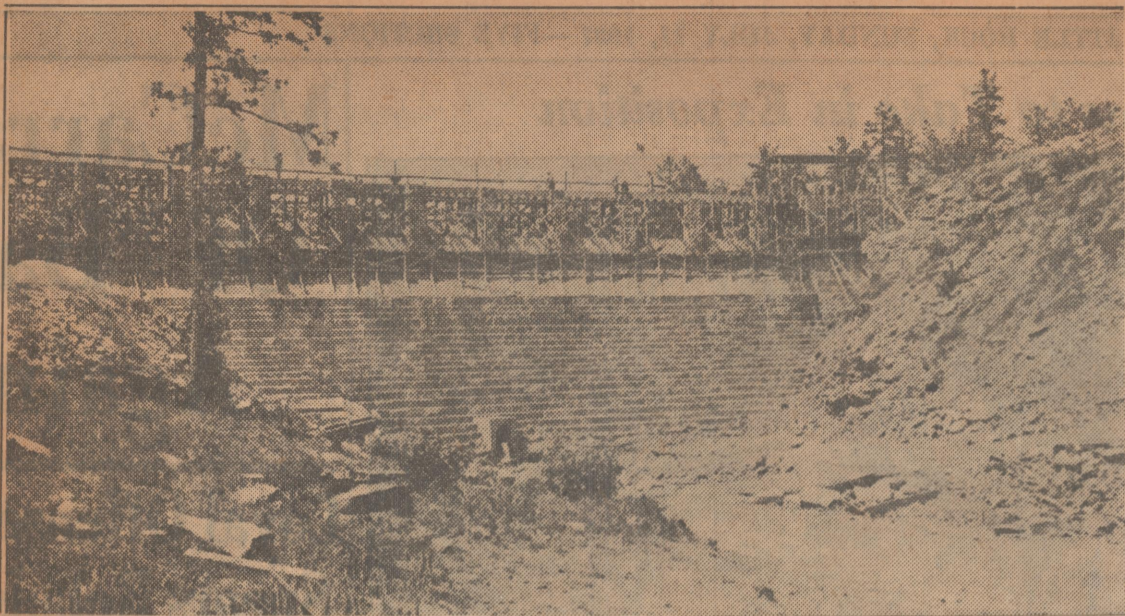


# Where State's Latest Lake Is Being Born



Top, the stone and masonry dam at Spring Creek, near Bellville, a part of the Mount Magazine recreation project, which was finished the past week, and the water gate closed to start the lake. Center, the first of the spring water backing up behind the dam; in other words, the lake is being born here. Lower, the iron gate that impounds the water; it can be raised as an emergency valve if the lake level approaches the top of the dam.

## Mt. Magazine's Dams Finished; Lake Started

Democrat 7-11-37

### Clear Spring Water Being Impounded in State's New Park.

Clear water from mountain springs that have for centuries flown freely down the rugged sides of lofty Magazine Mountain about 12 miles south of Paris, was harnessed yesterday to provide new recreational advantages to thousands of vacationists in Arkansas and neighboring states.

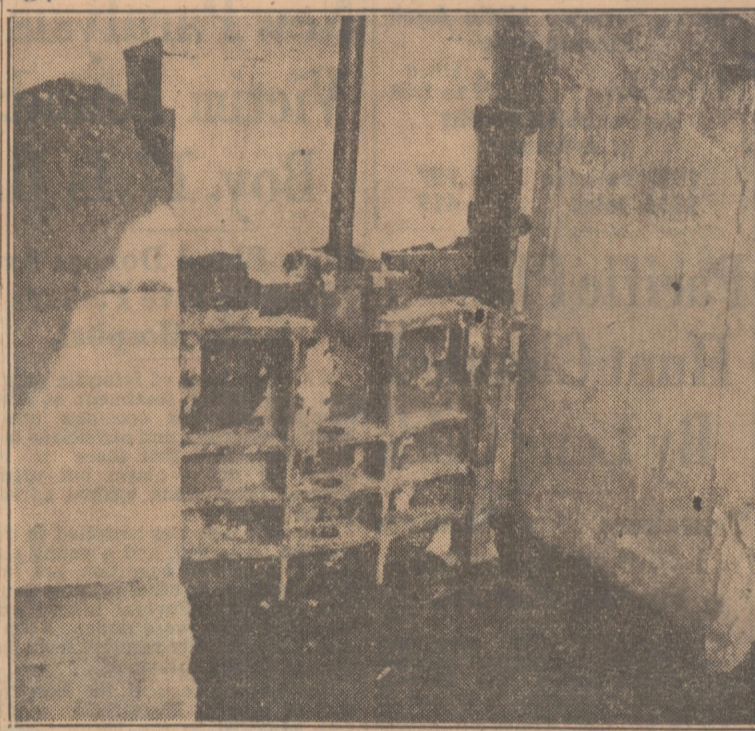
Water gates were closed behind two large dams at the base of the mountain and two large lakes slowly began filling, marking the virtual completion of two of the largest dams in the state. A simple ceremony was held, in which Dr. G. M. Gile, Resettlement Administration assistant regional director in charge of land utilization; V. D. Hill, manager of the project, and citizens from nearby towns took part.

The dams, and the two huge lakes they will impound, are a part of the Resettlement Administration's land utilization project in Logan and Yell counties where approximately 100,000 acres of land unfit for cultivation and unable to support the families who lived on them, are being purchased by the government and converted to conservational uses to which they are best suited.

The lakes will provide unsurpassed facilities for fishing, boating, swimming and picnicking for persons of limited means and will constitute integral parts of the recreational area to be developed along the top of the mountain.

#### Spring Creek Dam Shut.

The first gate to be closed was at Spring Creek dam, five miles north of Bellville, a stone and masonry structure, 50 feet high and 300 feet long, with a 42-foot base. It will impound 1,200 acre-feet of water and will cover approximately 85



acres with a shore line of about three and a half miles. The lake is 10 miles from the crest of the mountain.

Cove Creek dam, which will form the second and largest lake, is an earth structure 788 feet long and 60 feet high. It will form a lake of 176 acres, impounding 2,300 acre-feet of water with a shore line of almost four miles. Base of the dam is 385 feet thick. When completed a 30-foot road will traverse the top, a bridge crossing the 116-foot spillway. The Cove Creek lake is eight miles southeast of Paris and eight miles from the mountain top.

Engineers estimate that both lakes will be filled by December 1 with normal rainfall. Approximately 13,000 bass, crappie and bream of fingerling size were released in the lakes recently. The lake beds were carefully grubbed and prepared with a view of providing ideal conditions for propagation of fish.

#### Cabins and Beach Planned.

Master plans call for the construction of approximately 20 rustic overnight cabins, boat house, bath house, bath house, lodge and administration building at each lake site. A sand beach will make swimming more pleasurable at each site.

Rising majestically from the floor of the Arkansas river valley to the greatest heights attained by any peak between the Alleghenies and the Rockies, Magazine Mountain affords one of the most ideal recreation spots in America.

Until recently however, the scenic grandeur was denied all but a venturesome few because of lack of improved roads to the mountain top made the ascension most difficult in dry weather and impossible when it rained.

The RA is now completing a new 27-mile gravel road traversing the seven-mile long plateau which forms the mountain top, winding down to a fork and connecting with highways 22 at Paris and 10 at Havana. The road does not exceed an eight per cent grade at any point and the average motorist can ascend the mountain without shifting gears.

#### Plateau on Mountain.

The mountain top, with its 7,000-acre plateau, will be the center of the recreational development. The whole plateau will be converted into a carefully planned playground with facilities for a wide variety of sports and outdoor activity.

Perhaps the most magnificent view will be available from the famous west end of Magazine, which looks down from a sheer peak over half a dozen towns and villages and permits a magnificent view to the west, clear to the Ouachita range around Hot Springs. This point will be developed to present a maximum view with a minimum of effort by sight-seers.

Foot and bridle trails, an 85-cabin and community lodge center, golf course, trailer camp, museum, stables, a fire tower and picnic areas will honeycomb the plateau.

With the heavy road and dam construction practically completed, Project Manager V. D. Hill expects to launch the housing phase of construction soon.

While recreation is one of the major phases of development on the Magazine mountain project, it is by no means the only one. Pasture development will utilize 13,000 acres, chiefly around the base of the mountain. Another 55,000 acres will be devoted to forestry and approximately 5,000 to a game refuge. The remainder will be devoted to recreational facilities or a combination of uses.

Magazine Mountain and its surrounding acres of land constitutes but one of six similar projects in Arkansas. The others are at Fayetteville, Van Buren, Marianna, Forrest City and DeVall's Bluff.

For the six projects in Arkansas the RA is buying 282,446 acres. In addition to purchasing and converting the submarginal areas to better uses than agriculture, it is moving the stranded, low-income families to better farming areas, thus eliminating costly public services such as schools and roads, as well as affording new and better opportunities to the families involved.

### Augusta Plans Fishing Resort at Taylor Bay

Democrat 3-20-38

Augusta—A campaign to create a "fisherman's paradise" at Taylor's bay, near Augusta, got under way this week with the appointment by the Young Business Men's Club of Lemuel Taylor as chairman of a committee to carry out a four-point program.

