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Docket No. B-ND-4521
Date Authorization for Exam. Rec'd. Oct 6, 1942
Date of Examination, incl Nov 17-18 1942
Date of Report

1. Name and Address of Applicant

Name: Eureka Mining & Milling Co. Inc. (Ltd)
Address: P.O. Box 192,
Nogales, Arizona

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

2 Character of Project
Development of lead-silver deposit.

3 Location of Mine
The mine is located in the Tyndall Mining district, Santa Cruz Co, Arizona. The property is a part of the Baca Float an old Spanish land grant. The nearest rail point, Patagonia, Arizona, is 14 miles east by road from the mine. Nine miles of this road is paved highway, with the balance being dirt and graveled road with the last 5 miles of which is rough and quite steep. The nearest supply center is Nogales, Arizona, 27 miles south by road from the mine. Seventeen miles of this road is paved highway and the balance is dirt and gravel as noted above. The road to the mine is accessible at all seasons.

4. The applicant is a corporation composed of 6 stockholders living in Arizona and Texas. Mr. A.T. Russell is the General Manager of the corporation and the holder of 20% of the capital stock. Mr. Russell is an elderly man. As a young man he worked in the mines in Bisbee, Arizona, and later entered the oil business in Texas where he for many years he was a well drilling contractor. ~~Several years ago he is assuming interest in mining for many years and for the past several years~~ he has assumed his interest in mining and since that time has been engaged in developing several mining properties in a small way. He has built several small milling plants. He is competent to handle a mining operation.

5. Loan Requested
A Development loan in the sum of $10,000 is requested.

6. Description of Project
A General Features
1. The applicant's mill is located upon a portion of the Baca Float land grant which is not included in the mining claims held under lease. The mill site is owned by the lessor of the mining claims, and permission for its use has been given granted to the lessee of the mining claims. The same situation obtains regarding the water in an old

shaft near the ~~sub~~ mill. These agreements are verbal ~~but~~ only but because of old acquaintance with the lessor they are satisfactory to Mr. Russell. He states however that if necessary a written agreement can be obtained.

2. The applicant would comply with State compensation and safety-first statutes

3. There are no apparent legal discrepancies in the project.

4. There are no impeded right of way facilities.

5. There does not appear to be any likelihood of surface or subsurface trespass during the project. (However, see "6-A-1" above)

B Existing Development

1. The mine is opened by tunnel, shafts and winze.

a. Compass and tape survey was made of the accessible workings and ~~the hillside~~ the ~~shaft~~ main vein cropping on the hillside

b. Samples were cut across the vein with pick and mail and gathered in canvas or caught in a box. Dump samples were random grabs from the tailings piles.

c The workings in general were in good condition except in the ~~old tunnel at the~~ east end of the tunnel. The back of the drift here ~~was~~ is dangerously caved and ~~was~~ blocked in the extreme end. The two shafts from the surface are inaccessible as well as

parts of the slopes.

d. General Features of the deposit etc.

The Baca Float is an old Spanish grant comprising some 9000 acres of land. The mineralization on the grant, as well as the right to use any necessary part of the surface and water was purchased many years ago by the father of James E. Bouldin the present owner. Various tracts have been measured off into claims and groups of claims and these at times have been leased to individuals and companies for mining purposes. Two such claims were leased to Mr. A.T. Russell (lease dated July 24th 1941) and Mr. Russell in turn assigned his lease to the applicant-company, the Eureka Mining and Milling Co. Inc. (assignment of lease is dated January 27 1942). Copies of the lease and Assignment of lease accompany this report.

The history of the district is meagre. On the property of the applicant company a large number of parallel quartz veins cut a coarse granite country rock. The veins strike in general almost due E-W and dip north at angles from 50° to nearly vertical. The veins vary in width from a few inches to several feet in width to broad low grade quartz reefs up to 10 or 12 feet wide which are often traceable for a distance of several thousand feet.

