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RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION  
MINING DIVISION  
REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER  
\*\*\*\*\*

Docket No: 8783  
Date of Examination: May 13-14, Inc., 1947  
Date of Report: May 29, 1947

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

W. G. Keiser and H. D. Evans  
Quartzsite, Arizona

Correspondent: Same

2. CHARACTER OF PROJECT:

To clean out an old 50 foot incline shaft on lead property and expose ore for sampling.

3. LOCATION OF MINE:

Property is located in Sections 1, 2, 11 and 12, T. 3 N., R. 18 W., G. and S. R. M., Plomosa Mining District, Yuma County, Arizona, approximately 20 miles from Quartzsite and approximately 30 miles from Vicksburg, Arizona, the nearest loading ramp on the Santa Fe Railroad. All but six miles of the road is paved.

4. APPLICANT:

A partnership of W. G. Keiser and H. D. Evans. Keiser has promoted and done some mining for fifty years. He is a man 74 years of age. H. D. Evans was general manager for General Petroleum Company of Blythe, California. At present he is interested in two other mining properties and operates restaurants in Blythe and Quartzsite.

It is believed that the applicants are capable of handling the proposed project.

5. LOAN REQUESTED:

\$2500.00.

6. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

Applicant owns by location 17 unpatented, but surveyed, mining claims in the Plomosa Mining District, Yuma County, Arizona. They cover and surround a prominent peak known as "Dos Picachos". In the early history of this property some high grade lead ore was extracted, and in later years numerous pits, shafts and tunnels have been driven to develop this property. The latest work was done in 1942. In the arroyos surrounding this area, Mexican miners have taken out rounded boulders of galena and angelesite. These operations were known as the "Plomosa" placers.

Also, this property previously has been examined by the R.F.C., when one of the applicants applied for a \$20,000 development loan on gold and silver ores. Samples of various dumps on the property did not show much lead in the ore. However, the applicant is not basing his request for a loan on this information. He is now requesting an

*Flomosa Mine*

accessibility loan to reopen a caved incline shaft and tunnel to expose a chute of galena ore that was opened in the 60's. He points out that J. Ross Browne mentioned, in "The Mineral Resources of the States and Territories West of the Rocky Mountains", which was published in 1868, that 300 tons of high grade galena ore was on a dump, probably taken from the shaft to be reopened.

In a report by Carl N. Anderson, Registered Professional Engineer of Oregon, there is mentioned the presence of some ore in the caved tunnel, and the assay value of some samples taken there are listed as follows:

|        |                     |                |            |
|--------|---------------------|----------------|------------|
| No. 2  | High grade on dumps | 9.4 oz. silver | 18.5% Pb.  |
| No. 19 | 2 feet              | 7.4 oz. silver | 3.6% Pb.   |
| No. 20 | 2 feet              | 6.7 oz. silver | 4.7% Pb.   |
| No. 21 | 1.5 feet            | 1.3 oz. silver | 4.5% Pb.   |
| No. 22 | 1 foot              | 1.1 oz. silver | 15.55% Pb. |
| No. 23 | 1 foot              | 6.8 oz. silver | 21.50% Pb. |

Applicant shipped in July, 1919, nine tons of ore from the property; the returns are listed as follows:

|             |   |           |
|-------------|---|-----------|
| Ag.         | - | 30.0 oz.  |
| Pb.         | - | 32.7%     |
| Cu.         | - | .5%       |
| Fe.         | - | 5.0%      |
| CaO         | - | 6.6%      |
| Ins.        | - | 22.4%     |
| Net Returns |   | \$ 314.30 |

Other shipments are supposed to have been made, but I did not see any other records.

Applicant had sent in one sample which he had cut across the vein in an open cut. During my examination I cut another sample at the other end of the open cut where the vein was exposed. My sample marked No. 1 assays as follows:

Au., .01 oz.; Ag., 3.8 oz.; Pb., 4.9%.

Applicant's sample marked No. 2 assays as follows:

Au., .01 oz.; Ag., 2.4 oz.; Pb. 3.8%.

