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Reconstruction Finance Corporation Arizona Records

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325 Heard Building
Phoenix, Arizona

August 26, 1943

Tully - Asst Chief - Mining Section - Washington, D C

-In re: Henry Galbraith -

Enclosed please find one copy of mining loan application, together with supporting data and two copies of my report on this docket.

We have as yet not received a docket number for this application, from Washington, so I have omitted the docket number from my record.

Wm. B. Maitland
Supervising Engineer

WBM-b

Encs:
1 copy Mining Loan Application & supporting data

2 copies Report Supervising Engineer Maitland

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
MINING SECTION
REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

Docket No.
Date Authorization for Examination R.c'd July 30,1943
Date of Examination ..... Aug. 11,1943
Date of Report..... Aug. 25,1943

1. NAME & ADDRESS OF APPLICANT

Name.....	Henry Galbraith
Address.....	P.O.Box No. 688
City & State.....	Kingman, Arizona
Correspondent.....	Same

2. CHARACTER OF PROJECT

To place on production a shaft mine producing copper-gold silicious fluxing ore needed by the Clarkdale Smelter.

3. LOCATION OF MINE - Copper Giant Mine

Township, Range, Section Sec. 25,36, T23N R13W G&SRB&M
County and State - Mohave County, Arizona
Name and distance by road nearest railway station - 9 miles south of Hackberry a station on the Santa Fe Railroad and on Highway 66.

Condition and Seasonal accessibility of road, mine to railway - the first 4-1/2 miles of the road is level well graded dirt road while the last 4-1/2 miles is a good mountain road with moderate grades. Aside from some repair work after the fall rain storms the road should be accessible at all times of the year.

4. APPLICANT

Mr. Galbraith the applicant is about fifty-five years old and is a practical mining man who has been a mine contractor for many years. Most of his work has been in open pit mining, and surface excavation work. However, he states that he has also had considerable underground mining experience, and he should be capable to operate this project. He is well thought of by the large copper companies and is the sole owner of this property.

5. LOAN REQUESTED

The application requests a loan of $30,000 but after discussing the matter with him, he agreed that the sum of $20,000 would be sufficient.

6. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

General Features

The applicant is the sole owner of the six patented claims comprising this mine. He is now employing one man and is rehabilitating the mine. His expenditures to date have amounted to about $1,000 and he claims to ha ve borrowed $3000 from the bank to complete this work. However, he did not state that the mining property was placed as security for this loan so I assume some other type of collateral was used. The appli-

cant requests that this $3,000 be paid back out of loan funds since it represents anticipated expenditures that would be made on the property in any event, and he states that the necessary receipts showing the items for which the money was spent would be presented to the R.F.C. as evidence of good faith in order to justify such a repayment.

In addition the applicant owes a balance of $2000 on the Conditional Sales Contract with Dye & Bathrick for certain camp equipment and machinery as shown by the inventory attached to his application. All this equipment is necessary for the operation of the mine and is worth the amount asked.

Applicant claims also to have a 7¢ per pound additional premium on all copper produced from this mine.

I believe that the applicant's system of mining will comply with all state mining laws.

Geology of Deposit

The country rock is a gneissic granite intruded in places by minor acid and basic dikes. The quartz fissure vein upon which the shaft was sunk strikes about N 7W and dips 70° to the west. No faulting of this vein was noticed and the outcrop can be traced for over 1000 feet on the surface. Oxidation has occured to a depth of about 150 feet on the vein and below that point the ore consists of chalcopyrite and gold. The ore contains over 75% silica. Apparently the mine makes little if any water as it is located on the highest point of the hill. The shaft is reported to be over 850 feet deep although at the time of my visit it was accessible only to the 450-foot level.

Underground Development

The inclined shaft follows the vein and ore has been developed on eight levels. A small shaft also connects with the 100' level at its north end so the mine has two exits. Only the first 5 levels are accessible as the bucket guides and ladders have been removed below the 450 level. The shaft consists of a haulage and manway not divided and is equipped with skids and a 1500 lb. bucket. The shaft timber is in fair shape so only a little repair work would be necessary. The vein and wall rock is exceedingly hard so none of the mine is caved and most of the stopes are open but are not accessible as the stulls have rotted out.

Apparently a small amount of stoping has been done on each level although the backs of all the stopes are in ore and the faces of most of the drifts are also in ore as shown

On my map. Ventilation in the mine is fairly good and after some additional raises are completed between levels the ventilation should be no problem.