Insert A

TP

Previous lessee in 1925 operated a 25 ton flotation mill for a short time on the property. Mrs. Russell did not have any data regarding production record or performance of this plant. A sample of the tailings in the canyon assayed:

Sample No	Oz Ag	% Pb
No 21	3.1	.20

(return to page 5)

MrP

The veins are often traceable on the surface for distances of several thousand feet, and they vary in width from a few inches to broad ~~10 or 12 feet~~ but quartz reefs 10 to 12 feet in width. Most of the development in TP the immediate neighborhood ~~district known~~ has been performed upon the narrower veins and these appear to have contributed the main part of the past production. No record of this producting was available. MrP ~~It is said that~~ Much of the old surface work was done by Mexicans who had no authority to work on the property. They gouged the croppings to shallow depths and it is said that much high grade silver ore containing appreciable amounts of lead was thus removed from the property. ~~A shaft near the site of the present mill of the applicant company was sunk to a depth of 440 and a considerable amount of underground work was done as attested by the dump at the shaft which contains upward of 6000 tons of material. Mr. Russell did not know of any production from this shaft and apparently little or no ore was made.~~ ~~of the present holdings of the applicant company.~~ Despite ~~a~~ fair extension ~~of the amount of~~ development the district has not made any notable ~~amount of~~ production. ~~from the district~~ Former operations, however, aimed at development of high grade silver ores and ~~it was only~~ little or no attention was given to the lead and (less important) ~~the~~ copper content of the ore.

See 5A A At the present time ~~a~~ the Jefferson mine located about 1000 ft north of the property ~~holdings~~ of the applicant-company is being developed and occasional shipments of lead-silver ore are being made from a depth of 900 feet. Somewhat

further north a long crosscut tunnel is being driven into a ridge to cut several veins which has been prospected near the surface.

The two claims held under lease by the applicant company contain 3 veins known as the Eureka, Trudy and South vein. The main workings, and the most recent work is on the Eureka vein. Workings on the Trudy vein are only superficial and little or no production has been made from it. The workings are caved or slumped in at the surface. The south vein has been recognized at several points on the surface and is cut by the main crosscut tunnel. It has made no production and is not considered important. Following is a description of the Eureka vein and its workings.

The Eureka vein is a true fissure in the granite. It varies from a few inches to 5 feet in width. The walls are generally firm and well defined. The foot wall is the most regular and in places is exposed as a smooth plane. Dip varies from 50° north to nearly vertical. The vein in the deeper part of the mine is generally steeper than above. The ore mineral is galena accompanied by an important amount of chalcopyrite and sphalerite. Pyrite is rare. There is no evidence of oxidation except within a few feet of the surface.

mill.

(see accompanying sketch)

The principal workings consist of a cross cut tunnel cutting the Eureka and Snitl vein, some 600 feet drifting east on the Eureka vein, two shafts (inaccessible) which connect with the tunnel level and a shallow winze with a level at the bottom. (partially accessible). In addition there is some stoping has been done on the vein both above the level and in the winze.

No 1 Stope was carried to a height of 52 feet above the level on a 60° slope and was stoped for an average thickness of 30" and a stope length of 33 feet. Practically all of the ore shipped from here [illegible] Samples 9, 11 and 12 taken in the stope faces show a narrow width of ore assaying 8 to 9 oz Ag and approximately 8% Pb.

all of 2 carloads of ore were shipped from here the settlement sheets for which are included in the supporting data accompanying the application. The present stope faces show a narrow width of ore assaying 8 to 9 oz Ag and approximately 8% Pb.

Sample No 13 indicates that only poor values mark the limbs. Both east and west of No 13 the vein contains only low grade material.

No. 2 stope was mined almost entirely by a previous operator. No record is available of the amount or grade of ore removed from here though, judging from its size, it must have produced several times as much as No 1 stope!

The present operators mined a few tons here part of which was included with the shipment from No 1 stope and part of which went to the mill. The stope was accessible only in part. Sample No 15 shows 14" of good ore in the face near the top of the

stope.

The drift was underhand stoped practically continuously for some 200 feet east beyond a point some 20 feet west of the mouth. The floor of the drift is covered with mud now filled with material which was cleaned out of the drift when the present operators undertook to re-open the mine. Mr. Russell states that the underhand stope was in places 12 to 15 feet deep but could not be examined because it was filled with the mud and water. The ground above the drift is broken out some 10 to 20 feet above the level and was dangerously caved out with many long blocks lying on the floor of the drift. Apparently the ore occurred here that was removed here evidently occured in lenses similar to those which were mined in Stopes Nos. 1 and 2.

