advertising participation in the fair, and that they may not feel that they have been treated as kindly—speaking of taxes—as several state officials believe they have.

York Conference On Exhibit Arranged Gazette 2-16-38

State Publicity Director M. C. Blackman left last night for New York and Pittsburgh, Pa., for a series of conferences with officials of the New York World's Fair and the Aluminum Corporation of America regarding a proposed Arkansas exhibit at the 1939 fair.

He made the trip in compliance with a letter from Governor Bailey several days ago urging that Arkansas be represented at the fair and suggesting that a building be erected by the aluminum company to house all Arkansas ex-

Mr. Blackman will be joined in New York Saturday by L. A. Henry, engineer-director of the state Planning Board, and state Geologist George Branner. Mr. Henry will leave today and will stop over briefly in St. Louis for a conference with Earl O. Mills, regional counselor for the National Resources Committee. Mr. Branner now is in Washington attending an annual meeting of the American Association

office of the aluminum company, for another conference. They will return

World's Fair Proposed.

Gazette 2-4-38

State Publicity Director M. C. Blackman, L. A. Henry, Planning Board man, L. A. Henry, Planning Board man, L. A. Henry, Planning Board manner, state geologist, will attend a pranier, state geologist, will attend to the proposed. meeting of the Association of American Petroleum Geologists which meet tomor-

Gazette 4 -3 -38

Branner Again Honored.

Re-appointment of Dr. George C.

Branner, state geologist, as a member of the national committee on mapping of the American Engineering Council, was announced at Washington yesterday. The council is the representative organization at Washington of all engineering groups. Dr. Branner has been a member for some time, but was reappointed in a re-casting of the committee,

This Week Gazette 5-1-38

with an all-aluminum building as a Friday for the annual meeting of the Mid-South Section of the American So-

be sufficiently interested in the project
—and its advertising value for aluminum products as such—to offer financial co-operation.

The advertising value for aluminum products as such—to offer financial co-operation. The governor apparently hit upon Railway Company and the Wichita the idea of an aluminum building as a Valley Lines, a position he has held

of a desire to identify the state with the valuable aluminum products famil-iar to the world, 60 per cent of the ore for manufacture of which is mixed in for manufacture of which is mined in address the convention. Before accepting this position, he had super-He called attention to the fact that vised construction of several of Arkansas produces 92 per cent of the largest water supply systems in the country, including the New York city more than 60 per cent of that mined in system and the Providence (R. I.) water supply. He served as a major in the United States Army Corps of

ture because of several reasons. The project would be of definite value as an the American Society of Civil Engineers Leroy Lemayne Hidinger, director of types. ing Company of Memphis, Tenn., for Then again there's the value of the past 15 years, will attend the meetore shipped out of Arkansas. In 1936, for instance, the Republic Mining and Manufacturing Company paid ad valorem taxes totaling \$26,683.88 on land is a former president and charter members there are a superior of the Mid-South Section of the and mineral rights valued at \$719,420 in Saline and Pulaski counties.

During the same year 362,659 tons of ore, valued at \$2,107,048.79, f. o. b... were mined and shipped out of the mineral rights valued at \$2,107,048.79, f. o. b... b... bere of the Mid-South Section of the society. He is a member of the Engineers. Club of Memphis and a member of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers. Engineers.

First Time Here.

The convention will be the first that the oldest engineering society in the United States—established in 1852—has held in Little Rock. The Mid-South Section includes, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky and Arkansas

Walter F. Schulz, Memphis, is president of the organization, W. DeWoody Dickinson, Little Rock, vice president, and Blair A. Ross, of the United States Army Engineers office, Memphis, is secretary-treasurer.

Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist of Arkansas, will be the speaker at the opening session Thursday morning at 10:45 when he will discuss "Basic Geology of Soils."



Luncheon Planned A joint luncheon will be held at noon ith the Little Rock Engineers Club (Arkansas Gazette, May 29, 1888.) with the Little Rock Engineers Club

Their Application to Design" will be that the annual report will be out on discussed by T. A. Middlebrook, senior or about the first Monday of Decembook on Arkansas has been comengineer, Board of Engineers for Rivers ber. It will consist of one octave piled by Cooper C. Branner state engineer, Board of Engineers for Rivers ber. It will consist of one octavo and Harbors, Washington, D. C. Following his address an inspection trip smaller volumes, and will be accom-geologist, who has gone far beto to the auxiliary reservoir and filter panied by extensive maps. The work yound the field of geology in its plant of the Little Book water system will include a general geologic history.

to Alum Fork dam has been arranged for the afternoon.

the members are being arranged.

Dr. Branner, who will address the opening session, has been state geologist land. He served with the army amcan Association of Petroleum Geologists, raw materials and transportation facil- of the state Planning Board. for the Advancement of Science, Ameri-American State Geologists, Geological

took post-graduate work at the Massa- pared with the aid of State Geologist and that is the ultimate test of chusetts Institute of Technology. He George C. Branner, Engineer-Director a graphic drawing. has been connected with the army engineers in various capacities since 1929.

in Little Rock;

of the Little Rock water supply sys-

tem.
The annual banquet will be held at 7:15 p. m. Thursday. The national officers will make informal talks. Main speaker for the affair will be announced later.
Friday morning Ralph B. Hanson.

and the Arkansas Engineers Club. Wel- In reply to the request of Hon. H. and the Arkansas Engineers Club. Welcome will be extended by Mayor Over-L. Remmel, secretary of the Arkansas About Arkansas man, and pictures of Alum Fork dam. Bureau of Immigration, as to the work source of Little Rock water supply, will be shown with an explanation of the Survey, its scope and when the redesign and construction.

"Physical Characteristics of Soils and Branner, head of the survey, replied plant of the Little Rock water system will include a general geologic history of the state and reports on a large number of investigations in Washing-phic study of "The Wealth of ranged for 7:15 Thursday when the national officers will give informal Johnson, Pope, Crawford, Sebastian, The book has not been publishtalks and guests will be introduced. Scott, Logan, Yell, Pulaski, White, St y, Little Rock District, made on the granite and other rocks of the state, and that portions the state. United States Engineers, at the Friday morning session. A business meeting and the election of new officers is addition to giving contours and elevative like I will say that it should

ABOUT ARKANSAS.

of the American Association graphic form information regarding are the work of H. A. Thomas ed in the near future. American Civic Association, American ities available in each of the 75 coun- Factual information about phy- hundreds of inquiries received Geophysical Union, Association of ties. The two-page article on the resical Arkansas, from climate to in this office weekly, I should like verse side of the map gives in con- manufactured products, are con- to have at least 35 of the 57 nomic Geologists, the Arkansas Plan- cise form the basic facts necessary to veyed with a minimum of effort drawings printed in looseleaf ning Board and the Little Rock Science an understanding of Arkansas's pres- on the part of the reader. One form (with the minimum of desthe Georgia School of Technology and other opportunities for the future. Pre- picture. No text is necessary — venient for mailing. gineers Coming mate; manufactures; banks; transportation by rail, highway, waterway and riotic pride, but it is honest, and less, simple and easily remembers to the same drawings, so air; standing timber resources and po- it is better to know the worst bered manner.

tures of Little Rock's new water supply source will be shown.

E. L. Wales, engineer of materials and tests of the state highway department, will speak at 2 p. m. on "Physical Characteristics of Soils and Their Interpretation."

Mr. Middlebrook will follow at 3 p. m. with an address on "Physical Characteristics of Soils and Their Application to Design."

The engineers will inspect the auxiliary reservoir and filter plant of the Little Rock water supply system.

Telling the World By M. C. BLACKMAN

(State Publicity Director) Stuttgart Leader

Entertainment features for wives of GIVING THE WORLD THE FACTS is that the earch plus the people state of Arkansas.

address on "Basic Geology of Soils," by Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist.

At noon there will be a joint luncheon with the Little Rock Engineers' Club and members of the Arkansas Engineers' Club. Mayor Overman will speak. Motion pictures of Little Rock's new water supply source will be shown.

E. L. Wales, engineer of materials will be one of the most expension.

Togother Tonight. 9-17

George C. Branner, state geologist and vice chairman of the Arkansas Planning Board, and L. A. Henry, engineers' Club. Mayor Overman will speak. Motion pictures of Little Rock's new water supply source will be shown.

Programs for the conference called by the National Resources Committee.

Programs for the conference indicate it will be one of the most expension.

Telling the World about Arkansas By M. C. BLACKMAN, State Publicity Director

A fascinating and valuable book minimum of effort on the part of the man of the North, East or West on Arkansas has been compiled by reader. One glance, and you get the contemplating coming south to George C. Branner, state geologist, whole picture. No text is necessary Arkansas could spend an hour who has gone far beyond the field -and that is the ultimate test of a with this book and know preof geology in its narrowest sense to graphic drawing. make a graphic study of "The majority of the pictographs this state in the way of advan-Wealth of Arkansas."

The book has not been published

issue of the Manufacturers Record of la to the state of Arkansas. The value and charm of the book tialities. at Leland Stanford University, Univerthe second in the series of maps and He does this with a minimum lie in the simplicity and deftness of in this office weekly, I should like to in this office weekly, I should

For my use in answering the

I also should like, if appropria-Board, and other persons intimately show not only Arkansas's resour- tribute in mat form to the newsfamiliar with the state in a prac- ces, people and developments, but papers of the state the same draw

These are the facts—the inventory of advantages and resources—on which Arkansas must depend for its leaves.

These are the facts—the inventory of the North, East or West in single drawings are: The surjective face of Arkansas; streams of Ar

TELLING MA THE WORLD FARKANSAS

West Memphilis By M. C. BLACKMAN State Publicity Director

A fascinating and valuable ucts, and estimated wealth. book on Arkansas has been of Arkansas."

what it's like, I will say that it | Factual information about outside the state.

book is that the earth plus the test of a graphic drawing. people plus the tools equal The majority of the picto-Arkansas.

tured products, are conveyed with a Any industrialist or business

but before I tell you what it's like people and developments, but com- For this reason, I should like I will say that it should be published pares them with those of eleven to see the Centennial Commistalks and guests will be introduced. The speaker has not been designated. Francis, Phillips, Saline, Hot Spring ed, but before I tell you what frieday's Program.