The applicant intends to mine the ore by a system of inclined raises between levels. These raises are to be driven flat enough so the ore will run but ladders will not be necessary. The raises will branch and radiate out from a central ore chute on the level below and the blocks of ore between raises will be gradually diminished by the driving of branching inclines off the various raises. This is perhaps the best method as the vein is about 5 feet wide, is very hard and since a small open stope has been started on each level it would be difficult and expensive to attempt shrinkage stoping which would have been the cheapest method originally. The ore breaks fine so little if any bull dozing will be necessary.

Vent pipe, skids, ladders, air pipe, and water pipes are in the shaft to the 450 level and some of the levels also have track.

Surface Improvements

The camp consists of two bunk houses, one cook house, and one tent house with most of the necessary equipment. At the shaft there is a gasoline driven hoist, one 300 cubic foot gasoline driven compressor, change room, hoist house, and miscellaneous tools and supplies. The mine is well equipped except for air drills. However, all of the equipment listed is not paid for as there is a balance due of $2000.

Ore Reserves

The mine has been well sampled both by channel sampling and ore shipments. Since the vein is exceedingly hard it would have taken a crew of four men at least five days to properly sample the mine by cutting channel samples every 10 feet along the vein. A mail and single jack makes but little impression on this type of vein and it would be necessary to use a pneumatic hammer for sampling. Instead of channel samples I thoroughly sampled the broken ore in the stopes, and it is my opinion that this method of sampling is accurate as it represents broken ore that will be shipped and hence allows for dilution. The attached assay sheet shows the results of my sampling and the location of my samples is shown on my map.

The walls of the vein are distinct and the vein breaks clean from the walls so dilution should be a negligible factor especially since the vein is usually over five feet in width.

In order to arrive at an average value for the ore, I have listed below all the known sampling and shipping records:

Source of Data	Date	Tonnage Estmtd	Ounces Gold	Percnt Coppr.	Explanation
C.V.Hopkins Map	July 29,1916	12,436 tons	0.09	1.7%	Ore between 100' level and 450 level
United Verde Copper Co. Shipments	1913-1914	1,304	0.18	3.77	Shipments from all levels of mine
Various Shipments	1937-1943	3,190	0.12	1.93	Shipments from stopes, between 100' level and 450' level
Earl Hastings Dept.Min.Res., Arizona.	1937	....	0.09	1.13	15 samples between 100' & 450' levels
Samples by Unitd Verde Co.	1913-1916	....	0.15	4.19	300 samples-numerical average
Earl Hastings Rpt accompanying application	1937	54,000	0.10	2.5	Complete ore shoot 5' wide, 850' deep and 145' long
Average of above numerically	1913-1943	....	0.12	2.54%	From all parts of mine
Wm.B.Maitland R.F.C.	1943	9,200	0.15	1.92	8 check samples between 100' and 450'
Assumed average		9,200	0.12	1.9%	Basis of calculation in this report

Calculation of Ore Value

Smelter value of ore (Phelps-Dodge-Clarkdale Smelter)

0.12 oz. gold x $32.1195/oz $ 3.85
1.9% copper...38 lbs - 6 lbs... 32 lbsx0.09275 2.97
Total smelter value of ore..... $6.82 per ton

Premium Payments

38 lbs. x 97% x ($0.05 plus 0.07)
Total premium payments..... 4.42 per ton
Total value of ore..... 11.24 per ton

Marketing Charges

Base smelter rate.....	$3.50	
Less credit for $6.82 value.....	.75	
Less silica credit approx.....	.35	
Smelting charge.....		$2.40
Freight rate Hackberry to Clarkdale.....		1.33
Hauling mine to Hackberry 9 miles.....		1.00
Taxes on freight & hauling.....		0.07
Total marketing charge.....		4.80
Net value of ore before deduction of mining cost & overhead		6.44
Estimated mining cost & overhead.....		5.00
Estimated net profit per ton.....		$1.44

From the above calculations it is apparent that this is a marginal property and there is not enough net profit available from the ore above the 450 foot level to repay the loan and obviously there is not enough profit in the 9200 tons now accessible to rehabilitate the shaft to the 850-foot level as well as repay the loan. Since the faces of most of the levels examined are still in ore it is possible that a much larger tonnage than stated will be mined from these upper levels but since this is probable ore it cannot be included in our calculations. I have purposely reduced the assay value of the ore and the indicated tonnage to allow for dilution and lean spots in the vein.

The ore below the 450' level has not been taken into consideration as it is inaccessible although from the map it appears that there is at least 10,000 tons of ore in these deeper workings which should contain about the same amount of gold and copper.

