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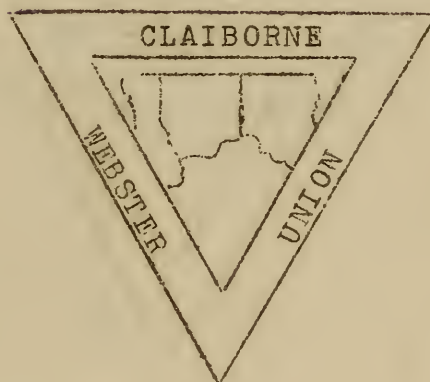
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COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY
OF
CLAIBORNE, WEBSTER, & UNION PARISHES
IN
POWER, FUEL, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS,
WATER, SKILLED LABOR, ETC.



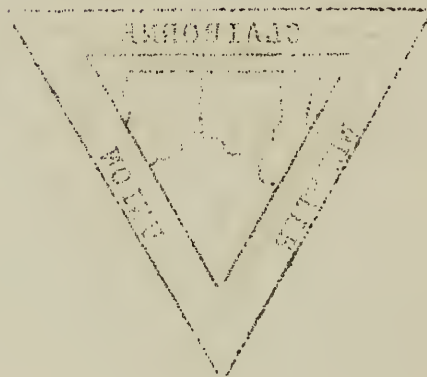
STATE OF
LOUISIANA

PREPARED AS A NATIONAL DEFENSE PROJECT
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION
Library

AUGUST 1941

COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY
 OF
 CLAIRBORNE, WEBSTER, & UNION PARISHES
 IN
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 WATER, SKILLED LABOR, ETC.



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FEB 12 1946

MAPS MENTIONED
IN THIS SURVEY ARE
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SEEN ON REQUEST

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P R E F A C E

All subject material covered by this survey was accumulated under the supervision of the Tri-Parish Planning Board of Claiborne, Webster, and Union Parishes. Due to the fact that most of the committee members of Webster Parish felt obligated to discontinue their survey work and devote much of their time to preparatory work occasioned by the establishment of the Government Shell Loading Plant in the vicinity of Minden, Louisiana, Webster Parish shows incomplete information as compared with that of the other parishes.

The splendid cooperation of the following people made it possible to accumulate and compile the desired data:

J. Melton Oakes - President, Homer National Bank, Homer, Louisiana
Ray H. Odom - Planning Technician, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Hon. W. M. Rainach - State Representative, Homer, Louisiana
T. E. Stevenson - Superintendent, Claiborne Electric Cooperative, Inc., Homer, Louisiana
Miss Mary Tooke - English Teacher, Homer, Louisiana
Fred L. Jackson - Mayor, Homer, Louisiana
L. G. Sales - Sheriff, Claiborne Parish, Homer, Louisiana
Hon. Overton Brooks - House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.
J. D. Walthall - Superintendent, Homer Light and Water Plant, Homer, Louisiana
L. Flowers - County Agent, Claiborne Parish, Homer, Louisiana
Mrs. Leah Jones - Home Agent, Claiborne Parish, Homer, Louisiana
James K. Gladney - County Agent, Webster Parish, Minden, Louisiana
Miss Tinye Spencer - Home Agent, Webster Parish, Minden, Louisiana
Miss Nell Sue Fisher - Secretary to Superintendent Claiborne Electric Cooperative, Inc., Homer, Louisiana
Floyd Culbertson - Mayor, Minden, Louisiana
N. J. Kendrick - Insurance Business, Homer, Louisiana
Fred B. Colvin - Public Service Commission, Homer, Louisiana
R. Ryan Jeansonne - Engineer, CCC Camp, Homer, Louisiana
Marx Maritzky - Dry Goods Merchant, Homer, Louisiana
S. D. Reech - County Agent, Union Parish, Farmerville, Louisiana
Edward Everett, Sr. - President, Farmerville Bank, Farmerville, Louisiana
Oscar M. Powell - Executive Director, Social Security Board, Washington, D. C.
A. L. Patrick - Acting Chief, Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D. C.
Conrad L. Worth - U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Marietta Nelson Harrell - Home Agent, Union Parish, Farmerville, Louisiana
Mrs. James Baird - Librarian, Minden, Louisiana

* * * * *

I. POWER

Claiborne, Webster and Union Parishes

Transmission and distribution lines, generators and substations are shown on map, together with line voltage.

The utility companies serving Claiborne, Webster and Union Parishes are the Louisiana Power and Light Company and the Louisiana Public Utilities. The Louisiana Public Utilities is a subsidiary of the Associated Gas and Electric Company.

The Louisiana Power and Light Company also supplies service to a large part of Louisiana. The service of voltages and phase characteristics available in various communities served by this utility depend upon existing facilities and certain rules and regulations approved by the State regulatory body. Service voltages of one hundred and ten, two hundred and twenty, four hundred and forty, and twenty-two hundred are available as general standards; however, the voltages should be checked with the utility in each locality before making definite commitments for equipment or entering into final contractual obligations. This system is operated at a frequency of sixty cycles.

A power pool has been formed by the Louisiana Power and Light Company, Arkansas Power and Light Company, Mississippi Power and Light Company, and New Orleans Public Service Company, which is commonly known as the ALMNO Pool, and constitutes the prime source of power to the Louisiana Power and Light system, operating in Claiborne, Webster and Union Parishes. The ALMNO system is also inter-connected with the Southwestern Gas and Electric Company, Gulf States Utility Company, and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The Louisiana Public Utilities serves the city of Farmerville, Louisiana, and environs.

GENERATING STATIONS

Description and Location	Prime Mover	Installed Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor
Louisiana Power and Light Company	Steam turbines	85,000 KW (Additional capacity is fed into Plant from the ALMNO Pool)	109,000 KW	60 - 70% Sterlington

ADDITIONS PLANNED

Can take care of any reasonable demand

SUBSTATIONS

Description and Location	Installed Transformer Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor	Voltage
West Monroe, La.	5000 KW	2500 KW	60%	13 KV
Sarepta, La.	3000 KW	1200 KW	"	110 KV
Minden, La.	3000 KW	1500 KW	"	110 KV

The above Louisiana Power and Light Company substations are the principal substations supplying power to the parishes of Claiborne, Webster and Union.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

The property is situated in the town of ... and is bounded by ... on the north, ... on the south, ... on the east, and ... on the west. The area is approximately ... acres. The property is currently used for ... and is in good condition. There are no existing structures on the property. The terrain is mostly flat with some scattered trees and shrubs. The property is accessible by a dirt road that leads from the main highway. The owner has no other claims or interests in the property.

A power line runs along the northern boundary of the property. The line is owned by the local utility company. The property is zoned for agricultural use. The owner has no plans to develop the property at this time. The property is located in a rural area and is surrounded by other agricultural land. The climate is temperate with moderate rainfall. The soil is fertile and suitable for growing crops. The property is well watered by a nearby stream.

The property is located in the ... section of the ... township, ... county, ... state. The property is identified by the ... map. The owner has no other claims or interests in the property.

The property is situated in the town of ... and is bounded by ... on the north, ... on the south, ... on the east, and ... on the west. The area is approximately ... acres. The property is currently used for ... and is in good condition. There are no existing structures on the property. The terrain is mostly flat with some scattered trees and shrubs. The property is accessible by a dirt road that leads from the main highway. The owner has no other claims or interests in the property.

The property is located in the ... section of the ... township, ... county, ... state. The property is identified by the ... map. The owner has no other claims or interests in the property.

Location	Area	Notes
West of ...	100.00	
East of ...	100.00	
North of ...	100.00	
South of ...	100.00	

The above land is owned by ... and is being offered for sale. The property is located in the ... section of the ... township, ... county, ... state. The property is identified by the ... map. The owner has no other claims or interests in the property.

GENERATING STATIONS

Description and Location	Prime Mover	Installed Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor
Town of Homer Homer, Louisiana	Diesel and Natural Gas	1225 KW	600 KW	75%

ADDITIONS PLANNED

No additions planned unless demand increases

SUBSTATIONS

Description and Location	Installed Transformer Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor	Voltage
REA, Homer, La.	150 KW	115.6 KW	40%	7200 KV

ADDITIONS PLANNED

No additions planned

* * * * *

GENERATING STATIONS

Description and Location	Prime Mover	Installed Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor
Louisiana Public Utilities Generating Plant at Farmerville, La.	Diesel and Natural Gas	477 KW	200 KW	30%

ADDITIONS PLANNED

No additions contemplated

SUBSTATIONS

Description and Location	Installed Transformer Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor	Voltage
Farmerville, La.	62½ KW	40 KW	50%	2300-6900

ADDITIONS

No additions contemplated

GENERATING STATIONS

Description and Location	Prime Mover	Installed Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor
Town of Homer, Louisiana	Diesel and Natural Gas	1225 KW	600 KW	75%

ADDITIONS PLANNED

No additions planned unless demand increases

SUBSTATIONS

Description and Location	Transformer Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor	Voltage
REA, Homer, La.	150 KW	115.6 KW	40%	13000 KV

ADDITIONS PLANNED

No additions planned

* * * * *

GENERATING STATIONS

Description and Location	Prime Mover	Installed Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor
Louisiana Public Utilities Generating Plant at Farmerville, La.	Diesel and Natural Gas	477 KW	300 KW	30%

ADDITIONS PLANNED

No additions contemplated

SUBSTATIONS

Description and Location	Transformer Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor	Voltage
Farmerville, La.	450 KW	40 KW	50%	13000 KV

ADDITIONS

No additions contemplated

GENERATING STATIONS

Description and Location	Prime Mover	Installed Capacity	Peak Load	Utilization Factor
City of Minden	Diesel and Semi-Diesel	1248 KW	650 KW	80%

ADDITIONS PLANNED

Contemplated increasing capacity of plant 500 KW.

SUBSTATIONS

None.

* * * * *

ARK-LA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INCORPORATED

Homer, Louisiana

This cooperative was formed to be used as a generative system to supply electric power to ten independent REA electric cooperative systems in the states of Louisiana and Arkansas, with the possible addition of two more cooperatives, one located at Ferriday, Louisiana, and the other at Hugo, Oklahoma. The proposed mileage of this system is expected to be 544 pole miles, three-phase transmission, supplying voltages of 44 and 66 kv. The location of the generating plant has not been determined. The following independent cooperatives are participants in the formulation of the Ark-La Electric Cooperative generating cooperative:

- Northeast Louisiana Power Cooperative, Winnsboro, La.
- Valley Electric Membership Cooperative, Natchitoches, La.
- Bossier Electric Membership Corp., Bossier City, La.
- Claiborne Electric Cooperative, Inc., Homer, La.
- Beauregard Electric Cooperative, Inc., De Ridder, La.
- Southwest Arkansas Electric Cooperative, Texarkana, Ark.
- Ashley Chicot Union Electric Cooperative, Inc., Hamburg, Ark.
- Ouachita Rural Electric Cooperative Corp., Camden, Ark.
- South Central Arkansas Cooperative, Inc., Arkadelphia, Ark.
- C & L Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc., Star City, Ark.

With the possible addition of the following:

- Chocktaw Electric Cooperative, Inc., Hugo, Okla.
- Concordia Electric Cooperative, Inc., Ferriday, La.

The purpose of the Ark-La Electric Cooperative is to bring cheap electricity in abundant quantities to the rural and urban people within its territory, and at the same time to produce electricity very reasonably, thereby encouraging industry to move within its scope and utilize the vast resources that are available. The directors of the Ark-La Cooperative are working on a long-range planning program, realizing that with ample power, enormous resources, adequate labor, and excellent climatic conditions, industry will accept all these, and eventually this section of the country will be classified as an industrial center. The board of directors of Ark-La Electric Cooperative indicates that it will be in a position to handle any industrial load that it may be called upon to deliver, and at the same time is anxious to quote special rates to large industries desirous of locating within the scope of the Ark-La Electric Cooperative, Inc.

CLAIBORNE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.
Homer, Louisiana

The Claiborne Electric Cooperative, Inc., is an REA-financed electric distribution system supplying electric lights and power to 800 farm homes in Claiborne, Webster, Union, Bienville, Lincoln, Ouachita and Jackson Parishes.

At present, the cooperative has 10 miles of two-phase and 385 miles of single-phase line energized, and 285 miles of single-phase line under construction. The 285 miles under construction will serve 700 additional farm homes.

The cooperative anticipates constructing 500 more miles of line within 18 months from date; this will add approximately 1200 more members to its lines.

This cooperative is a member of the recently organized transmission system financed by REA under the name of The Ark-La Electric Cooperative, Inc., which will furnish power to possibly 12 REA electric distributing cooperatives located in Louisiana and Arkansas.

The directors of the Claiborne Electric Cooperative advise their cooperative will be in a position to furnish large quantities of electricity at very attractive rates to industries desiring to locate within its distribution area.

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at very different rates. The rate of change in the rate of change is not the same for all countries. The rate of change in the rate of change is not the same for all countries. The rate of change in the rate of change is not the same for all countries.

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DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC RATES

Principal Cities of:
CLAIBORNE, WEBSTER AND UNION PARISHES

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Homer, Louisiana (Town of Homer)

<u>DOMESTIC</u>		<u>COMMERCIAL</u>	
First 20 kwh	10¢	First 100 kwh	10¢
Next 30 kwh	6¢	Next 100 kwh	8¢
Next 50 kwh	4¢	Next 100 kwh	7¢
Next 100 kwh	3¢	Next 200 kwh	6¢
Next 100 kwh	2¢	All over 500 kwh	4¢
All over 300 kwh	1¢		
Minimum rate	\$1.50		

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

Minden, Louisiana (Minden Light and Water Co.)

<u>DOMESTIC</u>		<u>COMMERCIAL</u>	
First 20 kwh	10¢	First 50 kwh	10¢
Next 50 kwh	6¢	Next 100 kwh	8¢
Next 130 kwh	3¢	Next 500 kwh	6¢
All over 130 kwh	2¢	All over 500 kwh	5¢
Minimum rate	\$2.00		

U N I O N P A R I S H

Farmerville, Louisiana (Louisiana Public Utilities)

<u>DOMESTIC</u>		
First 9 kwh	\$1.00	
Next 18 kwh	1.44	
Next 98 kwh	3.92	
All over 125 kwh	.02	
Minimum charge	\$1.00	No commercial rates

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC RATES

CLAIBORNE, WEBSTER AND UNION PARISHES
Principal Cities of:

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Homer, Louisiana (Town of Homer)

DOMESTIC		COMMERCIAL	
First 50 kwh	10¢	First 100 kwh	10¢
Next 50 kwh	6¢	Next 100 kwh	8¢
Next 50 kwh	4¢	Next 100 kwh	6¢
Next 100 kwh	3¢	Next 500 kwh	4¢
Next 100 kwh	2¢	All over 500 kwh	4¢
All over 500 kwh	1¢		
Minimum rate \$1.50			

WEBSTER PARISH

Minden, Louisiana (Minden Light and Water Co.)

DOMESTIC		COMMERCIAL	
First 50 kwh	10¢	First 50 kwh	10¢
Next 50 kwh	6¢	Next 100 kwh	8¢
Next 150 kwh	3¢	Next 500 kwh	6¢
All over 150 kwh	2¢	All over 500 kwh	5¢
Minimum rate \$2.00			

UNION PARISH

Farmerville, Louisiana (Louisiana Public Utilities)

DOMESTIC		COMMERCIAL	
First 5 kwh	\$1.00		
Next 15 kwh	1.40		
Next 35 kwh	2.00		
All over 100 kwh	2.00		
Minimum charge \$1.00			

No commercial rates

II. FUEL

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Oil, Natural Gas, and Casinghead Gas Production in Claiborne, Union and Webster Parishes, Louisiana, 1938-39-40

Parish	Oil production in barrels			Natural gas production in M. C. F.	
	1938	1939	1940	1938	1939
Claiborne	4,866,019	3,606,980	3,636,000	4,957,377	5,393,907
Union	-	-	-	63,555,573	77,620,292
Webster	3,398,574	4,362,522	5,299,000	20,286,591	19,285,043
Parish	Casinghead gas production in M. C. F.				
	1938	1939			
Claiborne	3,658,720	2,761,137			
Union	-	-			
Webster	2,094,317	4,819,535			

OIL RESERVES IN CLAIBORNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

(Compiled by State-wide Committee on Reserves, December 12, 1940)

Name of Field	Location	Estimated Reserves 1000 bbls.	Producing Depth	No. Wells	Average Sand Thickness	No. Producing Acres	Type
Homer	T21N R7W	8,220	1100	320	60'	2500	36.3 Paraffin
Haynesville	T23N R8W	5,695	2800	294	30'	7060	31.36 "
Lisbon*	T20N-21N						
	R4W-5W	4,871	5300	164	7'	7500	34.0 "
Sugar Creek**	T19N-20N						
	R6W	1,736	5700	12	15'	400	37.2 "
		20,522		790		17460	

*Does not include Smackover Lime Section, recently discovered and little is known as to its characteristics of area and uniformity. From all indications, a huge reservoir exists.

**Recent extensions from little-known information probably double the reserve and areas producing

***One of the major oil companies is making a survey of the present Lisbon Oil Field, for the purpose of ascertaining available gas supply and the amount of additional oil recovery, if the field were repressured. It is estimated the additional oil recovery would be between 35,000,000 to 45,000,000 barrels.

Claiborne Parish Oil Wells:

Haynesville Field:

Company	Average Daily Production Barrels	Total Number of Wells
Arkansas Fuel Oil Co.	350	29
Magnolia Pet. Co.	37	3
Miller & Bourn	81	10
Ohio Oil Co.	2,135	247
Shell Oil Co.	97	5
	2,700	294

Company	Average Daily Production Barrels	Total Number of Wells
Arkansas Fuel Oil	394	45
Glass, J. Wood, et al.	108	9
Gulf Refining Company	613	78
Carter Oil Company	1062	74
Maritzky & Bibby	248	66
Sinclair-Prairie	148	10
Texas Company	103	16
Tide Water Assoc. Oil	188	16
	<u>2864</u>	<u>314</u>

Lisbon Field:

Atlantic Ref. Co.	167	13
Caruthers, J. D. Tr.	210	3
Gill, E. W. Tr. (Red Iron)	12	3
Gulf Refining Company	316	15
Hollyfield & McFarlane	77	6
James, T. L.	40	6
Lisbon Exploration Co.		1
Lisbon Oil Company	5	1
Lisbon Iberia Oil Corp.	254	9
Carter Oil Company	71	4
Love Petroleum Company	149	5
Lyons, C. H.	36	2
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	236	15
Marshall, J. E.	112	3
Morelock & Bevill	42	2
Oakes & Fitch	15	1
Oakes, Caruthers & Morelock	81	3
Oakes & Stendrup	85	1
O. K. Oil Company		1
Olson, A. O.	184	14
Power Oil Company		6
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	100	2
Red Iron Drilling Co.		1
Sells Pet. Company		5
Skelly Oil Company	15	1
Sklar, Sam		8
Sklar Oil Corp.	328	4
Sloan & Zook	254	11
Texas Company	6	1
Texas-Canadian Company	65	5
Tiki Exploration Co.	20	1
Vaughn, G. H. & Marr, M. H.	110	8
Weaver Oil Corp.	71	2
Union Producing Co.	228	1
	<u>3289</u>	<u>164</u>

Sugar Creek Field:

Hunt, Hassie		1
Ownby, Haynes B.	274	3
Triangle Drilling Co.	400	2
Carter Oil Company		4
Union Producing Company	670	1
Union-Carter Oil Co.		1
	<u>1344</u>	<u>12</u>

Total for all fields - - - - - 10,194

Company	Average Daily Production	Total Number of Wells
Arkansas Fuel Oil	394	1
Blaine, J. Wood, et al.	108	2
Calif. Refining Company	615	1
Center Oil Company	1062	1
Maritime & Fidelity	248	1
Minerals-Prudhoe	118	1
Texas Company	103	1
Tide Water Assoc. Oil	188	1
	<u>5281</u>	<u>11</u>

Lisbon Field:

Atlantic Ref. Co.	161	1
Caruthers, J. D. Jr.	210	1
Oil, E. W. Tr. (Red Iron)	18	1
Calif. Refining Company	316	1
Halliburton & McFarlane	17	1
James, T. L.	40	1
Lisbon Exploration Co.	2	1
Lisbon Oil Company	254	1
Lisbon Tertia Oil Corp.	71	1
Center Oil Company	149	1
Love Petroleum Company	36	1
Lyon, C. H.	236	1
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	112	1
Marshall, J. E.	42	1
Morlock & Beville	12	1
Oakes & Fitch	81	1
Oakes, Caruthers & Morlock	85	1
Oakes & Stearns	184	1
O. K. Oil Company	100	1
Olson, A. O.	100	1
Power Oil Company	100	1
Pratt & Gas Co.	100	1
Red Iron Drilling Co.	100	1
Sells Pet. Company	100	1
Skelly Oil Company	100	1
Skier, Sam	100	1
Skier Oil Corp.	100	1
Olson & Cook	100	1
Texas Company	100	1
Texas-Candian Company	100	1
T. E. Exploration Co.	100	1
Vaughn, G. H. & Mearns, M. H.	100	1
Weaver Oil Corp.	100	1
Lisbon Production Co.	100	1
	<u>3000</u>	<u>21</u>

Quaker Creek Field:

Hunt, Ransie	100	1
Gwyn, R. H.	100	1
Franklin Drilling Co.	100	1
Center Oil Company	100	1
Union Production Company	100	1
Union-Quaker Oil Co.	100	1
	<u>600</u>	<u>6</u>

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Fuel Oil Company:

13.41 miles	4 inch pipe	Oil
28.20 "	6 " "	"
4.41 "	2 " "	"
.61 "	3 " "	"
4.80 "	6 " "	"

Atlas Pipe Line Corporation:

5.98 miles	6 inch pipe	Oil
------------	-------------	-----

Gulf Refining Company:

29.10 miles	6 inch pipe	Oil
36.52 "	8 " "	"
2.90 "	2 " "	"
.05 "	3 " "	"
22.32 "	4 " "	"
10.56 "	6 " "	"

Magnolia Pipe Line:

4.40 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
.83 "	2 " "	"

Standard Oil Company:

8.47 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
21.19 "	12 " "	"
15.16 "	2 " "	"
1.46 "	3 " "	"
19.91 "	4 " "	"
4.75 "	6 " "	"

Texas Pipe Line Company:

6.22 miles	10 inch pipe	Oil
------------	--------------	-----

Gas Production

Name of Field	Production per M. C. F.	
Athens Field	18,513	
Haynesville Field	8,679	
Homer Field	36,915	
Lisbon Field	191,282	
Sugar Creek Field	<u>303,353</u>	558,742

Gasoline Production

Name of Field	Production per Barrels	
Homer Field	9,613	
Haynesville Field	1,928	
Sugar Creek Field	<u>7,827</u>	19,368

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

18.59 miles	20 inch pipe	Gas
-------------	--------------	-----

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Fuel Oil Company:	17.41 miles	4 inch pipe	Oil
	28.20 "	6 "	"
	4.41 "	3 "	"
	1.21 "	2 "	"
	4.80 "	2 "	"

Atlas Pipe Line Corporation:	2.98 miles	6 inch pipe	Oil
------------------------------	------------	-------------	-----

Gulf Refining Company:	29.10 miles	6 inch pipe	Oil
	36.22 "	8 "	"
	2.90 "	5 "	"
	.03 "	3 "	"
	22.32 "	4 "	"
	10.26 "	6 "	"

Magnolia Pipe Line:	4.40 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
	.83 "	2 "	"

Standard Oil Company:	8.47 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
	21.19 "	12 "	"
	12.16 "	2 "	"
	1.46 "	3 "	"
	19.91 "	4 "	"
	4.75 "	6 "	"

Texas Pipe Line Company:	6.22 miles	10 inch pipe	Oil
--------------------------	------------	--------------	-----

Gas Production

Name of Field	Production per M. C. F.
Athens Field	18,312
Haysville Field	2,670
Homer Field	26,312
London Field	101,282
Wagon Creek Field	302,322
	440,496

Gasoline Production

Name of Field	Production per Barrel
Homer Field	2,613
Haysville Field	1,928
Wagon Creek Field	11,821

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:	18.59 miles	30 inch pipe	Gas
---------------------------------	-------------	--------------	-----

United Gas Pipe Line Company:

12.328 miles	2 inch pipe	Gas
8.171 "	4 " "	"
1.445 "	6 " "	"
9.720 "	10 " "	"
.144 "	18 " "	"
28.109 "	20 " "	"

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

.38 miles	2 inch pipe	Gas
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United Gas Corporation:

.08 miles	1 inch pipe	Gas
3.79 "	2 " "	"
.25 "	4 " "	"

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

Oil Production

Cotton Valley Field:

Company	Disposition	Monthly Production (bbls.)
C. V. O. C.	Standard Oil	82
Roy Fisher	Standard Oil	857
Hassie Hunt	Placid Oil Co.	28,554
Hunt Oil Co.	Placid Oil Co.	137,675
Magnolia Pet.	Magnolia P. L.	10,764
Midstates Oil	Placid Oil Co.	25,722
North American	Placid Oil Co.	1,606
Ohio Oil Co.	Standard Oil	6,854
Oliphant Oil	Premier Oil	37,223
Quad Oil Co.	Standard Oil	6,386
W. G. Ray	Placid Oil	600
Stanolind Oil	Placid Oil	32,706
Union Prod. Co.	Placid Oil	1,118
Woodley Pet.	Premier Oil	14,404
	TOTAL	304,551

Shongaloo Field:

Sam Backus	Magnolia Pipe Line	None
Magnolia Pet. Co.	Magnolia Pipe Line	1,052
	TOTAL	1,052

Serepta Field:

Sam Backus	Magnolia Pipe Line	1,803
Backus & Brown	Magnolia Pipe Line	802
Magnolia Pet.	Magnolia Pipe Line	1,422
	TOTAL	4,027

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MEMORANDUM

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COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Texas Pipe Line Company:		
19.51 miles	10 inch pipe	Oil
Standard Oil Company:		
29.38 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
9.15 "	2 " "	"
2.98 "	4 " "	"
Magnolia Pipe Line Company:		
14.57 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
4.56 "	2 " "	"
3.84 "	3 " "	"
9.12 "	4 " "	"
4.34 "	6 " "	"
Gulf Refining Company:		
30.45 miles	6 inch pipe	Oil
6.00 "	8 " "	"
Atlas Pipe Line Corporation:		
16.789 miles	8 inch pipe	Oil
.09 "	4 " "	"
9.91 "	6 " "	"
Arkansas Fuel Oil Company:		
3.04 miles	2 inch pipe	Oil
19.82 "	4 " "	"
18.97 "	6 " "	"
6.38 "	8 " "	"

Gas Production

<u>Name of Field</u>	<u>Production per M. C. F.</u>
Cotton Valley Field	192,922
Sibley Field	176,468
Shongaloo Field	13,368

Gasoline Production

<u>Name of Field</u>	<u>Production per Barrels</u>
N o n e	

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:		
.18 miles	1½ inch pipe	Gas
.75 "	2 " "	"
United Gas Pipe Line Company:		
3.33 miles	2 inch pipe	Gas
14.128 "	4 " "	"

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT AIRWAYS LINES

Name of Line		Production per M. C. F.	
Atlantic Coast Line	193,000	193,000	193,000
Carrollton & Norfolk	100,000	100,000	100,000
Chesapeake & Potomac	100,000	100,000	100,000
Delaware & Maryland	100,000	100,000	100,000
Florida East Coast	100,000	100,000	100,000
Georgia & Alabama	100,000	100,000	100,000
Illinois & Michigan	100,000	100,000	100,000
Indiana & Ohio	100,000	100,000	100,000
Kentucky & Tennessee	100,000	100,000	100,000
Louisiana & Texas	100,000	100,000	100,000
Mississippi & Alabama	100,000	100,000	100,000
North Carolina & Virginia	100,000	100,000	100,000
Ohio & Pennsylvania	100,000	100,000	100,000
South Carolina & Georgia	100,000	100,000	100,000
Texas & Oklahoma	100,000	100,000	100,000
Virginia & North Carolina	100,000	100,000	100,000
West Virginia & Maryland	100,000	100,000	100,000
Wisconsin & Illinois	100,000	100,000	100,000
Yukon & Alaska	100,000	100,000	100,000

Gas Production

Name of Field		Production per M. C. F.	
Chesapeake Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Delaware Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Florida Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Georgia Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Illinois Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Indiana Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Kentucky Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Louisiana Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Mississippi Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
North Carolina Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Ohio Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
South Carolina Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Texas Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Virginia Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
West Virginia Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Wisconsin Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Yukon Field	100,000	100,000	100,000

Gas Production

Name of Field		Production per M. C. F.	
Chesapeake Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Delaware Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Florida Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Georgia Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Illinois Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Indiana Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Kentucky Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Louisiana Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Mississippi Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
North Carolina Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Ohio Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
South Carolina Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Texas Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Virginia Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
West Virginia Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Wisconsin Field	100,000	100,000	100,000
Yukon Field	100,000	100,000	100,000

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT AIRWAYS LINES

Name of Line		Production per M. C. F.	
Atlantic Coast Line	193,000	193,000	193,000
Carrollton & Norfolk	100,000	100,000	100,000
Chesapeake & Potomac	100,000	100,000	100,000
Delaware & Maryland	100,000	100,000	100,000
Florida East Coast	100,000	100,000	100,000
Georgia & Alabama	100,000	100,000	100,000
Illinois & Michigan	100,000	100,000	100,000
Indiana & Ohio	100,000	100,000	100,000
Kentucky & Tennessee	100,000	100,000	100,000
Louisiana & Texas	100,000	100,000	100,000
Mississippi & Alabama	100,000	100,000	100,000
North Carolina & Virginia	100,000	100,000	100,000
Ohio & Pennsylvania	100,000	100,000	100,000
South Carolina & Georgia	100,000	100,000	100,000
Texas & Oklahoma	100,000	100,000	100,000
Virginia & North Carolina	100,000	100,000	100,000
West Virginia & Maryland	100,000	100,000	100,000
Wisconsin & Illinois	100,000	100,000	100,000
Yukon & Alaska	100,000	100,000	100,000

5.686 miles	6 inch pipe	Gas
7.257 "	8 " "	"
.048 "	10 " "	"
17.594 "	12 " "	"
.795 "	14 " "	"
.821 "	16 " "	"
29.872 "	20 " "	"

U N I O N P A R I S H

Oil and Gas Fields

Monroe field - The Monroe gas field is located in Union, Ouachita, Morehouse parishes. It is a primary gas field with no oil production, and has an area of 270,000 acres. The production of gas from this field was 189,557 million cu. ft. in 1939. About 1,313 wells were completed to the end of 1939. Production is from the Monroe gas rock at depths of from 2,145 to 2,205 feet. The Bureau of Mines has no segregation of statistics for the separate parts of this field.

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

3.85 miles	2 inch pipe	Gas
.38 "	3 " "	"
5.13 "	10 " "	"
5.90 "	14 " "	"
15.82 "	20 " "	"

Arkansas Natural Gas Corporation:

28.96 miles	10 inch pipe	Gas
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Interstate Natural Gas Company:

.01 miles	1 inch pipe	Gas
2.55 "	2 " "	"
.93 "	3 " "	"
30.25 "	4 " "	"
13.90 "	6 " "	"
4.96 "	8 " "	"
1.18 "	10 " "	"
5.31 "	12 " "	"
3.39 "	16 " "	"

Memphis Natural Gas Company:

3.03 miles	2 inch pipe	Gas
5.00 "	3 " "	"
1.52 "	4 " "	"
1.52 "	6 " "	"
11.16 "	8 " "	"

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

.07 miles	1 inch pipe	Gas
9.13 "	2 " "	"
.87 "	3 " "	"
.28 "	4 " "	"

Gas	6 inch pipe	2.686 miles
"	"	7.237
"	"	10.048
"	"	12.591
"	"	14.792
"	"	16.821
"	"	29.875

MONROE FIELD

Oil and Gas Fields

The Monroe gas field is located in Union Parish, Louisiana. It is a primary gas field with an area of 270,000 acres. The production of this field was 100,000 million cu. ft. in 1932. The Monroe gas field was completed to the end of 1932. The Monroe gas field has a depth of from 2,147 to 2,157 feet. The Bureau of Mines has no representation of separate parts of this field.

COMMON CARRIER AND DISTRIBUTION LINES EXCEPT PRIVATE LINES

Gas	2 inch pipe	2.62 miles
"	"	3.38
"	"	10.12
"	"	14.90
"	"	20.88

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

Gas	10 inch pipe	48.96 miles
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Arkansas Natural Gas Corporation:

Gas	1 inch pipe	1.01 miles
"	"	2.72
"	"	3.93
"	"	50.80
"	"	15.90
"	"	4.96
"	"	1.16
"	"	5.31
"	"	5.39

Interstate Natural Gas Company:

Gas	2 inch pipe	2.02 miles
"	"	2.00
"	"	1.52
"	"	1.52
"	"	11.16

Memphis Natural Gas Company:

Gas	1 inch pipe	1.01 miles
"	"	2.72
"	"	3.93
"	"	50.80

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company:

United Gas Corporation:
1.21 miles

1 inch pipe

Gas

UNION PARISH GAS WELLS

<u>Name of Company</u>	<u>Number of Wells</u>	<u>Name of Company</u>	<u>Number of Wells</u>
Carbons Consolidated Co.	13	Farrell, J. E., Co. of La.	5
Feazel & Smith Co.	1	Hope Producing Co.	1
Imperial Oil & Gas Co.	3	Inabnet, W. B., Co.	1
Inabnet & Pipes Co.	5	Interstate Nat'l. Gas Co.	83
J & H Oil Co.	12	La. Gas Lands, Inc.	1
Memphis Nat'l. Gas Co.	27	Southwest Natural Gas Co.	2
N. W. Corp.	4	Nemours Corporation	22
Southern Carbon Co.	54	United Carbon Co.	23
Union Producing Co.	13	Bahan, Bahan Co.	12
Palmer Corp.	2	La. Gas & Fuel Co.	18
Industrial Gas Co.	30	Greenwood Producing Co.	12
Lyons Gas Co.	3	Union Producing Co.	90
W. Hope Oil & Gas Co.	10	J. P. White Co.	4
Keystone Producing Co.	4		

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL GAS RATES

Principal Cities of:
CLAIBORNE, WEBSTER AND UNION PARISHES

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Homer, Louisiana (South West Natural Gas Company)
First 50 M cubic feet 55¢ per M less 5¢ per M--50¢ per M net
All over 50 M cubic feet 50¢ per M less 5¢ per M--45¢ per M net
Minimum charge, \$2.00 per month

U N I O N P A R I S H

Farmerville, Louisiana (People's Gas and Fuel)
First 50 M cu. ft. 55¢ per M less 5¢ per M--50¢ per M net
All over 50 M cu. ft. 50¢ per M less 5¢ per M--45¢ per M net
Minimum charge, \$2.00 per month when meter remains in service

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

Minden, Louisiana (Empire Southern Gas Company)
First 50 M cu. ft. 55¢ per M less 5¢ per M--50¢ per M net
Next 50 M cu. ft. 45¢ per M less 5¢ per M
All over 100 M cu. ft.--35¢
No minimum charge, but does have a 50¢ service charge

III. WATER

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

1. Ground Water

A. Source of Supply

The main sources of ground water are the Sparta and Wilcox sands. The stratigraphic position of the Sparta and Wilcox sands, together with other sands in the Lisbon and Sugar Creek fields, are as follows:

Name of Formation	Average thickness--ft.		Description
	Lisbon	Sugar Creek	
Cockfield	0	20	Lignitic, yellowish-brown, sands and clays
Cook Mountain	275	250	Reddish weathering, ferruginous sands and clays with numerous hard, discontinuous ironstone ledges.
Sparta	550	425	Non-marine, unconsolidated, lignitic, grayish white sands with a few dark gray beds of shale.
Cane River	170	185	Marine, gray and brown fossiliferous sandy clays, glauconitic sands, and some calcareous clay.
Wilcox	630	525	Brown and gray shale, sandy shale, and cross-bedded lignitic sands, with claystone boulders throughout.
Midway	435	585	Dark gray to black shale, lower part calcareous.

The depth of these sands below the surface is dependent upon local structural conditions; for example, the Wilcox formation is exposed at the surface in the Homer oil field and the top of the Wilcox formation is more than 1000 feet below the surface in Section 29, T 22 N, R 6 W.

Excerpt from: Geology and Underground Water Resources of northern Louisiana, with notes on adjoining districts, by A. C. Veatch, published as Bulletin No. 4 of the Geological Survey of Louisiana, 1906, p. 119.

Claiborne Parish - The conditions for deep water supplies in Claiborne Parish are very favorable. The Sabine water sands are everywhere available at depths not exceeding 200 feet below sea level. Should the water sands in any case be locally absent, it is not advisable to continue wells deeper; the underlying Midway and Arkadelphia clays contain no water, and the Nacatoch sand, which lies 700 feet below the basal Sabine, furnishes salty water . . .

Excerpt from: Lisbon Oil Field, Claiborne and Lincoln Parishes, Louisiana, by V. P. Grage and E. F. Warren, Jr., Bulletin of Amer. Assoc. of Pet. Geologists, vol. 23, no. 3, March 1939, p. 299.

Sparta formation - The Sparta formation in the Lisbon field is made up, in large part, of unconsolidated lignitic, grayish white sands with subordinate strata of micaceous, lignitic, dark gray to brown clays. It has an average thickness of 550 feet. It rests conformably on the Cane River and is overlain conformably by the Cook Mountain.

Sands of the Sparta formation furnish fresh water for drilling operations in the Lisbon field.

CLARK

1. Ground Water

A. Source of Supply

The main sources of water are the ... and Wilcox sands. The stratigraphic ... of the ... and Wilcox sands, together with other ... are as follows:

Name of Formation	Thickness - ft.	Description
Cockfield	0	Lignitic, yellowish-brown, sands and clays
Cook Mountain	275	Reddish weathering, ferruginous sands and clays with numerous hard, discontinuous ironstone ledges.
Sparta	250	Non-marine, unconsolidated, lignitic, grayish white sands with a few hard gray beds of shale.
Cane River	170	Marine, sandy, some ...
Wilcox	225	Brown, ... and ...
Midway	425	Dark gray to black, calcareous.

The depth of these sands below the surface is dependent upon local structural conditions; for example, the Wilcox formation is exposed at the surface in the ... field and the top of the Wilcox formation is more than 1000 feet below the surface in Section 29, T 22 N, R 6 W.

Geology and Underground Water Resources of northern Louisiana, with notes on adjoining districts, by A. C. Veach, published as Bulletin No. 4 of the Geological Survey of Louisiana, 1908, p. 112.

Alabama Basin - The conditions for deep water supplies in Alabama Basin are very favorable. The Sabine water sands are everywhere available in depths not exceeding 500 feet below sea level. Should the water sands in any case be locally absent, it is not advisable to continue wells deeper; the underlying Midway and Arkadelphia clays contain no water, and the Natchez sand, which lies 700 feet below the basal Sabine, furnishes only water.

Excerpt from: Higher Oil Field, Claiborne and Lincoln Basins, Louisiana, by W. P. Greene and E. F. Warren, Jr., Bulletin of Amer. Assoc. of Pet. Geologists, vol. 25, no. 3, March 1932, p. 299.

Sparta Formation - The ... in the Lincoln field is made up, in large part, of ... grayish white sand with subordinate strata of micaceous ... gray to brown clays. The average thickness of the ... is ... conformably ...

Sands ... in the ...

The electrical log of the Max Hirsch oil test, Ferguson No. 1 in Section 29, T 22 N, R 6 W (Elevation - 375.95 feet) indicates Sparta formation from a depth of 340 feet to a depth of 790 feet, with the main fresh water sands from a depth of 600 feet to a depth of 790 feet. The section from 790 feet to 1056 feet is interpreted as Cane River formation. The top of the Wilcox formation is at 1056 feet; the electrical log is interpreted as indicating brackish water in the Wilcox sands.

On the following pages are logs of several water wells drilled in Claiborne Parish.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, T 21 N, R 8 W. At the Weller station of the Standard Pipe Line Company.

Drilled by: C. G. Vaught in March 1937.

Log:	0 to 36 ft.	-	Sand
	53	-	Sandy clay
	91	-	Sand
	108	-	Clay
	119	-	Sand
	124	-	Lignite
	125	-	Rock
	136	-	Clay
	148	-	Sand
	152	-	Lignite
	164	-	Sand with streaks of clay
	166	-	Lignite
	171	-	Sand
	180	-	Clay
	181	-	Rock
	227	-	Clay
	231	-	Lignite
	247	-	Sandy clay
	319	-	Sand
	321	-	Clay
	351	-	Sand
T. D.	355	-	Gumbo

Completion:

Size of hole: 15 inches to T. D.

Set 237 ft. of 10 in. casing.

Set 351 ft. of 6 in. casing, with 2 joints of wire wrapped screen at 288 to 309 ft. and 330 to 351 ft.

9 yards gravel placed outside the 6 in. casing.

With 279 ft. of 4 in. tubing as a flow line and 13 joints of 1 in. air line, the well tested 80 gallons of water per minute.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. At Harris High School.

Drilled by: C. G. Vaught in 1939.

Log:	0 to 45 ft.	-	Surface clay
	122	-	Clay and boulders
	229	-	Shale and boulders
	246	-	Green sand
	258	-	Shale
	293	-	Sand, fine grained, white in color
	367	-	Shale and boulders
	394	-	Sand, fine grained, gray in color
T. D.	409	-	Sand, brown in color

Completion:

Set 396 ft. of 7 in. casing, with 3 -15 ft. sections and 1 - 22 ft. section of screen. Gravel placed behind casing.

The electrical log of the Max Hirsch oil test, Ferguson No. 1 in Section 29, T 22 N, R 4 E (Elevation - 375.95 feet) indicates granite formation from a depth of 340 feet to a depth of 390 feet, with the main fresh water zone from a depth of 340 feet to a depth of 390 feet. The section from 390 feet to 1075 feet is interpreted as Gane River formation. The top of the Wilcox formation is at 1075 feet; the electrical log is interpreted as indicating brackish water in the Wilcox sands.

On the following pages are logs of several water wells drilled in Claiborne Parish.

Location: ...
 Drilled by: ...
 The Standard Pipe Line Company.

Log:	
0 to 35 ft.	Gravel
35	Clay
91	Clay
108	Clay
119	Sand
124	Lignite
125	Rock
136	Clay
148	Sand
153	Lignite
154	Sand with streaks of clay
157	Lignite
171	Sand
180	Clay
181	Rock
227	Clay
231	Lignite
247	Sandy clay
319	Sand
321	Clay
321	Sand
322	Grumbo

Completion:

Size of hole: 15 inches to T. D.
 Set 237 ft. of 10 in. casing.
 Set 321 ft. of 6 in. casing, with 2 joints of wire wound screen at 288 to 309 ft. and 330 to 351 ft.
 9 yards gravel placed outside the 6 in. casing.
 With 279 ft. of 4 in. tubing as a flow line and 15 joints of 1 in. six lines, the well tested 80 gallons of water per minute.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. At Harris High School.
 Drilled by: C. G. Vaughn in 1937.

Log:	
0 to 45 ft.	Gravel
122	Clay and sandstone
229	Shale and sandstone
234	Green sand
236	Shale
237	Sand, fine grained, white in color
237	Shale and sandstone
237	Sand, fine grained, gray in color
237	Sand, brown in color

Completion:

Set 308 ft. of 7 in. casing, with 5-10 in. tubing as a flow line and 15 joints of 1 in. six section of screen. Gravel placed below.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. Lisbon Oil Field. Tippet
Drilling Co., Patton Lease, Sec. 36 (?), T 21 N, R 5 W.

Drilled by: C. G. Vaught in May 1937.

Log: 0 to 27 ft. - Clay
33 - Sand
69 - Clay
78 - Sand
145 - Clay
147 - Rock
242 - Shale
267 - Sand
268 - Rock
311 - Shale
429 - Sandy shale
456 - Sand
533 - Shale and boulders
624 - Sand with shale streaks
T. D. 633 - Shale, streaky

Completion:

Size of hole: $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches to T. D.

Set 621 ft. of 6 in. casing, with 91 ft 6 in. of screen set as follows:

417 to 454 ft.

530 to 548 ft.

565 to 583 ft.

602 to 621 ft.

20 yards gravel placed behind casing.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. Lisbon Oil Field. Union Producing
Co., Meadows Lease.

Drilled by: C. G. Vaught in July 1940.

Log: 0 to 17 ft. - Surface clay
63 - Clay
76 - Sand
233 - Shale and boulders
276 - Shale
292 - Sand
338 - Shale and boulders
364 - Sand
422 - Shale and boulders
484 - Sand
T. D. 486 - Shale

Completion:

Size of hole: 9-7/8 inches to T. D.

Set 486 ft. of 5-3/4 in. casing, with 3 joints totaling 89 ft. perforated.

12 yards gravel placed behind casing.

Placed 220 ft. of 1 in. air line in well.

The following information is taken from the report by A. C. Veatch.
Well No. 862A

At the Hampton Stave Co., Haynesville - T. D. 600 ft.

Diameter: 4-3 inches. Approximate elevation 350 ft. plus.

Height of water below the ground: 20 ft.

Yields large quantity with pump.

Geologic horizon of water-bearing strata: Sabine.

Quality: Soft.

Completed in 1904.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. Madison Oil Field, Tipton
 Drilling Co., Baton Rouge, La. Sec. 36 (2), T 21 N, R 2 W.
 Drilled by: G. G. Vaughn in May 1937.

Log: 0 to 27 ft.	Clay
27	Sand
69	Clay
78	Sand
145	Clay
147	Rock
242	Shale
267	Sand
268	Rock
311	Shale
429	Sandy shale
456	Sand
555	Shale and boulders
624	Sand with shale streaks
673	Shale, silty

Completion:

Size of hole: 12 1/2 inches to T. D.
 Set 621 ft. of 6 in. casing, with 21 ft 6 in. of screen set as follows:

417 to 454 ft.
530 to 548 ft.
565 to 583 ft.
602 to 621 ft.

50 yards gravel placed behind casing.

Location: Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. Madison Oil Field. Union Producing
 Co., Marshes Lease.

Drilled by: G. G. Vaughn in July 1940.
 Log: 0 to 17 ft. Surface clay

63	Clay
76	Sand
233	Shale and boulders
276	Shale
292	Sand
338	Shale and boulders
364	Sand
422	Shale and boulders
484	Sand
486	Shale

Completion:

Size of hole: 9-7/8 inches to T. D.
 Set 486 ft. of 5-7/8 in. casing, with 3 joints totaling 69 ft. perforated.
 12 yards gravel placed behind casing.
 Placed 280 ft. of 1 in. air line to well.

The following information is taken from the report by A. G. Venter.
 Well No. 882A

At the Hampton State Co., Haynesville - T. D. 600 ft.
 Diameter: 4-7 inches. Approximate elevation 530 ft. plus.
 Height of water below the ground: 20 ft.
 Yields large quantity with pump.
 Geological horizon of water-bearing strata: Sabine.
 Quality: Soft.
 Completed in 1934.

- Well No. 864

At J. F. Deloach and Bros., State line - T 23 N, R 8 W.
 T. D. 285 ft. Diameter: 3-1½ inches.
 Height of water below the ground: 65 ft.
 Depths of principal water-bearing strata: 205-285 ft.
 Geologic horizon of water-bearing strata: Sabine.
 Quality: Good, soft.
 Completed in 1900; casing 200 feet.

Analysis of water from a spring 6 miles east of Lisbon in Sec. 15, T 21 N, R 4 W., Claiborne Parish, Louisiana.