"Specifi Amblication of a Soils Prob-Howard, Sevier, Hempstead, Little River be published that it should be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, son is not conducive to patriotic copies of "The Wealth of Ar-Howard, Sevier, Hempstead, Little River be published that it should be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, and that portions of it at least pride, but it is honest, and it is hould be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, and that portions of it at least pride, but it is honest, and it is hould be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, and that portions of it at least pride, but it is hould be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, and it is hould be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, and that portions of it at least pride, but it is hould be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, and that portions of it at least pride, but it is hould be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, and it is hould be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, and that portions of it at least pride, but it is hould be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, son is not conducive to patriotic copies of "The Wealth of Ar-Howard, Sevier, Hempstead, Little River be published that it should be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, son is not conducive to patriotic copies of "The Wealth of Ar-Howard, Sevier, Hempstead, Little River be published that it should be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, son is not conducive to patriotic copies of "The Wealth of Ar-Howard, Sevier, Hempstead, Little River be published that it should be used as a textbook in the public schools of the state, son is not conducive to patriotic copies of "The Wealth of Ar-Howard, Sevier, Hempstead, Little Rive subject of Ralph B. and Sevier counties, and, if possible as a textbook in the public schools should be widely distributed outside better to know the worst rather than distribution to persons who will be as a textbook in the public schools the state. delude ourselves.

that the earth plus the people plus of the North, East or West contemp- state's exhibit at the New York scheduled for 10:30. An inspection trip tions, will include roads and streams it's like, I will say that it should the tools equal wealth, and he pro- lating coming south to Arkansas World's Fair and as a result of The plot of Br. Branner's book ceeds to apply this formula to the could spend an hour with this book whatever advertising campaign and know precisely what to expect may be conducted in the near plus the tools equal wealth, and He does this with a minimum of to find in this state in the way of future. Arkansas is the subject in the June he proceeds to apply this formutext and a maximum of illustrations. advantage, disadvantages and poten-

sity of Chicago, University of Southern articles in which this Southern busi- of text and a maximum of illus- execution of the drawings, the ma-California and Oxford University of Southern articles in which are the work of H. A. several thousand copies of "The drawings printed in looseleaf economic resources of each of the the book lie in the simplicity Thomas of the state Planning Board. Wealth of Arkansas' for careful, form (with the minimum of bulance service during the World war and has been an officer in the Army Reserve Corps since 1922. He is a double-page map sets forth in drawings, the majority of which Arkansas, from climate to manufacture and descriptive text on the back) Arkansas as a result of the state's I also should like, if an apexhibit at the New York World's propriation is forthcoming from Fair and as a result of whatever the next legislature, to repro-

> ent development and industrial and glance, and you get the whole criptive text on the back) con- office weekly, I should like to have at least 35 of the 57 drawings print-ed in looseleaf form (with the minition is forthcoming from the next mum of descrip ive text on the back) and easily remembered manner. convenient for mailing.

tion is forthcoming from the next ered in single drawings are: The Mid-South En familiar with the state in a practices, people and developments, but the people of the legislature, to reproduce and distri-surface of Arkansas; streams of legislature, to reproduce and distri-surface of Arkansas; streams of

that he people of the state might of types of forests; population To Convention air; standing timber resources and portion to the state in gard tential timber production; mining and tential timber production; min

Arkansas must depend for its larger Arkansas could spend an hour kansas; climate; growing season; and completely covered in material development and with it the with this book and know precisely fertility of soils; distribution of single drawings are the subjects which are ment Envoy Due social developments measured in more income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages, of forests population movements are income for its people, higher general state in the way of advantages. The Mid-South section of the American Society of Civil Engineers will hold its annual convention at the Mid-South section of population; urban and sois; distribution of population; urban and sois; d American Society of Civil Engineers will hold its annual convention at the Hotel Marion Thursday and Friday.

Speakers will include T. A. Middlebrooks, sonior engineer in the wardepartment, Washington. Roy C. Gowdy of Denver, Colo., vice president of the national body; George T. Seabury, its secretary since 1925, and Seabury, its secretary since 1925, and L. L. Hidinger of Memphis, a director, will attend.

Therefore, will attend.

There of the national body; George T. Littles; Commodity production in a form well caltinent inquires about Arkansas as communication facilities; fuel profession; agricultural products; aresult of the state's exhibit at duction; electric power; municiation facilities; fuel professions who will make per daily facilities; commodity production; agricultural products; tion; agricultural products; are such as a communication facilities; fuel professions and duction; electric power; municiation facilities; fuel professions are such as a communication facilities; fuel professions who will make per daily facilities; occupations; average daily tional publication in a form well caltinent inquires about Arkansas as communication facilities; occupations; average daily tional publication in a form well caltinent inquires about Arkansas as communication facilities; occupations; average daily tional publication in a form well caltinent inquires about Arkansas as communication facilities; occupations; average daily tional publication in a form well caltinent inquires about Arkansas as communication facilities; occupations; average daily tional publication in a form well caltinent inquires about Arkansas as communication facilities; occupations; average daily tional publication in a form well caltinent inquires about Arkansas as communication facilities; occupations; average daily tional publication in a form well caltinent inquires about Arkansas as communication facilities; occupations; average daily tional publication in a form well caltinent inquires about Arkansas as communication facilities; occupations; average daily tional publication in a form well caltinent inquires about Arkansas as communication facilities; occupations; average daily tional publication in a form well caltinent inquires about Arkansas as communication facilities; occupations; and the profession of the profession of the profession of th "Soils as an Engineering Factor."
Following registration, the convention will open at 10:45 a. m., with an address on "Basic Geology of Soils."
by Dr. George C. Branner, state ge-Theme of the convention will be and comprehensible, and encourage the New York World's Fair and pal water systems; banking and transpora ion facilities; communical manufactured products; miner-special products; miner-speci tising campaign may be conduct- and retail establishments; service tric power; municipal water systems; tourist trade; summary of all banking and insurance protection; products; per capita value of wholesale and retail estab'ishments; products, and estimated wealth. service institutions; recreational facilities; commodity productive; agricultural products; manufactured products; mineral products; minor products; tourist trade; summary of all products; per capita value of prod-

> compiled by George C. Branner, He does this with a minimum state geologist, who has gone of text and a maximum of illusfar beyond the field of geology trations. The value and charm in its narrowest sense to make of the book lie in the simplicity a graphic study of "The Wealth and deftness of execution of the drawings, the majority of which The book has not been pub- are the work of H. A. Thomas lished, but before I tell you of the state Planning Board.

> should be published, that it physical Arkansas, from climate should be used as a textbook in to manufactured products, are the public schools of the state, conveyed with a minimum of and that portions of it at least effort on the part of the reader. should be widely distributed One glance, and you get the whole picture. No text is neces-The plot of Mr. Branner's sary—and that is the ultimate

> wealth, and he proceeds to ap- graphs show not only Arkanply this formula to the state of sas's resources, people and developments, but compares them with those of eleven southern

states. Often this comparison is not conducive to patriotic pride, but it is honest, and it is better to know the worst rather than delude ourselves.

cisely what to expect to find in show not only Arkansas' resources tages, disadvantages and potentialities.

make pertinent inquiries about The plot of Mr. Branner's book is Any industrialist or business man Arkansas as a result of the

> For my use in answering the hundreds of inquiries received

advertising campaign may be conduce and distribute in mat form For my use in an wering the hundreds of inquiries received in this

Some of the subjects which I also should like, if an appropria- are clearly and completely covtive summary covers agriculture; cli- southern states. Often this com- state might become better ac- bute in mat form to the newspapers Arkansas; climate; growing season; fertility of soils; distribution of minerals; distribution movements in and out of Arkansas; distribution of population; urban and rural population compared; birth and death rates; education facilities; oc-

State Mineral Production Increasing

Gazette

The state WPA mineral survey will be continued in 44 counties this year, state Geologist George C. Branner said in his annual report to Governor Bailey They are

Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Clark, Clay, Conway, Craighead, Crawford, Dallas, Franklin, Fulton, Garland, Grant, Greene, Hempstead, Hot Spring, Howard, Independence, Izard, Johnson, Lafayette, Little River, Logan, Madison, Marion, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada Newton, Ouachita, Pike, Polk, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Scott, Searcy, Sebastian, Sevier, Sharp, Stone, Washington and Yell. The work will be done by WPA labor, Dr. Branner said.

Field surveys of petroleum, phosphate, clay, quicksilver and other natural resources will be conducted if funds are provided, he said.

The state mineral survey was originally set up for the examination of 23,086 square miles, or 43 per cent of the state's area. On October 29, a total of 12,371 square miles had been sur-

In addition to mineral analyses, the project utilized WPA labor in 1938 to collect samples of Arkansas water from springs and wells to be examined for chlorides, iron and hardness.

Cost of the project, which was borne by the WPA, was \$229,285.41 from Janary 7 to November 14, 1938, Dr. Branner said. On the latter date, 663 persons were employed in the work. Laboratory Being Built.

As an addition to the survey, a lab-oratory is being constructed at the old penitentiary. It will be equipped to make chemical and physical analyses

Listed among the Geological Department's accomplishments in 1938 were the drilling of 76 test holes in Pulaski and Saline counties in search of limestone beds for use as agricultural lime. Samples of limestone were discovered in 27 test holes, the report said.
"Results of tests have indicated the

presence of limestone in both counties in a considerable quantity," the report

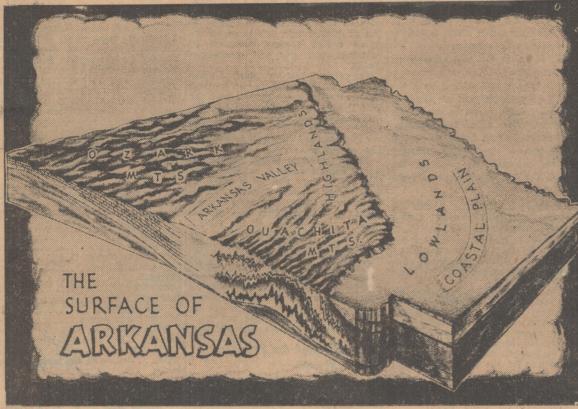
Value of Minerals Produced.

The estimated value of minerals produced and severance tax collected on minerals in Arkansas from 1935 to 1938 were reported as follows:

	Severance
Valu	e of Tax Col-
	erals lected or
	luced. Minerals
1935\$15,208	,538.63 \$242,778.69
1936 19,438	
1937 24,025	,994.95 377,937.71
1938 (est.) 28,163	,900.90 450.622.41

DEVELOPMENT OF STATE'S GREAT BURIED WEALTH WOULD BENEFIT POPULATION, GEOLOGIST SAYS

Jan. 29,1939 Gazette



All but about 14 square miles of the surface of Arkansas is composed of material which once was deposited in water, Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist and vice chairman of the state Planning Board, said in "Wealth of Arkansas," a 135-page book released by the Arkansas Geological Survey yesterday. The illustration above is one of scores contained in the re port.

On Other Side of the Ledger.