Aim of the committee will be: To have the bay seined under supervision of the fish and game commission to rid it of gars.

Tree tops to be cut and dragged into the bay to afford cover for young game fish.

An appeal to the fish and game commission to supply young game fish for these waters, and also for rearing ponds which may be built in this district.

Additional accommodations for visitors at convenient locations near the bay.

### Lake Bennett to Be Opened To Fishermen for a Week.

Special to the Gazette. 5-12-38

Conway, May 11.—Lake Bennett, a 37-acre artificial pool in the Woolly Hollow community, 20 miles northeast of Conway, one of the early projects of the Soil Conservation Service in Faulkner county, will be opened for fishing for a week beginning May 16 and continuing through May 22. This will be the only time this year fishing will be permitted in the lake. Between 20,000 and 30,000 fingerlings have been placed in the lake annually for four years. A warden and two deputies of the state Game and Fish Commission will remain on duty throughout the period. A fee of 25 cents for residents of the county and \$1 for nonresidents will be charged.

### Fishing Opens at Lake Bailey On Petit Jean Mountain.

Special to the Gazette. 6-18-38

Morrilton, June 17.—Sportsmen in this territory are enjoying fishing for the first time this season in Lake Bailey, 100-acre lake on Petit Jean mountain, made by the CCC camp under the direction of the National Park Service. Edmond Lemley of Atkins caught a five-and-a-half-pound bass in the lake for the prize catch to date. Several boats also have been completed by the CCC camp.

### Big Lake Club Will Sell Timber.

Gazette 6-29-38

The stockholders of the Big Lake Hunting and Fishing Club voted yesterday to sell the timber on 2,400 acres of land between Wrightsville and Woodson, along the Pine Bluff highway in Pulaski and Saline counties.

A committee of Judge Frank H. Dodge, C. J. Griffith, and Finos L. Phillips was appointed to receive bids for a contract to purchase the timber. Bids will be submitted to the stockholders for consideration July 19.

The tract contains enough timber to produce about 4,286,000 board feet of lumber, including about 1,330,000 board feet of cypress lumber, an official said. A part of the money obtained from the sale will be used to improve facilities of the club, which was organized in 1886.

## \$200,000 Dam Approved By Paris Council

7-7-38

Special to the Gazette.

Paris, July 6.—The City Council approved last night a \$200,000 PWA loan for a new water dam and other improvements to the city's distribution system. Of the amount \$110,000 is a loan and \$90,000 is a grant.

The application first was made in December, 1936, but before it reached Washington PWA funds became exhausted. Only two members of the council that made the offer are members now, but the body voted unanimously for it.

#### Work to Begin Soon.

George R. Carter of Little Rock, engineer for the project, said that the final details would be worked out immediately and that work must be begun in eight weeks after June 28, when the government made the offer.

The project includes the construction of a new earthen dam on Short Mountain creek, near the present dam, which has proved inadequate twice in recent years. It is 18 feet high and was built in 1926. In 1931 the city was without water for three weeks and in 1936 for eight days on one occasion and 10 days on another.

#### Would Give Nine-Month Supply.

The new dam will be 50 feet high and 780 feet long, impounding a lake of 122 acres. The lake will have a shoreline of about 2.34 miles with a maximum depth of 40 feet and an average depth of 21 feet. It will impound 700,000,000 gallons of water, while the present dam will hold only 17,000,000 gallons. Mr. Carter estimated it would store enough water to last the city nine months without a rain.

Several improvements in the present distribution system also are included. They are: The building of another main line from the reservoir on Pine Ridge to the heart of the city, which, it is reported, would enable a considerable reduction in fire rates; extension of the lines on both ends of Walnut street (Highway 22), and the replacing of some of the smaller mains in the northern part of the city with larger mains.

## \$600,000 For Lake Project At Cass

Gazette 7-10-38

Fort Smith, Ark., July 9 (P).—Senator John E. Miller announced tonight that he was informed the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics had allocated \$600,000 for construction of a 1,800-to-2,500-acre recreational project at Cass, Franklin county.

The senator, here to begin a month's motor tour of the West after accompanying President Roosevelt from Little Rock to Booneville today, said he believed construction work would begin by August 15 on the dam to create a lake on Mulberry creek, 16 miles north of Ozark.

The project is one of a group provided for in a \$10,000,000 appropriation to the federal agency. Senator Miller said he placed the Cass lake first on a list of several state projects approved for "immediate construction."

## Notables See Start of Big Lake Project

7-19-38 Gazette

Special to the Gazette.

Blytheville, July 18.—Several hundred residents of Arkansas and Missouri congregated on a muddy embankment at the end of the Gosnell gravel road shortly before noon today while a group of dignitaries participated in an informal program celebrating a beginning of the first project under the \$16,000,000 Overton flood control measure, that of widening the Big Lake floodway and building 23 miles of levee along the eastern meander of the new lake. It is designed to afford permanent protection from the periodic flood waters from Little river's southeast Missouri watershed.

A group that included Senator Hattie W. Caraway of Jonesboro, Congressman W. J. Driver of Osceola, State Senator Langdon Jones of Kennett, Mo., and B. A. Lynch of Blytheville, Drainage District No. 17 commissioners, stood

with other visitors on an improvised platform and made brief addresses over a public address system.

Rain cut short the program. As the fourth speaker completed his talk, a signal from D. K. Woodward, vice president of the Atlas Construction Company, set in motion the first of four mammoth dragline machines.

#### Tells of District's History.

Mr. Lynch outlined the history of the drainage district and its years of futile effort in trying to protect the land from floods. He told of the financial burdens that resulted. Mr. Lynch gave Congressman Driver credit for being one of the first to recognize the necessity of such a program and with leading the fight that ultimately resulted in passage of favorable legislation.

#### Fight for Project Recounted.

Mr. Driver, introduced by Mr. Lynch, served as master of ceremonies. He recounted his efforts and those of others interested in flood control to obtain recognition by the federal government, of the problems of harnessing not only the Mississippi river, but of its tributaries, such as the St. Francis. He said he framed the first legislation for control of tributary projects such as the one undertaken here, and with the aid of a small group of others "brought home" to fellow lawmakers the need of protecting lands along tributary streams.

The Overton measure was passed two years ago, he recalled, but debt difficulties of various districts delayed actual participation, he said. The debt-burdened districts had to obtain financial readjustments before they could provide right-of-way for levees. He credited Senator Caraway and other Southern senators with complete cooperation in obtaining favorable legislation.

#### Mrs. Caraway Praises Driver.

Mrs. Caraway told the crowd, "I had seen so much flood damage at first hand that I was compelled to do what I could to help."

She compared Arkansas's disastrous flood of 1927 with the Johnstown flood and said that the drama of such situations helped arouse the nation to the need of preventing such occurrences. She described Congressman Driver as one of the nation's greatest authorities on flood control.

#### Missouri Senator Speaks.

Praise for Mr. Driver also was voiced by Senator Jones, who also lauded the late Senators Joseph T. Robinson and T. H. Caraway of Arkansas for their contributions toward flood control.

The United States army engineers were praised by the Missouri senator, who said that although they were powerless to promote, they rendered help in obtaining flood relief.

"But Congressman Driver drove the opening wedge for the success of this project in 1928," Mr. Jones said. "He was the brains and the spark plug of the forces who fought for federal recognition and help."

#### Rain Curtails Program.

Rain was falling as Senator Jones concluded, forcing cancellation of scheduled talks by Maj. Daniel Noce of Memphis, district United States engineer; D. K. Woodward, vice president of the Atlas Construction Company, which has the contract for the levee work, and several others.

As the crowd dispersed to seek shelter, Mr. Woodward signaled to the crew of one of the gigantic 400-ton dragline machines and whistles blasted from all four as the 135-foot steel boom moved a huge steel dipper to the old embankment, where it took the first official "bite" of earth moved on the project.

#### Worker on Project Killed By Flying Stump.

James Cole, 28, of Gosnell, was killed by a flying piece of wood yesterday while stumps were being dynamited by employes of the Atlas Construction Company, which is clearing the right-of-way for the levee.

The body was taken to Jonesboro, Cole's former home, by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cole of that city.

# Man-Made Lakes In Arkansas

Artificial Lakes and Reservoirs in the Ozark and Ouachita Mountain Ranges Compensate for Lack of Natural Lakes in These Areas.

By Geneva R. Light.

