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The following file is part of the

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: PAYMASTER SILVER LEAD MINE

ALTERNATE NAMES:

VICTORIA GROUP
PAYMASTER MINE GROUP
ARIZONA PAYMASTER

PIMA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 234

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 17 S RANGE 12 E SECTION 16 QUARTER C
LATITUDE: N 31DEG 57MIN 03SEC LONGITUDE: W 111DEG 07MIN 07SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: TWIN BUTTES - 15 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

LEAD SULFIDE
SILVER
COPPER SULFIDE
ZINC SULFIDE
GOLD LODE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR PAYMASTER SILVER LEAD MINE FILE
KEITH, STANTON B., 1974, INDEX MINING PROPERTY
IN PIMA CTY, AZBM BULL. 189, P. 136
U.S. GEOL. SUR., 1905, MINERAL RESOURCES OF
THE UNITED STATES, P. 153
MANUGA, M.N., 1942, GEOLOGY & ORE DEPOSITS OF
THE HELMET PEAK AREA, PIMA COUNTY, UNIV. OF
ARIZ MS THESIS, (NOT AT ADMMR)
RANSOME, F.L., 1922, ORE DPSTS SIERRITA MTNS.,
PIMA CTY, USGS BULL. 725, P. 413, 424-425
WILSON, E.D., 1950, PIMA DIST IN ARIZ Pb & Zn
DPSTS PART 1, AZBM BULL. 156, P. 49-50
WALLER, H.E., 1960, GEOL. PAYMASTER & OLIVETTE
MINING AREAS, PIMA CTY, U OF A MS THESIS
NYE, T.S., 1961, GEOL. PAYMASTER MINE, PIMA
CTY, AZ GEOL. SOC. DIGEST. V.4, P. 161-168

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

CONTINUATION OF PAYMASTER SILVER LEAD MINE

SEE: ADMMR SUNRISE GROUP & ENTRAMEDIO GROUP
FILE FOR MAP SHOWING PAYMASTER GROUP
SEE: ADMMR ANTELOPE MINE FILE
ARIZ MING JOUR. JUNE 1918, P. 38
ARIZ MING JOUR. JUNE 1919, P. 76
ARIZ MING JOUR. OCT. 1919, P. 26

06/26/95

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ARIZ MING JOUR. OCT. 1919, P. 26

PAYMASTER SILVER-LEAD MINE

PIMA COUNTY
PIMA DIST
T17S, R12E, Sec 16

Antelope (file)

USGS Bull. 725-J p. 424

Arizona Mining Journal June 1919 p. 76
Oct. 1919 p. 26; June, 1918, p. 38

ABM # 156 p. 49

~~USGS Bull. 340, p. 67~~ *This referred to the Paymaster in the Cerbat mtn.
of Mohave Co.*

SUNRISE GROUP AND ENTRAMADIO GROUP (file) Map showing Paymaster Group

MASTER MINE

PIMA COUNTY

Telephone call - Mr. Russell Todd, 630 N. Craycroft, Tucson, Pres. of Minex Corp., about information on his Paymaster mine, Twin Buttes area. Is planning on doing some development work. GWI WR 12-10-66

Office call - Mr. Russell Todd and A. Johnson about starting the Paymaster mine and securing a loan from the U.S. Government. GWI WR 12-17-66

Minex Corp. Suite 201, 1019 W. Prince Road, Tucson, Arizona 85705 - Paymaster Claim Group, Pima County. - Taken from USBM List 1967.

Mine visit. Paymaster Mine area. GWI WR 9/21/71

GWI WR 5/12/80: Oliver Kilroy called regarding the Paymaster Claims. He and Darrel Wilson own them.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Paymaster Mine Date May 9, 1960
District Pima District - Pima County Engineer Axel L. Johnson
Subject: Present Status. Information from G. W. Irvin

REFERENCES: Report of Jan. 25, 1960 and previous.

PRESENT STATUS: Mine now idle.

Mr. Irvin informs me that operations at the property were closed down on April 29, 1960. The company, however, will retain the lease, and plan to resume operations at some future date. He states that they will resume operations when sufficient finances can be obtained to continue additional exploration and development.

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Paymaster Mine

Date Jan. 25, 1960

District Pima Mining District, Pima

Jan. 22, 1960
Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Field Engineers Report. Information from G. W. Irvin and personal visit.

References: (1) Report of Sept. 3, 1959
(2) Letter to Chas. H. Dunning, April 13, 1959
(3) Southern Arizona Guide Book II, Arizona Geological Society, 1959 - pages 209 & 210 and Figure 44.

Location: Sec. 16 - T. 16 S. - R. 12 E., about 3 miles SW of the San Xavier Mine. From the San Xavier Mine drive about 1/2 mile south to road intersection marked "Dogtown Mine." Turn right (west) and drive about 2 1/2 miles on this road to the mine.

Number of Claims: 13 unpatented claims, 9 of which are leased and the remaining 4 located by the operators.

Owner: Russell A. Todd, Tucson, Arizona. (Tel. MA 3-3718)

Lessees & Operators: Sunrise Mining Co., Simons Bldg., Dallas, Texas
Pollard Simons, Dallas, Texas - President
Dr. W. C. Lacy, University of Arizona - Vice Pres.
G. W. Irvin, P.O. Box 512, Sahuarita, Arizona - Gen. Mgr.
Alfred M. Durazo, Mine Foreman

Principal Minerals: Lead, Silver, Copper

Present Mining Activity: Drifting and crosscutting on the 134 ft. level of #6 shaft. 6 men working, one shift. No ore production.

Geology & Mineralization: See Southern Arizona Guide Book II, Arizona Geological Society, 1959 - pages 209 & 210, and Figure 44.

Ore Values: Not reported.

Milling Facilities: None.

Past History and Production:

- (1) The Paymaster mine is reported to have produced about \$220,000 worth of Silver and Lead from 1887 to 1908. It was last operated in 1925.
- (2) Lawson Bros. of Tucson owned the property from about 1925 until both of them passed away about 1954.
- (3) Property was later relocated by Russell A. Todd, Tucson.
- (4) Property leased to Sunrise Mining Co. in 1959, who located 4 additional claims.

Old Mine Workings: At least 6 old shafts, some having considerable old mine workings.

New Mine Workings:

- (1) In old #5 shaft (vertical). This shaft was sunk an additional 40 ft, from the 44 ft. to the 84 ft. level, and crosscuts were made for a distance of 45 ft. to the east and 10 ft. to the west on the 84 ft. level.

New Mine Workings: (cont.)

- (2) In old #6 shaft (incl. 75°). This shaft was sunk an additional 10 ft. from the 12½ ft. to the 13½ ft. level, and crosscuts have been made for a distance of 80 ft. to the east and 50 ft. to the west on the 13½ ft. level. Work is being continued on these crosscuts.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Paymaster

Date September 3, 1959

District Pima, Pima County

Engineer Axel L. Johnson
G. W.

Subject: Field Engineers Report -- Information from ~~W. G.~~ Irvin

Location: Sec. 16, T. 16 S., R. 12 E.

Operator: ~~McFarland & Hullinger~~ Sunrise Mining Co.

Principal Minerals: Lead, zinc, silver and small amount of copper

Present Mining Activity: Cleaning out old drifts. Repairing 4 old shafts, with probably more to follow. Sampling of old drifts. 3 men working. No ore production yet.

Proposed Plans: Operators expect to do some drifting, crosscutting and long hole drilling. If ore is found in this preliminary work, some of the shafts will be sunk deeper.

C O P Y

PAYMASTER MINE

PIMA COUNTY
PIMA DISTRICT

The mine is located about 3 miles SW of the San Xavier Mine. Take road marked "Dogtown Mine" and drive about 3 miles SW. This is a small vein, high grade silver-lead property, which was operated until about 1925, and owned by Lawson Bros. until about the same time. (1925). Both the Lawson Bros. passed away about 5 years ago. Subsequently, the property was relocated by a Mr. Todd of Tucson. The recent Arizona Geological Society booklet gives a short description of the geology of the property. I will show you this on my next trip to Phoenix. Mine idle since 1945. Shafts now B. O.

AXEL L. JOHNSON
Letter to Chas. H. Dunning
April 13, 1959

No. 221 De

*Paymaster
Pima Co*

CHAS. A. DIEHL

Phoenix, Arizona,

Feb. 7, 1947.

ARIZONA ASSAY OFFICE

Mail: P. O. Box 1148

815 North First Street

Phone 3-4001

THIS CERTIFIES That samples submitted for assay by

Department of Mineral Resources

304 Ariz. Title Bldg.

contain as follows per ton of 2000 lbs. Avair.

