400

MAR 22 1954

Miss K. Alfriend
Senate Select Committee on
Small Business
Room 149, S.E.C. Building South
2nd Street and Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3011 - Manganese
Caddo River Mining Company
Old Sauseman Mine
Pike County, Arkansas
and
Thos. R. Howse property

Dear Miss Alfriend:

Confirming your telephone conversation of March 19, 1954, with our Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, we are enclosing for the Committee's files spare copies from our files of the following: (1) Our letter of July 24, 1953, denying the above-referenced application of Caddo River Mining Company for exploration assistance. (2) Our letter of July 24, 1953, to Mr. Thomas R. Howse, United Mineral Industries, P. O. Box 151, Glenwood, Arkansas.

Mr. Howse made no formal application for exploration assistance. However, between May 18 and May 21, 1953, when our field examination was made of the property of Caddo River Mining Company, the manganese prospect of Mr. Howse was also examined for us.

We also enclose copies of DMEA Order-1, as amended; a booklet, "The Defense Minerals Exploration Program;" and Form MF-103, "Application for Aid in an Exploration Project." If Mr. Howse is interested in exploration assistance, he should submit four completed copies of the application for our consideration.

We believe from the above-noted telephone conversation that you are now familiar with the distinction between exploration and prospecting, which would normally precede exploration, and development, which would be the stage to follow the exploration.

Sincerely yours,

Z. D. Mittenden

Administrator

Enclosures

cc: L. PAVLIDES, USGS
G. DE NUFF, USBM
WSMartin/ls 3/19/54

cc: DOCKET
CODE 400
ADM. READING FILE
FIELD TEAM, REG.VI

MF-500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REFERENCE SLIP

DATE 7/28/53

REFERRED TO:

1. Code 400, Rm. 3538
2.
3.
4.

FOR:

..... Action	..... Recommendation
..... Approval	..... Record of .....
..... Comment	..... Referring to .....
..... Conference	..... Reply for signature of .....
..... Consideration	..... Rewriting
..... Filing	..... Signature
..... Instructions	..... Suggestions
..... Investigation	..... Your information
..... Initials	
..... Mailing	
..... Previous correspondence	

REMARKS: .....

Check (X) before the items needing attention.

ROBERT E. ADAMS

Initials of sender.

GPO 16—63815-1

Hold this
till we get
the "Echos"

WSAY
7/28/53

MINES
HOPPER, ARKANSAS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUL 27 1953

UNITED MINERAL INDUSTRIES

MINING - BENEFICIATION - BROKING

GLENWOOD, ARKANSAS

Dmea 3011

July 24,1953

DMEA
Joplin,Missouri

Attention: Mr.Perkins

Dear Mr.Perkins:

For your information and further guidance with reference to southwestern Arkansas manganese we submit herewith for your files two copies of analytical reports received from Bruce Williams Laboratories.

The samples are,or we should say,were taken from the tunnel we are driving into the base of the mountain approximately 150 feet below the cut you inspected. We used a pick and shovel to obtain about 100 pounds of the ore out of the face of the vein we encountered and sent 25 pounds to Bruce Williams for the purpose of making the two assays. We told them to recover the consentrate as we plan to do with our mill and assay it. The reports speak for themselves. We still have at least 50 feet to go in our tunnel before reaching the vein that hugs the fault,as evidenced above.

We believe this disproves your theory that the silica cannot be separated from the ore. Our present interest in bringing this to your attention is strickly in conformance with our effort to remove the stigma that apparantly is in prevailance regarding this area. We cannot understand why the government has closed its eyes to a great source of mineral so badly needed when it has never made an exhausted effort to properly explore this part of the state but based opinions on superficial geology that took place many years ago. Neither can we understand why a definite decision has not been made on the application of Caddo River Mining Company. Even the government should exercise the courtesy of acknowledging and inquiry made to one of it's agencies.

