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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Granted

Mine KEYSTONE COPPER Cu., Zn. Date September 9, 1943
District Cochise (Johnson) Engineer Earl F. Hastings
Subject: Reconstruction Finance Corporation
 Mine Loan

Docket No. Phx C-242
Date Application Received August 30, 1943
Date of Report September 6, 1943

1. Name and address of applicant (correspondent):
Norman M. Rehg, President, Keystone Copper Mining Co., 309 North Gordy Street, El Dorado, Kansas.
2. Character of project and estimated cost thereof:
Cu., Zn. Rehabilitate Hagerman and O.K. shafts and drifts therefrom. \$5,000.
3. Location of property:
Johnson Camp, Cochise County, Arizona.
4. Applicant's interest in or ownership of property:
Applicant is a corporation owning, without assignment, the property.
5. Loan requested:
\$5,000.00.
6. Loan recommended:
\$5,000.00.
7. Comments:
 - (A) Added to the docket is:
 1. Mine Owner's Report form submitted by T. C. Miller, former superintendent.
 2. Production survey report by G. A. Ballam, Assistant to Director, Department of Mineral Resources.
 3. Memorandum from G. A. Ballam.
 - (B) There is some conflict between reports relative to ore blocked. All agree that there are ample exposures.
 - (C) The mine has obviously been a promotional venture and judging from the ratio of sulphide to oxide ores the mill was premature.
 - (D) Both the Hagerman and O.K. shafts show, according to reports, mineable ores of both character. Rehabilitation of the former would apparently make a larger volume of ore accessible and could be accomplished more readily than the latter.
 - (E) The adjoining Republic Mine is being rehabilitated by the Mudd-Wiseman group, and exposures at a depth of 1300 feet on the dip of the vein are said to be satisfactory as anticipated.

September 9, 1943

Other properties in the immediate vicinity have a history of production.

(F) The docketed material is evidence of production possibilities which can, with further development in the sulphide areas, warrant rehabilitation of the mill.

Immediate expenditures should, however, be confined to one area. Either one or the other, preferably the Hagerman shaft, should be reopened rather than simultaneous attack of both projects in order to avoid the probability of accomplishing neither.

(G) It is recommended that this loan be granted with the stipulation that the 475 and 600 foot levels of the Hagerman shaft be made accessible before any attempt is made to rehabilitate the O.K. (Miller) shaft. The T. C. Miller report (paragraph A) indicates that the 350 foot level cannot be readily reopened due to a cave and subsequent concreting of the shaft at that point in 1931.

Management will undoubtedly be a more important factor in the success of this project than any other item. The mine undoubtedly merits recommendation of an accessibility loan.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Earl F. Hastings, Projects Engineer

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
MINING SECTION
LIQUIDATION REPORT

Borrower: Keystone Copper Mining Company
Docket No: ND-8500
Date of Report: September 5, 1947

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

Keystone Copper Mining Company
Dragoon, Arizona

2. LOCATION OF PROJECT:

In the Johnson Mining District, about 5 miles north of Dragoon, Arizona.

3. AMOUNT OF LOAN AND DATE OF AUTHORIZATION:

The applicant was granted a preliminary development loan of \$5000.00 in October, 1943.

4. PURPOSES FOR WHICH LOAN WAS EXPENDED:

The purpose of the loan was to make the 467 and 600-foot levels of the Hagerman shaft accessible, following which, if sufficient funds were available, to make the nearby O.K. shaft accessible.

5. EQUIPMENT:

Packard 8 cylinder portable power unit - \$750.00.

No other equipment acquired. No effort on the part of the Borrower has been made to sell this unit. It is quite likely that it has been shipped back to Kansas where it came from. It probably is worth one-half the original price if it could be sold.

6. PROPERTY:

Property is owned in fee by the Keystone Copper Mining Company.

7. COMMENTS:

Mr. Travis P. Lane, Supervising Engineer, made the last visit to the property on September 19-20, 1944, with the thought in mind that the applicant was applying for additional funds. An application was never received and Mr. Lane then made a Progress Report which could be used if applicant applied for additional funds. In May, 1946, applicant made an offer of \$500.00 in full settlement of indebtedness to the Corporation. It was not acceptable and no further word has been received. As far as is known there are no gasoline or insurance refunds.

The operation terminated shortly after Mr. Lane's visit and since that time Mr. Norman H. Reby has been trying to interest the U. S. Bureau of Mines in drilling the property. It is unlikely that this will take place.

Reby

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 have little value. Consequently, except for the salvage value of equipment, the loan should be considered a loss.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that this account be closed when the remaining equipment acquired with loan funds has been liquidated and proceeds applied on borrower's indebtedness.

CHARLES A. RASOR
Supervising Engineer

CAR:gnk

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
MINING SECTION
PROGRESS REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

Docket No. ND-8500 - Keystone Copper Co
Date of Visit: Sept. 19-20, 1944
Date of Report: October 17, 1944

The captioned project was granted a preliminary development loan in the amount of \$5000 in October, 1943. The purpose of the loan was to make the 467 and 600 ft. levels of the Hagerman shaft accessible, following which, if sufficient funds were still available, to make the nearby O.K. shaft accessible. I visited the project on September 19th and 20th. The borrower at that time intended applying for additional loan funds. I delayed making this report thinking each day that the application would be received. To date it has not arrived and I am therefore making this a "Progress Report" to be referred to if or when the application is received. At the time of my visit the two levels in the Hagerman shaft were accessible and the O.K. shaft had been entered and a pump was set at a depth of 390 feet preparatory to pumping out the sump.

The job of making the vertical Hagerman shaft accessible consisted of setting a hoist, and clearing out several bridges of rotten shaft timber and stringing wire guides. The mine is entered by descending the shaft in a small bucket suspended from a cross head travelling on wire guides. Beyond several sets at the collar there is no timber in the shaft to a depth of about 350 feet. The shaft is concreted for about 60 feet above this point, sealing off the 327 foot level. A certain amount of seepage from the 327 foot level has prevented complete rotting of the timbers below the concreted section. The crosshead stops at the 467 ft. level and the bucket must be guided and centered by hand from this point to bottom. It will be seen by the foregoing description that while the shaft is accessible to bottom it is far from being in a safe condition, and the job of putting it in safe working condition would be quite costly.

The O. K. shaft (incline 30° to 35°) and its small tributary workings, were already accessible except for a shallow depth of water in the sump, at the time the loan was granted and the borrower has done no work other than to set a small pump at the water level. At the time of my visit the air line to the pump had not yet been installed.

The borrower is a lawyer with no mining experience except that gained in devious promotional activities regarding this property, extending over the past 8 or 9 years. The company which controls the property was made the subject of State and Federal investigations regarding fraudulent stock sales during the past four or five years, and criminal convictions with suspended sentences were handed down to the old company officers and to Mr. Rehg, the company representative in the present RFC loan. The property is still in the courts with suits pending between Mr. Rehg and former company officials regarding control of the company stock. At the time of my visit these former officials occupied the company office and barred Mr. Rehg from the building; and Mr. Rehg refused to enter the mine with me because of alleged threats to

"drop the bucket on him if he went down the shaft, etc". Also, Mr. Rehg was absent during part of my visit because of the necessity of his appearance in court regarding the above legal proceedings.