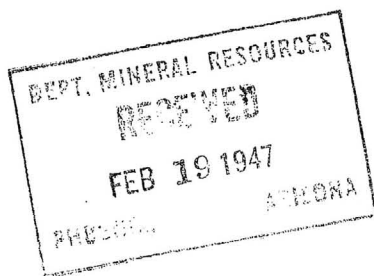
DUMPS	MARKS	SILVER		VALUE	GOLD		VALUE	TOTAL VALUE Of Gold & Silver	PERCENTAGE				REMARKS
		Ounces	Tenths	90% oz.	Ounces	Endths	(oz.) \$35.00		%	COPPER	LEAD	ZINC	
Holes 1-2-3	4 & 4 1/2 Shafts	1.2		.98	.02		\$.70		.05	.50	1.45		
"	4-5-6 " " "	2.8		\$2.63	.02		\$.70		.10	.25	1.56		
"	1-2-6- V Shaft	1.8		\$1.62	.02		\$.70		.18	1.26	1.45		
"	3-4-5 V Shaft	1.0		\$.90	.03		\$1.05		.05	.25	.70		
	600' south of "other dump 1500 to 1800 tons. shaft No. 5/	2.6		\$2.35	.02		\$.70		.15	.91	1.21		
Holes 1-2-4	Shaft No. 1	5.3		\$4.77	.05		\$1.75		.20	1.05	1.85		

Charges \$ 27.00

Assayer ARIZONA ASSAY OFFICE

[Signature]

sample by 1-2/47
But say don't
will taken and
probably no more
CHAS A DIEHL



Paymaster Silver Lead Company

P. O. Box 2469

Tucson, Arizona

February 18, 1947

Mr. Chas H. Dunning
Director - 304 Home Builders Bldg
Phoenix, Arizona -

Dear Mr. Dunning:-

Replying to your favor of Feb. 10th where you say the tonnage of our dump material is rather limited - Our estimate is 30000 tons in all. Of course, there are many other dumps in Silver Camp.

As to the "underground possibilities" at Paymaster Mine, the superficial area N. & S. of the two main parallel veins is 3000 feet, two claims in length. There are 5000 feet of underground workings, levels, crosscuts etc. We have always considered the Paymaster proposition as primarily one for a concentrating mill, working on the old dumps sweetened by ores to be taken from the present heads in the workings of the mine. Unfortunately, for short purposes, the principal drift starting from the station at the 205ft level of our Vertical Shaft cannot be entered because the shaft is out of Commission - that is, from surface down 100 feet. This drift is extensive - 250 feet long and from it the ore shipments we made during World War No One. After, we foolishly leased the Paymaster Claims for a period of two years and the upper portions of the shaft was ruined and most of the timbering carried away. The shaft is a double - compartment 340 feet deep and below 100 feet is believed to be in fairly good condition -

Some information for your filing I give you from my own personal knowledge of conditions and can state there is plenty of tonnage of ores available at hand now (with the Vertical Shaft supply opened up) to keep a 50 ton daily capacity mill going for a year, and a small furnace as well -
(over)

To give a few particulars - the mineral bearing ledge or veins seems to have a width varying from five to eight feet. Besides the ore faces showing in the long drift above mentioned there is a level in the vertical at 270 feet depth somewhat in the nature of a crosscut. Upon this level the north drift is in 110 feet the south drift 111 feet, the southeast drift 109 feet from the terminal point of this 270 foot crosscut. All the faces on the 330 foot level are in ore. The shipments to a mill would have an assay value of about \$25. per ton. Certain shipments we made to smelter had values exceeding \$75. per ton of silver, lead and copper. It will be understood also that some of our veins carry appreciable values in gold and zinc.

I shall be glad to hear from Mr. Snyder about his old dumps examination and how he could work them. Trusting you may find the above information somewhat on the line you desire, believe me
Yours very truly
H. T. Lawson

Note -

In Olive Camp there are, at least, 75000 tons of old dumps with values, besides Paymaster deposits.

May 25, 1951

Dr. L. M. Lawson
P. O. Box 2469
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Dr. Lawson:

I regret very much the delay in writing you regarding your mining property located south of Tucson. This was due to a misunderstanding on my part, for I thought that the material left with us by Mr. Secrist was merely for our files.

However, since talking to Mr. Secrist, I have gone over your data and feel that you should first apply for a serial number on Form MF 100 if you have not already done so. This you may do by forwarding four (4) copies of the information given to us which I am returning herewith.

In addition to this, I feel that you should apply for an exploration loan on Form MF 103, five (5) copies of which are enclosed. Many of the questions on MF 103 are similar to those you have answered on MF 100 and it is not necessary to duplicate the information. I feel that you have done an excellent job in your replies to the answers called for in MF 100.

I sincerely hope this answers your problem, and if we can be of further service please call on us.

Very truly yours,

R.I.C. Manning,
Chief Engineer.

Encs.

cc: Mr. Secrist
RICM:lp

P.S. We are returning your maps under separate cover.

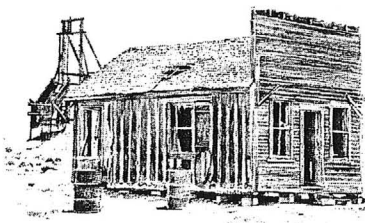
1987, there has been a moratorium on issuing new mineral leases and renewing existing ones. The uncertainty regarding the future royalty rate has been the cause of consternation for the mining industry, as well as the Department, but there is optimism that the situation will soon be resolved.

Oil and gas rental income has dropped markedly during the past 5 years as a result of the industry slump. If oil or gas were ever discovered on State land, the Trust would receive a minimum of 12 1/2 percent of the market value of the oil or gas produced.

Mineral-material royalties have grown steadily during the past 5 years. Resources in this category include sand, gravel, rock, building stone, riprap, cinders, decomposed granite, topsoil, and any other mineral material used in the construction industry. After the Land Department receives an application to purchase mineral materials, it conducts an appraisal and the material is sold at public auction to the highest bidder. Revenue is guaranteed on each lease be-

cause the company must pay an annual minimum royalty. Rentals from mineral-material operations greatly increased in 1987-88 when the department began basing the rental figure on a percentage of land value. Total revenue from the sale of mineral materials during the past 5 years is only slightly less than that received from mineral-lease royalties.

Total revenues from subsurface leasing for the current fiscal year are expected to surpass those received in 1987-88. The continuing high price of copper has allowed several companies to increase production. This is excellent news for the industry, as well as the beneficiaries of the State Trust.



NEW AZGS PUBLICATION

The following publication may be purchased from the Arizona Geological Survey (AZGS), 845 N. Park Ave., #100, Tucson, AZ 85719. For price information on this and other publications, contact the AZGS office at (602) 882-4795.

Welty, J.W., and Schnabel, Lorraine, 1989, Bibliography for metallic mineral districts in Gila, Maricopa, Pinal, and Yavapai Counties, Arizona: Open-File Report 89-1, 123 p.

This report is the fourth in a series of county bibliographies for metallic mineral districts in Arizona. The others, Circulars 24, 25, and 26, were published by the AZGS in 1986. Nearly 1,600 citations are included in this compilation. The report has been open-filed to permit timely access to the public. After editing and printing, it will be released as a circular.

AZGS Accepts BOM Diamond- Drill Core

In early March 1989, the Arizona Geological Survey accepted a donation of nearly 32,000 feet of diamond-drill core from the U.S. Bureau of Mines (BOM). The core comes from 13 separate properties across the State (Table 1). The core was shipped from the BOM Twin Cities Research Center, where it had been stored, by the Minnesota Air Guard to Davis-Monthan Air Force Base in Tucson and then trucked to the Mission Unit of ASARCO Inc., where it remains in temporary storage. We thank members of the Minnesota Air Guard; Davis-Monthan personnel; Robert Willard, BOM Twin Cities Research Center; Michael Greeley, BOM State mineral specialist; and James Litchenthian, mine superintendent at the Mission Unit; for their generosity in enabling the AZGS to accept and store this drill core. Information about the geologic setting and logs for each drill hole can be found in the references listed in Table 1. For localities with no listed references, no published information is available. Please call our office (602-882-4795) to make an appointment if you wish to examine any of this core.

Table 1. Listing of BOM diamond-drill core localities.

Mineral District	Mine Name	Commodity Sought	Total Footage ¹	Number of Holes	Reference ²
Ajo	Copper Giant	Cu	1,400	2	Romslo and Robinson (1952)
Apache Iron	Apache Iron	Fe	1,200	15	Stewart (1947)
Artillery Peak	Maggie Canyon	Mn	3,700	69	Kumke and others (1957)
Big Bug	Iron King	Cu	600	4	n.a.
Christmas	Christmas	Cu	3,700	7	Tainter (1948)
Cochise	Keystone	Cu, Zn	10,800	18	Romslo (1949) MASTER
Helvetia	King in Exile	Cu	100	1	n.a.
Hualapai	Antler	Cu, Zn	2,100	6	Romslo (1948)
Lakeshore	Lakeshore	Cu	200	1	Romslo (1950)
Pima	Esperanza	Cu	1,450	3	Tainter (1947)
Tiger	Crown King	Cu	1,400	3	n.a.
Wallapai	Cerbat	Pb, Zn	2,800	8	n.a.
Wallapai	Civitation	Cu	3,400	6	n.a.

¹ Total footage is rounded off to the nearest 100 feet drilled.

² "n.a." indicates that no references are available for this core.