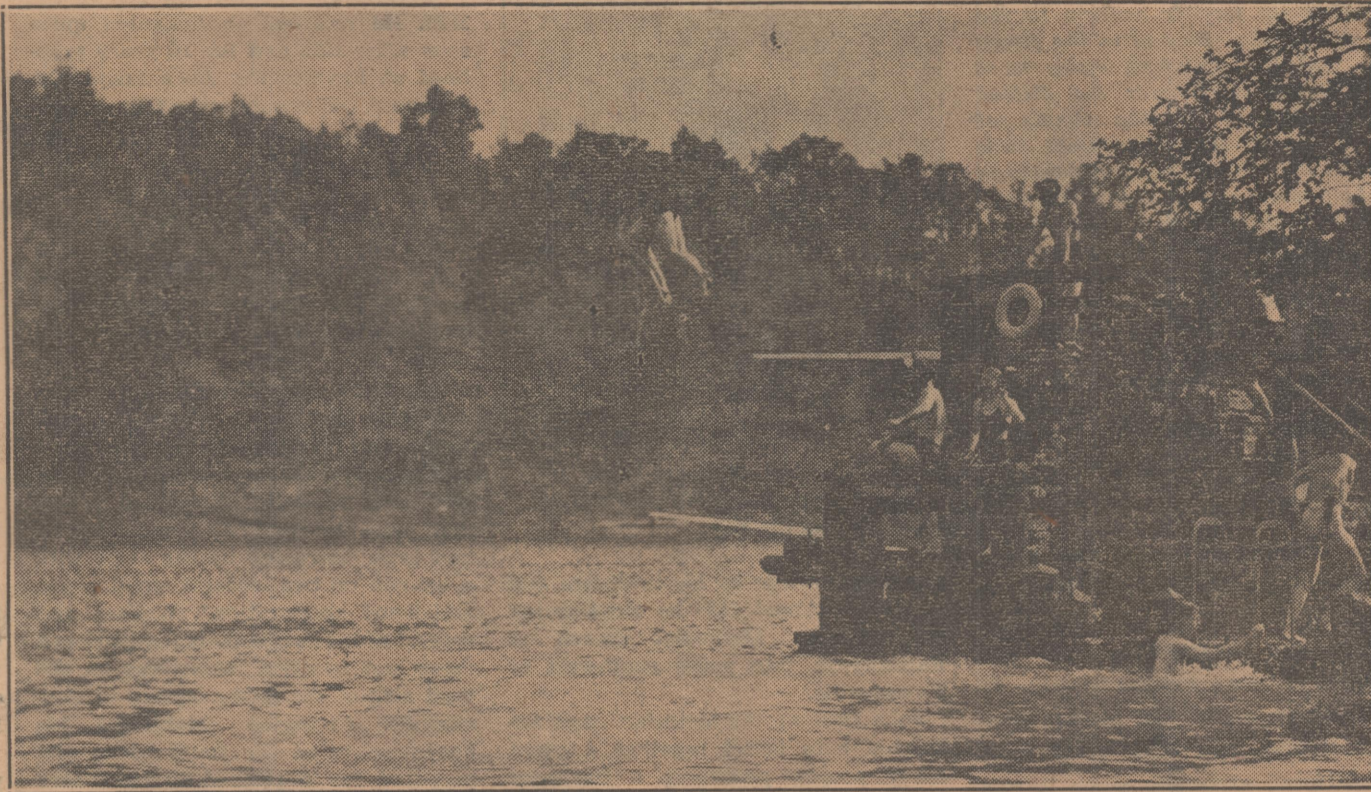
Substitutes for lakes which nature failed to supply in the Ozarks and Ouachitas are being built through combined efforts of the federal government and state, county and city groups in mountainous regions of Arkansas.

Some quirk of nature denied this state the natural lakes that many other hilly areas possess. But the need of lakes in the Ouachitas and Ozarks is being rapidly supplied by the construction of dams on streams and in spring-fed areas to create beautiful and useful bodies of water.

A major number of these lake developments has been made possible by public appropriation. Under proposal now are plans for many other dam-created lakes, some of them important factors in a flood control program that is often overlooked because of the general public's enthusiasm in recreational advantages supplied by the lakes.

With the recent completion and dedication of Lake Wedington, near Fayetteville, there was added to the scenic Ozark region one of its most pretentious beauty spots. Lake Wedington is a part of the 18,000-acre Northwest Arkansas Land Use Project of the government's Land Utilization Division. It is located about halfway between Fayetteville and Siloam Springs on Highway 16, and is formed by a dam 1,000 feet long and 43 feet high. The lake covers an area of 100 acres, and is fed by a continuous flow from numerous springs. Its still, greenish-blue waters average 20 feet in depth, and supply a capacity content of 500,000,000 gallons. It has a shore line of 3.72 miles.

Already two truckloads of large-mouth bass, bream, perch and catfish have been placed in the lake for po-



Scene at Lake Wedington, near Fayetteville, on date of dedication ceremonies for Northwest Arkansas Land Use Project, April 30, 1938.

tential fishing, and other fish will be planted. Several hundred fish harbours have been constructed in various places of the lake to aid propagation and fish growth. Project managers plan to open the lake to fishing in about two years. Wildlife has already taken possession of the new lake and its surrounding territory as a home. Ducks can be seen each day paddling on the water or waddling along the edge scouting for a meal.

Adding to its natural charm are the unique native stone buildings which

border the L-shaped lake's edges. A large sandy beach several hundred feet long has been built along the west side. Immediately back of the beach, built in the center of a sloping green velvet lawn, is a modern bathhouse of native stone. There is a diving tower with springboards. On the bank has been stationed a stone tower for the life guard.

Picnic areas with complete facilities lead down to the beach, and on the south side of the lake, on forest-clad ridges rising from the placid lake waters, have been built eight rustic cottages of native stone and hewn logs, which will be rented to the public.

The cool spring water is extremely invigorating, and there can be seen at any time crowds enjoying swimming and other recreational pleasures offered by Lake Wedington, which takes its name from the early name of the location, "Wedington Gap."

Smaller and less developed, but no less attractive is Cold Spring lake, tucked away at the foot of two mountain ridges, a part of another Northwest Arkansas Land Use development. Cold Springs lake takes its name from the mass of bubbling springs that feed it. It is located about 20 miles north of Van Buren and is created by a small natural stone dam which stretches across the northern end of the lake. A small picnic area has been developed, which probably is but a meager beginning of recreational development on this particular project. The lake itself covers only three acres of land, but its quiet, peaceful, scenic surroundings increase its charm and recreational value.

Lake Frances is 3.5 miles southwest of Siloam Springs and is created by a dam across the Illinois river. Only a portion of this lake is in Arkansas, however, and the dam itself is an Oklahoma development. The entire lake covers about 1,000 acres and is widely known for its unexcelled fishing. Game fish are plentiful, and record catches are reported daily all the year.

Wild game is found in quantity in and around the lake. Summer homes dot the mountainsides near the lake,

and rooms in the large, modern hotel in the Lake Frances park are reserved months ahead.

Loch Lono lake, located near Cave Springs, is a privately owned lake, furnishing generation for a small hydro-electric plant. This three-acre lake is filled with clear, sparkling water, which plunges from a mountainside cave, with a small dam constructed across one end. It has an average depth of 18 feet.

Ozark Colony lake, near Sulphur Springs, is formed by a dam across Butler creek. It is equipped with boating facilities, and has an excellent swimming pool.

Lake Crescent, a small lake near Eureka Springs, is formed by a dam across Spring river. This lake, fed by mountain springs, is a picturesque body of blue spring water, and it offers splendid opportunities for water sports.

Lake Lucerne, another Eureka Springs lake which is well known, is created by a dam formed across Spring river, and is the oldest resort lake in the entire Ozark region. It is located two miles from Eureka Springs and is owned by a colony of cottage owners. It is filled with fish, but due to its small size, fishing is restricted. Many who rent cottages or stay at the lodges, enjoy the splendid swimming features of this lake. A section of the lake, 50 by 100 feet, has been built up, roped in and floored with granitoid to make an excellent swimming pool. There are also boating facilities.

The Clear Creek Water project of the PWA created beautiful Lake Fort Smith, 25 miles from Fort Smith, and 1.5 miles from Mountainburg. The plan for Lake Fort Smith was first conceived in order to maintain a satisfactory water supply for the city from which it takes its name. The lake is formed by a dam 2,000 feet long and 90 feet high, built across Clear creek. The lake covers an area of 650 acres, and its storage content is 4,500,000,000 gallons.

The spillway is a scenic feature of this huge lake. It is built at the west end of the dam, and is 240 feet long.

Below lies a curved concrete weir 400 feet long over which the flood waters roll away in a long curve 250 feet wide. Many mountain springs feed the sources of Clear creek, and the reservoir is consistently filled to capacity, so that the spillway is seldom without a waterfall.

A new road, part of this project, has been built from the entrance gateway on U. S. Highway 71, across the War-loop creek bridge, up the mountain-side and down to the dam. Native stone hewn during spillway excavation forms railings on each side as the road crosses over the spillway bridge and up the mountainside to re-enter the highway. Looking north from the dam there may be seen the translucent waters of the lake, winding to the foot of forest-clad hillsides. Looking south, there is the lake's playground, consisting of picnic areas and swimming pool, and the five lakes constructed for fish hatcheries.

The swimming pool is 300 feet long and 100 feet wide. It provides cold, clear running water, and is extensively used. The walls of the pool are of rubble masonry, plastered on the inside, and the floor is of concrete. A stone bathhouse provides excellent showers.

The fish hatchery covers an area of 15 acres. Its one large pool and four small ones are stocked with breeders and small fish, and the fish raised will be used to stock Lake Fort Smith. Several thousands of fish already have been deposited in the lake, but fishing in the lake will not be allowed for some time. Fishing is permissible, however, below the spillway, and anglers agree that many of the lake's fish are washed down the spillway with the swift waters.

