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*Buena Vista Mine
See Golden Rule mine file*

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
MINING DIVISION
REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

Docket No. ND-5483 - - - Harry E. Lee
Date authorization for
examination received--April 24, 1943
Date of Examination,
inclusive - - - - - May 7, 1943
Date of Report - - - - - May 15, 1943

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT

HARRY E. LEE
630 S. Bonnie Brae Street
Los Angeles, California

Correspondent: Same

2. CHARACTER OF PROJECT

To develop lead-copper-silver mine by drifting north and south from present shaft and by cross-cutting from lower level and raising to old shaft.

3. LOCATION OF MINE

In T. 17 S, R. 23 E., probably in Section 8 or 9, Dragoon Mining District, Cochise County, Arizona. The mine is near the top of a rugged limestone mountain about seven miles south of Dragoon, Arizona. The nearest railroad station is Dragoon. A county road extends about five miles from Dragoon to the Findley Ranch. From there, the mine is reached by passing through a gate on the Findley Ranch, thence up the gravel bed of Fourr Canyon for two miles, as there is no road up this canyon. At a fork in the Canyon, equipment is unloaded, packed on your back and hauled up a steep mountain ridge for over a mile. Applicant proposes to spend \$5,000.00 of the loan to build a road up the mountain ridge.

4. APPLICANT

Applicant is a man of about seventy (70) years. I know nothing about his mining experience and met him for the examination in Dragoon. He had driven over from California, but did not come with me on the examination, giving me a local man who knew the mine. The applicant left immediately for California, and I was unable to discuss with him a proposed program.

According to application, applicant expects to engage the services of Bob Burney of Tucson, Arizona, as mine superintendent. I do not know Mr. Burney, or anything about his experience.

After meeting the applicant in an office in Tucson, Arizona, which looked like a front for shady mining deals, I lost interest in the applicant being capable of handling loan funds.

5. LOAN REQUESTED

\$20,000.00

6. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A. General Features

- (1) There are no mine workings, mill or necessary appurtenances which are not confined within applicant's ownership.
- (2) It is assumed that applicant would comply with State Compensation or Safety-first Statutes.
- (3) There are no legal discrepancies not covered in Engineering Report.
- (4) Right-of-Way facilities will be impeded by gate on Findley Ranch.
- (5) No likelihood of surface or sub-surface trespass.

B. Existing Development

(1) Tunnel and shaft mine

- a. A tunnel extends into the hill 130'. At 103' from portal, a drift extends north 35' from which a small stope extends upward and merges with a raise. This raise is up 44' on an incline. At the top, a small drift extends south and connects with bottom of old shaft, which was filled with old timber and muck. Entrance to the shaft from the surface was impossible. From the tunnel, a winze extended 15' to another drift. From this drift, another winze extended 30'. A tape and compass survey was made of all accessible workings and maps, showing plan and section, are attached to this Report.
- b. Sampling and assay data.

Channel samples were taken across what was believed the ore. Some were taken in the same areas as the applicant's, a few were taken at other places. The same person (Mr. Whitmire) sampled for me as for the applicant. Applicant claims that fresh ore was blasted to get fair samples, but all places where applicant obtained sample did not show evidence of blastings. Furthermore, it was not necessary to blast as all samples could be cut with a prospector's pick.

15' north of the tunnel, Sample No. 10 was cut in the same place as Applicant's No. 2. Sample was across a small pillar attached to hanging wall.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>
R.F.C. No. 10	27"	Tr.	4.1		8.61
Applicant's No. 2	60"	0.28	14.2	2.25	24.40

Applicant's sample appears out of proportion in value to the one taken by your Engineer.

25' north of the tunnel, a second sample was taken across vein.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>
R.F.C.No. 11	12"	.01	1.0		8.21

Five feet south of the tunnel, a third sample was taken. This assayed as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>
R.F.C. No. 12	13"	Tr.	Tr.	.60	-

Another sample was taken in same place as applicant's No. 3. Vein appeared to leave raise and go into hanging wall.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>
R.F.C. No. 13	12"	.01	2.7	3.79	10.59
Applicant's No. 3	48"	2.10	2.48	6.00	9.70

Below the tunnel level, another sample was taken in the roof of drift at same place as Applicant's No. 1.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>
R.F.C. No. 14	32"	.01	8.2		8.47
Applicant's No. 1	36"	Tr.	9.90	0.30	22.54

The following samples were taken in surface cuts and in approximately the same places, where the applicant had cut samples.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>
R.F.C. No. 15	18"	Tr.	2.1	3.00	6.83
Applicant's No. 6	60"	Tr.	1.94	4.45	4.98

This sample was taken near the collar of the shaft and across what apparently was the vein.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>
R.F.C. No. 16	24"	.01	2.5	.40	13.60
Applicant's No. 5	60"	0.18	7.38	1.32	25.23

This sample was taken in a cut about 50' north of the shaft.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Au.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>
R.F.C. No. 17	18"	.01	1.9	2.11	13.45
Applicant's No. 4	36"	Tr.	1.6	3.80	8.05

This sample was taken in a surface cut unrelated to the others.