Mr. Razor, a supervising engineer in this office, spent several days examining and sampling the property for the U. S. Securities Exchange Commission in 1940 when he was in the employ of that Commission, and his notes and comments were helpful in making this report. The examination was made in connection with Federal investigation of fraudulent use of the mails by the Company in its stock selling activities. Mr. Razor testified in court that the mine contained no ore so far as it was accessible at the time of his examination. He was able to examine the O. K. shaft workings except for the shaft sump, but was not able to enter the Hagerman shaft workings. His low assays obtained in sampling the two dumps refuted exaggerated claims of values in each of them and in the then inaccessible Hagerman shaft workings.

The property comprises a large number of claims (see map in the original application) covering a series of limestone beds which contain a fair amount of sporadic copper - zinc mineralization. The mineralization here occurs in thin garnetiferous lime beds which lie some 500 to 1000 feet lower stratigraphically than the more massive limestone beds which have been highly productive in the Republic and Mammoth and several smaller properties one to two miles to the northwest.

While oxidized copper mineralization is widespread on the surface in the immediate vicinity of the property, the many scattered shallow openings have not anywhere developed sufficient continuity of ore to make a worthwhile mining operation. The most important workings from a standpoint of ore showings are on the St. George, the Southern and the O. K. claims.

The St. George and the Southern claims each contain workings on thin beds consisting in each case of cuts and shallow stopes totalling some 80 to 100 feet in length. The openings are caved but judging by the size of the dumps the workings were some 20 to 30 feet deep. Old verbal reports together with the appearance of the dumps suggest that a moderate amount of sorted material was shipped from each place many years ago. Neither of these claims belongs to the Keystone Mining Company nor is leased by it and deeper development on these beds in Keystone ground would be of no benefit to Keystone because of the adverse ownership of the ore croppings.

The O.K., or Miller, shaft located 1700 feet northwesterly from the Hagerman shaft, is sunk on the dip (about 35°) of a 6 foot bed of mineralized limestone. The shaft (see attached copy of map by Mr. Razor) is sunk to a reputed depth of 450 ft. with levels at 400 ft. (?), 350 ft. and 100 ft. and a number of shorter openings at other points. The upper part of the mine has been stoped irregularly near the surface (see map), producing oxidized copper ore, and apparently most of the recorded production of the property, approximately 900 tons of 5.24% copper, was shipped from here. The production was made over a period of 22 years and it is apparent that the ore was closely sorted, and it is questionable whether the operations were profitable. The ore shoot has been mined out, with either waste or spotted fringe material remaining in the ends and a few tons of pillar ore in the back just under the surface. The ore values fade at about the 100 ft. level and do not reappear in the lower part of the mine. A vertical fracture vein of sulphide ore was followed

for a short distance on the 350 ft. level. The ore varied from 1" to 6" in width and some loose chunks seen in the muck on the floor were high grade bornite ore. The showing proved to be too small however to be worth while, and work was discontinued. The water stands at 390' from the surface. A pump is set here and the borrower intended soon after my visit to pump out the sump and examine a level purported to exist at 400 ft.

The vertical Hagerman shaft was sunk to intersect and explore the downward projection of the aforementioned bed which was mined on the St. George claim, and possibly other lower beds showing mineralization at the surface. The bed was apparently encountered at about 330 ft. in the shaft and a level was run out on it. This work is all caved now and blocked off with concrete. Apparently nothing of importance was found here. Levels were also run at 467 ft. and 600 ft. and a stub level was put in some 40 feet above the 600 ft. level.

On the 300 ft. level a crosscut was driven 20 ft. into the hanging wall and a drift was run southeasterly from its end for a distance of 195 feet. At 160 ft. a raise was put up steeply into the hanging wall to a height of 25 feet. The shaft station and the crosscut are in quartzite but the balance of the level is in massive, and occasionally poorly bedded, limestone. No mineralization whatever is visible here and it is not clear just what was the objective of the work.

On the 560 ft. level a short crosscut and drift were driven into the foot wall. The level was heavily caved and nothing of interest was visible.

On the 467 ft. level (see sketch) a crosscut was run to intersect the projection of the bed which was worked on the surface of the St. George claim and which was said to have been intersected and explored upon the presently inaccessible 327 ft. level. It is said that the crosscut picked up the bed and that it was drifted upon. This work is mostly caved and no maps or reports of a dependable nature regarding the findings are available and no proof exists of ore having been developed.

A little sparse sulphide mineralization is present on this level in a series of beds near the shaft and drifting on these beds which was done at a later date than the above described work encountered an area of low grade copper-zinc sulphide mineralization at about 125 feet from the shaft. Several crosscuts explored the most favorable showings beyond this point and my sampling, shown on my sketch, was done in these more favorable areas. The rock here is a silicified garnetized limestone and is extremely hard. Systematic channel sampling of the area would be a sizable job for a handsteel crew and I doubt if the work could be done without first correcting the present unsafe condition of the shaft. In any event the material was obviously all below ore grade and I am satisfied that my assays are sufficiently representative to prove that a costly sampling job is not justified. Samples Nos. 1 and 2 were chip samples across narrow widths containing the best mineralization to be seen in the area. The balance of the samples were grabs from the muck which more than half filled portions of the drifts and crosscuts. The last rounds blasted were simply mucked back in the drifts and crosscuts and the muck samples therefore adequately represent the values existing here - probably more truly than would channel samples.

Summarizing: Neither the O.K. nor the Hagerman workings contains a body of ore and neither contains any ore showings sufficiently promising to justify further development.

OK

Dye & Bath

~~Santa Maria~~ ~~folded~~

Bradbury (reput)

Basger

12' below sub level at 125 & 350. ^{fault} is 161 below 125' F

S 45 E S 32 Fault zone 3 ft wide
some gouge

Fault S 24 W Vert at 35' level

rearm hi side vert

cut across in roof of shaft that is toward W of shaft.