A Boy Scout camp has been established and several native stone cottages have been built on the hillside above the spillway. The lake affords drainage for a large area, and gives Fort Smith and Van Buren a supply of soft, pure water. Dotted along the mountainside above the lake are the summer homes and cabins where hundreds of families spend the summer.

The National Forest Service has been active in developing and maintaining lakes in forest areas. The Gunner Pool in Stone county is created by a small dam, approximately 60 feet, across the North Sylamore creek. The lake lies in a narrow, high gorge of jagged rock formation, and is one of the lesser-known show spots in the mountains. At the upper end of the one-acre lake is a small waterfall.

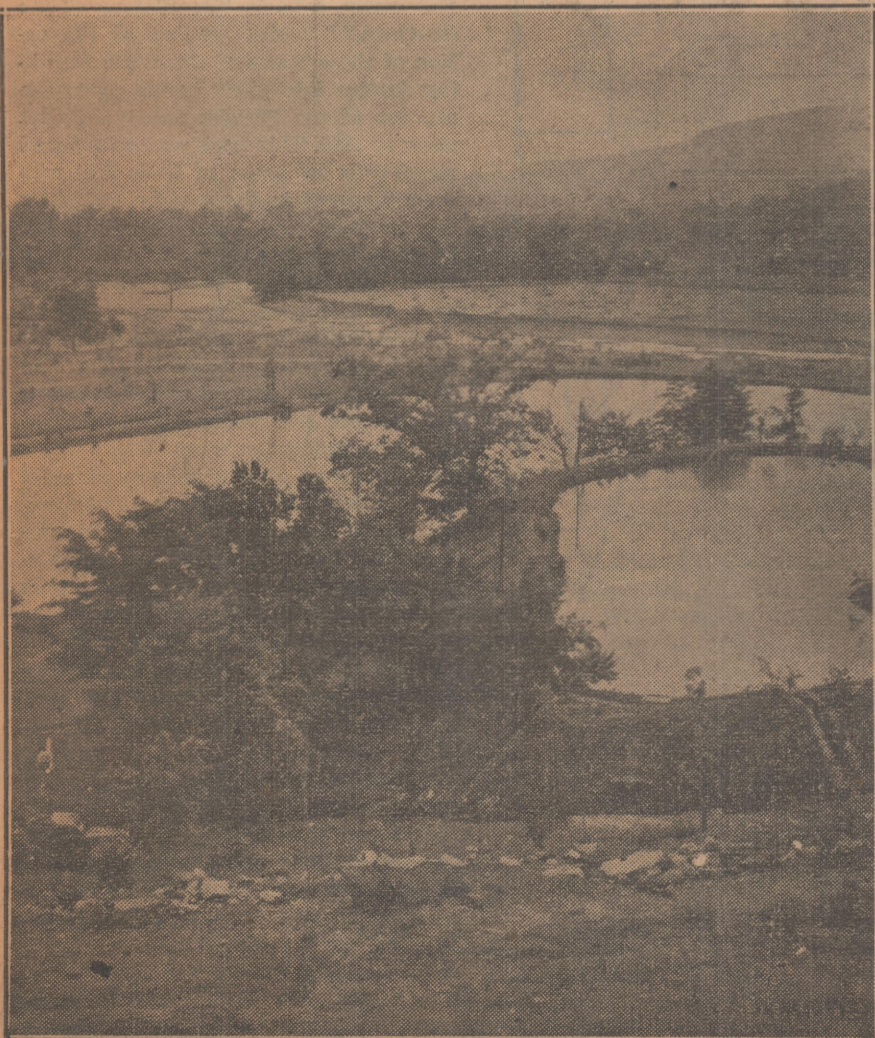
North Sylamore creek is perhaps the clearest stream of any in the Ozark country. Even in heavy rains it is unlikely that this lake will ever become cloudy, because of its limestone formations and narrow gorge boundary.

Camp Sylamore of the CCC is located at this spot, and the boys have planted approximately 1,000 small-mouth bass, together with other fish and frogs in this lake. They are placed there, however, for propagation and fishing is prohibited.

A small island at the upper end offers an ideal location for development of a picnic area, but the area is open for recreational privileges to the CCC camp enrollees only at this time. The lake averages a depth of approximately 30 feet.

Blanchard Springs lake, also in Stone county, is in the process of development. When completed it will be one of the outstanding recreational developments in the Ozark National Forest. It is created by a dam across Mill creek, and will cover four acres. The lake area is within a very steep narrow gorge, practically inaccessible until a one-way road and bridge to the cave and lake were built.

The water gushes from the mountainside through a cave which in reality is the channel of an underground river. The project will include cabins



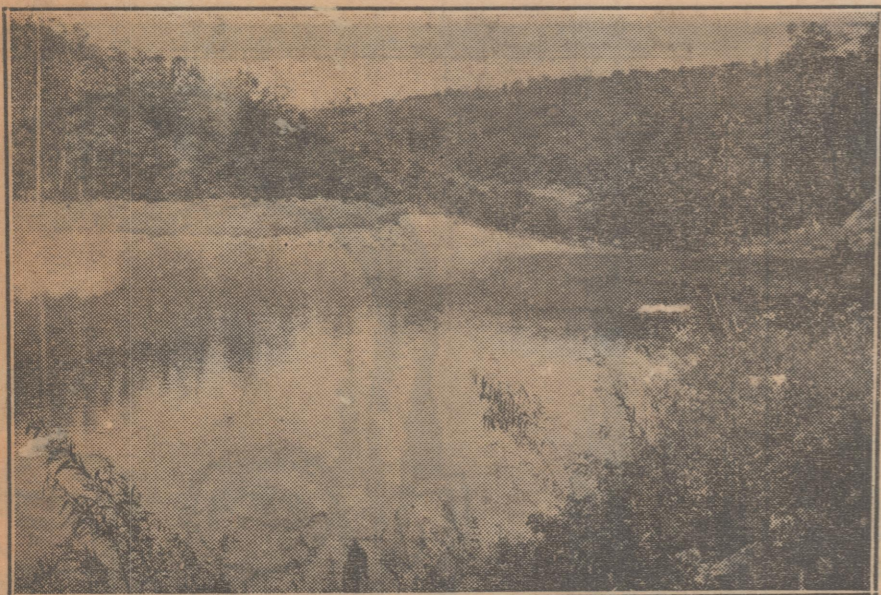
Fish hatchery at Lake Fort Smith, one of the units of a large combination project which includes water supply for the city of Fort Smith, a swimming pool and recreation area and conservation features.

and campground buildings as soon as possible, perhaps within another year. The average depth of the lake will be about 28 feet.

Shores lake, on Hurricane creek, in Franklin county, is under construction. It will be about a year before the dam is completed. A CCC camp will be moved to Locke, which is about 12

## MAN-MADE LAKES IN ARKANSAS

(Continued from Page 1.)



Cold Springs Lake, about 20 miles north of Van Buren, another artificial lake in a Northwest Arkansas Land Use development.

miles east of the lake, and 200 enrollees recently began work on this project. The dam will be of masonry type, about 600 feet long and 46 feet high. The lake will cover 75 acres.

Lakeside cabins, a bathhouse and other recreational facilities are planned when the dam is completed. Immediate stocking of fish in the lake is also planned.

Another contributor to lake construction is the Works Progress Administration, which is credited with the recent enlargement and development of Lake Booneville, in Logan county.

This lake is located two miles from Booneville, and is the reservoir for Booneville's water supply. It is formed in two canyons by damming a minor tributary of Petit Jean river. Its area is 17.92 acres, and it has a storage capacity of more than 91,000,000 gallons. It will provide all types of recreational development, and it is stocked with game fish.

Wildcat Mountain lake in Sebastian county is also WPA development. It is a part of the Wildcat Mountain Sanatorium grounds, and is approximately eight acres in area. This lake has been stocked with fish and development is under way for landscaping and beautifying the surrounding area.

Until the past few years many small towns had great difficulty in securing a water supply. Some municipalities have overcome this handicap by building reservoirs, and most of these small lakes will be developed for recreational purposes also.

The Mansfield City lake, one mile from Mansfield in Sebastian county, is owned by the city of Mansfield, and is the reservoir for its water supply. It has an area of 26 acres, and a capacity of 25,000,000 gallons.

Greenwood Recreational lake is a 50-acre lake, formed by a dam on Cache-Grass creek.

Charleston City lake, in Franklin county, is the reservoir of Charleston's water supply. It has an area of 65 acres and a storage capacity of 90,000,000 gallons.

Municipal Dam lake in Logan county is the reservoir for Paris water supply. This lake is formed by a dam across Short Mountain creek, and has an area of six acres.

Recently the PWA approved an application for a loan for a new and large dam in this vicinity. The proposed dam will be constructed across Short Mountain creek and will be about 780 feet long and 50 feet high. It will create a lake covering 160 acres, and

will store enough water to last nine months should the city experience a drouth.

