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Reconstruction Finance Corporation Arizona Records

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

*Granted*

Mine      BLAND. Ag., Cu., Pb., Zn.      Date      June 17, 1943  
District      Tyndall      Engineer      Earl F. Hastings  
Subject:      Reconstruction Finance Corporation      ✓  
                 Mine Loan      C

Docket No.

Date Application Received

Date of Field Examination

Date of Report

Phx C-212 ND 5877

June 15, 1943

June 14, 1943

June 17, 1943

1. Name and address of applicant (correspondent):  
A. T. Russell, Box 192, Nogales, Arizona.
2. Character of project and estimated cost thereof:  
Ag., Cu., Zn., Pb. Reopen, drain and timber upper and lower tunnel levels preparatory to mining operations. \$3,875.00.
3. Location of property:  
Tyndall Mining District, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.
4. Applicant's interest in or ownership of property:  
Applicant holds 3 year lease from May 10, 1943 with 15 percent royalty on smelter returns and 10 percent on mill returns.
5. Loan requested:  
\$3,875.00.
6. Loan recommended:  
\$3,875.00.
7. Comments:  
(A) Added to the docket are:
  1. Report by George A. Ballam, Field Engineer, Department of Mineral Resources, dated June 14, 1943.
  2. Memorandum by George A. Ballam of same date.

(B) The description of the deposition by the Scrader report and by the applicant, together with the supporting observations related in the Ballam report are indicative of early production possibilities. Samples by the applicant and visible exposures which could not be sampled for physical reasons, together with the appearance of the dump, tend to confirm the occurrence of mineable ore. From the limited recorded shipments and historical background it can be assumed that there has been no extensive stoping and that the major portion of the indicated ore zone is as yet in place.

While assay data and records are inadequate as a basis of metallic content to be anticipated, they are extremely favorable for an accessibility project. With such favorable indicative material the application should not be disallowed for lack of more specific data.

Shipments listed by the A.S. & R. show shipping preference to silver lead selected ore. The applicant's samples disclose a complex ore having appreciable components of ag., cu., pb. and zn.



June 17, 1943

(C) The property is favorably located in respect to marketing of mill grade ores.

(D) The applicant is thoroughly competent to judiciously reopen the property and operate it thereafter. Equipment is not listed but claimed to be adequate for a small producing mine.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Earl F. Hastings, Projects Engineer

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION  
MINING DIVISION  
PROGRESS REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

*(Beland mine)*

Docket No: ND-5877

A. T. Russell

Date of Report: Sept. 19, 1944

On September 13, 1944, I visited this project in order to ascertain the progress being made. I found the applicant and two miners working. Mr. Russell informed me that the men were working on shares and expected to obtain their pay out of ore shipped. There was about 35 tons of good looking ore on the dump and they were stoping a three-foot vein along a length of 15 feet. Apparently since the loan funds are exhausted (Balance Aug. 11, 1944 was \$44.30) and the miners have some say in the methods used to mine the ore, the applicant has stopped breaking waste and reduced the width of his stope from 6 feet to 3 feet which is the width of the ore. He has also stopped the heavy and unnecessary timbering methods he formerly employed and is using a stilled open stope method. The back of the stope was about 55' above the track level.

I believe the applicant will be able to continue shipping in a small way as there is undoubtedly a considerable tonnage of ore still in the mine altho it appears doubtful if he will ever be able to repay the loan in full.

---

Wm. B. Maitland  
Supervising Engineer



1 + 3

## Progress Report

A. T. Russell  
NID 5877

Sept 19, 1944

On Sept 13, 1944 I visited this project in order to ascertain the progress being made. I found the applicant and two miners working. Mr. Russell informed me that the men were working on shores and expected to obtain their pay out of ore shipped. There was about 35 tons of good looking ore on the dump and they were stopping a three foot vein along a length of 15 feet. Apparently since the loan funds are exhausted (Balance Aug 11, 1944 was \$44.30) and the miners have some say in the methods used to mine the ore, the applicant has stopped breaking waste and reduced the width of his stope from 6 feet to 3 feet which is the width of the ore. He has also stopped the heavy and unnecessary timbering methods he formerly employed and is using a stultified open stope method. The back of the stope was about 55' above the track level. I believe the applicant will be able to continue shipping in a small way as there is undoubtedly a considerable tonnage of ore still in the mine altho it appears doubtful if he will even be able to repay the loan in full.

Wm B Marshall  
Sup Eng

# RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

## MINING DIVISION

### SUPERVISING ENGINEER'S REPORT FOR ADDITIONAL LOAN

Docket No. ND-5887

Name: A. T. Russell

Date of Report: July 19, 1944

At the request of the applicant, I again examined the above captioned mine on July 12, 1944. On June 30, 1943, a \$3875 accessibility loan was granted this project and again on Dec. 10, 1943, a \$7125 development loan was made to place the property on a shipping basis. The applicant has spent all of the \$11,000 loan and now applies for an additional loan of \$3675.00. With the new application is a statement by the applicant of the expenditures under the second loan.

Following is the record of shipments to date:

Date	Dry Tons	Oz. Gold	Oz. Silver	% Lead	% Copper	Net Smelter	"A" Prem.	Total Payment	Net per Ton
6/17/44	33.3195	0.097	8.4	2.7	4.06	146.07	165.87	311.94	9.36
7/12/44	29.512	0.075	8.0	3.3	3.72	104.23	144.01	248.24	8.41
Total	62.8315	0.086	8.2	3.0	3.89	250.30	309.88	560.18	8.92

Net proceeds from development loan - - - - \$7044.74

Total from shipments (partly accrued) - - - 560.18

Total receipts - - - - - \$7604.92

Expenditures to date - - - - - 7273.45

Balance on hand - - - - - \$ 331.47

In my original examination I estimated that the mine contained 1500 tons of probable ore averaging 0.10 oz gold, 12.4 oz. silver, 3.62% lead, 4.67% copper across an average width of 28 inches as compared with the actual shipments of 0.086 oz. gold, 8.2 oz. silver, 3.0% lead and 3.89% copper. It is my opinion that the reason the applicant's shipments have run less than my assays is due to dilution of the ore in mining. The applicant is carrying a six foot wide stope on a 2½ foot vein; shoots ore and waste together and does not keep the stope fill close enough to the stope back to prevent the walls from caving. The ore and waste are then so badly mixed in passing thru the chutes that it is impossible to cleanly sort the ore on the dump before shipping. I have tried to help the applicant by instructing him in how to mine the ore but I am afraid he does not know enough about mining to comprehend.

Apparently none of the money has been misspent and the mine is now equipped with two 2-compartment raises, compressor, drilling equipment, ore sorting platform, water tanks, pipes, etc.

Of the originally planned expenditures the following has been completed:-



Type of Expenditure	Original Estimate	Amount Spent
Repayment of Existing Loan	\$3875.00	\$3955.26
Drifting east in upper tunnel (50')	650.00	1000.00 (approximately) (25')
Raising to Surface from upper tunnel (150 ft.)	3750.00	2073.41 (approx.) (37 ft. and 29')
Compressor rent \$100/month	600.00	609.00 (purchase)
Purchase of stoper	350.00	265.00
550' of 2" pipe	128.50	260.00 (1000')
550' of 1" pipe	60.50	160.00 (1000')
Steel, bits, explosives, tools	250.00	373.79
Road repair 3/4 mile	500.00	1094.50
Ore bin and sorting platform	500.00	455.00
Incidentals	138.00	811.75
Misc. equipment	- - -	171.00
	\$11,000.00	\$12,163.78

From the above analysis it is apparent that the applicant has spent more money than estimated on equipment, supplies and incidental expense and that the underground work has cost more than planned. It is my opinion that the applicant has spent too much time and money on timbering and has made the raises too large. In addition to the 37 feet of work in the main raise the other raise is now up 29 feet or a total of 66 feet. This work cost \$2073.41 or a cost of \$31.41 per foot.

The attached map shows the work done and the results of my last sampling in the slope. It will be noted that the latest sampling indicates that the grade of the ore is slightly decreasing and the short raise does not now contain mineable ore.

The applicant now requests an additional loan of \$3675.00 with which he proposes to continue the raise to the surface a distance of 135 feet which he estimates will cost \$25 per foot, or a total of \$3375.00. It is possible that he can complete the raise for this money but his past costs have been considerably higher.

I cannot recommend an additional loan for this project for the following reasons:

1. Applicant has demonstrated that he is not an experienced low cost miner.
2. The ore exposed in the two raises is not as high grade as that originally sampled.
3. There is no assurance that if a further loan is granted the mine will become self-liquidating.
4. It looks doubtful whether the projected new work can be completed with the funds requested.