References

- Kumke, C.A., Ross, C.K., Everett, F.D., and Hazen, S.W., Jr., 1957, Mining investigations of manganese deposits in the Maggie Canyon area, Artillery Mountain region, Mohave County, Arizona: U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations RI 5292, 87 p.
- Romslo, T.M., 1948, Antler copper-zinc deposit, Mohave County, Arizona: U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations RI 4214, 14 p.
- , 1949, Investigation of Keystone and St. George copper-zinc deposits, Cochise County, Arizona: U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations RI 4504, 21 p.
- , 1950, Investigation of Lake Shore copper deposits, Pinal County, Arizona: U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations RI 4706, 24 p.
- Romslo, T.M., and Robinson, C.S., 1952, Copper Giant deposits, Pima County, Arizona: U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations RI 4850, 9 p.
- Stewart, L.A., 1947, Apache Iron deposit, Navajo County, Arizona: U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations RI 4093, 88 p.
- Tainter, S.L., 1947, Amargosa (Esperanza) molybdenum-copper property, Pima County, Arizona: U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations RI 4016, 15 p.
- , 1948, Christmas copper deposit, Gila County, Arizona: U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations RI 4293, 58 p.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

FOR USE UNDER THE

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Docket No. _____

Date received _____

✓ Leonidas Moreau Lawson
ADMINISTRATOR
of the Estate of
William Thornton Lawson
P. O. Box 2469
TUCSON, ARIZONA.

Copy -
Mailed May 26th 1951
via Air Mail Registered No. 10014
Return receipt requested.
Receipt Signed + returned May 28 - 1951.
Name and
address of
applicant

Date May 25th 1951.

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be filed with Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. It should be accompanied by appropriate application form when a specific type of Government assistance is requested, in the form of (1) loan, (2) purchase contract, (3) Government guarantee of a private loan, (4) Necessity Certificate pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 124-A (Amortization Deduction) of Internal Revenue Code, 1950, (5) priorities or allocation of mining equipment, and maintenance, repair and operating supplies, and (6) other forms of Gov-

ernment assistance that might arise under the Act. Submit four (4) signed copies of the form and accompanying papers. Name and address should be stamped or typed on each sheet of this form and all accompanying papers. When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated on the form. Additional sheets may be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. (IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.) If a question is answered elsewhere indicate where answered. It is not necessary to answer it again.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

Supply the following information on separate sheets, arranged, numbered, and lettered as indicated:

1. Materials produced:
 - (a) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products?
 - (b) What are the byproducts, if any?
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry(ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following:
 - (a) Linear feet of shafts.
 - (b) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
 - (c) Linear feet of tunnels or adits.
 - (d) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
 - (a) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point.
 - (b) Mining district.
 - (c) Township, Section, Range.
 - (d) County, State.
4. (a) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated.
(b) Are you operating this property as:
☐ Owner.
☐ Lessee.
☐ Contractor.
5. Number of years in production _____
If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin _____
6. Experience of operators:
Describe the mining and general business experience of (a) the applicant, and (b) the person or persons who manage the project.
7. History:
 - (a) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation.
 - (b) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
 - (c) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

8. Names and addresses of Officers, Directors, or Partners, and in addition thereto, the five largest stockholders if applicant is a corporation.

NAME AND ADDRESS	OFFICIAL TITLE (If officer is also director indicate by "D")	TOTAL OF ANNUAL SALARY, COMMISS- SIONS, BONUSES, ETC., RECEIVED FROM APPLICANT AND AF- FILATES DURING LAST FISCAL YEAR	ESTIMATED NET WORTH OUTSIDE OF INTEREST IN APPLICANT	NUMBER OF SHARES HELD IN APPLICANT CORPORATION		LIFE INSURANCE CARRIED FOR BENEFIT OF APPLICANT	
				Common	Preferred	Amount	Net Cash Surrender Value After Loans
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
TOTAL			x x x x x			x x x x x	x x x x x

If more lines are needed continue on separate sheet.

9. Capital Stock Issues:

For Corporate Applicants

ITEM	AUTHORIZED (a)	OUTSTANDING (b)	PAR VALUE (c)	NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING (d)	DIVIDEND RATE LAST PAID* (e)
Common stock	\$	\$	\$		
Preferred stock	\$	\$	\$		

*Indicate period covered.

10. Production:

ITEM	KIND OF PRODUCT (a)	1948 TOTAL (b)	1949 TOTAL (c)	1950 TOTAL (d)	PRESENT AVERAGE MONTHLY (e)
1. Quantity of product mined or quarried (Short, long, metric tons; barrels; pounds; etc.)					
2. Quantity of product processed (specify unit of measure and type of process)					
3. Quantity and grade of product sold or shipped (specify units of measure)					

11. Do you contemplate a change in the present average monthly rate of production? If so, state estimated maximum monthly production and basis of change.

12. Ore or Mineral Reserves:

(a) Describe the ore or mineral deposit briefly. Accompany the application by any available report on the geology and ore reserves.

Leonidas Moreau Lawson
Administrator
of the Estate of
William Thornton Lawson
P. O. Box 2469
TUCSON, Arizona.

May 25th 1951.

Dr James Boyd
Administrator
Defense Mineral Administration
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr Boyd:

Relative to mineral order, MO--7, as amended May 10th 1951. I herewith submit the following information for the purpose of obtaining a serial number for the Paymaster Group of Claims owned by the above Estate, and consisting of thirteen full sized claims (1500' X 600'), and two one-half Claims (600' X 750'), all in one block and recorded at the Records Office, Tucson, Pima County, Arizona.

Under section 5 of said release I beg to state as follows:

- (a).--Lead, Zinc, Copper, Silver and Gold. An estimated 40,000 tons of dump ores remain around the old shafts, and at present day prices, average \$15. per ton. The values contained in these ores can be recovered by beneficiation with new ores under modern flotation methods.
- (b).-- The Paymaster Group of Claims are situated in the Twin Buttes Quadrangle, U. S. Geological Survey, 1938-1939, Pima County, Arizona. All claims are within Sec 16. R 12E. T 16 S.
- (c).-- A clean up shipment of 33 tons 367 lbs (short Tons), metal contents, dry weight. Gold, .01. Silver, 9.7 ozs. Lead, 4.7 %. Zinc 9.9 %. Copper, 1.63 %. The total credits on settlement sheet, ----- \$1,030.78
Total deductions ----- \$ 295.54
Smelter Value ----- \$ 735.24
Milling Costs @ \$5.20 per ton.----- \$ 174.28
Shipper received ----- \$ 560.96
- (e).-- The labor in 1950 was Mexican living in the vicinity, and consisted of a working foreman, one driller, two muckers, and a surface man. Labor in general is dislocated by Grand Central Air Craft Company, employing 3,000. men, and Hughes Tool & Machine Company, at present employing 700 men.

Note. The concentration of above ores was done by Eagle-Picher mining & Smelting Co., at their Sahuarita Mill, a haul of 12 from Paymaster Property. As Administrator I discovered the Lessee was only after High-Grade ore, therefore he was ordered to remove his machinery, July 1950.

Respectfully Submitted,

Leonidas Moreau Lawson.
Administrator.

(b) If deposit is other than placer:

- (1) Submit assay plan and/or sections showing location and size proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve.
- (2) State the tonnage (indicate type of ton) and grade of each class of ore reserve, as above, and show how computed. Tabulated total ore reserve as follows:

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

ORE OR MINERAL RESERVE	ESTIMATED TONS	METAL OR MINERAL CONTENT PER TON (Grade)	GROSS VALUE PER TON	RECOVERABLE UNIT VALUE PER TON	ESTIMATED COST OF PRODUCTION PER TON
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Measured (proved).....					
Indicated (probable).....					

(c) If placer:

- (1) Give estimated total yardage and average marketable mineral content of each deposit.
- (2) Submit map showing location of placer deposit and surrounding area, with all test holes or pits. Submit logs of each hole and test pit with depth and average value of each.
- (3) Describe gravel, stating whether fine, medium or coarse; loose, tight, cemented, or frozen, and whether it contains stumps or boulders more than 1 foot in diameter; if so, how large, and in what proportion.
- (4) Describe bedrock, giving type (granite, sandstone, shale, etc.) and state whether it is hard or soft, smooth, uneven or rough.
- (5) Describe overburden, stating whether loose, tight, or cemented; fine or coarse textured; furnish estimate of average thickness and total amount.
- (6) Tabulate the reserves using the form outlined above for ore or mineral reserves.

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads.

14. Water Supply:

State source and quantity of water available for operations and whether sufficient for all seasons of year.

15. Power:

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof.

16. Labor:

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period.

17. Equipment and Facilities:

Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation.

18. Are there any particular conditions or circumstances affecting your operations that are not described above? If so, explain.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Estate of William Thornton Lawson.
(Name of company)

By Haridas Morcan Lawson
(Signature of authorized official)

May 25th 1951.
(Date)

Administrator.
(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

January 24, 1947

Mr. W. T. Lawson
P. O. Box 2469
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Mr. Lawson:

You may recall that some months ago we had some correspondence and I made a brief inspection of the dump at the Paymaster Mine.