At the last session of Congress a bill was passed providing funds for a survey of a proposed flood control dam on Short Mountain creek. It is possible that the proposed lake will prove a joint flood control and storage lake for the city, should the survey show flood

formed by Rammel dam on the Ouachita river. It has a shoreline of 80 miles and a capacity content of 6,720,000,000 gallons.

Little can be added to the reputation for recreational opportunities both these lakes possess. One noted sportsman has described these lakes in

his writings as "Two of the finest bass fishing waters in the South, and two artificial lakes which will compare with any natural lake in the United States in beauty." Both lakes are hydro-electric developments of the Arkansas Power and Light Company.

In a short time construction of a new and larger dam will begin on the Ouachita river, also a part of the company's development program. The lake created by the proposed dam will be three times as large as the two present lakes. It will cover an area of between 25,000 and 30,000 acres and will have extensive recreational advantages.

Scattered through the picturesque Ouachita National Forest, are to be found a number of lakes, all used primarily for recreational purposes, but also possessing flood control value.

Lake Sylvia is in Perry county, about 45 miles northeast of Hot Springs. It is formed by a 35-foot dam across Narrow creek, and covers an area of 25 miles. The Little Rock Girl Scouts Council has a permanent camp on the north shore of this lake, and a public picnic ground is under construction on the south shore.

Lake Shady is located in Polk county about 85 miles west of Hot Springs and 25 miles southeast of Mena. It covers an area of 25 acres, and construction of a bathhouse and boat-house with picnic facilities is under way at the present time.

Iron Springs lake is located in Garland county about 18 miles northeast of Hot Springs. This small lake is formed by a small masonry dam, and provides a swimming pool and other picnic facilities.

Bard Springs lake is located in Polk county, about 22 miles southeast of Mena. This lake is formed within a small picnic area and provides two swimming pools.

control to be justified.

In Devil's Den State park, between Winslow and West Fork on Highway 170, Devil's Den lake was created by a small dam across Lee's creek. It covers 10 acres, and is ideal for swimming, fishing and boating for the crowds who visit this mountain park. This small lake has a scenic shoreline of huge trees that droop over the water's edge. Tangled moss and fern cover deep crevices in the bluffs that overshadow the clear lake's waters. A CCC company, under the direction of the National Park Service, has done much to beautify this state park located in beautiful mountain scenery.

At Petit Jean State park, atop Petit Jean mountain, two lakes have been formed by dams across Cedar creek. Lake Bailey, the more recently constructed of the two, covers more than 100 acres, and affords opportunity for fishing and boating in an area of scenic beauty. Roosevelt lake, containing seven acres, is used for swimming and fishing. A CCC company is making improvements in Petit Jean State park and on its lakes.

Spring lake covers 88 acres, and is a part of the 90,000-acre Magazine Mountain Land Use project, recently completed and dedicated. The lake is located five miles north of Belleville on Highway 10. It is created by a solid masonry dam, 325 feet long, across Spring creek. Spring lake has an excellent gravel beach, a boathouse, bathhouse and diving pier.

Cove Creek lake, another asset to the Magazine Mountain Land Use project, is located on the highway between Paris and Magazine mountain. This lake covers 170 acres, and is created by an earthen dam 750 feet long and 50 feet high, built on Cove creek. It has a gravel beach, boat dock and bathhouse. Both Spring lake and Cove Creek lake have been stocked with fish, and both dams are built to last.

Tax-forfeited lands supply the site for two additional proposed lakes in

the Ozark and Ouachita regions. They are Blue Mountain Reservoir on Petit Jean river, with a proposed dam elevation of 434 feet and surface area of 22,660 acres, and Nimrod reservoir on Fourche La Fave river, with a proposed dam elevation of 400 feet and surface area of 24,770 feet.

In the Ouachita mountain area is Lake Hamilton, a 9,000-acre lake, created by Carpenter dam on the Ouachita river. It has a shoreline of 240 miles and a capacity content of 43,761,000,000 gallons.

Lake Catherine, a 2,600-acre lake, is

## 10,000 Game Fish Placed In Lake Near Poison Springs.

10-1-38

Special to the Gazette.  
Camden, Sept. 30.—Ten thousand fish from the state hatchery at Lonoke were placed in the Ouachita county recreation lake on Highway 24 near Poison Springs today, officials of the Bragg lake project announced. More than 6,000 fish were placed in this lake recently after being rescued from the bar pits near the Ouachita river bridge.

## Lake Wallace Destroyed By Cloudburst

4-2-39

Special to the Gazette.  
Dermott, April 1.—Lake Wallace, a \$50,000 man-made lake, was destroyed and a million game fish lost today when the retaining dam and concrete spillway collapsed as a result of accumulated water following a cloudburst Wednesday and subsequent heavy rains.

The high, swift water apparently had been eating under the concrete spillway for several days.

Lake Wallace, four miles south of Dermott on U. S. Highway 165, was built through the efforts and subscriptions of Chicot, Drew, Desha and Ashley county sportsmen in 1933, and was improved with a \$17,000 CWA project in 1934.

The 10-mile lake was formed from a brake, once a part of Bayou Bartholomew, and the concrete spillway was designed to carry off overflow through the bayou.

On completion the lake was stocked with black bass, bream, perch, channel cat and other game fish from Arkansas and Louisiana hatcheries. It attracted sportsmen from all over the state.

A Boy Scout hut, club cottages, private cabins, dance pavilion, and sportsmen's supply hut have been built on a 600-acre island, which is connected with the mainland by bridge and dump.

## Temporary Dam Planned To Save Fish in Lake Wallace.

4-8-39

Special to the Gazette.  
Dermott, April 7.—At a mass meeting of Southeast Arkansas sportsmen here last night, plans were made to construct a temporary dam at Lake Wallace in an effort to save about 1,000,000 game fish, endangered when the concrete spillway collapsed Saturday. Plans

for the dam were suggested by D. N. Graves, secretary of the state Game and Fish Commission, after an inspection of the lake in the afternoon. He said he found the fish still in the lake, due to high water in Bayou Bartholomew, which has kept the lake from emptying.

New directors of the association were elected as follows: L. W. Wilson, C. Helmstetter, W. R. McCloy, W. W. Dickinson and W. H. Buchanan.

## Lake Atalanta, Near Rogers, To Be Dedicated Tuesday.

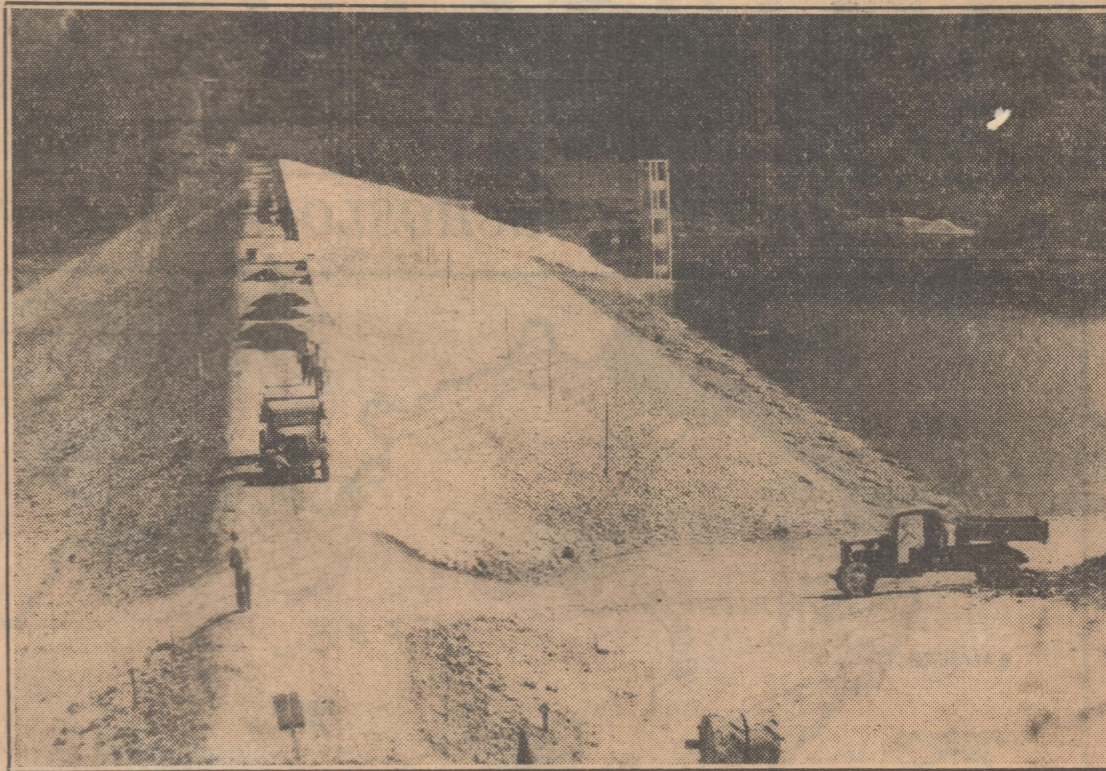
7-2-39

Special to the Gazette.  
Rogers, July 1.—Tourists began streaming into the Ozarks today for a long Independence Day celebration.

Many witnessed a balloon ascension here tonight, when Miss Mary Parks made her third parachute leap.