Docket No. ND-5887

A. T. Russell

7-21-44

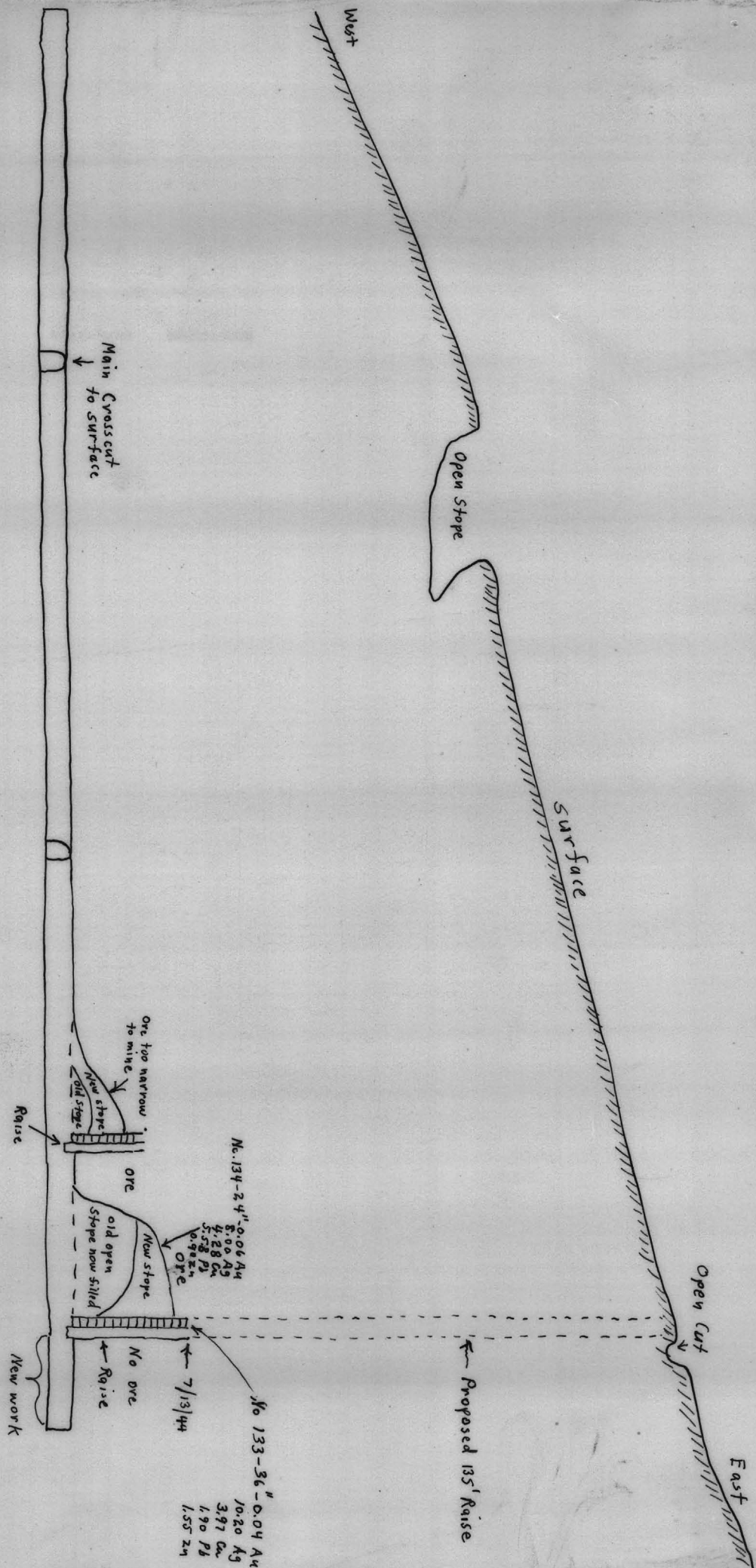
-3-

Unquestionably there is a considerable amount of ore remaining in this mine and it is probable that if a further loan is granted the applicant will ship a few more cars. It is also possible that the applicant may be able to personally finance the mining of the ore now exposed.

---

William B. Maitland  
Supervising Engineer





A. T. Russell  
ND 5877 July 13, 1944  
Scale 1" = 40' Wm. B. Meadland





**TELEPHONE 3-6272**

**ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS  
ASSAYERS, MINING ENGINEERS  
823 EAST VAN BUREN STREET**

## ASSAY CERTIFICATE

M r. W. B. Maitland. RFC

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, July 15 1944

Phoenix, Arizona

**WE HAVE ASSAYED THE SAMPLES RECEIVED FROM YOU AND FIND THE RESULTS AS FOLLOWS:**

GOLD FIGURED AT \$ 35.00 PER OUNCE.

**LAB. FORM 2**

SILVER FIGURED AT \$ 0.70 PER OUNCE.

[illegible]

**RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.**

**ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES**

CHARGES \$ 8.00

BY Claude E. McLean

## ASSAYER

47.39  
57.25  
104.64  
41  
104.23

3-9.85

67.97

67.97

43782

## Report for additional loan

G. T. Russell

ND 5887

July 19, 1944

at the request of the applicant, I again examined the above captioned mine on July 12, 1944. On June 30, 1943 a \$3875 accessibility loan was granted this project and again on Dec 10, 1943 a \$7125 development loan was made granted to place the property on a shipping basis. The applicant has now spent all of the \$11,000 loan and now applies for an additional loan of \$3625.00. With the new application is a statement <sup>by the applicant</sup> of the expenditures under the second loan.

Following is the record of shipments to date:-

Date	Dry Sand	02 Gold	02 Silver	10 Lead	% Copper	Net Smelter	A Premiums	total payment	net per ton
6/17/44	33,3195	0.097	8.4	2.7	4.06	146.07	165.87	311.94	9.36
7/12/44	29.512	0.075	8.0	3.3	3.72	104.23	144.01	248.24	8.41
Total	62,8315	0.086	8.2	3.0	3.89	\$250.30	309.88	560.18	\$8.92

Net proceeds from development loan \$7044.74

Total from shipments (partly accrued) 560.18

Total receipts \$7604.92

Expenditures to date 7273.45

Balance on hand \$331.47

In my original examination I estimated that the mine contained 1500 tons of probable ore averaging



1,000.00  
7044.74  
3955.26

Type of Expenditure	Original Estimate	Amount Spent
37 - Repayment of existing loan	\$3875.00	\$3955.26
29 - Drifting east in upper tunnel	(50 ft) \$850.00	approx \$1,000.00 (25 ft)
Raising to surface from upper tunnel	(150 ft) \$3750.00	(37 ft) \$2073.41 (29 ft) (Purchase)
Compressor rent \$100/month	\$600.00	509.00
Purchase of stopes	350.00	265.00
550' of 2" pipe	126.50	260.00 (1000')
550' of 1" pipe	60.50	160.00 (1000')
Steel, bits, explosives, tools	250.00	373.79
Road repair 3/4 mile	500.00	1094.50
One bin + sorting platform	500.00	455.00
Incidentals	138.00	811.75
Misc. equipment	—	171.00
	\$11,000.00	\$12,168.78

31.41  
66 ) 2073.41  
198  
93  
66  
274  
264  
101

From the above analysis it is apparent that the applicant has spent more money than estimated on equipment, supplies and incidental expense and that the underground work has cost more than planned. It is my opinion that the applicant has spent too much time and money on timbering and has <sup>made</sup> started too large a raise too large. In addition to the 37 feet of <sup>work</sup> raising ~~up~~ in the main raise the other raise is now up 29 feet or a total of 66 feet. This work cost approximately \$2073.41 or a cost of \$31.41 per foot.

The attached map shows the work done and the results of my last sampling in the slope. It will be noted that the latest sampling indicates that the grade of the ore is slightly decreasing and the short raise does not now contain mineable ore.

0.10 oz gold, 12.4 oz silver, 3.52 % lead 4.67 % copper across an average width of 28 inches as compared with the actual shipments of 0.086 oz gold, 8.2 oz silver, 3.0 % ~~lead~~ lead and 3.89 % copper. It is my opinion that the reason the applicants shipments have run less than my assays is due to dilution of the ore in mining. The applicant is carrying a 24 foot wide stope on a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  foot vein; shoots ore and waste together and does not keep the stope fill close enough to the stope back to prevent the walls from caving. The ore and waste are then so badly mixed in passing through the chutes that it is impossible to cleanly sort the ore on the dump before shipping. I have tried to help the applicant by instructing him in how to mine the ore but I am afraid he does not know enough about mining to comprehend.

② Apparently more of the money has been mispent ~~wasted~~ and the mine is now equipped with two - 2 compartment raises, compressor, drilling equipment, ore sorting platform, water tanks, pipes, etc.

Of the originally planned expenditures the following has been completed:-



The applicant now requests an additional loan of \$3675.00 with which he proposes to continue the raise to the surface a distance of 135 feet which he estimates will cost \$25 per foot or a total of \$3375.00. Incidental expense is shown as \$300.00 or a total of \$3675.00. It is possible that he can complete the raise for this money but his pasts cost have been considerably higher.

I cannot recommend <sup>an additional</sup> a loan for this project for the following reasons:-

1. Applicant has demonstrated that he is not an experienced ~~small~~ low cost miner

2. The ore exposed in the two raises is not as high grade as that originally sampled

3. There is no assurance that if a further loan is granted the mine will become self liquidating

4. It looks doubtful whether the projected new work ~~can~~ be completed with the funds requested

Unquestionably there is a considerable amount of ore remaining in this mine and it is probable that if a further loan is granted the ~~same~~ applicant will ship a few more cars. ~~but it is also~~ it is also possible that the applicant may be able to finance the mining of the ore now exposed but on the other hand if further ore is not produced from this project.

Wm B Munk

13  
2:20

personally

*Elwood  
mine*

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION  
MINING DIVISION  
PROGRESS REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

Date of Examination: May 23, 1944  
Date of Report: May 27, 1944  
Docket No. ND-5877  
A. T. Russell

On May 23, 1944, I also visited the above project and found that the Borrower had mined approximately 100 tons of good-looking ore; 70 tons of which is now piled on the dump ready for shipment to the El Paso smelter, and 30 tons still remains in the raises. Of the \$7,440.74 loan granted this project, there remained on May 15th, a balance of \$737.80.

Mr. Russell has already arranged for the shipment of the ore and the smelter will guarantee the railroad freight and hauling charges. The Borrower submitted as an average sample of the ore mined .1 oz gold; 10 oz. silver, 5% copper and 4% lead. The mine is now developed at two raises that are well timbered and there is apparently a considerable tonnage of ore remaining in the mine - probably in the neighborhood of 400 or 500 tons more.

The Borrower is apparently very sincere in his desire to operate the mine successfully, and informed me that he intends to continue employing only two men and will use the funds obtained from this opening shipment for the future operation of the project. The Borrower intends to ship the ore now mined within the next few days, and if he can maintain consistent shipments from the property, he should be able to repay the loan.

WILLIAM B. MAITLAND  
Supervising Engineer



325 Heard Building  
Phoenix, Arizona  
May 6, 1944

Mr. A. T. Russell  
P. O. Box 192  
Nogales, Arizona

Re: A. T. Russell  
Docket No. ND-5877

Dear A.T.: -

Received your letter of May 2 with the April 23 letter enclosed. I am sorry that it has not worked out for you to have Mr. Brunswicker working for you, but as I told you before, you are running the job and therefore, it is up to you to decide whom you should employ.

