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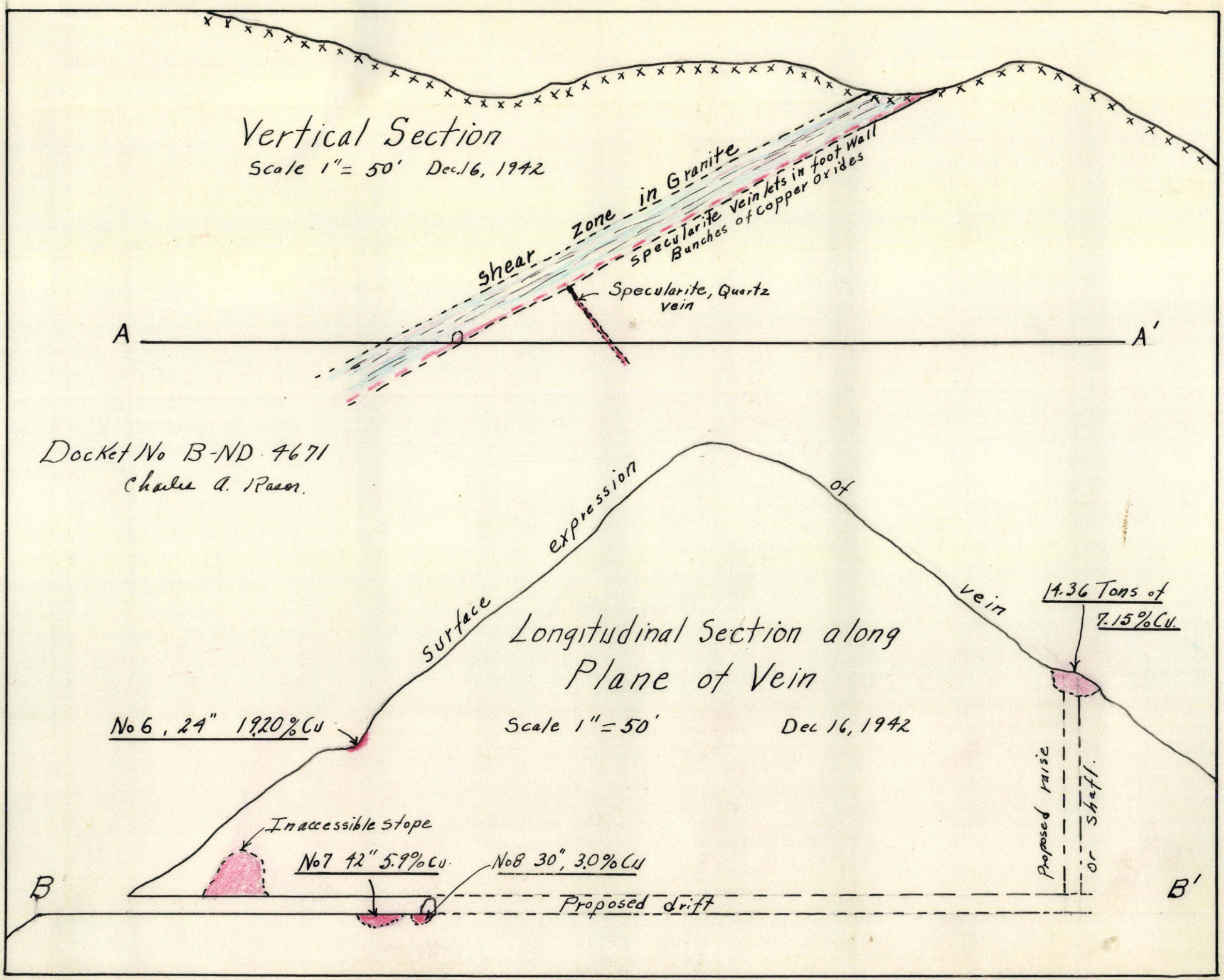

Vertical Section
Scale 1" = 50' Dec. 16, 1942
Shear Zone in Granite
Specularite Veinlets in foot wall
Bunches of copper oxides
Specularite, Quartz vein
A
A'
Docket No B-ND 4671
Charles A. Rason.
Surface expression of vein
Longitudinal Section along Plane of Vein
Scale 1" = 50'
Dec 16, 1942
14.36 Tons of 7.15% Cu.
No 6, 24" 19.20% Cu
Inaccessible stope
No 7 42" 5.9% Cu
No 8 30", 3.0% Cu
Proposed raise or shaft.
Proposed drift
B
B'

Surface Map

Texas Chief and Copper Prince
Examined Dec. 16, 1942
Scale 1" = 50' B-ND 4671

Charles A. Rasor

Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Mining Division
Report of Supervising Engineer

①

Docket No. ——— B-ND 4671
Date Authorization for Exam. Recd. ——— Dec 15, 1942
Date of Examination, inclusive ——— Dec 16, 1942
Date of Report ——— Dec. 1942

1. Name and Address of Applicant

A. F. Bohse and M. E. Fulk
245 East A Ave, Glendale, Arizona

Correspondent: M E Fulk.
295 East A Ave, Glendale, Arizona

2. Character of Project

To develop and mine copper ore by sinking and drifting on vein.