I spent one day examining the property with the two applicant members. A great amount of work has been done in the past, but which is now inaccessible. I examined the dumps for evidence of ore having been mined. On one dump I saw about 50 tons or more of sulfide ore consisting of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, quartz and carbonate, probably ankerite. Other dumps showed a few chunks of galena, also some disseminations of galena in carbonate. The old dump of the inclined shaft which the applicants propose to reopen showed mainly oxidized minerals. They included native sulphur, gypsum, malachite, jarosite, hematite and brochantite. A few pieces of galena and anglesite were found.

In the few places where the vein could be examined, it varied in width from 12 inches to two feet. The wall rock is a purple phyllite that may grade into slate. The top of "Dos Picachos" is a mass of limestone, either deposited directly on the uptilted phyllites, or thrust up there by a fault. The phyllite is probably pre-Cambrian in age, and the limestone Paleozoic.

W. G. Keiser and H. D. Evans  
Docket No. 8783

Report of Sup. Engr.  
May 29, 1947

It appears that the vein is limited to the phyllite and represents a type of quartz-carbonate mineralization that has been noted in other phyllites north of Phoenix and in Tonto Basin region, except that here, galena is the associated mineral.

The applicant requests \$2500.00 to reopen the inclined shaft and clean out the drift to the area where the high grade galena ore is expected to be found. The money will be used to rent a compressor and hoist, and for labor. It is not expected that either of the applicants need any funds for themselves.

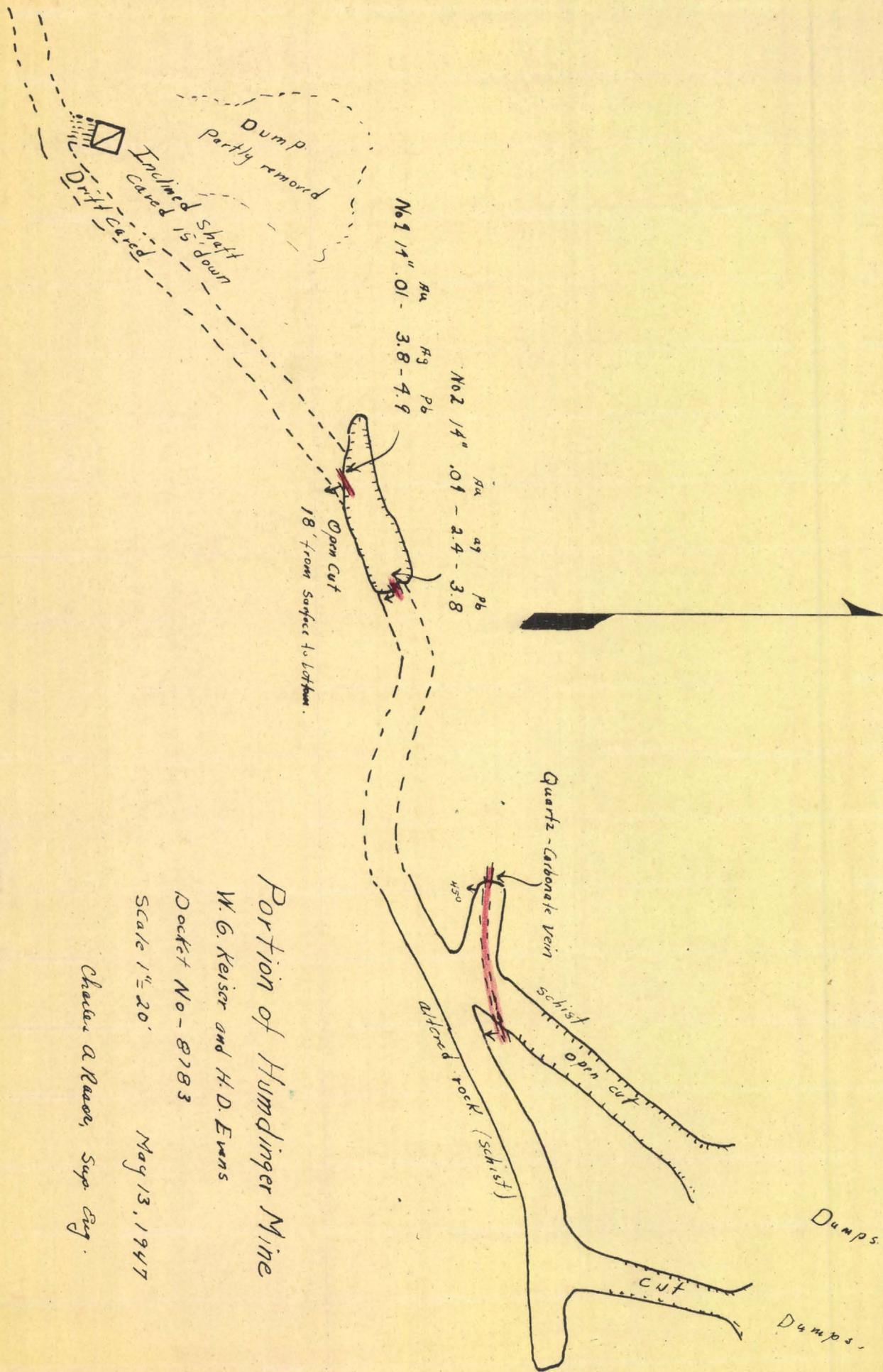
From the evidence that I have seen, it is possible that some galena ore may be uncovered with the proposed work, but it is unlikely that it will cost \$2500.00. It seems more in line that \$1500.00 will do the job, and if ore of commercial grade is uncovered additional money can be applied for. Thus I recommend that the applicant be given consideration for a loan of \$1500.00.