	Parts per million
Silica	52.4
Peroxide of iron and alumina	13.2
Lime	23.9
Magnesia	7.01
Potash	4.78
Soda	22.9
Sulphuric anhydride	22.9
Chlorine	16.59
Carbonic acid	25.9
Oxygen absorbed from potassium permanganate in three hours	.30
No ammonia and mere traces of nitrates, nitrites, and phosphoric acid.	

2. Ground Water

Water supply of flowing well for public use on Highway, Cornie Lake, Claiborne Parish. Owner: U. S. Government, Washington, D. C. Collected: June 11, 1941, 3:00 p. m. by W. Ruedy.

Sanitary Survey: "Well drilled 1941-diam. 2" - depth 160 ft. Steel casing. Joints tight. Flowing well--open at top. Water can seep in around top of well. No turbidity after rain. No water level rise after rain. No contamination suspected. No objectionable characteristics. No storage. (This well needs concrete slab around well-pipe.)"

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Turbid, amorphous sediment	
Turbidity	20
Reaction - Alkaline due to normal and bicarbonates	
Odor: On opening container - None	
On heating - None	
Condition of residue on ignition - No change	
Color	12
Total Solids	238
Loss on ignition	0
Alkalinity, Total	190
Alkalinity, due to normal carbonates	10
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	176
Hardness by soap test	32
Chlorides	6.3
Nitrogen as nitrites	0.5
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.000
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.100

Well No. 864

J. F. DeLoach and Bros., State line - T 25 N, R 2 W.
 T. 25 N. Distance: 7-15 inches.
 Depth of water below the ground: 65 ft.
 Depth of artesian water-bearing strata: 200-250 ft.
 Geologic horizon of water-bearing strata: Sabine.

Quality: Good, soft.
 Completed in 1900; casing 200 feet.

Analysis of water from a spring 6 miles east of Lisbon in Sec. 15, T 21 N, R 2 W., Claiborne Parish, Louisiana.

Parts per million

25.4	Silica
15.2	Peroxide of iron and aluminum
23.9	Lime
7.01	Magnesia
4.78	Potash
22.9	Soda
22.9	Sulphuric anhydride
16.22	Chlorine
25.2	Carbonic acid

Oxygen absorbed from potassium permanganate

in three hours

30

No ammonia and mere traces of nitrates, nitrites, and phosphoric acid.

S. Ground Water

Water supply of flowing well for public use on Highway, Cornte Lake, Claiborne Parish. Owner: U. S. Government. Washington, D. C. Collected: June 11, 1941, 3:00 p. m. by W. Huey.
 Sanitary Survey: "Well drilled 1941-diam. 8" - depth 160 ft. Steel casing. Joints tight. Flowing well--open at top. Water can seep in around top of well. No turbidity after rain. No water level rise after rain. No contamination suspected. No objectionable characteristics. No storage. (This well needs concrete slab around well-head.)"

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
 Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

50	Condition - Turbid, amorphous sediment
	Turbidity
	Reaction - Alkaline due to normal and bicarbonates
	Observ: On opening container - None
	On heating - None
	Condition of residue on ignition - No change
15	Color
238	Total Solids
6	Total Dissolved Solids
190	Alkalinity, Total
10	Alkalinity, due to normal carbonates
176	Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates
32	Hardness by soap test
6.3	
0.5	
0.000	
0.10	

Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.032
Free carbon dioxide	0.00
Iron, total	0.0
pH	8.2

Water supply of Town Supply of Homer, La., Claiborne Parish

Owner: Town of Homer, La. (Two wells)

Collected June 11, 1941, 9:00 a. m. by W. Ruedy

Sanitary Survey: "Well drilled - diam. 6" - Depth 400 ft. steel casing. Joints tight. Self-priming Lain pump used. Concrete and steel watertight cover. No water can seep in around top of well or pump suction. No turbidity after rain. No water level rise after rain. No contamination suspected. No objectionable characteristics. Town supply, 700,000 storage. 3500 people using supply."

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million

Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Slightly turbid, opalescence, reddish-brown sediment
Turbidity 15

Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates

Odor: On opening container - Slightly aromatic, probably due to container

On heating - None

Condition of residue on ignition - No change

Color 29

Total solids 150

Loss on ignition 24

Alkalinity, total 88

Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates 88

Hardness by soap test 62

Chlorides 7.3

Nitrogen as nitrites 0.000

Nitrogen as nitrates 00.000

Nitrogen as free ammonia 0.030

Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia 0.02

Free carbon dioxide 19.1

Iron, total 1.8

pH 7.19

Water supply of Swimming Pool of Homer, Louisiana, Claiborne Parish

Owner: Town of Homer, Louisiana

Collected June 11, 1941, 8:00 a. m. by W. Ruedy

Sanitary Survey: "Well drilled 1937 - diam. 6" - depth 400 ft. Steel casing. Joints tight. Self-priming Lain pump used. Concrete watertight cover. No water can seep in ground top of well or pump suction. No turbidity or water level rise after rain. No contamination suspected. No objectionable characteristics. For swimming pool, 700,000 gal. storage. 3000 people using supply." Connected to city water mains for emergency purposes.

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million

Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Turbid, reddish-brown amorphous sediment

Turbidity 40

Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates

0.032
0.00
0.00
0.00

Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia
Total carbon dioxide
Iron, total

Water supply of Homer, Louisiana, Claiborne Parish
Owner: Town of Homer, Louisiana
Collected June 11, 1941, 8:00 a. m. by W. Huebner

Survey: "Well drilled 1937 - diam. 6" - depth 400 ft. Steel casing.
Joint tight. Self-priming pump used. Concrete
water-tight cover. No water can be pumped from top of well
or pump suction. No turbidity or water level rise after
rain. No contamination suspected. No objectionable
characteristics. For swimming pool, 700,000 gal. storage.
3000 people using supply." Connected to city water mains
for emergency purposes.

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million

Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Slightly turbid, opalescent, reddish-brown sediment
Turbidity
Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates
Color - No opening container - Slightly amorphous, probably due
to container
No heating
Condition of residue on ignition - No change
Color
Total solids
Loss on ignition
Alkalinity, total
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates
Hardness by soap test
Chlorides
Nitrogen as nitrites
Nitrogen as nitrate
Nitrogen as free ammonia
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia
Free carbon dioxide
Iron, total
pH

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million

Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Slightly turbid, opalescent, reddish-brown sediment
Turbidity

Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates

Color - No opening container - Slightly amorphous, probably due
to container

No heating

Condition of residue on ignition - No change

Color
Total solids
Loss on ignition

Alkalinity, total

Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates

Hardness by soap test

Chlorides

Nitrogen as nitrites

Nitrogen as nitrate

Nitrogen as free ammonia

Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia

Free carbon dioxide

Iron, total

pH

Water supply of Swimming Pool of Homer, Louisiana, Claiborne Parish
Owner: Town of Homer, Louisiana
Collected June 11, 1941, 8:00 a. m. by W. Huebner

Survey: "Well drilled 1937 - diam. 6" - depth 400 ft. Steel casing.
Joint tight. Self-priming pump used. Concrete
water-tight cover. No water can be pumped from top of well
or pump suction. No turbidity or water level rise after
rain. No contamination suspected. No objectionable
characteristics. For swimming pool, 700,000 gal. storage.
3000 people using supply." Connected to city water mains
for emergency purposes.

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million

Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Turbid, reddish-brown amorphous sediment
Turbidity

Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates

Odor: On opening container - None
 On heating - None
 Condition of residue on ignition - Darkened slightly
 Color 12
 Total solids 130
 Loss on ignition 10
 Alkalinity, total 52
 Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates 52
 Hardness by soap test 44
 Chlorides 7.3
 Nitrogen as nitrites 0.000
 Nitrogen as nitrates 0.05
 Nitrogen as free ammonia 0.026
 Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia 0.000
 Free carbon dioxide 19
 Iron, total 4.7
 pH 6.88

Water supply of Town of Haynesville, Claiborne Parish, Haynesville, La.

Owner: City of Haynesville

Collected June 11, 1941, 4:00 p. m. by W. Ruedy

Sanitary Survey: "Well drilled 1940 - diam. 6"-depth 600' - Steel casing.
 Joints tight. Self-priming Lain pump used. Concrete and
 steel watertight cover. No water can seep in around top
 of well or pump suction. No turbidity or water level rise
 after rain. No contamination suspected. Storage 700,000
 gals. - 35,000 people using supply."

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Slightly turbid, slight amorphous sediment
 Turbidity 10
 Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates
 Odor: On opening container - Aromatic, due to container
 On heating - None
 Condition of residue on ignition - No change
 Color 8
 Total solids 160
 Loss on ignition 16
 Alkalinity, total 110
 Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates 110
 Hardness by soap test 0.0
 Chlorides 9.7
 Nitrogen as nitrites 0.072
 Nitrogen as nitrates 0.05
 Nitrogen as free ammonia 0.000
 Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia 0.000
 Free carbon dioxide 4.8
 Iron, total 0.0
 pH 8.2

Schedule of Water Rates

City of Homer, Louisiana:

First 4,000 gallons	\$1.25 (Minimum)
Next 16,000 "	.20
Next 30,000 "	.18
All over 50,000 gallons	.16

City of Haynesville, Louisiana:

First 4,000 gallons	\$1.60 (Minimum)
Next 10,000 "	.40
Next 15,000 "	.35
Next 50,000 "	.30
All over this amount	.25

3. Surface Water

Water streams located in Claiborne Parish are as follows:

Bayou D'Arbonne near Dubach, La.
 Middle Fork of Bayou D'Arbonne near Bernice, La.
 Cornie Bayou near Lillie, La.
 Black Lake Bayou near Castor, La.
 Bayou Dorcheat near Minden, La.

Name of Stream	Maximum Discharge	Minimum Discharge	Drainage Area	Period Computed	
				Max.	Min.
Bayou D'Arbonne	6150 sec. ft.	22 sec. ft.	348 sq. mi.	June 18, 1940	Sept. 25, 1940
Middle Fork Bayou	680 sec. ft.	No flow	192 sq. mi.	June 18, 1940	Sept. 30, 1940
Cornie Bayou	1210 sec. ft.	19 sec. ft.	475 sq. mi.	June 24, 1940	Sept. 27, 1940
Black Lake Bayou	2620 sec. ft.	22 sec. ft.	429 sq. mi.	June 16, 1940	Sept. 14-22, 1940
Bayou Dorcheat	8750 sec. ft.	1 sec. ft.	1090 sq. mi.	July 8, 1940	Oct. 11, 15, 18, 26, 1939

Approximate maximum instantaneous discharge of above streams, except Bayou Dorcheat, during the flood which occurred in the first part of May 1941.

Bayou D'Arbonne, near Dubach, La.	10,000 second feet
Middle Fork Bayou, near Bernice, La.	5,000 second feet
Cornie Bayou, near Lillie, La.	15,000 second feet
Black Lake Bayou, near Castor, La.	11,000 second feet

During the flood period of July 1933 the maximum known discharge of Bayou Dorcheat near Minden was approximately 63,000 second feet.

No record is available of the stream flow and area of water surface of the above bayous actually measured within Claiborne Parish.

Schedule of Water Rates

City of Homer, Louisiana:	
First \$,000 gallons	\$1.75 (Minimum)
Next 10,000 "	.75
Next 20,000 "	.10
All over 20,000 gallons	.10
City of Hennesville, Louisiana:	
First \$,000 gallons	\$1.60 (Minimum)
Next 10,000 "	.60
Next 15,000 "	.35
Next 20,000 "	.30
All over this amount	.25

5. Surface Water

Water streams located in Caliborne Parish are as follows:
 Bayou D'Arbonne near Durbach, La.
 Middle Fork of Bayou D'Arbonne near Bernice, La.
 Corrie Bayou near Little, La.
 Black Lake Bayou near Gaston, La.
 Bayou Dorchester near Minden, La.

Name of Stream	Maximum Discharge	Minimum Discharge	Drainage Area	Period Covered	Max. Min.
Bayou D'Arbonne	6150 sec. ft. 22 sec. ft.	348 sq. mi.	June 18, 1940	Sept. 27, 1940	
Middle Fork Bayou	680 sec. ft. No flow	192 sq. mi.	June 18, 1940	Sept. 20, 1940	
Corrie Bayou	1210 sec. ft. 19 sec. ft.	472 sq. mi.	June 24, 1940	Sept. 27, 1940	
Black Lake Bayou	2620 sec. ft. 22 sec. ft.	429 sq. mi.	June 16, 1940	Sept. 14-22, 1940	
Bayou Dorchester	8750 sec. ft. 1 sec. ft.	1090 sq. mi.	July 6, 1940	Oct. 11, 1940	15, 18, 20, 1939

Approximate maximum instantaneous discharge of above streams, except Bayou Dorchester, during the flood which occurred in the first part of May 1941.

Bayou D'Arbonne, near Durbach, La.	15,000 second feet
Middle Fork Bayou, near Bernice, La.	5,000 second feet
Corrie Bayou, near Little, La.	12,000 second feet
Black Lake Bayou, near Gaston, La.	11,000 second feet

During the flood period of July 1939 the maximum flow of Bayou Dorchester near Minden was approximately 87,000 second feet. No record is available of the stream flow and area of water surface of the above bayous actually measured within Caliborne Parish.

Run-off from the eastern, southeastern, and most of the northern portion of Claiborne Parish drains into Bayou D'Arbonne. This run-off is measured at three points, namely, Bayou D'Arbonne near Dubach, Louisiana, Middlefork of Bayou D'Arbonne near Bernice, Louisiana, and Cornie Bayou near Lillie, Louisiana. All three of these gauging stations are on U. S. Highway 167 north of Ruston, Louisiana.

Run-off from the extreme southern portion of Claiborne Parish drains into Black Lake Bayou. The discharge of this stream is measured at the bridge on State Highway 417 near Castor, Louisiana.

Run-off from the northwestern portion of Claiborne Parish drains into Bayou Dorcheat. The discharge of this stream is measured at the bridge on U. S. Highway 80 near Minden, Louisiana.

Quality of Surface Water

Claiborne Parish

Water from D'Arbonne Bayou, Claiborne Parish

Collected June 12, 1941, by W. Ruedy

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million

Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Turbid, amorphous sediment	
Turbidity	35
Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates	
Odor: On opening container - slightly aromatic, due to container	
On heating - None	
Condition of residue on ignition - No change	
Color	55
Total solids	62
Loss on ignition	24
Alkalinity, total	31
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	31
Hardness by soap test	26
Chlorides	7.3
Nitrogen as nitrites	0.000
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.000
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.076
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.062
Free carbon dioxide	4.8
Iron, total	2.9
pH	7.0

CORNIE LAKE

Cornie Lake is situated in the northeastern portion of Claiborne Parish, approximately 25 miles northeast of Homer, ten miles northeast of Lisbon and 19½ miles southeast of Haynesville. The lake covers an area of 2,300 acres, which is a portion of an 8,000-acre tract of land owned by the United States Government. The lake has an average depth of 8 feet and maintains its level practically all year round. The lake is fed by small streams heading up at Magnolia, Arkansas, as follows:

Run-off from the eastern, non-forested, and most of the northern slopes of Mount Rainier drains into Puget Sound. The run-off is seasonal at these sites, namely, Nason Ditch, near Nason, Washington, and Nason Ditch, near Nason, Washington, and Nason Ditch, near Nason, Washington.

[illegible]

7. They do not have children.

noted nothing to follow

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

... ..
... ..

1. Calcium carbonate is a white, crystalline solid. It is the most common form of calcium in the body. It is found in the bones and teeth. It is also found in the blood.

nonlinear systems, bidirectional

75161522

referred to as "sub-parallel" - not used

temperatures of 400, 500, and 600 °C = testation volume = 10 : 1.50

1904

Appendix of "Guidelines for Estimating the Value of a Life"

2010

abifoa 1000

solid line in ...

Latet, vobis, etc.

to the

feet above the water.

1880

2000 1000 500 250 125 62.5 31.25 15.625 7.8125 3.90625 1.953125 0.9765625 0.48828125 0.244140625 0.1220703125 0.06103515625 0.030517578125 0.0152587890625 0.00762939453125 0.003814697265625 0.0019073486328125 0.00095367431640625 0.000476837158203125 0.0002384185791015625 0.00011920928955078125 0.000059604644775390625 0.0000298023223876953125 0.00001490116119384765625 0.000007450580596923828125 0.0000037252902984619140625 0.00000186264514923095703125 0.000000931322574615478515625 0.0000004656612873077392578125 0.00000023283064365386962890625 0.000000116415321826934814453125 0.000000582076609134674072265625 0.0000002910383045673370361328125 0.00000014551915228366851806640625 0.000000072759576141834259033203125 0.0000000363797880709171295166015625 0.00000001818989403545856475830078125 0.000000009094947017729282379150390625 0.0000000045474735088646411895751953125 0.00000000227373675443232059478759765625 0.000000001136868377216160297393798828125 0.0000000005684341886080801486968994140625 0.00000000028421709430404007434844970703125 0.000000000142108547152020037174224853515625 0.0000000000710542735760100185871124267578125 0.00000000003552713678800500929355621337890625 0.000000000017763568394002504646778106689453125 0.0000000000088817841970012523233890533447265625 0.00000000000444089209850062616169452667236328125 0.000000000002220446049250313080847263336181640625 0.0000000000011102230246251565404236316680908203125 0.00000000000055511151231257827021181583364541015625 0.000000000000277555756156289135105907916822705078125 0.0000000000001387778780781445675529539584113525390625 0.00000000000006938893903907228377647697920567626953125 0.000000000000034694469519536141888238489602838134765625 0.0000000000000173472347597680709441192448014190673828125 0.00000000000000867361737988403547205962240070953369140625 0.000000000000004336808689942017736029811200354766845703125 0.0000000000000021684043449710088680149056001773834228515625 0.00000000000000108420217248550443400745280008869171142578125 0.000000000000000542101086242752217003726400044345855712890625 0.0000000000000002710505431213761085018632000221729278564453125 0.00000000000000013552527156068805425093160001108646392822265625 0.000000000000000067762635780344027125465800005543231964111328125 0.0000000000000000338813178901720135627329000027716159820556640625 0.00000000000000001694065894508600678136645000138580799102783203125 0.000000000000000008470329472543003390683225000692903995513916015625 0.0000000000000000042351647362715016953416125003464519977569580078125 0.00000000000000000211758236813575084767080625017322599887847900390625 0.000000000000000001058791184067875423835403125086612999439239501953125 0.0000000000000000005293955920339377119177015625043306497196197509765625 0.00000000000000000026469779601696885595885078125021653235980987548828125 0.000000000000000000132348898008484427979425390625010826629904937744140625 0.0000000000000000000661744490042422139897126953125054133149524688720703125 0.00000000000000000003308722450212110699485634765625027066597623443603515625 0.000000000000000000016543612251060553497428173828125013533298117218017578125 0.0000000000000000000082718061255302767487140869140625006766599086090087890625 0.00000000000000000000413590306276513837435704345703125003383299530450439453125 0.000000000000000000002067951531382569187178521728515625001691649752252197265625 0.0000000000000000000010339757656912845935892608642578125000845824761260986328125 0.00000000000000000000051698788284564229679463043212539062500042291238054931640625 0.000000000000000000000258493941422821148397315216062695312500021145619024658203125 0.0000000000000000000001292469707114105741986576080313476562500010572809512291015625 0.00000000000000000000006462348535570528709932880401567382812500005286404775955078125 0.00000000000000000000003231174267785264354966440200783691406250000264320238977529390625 0.0000000000000000000000161558713389263217748322010039184570312500001321601194887646875 0.00000000000000000000000807793566946316088741610050195922851562500000660800597443822265625 0.000000000000000000000004038

1919年10月10日

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

El 22 de Noviembre de 1914

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1903. N.Y.

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It is a portion of an 8,000-acre tract of land owned by the United States Government. The lake has an average depth of 1 foot and maintains the level for the entire year round. The lake is fed by a small stream heading up at Haynesville. The lake covers an area of 2,500 acres, and is located 12 miles northeast of Homer, Tanullee northeast of Hahon and is situated in the northernmost section of Oklahoma during the Oklahoma Period.

Bayou Cornie, Kings Creek, Beech Creek, Pigeon Roost Creek, Village Creek, Sugar Creek, Horsehead Creek, Slow Motion Creek, Hurricane Creek, Alford Creek, and other small fresh water streams.

The dam on this lake could be raised an additional three or four feet and be made to cover a much larger area and the depth and flow increased accordingly. The territory surrounding the lake is an artesian water area and artesian wells could be had at a depth anywhere from 160 to 200 feet with a very substantial flow of water. The drainage area of this lake covers approximately 500 square miles.

Water supply of Cornie Lake, Claiborne Parish

Owner: U. S. Government, Washington, D. C.

Collected: June 11, 1941, 2:00 p. m. by W. Ruedy

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition - Turbid, high color, amorphous sediment	
Turbidity	20
Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates	
Odor: On opening container - None	
On heating - None	
Condition of residue on ignition - No change	
Color	48
Total solids	200
Loss on ignition	20
Alkalinity, total	26
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	26
Hardness by soap test	54
Chlorides	58
Nitrogen as nitrites	0.000
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.000
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.060
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.086
Free carbon dioxide	4.8
Iron, total	1.8
pH	7.25

Bayou Corne, Kings Creek, Beech Creek, Pigeon Roost Creek, Village Creek, Sugar Creek, Horsehead Creek, Slow Motion Creek, Hurricane Creek, Alford Creek, and other small fresh water streams.

The lake could be raised an additional 10 feet and the water would be much larger than the lake now is. The lake is situated on a very low level and at a low level anywhere from 10 to 20 feet with a very substantial flow of water. The drainage area is approximately 200 square miles.

Water supply of Corne Lake, Claiborne Parish
Owner: U. S. Government, Washington, D. C.
Collected: June 11, 1941, 5:00 p. m. by W. R. R. R.

Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate
Analysis Expressed as Parts per Million

Condition - Turbid, high color, amorphous sediment	20
Turbidity	
Reaction - Alkaline due to bicarbonates	
Odor: On opening container - None	
On heating - None	
Condition of residue on ignition - No change	48
Color	
Total solids	200
Loss on ignition	20
Alkalinity, total	28
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates	28
Hardness by soap test	24
Chlorides	28
Nitrogen as nitrites	0.000
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.000
Nitrogen as free ammonia	0.000
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.000
Free carbon dioxide	4.8
Iron, total	1.8
pH	7.87

U N I O N P A R I S H

GROUND WATER

Name of Well

1. Farmerville Deep Well
750 feet deep
100 feet water sand
300 gallons per minute capacity
617 feet of ten-inch casing
61 feet of six-inch screen
288 feet of four and half inch flow line
232 feet of one and quarter inch air line,
ten feet draw down
65 pounds of air pressure; pulling 175
gallons per minute
2. Bernice Deep Well
570 feet deep
No information available other than the
depth
The well is ample for the town need,
plus whatever would be reasonable
for a well of this depth
3. CCC Camp, Farmerville, La.
Deep Well
570 feet deep
The data given on Bernice Well applies
to this well also
4. Linville Deep Well
225 feet deep
The data given on Bernice well applies
to this well also
5. Marion Deep Well
125 feet deep
The data given on Bernice well applies
to this well also

WATER RATES

Farmerville, Louisiana (Town of Farmerville Water Plant)

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL

First 400 gallons	\$1.75
Next 5000 "	.25 per M
Next 5000 "	.20 per M
Next 10000 "	.16 per M
Next 24000 "	5.60
All over 24000 gallons	.10 per M

UNION FAIR

GROUND WATER

Name of Well

1. Farmerville Deep Well
750 feet deep
100 feet water sand
200 gallons per minute capacity
207 feet of four-inch casing
21 feet of six-inch casing
288 feet of four and half inch flow line
273 feet of one and quarter inch riser line
Two feet from line
65 pounds of 100 lb. weight pulling 175
gallons per minute
2. Bernice Deep Well
575 feet deep
No information available other than this
depth
The well is ample for the time being,
plus whatever would be reasonable
for a well of this depth
3. CCC Camp, Farmerville, La. Deep Well
750 feet deep
The data given on Bernice Well applies
to this well also
4. Linville Deep Well
325 feet deep
The data given on Bernice well applies
to this well also
5. Union Deep Well
125 feet deep
The data given on Bernice well applies
to this well also

WATER RATES

Farmerville, Louisiana (Town of Farmerville Water Plant)

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL

First 400 gallons	\$1.15
Next 2000	.25 per M
Next 2000	.25 per M
Next 10000	.15 per M
Next 24000	.25
ALL over 24000 gallons	.10 per M

S U R F A C E W A T E R

- Ouachita River:
- Item 1. Traverses Townships 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, North.
 - Item 2. Navigable from source to the Mississippi River.
 - Item 3. This stream is controlled by a series of locks and dams throughout its entire length.
 - Item 4. Water supply is from springs and mountain streams of Arkansas and Missouri originating in the Ozark region.
- Bayou D'Arbonne
- Item 1. This stream originates in Webster Parish and traverses Claiborne and Union and empties into the Ouachita River.
 - Item 2. Water supply of this stream is from springs and creeks which are tributary to this stream. This stream traverses Union from the northwest to the southeast corner. A distance of about 60 miles.
- Bayou De Loutre
- Item 1. This stream traverses the parish from north to south along the first meridian east of the Zero Meridian and empties into the Ouachita River at Twp. 21 North, Range 4 East.
- Cornie
- Item 1. This stream enters Union Parish at Twp. 28 North, Range 3 West, and empties into Bayou D'Arbonne at Twp. 21 North, Range 1 West.

SUBFACE WATER

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------|--|
| Quachita River: | Item 1. | Traverse Townships 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, North. |
| | Item 2. | Quachita River source to the Mississippi River. |
| | Item 3. | This stream is controlled by a series of locks and dams throughout its entire length. |
| | Item 4. | Water supply is from springs and mountain streams of Arkansas and Missouri originating in the Ozark region. |
| Arkansas River: | Item 1. | This stream originates in Webster Parish and traverses Claiborne and Union and empties into the Ouachita River. |
| | Item 2. | Water supply of this stream is from springs and streams which are tributary to this stream. |
| | Item 3. | This stream traverses Union from the north and empties into the Arkansas River. A distance of about 10 miles. |
| Arkansas River: | Item 1. | This stream traverses the parish from north to south along the 92nd meridian east of the 90th meridian and empties into the Ouachita River at Twp. 21 North, Range 1 East. |
| Arkansas River: | Item 1. | This stream originates in the parish of Twp. 22 North, Range 1 East, and empties into the Arkansas River at Twp. 21 North, Range 1 East. |

SANITARY CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Water Supply of Town of Farmerville, Louisiana, Union Parish

Owner: Town of Farmerville, Louisiana

Collected: 12-8-38 by R. J. Allen

Sanitary Survey: "Water Plant at Farmerville. Collected by R. J. Allen, 12-8-38, 3:00 p. m. Well Drilled. Diam. 10" - Steel casing, pipe. Joints tight. Air pump used. Watertight cover. No water can seep in around top of well or pump suction. No turbidity or water level rise after rain. No contamination suspected. Town of 1500 people using supply. Water seems to corrode iron pipe. Does not affect cast iron or galv. pipe."

Analysis Expressed as Parts Per Million
Alkalinity Expressed as Calcium Carbonate

Condition:	Clear, no sediment	
Turbidity:		0
Reaction:	Alkaline due to normal and bicarbonates	
Odor:	On opening container - None	
	On heating - None	
Condition of residue on ignition	- No change	
Color		8
Total Solids		709
Dissolved Solids		
Suspended Solids		
Loss on ignition		29
Alkalinity, total		302.1
Alkalinity, due to normal carbonates		24.6
Alkalinity, due to bicarbonates		277.5
Hardness by soap test		0.00
Chlorides		219.3
Nitrogen as nitrites		0.17
Nitrogen as nitrates		0.40
Nitrogen as free ammonia		0.00
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia		0.00
Oxygen required		
Free carbon dioxide		0.00
Iron		0.64

1946

No. _____

... ..

NO. 1A 2. 4. 6. 8. 10. 12. 14. 16. 18. 20. 22. 24. 26. 28. 30. 32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. 46. 48. 50. 52. 54. 56. 58. 60. 62. 64. 66. 68. 70. 72. 74. 76. 78. 80. 82. 84. 86. 88. 90. 92. 94. 96. 98. 100.

Herbar Plant. of Knoxville. Collected by J. E. Allen.

1964 - 11. 10. 1964 - 11. 10. 1964 - 11. 10. 1964 - 11. 10. 1964

Handwritten: The first part of the book is devoted to the study of the history of the Church.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

... 1978 ...

John of God, looking blind

testis for seed. Large seed. 1000

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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W E B S T E R P A R I S H

1. Ground Water

Chemical analyses of deep wells

Drilled well owned by Town of Minden, depth 340 feet, diameter 8 inches.

Parts per Million

Total hardness	40
Bicarbonate	57
Chloride	10
Sulphate	23
Fluoride	0

Drilled well owned by Town of Springhill, depth 321 feet, diameter 8 inches.

Parts per Million

Total hardness	38
Bicarbonate	218
Chloride	22
Sulphate	15
Fluoride	0.1

Drilled well owned by Midstate Oil Corporation, Couchwood, SW NW Sec. 3, T. 20 N., R. 10 W.

Parts per Million

Total hardness	126
Bicarbonate	181
Chloride	15
Sulphate	2
Fluoride	0.1

Drilled well owned by Premier Oil Refining Company, Cotton Valley, depth (?).

Parts per Million

Total hardness	24
Bicarbonate	283
Chloride	32
Sulphate	2
Fluoride	0.2

2. Subsurface Water

An abundance of subsurface water is indicated by the fact that the International Paper Company's pulp mill, the largest in the world, located at Cullen, uses subsurface water for its operations over 720,000 gallons per day.

There are at present 43 deep water wells in the Parish. The average depth of these wells is 308 feet.

WATER TABLE

Ground water
 Open well, depth 500 feet, diameter
 12 inches.

Water per Million

10	Total hardness
77	Bicarbonate
1	Chloride
22	Sulfate
1	Fluoride

Drilled well, depth 100 feet,
 12 inches.

Water per Million

30	Total hardness
118	Bicarbonate
22	Chloride
12	Sulfate
0.1	Fluoride

Drilled well, depth 100 feet, diameter 12 inches,
 T. S. Co. Drilling Co., Cotton Valley, La.

Water per Million

10	Total hardness
77	Bicarbonate
1	Chloride
22	Sulfate
1	Fluoride

Drilled well, depth 100 feet, diameter 12 inches,
 Cotton Valley, La.

Water per Million

24	Total hardness
205	Bicarbonate
32	Chloride
2	Sulfate
0.2	Fluoride

2. Subsurface Water

An abundance of subsurface water is indicated by the fact that the International Paper Company's pulp mill, the largest in the world, located at Calton, uses subsurface water for its operations over 750,000 gallons per day. There are at present 15 deep water wells in the Parish. The average depth of these wells is 708 feet.

In most parts of the parish there exists a water sand beginning at 215 feet and running down to 315 feet. This sand, 100 feet in depth, provides most of the subsurface water for the parish.

The City of Minden, as well as the other towns of the parish, uses subsurface water entirely for its water supply.

3. Surface Water

(a) Lakes:

1. Lake Bistineau, lying partly in the southern part of Webster parish and partly in Bienville and Bossier Parishes, has an approximate water area of 17,280 acres. This lake is fed by Dorcheat Bayou, which has its origin in southern Arkansas and its tributaries and by Clark's Bayou, a much smaller stream.

2. Caney Lake, an artificial lake located 6 miles north of Minden, has an area of 600 acres. This lake, built in 1936 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is located on a Government reservation of 12,674 acres which was originally acquired as a Land Utilization Project. It combines conservation of soil, water, forest, wildlife, and recreational advantages. Land where lake is now located was purchased by the United States Government in 1935, to enable farm families attempting to make a living on worn-out land to move to an area offering better farming opportunities and to increase their economic and social advantages. Approximately 11,000 acres, including existing wood lands and new forest plantations, will be utilized for timber and wildlife production and conservation. To date, 1,950 acres have been planted to loblolly, short leaf and slash pine, with some plantings for wildlife purposes. The forestry area has 2 miles of fire trails, plus private and parish roads, making all parts of the area accessible in case of fire.

In order to produce optimum conditions on the project for the production of wildlife, practices have been incorporated into the management of woodland, pasture and recreational area to make the entire project habitable for wildlife. In addition, wildlife patches are to be located at intervals over the area, planted to food producing vegetation, and maintained to insure the proper interspersation and adequacy of food during all seasons of the year.

It is anticipated that sufficient overflow population of fur bearers, game birds and other animals will be developed on the project to restock depleted populations on surrounding farm lands, thus enabling the owners of such lands to supplement their income by the sale of hunting privileges.

The lakes located in the recreational area have been stocked with small and large mouth bass, crappie, bream, goggle-eye, and other game fish and now afford good fishing. Numerous ducks and geese spend considerable time on the lakes each year, which indicates that the lakes are serving as an important link in the refuge system that has been established for migratory waterfowl along the Mississippi flyway.

The first of the main things that exist in the area is the water. The water is very important for the people who live there. The water is used for drinking, for cooking, and for washing. The water is also used for irrigation. The water is very important for the people who live there.

The second of the main things that exist in the area is the land. The land is very important for the people who live there. The land is used for growing crops, for raising animals, and for building houses. The land is very important for the people who live there.

The third of the main things that exist in the area is the people. The people are very important for the area. The people are the ones who live there, who work there, and who play there. The people are very important for the area.

The fourth of the main things that exist in the area is the climate. The climate is very important for the people who live there. The climate is used for growing crops, for raising animals, and for building houses. The climate is very important for the people who live there.

The fifth of the main things that exist in the area is the economy. The economy is very important for the people who live there. The economy is used for growing crops, for raising animals, and for building houses. The economy is very important for the people who live there.

The sixth of the main things that exist in the area is the culture. The culture is very important for the people who live there. The culture is used for growing crops, for raising animals, and for building houses. The culture is very important for the people who live there.

The seventh of the main things that exist in the area is the environment. The environment is very important for the people who live there. The environment is used for growing crops, for raising animals, and for building houses. The environment is very important for the people who live there.

The eighth of the main things that exist in the area is the history. The history is very important for the people who live there. The history is used for growing crops, for raising animals, and for building houses. The history is very important for the people who live there.

Among the pines on the north shore of the lower lake are located twenty-five overnight cabins, a recreational hall, a concession stand, a caretaker's building, a bathhouse, a swimming pool, park roads, graveled walks and four picnic areas. All of the buildings are in rustic style, and have light, water, shower bath and sewerage systems. Each of the twenty-five overnight cabins has accommodations for four persons, including sleeping and cooking facilities.

The recreational hall consists of a small office, a kitchen, a storage room, two rest rooms and an auditorium with a seating capacity of 700 to 800. Adjacent to the recreational hall is a concession stand for the convenience of the public.

There is a five-room dwelling located close to the overnight cabins for housing of the caretaker or operator of the recreational area.

The 10,000 square foot swimming pool is located at the end of a 500 foot pier extending out into the lake and is completely surrounded by a board walkway and equipped with lights for night swimming. A large bathhouse is conveniently located near the pier leading to the swimming pool. Graveled roads and walks connect all parts of the recreational area.

On the shores of the lake are four picnic grounds equipped with tables, barbecue pits, incinerators and grills. Two of the picnic grounds are also equipped with water and lights.

Boats have been constructed and placed in the lake for use by the public. A schedule of charges has been set up to permit the rental of Government boats, private boats, cabins, swimming, fishing and the recreational building.

The recreational area was opened to the public September 4, 1939, and has enjoyed very extensive use.

(b) Streams:

1. Dorcheat Bayou, originating in southern Arkansas and running down the entire length of Webster Parish, is the largest stream. This bayou was navigated as late as 1900 by steamboats to a point west of Minden. This stream has a continual flow of water. It has an average width of 70 feet.
2. Bodcaw Bayou forms the western boundary of Webster Parish. This stream also originates in Arkansas. It is not as large as Dorcheat, but has a continual flow and was navigable up to 1900.
3. Numerous smaller streams, Coolie Creek, Flat Lick Bayou, Boone's Creek, Clark's Bayou, Bruchie Creek and others, also contribute to the drainage of the parish.

ANALYSIS OF LAKE WATERS

An analysis of the waters of Lake Bistineau and Lake Caney was made by Mr. Louis Cusachs, Chemical Engineer of the Department of Conservation during the period from July 19 to July 26, 1941, and by Mr. Thomas M. Logan, Civil Engineer from the same department, covering periods from June 19 to June 26, 1941. Samples of water were collected by T. M.

On the shore of the lake there are several small islands, some of which are covered with dense forest. The water is very clear and the fish are abundant. The lake is surrounded by a low wall of earth and is very fertile. The water is very clear and the fish are abundant. The lake is surrounded by a low wall of earth and is very fertile.

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Stream:

1. The stream is very clear and the fish are abundant. The lake is surrounded by a low wall of earth and is very fertile. The water is very clear and the fish are abundant. The lake is surrounded by a low wall of earth and is very fertile.

2. The stream is very clear and the fish are abundant. The lake is surrounded by a low wall of earth and is very fertile. The water is very clear and the fish are abundant. The lake is surrounded by a low wall of earth and is very fertile.

3. The stream is very clear and the fish are abundant. The lake is surrounded by a low wall of earth and is very fertile. The water is very clear and the fish are abundant. The lake is surrounded by a low wall of earth and is very fertile.

ANALYSIS OF LAKE WATER

An analysis of the water of Lake Hattin and Lake Gony was made by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, during the period from July 12 to July 26, 1941, and by M. J. Gony, Jr., during the period from July 26 to August 1, 1941. The water was collected from the same department, covering the period from July 12 to July 26, 1941. Samples of water were collected by T. M. Gony, Jr., during the period from July 26 to August 1, 1941.

Logan and shipped to the Department's laboratory at Louisiana State University. Turbidity, color and pH tests were made within 12 hours after the samples were received. The air conditions of the busses and bus terminals contributed to a better preservation of the samples. The procedures followed in the analysis of the water are based on standard methods of analysis of the American Public Health Association and related associations, and on more recent publications in recognized scientific and technical journals. The water has been considered from the viewpoint of its suitability for boiler-feed water supply. It is to be emphasized that boiler-feed water conditioning, at least at one stage, has become a routine controlled measure in any efficiently operated industrial plant.

Since the lakes were swollen by high rains the values for suspended solids and silica are probably higher than under average conditions. The concentration of silica should be seriously considered. In very high pressure boilers, the presence of any silica is considered detrimental.

The high water, caused by rain which prevailed at the time the samples were taken, does not allow the analyses to be regarded as representative of average conditions in the lakes.

A more detailed study of the available water supply with periodic analyses over a considerable period of time would be advisable before any definite opinion is formed on the suitability of the waters for any particular purpose. Flash sampling can easily lead to inaccurate conclusions.

LAKE BISTINEAU

The present dam of this lake is to be extended and this will raise the water level several feet.

The high chloride concentration in most of Lake Bistineau renders the water of this lake unattractive as a source of boiler-feed water supply. Conditions are definitely better at the dam. Fishermen using the lake complain of rapid erosion of boat chains, etc. If the complaints are justified, the degree and cause of the corrosive activity of the water should be studied before the lake is considered as available for boiler-feed water supply. If the corrosion is due to iron or sulfur bacteria, the metal of boilers would not suffer corrosion, as the bacteria would be killed at temperatures far below those existing in most boilers.

The conductivity readings in both Dorcheat Bayou, which is the main feed stream, and Clark's Bayou, a smaller stream, indicated an excessive amount of chlorides. The chloride in Dorcheat Bayou was probably from several oil fields and in Clark's Bayou from the Belview Field. It is recommended that this condition be investigated, with the thought in mind that, wherever it is economically possible, salt water should be disposed of in disposal wells.

It is recommended that the Bureau be kept advised of the progress of the investigation and that the Bureau be kept advised of the results of the investigation.

Date	W.A. No.	Values in parts per Million except pH	Color		Turbidity		Suspended		Total	Solids		Hardness		Total	
			Field Lab.	Lab.	Field Lab.	Lab.	Fixed Vol.	Vol.		Fixed Vol.	Vol.	Temp.	Perm.		
6/20	11	Dorchite Bayou above Lake Bistineau	150	150	70	44	20	3	23	190	106	296	6	30	36
6/20	12	Clarks Bayou above Lake Bistineau	80	100	16	4	7	2	9	197	88	285	6	30	36
6/20	13	Bistineau Lake Composite	70	100	30	4	8	2	10	108	96	204	8	24	32
6/20	14	Greg Lake (in Lake Bistineau)	45	80	13	2	7	2	9	114	71	185	-	32	32
6/20	15	Bistineau at Dam	65	85	16	7	8	1	9	63	26	89	-	26	26

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS CONTINUED

Date	W.A. No.	Values in parts per Million except pH	Value pH	Alkalinity to Methyl Orange	Chloride	Sulphate	Silica	Iron
6/20	11	Dorchite Bayou above Lake Bistineau	6.1	20	108	0	12	0.9
6/20	12	Clarks Bayou above Lake Bistineau	6.1	20	115	0	14	1.3
6/20	13	Bistineau Lake Composite	6.7	30	73	0	14	0.2
6/20	14	Greg Lake (in Lake Bistineau)	6.4	30	73	0	14	0.2
6/20	15	Bistineau at Dam	5.9	30	22	0	11	0.2

LAKE CANEY

The water is of excellent quality. The silica concentration is comparatively high for a water of such low total solids. This lake is spring fed and has a very small surface drainage area.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

		Values in parts per W.A. million	Color	Turbidity		Suspended		To-	Solids		To-	Hardness	To-
Date	No.	except pH	Field-Lab.	Field-Lab.	Fixed	Vol.	tal	Fixed	Vol.	tal	Temp.	Perm.	tal
6/21	16	Caney Lake at Dam	35	30	14	6	0	4	4	22	21	43	- 15 15
6/21	17	Caney Lake at head of Lake	-	35	-	7	4	4	8	28	21	49	- 16 16

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

		Values in parts per W.A. million	Value	Alkalinity to		Chloride		Sulphate	Silica	Iron
Date	No.	except pH	pH	Methyl Orange						
6/21	16	Caney Lake at Dam	7.1	30		9		6	11	0.0
6/21	17	Caney Lake at head of Lake	7.0	25		10		5	11	0.0

WATER RATES

Minden, Louisiana

(Minden Light and Water Company)

Domestic

First 10,000	- - - - -	40¢ per M
Second 50,000	- - - - -	30¢ per M
Next 50,000	- - - - -	20¢ per M
Next 15,000	- - - - -	15¢ per M

Commercial

First 125,000	- - - - -	25¢ per M
Next 175,000	- - - - -	20¢ per M
Next 200,000	- - - - -	15¢ per M
Next 200,000	- - - - -	12½¢ per M
All over 200,000	- - - - -	10¢ per M
No minimum, but 10% discount if paid before 10th of month		

(Commercial rates affects only firms using over 125,000 gallons)

LAKE CANEY

The water is of excellent quality. The silica concentration is comparatively high for a water of such low total solids. This lake is spring fed and has a very small surface drainage area.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Values in parts per million	Color	Transparency	Suspended Solids	Total Solids	Alkalinity	Hardness	Calcium	Magnesium	Sulfate	Chloride	Fluoride	Iron
1.18	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1.18	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

ANALYSIS OF LAKES (Continued)

Values in parts per million	Color	Transparency	Suspended Solids	Total Solids	Alkalinity	Hardness	Calcium	Magnesium	Sulfate	Chloride	Fluoride	Iron
1.18	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1.18	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

ANALYSIS

(Minden and Van Dine)

ANALYSIS

First 10,000	100 per M
Second 10,000	100 per M
Next 10,000	100 per M
Next 10,000	100 per M

Commercial

First 100,000	100 per M
Next 100,000	100 per M
Next 100,000	100 per M
Next 100,000	100 per M
All over 100,000	100 per M

No minimum, but 10% discount if paid before 10th of month

(Commercial rates effective only from August 1, 1935)

IV. HISTORICAL DATA

CLAIBORNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

The surveyor and hunter from the Hunters' Paradise of North Louisiana told such glowing tales of the beauty of the country, fertility of soil, its health, abundance of game, and mild climate, that a regularly increasing tide of immigration from the states east of the Mississippi River set in to this promised land. To this number were added settlers from the Red River bottoms seeking a healthier climate in the hills and uplands. Consequently, it became necessary to divide Natchitoches Parish, and in 1828 Claiborne Parish was incorporated by an act of the legislature and was named for Louisiana's first governor. New Claiborne then extended from Red River on the west to the dividing line between Ranges three and four on the east; from Arkansas Territory on the north to the boundary line of Township thirteen on the south.

The house of John Murrell was for years the center of all public business for the new parish; the first District Court convened there. Later, the police jury selected Russellville as the seat of justice since this locality had become more central to the widely diffused population. In 1836, the population having tended westward, the parish site was removed to Overton, later known as Minden Lower Landing, at the head of navigation on Bayou Dorcheat. This location proved unhealthful and subject to overflows, and as the population had become more numerous in the eastern portion of the parish, the seat of justice in 1846 was removed to Athens, later known as Old Athens, where it remained until the courthouse with all the court records of the parish was destroyed by fire on November 7, 1849. By this time the population had disseminated itself about equally all over the parish. Therefore, the police jury determined to locate the courthouse centrally and permanently.

After due consideration, the site where Homer now stands was selected. Allen Harris and Tillinghast Vaughn gave land to the parish for public buildings and to the people for churches and schools. Frank Vaughn, son of Tillinghast Vaughn, had the honor of naming the new town after the Greek poet, Homer. The first District Court in the new town was held in a cheap board shanty, but in 1850 court was held in a new brick courthouse, then a fine building for a small town. However, in 1857, huge cracks appeared in the walls, and the police jury, fearing an impending disaster, demolished the building. With the remains was erected a strong fireproof office. On the same spot was built a square brick edifice, two stories high with a wide surrounding colonnade supported by twenty massive columns. At that time, this courthouse was considered the finest structure in all North Louisiana; it was accepted on July 20, 1861, from W. C. Crutcher, the contractor, at a total cost of \$12,304.30. This substantial building is still maintained now in 1941 (as a perfect type of Greek architecture and for sentimental reasons) after eighty years' sturdy use as the seat from which justice is dispensed in Claiborne Parish. Around this picturesque old courthouse has been built the history of this parish.

IV. HISTORICAL DATA

CLAIBORNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

The surveyor and builder from the Hunter's Purchase of 1763, John Hunter, laid out the parish of the beauty of the country, fertility of soil, the head of abundance of game, and mild climate. That a rapidly increasing tide of immigration from the states east of the Mississippi River led to this promised land. To this number were added those from the Red River bottoms seeking a healthier climate in the hills and uplands. Consequently, it became necessary to divide Natchitoches Parish, and in 1808 Claiborne Parish was incorporated by an act of the legislature and was named for Louisiana's first governor. New Orleans was extended from Red River on the west to the dividing line between the three and four on the east; from Arkansas Territory on the north to the boundary line of Township thirteen on the south.

The house of John Murrell was for years the center of all public business for the new parish: the first District Court convened there. Later, the police jury selected Russellville as the seat of justice since this locality had become more central to the widely diffused population. In 1826, the population having tended westward, the parish site was moved to Overton, later known as Minden Lower Landing, at the head of navigation on Bayou Dorcheat. This location proved unsatisfactory and subject to overflows, and as the population had become more numerous in the eastern portion of the parish, the seat of justice in 1846 was removed to Athens, later known as Old Athens, where it remained until the courthouse with all the court records of the parish was destroyed by fire on November 7, 1849. By this time the population had disseminated itself about equally all over the parish. Therefore, the police jury determined to locate the courthouse centrally and permanently.