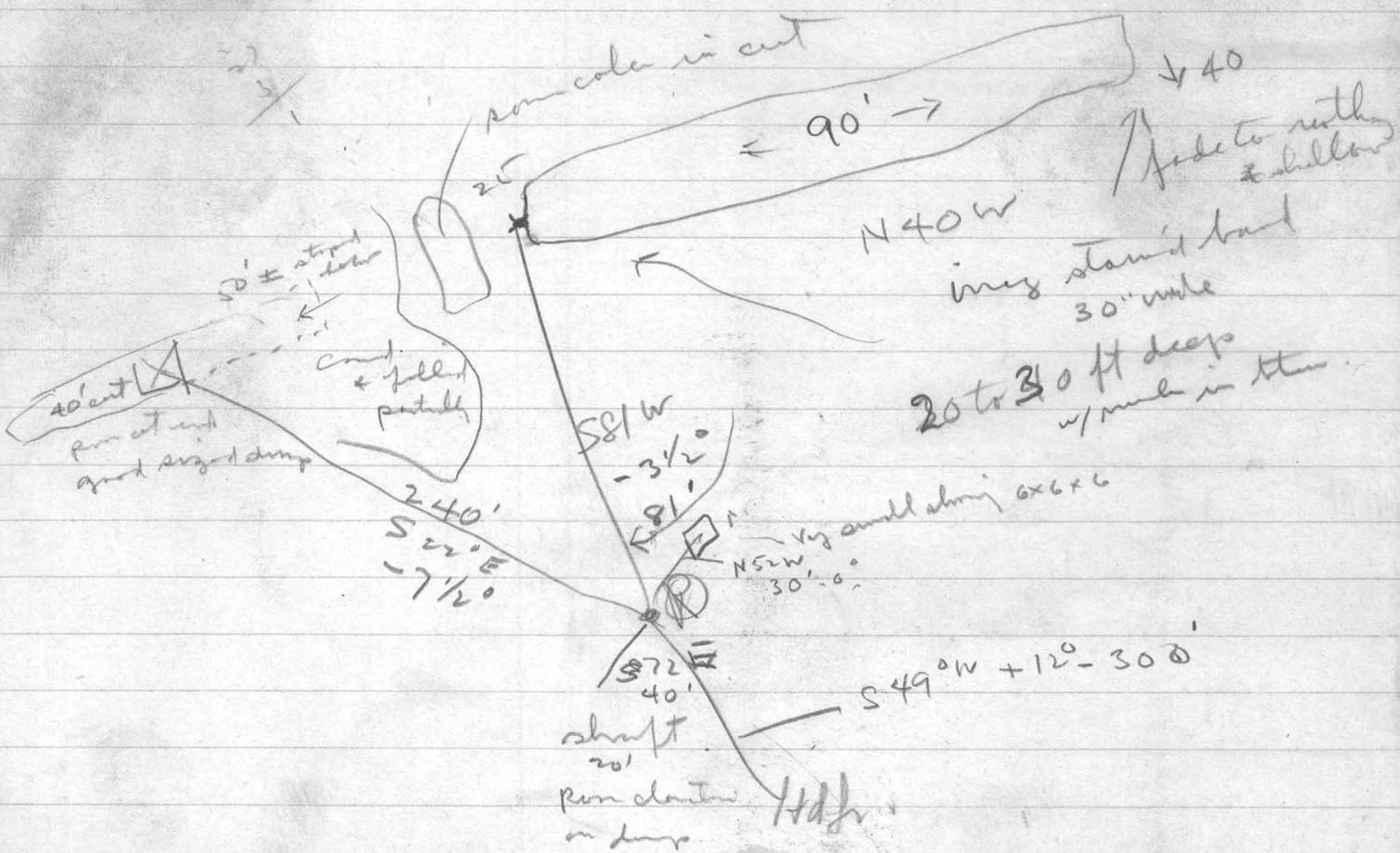
Shaft dip 35 } at 310 level
Stentor 30 }

Hd from

S 49 W + 12° 300'