As you know, the only reason I suggested that you employ Mr. Brunswicker was to satisfy the Mine Inspector's Office and please be advised that this Office has the utmost confidence in your sincerity and good intentions. If Mr. Brunswicker's association with your project is detrimental to the future of the mine and the Mine Inspector will interpose no objections to the elimination of Mr. Brunswicker, it is quite satisfactory with us for you to dispense with his services. Go ahead and use your own judgment, as it is your job and your responsibility.

I am glad, indeed, to learn that you have struck some good ore and hope that you will soon be able to ship this ore as the funds available are rapidly becoming depleted. I also feel sure that you will be able to work this thing out satisfactorily and that you will be able to produce some profitable ore for the repayment of the loan.

I hope that within the next ten days I will be able to pay you a visit and at that time will discuss with you any problems that may arise. Let me know how things work out and rest assured that this Office will cooperate with you in any way possible in order to facilitate the success of your project.

With kindest personal regards to yourself and Mrs. Russell, I remain

Yours truly,

WM. B. MAITLAND  
Supervising Engineer

WBM:mj

Phoenix, Arizona  
325 Heard Building  
April 10, 1944

Mr. H. J. Brunswicker  
Box 892  
Nogales, Arizona

Re: A. T. Russell  
Docket No. 5877

Dear Butch:

Received your letter of April 7th in regard to the A. T. Russell job. I am sorry that you have not been able to get in touch with Mr. Russell, but I can understand that he feels rather hurt about the whole affair. I am depending upon you to be as diplomatic as possible with him and attempt to work out some arrangement with him whereby we will satisfy the Mine Inspector's office. As you know, our only interest in all of these loans is for the RFC to be repaid the money invested. Therefore I feel that any arrangement we can make to expedite the repayment of the loan is advisable. In any event, do the best you can; say as little as possible to Mr. Russell, and let's hope that this arrangement will work out to everyone's satisfaction.

I am sorry to hear that the Jefferson Mine is shut down, temporarily, but hope that Mr. Cheek will be able to re-finance the operation. I expect by this time that the contractors have started on your raise and hope you have sufficient money to complete this work, as I doubt whether RFC, under the present marketing conditions, would feel justified in advancing any more money.

Sincerely yours,

William B. Maitland  
Supervising Engineer

WBM/bkb



325 Heard Building  
Phoenix, Arizona  
April 10, 1944

RAIT, CHIEF MINING DIVISION - RFC - WASHINGTON, D. C.

-Re A. T. Russell: Locket No. 5877-

Attached to this letter is my Progress Report on the A. T. Russell project. On my last visit to the Nogales District, in which we have four mining loans, namely: Jefferson Mines, A. T. Russell, B & R Mines, and Long Contact Mining Company, I found that all of these project are more or less involved in controversies with the Deputy State Mine Inspector - Mr. Cliff Newens of Bisbee, Arizona.

It appears these difficulties arose from a more or less private and personal disagreement between a Mr. Nooner and the Deputy State Mine Inspector. Mr. Nooner has, at one time or the other in the past, been associated with practically all of these mines and operated them with a complete disregard for the wishes of the Mine Inspector's office, so that some year or more ago Mr. Newens demanded that all of these mines have a second exit completed before any stoping is done on the properties.

Attached to this letter, I am sending you a copy of the Mining Code of the State of Arizona, and on page 6, Section 2292 I have underlined in red that portion of the law which has a bearing on these projects. It is my interpretation of this law that stoping can be started but at the same time work must be commenced and diligently prosecuted on a second exit, and the law does not say that no stoping can be done until this second exit is completed.

I personally visited Mr. Newens in Bisbee and discussed this matter with him. I found him fairly reasonable and co-operative so far as the RFC is concerned, but he felt that he had made certain demands in the past of the various operators in the District and it would be difficult for him to back down now. His excuse for demanding the completion of the second exit before stoping commenced is based upon the fact that he felt he could enforce this ruling, although it is not covered by

the law, in cases where he felt that the operators of the project were not experienced and competent enough to safely mine the ore without a second exit. I pointed out to him that if he would enforce his arbitrary demands it would mean that the A. T. Russell and Jefferson mine projects would have to be closed with a complete loss to the RFC, as they did not have sufficient funds to complete the exit before stoping; but they did have sufficient funds, and the project was set up originally to drive the second exit while they were stoping, which was our interpretation of the law.

In order to stay upon amicable terms with the Deputy Mine Inspector and protect our interest in these properties, I negotiated a compromise with Mr. Newens whereby we would be allowed to operate and he would not have to reverse his decision already given in writing to the various projects. I learned that Mr. Newens was a personal friend and had a high regard for Mr. H. J. Brunswicker, who operated the B&R Mines and is now in charge of the Long Contact Mining Company. Mr. Newens felt that any operation under the direction of Mr. Brunswicker would be a safe one, and he felt that he could allow any operation under Mr. Brunswicker's direction to stope the ore while they were driving a second exit. Mr. Brunswicker has been authorized a salary of \$300 a month to supervise the Long Contact operation as a full time proposition. Mr. Newens suggested that if Mr. Brunswicker would visit the A. T. Russell project once a week for a few hours and assist Mr. Russell in laying out a safe raising and stoping program, the State Mine Inspector's office would allow Mr. Russell to stope his ore while he was driving his second exit.

Mr. Brunswicker agreed that he would be glad to do this work for \$50 a month, and I believe that this is the cheapest arrangement that we can make. However, such an arrangement would have to meet with your approval as Mr. Brunswicker is receiving \$300 a month from Long Contact for his full time services. This is the best deal I could make with the State Mine Inspector, and if Mr. Russell would hire another man to operate his project, it would cost considerably more than fifty dollars a month as the Long Contact Mine is within a mile of the Russell job.

I also got Mr. Newens to agree that in the Long Contact raising operation, when we strike good ore in this raise, he will allow us to drive large finger raises off <sup>of</sup> the main raise thus producing and blocking out additional ore as we go up,



Rait -3-

which would in turn help to finance the cost of this raise on the Long Contact project.

In addition, I also got Mr. Newens to agree that he would allow Jefferson Mines, Inc. to stop while they were raising if the Jefferson Mines would employ a competent mine superintendent. Mr. Cheek, who is not a miner, is now in charge of the Jefferson Mines and he has felt for some time (as has this office), that the chief difficulty in the past operation of this project has been the failure of the operators to obtain the services of a competent mine foreman; and Mr. Cheek is now attempting to locate such a man. If Mr. Cheek can obtain a good superintendent for his project, I believe that the Jefferson Mines will produce a large tonnage of lead ore and should be able to repay our loan of \$5,000 on this project.

It is my personal opinion that if the arrangements as outlined in this letter can be consummated, our difficulties with these projects in regard to the State Mine Inspector's office will be solved. I therefore would like to recommend that if possible you would approve the payment of \$50 a month to Mr. Brunswick for his supervision of the A. T. Russell project.

Encs -

Arizona Mining Code

WM. B. MAITLAND

WBM/b

325 Heard Building  
Phoenix, Arizona  
April 10, 1944

RAIT, CHIEF MINING DIVISION - RFC - WASHINGTON, D. C.

-Re A. T. Russell: Docket No. 5877-

Attached to this letter is my Progress Report on the A. T. Russell project. On my last visit to the Nogales District, in which we have four mining loans, namely: Jefferson Mines, A. T. Russell, B & R Mines, and Long Contact Mining Company, I found that all of these projects are more or less involved in controversies with the Deputy State Mine Inspector - Mr. Cliff Newens of Bisbee, Arizona.

It appears these difficulties arose from a more or less private and personal disagreement between a Mr. Nooner and the Deputy State Mine Inspector. Mr. Nooner has, at one time or the other in the past, been associated with practically all of these mines and operated them with a complete disregard for the wishes of the Mine Inspector's office, so that some year or more ago Mr. Newens demanded that all of these mines have a second exit completed before any stoping is done on the properties.

Attached to this letter, I am sending you a copy of the Mining Code of the State of Arizona, and on page 6, Section 2292 I have underlined in red that portion of the law which has a bearing on these projects. It is my interpretation of this law that stoping can be started but at the same time work must be commenced and diligently prosecuted on a second exit, and the law does not say that no stoping can be done until this second exit is completed.

I personally visited Mr. Newens in Bisbee and discussed this matter with him. I found him fairly reasonable and co-operative so far as the RFC is concerned, but he felt that he had made certain demands in the past of the various operators in the District and it would be difficult for him to back down now. His excuse for demanding the completion of the second exit before stoping commenced is based upon the fact that he felt he could enforce this ruling, although it is not covered by



the law, in cases where he felt that the operators of the project were not experienced and competent enough to safely mine the ore without a second exit. I pointed out to him that if he would enforce his arbitrary demands it would mean that the A. T. Russell and Jefferson mine projects would have to be closed with a complete loss to the RFC, as they did not have sufficient funds to complete the exit before stoping; but they did have sufficient funds, and the project was set up originally to drive the second exit while they were stoping, which was our interpretation of the law.

In order to stay upon amicable terms with the Deputy Mine Inspector and protect our interest in these properties, I negotiated a compromise with Mr. Newens whereby we would be allowed to operate and he would not have to reverse his decision already given in writing to the various projects. I learned that Mr. Newens was a personal friend and had a high regard for Mr. H. J. Brunswicker, who operated the B&R Mines and is now in charge of the Long Contact Mining Company. Mr. Newens felt that any operation under the direction of Mr. Brunswicker would be a safe one, and he felt that he could allow any operation under Mr. Brunswicker's direction to stope the ore while they were driving a second exit. Mr. Brunswicker has been authorized a salary of \$300 a month to supervise the Long Contact operation as a full time proposition. Mr. Newens suggested that if Mr. Brunswicker would visit the A. T. Russell project once a week for a few hours and assist Mr. Russell in laying out a safe raising and stoping program, the State Mine Inspector's office would allow Mr. Russell to stope his ore while he was driving his second exit.

