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Granted

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine ST. LOUIS, Pb., Zn., Cu., Ag.

Date November 6, 1943

District Greaterville

Engineer Earl Freeman Hastings

Subject: Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Mining Loan

Phx C-256

Docket No.

November 4, 1943

Date Application Received

October 20, 1943

Date of Field Examination

November 6, 1943

Date of Report

1. Name and address of applicant (correspondent):
C. W. Gabrielson, Box 279, Bisbee, Arizona.
2. Character of Project and estimated cost thereof:
Pb. Zn. Cu. Ag. Rehabilitate 250-foot incline shaft and lateral workings therefrom to expose and sample mineralized area 100 feet in width. \$4500.00.
3. Location of Property:
Greaterville Mining District, Pima County, Arizona.
4. Applicant's interest in or ownership of property:
Applicant is owner by quit-claim deed subject to 10% royalty to a total of \$25,000.00.
5. Loan requested:
\$4500.00
6. Loan recommended:
\$4500.00
7. Comments: (A) Added to the docket is the report of George A. Ballam, Department of Mineral Resources, together with his memorandum relative to this property.

(B) Limited high grade shipments have been made from this mine; their value does not reflect the current commercial value of the ores to be obtained from the property. The one ore shipment cited, assaying 20.03 ozs. ag., 1.92% cu., 13.1% pb., and 9.2% zn., is considered to be more nearly representative of available ore than the earlier smaller higher grade shipments.

(C) The mine is not well developed laterally. The appearance and value of the dump is, however, in favorable ratio to the extent of development indicating a persistence of mineralization within the zone. Surface indications are not confined, there being a 3000-foot lateral exposure. It is considered that development possibilities are unusually favorable.

(D) The character of the ore is such that it is amenable to beneficiation without complication. The location of the property is such that facilities are within economical distance. The Shattuck-Denn mill at Bisbee has capacity and will purchase ores of this type. Their payment rate is dependent on laboratory tests on the ores of each shipper but should yield approximately \$25.00 per ton with an "A" premium on ore of the value mentioned in 7-B after allowing \$3.50 for milling, \$1.75 for hauling, \$1.50 for railroad freight, and the usual mill metallurgical

deductions from loss and re-sale.

(E) In considering the location of the property in respect to marketing, the availability of the limited labor required for the operation of the property, together with the value of the ore as indicated from dump material, it would appear that the property should be operated profitably while liquidating this loan, and do so without premium concession beyond the "A" premium rate.

Following further production and development local milling facilities may be justified should such development continue in the grade of ore now indicated. For the purpose of the loan, however, such considerations are not necessarily important in that an immediate market for such ores as may be produced is now available.

(F) It can be concluded that the metallic content of the ore so far extracted is of sufficient value and diversity as to warrant the rehabilitation and continued development of this property.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Earl F. Hastings, Projects Engineer

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
MINING DIVISION
REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

Docket No. ND-8580
ND-5973

Date of Authorization: April 13, 1944
Date of Examination: April 20, 1944
Date of Report: May 5, 1944

In November, 1943, applicant was granted a loan of \$4500.00 to rehabilitate and make accessible for examination an incline shaft and underground workings on the St. Louis property. Through the use of loan funds the applicant rehabilitated the headframe, hoist and compressor; concreted an entrance to the shaft; cleaned out the shaft and laid track 175 feet; and unwatered to 180 feet.

The shaft is 250 feet deep and was not unwatered with the loan. Applicant now applies for an additional loan of \$2500 to complete the unwatering and instal an electric plant. This report considers applicant's request for the additional loan based on an examination of the work accomplished.

1. Name and address of Applicant

C. W. Gabrielson
Box 279
Bisbee, Arizona
Correspondent: Applicant

2. Character of Project:

Unwater shaft and install electric light system.

3. Location of Mine:

In Sections 24 and 25, T. 19 S, R. 15 E, Greaterville Mining District, Pima County, Arizona. The mine is three-fourths mile southwest of Greaterville and 13 miles by county road from Sonoita, Arizona, the nearest railroad shipping point.

4. Applicant:

Applicant is the promoter type of mining man. Applicant was gathering fire wood on my first visit. Applicant may be competent.

5. Loan requested:

Additional \$2500 for unwatering.

6. Description of Project:

Applicant claims to be the owner of four unpatented lode mining claims now owned by relocation of the original claims known as the St. Louis mine located in 1874 and developed in 1886 by a 75 foot shaft and drifts. At that time ore was shipped to the El Paso Smelter which is said to have averaged 40 per cent lead and 75 ounces in silver and about 12 ounces of gold per ton.