3. Location of Mine

In Sections 27 and 34, T. 9 N., R. 3 W., G and S. R. M. Black Rock mining district, Yavapai County, Arizona. Nearest railroad station is Wickenburg, Arizona about 17 miles over unimproved desert roads. Property is accessible during all times of the year.

4. Applicant

Applicant is competent to handle loan.
A. F. Bohse has been engaged most of the time since 1915 in mining gold and copper ores. Recently, he has been engaged in mining manganese ores for a Colorado Smelter and the Deming, New Mexico stockpile.

5. Loan Requested
$20,000.00

6. Description of Project
The applicant's mining property consists of two full mining claims, the Texas Chief and Copper Price, patented in 1901. They are about 17 miles northeast of Wickenburg, Arizona in the Black Rock mining district and cover a flat dipping, iron-stained, shear zone in the Bradshaw granite.

Access to the property is by unimproved desert road for 16 miles and a trail for the last mile. This last mile ascends a dry wash to a spring and thence up a steep hill. The applicant proposes to build a road with funds from the loan.

There are no surface buildings nor equipment on the property and the only underground working consists of a 180 foot tunnel. However, there are other open pits and cuts along the vein. All this development was utilized as a basis for obtaining patent to the ground. Additional development has been meager except for some superficial ore extraction in 1937 when lessees shipped approximately 14 tons of ore (see attached map). Lack of development has resulted in the open cuts filling with surface waste and covering any ore exposures. ~~to fill in where ore was extracted~~. Thus the ore exposures were few and far between. Samples taken at the few exposures represent

ore of limited extent.

Sampling and assay data

The applicant submitted assays on eleven samples taken at various points along the vein and which represent at most the value of selected ore. The assays which can pertain to this loan are numbered 6 to 11 inclusive and only numbers 10 and 11 are near where the applicant proposed to sink a 200 foot shaft. Sample No 6 is a 24 inch exposure of copper oxide ore but the length of ore exposure is less than 5 feet. Numbers 7 and 8 are in underhand stopes about 2 feet deep and 5 feet long. Copper mineralization is not exposed at either end of these stopes or in the face of the drift where the fissure goes out. Sample No 9 is in the non-pyritic hanging wall of the vein and shows lacks of copper mineralization.

The applicant submitted a settlement sheet showing 14.37 tons of ore assaying 0.14 ounces gold 7.15% copper and no silver. However it has revealed on examination that the area from which this ore had been extracted was filled with waste and the applicant had made no attempt to remove it. The applicant did take a sample, No 11, nearby which assayed 7.45% copper. As a check on the applicants sampling your engineer took one in the same place. As indicated in R.F.C. No 1 the copper content, 2.5%, is considerable less than the applicants. In a short fringe nubby, your engineer took two more samples across and exposed ore strata. They are represented by R.F.C No 2 and No 3. Copper content is

low. The small showings elsewhere on the property did not warrant sampling and undoubtedly are not as high in copper as the applicant has shown.

A topo and compass map was prepared of the area under consideration. As indicated on the map the vein is a flat dipping shear zone in granite moderately iron stained and in part stained with inclusions copper oxides. ~~specifically present. This shear zone appears to be 20 feet thick. On the foot wall of the shear zone veinlets of specular hematite are close together and form a compact zone varying from two to four feet in thickness. It is within this massive specularite that the copper oxides occur. The rest of the shear zone is composed of altered granite, iron stained but without copper mineralization.~~

This shear zone appears to be 20 feet thick but only the foot wall showing indications of copper mineralization. Here closely spaced veinlets of specular hematite form a zone about four feet thick. It is within this compact zone of specularite that the copper oxides occur. The rest of the shear zone is composed of altered granite moderately iron stained

C <u>Proposed Development</u>

1. The applicant proposed to sink a 200 foot shaft near the place where the 14 tons of ore were extracted. Your engineer convinced

the applicant that if a loan was granted it would be better to continue the tunnel along the vein to the position under the old surface cut and do away with the expense of buying a hoist and other equipment necessary to hoisting operations. also it would do away with a hoistman. Continuation of the tunnel would undercut the surface exposure about 65 feet. It is doubtful whether any ore will be found, but if the purpose of the loan is to find out a tunnel operation is less expense than a hoisting operation.