There is considerable discrepancy between the assay values of the samples taken by your engineer and the applicant. Also, there is a discrepancy in width of samples. Your Engineer measured the widths, whereas it appears from watching Mr. Whitmire, the applicant's widths were estimated and samples probably taken along vein, rather than across.

c. Condition and accessibility:

Underground workings are accessible except for the shaft. Applicant claims there is ore all the way down the shaft, but how he knows this when shaft is inaccessible is not known.

d. General features of deposit, and ore distribution: The mine, which the applicant has under lease from the owner, is in the northern part of the Dragoon Mountains, far from any working or idle mine. This part of the range consists of intrusive igneous rocks which cut Pinal schist, limestones of carboniferous age and strata of lower cretaceous age. Examination of the strata exposed in the crosscut tunnel leading to the ore horizon, show steeply dipping shale beds with other enclosed softer beds much crinkled and over-turned. A few hundred feet over the hill, massive limestones are exposed. Thus, it appears that the ore may be in the top shaly beds of the carboniferous series.

Ore fissures were not apparent, but from the surface cuts and exposures underground, the former owners mined or prospected for ore in a soft shaly member of this series. Although the applicant and owner of the mine claim width of ore from 3' to 7 and 8', my examination showed the ore bed varied between 12" and 32" wide and was of a spotty mineralization. The only evidence of mineralization was the slight green copper stains. Thus, from the assays, the mineralization consists of lead and copper carbonates in a shaly formation and can be determined only by sampling.

7. OBJECTIONS TO PROJECT

- A. Mine workings are near top of the ridge, without access by even a good trail. Applicant claims to be able to get county equipment to build a road to the mine for \$5,000.00. This is doubtful, however, from both the county and money standpoint.
- B. There is a lack of water at the mine and none running in the gulches, necessitating the hauling of water thereto.
- C. Spotty character of mineralization and lack of ore reserves. Applicant's samples are three to four times the width of your engineer's samples and twice to three times higher in lead content. The surface samples of your engineer, however, did assay a little higher in lead than the applicant's.

The evidence of mineralization in the bottom of the winze was lacking as well as extension of mineralization south of the tunnel. From the samples taken, the ore would probably assay as follows:-

Ag. - - - - - 3.2 ounces
Cu. - - - - - 2.33 %
Pb. - - - - - 9.96 %

Based on El Paso smelter schedules, the ore would be worth as follows:

Ag. - - - - - \$1.52
Cu. - - - - - 1.50
Pb. - - - - - 7.42

Total . . . \$10.44

Ore would have to be packed out on burros to the bottom of the hill, then hauled to Dragoon, Arizona and freighted to El Paso. The cost of this handling would amount to over \$4.00 per ton.

- D. Complete lack of mining equipment on property. Applicant expects to buy all the equipment with loan funds. But where?
- E. Shortage of Labor

8. COMMENTS OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

Applicant lives in California, is of advanced age and was uninterested in waiting for me to complete the examination before going back to California. Applicant's qualifications are vague and his proposed use of loan funds appear in the nature of prospecting.