Mr. Brunswicker agreed that he would be glad to do this work for \$50 a month, and I believe that this is the cheapest arrangement that we can make. However, such an arrangement would have to meet with your approval as Mr. Brunswicker is receiving \$300 a month from Long Contact for his full time services. This is the best deal I could make with the State Mine Inspector, and if Mr. Russell would hire another man to operate his project, it would cost considerably more than fifty dollars a month as the Long Contact Mine is within a mile of the Russell job.

I also got Mr. Newens to agree that in the Long Contact raising operation, when we strike good ore in this raise, he will allow us to drive large finger raises off <sup>of</sup> the main raise thus producing and blocking out additional ore as we go up,

Rait -3-

which would in turn help to finance the cost of this raise on the Long Contact project.

In addition, I also got Mr. Newens to agree that he would allow Jefferson Mines, Inc. to stop while they were raising if the Jefferson Mines would employ a competent mine superintendent. Mr. Cheek, who is not a miner, is now in charge of the Jefferson Mines and he has felt for some time (as has this office), that the chief difficulty in the past operation of this project has been the failure of the operators to obtain the services of a competent mine foreman; and Mr. Cheek is now attempting to locate such a man. If Mr. Cheek can obtain a good superintendent for his project, I believe that the Jefferson Mines will produce a large tonnage of lead ore and should be able to repay our loan of \$5,000 on this project.

It is my personal opinion that if the arrangements as outlined in this letter can be consummated, our difficulties with these projects in regard to the State Mine Inspector's office will be solved. I therefore would like to recommend that if possible you would approve the payment of \$50 a month to Mr. Brunswicker for his supervision of the A. T. Russell project.

Encs -

Arizona Mining Code

WM. B. MAITLAND

WBM/b



RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION  
MINING DIVISION  
PROGRESS REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

---

Docket No. ND-5877  
A. T. Russell  
Date of Report: April 10, 1944

On March 29, I visited the above project to inspect the progress being made.

The applicant has installed a compressor, pipe line, and small ore bin. He had advanced the east face of the upper drift 25 feet but the ore pinched out in the last three feet of drift so that the applicant has stopped all further work on the drift and is preparing to stope the ore and also to drive a raise on the ore to the surface.

At the time of my visit to the mine the applicant had piled on the dump about 35 tons of ore produced from his 22 feet of drifting. My grab sample of this ore assayed 0.03 oz. gold, 9.2 oz. silver, 4.92% copper, 4.80% lead and 2.30% zinc. He has only a zero quota with the A premiums on all metals altho no payment will be made for the zinc at the El Paso Smelter.

Of his last loan amounting to \$7044.74 the applicant has spent \$4615.25, leaving a balance on March 1, 1944, of \$2479.49. Unless the applicant starts stoping and shipping at once it is doubtful if he will have sufficient funds to complete the project. He has already timbered the drift back below the stope and all that remains is to timber the mouths of the two chutes necessary to extract the ore.

WILLIAM B. MAITLAND  
Supervising Engineer

# Progress Report

A. T. Russell

ND 5877

April 10, 1944

On April ~~March~~ <sup>project</sup> 29 I visited the above <sup>project</sup> to inspect the progress being made.

The applicant has installed a compression pipe line, and small ore bin. He had ~~advanced~~ the east face of the upper drift 25 feet <sup>but</sup> ~~with~~ the ore pinched out in the last three feet of drift so that the applicant has stopped all further work on the drift and is preparing to stop the ore and also to drive a raise on the ore to the surface

at the time of my visit to the mine the applicant had piled on the dump about 35 tons of ore produced from his 22 feet of drifting. My grab sample of this ore assayed 0.03 oz gold, 9.2 oz silver, 4.92% Copper, 4.80% lead and 2.30% zinc. He has only a zero quote with the A premiums on all metals altho no payment will be made for the zinc at the El Paso Smelter.

Of his last loan amounting to \$7044.74 the applicant has spent \$4615.25 leaving a balance on March 1, 1944 of \$2479.49. Unless the applicant starts ~~shipping~~ stoping and shipping at once it is doubtful if he will have sufficient funds to complete the project. He has already timbered the ~~stop~~ drift back below the stop



and all that remains is to timber the  
mouths of the two chutes necessary to  
exp<sup>er</sup> extract the ore.

Wm B. Munkford

325 Heard Bldg.  
Phoenix, Arizona  
April 3, 1944

Mr. A. T. Russell  
P. O. Box 192  
Nogales, Arizona

Re: A. T. Russell  
Docket No. ND-5877

Dear A. T.:

Upon my return to Phoenix, I found your letter awaiting me and the enclosed bills from the bank. These are duplicate bills so only pay one of them.

I am glad that the face of your main drift is again in ore, but I also agree with you that we do not have sufficient funds to do too much new development work. I talked with Mr. Cliff Newens at Bisbee, and I found him to be very cooperative and reasonable in all his ideas. I discussed at some length with him all of the various problems relating to your mine, and I hope that our conclusions will be agreeable to you and that you feel as I do that this will be a solution to your problems.

I would like to suggest to you that you employ Mr. H. J. Brunswicker of the Long Contact operation as a Consulting Engineer on your project. I have discussed this with Mr. Brunswicker and he feels that he can devote one day per week to your project at a cost to you of \$50.00 per month, which to me seems reasonable. Under this agreement you would naturally have complete charge of the property as you do now, but he would merely supervise and advise you on your actual mechanical operations such as driving the necessary raise as a second exit and in the preparing the ore for stoping. I am sorry that I did not have a chance to discuss this with you personally, but I have discussed your problems with Mr. Brunswicker and he understands the method of approach which will be satisfactory to this corporation, and I believe to the State Mine Inspectors Office. Our method of operation will be to drive a raise to the surface in the number one stope at a point farthest from the portal of the tunnel and at the same time prepare the ore between this raise and the portal for stoping. As you of course realize, we have very little money left for the operation of the mine, and it will be necessary for you to be producing some ore while you are driving the necessary second exit. Of course it is not necessary for me to impress upon you



the necessity of continually carrying this second exit towards the surface to comply with the State Mining Law. I would like to have your comments on this and would be glad to discuss with you further any suggestions you might have. I am enclosing a small sketch map which will show the proposed method of operation. Under the plan I have outlined, Mr. Brunswicker will be responsible to you, to this corporation and to the State Mine Inspectors Office for the establishment of a safe method of raising and stoping the ore, and I believe that he, with the experience he has gained at the B & R and the Long Contact Mines will be of value to your operation.

I wish to thank you at this time for your hospitality at the time of my last visit, and hope your operation is highly successful. With kindest personal regards to you and Mrs. Russell I am,

Sincerely yours,

WM. B. MAITLAND  
Supervising Engineer

WBM:MHW  
Encs.  
Sketch Map  
Bill

cc: Mr. Brunswicker  
cc: Mr. Newens

325 Heard Building  
Phoenix, Arizona

November 22, 1943

TULLY, ASST CHIEF, MINE LOAN DIVISION, RFC, WASHINGTON, D.C.

-Docket No. ND-5877 - A. T. Russell -

Enclosed please find two copies of my report  
on the above entitled docket, together with one  
copy of the original application and supporting data./

WM. B. MAITLAND  
Supervising Engineer

Encs.

2 copies Sup. Eng. Report  
1 c application & supporting data

WBM-b

-Docket No. ND-5877 - A. T. Russell -



RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION  
MINING DIVISION  
REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

Docket No. ND-5877  
Date Authorization ~~for~~  
Examination recd: Nov. 5, 1943  
Date of Examination,  
Inclusive: Nov. 8-9, 1943  
Date of Report: Nov. 19, 1943

In July, 1943, a loan of \$3875 was granted this project (ND-3381) in order to make two tunnels accessible. The applicant cleaned out 752 feet of tunnel of which 132 feet required retimbering. Track was also laid in the part cleared out and about 1500 feet of road repaired and constructed. Unfortunately, the last part of the lower tunnel had again caved before I could make my examination, so was inaccessible, but since the applicant did not intend to work in this inaccessible portion, it does not materially affect my report on the property. Apparently the first loan was well and economically spent.

1. Name and address of applicant:

Name: A. T. Russell  
Address: Box 192  
City and State: Nogales, Arizona  
Correspondent: Same

2. Character of Project:

To stope and ship to a smelter, gold, silver, copper, lead ore now exposed in an adit.

3. Location of Mine:

Name of mine: Bland Mine  
Township, Range, Section: Not surveyed, but part of Spanish Grant - "Baca Float No. 3".  
Mining District, County, State:  
Tyndall Mining District, Santa Cruz Co., Arizona.  
Name and distance by road nearest railway station:  
Patagonia - a small town on the Southern Pacific Railroad - is 18 miles southeast of the mine.  
Condition and seasonal accessibility of road, mine to railway:

This is a good, graded dirt road that should be accessible at all times of the year except for the last half mile of road nearest the mine. It will be necessary to widen and improve this section of the road.

4. Applicant:

Mr. A. T. Russell is about 60 years old and is apparently energetic and resourceful. He has done a good job in spending his first loan and appears to be a good practical miner. He is well and favorably known in this area. At the present time he is employing two good miners and Russell should be capable of operating this project.



5. Loan Requested:

The application calls for a new loan of \$6,000, but makes no provision for repayment of the loan outstanding. After discussing the matter thoroughly with the applicant, we have agreed that it will take \$11,000 to put the project on production, although of this amount, \$3875 will be used to repay the present loan. Please note the letter attached to this report in which the applicant agrees to this amount.

6. Description of Project:

A. Legal considerations:

Applicant holds a 3 year lease on a mete and bound delineated area of ground 4500 feet long and 600 feet wide. Lease requires 120 shifts per month, prohibits underhand stoping and demands a royalty of 15% net on all ores shipped to a smelter and 10% net on all ores shipped to a mill. It is my belief that the smelter royalty should be reduced to 10%.