A celebration at Lake Atalanta is planned Tuesday. Grover T. Owens of Little Rock will speak as Lake Atalanta, new 90-acre lake a half-mile from town, is dedicated. Many contests are scheduled, and the grand finale will be a fireworks display from a mountain overlooking the lake. Henry Armstrong, Fort Smith area WPA supervisor, will turn over the \$125,000 project to the city.

## Gazette NEW OZARK BEAUTY SPOT 10-2-38



Special to the Gazette.

Rogers, Oct. 1.—Above is a photo of Rogers' new Lake Atalanta dam as WPA workmen add the finishing touches to the \$120,000 project. This photo was taken several days after water was turned into the lake for the first time. Without rain it will require the two large feeder springs 422 days to fill the lake to the maximum 42-foot level. With the average amount of rainfall the highest water level will be reached in about three months. The dam is 46 feet high. The project was started in November, 1936. From 80 to 120 workmen have been employed. Water at the

flood gate, the tall white cement object in the center background, is about 12 or 15 feet deep. It has risen several feet since then. The lake lies between two high, long wooded hills, which give it a natural setting for one of the most beautiful bodies of water in the Ozark region. The lake will cover 97 acres and will be three-fourths of a mile long. The dam at the top is 15 feet wide. The spillway, which is being cut at about the spot where the picture leaves off in the foreground, will not be completed for two or three weeks. The lake will have a shoreline of four and three-

fourths miles. Average length of the dam is 720 feet. It is 260 feet wide at the bottom, tapering upward to 15 feet. A total of 150,000 cubic yards of dirt and clay constitute the dam from the ground up. The white appearance of the dam is white rock rip-rapping. Facilities will be added to make Lake Atalanta, only a 15-minute walk or a five-minute drive from the main business section of Rogers, one of the most attractive recreational centers in the Ozarks. To Rogers residents completing of Lake Atalanta is a 25-year-old dream come true.

## Road Around Lake Atalanta At Rogers Proposed.

10-29-38

Special to the Gazette.  
Rogers, Oct. 28.—Use of funds believed remaining following construction of Lake Atalanta may be used for building a road encircling the lake and a recreational project along the south shore of the 97-acre body of water, under a project proposed at a conference of Rogers leaders and WPA officials here today. Concrete work on the spillway, the only work not completed on the 46-foot high dam, will be completed in 10 days. It is expected laborers then can be put to work on the road and recreational project.

# ARKANSAS BEAUTY SPOTS IN BLOCK PRINT

By Vivian Williams Utley

11-6-38 Gazette

ley feeds the beautiful lake that is now on the site of the original homestead. The lake is surrounded by wooded hills. A dam 300 feet long creates the lake basin.

Clean sand has been hauled in to make attractive beaches around the banks. Swimming facilities have been built. Parking areas, with well-equipped picnic grounds, including barbecue pits, are scattered through the park.

All buildings are made of native

stone and logs. It has an adequate electric light system and waterworks. An open-air amphitheater stands at the southeast end of the lake. It has a seating capacity of 2,300.

The Rev. Isaac Brookfield, one of the early pioneers of the section, settled near Benjamin Crowley, and with the help of Crowley, constructed a Methodist church. Near it was the Shiloh cemetery. Many of the old settlers are buried there and a part of it is included

in the park. After the church burned, the cemetery was neglected and many of the markers lost.

It was necessary to call in the old residents to locate many of the graves, but they have been identified and marked. Benjamin Crowley's grave is marked by a large stone monument, erected by the pioneers of Greene county.

The park, with all its beauty, stands as a living monument to the memory of Benjamin Crowley, first settler on that peculiar geological formation known as Crowley's Ridge.



Crowley's lake is in Crowley's Ridge State park. It marks the location of the first settlement on Crowley's Ridge, in northeastern Arkansas. According to information furnished by S. G. Davies, director of state parks, Benjamin Crowley was a soldier in the War of 1812, and, like many other officers, he was offered a land grant in the Louisiana Purchase as a reward for his services.

He accepted, and with his large family, servants and slaves, moved westward. When he arrived, in 1820, he found that the New Madrid earthquake of 1811-12 had sunk his land and he moved to the western edge of the elevation now known as Crowley's Ridge, in Greene county.

Here he located near a fine spring (the one that now feeds the lake pictured in the print), where he and his men developed a large plantation. Other pioneers settled there and it became the first thriving settlement in that part of the state.

The plantation passed for a time out of the Crowley family, but in 1869 it was bought by a son of the original pioneer, Capt. Benjamin H. Crowley, who commanded a company of cavalry during the War Between the States. He was taken prisoner and while confined for 15 months, studied law. He became one of the best lawyers of his time, and represented Greene county in the turbulent legislative sessions of 1884-1886. The plantation stayed in the possession of the Crowley family until it was acquired by the State Park Commission for a recreational tract. It is now known as Crowley's Ridge State park.

Many improvements have been made by a company of CCC enrollees. The park has five miles of roads and foot trails. Great care has been used to preserve groups of trees. Log guard rails confine vehicles to substantial roads. The natural beauty of the place has been preserved and the spring that was carefully guarded by Benjamin Crow-

## Fort Smith Firm Gets Contract For Paris Dam.

11-19-38

Special to the Gazette.  
Paris, Nov. 18.—The S. E. Evans Construction Company of Fort Smith, with a low bid of \$163,887.41, received today the contract for building the city's new water dam and making improvements in the distribution system.

Seven bids were submitted to the City Council. The other low bidders were H. L. Perkins, Fayetteville, \$165,001.48, and Williams Bros. Corporation of Tulsa, Okla., \$170,134.74.

Mr. Evans said that work would be started immediately on approval of the contract by the district office of the PWA at Ft. Worth, Tex. He expects to finish the dam in about 60 days. The job will cost \$200,000, \$90,000 of which will be a grant and \$100,000 a loan by the PWA.

The eastern dam across Short Mountain creek will be 780 feet long and 45 feet wide and will impound 160 acres of water. It will be 330 feet at the base and will have a 15-foot crown. A concrete spillway 65 feet wide will be built on the south side of the dam. This dam will replace a small 15-foot dam built in 1927. Included in the contract is a new pump-house equipped with two 600-gallon-per-minute pumps.

# ARKANSAS BEAUTY SPOTS IN BLOCK PRINT

By Vivian Williams Utley.

The print today is one of Hill's lake on the Galloway pike. The lake derives its name from one of the early owners, Mr. Hill, who settled that section before the War Between the States. The lakes are stocked with fish and are retained for the use of the plantation owners and their tenants. Cypress knees and trees of immense size grow around the banks; their fringed boughs make shifting shadows in the bright sunlight. The glitter of the water and the reflections of the cypress trees make it the prettiest place between Little Rock and Memphis.

George C. Branner, state geologist, says: "Concerning the Galloway lakes to which you refer: A Little Rock quadrangle which was surveyed in 1891, shows the distribution of the so-called 'ox-bow' or 'horseshoe' lakes immediately east, southeast and south of Little Rock.

"It is an entirely normal assumption that these lakes were formed by the slow meandering of the Arkansas river back and forth across the flat area which exists east and southeast of Little Rock. These lakes have been formed over a long period of time and I find no evidence that the Galloway lakes were formed within the memory of man. The federal land sheets of 1834 indicate that these lakes were in existence at that time. It may well be they were formed many hundreds of years ago."

To quote the Little Rock quadrangle: "One of the most striking features of the low lands are the oxbow loops of the Arkansas river and the many horseshoe-shaped lakes, swamps and bayous, all of which are partly obliterated records of the past meandering of the river back and forth across its flood plain. The current of a stream is deflected from the center of its channel by inequalities in the bed and by stranded obstacles, striking here and there against the other. As the current

is stronger on the side to which it is deflected and consequently the stream tends to cut away its bank on that side.

11-20-38 Hill's lake, on Galloway pike near Little Rock.

Gazette

The bends, once started, constantly enlarge on the other side.

"At the same time the current weakens on the inner side and causes it to drop a part of its load of suspended sediment, and gradually fills the old channel. As a result of these two processes, the bends in time assume the form of oxbows. The necks of the oxbows become narrower and eventually the current breaks through and forms the 'cut-offs,' until new bends are produced. The ends of the old loops are abandoned by the main stream and become horseshoe lakes."

The quadrangle further says that the swamps between the lakes support luxuriant growths of cypress, tupelo gum, willow, sweet gum, maple, elm and sycamore.

Corn and cotton are raised on the land surrounding the lakes, much of which is barely above flood stage of the Arkansas river.

A careful examination of the map referred to above shows the flat land down the east bank of the Arkansas

river is literally dotted with these horseshoe lakes, swamps and bayous. They vary in width from .06 of a mile to 4.10 miles and from three to slightly more than four miles in length.

Hill's lake is on the Mark Valentine plantation. According to Mr. Valentine, no mention is made of the lakes in the description of the land, which indicates that when it was first settled the fact that they were shifting was recognized. Several years ago a drainage canal was cut from Faulkner lake to the Arkansas river, thus lowering the level of Hill's lake. It became necessary to build a dam at the lower end of Hill's lake to retain the water, as the depth of the lake is entirely dependent on rain water. The picture today was made from a photograph made by Don Utley of LaFayette, Ind.