The colossal wealth that is Arkansas's Butheritage from a forgotten age has been Arkansas possesses "the earth, the buried so deeply in earth and streams people and the tools necessary to prothat, when it is brought to the surface duce wealth that is waiting to be defor man's enrichment, the people who veloped."

the most abundantly endowed on earth. Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist for more than a decade and an informed student of Arkansas resources, who confesses to the state's inadequacies as readily as he evaluates its treasures. published a survey yesterday of the Arkansas people, tools and products and

concluded that untold wealth is waiting to be developed. Publication of the book was directed by the Arkansas Geological Survey and was approved by the state Planning Board, of which Dr. Branner is vice chairman. It is an artistic work. Onehalf of its pages contain original drawings to illustrate the author's con-clusions. The language is not tech-

Dr. Branner's forecasts were made from a negative viewpoint. The state's future possibilities were based upon what the state has not accomplished and upon its relative standing among water and air, Dr. Branner said: other Southern states. "These three have combined to pro-

the writing expected of a scientist.

The book reveals that Arkansas:

Lags in transportation facilities.
 Trails in communication systems.

3. Is far down the list in fuel produc-

5. Contains a minimum of municipal waterworks.

6. Nowhere near the top in bank deposits or life insurance in force.

spend (income).

Dr. Branner's reasoning follows:

Physical components of the earthland, water and atmosphere, from which are derived, largely by action of the sun's rays:

Natural resources-climate, water, soils, minerals, vegetable life, animal life and recreational areas, and these, when used by the:

People—source, race, biological characteristics, number, movement, distribution, environment and training, together with the aid of their:

Tools-transportation, communication, power generation, water supply, banking, insurance, marketing, health, education, religion and recreation, make possible:

nical; instead, it is a streamlined analysis of the state's riches compared to ing, lumbering, fishing and hunting, ing, lumbering, fishing and hunting, manufacturing, transportation, mer-chandising, banking, insurance, pro-

Wealth, which means goods for ex-change or use.

Beginning with the state's land,

rnese three have combined to provide Arkansas with an unusual variety of natural resources. Her climate is was \$2.73; in New England, \$3.45.

mild and her lowland soils are particularly rich. Minerals particularly ticularly rich. Minerals, particularly Dr. Branner described the state's the fuels and non-metals, occur in tools, which he said include saws, plows, 4. Generates 20.1 per cent as much electricity as the average of 11 Southern states.

abundance. Forests cover about two-machines, farms, mines, mills or rail-roads, and said:

Ninety per cent of the land is priv-

All but about 14 square miles of the 6. Nowhere near the top in bank deposits or life insurance in force.
7. Has less than the average of wholest sale and retail houses.
8. Provides more pupils per teacher.
1. In bank deposits of the state ageologist fund deposited in water as clay, lime or sand, which during milestate area to farm crops, one per cent for high-state and one-half per cent to the state ageologist fund deprived from a severance tax on sand and to farm crops, one per cent to to farm crops, one per cent to the state ageologist fund deprived from a severance tax on sand and to farm crops, one per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to the state geologist fund deprived from a severance tax on sand and to farm crops, one per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops, one and one-half per cent to to farm crops.

Southern states.

9. Stands tenth in the South in total commodity production.

and Garland counties.

The growing season ranges from 180 to 230 frostless days.

The most fertile soils are in lowlands 10. Ranks tenth in available money to adjacent to the Mississippi, St. Francis, Cache, White, Black, Arkansas and Red rivers. Fifty per cent of the soil is of low fertility.

Concentration of oil, gas, coal, bauxite, of water. From 40 to 55 inches of rain fall in the state each year. The state has 2,551 miles of navigable Gazette zinc and lead is the result of the action

People of Arkansas.

Dr. Branner included a minute study of the state's people. He said: It is estimated that 2,048,000 persons were residents of Arkansas in July, 1937, with two per cent more men than women. The population increased 17 per cent from 1920 to 1937.

In 1930 it was estimated that 27 per cent of Arkansas citizens were born in other states. But at the same time it was estimated that 36 per cent of the people born in Arkansas in the last 70 years moved away.

Ninety-six per cent of the white population had parents who were native to the United States. The Negro population in 1930 was 478,463, or 26 per cent of the population.

In the same year 79 per cent of the population lived in rural areas or in towns of less than 2,500. In 1936 Arkansas had 20.2 per cent of

its population in grammar schools, 3.7 per cent in high schools and 4 per cent in colleges. This was slightly below the average of 11 Southern states.

Thirty-six per cent of the people were gainfully employed in 1930, which means that 64 per cent were dependfessional and personal, from which is derived:

ent. The employment figure was two per cent below the Southern average. Whereas 21 per cent of the nation's

population was engaged in agriculture, 58 per cent of Arkansans were farm workers in 1930.

Tolls and Land Ownership.

Dr. Branner described the state's

Study of Resources. ately owned, 71 per cent by indiv This section of the book reveals that: and 19 per cent by corporations.

TO CONSOLIDATE **BOARDS FAVORED**

2-10-3 mission. Exemption.

Governor Bailey's proposal to consolidate at least 10 non-constitutional boards and commissions was endorsed

by a group of 15 department heads and man or the state Park Commission, members of the agencies involved in S. G. Davies, director of the state

a conference in his office yesterday.

Representatives of the state Flood
Control Commission and the state Plant
Cultural and Industrial Commission.

H. K. Thatcher, industrial engineer general, but contended their groups of the Agricultural and Industrial Comshould not be included.

Proposal to co-ordinate these bodies Mr. Millar, state Plant Board. under an unsalaried, gubernatorial-appointed 10-man commission was presented as the governor's plan to reduce expenditures which he said were higher than necessary because of overlapping Feed and Fertilizer Board. functions between departments.

lished in 1937.

Centennial Commission, 1935. State Plant Board, 1917. State Planning Board, 1935. Arkansas Publicity Advisory Commis-

sion, 1937.
Agricultural and Industrial Commission, To Survive

Livestock and Sanitary Board, 1933. Arkansas State Parks Commission, 1937, Zette

History Commission. Agricultural Credit Corporation.

member board with the advise and con- stock and Sanitary Board had been sent of the Senate. One member would dropped from the list of 10 non-conbe appointed from each of the seven congressional districts and three would

Governor Gives Details Of His Proposal.

pointments to be for five years.

Present commissions and boards would to be consolidated.

agency," he continued.

tions abolished would be embodied in a single appropriation bill low enough to mission meet demands of a legislature that rapidly is growing economy-minded.

Heads of Two Agencies Would Prefer to Be Left Out.

Paul H. Millar, chief inspector of the state Plant Board, said the board sion. was more of a regulatory body and Agricultural and Industrial Comminardly would fit into plans proposed for sion.

the consolidated group. He said duties Arkansas State Parks Commission. of his office did not overlap with those Arkansas Post State Park Commis-of any of the agencies proposed to be sion.

Mr. Millar said he would confer with the governor about the Plant Board

Mayor R. E. Overman and W. C. Mc-ment Department has been decided upon Clure, Camden, of the state Flood Con- as the name for the co-ordinated groups. trol Commission, expressed fear that Budget Being Prepared. placing this agency under the commis-sion would handicap Arkansas in ob-troller's office was working out budget taining federal aid and in moving free-recommendations for the consolidated

mission would not take away any of the seeking separate appropriations. rights the agencies now enjoy and that Purposes of the governor's plan are the consolidation would give them ac- to reduce expenditures which he said cess to technical help they do not have were higher than necessary because of

"The commission would merely co-ments, ordinate all the agencies," he said. The consolidated agencies would be They would operate the same as they placed under an unsalaried 10-man do now but as advisory committees to commission which would be appointed by the commission.

Federal Agencies, Says Bailey. be appointed from each of the seven congressional districts and three would

When several of the conferees asked be named from the state at large. the governor if the plan would not handicap efforts to obtain federal aid,— Governor Bailey said the bill provides roads, and said:

Ninety per cent of the land is privately owned, 71 per cent by individuals on behalf of the state.

"Besides," he added, "I'm tired of come rived."

not lose their identities. The gov-ernor asked those present to send him suggestions. The tentative name given the commission was "Arkansas State Board of Resources and Development."

G. vernor Bailey said. "I can't try to push each one, but I'm willing to stretch preme Court the power to reduce peron a consolidated bill."

Two Agencies Ask Krebs, Little Rock, co-chairmen of the bill by Thomas of Hot Spring.

Arkansas Centennial Commission. The Thomas bill provides to

Parks Commission

Dr. C. D. Stubbs, state veterinarian. Dr. Rease Mitcham, chairman of the

Agencies tentatively included are: Livestock And State Flood Control Commission, estab-Plant Boards

2-12-39

Governor Bailey said yesterday the The governor would appoint the 10 state Plant Board and the state Livebe named from the state at large. Terms which he proposes to consolidate. The of the members would be staggered from old Commission for the Indigent Blind one to five years with subsequent ap- and the Arkansas Post State Park Commission had been substituted in the final draft of a bill prepared for in-troduction in the legislature this week.

The Plant Board and Livestock and Consolidation of departments would Sanitary Board will not be included, place technical heip in one agency at the disposal of the other and prevent duplication of such positions, the governor said.

Present commissions and boards would remain virtually unchanged but would commission and the Indigent Blind commission and the Arkansas Post act as advisory boards to the commission and the Arkansas Post State Park Commission would be State Park Commission would be abolished in the consolidation move economical basis as possible without touching the effectiveness of any agency," he continued. agency," he continued.

1-mun nyagency.UI dw dw dw the work formerly done by the Indigent
The chief executive explained that separate budgets proposed for organizations abolished would be embodied in a

> Revised List of Agencies Agencies which will be included in the

consolidated set-up are: Geology Commission. Indigent Blind Commission. Centennial Commission

Arkansas Publicity Advisory Commis-

Agricultural and Industrial Commis-

State Planning Board. History Commission

State Flood Control Commission,

The Arkansas Resources and Develop-

ly in national political circles.

departments and this would eliminate
Governor Bailey replied that the comthe necessity of the various agencies

overlapping functions between depart-

the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. One member would

\$12,000 For Flood Control.

On recommendation of Senator Luke
Arnett of Paris, the committee voted
for a \$12,000 annual appropriation for
the Arkansas Flood Control Commis-Money for the appropriation will come from the state geologist fund de-

Much discussion was centered on geologist fund would have a surplus even after needs of the Arkansas Geo-Provides more pupils per teacher, more persons per library book, fewer persons per church and fewer persons per church and fewer persons per hospital bed than most situated in Pulaski, Saline, Hot Spring tion request was delayed pending fur ther investigation of the department

Bills Would Restrict Gazette "Many of the departments won't get their budgets through the legislature," High Courts' Powers. 2-12-39

sonal injury suit judgments granted by Attending the conference were:

Mayor Overman and Mr. McClure,
representing the Flood Control Commission.