Toward the end of the accessible part of the the drift an old stope (marked A on accompanying sketch) was mined for a distance of approximately 60 feet above the level with a raise of indeterminate length rising from its top. The stope was in bad condition and only partly accessible. Samples No 17 and 18 indicate low lead content, and good silver value in No. 17. Apparently several hundred tons of ore were mined from here. This ore was milled by the former operators of the property. The surface is some 300 feet above the level at this point. The old shaft bottoms about on the level about 50 feet east of this stope. The ground is bad here and the shaft which is inaccessible could be seen to be open for a considerable

distance above the level. There is no record of ~~any~~ workings in this shaft.

R The mine below the main level has been sunk to a depth approximately 65 feet. The level on both sides of the collar of the mine had been underhand stoped deeply ~~here~~ and the present operators did not at first recognize the opening here as a mine and filled it almost full before they realized their mistake. The mine is partially cleaned out and is accessible ~~to~~ into a stope on the east end. Here a short length of ore is exposed in the back. Samples Nos. 1, 2 and 3 ~~show~~ show ~~a~~ a good width of vein with ~~horn~~ only a sparse sprinkling of galena in a hard cherty quartz. The balance of the opening ~~sample~~ shows a length of 30 feet of ore assaying as ~~follows~~:

Sample	Width	Oz Ag	% Pb
No 4	37"	2.6	3.81
No 5	27"	17.5	3.81
No 6	22"	11.4	6.40
No 7	21"	26.6	4.82
Av	27"	(weighted Av.) 12.88	4.54

The rest portion of the lower part of the mine ~~and~~ is not accessible. It is said that a drift and stope exist west ~~of~~ the ~~the~~ line ~~exposing~~ ~~the~~ ore ~~of~~ about the same as that which is presently exposed in the east end.

The cropping of the vein has been mined ~~length~~ continuously ~~a depth of~~ for ~~10 to 12 feet~~ a length over 100 feet and a depth of 10 to 12 feet and a tunnel was driven ~~into~~ on the vein from one of these cuts. The material exposed here in the

vein and on the dump is oxidized and several pieces show blue-green staining. The main shaft on top of the hill is open to 75 feet but inaccessible. The shallow shaft down the hill is open to the level but the cellar is not caught up and there are no ladders in the shaft.

c Proposed Development

1. The applicant-company proposes to complete cleaning out the mine, sink the main 35 feet and ~~drift on a new (100 ft) level~~. explore the vein by drifting on the new (100 foot) level.

2. The applicant has spent approximately #16,000 on the property most of which was expended ~~in exploration~~ in building a small gravity concentrator. Also ~~also cleaned out~~ most of the main tunnel and the mine was cleaned out and ~~stoped out a~~ a small amount of ore was done. The company suspended operations when the water supply proved inadequate to operate the mill and at the same time the company funds were ~~not~~ depleted.

~~2.~~ The applicant-company has installed a small gravity concentrating mill on the property. Capacity of the plant is estimated at 50 tons per 24 hours. ~~The~~ The mill was not in operation at the time of this report.

3 Expected Capacity of operation

a. In the event ~~that~~ the proposed development it is ~~planned to~~ hoped of satisfactory results from

that sufficient ore will be blocked out to justify completing the partially constructed mill on which is now on the property. This mill is 3½ miles by road from the mine. Capacity of the mill is estimated at 50 tons per 24 hours and would be increased to 100 tons per 24 hours if required. While some sorting appears to be practical a mining rate somewhat in excess of this amount per day would be required.

b.c.d. It is estimated that drift, crosscut and raise development will be advanced at a rate of 3 feet per 8 hour shift.

e. Mill capacity is estimated at 50 tons per day.

fg. The mill was run for only a few hours because of quick exhaustion of the supply of water from a shallow shaft and the data on mill performance are incomplete. Mr. Russell presents assay certificates showing table concentrates assaying from 37.5 to 64.5% Pb. Assays of tailings concentrates and mill tails also are shown. No mill feed assays are given nor tonnage estimates and therefore the figures are meaningless. It should be noted however that the ore is quite simple one to concentrate by gravity. The galena in the ore is generally quite coarse and there is practically no iron sulphide, and copper and zinc occur in only small amounts. The gangue is a hard quartz with little or no clayey material.