D. Equipment

Applicant has no equipment on the property. To carry on the proposed development the applicant would need a compressor, two drilling machines, mine car, 300 feet of mine rail, water pipe, and air pipe.

Comments of Supervising Engineer

This property is in an area lacking in operating mines and prospects and covers a part of an extensive shear zone in the granite. Although the shear zone is approximately 20 feet in thickness, the dip is flat and only the lower four feet of the zone shows evidence of mineralization.

The mineralization consists of closely stocked veinlets of specularite with bunches of copper oxides scattered sparingly throughout. Ore exposures were limited and many places including the place where the 14 tons were extracted were covered with mine and surface waste. your engineer could not sample these places. where your engineer did take some samples they were taken to check the applicants' samples. The great variation in copper content between the applicants' No 11 and the R.F.C No 2 would indicate that the other samples taken by the applicant are also high.

Therefore it seems that the showings which the applicant has are inadequate for a loan.

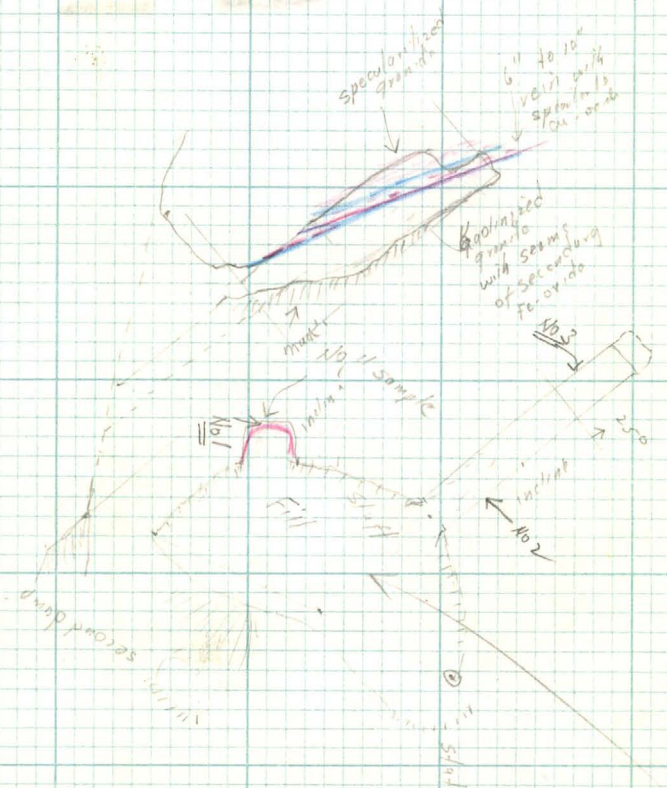
Charles A. Rosor
S. E.