After due consideration, the site where Homer now stands was selected. Allen Harris and Tillamast Vaughn gave land to the parish for public buildings and to the people for churches and schools. Frank Vaughn, son of Tillamast Vaughn, had the honor of naming the new town after the Greek god, Homer. The first District Court in the new town was held in a cheap board shanty, but in 1850 court was held in a new brick courthouse, then a fine building for a small town. However, in 1857, huge cracks appeared in the walls, and the police jury, fearing an impending disaster, demolished the building. With the remains was erected a three story brick office. On the same spot was built a square brick edition, two stories high with a wide surrounding veranda supported by twenty massive columns. At that time this courthouse was considered the finest structure in all North Louisiana. It was destroyed on July 21, 1917, from W. C. Crutcher, the contractor, at a total cost of \$10,500.00. This substantial building is still a landmark. In 1911 (or a earlier type of Greek arch pattern and the semi-circular windows) after thirty years of study and on the east from which justice is dispensed in Claiborne Parish. Indeed this picturesque old courthouse has been built the history of this parish.

After the incorporation of Claiborne Parish, the steamboat navigation on the Ouachita and Red Rivers made access to the country less difficult, and new settlers with their slaves increased the population. Soon roads, farms, villages, churches, and schoolhouses were scattered all over the parish. This influx of population almost yearly demanded the formation of new parishes; consequently, out of the immense original Claiborne were formed these parishes: Bossier, in 1843; part of Jackson, in 1845; Bienville, in 1848; Webster, in 1871; and part of Lincoln, in 1873. Thus this once great parish was reduced to its present bounds with Arkansas on the north; Union Parish on the east; Lincoln Parish on the southeast; Bienville and Webster Parishes on the south; and Webster Parish on the west. This reduction left Claiborne an area of 778 square miles, or about 477,920 acres, embraced in five townships and five ranges and subdivided into nine wards. Claiborne still occupies about a central position in the northern tier of Louisiana parishes. Although greatly reduced in size, old Claiborne, because of its firm foundation, has been able to conquer all adversity and to stand much prosperity.

Claiborne Parish began with an abundance of God's richest blessings. It had a mild climate; high, well-drained surface; fertile, alluvial soil ready for tilling; wild game for food and skins; and timber waiting to be cut for building. No wonder the rugged pioneer came and found the simple easy life so pleasant that he remained to sleep at last under some massive oak as a final resting place!

The temperature very rarely rose as high as 100 degrees in summer, and as rarely fell as low as 25 degrees in winter. Cool breezes from the south were a constant and enduring feature of the summer climate. In winter the days were usually pleasant. The country was subject to occasional cold waves brought down by the northwest winds, but they were of short duration, lasting only three or four days. Only during these cold spells was it cold enough to require shelter for stock. During the three or four months requiring some heat for the houses, the fuel consisted of pine, oak, ash, hickory, and gum from the forests with pine knots for starting the fires.

Claiborne Parish had then and, of course, still has the highest average elevation of any parish in this State; a hill near Old Athens about 475 feet above sea level is generally accepted as the highest point in all Louisiana. The annual rainfall averages from 50 to 60 inches. The country has never been visited by any severe epidemic and compares favorably with any portion of the United States in point of health.

The surface of the country is rolling with hills and valleys running in every direction and giving rise to numerous water courses which drain the country from all sides. The watershed is quite simple; Dorcheat finally carrying the water from the extreme western slopes to Red River; D'Arbonne, Middle Fork, and Corney to the Ouachita River from the central and eastern slopes and draining most of the parish; and by small streams that empty into Red River flowing from the extreme southern part of the parish.

After the incorporation of Claiborne Parish, the steamboat navigation on the Ouachita and Red Rivers made access to the country less difficult, and new settlers with their slaves increased the population. Then roads, farms, villages, churches, and schoolhouses were established all over the parish. This influx of population almost wholly transformed the character of new parishes; consequently, out of the former original parishes were formed these parishes: Union, in 1847; part of Jackson, in 1847; Webster, in 1848; Webster, in 1849; and part of Lincoln, in 1857. Thus, the great parish was reduced to its present bounds with changes on the north; Union Parish on the east; Lincoln Parish on the west; Adams, and Webster Parishes on the south; and Webster Parish on the north. This reduction left Claiborne an area of 175 square miles, or about 1/10,000 acres, embraced in five townships and five ranges and subdivided into nine wards. Claiborne still occupies about a central position in the northern tier of Louisiana parishes. Although greatly reduced in size, old Claiborne, because of its fine location, has been able to conquer all adversity and to stand much prosperity.

some massive oak as a final resting place! Since easy life no longer remained so easy as it once was, it was for building. No wonder the trucks plowed down the road; the soil ready for tilling; wild game for food and the air and the water; it had a mild climate; a good well-kept water supply; and a fine view of the ocean. The ocean was just what was needed for a change of air and a change of view.

The temperature very rarely rose as high as 100 degrees in summer, and as rarely fell as low as 25 degrees in winter. Cool breezes from the south were a constant and enduring feature of the summer climate. In winter the days were usually pleasant. The country was subject to occasional cold waves brought down by the northwest winds, but they were of short duration, lasting only three or four days. Only during these cold spells was it cold enough to require shelter for stock. During the three or four months requiring some heat for the houses, the fuel consisted of pine, oak, ash, Hickory, and gum from the forests with pine knots for starting the fires.

Olaborne Parish had then and, of course, still has the highest average elevation of any parish in this State; a hill near Old Abbeville about 175 feet above sea level is generally accepted as the highest point in all Louisiana. The annual rainfall averages from 50 to 60 inches. The country has never been visited by any severe epidemic and compares favorably with any portion of the United States in point of health.

The surface of the country is rolling with hills and valleys running in every direction and giving rise to numerous water courses which drain the country from all sides. The watershed is quite simple; Northwest finally carrying the water from the extreme western slopes to Red River; Middle Fork, and Gorney to the Ouachita River from the central and eastern slopes and draining most of the park; and by small streams that empty into Red River flowing from the extreme southern part of the park.

Even in early days Claiborne Parish proved self-sustaining. Every pioneer family had its wool and cotton cards, spinning wheel, and loom; shirts and pants were all homespun, home-woven, and home-made. Caps and shoes were made in the home too. Salt was obtained from deer licks and from McCally's salt works in what was later called Bienville Parish. Saw and grist mills soon dotted the parish. The first cotton gin was erected in 1824 from Adams Reynolds, and from then on until the end of the century cotton became the leading and only money crop. However, for home use was grown corn, sweet and Irish potatoes, peas, oats, sorghum, all kinds of garden products, and melons of every variety; and thus completed a bountiful home living right in Old Claiborne Parish.

In wilderness days two trails crossed Claiborne from Arkansas Territory to Natchitoches on Red River and to Monroe on the Ouachita. Iron tools and the few other needed supplies were brought on horseback, but sometimes rude wagons with their creaking wooden axles would set out. It took twenty to forty days to make the trip to Natchitoches or Monroe, and the wagons would by that time bear an extra load of deerskins from animals killed on the way.

A mail route was established in 1823 and extended from Natchitoches to Washington, Arkansas. Rates were $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents under 500 miles and 25 cents over 500 miles; trips were made every 15 days. In 1829 the first public road was opened from Russellville to Lake Bistineau, then called Minden Lower Landing; and over this road there came an ever-increasing train of ox carts and later two and four-horse wagons bearing cotton to be sent by water to New Orleans for sale and bringing on the return trip supplies and luxuries from the big city. Later the old military road connected Fort Jessup on lower Red River with Fort Towson, away up on upper Red River. This road was opened by United States troops to transport supplies and was used for years as the main north and south travel route in the whole country.

The first census was taken in 1830 and showed Claiborne's population to be 1,764. Up to 1833 a number of small trading posts were set up at Overton, Russellville, Flat Lick, and elsewhere over the parish. These did a thriving business in barter and trade. Eventually this primeval land was found by the working Georgians and Alabamians. Then from 1850 to 1861 rush by land and water was continuous and immense, particularly to the eastern portion of the parish. All vacant land was soon entered. Land sold on an average of \$2.50 per acre. Then the busy hum of agricultural industry commenced in earnest. Roads were opened, streams bridged, academies and churches built; prosperity blessed the land; and the people were happy with their wants few and ways just.

Up sprang the villages of Lisbon, Forest Grove, Haynesville, Summerfield, Scottsville, Gordon, Colquit, Tulip, and Arizona; these were later followed by settlements at Dykesville, Leaton, Aycock, Hurricane, and Harris.

Soon after the Civil War, a magnificent cotton factory was erected at Arizona, capable of employing a large number of hands, but its inconvenience to easy and rapid transportation caused it to cease operations after a few years. It is told that this factory made a creditable grade of cloth "running backwards;" this ignorance of the proper machinery

Even in early days Claiborne Parish proved self-sustaining. Every pioneer family had its wool and cotton cards, spinning wheel, and loom; shirts and pants were all homemade, home-woven, and home-made. Cows and sheep were raised in the home too. Salt was obtained from deer bladders and from McCall's salt works in what was later called Bienville Parish. Saw and grist mills soon dotted the parish. The first cotton gin was erected in 1838 from Athens, Tennessee, and from then on until the end of the century cotton became the leading and only money crop. However, the parish was never short of sweet and Irish potatoes, peas, and corn. The people were happy with their wants for and means of every variety; and from Claiborne Parish living right in Old Claiborne Parish.

In 1838 there were two trails, one from Arkansas Territory to the mouth of the Red River and to Monroe on the Mississippi. From 1838 and the few years needed supplies were brought in by pack, but competition with wagons with their greasing wooden axles would set out in 1842 twenty to forty days to make the trip to the Mississippi or Monroe, and the wagons would find that time bore an extra load of greasing from Arkansas to the way.

A mail route was established in 1838 and extended from the Mississippi to Washington, Arkansas. It was under 500 miles and 30 cents over 500 miles; trips were made every 12 days. In 1839 the first public road was opened from Bienville to Lake Bienville, then called Minden Lower Landing; and over this road there came an ever-increasing train of ox carts and later two and four-horse wagons bearing cotton to be sent by water to New Orleans for sale and bringing on the return trip supplies and luxuries from the big city. Later the old military road connected Fort Jessup on lower Red River with Fort Towson, away up on upper Red River. This road was opened by United States troops to transport supplies and was used for years as the main north and south travel route in the whole country.

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Up sprang the villages of Ithaca, Forest Grove, Bienville, Summerfield, Scottville, Gordon, Colquitt, Thibault, and Arizona; these were later followed by settlements at Dykesville, Ithaca, Aycock, Hurricane, and Harris.

Soon after the Civil War, a magnificent cotton factory was erected at Arizona, capable of employing a large number of hands, but its inaccessibility to easy and rapid transportation caused it to cease operations after a few years. It is told that this factory made a creditable grade of cloth "running backwards;" this ignorance of the proper machinery

set-up probably contributed to the failure of Claiborne's first and only cloth factory.

The Arizona Seminary was a very popular and flourishing school then, and was under the principalship of J. W. Nicholson, but this undertaking was discontinued too after a period of time.

In 1855 the Homer Male College was chartered by an act of the State legislature and placed under the supervision of a board of trustees appointed by the Louisiana Methodist Conference. In 1856 the cornerstone to a building was laid and a massive brick, colonial structure was erected. (This same building was used until 1913 when it was razed and a new building erected in 1914.) The college was formally opened in 1859 with Rev. Baxter Clegg as the first president. College exercises were suspended during the Civil War, but the doors reopened in 1870. The college then enjoyed several prosperous years, but the school declined during the depression years and in 1876 was sold for debt.

The Homer Female Institute in 1859 was purchased and opened by the Homer Masonic Lodge. Under the long and able administrations of Professor Wilcox, and then of Professor Sligh and his wife, this school sent forth many educated women in North Louisiana.

Both the Male College and the Masonic Female Institute were boarding schools and were attended by ambitious students from north Louisiana and southern Arkansas. In 1885 the two colleges were combined under the name of Homer Male and Female Institute and placed in charge of Professor John H. Davidson. Since this time all schools in Claiborne have been co-educational, and this parish has held its place in the top rank and as a pioneer and leader in education. The first State teachers' convention was held in Claiborne. Since its beginning Claiborne has pointed with pride and joy to its fine schools and brilliant men and women among its graduates.

Along with Scottsville, Tulip, Forest Grove, Arizona, and the few towns that have declined, we find the interesting and unique history of Germantown founded about 12 miles southwest of Homer. Exiled from Germany, Count and Countess Von Leon with 300 colonists came to America in 1831. For a time they lived in the East, then moved for a warmer climate to Louisiana and settled near Natchitoches on Red River, where they lived about two years. By this time they had lost much of their wealth, jewelry, and fine furniture; Count Leon and most of his followers died and were buried there. Seeking a healthier home, the countess moved with the remnant of the colony to Claiborne Parish and settled on land donated by Congress to them. Here they built houses and engaged in agriculture and merchandise; the colony had its own minister, physician, mechanics, etc., and held everything in common. They would have succeeded, as trade increased greatly, but their business was conducted on the credit system, and a large number of their customers could not settle. In 1871 they failed. They remembered their own distresses of the years before and did not have the heart to oppress. Countess Leon moved to Bastrop, Louisiana, in 1871, and gradually the followers died or moved away. Now nothing remains of this once thriving German settlement except a few family names and the name of the country road, still called German or Dutchtown Road.

And so Claiborne Parish, the garden spot of all North Louisiana, began, grew, and became unsurpassed as an agricultural and educational center. But the Civil War clouds came down in 1861, and many brave sons of this old parish marched away. Claiborne, like all other southern parishes, declined during the Civil War; but this turmoil gradually passed away. On December 26, 27, and 28, 1876, fell the heaviest snowstorm on record in this portion of the country. The snow was two feet deep and crushed many buildings with its pressure. This was known to the old-timers as the winter of the "deep snow." After this, Claiborne began again to assume its pre-war prosperity. Agriculture yielded good crops, the freedmen worked better, and refinement and culture resumed sway. Peace and prosperity promised to bless the whole country.

The building of Claiborne's first and only railroad gave an added impetus to the return of business activity. Major Beardsley built the Louisiana and Northwest Railroad from Magnolia, Arkansas, to Homer. What an event the maiden trip in 1887 was to the pleased citizens of Claiborne Parish! This railroad was extended at later times until it reached from McNeil, Arkansas, on the Cotton Belt Railroad to Natchitoches, Louisiana, on the Texas and Pacific. Darley, Mullenix, and Camp grew and thrived on the new railroad. Haynesville and Athens moved over a few miles to be located on rail connection; their first locations became known as Old Haynesville and Old Athens.

National and business events have influenced Claiborne's population line. It reached a plateau at the close of the century just after the panic of 1893-96; then it began to rise steadily until the last decade and our last period of depression. This is clearly shown by the following census table:

Population in Claiborne Parish

1830	(First census)	1,764
1880	(Whites and blacks equally divided)	18,857
1890		23,312
1900		23,029
1910		25,050
1920		27,885
1930		32,285
1940		29,855

With the turn of the century, Claiborne Parish reached its era of modern improvements and GREAT PROSPERITY. Churches and schools were improved; brick and modern buildings replaced old ones; and light and power plants were built at Homer and Haynesville. Then OIL was discovered in 1919 and truly great was the wealth of Claiborne as prices were high and the demand vigorous. Boom days finally settled into steady production from the four fields at Homer, Haynesville, Libon, and Sugar Creek. Gas was found along with the oil, but it has never been utilized in a commercial way. However, it was installed as a fuel in the homes of this parish in the early Twenties. Roads have been paved, motorbus lines operated, and almost every family has its own automobile for comfort and ease of travel. Practically all the parish has hummed and still stirs with the activity of leasing and the buying of royalties.

Agriculture in Claiborne has become diversified. Other crops besides cotton are now grown; orchards, dairying, and livestock raising are widely spread over the whole parish. In 1929 a creamery was opened in Homer, and in 1937 a cheese factory was added to it to use the dairy products. In 1935 a CCC camp was located near Homer to assist in the parish soil erosion project. A parish fair has for many years encouraged and stimulated agriculture.

Industrially our parish has not developed to any great extent. However, sawmills all over the parish for both pine and hardwoods, a railroad shop in Homer, bottling plants at Homer and Haynesville, and the Homer Compress and Manufacturing Company show that the beginning has been successful. And yet our people have not been entirely unimaginative industrially. In the yesteryear various attempts have been made and for some reason abandoned; viz:

- A tannery in Homer
- Broom factory in Homer
- Peach canning factory by Dr. Nix in Homer
- Tomato canning factory in Athens
- Brick kilns in Homer and Haynesville
- Bottle works by Dr. Griffin in Homer

What this parish will become industrially remains to be seen. But Claiborne's hardy people, who are of the purest American type with the smallest percent of foreign mixture, await anxiously the coming of industry to use the oil, gas, and other resources to assist in the defense of our country in a time of peril and need.

... in Claiborne has become diversified. Other crops
... now grown include, tobacco, and livestock raising.
... over the whole country. In 1910 a census was taken
... 1910 a census factory was added to it to see how
... 1910 a census was taken near Homer to see how
... A parish fair has for many years been
... related agriculture.

Industrially our parish has not developed to any great extent.
However, sawmills, and the parish for both pine and hardwoods,
related to the timber. Logging camps at Homer and Bayneville, and
the Bayneville Lumber Company show that the beginning
has been made. But yet our people have not been entirely
in the timber industry. In the past year various attempts have been
made and some success obtained:

- 1. Lumber in Homer
- 2. Lumber in Homer
- 3. Lumber in Homer
- 4. Lumber in Homer
- 5. Lumber in Homer
- 6. Lumber in Homer
- 7. Lumber in Homer
- 8. Lumber in Homer
- 9. Lumber in Homer
- 10. Lumber in Homer

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our country in a state of need.

HISTORICAL DATA

UNION PARISH, LOUISIANA

ORIGIN - The parish of Union was organized in the year of 1839 and was carved out of what was then known as Ouachita Parish. The first old settlers in Union Parish were hunters and trappers, John Honeycutt being the first settler on whom any information can be obtained. As far as can be ascertained, he settled in what is now Union Parish in the early 1790's. Other persons settled in the parish either permanently or temporarily for the purpose of hunting and trapping, and it was not until after 1800 that settlers began to make their homes in the parish permanently and settlements began to spring up. All of these settlers followed agricultural pursuits.

EARLY DEVELOPMENT AND FACTORS INFLUENCING GROWTHS - As stated above, the principal object of the first settlements was hunting and trapping; however, the factors influencing the development and growth of the early period of its history was a desire of residents and inhabitants of the States of Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi to seek new homes and virgin lands. Practically all of the settlers of Union Parish came from those States and the general influx of settlers did not begin until about 1830 and continued through the Fifties. These settlers were all farmers, with the exception of a few business men who came into the parish with them and established businesses in the various settlements. The climate was about the same that the settlers had been accustomed to in their native states, and the resources were principally the fertile and undeveloped virgin lands which hitherto had not been exploited by the white men. Even from that early date cotton was the principal crop and has continued through the years down to the present time; however, for their own consumption, the early settlers raised cattle, hogs and gardens. The only raw materials present in the parish were virgin forests of pine and hardwood. This source of material was not exploited or used to a very large degree until railroads were extended into the parish at the beginning of the present century. The parish produces no other raw materials with the exception of some small producing oil wells. A portion of what is commonly known as "Monroe Gas Field" lies in the southeastern part of the parish.

TOPOGRAPHY - Most of the early settlers came into the parish by the overland route; however, a few of them made the journey partly by overland and partly by steamboat. The only two navigable streams are Ouachita River and Bayou D'Arbonne, which flows into the Ouachita River approximately six miles north of Monroe. The Bayou D'Arbonne was navigable to Farmerville where Bayou Cornie flowed into it and Bayou Cornie was navigable during the high-water stage as high as Cobb's Landing and Shiloh Landing. There were no other means of transportation, railroads not having been constructed in the parish until the extension of the Rock Island Railroad through the western part of the parish in 1899 and the construction of the Missouri Pacific Branch Line terminating at Farmerville in 1903.

POWER, ORIGINAL SOURCES - The original source of fuel from the early date until the discovery of the Monroe Gas Field in the second decade of the Twentieth Century was firewood cut from the forests. The early settlers used water power for small mills for the grinding of grain and for such other small industries as existed, particularly sawmills and cotton gins. Although there were no swiftly running streams in the parish, small creeks and streams were dammed up and use was made of the water wheels.

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lies in the southeastern part of the parish. A portion of what is commonly known as "Three Gas Field" The parish produces no other raw materials with the exception of some small railroads were extended into the parish at the beginning of the present century. This source of material was not exploited or used to a very large degree until raw materials present in the parish were virgin forests of pine and hardwood. own consumption, the early settlers raised cattle, hogs and chickens. The soil has continued through the years down to the present time; however, for a long by the white men. Even from that early date cotton was the principal crop raised the fertile and undeveloped lands which settlers had not been exploiting. It has been accounted for in their native lands, and the resources were principally the various settlements. The climate was about the same that the settlers had in their native lands and the present with them and established businesses in the Indies. These settlements were all the same, with the exception of a few general influx of settlers did not begin until about 1850 and continued until the early all of the settlers of this parish came from those States. The French, Portuguese and Mississippis to seek new homes and virgin lands. The parish was a dense virgin forest and inhabitants of the State of Alabama. The French and Portuguese had been present and growth of an early period of the parish. The first settlement was founded and prospered; however, it is stated as follows:

land route; however, a few of them made the journey partly by overland and partly by steamship. The only two navigable rivers are the Mississippi and the Bayou d'Arbonne, which flows into the Ouachita. They approximately follow the same route to Farmerville where they join the Mississippi. The Bayou d'Arbonne was navigable during the winter months. It is a high on the Ouachita and the Bayou d'Arbonne. There were no other means of transportation, and the only means of communication was by mail until the extension of the New Orleans and North Louisiana Railroad in 1890. The extension of the railroad in 1890 and the construction of the Mississippi River Bridge in 1900 completed the transportation system of the region.

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FIRST MARKETS - The first and only markets afforded in the parish up until the past few years were cotton markets. During the past ten years there have been considerable developments of produce markets such as the shipping of tomatoes, potatoes and watermelons. Cotton, being the chief source of support, has, of course, played a large part in the development and settlement of the parish and in the past years everything has been built around the cotton farm and cotton markets. Up until about 1920 and after the construction of the railroads, considerable cattle and hogs were shipped to the Midwest markets. Subsequent to 1920 there have been practically no such shipments; however, during the last few years, local interests have developed and maintained a livestock auction which has afforded the people of the parish excellent opportunities of disposing of their livestock.

TYPE OF CITIES AND TOWNS DEVELOPED - As has been stated hereinabove, the towns are dependent upon agriculture almost entirely for their existence.

BRIEF HISTORY OF AREA - The earliest settlement in Union Parish is unknown although it was possibly Ouachita City, located in the southeastern part of the parish on the Ouachita River. The Town of Farmerville was founded and laid out in the year 1839 as the Parish Seat, and has continued as the Parish Seat to the present date. Other old settlements within the parish are:

Marion, Spearsville, Shiloh and Downsville.

All of these settlements were founded in the first few years of the existence of the parish. For other historical information see paragraph hereinabove entitled "Origin."

POPULATION OF ENTIRE AREA - The population of Union Parish, according to the 1940 census, and from information furnished by the Bureau of Census is 20,943.

NAMES AND POPULATION OF TOWNS - There are only four incorporated towns in the parish of Union, one of them being a state-line town, and also being on the line between the parishes of Union and Claiborne. They are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>1940 Population</u>
Bernice	1,071
Farmerville	1,428
Junction City	
(This town is the border town referred to)	355
Marion	481

In addition to the above named incorporated towns, the following are unincorporated towns or settlements, the information as to the population not being obtainable, but none of them having a population of more than 150:

Lillie, Spearsville, Laran, Sadie, Cecil, Haile, Spender, Ouachita City, Point, Wilhite, Downsville, D'Arbonne, Shiloh, and Linville.

TYPES AND CLASSES OF CITIZENSHIP - Practically all of the citizens of Union Parish are derived from the Anglo-Saxon stock, with the exception of the Negro population which in 1930 composed about thirty percent of the entire population. There are very few aliens or other nationalities within the parish. A greater portion of the population is composed of farmers; however, there are also professional men, laborers and business men. Most of the population consists of people living in the rural districts, only a small percent of the population residing in towns or settlements. All of the churches situated in the parish are of the Protestant denomination.

THE MAJOR CLASSES OF ETHNICITY - The majority of the population of the United States are derived from the Anglo-Saxon stock. The Anglo-Saxon population is the largest component of the population of the United States. There are very few alien populations in the United States. A greater portion of the population is of the Irish race. However, there are also substantial numbers of Germans, Poles, Czechs, Slovaks, and other peoples living in the United States. Most of the population is settled in towns or cities. Only a small portion of the population is settled in rural areas. All of the population is of the Protestant faith.

HISTORICAL DATA

WEBSTER PARISH, LOUISIANA

Webster Parish was created by an act of establishment approved on February 27, 1871. This territory was taken from the parishes of Claiborne, Bossier and Bienville and named for Daniel Webster.

The first settlement of this section of North Louisiana was made before Louisiana became a state. In 1811 Isaac Alden settled on land eight miles east of the present site of Minden. Richard Fields also came about the same time. These two are said to have been the only white settlers in the territory until 1818, when a number of families began to stake land on the water courses. These soon moved up to higher country because of high water. Among these earliest families were the Murrelle, Wards, Mournens, Duties, Doolies and Sikes. In 1818-19 the Allens came to Small Creek or Flat Lick and this locality became known as "Allen's Settlement," where the first post office was established in 1827 with John Murrell as postmaster.

These first pioneers found in this section a wilderness inhabited by several Indian tribes and mainly by wild animals. As clearings increased and settlements grew, fires swept the area, destroying all undergrowth. In the place of this undergrowth there grew up forest grass, and conditions became more favorable for game of every kind. North Louisiana was soon known as a "Hunter's Paradise." The number of settlers increased to such an extent that it became necessary to divide the territory. Out of immense Natchitoches Parish other parishes were created, from which Webster was later divided.

The climate of this portion of North Louisiana was found by the first settlers to be very mild. Because of the comparative nearness of Louisiana to the equator the climate could be considered warm as the temperature rarely fell as low as twenty-five degrees in winter. But in the summer it rarely rose as high as one hundred degrees. There were "dozens of rivers and hundreds of smaller streams coursing over the surface" which created a cooler atmosphere. This region extended some two hundred feet above sea level, making it the highest point in the state.

The type of climate and soil - "good upland" and "alluvial land along the bayou bottoms" - were most favorable for the growing of cotton. Since 1826 it has continued the chief export crop. Other crops included corn, hay, oats, sorghum, sugar cane, potatoes and tobacco. A variety of fruits and vegetables were cultivated for home consumption and market. In addition, the livestock industry was important. Cattle, sheep and hogs were all raised in quantities. As to natural resources, "a large part of the parish was covered with valuable timber such as oak, hickory, gum, beech, holly, elm, poplar, walnut and maple. Salt deposits existed in the southwestern part of the parish and beds of potter's clay, fire-clay, lignite and marl." Smaller game was available in quantity.

Early pioneers settled in a territory where the surface of the country might be described as undulating or rolling "hills and valleys in every direction." Numerous water courses drained the land and currents were usually sufficiently swift to carry off rainfall so that there existed almost no swamp condition. The soil of these hills and valleys ranged from a sandy composition, "porous, loose and mellow," and productive with "reasonable fertilization," to the "alluvial land along the bayou bottoms," which was exceedingly productive.

"The few earlier settlers that ventured into these wild regions had to fairly hew their way, for only a few devious trails and paths were to be found...

HISTORICAL DATA

WEBSTER PARISH, LOUISIANA

Webster Parish was created by an act of establishment approved on February 27, 1871. This territory was taken from the parishes of Calcasieu, Bossier and Bienville and named for Daniel Webster.

The first settlement of this section of North Louisiana was made before Louisiana became a state. In 1811 Isaac Allen settled on land eight miles east of the present site of Minden. Richard Fields also came about the same time. There has been the only white settlement in the territory until 1818, when a number of families began to settle on the water courses. These soon moved up to higher country because of high water. Among these earliest families were the Murrells, Wards, Williams, Intine, Doolies and others. In 1819 the Allen came to Small Creek on Flat Top and this locality became known as "Allen's Settlement," which the first post office was established in 1824 with John Murrell as postmaster.

These first pioneers found in this region a wilderness inhabited by several Indian tribes and many wild animals. As clearing increased and settlements grew, fires were set, destroying all undergrowth. In the place of this undergrowth there was a forest of oaks, and conditions became so bad that a game of every kind was scarce. The Allen increased to such an extent as a "hunter's paradise." The Allen's settlement was of immense importance that it became necessary to divide the territory. Out of immense tracts of land other parishes were created from which Webster was later divided.

The climate of this portion of North Louisiana was found by the first settlers to be very mild. Because of the comparative nearness of Louisiana to the equator the climate could be considered warm as the temperature rarely fell as low as twenty-five degrees in winter. But in the summer it rarely rose as high as one hundred degrees. There were "dozens of rivers and hundreds of smaller streams coursing over the surface" which created a cooler atmosphere. This region extended some two hundred feet above sea level, making it the highest point in the state.

The type of soil in this region was "good upland" and "alluvial" land along the bayou belt. The upland soil was the most productive for the growing of cotton. Since 1811 it has been the staple crop. Other crops raised were corn, hay, oats, sorghum, sugar, and tobacco. A variety of fruits and vegetables were raised. In addition, the livestock was important. Cattle, sheep and hogs were raised in great numbers. In some parts of the parish was raised wild game. The resources of the parish were rich. There were oil, bitumen, coal, brimstone, salt, and other minerals. The southern part of the parish had beds of limestone. The parish was well adapted for the raising of cattle, sheep, hogs, and other livestock. The parish was well adapted for the raising of cotton, corn, hay, oats, sorghum, sugar, and tobacco. The parish was well adapted for the raising of a variety of fruits and vegetables. The parish was well adapted for the raising of livestock. The parish was well adapted for the raising of wild game. The parish was well adapted for the raising of minerals. The parish was well adapted for the raising of other resources.

Early pioneers settled in a territory where the surface of the country might be described as undulating or rolling hills and valleys in every direction. Numerous water courses drained the land and numerous game trails were found. The early settlers found the land well adapted for the raising of cotton, corn, hay, oats, sorghum, sugar, and tobacco. The parish was well adapted for the raising of a variety of fruits and vegetables. The parish was well adapted for the raising of livestock. The parish was well adapted for the raising of wild game. The parish was well adapted for the raising of minerals. The parish was well adapted for the raising of other resources. The few earlier settlers that ventured into these wild regions had to bring their own food and only a few beasts of burden and mules were to be found.

Roads, there were none save the road that connected Monroe and Natchitoches." Later, in 1828, when the United States established a garrison a few hundred miles above on Red River at Ft. Towson, a military road was opened connecting this post with Natchitoches and Alexandria for transporting supplies. In 1829 the first public road was opened "from Russellville to the Minden Lower Landing, the head of navigation on Bayou Dorcheat." However, there were two trails through the country. One extended from Mt. Prairie, Arkansas, to Natchitoches, and the other from Long Prairie, Arkansas, to Monroe in Ouachita Parish.

Webster Parish had not been established long before railroads were built. "The Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad traversed the entire parish from north to south connecting with the Shreveport and Northeastern at Minden, and with the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific at Sibley Station, the northern terminus of the Sibley, Lake Bistineau and Southern." The connecting link between Minden and Sibley was called the Minden Tap Road. It was completed in 1885.

Besides these early means of transportation and communication mentioned above, there were several streams running through the parish. Chief among these, the Bayou Dorcheat, passed through the parish from north to south, making "its way into the Red River through Lake Bistineau and Loggy Bayou. It was "navigable for six months in the year for a good class of Red River boats to a point opposite to and within two and one-half miles of Minden, giving boating facilities equal with Shreveport on time and freight rates."

Natural streams and timber resources provided the power and fuel used by the settlers. There were "only a few common water-mills in the country then... Two were on the Murrell Creek and one just below old Russellville on the Berry Creek. There were a few horse-mills and gins here and there."

As parish seat and largest center, Minden was naturally a first marketing locality. Cotton was and has remained the money crop. The marketing of cotton and the crops of vegetables and fruits was done in Minden within the parish and in larger places outside. In 1883 Minden was considered a center of commercial activities for this section and even more profitable for cotton marketing than New Orleans.

Since the growth and development of the parish depended on agriculture, all of the settlements grew into towns and locations of an agricultural type. Cotton gins soon became numerous, but there was no real industrial or commercial development, such as factories.

This section of Louisiana became known as an educational center in the very early years. "Our first school was taught by James Ashburner in 1822 at a salary of fifteen dollars per month. John Murrell, a prominent citizen whose house served variously as polling place, post office, church and school, employed him. One of the oldest schools was that begun under the auspices of J. W. Nicholson and was known as the Arizona Academy or Nicholson school. More important, however, were Mt. Lebanon College (or University) founded by the Baptists of Louisiana and the Minden Academy (later called Minden Female College) which were for some years outstanding as educational institutions, and from which some of the leading citizens of Webster Parish and Louisiana received training.

Books consulted (Webster Parish Library):

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwest Louisiana. 1890
Fortier; Louisiana. 1914. vol. 2
Harris; History of Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. 1886.
Signal Tribune (Historical edition). 1935.

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Webster Parish had not been established long before railroads were built. "The Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad traversed the entire parish from north to south connecting with the Shreveport and Natchitoches at Minden, with the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific at Sibley Station, the Natchitoches and Sibley, Lake Bastineau and Sibley. The connecting link between Sibley and Sibley was called the Minden Road. It was completed in 1855.

Besides these early means of transportation and communication mentioned above, there were several streams running through the parish. Chief among these, the Bayou Dorchest, passed through the parish from north to south, making "the way into the Red River through Lake Bastineau and Bayou Dorchest. It was navigable for six months in the year for a good class of Red River boats to a point opposite to and within two and one-half miles of Minden, giving boating facilities equal with Shreveport on this and freight rates."

Water power and the resources provided the power and fuel used by the millers. There were a few common water-mills in the country then. Two were on the Red River and one just below old Natchitoches on the bank. Great. There were two three-mills and also here and there."

The parish seat and largest center, Minden was naturally a first marketing locality. Cotton was and has remained the money crop. The marketing of cotton and the crops of vegetables and fruits was done in Minden within the parish and in places outside. In 1858 Minden was considered a center of commercial activities for this section and even more profitable for cotton marketing than New Orleans.

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This section of Louisiana became known as an educational center to the very early years. "Our first school was taught by James Ashmun in 1812 at a salary of fifteen dollars per month. John Murrell, a prominent citizen whose house served variously as a selling place, post office, church and school, employed him. One of the oldest schools was that begun under the auspices of J. W. Nicholson and was known as the African Academy or Nicholson Academy. More important, however, were Mt. Lebanon School for the Deaf, founded by the Baptists of Louisiana and the Minden Academy (later called Minden Female College) which were for some years outstanding educational institutions. And from which some of the leading citizens of the parish and Louisiana received their education."

Books consulted (Webster Parish Library):
Geographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwest Louisiana. 1860.
Foster; Louisiana. 1914. Vol. 2.
Harris; History of Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. 1886.
Hynes; History of Louisiana (Historical edition). 1922.

V. CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

The following data was prepared by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, for the state of Louisiana for the year 1940.

General Summary

The mean temperature, 65.6 degrees, was 1.8 degrees below the normal. The highest mean for 49 stations having a complete year's record was 69.8 degrees at Burrwood and the lowest was 62.6 degrees at Tallulah. The highest monthly mean was 83.4 degrees at Burrwood and New Orleans (Audubon) in August; and the lowest was 33.2 degrees at Lake Providence in January. The highest temperature recorded was 103 degrees at Winnfield on August 27, and the lowest was 8 degrees at St. Joseph and Tallulah on January 27. The greatest annual range was 104 degrees at St. Joseph and Tallulah; the least was 68 degrees at Burrwood. The average precipitation, 74.67 inches was 18.84 inches above the normal. The greatest annual total was 106.64 inches at Crowley, the least 54.85 inches at Port Eads. The greatest local monthly total was 37.99 inches at Lafayette in August, and no rainfall occurred at Gueydan (near) in May, and at Paradis (near) in October. The greatest amount in 24 hours, 19.76 inches, occurred at Crowley on August 9. The average number of days with .01 or more was 103.

Review of Weather During the Year

The most prolonged period of freezing weather of record occurred from January 14 to 31, when minima of 32 degrees or below were recorded daily throughout the State, except at the mouth of the Mississippi. A new record low for January was established with 8 degrees at St. Joseph and Tallulah, and the State mean of 39.3 degrees was the lowest record for all months. All tender vegetation and much of the hardy truck were killed, and oats and winter cover crops damaged. Oranges still on the trees were frozen and many young trees killed or severely injured. Stubble cane was badly damaged and never fully recovered. A wet February retarded farm work and recovery of any crops that survived the January freeze, but March was favorable; winter crops made good progress and much plowing and some planting of cotton and rice were accomplished. Small shipments of strawberries began near the end of March. April was too wet for much progress in farm work or planting, and it was not until well into May that satisfactory stands of corn and cotton could be had, in many cases only after the third or fourth planting. Too much rain in June and July, coupled with lack of cultivation, caused the abandonment of some cotton and damage to late corn, and progress of crops was generally unsatisfactory. In August, a tropical hurricane, moving westnorthwestward with center slightly off the coast and passing inland near Sabine, Texas, on the 7th, caused damage approximating \$200,000, from winds and high tides in the coastal parishes, to crops, frail buildings, utilities, and other property, and unknown losses to trapping interests from drowning of muskrats. The storm turned northward and moved slowly, and torrential rains on August 6-9, centering in Lafayette, Acadia, and Vermillion Parishes, caused extensive overflow and widespread loss of crops, property, and livestock,

V. CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

The following data was prepared by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, for the State of Louisiana for the year 1947.

General Summary

The mean temperature was 68.6 degrees, was 1.4 degrees below the normal. The highest mean for the State was 70.5 degrees at New Orleans. The lowest mean for the State was 66.5 degrees at Lake Charles. The mean temperature for the State was 68.6 degrees, was 1.4 degrees below the normal. The highest mean for the State was 70.5 degrees at New Orleans. The lowest mean for the State was 66.5 degrees at Lake Charles. The mean temperature for the State was 68.6 degrees, was 1.4 degrees below the normal. The highest mean for the State was 70.5 degrees at New Orleans. The lowest mean for the State was 66.5 degrees at Lake Charles.

Review of Weather During the Year

The most prolonged period of freezing weather in Louisiana occurred from January 14 to 21, when minima of 31 degrees or below were recorded. Throughout the State, except at the mouth of the Mississippi, a new record low for January was established with 8 degrees at St. Joseph and 9 degrees at Lake Charles. The State record for the lowest temperature for all months, 8 degrees, was set at Lake Charles. All tender vegetation and much of the hardy truck were killed, and some winter cover crops damaged. Crops still on the trees were frozen and many young trees killed or severely injured. Stubble corn was badly damaged and never fully recovered. A wet February retarded farm work and recovery of any crops that survive the January freeze, but March was promising; winter crops made good progress and much planting and sowing of cotton and rice were accomplished. Small quantities of straw baled from the end of March. April was not so much progress in the State as in the rest of the country, and it was not until well into May that cotton and rice could be had. In some cases only after the third or fourth planting. Too much rain in June and July, a week with lack of rainfall, caused the abandonment of some cotton and sugarcane. In late June, the amount of rice was generally unsatisfactory. In August, a tropical hurricane, moving west-northwestward with center slightly off the coast and passing inland near Lake Charles, on the 14th, caused damage and killed many crops. The wind and high tide in the marshes killed the rice, and other crops, and other property. The damage done by the hurricane was from blowing of crops and from the wind and waves along the coast. The damage was done by the hurricane, and the damage was done by the hurricane.

estimated at \$6,245,000. September and October were favorable for maturing and harvesting of crops, and sowing oats and winter cover crops. A severe freeze on November 15-16 seriously damaged unharvested sugarcane and killed or seriously injured all tender vegetation. In the southern portion of the State the record for low temperature in the second decade of November was equalled in some localities and broken in others. Farm work was greatly hindered or entirely suspended in December because of wet soil.

RAINFALL

CLAIBORNE, WEBSTER AND UNION PARISHES

A record of the annual rainfall averages in the parishes of Claiborne, Webster and Union does not seem to be available; however, the following annual averages secured from cities in close proximity to the three parishes should be approximately the same.

Shreveport, La.	- - - - -	43.47 inches
Monroe, La.	- - - - -	52.79 inches
Magnolia, Ark.	- - - - -	47.04 inches
El Dorado, Ark.	- - - - -	49.47 inches

November was equalled in some localities and broken in others. Even
it was greatly hindered or entirely prevented in December because of
wet soil.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CLASSIFIED BY: 100-104700-1

A record of the annual rainfall averages in the years 1901-1902, 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907, 1907-1908, 1908-1909, 1909-1910, 1910-1911, 1911-1912, 1912-1913, 1913-1914, 1914-1915, 1915-1916, 1916-1917, 1917-1918, 1918-1919, 1919-1920, 1920-1921, 1921-1922, 1922-1923, 1923-1924, 1924-1925, 1925-1926, 1926-1927, 1927-1928, 1928-1929, 1929-1930, 1930-1931, 1931-1932, 1932-1933, 1933-1934, 1934-1935, 1935-1936, 1936-1937, 1937-1938, 1938-1939, 1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943, 1943-1944, 1944-1945, 1945-1946, 1946-1947, 1947-1948, 1948-1949, 1949-1950, 1950-1951, 1951-1952, 1952-1953, 1953-1954, 1954-1955, 1955-1956, 1956-1957, 1957-1958, 1958-1959, 1959-1960, 1960-1961, 1961-1962, 1962-1963, 1963-1964, 1964-1965, 1965-1966, 1966-1967, 1967-1968, 1968-1969, 1969-1970, 1970-1971, 1971-1972, 1972-1973, 1973-1974, 1974-1975, 1975-1976, 1976-1977, 1977-1978, 1978-1979, 1979-1980, 1980-1981, 1981-1982, 1982-1983, 1983-1984, 1984-1985, 1985-1986, 1986-1987, 1987-1988, 1988-1989, 1989-1990, 1990-1991, 1991-1992, 1992-1993, 1993-1994, 1994-1995, 1995-1996, 1996-1997, 1997-1998, 1998-1999, 1999-2000, 2000-2001, 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004, 2004-2005, 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, 2024-2025, 2025-2026, 2026-2027, 2027-2028, 2028-2029, 2029-2030, 2030-2031, 2031-2032, 2032-2033, 2033-2034, 2034-2035, 2035-2036, 2036-2037, 2037-2038, 2038-2039, 2039-2040, 2040-2041, 2041-2042, 2042-2043, 2043-2044, 2044-2045, 2045-2046, 2046-2047, 2047-2048, 2048-2049, 2049-2050, 2050-2051, 2051-2052, 2052-2053, 2053-2054, 2054-2055, 2055-2056, 2056-2057, 2057-2058, 2058-2059, 2059-2060, 2060-2061, 2061-2062, 2062-2063, 2063-2064, 2064-2065, 2065-2066, 2066-2067, 2067-2068, 2068-2069, 2069-2070, 2070-2071, 2071-2072, 2072-2073, 2073-2074, 2074-2075, 2075-2076, 2076-2077, 2077-2078, 2078-2079, 2079-2080, 2080-2081, 2081-2082, 2082-2083, 2083-2084, 2084-2085, 2085-2086, 2086-2087, 2087-2088, 2088-2089, 2089-2090, 2090-2091, 2091-2092, 2092-2093, 2093-2094, 2094-2095, 2095-2096, 2096-2097, 2097-2098, 2098-2099, 2099-2100, 2100-2101, 2101-2102, 2102-2103, 2103-2104, 2104-2105, 2105-2106, 2106-2107, 2107-2108, 2108-2109, 2109-2110, 2110-2111, 2111-2112, 2112-2113, 2113-2114, 2114-2115, 2115-2116, 2116-2117, 2117-2118, 2118-2119, 2119-2120, 2120-2121, 2121-2122, 2122-2123, 2123-2124, 2124-2125, 2125-2126, 2126-2127, 2127-2128, 2128-2129, 2129-2130, 2130-2131, 2131-2132, 2132-2133, 2133-2134, 2134-2135, 2135-2136, 2136-2137, 2137-2138, 2138-2139, 2139-2140, 2140-2141, 2141-2142, 2142-2143, 2143-2144, 2144-2145, 2145-2146, 2146-2147, 2147-2148, 2148-2149, 2149-2150, 2150-2151, 2151-2152, 2152-2153, 2153-2154, 2154-2155, 2155-2156, 2156-2157, 2157-2158, 2158-2159, 2159-2160, 2160-2161, 2161-2162, 2162-2163, 2163-2164, 2164-2165, 2165-2166, 2166-2167, 2167-2168, 2168-2169, 2169-2170, 2170-2171, 2171-2172, 2172-2173, 2173-2174, 2174-2175, 2175-2176, 2176-2177, 2177-2178, 2178-2179, 2179-2180, 2180-2181, 2181-2182, 2182-2183, 2183-2184, 2184-2185, 2185-2186, 2186-2187, 2187-2188, 2188-2189, 2189-2190, 2190-2191, 2191-2192, 2192-2193, 2193-2194, 2194-2195, 2195-2196, 2196-2197, 2197-2198, 2198-2199, 2199-2200, 2200-2201, 2201-2202, 2202-2203, 2203-2204, 2204-2205, 2205-2206, 2206-2207, 2207-2208, 2208-2209, 2209-2210, 2210-2211, 2211-2212, 2212-2213, 2213-2214, 2214-2215, 2215-2216, 2216-2217, 2217-2218, 2218-2219, 2219-2220, 2220-2221, 2221-2222, 2222-2223, 2223-2224, 2224-2225, 2225-2226, 2226-2227, 2227-2228, 2228-2229, 2229-2230, 2230-2231, 2231-2232, 2232-2233, 2233-2234, 2234-2235, 2235-2236, 2236-2237, 2237-2238, 2238-2239, 2239-2240, 2240-2241, 2241-2242, 2242-2243, 2243-2244, 2244-2245, 2245-2246, 2246-2247, 2247-2248, 2248-2249, 2249-2250, 2250-2251, 2251-2252, 2252-2253, 2253-2254, 2254-2255, 2255-2256, 2256-2257, 2257-2258, 2258-2259, 2259-2260, 2260-2261, 2261-2262, 2262-2263, 2263-2264, 2264-2265, 2265-2266, 2266-2267, 2267-2268, 2268-2269, 2269-2270, 2270-2271, 2271-2272, 227

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VI. HOUSING AND LABOR

The following tables show the number of persons that can be taken care of with food and shelter on an emergency basis for a period of 1-2 weeks and 3-4 months' period. This census covers a three-mile radius surrounding each city listed. Information was accumulated as a result of a systematic house to house canvass.