CHARLES A. RASOR
Supervising Engineer

Enclosures:
Assay Certificate
Map of Plan
Map of Section

	Au	Hg	Cu	Pb
Appl. No 4 36" tr.	1.6	3.8	8.05	
R.F.C No 17 18	.01	1.9	2.1	13.75

Open Cut

	Au	Hg	Cu	Pb
Appl. No 5 60"	.18	7.4	1.3	25.23
R.F.C 16 24"	.01	2.5	.7	13.60

	Au	Hg	Cu	Pb
Appl. No 2 60"	.28	17.2	2.3	27.4
R.F.C No 10 27" tr.	4.1		8.6	

	Au	Hg	Pb
No 11 12"	.01	1.0	8.21

Open Cut

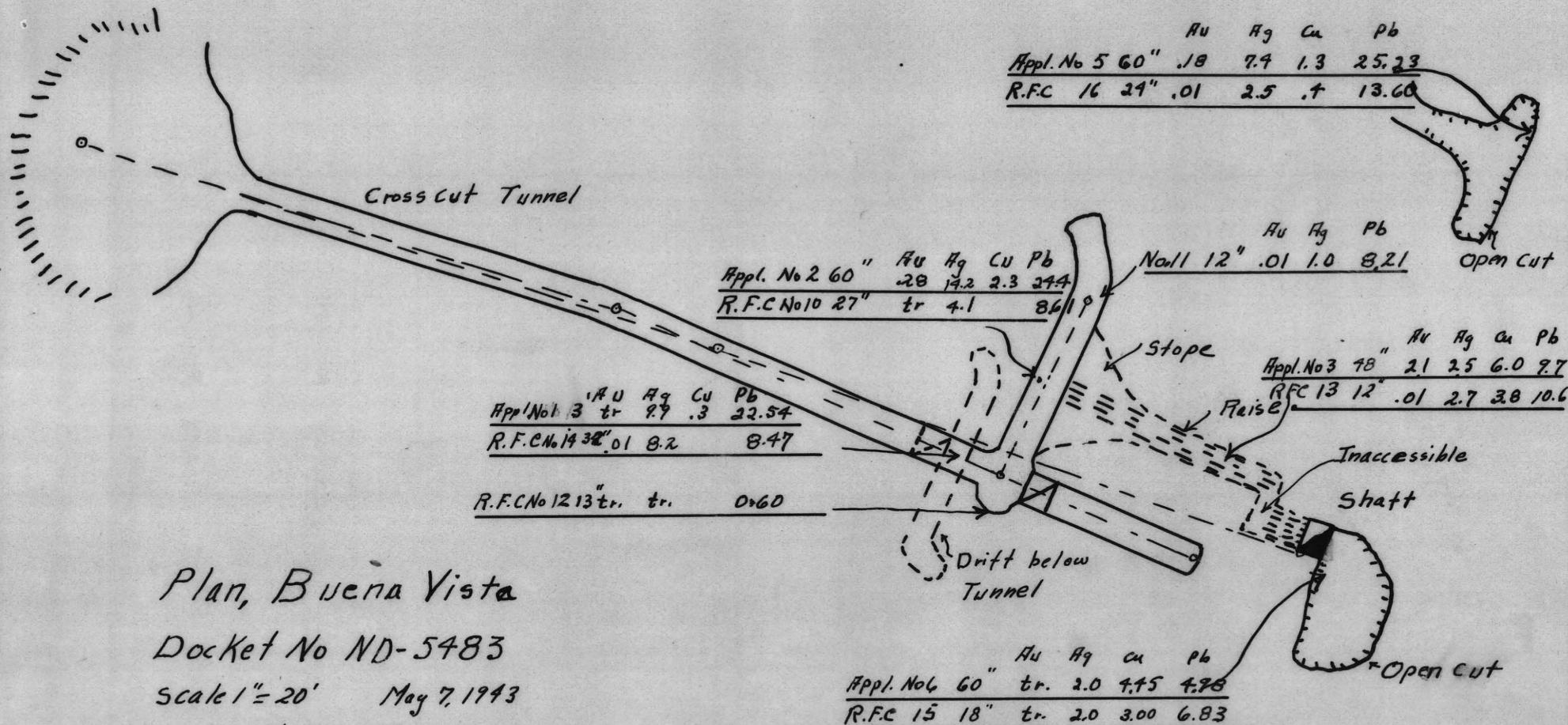
	Au	Hg	Cu	Pb
Appl. No 3 48"	21	2.5	6.0	9.7
R.F.C 13 12"	.01	2.7	3.8	10.6

	Au	Hg	Cu	Pb
Appl. No 1 3 tr.	9.7	.3	22.54	
R.F.C No 14 32"	.01	8.2		8.47

R.F.C No 12 13 tr.	tr.		0.60	
--------------------	-----	--	------	--

	Au	Hg	Cu	Pb
Appl. No 6 60" tr.	2.0	4.15	4.78	
R.F.C 15 18" tr.	2.0	3.00	6.83	

Open Cut



Plan, Buena Vista

Docket No ND-5483

Scale 1" = 20' May 7, 1943

Charles A. Rasor.