Crossed over 7/24 in the mail

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Thos.R.Howse
United Mineral Industries

ENGINEERS
SPECTIONS and TESTS

The Bruce Williams Laboratories

ESTABLISHED 1898
Main Office 618-622 Joplin Street Telephone 556
JOPLIN, MISSOURI

CHEMISTS
INDUSTRIAL and ANALYTICAL

Picher, Oklahoma
Connell Hotel Bldg.
Telephone 710

St. Louis, Missouri
306 Valley Drive
Telephone Imperial 3226

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUL 27 1953

United Mineral Industries
148 Peabody Avenue
Memphis, Tenn.

7-2-53

OUR NO.	MARK	DESCRIPTION	ZINC	IRON	LEAD	LIME	MOISTURE

650771 Manganese Ore

Original sample as received:

Manganese Mn 20.78%

After jig tests were made without crushing the ore, the following results were obtained:

	% BY WEIGHT	MANGANESE
Jig Concentrates	57.50	30.65
Jig Middlings	16.75	13.64
Jig Tailings	25.75	3.68

The ore as received will have to be crushed to sufficient fineness to free the manganese mineral from the adhering gangue, before any more tests can be made.

Bruce Williams

ENGINEERS
INSPECTIONS and TESTS

The Bruce Williams Laboratories

ESTABLISHED 1898

Main Office 618-622 Joplin Street Telephone 556

JOPLIN, MISSOURI

CHEMISTS
INDUSTRIAL and ANALYTICAL

Picher, Oklahoma
Connell Hotel Bldg.
Telephone 710

United Minerals Industries

Glenwood, Arkansas

7-23-53

St. Louis, Missouri
306 Valley Drive
Telephone Imperial 3226

OUR NO.	MARK	DESCRIPTION	ZINC	IRON	LEAD	LIME	MOISTURE
652747		Manganese Ore					

Manganese	Mn	46.43
Iron	Fe	0.50
Silica	SiO_2	1.85
Alumina	Al_2O_3	1.09
Phosphorous	P	0.12
Copper	Cu	0.01
Lead	Pb	None Detected
Zinc	Zn	None Detected

Bruce Williams

UARCO INC.. CHICAGO

UNITED MINERAL INDUSTRIES
MINING - BENEFICIATION - BROKING
GLENWOOD, ARKANSAS

GLENWOOD
JUL 25
10 AM
1953
ARK.

AIR MAIL
6¢
U.S. POSTAGE

Mr.C.O.Mittendorf,Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Department of the Interior
Washington 25,D,C.

400

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
Joplin, Missouri
July 23, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUL 27 1953

WSM

Mr. A. F. Weaver
Caddo River Mining Co.
Glenwood, Arkansas

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3011(Manganese)
Caddo River Mining Co.
Pike County, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Weaver:

I have your letter of inquiry concerning the status of your application in connection with the subject contract. The report was sent on to Washington some time ago, but so far we have heard nothing from it. I thought possibly you might have heard from the Operating Committee before now.

Very truly yours,

Edwin T. Perkins

Edwin T. Perkins

:jd

cc - Operating Committee

JUL 2 4 1953

Mr. A. F. Weaver, General Partner
Caddo River Mining Company
Box 251
Glenwood, Arkansas

Re: Docket No. DMA 3011 - Manganese
Caddo River Mining Company
Old Bauseman Mine
Pike County, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Weaver:

Your application for exploration assistance on the subject property and other data available to us in Washington have been carefully reviewed.

Projects approved by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration must, in its judgment, show definite promise of yielding materials of acceptable grade in quantities that will significantly improve the mineral supply position for the National Defense Program.

Exploration programs already completed on other properties in the Mena district have indicated the presence of substantial tonnages of manganese-bearing material of similar character to the deposit that you proposed to explore. Metallurgical tests to date have indicated that the greater proportion of such material cannot be economically treated to yield a satisfactory product. Therefore, unless further testing produces a satisfactory metallurgical process, additional exploration by the Government is unwarranted in any area where we can expect to find only similar deposits of material which cannot be classed as ore by present standards.

Under the circumstances, we regret to advise that we are unable to approve a project for the exploration of your property. However, if at some future date the metallurgy of manganese deposits of this type is satisfactorily solved, we shall be glad to consider a revised application for assistance to explore for additional reserves of this type of material. If such request is made by you, please refer to the subject docket.