attachments
1. Surface map.
2. Section "
3. Assay certificate

No 1
48" face
green cu stain
in Fe oxides

No 2
26" cut near
Portal
cu-oxide in
Fe oxide

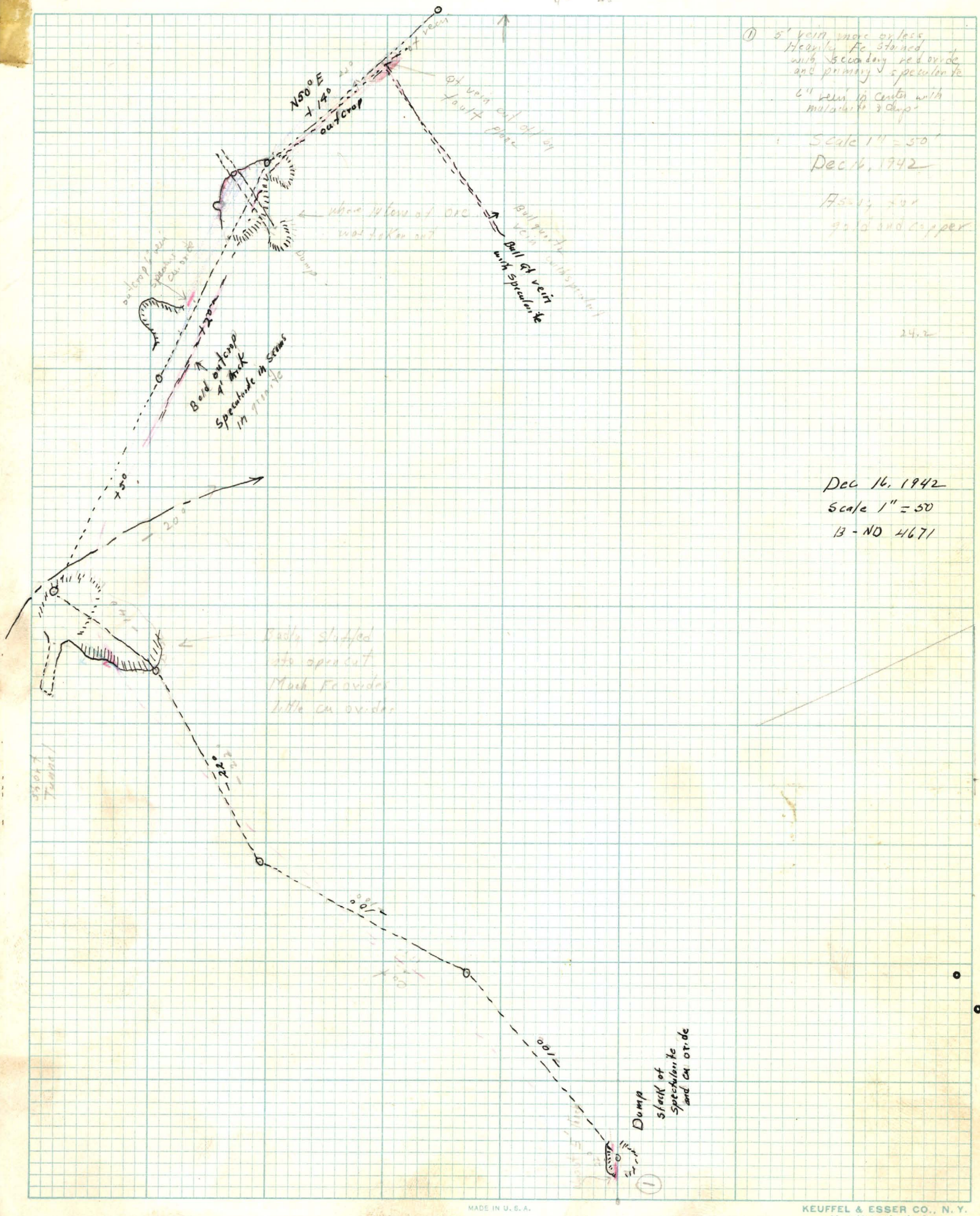
No 3
18" cut in vein
near rear.



Where the 14 tons were mined
in 1931

Dec 16, 1942
scale 1" = 20'
BRND 46

MADE IN U.S.A.
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., N.Y.
10 × 10 to the inch.