Circuit Court juries, which in some counties are consistently "liberal," were seen by several lawyers yesterday in House Bill No. 339, by Tackett C. E. Palmer, Texarkana, and Leo of Pike and Smith of Woodruff, and a

The Thomas bill provides the court M. C. Blackman, state publicity di- may affirm or reverse and remand a Charles L. Thompson, chairman of thority for modifying or reducing the judgment.

The Tackett-Smith bill would make final all findings of fact by juries, pro-Dr. T. W. Hardison, Morrilton, chair- hibiting the Supreme Court from setting aside or reversing any verdict upon any question or issue of fact involved Test Suit To

State Comptroller J. O. Goff conferred yesterday with representatives of agencies which are to be consolidated into a new agency to be known as the Arkansas Resources and Development Department, He said he would begin preparation of a proposed budget for the new department early this week.

Those conferring with the comptroller included: Mayor Overman of Little Rock, W. C. McClure of Camden and Lamar Williamson of Monticello, representing the state Flood Control Com-Herndon, secretary of the state His- and Fish Commission, Agricultural and is the topmost formation of the Mistory Commission and state historian: Industrial Commission, Publicity Comtory Commission and state historian; Industrial Commission, Publicity Com-H. K. Thatcher, field representative of mission and several other agencies the state Agricultural and Industrial

Appointments Confirmation

Gazette - 2-14-39

Jay W. Dickey, Pine Bluff; Raymond
Rebsamen, Little Rock, and Henry S.
Attorney General Jack Holt held the Yocum, El Dorado, as new members of the University of Arkansas Board of tended by Mr. Humphrey. The matter Trustees. They were appointed under was dropped without testing validity of the 1839 General the act in the courts.

The area includes Union, Columbia, La-Fayette, Miller, Nevada, Hempstead, Ouachita and Little River counties.

Dr. Branner said the work will be among the most important projects authority of Act 9 of the 1939 General the act in the courts. Assembly enlarging the board.

Chemurgic Conference Planned

3-3-39 Gazette

A three-day conference here to demonstrate how Arkansas can utilize uses discovered by science during the past 50 years, was arranged tentatively for April 24, 25 and 26 by the board of the Arkansas Council of Agriculture, Science and Industry here yesterday.

The board met at the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce office at 120 East Second street. Carl Wortz of Fort

on use of agricultural products in in-dustry may be brought here by the Ford Motor Company, du Pont Corporation and other industries. Exhibits purposes.

man of the National Cotton Council, organized recently to find new uses for House. cotton, and L. J. Tabor of Columbus. O., national master of the Grange, are probable speakers.

Dr. H. E. Barnard, research director sistant. of the National Chemurgic Council, has

gist, will leave today for Oklahoma City nual field trip to South Arkansas and to attend the American Association of North Louisiana. Petroleum Geologists convention, which Gazette will include presentation of reports of Dr. George C. Branner, state geolowill include presentation of reports of

Departments

May 3, 1939

Commission, and M. C. Blackman, state should be classified as educational divisions of state government.

question of whether appropriation meas-ForwardedFor question of whether appropriation measures for the affected agencies require a bare majority vote or a three-fourths majority of all the members of both houses of the legislature.

The case, which will be filed by At-Governor Pailey sent a list of 19 appointments to the Senate for confirm-which appropriated \$16,100 to the Geo-

Control of the Arkansas Confederate than to pay just debts of the state, to ological Survey. once.

Dr. George C. Branner, Little Rock, cational and highway purposes of the said he "hopes the study will indicate state, except by vote of three-fourths of the areas more favorable to prospecting"

George W. Crank, Mrs. Bettie Dobson and Mrs. C. W. Person to succeed themselves as members of the Garland Levee District.

Herman Lester and Joe Coleman to succeed themselves as members of Red River Levee District No. 1.

Hugh Powell, C. M. Hervey and I. L. Smith to succeed themselves as members of Miller Levee District No. 2.

Jay W. Dickey, Pine Bluff; Raymond Rebsamen, Little Rock, and Henry S.

Court Test Planned.

Dr. John E. Eve, Hot Springs, to Mr. Humphrey, state Treasurer Earl succeed John L. Webb, Hot Springs; Dr. Page, Mr. Holt, state Geologist George A. W. Strauss, Little Rock, to succeed C. Branner and Comptroller J. O. Goff

A. W. Strauss, Little Rock, to succeed Dr. S. C. Fulmer, Little Rock, and G. W. S. Ish, Little Rock, Peter A. Deisch, Helena, and Mrs. W. T. Dorough, Little Rock, to succeed themselves as members of the Board of Trustees of the Tuberculos's Sanatorium for Negroes.

Chemurgic

Conference

C. Branner and Comptroller J. O. Goff Will co-operate in making possible the set case to obtain a Supreme Court decision regarding validity of the act.

The test will begin with the issuance appropriation by Dr. Branner. Mr. Humphrey will issue a warrant on the voucher before it is sent to Treasurer Page's office for cashing. Attorney General Holt will apply to Pulaski Chancer Court for an order enjoining the treasurer Page's of the greatest importance both in the fields or pure science and not so pure business. urer from cashing the warrant. Early Action Expected.

Speedy disposal of the case in Chan BATESVILLE NEWS REVIEW cery Court is predicted.

If the high court decides the act is constitutional the way to future appropriations of a similar nature by a majority vote will be cleared. If the court holds the Geological Survey appropriation requires only a majority vote, it is considered probable the other of agricultural products in industry, agencies would be considered in the me classification.

Proposed Court Test of 1937 Another Contribution To Arkansas By Act Abandoned.

The conference will have the theme, fourths majority vote of both houses, "Where do we go from here?" Exhibits unless the money is to be used to pay

tion bill for the department required only a majority of 51 votes in the

Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist. chemurgic leaders can be obtained as joined members of the Shreyeport Geol-Dr. George C. Branner, state geolo- ogical Society on their fourteenth an-

will include presentation of reports of deep test oil fields in Arkansas and Education of the United States Geological Survey concerning manganese deposits in that area.

To Study Formation.

W. H. Easton of Bedford, Ind., grad-uate student at the University of Chicago, joined the staff of the Arkansas Geological Survey yesterday to undertake a three-month study of the Pitkin limestone formation of north Arkansas. He will map the formation across north Arkansas into Oklahoma and Missouri. Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, said the work will result in a report on the character of marble and black lime-

The separation of this formation is mission; L. A. Henry, state Planning whether the Arkansas Geological SurBoard engineer-director; Dr. George C.
Branner, state geologist; Dallas T. vey, the state Park Commission, Game known as the Mississippi limestone and in the topmost formation of the Mississippi limestone and in the topmost formation of the Mississippi limestone and in the topmost formation of the Mississippi limestone and in the topmost formation of the Mississippi limestone and in the topmost formation of the Mississippi limestone and in the topmost formation of the Mississippi limestone and in the topmost formation of the Mississippi limestone and in the topmost formation is of the Mississippi limestone and in the topmost formation is of the Mississippi limestone and the Mississ

7-13-39 Gazette Article to Be Published.

Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, was notified yesterday that his Upon the Arkansas Supreme Court's article on "Mineral Products in the final decision on the case will hinge the South" would appear in a fall issue of publication with a nationwide circula-tion. The article will take up mineral contributions of the South to the national economy during 1927 through 1936; the mineral industries that have been largely responsible for increases in mineral production in the South since

pointments to the Senate for confirmation yesterday.

They were:
Paul V. Galloway of Osceola to succeed Mrs. M. L. Sigman as a member of the Arkansas Boys Industrial School Board.
Dan Pittman of Prescott to succeed himself as a member of the Board of Control of the Arkansas Confederate

which appropriated \$16.100 to the Geological Survey Will Be Made
In South Arkansas.

7-21-39 Gazette
was declared passed and became law without Governor Bailey's signature.
The state constitution prohibits any General Assembly from appropriating more than \$2,500,000 for purposes other than to pay just debts of the state. to eleviced Survey Will Be Made
In South Arkansas.

7-21-39 Gazette
ciate of the Geological Survey Will Be Made
In South Arkansas.

sponsored by his department.

******** UP AND DOWN THE STREET

By Jared E. Trevathan And Staff

- 10-13-39 Dr. George C. Branner

5-12-39 Cazette
State officials abandoned preparations yesterday for a Supreme Court ansas has a tremendous pride in the test of validity of Act 387 of 1937, State and its wonderous resources and which appropriated \$15,100 to the Arr. which appropriated \$16,100 to the Art opportunities although we have often-

Since all of us are inclined to pass tonic for state pride and a foundation for advanced knowledge of laymen or The act included \$15,000 for survey student, "Wealth of Arkansas," by work and salary increases for Dr. George George C. Branner, State Geologist, C. Branner, state geologist, and his asrecently published by the State Geological Survey.

> This handbook, intelligently prepared, understandably illustrated, and; completely devoid of unessential subject matter, deals with the Resources, People, Tools, and Products of the State of Arkansas in the most unique, informative, interesting and easily as-

Its theory is the Earth, plus the People, plus the Tools equal Wealth, and in Part one every conceivable People, plus the Tools equal Wealth, up is displayed in panoramic effec- element of the state's physical make-

Part two deals with the people of Arkansas, the manner in which they use the resources at hand, their char- Arkansas, the manner in which they acteristics, occupations, heritage, and use the resources at hand, their charpolitical, economic, educational and acteristics, occupations, heritage, and social interests.

The third part deals with the Fools by which we live and progress. These The Manufacturer's Record, a trade tions and recreatonal facilities roads, business establishments, instituexpression in its services for sale.

> Part four deals with the Products of our tools and labor-the Wealth proleum, manufactured products, etc.

> > -0-

In our opinion "Wealth of Arkansas' is a distinct contribution to Ark- In our opinion "Wealth of Arkanansas literature, and it should be in sas' is a distinct contribution to Arkevery school library in the state, on ansas literature, and it should be in every banker's desk and at the ready every school library in the state, on disposal of every civic organization, every banker's desk and at the ready as well as in the homes of those of disposal of every civic organization, us who profess pride in our state and as well as in the homes of those of would fain knowledge of its resources us who profess pride in our state and

The effort involved in Dr. Branner's compilation of "The Wealth of Ark- The effort involved in Dr. Branner's ansas" is not his first contribution to compilation of "The Wealth of Arkstate. His services as a public official the progress and development of this an ideal, and the true value of his vision, knowledge and labor as applied to public service is reflected in Ark-vision, knowledge and labor as applied vision, knowledge and labor as applied Products," and it should be an essensources . . . People . . . Tools . . . tial part of our loyalty as Arkansas Products," and it should be an essensor and it sh tribution to Arkansas' progress.