At that time the metal price situation was so uncertain we could not stir up any interest.

There seems to be more confidence now in the future of metal prices, and possibly we can bring about some interest in your proposition.

In this regard Mr. W. A. Snyder, in whom we have much confidence, may visit you or the mine in the near future, with view to obtaining some samples and making some tests. We trust that you will lend your cooperation.

Yours very truly,

Chas. H. Dunning
Director

CHD:LP

CC: Mr. W. A. Snyder

Mr. Chas. H. Dunning
Director Dept Mineral Resources, Arizona

Dear Mr. Dunning:

Your favor of 24th rec'd today
when we drove in from the Paymaster property.
I shall be very glad to show the main features
to your friend Mr. W. A. Snyder if he will notify
time of his contemplated visit a day ahead by
mail to my P.O. Box 2469.

The main event we are looking forward to
in Olive Camp is the new 25 ton daily concentration
mill which begins operation in February. We have
as you know, any quantity of milling ore.

One place of great much development but
very interesting, is at the bottom of North Shaft
which you have not seen since it was cleaned
out. The leached lead-silver-copper ore there
^{distributed} throughout some quartz conglomerate occurring
in pieces of varying sizes, shows very high assays.
We believe deeper sinking will reveal a solid
ore body of some kind worth while. The distance
between the strong main walls is about 7 feet.
Be sure and drop in to see us when down this way.

Very Sincerely

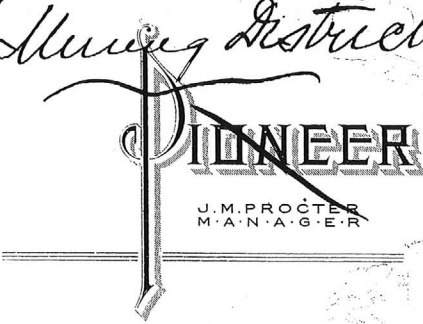
See America First

J. T. Rawson

Paymaster Mine
Pima Mining District.

P.O. Box 2469

Tucson.



HOTEL

MODERN - AIR COOLED
TUCSON, ARIZONA

February 8/47

Mr. C. H. Dunning
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Dunning:

When Dr. A. Snyder a week ago
visited Paymaster Mine to sample the old dumps,
(most of them) we did not walk easterly to the
hill claim, which I believe might have been of
interest to him. That is the site for a mill
and a small furnace and I know you had a
mill at Humboldt. On the top of this mill-
site there is a cemented reservoir 45 ft long
and 30 feet wide and 7 feet deep.

In the neighborhood 1000 feet westward,
in a shaft of some depth, there is running
water apparently and water in shallow wells
besides, is easily obtainable.

As far as I know this mill site, a big space
cut in the solid rock with several cement foundations,
has never occupied by any operating mill. You can
inform Mr. Snyder of this. I am expecting a letter from him
next week. The mill at the Whitcomb Mine will soon operate,
taking ore from our No. 3 dump, promised them months ago.
To my mind, a small furnace hereabouts is the real need.

I remain
2042
Yours very sincerely

H. D. Lawson

February 10, 1947

Mr. W. T. Lawson
P. O. Box 2469
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Mr. Lawson:

Your letter of February 8 has been received and we will pass the word along to Mr. Snyder.

In reviewing the situation from Snyder's report and all other information we have, I cannot lend much hope that someone would find the Paymaster dump an attractive proposition in itself.

I am not considering the possibilities of the underground mine. I do bear in mind, however, the admirable work done by Prof. Thornberry and others on the metallurgical problems concerning the dump. These metallurgical problems, while not insurmountable, are rather complicated, and would require a considerable investment, and the tonnage of dump material seems so limited that the dump does not make an attractive proposition in itself.

I wish we had more information about the underground possibilities. We have nothing in our files along those lines.

In short, there should be an underground incentive before reliable or well backed people would tackle it. And such underground data must needs be facts as differentiated from heresay.

Please let us have any such information you have.

Yours very truly,

Chas. H. Dunning
Director

CHD:LP

10f2

Paymaster Silver Lead Company

P. O. Box 2469

Tucson, Arizona

May 15, 1945.

Mr. George A. Ballam
4213 Oracle Road
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Mr. Ballam:-

In evaluating two ~~enclosed~~ reports on our old dumps material by Dr. M. H. Thornberry I would mention that he was for some years with the School of Mines (U. of Mo.) at Rolla Mo., particularly their oil flotation process expert. He retired several years ago. I sent him about a ton of the material from dump ores of Paymaster taken from No 1 old dump at about the same locality where you took your sample for Mr. Dunning.

Dr. Thornberry wrote me from St. Louis, Missouri, a short while ago as follows:- To quote.

"I am acquainted with the sulphurizing process used ~~used~~ on "Oxide ores", also with a sulphadizing process. However, there is a difference between "Oxide ores" and oxidation of ores as those on the Paymaster dumps. This ore can be concentrated by Flotation and if one can find something to start the values floating the problem is solved. What is better as a starter than a small proportion of good clean mine run ore? That's saying it without going into the "theory" of the process. I know it can be done this way more efficiently than by any other method. I have tried it."

Certainly he knows Flotation methods! Upon his advice flotation was used for Utah Copper ores with great success. The President of the Company ^{Mr. Guckling} was his friend and his pupil at Rolla, Mo. Perhaps, this information may help to reassure Mr. Dunning.

Very Sincerely

M. T. Rawson

N. B. I have at hand also the
flow-sheet for treating ores of Paymaster Old Dump.

Paymaster Silver Lead Company

P. O. Box 2469

Tucson, Arizona

Mr. C. H. Dunning
Humboldt Smelter & Mill
Humboldt, Arizona
Dear Mr. Dunning:

May 3, 1945.

What do you think of the two reports of W. H. Thomberry on Paymaster Dump ores which I gave Mr. Ballam to show to you? ^(Dr. Thomberry) He found them amenable to the flotation process by mixing 4 tons of fresh "run of mine" ore to 32 tons of the dump ore. He says not to call these Paymasters "oxide ores". They simply show an "oxidation" thru weathering for a number of years, and a mixing with fresh ore is all that is necessary to save the values. Dr. Thomberry has for years head of his Department at Mo. School of Mines, Rolla, Missouri. Mr. Jackling was a pupil of his at Rolla, and he suggested ^{to him} oil flotation at the Utah Copper, and you know how great a success that has proven. Thomberry has retired but his friendly advice is always at my service, I am glad to say.

Hastily, Very truly yours
H. D. Rawson

Paymaster

June 9, 1945

Mr. W. T. Lawson
P. O. Box 2469
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Mr. Lawson:

I note what you say about the tests on
the Paymaster dump ore and it is very interesting.

However, the uncertainty regarding the
future of lead and zinc - and operating costs -
is preventing most people from undertaking new
ventures at present.

We will keep the matter in mind.

Yours very truly,

Chas. H. Dunning
Director

CHD:LF

William Kemp. E. M.

Consulting Mining Engineer and Metallurgist
Tucson, Arizona.

Born near Jarrow, England. He graduated from the Physiological College of science, New Castle-upon-Tyne, Scotland. Won ~~in~~ graduation the Queens' prize in chemistry. Started his practical career with the Huelba Company, Ltd of London, England, the operators of the famous Rio Tinto Mines, Spain. Subsequently was sent by the same Company to Little Bay, Newfoundland, as Supt of operations. Later retained by ~~Le~~ Lewisohn Bros, Santa Fe Gold & Copper Company ~~Santa~~ Pedro, New Mexico, as Supt of Mine & Smelter. Was Chief field Engineer for Calumet and Arizona Copper, (now a part of Phelps Dodge & Company, at Douglas, Arizona.) for several years. He is widely known not only in Arizona, but also in Mexico.

L. M. H.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

REPORT TO OPA ON ACTIVE MINING PROJECT

Date.....

Name of Mine.....

Owner or Operator.....

Address.....

Mine Location.....

Filing Information

File System.....

File No.....

This chart to be used for gallons of gasoline required per month.

PRESENT OPERATIONS: (check X)

Production.....; Development.....; Financing.....; Sale of mine.....;

Experimental (sampling) ☒; Owner's occasional trip.....;

Other (specify).....

PRODUCTION: Past and Future.

Tons

Approx. tons last 3 months.....

Approx. present rate per 3 months.....

Anticipated rate next 3 months.....

If in distant future check (X) here.....

EQUIPMENT OPERATED:

Type

Quantity or
Horse Power

Miles or Hours
Per Month

Gallons Required
Per Month

Personal Cars.....

Light or Service Trucks.....

Ore Hauling Trucks.....

Compressors.....

Other Mine or Mill Eqpt. *Chis engine*

PRODUCT PRODUCED OR CONTEMPLATED: Name metals or minerals.

REMARKS:

*This property is being sampled preparation
to installing a flotation mill
application recommends for approval*

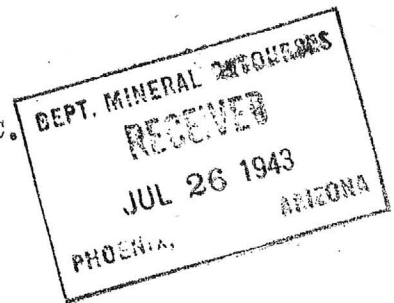
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

By.....

