



CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
416 W. Congress St., Suite 100
Tucson, Arizona 85701
520-770-3500
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

The following file is part of the

Reconstruction Finance Corporation Arizona Records

ACCESS STATEMENT

These digitized collections are accessible for purposes of education and research. We have indicated what we know about copyright and rights of privacy, publicity, or trademark. Due to the nature of archival collections, we are not always able to identify this information. We are eager to hear from any rights owners, so that we may obtain accurate information. Upon request, we will remove material from public view while we address a rights issue.

CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey does not claim to control all rights for all materials in its collection. These rights include, but are not limited to: copyright, privacy rights, and cultural protection rights. The User hereby assumes all responsibility for obtaining any rights to use the material in excess of "fair use."

The Survey makes no intellectual property claims to the products created by individual authors in the manuscript collections, except when the author deeded those rights to the Survey or when those authors were employed by the State of Arizona and created intellectual products as a function of their official duties. The Survey does maintain property rights to the physical and digital representations of the works.

QUALITY STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.

September 26, 1943

(C) It can but be concluded that:

1. Approximately 2 feet of commercial ore exists in the present workings as a maximum.
2. That such ore will not, in its upward extension, be equally amenable to beneficiation with that on the level.
3. That the values in the right hand drift are so disseminated as to render selective mining or sorting difficult.
4. That profitable operation will be most difficult due to the nature of deposition and the marketing costs.
5. That the existing available metallic production is of insufficient interest.

(D) It must be allowed, however, that the vein shows strength and continuity and it is considered that further development has every possibility of equaling or exceeding the applicant's estimate of ore reserves.

(E) This loan is being recommended only as a prelude to further development and not with a belief that any appreciable production will follow this preliminary expenditure.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Earl F. Hastings, Projects Engineer

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Granted

Mine WOOLERY. Pb., Zn. Date September 26, 1943
District Tombstone Engineer Earl F. Hastings
Subject: Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Mine Loan

C/

Docket No. Phx C-247
Date Application Received September 22, 1943
Date of Report September 26, 1943

1. Name and address of applicant (correspondent):
John Miles, Charleston Lead Mines Co., ~~Box 477~~, Pasadena, California.
#4 So. Euclid
2. Character of project and estimated cost thereof:
Pb., zn. Equip, rehabilitate 160 feet of workings, and prepare for production. \$4,850.00.
3. Location of property:
Tombstone Mining District, Cochise County, Arizona.
4. Applicant's interest in or ownership of property:
Applicant is a partnership owning the premises by location subject to a \$5,000 trust deed payable in monthly installments of \$500.00.
5. Loan requested:
\$4,850.00.
6. Loan recommended:
\$4,850.00.
7. Comments:
(A) The condition of title appears to be influenced by a deed of trust necessitating a monthly expenditure of \$500.00 per month. This condition, if true after legal analysis, requires rectification.

(B) The Hendricks sampling and letters of H. R. Hendricks indicate a fairly uniform and moderate grade of lead-zinc ore. It is noteworthy, however, that Mr. Hendricks does not estimate available tonnage but expresses the belief that the property warrants development.

The applicant's estimate of 40,000 tons of ore cannot be reconciled. Shipping ore exists below the 22 foot level and is limited to a relatively narrow streak. The Shattuck-Denn sampling of vein width does not show an over-all width of commercial ore until a depth of 60 feet plus has been reached.

While the Shattuck-Denn auger holes and the 12 foot crosscut are favorable indications of a possible vein width in excess of 15 feet, such width cannot be construed to fall within the assay value of the drift width sampled.

September 26, 1943

It is considered that the estimated tonnage is extravagant and that Mr. Hendricks' belief that mill heads will assay 20 percent less than the metallurgical sample submitted is optimistic.

(C) It can but be concluded that:

1. Approximately 2 feet of commercial ore exists in the present workings as a maximum.
2. That such ore will not, in its upward extension, be equally amenable to beneficiation with that on the level.
3. That the values in the right hand drift are so disseminated as to render selective mining or sorting difficult.
4. That profitable operation will be most difficult due to the nature of deposition and the marketing costs.
5. That the existing available metallic production is of insufficient interest.