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Homer, Louisiana

	<u>White</u>		<u>Negro</u>	
	Rural	City	Rural	City
Number of houses	41	477	40	375
Rented	19	183	16	262
Owned	22	294	24	113
Average Monthly Rental	\$6.30	\$13.16	\$5.21	\$5.70
Number wanting steady roomers	7	209	6	143
Number wanting boarders	1	59	7	76
Number steady roomers can be taken	16	694	11	373
Number steady boarders can be taken	4	211	15	212
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	2	3	0	14
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	16	200	6	0
Number in households	102	1,666	199	1,252

Number of automobiles, White--370 Negro--33

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (Rural and City)</u>			<u>Negro (Rural and City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	10	2	Farm	31	9
Sawmill	3	0	Sawmill	2	0
Carpenter	19	0	Carpenter	6	0
Painter	6	0	Painter	1	0
Sales	27	16	Sales	4	2
Typist	10	11	Typist	0	0
Other	104	97	Other	83	136
Logging	3	0	Logging	23	0
Oil Field	11	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	10	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	11	0	Laborer	42	4
Clerical	27	22	Clerical	1	1
Stenographer	0	10	Stenographer	0	2

AVAILABLE ROOMS AND BOARD

City of Homer, Louisiana

<u>Apartments</u>	<u>Roomers</u>	<u>Boarders</u>
22	592	212

VI. HOUSING AND LABOR

The following tables show the number of persons that can be taken care of with food and shelter on an emergency basis for a period of 1-5 weeks and 3-6 months' period. This census covers a three-mile radius surrounding each city listed. Information was accumulated as a result of a systematic house-to-house canvass.

TABLE F A R I S T

Homer, Louisiana

Number of houses	White		Negro	
	Rural	City	Rural	City
Owned	41	177	4	775
Rented	19	171	16	162
Average Monthly Rental	32	204	24	112
Number wanting steady roomers	\$6.30	\$12.16	\$2.31	\$2.70
Number wanting boarders	7	209	8	145
Number steady roomers can be taken	1	39	7	70
Number steady boarders can be taken	16	604	11	403
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-5 weeks	8	211	15	212
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-6 months	16	200	16	17
Number in households	108	1,046	104	1,022

Number of automobiles, White--370 Negro--33

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (Rural and City)		Negro (Rural and City)	
Type of Work	Male	Type of Work	Male
Farm	10	Farm	21
Swallow	7	Swallow	2
Carpenter	10	Carpenter	0
Painter	0	Painter	1
Sales	27	Sales	1
Typist	10	Typist	0
Other	104	Other	126
Logging	3	Logging	23
Oil Field	11	Oil Field	0
Electrician	10	Electrician	0
Laborer	11	Laborer	48
Clerical	22	Clerical	1
Stenographer	10	Stenographer	0

AVAILABLE ROOMS AND BOARD
City of Homer, Louisiana

Apartment	Rooming
22	203

Summerfield, Louisiana

	<u>White</u> <u>(City)</u>	<u>Negro</u> <u>(City)</u>
Number of Houses	19	6
Rented	7	3
Owned	12	3
Average monthly rental	\$7.62	-
Number wanting roomers	10	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	36	0
Number wanting steady boarders	3	0
Number boarders can be taken	10	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	1	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	9	0
Number in households	55	12

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (City)</u>			<u>Negro (City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Farm	3	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	1	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	1	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Electrician	2	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	0	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0
Other	2	3	Other	0	1

Number of automobiles (White)
13

(Negro)
1

Summary of, Louisiana

White (City)	Black (City)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR REENTRY - WORK IN THE FIELD

White (City)	Black (City)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20

Number of outposts (City) (Black)

Haynesville, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	622	279
Rented	167	151
Owned	455	128
Average Monthly Rental	\$11.05	\$5.08
Number wanting steady roomers	258	103
Number wanting boarders	135	51
Number steady boarders can be taken	324	231
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	3	1
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	619	375
Number in households	2173	1034

Number of automobiles - White--207 Negro--37

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (City)</u>			<u>Negro (City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	62	0	Farm	88	9
Sawmill	22	0	Sawmill	1	0
Carpenter	41	0	Carpenter	5	0
Painter	19	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	43	20	Sales	2	0
Typist	22	15	Typist	0	0
Other	90	96	Other	131	273
Logging	10	0	Logging	2	1
Oil Field	83	0	Oil Field	5	0
Electrician	6	0	Electrician	1	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	27	21	Clerical	1	0
Stenographer	11	12	Stenographer	0	0

AVAILABLE ROOMS AND BOARD

City of Haynesville, Louisiana

<u>Apartments</u>	<u>Roomers</u>	<u>Boarders</u>
2	778	424

Lisbon, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	77	49
Rented	19	25
Owned	88	24
Average Monthly Rental	\$3.89	- (Share Croppers)
Number wanting steady roomers	13	1
Number wanting boarders	13	10

Available for Rent

Number of Rooms	Owned	Monthly Rental	Number of Extra People that could be accommodated, 1-2 months	Number of Extra People that could be accommodated, 3-6 months	Number of Extra People that could be accommodated, 6-12 months
1	1	1.00	1	1	1
2	2	2.00	2	2	2
3	3	3.00	3	3	3
4	4	4.00	4	4	4
5	5	5.00	5	5	5
6	6	6.00	6	6	6
7	7	7.00	7	7	7
8	8	8.00	8	8	8
9	9	9.00	9	9	9
10	10	10.00	10	10	10

Number of rooms available for rent: 10

Number of extra people that could be accommodated: 10

Room	Male	Female	Child	Infant	Total
1	1	1	1	1	4
2	2	2	2	2	8
3	3	3	3	3	12
4	4	4	4	4	16
5	5	5	5	5	20
6	6	6	6	6	24
7	7	7	7	7	28
8	8	8	8	8	32
9	9	9	9	9	36
10	10	10	10	10	40

Available for Rent

Number of rooms available for rent: 10

Room	Male	Female	Child	Infant	Total
1	1	1	1	1	4

Number of extra people that could be accommodated: 10

Room	Male	Female	Child	Infant	Total
1	1	1	1	1	4
2	2	2	2	2	8
3	3	3	3	3	12
4	4	4	4	4	16
5	5	5	5	5	20
6	6	6	6	6	24
7	7	7	7	7	28
8	8	8	8	8	32
9	9	9	9	9	36
10	10	10	10	10	40

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number steady boarders can be taken	94	25
Number of people that could be accommodated (extra) 1-2 weeks	17	1
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	30	-
Number in household	228	182
Number of automobiles - White--41		Negro--6

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White</u>			<u>Negro</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	26	0	Farm	42	0
Sawmill	4	0	Sawmill	4	0
Carpenter	9	0	Carpenter	1	0
Painter	3	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	2	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	1	Typist	0	0
Other	5	0	Other	7	0
Logging	2	0	Logging	5	0
Oil Field	22	0	Oil Field	6	0
Electrician	1	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	13	0	Laborer	27	0
Clerical	3	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	1	Stenographer	0	0

Athens, Louisiana

	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>
Number of Houses	89	25
Rented	28	18
Owned	61	7
Average Monthly Rental	\$18.41	\$2.67
Number wanting steady roomers	24	-
Number wanting boarders	9	-
Number steady boarders can be taken	32	-
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	1	-
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	80	-
Number in households	272	86
Number of automobiles - White--58		Negro--1

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White</u>			<u>Negro</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Farm	2	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	2	0
Carpenter	9	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	1	3	Sales	0	0
Typist	2	3	Typist	0	0

White (City)

White (City)

25

25

Number steady boarders can be taken

1

17

Number of people that could be

100

50

Number of extra people that could be

Number in household

Number of automobiles

White--41

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White		Negro	
Type of Work	Male	Type of Work	Male
Farm	25	Farm	1
Sawmill	4	Sawmill	4
Carpenter	9	Carpenter	1
Painter	3	Painter	0
Sales	2	Sales	0
Typist	0	Typist	0
Other	2	Other	7
Logging	2	Logging	2
Oil Field	22	Oil Field	2
Electrician	1	Electrician	0
Laborer	15	Laborer	27
Clerical	2	Clerical	0
Stenographer	0	Stenographer	0

Athens, Louisiana

White		Negro	
Number of Houses	82	Number of Houses	25
Rented	28	Rented	18
Owned	54	Owned	7
Average Monthly Rental	\$18.41	Average Monthly Rental	\$2.67
Number wanting steady roomers	24	Number wanting steady roomers	-
Number wanting boarders	2	Number wanting boarders	-
Number steady boarders can be taken	32	Number steady boarders can be taken	-
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	1	Number extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	-
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	20	Number extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	-
Number in household	252	Number in household	100

Number of automobiles

White--28

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White		Negro	
Type of Work	Male	Type of Work	Male
Farm	8	Farm	0
Sawmill	0	Sawmill	0
Carpenter	0	Carpenter	0
Painter	0	Painter	0
Sales	1	Sales	0
Typist	2	Typist	0

Type of Work	<u>White</u>		Type of Work	<u>Negro</u>	
	Male	Female		Male	Female
Other	9	7	Other	2	0
Logging	1	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	3	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	2	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	1	0	Laborer	10	0
Clerical	1	4	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	3	Stenographer	0	0

U N I O N P A R I S H

Farmerville, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	346	154
Rented	70	44
Owned	276	110
Average Monthly Rental	\$16.50	\$3.00
Number wanting steady roomers	56	140
Number wanting boarders	49	140
Number steady boarders can be taken	174	302
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	175	306
Number in households	502	338
Number of automobiles	- White--82	Negro--17

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	<u>White (City)</u>		Type of Work	<u>Negro (City)</u>	
	Male	Female		Male	Female
Farm	70	50	Farm	32	17
Sawmill	6	0	Sawmill	11	0
Carpenter	20	0	Carpenter	2	0
Painter	8	2	Painter	0	0
Sales	4	6	Sales	0	1
Typist	4	14	Typist	0	0
Other	58	70	Other	18	18
Logging	7	0	Logging	4	0
Oil Field	2	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	4	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	66	8	Laborer	76	94
Clerical	20	20	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	-	-	Stenographer	0	0

AVAILABLE ROOMS AND BOARD

City of Farmerville, Louisiana

<u>Apartments</u>	<u>Roomers</u>	<u>Boarders</u>
0	420	460

White		Negro	
Type of Work	Male	Type of Work	Male
Other	9	Other	5
Logging	1	Logging	0
Oil Field	5	Oil Field	0
Electrician	2	Electrician	0
Truck Driver	1	Truck Driver	10
Farmer	1	Farmer	0
Miner	1	Miner	0
General	2	General	0

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of the experimental design. It shows two parallel sequences of events for 'Control' and 'Experimental' groups. Both groups start with a 'Pretest' (10 trials). The 'Control' group then proceeds to 'Training' (10 trials) and finally 'Test' (10 trials). The 'Experimental' group also proceeds to 'Training' (10 trials) and finally 'Test' (10 trials). The 'Training' phase for the Experimental group is further detailed as 'Training' (10 trials) -> 'Test' (10 trials).

[illegible][illegible]

Q. What is the name of the person who is the owner of the property?

THESE ARE THE ONLY TWO COPIES OF THE DOCUMENTS

White (City)		Total	
Type of Work	Male	Type of Work	Female
Form	75	Print	50
Sawmill	2	Sawmill	11
Carpenter	42	Carpenter	2
Painter	2	Painter	2
Sales	4	Sales	0
Typist	4	Typist	0
Other	58	Other	18
Logging	7	Logging	4
Oil Field	2	Oil Field	0
Electrician	4	Electrician	0
Laborer	60	Laborer	70
Clerical	30	Clerical	0
Stenographer	-	Stenographer	0

ANALYST: J. L. ROBERTSON

City of New Orleans, Louisiana

Page	Program	Activity
100	100	100

Marion, Louisiana

	<u>White (Town)</u>	<u>Negro (Town)</u>
Number of houses	112	5
Rented	24	3
Owned	88	2
Average Monthly Rental	\$8.50	\$4.00
Number wanting steady roomers	40	0
Number wanting boarders	26	1
Number steady boarders can be taken	88	2
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	200	2
Number in households	460	20
Number steady roomers can be taken	120	0
Number of automobiles	White--66	Negro--0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	<u>White (Town)</u>		Type of Work	<u>Negro (Town)</u>	
	Male	Female		Male	Female
Farm	160	1	Farm	4	0
Sawmill	26	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	80	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	10	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	22	6	Sales	0	0
Typist	8	16	Typist	0	0
Other	12	30	Other	2	0
Logging	60	0	Logging	4	0
Oil Field	26	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	20	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	16	0	Laborer	4	0
Clerical	40	60	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	12	Stenographer	0	0

Bernice, Louisiana

	<u>White</u>		<u>Negro</u>	
	<u>Rural</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>City</u>
Number of houses	92	340	4	214
Rented	3	181	0	65
Owned	89	159	4	87
Average Monthly Rental	\$3.30	\$19.19	0	\$4.20
Number wanting steady roomers	8	73	0	87
Number wanting boarders	2	3	0	79
Number steady roomers can be taken	15	182	0	222
Number steady boarders can be taken	3	6	0	226
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0	-	44
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	all	188	-	108
Number in households	432	1125	14	718
Number of automobiles	White(Rural)-44 White(City)-78 Negro(Rural)-0 Negro(City)-0			

(TWO) 211

511
46
88
02.84
04
25
54

0

511
504
011

Number of automobiles - White--60

O - O - O - O - O

(not) still

Type of Work		Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Stenographer	1	0	Stenographer	0	0	
Clerical	40	20	Clerical	0	0	
Laborer	15	0	Laborer	4	0	
Electrician	20	0	Electrician	0	0	
Oil Field	25	0	Oil Field	0	0	
Loading	60	0	Loading	4	0	
Other	15	20	Other	2	0	
Typist	8	15	Typist	0	0	
Sales	25	2	Sales	0	0	
Painter	10	0	Painter	0	0	
Carpenter	20	0	Carpenter	0	0	
Sawmill	1	0	Sawmill	0	0	
Farm	160	1	Farm	4	0	

100-100000

[illegible]

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (Rural and City)</u>			<u>Negro (Rural and City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of work	Male	Female
Farm	126	0	Farm	50	46
Sawmill	7	0	Sawmill	116	0
Carpenter	15	0	Carpenter	11	0
Painter	7	0	Painter	9	0
Sales	6	3	Sales	2	1
Typist	3	9	Typist	1	1
Other	98	63	Other	34	86
Logging	17	0	Logging	60	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	4	0	Electrician	2	0
Laborer	8	0	Laborer	90	0
Clerical	8	0	Clerical	1	1
Stenographer	0	2	Stenographer	0	0

AVAILABLE ROOMS AND BOARD
City of Bernice, Louisiana

<u>Apartments</u>	<u>Roomers</u>	<u>Boarders</u>
0	197	4

Junction City, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	63	2
Rented	26	2
Owned	37	0
Average Monthly Rental	0	0
Number wanting steady roomers	5	0
Number wanting boarders	2	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	10	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	9	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in households	194	-
Number of automobiles	- White (City)--35	Negro (City)--0

INDUSTRY, Vocations and Occupations:

White (Rural and City)		Negro (Rural and City)	
Type of Work	Male	Type of Work	Female
Professional	2	Professional	2
Managerial	4	Managerial	1
Technical	8	Technical	1
Skilled	10	Skilled	1
Semi-skilled	12	Semi-skilled	1
Unskilled	15	Unskilled	1
Domestic	18	Domestic	1
Service	20	Service	1
Construction	22	Construction	1
Transportation	24	Transportation	1
Communication	26	Communication	1
Health	28	Health	1
Education	30	Education	1
Arts	32	Arts	1
Recreation	34	Recreation	1
Other	36	Other	1

AVAILABLE WORKING MEN
In the City of St. Louis

Available	Unemployed	Employed
100	100	100

1. Number of men in the city

White (City)	Negro (City)
Number of houses	10
Rented	20
Owned	30
Average Monthly Income	40
Number wanting steady roomers	50
Number wanting boarders	60
Number ready roomers can be taken	70
Number ready boarders can be taken	80
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	90
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	100
Number in households	110

Number of automobiles - White (City) - 35 Negro (City) - 10

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (City)</u>			<u>Negro (City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Farm	0	0
Sawmill	5	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	1	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	3	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	5	0	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	2	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	1	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	1	0	Stenographer	0	0

Haile, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	15	0
Rented	5	0
Owned	10	0
Average Monthly Rental	\$3.50	0
Number wanting steady roomers	2	0
Number wanting boarders	5	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	8	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	18	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in households	52	0

Number of automobiles - White (City)--9 Negro (City)--0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (City)</u>			<u>Negro (City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	12	6	Farm	0	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	0	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	3	10	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	3	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	1	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)		Type of Work	Negro (City)	
Male	Female		Male	Female
1	0	Stenographer	0	0
1	0	Clerical	0	0
2	0	Laborer	0	0
0	0	Electrician	0	0
0	0	Oil Field	0	0
0	0	Logging	0	0
2	0	Other	0	0
0	0	Typist	0	0
3	0	Sales	0	0
0	0	Painter	0	0
1	0	Carpenter	0	0
2	0	Sawmill	0	0
8	0	Farm	0	0

Bellevue, Louisiana

White (City)		Type of Work	Negro (City)	
Male	Female		Male	Female
0	0	Stenographer	0	0
1	0	Clerical	0	0
0	0	Laborer	0	0
3	0	Electrician	0	0
0	0	Oil Field	0	0
0	0	Logging	0	0
2	0	Other	0	0
0	0	Typist	0	0
0	0	Sales	0	0
0	0	Painter	0	0
0	0	Carpenter	0	0
0	0	Sawmill	0	0
12	0	Farm	0	0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)		Type of Work	Negro (City)	
Male	Female		Male	Female
0	0	Stenographer	0	0
1	0	Clerical	0	0
0	0	Laborer	0	0
3	0	Electrician	0	0
0	0	Oil Field	0	0
0	0	Logging	0	0
2	0	Other	0	0
0	0	Typist	0	0
0	0	Sales	0	0
0	0	Painter	0	0
0	0	Carpenter	0	0
0	0	Sawmill	0	0
12	0	Farm	0	0

Number of automobiles - White (City) -- 0 Negro (City) -- 0

Number in households
 accommodated, 2-4 months
 Number of extra people that could be
 accommodated, 1-2 weeks
 Number of extra people that could be
 Number steady boarders can be taken
 Number steady roomers can be taken
 Number waiting boarders
 Number waiting steady roomers
 Average Monthly Rental
 Owned
 Rented
 Number of houses

Lillie, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	109	6
Rented	13	1
Owned	96	5
Average Monthly Rental	\$5.30	\$2.00
Number wanting steady roomers	55	1
Number wanting boarders	35	2
Number steady roomers can be taken	261	2
Number steady boarders can be taken	166	4
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	All	3
Number in households	346	25
Number of automobiles	- White (City)--63 Negro (City)--2	

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (City)</u>			<u>Negro (City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	65	0	Farm	3	0
Sawmill	23	0	Sawmill	2	0
Carpenter	30	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	10	0	Painter	1	0
Sales	9	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	3	10	Other	2	0
Logging	30	0	Logging	1	1
Oil Field	2	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	5	0	Electrician	2	0
Laborer	16	0	Laborer	3	1
Clerical	5	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Litroe, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	14	16
Rented	4	4
Owned	10	0
Average Monthly Rental	\$10.00	\$4.50
Number wanting steady roomers	1	1
Number wanting boarders	4	7
Number steady roomers can be taken	15	2
Number steady boarders can be taken	4	23
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in households	57	133

Number of automobiles - White (City)--5 Negro (City)--4

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (City)</u>			<u>Negro (City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	19	3	Farm	14	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	1	0
Sales	0	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	0	2	Other	0	2
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	0	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Simville, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	28	0
Rented	3	0
Owned	15	0
Average Monthly Rental	\$14.50	0
Number wanting steady roomers	3	0
Number wanting boarders	9	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	7	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	20	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in households	-	0

Number of automobiles - White--8 Negro--'

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (City)</u>			<u>Negro (City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	5	1	Farm	0	0
Sawmill	5	1	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	1	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	0	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	3	1	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	4	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	1	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	2	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	0	3	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

TO: ALL AMERICAN AND DEFENSE WORK IN ATLANTA OCCUPATIONS

1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328 2329 2330 2331 2332 2333 2334 2335 2336 2337 2338 2339 2340 2341 2342 2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2349 2350 2351 2352 2353 2354 2355 2356 2357 2358 2359 2360 2361 2362 2363 2364 2365 2366 2367 2368 2369 2370 2371 2372 2373 2374 2375 2376 2377 2378 2379 2380 2381 2382 2383 2384 2385 2386 2387 2388 2389 2390 2391 2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416 2417 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449 2450 2451 2452 2453 2454 2455 2456 2457 2458 2459 2460 2461 2462 2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472 2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479 2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496 2497 2498 2499 2500 2501 2502 2503 2504 2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510 2511 2512 2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2526 2527 2528 2529 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569 2570 2571 2572 2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599 2600 2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630 2631 2632 2633 2634 2635 2636 2637 2638 2639 2640 2641 2642 2643 2644 2645 2646 2647 2648 2649 2650 2651 2652 2653 2654 2655 2656 2657 2658 2659 2660 2661 2662 2663 2664 2665 2666 2667 2668 2669 2670 2671 2672 2673 2674 2675 2676 2677 2678 2679 2680 2681 2682 2683 2684 2685 2686 2687 2688 2689 2690 2691 2692 2693 2694 2695 2696 2697 2698 2699 2700 2701 2702 2703 2704 2705 2706 2707 2708 2709 2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721 2722 2723 2724 2725 2726 2727 2728 2729 2730 2731 2732 2733 2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743 2744 2745 2746 2747 2748 2749 2750 2751 2752 2753 2754 2755 2756 2757 2758 2759 2760 2761 2762 2763 2764 2765 2766 2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 2783 2784 2785 2786 2787 2788 2789 2790 2791 2792 2793 2794 2795 2796 2797 2798 2799 2800 2801 2802 2803 2804 2805 2806 2807 2808

Number	Rate	Time of Work	Rate	Time	Cost of Work
1	10	10	10	10	10
2	10	10	10	10	10
3	10	10	10	10	10
4	10	10	10	10	10
5	10	10	10	10	10
6	10	10	10	10	10
7	10	10	10	10	10
8	10	10	10	10	10
9	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10
11	10	10	10	10	10
12	10	10	10	10	10
13	10	10	10	10	10
14	10	10	10	10	10
15	10	10	10	10	10
16	10	10	10	10	10
17	10	10	10	10	10
18	10	10	10	10	10
19	10	10	10	10	10
20	10	10	10	10	10

ALLIED

Page 10

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1910

Spencer, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	28	1
Rented	9	0
Owned	19	1
Average Monthly Rental	\$7.35	0
Number wanting steady roomers	13	1
Number wanting boarders	5	0
Number wanting steady roomers	13	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	125	12
Number steady boarders can be taken	12	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	12
Number in households	92	3

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (City)</u>			<u>Negro (City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	24	0	Farm	1	0
Sawmill	15	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	11	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	11	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	3	1	Sales	0	0
Typist	3	1	Typist	0	0
Other	3	8	Other	0	0
Logging	11	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	20	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	4	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	24	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	2	6	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	1	Stenographer	0	0

Oakland, Louisiana

	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>
Number of houses	11	9
Rented	2	5
Owned	9	4
Average Monthly Rental	\$10.00	\$5.00
Number wanting steady roomers	0	0
Number wanting boarders	0	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	0	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in household	33	33

Number of automobiles * White--8 Negro--1

Truxno, Louisiana

	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>
Number of houses	61	0
Rented	24	0
Owned	37	0
Average Monthly Rental	\$10.00	0
Number wanting steady roomers	6	0
Number wanting boarders	6	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	0	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in households	226	0
Number of automobiles	- White--28	

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	<u>White (City)</u>		Type of work	<u>Negro (City)</u>	
	Male	Female		Male	Female
Farm	30	1	Farm	4	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	0	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	1	Typist	0	0
Other	18	39	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	0	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Point, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	44	0
Rented	3	0
Owned	41	0
Average Monthly Rental	\$5.00	0
Number wanting steady roomers	6	0
Number wanting boarders	7	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	22	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	51	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	0	0
Number in households	171	0
Number of automobiles	- White--15 Negro--0	

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (City)</u>			<u>Negro (City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	40	7	Farm	0	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	0	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	0	0	Typist	0	0
Other	1	0	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	0	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Downsville, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	240	30
Rented	67	10
Owned	183	20
Average Monthly Rental	\$10.00	\$3.20
Number wanting steady roomers	26	0
Number wanting boarders	37	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	125	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	0	0
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	27	0
Number in households	974	145

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (City)</u>			<u>Negro (City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	77	0	Farm	11	1
Sawmill	2	0	Sawmill	0	0
Carpenter	6	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	3	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	4	5	Sales	0	0
Typist	1	0	Typist	0	0
Other	43	36	Other	0	0
Logging	5	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	3	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	2	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	7	18	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	4	0	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

[illegible]

Downtown, Louisville

White (City)	Negro (City)
Number in households	145
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 3-6 months	0
Number extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0
Number extra people that could be accommodated	0
Number empty bedrooms can be taken	0
Number empty rooms can be taken	125
Number wanting boarders	37
Number wanting steady roomers	36
Average Monthly Rental	\$10.00
Owned	185
Rented	07
Number of houses	240

THESE ARE AVAILABLE FOR TECHNICAL WORK IN FOLLOING OCCUPATIONS:

Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work
11	1	Boys	0	0	Boys
0	0	Boys II	0	0	Boys II
0	0	Garmenter	0	0	Garmenter
0	0	Painter	0	0	Painter
0	0	Sales	0	0	Sales
0	0	Typist	0	0	Typist
0	0	Other	0	0	Other
0	0	Logging	0	0	Logging
0	0	Oil Field	0	0	Oil Field
0	0	Electrician	0	0	Electrician
0	0	Laborer	0	0	Laborer
0	0	Construction	0	0	Construction
0	0	Steam Engineer	0	0	Steam Engineer

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

Sarepta, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	50	0
Rented	12	0
Owned	38	0
Average Monthly Average	\$10.70	0
Number wanting steady roomers	25	0
Number wanting boarders	15	0
Number steady roomers can be taken	55	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	35	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	2	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	23	0
Number in households	221	0

Number of automobiles - White--32

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (City)</u>			<u>White (City)</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	7	0	Sawmill	6	1
Logging	1	0	Oil Field	5	0
Electrician	2	1	Carpenter	1	0
Painter	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Sales	2	5	Clerical	6	7
Typist	3	1	Stenographer	0	2
Other	21	17			

Sibly, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>
Number of houses	137
Rented	43
Owned	94
Average Monthly Rental	\$4.10
Number wanting steady roomers	58
Number wanting boarders	44
Number steady roomers can be taken	250
Number steady boarders can be taken	65
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	40
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	58
Number in households	465

Number of automobiles - White--41

RESEARCH REPORT

Final Report

1940-1941

Number of houses

leased

owned

Number of houses

Number of houses

Number wanting

Number already

Number already

Number of

Number of

Number of

Number of

Number of

Number of

Number of

Number of

Number of

Number of

Form

Location

Population

Population

Population

Population

Population

Population

Table, Louisiana

Write (Copy)

1941

1940

1939

1938

1937

1936

1935

1934

1933

1932

1931

1930

1929

1928

Number of houses

leased

owned

Number of houses

Number wanting

Number wanting

Number already

Number already

Number of

Number of

Number of

Number of

Number of

Number of

Number of

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White (City)</u>					
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Sawmill	4	0
Logging	4	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	1	0	Carpenter	12	
Painter	6	0	Laborer	0	0
Sales	4	4	Clerical	10	16
Typist	50	42	Stenographer	0	6
Other	50	42			

Couchwood, Louisiana

	<u>White (City)</u>	<u>Negro (City)</u>
Number of houses	34	44
Rented	26	44
Owned	8	0
Average Monthly Rental	\$14.00	\$2.50
Number wanting steady roomers	1	1
Number wanting boarders	1	1
Number steady roomers can be taken	5	1
Number steady boarders can be taken	5	3
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 3-4 months	1	0
Number in households	58	91

Number of automobiles - White--35 Negro--3

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White</u>					
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	0	0	Sawmill	1	0
Logging	1	0	Oil Field	6	
Electrician	2	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Sales	1	0	Clerical	0	0
Typist	0	0	Stenographer	0	0
Other	1	2			

Grove, Louisiana

	<u>White</u>
Number of houses	17
Rented	9
Owned	8
Average Monthly Rental	\$5.00
Number wanting steady roomers	5
Number wanting boarders	5

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White (City)		Type of Work	
Male	Female	Male	Female
8	0	Farm	
4	0	Logging	
18	0	Electrician	
0	0	Plumber	
10	4	Painter	
0	12	Stenographer	
0	12		

Couchwood, Louisiana

White (City)		Type of Work	
Male	Female	Male	Female
14	14	Number of houses	
8	8	Rented	
\$2.50	\$14.00	Owned	
1	1	Average Monthly Rental	
1	1	Number wanting steady roomers	
1	1	Number wanting boarders	
1	2	Number steady roomers can be taken	
2	2	Number steady boarders can be taken	
0	0	Number of extra people that could be accommodated 1-2 weeks	
0	1	Number of extra people that could be accommodated 3-4 months	
21	28	Number in households	

Number of automobiles - 1941-42 - Negro-3

STATISTICS FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

White		Type of Work	
Male	Female	Male	Female
0	0	Farm	
0	0	Logging	
0	0	Electrician	
0	0	Plumber	
0	0	Painter	
0	0	Stenographer	
0	0		

Couchwood, Louisiana

White		Type of Work	
Male	Female	Male	Female
14	14	Number of houses	
8	8	Rented	
\$2.50	\$14.00	Owned	
1	1	Average Monthly Rental	
1	1	Number wanting steady roomers	
1	1	Number wanting boarders	

Number steady roomers can be taken	18
Number steady boarders can be taken	18
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 1-2 weeks	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 3-4 months	5
Number in households	58

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	17	0	Sawmill	2	0
Logging	4	0	Oil Field	4	0
Electrician	1	0	Carpenter	5	0
Painter	5	0	Laborer	15	0
Sales	1	0	Clerical	0	0
Typist	0	0	Stenographer	0	0
Other	0	0			

Number of automobiles - White--12

Doyline, Louisiana

	White	Negro
Number of houses	23	14
Rented	8	10
Owned	15	4
Average Monthly Rental	\$4.00	\$2.35
Number wanting steady roomers	7	1
Number wanting boarders	3	3
Number steady roomers can be taken	34	1
Number steady boarders can be taken	8	13
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated 3-4 months	7	1
Number in households	97	50

Number of automobiles - White--20 Negro--3

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	White Male	Female	Type of Work	Negro Male	Female
Farm	8	0	Farm	1	0
Sawmill	6	0	Sawmill	4	0
Carpenter	5	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	4	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	4	6	Sales	0	0
Typist	2	6	Typist	0	0
Other	8	4	Other	7	8
Logging	4	0	Logging	1	0

Number in households
 Number of extra people that could be accommodated 3-4 months
 Number of extra people that could be accommodated 1-2 weeks
 Number of steady boarders can be taken
 Number steady roomers can be taken

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Other	0	0	Stenographer	0	0
Typist	0	0	Clertical	0	0
Sales	1	0	Laborer	12	0
Painter	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Electrician	1	0	Oil Field	4	0
Logging	1	0	Sawmill	2	0
Farm	1	0			

Number of automobiles - White--12

Doyle, Louisiana

White	Male	Female	Number of houses
25	14		Owned
8	10		Rented
12	4		Average Monthly Rental
\$4.00	\$4.15		Number wanting steady roomers
7	3		Number wanting boarders
3	1		Number steady roomers can be taken
24	13		Number steady boarders can be taken
0	0		Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks
7	1		Number of extra people that could be accommodated 3-4 months
27	20		Number in households

Number of automobiles - White--12 Negro--3

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	White Male	White Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Logging	1	0	Logging	1	0
Other	1	0	Other	1	0
Typist	2	0	Typist	1	0
Sales	1	0	Sales	0	0
Painter	1	0	Painter	0	0
Carpenter	2	0	Carpenter	0	0
Sawmill	2	0	Sawmill	1	0
Farm	1	0	Farm	1	0

<u>White</u>			<u>Negro</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Oil Field	1	0	Oil Field	0	0
Electrician	4	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	5	0	Laborer	0	0
Clerical	5	4	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	0	0	Stenographer	0	0

Dubberly, Louisiana

	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>
Number of houses	15	3
Rented	4	3
Owned	11	0
Average Monthly Rental	\$5.50	\$7.00
Number wanting steady roomers	10	0
Number wanting boarders	3	1
Number steady roomers can be taken	44	0
Number steady boarders can be taken	8	4
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	1	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	9	0
Number in households	55	20

Number of automobiles - White-- Negro--

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

<u>White</u>			<u>Negro</u>		
Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	2	0	Farm	2	0
Sawmill	0	0	Sawmill	2	0
Carpenter	2	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	3	0	Sales	0	0
Typist	1	0	Typist	1	0
Other	5	0	Other	0	0
Logging	0	0	Logging	0	0
Oil Field	1	0	Oil Field	2	0
Electrician	0	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	2	0	Laborer	2	0
Clerical	4	0	Clerical	1	0
Stenographer	1	0	Stenographer	0	0

White		Type of Work		Type of Work	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0	0	Oil Field	1	0	0
0	0	Electrician	0	0	0
0	0	Laborer	2	0	0
0	0	Clerical	2	4	0
0	0	Stenographer	0	0	0

Electrician, Industrial

White		Type of Work		Type of Work	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0	0	Number of houses	12	0	0
0	0	Rented	0	0	0
0	0	Owned	0	0	0
0	0	Average Monthly Rental	0	0	0
0	0	Number wanting steady workers	0	0	0
0	0	Number wanting temporary	0	0	0
0	0	Number steady workers can be taken	0	0	0
0	0	Number steady temporary can be taken	0	0	0
0	0	Number of extra people that could be	0	0	0
0	0	accommodated 1-4 weeks	0	0	0
0	0	Number of extra people that could be	0	0	0
0	0	accommodated 5-12 months	0	0	0
0	0	Number of people that could be	0	0	0
0	0	accommodated 13 months or more	0	0	0

Number of automobiles - White - Negro

Number of people in work in following occupations

White		Type of Work		Type of Work	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0	0	Paint	0	0	0
0	0	Carpenter	0	0	0
0	0	Painter	0	0	0
0	0	Other	0	0	0
0	0	Typist	0	0	0
0	0	Other	0	0	0
0	0	Logging	0	0	0
0	0	Oil Field	0	0	0
0	0	Electrician	0	0	0
0	0	Laborer	0	0	0
0	0	Clerical	0	0	0
0	0	Stenographer	0	0	0

Shongaloo, Louisiana

	<u>White</u>
Number of houses	114
Rented	16
Owned	98
Average Monthly Rental	\$6.50
Number wanting steady roomers	15
Number wanting boarders	77
Number steady roomers can be taken	55
Number steady boarders can be taken	151
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	15
Number in households	451
Number of automobiles - White--67	

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farm	44	1	Sawmill	14	0
Logging	10	0	Oil Field	15	0
Electrician	0	0	Carpenter	4	0
Painter	6	0	Laborer	27	0
Sales	11	0	Clerical	10	1
Typist	0	0	Stenographer	0	0
Other	5	4			

Cotton Valley, Louisiana

	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>
Number of houses	469	81
Rented	175	31
Owned	284	50
Average Monthly Rental	\$13.13	\$5.00
Number wanting steady roomers	104	17
Number wanting boarders	40	40
Number steady roomers can be taken	510	54
Number steady boarders can be taken	400	12
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	0	0
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-4 months	104	0
Number in households	1320	252
Number of automobiles - White--336 Negro--20		

HOUSING, HOUSING

Number of households	100
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks	10
Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-6 months	10
Number already boarders can be taken	10
Number already roomers can be taken	10
Number wanting boarders	10
Number wanting steady roomers	10
Average Monthly Rental	\$1.00
Owned	10
Rented	10
Number of houses	10

Number of automobiles - White--67

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	Male	Female	Type of Work	Male	Female
Farmer	40	1	Swallow	10	0
Longing	10	0	Oil Field	10	0
Electrician	0	0	Carpenter	0	0
Painter	0	0	Laborer	0	0
Driver	11	0	Medical	10	1
Printer	0	0	Photographer	0	0
Other	2	1			

Cotton Valley, Louisiana

White	Negro	Number of households
100	100	Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 1-2 weeks
100	100	Number of extra people that could be accommodated, 3-6 months
100	100	Number already boarders can be taken
100	100	Number already roomers can be taken
100	100	Number wanting boarders
100	100	Number wanting steady roomers
100	100	Average Monthly Rental
100	100	Owned
100	100	Rented
100	100	Number of houses

Number of automobiles - White--100

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE WORK IN FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Type of Work	<u>White</u>		Type of Work	<u>Negro</u>	
	Male	Female		Male	Female
Farm	28	2	Farm	17	4
Sawmill	6	0	Sawmill	4	0
Carpenter	12	0	Carpenter	1	0
Painter	4	0	Painter	0	0
Sales	8	14	Sales	0	0
Typist	2	4	Typist	0	0
Other	95	95	Other	12	19
Logging	12	0	Logging	2	0
Oil Field	70	0	Oil Field	7	0
Electrician	6	0	Electrician	0	0
Laborer	44	8	Laborer	14	1
Clerical	8	12	Clerical	0	0
Stenographer	2	4	Stenographer	0	0

DEFENSE HOUSING FACILITIES
Minden, Louisiana

Since the present housing facilities in the Minden and Shreveport areas are entirely inadequate to meet the demand of approximately seven thousand new workmen which will be needed in the construction of the shell loading plant south of Minden, Louisiana, construction of additional defense housing units was recently urged upon C. F. Palmer, Defense Housing Coordinator, by Representative Overton Brooks of Louisiana.

If funds for the new housing units are allocated from the \$300,000,000 defense housing bill now pending in the House of Representatives, it will provide about 750 housing units at Minden, and 100 in the Shreveport area. Each unit would cost not more than \$3,500.

It is hoped by Mr. Brooks that action on the plan will be taken by Mr. Palmer almost immediately after the bill is enacted into law.

PERSONS AVAILABLE FOR DEFENSE IN THE FOLLOWING OCCUPATIONS:

Occupation	White	Female	Type of Work	White	Female
Engineer	1	0	Engineer	1	0
Electrician	1	0	Electrician	1	0
Plumber	1	0	Plumber	1	0
Painter	1	0	Painter	1	0
Blacksmith	1	0	Blacksmith	1	0
Farmer	1	0	Farmer	1	0
Teacher	1	0	Teacher	1	0
Doctor	1	0	Doctor	1	0
Lawyer	1	0	Lawyer	1	0
Minister	1	0	Minister	1	0
Merchant	1	0	Merchant	1	0
Manufacturer	1	0	Manufacturer	1	0
Transportation	1	0	Transportation	1	0
Communication	1	0	Communication	1	0
Public Administration	1	0	Public Administration	1	0
Other	1	0	Other	1	0

DEFENSE INDUSTRY

Since the present defense facilities in the United States are entirely inadequate to meet the demand for defense production, it is necessary to develop new defense facilities. The new defense facilities which will be needed in the United States are: 1. New defense facilities in the United States. 2. New defense facilities in other countries. 3. New defense facilities in the United States and other countries.

It is hoped that the new defense facilities will be developed from the \$1,000,000,000 defense bonds which are now being sold in the United States. It will provide about 100,000 new jobs in the defense industry. Each unit would cost about \$10,000.

It is hoped by Mr. Bremer that the new defense plan will be taken by Mr. Bremer also. It is hoped that the new defense plan will be taken by Mr. Bremer also.

S U M M A R Y
HOUSING AND LABOR
Claiborne Parish

	<u>White</u>	<u>Colored</u>
Number of houses	1325	731
Rented	423	456
Owned	932	272
Average Monthly rental Wanted	\$10.07	\$4.66
Number wanting steady roomers	521	253
Number wanting steady boarders	220	144
Number steady roomers can be taken	1588	766
Number steady boarders can be taken	675	483
Number extra people could be accommodated 1-2 weeks	27	16
Number extra people could be accommodated 3-4 months	954	381
Number in households	4496	2765
Farm	114	166
Logging	16	33
Sawmill	26	9
Carpenter	79	12
Electrician	21	1
Painter	28	1
Laborer	24	146
Clerical	58	2
Typist	34	0
Stenographer	11	0
Other	413	633
Oil Field	119	5
Number automobiles	589	96

RECEIVED

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S U M M A R Y

HOUSING AND LABOR

Webster Parish

	<u>White</u>	<u>Colored</u>
Number of houses	859	142
Rented	293	88
Owned	556	54
Average Monthly Rental Wanted	\$7.86	\$4.21
Number wanting steady roomers	121	19
Number wanting steady boarders	144	45
Number steady roomers can be taken	349	5
Number steady boarders can be taken	690	29
Number extra people could be accommodated 1-2 weeks	3	0
Number extra people could be accommodated 3-4 months	222	1
Number in households	2725	413
Farm	114	20
Logging	36	3
Sawmill	40	17
Carpenter	41	1
Electrician	17	0
Painter	25	0
Laborer	101	17
Clerical	85	1
Typist	27	1
Stenographer	15	0
Other	349	47
Oil Field	102	9
Number automobiles	543	27

SUMMARY:

HOUSING AND LABOR
Union Parish

	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>COLORED</u>
Number of houses	1475	430
Rented	695	131
Owned	1061	234
Average Monthly Rental Wanted:	\$9.51	\$3.58
Number wanting steady roomers:	250	221
Number wanting steady boarders:	183	229
Number steady roomers can be taken:	935	551
Number steady boarders can be taken:	539	557
Number extra people could be accommodated 1-2 weeks:	27	44
Number extra people could be accommodated 3-4 months:	801	440
Number in households:	4600	1426
Farm	612	262
Logging	119	69
Sawmill	69	129
Carpenter	152	13
Electrician	34	4
Painter	32	11
Laborer	125	174
Clerical	99	0
Typist	56	0
Stenographer	15	0
Other	508	172
Oil Field	37	0
Number automobiles	563	18

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HOTELS

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Name	Location	Rooms	Feeding capacity	
			Normal	Emergency
Newman	Homer	30	30	50
Travis Peak	Homer	14	60	75
Haynesville	Haynesville	40	100	150

TOURIST CAMPS

Name	Location	Cabins	
		Single	Double
Dickens & Walker	1 Mi. East Town on N. W. 167	2	0
The Breeze	Haynesville	4	0

U N I O N P A R I S H

Name	Location	Rooms	Feeding capacity	
			Normal	Emergency
Smith	Farmerville	30	-----	-----
Tugwell	Farmerville	20	15	20
Marion Hotel	Marion	20	12	17
Bernice Hotel	Bernice	20	12	17

TOURIST CAMPS

Name	Location	Cabins	
		Single	Double

No Tourist Camps

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

Tourist Camps

Minden, Louisiana -3
 Springhill, La. -3
 Cotton Valley, La. -1
 Nine Forks, La. -1
 Total number of cabins-66
 Number of cabins with bath-4
 Number of cabins with cook stove-34
 Rates--\$1.00 to \$2.50

Hotels

Number in Parish -6
 Number of rooms -141
 Capacity in emergency -350
 Feeding capacity -1300

TABLE

1944-1945

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DWELLINGS ON LAND UTILIZATION PROJECTS

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

L. U. 1

Six miles from the Town of Minden, Louisiana, is located the Northwest Louisiana Project Headquarters adjoining Lake Caney. Near these headquarters are the following dwellings:

1. One concessionaire's dwelling, permanently occupied.
2. One Fire tower dwelling, permanently occupied.
3. Six A-type cabins, 8' x 10' with bath and dressing room.
4. Three B-type cabins, 18' x 20', one-room, bath, and screened porch.
5. Six C-type cabins, 14' x 18', living room, bath, kitchenette.
6. Ten D-type cabins, 12' x 30', living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette.

There are scattered over the area some dozen other residences mostly occupied by custodial employees of the project. Only two of these are in good condition, one being another fire tower house in the northeast part of the project, about 17 miles from Minden, and the other being near the central part of the project and occupied by a project labor foreman.

The 25 cabins are largely of a summer type and are leased to a concessionaire. As these are within a 100-miles distance of air and Army posts, there is an existing understanding with the War Department that these will be kept for public rental as recreational areas and that the Army officials may use them when needed by making reservations the same as the general public.

Permission has been given the Army to construct a bombing site camp for housing soldiers near these cabins but no facilities there now were considered suitable for living quarters at the present time.

At Sibley, about ten miles from Minden, there is a 5-room dwelling on the Soil Conservation Service nursery which is occupied by the Nursery Foreman.

CLAIBORNE PARISH

L. U. 2

On the Claiborne Parish project located about 25 miles Northeast of Homer, Louisiana, and ten miles Northeast of Lisbon and 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles Southeast of Haynesville, Louisiana, there are two fire lookout towers at the site of each of which there is a dwelling occupied by the towermen. One of these is about six miles Southwest of Junction City. There are also seven small cabins on the south shore of Corney Lake which have been leased to a concessionaire and the same arrangements exist with the War Department as on Project La-LU-1. There are no other dwellings on the Claiborne Parish Project.

THE HISTORY OF THE ARMY

CHAPTER I

The first of the great battles of the world, the battle of Marathon, was fought in 490 B.C. between the Athenians and the Persians. The Athenians, under the leadership of Miltiades, defeated the Persians, who were led by Darius the Great.

The second of the great battles of the world, the battle of Salamis, was fought in 480 B.C. between the Athenians and the Persians. The Athenians, under the leadership of Themistocles, defeated the Persians, who were led by Xerxes the Great.

The third of the great battles of the world, the battle of Plataea, was fought in 479 B.C. between the Athenians and the Persians. The Athenians, under the leadership of Miltiades, defeated the Persians, who were led by Xerxes the Great.

The fourth of the great battles of the world, the battle of the Marston, was fought in 1141 between the English and the Welsh. The English, under the leadership of King Stephen, defeated the Welsh, who were led by Prince Rhys Iorwerth.

The fifth of the great battles of the world, the battle of Tewkesbury, was fought in 1471 between the English and the Welsh. The English, under the leadership of King Edward IV, defeated the Welsh, who were led by Prince Rhys Iorwerth.

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The seventh of the great battles of the world, the battle of Tewkesbury, was fought in 1471 between the English and the Welsh. The English, under the leadership of King Edward IV, defeated the Welsh, who were led by Prince Rhys Iorwerth.

CHAPTER II

The eighth of the great battles of the world, the battle of Tewkesbury, was fought in 1471 between the English and the Welsh. The English, under the leadership of King Edward IV, defeated the Welsh, who were led by Prince Rhys Iorwerth.

VII. MEDICAL FACILITIES

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Town	Physician (General Practitioner)	Surgeons	Dentists
Homer	7	2	4
Haynesville	7	2	3
Lisbon	0	0	0
Athens	1	0	0

All physicians and surgeons have well equipped offices.

Hospitals

Haynesville Hospital, Inc., Haynesville, Louisiana, C. O. Wolff, M.D., Pres.

This hospital at present has 25 beds, however, in an emergency this number could be doubled.

Drs. Campbell & Tatum Clinic, Homer, Louisiana.

Clinic equipped with three beds at present. In an emergency it would be possible to accommodate a total of 28 people.

In the hospital at Haynesville there is one X-ray suitable for deep therapy or any other requirement. There is also one complete anaesthetic equipment and two operating rooms complete with all equipment. Also, one basal metabolism completely equipped. This hospital is fully approved by the American College of Surgeons.

The general health of the community is served by the parish health unit which is composed of six full time trained workers in preventive medicine.

There appear to be no blood donors in Claiborne Parish. The health unit does not have any registered nor do the leading doctors.