George A. Ballan

CONFIDENTIAL

Washington, D.C.
July 23, 1943



SUBJECT: Paymaster Lead Silver

Thanks for the memo on this from Ballam. Here is the RFC story on this case;

Several months ago the subject company requested an RFC loan in the amount of \$5,000. Examining engineers reported that it was reasonable to expect ore by the extension of a shaft and drifting in the workings. The loan was therefore granted.

After the loan funds were expended, the Paymaster Company applied for a second loan. Mr. Lane, field engineer, made the examination. Both Gohring and Lane reported the Company failed to confine its work to the specific purposes the loan was granted for. All shafts on the property were explored and new prospecting performed. Although much work was accomplished with the loan, the character of the work indicated poor management.

The Paymaster mine was essentially a silver producer. Several years ago a mill was constructed to work the dumps. The best material in the dumps was treated and the property abandoned. No commercial ore is exposed in the workings or on the dumps.

A sample taken across a six foot width in a shaft in which the applicant claimed ore to be exposed, assayed .01 oz. silver, trace copper, 1% lead and 0.9 zinc. Only one ton of commercial grade ore found in a small lense had been mined and piled on the surface.

On the basis of this adverse evidence, the RFC felt it could not give favorable consideration to the second loan application. It is suggested that if the applicant would do further exploration work with private capital which would expose further possibilities, RFC will be glad to have the work examined and reconsider the loan application.

I cannot, of course, tell if there is anything wrong with this picture from here, but considering the information I have and have seen, it sounds reasonable.

I have no doubt that a careful examination by the department which would reverse the findings of Gohring and Lane would be the basis for an immediate order to have Gohring reexamine. Otherwise, I do not see anything I can do.

Bill Broadgate

*copy to Ballam
7-26-43
JP.*

C-O-P-Y.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
WASHINGTON

July 14th 1943

✓
Mr W. T. Lawson, President
Paymaster Silver Lead Company
P. O. Box 2469
Tucson, Arizona.

✓
Re: Paymaster Silver Lead Co.
Docket NC.ND 5586

Dear Mr Lawson:

Your letter of July 5, 1943, addressed to our Supervising Engineer, Mr W. B. Gohring, has been brought to my attention. You have modified your original request and now are of the opinion that a loan application for \$4,000 might be given favorable consideration.

As we informed you in our letter dated June 23d, 1943, your application for an additional loan had been given careful consideration but favorable action had not been taken largely because a field examination failed to reveal the existence of a mineral showing warranting further development. Nothing of specific nature has been submitted to indicate that additional expenditure on the property would result in a more favorable showing than that presently exposed. For this reason, our engineers would recommend favorable consideration of your modified request.

However, if you do further exploratory work in your mine which results in revealing ore of a better grade and character than that presently exposed, and should care to submit data regarding these additional showings, we will be pleased to revise your request for an additional loan.

Very truly yours,

D. M. Rait.
Chief, Mining Section.

PAYMASTER SILVER LEAD COMPANY
P. O. Box 2469
Tucson, Arizona.

July 22d, 1943.

Mr D. M. Rait
Chief, Mining Section, R. F. C.
Washington (25) D. C.

Docket NO. ND 5586.

Dear Mr Rait:

Many thanks for your reply of July 14th 1943 to our loan application explaining your views of Paymaster mine showing as set out in the report in the field examination of several hours last May made by the examining Engineer. You were not impressed to recommend an additional loan on account of the present mineral showing. You suggest that some further work may reveal ore of a better grade and character, then a review of our request may be had. All of which is much appreciated.

To me the trouble seems to lie in the fact that few younger engineers understand that Pima Mining District was actively producing valuable ores in quantity years ago. More particularly from such prominent mines as the old Olive and Paymaster in the Olive Camp Section. Reports were that each of these mines shipped ores exceeding one million dollars in value of high grade to smelter.

The Old Olive had big production, and as present evidence of Paymaster production there are 30000-40000 tons of valuable ores now remaining in the old dumps. These are of a milling grade under new methods.

The Anglo-Picher Mining Company Custom Mill being erected nearby, (12 miles east), operating September 15th, will take these dump ores to treat along with the fresh ores, (beneficiated with them) of medium grade now uncovered.

There are within the limits of the Paymaster ground two separate veins, one producing Silver-Lead ore, and the other an Iron Sulphide having Silver-Copper and Zinc of good beneficiating character.

Over 5000 feet of underground workings throughout Paymaster claims and eight shafts sunk in productive mineral claims--Vertical shaft 340 feet in depth. At our new shaft (Linda) we have already hoisted 350 tons of \$16. milling ores to the surface.

New milling processes now treat successfully carbonate and oxide ores, as well as the sulphides. To-days necessities demand this.

Let me add furthermore for your information that the Arizona Bureau of Mines, Bulletin 140 in its production estimates, as early as 1908, states Paymaster Mine produced 260,000. lbs of lead, along with other minerals, total value, \$220,000.

While the mine was shipping Lead-Silver-Copper ores to smelter 1919-1920 during the first world war, our then living Engineer,

July 1, 1943

MEMORANDUM

Paymaster Lead Silver
(Pima Mng. Dist.)

To: Director, Dept. Mineral Resources
From: George A. Ballam

The Lawson Bros., owners and operators of this property under an accessibility loan, have recently applied for the second loan, docket No., ND-5586. The property was examined carefully by Lane. They showed me a letter this AM from D.M. Rait in which they were informed that the RFC was unable to approve the application since they felt the low grade lead ore available would not materially aid the war effort.

I am not informed on the merits of the case, except that assays and examinations show a considerable body of ore running 5.5% Pb, 1.3% Cu with about 8 ozs. Ag. The property is known to have produced 260,000 lbs. lead and \$200,000 silver, according to Bureau of Mines (Ariz.) bulletin.

In view of the changing status of lead and also the immediate possibility of a local outlet in the vicinity, at Sahuarita, I could only advise them to request reconsideration of their application, either by submitting new information or whatever means exist for so doing. They will probably contact you over the week end while you are in Tucson.

George A. Ballam

Paymaster Mine: This property was covered in a reconnaissance way by Higdon. The main fissures trend slightly NE and dip 65 degrees west. Country rock is arkose which strikes N 80 W and dips N at 35 degrees, & andesite bx Granite is exposed about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of the mine. Zinc seen with pyrite in seams in specimens from dump. The mine has produced \$220,000 in lead and silver. This property lies west of the Olive Camp and Helmet Peak Groups. The mineralization is similar to that of Olive Camp.

USBM

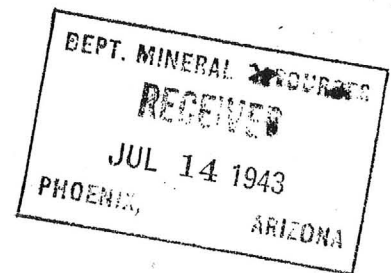
4 of 6

Washington, D.C.
July 12, 1943

Subject: Paymaster Silver Lead Co
RFC Docket No. ND-5586
Willis letter July 9th

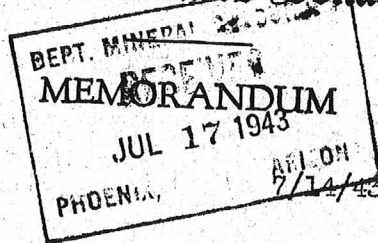
I am looking into this and will report later. Hope to get something done on it.

Bill Broadgate



2080

United States Senate



Dear Sam,

That Paymaster deal doesn't sound
so good.

Have you talked to Gohring about it
and has our man checked the mine?

Bill Broadgate

July 21, 1943

MEMORANDUM

To: Bill Broadgate
From: J. S. Coupal
Subject: PAYMASTER LEAD SILVER - Pima Mining Dist.
Docket No. N.D-5586

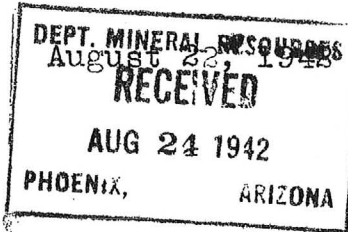
I am enclosing a memorandum from Ballam on this property.

Mr. Lawson, one of the Lawson Brothers - owners of the property - discussed his application in detail with C. F. Willis, while on a recent visit to Tucson. I was not in on the discussion as I left Tucson about the time Mr. Lawson appeared, and went on a trip to the Great Western.

J.S.C.

JSC:ach
att.

MEMORANDUM



Paymaster silver lead

To: Director, Dept. Mineral Resources
From: George A. Ballam

Mr. Lawton, Vice-Pres Paymaster Silver Lead Co., informed me that his application for a preliminary development loan on this property had been disapproved on August 5, without examination. Docket No. C-ND-7543.

He was in this morning and told me that his brother, president of the company, had not followed my recommendation in making application for the unwatering of the vertical shaft approximately 400' deep with considerable development, but the last minute had applied for the loan on the whole property without specifying work to be done, as there are several shafts. I only learned this today, and undoubtedly this was the cause for rejection of the application.