We wish to thank you for your interest in the Defense Minerals Program and for bringing your property to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

FARutledge/ls 7/16/53

Copy to: DOCKET
FIELD TEAM, REG. VI
ADM. READING FILE
CODE 400
OPER. COMMITTEE
MARTHA CARR, USGS
EDGAR GEALY, USBM
HON. ORREN HARRIS, U.S.HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 16, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, DMEA

Subject: Denial of exploration project in the amount of $11,755.00
Docket No. DMEA 3011 - Manganese
Caddo River Mining Company
Old Sauseman Mine
Pike County, Arkansas

The denial of the subject application by this Division is based on the following information:

(1) Mr. [illegible] Weaver and associates, operating as the Caddo River Mining Company, proposed to explore a manganese-bearing vein in the novaculite. This vein, well defined, strikes N. 80° W. and while almost vertical, in places seems to dip 10° from the vertical and to dip with the south slope of the mountain. At the Live Oak shaft the footwall of the vein is well defined and is a fairly smooth face of novaculite. From this wall for a width of from 12 to 18 inches hard particles of manganese material occur in places tightly wedged and in other places scattered through a brown clay. These particles range from grains to irregular chunks several inches in diameter. The remainder of the vein, from two to six feet in width, is made up of broken and shattered novaculite, the particles of which are cemented with seams of manganese oxides. These seams range from paper thin to 1/2 inch in thickness. The hanging wall is not well defined, but the manganese filled cracks give way to the barren shattered novaculite.

(2) The expected deposits will be similar to those already explored by previous DMEA contracts: Inland Mining Corporation (DMEA 2299), and Arkansas Manganese Co., Inc. (DMEA 1248). Until it has been proven that such material can be treated to yield a satisfactory product, additional exploration for this type of manganese deposits is unwarranted.

(3) The examining engineer recommends denial.

(4) The Field Team recommends denial.

(5) The Commodity Division of the Geological Survey recommends denial of the subject application.

(6) The Commodity Division of the Bureau of Mines concurs with the denial.

SIGNED
W. S. Martin, Acting Chief
Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division

P. S. - While it is true that the greater proportion of the manganese-bearing material in the Mena district is not amenable to concentration, small zones of the mineralized material may be hand sorted or concentrated by gravity methods to produce an acceptable product. The results of tests on one such deposit are reported as follows:

> "Manganese ore from the A. B. Pickell property near Mena was similar in mineral content to the Inland samples reported above but was higher grade and coarser grained. The ore was concentrated successfully by gravity processes to yield a 72.5 percent recovery of a ferrograde product. Additional recovery, to a total of 85.2 percent, could be effected by flotation of gravity rejects. The property owner has now installed a jig plant and, at last reports, was producing manganese concentrates."

Copy to: Docket
Code 400
Oper. Committee
Adm. Reading File

FARutledge/ls

JUL 2 4 1953

dmea-3011

Hon. Oren Harris
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Harris:

Reference is made to telephone call of June 25, 1953, from Mr. Willis Harris to our Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, requesting that we advise your office upon receipt of our Field Team's report covering examination of the properties of the Caddo River Mining Company (our Docket No. DMEA 3011 - Manganese) and Mr. Thos. B. Howse.

Although Mr. Howse has submitted no application for exploration assistance, we arranged to have an examination made of his property because of his extensive correspondence with us. During the examination he stated to our Field Team engineer that he did not desire DMEA aid at this time. Enclosed is a copy of our reply to a letter addressed to us on July 3, 1953, by Mr. Howse.

Also enclosed is a copy of our letter advising Caddo River Mining Company that its application for exploration assistance is denied, but if at some future date the metallurgy of manganese deposits of this type is satisfactorily solved, we shall be glad to consider a revised application for assistance to explore for additional reserves of this type of material.