## New Floodway At Big Lake Put Into Use

2-8-39

Special to the Gazette.  
Blytheville, Feb. 7.—The old levee on either side of Big lake, through which Little river runs, was dynamited to equalize the water pressure and thereby take advantage of the new floodway when the gauge at the Big lake bridge, 17 miles west of here, read 244.6 today. Although the water is 4.6 feet above official flood stage, it is considered not dangerous until it reaches 245, engineers said. They predicted another slight rise.

**Second Levee To Be Dynamited.**  
The old levee already has been crevassed in two places south of Big lake on the east side. The old Arkansas-Missouri state line levee, north of here, will be dynamited tomorrow. Only small holes are being made—Nature is doing the rest—to distribute the water gradually. This, it is believed, will avoid a break in the old levee when the water is at high stage, which would be detrimental to the new embankment. The dynamiting is being done at the request of government engineers.

**New Levee Nearly Completed.**  
The 59-mile levee is completed on the east side of the lake, and all but nine miles of the west side. It lies an average of a half-mile back of the old levee. The new levee is the first built under the \$16,000,000 Overton bill program to afford permanent flood protection in this section. When completed, it is expected to afford adequate protection to all of the Little river Big lake section, which runs through the western part of Mississippi county and empties into the St. Francis river at Marked Tree.

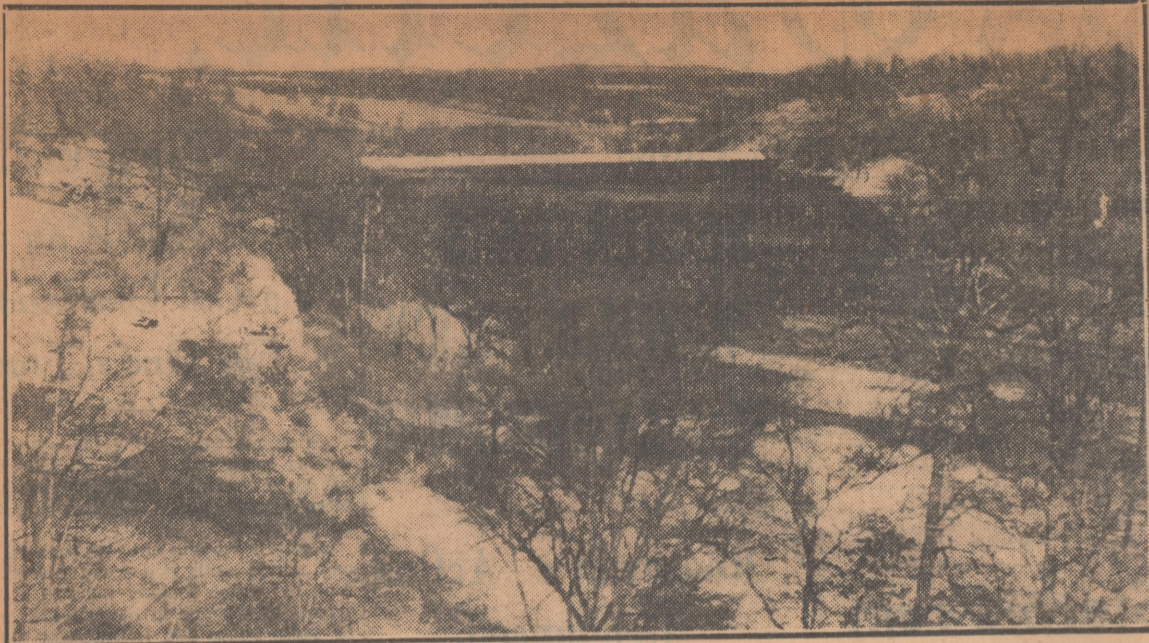
## Temporary Dam to Be Built At Lake Wallace.

Gazette 4-9-39

A temporary dam to replace one which washed out following heavy rains will be built beginning tomorrow to impound the waters of Lake Wallace, near Dermott, D. N. Graves, secretary of the state Game and Fish Commission, said yesterday.

The lake, built several years ago by the old Civil Works Administration, has been stocked heavily with fish and has developed into one of the outstanding fishing places in southeast Arkansas, Mr. Graves said. It empties into Bayou Bartholomew, which is near flood stage now. Backwater from the bayou is keeping the lake filled, Mr. Graves said.

The temporary dam will be replaced this summer with a permanent dam, Mr. Graves said. Funds to build the temporary retaining structure have been contributed by public subscription, he said. The new dam will be of an improved design.



Special to the Gazette.  
Rogers, Feb. 1.—The photograph shows 90-acre Lake Atalanta in Diamond Springs valley, a 15-minute walk from Rogers' business district. A natural setting, between three high wooded mountains, the most striking view of the cold, clear body of water is afforded from the angle where the photographer stood. It was about a mile from the camera to the 720-foot-long white-ripp-

#### Temporary Dam Completed At Lake Wallace.

4-15-39

Special to the Gazette.  
Dermott, April 14.—Construction of a temporary dam has been completed at Lake Wallace near here, preserving the fishing resort which otherwise would have been destroyed due to the collapse of the concrete spillway several weeks ago. The game fish, with which the lake had been stocked, have been saved, having been kept in the lake by high water in Bayou Bartholomew.

The dam was built by the Lake Wallace Association with the co-operation of the state Game and Fish Commission. The Finance Committee composed of John Baxter, John Golden and K. D. McNeely, obtained funds by private subscription, and a committee composed of Van Reynolds, J. E. Wagner and Will Parker, directed a crew of 22 paid workers and about 20 volunteers in the construction work. D. N. Graves, secretary of the state Game and Fish Commission, recommended a location for the dam after a survey, and contributed 2,500 sacks.

The temporary dam is about two and a half feet lower than the former spillway and is calculated to stand any expected strain and retain sufficient water to preserve the fish. It will be replaced with a permanent spillway next summer when conditions permit.

At an organization meeting of the new directors of the Lake Wallace Association, W. R. McCloy was elected chairman to succeed J. A. Bennett and L. W. Wilson was elected secretary. Other directors are C. Helmstetter, W. H. Buchanan and W. W. Dickinson.

#### Lake Atalanta, Near Rogers, To Be Dedicated Tuesday.

7-2-39

Special to the Gazette.  
Rogers, July 1.—Tourists began streaming into the Ozarks today for a long Independence Day celebration.

Many witnessed a balloon ascension here tonight, when Miss Mary Parks made her third parachute leap.

A celebration at Lake Atalanta is planned Tuesday. Grover T. Owens of Little Rock will speak at Lake Atalanta, new 90-acre lake a half-mile from town, is dedicated. Many contests are scheduled, and the grand finale will be a fireworks display from a mountain overlooking the lake. Henry Armstrong, Fort Smith area WPA supervisor, will turn over the \$125,000 project to the city.

#### Lake Wedington Recreational Project to Be Continued.

Special to the Gazette. 7-8-39

Fayetteville, July 7.—The Lake Wedington recreational facility, a federal land utilization project near here, will be continued, Manager C. B. Wiggans was notified today by the regional office at Fort Worth, Tex.

Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce officials telegraphed members of the state's congressional delegation yesterday on learning that the project would be forced to suspend this week because of a lack of funds unless some provision were made for its continuation.

The area includes cabins, a large lake for swimming and boating, and picnic grounds, and has been visited by many people this summer.

rapped dam. In the background, about 17 miles north is seen one of the highest hills in this area. Cost of the lake is estimated at about \$120,000, one of the largest WPA projects in northwest Arkansas. The concrete spillway at the extreme left, is not visible. Only an aerial view would picture the entire lake, for there are several long bays jutting off. The shoreline extends

#### Shady Lake to Be Dedicated July 21.

7-2-39

Special to the Gazette.  
Mena, July 1.—Shady Lake, one of the most extensively developed projects of the National Forest Service in the Mena recreational area of the Ouachita Forest, south of here, will be dedicated Friday, July 21, Ranger V. E. Taylor, in charge of the Mena district, announced.

Activities will begin at 10 a. m. with the dedication ceremonies. Following this a preview of the bathing beauty contestants will be held. A picnic lunch will follow.

During the afternoon the bathing queen will be selected, and water contests will be held. More than 40 prizes have been offered for winners in the aquatic events.

#### Rogers Board Named to Regulate Lake Atalanta.

7-19-39

Special to the Gazette.  
Rogers, July 18.—Major Stires, A. D. Callison and Warren Felker have been elected by the City Council commissioners to regulate activities at Lake Atalanta or any other city-owned park or recreational center.

The council decided to withhold publication of an ordinance which provides for electing by the council of a Lake Control Board and granting of concession rights and swimming, boating and fishing at the lake. Until a decision is made the city's police have jurisdiction on the lake property, all of which lies outside the corporate limits. Alderman Jeff Duty was elected mayor pro tem. Mayor Ernest W. Vinson is of Rochester, Minn.