What are your suggestions re again making application along the specific lines originally recommended?

George A. Ballam

CONFIDENTIAL

5066

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

WASHINGTON

July 31, 1943.

Mr W. T. Lawson, President
Paymaster Silver Lead Company
P. O. Box 2469
Tucson, Arizona.

Re: Paymaster Silver Lead Company
Docket NO. ND-5586

Dear Mr Lawson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 22d, 1943, in which you have given a description of the additional ore exposures now assessable on your property.

We regret to inform you that all of the available information submitted to this office regarding the ore occurrences on your property does not indicate that there is exposed in your mine a mineral showing upon which a sustained operation might be conducted. Furthermore, our engineers have not been able to find sufficient evidence to indicate that your property might be looked upon as a favorable source of a substantial amount of strategic material.

For these reasons, as you have previously been advised, our engineers are unable to recommend an additional loan.

D. M. Rait
Chief, Mining Division.

C-O-P-Y.

NO. 2.

(W. T. Lawson letter to D. M. Rait. Cont.)

William F. Hegan, of Colorado was visited by F. L. Ransome, who was then preparing his U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin NO. 725, on "Ore Deposits of Sierrita Mountains, Pima County Arizona". Mr Ransome advised our steady production so we continued working until 1923.

Thereafter, common metals prices declined and small mining became unprofitable. During the shut down our Vertical shaft filled with water and is now unuseable.

We propose the joining of this new shaft (Linda) with an older shaft (North Shaft). The Linda Shaft at 68 feet in depth being over the Copper-Silver Vein; the North Shaft showing the Silver-Lead vein, the distance between the two shafts being approximately 70 feet.

All this bit of history is written to be in line and endeavor to answer somewhat the last paragraph of your letter to show you our reasons for requesting an additional loan quickly.

We wish to prosecute our work with stronger machinery, compressor and drills, that will assure production in reasonable time of worth while production. Naturally, there will be some ores of the higher grade produced from these operations which can be shipped to smelter. The volume production however, will be milling ore rendering immediate results and helping the war needs.

It seems to me this contained information may lead you toward revising our request for an additional loan, because speed counts.

We could send you to Washington two large samples of ores from these veins, both taken and width attested by the assayer at the University of Arizona, Tucson, or other local assayer you may designate.

Rapid production --is the point we are striving to attain.

Very truly yours,

W. T. Lawson.

President.

CC: Mr. D. L. Bouse

August 31, 1943

Mr. L. W. Dalby, Regional Loan Agent
Smaller War Plants Corporation
Room 1250, 1031 South Broadway
Los Angeles, 15, California

Dear Mr. Dalby:

During my absence correspondence was received at the office from you and answered by George A. Ballam, Assistant Director. I made note of the correspondence and find that in one of your letters you particularly asked for information concerning the Paymaster Silver Lead Company. Mr. Ballam did not reply to that portion of your letter and I will take occasion to do so now.

The Lawson brothers made application for an accessibility loan in order to open up and do the work in the inaccessible portions of this mine. The loan was granted and from personal information we know that the preliminary loan did not make accessible the lower workings of the mine. The loan was made with the specific purpose of making these workings accessible and a goodly portion of the loan money was spent in other surface workings trying to expose additional ore.

A second application was made and this application was rejected. Prior to the rejection of the second application the property was carefully examined by one of the field engineers of the R.F.C. Mine Loan Division and I believe the report indicated that the work done had failed to disclose commercial ore in sufficient quantity to justify a second loan. The conclusion reached was that poor management was the main cause for failure to expose certain ores and failure to comply with the limitations placed originally on the granting of the first loan.

I find that this office would be unable to recommend the project for the Smaller War Plants Corporation, partly on account of the failure to show commercial ore on the new work and the poor management on the former work.

George A. Ballam, who, in addition to being the Assistant Director, is field engineer for the district in which the Paymaster is located, has examined the property and concurs with me in the statement that he could not recommend this project for a Smaller War Plants loan.

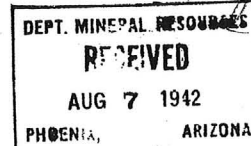
Very truly yours,

J. S. Coupal, Director

J.S.C.

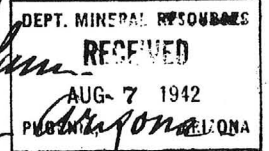
8/4/42

Transmitted for reply.
I know nothing about the
Paymaster Silver Lead Co., but
suggest one of these officials
might know the answers.
all of { W. J. Lawson, Pres
 L. M. Lawson, Vice Pres
 Lessa Wm Kemp, Secy.



J.S.C.

Salem, Wis.
August 1-1942
Mr. Geo. Bellman
Tucson, Arizona



Dear Sir - I have been advised
that you might be able to furnish
me with information regarding
the Paymaster Silver Lead Co.
I have heard that there is talk
of reopening it.

My husband, Walter Mayhofer
(who died in 1921) - was a
friend of the late Judge
Bellman - and through
him - acquired one thousand

shares of the stock of this company.
Has considered it worthless
until recently - when I heard
that they were considering
redeeming it - Is this true and
do you think there is any
hope of it becoming of any
value -

May I hope to hear from
you - Thank you -

Very Truly Yours -

Laura (Meyershofer) Silver.
{ Mrs Laura L Silver }
123 S Lincoln Ave
Salem, Ohio

August 7, 1942

Mrs. Laura L. Silver
123 S. Lincoln Avenue
Salem, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Silver:

Your letter of August 1 to Mr. George Ballam
has been referred to me for reply.

I understand that the Paymaster Silver Lead
Company is applying for a preliminary development loan
from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Washington
and if this loan is obtained, the mine will undoubtedly
be opened up.

I am sorry I can say nothing as to the value
of your holdings but suggest that you write to Mr. W. T.
Lawson, 204 South Scott Street, Tucson, Arizona, who is
president of the company and he will undoubtedly be able
to give you any information which is available.

Yours very truly,

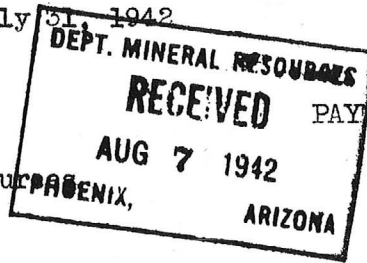
J. S. Coupal, Director

JSC:LP

July 31, 1942

MEMORANDUM

To: Director, Dept. Mineral Resources
From: George A. Ballam



PAYMASTER SILVER LEAD CO.

This company is applying for a preliminary development loan. I visited the property with the three officers of the company, including Wm Kemp, Secy. We decided that the loan application be made on the vertical shaft which is 340 ft. deep and which is of greater depth, more development, and in established ore, of grade superior to the numerous other workings on the property. Water is within 100 ft. of the surface and it is believed that timber below that level is in fair shape. If this is true, the \$5000 loan will be ample to make the property accessible for examination.

The application is being prepared on this basis. I am attaching further information on the Paymaster property for record.

George A. Ballam

6-15-42

MEMORANDUM

PAYMASTER SILVER LEAD CO.
(Pima district)

To: Director, Mineral Resources Dept.
From: George A. Ballam

This group of claims is located about 23 miles SW Tucson in the Olive Camp. W.T. Lawson, Pres., L.M. Lawson, Vice-Pres Wm. Kemp, Secy-Treas.

From 1887 to 1908 there was a production of \$220,000 in lead-silver values. There is no production at present, but the owners have made a small shipment to Hugo Miller, Nogales. They plan to continue development work which has been carried on intermittently, and will make application for "G" loan when possible.

George A. Ballam

*Copied from
rpt. belonging to
W. T. Lawson
P.O. Box 2469
Tucson*

PARTIAL REPORT ON THE PAYMASTER DUMP ORE

The high-grade ore was mixed with the dump ore in the proportion of 4 tons of high-grade to 32 tons of dump ore.

The ore was first ground to pass a 20-mesh sieve. This stage of grinding was done to brighten the ore particles so that they might be amenable to the flotation process. The 100 mesh material was removed and something like 75 flotation tests made in order to ascertain the oils, reagents and combination necessary to produce a marketable concentrate.

We finally tried the following combination, and it has produced results that are worthy of consideration.

That combination is as follows:

Sodium Carbonate.....	4.4#	per ton
Sodium Cyanide.....	0.2#	" "
Zinc Sulphate.....	0.6#	" "
Xanthate.....	0.08#	" "
Thiocarbamilid.....	0.07#	" "
Pine Oil to produce a froth.		

The sodium carbonate was added for alkalinity, and to assist in raising the lead. Sodium cyanide and zinc sulphate were added to depress the blende and pyrite. The other three reagents were added as collectors and frothers.

The assays on the head follow:

Lead	-	2.90%
Zinc	-	1.11%
Silver	-	7.72 oz. per ton

A 500 gram charge was used and the rougher concentrate produced assayed as follows:

Lead	-	19.96%
Zinc	-	5.75%
Silver	-	35.08 oz. per ton

The operation was continued on the same charge and the froth was removed until it appeared as though no more ore was floating. We have called this product a rougher middling.