Names and addresses of registered nurses in Claiborne Parish:

Miss Katie Mitchell, Homer, La.
Miss Rosalie Lacy, Homer, La.
Mrs. W. M. Ruedy, Homer, La.
Mrs. Theo Bankston, Homer, La.
Miss Marie Cameron, Homer, La.
Miss Ethel Tait, Homer, La.
Mrs. N. O. Murphey, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Alma G. Kirkpatrick, Haynesville, La.
Miss Marguerite Pugh, Haynesville, La.
Miss Lilla Mae Cook, Haynesville, La.
Miss Marjorie May, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Lillian O'Donald, Haynesville, La.
Mattie Davis Buckner, Athens, La.
Blanche Pope Cook, Haynesville, La.
Lorena Miller, Homer, La.
Anita Louise Johnson, Homer, La.

CRITICAL FACILITIES

HAYNESVILLE PARISH

Georgiana

town

Haynesville

1.
2.
3.
4.

all equipment

Haynesville

Haynesville Hospital, located at the intersection of U.S. Highway 171 and U.S. Highway 170, is a general hospital. This hospital is a general hospital, in an emergency this number could be doubled.

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The general health of the community is served by the parish health unit which is composed of six full time trained workers in preventive medicine.

There appear to be no blood donors in Claiborne Parish. The health unit does not have any registered nor do the leading doctors.

Names and addresses of registered nurses in Claiborne Parish:

Miss Mary E. Smith, Haynesville, La.

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Miss Mary E. Smith, Haynesville, La.

Miss Mary E. Smith, Haynesville, La.

Names and addresses of practical nurses in Claiborne Parish:

Mrs. Maude Atkins, Homer, La.
Mrs. Mittie Dell Kilpatrick, Homer, La.
Mrs. Laura Joyner, Homer, La.
Mrs. Katie Swift, Homer, La.
Mrs. Minnie Volentine, Athens, La.
Mrs. Maud Perry, Athens, La.
Miss Francine Cupples, Homer, La.
Mrs. Marie Marks, Haynesville, La.
Miss Leslie Patton, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Alma Lowe, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Earl Robbins, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Stella Lindsey, Haynesville, La.
Miss Nannie Newton, Haynesville, La.

James was a graduate of practical nursing in California (1914):

Mrs. Maude Atkins, Homer, La.
Miss Little Bell Kinstick, Homer, La.
Mrs. Laura Jovner, Homer, La.
Mrs. Lucie Swift, Homer, La.
Mrs. Minnie Volentine, Athens, La.
Mrs. Maude Perry, Athens, La.
Miss Thelma O'Connell, Homer, La.
Mrs. Marie Marie, Haynesville, La.
Miss Lucie Patton, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Alma Love, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Earl Robbins, Haynesville, La.
Mrs. Stella Lindsay, Haynesville, La.
Miss Marie Newton, Haynesville, La.

Principal causes of deaths in Caliborne, Webster and Union Parishes during the period from 1935 to 1939:

Claiborne

1935 Rate: 5.8 per 1,000 population:

1	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	15
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	12
3	Lobar pneumonia	12
4	Chronic nephritis	10
5	Chronic endocarditis	10
6	Diseases of coronary arteries	8
7	Influenza	7
8	Malaria	7
9	Senility	6
10	Cancer	6
11	Bronchopneumonia	6

1936 Rate: 6.1 per 1,000 population:

1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	23
2	Lobar pneumonia	15
3	Chronic nephritis	15
4	Congenital malformations of the heart	14
5	Influenza	12
6	Chronic endocarditis	8
7	Senility	7
8	Bronchopneumonia	6
9	Diseases of coronary arteries	5
10	Malaria	4
11	Acute nephritis	4

1937 Rate: 6.4 per 1,000 population:

1	Influenza	21
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	18
3	Chronic nephritis	15
4	Lobar pneumonia	14
5	Diseases of coronary arteries	12
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	11
7	Chronic endocarditis	9
8	Chronic myocarditis	6
9	Bronchopneumonia	5
10	Syphilis	5

1938 Rate: 6.00 per 1,000 population:

1	Diseases of coronary arteries	17
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	10
3	Pellagra	10
4	Unspecified heart disease	9
5	Chronic nephritis	9
6	Chronic endocarditis	8

Principal causes of deaths in California, Webster and Union Counties during the period from 1925 to 1939:

California

1937 Rate: 5.8 per 1,000 population:

1	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system
3	Lobar pneumonia
4	Chronic nephritis
5	Chronic endocarditis
6	Diseases of coronary arteries
7	Influenza
8	Malaria
9	Septic
10	Cancer
11	Bronchopneumonia

1936 Rate: 6.1 per 1,000 population:

1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system
2	Lobar pneumonia
3	Chronic nephritis
4	Congenital malformation of the heart
5	Influenza
6	Chronic endocarditis
7	Septic
8	Bronchopneumonia
9	Diseases of coronary arteries
10	Malaria
11	Acute nephritis

1935 Rate: 6.4 per 1,000 population:

1	Influenza
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
3	Chronic nephritis
4	Lobar pneumonia
5	Diseases of coronary arteries
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system
7	Chronic endocarditis
8	Chronic myocarditis
9	Bronchopneumonia
10	Septic

1934 Rate: 6.00 per 1,000 population:

1	Diseases of coronary arteries
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
3	Malaria
4	Unspecified heart disease
5	Chronic nephritis
6	Chronic endocarditis

7	Chronic myocarditis	8
8	Lobar pneumonia	7
9	Syphilis	7
10	Cancer	6
11	Arteriosclerosis	6

1939 Rate: 7.0 per 1,000 population:

1	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	18
2	Chronic nephritis	15
3	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	11
4	Diseases of coronary arteries	10
5	Unspecified diseases of the heart	10
6	Chronic endocarditis	9
7	Cataclysm (cyclone)	9
8	Premature birth	8
9	Chronic myocarditis	6
10	Cancer	5

Union

1935 Rate: 7.1 per 1,000 population:

1	Chronic nephritis	19
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	14
3	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	10
4	Homocide by firearms	6
5	Chronic endocarditis	5
6	Senility	4
7	Lobar pneumonia	4
8	Chronic myocarditis	4
9	Typhoid fever	3
10	Malaria	3
11	Cancer	3
12	Auto accidents	3
13	Arteriosclerosis	3
14	Diseases of the coronary arteries	3
15	Diseases of the stomach	3

1936 Rate: 6.4 per 1,000 population:

1	Chronic nephritis	21
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	12
3	Lobar pneumonia	11
4	Unspecified heart diseases	11
5	Influenza	9
6	Cancer	6
7	Premature birth	6
8	Auto accidents	4
9	Malaria	3
10	Diabetes	3

1937 Rate: 5.4 per 1,000 population:

1	Chronic nephritis	11
2	Influenza	10

1	Chronic myositis
2	Lobar pneumonia
3	Erythema
4	Gonorrhea
5	Arteriosclerosis

1939 Rate: 7.6 per 1,000 population

1	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
2	Chronic nephritis
3	The bronchi of respiratory system
4	Diseases of coronary arteries
5	Unspecified diseases of the heart
6	Chronic endocarditis
7	Catarrh (cystitis)
8	Premature birth
9	Chronic myositis
10	Cancer

United

1937 Rate: 1.1 per 1,000 population

1	Chronic nephritis
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
3	The bronchi of respiratory system
4	Diseases of the heart
5	Chronic endocarditis
6	Serum
7	Lobar pneumonia
8	Chronic myositis
9	Typhoid fever
10	Malaria
11	Cancer
12	Auto accidents
13	Arteriosclerosis
14	Diseases of the coronary arteries
15	Diseases of the stomach

1936 Rate: 6.4 per 1,000 population

1	Chronic nephritis
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
3	The bronchi of respiratory system
4	Unspecified diseases of the heart
5	Diseases of the heart
6	Chronic endocarditis
7	Serum
8	Lobar pneumonia
9	Chronic myositis
10	Typhoid fever
11	Malaria
12	Cancer

1935 Rate: 1.1 per 1,000 population

1	Chronic nephritis
2	Influenza

3	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	7
4	Chronic myocarditis	6
5	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	6
6	Premature birth	5
7	Unspecified diseases of the heart	5
8	Diabetes	4
9	Chronic endocarditis	4
10	Angina pectoris	4
11	Lobar pneumonia	4

1938 Rate: 5.1 per 1,000 population:

1	Unspecified diseases of the heart	12
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	9
3	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	8
4	Chronic nephritis	8
5	Cancer	6
6	Bronchopneumonia	5
7	Chronic endocarditis	4
8	Diabetes	3
9	Lobar pneumonia	3
10	Angina pectoris	3
11	Chronic myocarditis	3

1939 Rate: 4.8 per 1,000 population:

1	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	11
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	10
3	Unspecified diseases of the heart	10
4	Influenza	8
5	Chronic nephritis	7
6	Senility	5
7	Diseases of coronary arteries	4
8	Chronic endocarditis	4
9	Premature birth	3
10	Malaria	2
11	Cancer	2
12	Chronic myocarditis	2

Webster

1935 Rate: 4.9 per 1,000 population:

1	Chronic nephritis	14
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	13
3	Lobar pneumonia	9
4	Bronchopneumonia	8
5	Unspecified diseases of the heart	8
6	Chronic myocarditis	7
7	Influenza	6
8	Chronic endocarditis	6
9	Premature birth	6
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	5
11	Senility	5

11	Lobar pneumonia
10	Angina pectoris
9	Chronic endocarditis
8	Diabetes
7	Unspecified diseases of the heart
6	Premature birth
5	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
4	Chronic myocarditis
3	Tuberculosis of respiratory system

1958 Rate: 5.1 per 1,000 population

11	Chronic myocarditis
10	Angina pectoris
9	Lobar pneumonia
8	Diabetes
7	Chronic endocarditis
6	Bronchopneumonia
5	Cancer
4	Chronic nephritis
3	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system
1	Unspecified diseases of the heart

1959 Rate: 4.8 per 1,000 population

12	Chronic myocarditis
11	Cancer
10	Malaria
9	Premature birth
8	Chronic endocarditis
7	Diseases of coronary arteries
6	Scellity
5	Chronic nephritis
4	Influenza
3	Unspecified diseases of the heart
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system
1	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis

Webster

1960 Rate: 4.9 per 1,000 population

11	Scellity
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system
9	Premature birth
8	Chronic endocarditis
7	Influenza
6	Chronic myocarditis
5	Unspecified diseases of the heart
4	Bronchopneumonia
3	Lobar pneumonia
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis
1	Chronic nephritis

1936 Rate: 6.8 per 1,000 population:

1	Influenza	17
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	16
3	Chronic nephritis	15
4	Lobar pneumonia	14
5	Chronic myocarditis	14
6	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	14
7	Unspecified heart diseases	12
8	Malaria	8
9	Diarrhea	7
10	Cancer	16
11	Chronic endocarditis	6
12	Bronchopneumonia	6

1937 Rate: 5.2 per 1,000 population:

1	Unspecified heart diseases	20
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	18
3	Influenza	10
4	Premature birth	8
5	Auto accidents	8
6	Chronic nephritis	6
7	Lobar pneumonia	6
8	Chronic endocarditis	6
9	Chronic myocarditis	6
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4
11	Malaria	4

1938 Rate: 6.2 per 1,000 population:

1	Unspecified heart diseases	23
2	Chronic nephritis	12
3	Chronic endocarditis	11
4	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	10
5	Auto accidents	10
6	Premature births	9
7	Chronic myocarditis	8
8	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	7
9	Lobar pneumonia	6
10	Influenza	5
11	Malaria	5
12	Senility	5

1939 Rate: 5.4 per 1,000 population:

1	Unspecified heart diseases	22
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	13
3	Chronic nephritis	12
4	Influenza	11
5	Bronchopneumonia	9
6	Lobar pneumonia	7
7	Chronic endocarditis	6
8	Chronic myocarditis	5
9	Premature birth	5
10	Malaria	4

Rate: 6.8 per 1,000 population

1	Influenza	1
2	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2
3	Chronic nephritis	3
4	Lobar pneumonia	4
5	Chronic myocarditis	5
6	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	6
7	Unspecified heart diseases	7
8	Malaria	8
9	Diarrhea	9
10	Cancer	10
11	Chronic endocarditis	11
12	Chronic pneumonia	12

Rate: 7.5 per 1,000 population

1	Unspecified heart diseases	1
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	2
3	Influenza	3
4	Unspecified heart diseases	4
5	Auto accidents	5
6	Chronic nephritis	6
7	Lobar pneumonia	7
8	Chronic endocarditis	8
9	Chronic myocarditis	9
10	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	10
11	Malaria	11

Rate: 6.2 per 1,000 population

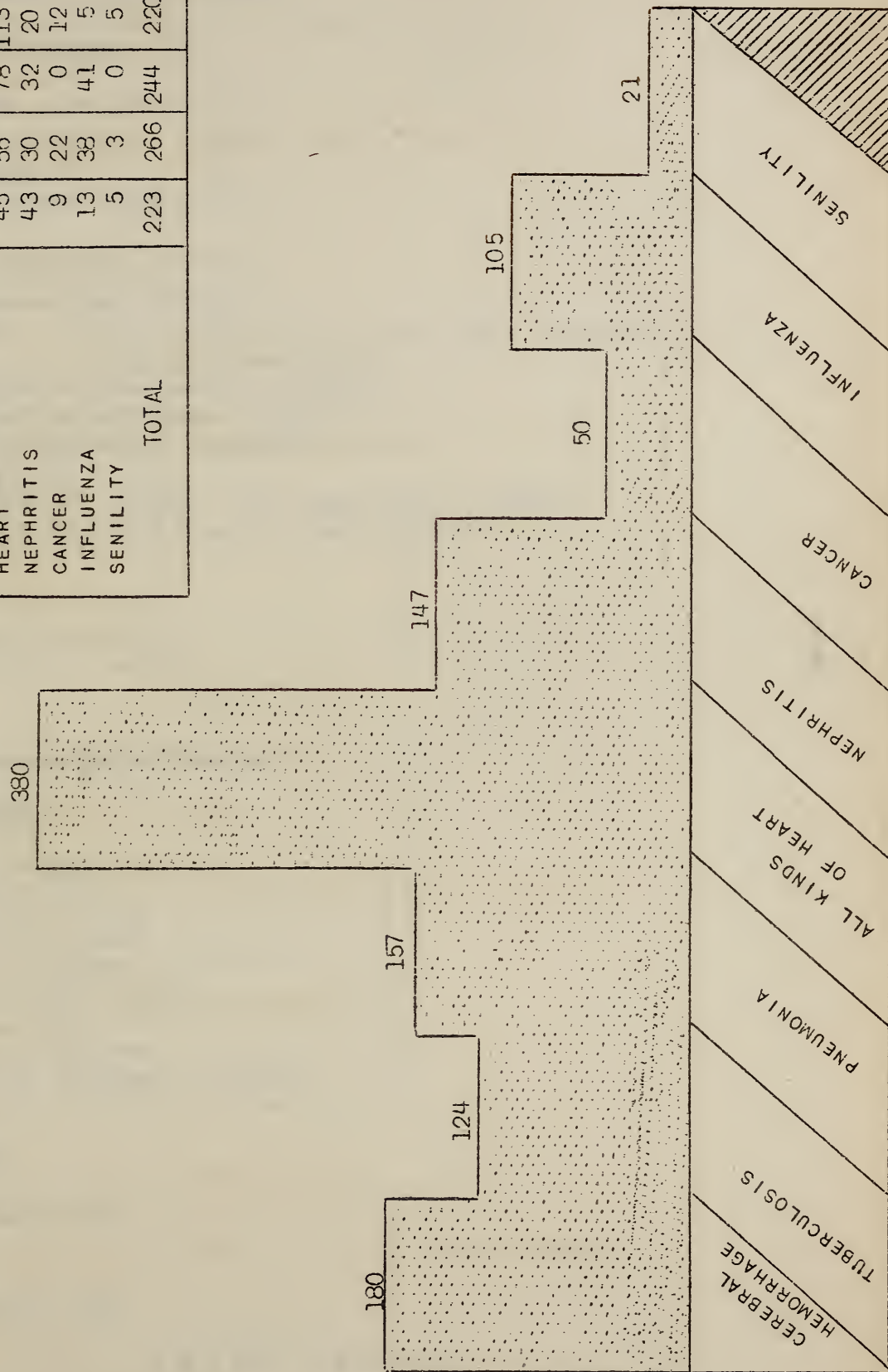
1	Unspecified heart diseases	1
2	Chronic nephritis	2
3	Chronic endocarditis	3
4	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	4
5	Auto accidents	5
6	Unspecified heart diseases	6
7	Chronic myocarditis	7
8	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	8
9	Lobar pneumonia	9
10	Influenza	10
11	Chronic endocarditis	11
12	Chronic pneumonia	12

Rate: 6.2 per 1,000 population

1	Unspecified heart diseases	1
2	Cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	2
3	Chronic nephritis	3
4	Influenza	4
5	Chronic pneumonia	5
6	Chronic endocarditis	6
7	Chronic myocarditis	7
8	Unspecified heart diseases	8
9	Malaria	9

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH - 1937 TO 1939 CLAIBORNE, WEPSTER & UNION PARISHES, LOUISIANA

CAUSE	YEAR - 19					TOTAL
	35	36	37	38	39	
CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE	42	26	42	28	42	180
TUBERCULOSIS	27	39	22	16	20	124
PNEUMONIA	39	52	29	21	16	157
HEART	45	56	78	113	88	380
NEPHRITIS	43	30	32	20	22	147
CANCER	9	22	0	12	7	50
INFLUENZA	13	38	41	5	8	105
SENILITY	5	3	0	5	8	21
TOTAL	223	266	244	220	211	1164



W E B S T E R P A R I S H

- A. Physicians (General Practitioners) 6
- B. Physicians and surgeons - 10
- C. Other Personnel - 2 - E. E. N. T.
 - 1. Technicians - 2
 - 2. Dentists - 8
 - 3. Registered Nurses- 19
- D. Equipment in Physicians Offices:
 - 1. X-ray - (deep therapy)
 - 2. X-ray - (suitable for fracture and other diagnosis) - 7
plus dentists X-ray - 3
 - 3. Complete anaesthesia equipment - 7
 - 4. Operation equipment (complete) - 3
 - 5. Basal Metabolism equipment ----- 3
 - 6. Hospitals -- 2
 - 7. Hospitals' Rating - 1st class (one is member
of The American Hospital Association)

STATE AGENCY:

State Board of Health.

FEDERAL AGENCY:

U. S. Public Health Service.

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT:

Infra-red lamps -----	6
Diathermy machines -----	5
Ultra Violet light -----	3
Galvanic machines -----	1
Electro cautery units -----	3
Hospital beds -----	63
Electro cardiogram -----	1
Laboratory equipment, complete ----	6
Autoclaves -----	4

PARISH HEALTH UNIT:

Complete Al unit

V. D. CLINIC:

Complete Al unit

U N I O N P A R I S H

Item 1.	No. of Drs.:	Medical Dr.	7
		Dentist	6
		Surgeons	None
		Nurses	4

Item 2.	Hospitals	None	(These services are rendered by
	Clinics	None	hospitals in Monroe, Ruston, El Dorado, and Shreveport, Louisiana.)

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VIII. HEALTH AND SANITATION

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

The Claiborne Parish Health Unit, a division of the Louisiana State Health Department, maintains one doctor, two inspectors, two nurses, one secretary, and five WPA employees regularly, with two doctors working part time in the venereal clinic.

This unit has done fine work during the past year, and has added several members to its staff to take care of the health of the parish.

All children in school are examined once a year and vaccinations and other treatment are given to those who need it.

Periodical inspections of all schools, grocery stores and food dispensing places are made.

All grocery clerks, waitresses, waiters and cooks are required to have a health certificate with a Wasserman negative.

Four syphilis clinics are held weekly, and weekly clinics for pre-natal care are held. Clinics for crippled child cases are also open.

During the last month four dairies have passed rigid tests, and have been given the right to use the Class "A" rating for milk.

The water supply is inspected regularly, and passes rigid tests.

A quarterly report is made by the Health Unit to the State, parish, and city.

Extensions are planned in sewage disposal for the coming year.

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

The Webster Parish Health Unit, a division of the Louisiana State Health Department, maintains one doctor, three inspectors and five nurses in the parish.

This unit is extremely efficient and strictly enforces the State and parish health laws.

All children in school are examined twice a year and vaccinations and other treatments are given to those who need it.

Periodical inspections of all schools, grocery stores and food dispensing places are made.

In the City of Minden the Plumbing Inspector inspects all sewerage connections and other plumbing jobs, all grocery clerks and waitresses and waiters and cooks are required to have a health certificate.

An annual report is made by the Parish Health Unit to the State, parish and city, in which its yearly activities are recorded.

WILLIAMS HEALTH AND SANITATION

WILLIAMS HEALTH AND SANITATION

The Williams Health Unit, a division of the Louisiana State Health Department, maintains one doctor, two nurses, one secretary, and two health aides working full time.

The Williams Health Unit is a voluntary organization and has no salary for its staff.

All children in school are vaccinated once a year and under age 15 are vaccinated for measles.

The Williams Health Unit is a voluntary organization and has no salary for its staff.

All property, including land, is owned by the Williams Health Unit.

There are no other health units in the Williams Health Unit area.

During the last month four children have passed their tests.

The Williams Health Unit is a voluntary organization and has no salary for its staff.

A complete report is made by the Williams Health Unit to the State, yearly.

WILLIAMS HEALTH AND SANITATION

The Williams Health Unit, a division of the Louisiana State Health Department, maintains one doctor, two nurses, one secretary, and two health aides working full time.

The Williams Health Unit is a voluntary organization and has no salary for its staff.

All children in school are vaccinated once a year and under age 15 are vaccinated for measles.

The Williams Health Unit is a voluntary organization and has no salary for its staff.

A complete report is made by the Williams Health Unit to the State, yearly.

The Williams Health Unit is a voluntary organization and has no salary for its staff.

The City of Minden has a complete water works and is now engaged in the construction of an extension of sewerage facilities and the construction of a \$180,000.00 sewage disposal plant.

U N I O N P A R I S H

The Union Parish Health Unit, a division of the Louisiana State Health Department, contains one doctor, who is director of the unit, one nurse, one sanitarian, and one secretary.

All school children are examined and vaccinated each year. Yearly inspections are made of all schools, grocery stores and food dispensing places.

Parish does not have city plumbing inspection.

Grocery clerks, waitresses, waiters, cooks, and maids are not required by law to have health certificates. All families employing colored maids, however, generally insist that they furnish health certificates.

An annual report is made by the Parish Health Unit to the State, parish and city.

The City of Minden has a complete water works and is now engaged in the construction of an extension of sewerage facilities and the construction of a \$180,000.00 sewage disposal plant.

U N I O N I A R I S H

The Union Irish Health Unit, a division of the Louisiana State Health Department, contains one doctor, who is director of the unit, one nurse, one sanitarian, and one secretary.

All school children are examined and vaccinated each year. Yearly inspections are made of all schools. Grocery stores and food stores are inspected.

Perish does not have city plumbing inspection.

Grocery stores, restaurants, caterers, and other food establishments are inspected by the Union Irish Health Unit. All food handlers are required to have health certificates. All food handlers are required to have health certificates. All food handlers are required to have health certificates.

An annual report is made by the Union Irish Health Unit to the State Board of Health.

IX. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>Average Amount Produced</u>	<u>Exports from Parish</u>	<u>Imports to Parish</u>
Cotton	22,563 bales	22,563 bales	none
Corn	424,656 bushels	none	400,000 bushels
Oats	2,395 bu. threshed		
	21,600 bu. unthreshed	none	50,000 bushels
Grain Sorghum	7,008 bushels	none	10,000 bushels
Cowpeas	700,000 lbs. peas		
	1,500 tons hay	1,000 bushels	350,000 lbs. in cans
Soybeans	1,574 tons hay	none	500 tons
Velvet Beans	Grazed only	none	1,000 lbs.
Crotolaria	1,500 lbs.	none	500 lbs.
Sudan Grass	Use for grazing	none	none
Peanuts	2,000 tons	none	none
S. Potatoes	38,120 bushels	2,000 bushels	4,000 bushels
I. Potatoes	13,798 bushels	none	25,000 bushels
Sugar Cane	34,329 gallons	none	35,000 gallons
Sorghum	13,615 gallons	none	none
Mixed grasses and Lespedeza Hay	1,399 tons	none	4,000 tons
Alfalfa	none	none	4,530 tons
Popcorn	214 bushels	none	500 bushels
Pecans	50,000 lbs.	none	100,000 lbs.
Cabbage	150,000 lbs.	none	75,000 lbs.
Tomatoes	620,500 on Commercial acres	405,080 lbs. green wrapped	415,420 lbs.
Radishes	4,000 lbs.	none	2,000 lbs.
Turnips	468,750 lbs.	none	234,375 lbs.
String Beans	300,000 lbs.	none	300,000 lbs.
English Peas	200,000 lbs.	none	400,000 lbs.
Pepper	1,000 lbs.	none	40,000 lbs.
Cauliflower	none	none	2,000 lbs.
Mustard	468,750 lbs.	none	234,375 lbs.
Butler Beans	150,000 lbs.	none	100,000 lbs.
Okra	200,000 lbs.	none	1,000 lbs.
Lettuce	268,750 lbs.	none	468,750 lbs.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>Average Amount Raised or Produced</u>	<u>Exports from Parish</u>	<u>Imports to Parish</u>
Poultry	168,812 head	22,017	212,000 head
Eggs	413,187 doz.	100,000 doz.	300,000 doz.
Dairy Cows	8,634		
Milk Produced	2,065,926 gallons	339,996 gallons	
Butter (Churned on Farms) (Creamery)	435,114 lbs.		
Hogs	9,676 head	1,000 head	3,824 head
Beef Cows	296 head	none	2,750
Sheep	39 head	none	750 head

RESEARCH REPORT

General Information: This report was prepared by the Research Department of the National Bureau of Standards, Gaithersburg, Maryland, under the direction of the Director, National Bureau of Standards.

The work was performed under the sponsorship of the Office of Naval Research, Department of the Navy, Washington, D.C., under the direction of the Chief, Office of Naval Research.

The work was performed under the direction of the Chief, Office of Naval Research, and was supported by the Office of Naval Research, Department of the Navy, Washington, D.C.

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U N I O N P A R I S H

<u>Item</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Yield Per Acre</u>	<u>Total Yield</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Cotton	36,000		11,242		11,000
Corn	50,000	10 bushels	500,000 bushels		
Oats	5,000	30 bushels	150,000 bushels	20 cars	
Grain Sorghum	500	20 bushels	10,000 bushels		
Cowpeas in corn and alone	60,000	1 ton hay	60,000	1,500 bu.	
Soybeans	1,500	1 ton hay	1,500 tons	4,500 bu.	
Velvet beans	1,000	Grazing		15,000	
Crotolaria	500				
Sudan grass	50	Grazing			
Irish potatoes	1,000	75 bushels	75,000 bushels	25 cars	12 cars
Sugar Cane	500	100 gal. syrup	50,000 gal.		
Sorghum for syrup	500	110 gal. syrup	55,000 gal.		
Lespedeza	1,500	Graze & hay			
Popcorn	25	8 bushels	200 bushels		
Pecans	20	1,250 lbs.	25,000 lbs.		
Tomatoes	75	250 crates	18,750 crates		25 cars
Sweet potatoes	2,000	175 bushels	350,000 bushels		
Mill products				329 cars	
Cotton seed					2,650 tons
Cotton seed hulls				659 tons	
Cotton seed meal				1,282 tons	
Total Acres Land in Union Parish			587,520		
Total Acres in Cultivation in Union Parish . .			120,000		

<u>Item</u>	<u>Average Amount Raised or Produced</u>
Beef Cattle	350 heads pure bred 500 heads grades 5,000 heads "other cattle."
Dairy Cattle	225 heads pure bred 1,500 heads grades ($\frac{1}{2}$ bred or better) 3,000 heads low grades
Sheep	78 heads
Poultry	4,000 farm flocks averaging 50 heads
Dairy Products	This product is sold (trucked) to Minden and Monroe creameries.

UNITED STATES

Product	Imports	Total Yields	Yield Per Acre	Area	Total
Wheat	11,000	11,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Barley		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Oats		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Grain sorghum		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Common sorghum		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Soybeans	1,000	1,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Yellow beans	1,000	1,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Protein beans	1,000	1,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Indian grain		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Indian potatoes		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Sugar cane		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Sorghum grain		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Legumes		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Peas		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Beans		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Other legumes		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Sweet potatoes		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Mill products		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Cotton seed		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Cotton seed hulls		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Cotton seed meal		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Total Acres Land in Union Parish		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Total Acres in Cultivation in Union Parish		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000

Product	Imports	Total Yields	Yield Per Acre	Area	Total
Wheat	11,000	11,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Barley		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Oats		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Grain sorghum		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Common sorghum		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Soybeans	1,000	1,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Yellow beans	1,000	1,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Protein beans	1,000	1,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Indian grain		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Indian potatoes		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Sugar cane		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Sorghum grain		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Legumes		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Peas		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Beans		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Other legumes		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Sweet potatoes		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Mill products		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Cotton seed		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Cotton seed hulls		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Cotton seed meal		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Total Acres Land in Union Parish		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000
Total Acres in Cultivation in Union Parish		10,000	10 bushels	10,000	10,000

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

<u>Item</u>	<u>Average Amount Produced</u>	<u>Exports from Parish</u>	<u>Imports to Parish</u>
Cotton	12,500 bales	12,500 bales	none
Corn	315,000 bushels	none	25,000 bushels
Oats	2,000 bushels	none	10,000 bushels
Grain Sorghum	-	-	-
Cowpeas	21,000 bushels	none	none
Soybeans	-	-	2,000 bushels
Velvet Beans	-	-	200 bushels
Crotolaria	-	-	-
Sudan Grass	-	-	-
Peanuts	2,500 bushels	-	1,200 bushels
Potatoes	15,000 bushels	-	15,000 bushels
Sugar Cane	-	-	-
Sorghum	-	-	-
Lespedeza Hay	100 tons	-	-
Popcorn	-	-	-
Pecans	2,500 lbs.	2,000 lbs.	1,800 lbs.
Cabbage	-	-	-
Tomatoes	-	-	-
Radishes	-	-	-
Turnips	-	-	-
String Beans	-	-	-
English Peas	-	-	-
Pepper	-	-	-
Cauliflower	-	-	-
Mustard	-	-	-
Butterbeans	-	-	-
Okra	-	-	-
Lettuce	-	-	-
Beef	4,000 head	3,500 head	-
Pork	12,000 head	4,000 head	-
Milk	1,500,000 gallons	-	-
Butter	75,000 lbs.	-	-
Eggs	140,000 dozen	-	-
Poultry	24,000	-	-
Fruits	-	-	-

[illegible]

X. MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

CLAIBORNE, UNION AND WEBSTER PARISHES

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Employment Data</u>		
	<u>Number of</u> <u>Establishments</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Wages Paid in</u> <u>First Calendar</u> <u>Quarter, 1941</u>
Crude petroleum and natural gas production	6	116	\$42,080.60
Non-metallic mining and quarrying	3	68	17,555.77
Building construction	6	141	9,526.27
General contractors, other than building	2	43	1,000.17
Manufacturing: Food and kindred products	5	51	13,882.69
Lumber and basic timber products	22	615	92,259.02
Other*	5	82	21,028.92
Trucking and/or warehousing for hire	11	111	16,135.34
Public utilities (telephone, lights and gas)	2	78	4,093.24

* Includes: furniture and finished lumber products, printing and publishing, products of petroleum and coal, machinery and automobile equipment.

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

1. Claiborne Lumber Company, Homer, Louisiana
Sawmill and planing mill
Sawmill, eight-hour day, 20,000 feet of lumber
Planer, eight-hour day, 40,000 feet of lumber
Operated by three steam boilers
Ninety-five employees
Pay roll \$13,000 per month
Cost of fuel, electricity - \$5,000 per month
90 percent of finished products sold interstate
2 percent of finished products sold locally
Waste products used for fuel
2. Claiborne Creamery, Incorporated
Cream and cheese factory
Annual production - 500,000 lbs. butter, 300,000 lbs. of cheese
Number of employees - 15
Annual wages paid - \$14,000
Fuel consumed - 2,000,000 cubic feet gas
Electric energy consumed - 50,000 kw
Products sold in Shreveport and New Orleans
Waste products returned to farmers for feeding hogs
3. Homer Coca-Cola Company, Homer, Louisiana
Number of plants - one
Capacity of plant - 1,000 cases per eight-hour day
Equipment: Completely equipped
Employees: 16
Annual salaries paid: \$18,000
Cost of fuel: \$400.00 annually
Cost of electricity: \$930.00 annually
Cost of water: \$237.00 annually
Product sold in Claiborne and Bienville Parishes

CLATSOP, UNION AND WESTERN INDUSTRIES

Estimated Data

Value Added in 1941	Number of Employees	Industry
\$4,000,000	75	Electric utilities (gas, light and heat)
\$1,000,000	11	Trucking and warehousing for hire
\$1,000,000	5	Other
\$1,000,000	50	Lumber and allied timber products
\$1,000,000	5	Food and kindred products
\$1,000,000	5	Chemical and allied products
\$1,000,000	5	Textile mill, rayon, paper and allied
\$1,000,000	5	Building construction
\$1,000,000	5	Non-metallic mining and quarrying
\$1,000,000	5	Other

1. Industries: Lumber products, printing and publishing, food products, machinery and electrical equipment.

1. Lumber Products

Clatsop Lumber Co. is a large lumber company. It has a sawmill with a capacity of 100,000 feet of lumber per day. It also has a planing mill. The company is located in Clatsop, Oregon. It has a long history of producing high quality lumber products. The company's products are sold locally and are used in a variety of construction projects. The company's revenue is approximately \$1,000,000 per year. It has about 50 employees. The cost of raw materials is approximately \$5,000 per month. The company's gross profit is approximately 20 percent of finished products. The company's net profit is approximately 5 percent of finished products. The company's assets are approximately \$1,000,000. The company's liabilities are approximately \$500,000. The company's equity is approximately \$500,000.

2. Clatsop Creamery, Incorporated

Clatsop Creamery, Incorporated is a large creamery. It has a capacity of 100,000 lbs. of cheese per year. It also has a capacity of 100,000 lbs. of butter per year. The company is located in Clatsop, Oregon. It has a long history of producing high quality creamery products. The company's products are sold locally and are used in a variety of food products. The company's revenue is approximately \$1,000,000 per year. It has about 50 employees. The cost of raw materials is approximately \$5,000 per month. The company's gross profit is approximately 20 percent of finished products. The company's net profit is approximately 5 percent of finished products. The company's assets are approximately \$1,000,000. The company's liabilities are approximately \$500,000. The company's equity is approximately \$500,000.

3. Clatsop Chemical Co.

Clatsop Chemical Co. is a large chemical company. It has a capacity of 100,000 lbs. of chemicals per year. It also has a capacity of 100,000 lbs. of other products per year. The company is located in Clatsop, Oregon. It has a long history of producing high quality chemical products. The company's products are sold locally and are used in a variety of industrial processes. The company's revenue is approximately \$1,000,000 per year. It has about 50 employees. The cost of raw materials is approximately \$5,000 per month. The company's gross profit is approximately 20 percent of finished products. The company's net profit is approximately 5 percent of finished products. The company's assets are approximately \$1,000,000. The company's liabilities are approximately \$500,000. The company's equity is approximately \$500,000.

4. Carter Oil Company - Subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company
 Number of plants - 1 (Cracking plants)
 Capacity of plant: 375,000 cubic feet of gas per day
 39,000 gallons gasoline per day
 Gravity: 85 percent
 Power equipment: 4 vacuum pumps, 3 bessemer type compressors
 Employees - 7
 Monthly salaries paid: \$12,000
 All gasoline pipe-lined to Baton Rouge, Louisiana

5. Gulf Refining Company
 Number of plants - 1
 Capacity of plant - 325,000 cubic feet of gas per day
 5,200 gallons of gasoline per day
 Gravity: 85 percent
 Power equipment: 2 combination vacuum and booster units operated
 by 50 horsepower bessemer engines.
 7 vacuum pump, operated by 40 horsepower engines
 Most of power equipment used about twenty years old
 Employees - 5
 Monthly salaries paid: \$900.00
 All gasoline shipped by tank car to El Dorado, Arkansas

6. Claiborne Ice and Cold Storage Plant, Homer, Louisiana
 Number of plants - 1 (Ice Manufacturing Plant)
 Capacity of Plant: 20 tons per day
 Raw water used in ice production
 Refrigerating equipment used - frick
 Power equipment: Bruce McBeth gas engines 105 horsepower
 Employees - 7
 Yearly wages: \$9,000
 Yearly fuel consumed (gas) \$14.00
 Plant generates its own electricity

7. Claiborne Motors, Homer, Louisiana

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Employees</u>
	Frank T. Harkness	4 mechanics
		1 service foreman
		2 helpers
		1 apprentice
		2 parts clerks
1 acetylene welding	1 lubrication hoist	
1 paint spray	2 chain hoists and track	
1 battery recharging	1 air compressor	
1 press	1 Porter power	
1 laboratory test set	2 electric drills	
1 valve refacing	1 bench grinder	
	and	
hundreds of tools from large to small		

8. John W. Coleman's Garage, Homer, Louisiana

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Employees</u>
	John W. Coleman	6 mechanics
		1 helper
2 acetylene welding	2 electric welding	
1 battery recharging	1 lathe	
2 chain hoists	1 valve refacing	
1 block reboring	2 hydraulic lifts	
1 grease gun	and many tools	

Standard Oil Company - Subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company
Number of plants - 1 (Processing plants)
Capacity of plant: 375,000 cubic feet of gas per day
10,000 gallons of oil per day
Employees: 65 persons
Plant equipment: 1 vacuum pump, 1 compressor, 1 gas engine
Investment - \$1,000,000
Production of gas per day: 375,000 cubic feet
Production of oil per day: 10,000 gallons

Lower equipment: 1 compressor, 1 vacuum pump, 1 gas engine
by 50 horsepower, 1 vacuum pump, 1 gas engine
Y vacuum pump, operated by 10 horsepower engine
Most of power equipment used about 1920, some is
Employees - 5
Investment - \$1,000,000
Production of gas per day: 375,000 cubic feet
Production of oil per day: 10,000 gallons

Uniontown Gas and Oil Company, Uniontown, Pennsylvania
Number of plants - 1 (Processing plants)
Capacity of plant: 375,000 cubic feet of gas per day
10,000 gallons of oil per day
Employees: 65 persons
Plant equipment: 1 vacuum pump, 1 compressor, 1 gas engine
Investment - \$1,000,000
Production of gas per day: 375,000 cubic feet
Production of oil per day: 10,000 gallons

Y. California Motors, Homer, Louisiana

Employees
Owner
Investment

California Motors, Homer, Louisiana
Number of plants - 1 (Processing plants)
Capacity of plant: 375,000 cubic feet of gas per day
10,000 gallons of oil per day
Employees: 65 persons
Plant equipment: 1 vacuum pump, 1 compressor, 1 gas engine
Investment - \$1,000,000
Production of gas per day: 375,000 cubic feet
Production of oil per day: 10,000 gallons

W. W. Winters' Garage, Homer, Louisiana

Employees
Owner
Investment

W. W. Winters' Garage, Homer, Louisiana
Number of plants - 1 (Processing plants)
Capacity of plant: 375,000 cubic feet of gas per day
10,000 gallons of oil per day
Employees: 65 persons
Plant equipment: 1 vacuum pump, 1 compressor, 1 gas engine
Investment - \$1,000,000
Production of gas per day: 375,000 cubic feet
Production of oil per day: 10,000 gallons

9. Emerson Motor Company, Homer, Louisiana

Owner
H. H. Emerson

Employees
4 mechanics
1 service
manager
3 helpers
2 parts clerks

Equipment

1 acetylene	1 paint spray
3 battery recharging	1 laboratory test set
2 lubrication hoists	3 chain hoists
2 air compressors	1 Porter power
4 electric drills	1 valve refacing
1 bench grinder	1 block reborring
1 hydraulic lift	2 grease guns
1 electric air hammer	1 scientific headlight tester

and
hundreds of tools

10. Kendrick and Kemp Garage, Homer, Louisiana

Owners
E. C. Kendrick
and
L. M. Kemp

Employees
3 mechanics

Equipment

1 acetylene welding	1 chain hoist
1 valve refacing	1 hydraulic lift
1 lubrication unit	1 air compressor
1 Porter power	1 electric drill
1 bench grinder	1 generator tester

and
many tools

11. Whitman's Garage, Homer, Louisiana

Owner
H. C. Whitman

Employees
3 mechanics

Equipment

1 acetylene welding	1 electric welding
1 battery recharging	1 paint spray
1 press	1 laboratory test set
1 chain hoist	1 air compressor
1 Porter power	1 electric drill
1 valve refacing	1 bench grinder
2 floor jacks	1 generator tester
1 brake cylinder hone	1 vise reamers

and
many hand tools

Employees
4 mechanics
1 electrician
1 painter
3 helpers
2 other clerks

Owner
H. E. Harrison

Location
Harrison Motor Company, Homer, Louisiana

Equipment

1 oxyacetylene
1 battery recharging
2 hydraulic hoists
2 air compressor
1 air hose reel
1 bench grinder
1 hydraulic press
1 electric air hammer
1 scientific pressure washer
and
a variety of tools

Employees
3 mechanics

Owner
E. C. Harrison
and
L. W. Long

Location
Harrison Motor Company, Homer, Louisiana

Equipment

1 oxyacetylene
1 battery recharging
1 hydraulic hoist
1 air compressor
1 air hose reel
1 bench grinder
1 hydraulic press
1 electric air hammer
and
a variety of tools

Employees
3 mechanics

Owner
E. C. Harrison

Location
Harrison Motor Company, Homer, Louisiana

Equipment

1 oxyacetylene
1 battery recharging
1 hydraulic hoist
1 air compressor
1 air hose reel
1 bench grinder
1 hydraulic press
1 electric air hammer
1 scientific pressure washer
and
a variety of tools

12. Beene Motor Company, Incorporated, Haynesville, Louisiana

<u>Equipment</u>		<u>Owner</u>	<u>Employees</u>
1 acetylene welding	1 battery re-	Beene Motor Company	4 mechanics
1 paint spray	charging		1 service foreman
1 press	1 laboratory test		1 parts clerk
2 chain hoists	set		2 helpers
1 air compressor	1 Porter power		
4 electric drills	1 valve refacing		
2 bench grinders	3 floor jacks		
3 vises	1 hydraulic lift		
1 block reboring	1 engine cylinder hone		
Reamers	Many hand tools		

13. Almand Brothers and Hutson Garage, Haynesville, Louisiana

<u>Equipment</u>		<u>Owners</u>	<u>Employees</u>
1 acetylene welding	1 battery re-	B. F. Almand	2 mechanics
1 press	charging	C. B. Almand	2 helpers
1 chain hoist	1 air compressor	O. E. Hutson	
2 electric drills	1 valve refacing		
1 bench grinder	3 floor jacks		
1 lubrication unit	1 generator tester		
1 brake cylinder	2 vises		
hone	1 block reboring		
1 hydraulic lift	1 riveting		
1 engine cylinder	1 Ridge reamer		
hone	Many hand tools and reamers		

14. Haynesville Motor Company, Haynesville, Louisiana

<u>Equipment</u>		<u>Owners</u>	<u>Employees</u>
1 acetylene welding	1 battery re-	A. C. Lusk	3 mechanics
1 paint spray	charging	J. D. Fenet	1 parts clerk
1 press	1 chain hoist	S. J. Caldwell	2 helpers
1 air compressor	1 Porter power		
1 electric drill	1 valve refacing		
1 bench grinder	3 floor jacks		
1 generator tester	1 hydraulic lift		
1 lubrication unit	1 air hammer		
1 motor tuner	1 valve grinder		
1 paint mixer	Reamers		
	and		
	many hand tools		

15. Harp's Garage, Haynesville, Louisiana

<u>Equipment</u>		<u>Owner</u>	<u>Employees</u>
1 chain hoist	1 air compressor	O. G. Harp	1 mechanic
1 electric drill	2 vises		
1 grease gun	Hand tools		

12. Beane Motor Company, Incorporated, Haynesville, Louisiana
Equipment
1 acetylene welding
1 paint spray
1 grease
1 chain hoist
1 air compressor
1 electric drill
2 hand grinders
3 wrenches
1 block reporting
Bessie
1 battery re-
charging
1 laboratory coat
1 set
1 power saw
1 wire line
2 flash light
1 hydraulic lift
1 engine cylinder hone
Mary hand tools

Employees
4 mechanics
1 service technician
1 service clerk
2 helpers

13. Almond Brothers and Son Garage, Haynesville, Louisiana
Equipment
1 acetylene welding
1 grease
1 chain hoist
1 electric drill
1 hand grinder
1 lubrication unit
1 brake cylinder
hone
1 hydraulic lift
1 engine cylinder
hone
1 battery re-
charging
1 air compressor
1 chain hoist
2 hand grinders
1 lubrication unit
3 wrenches
1 block reporting
1 riveting
1 ridge runner
Mary hand tools and grease

Employees
2 mechanics
2 helpers

14. Haynesville Motor Company, Haynesville, Louisiana
Equipment
1 acetylene welding
1 paint spray
1 grease
1 air compressor
1 electric drill
1 hand grinder
1 hydraulic lift
1 engine cylinder
hone
1 battery re-
charging
1 chain hoist
1 hand grinder
1 hydraulic lift
1 engine cylinder
hone
1 ridge runner
1 block reporting
1 riveting
1 set
1 power saw
1 wire line
2 flash light
1 hydraulic lift
1 engine cylinder
hone
Mary hand tools

Employees
2 mechanics
1 service clerk
2 helpers

Owners
A. C. Lamb
L. D. Lamb
E. L. Lamb

15. Beane Motor Company, Incorporated, Haynesville, Louisiana
Equipment
1 acetylene welding
1 paint spray
1 grease
1 chain hoist
1 air compressor
1 electric drill
2 hand grinders
3 wrenches
1 block reporting
Bessie
1 battery re-
charging
1 laboratory coat
1 set
1 power saw
1 wire line
2 flash light
1 hydraulic lift
1 engine cylinder hone
Mary hand tools

Employees
4 mechanics
1 service technician
1 service clerk
2 helpers

16. Haynesville Wrecking House, Haynesville, Louisiana

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Employees</u>
1 acetylene welding	1 battery re-	1 mechanic
1 paint spray	charging	1 service foreman
1 chain hoist	1 air compressor	
1 electric drill	1 bench grinder	
2 floor jacks	1 vise	
1 grease gun	Reamers	
	and	
	many tools	

17. Walker's Garage, Haynesville, Louisiana

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Employees</u>
1 acetylene welding	1 chain hoist	2 mechanics
2 electric drills	1 valve refacing	
1 valve seat grinder	1 bench grinder	
2 floor jacks	2 vises	
Reamers	Many hand tools	

18. Haynesville Ice Company, Haynesville, Louisiana

	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Employees</u>
Raw water used.	Louisiana Light and	5
Capacity: 15,000 lbs. per day.	Power Company,	
	but leased by	
	J. B. Plummer,	
	Shreveport, Louisiana	

19. Norton Funeral Home, Grave Marker Department, Haynesville, Louisiana

	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Employees</u>
Capacity: 40 markers per day.	George T. Norton	3 men
	and Company	

and

my analysis	I
your analysis	I
John's analysis	I
the analysis	I
analysis would	S
and analysis	I

[illegible]

Category: no market for day.
George T. Norton
and Company
Norton & Company
Employees
Louisiana, Haynesville, Grave Marker Department, Haynesville, Louisiana

U N I O N P A R I S H

1. F. E. Monzingo Lumber Company, Bernice, Louisiana.
Capacity: 35,000 feet per 10-hour day.
Equipment: Sawmill, planer, 2 dry kilns.
Number wage earners: 100
Average wages: \$16.00 to \$18.00 per week per man.
Cost of timber delivered to mill: About \$11.00 per M feet.
Cost of electricity: About \$75.00 per month.
Practically all waste material used for fuel.
2. Junction City Lumber Company, Junction City, Arkansas - Louisiana.
Capacity: 60,000 feet per 10-hour day.
Equipment: Sawmill, planer, dry kilns.
Number wage earners: 100
Average wages: \$16.00 to \$18.00 per week per man.
Cost of timber delivered to plant: About \$11.00 or \$12.00 per M feet.
Cost of electricity for kiln to be installed: About \$70.00 per month.
Practically all waste material used for fuel.
3. Dykes-Breathwit Lumber Company, Farmerville, Louisiana.
Capacity: 25,000 feet per 10-hour day.
Equipment: Sawmill, planer, smoke dry kilns.
Number wage earners: 60
Average wages: About \$16.00 per man per week.
Cost of timber delivered to plant: About \$12.00 per M feet.
Most of waste material used for fuel.
4. Farmerville Ice Company
Capacity: 8 tons per day.
Equipment: Oil engine, freezing equipment, etc., necessary.
Number of wage earners: 6
Average wages per week: \$18.00
5. There are, at present, only two main processing industries located in Union Parish, namely: Cotton-gins and sawmills.
6. There are nine gins within the Parish, with a capacity of from 30 to 60 bales per day, each. It is estimated that these gins employ fifty or more persons, at an average daily wage of \$3.00.