Proposed Expenditures

After discussing the project with the applicant we agreed upon the following expenditures:-

Labor payroll for 90 days ... 12 men.....	$8,154.00
Compensation and social security.....	1,026.00
Payment on Holt gas engine to drive compressor.... (now installed)	500.00
Mine equipment & supplies (drill steel,hose,tools) already purchased but not paid for	500.00
Balance on conditional sales contract for camp build-ings,etc.	2000.00
Supplies for 90 days (gasoline,oil,powder,etc.)....	3125.00
Prepay freight on 1500 tons @ 1.33 ton until first smelter payment is made (1 month)	1995.00
Road repair and maintenance.....	500.00
Trucking charges on 1500 tons @ $1.00 ton until.... smelter payment	1500.00
Misc. kitchen and camp supplies.....	500.00
Trustee fees and bank charges.....	200.00
Total loan requested.....	20,000.00

Although the applicant does not think so, I believe that the above expenditures could be reduced,namely, the amount for supplies, the kitchen and camp supplies, and the road expenditures. It might also be possible for the smelter to advance the railroad freight after the first two weeks of shipments.

The applicant intends to produce 50 tons of ore per day and it will take about thirty days before shipments can begin. At the present time the applicant is constructing an ore bin and he intends to sort out about 250 tons of ore from the surface dumps and ship this material while he is getting the mine in shape. The applicant also plans to rehabilitate the lower workings of the mine with the net profit from the mining of the ore above the 450 foot level.

COMMENTS OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

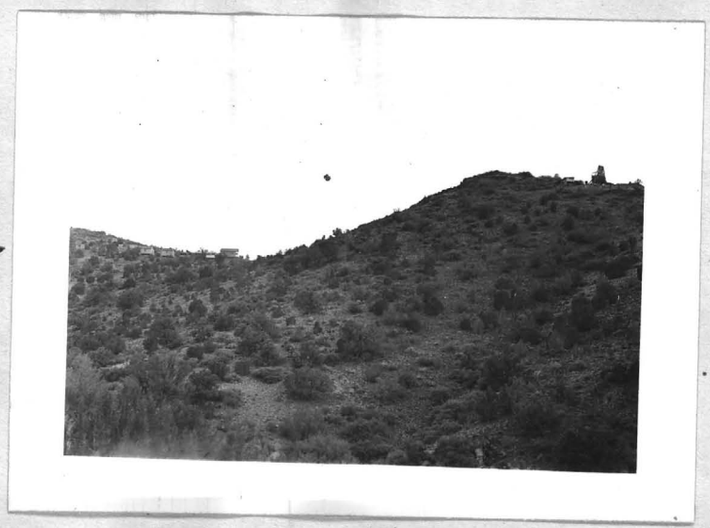
My sampling of this mine indicates that there is available for stoping 9200 tons of copper-gold silicious ore that will return a net profit of $1.44 per ton. Therefore, it appears that there is not sufficient profit in the ore now accessible to repay a $20,000 loan. However, the mine can produce in a very short time 50 tons per day of silicious fluxing ore that will contain 38 lbs. of copper per ton.

The applicant has already placed on the property all of the necessary equipment to put the mine in operation.

Only 12 men will be necessary to operate the property and since the applicant is well known in that district he should not have much difficulty in obtaining the labor.

I cannot recommend a loan as it does not appear that this project will become self liquidating unless additional tonnages or higher grade ore can be mined. However, if the demand for copper is still critical and the Phelps Dodge Clarkdale Smelter is short of silicious flux, a loan might then be justified as a war measure.

WM. B. MAITLAND
Supervising Engineer.



View looking west

No. 378 Ma

Phoenix, Arizona,

Aug. 17, 1943

CHAS. A. DIEHL

ARIZONA ASSAY OFFICE

Phone 3-4001

815 North First Street

P. O. Box 11

This Certifies That samples submitted for assay by Mr. Wm. B. Maitland.

contain as follows per ton of 2000 lb.