Applicant submitted a copy of a report made by one of the engineers of the Arizona Department of Mineral Resources in 1942. It is submitted for what it is worth.

CHARLES A. RASOR  
Supervising Engineer

CAR:gnk  
Attachments:  
Map  
Assay Certificate





Portion of Humdinger Mine

W. G. Keiser and H. D. Evans

Docket No - 8783

Scale 1" = 20' May 13, 1947

Charles A. Reece, Supr. Eng.

October 28, 1942

C  
O  
P  
Y

PRODUCTION POSSIBILITY SURVEY

Humdinger Mine

To: J. S. Coupal  
From: Elgin B. Holt

Attached hereto is my report on the Humdinger Mine, located near Quartzite and owned by W. G. Keiser of that place.

You will note I have gone into the description of the possibilities of this property with more than usual care, as I fully believe it has most excellent possibilities of making a large tonnage lead-silver mine.

While R. F. C. has turned Mr. Keiser's loan application down during 1934, or 1935; and also I understood him to say that he had again submitted the same application to R. F. C. recently and got another turn down, it occurs to me he has not been given a "square shake" in this matter. Hence, I suggest you do what you can in this matter with a view to having R. F. C. re-examine, with a view to at least granting a \$20,000 loan, which would no doubt be enough to put considerable milling and shipping ore in sight - perhaps enough ore to warrant the granting of a loan large enough to really develop and equip the mine.

As I have pointed out to you several times, it is my firm opinion that no great amount of ore is going to be developed anywhere with these niggardly \$20,000 loans. Such loans were set up to put men to work, as relief measures, back in 1934, and not for the purpose of "putting rocks in the box". But now that the Class B Development Loan is written into the law books, the "boobs" in Washington seem to think that \$20,000 is quite enough to develop a mine! It is to laugh!

Elgin B. Holt

cc - W. G. Keiser.

COPY

REPORT OF

HUMDINGER MINE

BY

ELGIN B. HOLT E.M.

DISTRICT ENGINEER

Dept. Mineral Resources,  
Phoenix, Arizona.



returned to him by R.F.C. is the following notation;

"Data outlined in red ink is by the examining engineer.  
Average of 16 vein samples 3.5 feet @ \$ 16.45. Average of six  
dump samples, 1800 tons @ \$18.85

(signed) J.N.N.

Engineer Examiner ( R.F.C.)".

NOTE The above excellent results were obtained by R.F.C., figuring lead and silver values at the market price for those metals during 1934 and 1935, as Keiser has forgotten the exact date on which R.F.C. engineers made their examination. Hence for R.F.C. engineers own figures milling ores of this property should run well over \$ 20.00 per ton at the present time. Still R.F.C. turned the loan down for reasons best known to the said Corporation at the time. So it would seem, as strategic metals are now badly needed in the war effort, and as this property is essentially a lead-silver mine in the making R.F.C. might possibly now see fit to review Keiser's application for a \$ 20,000.00 loan, with a view to granting the same, or even larger amounts, as I will discuss later in this report. Hence I suggest that our Department take this matter up along the above lines.