BATESVILLE NEWS REVIEW,

BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS

******* UP AND DOWN THE STREET

> By Jared E. Trevathan And Staff

********** 11-13-39 -

Another Contribution To Arkansas By Dr. George C. Branner

retary-treasurer of the State Chamber of Commerce, is secretary.

The first day would be devoted to a study of cotton and its by-products, the second to the soybeans, rice and other crops and the third to livestock, fruits and poultry.

The conference will have the theme

just debts of the state, for Confederate pensions or for education or highway purposes.

Since all of ds dro lightly over the opportunities at hand, lightly over the opportunities at hand, and assume a more or less uncultivation. Since all of us are inclined to pass The test case was to have been based ed knowledge of the factual status and assume a more or less uncultivatby industries in the state may be arranged.

Oscar Johnston of Scott, Miss., chair
tine test case was to have been based ed knowledge of the factual status of our economic and social position, of our economic and social position, we would like to recommend as a me would like to recommend as a we would like to recommend as a tonic for state pride and a foundation for advanced knowledge of laymen or student, "Wealth of Arkansas," by George C. Branner, State Geologist, recently published by the State Geological Survey.

> This handbook, intelligently prepared, understandably illustrated, and completely devoid of unessential subject matter, deals with the Resources, People, Tools, and Products of the State of Arkansas in the most unique,

similated manner that we have ever informative, interesting and easily assimilated manner that we have ever

Its theory is the Earth, plus the element of the state's physical make- and in Part one every conceivable tiveness that makes you appreciate the up is displayed in panoramic effecnatural resources within our borders. tiveness that makes you appreciate the natural resources within our borders.

> Part two deals with the people of political, economic, educational and social interests.

The third part deals with the Fools are the farms, mines, mills, and rail- by which we live and progress. These roads, business establishments, institu- are the farms, mines, mills, and railthrough which individual effort finds tions and recreatonal facilities through which individual effort finds expression in its services for sale.

Part four deals with the Products of torney General Jack Holt will be a 1905 and mineral reserves of the South. duced-and is broken down into cate- our tools and labor-the Wealth progories of agriculture, minerals, petro- duced-and is broken down into categories of agriculture, minerals, petroleum, manufactured products, etc.

-0-

people . . . tools . . . and pro- would fain knowledge of its resources .. people ... tools ... and pro-

the progress and development of this ansas" is not his first contribution to are matters of record that can safely state. His services as a public official be called a yardstick of devotion to are matters of record that can safely ansas' improved economic position, to public service is reflected in Arkand national recognition for our "Re- ansas' improved economic position, sources . . . People . . . Tools . . . and national recognition for our "Recitizens to give thanks to Dr. Branner tial part of our loyalty as Arkansas and his kind for their unselfish con-citizens to give thanks to Dr. Branner and his kind for their unselfish contribution to Arkansas' progress.

> Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, was in Minneapolis, Minn., yesterday attending a meeting of the Geological Society of America and a onference of the Society of Economic Geologists. He will return Sunday.

Named as Assistant State Geologist



John B. HANLEY. John 7 B. Hanley of Lewist Me., was appointed the first assistant state geologist in the history of the Arkansas Geological Survey yesterday. Dr. Hanley is a graduate of Bates College in Maine and obtained graduate degrees at Harwrad and Johns Hopkins Universities. He was a research assistant at the latter insultution, a consulting geologist for the Maine Planning Board and until research a geology instructor at Darkcently a geology instructor at Dart-mouth University.

deep formations have produced nearly half of the oil yielded by the state have accounted for 48 per cent of the

Map Library Opened At Capitol

the Arkansas Geological Survey

cluding large maps of the United States airlines and established routes

Motorists will have access to complete sets of route maps published by three major oil companies. In addition there are highway maps of every county in Arkansas

There are maps of continents, of Arkansas and of the counties. Included are large scale maps of foreign nations, although Dr. Branner admitted the fast changing borders of European countries have not been recorded as rapidly as they were al-

State Map Library

Formed at Capitol

DEMOCRAT 4-2T-40

Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, yesterday announced the formation of a state map libbrary, containing some 2,000 exhibits, for use taining some 2,000 exhibits, for use by any persons in the state. The state geological survey provided funds of approximately \$50 to redecorate and furnish lighting fixtures for a corner of the fourth floor of the capitol where the library is being maintained.

The library, Dr. Branner said, was set up with maps of the geological survey as a basis. "Generous donations" from federal and state agencies aided the collection.

Included in the library are donations from every state in the union. aining some 2,000 exhibits,

ions from every state in the union.
A catalog and cases were obtained as The collection that now includes river, soil, topographical, geological and road maps and aeronautical charts later will contain aerial photographs and charts furnished by the state Planning

On a Spoils Foundation?

the state civil service law enacted in 1937, it destroyed the foundation Mr. McKinley said during the period necessary for such a social security persons are employed by the state system for state employes as it is "they are not compiling earnings upon reported the 1941 legislature will be state employe eventually returned to

Public employes are not covered smaller pension, he said. by the federal insurance plan under which millions of private employes and their employers contribute to a henefit fund for old age annuities.

Conference at Washington. department heads, the state has dif-Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, will leave tonight for Washington to attend the annual conference ficulty in hiring competent, trained M. W. Corbin, a graduate of John-Hopkins University, was appointed coton to attend the annual conference George C. Branner, state geologist, ordinator for the Arkansas Geological of the Association of American State says that draftsmen and other spe-Survey and the state WPA mineral Geologists with directors of the United States Geological Survey and the United States Geological Survey and the United States Bureau of Mines.

Dr. Branner will issue a report as ment in private industry with its the Shell Oil Company of Oklahoma chairman of a committee appointed to old age insurance coverage. State and by the United States army enco-ordinate work of state geological surveys with that of the War Department. His report will describe a plains that during their period of method by which 43 state surveys with the state employes are Sevier Minerals may act as a clearing house for submission of projects to prospect for 11 strategic minerals, four of which are which the federal annuities are based, which the federal annulties are based, with the result that if they eventually enter private employment they will be entitled to smaller federal insurance payments when they retire.

Which the federal annulties are based, with the result that if they eventually enter private employment they will be entitled to smaller federal insurance payments when they retire.

Dr. Branner and most of the employes have served under two or more administrations. It is problem to smaller federal insurance payments when they retire.

Commercial Club

Dequeen Daily Citize

Chief speaker at the May meeting less of the outcome of the election Tuesday.

The problem of the employes have served under two or more administrations. It is problem of the most part, are deeply buried. The need for the present study was occasioned by the discovery of oil and gas in the formations of Jurassic age in southern

Dr. George C. Branner, state ge- So it is proposed that the state to be held Thursday night, will be In most offices, business took a ologist, will present a report of Arkansas's oil production before the American Association of Petroleum to be federal according to announcement by club been only on rare occasions that Geologists at Chicago tomorrow. One plan, with the state and the insured officials. Others expected to attend department heads could be located

since 1936. Nine such fields, he said, stable working force obtainable, how would it be possible to gear a state Electric Company. spoils system of employing and dis. accepting the invitation to speak, pensing with state workers? There and announces that he will discuss is no solid ground to support a se. the mineral resources of Sevier curity structure for state employes county and southwest Arkansas and so long as every election carries the their possibilities for development.

A special invitation to attend the threat that thousands of these emmerting is being sent to those in
meeting is being sent to those ployes may be summarily dismissed meeting is being sent to those inin order to make room for thousands terested in mineral deposits of the of new employes to whom jobs must county, club officials said. All perof new employes to whom jobs must county, crub officials said. Aft per-

to the public cial security this state should pro- Gordon Mabry, secretary of the res vide for its employes, and the best Commercial club. The collection contains more than 2,000 maps and charts. It has been indexed and placed in a row of heavy cases in an alcove of the capitol near remain on its pay rolls, would be vier county's undeveloped resour-The library represents 10 months' work by WPA employes and supervision by F. M. Sparling, state Utilities Commission engineer. It was retirement plan it desirable, for a retirement plan it desirable, for a retirement plan it desirable, for a retirement plan it desirable. titles Commission engineer. It was sponsored by George C. Branner, similar to that operated by the fedstate geologist.

Persons who contemplate an airplane trip or tour of the world will find detailed aeronautical charts, included the Inited Commercial Club in the Inited Comm

Security For **Employes Of** State Sought Gazette 5-3-40

The legislature will be asked in January to consider a proposal to create a social security system to prop'oyes, it was learned yesterday.

had difficulty hiring competent, trained technical men because the state could not offer the same "induce-ments" as agencies of the federal government and private industries. These "inducements" included guarantees of long tenure of office upon the performance of satisfactory service.
Employes of federal, state, municipal

and county governments are not covered by the social security act, under which the employe and employer con-

tribute to the old age benefit fund.
Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, said draftsmen and other trained workers refused state jobs if they could secure employment in private industry. He said the state, in "commineral survey, the specific content of the purpose of mineral survey, the specific content of the purpose of mineral survey. and private industry in hiring competent workers" was unable to meet

the offers of these groups.

McKinley Cites Current Need. State Labor Commissioner Ed I. McKinley Sr., who has been with the state Labor Department for 25 years, said the state should establish its own social security system if the social se-Gazette 5-3-40
Can We Build Employe Security
Can be greatly Security Security system if the social security system if the social security act is not amended to include this type of employe. He said the this type of employe. He said the same financial set-up, under which When the 1939 legislature repealed the state and the employe would pay

private employment, he would have a

Dr. Branner to Geologists' For this reason, according to several Co-Ordinator Appointed For Two Survey Projects.

plan, with the state and the insured officials. Others expected to attend department heads could be located covery was of importance as it the meeting are WPA group officials in their offices. Reporters were endindicated the oil and gas possibilities of beds referred to, at the from De Queen and industrial representations have produced pearly deep formations have produced pearly of the report will deal with a covery was of importance as it the meeting are WPA group officials. Others expected to attend department heads could be located to covery was of importance as it in their offices. Reporters were ending are with the meeting are WPA group officials. Others expected to attend department heads could be located to covery was of importance as it in their offices. Reporters were ending are with the meeting are with the should have the most competent and sentatives of the Kansas City South- Survey was marked. ern and the Southwestern Gas & Possible Sites for \$10,000,000

Mr. Branner has written a letter

Maps prepared by state and federal agencies and agencies and agencies and agencies are included in a lit seems that the first form of so- write or see C. L. Leighton, or "pa-ficularly from a standpoint of particularly from a standpoint of parti

Commercial Club

Zen 5-17-40

Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, and R. A. Vandruff, project engineer in charge of the state WPA mineral survey, were speakers at the Thursday night meeting of the De Queen Commercial Club.