Applicant owns very little mining equipment and except for car, track and hand tools, no equipment was purchased with the first loan.

Before the applicant can stope the ore exposed above the east end of the upper tunnel, it will be necessary for him to raise thru to the surface a distance of about 150 feet. Since this raise should be in ore and is necessary for the later stoping of the ore shoot it cannot be classed as "dead" work.

Existing Development:

The lower tunnel consists of 550 accessible feet of drifting on a vein located south of the Bland Vein and 60 feet of crosscuts to reach the Bland Vein. Unfortunately, the old drifts and stopes on the Bland Vein are now caved and inaccessible so there is at the present time no ore showing in the lower tunnel.

The upper tunnel consists of 240 feet of cross-cut and 360 feet of drifting on the Bland Vein and 140 feet of drifting on the parallel vein exposed in the lower tunnel. The only ore exposed is a 72 foot long shoot on the Bland Vein as exposed at the east end of the upper tunnel and a small narrow lense of ore exposed in the west drift along the Bland Vein. This west ore shoot is probably the same ore shoot that was stoped in the lower tunnel.

The vein outcrop has been stoped in a few places but no large amount of ore has been removed.

Attached to this report is an assay map of the workings.



Surface Improvements:

There are no surface improvements on the mine property. The applicant has completed about one-half mile of road from the existing road to the upper and lower tunnels.

General Geology:

Attached to the application is an excerpt from U.S.G.S. Bulletin No. 582, written by Frank C. Schrader. The veins on this property consist of strong fissure zones in diorite and the mineralization consists of gold and silver, and sulphides of copper, lead, and zinc.

Near the Bland Mine is located the Jefferson and B & R Mines, upon which loans have already been granted. There are no large profitable mines located in this area, altho a number of small properties have produced considerable high grade ore.

Economic Geology of Deposit:

The Bland Vein consists of a nearly vertical fissure zone from 2 to 6 feet wide, and in this crushed zone is located lenses of massive sulfide varying in width from two inches to 36 inches wide, with an average of 28". There is no blocked out ore in the mine altho in the east end of the upper tunnel there is exposed an ore shoot 72 feet long that has been partly stoped for a few feet above the tunnel level. The east face is still in good ore and it is the intention of the applicant to drive this drift ahead for 50 feet or as long as the ore continues.

The outcrop of the vein is very indistinct as the surface overburden is quite deep in most places. However, the outcrop has been exposed in a few places by open cuts and small surface stopes. The vein in these workings is badly oxidized and leached so it cannot be classed as ore. I do not believe that the oxidized zone will extend more than 25 feet below the surface. I estimate that this east ore shoot should contain at least 1500 tons of ore assaying 0.10 oz gold, 12.4 oz silver, 4.67% copper, 3.62% lead, and 3.02% zinc which is the average of my assays.

Apparently there is a definite zonal arrangement of the various metals in the vein. The ore in the lower tunnel is heavy in lead and zinc while the ore exposed above the upper tunnel has greater amounts of copper.



Docket No. ND-5877  
A. T. Russell

- 4 -

Ore Reserves :

Average of Applicant's 10 samples in East Ore Shoot,  
upper tunnel:

26 1/2" wide, 0.12 oz gold, 15.1 oz silver, 8.07% copper,  
4.62% lead

Average of my 6 samples in East ore shoot, upper tunnel:  
28" wide, 0.10 oz gold, 12.4 oz silver, 4.67% copper,  
3.62% lead, 3.02% zinc

Using my assay average and shipping the ore to the  
Hayden smelter of the A S & R Co. we have:-

Smelter Payments:

Gold - 0.10 oz @ \$32.31825/oz =	\$ 3.23
Silver - 12.4 oz x 95% x \$0.69125/oz =	8.14
Copper - 4.67% = 93.4 lbs/ton - 8 lbs =	
85.4 lbs x 95% x \$ 0.0905/lb =	7.34
Total smelter payment .....	\$ 18.71

Premium Payment:

Copper - 4.67% = 93.4 lbs x 97% x \$ 0.05/lb =	4.53
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<u>Total Payment for Ore</u> .....	\$ 23.24
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Deductions:

Hauling, mine to railroad (Patagonia) 18 miles	\$ 2.00
Freight, Patagonia to Hayden on S.P. R.R. (\$15)	2.10
Taxes, hauling (.06), freight (.06), smelting (2)	0.14
Smelter charge \$ 3.50 base charge, plus \$0.37	3.87
Royalty 15% of net (\$12.66) -	1.90
Total marketing charges .....	\$10.01

<u>Total net profit before deduction for mining costs</u>	\$ 13.23
Estimated mining cost per ton .....	6.00
<u>Estimated net profit per ton</u> .....	\$ 7.23

Estimated probable ore (72' long x 28" wide x 120' high - 1500 tons

Estimated total net profit for repayment of \$11,000 loan \$10,845.00



Economic Considerations:

Applicant plans to raise from the east end of the upper tunnel to the surface and then stope out the ore. However, before raising he plans to drift ahead 50 feet to determine the lateral extent of the ore shoot. Drifting cost is estimated at \$ 17 per foot and raising at \$ 25 per foot.

Applicant plans to rent a nearby idle compressor for \$ 100 per month. He intends to employ four men working one shift per day at the following rates:

1 superintendent (A. T. Russell)     \$200 per month  
2 miners at \$ 7 per day  
2 shovelers @ \$6 per day

Rate for drifting     3 feet per day  
Rate for raising     2 feet per day

Time to complete raising and drifting - 4 months

Applicant intends to use cut and fill stope methods. The ore is hard and breaks large while the crushed fault breccia surrounding the ore is very soft. Ore will be sorted in the stope and it is estimated that two tons of rock will be broken to produce one ton of shipping ore.

Proposed expenditures:

Repayment of existing accessibility loan	\$ 3,875.00
Drifting east in upper tunnel 50' @ \$17/ft	850.00
Raising to surface from upper tunnel (stope preparation) 150' @ \$ 25/ft .....	3,750.00
Compressor rent (210 cu. ft. machine) \$ 100/mo for 6 mo. ....	600.00
Purchase of stoper .....	350.00
Jackhammer -already owned by applicant	
Pipe 2" - 550' @ 23¢/ft.....	126.50
Pipe 1" - 550' @ 11¢/ft .....	60.50
Steel, bits, explosives, tools .....	250.00
Road repair 3/4 mile .....	500.00
Ore bin and sorting platform .....	500.00
Incidentals .....	138.00
Insurance deposit, already paid .....	---

Total for loan .....\$ 11,000.00

It is estimated that the development work as above outlined should produce about \$1200 worth of ore.

Comments of Supervising Engineer:

Present indications are that this will not develop into a large mine as the ore shoots are not big nor exceptionally rich.

There is no blocked out ore in the mine altho there is sufficient probable ore now exposed to repay the loan requested. Ore at greater depths than the upper tunnel should contain a large percentage of zinc so could not be profitably treated at a smelter but must be milled.



Unless a further loan is granted this project there is no chance of repayment of the first loan. If copper is still critically needed, this project should be able to produce a considerable amount; but there is little chance of any profit above loan repayment from the mining of the ore now exposed in the mine. I do not believe that deeper development is warranted until the applicant can demonstrate that he can mine the upper ores profitably.

Since there is reasonable promise that the loan will be repaid and copper is still needed it appears that a loan would be justified for this mine.

WM. B. MAITLAND  
Supervising Engineer



No. 392 Ma

CHAS. A. DIEHL

Phoenix, Arizona,  
Nov. 12, 1943.

# ARIZONA ASSAY OFFICE

Phone 3-4001

815 North First Street

P. O. Box 1148

This Certificate That samples submitted for assay by Mr. Wm. B. Matland.

contain as follows per ton of 2000 lbs. Avoir.

A. T. RUSSELL MARKS No.		Width		SILVER		VALUE (Dz.)	GOLD		VALUE (Dz.)	TOTAL VALUE Of Gold and Silver		PERCENTAGE COPPER LEAD ZINC				REMARKS
				Ounces	Tenths		Ounces	Hundredths								
68	36"	16.9					.05		\$1.75		3.85	2.40	2.35			
69	30"	10.0					.02		\$.70		2.33	3.65	2.75			
70	30"	10.8					.06		\$2.10		7.71	2.43	3.70			
71	24"	8.3					.18		\$6.30		8.05	3.44	1.81			
72	24"	4.9					.03		\$1.05		.70	4.22	4.00			
73	24"	22.2					.32		\$11.20		5.61	6.50	3.72			
74	24"	5.7					.07		\$2.45		.65	6.20	4.30			
75	Grab	28.7					.14		\$4.90		4.76	17.43	5.65			

Charges \$ 36.00

Assayer ARIZONA ASSAY OFFICE



# Report of Supervising Engineer

Docket No. NO 5877

Date Authorization for Exam Recd.

Nov 5, 1943

Date of Exam chd. Nov. 8, 1943

Date of Report Nov. , 1943

In July 1943 a loan of \$3875 was granted this project (NO 8381) under to make two tunnels accessible. The applicant cleaned out 752 feet of tunnel of which 132 feet required retimbering. Track was also laid in the part cleaned out and about 1500 feet of road repaired and constructed. Unfortunately the last part of the lower tunnel had again caved before I could make my examination so was inaccessible but since the applicant did not intend the work in this inaccessible portion it does not materially effect my report on the property. <sup>apparently</sup> Obviously the first loan was well and economically spent.

## 1. Name and Address of Applicant

Name - A. T. Russell

Address - Box 192

City + State - Nogales, Arizona

Correspondent - Same.

## 2. Character of Project

To stop and ship to a smelter, gold, silver, copper, lead ore now exposed in an adit.

100  
100  
100  
32  
332  
130  
121  
97  
72  
752

(1)



③ Location of mine  
Character of

Name of mine - Bland mine

Township, range, section - Not surveyed but part of Spanish Grant "Boca Float No 3.