#### VISIT.

I visited this property on Oct. 23, 1942, in company with W. G. Keiser. The various workings on the property were entered and inspected by me, except the main shaft which was not accessible for investigation. The vein is mainly opened up by tunnels. I also looked over the report mentioned on the property by Carl N. Anderson, and made notations regarding some of the items in this report.

#### GEOLOGY AND VEINS.

The country rocks composing Dos Picachos Mt, in which property is located, consists of alternating beds of limestone, beginning at the top of the Mt., underneath which is slate, schist, andesite dike, quartzite and another band of schist, forming the basal rocks of the Mt. The ore bearing vein, which is from 2 to 20 feet wide, is composed of sheared and brecciated country rocks, later impregnated by ascending solutions bearing quartz, calcite, gypsum, iron, lead, silver, plus traces of copper. The ore is mainly oxidized material, but lenses of almost pure galena were found and mined out in the surface workings thru the years.

The said vein strikes south 70 degrees West and dips at an angle of 45 degrees S.E. The Andesite Dike mentioned lies on the footwall of this vein, while the country rocks on the hanging wall side is composed of calcareous schist. Broadly the entire formation composing Dos Picachos Mt. consists of alternating sedimentary beds intruded by the Andesite Dike referred to. The formation is ideal for the deposition of lead-silver ores.

#### MINE WORKINGS:

The mineralized portion of vein is about 3 000 feet in length, in which a number of lenses or shutes of commercial ore outcrop at grass roots. The maximum depth vertically that could be attained by tunneling is approximately 700 feet. Mine workings consists of 3 tunnels, with lengths of 300

feet, 150 and 350 feet. The later being known as the Grubl tunnel, which was ran within the last two years and which was poorly directed, in that it crosses the main vein following a minor fracture of no importance. The main productive tunnel was the lower 300 foot tunnel run by the company around 1864.

There are three shafts, the main one being sunk vertically to a depth of 250', crossing the vein at a depth of 100'. Here an incline was run on the vein to a depth of 35' in ore said to be of goodly grade. This shaft is inaccessible as above stated.

#### ORE RESERVES.

Carl N. Anderson states in his report; "the proved and probably ore at the present time amounts to approximately 165,000 tons, which will have an average value of 5.65 ounces silver per ton, plus 7.75% lead.

It is believed that the above statement is correct except it should read; "the proved and possible ore, etc." in that the mine workings are shallow, poorly directed and partly inaccessible, so that an engineer could hardly be justified in claiming any great amount of probable ore.

By and large, the surface ore shoots have already been mined out, leaving only low grade material in the pillars and unmined segments. By all means deeper work should be carried out in order to uncover virgin lenses of lead-silver ores. Again as depth is attained the character of the ore should change entirely to galena, instead of the oxidized ores now exposed in the old mine workings, said ores containing small lenses and streaks of galena at intervals.

#### PROBLEM.

The main problem at this property is to develop an underground ore supply, of sufficient magnitude to justify the installation at the property of a 100 ton gravity mill, concentration and floatation provided of course, that an adequate water supply may be developed by sinking on the Hundinger vein, as I believe will be the case, otherwise the mill would have to be built at Quartzsite, where there is an ample supply of water now developed, or which could be developed to supply such a mill.

#### ORE SHIPMENTS:

Through the years Keiser has shipped short lots of ore from the Hundinger mine. The record of one of these shipments is as follows;

|                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Date of Shipment; | July 3, 1919      |
| Weight _____      | 18,058 pounds     |
| Silver _____      | 30.0 ozs. per ton |
| Lead _____        | 32.7%             |
| Copper _____      | 0.5%              |
| Iron _____        | 5.0%              |
| CaO _____         | 6.6%              |
| Insol _____       | 22.4%             |
| Net Returns _____ | \$314.30          |

CAPITAL NEEDS.