Dr. Branner said that there is a

great variety of minerals in this publications. area, including zinc, lead, copper, iron, manganese, antimony, quicksilver, and others, which later may vide old age pensions and other be developed, but in our limestone "measures of security" for state em- beds, he said, it is known that non-Several department heads, who de-clined to be quoted, said they have stone and slate exist in unlimited quantities and are the basis for a sound industry.

Since 1923, he said, the area composed of Little River, Sevier, Howard and Polk counties have produced minerals valued at \$10,500,000. \$9,300,000 of this was due to development and use of chalk deposits by the Portland cement plant, and the remainder was derived from

It is the purpose of the present mineral survey, the speakers expetition with the federal government plained, to make a detailed inventory of minerals as to quantity, quality, and accessibility. This inventory then will be available to anyone interested for development.

> survey now in progress in Sevier county, special efforts to determine the extent of antimony deposits are
>
> The deep drilling area most favtailed work in Colombia, South
> a witness. The article said "it is
> claimed that Dr. Branner received being made. Mr. Vandruff said that orable for petroleum production in America. although the quotas of workers for the survey have been reduced, Se-southern counties, the state Geo-Adkins Open although the quotas of workers for Arkansas roughly embraces 11 vier is one of the 32 counties in logical Survey said, in the first which the work will be completed. comprehensive survey of under-

ing were a number of visitors from Imlay, research associate of the Uni-De Queen and surrounding territory versity of Michigan, under the direction of Dr. George C. Branner. who are interested in minerals. Dur- state geologist. ing and following the meeting the speakers answered many requests

The most favorable area was believed "to be roughly limited on the north and northeast by a line"

Senate Bill No. 149, to eliminate lieved "to be roughly limited on the north and northeast by a line" for information and advice.

This Department Pursues

nored the political campaign was the state Geological Survey. Not of the department, Dr. George C. Branner, or any employe, refer directly or indirectly, to the cam-

A reporter told Dr. Branner: "If I stayed up here all the time I wouldn't know there was a camconsidered that the finest compliment he had received in a long

Dr. Branner and most of the em-

Plant to Be Inspected.

industrial engineer for the Arkan-sas Power and Light Company conferred with officials of the comany last week.

Dr. Branner said "cheap gas "particularly from a standpointres as of the Magnolia, McKamie been written by J. Fred Book, and Big Creek fields." He said data state severance tax agent, under would be presented to the officials.

Arkansas Oil Is Released

Democrat 9-1-40

The formations considered in the report concern an area of about 9,-000 square miles in the southeastern portion of the Gulf Coastal Plain of Arkansas. The need for the present study was occasioned by the

present study was occasioned by the discovery of oil and gas in the Snow Hill field in Ouachita county in 1936. This led to deeper prospecting, which resulted in the finding of the Shuler field in Union county in 1937, this being followed by the discovery of the Buckner, Village, Atlanta, Lewisville, Dorcheat and Big Creek fields

fields.

The present survey was conducted by the geological survey for the purpose of furnishing information on the entire field to interested parties, who might otherwise conduct an investigation of one particular field or section.

Success of the lower strata is shown in the fact that the fields now flowing at that level are producing a combined daily production

of about 49,000 barrels of oil a day.

It was explained that in the WPA Possibilities

Gazette 9-1-40

The speakers were introduced by ground oil strata ever made in the state yesterday. The 10-month sur-

Nevada counties and then southwould take in all or part of Little River, Nevada, Hempstead, Miller, Ouachita, Lafayette, Columbia, Union, Calhoun, Bradley and Ashley

counties.
The survey also listed the deep drilling area of possible oil pro-duction, the boundaries of which I stayed up here all the time I wouldn't know there was a campaign." Dr. Branner replied that he Sevier, Howard, Pike and Clark plained.

covery of oil and gas in the forma-tions of Jurassic age in southern

time, as of Permian age.

"This led to deep prospecting which was responsible for the discovery of the Schuler field in Union county in 1937, and was followed by the extension of the Rodessa Gazette 9-1-40
Officials of the Cellulose Research Company of Illinois, which plans to erect a \$10,000,000 plant Magnolia, Village, Allara, Lewisin the South, will inspect possible ville, Dorcheat and Big Creek fields, sites in Arkansas this month, Dr. the Fouke extension and the Mc-George C. Branner, state geologist. Kamie field. All of these produce 49,000 barrels.'

Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, said yesterday a compilation Arkansas mining laws will be published soon. The booklet has been written by J. Fred Brown,

Gazette 8-11-40 This Department Pursues Even Tenor of Its Way.

One state department which ignored the political campaign was the state Geological Survey. Not once did this reporter hear the head of the department, Dr. George C. Branner, or any employe, refer, directly or indirectly, to the cam-

A reporter told Dr. Branner: "If I stayed up here all the time I wouldn't know there was a cam-paign." Dr. Branner replied that he considered that the finest compliment he had received in a long

Dr. Branner and most of the employes have served under two or more administrations. It is probable they will be retained, regardless of the outcome of the election Tuesday.

back seat to politics several weeks ago. For the past 10 days it has been only on rare occasions that department heads could be located in their offices. Reporters were endlessly pumped for political news.

The contrast in the Geological

Survey was marked.

Gazette 12-22-40 Assistant State Geologist.

George Richard Heyl of Allentown, Pa., has been named assistant state geologist, Geologist the resignation of John B. Hanley, who became instructor at Dartmouth College.

member of the Princeton University expedition to Newfoundland, where the geology of the Notre Dame Bay region was investigated. He was instructor of geology at Rutgers University the following two years. University the following two years, as a witness against the governwith the Newfoundland Geological interests of the state."

Survey, investigating ore deposits

The article said Dr. Branner tes-Survey, investigating ore deposits on the northern coast of New-tified for the company in the case in foundland. From 1937 until this the Southern District of New York.

Minded' On

Senate Bill No. 149, to eliminate Southern Division of New York,

drawn eastward through the mid-dle of Little river, Hempstead and employment of a "practical geolo-Even Tenor of Its Way.

One state department which igOne state department which igOne state department which ig-[State Geologist George C. Branner] or anyone else," Governor Adkins said yesterday.

The bill, an administration measure, would eliminate requirements which the governor considers un-necessary for an appointee, should another geologist be named in the next "24 months," Mr. Adkins ex-

counties.

Area of 9,000 Square Miles.

Dr. Branner said the formations considered in the report "lie withpurpose is the removal of Dr. Bran-

At Governor Adkins' request, Dr. Branner and Chairman Thomas Fitzhugh of the state Utilities Com-mission are in Washington, representing the state at conferences with Rural Electrification Administration leaders concerning proposed power line extensions from the Grand river dam to north Arkansas lead and zinc fields.

The governor said that he has an

"open mind" regarding Dr. Bran-ner and other key men retained from the preceding administration, and will be influenced by "just the and will be influenced by "just the results" they obtain. Others whom he mentioned o'f-hand with Dr. Branner were J. Bryan Sims, assistant comptroller; W. W. Zass, state highway engineer, and D. N. Graves, Game and Fish Commission secretary. Dr. Branner and Mr. Crayes are among a half-dayen. Mr. Graves are among a half-dozen department heads whom Governor Adkins said would be retained, at least temporarily, before his inauguration.

Qualifies for Promotion. Lt. Col. George C. Branner, Quartermaster Corps Reserve, has been notified that he has qualified for promotion to the rank of colonel. The promotion will become effec-tive on the completion of a required period and grade, or upon reporting to active duty. Colonel Branner, state geologist, assigned to the Commodities Division of the office of the assistant secretary of war, has prepared zinc and manganese plans for military forces He served overseas in the World

STATE OFFICIAL MEETS ATTACK BY NEWSPAPER

In most offices, business took a Testimony Explained by Branner.

Sazette 2-28-41
Information he obtained on Arkansas bauxite reserves for use in a federal anti-trust suit against the Aluminum Company of America will be valuable to the state, Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, George C. Branner announced yes- said in a prepared statement writterday. Mr. Heyl fills a position ten in answer to an article in yesleft vacant several months ago by terday's Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal.

The article predicted a change In 1933 and 1934 Mr. Heyl was a in the head of the Arkansas Geo-

year he was geologist with the Standard Oil Company of Caligoria, doing exploratory and deference of the Standard Oil Company of Caligoria, doing exploratory and deference of the Standard Dr. Branner received \$13,000 for his services as personally and spent \$4,500 for clerk hire and assembling material.

'A Matter of Public Record,' Says Dr. Branner.

"This has been a matter of public record since June 28, 1940," Dr. Branner said in his statement. "The testimony and the details of all funds expended for the investiga-tion are set forth * * * in the printed records of the proceedings of the United States District Court,

ses of all samples and also drafting and office work.

"The facts briefly are these: During the summer of 1938 representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation called at my office several times in connection with as of Investigation called at my office several times in connection with assembling of information on the reserves of bauxite in Arkansas for use in the federal anti-trust suit against the Aluminum Company of America. I co-operated fully with them, supplying all information and data which our office had on hand. Later, at their request, I visited their Wasington office for further conference, but no statement was made to me to the effect that my services were regologist, replied to charges made

the federal government in connection with this suit, and I informed them I was not. They then asked if I would undertake compilation of information on the bauxite research of Arkanese for them. serves of Arkansas for them, only using such information as was entirely acceptable to me, and also would arrange to have similar if I would arrange to have similar material collected under my direction in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee. I told them that if the work could extend over several months and could be so arranged that it would not interfere in any way with my state work, I could do so. Upon their agreeing to this, I employed the necessary assistants and delegated the necessary work so that the data could be compiled.

The text of Dr. Branner's Reply to Feild.

The text of Dr. Branner's Text of Dr. Branner's Reply to Feild. be compiled.

tion obtained therwise. The information obtained has proved to be of constant use to the Arkansas Geological Survey, and has been used by the present legislature in connection with the study of a contemplated increase in the severance tax on hauvite. tax on bauxite.

report which will receive wide cir-culation is nearing completion on the bauxite reserves of Arkansas and the four other Southern states mentioned. This is the first detailed statement ever made on the subject, and will call very favorable attention to the unusual advantages

Says Detailed Report On Bauxite Prepared. which Arkansas has in terms of re-serve deposits of bauxite, and may have an important bearing on de-fense plans for the utilization of bauxite."