114

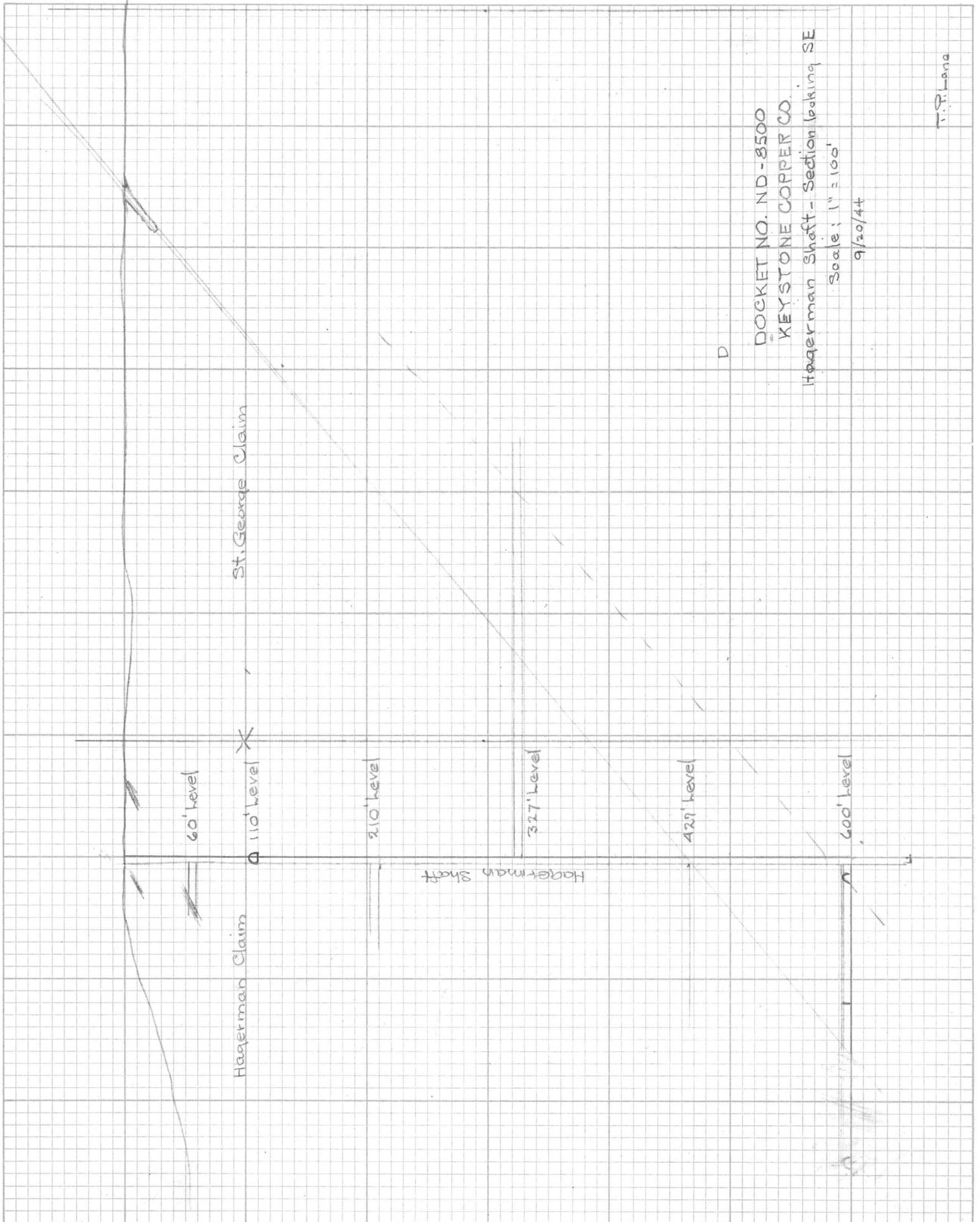
Ride



Beds intersected at X cut strike 380-855

dip 42° N

F.W. of strata lens drift at 1st sta



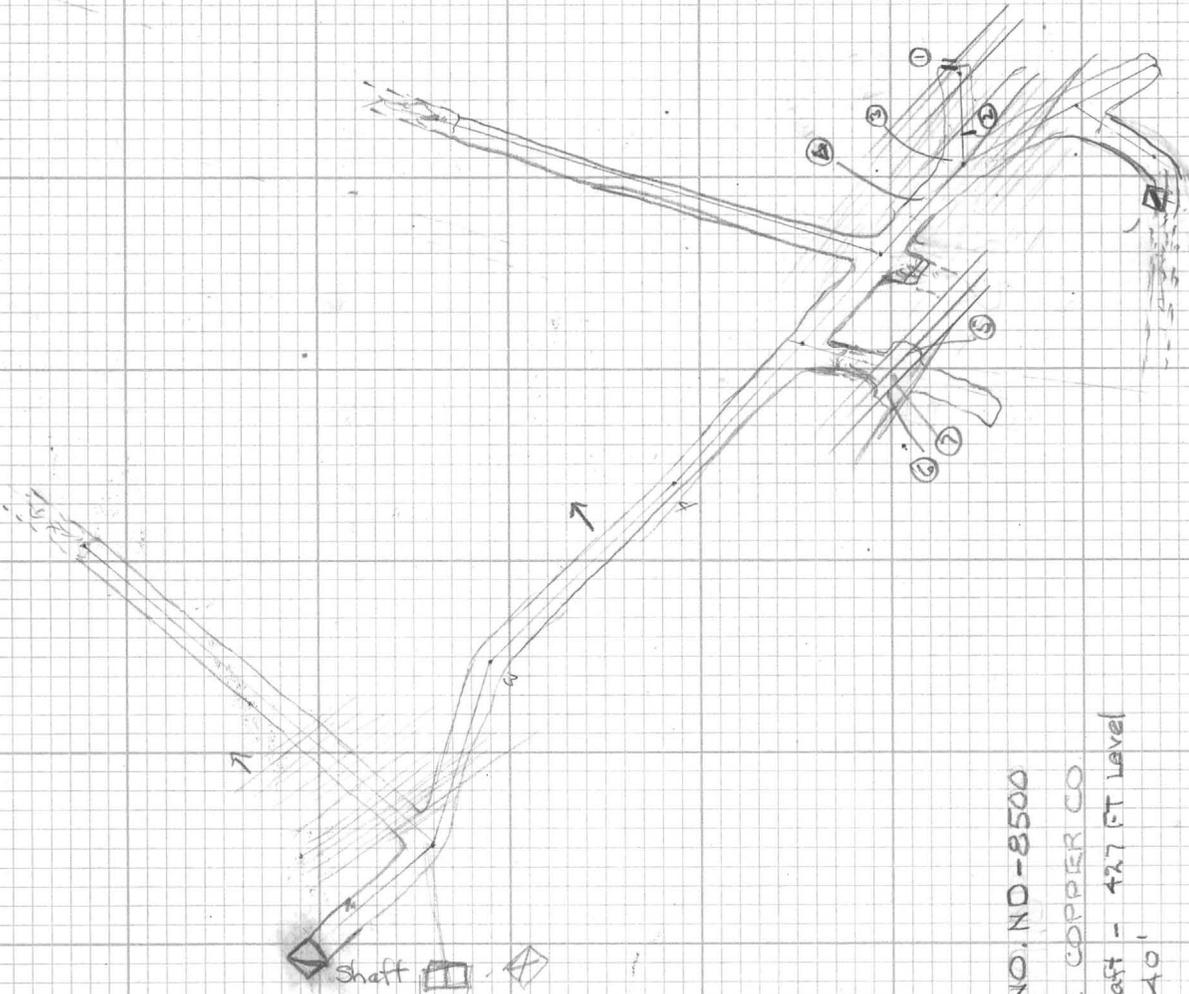
D

DOCKET NO. ND-8500
 KEYSTONE COPPER CO.
 Hagerman Shaft - Section looking SE
 Scale: 1" = 100'
 9/20/44

T. P. Lona

Sample Width. 9% Cu, 1% Zn.

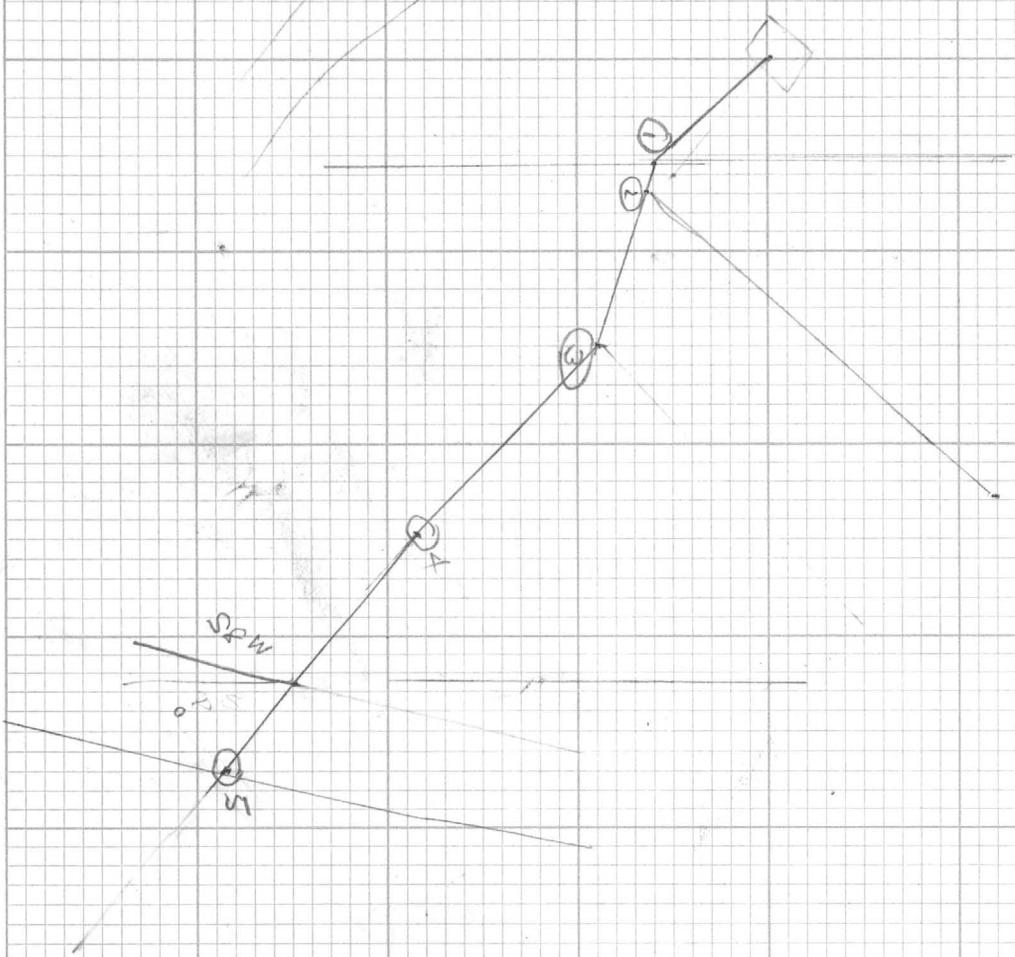
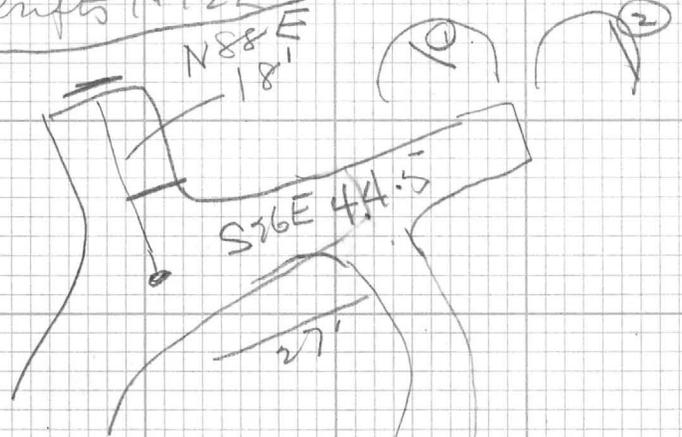
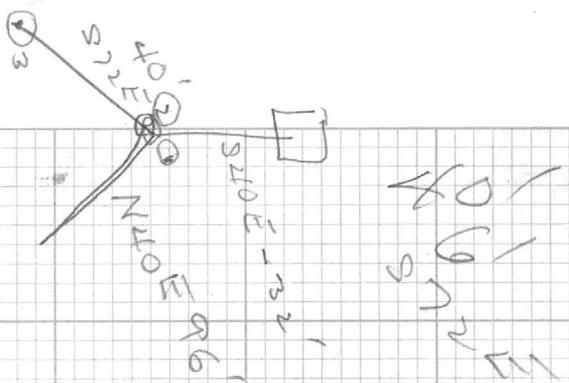
T.S.P.L.
9/20/44