		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb
Appl. No 6	60"	tr	2.0	4.45	4.98
R.F.C No 15	18"	tr.	2.0	3.00	6.83

		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb
Appl. No 3	78"	2.1	2.5	6.0	9.7
R.F.C No 13	12"	.01	2.7	3.8	10.6

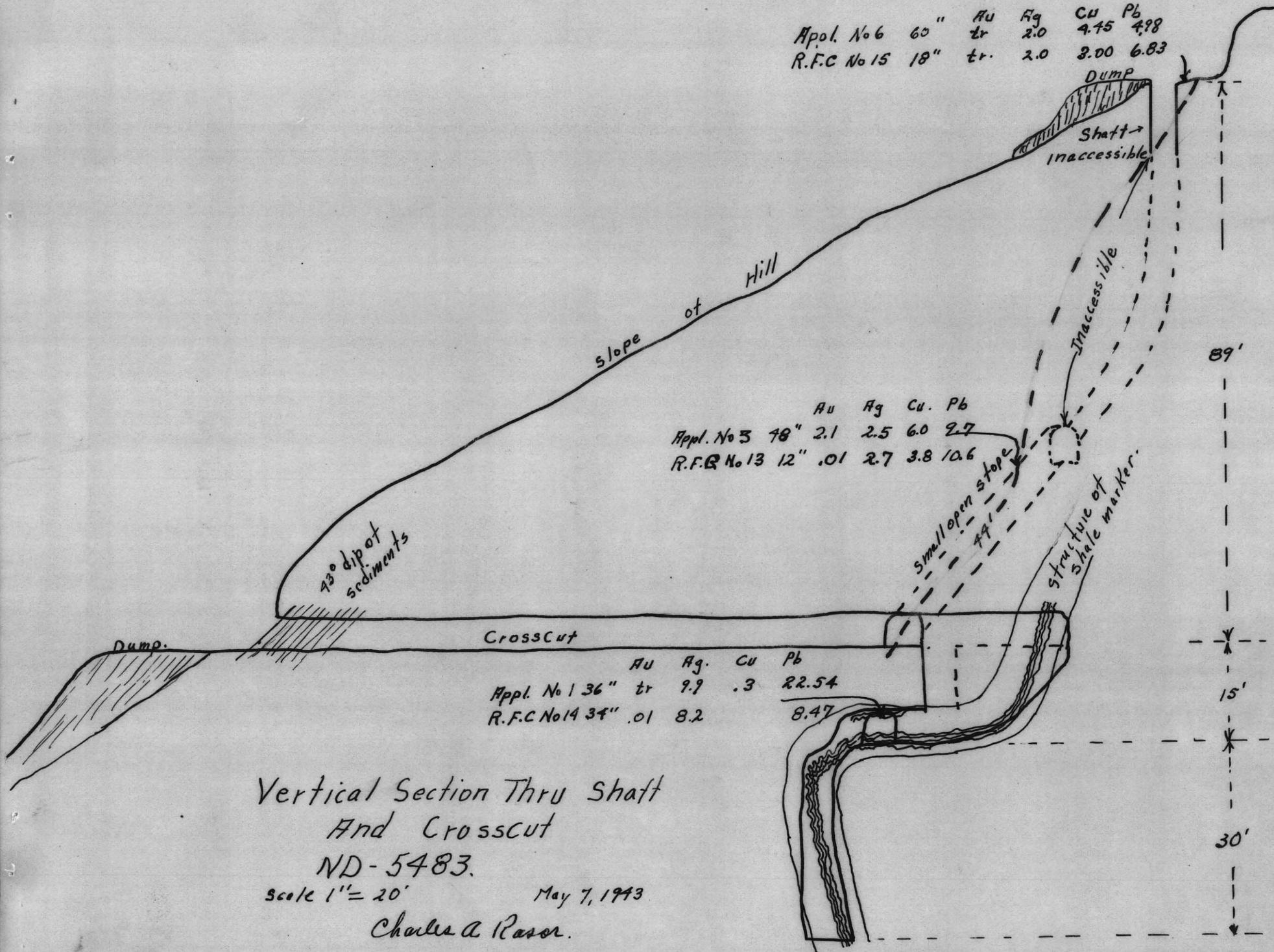
		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb
Appl. No 1	36"	tr	9.9	.3	22.54
R.F.C No 14	34"	.01	8.2		8.47