The assays follow:

Lead	-	13.92%
Zinc	-	6.70%
Silver	-	33.92 oz. per ton

The tailing from the rougher concentrate and rougher middling test was sampled and assayed.

The assays follow:

Lead	-	1.06%
Zinc	-	0.61%
Silver	-	3.94 oz. per ton

The rougher concentrate was recleaned once under unfavorable conditions, but the assays showed possibilities.

Lead	-	26.33%
Zinc	-	5.13%
Silver	-	43.26 oz. per ton

The tailing from this recleaned concentrate assayed as follows:

Lead	-	15.22%
Zinc	-	0.43%
Silver	-	11.82 oz. per ton

The rougher middling was recleaned in the same manner as the rougher concentrate.

The assays follow:

Lead	-	20.8%
Zinc	-	7.66%
Silver	-	40.76 oz. per ton

The tailing from the recleaned rougher middling assayed as follows:

Lead	-	10.56%
Zinc	-	5.43%
Silver	-	37.08 oz. per ton

The tailing from the rougher concentrate and the rougher middling was recleaned to ascertain if it would pay to follow such a procedure in practice.

The froth removed showed that all the values had not been recovered, and that further treatment is advisable.

The assays on the froth removed from this test are as follows:

Lead	-	8.58%
Zinc	-	Trace
Silver	-	3.04 oz. per ton

The tailing from this final operation shows some lead and silver still retained due possibly to the fact that some of the lead is oxidized so that it does not float readily.

The final assays are as follows:

Lead	-	0.62%
Zinc	-	None
Silver	-	2.90 oz. per ton

From the above report we do not hesitate to offer the following suggestions, and believe that if there is a sufficient amount of ore in place that it could be made a paying proposition:

- (1) That the ore be ground to pass a 20-mesh screen for the purpose of brightening the ore particles.
- (2) That the slimes be removed and prepared for flotation.
- (3) That the product other than the slimes be ground sufficiently fine to produce a marketable concentrate by the flotation process.
- (4) That the rougher concentrate and rougher middling products be removed, sent to another flotation machine and recleaned once and if necessary twice.
- (5) That the tailing from this recleaned concentrate and middling product be returned to the head of the circuit.
- (6) That the tailing be further treated and the concentrate or froth produced be either sent to the recleaner or to the rougher concentrate cells.

I wish to further add that tests are now being made on the product other than the slimes, a report on which will be forthcoming in a short time.

M. H. Thornberry

REMAINDER OF THE REPORT ON THE PAYMASTER DUMP ORE

The flotation tests were continued along the same line as those listed in the last report. This portion of the report deals with the material other than the slimes.

Stage grinding was performed and the ore ground to pass a 100-mesh sieve. The pulp was sampled and assayed. The results follow:

Lead.....	3.53%
Zinc.....	2.05%
Iron.....	7.16%
Copper.....	0.43%
Silver.....	8.16 oz. per ton

The same chemicals and oils were used on this portion of the ore as on the slimes, only the Sodium Cyanide (the iron pyrite depressor) was increased to 0.6 pounds per ton. This increase was made after we had run several tests and found that this additional amount would prove beneficial. The thiocarbanilid was dissolved in ortho-toluidine before adding it to the tests. This was done because the thiocarbanilid is practically insoluble in water and the ortho-toluidine is also a good collector for lead.

Nine 500-gram charges were run out, using the chemicals and oils as designated. For the first 10 minutes the froth was removed and called a "Rougher Concentrate". The run was continued for another 10 minutes and the additional froth removed was called a middling product. The machine was emptied and the tailing set aside for further treatment. The middling product was washed into the machine with the next 500-gram charge and the test made as described. This was continued until the nine tests were completed. The last middling product was dried, sampled and assayed to ascertain the mineral content of this product. The assays for this material follow:

Lead.....	10.18%
Zinc.....	7.44%
Iron.....	22.63%
Copper.....	1.05%
Silver.....	28.81 oz. per ton

The "Rougher Concentrate" was sampled and assayed. The results follow:

Lead.....	34.72%
Zinc.....	6.34%
Iron.....	16.98%
Copper.....	2.38%
Silver.....	57.91 oz. per ton

The tailing from the nine tests was sampled and assayed. The assays follow:

Lead.....	0.47%
Zinc.....	1.37%
Iron.....	5.19%
Copper.....	0.09%
Silver.....	2.22 oz. per ton

This assay shows that a good recovery was made on the lead, silver and copper in the rougher concentrate and that most of the blende and pyrite were left in the tailing.

The "Rougher Concentrate" was recleaned. Small amounts of the depressing agents were added and just enough oil to produce a good froth.

The froth removed from this test we have designated as "finished concentrate". The assays follow:

Lead.....	55.68%
Zinc.....	6.23%
Iron.....	7.01%
Copper.....	2.86%
Silver.....	79.66 oz. per ton

A middling was also removed from this test which assayed as follows:

Lead.....	20.24%
Zinc.....	8.50%
Iron.....	24.45%
Copper.....	1.57%
Silver.....	50.80 oz. per ton

The tailing from this test assayed as follows:

Lead.....	4.52%
Zinc.....	2.22%
Iron.....	31.67%
Copper.....	1.42%
Silver.....	16.80 oz. per ton

These last two products could be returned to the rougher in the flotation circuit of a mill and the lead and silver recovered.

We next tried floating the blendes from the lead tailing. Lime was added to the amount of 4 pounds per ton ore, together with a small amount of xanthate and copper sulphate. The froth removed was called the "Zinc Rougher". The assays on this sample follow:

Lead.....	3.95%
Zinc.....	14.46%
Iron.....	18.91%
Copper.....	Tr.
Silver.....	12.4 oz. per ton

The tailing from this test we have called "Final Tails". The assays follow:

Lead.....	0.25%
Zinc.....	0.91%
Iron.....	4.54%
Copper.....	Tr.
Silver.....	1.31 oz. per ton

We had very little success in trying to reclean the rougher zinc concentrate, due possibly to the fact that the depressing agents used to produce a load concentrate were not washed out and their depressing effect overcome the activating influence of the added reagents necessary to float the blend.

Going back to the report on the slimes and keeping in mind the finished concentrate we have made we offer the following conclusions:

- (1) A marketable concentrate can be produced by treating this ore by the flotation process.
- (2) The rougher concentrate made on the slimes could be added to the rougher concentrate on the other material and the lead and silver tenor of the concentrate increased.
- (3) The middling of low grade concentrate from the recleaned concentrate together with the tailing from this concentrate can be returned to the rougher flotation cells and a greater recovery made.
- (4) Perhaps the blende could be made a commercial product but as the market price of blende is usually low we feel that no profit could be made by its recovery, however, the work would be continued if desired.

Same calculations.

Using only the "finished concentrate" shown in this report as a basis for our calculation we find that one ton of such a concentrate could be produced by treating 30 tons of the ore mixed in the proportion of one ton of the high grade or mine run to eight tons of the dump or discarded material.

If this were the total recovery and the owners were paid for 95% of the silver and 90% of the lead, and silver was selling at 50¢ per oz. and lead at \$80.00 per ton, they would realize \$38.00 for the silver and \$40.00 for the lead.

BUT PLEASE NOTE that we have not taken into consideration the values that can be recovered from the slime concentrate and middling and the tailing from the recleaned concentrate. There is no doubt but what the tonnage of the finished concentrate could be doubled and possibly trebled when these products are treated as suggested.

M. H. Thornberry

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Service Report

Date June 6, 1942

Nature of Call Personal

Place C. of C. Tucson.

Name L. M. Lawson, Tucson

Address Paymaster Mine, San Xavier.

Subject "C" loan. Now getting out car
of ore, Pb. Plans to unwater
other shaft, to make available for
exam. for "B" dev. loan.

Action Told him to watch for release
of RFC action.

Signed

George A. Ballen

Use other side if necessary

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
MINE OWNER'S REPORT

MAY 27 1942

PHOENIX,

ARIZONA

Date May 18, 1942

1. Mine *Paymaster Silver-Lead Mine.* 2. Location *Olive Camp,*
3. Mining District & County *Pima, Pima County. Pima Mining District,*
Pima County, Arizona,
4. Former name _____
5. Owner *Paymaster Silver Lead Co. of Arizona.* 6. Address (Owner) *Tucson, Arizona*
(Incorporated) *Post Office.*
7. Operator *Same - 1919-* 8. Address (Operator) *" "*
9. President, Owning Co. *W. T. Larson* 9A. President, Operating Co. *W. T. Larson*
10. Gen. Mgr. *Same* 14. Principal Minerals *Silver Lead, Copper, Zinc,*
some gold.
11. Mine Supt. & Engineer *William Kemp M.E.* 15. Production Rate *Present 5-10 tons -*
With added hoisting & drilling 25 tons daily.
12. Mill Supt. 16. Mill: Type & Cap. _____
13. Men Employed 17. Power: Amt. & Type _____
18. Operations: Present
Opening three shafts on the veins.
Lead silver, Copper silver sulphide,
Lead-zinc - some gold - Ores in the form of
Carbonates and galena, and copper occurs as a sulphide-iron with lead.
19. Operations: Planned
Proposed operations will produce with additional machinery
25 tons milling and smelting ores daily.
20. Number Claims, Title, etc. *Unpatented - Annual Continuous Assessment work.*
Seven Mineral Claims adjoining - 110 acres of ground.
First located 1878 - Two half-size protection claims.
21. Description: Topography & Geography
There are within the limits of the Paymaster Mines
found two separate veins, one producing lead-silver ore
and the other iron-sulphide having silver, copper & some gold.
22. Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition
Five thousand feet of underground workings, some of it caved in.
Seven shafts and several other surface openings.
25000 tons of ores estimated lying on the old dumps - \$10. value.
(over) per ton.