No.	MARKS Galbraith	Width	SILVER Ounces	SILVER Tenths	VALUE (Oz.)	GOLD Ounces	GOLD Hundths	VALUE (Oz.)	TOTAL VALUE Of Gold and Silver	% PERCENTAGE COPPER	%
1M		Grab					.16	$5.60		2.72	
2M		"					.16	$5.60		1.40	
3M		"					.13	$4.55		1.30	
4M		4'					.25	$8.75		3.81	
5M		4'					.14	$4.90		1.21	
6M		Grab					.11	$3.85		1.30	
7M		"					.02	$.70		1.21	
8M		"					.23	$8.05		2.42	

Charges $ 12.00

Assayer ARIZONA ASSAY OFFICE

Report of Supervising Engineer

Docket No

Date authorization for
Examination Rec'd July 30, 1943

Date of Examination Aug 11, 1943

Date of Report

1. Name & address of Applicant

Name - Henry Galbraith

address. Box 688

City & State - Kingman, Ariz.

Correspondent - Same

2. Character of Project

To place on production a shaft mine producing copper-gold siliceous fluxing ore needed by the Clarkdale Smelter.

3. Location of Mine - Copper Giant Mine

Township, range, section Sec 25, 36, T23N R13W G & S.R. B & M.

County and State - Mohave Co., Arizona

Name and distance by road nearest railway station - 9 miles south of Hackberry a station on the Santa Fe Railroad and on Highway 66

Condition & Seasonal accessibility of road, mine to railway - The first 4½ miles of the road is level well graded dirt road while the last 4½ miles is a good mountain road with moderate grades. Aside from some repair work after the fall rain storms

(1)

the road should be accessible at all times of the year.

4. Applicant

Mr Galbraith the applicant is about 55 years old and is a practical mining man who has been a mine contractor for many years. Most of his work has been in open pit mining and surface excavation work. However he states that he has also had considerable underground mining experience and he should be capable to operate this project. He is well thought of by the large copper companies and is the sole owner of this property.

5. Loan Requested

The application requests a loan of $30,000 but after discussing the matter with ~~the applicant~~ him he agreed that the sum of $20,000 would be sufficient.

6 Description of Project

General Features

The applicant is the sole owner of the six patented claims comprising this mine. He is now employing one man and is rehabilitating the mine. His expenditures to date have amounted to about $1000 and he claims to have borrowed $3000 from the bank to complete this work. However he did not state that the mining property was placed as security for this loan so I assume some other type of collateral was used. The applicant requests that this $3000 be paid

back out of loan funds since it represents anticipated expenditures that would be made on the property in any event. and he states that the necessary receipts showing the method & time for which the money was spent would be presented to the R.F.C. as evidence of good faith ~~before~~ made to justify such a repayment a balance of
the addition the applicant owes $2000
on the Conductorial Sales Contract with
Dye + Bathrick for certain camp equipment and machinery as shown by the inventory attached to this application. all this equipment is necessary for the operation of the mine and
(3) is worth the amount asked

applicant claims also to have a 7¢ per pound additional premium on all copper produced from this mine

I believe that the applicants system of mining will comply with all state mining laws

Geology of Deposit

The country rock is a gneissic granite intruded in places by minor acid + basic dikes. The quartz fissure vein upon which the shaft was sunk strikes about N 7 W and dips 70° to the west. No faulting of this vein was noticed and the outcrop can be traced for over 1000 feet on the surface. Oxidation has occured to a depth of about 150 feet on the vein and below that point the ore consists of chalcopyrite and gold. The ore contains

over 75% silica. Apparently the mine makes little if any water as it is located on the highest point of the hill, altho the shaft is reported to be over 850 feet deep altho at the time of my visit it was accessible only to the 450 foot level.

Underground Development

The inclined shaft follows the vein and ore has been developed on eight levels. A small shaft also connects with the 100' level at its north end so the mine has two exits. Only the first 5 levels are accessible as the bucket guides ~~below~~ & ladders have been removed below the 450 Level. The shaft consists of a hoistage and manway not divided and is equipped with skids and a 1500 lb bucket. The shaft timber is in fair shape so only a little repair work would be necessary. The vein and wall rock is exceedingly hard so none of the mine is caved ~~altho~~ and most of the stopes are open so are not accessible as the fills have rotted out.

(4)

Apparently a small amount of stoping has been done on each level altho the backs of all the stopes are in ore and the faces of most of the drifts are also in ore as shown on my map. Ventilation in the mine is fairly good and after some additional raises are completed

between levels the ventilation should be no problem.

The applicant intends to mine the ore by a system of inclined raises between levels. These raises are to be driven flat enough so the ore will run but ladders will not be necessary. The raises will branch and radiate out from a central one chute on the level below and the blocks of ore between raises will be gradually diminished by the driving of branching inclines off the various raises. This is perhaps the best method as the vein is about 6 feet wide, is very hard and since a small open stope has been started on each level it would be difficult and expensive to attempt shrinkage stoping which would have been the cheapest method originally. The ore breaks fine so little if any hand dressing will be necessary.