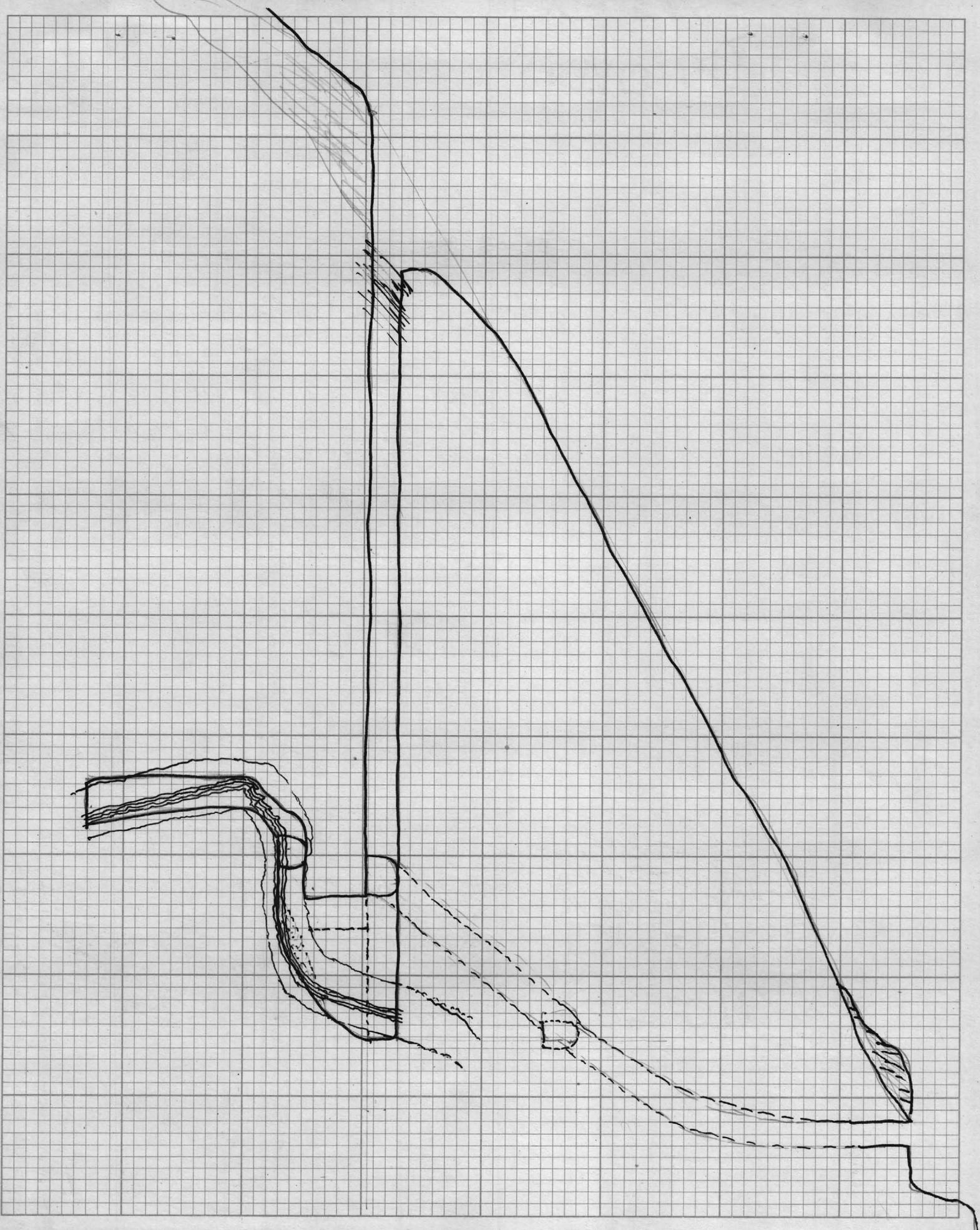
Vertical Section Thru Shaft
And Crosscut
ND-5483.

Scale 1" = 20'

May 7, 1943

Charles A. Rasor.





S 73° E 75'
 S 65° E 81'
 Back N 65° W 34'
 Vertical Distance 15'