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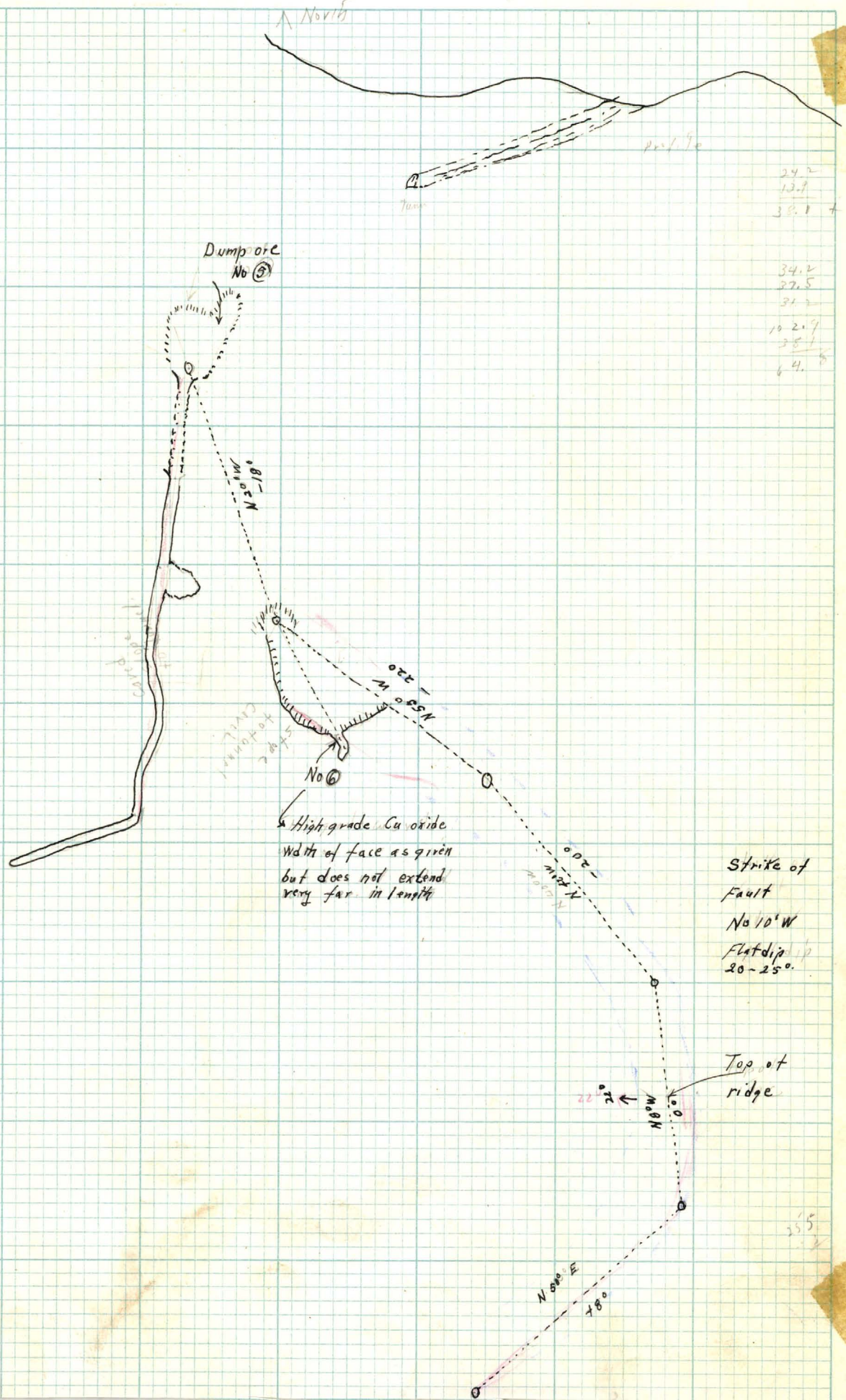
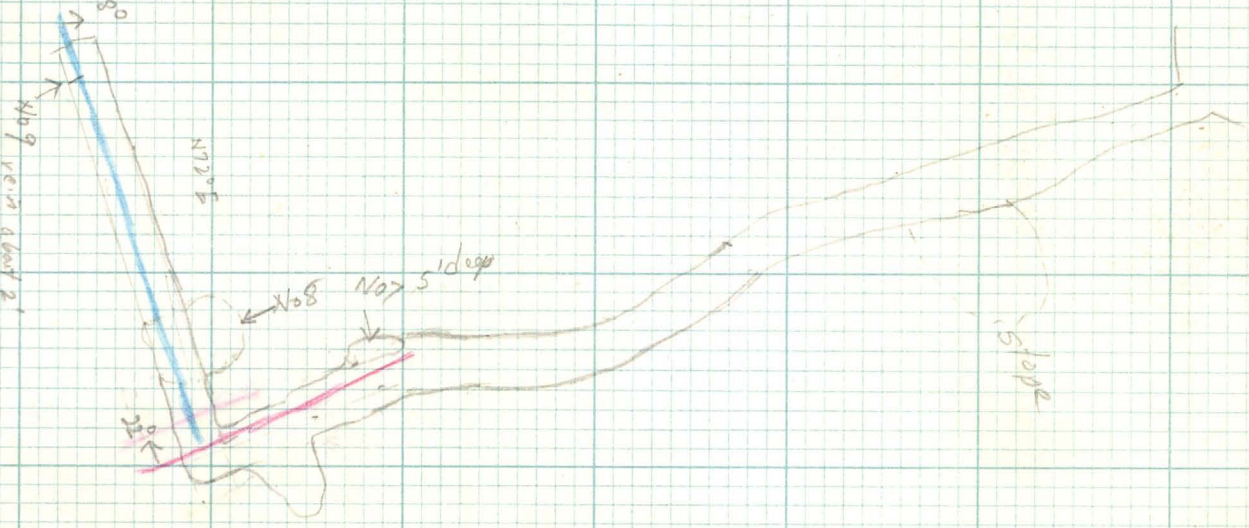
Dec 16, 1942
Scale 1" = 50'
B-ND 4671





Dec 16 1942
Scale 1" = 20'
B-ND 46

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