Since that time numerous operators have extended the shaft to the 250 level from which four crosscuts have been driven. The dump is loaded down with ore taken from the development work and it would appear reasonable that this ore could be shipped direct to a mill for treatment as there does not appear that any oxidation has occurred to the sulfides enclosed in the quartz gangue. At one time the dump was picked over and a shipment of 33,888 tons of ore was sent to the Phelps Dodge smelter at Douglas January 23, 1929, which assayed 20.03 ounces silver, 1.92 per cent copper, 13.1 per cent lead and 9.2 per cent zinc. Some engineers have estimated 800 tons of similar grade on the dump.

On the basis of the above information the applicant was granted a \$4500 loan to rehabilitate the shaft and underground workings.

The property was visited on March 31, 1944. Although the applicant was out gathering wood, his superintendent, Mr. G. W. Kaske, took me down to the water level which was then 180 feet below the collar of the incline shaft. They were baling water at the time. Mr. Kaske gave no information that the money was about spent and that they would apply for additional funds.

When I returned for this examination the applicant was allowing the shaft to refill with water. It had refilled to the 107 foot mark. No explanation was given for allowing the water to refill the shaft, but under questioning during the time the three samples were taken along the side of the shaft, it appeared they found the shaft filled with muck. Former lessees in working some upper stopes allowed the muck to drop down the shaft, which was cheaper than hoisting.

As the applicant had not accomplished the purpose for which the loan was granted, it was difficult to decide what to do - to approve or not the applicant's request for additional money. Some ore was exposed on the S.W. side of the shaft and it was decided to take a few samples of the ore which would finally be under water.

Sample No. 197 was cut across a 12 inch streak on the Southwest side of the shaft at 100 feet from the collar. The ore consisted of sulfides in a gangue of white quartz. The assay gives 1.12 ounces gold, 4.2 ounces silver, 0.45 per cent copper, 5.00 per cent lead, and 10.63 per cent zinc.

Sample No. 198 was taken 20 feet above No. 197 on same side of shaft across 25 inches of ore. This assayed: 0.04 ounces gold, 3.3 ounces silver, 0.71 per cent copper, 5.42 per cent lead and 14.20 per cent zinc.

Sample 199 was taken 20 feet above No. 198 on same side of shaft and across the full width of 48 inches. The ore assayed 0.02 ounces gold, 1.4 ounces silver, 0.36 per cent copper, 0.10 per cent lead and 4.51 per cent zinc.

Sample No. 199 probably represents the grade of ore across the vein that would be incurred during any mining operation, but if the selected bands of sulfide ore within the vein were mined without waste, the other samples would be more representative except possibly for the high gold assay. However if surface ore yielded 12 ounces gold per ton, an ounce of gold per ton would not be unusual.

The mineralization, as observed in the shaft and from ore on the dump, consisted of pyrite, minor chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite in a massive white quartz gangue. After years on the dump there appeared no appreciable oxidation and oxidized minerals were not observed.

Comments of Supervising Engineer:

When an applicant asks for a loan of a certain amount to do specific work and then does not make the grade and can not show sufficient exposures of ore for an examination, it places the engineer on the spot.

Although the water was lowered to the 130 foot mark, removal of water must start from the beginning as at the start of the loan. The one thing accomplished by the applicant was the cementing of the collar of the shaft. It is unlikely the collar will ever cave again.

With the additional loan applicant wants to spend \$1200 for a used portable electric power plant. I see no necessity for such an expenditure and believe it has nothing to do with unwatering the mine. It is believed the applicant and his superintendent have been making a nice living from the loan as reports show that other workers on the property have been employed as part time workers.

I do not believe that the applicant should be considered for the additional loan. Other instances where additional money was advanced when the preliminary loan was insufficient have never been successful and it is doubtful that this one will prove the exception.

Attachment:
Assay Certificate.

Car
CHARLES A. RASOR
Supervising Engineer

No. 245 Ra

Phoenix, Arizona,

CHAS. A. DIEHL

April 22, 1944.

ARIZONA ASSAY OFFICE

Phone 3-4001

815 North First Street

P. O. Box 1148

This Certifies That samples submitted for assay by Mr. C.A. Rasor.

contain as follows per ton of 2000 lbs. Avoir.

This Certifies That samples submitted for assay by W. C. HARRIS												
No.	GABRIELSON MARKS Width	SILVER		VALUE (Oz.)	GOLD		VALUE (Oz.)	TOTAL VALUE Of Gold and Silver	% PERCENTAGE %			REMARKS
		Ounces	Tenths		Ounces	Hundths			COPPER	LEAD	ZINC	
197	12"	4.2			1.12		\$39.20		.45	5.00	10.63	
198	25"	3.3			.04		\$1.40		.71	5.82	14.20	
199	48"	1.4			.02		\$.70		.36	.10	4.51	

Charges \$ 13.50

Assayer ARIZONA ASSAY OFFICE