23. Geology & Mineralization

Formation is andite with dikes of rhyolite and quartz-latitude-porphry cutting through at various angles.

24. Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

New openings mostly in Virgin ground. The future of the mine lies in the development at greater depth of the two wide parallel Paymaster veins. The Vertical Shaft sunk 200 feet westerly from Inclined Shaft No. 4 and below the old works, is double compartment and 340 feet deep in ore.

24A. Dimensions and Value of Ore body

The 2 main mineral veins traverse (parallel) (Copper-iron, silver-lead, lengthwise 3000 feet) the two main Mineral Claims, the Paymaster and Paymaster Creek.

25. Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow-Sheet

None at present operating - Two good mill-sites.

26. Road Conditions, Route

Excellent - Two miles from State Highway leading to Iron Buttes.

27. Water Supply

Sufficient for 25 ton daily ^{flotation} Concentration mill. Excellent Spring water for domestic uses.

28. Brief History

Discovery 1878. Annual assessment work. During the early period returns from smelter ores estimated to have exceeded \$600,000. in value.

29. Special Problems, Reports Filed

The main problem is for establishment of a 25 ton daily Concentration mill upon or near the properties.

30. Remarks

Under lately announced Government premium bonus, additional to the base price of lead, zinc and copper, the production at Paymaster mine will be increased by the installation of suitable machinery, such as portable compressor, hoists, etc. The company being awarded zero quota classification.

31. If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate.

Not for sale - ore production pursued under favorable contracting basis.

32. Signature

N. J. Lawson President -

90 Post Office, Tucson, Arizona.

33. Use additional sheets if necessary.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
MINE OWNER'S REPORT

Date May 18, 1942

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Mine Paymaster Silver-Lead Mine | 2. Location Olive Camp, Pima Mining District,
Pima County, Arizona |
| 3. Mining District & County Pima, Pima County | |
| 4. Former name | |
| 5. Owner Paymaster Silver-Lead Co. of Arizona(Inc). Address (Owner) Post Office, Tucson, Arizona
(1919) | |
| 7. Operator Same | 8. Address (Operator) " " " |
| 9. President, Owing Co. Wm. T. Lawson | 9A. President, Operating Co. W. T. Lawson |
| 10. Gen. Mgr. Same | 14. Principal Minerals Silver, Lead, Copper, Zinc
(some gold) |
| 11. Mine Supt. & Engineer: William Kemp, M.E. | 15. Production Rate Present 5-10 tons - with added
hoisting & drilling 25 tons daily. |
| 12. Mill Supt. | 16. Mill: Type & Cap. |
| 13. Men Employed | 17. Power: Amt. & Type |
| 18. Operations: Present Opening three shafts on the veins
Lead, silver, copper, silver sulphide,
Lead - zinc - some gold - ores in the form of carbonates and galena,
and copper occurs as a sulphide-iron with lead. | |
| 19. Operations: Planned Proposed operations will produce with additional machinery 25 tons milling
and smelting ores daily. | |
| 20. Number Claims, Title, etc. Unpatented - annual continuous assessment work. Seven mineral claims
adjoining 110 acres of ground. First located 1878 - two half-size
protection claims. | |
| 21. Description: Topography & Geography | There are within the limits of the Paymaster Mines ground
two separate veins, one producing lead-silver ore and the
other iron-sulphide having silver-copper and some gold. |
| 22. Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition | Five thousand feet of underground workings; some of it caved
in. Seven shafts and several other surface openings.
25,000 tons of ores estimated lying on the old dumps -
\$10. value per ton. |

23. Geology & Mineralization

The formation is andesitic with dikes of rhyolite and quartzite-porphyry cutting through at various angles.

24. Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings New openings mostly in Virgin ground. The future of the mine lies in the development at greater depth of the two wide parallel paymaster veins. The vertical shaft sunk 200 feet westerly from incline shaft No. 4 and below the old works is double compartment and 340 feet deep (in ore).

24A. Dimensions and Value of Ore body The 2 main mineral veins traverse (parallel) (copper-iron, silver-lead, lengthwise 3000 feet) the two main mineral claims, the Paymaster and Paymaster Clerk.

25. Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow-Sheet None at present operating - two good mill-sites.

26. Road Conditions, Route Excellent - two miles from State Highway leading to Twin Buttes.

27. Water Supply Sufficient for 25 ton daily flotation concentration mill. Excellent spring water for domestic uses.

28. Brief History Discovered 1878 - Annual assessment work. During the early period returns from smelter ores estimated to have exceeded \$600,000 in value.

29. Special Problems, Reports Filed The main problem is for establishment of a 25-ton daily concentration mill upon or near the properties.

30. Remarks Under lately announced Government premium bonus additional to the base price of lead, zinc and copper, the production at Paymaster Mine will be increased by the installation of suitable machinery, such as portable compressor, hoists, etc., the company being awarded zero quota classification.

31. If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate.

Not for sale.

Ore production pursued under favorable contracting basis.

32. Signature.....W. T. Lawson, President.....
% Post Office, Tucson, Arizona

33. Use additional sheets if necessary.

Description
Paymaster Silver Lead Co
7 Claims
Olive Camp
Pima Mining District
Pima Co Arizona

To
Mr Geo A Ballan
Tucson Arizona
July 31st 1942

W. T. Lawson Pres
Horn Kemp M.E. Secy
L.M. Lawson V.P.

Extracts from report of W. F. Hogan, E. M.

Paymaster Silver Lead Company.

The properties of the Paymaster Silver Lead Company are situated in Olive Camp, Pima Mining District, Pima County, Arizona. They are easily reached from Tucson over the San Xavier Mission, Twin Buttes and Nogales Highway, a distance of 23 miles.

The property consists of seven mining claims embracing approximately 110 acres of ground in one of the most productive Silver-Lead-Copper mining districts in the State of Arizona.

Of the seven mining claims all but two are full sized - viz - 600 by 1500 feet.

The ground lying within the limits of these claims embraces some of the richest silver-lead-copper area of the district and contains veins that have largely contributed to the reputation of Olive Camp. The Paymaster property is well known to the U. S. Geological Survey Department at Washington, D. C. and is described in Bulletin NO.725.

To date the ores produced from the Paymaster group have been and now are chiefly silver bearing lead, in the form of carbonate and galens. Some copper appears as a sulphide in connection with the lead, while a parallel vein of iron sulphide also carries silver and copper of high values. It will therefore be understood from this that there are within the limits of the Paymaster ground two separate main veins, one producing, as stated silver-lead ore, and the other silver and copper. These are known by means of upwards of 5000 feet of underground workings, nine shafts, and surface openings, to extend through Paymaster ground for a distance of 2000. feet, showing ore for practically the entire distance. (Records show upwards of \$650.000.00worth of ore produced and shipped)

The principal shaft is on the Paymaster Claim and is known as the vertical shaft, which is 340 feet deep. This vertical shaft cuts under the main silver-lead vein and varies in width from five to sixteen feet and the past records of the mine show average ore values of from \$40.00 to \$60.00. per ton. Prospect levels and crosscuts already extended out from this vertical shaft have proven continuous North, at 200 feet in depth, of the ore and the excellence of its grade is shown by shipments to the smelter at El Paso. Crosscuts South also show the continuance of the same general formation. There is also a level at 270 feet in depth, somewhat in the nature of a cross cut. On this level the drift is 110 feet, east. The south drift 111 feet, and the southeast drift 109 feet from the terminal point of the 270 foot crosscut. The faces of these drifts are all in ore. The faces on the 330 level are also in ore.

Random average Smelter Returns will serve to show what

(2)

the mine is capable of producing, the grade of ore, and value in excess of the average. The amount received is after all railroad, freight and Smelter charges have been deducted from the value of the ore per ton.

Total tonnage	85 tons.
Amount received,	\$4,260,00
Net return, Silver, lead, copper.	\$50.71. per ton.

November 1927.
Tucson, Arizona.

(Signed) W. F. Hogan. E. M.



WORKINGS OF VERTICAL SHAFT
NO. 4
PAYMASTER MINE GROUP
TUCSON
ARIZONA
Scale 1" = 100 Feet
H. Arnold Whittier, Eng.

Note: All lines and workings on this map taken from Magnetic Survey of 1904. Workings of Shaft No. 4 are from an old sketch and plotted into this map.