Mining District, County, State - Tyndall Mining District, Santa Cruz Co, Arizona

Shoulen

Name & distance by road nearest railway station - Patagonia a small town on the Southern Pacific Railroad is 18 miles south east of the mine

Condition and seasonal accessibility of road, mine to railway - This is a good graded dirt road that should be accessible at all times of the year except for the last half mile of road nearest the mine. It will be necessary to widen and improve this section of the road.

②

18.71  
5.92  
12.74  
2.10

3.87  
5.97

12.74  
.66

4. Applicant

Mr. A. T. Russell is about 60 years old and ~~but~~ is apparently <sup>energetic and resourceful</sup> in good shape ~~physically~~. He has done a good job in spending his first loan and appears to be a good practical miner. He is well and favorably known in this area. at the present time he is employing 20 good miners and Russell should be capable of operating this project.

5. Loan Requested

The application calls for a new loan of \$6000 but makes no provision for repayment of the loan outstanding. after discussing the

✓

matter thoroughly with the applicant we have agreed that it will take \$11,000 to put the project on production of the amount, \$3575 will be used to repay the present loan. Please note the letter attached to this report in which the applicant agrees to this amount.

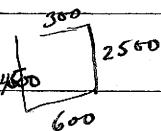
## 6. Description of Project

### A Legal Considerations.

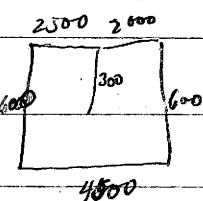
Applicant holds a 3 year lease on a mine and bound delineated area of ground 4500 feet long and 600 feet wide. Lease requires 120 shifts per month, prohibits underhand stoping and demands a royalty of 15% net on all ores shipped to a smelter and 10% net on all ores shipped to a mill. It is my belief that the smelter royalty should be reduced to 10%.

Applicant owns <sup>very little</sup> ~~no~~ mining equipment and except for car ~~and~~ track and hand tools no equipment was purchased with the first ~~of~~ loan.

Before the applicant can stop the ore exposed above the ~~east~~ <sup>east</sup> end of the upper tunnel it will be necessary for him to raise them to the surface a distance of about 150 feet. Since this raise should be in ore and is necessary for the later stoping of the ore shoot it cannot be classed as "dead" work.



(3)





## Existing Development

The lower tunnel consists of 550 accumble feet of drifting on a vein located south of the Bland Vein and 60 feet of crosscut to reach the Bland Vein. Unfortunately the old drifts and stops on the Bland Vein are now caved and inaccessible so there is at the present time no ore showing in the lower tunnel.

(4) The upper tunnel consists of 240 feet of crosscut and 360 feet of drifting on the Bland Vein and 140 feet of drifting on the parallel vein exposed in the lower tunnel. The only ore exposed is a 72 foot long shoot on the Bland Vein as exposed at the east end of the upper tunnel and a small narrow lense of ore exposed in the west drift along the Bland Vein. This west ore shoot is probably the same ore shoot that was stoped in the lower tunnel.

The vein outcrop ~~is exposed~~ has been stoped in a few places but no large amount of ore has been removed.

attached to this report is ~~an~~ <sup>an</sup> array map of the workings

## Surface Improvements

There are ~~no~~ surface improvements on the mine property. The applicant has completed about one half mile of road from the existing road to the upper & lower tunnels.

## General Geology

attached to the application is a report by an excerpt from ~~a report~~ U.S.G.S Bulletin No 582

written by Frank C. Schrader. The veins on this property consist of strong fracture zones in diorite and the mineralization consists of gold and silver, and sulfides of copper, lead, and zinc.

Near the Bland Mine is located the Jefferson and B & R Mines upon which loans have already been granted. There are no large profitable mines located in this area altho a number of small properties have produced considerable high grade ore.

### Economic Geology of Deposit

The Bland vein consists of a nearly vertical fracture zone from 2 to 6 feet wide and in this <sup>crushed</sup> zone is located lenses of massive sulfide varying in width from two inches to 36 inches wide <sup>with an average of 28"</sup>. There is no blocked out ore in the mine altho in the east end of the upper tunnel there is exposed a ore shoot 12 feet long that has been partly stoped for a few feet above the tunnel level. The east face is still in good ore and it is the intention of the applicant to drive this drift ahead for 50 feet or as long as the ore continues.

(5)

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apparently there is a definite zonal arrangement of the various metals in the vein. The ore in the lower tunnel is heavy in lead and zinc while the ore exposed above the upper tunnel has greater amounts of copper.

Ore Reserves.

(6)

## ~~Pre Marketing Data~~

Average of Applicants 10 samples in East Ore Shoot, Upper Tunnel:

26.5" wide, 0.12 oz gold, 15.1 oz silver, 8.07% Copper, 4.62% lead.

Average of my 6 samples in East ore shoot, upper tunnel:

28" wide, 0.10 oz gold, 12.4 oz silver, 4.67% Copper, 3.62% lead, 3.02% zinc

Using my assay average and shipping the ore to the Hayden Smelter of the A S & R Co. we have:-

### Smelter Payments

Gold - 0.10 oz @ \$32,318.25/oz = \$3.23

Silver - 12.4 oz x 95% x \$0.69125/oz = 8.14

Copper - 4.67% = 93.4 lbs/ton - 8 lbs = 85.4 lbs x 95% x \$0.0905/lb = 7.34

Total smelter payment. \$18.71

### Premium Payment.

Copper - 4.67% = 93.4 lbs x 97% x \$0.05/lb = \$5.53

### Total Payment for Ore

\$23.24

### Deductions

Hauling Mine to Railroad (Patagonia) 18 miles = \$2.00

Freight - Patagonia to Hayden on S.P.R.R. (\$15) = 2.10

Taxes - hauling, frt, smelting = 0.14

Smelter charge \$3.50 base charge + \$0.37 = 3.87

Royalty 15% of net (\$12.66) = 1.90

Total marketing charges = 10.01

Total net profit before deduction for mining costs \$13.23

Estimated Mining cost per ton = \$6.00

Estimated Net profit per ton \$7.23

Estimated probable ore (72' long x 28" wide x 120' high) = 1500 tons

Estimated total net profit for repayment of \$11,000 loan = \$10,845.00

2.3

165.6  
19872



## Economic Considerations

Applicant plans to raise from the east end of the upper tunnel to the surface and then slope onto the ore. However before raising he plans to drift ahead 50 feet to determine the lateral extent of the ore shoot. Drifting cost is estimated at \$17 per foot and raising at \$25 per foot.

Applicant plans to rent a nearby idle compressor for \$100 per month. He intends to employ four men working one shift per day at the following rates:-

- 1 Superintendent (A.T. Russell) \$200 per month
- 2 miners @ \$7 per day
- 2 shovelers @ \$6 per day

~~It will~~

Rate for drifting 3 feet per day

Rate for raising 2 feet per day

Time to complete raising and drifting 4 months

Applicant intends to use cut and fill <sup>stopes methods.</sup> The ore is hard and breaks large masses. The crushed fault breccia surrounding the ore is very soft. Ore will be sorted out in the stopes and it is estimated that two tons of rock will be broken to produce one ton of shipping ore.

Prepared

## Proposed Expenditures

Repayment of Existing accessibility loan	\$875.00
Drifting east in upper tunnel 50' @ \$1.75/ft	850.00
Raising to surface from upper tunnel <sup>(average propagation)</sup> 150' @ \$25/ft	3750.00
Compressor rent (210 cu ft machine) \$100/mo for 6 mos	600.00
Purchase of stoper	350.00
Jackhammer already owned by applicant	—
Pipe 2" - 550' @ 23¢/ft	126.50
Pipe 1" - 550' @ 11¢/ft	60.50
Steel, bits, explosives, tools	250.00
Road repair 3/4 mile	500.00
Ore bin & sorting platform	500.00
Incidentals	138.00
Insurance deposit already paid	—

Total for loan \$11,000.00

It is estimated that the development work as above outlined should produce about \$1200 worth of ore.

## Comments of Supervising Engineer

Present indications are that this will not develop into a large mine as the ore shoots are not big nor exceptionally rich.

There is no blocked out ore in the mine altho there is sufficient probable ore now exposed to repay the loan as requested. Ore at greater depths than the upper tunnel well should contain a large percentage of zinc so could not be profitably treated at a smelter but must be milled.

Unless a further loan is granted this



project there is no chance of repayment of the first loan. If copper is still critically needed this project should be able to produce a considerable amount but there is little chance of any ~~large~~ profit, <sup>above loan repayment</sup> from the ~~mining~~ <sup>now</sup> of the ore exposed in the mines. I do not believe that deeper development is warranted until the applicant can demonstrate that he can mine the upper ore profitably.

Since there is reasonable promise that the loan will be repaid and copper is still needed it appears that a loan would be justified for this mine.