(D) It must be allowed, however, that the vein shows strength and continuity and it is considered that further development has every possibility of equaling or exceeding the applicant's estimate of ore reserves.

(E) This loan is being recommended only as a prelude to further development and not with a belief that any appreciable production will follow this preliminary expenditure.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Earl F. Hastings, Projects Engineer

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
MINING DIVISION
MEMORANDUM REPORT

Borrower: Charleston Lead Mines Company
Docket No: ND-8537
Date of Visit: September 10, 1947
Date of Report: September 12, 1947

During a routine inspection of various properties in the Tombstone area I made a trip to the subject property.

At various times an attempt has been made to get the Borrower to sell the one piece of equipment - hoist with LeRoi motor mounted on cavesite - left on the property. I was amazed to find a mill on the property and two new buildings. Mr. H. L. Zebold was on the property and a man by the name of Charles H. Suiter of Los Angeles.

It appears that Mr. Zebold had been instrumental in getting Mr. Suiter to put in his money to build a mill on the property. No concentrates have been made as they had just started the mill when the premium bill was vetoed. The small amount of ore that was run as a test was hoisted from underground to an elevated ore bin. From there the ore passed into a mill, somewhat like a cement mixer. Here the ore is rolled around and the fine particles broken from the clay. It then passed into a screw classifier. The overflow, consisting of the clay and water, was passed to a settling trough. The screw dragged the ore out where it dropped over a double set of screens. The oversize went to a pair of rolls. The screened products went to two jigs where two jig concentrates were made.

The material from the rolls went to a small cone where the material was classified. All the water went to various settling tanks.

I did not examine the underground workings as they have been examined before. The Borrower has been trying to drive a drift from one shaft to another, but has never succeeded.

The Borrower is in financial difficulties again and is planning a reorganization to get new capital. They would like to have the note cancelled by making a cash offer. I explained that they should make their offer in writing and send it to Mr. Gohring who would then forward it to Washington for consideration.

The hoist and engine, the one piece of equipment owned by RFC, was torn down and in bad shape. Mr. Zebold said he could not get it to work any more. It thus seems that this piece of equipment has only junk value.

Should the Borrower make a cash offer to cancel the note, I believe it should be accepted if it is high enough to cover the accumulated interest. I am very certain that the loan can never be repaid from any ore that might be developed on the property by any outside capital.

CHARLES A. RASOR
Supervising Engineer

CAR:gmk

CHARLESTON LEAD MINES CO.

UNINCORPORATED

BOX 347

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

Sept. 24, 1946.

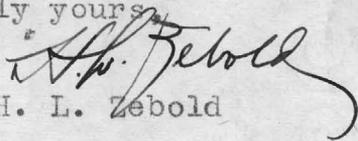
Mr. Charles A. Rasor
Supervising Engineer
Reconstruction Finance Corp.,
325 Heard Bldg.,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Rasor:

As indicated in my last letter I came down here on the 15th of August, got a crew together, and resumed sinking in the No. 5 Shaft which is located about 185 feet northwest from the old No. 3 shaft which I retimbered in '44. The enrichment, specimen of which I sent you, continued on down to the 64 foot level where it dipped out of the shaft toward the hanging wall. As we have had an excellent smooth footwall of andesite we have stayed with it and do not know what lies beyond toward the hanging wall, which is probably twenty or twenty-five feet from the footwall. In a very few days we will reach the 100 foot level and will then cross-cut. This is going to be the pay-off I am sure.

If you should get down this way between now and the 10th of October I hope you will make us a visit. I had planned to return to Pasadena at that time.