A majority of these gins use Diesel fuel oil, costing about $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per gallon, as fuel. None of them are operated on electric energy, though a few of them use natural gas as fuel.

After processing, the cotton is sold by the owners on the open market, about 50 percent being sold through local agencies.

There is no waste in the processing of raw cotton, except for the mates and trash burs, and that is given out to the farmers and is put on the land as fertilizer.

7. There are three or four large and many small sawmills located in Union Parish, engaged in the manufacture of lumber and timber products, with a

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1. N. E. Montague Lumber Company, Portland, Louisiana.

Capacity: 50,000 feet per 10-hour day.

Equipment: Sawmill, planer, 2 dry kilns.

Lumber waste: 100

Average wages: \$18.00 to \$18.50 per week per man.

Cost of electricity: \$11.00 per month.

Cost of material: About \$12.00 per month.

Estimated net profit: \$100.00 per month.

2. Montague Lumber Company, Portland, Louisiana.

Capacity: 50,000 feet per 10-hour day.

Equipment: Sawmill, planer, 2 dry kilns.

Lumber waste: 100

Average wages: \$18.00 to \$18.50 per week per man.

Cost of electricity: \$11.00 per month.

Cost of material: About \$12.00 per month.

Estimated net profit: \$100.00 per month.

3. Montague Lumber Company, Portland, Louisiana.

Capacity: 50,000 feet per 10-hour day.

Equipment: Sawmill, planer, 2 dry kilns.

Lumber waste: 100

Average wages: \$18.00 to \$18.50 per week per man.

Cost of electricity: \$11.00 per month.

Cost of material: About \$12.00 per month.

Estimated net profit: \$100.00 per month.

4. Montague Lumber Company, Portland, Louisiana.

Capacity: 50,000 feet per 10-hour day.

Equipment: Sawmill, planer, 2 dry kilns.

Lumber waste: 100

Average wages: \$18.00 to \$18.50 per week per man.

5. There are, at present, only two other processing industries located in

the area, and they are both small.

6. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

7. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

8. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

9. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

10. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

11. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

12. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

13. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

14. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

15. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

16. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

17. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

18. The area is a very fertile one, and it is very well watered.

capacity well able to supply all local needs. They employ and give employment to several hundred people. As far as is known, all of them operate in accordance with the Wage and Hour Law.

The larger mills use steam power, generated with wood and gas as fuel. The smaller mills use gasoline motors.

8. It is estimated that fully 50 percent of the timber products are used in local consumption, and the other 50 percent is sold to out-of-parish purchasers. There is very little waste in the sawmill business, except for sawdust and slabs.

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

1. Manufacturing Industries:

Manufacturing industries are few in Webster Parish, although there are a relatively large number of processing plants.

(a) The Luck Body Works of Minden, employs 9 men and manufactures Bus and Truck bodies.

(b) The Rothenburger Cabinet Shop is a family shop and manufactures furniture and cabinets and does upholstering.

(c) There are a few scattered basket weavers and two family mattress manufacturing plants.

Summary of manufacturing plants:

1. Body manufacturing plant - 1
2. Mattress manufacturing plants - 2
3. Cabinet shops - 1
4. Basket weaving shops - 4
5. Sheet metal works - 5

These have a combined employment of 31 people.

2. Processing Plants:

1. Cotton-Gins - 21
2. Sawmills - 11
3. Spool Mills - 1
4. Handle Mills - 1
5. Oil Refineries - 3
6. Recycling Plants - 1
7. Pulp Mills - 1
8. Cottonseed and Oil Mills - 1
9. Ice Plants - 2

(a) Cotton-Gins:

There are 21 cotton-gins with a combined capacity of 412 bales per day. These gins operate only a few weeks in the fall of the year. Eight of these gins are relatively new and

expensive well able to supply all local needs. They employ and export
slaves to other islands. As far as is known, all of them
operate in accordance with the laws and customs.

The larger mills use steam power, furnished with wood and are as follows:
The smaller mills use gasoline engines.

It is estimated that 100,000 of the timber products are used in
local consumption, and 10,000 other 10 percent is sold to out-of-island
markets. There are many small businesses, mostly for
building and repair.

W E B D I T H E I A B I E E

1. The main...

2. The main... and...
3. The main... and...
4. The main... and...

(a) The main... and...
The main... and...

(b) The main... and...
The main... and...

(c) There are a few...
The main... and...

Summary of manufacturing plants:

- 1. The main...
- 2. The main...
- 3. The main...
- 4. The main...
- 5. The main...
- 6. The main...
- 7. The main...
- 8. The main...
- 9. The main...
- 10. The main...

11. The main...

12. The main...

- 1. The main...
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- 3. The main...
- 4. The main...
- 5. The main...
- 6. The main...
- 7. The main...
- 8. The main...
- 9. The main...
- 10. The main...

(a) Cotton...

There are 21 cotton...
The main... and...
The main... and...

use the latest equipment. Four are electrically operated and the remainder use steam for power.

(b) Sawmills:

Eleven sawmills in the Parish have a combined capacity of 231,000 board feet of lumber per day. They have a combined employment of 365 wage earners. Only three of the mills are engaged in Interstate Commerce and come under the Wage and Hour Act. The remainder of the mills pay small wages. The employment is about 65 percent Negro.

For the most part the equipment is old but serviceable.

About 80 percent of the lumber is shipped out of the Parish.

(c) Spool Mills:

One mill making large wooden spools for newsprint and paper rolls, is located in Minden. This mill employs 18 men and processes gum lumber exclusively.

(d) Handle Mills:

One small plant processing oak into ax, hatchet, hammer, hoe, etc., handles and into wagon wheel spokes, is located just north of Minden. This plant only employs 3 men and is largely a family mill.

(e) Oil Refineries:

One large oil refinery is located at Cotton Valley, and one small one at Sarepta, and another at Cotton Valley. These plants employ an aggregate of 87 men. All of these plants are engaged in Interstate Commerce and process oil coming from the Cotton Valley Field exclusively. Products from these refineries are, for the most part, marketed outside the Parish. Gasoline, kerosene, lubricating oil, and other related products are produced.

(f) Recycling Plants:

The world's largest recycling plant in operation is located at Cotton Valley. This plant, costing \$2,500,000.00 was completed in February, 1941, and is presently engaged in stripping the saturated natural gas to the various sands of the field. This plant only employs 15 men, but this is due mainly to its mechanical perfection.

The plant is jointly owned by various oil companies operating in the field and various large royalty owners of the field.

(g) Pulp Mills:

The world's largest pulp mill, owned by the Southern Kraft Paper Company, a subsidiary of the International Paper Company is located at Cullen. This plant, completed in 1937 at a cost of more than \$6,000,000.00, has a capacity of 2,000 cords of pulpwood per day. This plant employs 3,500 wage earners who are paid the regular wage under the Wage and Hour Act.

The plant is at present operating 24 hours per day.

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(h) Cottonseed and Oil Mills:

One of the oldest industries in the Parish is the Minden Cotton Oil and Ice Company. This plant, located at Minden, employs 32 wage earners and is engaged in producing cottonseed-oil, meal and hulls. About 1,000 bales of linters are produced each year.

(i) Ice Plants:

Two large ice plants are located in the Parish. One, at Springhill, is municipally owned. The other is owned by the Gulf Public Service Company and is located at Minden. These plants employ an aggregate of 17 men.

(1) Continued and Old Mill:

One of the chief industries in the town is the mill. It is a large mill and has been in operation for many years. The mill is owned by the town and is operated by a company. The mill produces a large amount of power and is a very important part of the town's economy. The mill is located on the river and has a large dam. The dam is a very old dam and has been in operation for many years. The dam is a very important part of the town's infrastructure and is a very important part of the town's history.

(2) The River:

The river is a very important part of the town's infrastructure and is a very important part of the town's history. The river is a very old river and has been in operation for many years. The river is a very important part of the town's economy and is a very important part of the town's infrastructure. The river is located in the town and has a large dam. The dam is a very old dam and has been in operation for many years. The dam is a very important part of the town's infrastructure and is a very important part of the town's history.

XI. AVAILABLE OR CONVERTIBLE MANUFACTURING SPACE

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

1. The Peoples Compress, Incorporated, Homer, Louisiana.
Type of structure: Building No. 1, Compartment No. 1 ironclad, one story.
Building No. 1, Compartment No. 2 ironclad, one story.
Building No. 2 ironclad. One story.
Building No. 3 ironclad. One story.
Floor Space: Building No. 1, Compartment No. 1 - 60,800 square feet,
wood floor.
Building No. 1, Compartment No. 2 - 54,150 square feet,
wood floor.
Building No. 2 - 25,440 square feet, wood floor.
Building No. 3 - 15,360 square feet, dirt floor.
Former use:
Present use: Cotton compress and warehouse.
Availability: Not available.
Equipment and facilities: Building No. 1, Compartments 1 and 2,
sprinkled, Standard and High Density Compress
Machinery; Building No. 2, sprinkled.
2. Claiborne Creamery, Incorporated, Homer, Louisiana.
Type of structure: Two story wood building.
One story wood building.
Floor space: First floor - 4,000 square feet, concrete.
Second floor - 4,000 square feet, wood.
One story building - 2,400 square feet, concrete.
Present use: Creamery and cheese factory.
Availability: Not available.
Equipment and facilities: Manufacturing equipment for 500,000 lbs.
butter annually.
Manufacturing equipment for 400,000 lbs.
cheese annually.
Ice Cream equipment for 25,000 gallons
annually.
3. Homer Coca Cola Company, Homer, Louisiana.
Type of structure: Two story wood building with basement.
One story brick building.
Floor space: Second story 3,000 square feet, wood floor.
Ground floor - 6,000 square feet, concrete floor.
Basement - 3,000 square feet, concrete floor.
Brick building - 2,240 square feet, concrete floor.
Present use: Coca Cola bottling plant and warehouse.
Availability: Not available.
Equipment and facilities: Bottling machinery.
4. Claiborne Ice and Cold Storage Company, Homer, Louisiana.
Type of structure: One story brick building.
Floor space: 3,000 square feet concrete.
Present use: Ice plant
Availability: Not available.
Equipment and facilities: 20-ton ice plant, power plant with
105 hp. engine pulling generator.

5. A. Baker, Homer, Louisiana.
Type of structure: wood, one story.
Floor space: Approximately 7,200 square feet, wood floor.
Former use: Store and warehouse.
Availability: Idle.
Equipment: No equipment.
6. J. Y. Allen, Homer, Louisiana.
Type of structure: one story metal-clad building.
Floor space: 4,200 square feet, wood floor.
Present use: Mattress manufacture.
Availability: Partially idle.
Equipment: None.
7. Haynesville Cotton Warehouse Company, Incorporated, Haynesville, Louisiana.
Type of structure: Building No. 1 (2 compartments) one story ironclad.
Building No. 2, one story ironclad.
Building No. 3, one story ironclad.
Building No. 4, one story ironclad.
Floor space: Building No. 1 (2 compartments) 34,000 square feet, concrete.
Building No. 2 - 55,200 square feet, concrete.
Building No. 3 - 15,000 square feet, dirt.
Building No. 4 - 26,250 square feet, dirt.
Total square feet - 130,450.
Former use: Cotton warehouse.
Availability: Building No. 1, not available.
Building No. 2, not available.
Building No. 3, not available.
Building No. 4, idle.
Equipment and facilities: Buildings 1, 2, and 3 sprinkled.
8. G. H. Sherman, Haynesville, Louisiana
Type of structure: One story brick.
Floor space: 3,600 square feet, concrete.
Former use: Garage.
Availability: Idle.
9. Beene Motor Company, Incorporated, Haynesville, Louisiana.
Type of structure: Brick, one story.
Floor space: 3,000 square feet concrete.
Former use: Garage.
Availability: Idle.

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

In Minden there are 8,000 square feet of available and convertible manufacturing space. There does not appear to be any space in the remainder of the Parish.

1. One three story brick building, formerly used as the Louisiana and Arkansas Railway Company's general office building.
This building has an area of 2,000 on each of its three stories. It is very solid and will make a very good factory. It is available. It is now idle, and has

1. The first of these is the fact that the area of the site is approximately 1,000 square feet, which is a very small area for a building of this type. The second is the fact that the building is located in a very poor area, and the third is the fact that the building is in a very poor condition.

2. The second of these is the fact that the building is located in a very poor area, and the third is the fact that the building is in a very poor condition.

3. The third of these is the fact that the building is in a very poor condition, and the fourth is the fact that the building is in a very poor condition.

4. The fourth of these is the fact that the building is in a very poor condition, and the fifth is the fact that the building is in a very poor condition.

5. The fifth of these is the fact that the building is in a very poor condition, and the sixth is the fact that the building is in a very poor condition.

6. The sixth of these is the fact that the building is in a very poor condition, and the seventh is the fact that the building is in a very poor condition.

THE BUILDING

The building is a small, one-story structure, approximately 1,000 square feet in area. It is located in a very poor area, and the building is in a very poor condition.

The building is a small, one-story structure, approximately 1,000 square feet in area. It is located in a very poor area, and the building is in a very poor condition.

no equipment.

2. One large wooden building in Minden, formerly used as a machine shop. It has a concrete floor and has an area of 2,000 square feet. It is in use now but can be obtained.

U N I O N P A R I S H

Farmerville: 3 sheet-iron buildings.
100 feet wide by 200 feet long.
Now used for storing cotton; wood and dirt floors.

Bernice: 3 sheet-iron buildings, 100 feet wide by 175 feet long.
Wood floors.
Now used for storing cotton.

Marion: One wood and sheet-iron building.
Good wood floor.
90 feet wide by 200 feet long.
Used for storing cotton.

no equipment.

3. One large wooden building in Minden, formerly used as a machine shop. It has a concrete floor and has an area of 8,000 square feet. It is in use now but can be repaired.

VIEW TABLE

Karnesville:	2 sheet-iron buildings. 100 feet wide by 50 feet long. Now used for storing cotton and first floors.
Reynolds:	2 sheet-iron buildings, 100 feet wide by 150 feet long. Wood floors. Now used for storing cotton.
Mendon:	One wood and sheet-iron building. Good wood floor. 50 feet wide by 100 feet long. Used for storing cotton.

XII. COMMUNICATIONS

U N I O N P A R I S H

A. Telephone

1. Adequacy of system: Good.
2. Main switchboards: Located at Farmerville and Bernice.
Dial system used. Long distance calls are completed by means of four trunk lines terminating in the Ruston, Louisiana switchboard, in the case of Farmerville and three trunk lines in case of Bernice.
3. Adequate facilities are maintained at all times for any normal expansion of these exchanges. Other facilities may be installed quickly if any emergency arises.
4. Number of phones:
Farmerville 262
Bernice 201

B. Telegraph

1. Adequacy of system: Good - Western Union only.
2. Location of stations: Farmerville, Louisiana.

C. Radio

1. Nearest broadcasting stations:
WKXH, KTBS, KRMD, Shreveport, Louisiana.
KELD, El Dorado, Arkansas
KMLB, Monroe, Louisiana
Ability: Good.

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

A. Telephone

1. Adequacy of system: Good
2. Main switchboards:
Homer, Haynesville, Independent board at Athens and Lisbon operates through Homer exchange.
3. Facilities for expansion: Expansion operations are being carried out at present.
4. Number of telephones:
Homer - 678 Haynesville - 444 Lisbon - 68 Athens - 39
Summerfield - 6

B. Telegraph

1. Adequacy of system: Good - Western Union only.
2. Location of stations: Homer and Haynesville.

C. Radio

1. Nearest broadcasting stations:
WKXH, KTBS, KRMD, Shreveport, Louisiana
KELD, El Dorado, Arkansas
KMLB, Monroe, Louisiana
Ability: Good.
2. Number 2-way sets in parish - one.
3. Number 2-way radio telephone operators available - one.
4. Number Morse code operators available - two.
James D. McKenzie of Homer, Louisiana owns a 2-way set and is a licensed Morse code operator, and L. E. Dawson of Haynesville is a licensed Morse code operator.

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/1/50

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

6. [Illegible]

7. [Illegible]

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40. [Illegible]

41. [Illegible]

42. [Illegible]

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

TELEPHONE:

1. The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company serves Minden and the rural portions of the Parish.
2. The Ed Shultz Telephone Company, an Independent, serves Springhill and adjacent territory.
3. The Hagan Telephone Company, an Independent, serves Cotton Valley and adjacent territory.

These telephone companies have lines running to all parts of the Parish and the telephone service is adequate for any increase of population, whether as an emergency or not.

TELEGRAPH:

1. The Western Union Telegraph Company maintains a large office in Minden and in Springhill, and smaller branches in the railroad stations of Dubberly, Doyline, Sibley, Cotton Valley, and Sarepta.

The telegraph facilities are adequate and may be expanded to care for any emergency. Day and night operators are maintained in Minden.

RADIO:

1. No broadcasting station is located in the Parish.
2. Two HAM amateur stations are located in Minden whose power is sufficient to cover the entire Nation. There are four men in Webster Parish who could operate such HAM stations.

U. S. POST OFFICE:

1. Rural postal service is maintained throughout the Parish.
2. There are ten post offices in the Parish.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1880

1957-1958

Journal of Interpersonal Violence

[illegible]

XIII. TRANSPORTATION

CIAIBORNE, WEBSTER, AND UNION PARISHES

A. Highways

1. Shown on Parish Highway Map.
 - (a) Condition of road surfaces
 1. Gravel
 2. Asphalt
 3. Concrete
2. Permissible loads on main highways
3½ tons.

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

A. Railways

1. Shown on Highway map.
2. Names of lines
 - (a) The Louisiana and Northwest Railroad Company.
3. Rail distances to following points from Homer, Louisiana.

Houston	- 292.2 miles	Oklahoma City	- 403. miles
New Orleans	- 313. "	Fort Worth	- 281.9 "
Baton Rouge	- 234 "	San Antonio	- 462 "
Vicksburg	- 150.4 "	Corpus Christi	- 514.1 "
Memphis	- 279.7 "	Shreveport	- 60. "
St. Louis	- 495.1 "	Monroe	- 74.8 "
Kansas City	- 580.8 "	Dallas	- 250.8 "
4. Siding capacities
Homer, Louisiana - 125 cars, Haynesville - 125 cars,
Athens, Louisiana - 50 cars.
5. Freight offices
1 - Homer, Louisiana. 1 - Haynesville, Louisiana.
1 - Athens, Louisiana.
6. Total trains daily - 2 freight and 2 passengers, total 4
7. Volume freight handled daily - 50 cars
8. Estimated volume incoming and outgoing freight - 1,000 tons
9. Freight warehouses - 1 - Homer, Louisiana. 1 - Haynesville, Louisiana.
1 - Athens, Louisiana. Total 3.

B. Truck Service

1. Names of companies
Black Line
Jordan Truck Line
Haynesville Motor Freight Line
2. Number units in operation - 4
3. Cities served by each line -
Shreveport, Minden, Gibsland, Athens, Homer, Lisbon, Haynesville.
4. Approximate volume of freight handled - 30 tons daily
 - (a) Outgoing - 1 ton daily
 - (b) Incoming - 29 tons daily

C. Motor Bus

1. Name of company
Tri-State
2. Number units in operation - 8
3. Cities served by each line
Haynesville and Homer.

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

A. Railways

1. Shown on Highway map.
2. Names of lines
 - (a) Louisiana and Arkansas Railway Company
 - (b) The Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company
 - (c) The Sibley, Lake Bisteneau and Southern Railway Company
3. Rail distances to following points from Minden, Louisiana.

Houston	- 261.9 miles	Oklahoma City	- 398.7 miles
New Orleans	- 300.2 "	Fort Worth	- 251.6 "
Vicksburg	- 150.4 "	San Antonio	- 431.7 "
Memphis	- 309.9 "	Corpus Christi	- 483.8 "
Baton Rouge	- 221.2 "	Shreveport	- 29.7 "
St. Louis	- 533.9 "	Monroe	- 74.8 "
Kansas City	- 576.6 "	Dallas	- 220.5 "
4. Siding capacities
At Minden: 500 cars
5. Freight offices - one
6. Total trains daily - 8 outbound trains daily
7 inbound trains daily
7. Volume freight handled daily: 11,754 tons
8. Estimated volume incoming and outgoing freight: Outbound 9,128 tons
9. Freight warehouses - one Inbound 2,626 tons

B. Truck Service

1. Names of companies
Black Line
Jordan Truck Line
Haynesville Motor Freight Line
2. Number units in operation - 15
3. Cities served by each line
Every city and small town in Webster Parish.
4. Approximate volume of freight handled -
 - (a) Outgoing
 - Incoming

C. Motor Bus

1. Name of company
Tri-State
2. Number of units in operation -- 20
3. Cities served
Sarepta, Springhill, Cotton Valley, now planning to add four additional units.

1. Motor fuel
2. Name of company
3. T-1-3-1-1-1
4. Number units in each section - 4
5. Station served by each line
6. Haymarket and Hamor.

U S R I L I E

1. Railroad
2. Name of line
3. (a) Station and distance from line
4. (b) The line and distance from line
5. (c) The line and distance from line

Ball distance to following station from line	Station	Distance	Station	Distance
301.9 miles	Ball	301.9 miles	Ball	301.9 miles
300.9 "	Ball	300.9 "	Ball	300.9 "
150.4 "	Ball	150.4 "	Ball	150.4 "
300.0 "	Ball	300.0 "	Ball	300.0 "
321.3 "	Ball	321.3 "	Ball	321.3 "
375.9 "	Ball	375.9 "	Ball	375.9 "
376.6 "	Ball	376.6 "	Ball	376.6 "

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U N I O N P A R I S H

A. Railways

1. Shown on Highway Map.

2. Names of lines

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company

3. Rail distances to following points from Bernice and Farmerville, Louisiana.

FARMERVILLE

Houston	- 386	miles
New Orleans	- 329.8	"
Baton Rouge	- 246	"
Vicksburg	- 180	"
Memphis	- 282	"
St. Louis	- 552	"
Kansas City	- 712	"
Oklahoma City	- 526	"
Fort Worth	- 379	"
San Antonio	- 559	"
Shreveport	- 157	"
Monroe	- 61	"
Dallas	- 248	"
Lake Charles	- 253	"

BERNICE

Houston	- 320.1 miles
New Orleans	- 297.8 "
Vicksburg	- 129.2 "
Memphis	- 258.4 "
Baton Rouge	- 218.8 "
St. Louis	- 500.8 "
Kansas	- 622.7 "
Oklahoma City	- 451.5 "
Fort Worth	- 309.8 "
San Antonio	- 489.9 "
Corpus Christi	- 542.0 "
Shreveport	- 87.9 "
Monroe	- 53.6 "
Dallas	- 278.7 "

4. Siding capacities

Rock Island Railway

Bernice, Louisiana - 43 cars

Copley, Louisiana - 56 cars

Lillie, Louisiana - 43 cars

Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana - 84 cars

5. Freight Offices

1.- Bernice, Louisiana

1 - Lillie, Louisiana

1 - Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana

6. Total trains daily - 2 Northbound freights, 2 Southbound freights
1 Northbound Passenger, 1 Southbound Passenger.

7. Volume freight handled daily (Figures represent averages)

	<u>Carload</u>	<u>Less Carload</u>
Bernice, Louisiana	291,649 lbs.	4,746 lbs.
Lillie, Louisiana	0 "	490 "
Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana	160,824 "	495 "
	452,473	5,731

8. Estimated volume incoming and outgoing freight (average):

	<u>Inbound</u>	<u>Outbound</u>
Bernice, Louisiana	86,940 lbs.	209,455 lbs.
Lillie, Louisiana	249 "	241 "
Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana	28,102 "	133,218 "

(Daily Averages)

TABLE 1-1-1

A. Railways

1. Chart of Railway Map.
2. Name of line.
3. Name of Railway Company.
4. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company.
5. Rail stations for following points: Rock Island, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Station	Distance from Chicago (miles)	Station	Distance from Chicago (miles)
Chicago	0	Chicago	0
Rock Island	100	Rock Island	100
St. Louis	200	St. Louis	200
St. Paul	300	St. Paul	300
Minneapolis	400	Minneapolis	400
Omaha	500	Omaha	500
Des Moines	600	Des Moines	600
Keosauqua	700	Keosauqua	700
Clinton	800	Clinton	800
Waverly	900	Waverly	900
Rock Island	1000	Rock Island	1000
St. Louis	1100	St. Louis	1100
St. Paul	1200	St. Paul	1200
Minneapolis	1300	Minneapolis	1300
Omaha	1400	Omaha	1400
Des Moines	1500	Des Moines	1500
Keosauqua	1600	Keosauqua	1600
Clinton	1700	Clinton	1700
Waverly	1800	Waverly	1800
Rock Island	1900	Rock Island	1900
St. Louis	2000	St. Louis	2000
St. Paul	2100	St. Paul	2100
Minneapolis	2200	Minneapolis	2200
Omaha	2300	Omaha	2300
Des Moines	2400	Des Moines	2400
Keosauqua	2500	Keosauqua	2500
Clinton	2600	Clinton	2600
Waverly	2700	Waverly	2700
Rock Island	2800	Rock Island	2800
St. Louis	2900	St. Louis	2900
St. Paul	3000	St. Paul	3000
Minneapolis	3100	Minneapolis	3100
Omaha	3200	Omaha	3200
Des Moines	3300	Des Moines	3300
Keosauqua	3400	Keosauqua	3400
Clinton	3500	Clinton	3500
Waverly	3600	Waverly	3600
Rock Island	3700	Rock Island	3700
St. Louis	3800	St. Louis	3800
St. Paul	3900	St. Paul	3900
Minneapolis	4000	Minneapolis	4000
Omaha	4100	Omaha	4100
Des Moines	4200	Des Moines	4200
Keosauqua	4300	Keosauqua	4300
Clinton	4400	Clinton	4400
Waverly	4500	Waverly	4500
Rock Island	4600	Rock Island	4600
St. Louis	4700	St. Louis	4700
St. Paul	4800	St. Paul	4800
Minneapolis	4900	Minneapolis	4900
Omaha	5000	Omaha	5000

B. Stationary equipment

1. Rock Island Railway
2. Burlington, Burlington - 15 cars
3. Chicago, Burlington - 15 cars
4. Burlington, Burlington - 15 cars
5. Burlington, Burlington - 15 cars

C. Freight volume

1. Burlington, Burlington
2. Burlington, Burlington
3. Burlington, Burlington

D. Total volume

1. Burlington, Burlington
2. Burlington, Burlington

E. Volume freight handling (Volume represents a volume)

Station	Volume	Station	Volume
Chicago	100	Chicago	100
Rock Island	200	Rock Island	200
St. Louis	300	St. Louis	300
St. Paul	400	St. Paul	400
Minneapolis	500	Minneapolis	500
Omaha	600	Omaha	600
Des Moines	700	Des Moines	700
Keosauqua	800	Keosauqua	800
Clinton	900	Clinton	900
Waverly	1000	Waverly	1000
Rock Island	1100	Rock Island	1100
St. Louis	1200	St. Louis	1200
St. Paul	1300	St. Paul	1300
Minneapolis	1400	Minneapolis	1400
Omaha	1500	Omaha	1500
Des Moines	1600	Des Moines	1600
Keosauqua	1700	Keosauqua	1700
Clinton	1800	Clinton	1800
Waverly	1900	Waverly	1900
Rock Island	2000	Rock Island	2000
St. Louis	2100	St. Louis	2100
St. Paul	2200	St. Paul	2200
Minneapolis	2300	Minneapolis	2300
Omaha	2400	Omaha	2400
Des Moines	2500	Des Moines	2500
Keosauqua	2600	Keosauqua	2600
Clinton	2700	Clinton	2700
Waverly	2800	Waverly	2800
Rock Island	2900	Rock Island	2900
St. Louis	3000	St. Louis	3000
St. Paul	3100	St. Paul	3100
Minneapolis	3200	Minneapolis	3200
Omaha	3300	Omaha	3300
Des Moines	3400	Des Moines	3400
Keosauqua	3500	Keosauqua	3500
Clinton	3600	Clinton	3600
Waverly	3700	Waverly	3700
Rock Island	3800	Rock Island	3800
St. Louis	3900	St. Louis	3900
St. Paul	4000	St. Paul	4000
Minneapolis	4100	Minneapolis	4100
Omaha	4200	Omaha	4200
Des Moines	4300	Des Moines	4300
Keosauqua	4400	Keosauqua	4400
Clinton	4500	Clinton	4500
Waverly	4600	Waverly	4600
Rock Island	4700	Rock Island	4700
St. Louis	4800	St. Louis	4800
St. Paul	4900	St. Paul	4900
Minneapolis	5000	Minneapolis	5000

F. Estimated volume incoming and outgoing (Volume represents a volume)

Station	Volume	Station	Volume
Chicago	100	Chicago	100
Rock Island	200	Rock Island	200
St. Louis	300	St. Louis	300
St. Paul	400	St. Paul	400
Minneapolis	500	Minneapolis	500
Omaha	600	Omaha	600
Des Moines	700	Des Moines	700
Keosauqua	800	Keosauqua	800
Clinton	900	Clinton	900
Waverly	1000	Waverly	1000
Rock Island	1100	Rock Island	1100
St. Louis	1200	St. Louis	1200
St. Paul	1300	St. Paul	1300
Minneapolis	1400	Minneapolis	1400
Omaha	1500	Omaha	1500
Des Moines	1600	Des Moines	1600
Keosauqua	1700	Keosauqua	1700
Clinton	1800	Clinton	1800
Waverly	1900	Waverly	1900
Rock Island	2000	Rock Island	2000
St. Louis	2100	St. Louis	2100
St. Paul	2200	St. Paul	2200
Minneapolis	2300	Minneapolis	2300
Omaha	2400	Omaha	2400
Des Moines	2500	Des Moines	2500
Keosauqua	2600	Keosauqua	2600
Clinton	2700	Clinton	2700
Waverly	2800	Waverly	2800
Rock Island	2900	Rock Island	2900
St. Louis	3000	St. Louis	3000
St. Paul	3100	St. Paul	3100
Minneapolis	3200	Minneapolis	3200
Omaha	3300	Omaha	3300
Des Moines	3400	Des Moines	3400
Keosauqua	3500	Keosauqua	3500
Clinton	3600	Clinton	3600
Waverly	3700	Waverly	3700
Rock Island	3800	Rock Island	3800
St. Louis	3900	St. Louis	3900
St. Paul	4000	St. Paul	4000
Minneapolis	4100	Minneapolis	4100
Omaha	4200	Omaha	4200
Des Moines	4300	Des Moines	4300
Keosauqua	4400	Keosauqua	4400
Clinton	4500	Clinton	4500
Waverly	4600	Waverly	4600
Rock Island	4700	Rock Island	4700
St. Louis	4800	St. Louis	4800
St. Paul	4900	St. Paul	4900
Minneapolis	5000	Minneapolis	5000

(Unit: Acre)

9. Freight warehouses:
Bernice, Louisiana
Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana

In addition to freight warehouses at the two points above, there are two private bonded warehouses located at Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana, with a combined total of 38,000 square feet.

4. Siding capacities
Missouri Pacific Railroad Company

Farmerville	- 40 cars
Marion	- 50 cars
Spencer	- 33 cars
Hale	- 24 cars
Dean	- 23 cars
Litroe	- 6 cars

5. Freight offices
1 - Farmerville, 1 - Marion, 1 - Spencer.
6. Total trains daily - 2 freight, and 2 passenger
7. Volume freight handled daily - Outbound 200 cars, Inbound 50 cars.
8. Estimated volume incoming and outgoing freight.
48 tons
9. Freight warehouses
1 - Farmerville, 1 - Marion, 1 - Spencer.

B. Truck Service

1. Names of companies
Black Line
Jordan Truck Line
Missouri Pacific
Haynesville Motor Freight Line
Herrin Motor Line
- Number units in operation - 6

3. Cities served by each line:
All principal cities and towns in Parish.

C. Motor Bus

- Name of company
Stevens Bus Line
2. Number units in operation - 1
3. Cities served by line
from Monroe to Downs ville, Farmerville, Marion and Linville A.M.
back same route in P. M.

Freight warehouses:
Arkansas, Louisiana
Junction City, Arkansas-Louisiana

In addition to freight warehouses at the two points above,
there are two private bonded warehouses located at Junction
City, Arkansas-Louisiana, with a combined total of 38,000
square feet.

Shipping organization
Missouri Pacific R.R. - West Company

Freight cars - 40 cars
Flat cars - 30 cars
Box cars - 30 cars
Tank cars - 30 cars
Hopper cars - 30 cars
Stock cars - 30 cars

Freight cars - 40 cars
Flat cars - 30 cars
Box cars - 30 cars
Tank cars - 30 cars
Hopper cars - 30 cars
Stock cars - 30 cars

Total freight cars - 170 cars and 1 passenger

Volume handled (carloads) - 100,000 carloads, 100,000 carloads, 100,000 carloads

Estimated volume handling and shipping freight
100 tons

Freight warehouses
1 - Junction City, 1 - Arkansas, 1 - Missouri

Truck Service
1. Name of companies
Black Line
Jordan Truck Line
Missouri Pacific
Missouri Pacific Truck Line
Missouri Pacific Line
Missouri Pacific Line

Truck Service
1. Name of companies
Black Line
Jordan Truck Line
Missouri Pacific
Missouri Pacific Truck Line
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Missouri Pacific Line

Truck Service
1. Name of companies
Black Line
Jordan Truck Line
Missouri Pacific
Missouri Pacific Truck Line
Missouri Pacific Line
Missouri Pacific Line

LANDING FIELDS AND AVAILABLE SITES

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Landing Fields

1. Privately Owned Airport, Homer, Louisiana
6.5 miles east of Homer on Lisbon Highway, property owned by Pryor Estate. Two runways approximately 100 feet wide. North and South runway approximately 3,000 feet long. East and West runway approximately 1,500 feet long. Known as Homer Municipal Airport. Used as local airport. Runways are flat and sodded. Has wind indicator, but no landing lights.

Available Sites

1. 85 acres on J. F. Gladney property in Sections 35 and 36, Township 21 N., Range 7 W., Claiborne Parish. Land is smooth, but value unknown.
2. 45 acres on A. R. Johnson property in Section 14, Township 21 N., Range 7 W., Claiborne Parish. Land is smooth, but value unknown.
3. 128 acres on J. S. Pryor Estate property in Section 24, Township 21 N., Range 7 W., Claiborne Parish. Land is up and down, but value is unknown.

U N I O N P A R I S H

Landing Fields

None

Available Sites

None

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

Due to the rolling and hilly contour of the land about Minden, no suitable landing field can be had without a large expense in this locality.

However, there are a number of flat areas south of Cotton Valley, about 14 miles from Minden which would be very suitable for landing fields.

These are available at any time for small cost.

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XIV. MATERIAL OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

A. Forest Products

1. Forest area of parish 83,000 acres
 - (a) Privately owned 75,000 "
 - (b) Federally owned 8,000 "
2. Predominating types
 - (a) 60% Pine
 - (b) 30% White Gum
 - (c) 3% Bay
 - (d) 2% Maple
 - (e) 3% Hickory
 - (f) 1% Persimmon
 - (g) 1% Dogwood
3. Estimated supply at present

(a) Logs	80%	feet	200,000.00
(b) Poles	2%	feet	160,000.00
(c) Pulp	18%	feet	4,000.00
			36,000.00
4. Principal use of forest products
 - (a) Logs 80%
 - (b) Poles 2%
 - (c) Pulp 18%
 - (d) Small wood-using industries - practically none, a few cross ties being about the only item and this only a very small quantity.

Information given above was based on Claiborne Parish having total of 490,240 acres of which 18,475 acres is Federally owned. This acreage is located in the northeastern section of Claiborne Parish and is divided into two sections, one located about seven miles northeast of Homer, Louisiana, having approximately 10,475 acres, and the other near Summerfield, Louisiana, having approximately 8,000 acres. This project is accessible to U. S. Highway 67 and State Highways 115 and 70.

This area was established in 1936 on sub-marginal land purchased by the United States Government from farmers to enable them to move to areas offering better farming opportunities and to increase their economic and social advantages.

This area is utilized for pasture, forestry, wildlife and recreational purposes.

Approximately 15,000 acres, including 11,960 acres of existing woodland and 1,125 acres of new pine plantations, will be devoted principally to timber and wildlife production and conservation. On each of the two sections of the project is located a lookout tower, equipped with telephone service for proper protection and management of the forest area.

Of the section of the area near Homer, a pasture containing 1,000 acres has been placed under fence. Farmers living in and adjacent to the project, cooperating in the soil conservation program, who are in need of additional grazing land, will be permitted to use this pasture.

The recreational area, located on the section of the project near Summerfield, Louisiana, includes a 2,300 acre lake created by construction of a 2,700 foot earthen dam across big Corney Creek. Approximately ten miles of gravel roads have been constructed around the lake area for the convenience of the public and for fire control.

1904-1905

netto	570,0
"	600,0
"	606,8

[illegible]

1947	10	10
1948	10	10
1949	10	10

60,000,000	6000
25,000,000	2500
10,000,000	1000
5,000,000	500

[illegible]

ORDER 1511 - 100% (100% of the total amount of the order)
 100% (100% of the total amount of the order)
 100% (100% of the total amount of the order)

1. The above information was obtained from a review of the files of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Reclamation, and is being furnished to you for your information.

[illegible]

The lake has been adequately stocked with fish and is serving as an excellent refuge for migratory water-fowl.

Approximately 100 wildlife food patches will be established at intervals over the area to insure adequate food for wildlife during all seasons of the year. In addition, practices have been incorporated into the management of the pasture, forest and recreational areas to provide optimum conditions for the production of wildlife.

Three picnic areas are located along the lake shores and are equipped with tables, barbecue pits, incinerators, and grills.

The recreational area was opened to the general public September 1939, and has been very extensively used by the people of this section.

BUILDING MATERIALS AND MINERALS

1. SAND

No known deposits of building sand exist in sufficient quantity for commercial development. Huge deposits of low grade sand, too fine for commercial use, are available.

2. GRAVEL

Deposits of white building gravel covering several acres are found in the Summerfield and Haynesville areas. None have been worked commercially. Ferruginous gravel, known locally as native gravel, suitable as a base for concrete highways and as a surface for secondary roads, is found in apparently inexhaustible deposits throughout the parish.

3. CLAY

Extensive deposits of clay suitable for the manufacture of common brick, face brick, hollow ware, and pottery are located throughout Claiborne Parish. Technical properties and locations of the various Claiborne Parish Clays have been established through a survey conducted by the Louisiana Department of Conservation in 1928 and published in Bulletin 16, "The Clays of Louisiana." Many good deposits are located along the Louisiana and Northwest Railway right-of-way.

4. IRON ORE

Surface outcropping in Claiborne Parish is largely the Cook Mountain Formation of the Eocene Group. This formation averages approximately 250 feet thick and is composed of reddish, weathering, ferruginous sands and clays with numerous discontinuous iron-stone ledges. These ledges, a form of limonite iron ore, contain a high percentage of iron and may be worked commercially, although a brief geologic survey of like deposits in other North Louisiana Parishes, made in 1915 by Ernest F. Burchard for the Department of Interior, discourages such development, due to the thinness of beds examined in those parishes in comparison to Alabama iron ore deposits. The presence in Southern Claiborne

The site has been repeatedly checked with fish and is now being used as a collecting site for the Mississippi River.

Approximately 100 miles from the site, a small stream will be established as a tributary to the main river. The stream is to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river. In the past, the stream has been used for the purpose of providing water to the main river. The stream is to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river.

The main river is to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river. The main river is to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river. The main river is to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river.

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MISSISSIPPI RIVER

1. SAND

The sand is to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river. The sand is to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river. The sand is to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river.

2. GRAVEL

The gravel is to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river. The gravel is to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river. The gravel is to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river.

Extensive deposits of sand and gravel are located in the Mississippi River. The sand and gravel are to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river. The sand and gravel are to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river.

The sand and gravel are to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river. The sand and gravel are to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river. The sand and gravel are to be used for the purpose of providing water to the main river.

Parish of numerous limonite beds covering large areas may warrant a survey on the possibilities of establishing an iron industry.

U N I O N P A R I S H

A. Forest products

1. Forest area of parish 415,000 acres
 - (a) privately owned 120,000 "
2. Predominating types
 - (a) Pine 80%
 - (b) Gum 10%
 - (c) Bay 3%
 - (d) Maple 2%
 - (e) Hickory 3%
 - (f) Persimmon 1%
 - (g) Dogwood 1%

B. Gravel

There are two commercial gravel pits in the parish. One located in T20N, R3E. The other is located in T23N, R3E.

C. Boxite

Boxite is found - T 19, 20, and 21 N, R 1, 2, and 3 W. This mineral occurs in limited quantities but is pretty well over the entire west side of the county.

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

A. Forest products

1. Forest area of parish
 - (a) Privately owned 261,353 acres
 - (b) Federally owned 11,000 acres
 - (c) State owned 15,000 acres
2. Predominating types
 - (a) Pine
 - (b) Pine and Hardwood
 - (c) Bottomland Hardwood
3. Estimated available supply of:
 1. Sawlogs
 - (a) Pine - 179,700,000
 - (b) Hardwood
 - (a) Gum - 43,300,000
 - (b) Oak - 45,000,000
 - (c) Others - 15,000,000
 2. Poles - 785,000
 3. Pulpwood
 - (a) Pine - 500,000 cords
 - (b) Pulping Hardwood - 530,000 cords
 - (c) Non-Pulping Hardwood - 845,000 cords
4. Principal Uses for:
 1. Lumber
 - (a) 3 sawmills of above 20,000 bd. ft. per day, and
8 sawmills of below 20,000 bd. ft. per day

Periods of numerous limestone beds covering large areas may warrant a survey on the possibility of establishing an iron industry.

LOW PARISH

1. Forest products	1. Forest area of parish	115,000 acres
	(a) privately owned	130,000 "
2. Timberland types		
	(a) Pine	105
	(b) Oak	105
	(c) Maple	35
	(d) Birch	25
	(e) Elm	35
	(f) Spruce	15
	(g) Fir	15

- B. Gravel
There are two commercial gravel pits in the parish. One located in TSON, N.Y. The other is located in TSON, N.Y.
- C. Bricks
Bricks are found in TSON, N.Y. and in TSON, N.Y. and TSON, N.Y. This material occurs in limited quantities but is pretty well over the entire west side of the county.

HIGH PARISH

1. Forest products	1. Forest area of parish	251,375 acres
	(a) Privately owned	11,000 acres
	(b) Publicly owned	14,000 acres
2. Timberland types		
	(a) Pine	105
	(b) Oak	105
	(c) Maple	35
	(d) Birch	25
	(e) Elm	35
	(f) Spruce	15
	(g) Fir	15
3. Lumber		
	(a) Pine - 100,000 cu ft	
	(b) Oak - 100,000 cu ft	
	(c) Maple - 100,000 cu ft	
	(d) Birch - 100,000 cu ft	
	(e) Elm - 100,000 cu ft	
	(f) Spruce - 100,000 cu ft	
	(g) Fir - 100,000 cu ft	
4. Principal uses for:		
	(a) Lumber	
	(b) Bricks	
	(c) Gravel	
	(d) Limestone	
	(e) Iron ore	
	(f) Coal	
	(g) Oil	
	(h) Gas	
	(i) Electric power	
	(j) Other	

2. Poles: 9,000 poles out in 1940
3. Pulpwood: Largest pulpmill in the world located in the parish at Cullen. Capacity 2,000 cords per day.
4. Small wood using industries.
(a) 1 oak handle plant, and 1 spool mill using gum.

Summary:

In the pure pine type, the pine makes up 85% of the net cubic volume of the stand, while in the pine-hardwood type the pine is only 48% of the total. Loblolly pine makes up 30% of the total, shortleaf pine 23%, gum 12%, red oak 9%, and white oak, exclusive of post oak, 6%.

B. Sand

1. Use: Sand is commercialized to a large extent in making of concrete and masonry.
(a) Estimated Supply: The supply of sand in Webster Parish seems to be unlimited.

C. Gravel

1. Use: Construction of buildings, roads and water filters.
(a) Estimated Supply: 9,000,000 cubic yards of washed gravel.

D. Clay

1. Use: Brick, Tile and Sand, Clay Gravel mixtures in construction of roads.
(a) Estimated Supply: Unlimited.

Summary:

There are five sand and gravel companies operating within a radius of two miles from Minden. These plants have a production capacity of 8,000 cubic yards washed gravel and 10,000 cubic yards of sand per day.

Most of the gravel is small (one inch and down). There is not enough large gravel (4 inches and up) to be commercialized.

XV. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

U N I O N P A R I S H

A. Schools

1. Number

- (a) Six white high schools - seven including Junction City.
Two colored high schools.
- (b) Twenty-four white grammar schools - twenty-five including
Junction City.
Thirty-eight colored grammar schools.

2. Enrollment

- (a) White high schools - 1,118 pupils
Colored high schools - 147 pupils
- (b) White grammar schools - 2,316 pupils
Colored grammar schools - 1,988 pupils
Grand Total: 5,569 pupils.

3. Adequacy of buildings and other facilities.

High schools are filled to capacity practically. The enrollment in the rural elementary schools of the parish is practically one-half of each school's capacity.

B. Library Facilities

1. Number and kind

- (a) There are six libraries in the parish; one for each high school. Two are approved by the Southern Association.
All are State approved.

2. Adequacy

- (a) All other libraries meet minimum requirements of the State Department of Education.

State Agencies:

Department of Education - Has given aid to school libraries by purchasing books during sessions 1937-38 and 1938-39.

Louisiana Library Commission - Has been a help in supplying teachers with books for limited time. It also helps to locate material.

Federal Agencies:

Agricultural Extension Service has supplied the schools with bulletins helpful in teaching.

Bureau of the Census has also contributed bulletins on request to teachers and principals to help in their school work.