Surface
 S 73° E 100' slope 28°
 90 26

47'
 40
 15
 3
 13

shaft is open but no way to
 get down
 old rotten some made
 windlass no color

left Tombston
 5:00 PM
 Program 2001M

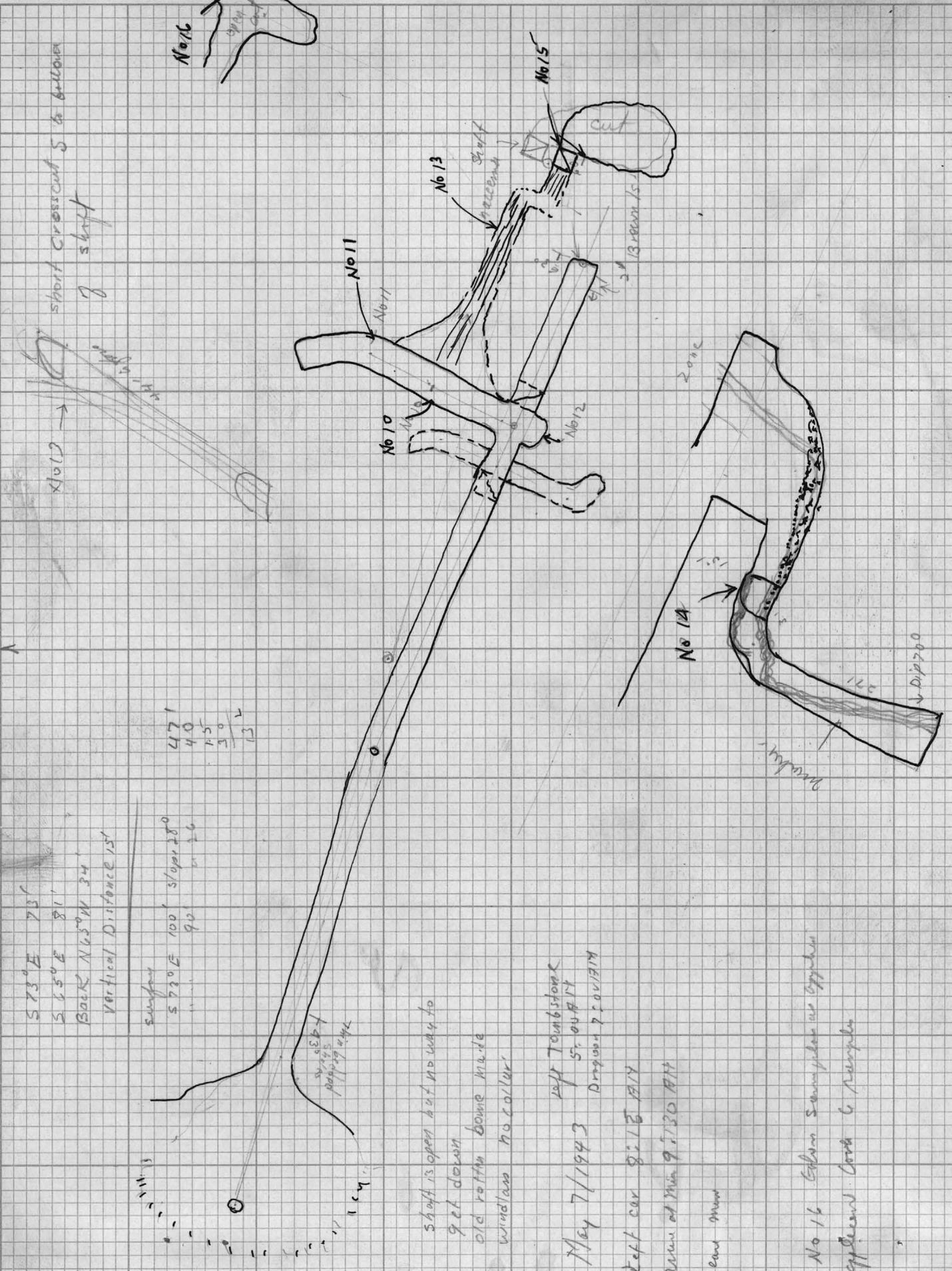
May 7/1943

Left car 8:15 PM

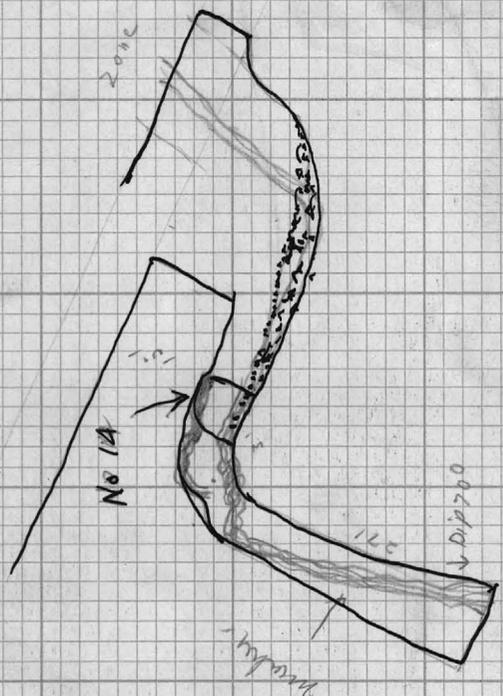
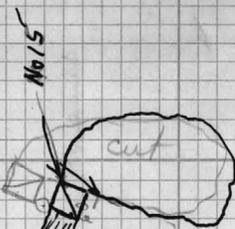
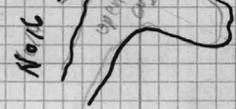
Arrive at Mine 9:30 PM