Mr. P. A sample of the tailings assayed Pb 0.20 Sample as received 1.0

i. Wage scale in the district is variable. Work to date in the mine has been paid on a contract basis and it is proposed to carry the proposed development forward in this manner. Daily wage men (miners) would be paid

about $6.10 per $ & hour shift.

D. Equipment

① Equipment on the property at the present time is as follows:

Mine

1 - 220 Cu Ft. Ingersoll Rand Portable Compressor

Pipe and rail is installed in the present workings and sufficient additional amount is present to handle all the proposed work

Tools and forge and sharpening equipment.

1 - 16 cu ft. Ore Car

1 - Small injector type pump (in mine)

1 - Small reciprocating type sinker drum air hoist

1 - Shop Bldg.

1 - 12X20 Cottage

1 - Chevrolet 1937 Pick-Up truck

1 - Pump jack w/rods, pipe and 3" cylinder

1 - 6 HP Type Z Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine

Mill

1 - 550 gal Fuel Tank

1 - 2000 gal Water Tank

1 - 500 gal circulating water tank

2 - 7"X 10" Jaw Crushers - one with broken toggle

1 - 1/4" Vibrating screen

1 - Set 10"X 16" McFarlane Rolls

1 - 1/2 ton Feed Hopper

2 - 24" Southwestern hydraulic jigs

1 - Plato Full size Concentrating Table

1 - 55 H.P. Primm oil Engine with clutch

5 HP

1- Fairbanks Morse upright gasoline engine
1- small compressor and tank for starting large oil engine
1- Disc feeder - not installed.
1- 14" Conveyor belt (from rolls to hopper above jigs).

Line shaft, pulleys and belting to drive above equipment.

The mill which crushes and grinds dry and a number of considerable changes and additions would be required to put it in operating condition. Feed aprons between crushing and grinding units is too flat to feed by gravity, there is no fine ore bin, etc. As noted above under 6-C-3-a the mill was not run for a sufficient length of time to determine capacity, recoveries, etc. No mill test has been made on the ore and it is certain that a roll product of plus 1/4" would be sufficiently fine to free to satisfactorily free the galena. As noted above the ore appears to be one which would concentrate readily at a comparatively coarse grind and if a mill test confirms this fact the ore could be handled quite cheaply, and only a comparatively small expenditure would be required to put the mill in satisfactory operating condition. The present project does not however concern only mine development and further consideration of the milling problem would be

Insert B

Water

The mine makes practically no water and such water as gathers in the mine apparently comes from surface drainage during rainstorms.

The present mill on the property had counted upon a shaft on the hill near the mill for its water supply. The ~~shaft~~ water in this shaft which is 160 feet deep was exhausted after several hours mill run.

It is stated that a near-by deep shaft will provide an adequate supply of water for milling purposes and in support of this statement it is pointed out that earlier operators operated on the property, pumped water from this shaft ~~on~~ a miles over a ridge to their mill and that when this same mill was moved to another property in the district the pipe line was relaid and the shaft water was again used for milling. The shaft is 440 feet deep and contains considerable underground workings as indicated by the size of dump which is estimated to contain upwards of 6000 tons of material. Incidentally, Mr. Russell did not know of any production having been made from this shaft.

Mo PP There are no ladders or timbering in the shaft but it appears and is fairly good condition to a depth of 150 feet where a bulkhead is placed. Water level in shaft is not known but is said to be a short distance below the bulkhead.

(return to page 14

contingent upon the development of sufficient ore to justify it.

3. Not Applicable

4. Equipment required at the mine would be as follows:
   - 2 Rock Drills and mounting
   - Drill Steel
   - 2 Ore buckets
   - Misc. Tools.

5. No mill equipment is recommended under the present project.

6. Shop and tool house at present located at the portal of the ~~main~~ tunnel is adequate. No other mine ~~—~~ housing facilities would be required.

7. Housing for several men is available at the camp near the mill. This is on property ~~of the lessor~~ belonging to the lessor but not included in the applicant-company lease. A small one-room cottage is located at the ~~portal of the~~ main tunnel and another ~~should~~ would be required here.