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U N I O N P A R I S H

Union Parish Schools (White)

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			Trends
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H.S.	Total	
Sardis	10.8	-	10.8	-	-	-	-
D'Arbonne	12.73	-	12.73	-	-	-	-
Antioch	14.6	-	14.6	-	-	-	-
Central	13.6	-	13.6	-	-	-	-
Truxmo	22.43	-	22.43	-	-	-	-
Camp Creek	28.8	-	28.8	-	-	-	-
Salem	32.1	-	32.1	-	-	-	-
Cross Roads	34.7	-	34.7	-	-	-	-
Hopewell	39.8	-	39.8	-	-	-	-
Tugwell	23.5	-	23.5	-	-	-	-
Canaan	41.46	-	41.46	-	-	-	-
Beech Grove	29.35	-	29.35	-	-	-	-
Mt. Union	43.07	-	43.07	-	-	-	-
Wilhite	51.3	-	51.3	-	-	-	-
Holmesville	42.7	-	42.7	-	-	-	-
Lillie	54	-	54	-	-	-	-
Sadie	35.6	-	35.6	-	-	-	-
Haile	47.6	-	47.6	-	-	-	-
Dean	45.9	-	45.9	-	-	-	-
Point	59.7	-	59.7	-	-	-	-
Rocky Branch	63.6	13	76.6	-	-	-	-
Spencer	71.96	-	71.96	-	-	-	-
Mt. Olive	73.16	-	73.16	-	-	-	-
Union Gin	73.6	-	73.6	-	-	-	-
Junction City	78.4	21.4	99.8	-	-	-	-
Linville	78.7	93.8	172.5	-	-	-	Def. decrease
Spearsville	85.8	156.8	242.6	-	-	-	Stable
Downsville	L 39	L 31					Def. increase
	U155	& 107	309.8				
Marion	180.2	150.5	330.7				Def. decrease
Bernice	211.8	175.6	387.4				Slight decrease
Farmerville	295.1	251.6	546.7				Stable

Union Parish Schools (Negro)

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			Trends
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	
St. John	6.3	-	6.3	-	-	-	-
Scott Divine	10.0	-	10.0	-	-	-	-
Loch Lomand	16.0	-	16.0	-	-	-	-
Jerusalem	9.8	-	9.8	-	-	-	-
Gum Spring	23.1	-	23.1	-	-	-	-
Cedar Grove	12.7	-	12.7	-	-	-	-
St. Paul	9.4	-	9.4	-	-	-	-
Clear Branch	14.6	-	14.6	-	-	-	-
Smedley	20.5	-	20.5	-	-	-	-
Beaver Creek	26.2	-	26.2	-	-	-	-
Newton-Quarter	32.5	-	32.5	-	-	-	-
Hall	31.1	-	31.1	-	-	-	-
Macedonia	25.9	-	25.9	-	-	-	-

UNION PARISH

(White)

Location	Membership	Capacity for Immigrants
Total	H. S.	Total
10.0	-	-
12.75	-	-
14.0	-	-
18.0	-	-
20.45	-	-
20.8	-	-
22.1	-	-
24.7	-	-
25.8	-	-
28.0	-	-
31.4	-	-
32.0	-	-
34.0	-	-
38.0	-	-
41.4	-	-
42.0	-	-
44.0	-	-
45.0	-	-
47.0	-	-
48.0	-	-
50.0	-	-
50.7	-	-
50.8	-	-
51.0	-	-
51.9	-	-
52.0	-	-
53.0	-	-
54.0	-	-
55.0	-	-
56.0	-	-
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88.0	-	-
89.0	-	-
90.0	-	-
91.0	-	-
92.0	-	-
93.0	-	-
94.0	-	-
95.0	-	-
96.0	-	-
97.0	-	-
98.0	-	-
99.0	-	-
100.0	-	-

(White)

Location	Membership	Capacity for Immigrants
Total	H. S.	Total
10.0	-	-
12.75	-	-
14.0	-	-
18.0	-	-
20.45	-	-
20.8	-	-
22.1	-	-
24.7	-	-
25.8	-	-
28.0	-	-
31.4	-	-
32.0	-	-
34.0	-	-
38.0	-	-
41.4	-	-
42.0	-	-
44.0	-	-
45.0	-	-
47.0	-	-
48.0	-	-
50.0	-	-
50.7	-	-
50.8	-	-
51.0	-	-
51.9	-	-
52.0	-	-
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89.0	-	-
90.0	-	-
91.0	-	-
92.0	-	-
93.0	-	-
94.0	-	-
95.0	-	-
96.0	-	-
97.0	-	-
98.0	-	-
99.0	-	-
100.0	-	-

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			Trends
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	
Central Col.	24.1	-	24.1	-	-	-	-
Lynn Grove	34.5	-	34.5	-	-	-	-
St. John	25.0	-	25.0	-	-	-	-
Alone	29.6	-	29.6	-	-	-	-
Marion Town	46.6	-	46.6	-	-	-	-
Shiloh	32.8	-	32.8	-	-	-	-
Center Branch	26.9	-	26.9	-	-	-	-
New Home	42.6	-	42.6	-	-	-	-
Jonesville	50.2	-	50.2	-	-	-	-
Woodlawn	41.2	-	41.2	-	-	-	-
Pleasant Hill	48.8	-	48.8	-	-	-	-
Antioch	36.0	-	36.0	-	-	-	-
Farrar Grove	29.7	-	29.7	-	-	-	-
New Land	43.1	-	43.1	-	-	-	-
Countryline	54.2	-	54.2	-	-	-	-
Friendship	40.3	-	40.3	-	-	-	-
Spearsville	68.4	-	68.4	-	-	-	-
Clark	65.4	-	65.4	-	-	-	-
Center	83.1	-	83.1	-	-	-	-
Zion Hill	54.9	-	54.9	-	-	-	-
Millard Hill	40.6	-	40.6	-	-	-	-
Centerline	57.0	-	57.0	-	-	-	-
Mt. Mariah	82.1	-	82.1	-	-	-	-
Sweet Union	71.6	-	71.6	-	-	-	-
Lanes Chapel	162.5	12.7	75.2	-	-	-	-
	U42.8	6.7	49.5	-	-	-	-
Union Pr. Tr.	140.2	84.8	225.0	-	-	-	-
Bernice Col.	192.5	42.9	235.4	-	-	-	-

Union Parish:

6,190 books in high school libraries serve 1,082 white pupils; this is 5.7 books per pupil. Teacher-librarians, with some library training (there is one exception) administer the collections. Thirteen elementary schools report 4,418 books for an enrollment of 1,120 white elementary pupils; this is 3.9 books per pupil. The parish has 17 additional elementary schools; the parish supervisor tells that book collections are maintained in each of these schools, and that 2.5 books per pupil in elementary grades would represent the situation throughout the parish fairly. Classroom collections are the rule in these schools. A collection of 1,271 books is maintained in a circulating library for Negro schools, for an enrollment of 2,166.

Library facilities:

This parish lacks public library facilities of any kind whatever. Influential citizens have been interested in the establishment of a parish library system, and the Secretary of the Louisiana Library Commission, Miss Culver, has been contacted to discuss a demonstration for one year by the Louisiana Library Commission.

However, because of the low income of the parish, support of the library on a permanent basis after the demonstration would be difficult, if not impossible without outside assistance, such as on a State aid plan. In other words, the parish is too poor to support a library unaided even though the people are in favor of such service.

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Claiborne Parish Schools (White)

School	Average Enrollment 1940-41			Capacity for Increase			Trends
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	
Haynesville	595.4	383.7	979.1	493	190	683	Decrease
Homer	512.1	292.4	804.5	148	200	348	Decrease
Summerfield	182.7	98.8	281.5	122	85	207	Stable
Athens	158.9	99.8	258.7	127	128	255	Decrease
Lisbon	162.5	82.7	245.2	168	100	268	Decrease
Harris	84.1	53.7	137.8	85	116	201	Decrease
Hurricane	64.3	13.7	78.0	72	32	104	Decrease
Cross Roads	68.2	13.1	81.3	100	66	166	Stable
TOTAL	1,828.2	1,037.9	2,866.1	1,315	917	2,232	Decrease

Claiborne Parish Schools (Negro)

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			Trends
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	
Rogers	9.5	-	9.5	45	-	45	Decrease
New Home	23.6	-	23.6	22	-	22	Stable
Providence	22.5	-	22.5	94	-	94	Decrease
Rogers Mill	23.8	-	23.8	2	-	2	Stable
St. James	25.0	-	25.0	23	-	18	Stable
Cherokee	29.1	-	29.1	18	-	18	Stable
Good Hope	27.0	-	27.0	21	-	21	Stable
St. Paul	29.2	-	29.2	47	-	47	Stable
Mt. Calm	30.0	-	30.0	18	-	18	Stable
Spring Grove	30.0	-	30.0	18	-	18	Stable
Beech Hill	33.4	-	33.4	81	-	81	Stable
Sexton	32.7	-	32.7	-	-	-	Stable
Hurricane	33.1	-	33.1	30	-	30	Stable
St. Mark	31.0	-	31.0	7	-	7	Stable
Mt. Tabor	35.0	-	35.0	25	-	25	Decrease
Richland	32.0	-	32.0	48	-	48	Stable
Pleasant Valley	37.1	-	37.1	4	-	4	Stable
Bamaville	41.1	-	41.1	75	-	75	Decrease
Mt. Obie	43.6	-	43.6	34	-	34	Stable
Liberty Hill	46.6	-	46.6	42	-	42	Decrease
Chatman	60.2	-	60.2	114	-	114	Decrease
Blackburn	49.0	-	49.0	11	-	11	Increase
Bennett Grove	47.5	-	47.5	2	-	2	Stable
Relief	51.0	-	51.0	67	-	67	Decrease
Moreland	48.2	-	48.2	41	-	41	Stable
Gordon	58.0	-	58.0	80	-	80	Stable
St. Luke	55.0	-	55.0	43	-	43	Stable
Oak Grove	56.4	-	56.4	59	-	59	Stable
Wards Chapel	60.3	-	60.3	35	-	35	Stable
Bethel	63.6	-	63.6	75	-	75	Stable
Oil Field	60.0	-	60.0	58	-	58	Stable
Antioch	62.0	-	62.0	18	-	18	Stable
Frazier	66.6	-	66.6	46	-	46	Increase
Wafer Chapel	68.3	-	68.3	-	-	-	Stable

(et al.) "Gender in the Workplace"

1954-1955

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School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			Trends
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	
Kimble	64.0	-	64.0	32	-	32	Stable
Rising Star	74.3	-	74.3	-	-	-	Increase
Gum Grove	76.5	-	76.5	41	-	41	Stable
Mt. Pleasant	74.1	-	74.1	42	-	42	Stable
Cedar Grove	73.9	-	73.9	42	-	42	Stable
Pine Hill	87.1	-	87.1	11	-	11	Stable
Buck Bottom	80.0	-	80.0	7	-	7	Stable
Salem	101.1	-	101.1	77	-	77	Decrease
White Oak Grove	90.0	-	90.0	-	-	-	Increase
Walthaw	91.3	-	91.3	27	-	27	Increase
Colquit	93.5	-	93.5	26	-	26	Increase
Point Pleasant	95.0	-	95.0	79	-	79	Stable
St. Rest	96.9	-	96.9	7	-	7	Stable
Friendship	104.8	12	116.8	38	6	44	Stable
Mt. Olive	123.5	-	123.5	54	-	54	Stable
Mt. Superior	126.2	-	126.2	-	-	-	Stable
Mt. Pisgah	119.0	90.0	128.0	56	24	80	Stable
Forest Grove	137.3	-	137.3	63	-	63	Increase
Rocky Mountain	144.0	-	144.0	-	-	-	Stable
Mt. Sinai	134.0	15.0	149.0	4	15	19	Stable
Calhoun	143.5	9.3	152.8	-	-	-	Increase
Athens	153.4	6.7	160.1	29	20	49	Stable
Fellowship	123.2	62.7	185.9	84	20	104	Increase
St. John	183.9	71.0	254.9	100	16	116	Stable
Haynesville	217.5	66.1	283.6	100	32	132	Stable
Homer	308.7	194.1	602.8	-	-	-	Stable
	4,742.6	445.9	5,188.5	2,271	133	2,404	Stable

Claiborne Parish:

9,807 books in high school libraries serve 1,128 white pupils in eight high schools; this is 8.6 books per pupil. The schools at Hurricane and at Cross Roads report collections too small to meet the State standards of 500 books as a minimum. One full time librarian with the Degree of BS in LS, one full time librarian who will receive the library degree this summer, four teacher-librarians with some library training, and two teachers with no library training serve these school libraries. 5,279 books in elementary school collections serve 1,850 white pupils in eight elementary schools; this is 2.8 books per pupil. No trained librarians or teacher-librarians serve these schools; for the most part the books are kept in the classrooms. Negro enrollment in Claiborne is 5,281, elementary and high schools. There are available a total of 7,976 library books for these pupils, or 1.5 books per pupil. 7,030 of these books are in a circulating library maintained in Homer Colored High School.

Recreational and play facilities of white high schools, Claiborne Parish.

Athens High School:

1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Athletic field
3. Gymnasium
4. Auditorium

Harris High School:

1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Gymnasium
3. Auditorium

Haynesville High School:

1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Athletic field
3. Gymnasium
4. Auditorium

Homer High School:

1. Adequate playgrounds for high school
Elementary school playgrounds very inadequate
2. Athletic field
3. Gymnasium
4. Auditorium

Lisbon High School:

1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Athletic field
3. Gymnasium
4. Auditorium

Summerfield High School:

1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Gymnasium
3. Auditorium

Cross Roads Junior High School:

1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Auditorium

Hurricane Junior High School:

1. Adequate playgrounds
2. Auditorium

Churches and Denominations:

City of Haynesville:

Methodist Episcopal
Methodist Protestant
Baptist
Presbyterian
Church of Christ
Pentecostal

City of Homer:

Baptist
Methodist
Presbyterian
Church of Christ
Nazarene

Library Facilities - 1940

Name: Homer Public Library. Location: Town of Homer. Opened for use in June, 1929, by Women's Department Club of Homer. Not established under the State Library Law of 1926. Librarian: (non-professional) Miss Lily Kinabrew. Serves: Town of Homer only. Population, 1940 census: 3,497. Source of income: City, parish, other. Amount expended 1940: \$229.14. Total volumes: 2,776. No magazine subscriptions. Open for use 10 hours weekly. Borrowers: 525. This is the only library service available to the 29,855 people of Claiborne Parish. Adequacy: Although it is a private library, public funds have been appropriated for support and may at any time be withdrawn. The book collection is made up largely of gifts from the Women's Club which organized it. Such a collection is entirely inadequate for the needs of the population even at the present, and gives no service to country people.

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

Webster Parish Schools (White)

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			Trends
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	
Sibley	78	39	117	-	-	-	Fairly stable
Dubberly	81	45	126	-	-	-	Def. decrease
Evergreen	89	59	148	-	-	-	Slight decrease
Heflin	128	61	189	-	-	-	Stable
Shongaloo	135	82	217	-	-	-	Def. decrease
Doyline	165	78	243	-	-	-	Stable
Sarepta	206	94	300	-	-	-	Stable
Cotton Valley	399	204	603	-	-	-	Def. decrease
Springhill	700	260	960	-	-	-	Def. increase
Minden	667	360	1,027	440	165	605	Slight decrease

Webster Parish Schools (Negro)

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			Trends
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	
Gleason	20	-	14	-	-	-	-
Brushy Creek	20	-	20	-	-	-	-
Gale	25	-	25	-	-	-	-
Simpsons Farm	25	-	25	-	-	-	-
Rock Elam	37	-	37	-	-	-	-
St. Luke	20	-	20	-	-	-	-
Birt	26	-	26	-	-	-	-
Hopewell	35	-	35	-	-	-	-
Mt. Elam	32	-	32	-	-	-	-
Cullen	54	-	54	-	-	-	-
New Hope	33	-	33	-	-	-	-
Nattingham	42	-	42	-	-	-	-
Union Grove	49	-	49	-	-	-	-
Blue Run	61	-	61	-	-	-	-
Bell Mill	54	-	54	-	-	-	-
Pleasant Grove	46	-	46	-	-	-	-
St. Rest	51	-	51	-	-	-	-
Sarepta	50	-	50	-	-	-	-
St. Mark	35	-	35	-	-	-	-
Antioch	33	-	33	-	-	-	-
Mt. Pero	55	-	55	-	-	-	-
Galilee	54	-	54	-	-	-	-
Valley Spring	66	-	66	-	-	-	-
St. John	56	-	56	-	-	-	-
Sibley	83	-	83	-	-	-	-
Jenkins	60	-	60	-	-	-	-

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]

(1907) 1880-1881

Phyllanthus

School	Average Membership			Capacity for Increase			Trends
	Elem.	H. S.	Total	Elem.	H. S.	Total	
New Hortman	77	-	77	-	-	-	-
White Rose	54	-	54	-	-	-	-
Springhill	70	-	70	-	-	-	-
Thomasville	81	-	81	-	-	-	-
St. Beulah	69	-	69	-	-	-	-
Grovin Valley	90	-	90	-	-	-	-
Concord	103	-	103	-	-	-	-
Lonzsp and Martin	73	-	73	-	-	-	-
Thos. and Rhone	126	-	126	-	-	-	-
Cotton Valley	129	-	129	-	-	-	-
Central	174	-	174	-	-	-	-
Training School	430	-	430	-	-	-	-

Webster Parish:

23,366 books in 10 high schools and in the juvenile collection of the Webster Parish Library serve 3,877 white high school and elementary pupils. This is 6 books per pupil. Four librarians with Degree in Library Science and six teacher-librarians with library training serve these schools. Books serving elementary grades and high school classes are housed together, and library attendance of elementary grades is scheduled. Twenty parish library branches are maintained in Negro schools and from them service is given to community and to schools. A collection of 9,234 books is maintained for circulation to these branches. Negro enrollment for Webster is 3,428. All school library book resources are increased by the availability of materials from the Webster Parish library, situated in Minden.

Library facilities:

This parish has public library service for the entire population - White and Negro. It was established in October, 1929.

Location: Minden (headquarters) with 48 agencies.

Name: Webster Parish Library. Serves all population, and also all schools both elementary and high.

Librarian: Mrs. James Baird

Population: 33,676 - 1940 census

Source of income: Parish tax of one mill; appropriation of \$3,500.00

School Board

Amount expended 1940 for service -----\$15,446.75

Total volumes: 41,747

Has adequate magazine subscriptions and newspapers.

Open for use: Daily 9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. except Sunday (Headquarters).

Borrowers: 16,817

For enlarged service and the needs of such a project as that of the defense shell loading plant to be located in the parish, increased funds for the library will be required to fill the need for books and materials, as:

- (1) Technical, scientific, trade, survey maps, statistics.

- (2) For the general needs of the large increase in population, both the workers and their families.

The present income though it serves the present population would not be adequate to meet the needs of an increased demand made in the nature of defense projects.

- (a) Additional professional staff members should be added, and the proper increase made in salaries that such demands would entail.
- (b) An augmented book stock to fill special needs would be required.

This library has already reported to the Commission that demands are now being felt by the library from new borrowers - men wanting survey maps, statistics, etc., - although construction will not begin till later.

(c) For the general needs of the large increase in population,

both the numbers and their facilities.

The present income though it serves the present population

would not be adequate to meet the needs of an increased

amount made in the nature of defense projects.

(d) Additional professional staff members should be added.

and the project should be a relaxation that such

demands.

(e) An extra 1000 units to fill special needs would

be

This library has already been a part of the extension that would be
now being felt by the library from the survey - an existing survey
maps, statistics, etc. - although cooperation will not begin till later.

CHURCHES

U N I O N P A R I S H

There are 23 White and 17 Negro churches in the parish representing six different religions.

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

<u>Denomination</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Colored</u>
Baptist	18	28
Methodist	19	20
Church of Christ	3	2
Church of God		1
Presbyterian	4	
Episcopal	1	
Nazarene	2	
Primitive Baptist	3	
Free Will Baptist		4
Pentecostal	1	
Tabernacle (Methodist)	<u>1</u>	
Total	52	55

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

<u>Denomination</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Colored</u>
Baptist	16	18
Methodist	9	8
Church of Christ	6	2
Presbyterian	2	
Nazarene	3	
Catholic	1	
Episcopalian	<u>1</u>	
Total	38	28

CHURCHES

UNION FAIRISH

There are 25 White and 17 Negro churches in the parish representing six different religions.

CLARKSON FAIRISH

Colored	White	Denomination
23	10	Baptist
20	10	Methodist
2	0	Church of Christ
1	0	Church of God
	1	Presbyterian
	1	Episcopal
	1	Evangelical
	1	Primitive Baptist
	1	Free Will Baptist
	1	Presbyterian
	1	Episcopal (Methodist)
23	28	Total

WEST FAIRISH

Colored	White	Denomination
15	10	Baptist
1	10	Methodist
2	0	Church of Christ
	2	Presbyterian
	2	Mormon
	1	Catholic
	1	Episcopal
28	28	Total

XVI. RECREATION

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

A. Cities and Towns

1. SWIMMING POOLS

- (a) Public: The town of Homer, Louisiana has one public swimming pool located in the city park.
- (b) Private: There are no private swimming pools located in Claiborne Parish.

2. TENNIS COURTS

- (a) Public: Homer has four hard-surface tennis courts located in the city park. These courts, without charge, are open to the public. Tennis courts are under construction in the new park at Haynesville.
- (b) Private: There is one private concrete tennis court in Homer which belongs to Joe Robertson, manager of the Homer Coca Cola Plant.

3. BASEBALL FIELDS:

- (a) Baseball fields are located in the following towns: Homer, Haynesville, Lisbon, Athens, and Summerfield.

4. SOFTBALL FIELDS:

- (a) Softball fields are located in the following towns: Homer, Haynesville, Lisbon, and Athens.

5. FOOTBALL FIELDS:

- (a) High School football fields are located at Homer, Haynesville, and Lisbon. These fields are owned by the different schools.

6. BASKETBALL COURTS:

- (a) All of the high schools in Claiborne Parish have indoor Basketball Courts.

7. GYMNASIUMS:

- (a) The only gymnasiums in the parish of Claiborne are the high school gym's, and each high school has one equipped for the various indoor sports.

8. CITY PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS:

- (a) Homer has a beautiful park with excellent playgrounds, picnic grounds, swimming pool, and four tennis courts.

9. THEATRES:

- (a) Modern theatres are located in Homer and Haynesville.

1950

[illegible]

(b) (7)(C) - The information is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, because it is confidential information of the FBI.

1940

[illegible]

— 200 —

:- "Trotz vielfacher Auf- und Abgänge der letzten Monate ist
:- "Trotzdem das, was wir in der letzten Zeit gemacht haben, noch

JOHN WILSON

(a) Selfish fields are located in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211th, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311th, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411th, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511th, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611th, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th

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MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

1. The following information is for the year ended 31/12/2019 (2)
2. The following information is for the year ended 31/12/2019 (2)

[illegible]

1. What is the main purpose of the document?

10. GOLF COURSE:

- (a) Claiborne Parish does not have a Golf Course.

B. Parish

1. FAIR GROUNDS:

(a) Size:

Claiborne Parish does not have a Fair Ground, but for the last two years the Parish Fair has been held in a large cotton warehouse in Haynesville. There was ample room for all exhibits, including poultry and livestock shows. The concessions were on a vacant lot nearer town.

(b) Number of buildings:

One warehouse used.

1. Condition:

Good and safe

(c) Date of Fair:

1. The Parish Fair is held in October preceding the State Fair.

2. Parks and Recreational Areas:

(a) State:

None

C. Federal

In the northeast corner of Claiborne Parish, the Federal Government owns 18,000 acres of land known as the Cornie Lake Project, of which 2,300 acres is water. This body of water, Cornie Lake, affords various kinds of fishing, duck hunting, and boating for the public at a nominal charge. Cabins may be rented also.

U N I O N P A R I S H

I. Cities and Towns

A. The following communities have tennis courts:

1. Farmerville - Three clay courts in town; two being built on the school grounds, and another on the Methodist Church grounds. One court at the CCC Camp is also available for use by the public.
2. Downsville - Two concrete courts - built on school property.
3. Bernice - Four clay courts, owned by Salley Grocery Company, open for public use.
4. Other communities in the parish have lots that may be used as tennis courts, but no fully equipped court is in use at present other than those named here.

B. The following communities have fields and parks with space and equipment available for Baseball, Softball, Football, Basketball, and other outdoor games. In every case the ball fields mentioned are owned or cared for by the parish schools.

1. Farmerville - Field with Grandstand. (Grandstand in poor condition, but new one is now being proposed by School Board.)
2. Downsville - Field with Grandstand.
3. Marion - Field with Grandstand.
4. Bernice - Field with Grandstand.
5. Spearsville - Field without Grandstand.
6. Linville - Field without Grandstand.
7. All other communities and schools in the rural area have from one to two acres each available for playground purposes.

C. The following communities have City Parks or Playgrounds:

1. Bernice - Three-Acre Park, valued at \$4,000.00.
2. Farmerville - One-half city block used as a park.
(No other communities in the parish have lands set aside for playground use.)

D. The following communities have Gymnasiums with good equipment for Basketball, Volleyball, and all other indoor sports. All the gymnasiums are the property of the Parish School System and are available for any proper use by the public.

1. Farmerville - Gym evaluated at \$40,000
2. Marion - Gym evaluated at \$30,000
3. Downsville - Gym evaluated at \$20,000
4. Linville - Gym evaluated at \$20,000
5. Bernice - Gym evaluated at \$35,000

UNITED STATES

1944

1. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 1st day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

2. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 2nd day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

3. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 3rd day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

4. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 4th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

5. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 5th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

6. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 6th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

7. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 7th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

8. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 8th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

9. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 9th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

10. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 10th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

11. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 11th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

12. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 12th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

13. The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting held on the 13th day of January, 1944, at the residence of the late Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, at Washington, D. C.

- E. There are no swimming pools, either private or public, in the parish, but two first-class fresh water pools can be reached easily at Monroe and Ruston, Louisiana.
- F. The following communities have theatres:
 - 1. Farmerville - Modern building, finest equipment, and Class "A" pictures shown every day.
 - 2. Bernice - Modern building and equipment.
 - 3. Marion - Only two films shown each week.
- G. There are no golf courses within the parish, but two fine courses are within easy driving distance.

II. Parish

- A. Union Parish has a tract of forty acres leased at Farmerville, the Parish Seat, for the purpose of a Parish Fair. The Fair has met for several years with great success during the middle of October and a complete new exhibition building, 80 x 120 feet, will be erected during this year.
- B. Recreational opportunities are offered in Union Parish by the Parish School System, which has properties valued at \$714,250. In addition, the churches of the parish offer leadership in recreational work, as well as spiritual leadership, and their properties are valued at \$89,590.
- C. Union Parish is well supplied with opportunities for such outdoor sports as hunting, fishing, picnicing, etc. Streams, rivers, and lakes offer good fishing for bass, perch, and other game fish. For those who prefer to hike or picnic, Union's beautiful pine-covered hills provide the ideal setting.

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

1. Parks

A. National. (Caney Lake Preserve)

One large (12,500 acres) Government reservation with a 450 acre lake, swimming facilities and excellent fishing, 18 well equipped cabins and good roads, is located six miles north of Minden.

B. State. (Lake Bisteneau Game Preserve)

Lake Bisteneau Game Preserve, covering an area of about 3,500, is located in the southern part of the parish. This is not a park proper, but is a large body of water, with excellent lead-in roads and excellent fishing. Numerous camps, with boats, cabins, stores, etc., are located along the banks.

C. City.

The City of Minden maintains four separate parks and playgrounds,

There are no working people, either natives or English, on the island. The only people there are the few who are employed by the Government and the few who are employed by the few who are employed by the Government.

9. The following communities have been mentioned:

1. The community of the people of the island, who are employed by the Government and the few who are employed by the few who are employed by the Government.
2. The community of the people of the island, who are employed by the Government and the few who are employed by the few who are employed by the Government.
3. The community of the people of the island, who are employed by the Government and the few who are employed by the few who are employed by the Government.

10. There are no other communities on the island, but the few who are employed by the Government and the few who are employed by the few who are employed by the Government.

11. The community of the people of the island, who are employed by the Government and the few who are employed by the few who are employed by the Government.

12. The community of the people of the island, who are employed by the Government and the few who are employed by the few who are employed by the Government. The few who are employed by the Government are the few who are employed by the few who are employed by the Government.

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THE PEOPLE OF THE ISLAND

15. The community of the people of the island, who are employed by the Government and the few who are employed by the few who are employed by the Government.

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17. The community of the people of the island, who are employed by the Government and the few who are employed by the few who are employed by the Government. The few who are employed by the Government are the few who are employed by the few who are employed by the Government.

on which are located seven tennis courts.

2. Swimming Pools

There are four swimming pools in the parish. One located in Cotton Valley was built by the Ohio Oil Company and is maintained primarily for the use of Ohio Oil Company employees and their families, but the public may use it at small cost.

The Webster Parish School Board maintains a public swimming pool at its gymnasium in Minden. This pool is open to the public for a small charge. The Minden Bottling Company (Larry Hunter) maintains a swimming pool for children under 14 years. There is a large swimming pool located on the Government reservation at Caney Lake.

3. Athletics

The City of Minden and the Towns of Cotton Valley and Springhill maintain semi-pro baseball teams. The ten High Schools of the parish have regular athletics.

4. Moving Picture Theatres

There are five moving picture theatres in the parish showing first-class pictures.

Minden	- 3
Springhill	- 1
Cotton Valley	- 1

5. Hunting and Fishing

All game birds such as quail, dove, duck, etc., are to be found in season.

Fishing in Dorcheat Bayou, Lake Bisteneau, and Caney Lake has attracted and is attracting sportsmen from all over the State.

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XVII. FINANCE

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Population:	1940 - 29,792	
Area:	778 Square Miles	
Total Assessment for Tax Purposes:	1940 -	\$ 12,918,995.00
Non-Resident Assessment		6,171,165.00
Resident Assessment		6,747,830.00
Amount of Homestead Exemption on which the tax is paid by the State of Louisiana		2,117,710.00
Net Assessment in parish on which tax is paid by local residents		4,630,120.00

BANKS

Homer National Bank, Homer, Louisiana
Organized 1890

Financial Statement as of the close of business June 30, 1941

Resources	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 540,740.03
U. S. Government Bonds	84,613.36
Claiborne Parish, Town of Homer, Louisiana, and Other Public Securities, etc.	295,956.46
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	7,650.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	66,670.00
Other Real Estate	5,552.76
Other Assets	994.85
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	<u>1,328,008.08</u>
	\$2,330,185.54
Liabilities	
Capital Stock	\$ 150,000.00
Surplus	105,000.00
Undivided Profits and Reserves	25,814.70
DEPOSITS	<u>2,049,370.84</u>
	\$2,330,185.54

Officers

W. A. McKenzie, Chairman of the Board
J. Melton Oakes, President
O. S. Middlebrook, Vice President and Cashier
J. R. Crisler, Assistant Cashier

O. S. Middlebrook	Directors
A. B. Atkins	
E. A. Campbell	
C. O. Ferguson	

J. R. Madden
J. Melton Oakes
Guy Oakes
W. A. McKenzie

Time Deposits	\$ 833,206.72
Demand Deposits	1,216,163.52
Volume of Deposits for the year 1940	8,555,011.62
Volume of own Checks for the year 1940	8,494,227.44

STATEMENT

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Total Volume of Transactions in Loan and Discount	
Department for the year 1940	\$2,215,557.55
Interest Rates - 1% to 8%	
Volume of checks on other banks handled in 1940	6,017,427.05

Planters Bank and Trust Company, Haynesville, Louisiana
Organized in 1908

Financial Statement as of the close of business June 30, 1941

Resources

Demand Loans	\$ 91,929.59
Real Estate Loans	158,690.50
Other Loans and Discounts	216,466.11
United States Bonds	209,799.00
Louisiana State Bonds	54,800.00
Parish, District and Municipal Bonds	206,373.43
Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities	23,850.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	23,856.65
Other Real Estate Owned	43,171.72
Cash on Hand and due from Banks	1,102,849.00
Cash Items	519.83
Interest Accrued, Uncollected	337.80
	<u>\$2,132,643.63</u>

Liabilities

Common Stock	\$ 100,000.00
Preferred Stock	79,000.00
Surplus	21,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	15,195.37
Unearned Discount	3,474.90
Cashier's Checks outstanding	1,136.61
Deposits of U. S. State of Louisiana and Subdivisions	178,277.46
Individual Deposits subject to check	822,645.65
Individual Savings Deposits	413,499.54
Time Certificates of Deposits	485,414.10
Reserve for Interest and Taxes	4,000.00
Reserve for Retirement of Preferred Stock	9,000.00
	<u>\$2,132,643.63</u>

Officers

A. H. Southern, President
F. E. Rankin, Active Vice President
S. J. Beene, Vice President
C. E. Miller, Vice President
J. G. Rankin, Cashier
C. S. Finley, Assistant Cashier
T. K. Talley, Assistant Cashier

Directors

A. H. Southern	L. L. Sherman
H. M. Hogue	F. E. Rankin
G. W. Taylor	T. W. Sherman
C. S. Finley	S. J. Beene
H. P. Camp	J. G. Rankin
C. E. Miller	

The following information is being furnished to you for your information only. It is not intended to be used for any other purpose.

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05-4164, 007
05-0001, 008

Approved by Andrew Lillio and
by General and Special Agents

Time Deposits	\$ 898,913.64
Demand Deposits	1,002,059.72
Volume of Deposits for the year 1940	6,552,920.37
Volume of own checks for the year 1940	6,506,037.74
Total volume of transactions in Loan and Discount Department for the year 1940	1,874,254.25
Interest Rates 1% to 8%	
Volume of checks on other banks handled in 1940	3,647,885.70

OTHER FINANCE AGENCIES OPERATING IN CLAIBORNE PARISH, LOUISIANA

Arcadia Production Credit Association, Arcadia, Louisiana
Financial Statement as of the close of business December 31, 1940

Resources

Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 12,673.95
Loans to members, less a provision of \$2,365.00 for estimated losses	78,397.80
Investment in members' notes to Commodity Credit Corporation	163,445.94
Consolidated Federal Farm Loan Bonds, Government Bonds, and Government Guaranteed Bonds	241,000.00
Interest earned on loans and bonds, but not yet received, less a provision of \$240.30 for estimated losses	8,568.18
Furniture, fixtures and equipment at depreciated value	788.09
Other Assets	None
	<u>\$ 504,873.96</u>

Liabilities

To the Intermediate Credit Bank for money borrowed and for interest not yet due	247,748.58
Undisbursed proceeds of loans	82.00
Other debts	None
Non-voting stock (Class A):	
Owned by Production Credit Corporation	194,000.00
Owned by investing members	2,210.00
Voting stock (Class B):	
Owned by voting members	23,555.00
Reserves which have been built up from earnings and act as a protection to members' investment	37,278.38
	<u>\$ 504,873.96</u>

Officers

W. R. Henry, Athens, Louisiana - President
J. S. Willis, Doyline, Louisiana - Vice President
S. F. Trammell, Arcadia, Louisiana - Secretary-Treasurer
J. E. Hodges, Jr., Arcadia, Louisiana - Assistant Secretary-Treasurer

Directors

J. A. Durrett, Simsboro, Louisiana	W. R. Henry, Athens, Louisiana
Fred M. Wade, Farmerville, Louisiana	C. G. Shaw, Ringgold, Louisiana
J. S. Willis, Doyline, Louisiana	

Loans by this Agency in Claiborne Parish approximate \$70,000.00 annually.
Number of clients approximately 200.
Rate of Interest $4\frac{1}{2}\%$.

1. The first of these is the fact that the Government has not yet decided whether it will accept the offer of the United States to purchase the surplus stocks of the Government.

2. The second of these is the fact that the Government has not yet decided whether it will accept the offer of the United States to purchase the surplus stocks of the Government.

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Farm Credit Administration
Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office, Homer, Louisiana

Statement of Emergency Spring Loans made in Claiborne Parish for the years
1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941

Parish	Approved Loans		Unpaid Loans		Collection Percentage
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
Claiborne 1938	458	\$38,265.00	73	\$1,506.25	96.06
Claiborne 1939	479	46,470.00	8	147.91	99.68
Claiborne 1940	514	58,475.00	105	3,508.50	94.00
Claiborne 1941	493	59,840.00			

Farm Security Administration
J. A. Estes, Director for Claiborne Parish, Louisiana

Number of clients in 1941 - 410
Total amount of loans outstanding in 1941 - \$117,050.50
Total amount of loans granted during past three years - \$255,476.30
Number of Tenant Purchase Contracts - 6
Amount - \$26,625.00

Other Financial Agencies operating to a limited extent in Claiborne Parish, on which accurate information as to the volume of business and amount of outstanding loans in this parish is not available, are:

Federal Land Bank, New Orleans, Louisiana
Federal Housing Administration, Washington, D. C.
Home Owner's Loan Corporation, Washington, D. C.
Motor's Securities Company, Shreveport, Louisiana
General Motors Acceptance Corporation, Detroit, Michigan
Universal Credit Company, Detroit, Michigan
Commercial Investment Trust, St. Louis, Missouri

Statement of Indebtedness as of July 1, 1941 of the various Public Bodies in the Parish of Claiborne including both bonds and certificates of Indebtedness.

Parish of Claiborne, Homer, Louisiana

Claiborne Parish, Parish Wide 5% Public Improvement Bonds dated July 1, 1924.
Total amount outstanding - \$180,000.00 due as follows:

Maturity Dates	Bonds	Coupons
January 1, 1942		\$4,500.00
July 1, 1942	\$56,000.00	4,500.00
January 1, 1943		3,100.00
July 1, 1943	60,000.00	3,100.00
January 1, 1944		1,600.00
July 1, 1944	64,000.00	1,600.00

Surplus on hand in Special Account to apply on above debt - \$40,244.60
Note: This represents the entire bonded debt of the Parish of Claiborne.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

REPORT OF THE
LAND SURVEY
AND
RECORDS
SECTION
FOR THE
YEAR
1911

THE
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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1912

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Claiborne Parish School Board, Homer, Louisiana

Statement of indebtedness including bonds and certificates of indebtedness by school districts.

School District No. 5

(Bonded Indebtedness)

Maturity Dates	Bonds	Coupons
January 1, 1942		1,391.25
July 1, 1942	5,000.00	1,391.25
January 1, 1943		1,260.00
July 1, 1943	6,000.00	1,260.00
January 1, 1944		1,102.50
July 1, 1944	6,000.00	1,102.50
January 1, 1945		945.00
July 1, 1945	6,000.00	945.00
January 1, 1946		787.50
July 1, 1946	7,000.00	787.50
January 1, 1947		603.75
July 1, 1947	7,000.00	603.75
January 1, 1948		420.00
July 1, 1948	8,000.00	420.00
January 1, 1949		210.00
July 1, 1949	8,000.00	210.00
TOTALS	53,000.00	13,440.00

Other Data:

1. Rate of Interest	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ %
2. 1940 Assessment	1,578,872.00
3. Number mills levied 1940	4
4. Estimated Assessment 1941	1,500,000.00
5. Probable number mills to be levied 1941	4

School District No. 11

(Bonded Indebtedness)

Maturity Dates	Bonds	Coupons
October 1, 1941		480.00
April 1, 1942	8,000.00	480.00
October 1, 1942		240.00
April 1, 1943	8,000.00	240.00
TOTALS	16,000.00	1,440.00

Other Data:

1. Rate of Interest	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ %
2. 1940 Assessment	2,638,248.00
3. Number mills levied 1940	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. Estimated Assessment 1941	2,500,000.00
5. Number mills (Probable) to be levied 1941	4

School District No. 13

(Bonded Indebtedness)

Maturity Dates	Bonds	Coupons
May 1, 1942	1,500.00	750.00
May 1, 1943	1,500.00	675.00
May 1, 1944	1,500.00	600.00

Statement of Income and Expenditure of the School District

For the year ended June 30, 1941

(Amount in thousands)

Particulars	1940-41	1939-40
Income		
From taxes	1,000.00	950.00
From interest	100.00	120.00
From other sources	50.00	60.00
Total income	1,150.00	1,130.00
Expenditures		
For salaries	400.00	380.00
For other personnel	100.00	90.00
For materials	50.00	40.00
For depreciation	150.00	140.00
For other operating expenses	250.00	230.00
Total expenditures	950.00	880.00
Surplus	200.00	250.00

Notes:

1. The amount of income from taxes is based on the assessed value of property for the year 1940.
2. The amount of income from interest is based on the average balance in the bank during the year.
3. The amount of income from other sources is based on the actual receipts during the year.
4. The amount of expenditures for salaries is based on the actual payments during the year.
5. The amount of expenditures for other personnel is based on the actual payments during the year.

School District No. 11

(Amount in thousands)

Particulars	1940-41	1939-40
Income		
From taxes	1,000.00	950.00
From interest	100.00	120.00
From other sources	50.00	60.00
Total income	1,150.00	1,130.00
Expenditures		
For salaries	400.00	380.00
For other personnel	100.00	90.00
For materials	50.00	40.00
For depreciation	150.00	140.00
For other operating expenses	250.00	230.00
Total expenditures	950.00	880.00
Surplus	200.00	250.00

Notes:

1. The amount of income from taxes is based on the assessed value of property for the year 1940.
2. The amount of income from interest is based on the average balance in the bank during the year.
3. The amount of income from other sources is based on the actual receipts during the year.
4. The amount of expenditures for salaries is based on the actual payments during the year.
5. The amount of expenditures for other personnel is based on the actual payments during the year.

School District No. 12

(Amount in thousands)

Particulars	1940-41	1939-40
Income		
From taxes	1,000.00	950.00
From interest	100.00	120.00
From other sources	50.00	60.00
Total income	1,150.00	1,130.00
Expenditures		
For salaries	400.00	380.00
For other personnel	100.00	90.00
For materials	50.00	40.00
For depreciation	150.00	140.00
For other operating expenses	250.00	230.00
Total expenditures	950.00	880.00
Surplus	200.00	250.00

May 1, 1945	1,500.00	525.00
May 1, 1946	1,500.00	450.00
May 1, 1947	1,500.00	375.00
May 1, 1948	1,000.00	300.00
May 1, 1949	1,000.00	250.00
May 1, 1950	1,000.00	200.00
May 1, 1951	1,000.00	150.00
May 1, 1952	1,000.00	100.00
May 1, 1953	1,000.00	50.00
TOTALS	15,000.00	4,425.00

Other Data:

1. Rate of Interest	5%
2. 1940 Assessment	2,154,260.00
3. Number mills levied 1940	1
4. Estimated Assessment 1941	2,100,000.00
5. Probable number mills to be levied 1941	1

School District No. 13 A (Enlarged Area)

(Bonded indebtedness)

Maturity Dates	Bonds	Coupons
September 1, 1941		1,777.50
March 1, 1942	15,000.00	1,777.50
September 1, 1942		1,440.00
March 1, 1943	15,000.00	1,440.00
September 1, 1943		1,102.50
March 1, 1944	16,000.00	1,102.50
September 1, 1944		742.50
March 1, 1945	16,000.00	742.50
September 1, 1945		382.50
March 1, 1946	17,000.00	382.50
TOTALS	79,000.00	10,890.00

Other Data:

1. Rate of Interest	4½%
2. 1940 Assessment	2,895,290.00
3. Number mills levied 1940	7
4. Estimated Assessment 1941	2,800,000.00
5. Probable number mills to be levied 1941	7½

School District No. 13 B (Enlarged Area)

(Certificate Indebtedness) Negro High School Building

Maturity Dates	Certificate	Interest
October 10, 1941	3,900.00	965.25
October 10, 1942	3,900.00	965.25
October 10, 1943	3,900.00	965.25
October 10, 1944	3,900.00	965.25
October 10, 1945	3,900.00	965.25
October 10, 1946	3,900.00	965.25
October 10, 1947	3,900.00	965.25
TOTALS	27,300.00	7,722.00

Other Data:

1. Rate of Interest	4½%
2. 1940 Assessment	2,895,290.00
3. Number mills levied 1940	2
4. Estimated Assessment 1941	2,800,000.00
5. Probable number mills to be levied 1941	2

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Schedule of Indebtedness of School Districts

(No Schedules)	District No. 2	District No. 5 Designated as District No. 5A	District No. 13 Designated as District No. 13C
1. Amount of outstanding indebtedness	11,600.00	7,370.00	5,000.00
2. 1940 Assessment	1,398,417.00	1,578,872.00	2,895,290.00
3. Number mills levied in 1940	3	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. Estimated 1941 Assessment	1,300,000.00	1,500,000.00	2,800,000.00
5. Probable number mills to be levied in 1941	3	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
6. Rate of Interest	4-3/4%	4-3/4%	4-3/4%
Total indebtedness of Claiborne Parish School Board - Bonds and Certificates			\$ 214,270.00

Town of Homer, Louisiana

Town of Homer, Louisiana 5% Public Improvement Bonds dated January 1, 1920.
Light and Water Bond
Amount outstanding \$55,000.00

Maturity	Bonds	Coupons
January 1, 1942	5,000.00	1,375.00
July 1, 1942		1,250.00
January 1, 1943	5,000.00	1,250.00
July 1, 1943		1,125.00
January 1, 1944	6,000.00	1,125.00
July 1, 1944		975.00
January 1, 1945	6,000.00	975.00
July 1, 1945		825.00
January 1, 1946	6,000.00	825.00
July 1, 1946		675.00
January 1, 1947	6,000.00	675.00
July 1, 1948		525.00
January 1, 1948	7,000.00	525.00
July 1, 1948		350.00
January 1, 1949	7,000.00	350.00
July 1, 1949		175.00
January 1, 1950	7,000.00	175.00

Town of Homer, Louisiana 3-3/4% Waterworks Bonds dated January 1, 1940 to refinance similar issue of bonds issued in 1910.

Maturity	Bonds	Coupons
January 1, 1942		525.00
July 1, 1942		525.00
January 1, 1943, 1 to 6	3,000.00	525.00
July 1, 1943		468.75
January 1, 1944, 7 to 12	3,000.00	468.75
July 1, 1944		412.50
January 1, 1945, 13 to 19	3,500.00	412.50
July 1, 1945		346.88
January 1, 1946, 20 to 26	3,500.00	346.88
July 1, 1946		281.26
January 1, 1947, 27 to 33	3,500.00	281.26

Schedule of School District

District No. 1		District No. 2		District No. 3		District No. 4		District No. 5		District No. 6		District No. 7		District No. 8		District No. 9		District No. 10		District No. 11		District No. 12		District No. 13		District No. 14		District No. 15		District No. 16		District No. 17		District No. 18		District No. 19		District No. 20		District No. 21		District No. 22		District No. 23		District No. 24		District No. 25		District No. 26		District No. 27		District No. 28		District No. 29		District No. 30		District No. 31		District No. 32		District No. 33		District No. 34		District No. 35		District No. 36		District No. 37		District No. 38		District No. 39		District No. 40		District No. 41		District No. 42		District No. 43		District No. 44		District No. 45		District No. 46		District No. 47		District No. 48		District No. 49		District No. 50		District No. 51		District No. 52		District No. 53		District No. 54		District No. 55		District No. 56		District No. 57		District No. 58		District No. 59		District No. 60		District No. 61		District No. 62		District No. 63		District No. 64		District No. 65		District No. 66		District No. 67		District No. 68		District No. 69		District No. 70		District No. 71		District No. 72		District No. 73		District No. 74		District No. 75		District No. 76		District No. 77		District No. 78		District No. 79		District No. 80		District No. 81		District No. 82		District No. 83		District No. 84		District No. 85		District No. 86		District No. 87		District No. 88		District No. 89		District No. 90		District No. 91		District No. 92		District No. 93		District No. 94		District No. 95		District No. 96		District No. 97		District No. 98		District No. 99		District No. 100																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Amount of contribution	11,600.00	7,370.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	1,300,

as the end, 'reach to end'

1. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall have the right to elect and remove the members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

1. The first of these is the fact that the Government has not been able to secure the necessary funds to carry out its policy of maintaining the value of the pound at its pre-war level. This has been due to a variety of factors, including the fact that the Government has been unable to secure the necessary foreign exchange to purchase the necessary raw materials and other goods from abroad.