(3) ✓

Vent pipe, skids, ladders, air pipe, and water pipes are in the shaft to the 450 level and some of the levels also have track

Surface Improvements

The camp consists of two bunk houses, one cookhouse, and one tent house with most of the necessary equipment. At the shaft there is a gasoline driven hoist, one 300 cubic foot gasoline driven compressor, change room, hoist-house, and miscellaneous tools and supplies. The mine is ✓

well equipped except for air-drills. However all of the equipment listed is not paid for as there is a balance due of $2000.

Ore Reserves.

The mine has been well sampled both by channel sampling and ore shipments. Since the ~~vein~~ vein is exceedingly hard it would have taken a crew of four men at least 5 days to properly sample the mine by cutting channel samples every 10 feet along the vein. A moil and single jack makes but little impression on this type of vein and it would be necessary to use a pneumatic hammoner for sampling. Instead of channel samples I thoroughly sampled the broken ore in the stopes and it is my opinion that this method of sampling is accurate as it represents broken ore that will be shipped and hence allows for dilution. The attached assay sheet shows the results of my sampling and the location of my samples as shown on my map.

The walls of the vein are distinct and the vein breaks clean from the walls so dilution should be a negligible factor, especially since the vein is usually over 5 feet in width.

In order to arrive at an average value for the ore I have listed below all the known sampling and shipping records :-

Source of Data	Date	Tonnage Estimated	Ounces gold	% copper	Explanation.
C.V. Hopkins Map	July 29, 1916	12,436 tons	0.09	1.7%	ore between 100' Level and 450 Level
United Verde Copper Co. Shipments	1913-1914	1,304	0.18	3.77	shipments from all levels of mine
Various shipments	1937-1943	3190	0.12	1.93	Shipments from stopes between 100' Level and 450' Level.
Earl Hastings Dept. Min. Res. Ariz	1937	—	0.09	1.13	15 samples between 100' + 450' Levels
Samples by United Verde Co.	1913-1916	—	0.15	4.19	300 samples - numerical average
Earl Hastings Report accompanying Application	1937	54,000	0.10	2.5	complete ore shoot 5' wide, 850' deep and 145' long.
Average of above (Numerical)	1913-1943	—	0.12 oz	2.54%	From all parts of mine
Wm. B Maitland R.F.C.	1943	9,200	0.15	1.92	8 check samples between 100' and 450' Levels
Assumed average		9,200	0.12 oz	1.9%	Basis of calculation in this report

Calculation of Ore Value

Smelter value of ore (Phelps-Dodge - Clarkdale Smelter)

0.12 oz gold x $32.1195/oz = 3.85

(7) 1.9% copper = 38 lbs - 6 lbs = 32 lbs x $0.09275 = 2.97

Total smelter value of ore $6.82 per ton

Premium Payments

38 lbs x 97% x ($0.05 + 0.07)

Total premium payments = 4.42 per ton.

11.0

Total value of ore = $11.24 per ton.

Marketing Charges

Base smelter rate	$3.50
Less credit for $6.82 value	.75
Less silica credit approx	.35
Smelting charge	$2.40
Freight rate Hackberry to Clarkdale	1.33
Hauling Mine to Hackberry 9 miles	1.00
Taxes on freight & hauling	0.07
Total marketing charge	$4.80

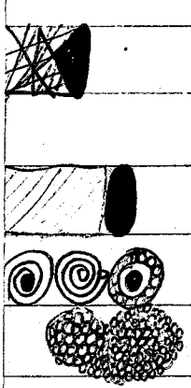
36.86

Net value of ore before deduction of mining cost & overhead $6.44

Estimated Mining cost + overhead	$5.00
Estimated net profit per ton	$1.44

From the above calculations it is apparent that this is a marginal property and there is not enough net profit available from the ore above the 450 foot level to repay the loans and obviously there is not enough profit in the 9200 tons now accessible to rehabilitate the shaft to the 800 foot level as well as repay the loans. Since the faces of most of the levels examined are still in ore it is possible that a much larger tonnage than stated will be mined from these upper levels but since this is probable ore it cannot be included in our calculations. I have purposely reduced the assay value of the ore and the indicated tonnage to allow for dilution and lean spots in the vein.

