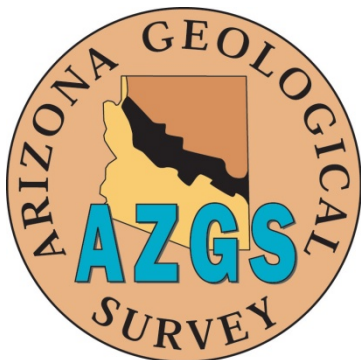




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Tully —

Feb 1. 1943

Re: Debut No B-ND-4765

Martin Fishback

Dear Mr. Tully:

Enclosed is my report on the
examination of the mine leased
by the above captioned individual.

Charles A. Rosen

Enclosures:

1 S. E. Report

1 Band application complete with supporting
data

Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Mining Division
Report of Supervising Engineer

Work No

BND - 4765

Date authorization for exam. recd.

Jan 1943

Date of examination, inclusive

Jan 24, 1943

Date of Report

Feb, 1 1943

1. Name and Address of Applicant

Martin Fishback

P.O. Box 1812, Tucson

Arizona

Correspondent same

2. Character of Project

To prospect for copper ore by
driving crosscut 110 feet and sinking
shaft 100 feet.

3. Location of Mine

In Sec 28, T. 4 S., R. 15 E., M & S. R. M.
Banner mining district, Gila, County Arizona
Nearest railroad station is Hayden
junction four miles away. Mine claims
are accessible by unimproved dirt road
from Hayden junction. Claims which are
proposed to be worked are not on a road.
It would take over one half mile of new
road construction up a limestone canyon
to reach the claims.

4. Applicant

The applicant is a mining engineer from Tucson Arizona probably over 45 years of age. was mining gold from a property before being closed down. Applicant is competent to handle loan.

5. Loan requested
\$20,0006. Description of Project

applicant has a lease from Kullman - McCoil Mining Company on three. unpatented mining claims in the Bannock district near the "79" mine. These claims are a part of a number of claims owned by the Kullman - McCoil Mining Company but were segregated from the others because the presence of iron gossans and copper stains and hence theoretically should contain copper.

The "79" mine adjoins this group of claims to the north and is presently mining lead-zinc ores. However, the nearness of the "79" mine to the applicant's property does not in itself give the applicant's property overlooked importance.

The applicant had very little underground workings to show and the

surface showings were slightly if any better. The attached map gives all the data that were available. There were two short crosscuts ^{each} about 10 feet long and a trench about 25 feet deep from the surface. These workings exposed a few feet below the surface. the iron gossan outcrops.

Sampling

Five samples were taken from the iron gossans to ascertain if copper or other metals were present. The assay certificate attached at the end of this report shows that the samples contained little copper. A composite of samples three to five inclusive was assayed for zinc and revealed zinc equal in amount to copper.

Sample No 1 across 51 inches of soft iron gossan - assay - Trace of copper.

Sample No 2; across 21 inches of hard massive iron gossan on the foot wall of the bed. assay - 0.01% copper.

Sample No 3, across 12 inches of the hanging wall which show copper silicate. Taken in roof. Floor covered.

4.

with loose muck.

assay - 7.91% copper

Sample No 4 - across 24 inches iron gossion
in the foot wall of bed.

assay - 1.30% copper.

Sample No 5 - across 24 inches in roof
of vein where a bunch of copper
oxides were exposed.

assay - 2.00% copper.

Composites of sample 3 to 5 inclusive
were assayed for zinc. Semi minerals
are probably silicified and carbonated.

assay - 4.66% zinc.

Geology

This small prospect is associated
with limestones of Mississippian and
Pennsylvanian age that dip approximately
35 degrees. Near this prospect, as
shown on the map, is an intrusive
rock of andesitic composition which
has metamorphosed a large area about
1000 feet east of here and has
metamorphosed part of the beds
near the iron gossion to garnet and
epidote. The iron gossion beds
may represent the oxidized portions

of some of the soluble iron minerals associated with contact metamorphism or may represent the oxidized portion of iron and copper minerals that originally replaced the limestone. Some of the iron gossan outcrops extend on the surface for a few hundred feet, but in general the gossens are less than 100 feet long.

Proposed Development

The applicant proposed to drive a crosscut tunnel long enough to intersect the last iron gossan shown on the map. The length would be 110 feet, but the depth would be about 50 feet. The applicant also proposed to sink a shaft 100 feet near the gulch to cut the ore bearing beds. It is quite possible that before many feet were sunk the shaft would encounter the andesite. However, what the applicant proposes to do is considered prospecting.

Comments, L. E.

A loan is not recommended for the following reasons:

1. what the applicant proposes to do is considered prospecting for ore of better grade. Because

the examination revealed the following facts.

- (A) only two small bunches of copper oxide were observed and these in the roof of the cuts.
- (B) assays of fine samples indicated low copper values but also zinc values equal in strength to copper. However, the zinc will add nothing to the value, the ore and might be a detriment.
- (C) only three small surface openings exposed the iron gossans.

2. The applicant must find on half mile of road before mining supplies and machinery could be used at the prospect.

③ The proposed crosscut would intersect the iron gossan about 50 feet and the proposed shaft would probably encounter the andesite which had cut off the beds.

④ Although the "75" mining property adjoins the group of claims, of which the applicant has a lease on three this nearness does not in itself give the applicant's property overlooked

7.

importance.

(5)

Charles A. Rosa
S. E.

attachments

1 Copy of assay certificate
1 map.