Cordially yours,


H. L. Zebold

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
325 Heard Building
Phoenix, Arizona

LIQUIDATION REPORT

Borrower: Charleston Lead Mines Co.
Docket No. ND-8537
Date of Report: April 18, 1946

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

Charleston Lead Mines Company
Box 347
Tombstone, Arizona

2. LOCATION OF PROJECT:

In Sec. 25 and 26, T. 20S., R. 21 E., Tombstone Mining District, Cochise County, Arizona.

3. AMOUNT OF LOAN AND DATE OF AUTHORIZATION:

A loan of \$4850.00 was authorized in October, 1943.

4. PURPOSES FOR WHICH LOAN WAS EXPENDED:

Borrower has constructed a head frame with concrete foundations, drifted 40 feet, bought a small amount of equipment, built a shed and shipped 46 tons of ore.

5. EQUIPMENT:

a) List of equipment and costs:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Purchase Price</u>
1 - Hoist with Le Roi Motor	\$375.00
1 - Cable	37.68
Lumber Shaft and Shed	400.00
	<u>\$812.68</u>

b) Equipment worth salvaging, Estimated resale value and location

1 - Hoist with Le Roi Motor on concrete foundation	\$200.00	at property
1 - Cable	None	at property
Lumber Shed	100.00	at property
	<u>\$300.00</u>	

c) Disposition of any equipment

NONE

d) Steps taken to liquidate remaining equipment

Attempts have been made to get Borrower to sell equipment, but all have failed because Borrower always reminds us that they have a new deal pending. These deals always fall through and after a period of time a letter is sent to the Borrower with the answer that a new deal is pending. It is unlikely that the Borrower will remove this equipment, and therefore, it is believed a liquidation report can be written.

Liquidation Report

Borrower: Charleston Lead Mines Co.

6. PROPERTY PENDING:

Borrower is the owner of a dead to twelve unpatented lode mining claims.

7. COMMENTS:

Apparently the operations cease about June 1, 1944, without accomplishing the purpose of the loan. Typical of Hollywood promoters, the Borrower cancelled out his Compensation Insurance August 25, 1944, and collected \$203.00 which was not deposited in the account. There were no other refunds. I last visited the property February 2, 1945.

8. CONCLUSION:

The proposed project failed to develop any material quantity of ore, and with the exception of the remaining equipment worth salvaging; the property is believed to be of no value. Consequently, except for the salvage value of equipment, the loan should be considered a loss.

9. RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this account be closed when the remaining equipment acquired, in whole or in part, with loan or operation funds which is considered worth salvaging has been liquidated and proceeds applied on Borrower's indebtedness.

CHARLES A. RASOR
Supervising Engineer

CAR:el

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
MINING DIVISION
MEMORANDUM REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

Docket No. ND-8537
Borrower Charleston Lead Mines Co.
Date of Examination July 11, 1944
Date of Report July 22, 1944

As we have not received much information concerning the above-captioned operation, a visit was made to the property during examinations made in the district.

Only a caretaker and Mr. H. L. Zebold were on the property. Mr. Zebold told me that operations had been suspended three weeks previously. Since my last examination, the borrower has constructed a head frame and ore bin, and drifted 40 feet underground. Also, 45,981 dry tons of ore was shipped to the Shattuck-Denn mill that averaged 0.78 ounces silver, 0.51 percent copper, 6.7 percent lead and 7.35 percent zinc. No more ore will be sent to Shattuck-Denn because Mr. Zebold believes the company got cheated.

Mr. Zebold told me a long story about getting outside capital, since there were no more loan funds. Apparently he is leaving the organization and Mr. W. B. Grant of Tucson is entering the picture. The following statement taken from the Tombstone Epitaph published July 13, 1944 gives a pretty clear picture of the present operation. I quote:

"CHARLESTON LEAD
TO BUILD NEW MILL

"Charleston Lead Mines has been conducting tests on its lead-zinc ores for several weeks to determine the suitability of the new electrolytic table process in making a complete separation of the metals which occur.

"According to H. L. Zebold, superintendent of the mine, which is located seven miles from Tombstone, this process is the last word in milling procedure and recovers not only all of the sulfides, but carbonates and chlorides as well. Loss of the very finely divided particles, which cannot be avoided in ordinary table separation, is overcome by the use of electric current applied in sectional plateaus between the anodes and cathodes.