8 ~~Applicant can~~ No other equipment ~~expenditures~~ would be required

see 144 insert B

E Cost Estimates

a. ~~Mining Cost is estimated at 5.00 per ton.~~ There is no performance record upon which to base

a mining cost estimate. The vein is narrow and the ore shoots are likely to be small and disconnected. Some light sorting out of obvious barren fragments will be practicable but it is not possible to estimate the ratio of such sorting at the present time. Probably the cost for mining and hoisting per ton of ore milled or shipped would be around $2.00 per ton of ore milled or shipped.

b.c.d. Cost of drifting, crosscutting and raising is estimated at $1.50 per foot

e. Cost for sinking the 1½ compartment winze an additional 35 feet is estimated at $25.00 per foot.

f. See "e" above.

g. Milling cost is estimated at 1.50 per ton.

h. Trucking cost to railroad at Potagonia is estimated at $1.50 per ton

i. Freight rate from Potagonia to smelter at El Paso is $2.65 per ton for ore not exceeding $20.00 per ton in value. Rate for concentrates will be several dollars higher depending upon the value of the concentrates, unknown at present.

j. Smelter charge for treatment is 3.50 per ton for ore not exceeding 15.00 per ton in value and increases at 10% of the value in excess of $15.00 per ton to a maximum charge of 50.00 per ton.

K. Royalty is 15% of Net smelter for crude ore shipped and 10% of net proceeds for ore milled on the property or sold to custom ~~plants~~ milling plants.

L The mine will not require timber for stoping except for an occasion stull for platforms, and for chutes. Oregon Pine costs approximately $70 per ton delivered at the mine in small lots.

M. ~~Total~~ Mining cost is estimated at 3.00 per ton
Development 1.00
Milling 1.50
General .50

~~Total~~ operating costs per ton cannot be estimated closely in the present state of development of the property. They would probably be about as follow:

Mining	3.00
Development	1.00
Milling	1.50
General	.50
Total	6.00

3 Approximate monthly premium on Pay Roll for State compensation is estimated at $200.00

F Ore Reserves

1. The condition of the mine together with the lack of information regarding post operations makes an estimate of probable ore in the various blocks difficult. In block A (see section) the surface ore

mined to a depth of 10 to 20 feet (now sloughed in), also, the two stopes, Nos 1 and 2, have produced several hundred tons of ore showing with ore in the present stope faces. The ore occurs in irregular pinchy lenses which pinch and swell in the vein. Stope No. 2 was mined when lead prices were lower than at the present time. Stope No. 1 was recently mined and work was stopped when mill difficulties and the depleted state [illegible] working capital forced suspension of operations. With resumption of stoping operations the ~~ore and the extension of these four stopes~~ upward toward the area which has been worked on the surface ~~the seems~~ block seems certain to produce a considerable amount of ore either as extension of the lenses presently showing in the stopes and or in addition other lenses encountered when the work is carried thru lean places in the vein. While strictly speaking there is no calculable developed ore in this block the situation merits a classification higher than "probable". The block, roughly 200 feet long x 125 feet high (av.) x 2 feet thick, ought to produce a thousand tons and possible two or three thousand tons of ore having about the same grade as that shown in the two cars recently shipped from No 1 stope i.e. approximately 16 oz Ag and 7.5 % Pb.

2. Ore of the above grade realized a smelter net of $11.20 or, crediting lead bonus, 14.12 net per ton to the shipper. ~~Profit per ton would be as follows: As follows~~

3. Profit per ton would be about as follows

Net Value at Railhead $14.20

less	Royalty 15%	2.10
	Min. development agreed	4.50
	Trucking	1.50
	~~8.10~~	8.10
	Profit	6.10

~~If milled on the property the profit per ton would work out about as follows: 85% recovery of silver and lead in a 60% lead concentrate is considered a reasonable assumption.~~

If milled on the property a recovery of 85% of the silver and lead in a 60% lead concentrate would seem to be a reasonable assumption (Note comments above under "6-C-3 e.f.y.") and profit per ton would work out about as follows:

Value of lead Concentrate	$
lead - (60% - 1.5) x 2000 x 90 x (6.5¢ - 1.5¢) =	53.75
Bonus 1053 lbs @ 2.75¢ =	28.96
Silver 16 x .85 x 9.4 x .95 x 69 7/8¢ =	84.55
Smelter payment for metals	167.26
less: treatment 5.00	
Freight 4.50 (est)	
Trucking 1.50	
	11.00
Net Value at Mine	$ 156.26