Commercial Appeal Predicts

from June 28, 1940, to July 17, 1940, and I fail to understand why the matter has current news value. "The \$13,000 mentioned in the article covers the complete cost of the project in five states, including the employment of 24 men, the drilling of all test holes and analyses of all samples and also drafting FILES REPLY TO FEILD CHARGES

The text of Dr. Branner's state-

when and if legislation is contem-plated which affects the industry that, as it represents substantial pay rolls and tax income to the state, the entire economy of the industry should reclive thoughtful and full consideration by members "Based on data accumulated, a port which will receive wide cirulation is nearing completion on the bauxite reserves of Arkansas and full consideration by members of the legislature before legislation is enacted. Failure to adopt this attitude toward industry in the past is perhaps one of the reasons why Arkansas has no more industrial development than it has today.

"Mr. Feild's claims that the information provided him and his committee by the Geological Survey is vague and general in nature. This statement is wholly incorrect and incomprehensible, as the department provided Mr. Feild with 11 pages of detailed figures for use in committee hearing on the haux-The Commercial Appeal said a change in the office of the state geologist was anticipated when the law prescribing the qualifications of the state geologist to make them less rigid. S. B. No. 149 (Baker and Pilkinton) would eliminate a provision of a section of Pope's Digest requiring the state geologist to be a graduate of a reputable college or university. The bill was referred to a committee and no further action has been reported.

If pages of detailed figures for use in committee hearing on the bauxing of the bauxing of Arkansas has been very definited for Arkansas, and if he is unable to understand them, I regret the fact. Four of the state geologist to make them of the state geologist to make them and acreage of bauxite in Arkansas, and acreage of bauxite lands in Arkansas are both valuable and significant, and have only been a graduate of a reputable college or university. The bill was referred to a committee and no further action has been reported.

If pages of detailed figures for use in undertaking this.

If the case in question, the state of Arkansas has been very definited for the bauxite in Arkansas, amount of factual data on its own of the figures given, namely those of reserves, which could not otherwise have been secured. Mr. Feild, however, has made no attempt to evaluate the benefits which have accrued to the state through this work.

Computed on the bausite of Arkansas and in Arkansas has been very definited for Arkansas has been very definited. It is the case in question, the state of Arkansas has been very definited for Arkansas has been very definited. The beneficiary of an immense the beneficiary of an immense the beneficiary of an immense the successive of all y the beneficiary of an immense the beneficiary of an immense the beneficiary of an immense the successive of all y the beneficiary of an immense of Arkansas and area or a valuation of the bauxite reserves, which

to a committee and no further action has been reported.

"Mr. Feild's implication that the Aluminum Company of America is my boss indicates ignorance of the character of the work which I undertook for them. This consisted of the compilation of an immense and that Dr. Branner's services as a witness in the case had nothing to do with introduction of the Senate bill. He said he could not comment on the Commercial Appeal's charges until he knew the full facts of the case.

Office Reviewed.

"In conclusion I wish to say that I have put in nearly 18 years in building up the state geological survey, and naturally its existence and work are matters of the deepest interest to me. An immense amount of factual data has been accumulated through the years and, during the last few years, I believe the department's usefulness to the state has reached a high was in the nature of an engineering survey, wholly factual in character, and it was of no interest to me. An immense and accumulated through the years and, during the last few years, I believe the department's usefulness to the state has reached a high water mark.

"Democrat 3-2-41 with night sessions scheduled and survey, and naturally its existence and work are matters of the deepest interest to me. An immense and accumulated through the years and, during the last few years, I believe the department's usefulness to the state has reached a high water mark.

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"Democrat 5-2-41 with night sessions scheduled in building up the state geological survey, and naturally its existence and work are matters of the deep-set interest to me. An immense and until during the state peological survey, and naturally its existence and work are matters of the deep-set me whether it was or was not in accord with the interests of the Aluminum Company of America. Aluminum Company of America. Within or without the state. I was the president of the Association of placed upon me to cause any distortion of the facts as I saw them, and my evidence in the suit re-

Not Desired As Government Witness.

"My relation to the Department of Justice, to which Mr. Feild re-fers, was such that that department could have indicated its desire to could have indicated its desire to employ me as a witness for the government during several months in the latter part of 1938 when I was conferring with them, but at no time did they indicate that they desired me as a witness, and I was at no time under any obligation, expressed or implied, to act for them. If Mr. Feild's statement to the effect that the government considered my testimony unreliable is correct, I can only answer that the federal attorney was wholly unable to shake the soundness of my figures which in part were to the effect that Arkansas possesses larger bauxite reserves than have

tion and data which our office had on hand. Later, at their request, I visited their Wasihngton office for further conference, but no statement was made to me to the effect that my services were required as a government witness.

"In November, 1938, representatives of the Republic Mining and Manufacturing Company asked me if I was under any obligation to the federal government in connection with this suit, and I informed them I was not. They then asked in I would undertend to charges made by Representative Talbot Feild Jr. Monday by saying "the only valid charge against me by Mr. Feild is the charge of accepting work outside of my routine duties," in a prepared statement read on the floor I regarded as competent. In this responsible of the work could be delegated to those assistants whom I regarded as competent. In this connection, the State Geological Surveys of Alabama and Georgia regarded the survey as of sufficient value to their states to permit met value to their states to permit met of Justice. The attack followed a statement published received a \$13,000 fee from the Aluminum Company of America.

Text of Dr. Branner's Reply to The Alabama and Georgia regarded the survey as of sufficient value to their states to permit met to employ the assistant geologist in each state on the survey in question.

Valuable Information

Obtained for State.

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"I have taken comparatively little outside work and only then when I have thought the state's interests were advanced thereby. The survey under consideration included the entire bauxite reserves of Arkansas, as well as four other states, and I saw in it an exceptional opportunity to obtain valuable information at no cost to the state.

The text of Dr. Branner's statement Mr. Talbot Feild made in the House of Arkansas, as well as four other statement was the state work interfered with. The report was submitted in March, 1939.

"Over a year later, in June, 1940, I was asked if I would go to New York as a witness in the Aluminam Company of America suit, to present the data on Arkansas, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee for the Republic Mining and Manufacturing Company. I discussed this with the governor (Bailey) and received his full approval to act as a witness.

"My opinion is and has been that, in undertaking this work, I had an unusual opportunity to secure an immense amount of new data on the bauxite reserves of Arkansas for use by the office of state geologist which could never have been obtained otherwise. The information obtained has proved to be of constant use to the Arkansas Geo-

here seems to be whether or not the state geologist should accept outside consulting work. This is not always an obvious matter to deoffice accept outside work every day. College professors are often encouraged to do so. My personal belief is that as long as that work consists of directed field work and is of direct benefit to the state, and is of direct benefit to the state, and as long as regular duties are not interfered with, there should be no objection to the acceptance of a moderate amount of such work. Competent opinion to this effect could be easily obtained.

"In the case of giving testimony for the Aluminum Company of America, I realized fully that a matter of state policy was involved and I, therefore, obtained the approval of Governor Bailey before undertaking this.

years, and am a member of the ranking scientific socieites in the and my evidence in the suit referred to was based wholly on the facts developed.

"If I had testified for the federal government my evidence would have been exactly the same.

"It would to be a member of the official state family, it would seem that the standard for eligibility in Arkansas is high indeed.

"Chauld the House of Representa-

hould the House of Representa-

tives desire to do so, I would welcome a thoroughgoing investigation by competent persons of my own coduct and the activities of the

Geological Survey in any and all of its ramifications.
"I have never compromised my high official position nor my professional integrity as a geologist for the Aluminum Company of for the Aluminum Company of America or any other employer. I have given my most conscientious efforts and intelligence to the solution of the many economic and basic problems of Arkansas. My first and last interest has always been the taxpayer of this state.

"If I am to be made the object of political attack, I can only say that there is very little I can do about it, since the Geological Survey has always been kept entirely out of politics due to the fact that it is a technical department and has been

politics due to the fact that it is a technical department and has been run on a basis of efficiency and results obtained. The survey has never been a patronage department and I hope it will not become one. "With all of the sensational accusations, the only valid charge against me by Mr. Feild is the charge of accepting work outside of my routine duties. In reply to this I can say with much conviction that he has wholly failed to show that the results of my action have been detrimental in any way to the best interests of my employer, the state of Arkansas." er, the state of Arkansas.

Feild Comments On Branner Statement.

Representative Feild offered the following comment last night, on Dr. Branner's statement:

"In my remarks concerning Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, three specific charges were made.

"That the public records reveal he accepted and received \$6,815.73, exclusive of all expenses, from the Aluminum Convention of th exclusive of all expenses, from the Aluminum Company of America.

S. B. 324 (Pilkinton-Baker)—To low-ica qualifications of state geologist.

is considered a talented perjurer 'Kicked Upstairs.'
by the Department of Justice. that he did not have the permission and approval of the governor (Bailey) to go to New York and appear as a witness for York and appear as a witness of the Aluminum Company of the Aluminum Company of Mr. Kimzey will become a state will the company of the compan

pany. "Dr. Branner has not and cannot disprove these three specific the fourth floor. charges.

"Again, Dr. Branner attempts to mislead us concerning the actual money which his employer, the Aluminum Company of America. paid him. Here is what Dr. Branner

'My total compensation, which was over a period of about 19 months, as Mr. Feild indicates, \$6,-815.73. My compensation ceased with the termination of my evidence. The remainder and larger sum of \$6,997.78 was paid out for field work in five states and no part of it was retained by me * *

"Now as a matter of fact, the total compensation of \$6,815.73 retotal compensation of \$6.815.73 received by Dr. Branner was not spread out over a period of 19 months for it is revealed in the public records that for his 13 days testimony, given on the witness stand in a United States District Court in New York, Dr. Branner received \$5.250. However, though he received \$5,250 for just 13 days on the witness stand the public recuired for the public received \$5.250 for just 13 days on the public recuired for the public received \$5.250 for just 13 days on the public re received \$5,250. However, though he received \$5,250 for just 13 days on the witness stand the public records do reveal that the amount was veys." It was reprir computed on the basis of 52 1-2 Journal of the Associat days. Personal services rendered by Dr. Branner amounted to an additional \$1,575.73, exclusive of all expenses paid by the Aluminum Company of America to Dr. Branner."

Democrat 3-2-41
With night sessions scheduled during the week, the House Monday will begin the final 10 days of the highly controversial chain store tax bill by Rep. Anthony G. Kassos, El Dorado, as a special order of business.

DR. BRANNER APPOINTED.
Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, was notified yesterday of his appointment to the Committee on Industrial Preparedness of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. Dr. Branner notified the institute of his acceptance immediately.