"Soon as the flow sheet has been definitely determined construction work will be begun on the new mill at Charleston under the supervision of W. B. Grant, mining engineer of Tucson."

The above electrolytic table process apparently is going to be the panacea for all our future milling operations.

CHARLES A. RASOR
Supervising Engineer

CAR:cm

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

MINING DIVISION

MEMORANDUM REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

Docket No. ND-8537 - Charleston Lead
Mines Company
Date of Examination: March 29, 1944
Date of Report: May 6, 1944

I made an inspection of the Borrower's property during the afternoon of March 29, 1944. Mr. H. L. Zebold, the person in charge of the operation, was not present. I was told by a Mexican worker that he was in Bisbee, Arizona, on business.

There was no underground operation during my visit. The shaft which they had been working in was timbered for 60 feet. Total depth of the shaft was 70 feet. I do not understand why the Borrower was rehabilitating this caved shaft, when there were three other shafts on the property open. I did not go down in any of these shafts, but one of the two Mexican workers stated he had been in one shaft.

On the dumps of these shafts there was sulfide ore which consisted of sphalerite, galena, pyrite and quartz.

In the shaft which was being rehabilitated, the ore consisted of sparsely spaced knife-edge seams of sphalerite, galena and pyrite in a soft hydrothermally altered zone. The material which was taken from this shaft was being run through a concrete-mixer type mill to wash away the clay. The other material ran through a trough with revolving paddles which apparently concentrated the ore. The wet ore was then piled out on long mortar boards to dry and finally shoveled into a pile. There was about 100 tons, more or less, of this ore stacked ready to be shipped. With a shovel, I took a grab sample around this dump. The sample assayed trace of gold, 1.1 ounces of silver, 1.05 per cent copper, 10.63 per cent lead, and 9.65 per cent zinc.

The Borrower has built a cabin on the property, a store and blacksmith shop, and an ore bin started. A hoist has been bought and installed. In addition, pipe has been laid from the well a quarter of a mile away to the cement-mixer mill for washing the ore.