Value per ton of ore: $\frac{156.26}{9.4 \text{ (Ratio-Conc.)}}$: $16.62

		#
Less	Mining Development and ground	4.50
	Milling	1.50
		6.00

Estimated Profit per ton $10.62

4. The sinking of the mine an additional 35 ft and drifting 250 ft from the bottom would explore a block of ground 250 in length by 100 ft in height less a small amount which has been underhand stoped on the main level. Previous stoping in the mine with ore now in sight as represented by samples Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7 together with the fact of the underhand stoping in the main drift above suggests that the block will furnish a fair amount of ore. Because of the irregular occurrence of the ore in small shoots, and the impossibility of taking samples in the underhand stopes on the drift floor and in the drift west from the present bottom of the mine it is not possible to calculate the tonnage of ore which would be made available by the proposed work. However, 1000 tons, possibly more would seem to be a reasonable expectation. Grade and width ought to be at least equal to that shown by the samples noted above or: (average)

Width	Oz	Oz	%	Pt
27"	12.88		4.53	

based upon samples of present faces

In appraising anticipated values, it should be noted that work in the past was hampered by lack of working capital and

consequently there was a tendency to mine the fores to a pinch or to leaner ore, or both. It is possible therefore that upon resumption of work over-all values might be somewhat higher than those shown by the sampling.

7. Employment

A. Work has been suspended upon the property because of lack of funds.

B. The project contemplates employing a crew of 8 men as follows:

1 Boss
2 Miners
2 Muckers
2 Hoist
1 Tram

Total 8

C. The project contemplates working 2 shifts 6 days per week

8. Objections to Project

A. There are local or regional objections to the project

B. Project would produce an appreciable amount of lead, rate of output not at present calculable.

9. Time Schedule

A. Project should be completed within 6 months time.

B. Operations would be carried on the year-round.

C. With favorable results from the proposed development the project ought to repay the loan within 18 months.

10 Estimated Cost of Project

A. Development

Recondition and clean out mine	1000
Sink mine 35 feet @ $25.00 per ft	875
Drift 250 feet @ 15.00 per foot	3750
Raise 100 feet @ 12.00 per foot	1200
	6825

B. Equipment

2 Rock Drills	$200
Rock Drill Mounting, hose etc.	300
Drill Steel	50
2 Ore buckets	50
	800

C. Construction

1 Cottage at mine	300

D. General Expense

1 Supervision 6 mos @ $200/mo.	1200
2 Insurance	100
3 Compensation - included in development cost	—
4 Interest during project $10,000, 6 mos @ 6%	300

E. Contingencies

Freight, auto expense, engineering, unforseen	475
	10,000

11 Nature and Sources of Revenue

A. 1. Property would become self sustaining during the project if development results favorably.

2. Second (class A) loan is not contemplated

3 Property should be self sustaining

This page not finished

at the end of 18 months.

4. General Remarks see
See below

Comments of Supervising Engineer

The vein is narrow. The ore shoots are small and irregularly placed and the ore is of only medium grade. Success of the enterprise would depend upon the frequency of occurrence of shoots or lenses of ore in the area to be developed. Offsetting an admittedly uncertain outlook in this regard is the fact that a certain production of lead is assured from a number of ~~fo~~ present faces in the mine. Without financial help of some sort this lead will not reach the market. It is with this latter thought in mind and, further, the belief that the chances for developing an appreciable tonnage of lead ore are reasonably good that this engineer recommends that a development loan be granted.