The ore below the 450' level has not been taken into consideration as it is inaccessible although from the map it appears that there is at least 10,000 tons of ore in these deeper workings which should contain about the same amount of gold and copper



(8)

12/9/60
1050

Proposed Expenditures

after discussing the project with the applicant we agreed upon the following expenditures:-

Labor payroll for 90 days 12 men	$154.00
Compensation and social security	1026.00
Payment on Holt gas engine to drive compressor (now installed)	500.00
Mine equipment + supplies (drill steel, hose, tools) already purchased but not paid for	500.00
Balance on conditional sales contract for camp buildings, etc	2000.00
Supplies for 90 days (gasoline, oil, powder, etc)	3125.00
(9) Preping freight on 1500 tons @ $1,33/ton until first smelter payment is made (1 month)	1995.00
Road repair and maintainence	500.00
✓ Trucking charges on 1500 tons @ $1,00/ton until smelter payment	1500.00
Misc. kitchen + camp supplies	500.00
Smelter fees and bank charges	200.00
Total loan requested	$20,000.00

altho the applicant does not think so, I believe that the above expenditures could be reduced, namely, the amount for supplies, the kitchen and camp supplies, and the road expenditures. It might also be possible for the smelter to advance the railroad freight after the first two weeks of shipments.

The applicant intends to produce 50 tons of ore per day and it will take about 30 days before shipments can begin. at the present time the applicant is constructing an ore bin and

he intends to ~~pick~~ sort out about 250 tons of ore from the surface dumps and ship this material while he is getting the mine in shape. The applicant also plans to rehabilitate the lower workings of the mine with the net profits from the mining of the ore above the 450 foot level.

Comments of Supervising Engineer

My sampling of the mine indicates that there is available ~~9200~~ for stoping 9200 tons of copper-gold siliceous ore that will return a net profit of $1.44 per ton. Therefore it appears that there is not sufficient profit in the ore now accessible to repay a $20,000 loan.

(10)

However the mine can produce in a very short time 50 tons per day of siliceous fluxing ore per that will contain 38 lbs of copper per ton.

The applicant has already ~~purchased~~ placed ~~all of the~~ on the property all of the necessary equipment to put the mine in operation.

Only 12 men will be necessary to operate the property and since the applicant is well known in that district he should not have much difficulty in obtaining the labor.

I cannot recommend a loan on this ~~project~~ as it does not appear that this project will become self liquidating unless additional tonnages or higher grade ore can be mined. However if the demand for copper is still critical and the

Phelps Dodge Clarkdale Smelter is short of siliceous flux a loan might then be justified as a War Measure.

Wm B Martin
Supv Eng

(10)

Hopkins

		Cu		Au	
C	1311	1.4	1835.4	.07	91.7
D	1557	1.2	1868.4	.14	217.9
E	1653	1.5	2479.5	.15	247.9
F	1187	1.7	2017.9	.09	106.8
G	569	2.2	1251.8	.10	56.9
H	577	1.5	865.5	.07	40.4
I	3504	1.9	6657.6	.05	175.2
J	2078	2.0	4156.0	.08	166.2
	12,436	1.7	21132.1	.09	1103.1

Avg assays
Hastings report
Hopkins Estimate
M.V. shipments
Recent shipments
Sally report