Leave mine

No 16 Edison Samples are opposite
 opposite Cook & Sample



short crosscut S to below
 shaft



N

Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Mining Division
Report of Supervising Engineer

Docket No ND-5483
Date Authorization for Exam. Recd April 24 1943
Date of Examination, inclusive May 7, 1943
Date of Report May 1943

1. Name and Address of Applicant

Harry E. Lee
630 So. Bonnie Brae St.
Los Angeles, California

Correspondent; Applicant

2. Character of Project

To develop lead-copper-silver mine by drifting north and south from present shaft and by crosscutting from lower level and raising to old shaft.

3. Location of Mine

In T. 17 S. R. 23 E. probably in Sec 8 or 9, Dragoon Mining District, Cochise County Arizona. The mine is near the top of a rugged limestone mountain about 7 miles south of Dragoon, Arizona. The nearest railroad station is Dragoon. A county road extends about 5 miles from Dragoon to the Findley Ranch. From there the mine is reached by passing through a gate on the Findley Ranch, thence up the gravel

2

bed of Fourr Canyon for 2 miles as
as there is no road up this canyon. we
just follows ~~the canyon bed~~. At a
fork in the canyon equipment is unloaded,
packed on your back and hauled up a
steep mountain ridge for over a mile.
Applicant proposes to spend \$5000
of the loan to build a road up the
mountain ridge.

4. Applicant

Applicant is a man about 70 years. I
know nothing about his mining experience
and met him ^{for the examination} in Dragoon. He had driven
over from California. He did not come
with me on the examination but gave
me a local man who knew the mine. The
applicant left immediately for California
and I was unable to discuss with him a
~~purpose program, who was to operate the mine,~~
~~when he proposed to get machinery, labor~~
~~and the impossibility of building a~~
~~road.~~

According to application, applicant expects
to engage the services of Bob Burney of
Tucson, Arizona as mine Superintendent.
I do not know Mr. Burney or anything
about his experience.

After meeting the applicant in an office
in Tucson, Arizona which looked like a
front for shady mining deals, I

3

lost interest in the applicant being capable of handling loan funds.

5. Loan Requested
\$20,000.00 -

6. Description of Project

A. General Features

1. There are no mine workings, mill, or necessary appurtenances which are not confined within applicant's ownership.
2. It is assumed applicant would comply with state compensation or safety-first statutes.
3. There are no legal discrepancies not covered in Engineering Report.
4. Right-of-way facilities will be impeded by gate on Findley Ranch.
5. No likelihood of surface or sub-surface trespass.

B. Existing Development

1. Tunnel and shaft mine

a. Tunnel extends into hill 130 feet. At 103 feet from portal feet a drift extends north 35 feet. from which a small slope extends upward and merges with a raise. This mine is up 44 feet ^{on} incline. At the top a small drift extends south and connects with bottom of old shaft -

The bottom of shaft was filled with old timber and muck. Entrance to shaft from surface was impossible. From the tunnel a winze extended 15 feet to another drift. From this drift another winze extended 30 feet.

A tape and compass survey was made of all available workings and maps showing plan and section are attached to this report.

b. Sampling and assay data.

Channel samples were taken across what was believed the ore. Some were taken in the same areas as the applicant a few were taken at other places. The same person (Mr. Whitmore) sampled for me as for the applicant. Applicant claims that fresh ore was blasted to get fair samples but all places where applicant obtained sample did not show evidence of blasting. Furthermore it was not necessary to blast as all samples could be cut with a prospectors pick.

Fifteen feet north of tunnel sample no 10 was cut in same place as applicant's No 2. Sample was across a small pillar attached to hanging wall.

Sample	Width	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb.
R.F.C No 10	27"	Tr.	4.1		8.61
Applicant No 2	60"	0.28	14.2	2.25	24.40

Applicant's sample appears out of

5

proportion in value to the one taken by your engineer.

Twenty five feet north of tunnel a second sample was taken across vein.

		Au	Ag	Cu	Pb.
R.F.C. No 11	12"	.01	1.0		8.21.