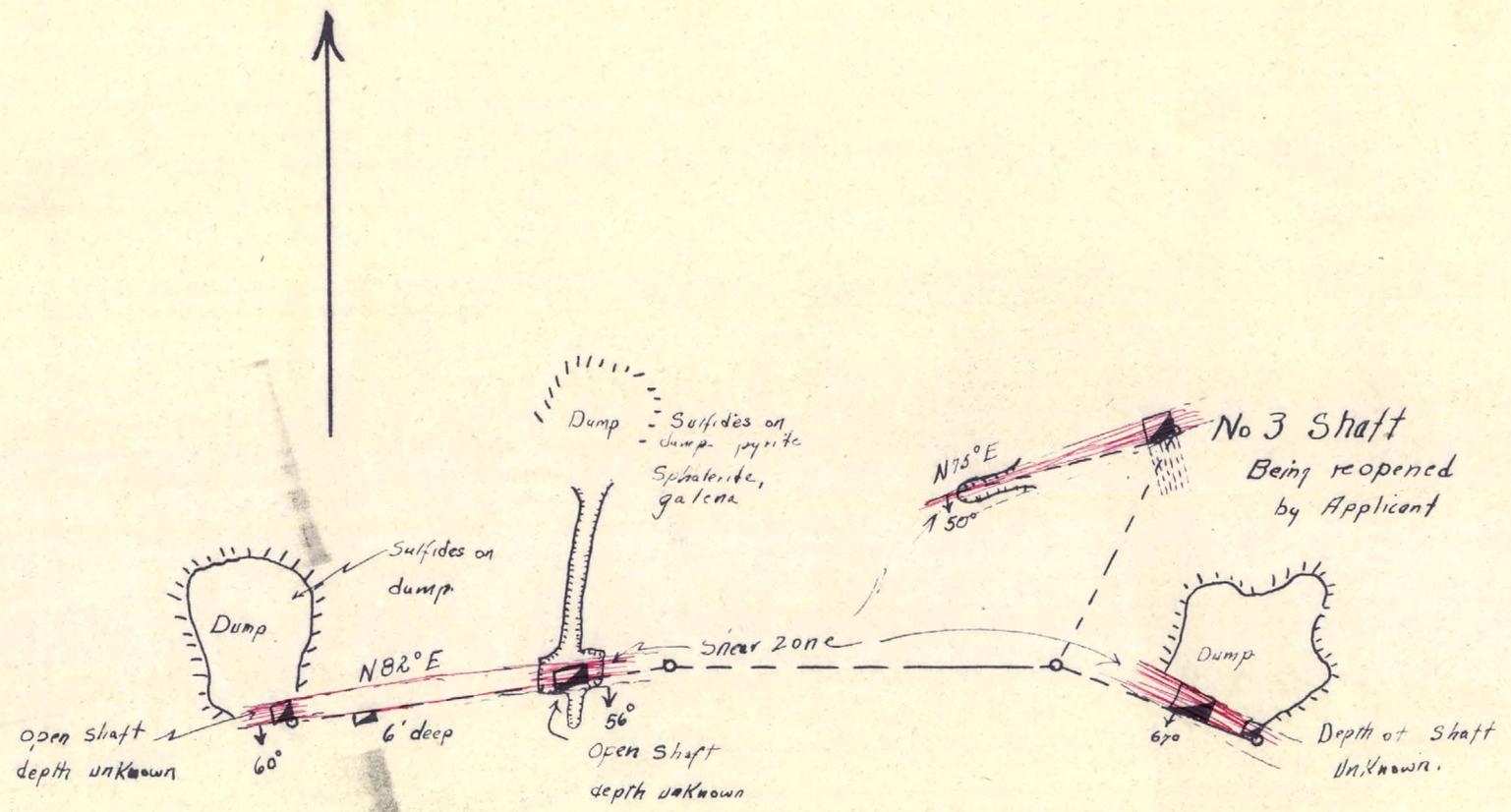
This office has not had word from the Borrower since February 7, 1944, when the last withdrawal was made.

It is unlikely that the project will be a success.

CHARLES A. RASOR
Supervising Engineer.

Attachment:
Map
Assay certificate

b



Woolery Mine
 Charleston Lead Mines Co.
 Docket No ND-8537
 Scale 1" = 50' March 29, 1944
 Charles A. Pacer

Charleston Lead

July 14, 1944

Scale 1" = 20'

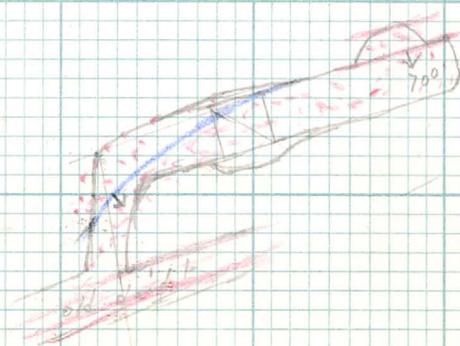
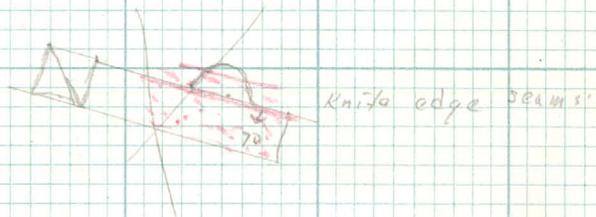
Le Roi No. 7