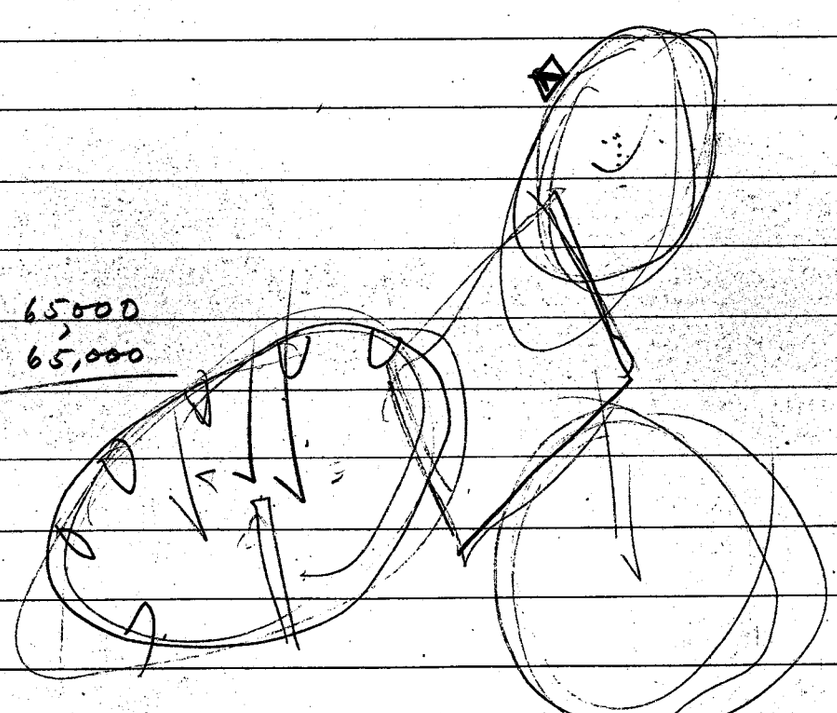
Surface shipments

1500
3000
500
500
900
600
2200
200
9200 Tons

1000

65,000
65,000

154,000
130,000



Width	Cu %		Au oz	
52	1.5	78.0	0.085	4.42
62	1.26	78.1	0.03	1.9
65	2.12	137.8	0.07	4.6
35	0.70	24.5	0.185	6.5
(50) grab	~~1.34~~ 0.85	41.5	~~0.425~~ 0.015	0.750
65	0.62	40.3	0.16	10.4
38	0.52	19.8	0.07	2.7
48 Grab	1.06	50.9	0.085	4.08
44	0.41	18.0	0.09	3.96
72	1.62	116.6	0.18	12.96
62	0.43	26.7	0.07	4.34
(28) Grab	1.87	52.4	0.035	0.98
24	1.21	29.0	0.025	0.60
32	1.62	51.8	0.04	1.28
39	1.05	40.9	0.035	1.37
48 inchs	1.13	806.3	0.085	

716

Block A (N)

	Width	Au		Cu	
144					
145					
142					
141					
140					
139					
138					
137					
136					
135		Not sampled	Low grade		
134					
133					
132					
131					
144					

Block B N

		Au		Cu	
104	3.5	.03	.105	5.4	18.9
105	3	20	60	4.6	12.0
106	3	12	36	3.9	11.7
107	6	32	192	5.3	31.8
110	7½	10	.75	3.7	27.75
111	3	09	27	5.8	17.4
112	7	08	56	3.4	23.8
113					
108	7	14	98	4.5	31.5
109	7	12	84	4.1	28.7
	47	0.14	6.385	4.3	202.55
	5.2				

Block C

114					
115					
116					
117					
118					
113					
69					
214					
215					

D Block

27	5	12	60	4.6	23.0
28	5	04	20	2.5	12.5
29	5	06	30	2.8	14.0
	15	07		3.3	49.5
	5				

United Verde Copper Co 1913-1914

1,304 Tons shipped 3.77% Cu .0.18 oz Au

2608.629

3190.31 Tons dry. 1937-1943

0.12 oz Au. 1.93 % Cu.

		8 154
	Labor. Pay roll 14 men 90 days)	9 074.00
50 tons/day	Insurance + Social Security	1 026.00
7 $1 bonus extra	Payment on present Holt gas engine now installed	500.00
100	Mine equip (drill steel, hose, tools) already purchased but not paid for	500.00
	Conditional sales contract (camp equip) now at mine	2 000.00
1500	Supplies 90 days	3 125.00
	Prepay freight 1500 tons (1st smelter payment) @ $1.33	1 995.00
	Road repair + maintenance	500.00
	Hauling ore to railroad 1500 tons @ $1.00	1 500.00
	Kitchen + camp equip	500.00
133 / 15 / 665 / 133 / 1995	Trustee fees + bank charge	200.00
		$20,920.00

Galbraith has spent $1000 on property above work + wants it back

$3000 borrowed to start

should average 0.10 oz $11.60
2.00% cu
One mined

20,000

HENRY GALBRAITH
CONTRACTOR

IN ACCOUNT WITH

JEROME, ARIZ. 192

A + B =	5000
C =	1311
D =	1557
E =	1653
F =	1187
H =	577
G =	569
I =	3504
J =	2075

17,436 tons
$4
$69,744 gross net
30,000 loan
$39,744 net.