Wm B Mather



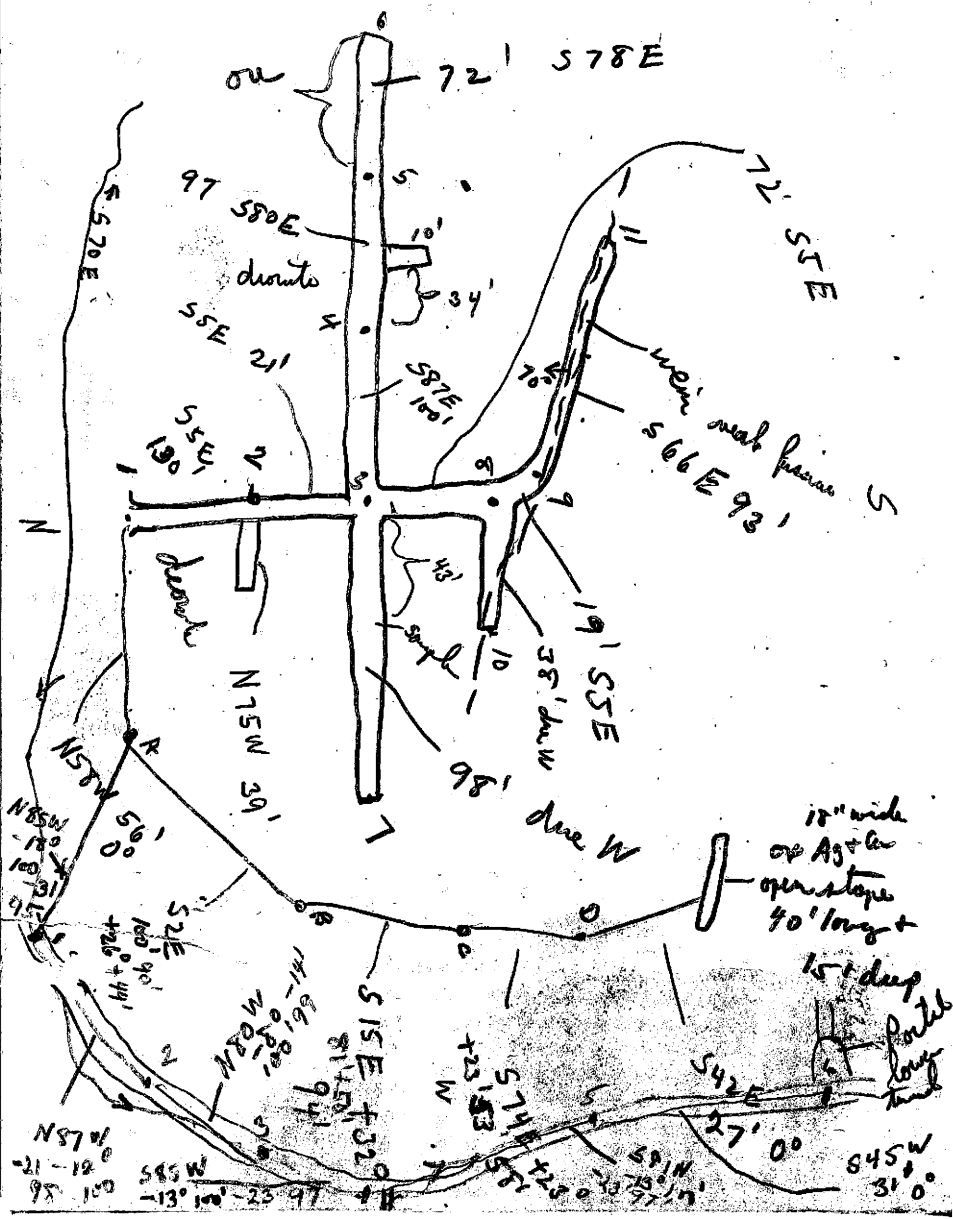
3/2/8



何

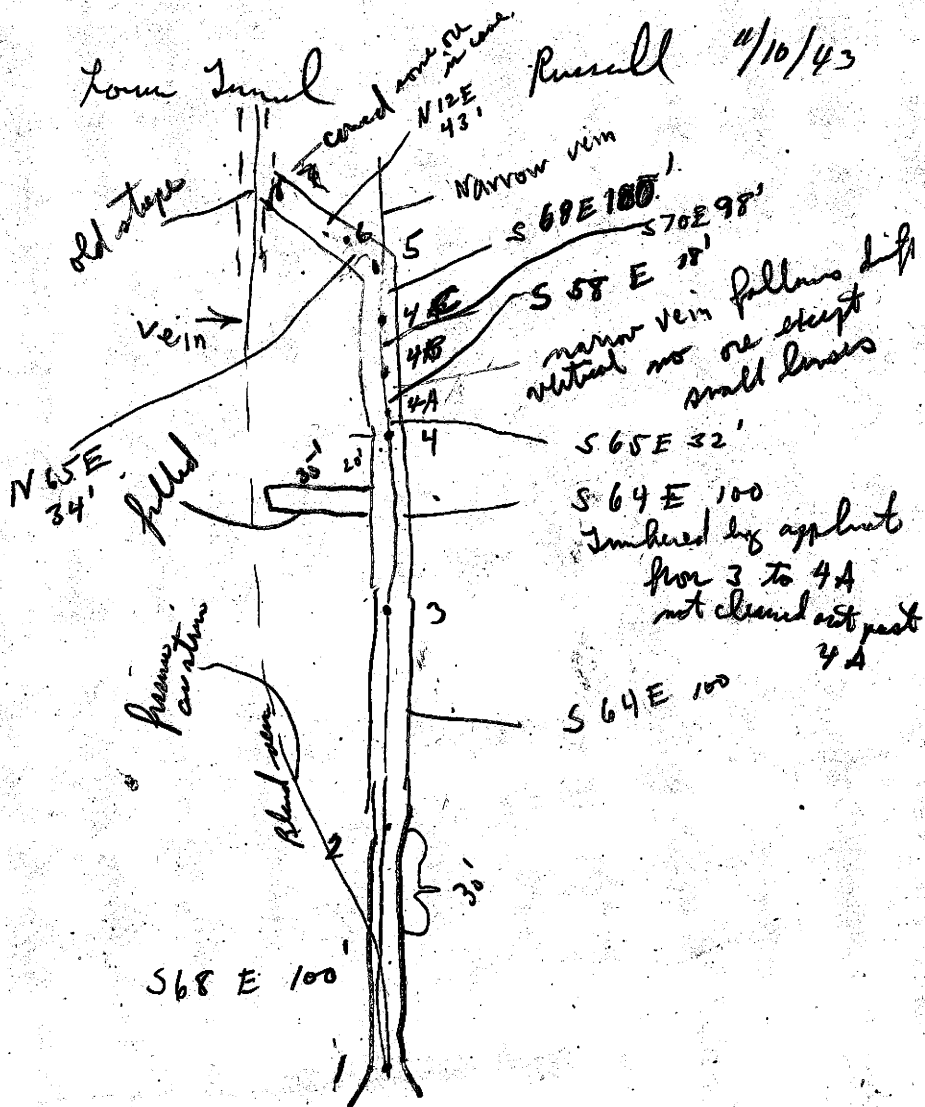
Phase 11

3-5- gonzal breeze - threats of you





Low Tunnel Russell 4/10/43





$$\begin{array}{r}
 58 \\
 39 \\
 \hline
 522 \\
 174 \\
 \hline
 2262
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 92 \\
 58 \\
 \hline
 736 \\
 460 \\
 \hline
 59.36
 \end{array}$$

P. 100



**Equipment:**

2 Rock Drills...	\$400.00	
Rock Drill, Drill Mountings, Etc.	300.00	
Drill Steel,	50.00	
2 Ore Buckets,	<u>50.00</u>	\$800.00

**Development:**

Repair and clean out winze,	\$1,250.00	
Sink 35 Ft. @ \$25.00 per foot,	875.00	
Drift 250 ft. @ \$15.00 per foot,	3,750.00	
Raise 100 ft. @ \$12.00 per foot,	<u>1,200.00</u>	\$6,975.00
Supervision, 6 mos. @ \$ 200.00		1,200.00
Int.: \$10,000 6 mos. @ 6%		300.00
1 House,		300.00
Freight, Auto expense, Engineering, unforeseen,		<u>425.00</u>
		\$ 10,000.00

Egypt.

2 Rock Drills  
Rock drill Drill Mountings etc  
Drill steel  
2 ore Buckets

~~4~~ 40  
300  
50  
50

# 800

### Development

Repair 2 CO ~~Drill~~ 1250  
Sinks 35' @ 25 875  
Drift 250 @ 15 3750  
Raise 100 @ 12 1200

6975

Supervisor 6 mos @ 200  
Int. \$10,000 @ 6% 600  
1 House

1200

300

300

Est., auto exp. engineering ~~unforeseen~~

425

10,000 9875



65" wings

750 Limit  
780 Total  
1030

180  
540

10

220

3-1830 day

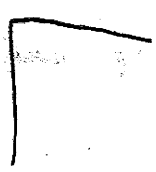
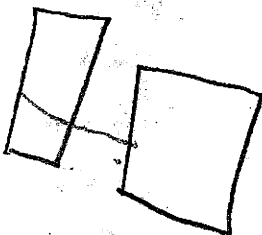
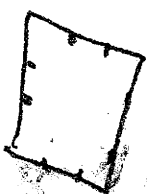
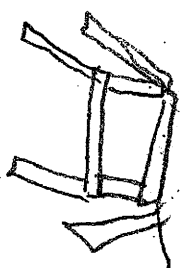
240

960

180

720

540  
240  
780



Egypt.

Truck

Rock Drills

2 jock 200

~~1 stoper 200~~

Bn clamp saddle etc.

Steel 2 bits

Mr pipe

Mr Tools

Mr Shop

Mr pump

2 Bucket

400

380

50

50

650

Development

Repar shaft & CO.

1250

Drive 140' East @ 15<sup>00</sup>

2100

Raise 65' @ 15<sup>00</sup>

970

Sink 100' @ \$25

2500

Drift 200 @ \$15

3000

9820

1200

450

Superior 6 mm @ 200

Int. (on 1500)

Contingencies Fort, engineering, auto exp. etc unforeseen

2880

11670

15720

12120



# Eqpt.

2 Rock Drills  
Mountings etc.  
Steel  
2 Buckets

400

300

50

50

840

## Development

Rep. Shift 2 Co

1250

Drive 140' East on 65' line @ 15'

2100

Raise 65' from 65' line @ 15'

970

Sink mine 100' @ 25'

2500

Drift 200' on 165' line @ 15'

3000

Raise 100' - 165' line to 65' line @ 15'

1500

1 House

Supervision 6 mos @ 200

Cont. on \$1500 @ 6% (6 mos)

Est. auto exp. engineering, unforeseen

11320

300

1200

450

890

15,000

Contractor will drift for 5' (labor at face only)  
✓ sink for 8' (✓ - - -)

Mining 650

Mach 550

Old shaft is 440 feet deep

Bulkhead at 100 Collar sets  
gone but shaft mouth on  
old pump was set on bulkhead.