Five feet south of tunnel a third sample was taken. This assayed as follows:

R.F.C. No 12	13"	tr.	tr.	.60	2.29
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another sample was taken in same place as applicant's No 3, vein appeared to leave mine and go into hanging wall.

R.F.C. No 13	12"	.01	2.7	3.79	10.59
Appl. No 3	48"	2.10	2.48	6.00	9.70

Below the tunnel level another sample was taken in roof of drift at same place as applicant's No 1.

R.F.C. No 14	32"	.01	8.2		8.47
Appl. No 1	36"	tr	9.90	0.30	22.54

The following samples were taken in surface cuts and in approximately the same places where the applicant had

cut samples.

R.F.C No 15	18"	tr	21	3.00	6.83
Applicant No 6	60"	tr.	1.94	4.45	4.98

This sample was taken near the collar of the shaft and across what apparently was the vein.

R.F.C No 16	24"	.01	2.5	.40	13.60
Appl. No 5	60"	0.18	7.38	1.32	25.23

This sample was taken in a cut about 50 feet north of the shaft.

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This sample was taken in a surface cut unrelated to the others.

There is considerable discrepancy between the assay values of the samples taken by your engineer and the applicant. Also there is a discrepancy in width of samples. Your engineer measured the width whereas it appears from watching Mr. Whitmore, the applicant's width were estimated and samples were probably taken along vein rather than across.

c. condition and accessibility

underground workings are accessible except the shaft. applicant claims on all the way down the shaft, but how he knows this when shaft is inaccessible

is not known

d. General Features of deposit, ore distribution

The mine, which the applicant has under lease from the owner, is in the northern part of the Dragoon mountains, far from any working or idle mine. This part of the range consists of intrusive igneous rocks which cut Pennsylvanian, limestones of Carboniferous age and strata of Lower Cretaceous age. Examination of the strata exposed in the crosscut tunnel leading to the ore horizon show steeply dipping shale beds with other enclosed softer beds much crumpled and overturned. A few hundred feet over the hill massive limestones are exposed. Thus, it appears that the ore may be in the top shaly beds of the Carboniferous series.

Ore fissures were not apparent, but from the surface cuts and exposures underground the former owners mined or prospected for ore in a soft shaly member of this series. Although the applicant and owner of the mine claim widths of ore from 3 feet to 7 and 8 feet, but from my examination showed the ore bed varied between 12 inches and

8
32 inches, ^{wide} and was of a spotty
mineralization. The only evidence
of mineralization was the slight green
Copper stains. Thus the mineralization
consists of lead and copper carbonates
in a shaly formation and can be
determined only by sampling and assaying.

Objections to Project

1. Mine workings are ^{near} top of ridge
with out access by ^{even a} good trail.
Applicant claims to be able to get
county equipment to build road to
mine for \$5000. This is doubtful
both from the county and money
stand point.
2. There is a lack of water at the
mine and none running in the
gulches. ^{Necessitating} Hauling of water would be
necessary. ~~Without a road water would
be pumped in.~~
3. Spotty character of mineralization and lack
of the reserves. ^{Applicant's} Samples are three to four
times the width of your engineer
samples and three to three times
higher in lead content. The
surface samples of your engineer,
however, did assay a level higher
in lead than the applicant's.
The evidence of mineralization

9

in the bottom of the mine was
locking as well as extension of mineral
south of the tunnel. From the
samples taken the ore would, ^{probably} assay
as follows:

Ag 3.2 ounces

Cu 2.33%

Pb 9.96%

Based on El Paso smelter schedules
the ore would be worth as follows:

Ag -- \$1.52

Cu -- 1.50

Pb -- 7.42

Total \$10.44

Ore would have to be packed out on burros
to bottom of hill, then hauled to
Drogon, Arizona and freighted to
El Paso. This would amount to over
\$4.00 per ton.

4. Complete lack of mining equipment
on property.

applicant expects to buy all equipment
with loan funds. But where?

5. Shortage of labor.

Comments of Supervising Engineer.

Applicant lives in California, is of advanced age and was disappointed in waiting for me to complete the examination before going back to California. Applicant's qualifications are vague, and his proposed use of loan funds appear in the nature of prospecting.

Charles A. Rosa

attachment

assay certificate

map of plan

" of section -

315 Home Bld.,
Phoenix, Ariz

Juller, asst chf, Washington

Re: Harry E Lee
630 So. Bonnie Brest
Los Angeles, Calif

Rebut ND-5483

I enclose my report on the
above Rebut Number along with
two copies of applicant's application.

Charles A. Brown

Enclosures,

S.E. report
2 copies of application