	$35
	$3.20
	8.40
	11.60
Mining costs	$3.00
Smelting	2.25
Frt	1.33
Hauling	1.00
	7.58
Net profit	$4.02

9074
920
8154

3.00
.75
.25
4.00
4.50
1.50
.50
6.50
30
.10
26
300

3 00
~~43~~ 60 lbs.
2580 lbs.
.21
2580
5160
$ 541.80
248.54
26.50
$ 816.84
43 | $ 816.84
20.00
$ 15.00

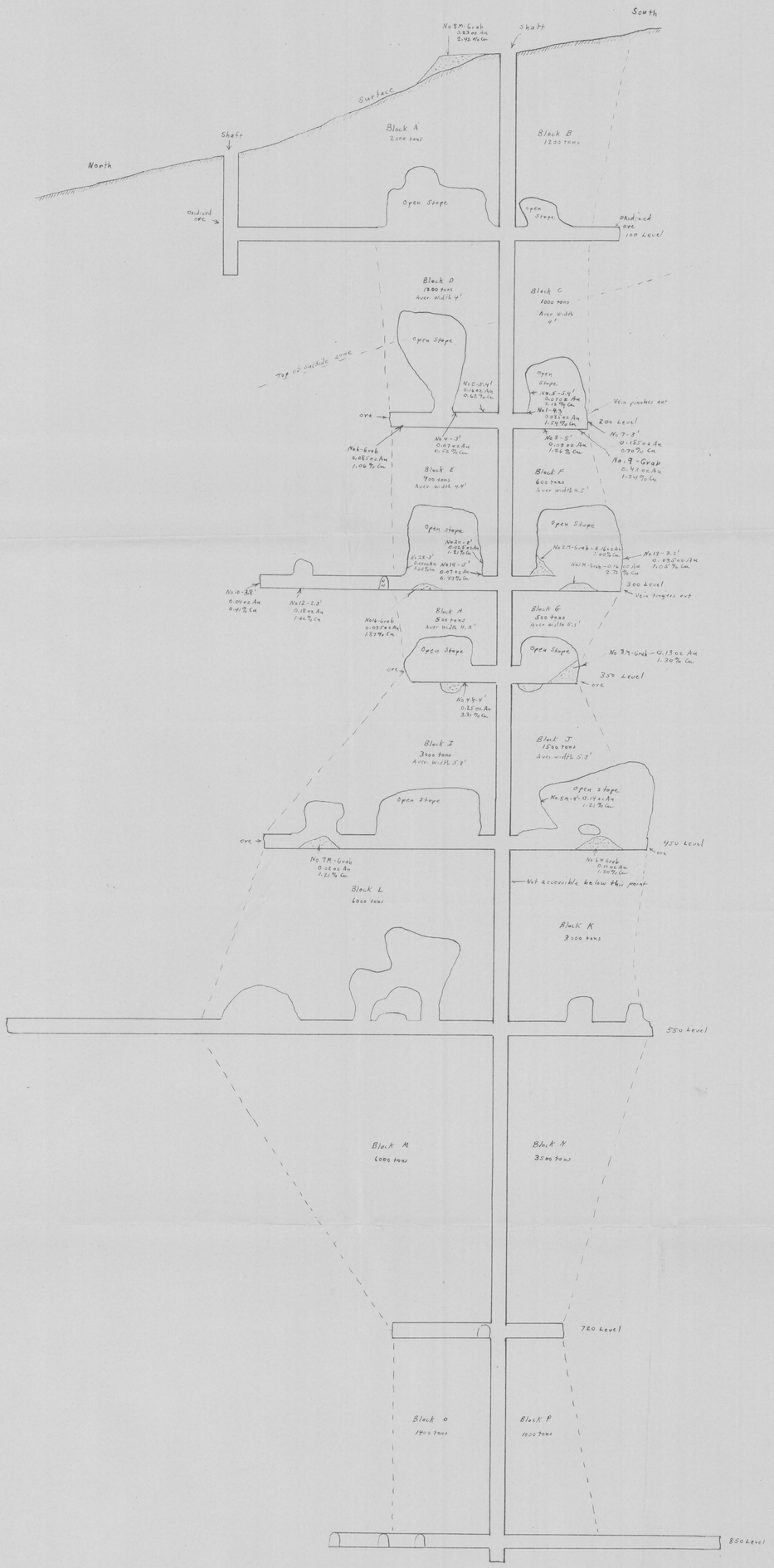
5.78
43
1734
2312
248.54

26.50

2.75
2.25
1.33
.75
4.33

2 - 8
3 - 30
2 - 33
8

7.40



Section Along Plane of Vein

'Copper Giant Mine, Hackberry, Arizona.

Henry Galbraith Docket ND

Scale 1"=30' Aug. 11, 1943

Wm. E. Maitland

Traced from applicants map and data

Samples Marked "M" taken by Maitland

Other samples taken by Earl Anthony, Ariz. Dept. of Min. Resources.

Tonnage available in Blocks C to P inclusive 9200 tons