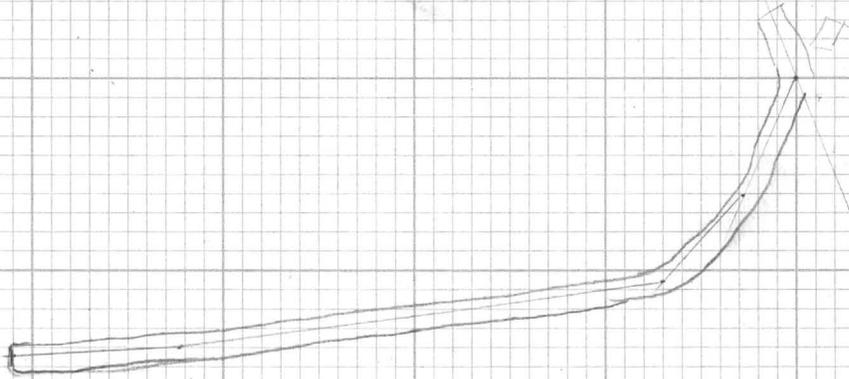
DOCKET NO. ND-8500
KEYSTONE COPPER CO
Hagerman Shaft - 427 FT Level
1" = 40'

- ③ S 44° E 54'
- ④
- ⑤ S 48° E 40' to drift

Drift S 8° W
 Drifts N 12° E
 63 to drifts



N
 1" = 40'



N83W



Dump Must part
 1-1 1/2 to 2 cu
 all oxidized sections
 pure part one
 thin veins in upper
 part 6" from top
 contains

N45E 400 to about
 2000 ft thick
 3 ft oxidized part
 Dump 2-3 to pure
 part
 W well from E well
 from W well from
 cut in sand hole 7' in

S 37W 16'
 S 66E 27°

S 70E 102
 S 30W 35

face of strike N85W
 dip 40°N

Raise N68E
 +50E

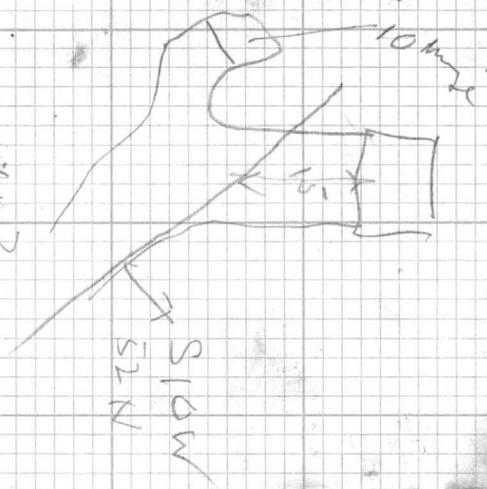
N 25W
 42S

first some from
 dip 3 ft with

OT +12
 No signs of seam 4" W/
 ground water
 HW of OJ
 57°E 50SE

in 2' left of center

Strike about
 800 (+45°)
 N 47°E 24



2nd?
 Dip first
 on dip 30°
 toward

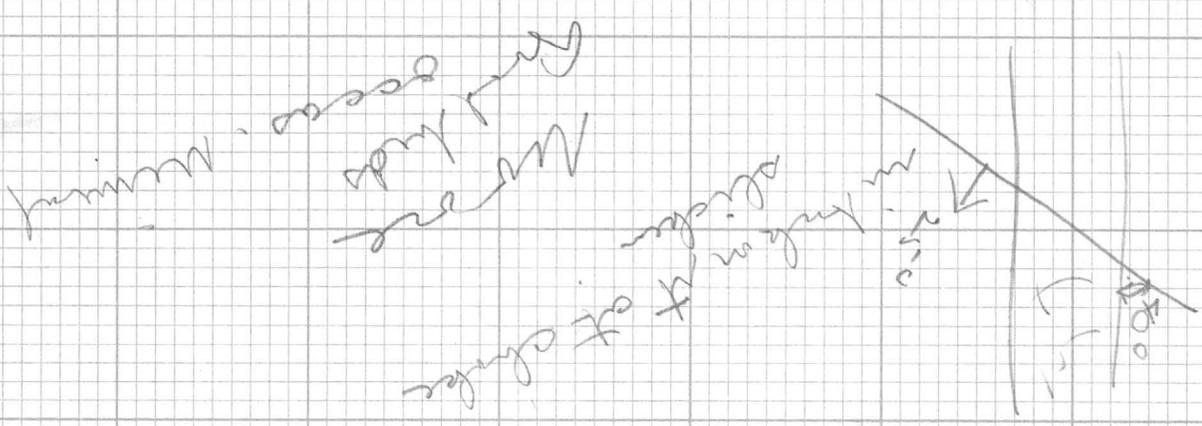
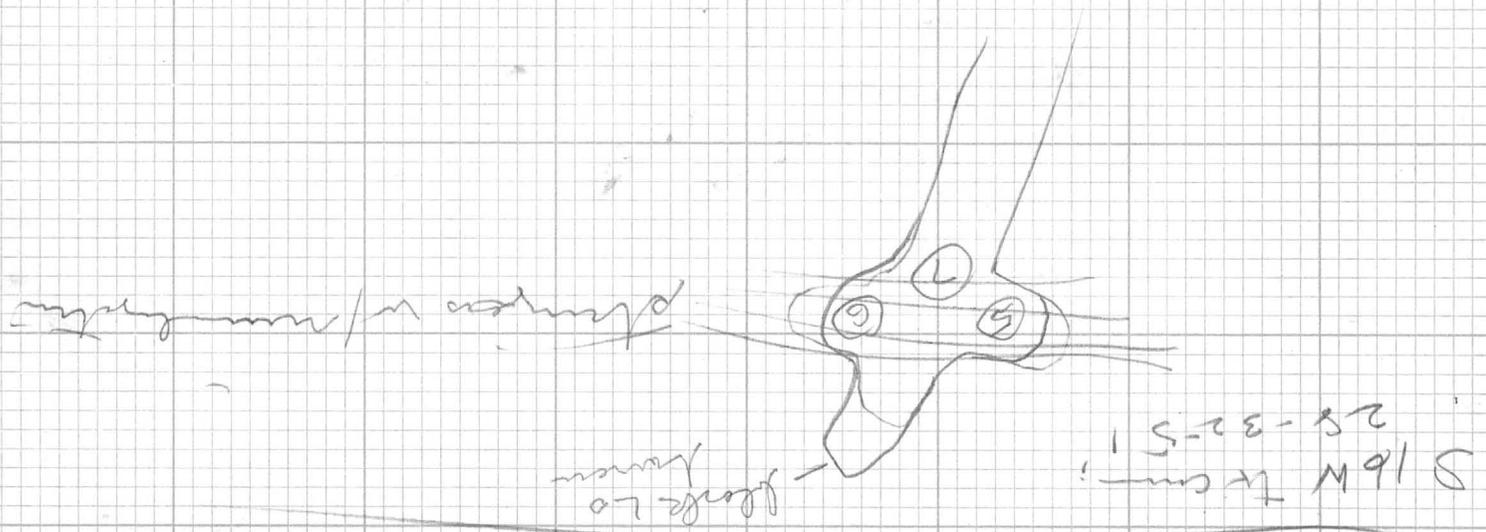
E 0° S

N 25W 30LS

also from
 6' W, 5'
 series

from 6'
 51

most
 196
 E 0° N



S 17 W 105' to center another 50' at least

- S 22 W 25'
- S 64 W 15' - Rod W 15' at 40°
- S 47 W 20'
- S 50 W 39'

Reconstruction Fin Corp
Progress Report

(1)

29.5
60
355

Docket No. ND-8500, Keygate Copper Co.
Date of Visit - Sept 19-20, 1944
Date of Report - Oct. 17-1944

The captioned project was granted a preliminary development loan in the amount of \$5000 in October 1943. The purpose of the loan was to make the 475 and 600 Ft. levels of the Hagerman shaft accessible ^{follow which} if sufficient funds were ^{still} available, to make the near-by Ok shaft accessible.