It is my candid opinion and belief that it would require a capital investment of not less than \$300,000.00 with which to do all things necessary to put the Humdinger mine into production and on a paying basis. Around \$150,000.00 of the said amount should be spent in mine development, consisting of sinking an incline shaft on vein to a depth of 500', running levels at intervals of 100', and running several tunnels, in order to block out an adequate ore supply. \$100,000.00 should then be spent in the erection of a 100 ton mill at the property or at Quartzsite, in the event the expenditure of the amount above mentioned should result in uncovering sufficient ore to warrant installation of such a plant. The balance \$50,000.00 would be needed to cover housing, incidental and all operating expenses that would be incurred after the mine and mill are put into active production until such time as returns would start coming in from concentrates marketed to the El Paso Smelting Works.

CONCLUSION.

From facts herein given, I do not hesitate to recommend the Humdinger mine as a lead-silver property of more than usual merit. The outstanding fact in favor of the property is this; as stated the entire formation composing Dos Picachos Mt. consists of alternating sedimentary beds intruded by the andesite dike referred to. Hence all the geologic conditions are right for the development, with depth of huge bodies of lead-silver ores, such as are frequently met with in the Republic of Mexico, under parallel conditions. Hence this mine more than warrants the expenditure of monies as above set forth.

Elgin B. Holt  
Field Engineer

SEAL

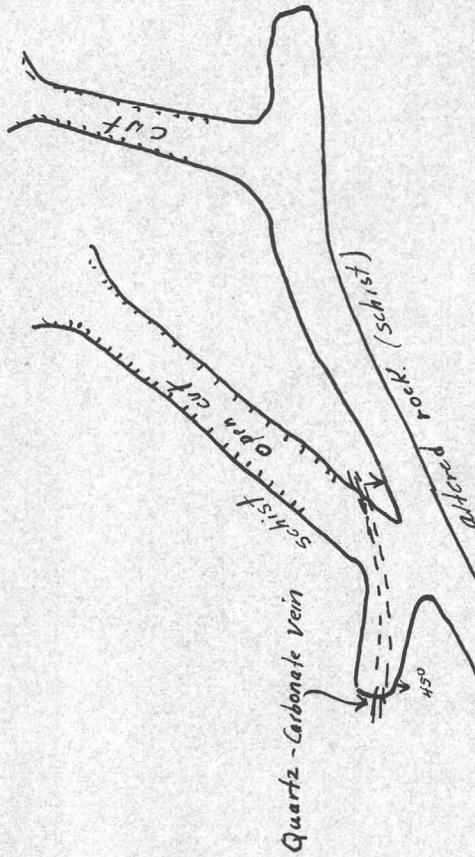
Registered Mining Engineer  
Certificate Expires

Elgin B. Holt

December 31, 1942  
Arizona, U.S.A.

Dumps

Dumps



# Portion of Humdinger Mine

W. G. Keiser and H. D. Evans

Docket No - 8783

Scale 1" = 20' May 13, 1947

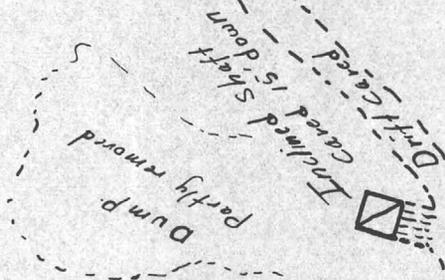
Charles A. Rason, Sup. Eng.