#### 18-Acre Recreation Lake On Sylvania Creek Planned.

7-19-39

Special to the Gazette.  
Mountain Home, July 18.—A new dam for the Barkshed Recreation camp, on North Sylvania creek, is being planned by the Forest Service, to extend the recreational features of the camp. Plans call for a dam 23 feet high and 156 long at the crest. It will create a lake of approximately 18 acres, which will be 350 feet wide at its widest point.

## Shady Lake To Be Dedicated Tomorrow

7-20-39

Special to the Gazette.  
Mena, July 19.—Among the last problems to be solved in arranging for the dedication of Shady Lake and the water carnival there Friday was that of parking space, but Forest Ranger V. E. Taylor, in charge of the Mena area, announced that room for 600 cars has been provided.

The event at the 30-acre lake in the Mena recreational area of the Ouachita National Forest, 28 miles south of Mena, will be the first celebration held for any sectional development of the Ouachitas since the organization of Ouachita Mountains Inc. recently. Several western Arkansas counties joined

west Arkansas were inspected by National Park Service representatives and members of the State Park Commission in a two-day tour which was concluded late today.

The large dam and adjacent property of the Eureka Springs Water Conservation and Recreation Project, a federal project which is under supervision of the Soil Conservation Service and which has been offered to the state under a long-term lease for operation as a recreational area, was visited this afternoon. Located near the city limits of Eureka Springs, the stone and masonry dam is being erected on Leatherwood Creek to create a lake of 100 acres which will center a 1,600-acre recreational area. An appropriation of \$250,000 was made by the federal government for construction of the dam, and work was begun about a year ago, with 400 men working in two shifts for several months. The imposing dam, which is nearing completion, crosses a natural drainage area in which the creek flows and is surrounded by rolling hills and exceptionally fine timber.

The project has been offered to the state under a lease which "virtually amounts to ownership. Completion of the recreational area with buildings designed and erected in accordance with nationally uniform standards of the National Park Service will be assured if it is taken over by the state. Adequate federal funds for completion have been appropriated, state park officials were advised. A road into the area is under construction, and plans call for completion of a recreational center on the lake shore.

The dam, keystone of the combined water conservation and recreational project, is built of masonry and blocks of limestone taken from a quarry on the project.

Conferences between federal officials and representatives of the State Park Commission will be held to determine whether the state will sponsor the project from this point until its completion and place it in operation under regulations similar to those prescribed for state parks. The area is located approximately 100 miles from each of the nearest state parks, which are located at Devil's Den and Buffalo river, in Marion county.

Program to Open at 10 a. m. Activities will start at 10 a. m. with a concert by the Mena band, under the direction of Carl Little. Howard Hastings, master of ceremonies, will announce the day's program and at 10:30 a. m. the bathing beauty contestants will compete. The winner will receive a silver loving cup and the title of "Miss Ouachita 1939."

An hour of competitive events will begin at 11 a. m. while the dedication ceremonies will begin at 1 p. m. Morning events will be held at the boat dock and bathing beach on the northern end of the lake, while the dedication will take place at the dam a half mile south.

A. W. Hartman to Speak. Forest Supervisor Arthur W. Nelson of Hot Springs will introduce A. W. Hartman, former ranger in charge of the Mena district, but now of Atlanta, Ga., who will make the dedicatory address. Mr. Hartman will speak at 1:15 p. m., and Hal Norwood, former attorney general of Arkansas, will respond. Fred Agee of Washington, D. C., a forest service official in the CCC Department, also will speak.

"Miss Ouachita 1939" will break the dedicatory bottle of champagne on the dam. The competitive aquatic events will follow.

Dam and Spillway on Lake Near Dermott Proposed.

Special to the Gazette.  
Dermott, July 28.—A survey for a permanent dam and spillway at Lake Wallace, \$55,000 man-made lake, has been made by G. N. Stokes, engineer, Ed Wagner and L. W. Wilson of the Lake Wallace Association, and O. H. Mayes, game warden.

Mr. Stokes is preparing profiles to be sent to the state Game and Fish Commission, which will have blue prints made and will submit to the Lake Wallace Association recommendations and estimates of cost.

The game fish with which the lake had been stocked have been retained by a temporary dam, constructed April 9 after the old concrete spillway collapsed following a cloudburst.

Revenues at State Parks Show Steady Increase.

Reports of operations and receipts were made, and announcement was made that revenues at state parks are increasing steadily in keeping with the expressed policy of the National Park Service, which requires the state to show ability to maintain the parks from their own revenues and state appropriations after construction and improvement work has been done by the federal government.

Large Lake Under Construction Near Magnolia.

8-2-39

Special to the Gazette.  
Magnolia, Aug. 2.—A lake which will cover 15 acres is under construction by R. T. Dudley of Magnolia, just off Highway 82, about three miles east of Magnolia. Levees are being built and a wide spillway constructed. The lake will be fed by springs.

#### Excavation Work Started For Dam in Ouachita Forest.

10-1-39

Special to the Gazette.  
Hot Springs, Sept. 30.—Excavation work was started today for the dam which will create a lake under the \$40,000 recreational project at the Ouachita National Forest, 22 miles west of Hot Springs. A. L. Nelson, supervisor of the Ouachita domain, said it is expected the camp will be opened for the 1940 vacation period. He said youth organizations will be accommodated. Many applications have been received. Ten cabins, mess and recreational halls will be among the facilities.

#### Another Claim Made to Lake Property at Rogers.

Special to the Gazette. 3-1-40

Rogers, Feb. 29.—The dispute over ownership of Lake Atalanta became three-sided today when the W. R. Felker estate laid claim to a part of the property.

Col. O. L. Gregory filed suit in Chancery Court last December seeking a lien against the lake property he deeded to the city, alleging that the city had failed to pay \$500 as provided in the conveyance and \$300 loaned in the dam construction. The city replied that Gregory sold to the city land to which he did not have title.

W. B. Felker, trustee for heirs of the late W. R. Felker, filed a cross-complaint against the other two parties, contending that several years ago the city bought five acres from Mr. Felker and then sold the tract to Mr. Gregory, but in deeding the property, deeded 11 acres, the other six of which belonged to Mr. Felker. Three years ago Mr. Gregory sold the 11 acres back to the city.

## STATE OFFERED LAKE CLOSE TO EUREKA SPRINGS

8-16-39

Gazette  
**New Recreational Area Proposed.**

BY INEZ HALE MacDUFF.  
(Staff Correspondent of the Gazette.)  
Eureka Springs, August 14.—Present and proposed state park areas in north-



No. 1—Pinewood Landing and Cottages—No. 270 and 70 west to Watson's Service Station. Follow Highway 270. Stop at sign. See Map, Key No. D-5.

No. 2—McGuire's Landing and Cottages—No. 270 and 70 Highway west to Watson's Service Station. Follow Highway 70 to sign on left side of road. Turn left on gravel road. Go one-fourth mile, turn right and follow sign three-fourths mile. See Map, Key F-5.

No. 3—Short's Landing and Cottages—No. 270 and 70 Highway west to Watson's Service Station. Follow Highway 70 to sign. Turn left on gravel road. Go one-half mile. See Map, Key F-5.

No. 4—Dyer's Cottages—No. 7 Highway south four miles. Turn right

at sign, follow paved road one mile. See Map, Key G-6.

No. 5—Milam Bros. Cottages—No. 7 Highway south approximately 4½ miles. On right where highway meets lake. See Map, Key G-6.

No. 6—Willis Hudlin's Cottages—Follow No. 7 Highway south 2½ miles beyond Oaklawn race track to Gilliam's dairy shop. Turn left and continue 1½ miles to Hudlin's. Tourists going north towards Hot Springs on Highway 7 watch for sign and turn right at entrance to Clay's Landing, just beyond last bridge. See Map, Key G-7.

No. 7—Arville Tillery's Lodge—No. 70 and 270 west to Watson's Service Station. Follow Highway 70 west across bridge. Take road to right, follow signs.

No. 8—Stuart's Landing and Store on the Lake—No. 270 and 70 highway west to Watson's Service Station. Follow Highway 70 to "Store" on left of Highway and on lake. See Map, Key F-5.

No. 9—Wallace Lodge and Cottages—No. 7 Highway south, 5 miles out. Turn right at sign, up-hill on lakeshore. See Map, Key H-6.

No. 10—Alamo Courts—On Highway 70 east towards Little Rock within Hot Springs city limits, on right of highway. See Map, Key C-8.

No. 11—Fountain Lake and Tavern—No. 70 Highway east towards Little Rock—6 miles out. See entrance on left of highway. See Map, Key B-9.

No. 12—McFadden 3 Sisters Springs

and Cottages—No. 70 and 270 Highway West to Watson's Service Station. Follow Highway 270 to Ewing Grocery, take road to right. See Map, Key A-2. Total distance from Hot Springs approximately 20 miles.

No. 13—Vance Barbecue—Just within city limits of Hot Springs on left hand side of Park avenue. Highway 70 going towards Little Rock. Motorists coming from Little Rock, watch for Vance's in bend of street, on right side, just within city limits. Vance's is Missouri Pacific Trailway bus stop. See Map, Key C-8.

No. 14—"Buster Reed" Cottages—No. 7 Highway south four miles. Turn right on paved road one mile. See Map, Key F-6.