Medic School Wins Praise Of Officer

Gazet<u>te 3-1</u>1-41

Members of the 1941 graduating class of the University of Arkansas Medical School may receive com-missions as second lieutenants in the Army Medical Corps along with their diplomas under a new War Department ruling, Maj. Charles L. Malone, executive officer for the Little Rock Military District an-nounced at a meeting of the Army Mess at the Hotel Marion last night.

The army offers unusual opportunities for young doctors who desire to specialize, the major said, and chances for advancement will

be plentiful. Lt. Col. George C. Branner, state geologist, spoke on minerals of Ar-kansas of value in the national defense program.

That the public records reveal he Joe Kimzey Actually

Friends of Corporation Commissioner Joe W. Kimzey have "kidded" him about literally getting kicked

upstairs by the Adkins administra-

ing a \$4,200-a-year job on the capitol's first floor for a \$5,000 job on

Announcement of the appointment last week ended a rumor that Mr. Kimzey would become state geologist. Dopesters still won't increase the chances for the retention of Geologist George C. Branner.

Geological Surveys Function In 43 States.

Gazette 10-21-41 Appropriations of 43 state Geo-Appropriations of 43 state Geological Surveys have become approximately half as large as the United States Geological Survey's appropriation, Dr. George C. Branner, Arkansas state geologist, said in an article appearing in the September number of Mining and Metallurgy.

Import of State Geological Surveys." It was reprinted in the Journal of the Association of Amer-

Gazette 11-1-4] Fifty Years Ago.

"Dr. Richard N. Brackett, who has been connected with the state Geological Department since its organization in 1887, has accepted a position in the Agricultural College of South Carolina and will leave Monday. Results of Dr. Brackett's valuable work here are given in several of the volumes of the survey already printed. An important volume to be printed next year is on the mineral waters of the state. Many of the analyses were made by Dr. of the analyses were made by Dr. least. Brackett.

Assistant Geologist. Gazette 11-18-41

highly controversial chain store tax bill by Rep. Anthony G. Kassos, El Dorado, as a special order of business.

Four revenue department bills will be called up either Monday afternoon or Tuesday at the special request of Revenue Commissioner Joe Hardin. They are two bills strengthening liquor tax laws and the gross receipts and use tax measures.

Other proposals of major importance to be called up early in the week are the bill to restrict the practice of law and the bauxite tax bill, which may result in a House airing of the action of State Geologist George Branner in testifying for the Aluminum Company of America.

Gazette 18-18-41

Richard J. Anderson, part-time geology instructor at the University of Minnesota, minneapolis, and son of Harvey W. Anderson, executive secretary of the Civilian Military Council here, has accepted the appointment as assistant state geologist, effective December 30, Dr. G. C. Branner, state geologist, announced yesterday.

The appointment, approved by Governor Adkins, was made following the resignation of Dr. George Hyel, assistant geologist for less than a year, who joined a private concern.

Mr. Anderson will remain at the University of Minnesota until he completes work required for his

doctor of philosophy degree. He was graduated from Columbia University as an honor student in geology in 1935, and received the master of arts degree from Columbia in 1928. lumbia in 1938.

Called To Army Duty

Gazette 1-16-42

Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist and a lieutenant colonel in the Quartermaster Reserve, has

in the Quartermaster Reserve, has been called to active duty.

Dr. Branner said he would report for a physical examination January 20 and if placed on active duty probably would be assigned to a post in the Seventh Corps Area. He said there was a possibility that he might be assigned to duty in Arkansas on the technical work involved in development of Arkansas's bauxite resources now needed sas's bauxite resources now needed for the nation's war effort.

Dr. Branner said he had applied to Governor Adkins for a leave of absence and had recommended an acting geologist to serve in his

Fifty Years Ago.

(Arkansas Gazette, January 29, 1892.) Dr. John C. Branner, state geologist for Arkansas, has left for San Jose, Cal., where at Leland Stanford University he will complete his report on the geological survey of the state, the field work on which has been finished. He has accepted the chair of geology at Leland Stanford but will return temporarily to Arkansas whenever necessary. Seven volumes of the survey have been published and four others are being prepared.

DR. BRANNER APPOINTED.
Dr. George C. Branner, state geologist, received an appointment yes erday as a director of Region 5 of the National Congress on Surveying and Mapping. The region includes Arkapping. includes Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas. "Fifty per cent of the United States has not been adequately mapped," Dr. Branner said. "In Arkansas the percentage is 371-2, which empraces about 23 000 square miles."

braces about 33,000 square miles." Branner Returns From Conference

State Geologist George C. Branner will return to his office this week after attending a meeting of the American Association of State Geologists at Washington, D. C. Dr. Branner, a lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserve, is expecting a call to active duty. He obtained permission of military authorities to make the trip.

Dr. Branner To Leave For Duty Today

Gazette 2-25-42

State Geologist George C. Branner, who holds a commission of lieutenant colonel in the Quartermaster Corps Reserve, will leave (Arkansas Gazette, November 1, 1891.)
Dr. Richard N. Brackett, who has

Richard J. Anderson, assistant geologist, will be acting state geologist and Governor Adkins said the vacancy in the office probably would not be filled.

Fort Warren is a quartermaster replacement center but Dr. Bran-ner said there was a possibility he might be transferred to an assign-ment out of Washington in reference to the production of minerals

Four Active Assignments. He served in the World war as a first lieutenant in the army Ambulance Service, later absorbed into the Quartermaster Corps, and spent a year in France. He has been in the Reserve Corps since 1922 and has had four active duty assignments.

On one of these he prepared a survey of zinc in the United States for the Commodity Division of the

Geologist to Address State Voters League



RICHARD J. ANDERSON.

Women Voters In Annual Meet

Gazette 3-8-42

Richard J. Anderson, acting state geologist, will speak on "The Role of Government in the Development of Mineral Resources in Time of War" at the annual dinner of the Arkansas League of Women Voters the Woman's Club at 8 p. m. at the Friday.

at the Woman's Club at 8 p. m. Friday.

Mr. Anderson is a graduate of Columbia College, New York city and has attended graduate schools of Columbia University and the University of Minnesota. From 1938 to 1941, he was a member of the faculty of the Department of Geology, University of Minnesota, which position he resigned to besome assistant state geologist of Arkansas. He now is replacing Lt. Col. George C. Branner who was called to active duty last month.

Mr. Anderson spent several months in 1937 and 1938 in the Union of South Africa and in central Africa as field representative of American mining interests. In 1940, he was a member of a United State Geological Survey party which was sent to the Kenai peninsula in Alaska to study chromium ore deposits. He spent part of 1936 in the Arkansas quicksilver district as geologist for a mining concern.

Women Voters League Will
Meet Friday



RICHARD J. ANDERSON.

state geologist, programmed to be principal guest speaker, the Arkansas League of Women Voters will hold their second annual meeting Friday and Saturday in the Woman's Club

here.
Mrs. George C. Branner, Little most valuable mineral found in Ar-

Planning Branch of the War Department. This survey later was accepted by the Army and Navy Munitions Board as the official plan for the nation.

Dr. Branner was president of the Reserve Officers Association of Arkansas for two years.

Geologist to Address

business sessions Friday at 10 a. m. and Saturday at 9:30 a. m. when members will hear recommendations resulting from studies conducted by local leagues on problems of juvenile delinquency and eleemosynary institutions presented by Mrs. Winston Kellogg and Mrs. Vincent Maxted, Little Rock.

will be invited.

Dr. Anderson will be guest speaker at the dirner at 8 p. m. following the reception, when he will talk on "The Role of Government in the Development of Mineral Resources in Time of War."

A graduate of Columbia University, New York City, Mr. Anderson spent several months in Africa as field representative of American mining interests in 1937 and 1938. In 1940 he was a member of a United States Geological Survey party sent to Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, to study cromium deposits. He left a position as faculty member in the University of Minnesota Department of Geology to accept the position as assistant to Lieut. Col. George C. Branner, state geologist, told about the production of several minerals and described the difference between aluminum and alumina. Other speakers were Hardy I. Winburn of the Niloak Company of Benton, W. G. Stenger, D. M. Stewart, W. G. Stenger, D. M. Stewart in the first Monday of every month. Members of the organization, which numbers 227, plan several field explorations.

Chrome Survey Proves Of Unusual Interest

To Arkansas Geologist Acting State Geologist Richard J. Anderson yesterday received from the United States Geological Survey a pamphlet which had more than usual interest for him. It was "Chromite Deposits of Kenai Peninsula, Alaska." Mr. Anderson spent four months in 1940 in field work for the report between intervals of teaching at the University of Minnesota. The publication and accompanying maps gave Mr. Anderson credit for his participation.

Gazette 4-22-42

Gazette 4-22-42 GEOLOGIST TO DENVER.

Richard J. Anderson, acting state geologist, left Monday night for Denver, Col., where he will attend the joint annual convention of three organizations for geologists, mineralogists and geophysicists, which will close Saturday. War production and post-war problems will be discussed.

as geologist for a mining concern. with the corrent responsibility of that office on the utilization of bauxite in Arkansas and other Southern states."

If this plan was not feasible, he was to have become liaison officer between the office of the undersecretary of war and the OPM "in order to assure that the bauxite facilities in this country will be utilized to the maximum practicable advantage."

Richard J. Anderson, who was named acting geologist when Col-onel Branner obtained a leave of absence, has been laboring night and day for months to place the office routine in such shape that he can go into the field.

A request for information con-cerning iron ore deposits in Ran-dolph, Clay, Lawrence and Sharp counties will call for immediate field work, Mr. Anderson said. The latest information regarding these deposits found in the Geology De-partment was written in 1892.

To Mining Conference. 42

Howard A. Millar, associate commercial representative with the mining branch of the War Production Board in Little Rock, will go to Picher, Okla., tomorrow to attend a meeting of mining company officials from Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas. Production quotas for mines in this area. missouri and Arkansas. Froduc-tion quotas for mines in this area which furnish coal and other strategic war materials will be dis-cussed. Dr. Richard Anderson, act-With Richard J. Anderson, acting the Oklahoma meeting.

be Mineralogical Group Discusses Mercury.

lazette 6-30-49

kansas, Speed U. Reavis, commercial geologist, told the Arkansas Mineralogical Society at the Mu-suem of Natural History and Antiquities, last night. More than 25 persons, including several from over

tutions presented by Mrs. Winston Kellogg and Mrs. Vincent Maxted, Little Rock.

To Honor New President.

A reception honoring the newly elected president and other state officers will be held at 7 p. m. in the Woman's Club when members and their husbands and honored guests will be invited.

Bersons, including several from over the state, attended.

Mr. Reavis said there were 12 mills in the state producing from 12 to 80 tons of mercury per day and all but one were owned by Arhansas people. Dr. John Trotter presided in the absence of C. D. Botsworth, president of the society.