Year	Amount	Source
1945	100.00	General Fund
1946	100.00	General Fund
1947	100.00	General Fund
1948	100.00	General Fund
1949	100.00	General Fund
1950	100.00	General Fund
1951	100.00	General Fund
1952	100.00	General Fund
1953	100.00	General Fund
1954	100.00	General Fund
1955	100.00	General Fund
1956	100.00	General Fund
1957	100.00	General Fund
1958	100.00	General Fund
1959	100.00	General Fund
1960	100.00	General Fund
1961	100.00	General Fund
1962	100.00	General Fund
1963	100.00	General Fund
1964	100.00	General Fund
1965	100.00	General Fund
1966	100.00	General Fund
1967	100.00	General Fund
1968	100.00	General Fund
1969	100.00	General Fund
1970	100.00	General Fund
1971	100.00	General Fund
1972	100.00	General Fund
1973	100.00	General Fund
1974	100.00	General Fund
1975	100.00	General Fund
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1977	100.00	General Fund
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1980	100.00	General Fund
1981	100.00	General Fund
1982	100.00	General Fund
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1986	100.00	General Fund
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2011	100.00	General Fund
2012	100.00	General Fund
2013	100.00	General Fund
2014	100.00	General Fund
2015	100.00	General Fund
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2048	100.00	General Fund
2049	100.00	General Fund
2050	100.00	General Fund
2051	100.00	General Fund
2052	100.00	General Fund
2053	100.00	General Fund
2054	100.00	General Fund

July 1, 1947		215.63
January 1, 1948, 34 to 40	3,500.00	215.63
July 1, 1948		150.00
January 1, 1949, 41 to 48	4,000.00	150.00
July 1, 1949		75.00
January 1, 1950, 49 to 56	<u>4,000.00</u>	75.00
	28,000.00	

Town of Homer, Louisiana, 6% Public Improvement Bonds - Sewer District No. 1 - issued December 1, 1922.

Amount outstanding \$32,000.00

Maturity	Bonds	Coupons
December 1, 1941	8,000.00	960.00
July 1, 1942		720.00
December 1, 1942	8,000.00	720.00
June 1, 1943		480.00
December 1, 1943	8,000.00	480.00
July 1, 1944		240.00
December 1, 1944	8,000.00	240.00

Town of Homer, Louisiana, 5% Certificates of Indebtedness for the extension of Sewer Lines issued October 12, 1937.

Amount outstanding \$10,500.00

Maturity	Certificates	Interest
October 12, 1941	1,500.00	300.00
October 12, 1942	1,500.00	375.00
October 12, 1943	1,500.00	425.00
October 12, 1944	1,500.00	500.00
October 12, 1945	1,500.00	575.00
October 12, 1946	1,500.00	650.00
October 12, 1947	1,500.00	750.00

Town of Homer, Louisiana, 5% Certificates of Indebtedness dated December 16, 1938.

For Sewerage Disposal Plant and Water Tank payable monthly at the rate of \$500.00 per month out of the revenues of the municipally owned Light and Power Plant. Interest paid to December 16, 1940 on all outstanding Certificates.

Total amount outstanding \$19,000.00

Nos. 31 due	7/1/40	500.00
	8/1/40	500.00
	9/1/41	500.00
	10/1/41	500.00
	11/1/41	500.00
	12/1/41	500.00
	1/1/42	500.00
	2/1/42	500.00
	3/1/42	500.00
	4/1/42	500.00
	5/1/42	500.00
	6/1/42	500.00
	7/1/42	500.00
	8/1/42	500.00
	9/1/42	500.00
	10/1/42	500.00

215.00	2,500.00	January 1, 1948, 34 to 40
215.00		July 1, 1948
150.00	4,000.00	January 1, 1949, 41 to 46
150.00		July 1, 1949
75.00	4,000.00	January 1, 1950, 47 to 52
75.00	28,000.00	

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1950.
Amount outstanding \$28,000.00

Month	Amount	Period
January 1, 1941	8,000.00	
July 1, 1942		
January 1, 1943	8,000.00	
July 1, 1943		
January 1, 1944	8,000.00	
July 1, 1944		
January 1, 1945	8,000.00	
July 1, 1945		

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1950.
Amount outstanding \$28,000.00

Month	Amount	Period
October 1, 1941	8,000.00	
October 1, 1942		
October 1, 1943	8,000.00	
October 1, 1944		
October 1, 1945	8,000.00	
October 1, 1946		
October 1, 1947	8,000.00	
October 1, 1948		

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1950.
Amount outstanding \$28,000.00

For bonds of the State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1950.
The bonds are owned by the State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1950.

Table showing the amount of bonds outstanding.

215.00	2,500.00	January 1, 1948, 34 to 40
215.00		July 1, 1948
150.00	4,000.00	January 1, 1949, 41 to 46
150.00		July 1, 1949
75.00	4,000.00	January 1, 1950, 47 to 52
75.00	28,000.00	

	11/1/42	500.00
	12/1/42	500.00
Nos. 49 to 60 due in 1943		6,000.00
Nos. 61 to 68 due in 1944		4,000.00

Town of Homer, Louisiana, 4% Certificates of Indebtedness dated July 1, 1940.

Total amount outstanding \$34,500.00

Issued July 1, 1940, payable \$500.00 per month from August 1, 1941, and the first of each succeeding month through April 1, 1947. Payable out of the revenues of the municipally owned Light and Water Plant. This debt was created when purchasing a new generating unit for the Light Plant.

69 notes at \$500.00	\$34,500.00
----------------------	-------------

Total indebtedness of the Town of Homer, Louisiana - Bonds and Certificates
\$144,500.00

Town of Haynesville, Louisiana

Haynesville, Louisiana, Sewerage District No. 1, 6% Bonds, issued October 1, 1922.

Amount outstanding \$11,000.00

Maturity	Bonds	Coupons
October 1, 1941	5,000.00	660.00
October 1, 1942	6,000.00	360.00

Town of Haynesville, Louisiana, 4% Certificates of Indebtedness, issued February 1, 1942.

Amount outstanding \$40,000.00

Maturity	Certificates	Interest
February 1, 1942	3,000.00	1,600.00
February 1, 1943	3,000.00	1,480.00
February 1, 1944	4,000.00	1,360.00
February 1, 1945	4,000.00	1,200.00
February 1, 1946	4,000.00	1,040.00
February 1, 1947	4,000.00	880.00
February 1, 1948	4,000.00	720.00
February 1, 1949	4,000.00	640.00
February 1, 1950	5,000.00	400.00
February 1, 1951	5,000.00	200.00

Total indebtedness of the Town of Haynesville, Louisiana - Bonds and Certificates
\$51,000.00

OPERATING STATEMENTS

Operating Statement of the Parish of Claiborne (Claiborne Parish Police Jury) for the year ending July 1, 1941.

1. Revenue receipts for year.

(a) General Property Tax	\$43,221.80
(b) License Taxes	1,000.53
(c) Miscellaneous Revenues	3,182.25
(d) Severance Tax	9,241.81
(e) Gasoline Tax	27,319.00
(f) Parish Fines	203.20

FILE NO. 100-106789
PAGE 10 OF 10

1890

[illegible]

Original transmitted to addressee's #1, original returned to post
9001, 1 January
NY General Administration Bureau

\$100,000.00

Total Available - \$100,000.00

[illegible][illegible]

(g) Special Tax (Bond)	\$49,310.28
(h) Severance Tax (Bond)	10,497.75
(i) Special Road Taxes	18,830.35
(j) Chain Store Tax (Bond)	2,100.38
(k) Severance Tax (Special Road Tax)	<u>4,933.27</u>
	\$169,840.62

2. Expenses

(a) General Administrative Expenses	\$30,728.32
(b) Health and Sanitation	4,594.35
(c) Roads and Bridges	41,180.79
(d) Redemption of Bonds and Coupons	65,917.52
(e) Roads and Bridges (Sp. Road Funds)	<u>26,186.89</u>
	\$168,607.87

Operating Statement for Claiborne Parish School Board for the year beginning July 1, 1940 and ending July 1, 1941.

Receipts

Revenue Receipts

(a) State, Federal, and Special	\$222,471.61
(b) Parish of Claiborne	136,703.48
(c) District and Ward Special Taxes	67,806.52
(d) Non-Revenue Receipts	<u>97,089.91</u>

Total Revenue and Non-Revenue

Receipts

Balance on hand July 1, 1940

Total Receipts and Balance

\$524,071.52

60,433.15

\$584,504.67

Disbursements

Current Payments

(a) General Administrative Expense	\$ 14,900.88
(b) Instructional Service - White Schools	185,682.61
(c) Instructional Service - Negro Schools	51,748.34
(d) Operations of Physical Plants	20,107.49
(e) Maintenance of Physical Plants	15,133.80
(f) Auxiliary Agencies	68,525.32
(g) Fixed Charges	8,177.48
(h) Capital Outlay	12,539.09
(i) Debt Service	102,447.03
(j) Unclassified	<u>29,066.92</u>

Total of all payments

Balance on hand July 1, 1941

Total payments and balance

\$508,328.96

76,175.71

\$584,504.67

Operating Statement for the Town of Haynesville, Louisiana, for the year 1939. Figures are not available for the year 1940.

1. Revenue Receipts for Year

(a) General Property Taxes	\$9,100.16
(b) Sewer Tax	7,205.70
(c) License Tax	3,748.25
(d) Fines	722.50
(e) Water Department Collections	13,408.20
(f) Non-Revenue Receipts	<u>1,055.94</u>

\$35,240.75

2. Expenses

(a) General Government	\$9,966.66
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(b) Salary and Expenses of Personnel	\$9,583.35
(c) Health and Sanitation	788.57
(d) Streets	4,169.08
(e) Water Department	5,784.90
(f) Bonds, Interest, etc.	<u>6,422.00</u>
	\$36,714.56

Operating Statement for the Town of Homer, Louisiana, for the year ending June 30, 1941.

Cash on hand at first of year	
General Fund	O.D. \$ 904.98
Light and Water Bond Account	9,276.95
Sewer Bond Account	<u>5,339.25</u>
	\$13,711.22

Receipts

Taxes Receivable	22,017.84
Tax Penalty	90.05
Occupation License	3,716.27
Fines	920.25
Cash from Light and Water Plant	33,100.00
Paving Accounts	610.36
Sale of Cemetery Lots	105.00
Natatorium Receipts	860.33
Miscellaneous Receipts	130.70
Gasoline Account	<u>8.00</u>
	<u>61,558.80</u>
	75,270.02

Expenses

Retiring 5% Light and Water Bonds	5,000.00
Interest Coupons Light and Water Bonds	4,050.00
Retiring 6% Sewer Bonds	8,000.00
Interest Coupons Sewer Bonds	2,385.00
Retiring Certificates of 1937	1,500.00
Retiring Certificates of 1939	6,000.00
Note Louisiana Tractor and Mac. Company	796.70
Note Emerson Motor Company	772.98
Office Expense	1,338.40
Official Printing	511.90
Office Supplies	139.33
Salaries General Fund	6,928.00
Fire Department	1,952.39
Cemetery	924.60
Board of Health	3,056.70
Streets	7,884.76
Insurance	126.12
Interest	1,385.11
Natatorium Expenses	1,386.07
Sewer District No. 1	878.08
Gasoline Account	28.24
City Park Expense	543.09
City Hall Repair	876.76
Light and Water Gas Account	78.25
Election Expense	7.25
New Fire Truck	<u>3,384.30</u>
	\$59,936.03

1900

2000

[illegible]

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

[illegible]

19.00

1. The first step is to identify the problem.
 2. The second step is to define the problem.
 3. The third step is to analyze the problem.
 4. The fourth step is to develop a solution.
 5. The fifth step is to implement the solution.
 6. The sixth step is to evaluate the solution.
 7. The seventh step is to monitor the solution.
 8. The eighth step is to maintain the solution.
 9. The ninth step is to improve the solution.
 10. The tenth step is to document the solution.

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Cash on hand at end of year	
General Account	O.D. \$ 365.05
Light and Water Bond Account	10,409.70
Sewer Bond Account	<u>5,289.34</u>
	<u>15,333.99</u>
	<u>75,270.02</u>

Operating Statement for the municipally owned Light and Water Plant of the Town of Homer, Louisiana, for the year ending June 30, 1941.

Income

Light and Power Earnings	\$58,902.67
Water Earnings	17,142.53
Water Permits	2.50
Penalties Collected	7.15
Miscellaneous Receipts	<u>71.15</u>
	\$76,126.00

Expenses

Salary and Wages	\$12,320.75
Repair to Machinery	676.68
Tools and Supplies	857.21
Lubrication	1,862.16
Fuel	7,414.28
Repair to Pole Lines	3,371.50
Repair to Water Lines	1,152.20
Town Hall Expense	766.57
Office Expense	2,507.15
Insurance	1,242.25
Board of Health Oil	276.58
Bad Accounts	377.21
Interest	<u>1,446.14</u>

Net Earnings

\$34,270.88
41,855.12
 \$76,126.00

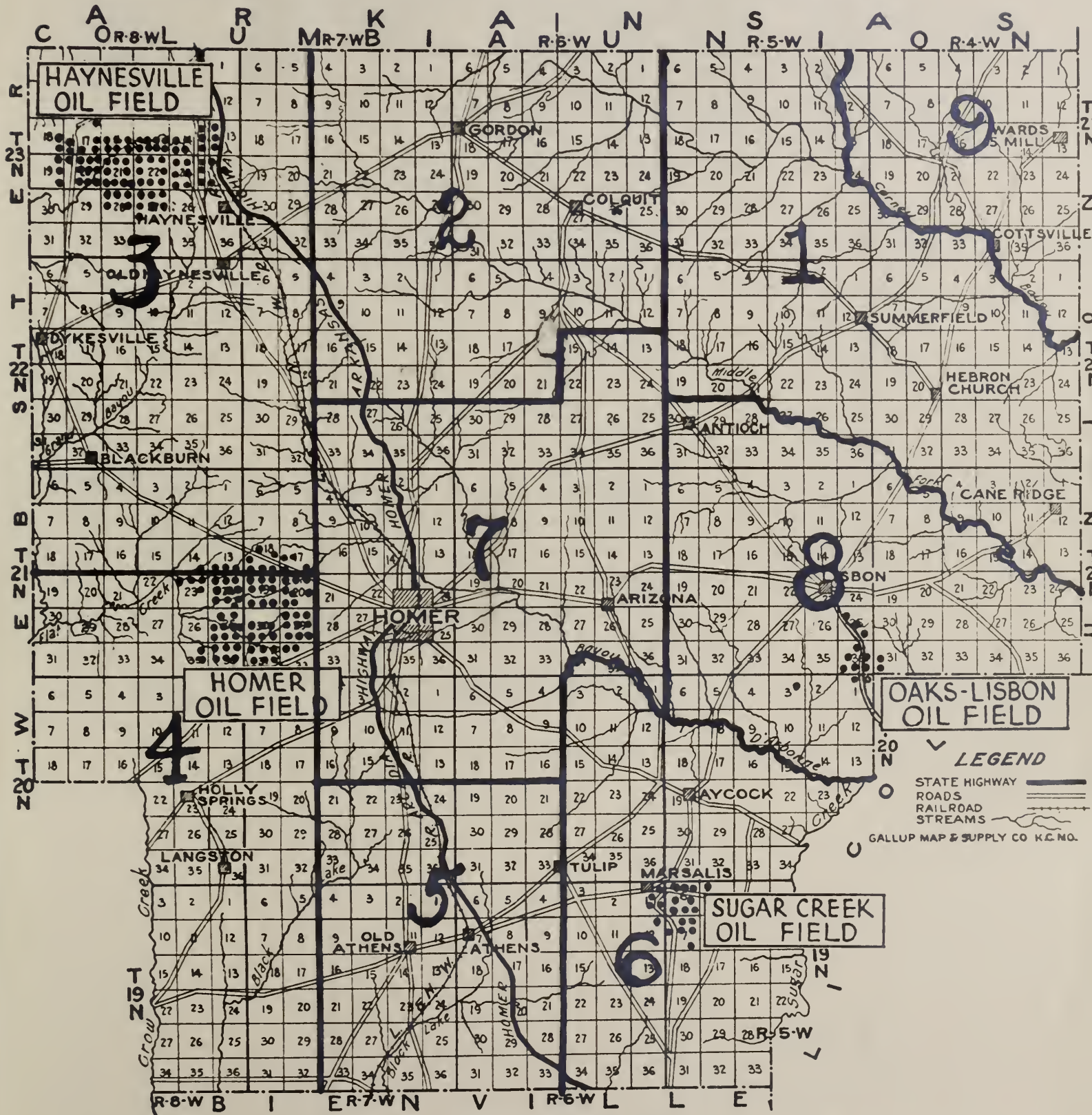
TAXES

Tax levy in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, for all purposes in the year 1940 by Wards and incorporated Towns. See attached map for Wards and Towns.

Ward 1	27-3/4 mills
Ward 2	26-1/4 mills
Ward 3	26-1/4 mills
Town of Haynesville, Louisiana (Ward 3)	31-1/4 mills
Ward 4	25-3/4 mills
Ward 5	31-3/4 mills
Athens, Louisiana (Ward 5)	41-3/4 mills
Ward 6	33-3/4 mills
Ward 7	35-1/4 mills
Homer, Louisiana (Ward 7)	47-1/4 mills
Ward 8	27-3/4 mills
Ward 9	22-3/4 mills

Note: *Tax levy for incorporated towns includes the levy of the town proper, as well as the levy applicable to the entire ward in which it is located. Opposite the name of the town is shown the ward in which it is located.

- MAP OF - CLAIBORNE PARISH, LOUISIANA



Compliments of
THE CLAIBORNE ABSTRACT COMPANY, Inc.

E. H. FORTSON, Pres.
HOMER, LOUISIANA

U N I O N P A R I S H

BANKS

NAME:	Bank of Bernice	The Farmerville Bank	Marion State Bank
ADDRESS:	Bernice, Louisiana	Farmerville, Louisiana	Marion, Louisiana
KIND:	State	State	State
OFFICERS:	Dr. C. C. Colvin, Pres.	Ed. Everett Sr., Pres.	E.T. Powell, Pres.
	M. W. Larance V. Pres.	N.B. James V. Pres.	J.D. Landers, V. Pres. and Cashier
	L.H. Pratt, Cashier	A.B. Turnage, Cashier	
	Guy McDonald, Asst. Cashier		
DEPOSITS:	Demand \$452,022.25	\$248,398.18	\$122,731.54
	Time - 239,973.34	68,872.34	93,175.62
LOANS:	305,329.53	207,422.82	134,060.18
INTEREST RATE:	8%	8%	8%
CAPITAL STOCK	25,000.00	50,000.00	25,000.00

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

BANKS

Minden Bank and Trust Company, Minden, Louisiana
 People's Bank and Trust Company, Minden, Louisiana
 Total Salaries - \$34,308.40
 Bank Deposits as of March 31, 1941

Demand	No. 6904	\$2,495,645.74
Time	No. 1438	779,078.21

Total loans and discounts - \$1,301,598.33
 Interest Rates - 6, 7, and 8%

Total loans through all locally established financial institutions
 (dollar volume for year)

(a)	To business organizations	-	\$561,037.05
(b)	To individuals	-	602,009.03

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1950

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1900

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10-10-1968

1948

(1000)

Parish and City Revenues:		Police Jury		School Board		City of Minden		Springhill		Total
1. Revenue Receipts for year 1940.										
(a) General Property Taxes	\$47,160.87		\$103,728.06		\$37,684.00		\$8,970.00		\$197,542.93	
(b) 1. Special Taxes	65,723.38		52,914.62						118,638.00	
2. Severance Tax	56,609.32		57,589.61						104,198.93	
3. State Allotments			171,917.70						171,917.70	
(c) License Taxes	3,835.91				6,102.50		3,310.00		13,248.41	
(d) Special Assessments										
(e) Fines	787.50				1,406.46		673.50		2,867.46	
(f) Utilities - L. & W.					118,021.85				118,021.85	
(g) Miscellaneous	9,344.16		50.00		1,575.23				10,969.39	
2. Expenses										
(a) General Government	37,047.65				13,668.20		5,983.50		56,699.35	
(b) Salaries and Expenses of Personnel	4,501.00				15,962.40		3,770.00		24,233.40	
(c) Health and Sanitation	4,021.25		3,000.00		14,552.38		100.00		21,673.63	
(d) Highways - Maint. and Construction	91,400.69				28,209.41		3,000.00		122,610.10	
(e) Education	16,097.85		334,940.93						351,038.78	
(f) Institutions	11,466.04				397.80		100.00		11,963.84	
(g) Recreation										
(h) Utilities - L. & W. Expense and Ext.					51,666.17				51,666.17	
(i) Bond Retirement and Int.	8,477.05				49,641.01				58,118.06	
3. Total Gross Debt Bonds	58,000.00		172,000.00		275,500.00		145,000.00		650,500.00	
4. Total assessed value of taxable Real Estate	6,699,529.00		6,699,529.00		2,338,772.00		388,505.00			
5. Total Accumulated Delinquent Taxes	none		none		none		none			

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Private Jones

Manager

Shirley Pitt

John

City of

XVIII. WAREHOUSING

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Peoples Compress Company, Homer, Louisiana.

Located one-half mile south of courthouse.

All ironclad buildings used for storage of cotton and bales.

Number of buildings - 3

Total capacity - 28,000 bales

A. Baker, North Third Street, Homer, Louisiana

Ironclad building size 60 x 120

Sixty-foot frontage on L. & N. R.R. Formerly used as a wholesale grocery store and warehouse, vacant at present.

J. Y. Allen, Homer, Louisiana.

Located on East Second Street with forty-foot frontage on L. & N.W. R. R.

Frame building size 40 x 100 formerly used as retail grain and seed store being used at present by Claiborne Parish Mattress Project under AAA.

L. P. King, Homer, Louisiana, East Main and North Second Streets.

Frame building size 60 x 100 feet, used at present by J. R. King, merchant, for storage of fertilizer and grain, hay, and other merchandise.

F. B. King.

Located on north edge of town with 60 feet of railroad trackage.

Frame building size 40 x 60, used at present by owner as storage of merchandise.

Frame building size 40 x 120, located on west side of East Main Street, with 40 feet of railroad trackage, used as retail store and storage of grain and feed by owner.

Mrs. J. J. Baker, Homer, Louisiana.

One brick building size 30 x 60, located on east side of West Main Street now occupied by REA office.

F. C. McClanahan, Homer, Louisiana.

One ironclad frame building, located in northeast part of Homer, size 60 x 80 with 80 feet of railroad trackage, used by owner as storage of building materials.

J. A. Wilson, Homer, Louisiana.

One ironclad frame building, size 65 x 60 feet, located north side of South Main, formally used as a blacksmith shop and hammer mill. Now vacant.

Columbia Cotton Oil Company, Magnolia, Arkansas.

One frame building size 30 x 60, located one block off the Court Square and having 60 feet railroad trackage on the east side. Used by owners as storage of cottonseed and fertilizer.

CHICAGO, ILL.

RECEIVED

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1900.
Dear Sir:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
J. A. Wilson

Enclosed for you are two copies of a report of the Chicago Board of Trade, dated May 1st, 1900, which contains a full and complete statement of the facts and circumstances connected with the recent strike of the Chicago stock exchange.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
J. A. Wilson

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

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I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
J. A. Wilson

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

J. W. Torbet, Homer, Louisiana.

One ironclad frame building, size 25 x 80 feet, located one-half mile south of the courthouse on L. & N.W. R.R. tracks. Used by owner as storage for fertilizer and cottonseed.

A. Kinnebrew Estate, Homer, Louisiana.

One ironclad frame building, size 30 x 150 feet, located near Kinnebrew Ginn, one-half mile south of Homer Courthouse, with railroad trackage adjacent. Used by owners as storage for cottonseed in season.

John H. Robinson, Homer, Louisiana.

One ironclad frame building, size 25 x 200 feet, located on south side of Homer, near Ginn plant, and facing 200 feet on L. & N.W. R.R., used by owner for storage of cottonseed in season.

C. O. Ferguson, Homer, Louisiana.

One brick and tile building, located on North Second Street in Homer, Louisiana, size 25 x 100 feet, used as a grain and hay warehouse.

A. Kinnebrew Estate, Homer, Louisiana.

- (a) Ironclad building, size 60 x 60 located on south side of South Main Street. Vacant. Formerly used as a pressing shop and steam laundry.
- (b) Brick building located on west side of West Main Street, size 25 x 60, formerly used by the REA. Vacant.

J. R. Madden, Homer, Louisiana.

One brick store size 30 x 60 feet, located on west side of West Main Street, formerly used by Harry McKenzie as a grocery store, now vacant.

O. S. Middlebrook, Athens, Louisiana.

- (a) Frame building, size 30 x 75 feet, located on L. & N.W. R.R. and used for storage of farm products and fertilizer by owner.
- (b) Frame building, size 24 x 36, 12-foot walls, also located on the L. & N.W. R.R., used for storage of farm products and cotton-gin supplies by owner.

Columbia Cotton Oil Company, Magnolia, Arkansas.

One metal-clad frame building, size 24 x 48 feet, and one 18 x 36 feet, each located on the tracks of the L. & N.W. R.R. in Athens, Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, and occupied and used by owners as storage for fertilizer and cottonseed.

J. G. Wilson, Athens, Louisiana.

- (a) Frame building, size 18 x 36, located on tracks of L. & N.W. R.R. in Athens, Louisiana, used by owner as storage of farm products.
- (b) Frame building, size 75 x 80 feet, located in Athens, Louisiana, used for storage of farm products.
- (c) Frame building, size 24 x 48, in Athens, Louisiana, used by owner for storage of general merchandise.

Mrs. H. W. Cravans, Athens, Louisiana.

One ironclad building, size 20 x 48, on Main Street in Athens, Louisiana.

H. H. Cobb, Athens, Louisiana.

One brick building, size 36 x 40, formerly used as store, located on Main Street in Athens, Louisiana.

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of the building, Louisiana.

Haynesville Cotton Warehouse Company, Incorporated.

4 Ironclad buildings, 3 with sprinkler protection
U. S. Bonded capacity - 24,000 bales of cotton
Storage rate for cotton in bales, regular tariff - 50 cents
for first bale, 25 cents per bale thereafter.
Total revenue per annum - \$33,000.00
Average employees - 7
Total pay roll per annum - \$7,963.78
Present available warehouse space - 52,000 square feet

The following brick store buildings are available for rent as stores of warehouse space.

W. P. Baucum Estate, Haynesville, Louisiana.

2 - Two story brick buildings
Ground floor size 30 x 100 feet, on Main Street

Monroe Hardware Company, Haynesville, Louisiana.

1 - Two story brick store
Size 30 x 100 feet
Located on Main Street, Haynesville, Louisiana

W. E. Browning and Sons, Haynesville, Louisiana.

1 - Brick store, size 30 x 100 feet, located on Main Street, Haynesville, Louisiana

T. W. Arnold, Haynesville, Louisiana.

1 - Brick store building
Size 30 x 100 feet
Located on Main Street, Haynesville, Louisiana

U N I O N P A R I S H

Lindsey Bonded Warehouse, Bernice	15,000 Bales Cotton
Farmers Bonded Warehouse, Farmerville (not operating)	1,235 " "
Marion Gin Company, Incorporated, Marion	
Union Bonded Warehouse Company, Farmerville	

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

Minden Compress Warehouse, Minden	13,000 Bales Cotton
Springhill Gin Company, Incorporated, Springhill (12,800 square feet)	1,500 " "

Haynesville Cotton Warehouse Company, Incorporated.
4 Terminal buildings, 8 with elevator protection
U. S. Bonded capacity - 24,000 bales of cotton
Storage rate for cotton in bales, regular tariff - 50 cents
for 100 bales, 25 cents per bale thereafter.
Total revenue per annum - \$33,000.00
Average expenses - 7
Total net profit per annum - \$25,000.00
Present available working capital - \$25,000.00

The following table shows buildings and available working capital as of warehouse space.

W. E. Brown, Brown, Brown, Brown, Louisiana.
2 - 2nd story buildings
Ground 100 x 100 feet, on Main Street

W. E. Brown, Brown, Brown, Brown, Louisiana.
1 - 2nd story building
Ground 100 x 100 feet
Located on Main Street, Brown, Louisiana

W. E. Brown and Sons, Brown, Louisiana.
1 - 2nd story building, located on Main
Brown, Louisiana

T. W. Arnold, Brown, Louisiana.
1 - 2nd story building
Ground 100 x 100 feet
Located on Main Street, Brown, Louisiana

U N I O N

Indiana Bonded Warehouse, Brown
Tennessee Bonded Warehouse, Brownville (not
operating)
Marion Gin Company, Incorporated, Marion
Union Bonded Warehouse Company, Brownville

W E B S T E R

Indiana Congress Warehouse, Minden
Brownville Gin Company, Incorporated, Brownville
(12,000 square feet)
1,500

XIX. PUBLIC RELATIONS

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

- A. Newspapers
Guardian Journal
Weekly Publication
Circulation - 1,800
- B. Civic Clubs
Lion's Club, Homer, Louisiana
Membership - 35
Lion's Club, Haynesville, Louisiana - Membership - 27

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

- A. Newspapers
Webster Tribune
Minden Herald
Weekly Publications
Circulation - Webster Tribune - 1,450, Minden Herald - 1,450
- B. Civic Clubs
Lion's Club, Cotton Valley, Louisiana
Membership - 41
Lion's Club, Minden, Louisiana
Membership - 45
Lion's Club, Springhill, Louisiana
Membership - 30

U N I O N P A R I S H

- A. Newspapers
Farmerville Gazette
Weekly Publication
Circulation - 1,000
- B. Civic Clubs
Lion's Club, Farmerville, Louisiana
Membership - 25

XXIX. PUBLIC RELATIONS

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. Public Relations
General Principles
Weekly Publication - 1930
Circulation - 1,000
2. Public Relations
General Principles
Weekly Publication - 1930
Circulation - 1,000

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. Public Relations
General Principles
Weekly Publication - 1930
Circulation - 1,000
2. Public Relations
General Principles
Weekly Publication - 1930
Circulation - 1,000

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. Public Relations
General Principles
Weekly Publication - 1930
Circulation - 1,000
2. Public Relations
General Principles
Weekly Publication - 1930
Circulation - 1,000

XX. FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

City of Homer

Location - City Hall
Fire Chief - J. L. Kendrick
Number of firemen - 18 (all voluntary)
Equipment - One 500 gallon per minute pumper with 100 gallon Booster tank
 Two hand fire extinguishers
 1,000 feet hose
 100 feet of Booster hose
 One hose truck with 1,000 feet hose and 100 feet Booster hose.
System - Fire alarm

City of Haynesville

Location - City Hall
Fire Chief - J. C. McEachern
Number of firemen - 14 (all voluntary)
Equipment - One 2-ton truck
 1,200 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose
 250 feet of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose
 One Booster tank, engine fighter with fire extinguisher,
 ladders and tarpaulins, 350 gallons per minute at 250
 pounds pressure

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by the President.

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

The City of Minden has the only organized fire fighting unit in the parish. This is a volunteer organization which is subsidized by the city and made a department of the city. There are 16 volunteer firemen with more than five years experience. These men are paid a bonus of about \$200.00 each Christmas. The city has its own Fire Chief and a full time Fire Captain who lives at the fire-station and keeps the equipment in good shape.

The city owns two large fire trucks; one with 500 gallons per minute capacity, and the other, a new truck, with 750 gallon capacity. Other equipment includes - 1,200 feet of fire hose; 425 feet of ladder; two gas masks; one pulmotor; one fire alarm system (there are 36 fire alarm boxes in the city).

The Minden Fire Department is available at any point in the parish.

Fire fighting units are maintained at the following private industries.

International Paper Company	-	Cullen
Ohio Oil Company	-	Cotton Valley

U N I O N P A R I S H

City of Farmerville, Louisiana

1. 1 Fully Equipped Truck
2. 2 Paid Firemen
3. 10 Voluntary Firemen

City of Bernice, Louisiana

1. 1 Fully Equipped Truck
2. 2 Paid Firemen
3. 10 Voluntary Fireman

The above two fire departments answer calls throughout the parish in emergency cases.

PARISH FIRE DEPARTMENT

The City of Metairie has the only organized fire fighting unit in the parish. This is a volunteer organization which is organized in the city and makes a department of the city. There are 12 volunteers who work with them five years experience. These men are paid a bonus of about \$500.00 each Christmas. The city has the two fire trucks and a full time fire engine and lives at the fire-station at 1000 the equipment in good shape.

The city owns two fire trucks, one with 500 gallon capacity and the other a new pump with 750 gallon capacity. Other equipment includes a 1,200 feet of fire hose; 100 feet of ladder; two gas maskers and detectors and fire alarm system (these are 24 hours alarm system in the city).

The Metairie Fire Department is organized as follows in the parish.

Fire fighting unit and the following vehicles:

One fire engine
One fire truck
One fire truck
One fire truck
One fire truck
One fire truck
One fire truck
One fire truck
One fire truck
One fire truck

PARISH FIRE DEPARTMENT

City of Metairie, Louisiana
1. 1 Fully Equipped Truck
2. 2 Paid Firemen
3. 10 Voluntary Firemen

City of Berwick, Louisiana
1. 1 Fully Equipped Truck
2. 2 Paid Firemen
3. 10 Voluntary Firemen

The above two fire departments answer calls throughout the parish in emergency cases.

XXI. POLICE PROTECTION

U N I O N P A R I S H

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Officer</u>	<u>Official Capacity</u>
Farmerville	Dr. C. C. Francis	Mayor
	Jesse Gillum	Marshall
Bernice	W. W. Lawrence	Mayor
	Ed. Hollis	Marshall
Marion	B. K. Watson	Mayor
	D. C. Simmon	Marshall
Union Parish	J. B. Hester	Sheriff
	Eugene Crider	Deputy Sheriff
	Earl Taylor	Chief Deputy Sheriff
	Rudolph Farrar	Office Deputy Sheriff

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Officer</u>	<u>Official Capacity</u>
Homer	Fred L. Jackson	Mayor
	W. E. Kelly	Marshall
	J. S. Robinson	Night Marshall
Claiborne Parish	L. G. Sale	Sheriff
	Drew E. Greer	Office Deputy Sheriff
	Mrs. Duane Rhea	Office Deputy Sheriff
	John N. Brown	Deputy Sheriff
	Seldon L. Ware	Deputy Sheriff
	M. V. White	Deputy Sheriff
	Warren Baker	Deputy Sheriff
Haynesville	T. Clyde Sale	Marshall
	Malvin E. Norton	Night Marshall

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

1. Municipal:

(a) Minden.

One Chief of Police and three patrolmen.

(b) Springhill.

One Town Marshall

The City of Minden is now setting up a completely equipped City Police Station with day and night service.

2. Parish:

(a) Ward 1.

One Deputy Sheriff and one Constable

(b) Ward 2.

Two Deputy Sheriffs and two Constables

(c) Ward 3.

One Deputy Sheriff and one Constable

(d) Ward 4.

One Sheriff, five Deputy Sheriffs, and one Ward Marshall

(e) Ward 5.

One Deputy Sheriff and one Constable

3. State:

The State maintains, normally, two State Highway Patrolmen in the parish. At present there are 16 patrolmen in the parish.

UNION PARISH

Station	Name of Officer	Official Designation
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Chief of Police
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief

UNION PARISH

Station	Name of Officer	Official Designation
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Chief of Police
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief
Bayou La Batre	W. E. Johnson	Deputy Chief

UNION PARISH

1. Union Parish: (a) Union Parish, One Chief of Police and three Constables. (b) Union Parish, One Chief of Police and three Constables. The City of Union is now adding up a completely equipped City Police Station with day and night service.

2. Union Parish:

- (a) Ward 1. One Deputy Sheriff and one Constable.
- (b) Ward 2. Two Deputy Sheriffs and two Constables.
- (c) Ward 3. One Deputy Sheriff and one Constable.
- (d) Ward 4. One Sheriff, two Deputy Sheriffs, and one Ward Marshal.
- (e) Ward 5. One Deputy Sheriff and one Constable.

3. State:

The State maintains, normally, two State Highway Patrolmen in the parish. At present there are 10 patrolmen in the parish.

XXII. FIRST AID AND HOME TRAINING
COURSES OF THE RED CROSS CHAPTERS

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Claiborne Parish Chapter of American Red Cross:

Officers: Homer, Louisiana
Chairman of First Aid - Wiltz Barrow
Chairman of Claiborne Parish Chapter - Mrs. J. C. LeSage
Production Chairman - Mrs. J. C. LeSage
Co-Chairman - Mrs. S. A. Tatum
Roll Call Chairman - Mrs. Wideman Watson
Publicity Chairman - Mrs. G. W. Tigener
Chairman of Loan Closet - Grace Horton
Chairman of Health Division - Miss Katie Mitchell
Chairman of Junior Red Cross - Wilford Adkins
Chairman of Home Service - V. M. Robert
Secretary-Treasurer - Mrs. T. A. Brown

Names of those who took Instructors Course in First Aid:

1. Edward Seeliger
2. F. B. Colvin
3. Elgin Boggs
4. Wilford Adkins
5. M. J. Haynes
6. Howard I. Barber
7. Charles Kendrick
8. Jene Little
9. H. M. Turner
10. H. C. Robinson, Jr.
11. Mrs. D. D. Little
12. Mrs. Wideman Watson
13. Mrs. Claude White
14. Mrs. Sarah Thompson
15. Mrs. Robert Allen
16. Mrs. V. M. Robert
17. Mrs. Lamont Seals
18. Mrs. Joe C. LeSage
19. Miss Francis Featherston
20. Miss Lillian Malone
21. Mrs. C. C. Cole
22. Mrs. J. A. Geren
23. Miss Mary Tooke
24. Mrs. Harry Westall
25. Miss Faustine Mauldin

KNITTING FIRST AID AND HOME TRAINING
COURSES OF THE RED CROSS OF AMERICA

CLASSES

Barbours Park Chapter of American Red Cross:
Officers: Jones, President;
Chairman of First Aid - Miss Barrow
Chairman of Citizenship Parish Chapter - Mrs. J. J. Jones
President - Mrs. J. J. Jones
Co-Chairman - Mrs. J. A. Taylor
Roll Call Chairman - Mrs. W. H. Watson
Publicity Chairman - Mrs. J. V. Tipton
Chairman of First Aid - Mrs. J. J. Jones
Chairman of Social Division - Mrs. K. J. Mitchell
Chairman of Junior Red Cross - Mrs. J. J. Jones
Chairman of Home Service - V. J. Jones
Secretary-Treasurer - Mrs. T. A. Jones

Names of those who took part in First Aid:

1. Mrs. J. J. Jones
2. Mrs. J. J. Jones
3. Mrs. J. J. Jones
4. Mrs. J. J. Jones
5. Mrs. J. J. Jones
6. Mrs. J. J. Jones
7. Mrs. J. J. Jones
8. Mrs. J. J. Jones
9. Mrs. J. J. Jones
10. Mrs. J. J. Jones
11. Mrs. J. J. Jones
12. Mrs. J. J. Jones
13. Mrs. J. J. Jones
14. Mrs. J. J. Jones
15. Mrs. J. J. Jones
16. Mrs. J. J. Jones
17. Mrs. J. J. Jones
18. Mrs. J. J. Jones
19. Mrs. J. J. Jones
20. Mrs. J. J. Jones
21. Mrs. J. J. Jones
22. Mrs. J. J. Jones
23. Mrs. J. J. Jones
24. Mrs. J. J. Jones
25. Mrs. J. J. Jones

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

WEBSTER PARISH CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS: This chapter holds an annual first-aid class and from these classes there have been produced 23 certificate holders. The parish has four certified first-aid instructors. There are two Red Cross First-Aid Stations in the parish; one at McIntyre and one in Springhill.

Classes in home training have been regularly held by the American Red Cross and by the W.P.A. Adult Education Classes.

The ten High Schools in the parish all teach Domestic Science for high school girls.

U N I O N P A R I S H

UNION PARISH CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS: This chapter has neither equipment nor trained personnel.

Bryant James, Chairman, Farmerville, Louisiana
Elton Albritton, Treasurer, Farmerville, Louisiana
Raymond Albritton, Secretary, Farmerville, Louisiana

Y W I S E A S I S

WESTERN PARISH CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS: This chapter has
several first-aid class and from these classes have been
trained first-aiders. The chapter has been certified
first-aiders. There are now first-aid stations in
one at McIntyre and one at...

Classes in home nursing are held weekly at the...
and Cross and by the W. I. S. A. S. I. S. classes.

The San Diego Chapter is the largest all family...
with school girls.

Y W I S E A S I S

UNITED STATES CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS: This chapter has
several first-aid class and from these classes have been
trained first-aiders. The chapter has been certified
first-aiders. There are now first-aid stations in
one at McIntyre and one at...

... Chairman, Farmington, ...
... Treasurer, ...
... Secretary, ...

XXIII. CCC CAMPS

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

CCC Camp SCS-Ia-3 Located in the northwest edge of Homer, Louisiana.

This camp is engaged in soil conservation work under the guidance of the Soil Conservation Service. The technical force consists of one camp superintendent, three technicians, four foremen, and one mechanic.

There are three officers - one Company Commander - one Subaltern - one Educational Adviser - who are responsible for the care of the enrollees. The company strength at present consists of 191 enrollees.

There are 24 buildings on the camp grounds which is spread over an area of 20 acres. The buildings consist of the following:

1 - Headquarters	20' x 30'
1 - School Building	20' x 60'
1 - Store House	20' x 40'
4 - Barracks, each	20' x 130'
1 - Mess Hall and Kitchen	20' x 160'
1 - Dispensary	20' x 30'
1 - Bath House	20' x 45'
1 - Officers Quarters	20' x 40'
1 - Technical Service Quarters	20' x 80'
1 - Technical Service Storeroom	24' x 48'
1 - Technical Service Truck Shed	22' x 150'
1 - Technical Service Repair Shop	30' x 34'
1 - Oil House	10' x 12'
1 - Army Truck Shed	24' x 30'
1 - Vocational Work Shop	20' x 30'
1 - Technical Service Grease Rack	10' x 17'
1 - Technical Service Wash Rack	12' x 24'
1 - Wood Shed	20' x 30'
1 - Scullery	15' x 25'
1 - Sterilizer Shed	10' x 15'
1 - Army Oil House	10' x 12'

The total consumption of electricity by this camp during the month of June 1941 was 1,039 kwh. Power and water furnished from town of Homer, Louisiana. Water used in June 1941 was 305,000 gallons. Wood, which is used for fuel, is cut and hauled by enrollees.

Enrollees are given instruction in the following courses, 2 hours a week.

1. Cooking and baking
2. Radio
3. Mechanics
4. First-aid (also taught on each job)
5. Woodworking
6. Tool repairs
7. Clerical
8. Illiterate instruction
9. Agricultural engineering
10. Typing

The following National Defense Courses are taught 3 hours each night in addition to the above courses:

1. Auto mechanics
2. Woodworking
3. Elementary electricity

W E B S T E R P A R I S H

CCC Camp SCS-La-1 Located in Minden, Louisiana.

Area Covered: 20 miles driving radius

Size and number of buildings:

4 - Barracks	20' x 130'
1 - Officers Quarters	20' x 40'
1 - Technical Quarters	20' x 90'
1 - Mess Hall and Kitchen	20' x 120'
1 - T-shaped Kitchen Wing	30' x 50'
1 - Welfare Building	20' x 120'
1 - Educational Building	20' x 60'
1 - Work Shop	20' x 40'
2 - Storehouses	20' x 48'
2 - Storehouses	20' x 40'
1 - Headquarters Building	20' x 40'
1 - Dispensary	20' x 30'

Authorized strength: 200 men, present Company strength 195 -
capacity in emergency - 300 men.

Type of work: Soil and water conservation, approximately 50 percent completed.

U N I O N P A R I S H

CCC Co. 4409-SCS-La-4

Location: Three and one-half miles north of Farmerville, Louisiana
on Louisiana Highway 411.

Work Area: Fifteen mile radius or twenty mile driving distance.

Technical Personnel:

Project Superintendent	- James P. Hinton
Jr. Agriculture Engineer	- Harry J. Hammet
Jr. Agriculture Engineer	- Bernard F. Berry
Jr. Agronomist	- James E. Cammack
Jr. Forester	- Hector H. Howard, Jr.
Asst. Agri. Aide (Agron.)	- Marion O. Love
Minor Asst. to Tech.	- Arvra E. Craig
Auto Mechanic	- Clyde W. Pilgreen
Senior Foreman of Laborers	- Grover C. Black
Senior Foreman of Laborers	- William M. Heard
Senior Foreman of Laborers	- James B. Taylor
Senior Foreman of Laborers	- Will R. Toler

SECRET

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Approved for release by NSA on 08-28-2013 pursuant to E.O. 13526

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Army Personnel:

Company Commander - Rae Donaldson
Subaltern - Eric Waller
Educational Adviser - Frank H. Yelton

Enrollment: 169 (Camp capacity - 216)

Type of work: Since its establishment this camp has done soil conservation work on approximately 550 cooperating farms. At present it is cooperating with the D'Arbonne Soil Conservation District.

Kind and floor space of building:

Headquarters	- 20 x 30
Officers Quarters	- 20 x 40
School Building	- 20 x 130
Welfare	- 20 x 100
Dispensary	- 20 x 30
Barracks #1	- 20 x 130
Barracks #2	- 20 x 130
Barracks #3	- 20 x 130
Barracks #4	- 20 x 130
Mess Hall and Kitchen	- 20 x 160
Storehouse	- 20 x 40
T. S. Quarters	- 20 x 80
Bath House	- 20 x 45
Utility Building	- 8 x 18
T. S. Garage	- 30 x 34
T. S. Storehouse	- 24 x 48
T. S. Truck Shed	- 22 x 110
T. S. Oil House	- 10 x 24
T. S. Truck Shed	- 22 x 120
Voc. Workshop	- 22 x 120
T. S. Tool Shed	- 13 x 40
Woodshed	- 9 x 22
Woodshed	- 12 x 18
T. S. Storehouse	- 24 x 48

ADDENDUM

During the compiling of data contained in this survey, the first spade of dirt was turned on the construction of the \$30,000,000 shell loading plant located about four miles south of Minden, Louisiana.

The Silas Mason Company of New York will build and operate the plant. Under present plans, the company is to complete construction within seven or eight months; meanwhile, company engineers are busy at work on plans for the plant which are still incomplete.

Mr. B. L. Telford, General Manager of the Silas Mason Company, states that during the construction period there will be two shifts of employees, and when completed, plans call for three shifts a day.

It is estimated that during construction 7,000 workers will be employed. Skilled labor will be secured through the local unions. Unskilled labor will be hired by the company through its own employment office.

It has been announced that Mr. Charles Harp, formerly manager of the Louisiana State Employment Office at Shreveport, Louisiana, has been engaged by the Silas Mason Company to head its employment office at the plant under the company's personnel manager, Mr. Charles Rollins.

The Louisiana Power and Light Company will furnish electric power during the construction period. Nothing definite to date has been decided regarding power for plant operation; however, a proposal to furnish power for plant operation was submitted by the Ark-La Electric Cooperative, Incorporated, whose temporary headquarters are located at Homer, Louisiana. The estimated demand of the plant is 6,000 kw.

U.S. Rural electrification administration.

Comprehensive survey of Claiborne, Webster, & Union parishes in power, fuel, agricultural products, water, skilled labor, etc., state of Louisiana. 1941.