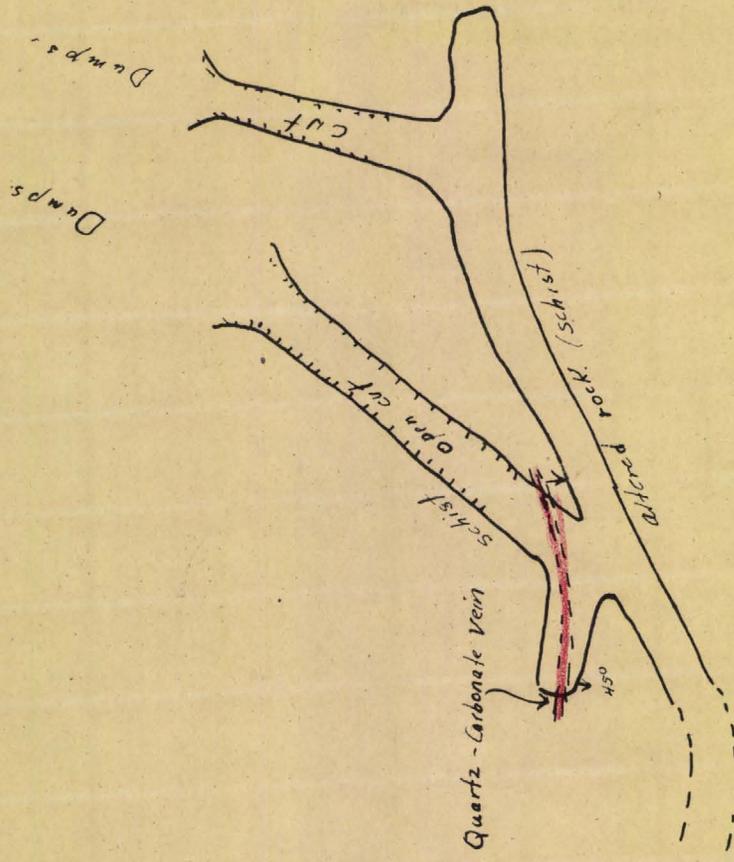


No 2 14" Au Ag Pb .01 - 2.4 - 3.8

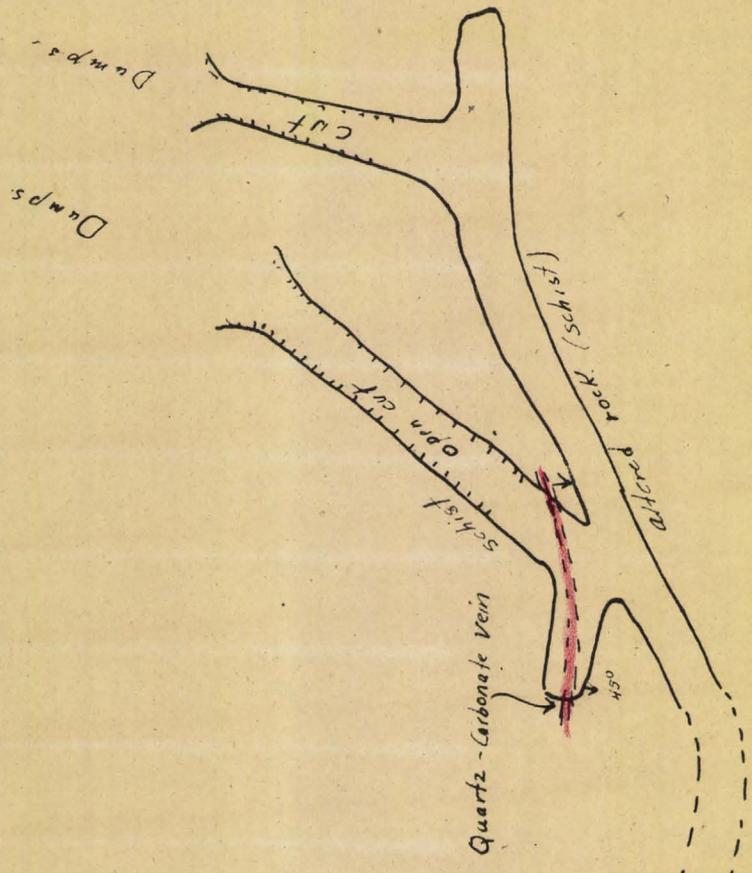
No 1 14" Au Ag Pb .01 - 3.8 - 4.9

Open Cut  
18' from surface to bottom.





Portion of Humdinger Mine  
 W. G. Keiser and H. D. Evans  
 Docket No - 8783  
 Scale 1" = 20'  
 May 13, 1947  
 Charles A. Rouse, Sup. Eng.



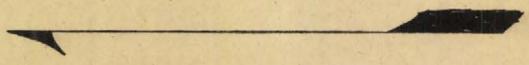
Portion of Humdinger Mine

W. G. Keiser and H. D. Evans

Docket No - 8783

Scale 1" = 20'

Charles A. Russell, Sup. Eng.



No 2 14" Au Ag Pb  
.01 - 2.4 - 3.8

No 1 14" Au Ag Pb  
.01 - 3.8 - 4.9