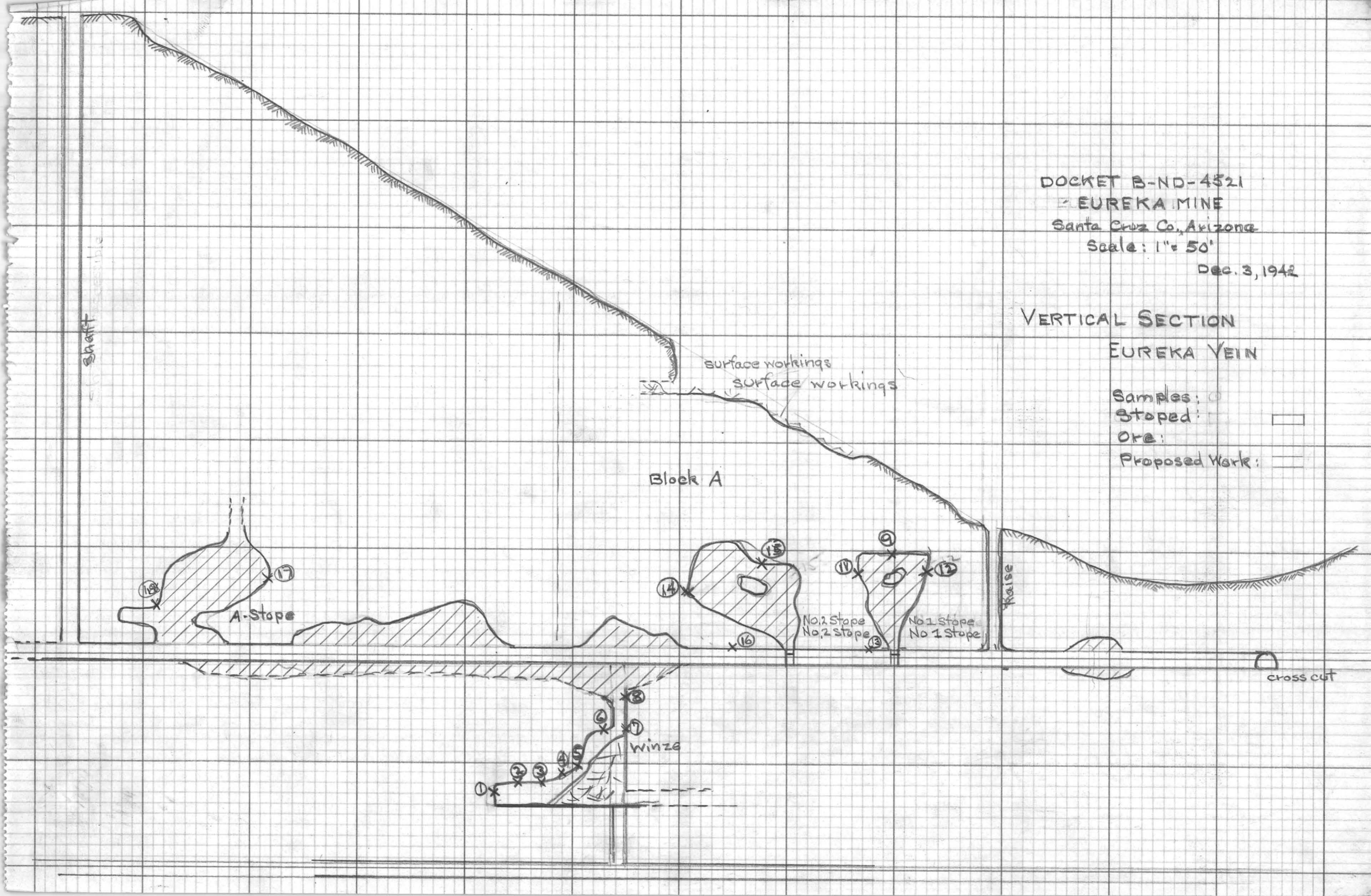
It seems probable that milling of the ore, probably at intermittent intervals depending upon the rate of supply of ore, and water, would be practical. The quantity of water available in the old shaft near the mill is not known but, judging from the fact that it supported small milling operations in the past, it might be sufficient for continuous milling on a small scale, or on a larger scale at intermittent intervals. Intermittent milling (grinding mill test supports the belief that the mill now on the property will make a satisfactory recovery) is practical in view of the simple nature of the flow sheet and the type of the ore, i.e. ~~coarse dry grinding of a non-slimy material containing a single sulphide galena - in coarse form.~~