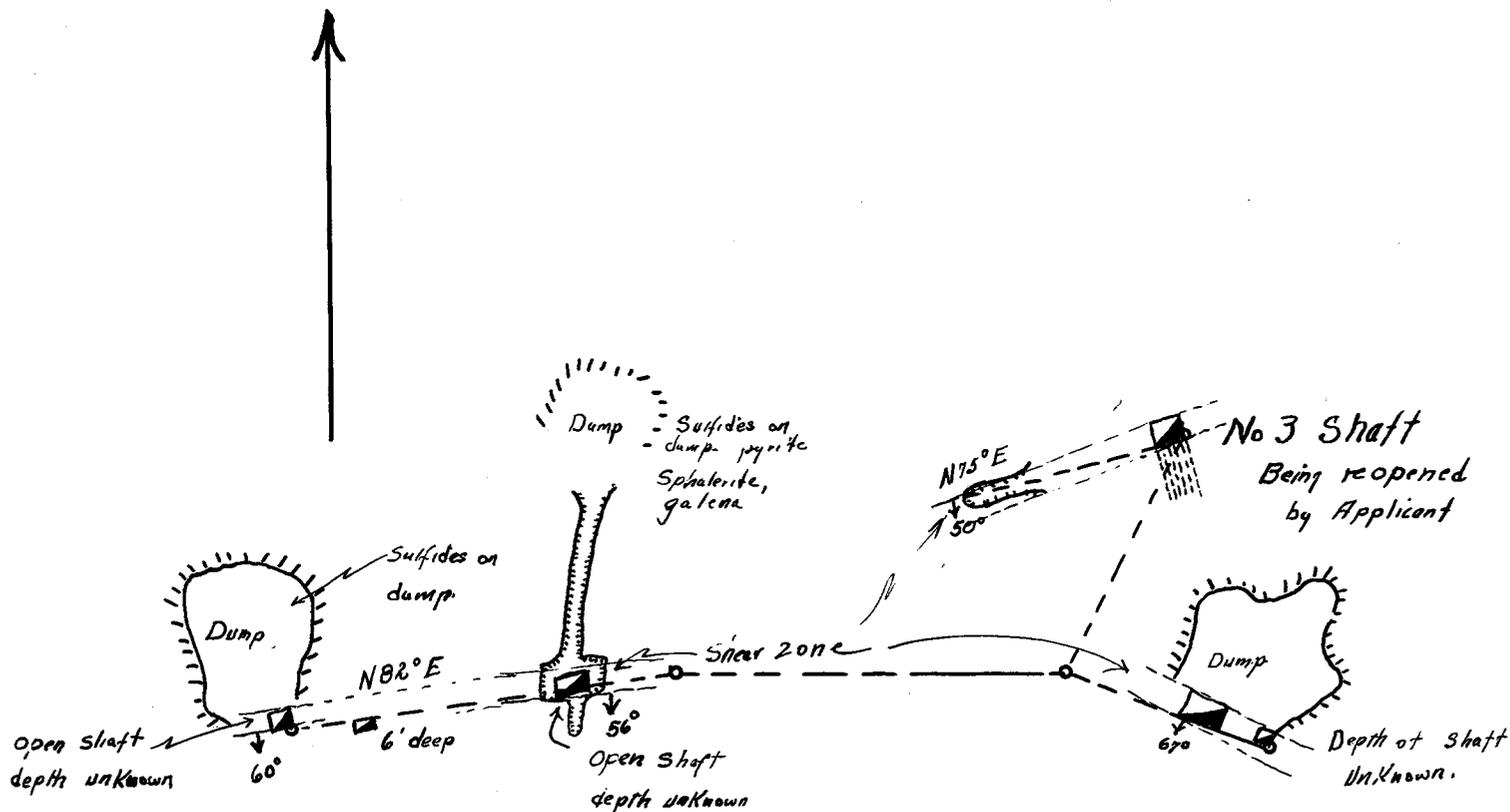
Model 2 C Serial 21584

Powered H. Cyl. ~~for~~ engine

cutting on bucket

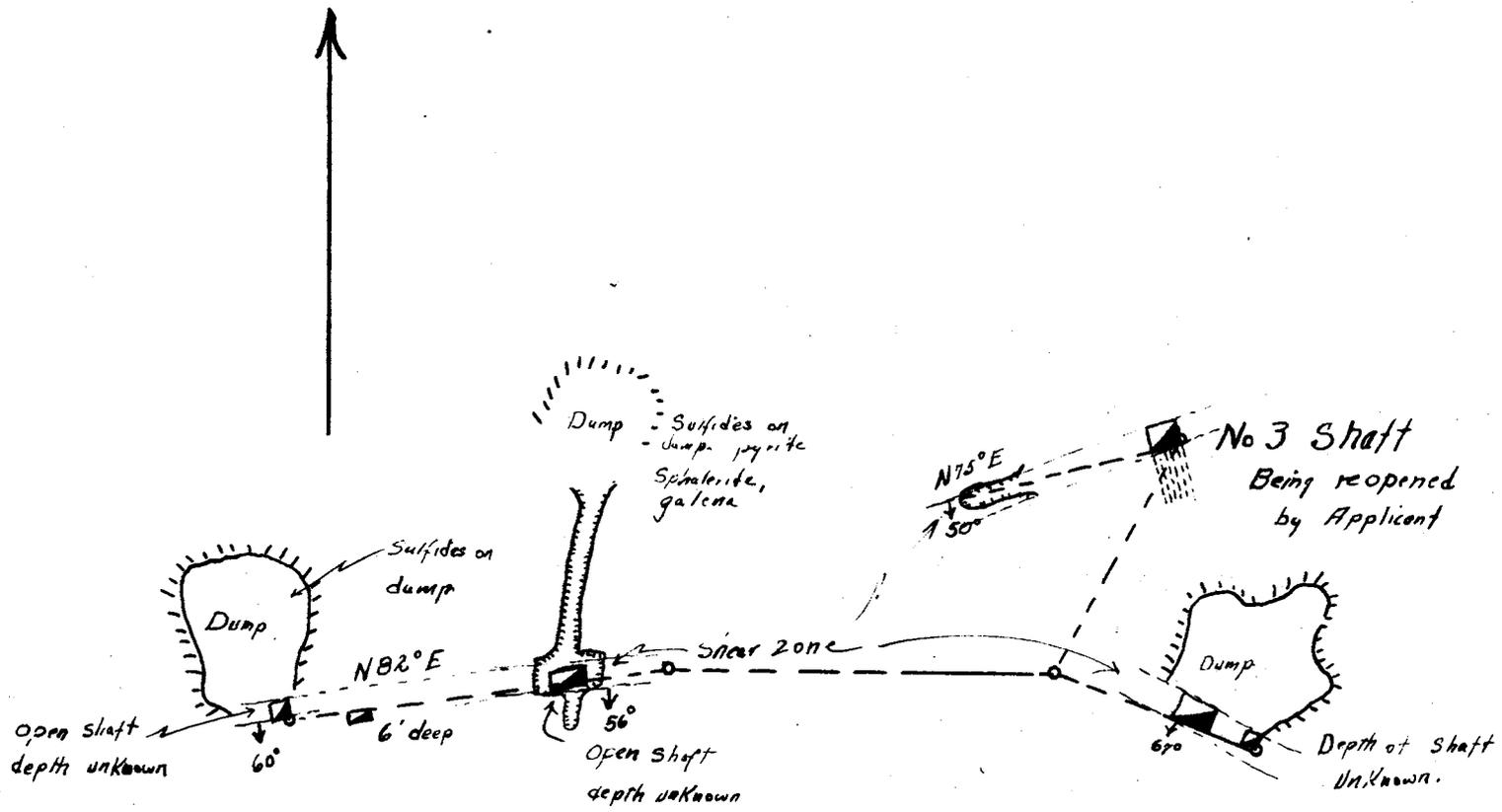
excavator front





Woolery Mine
 Charleston Lead Mines Co.
 Docket No ND-8537
 Scale 1" = 50' March 29, 1944

Charles A. Reason



Woolery Mine
 Charleston Lead Mines Co.
 Docket No ND-8537

Scale 1" = 50' March 29, 1944

Charles A. Reese