At the time of my visit the two levels in the Hagerman shaft ~~had been~~ were accessible (~~dangerously~~) and the Ok shaft had been entered and a pump was set at ^{depth of} ~~about~~ 390 feet ~~in preparation~~ preparatory to pumping out the sump. The job of making the ^{vertical} Hagerman shaft accessible consisted of setting a hoist, and clearing out several bridges of rotten shaft timbers and stringing ^{wire} cable guides. The mine was entered by descending the shaft in a small bucket suspended from a cross head ^{traveller} which ~~travels~~ on wire guides. Beyond several sets at the collar there is no timber in the shaft to a depth of about 350 ft. The shaft is concreted for about 60 feet above this point. ^{sealing off the 327 foot level.} A certain amount of seepage from the 327 Ft level has presented

at that time
The loan was applied for
additional loan funds. I believe under the
loan agreement was to be used to
make the 475 and 600 Ft levels
accessible. I believe this is the
purpose of the application.
I believe this is the
purpose of the application.

29.5
60
355

complete rotting of the timbers ~~from the~~
 below the concreted section. The cross head
 stops at the 467 ft. level and the bucket
 must be guided and centered by hand from
 this point to bottom. It will be seen
 by the foregoing description that while the
 shaft is accessible to bottom it is ^{far}
 from ^{being in a} safe condition, and ~~substantial~~
~~expenses would be incurred to~~
 require the job of putting it ⁱⁿ ~~into~~ ~~workable~~
~~reasonably~~ safe working condition would be
 quite costly.

The OK shaft, ^(inclined 30 to 35°), ^{tributary.} and its small workings,
~~was~~ already accessible ^{at the top of the shaft} except for a shallow
 depth of water in the sump, at the time the
 loan was granted and the borrower has
 done no ^{more} ~~work~~ ^{than} ~~to set~~ a small
 pump at the water level. At the time of
 my visit the air line to the pump
 had not yet been installed.

~~Following are my comments upon my~~
~~examination of project with a description of the accessible~~
~~workings and my sampling therein:~~

The borrower is a lawyer who
 with no mining experience except
 that gained in ~~the~~ ^{his} ~~various~~ ^{various} promotional
 activities regarding this property, extends
 over the past 8 or 9 years. The ^{and company} ~~project~~
 controls the project ^{was} made the subject of State
^{regarding fraudulent stock sales during the past four or five years,}
 and Federal investigations and criminal
 convictions with suspended ^{sentences} ~~now~~ ~~handed~~

controls

the project

down to the old company officers and ^{to} Mr. Rege, the company representative in the project R.F.C. loan. The property is still in the courts with suits pending between Mrs. Rege and former company officials regarding control of the company stock. At the time of my visit these ^{former} officials occupied the company office and barred Mr. Rege from the office building; and Mr. Rege refused to enter the mine with me because of alleged threats to "drop the bucket on him if he went ^{down} the shaft etc." Also, Mr. Rege ~~was~~ absent during part of my visit ^{because of the necessity of his appearance in court regarding the above legal proceedings.}

Mr. Rosa, a supervising engineer in this office ~~examined~~ spent several days examining and sampling the property for the U.S. Securities Exchange Commission in 1940 when he ^{was in the} ~~was~~ employed of that commission and his notes and comments ^{was} helpful in making this report. The examination was made in connection with the aforementioned Federal investigation of fraudulent use of the mails by the company in its stock selling activities. Mr. Rosa testified in court that the ^{mine} ~~property~~ ^{contains} ~~has~~ no value so far as it was accessible at the time of this examination. He was able to examine the O.K. shaft workings except for the shaft sump, but was not able to enter the Hagerman shaft workings. ~~Sampling of the Hagerman dump revealed little or no value ^{was} ~~obtained~~ ^{from} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~mine~~ ^{his} ~~low~~ ^{assays} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~two~~ ^{two} ~~dumps~~ ^{dumps} ~~reputed~~ ^{reputed} ~~exaggerated~~ ^{exaggerated} ~~claims~~ ^{claims} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~values~~ ^{values} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~each~~ ^{each} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~them~~ ^{them} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the}~~

obtained

(about 35°)

dip of a 6 foot bed of mineralized limestone. The shaft ^(attached to map by Mr. Person) is sunk to ^(see map) a depth of 450 ft with the levels at 400 Ft(?), 350 Ft. and 100 Ft. and a number of shorter openings at the points. The upper part of the mine has been stoped irregularly near the surface ^{primary oxidized copper ore,} (see map), and apparently most of the

~~approximately 900 tons of 5.24% copper ore~~

recorded production of the property, approximately 900 tons of 5.24% copper, ^{was} shipped from here. ^{The production was made over a period of 22 years} It is apparent that a ~~large~~ amount of waste was hauled there was closely sorted, ~~and a large amount of waste was hauled~~ and it is questionable ~~then~~ whether the operations were profitable.

The ore shoot has been run out with other ^{waste or} spotted fringe material ^{remain} on the ends and a few tons of ~~ore~~ pillars in the ^{just under the surface} back. The ore values fade at about the 100 Ft. ^{level} and do not appear in the lower part of the mine. A vertical fracture vein ^{of sulphide ore} was followed for a short distance on the 350 Ft. level. The ore varied from 1" to 6" in width, some loose ^{green} ~~and chinked~~ ^{in the mine} on the floor were high grade bonite ore. The showing ~~was~~ ^{to} be too small ~~to~~ ^{to} be worth while and work was discontinued.

The water stands at 390' from the surface. ~~and work was discontinued~~
A pump is set here and the owner intended soon after my visit to pump out the sump and examine a level

surface
numerical at the

purported to exist at 400 Ft.

The vertical Hogeman shaft ~~was~~ ^{the} sunk to intersect and explore the downward projection of the ^{apartments bed which} ~~was~~ ^{and possibly} ~~mined~~ on the St. George claim. The ~~shaft~~ ^{bed} was apparently encountered at about 330 ft in the shaft and a level was run out on it. This ^{marks} ~~is~~ ^{is} all covered now and blocked off with concrete. Apparently nothing of importance was found here. Levels were also run at 467 Ft and 600 Ft., and a stub level was put in some 560 feet above the 600 Ft level.

On the 600 Ft. level a crosscut was driven ^(30 ft) ~~into~~ the horizon wall and a drift was run ^{south easterly} from its end for a distance of 195 ft. At 160 ft [^] a ~~st~~ raise was put up steeply into the horizon wall ^{to a height of 25 feet.} ~~ft from the crosscut.~~ The shaft station and

the crosscut are in quartzite but the balance of the level is in massive and occasionally poorly bedded limestone. No numerical data whatever is visible here and it is not clear just what this is the objective of the work.

On the 560 Ft. level a short crosscut and drift were driven into the foot wall. ~~of the~~ level was heavily covered and nothing of interest was visible.