Recent Colliery Pumped by gear pump

at surface abt 150' below bulkhead. Furnish

8000' Wet for 6 mos till 1905 then moved pipe to  
Mach house 2 1/2 miles for 6 mos 2" line

220 I R Camp.

2" & 1" line in mine  
1" water line to mine.

Rail 700+

1 1/6 cu ft on Car

1 Injector type pump

1 Air hoist single drum (small)

Blow ext.

1 Shop bldg

1 one room dwelling.

---

Camp

1 cottage

3 men live at camp

---

water wheel at head of mill 165 water 14 off line.  
Josh Pump w/ 4" cyl. 2 GHP F.M. Type 2

55 gal Fuel oil Tank

50 Bbl. Water tank

10 Bbl. coal water Tank

7X10 Jaw Crusher Toggle Breaker

1/4" Vib. Screen (Shaker)

10X16" Peter MacFarlane Rolls set to 1/4"

14" Conveyor Belt

1/2 Ton Hopper

2 24" SW dip.

1 Plato Conc. Table

1 Primus 55 HP oil Eng.

1 F.M. upright 5 HP to fly & comp.

Feeders for plat

Grind is too coarse  
No fine Bin & feeding  
Disc feeder not installed

Rollers Etc w/ small comp.  
to start



37	2.6	3.81
27	17.5	3.81
22	11.4	6.40
21	26.6	4.80

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 107} \\ 27 \end{array}$$

96.4	140.97
472.50	102.87
250.80	140.80
558.60	100.80
<u>1378.10</u>	<u>485.44</u>

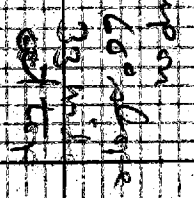
5.13 - 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 27 \overline{) 1378} \end{array}$$

12.88 4.53

✓  
Z<sub>25</sub> for 2 No. 2000  
Chap 500 → lower limit 2000

1221





50 to 200

31 to 200

20 to 200

300

415 to 200

479 to 200

340

17 to 200

17 to 200

19

19

80 to 200

20

20

Russell 11/17/42

No 1 face

No 2 10' high 47"

No 3 20' high 50"

No 4 30' high

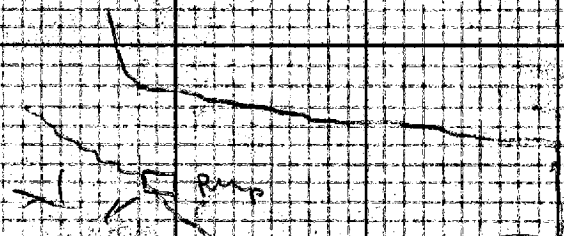
No 5 40' ✓

6 } F. 1st Phase

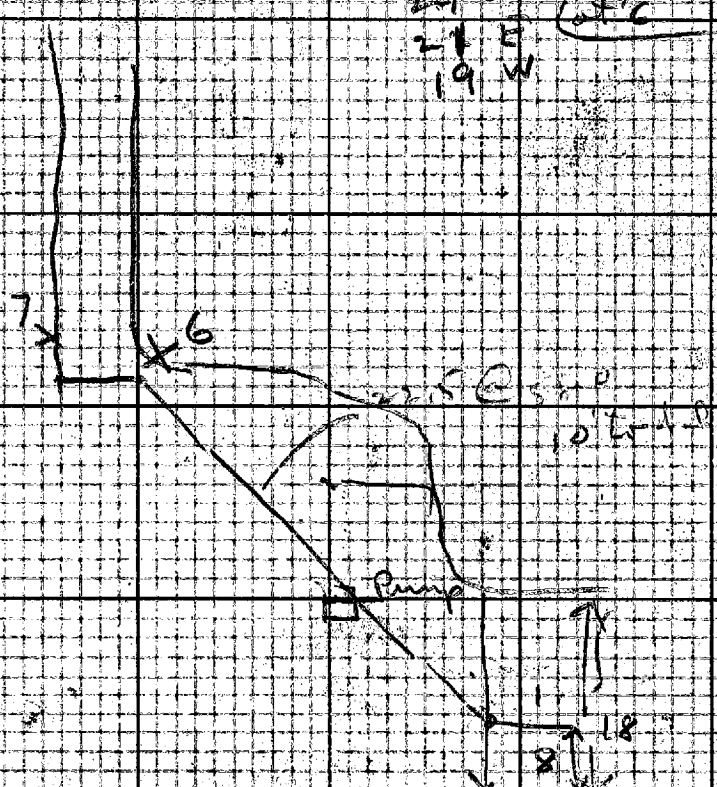
7 }

8 21 down W side Pre

44 to break on 56 to break



29 down to water  
21 E  
19 W



3 cars shipped  
from E of mine  
New W mine



25 5 10  
 450  
 23  
 105  
 90  
 1035

160 7  
 75 15 17  
 235 5 85  
 20 36  
 40  
 20  
 20  
 130  
 390  
 67 2  
 34  
 101  
 15 X 10  
 150 2 X 12  
 150  
 200  
 500 X 2  
 1000  
 400  
 100

10 10  
 100  
 100  
 1000  
 750  
 5000  
 1850  
 350  
 180  
 2387  
 1600  
 787

1650

Purpose of Loan

Repayment of C Loan

\$ 3875.00

Drifting East, upper tunnel 50' @ 17/ft

850.00

Raising to surface from upper tunnel

150' @ 25/ft

3750.00

Compressor rent 210 cu ft \$100/mo for 6 mo 600.00

Purchase stoper

350.00

Pipe 2" - 50' @ 23/ft

126.50

1" 50' @ 11/ft

60.50

Steel, bits, explosives, tools

250.00

Road repair 3/4 mile

500.00

Bin + sorting platform

500.00

\$ 10,862.00

Incidentals

138.00

Total for loan

11,000.00

From ore shipped from development \$1200

1 Supt - Russell

\$200

2 miners @ \$7/day

2 miners @ \$6

1 shift

drifting 3' / day

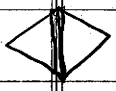
17 days for drift

raising 2' / day

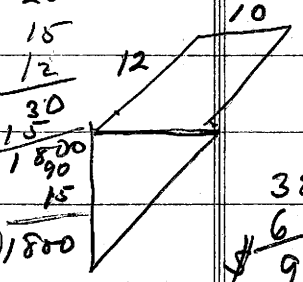
75 days 2 1/2 months



150  
 25  
 75  
 30  
 3750



500  
 10 18  
 90  
 \$200  
 155  
 55  
 605  
 100  
 30  
 72  
 90  
 32  
 224  
 250  
 15  
 12  
 30  
 15  
 1820  
 15  
 1800  
 3875  
 6000  
 9875

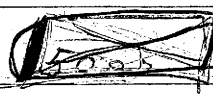


18  
 5  
 800

- ①
- ②
- 3

3000  
 6000  
 9000

5 X 8  
 ④ ③



Wid	As	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn					
36	0.5	1.80	16.9	608.4	3.85	138.6	2.40	86.4	2.35	84.60
30	0.2	0.60	10.0	360.0	2.33	69.9	3.65	109.5	2.75	82.5
30	0.6	1.80	10.8	324.0	7.71	231.3	2.43	72.9	3.70	111.0
24	1.5	4.32	8.3	199.2	8.05	193.2	3.44	82.6	1.81	43.4
24	0.3	0.72	4.9	117.6	0.70	16.8	4.22	101.3	4.00	96.0
24	3.2	7.68	22.2	532.8	5.61	134.6	6.50	156.0	3.72	89.3
168	0.10	16.92	12.4	2082.0	4.67	784.4	3.62	668.7	3.02	506.8
28"										
36	0.10	3.60	14.4	518.4	5.6	201.6	3.2	115.2		
27	0.25	6.75	17.0	459.0	10.8	291.6	3.8	102.6		
30	0.10	3.00	13.0	390.0	7.8	234.0	5.1	153.0		
18	0.05	0.90	12.0	216.0	17.2	309.6	2.5	45.0		
20	0.10	2.00	11.0	220.0	12.6	252.0	3.4	68.0	5.1	102.0
30	0.05	1.50	8.0	240.0	3.4	102.0	2.4	72.0		
24	0.10	2.40	16.50	396.0	13.3	319.2	4.6	110.4		
24	0.15	3.60	17.0	408.0	5.4	129.6	5.5	132.0		
24	0.05	1.20	9.5	228.0	1.8	43.2	11.0	264.0		
32	0.25	8.00	29.0	928.0	8.0	256.0	5.1	163.2		
265	0.12	32.95	15.1	4003.4	8.07	2138.8	4.62	1225.4	5.1	102.0
26.5"										
27"										
14) 433	0.11	14.1	6.75				3.45		3.74	

$$\begin{array}{r} 12.4 \\ 1.5 \\ \hline 16.20 \\ 12.40 \\ \hline 1.62 \\ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 93.4 \\ 85.4 \\ \hline 8.0 \\ 1.12 \\ 9 \\ \hline 10.08 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.9 \\ 0.98 \\ \hline 9.34 \text{ lbs} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.6 \\ 72.4 \text{ lbs lead} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.50 \\ 1.6 \\ \hline 4.9 \end{array}$$



Average.

95

14

10 oz

3.20

12 oz @ 67¢/oz

8.04

6% copp 120 - 10 = 110-lb 15.40

8.20

5% lead 100-lb. 5.00

lead time 2.75

34.39

7.00

27.00

15

135

27

4.05

Total

\$34.39

cost

22.50

Smelting

3.50

net.

\$11.89

Fut

3.50

7.00

hauling 18 mts

2.50

3.1

mining cost

9.00

3

royalty

4.00

22.50

70 x 2 x 100

6.1188

1200 tons ore @ \$7 net =

\$8400 net profit

8576  
756000

50' more ore ahead add 600,850 tons.

add \$5950 or total \$14,350

550

550

6030

23  
1650  
1100  
12620