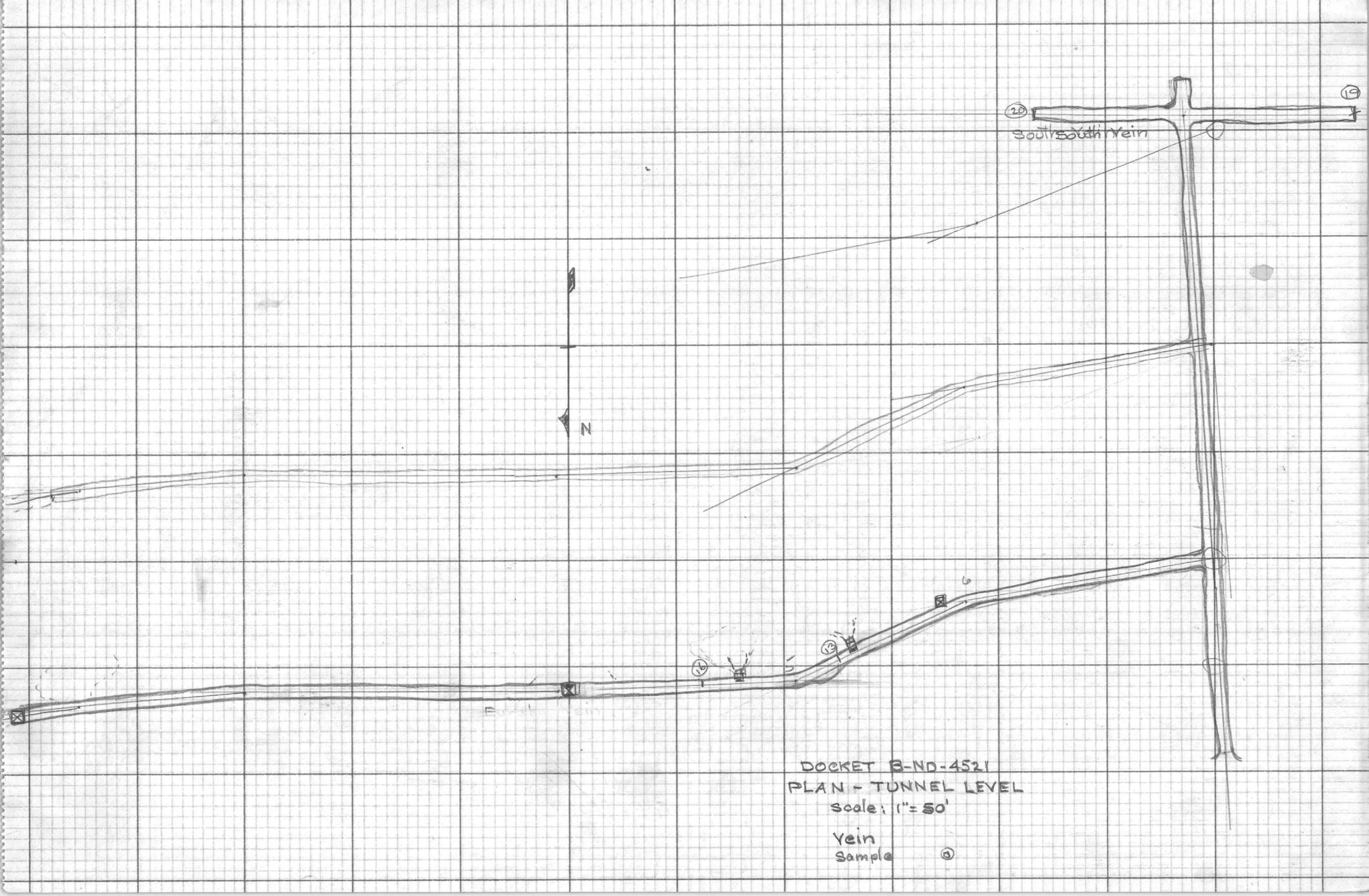
coarse dry grinding and gravity concentration of a non-slimy material containing a single ~~sulphide~~ bulk sulphide (galena) in coarse form.

DOCKET B-ND-4521
EUREKA MINE
Santa Cruz Co., Arizona
Scale: 1" = 50'
Dec. 3, 1942

VERTICAL SECTION
EUREKA VEIN

Samples:
Stoped:
Ore:
Proposed Work:





DOCKET B-ND-4521
PLAN - TUNNEL LEVEL
Scale: 1" = 50'

Vein
Sample ③