~~On the 467 Ft level a crosscut was run to intersect the projection of the numerical bed on the St. George claim and considerable exploration was done on this bed and by a foot wall crosscut from this drift. Most of this ground is covered and could not be suspected. Later a drift was driven on a numerical bed near the shaft.~~

8

On the 467 Ft. level (see sketch) a crosscut was run to intersect the projection of the bed which was marked on the surface of the St. George claim and which was said to have been intersected and explored upon the presently inaccessible 327 Ft. level. It is said that the crosscut picked up the bed and that it was drifted upon. This work is mostly done and no maps or reports ^{of acceptable nature} regarding the findings are available and no claim is made of ore having been ^{developed} ~~discovered~~. A later drift near the shaft encountered ~~an area of a promising area about 150 Ft from the shaft.~~

~~467 Ft~~
=

A little sparse sulphide mineralization is present ^{on this level} in ~~beds~~ a series of beds near the shaft and drifting ^{on these beds} which was done at a later date than the above described work encountered an area of low grade copper-zinc ^{sulphide} mineralization at ^{about} 125 feet from the shaft. Several crosscuts explored the ~~the~~ most favorable showings beyond this point and my sampling, shown ^{my sketch,} ~~on the map,~~ was done in these more favorable areas. The rock ^{here} is ~~extremely hard~~ ^a silicified quartzite limestone and is extremely hard. ^{Systematic} ~~Some~~ ^{channel} sampling of the area would ^{be a sizable job for} ~~require~~ a hand steel crew and I doubt if the work could be done ^{without} ~~on~~ ^{the present} unsafe condition of the shaft. In any event the material was obviously all below ore grade.

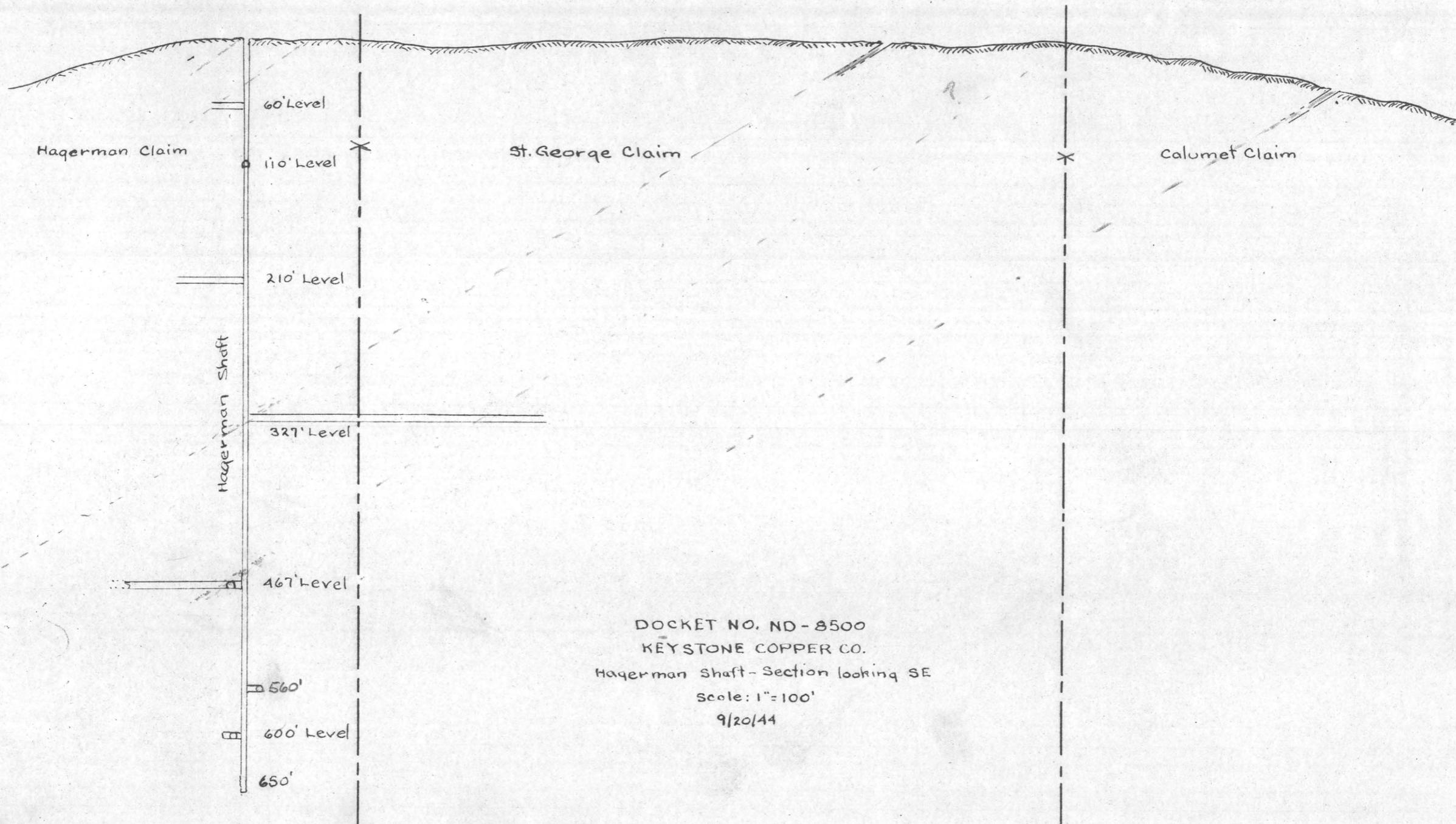
and I am satisfied that my ^{assays} ~~samples~~ ^{are} sufficiently representative to prove that a costly sampling job is not justified.

Samples Nos 1 and 2 were chip samples across narrow widths containing the best mineralization ^{to be seen} in the area. The balance of the samples were grab ~~and~~ ~~samples~~ from the ~~much~~ which ~~was~~ ~~left~~ in the drifts after the last blast; - more than half filled; the openings from the ~~much~~ which more than half filled ^{the} drifts and crosscuts. ~~Apparently like~~ last rounds blasted here.

The last rounds blasted ~~here~~ were simply mucked back in the drifts and crosscuts ~~more than half filling the~~ ~~at the~~ and ~~using the balance of my samples were~~ ~~grabs of the much~~ the much samples ^{therefore} ~~adequately~~ ~~represent~~ the values existing here - probably more truly than would channel samples.

Summary: Neither the O.K. nor the Hoveman workings contains a body of ore and neither ^{contains any} ~~holds any~~ ^{or shows} ~~definite~~ ~~promise of which~~ ~~which~~ ~~promise~~ ~~with~~ sufficiently promising to justify further development.

I. P. Lane



Hagerman Claim

St. George Claim

Calumet Claim

Hagerman Shaft

60' Level

110' Level

210' Level

327' Level

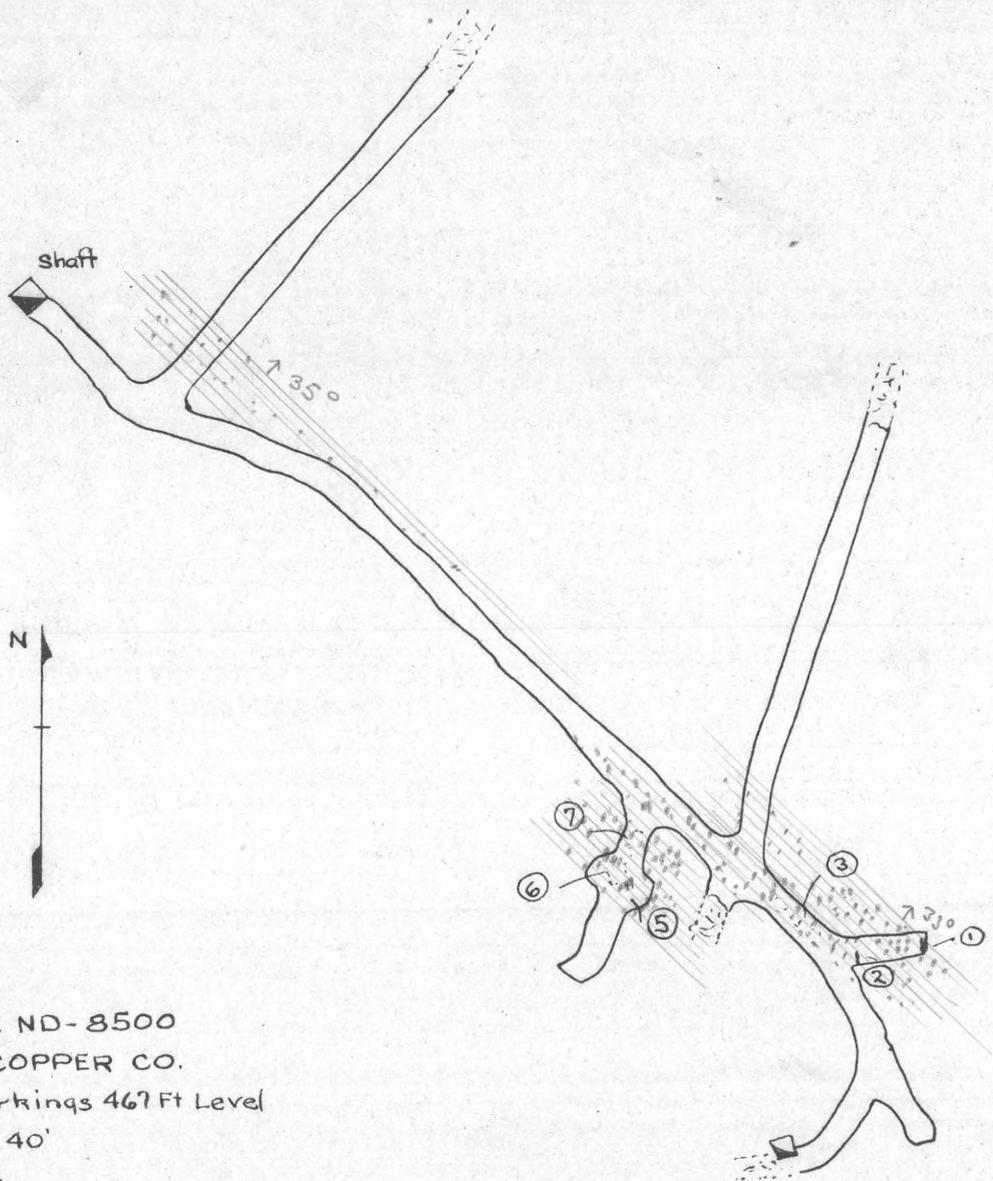
467' Level

560'

600' Level

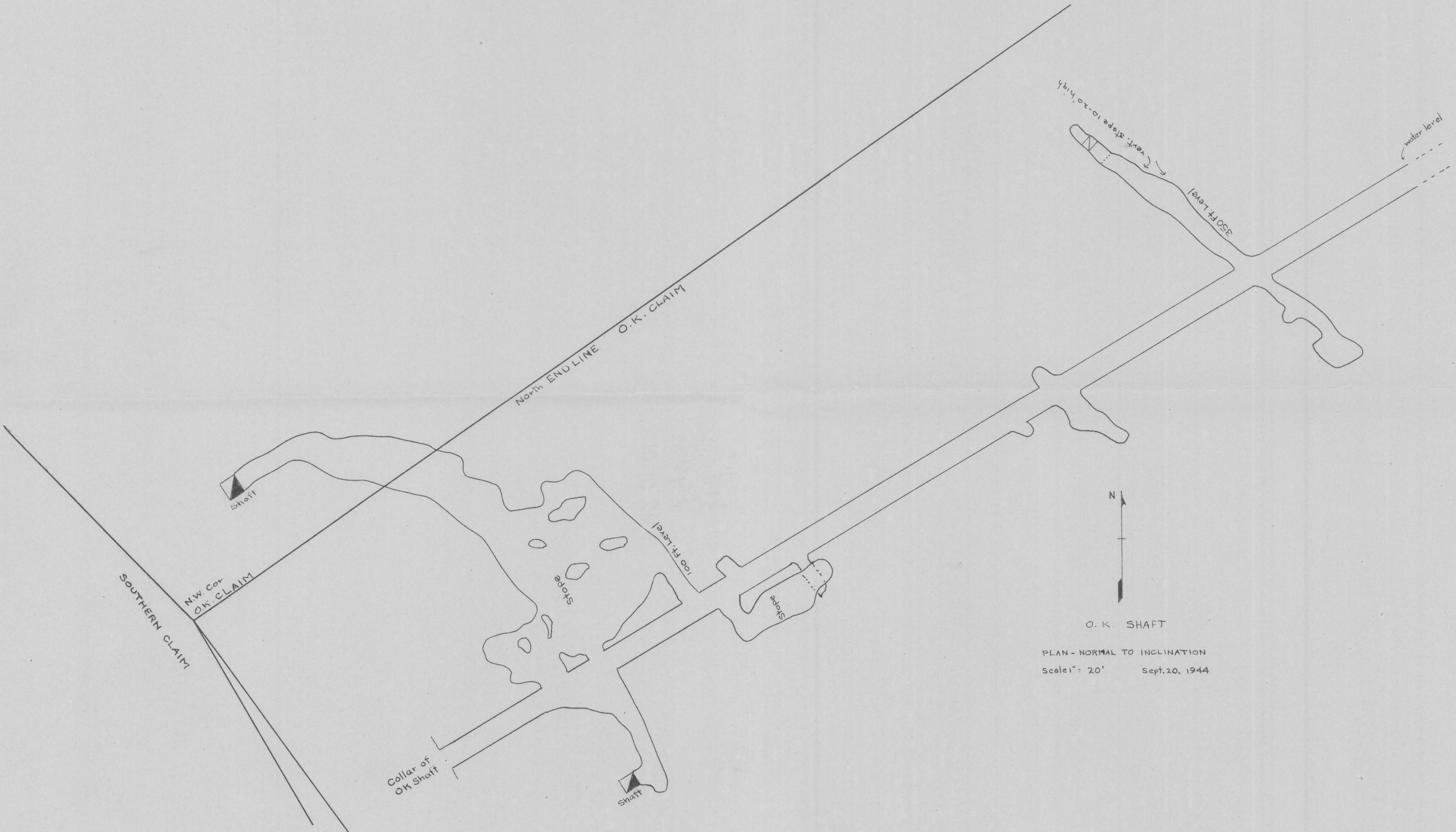
650'

DOCKET NO. ND-8500
 KEYSTONE COPPER CO.
 Hagerman Shaft - Section looking SE
 Scale: 1" = 100'
 9/20/44



Sample	Width	%Cu.	%Zn.
1	32"	1.35	2.92
2	33"	1.64	2.35
3	muck	.69	1.90
4	"	.69	2.04
5	"	.85	2.06
6	"	.43	1.75
7	"	.80	1.69

DOCKET NO. ND-8500
 KEYSTONE COPPER CO.
 Hagerman Workings 467 Ft Level
 Scale: 1" = 40'
 9/20/44



O. K. SHAFT
 PLAN - NORMAL TO INCLINATION
 Scale 1" = 20' Sept. 20, 1944