Please let us know if there is any way in which we can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

SIGNED

Administrator

Enclosures

cc: Docket No. 3011
File of Thos. B. Howse
Code 400
Field Team, Reg. 6
Adm. Read. File
Oper. Committee
Martha Carr, USGS
Edgar Gealy, USBM

WSMartin/ls 7/17/53

402

Caddo River Mining Company
Glenwood, Arkansas
July 14, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUL 15 1953

Mr. Edwin T. Perkins
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
221 West Third Street
Joplin, Missouri

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3011-Manganese
Caddo River Mining Company
Old Zeusenman Mine
Pike County, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Perkins:

On May 19 and 20, you were in Glenwood and made an inspection of our claims. You picked up four samples which you had Bruce Williams Laboratories run an analysis on. We received a copy of these on June 6.

Mr. James R. Newse, with the United Minerals Industry, told me that he called you on June 24 in regards to the samples that you picked up on his claim. In the conversation you said that you were mailing the Caddo River Mining Company reports on that date.

To date we have had no word from you or the DMA in Washington. We are very anxious to hear something in regards to our application.

Sincerely yours,

Caddo River Mining Company

A.F. Weaver
General Partner

cc: Hon. Oren Harris, M.C.
C.C. Mittendorf
W.E. Martin

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

400

JUL 24 1953

3011

Mr. Thos. R. Howse
United Mineral Industries
Post Office Box 151
Glenwood, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Howse:

I regret that you feel antagonistic and indignant toward Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, as you have indicated in your letter to me of July 3. Inasmuch as you have never yet filed an application with this Administration for such assistance for exploration as it is authorized to give, and in view of the fact that we have some hundreds of exploration contracts outstanding with various satisfied operators, your displeasure with us does not seem to me to be very well-founded.

I think that your dissatisfaction with DMEA arises largely from a misunderstanding on your part as to what the function and authority of this Administration are. We are not authorized to make loans for development or mining. In fact, we are not authorized to make loans in the ordinary sense at all, but do contribute to the costs of approved exploration projects, repayment to be made only from production resulting from the exploration.

In your first letter to this Administration dated March 9, you yourself apparently recognize that aid for exploration is not really what you want, but rather a loan for development and production. You say in that letter: "Since discovery has already been made we would like to know what steps should be taken to obtain a 'Certification of Discovery or Development.' It is not a function of this Administration nor is it authorized to make any 'Certification of Discovery or Development' except with respect to such discoveries and related developments as have resulted from an exploration project to the cost of which the Government has contributed. The only purpose of such certification is to establish the obligation of the operator to repay the Government from royalties on production resulting from the exploration.

Your letter of June 25 to Reconstruction Finance Corporation making application for a loan "... to build a mill to process manganese ore," and your statement in that letter that: "We are now ready to mine much needed manganese in the defense of this country," seem to indicate that you have realized that your real program is one for development and production rather than for exploration. In this view of the case, I do not know why you should state in your letter to RFC that: "We are cognizant of DMEA but did not care to incur the delay and the red tape to accomplish our purpose." In your letter to me of July 3 you say: "Ninety-five percent of our indignancy toward your Joplin office can be attributed to the manner by which it has handled the application of Caddo River Mining Company ..." Ordinarily, it would not make sense to discuss one operator's problems in the terms of those of another operator, but in your letter to me of April 22 you say: "... our claims are a short distance from theirs and our geological, geophysical information appear more favorable than theirs. Their Mr. Weaver and the writer are working together in the interest of developing our projects ... The application of Caddo River Mining Company to this Administration is dated April 7, 1953, and has been the subject of considerable correspondence and an examination of that property. Your statement, therefore, that: "We understand that Caddo River Mining Company has been waiting for over a year to get a decision on their application ...," is not correct.

Be assured that if you have a suitable exploration project and desire to file an application for such aid as this Administration is authorized to provide, your application will receive prompt attention. I have previously furnished you with material from which you can determine whether you would be able to or would wish to bring yourself within the program for exploration being administered by this Administration.

WSMartin/AEKane/JLHofflund/[redacted]Sincerely yours,
Copy to: Docket
DMEA Field Team, C. O. Mittendorf
Reg. VI (2)
Adm. R. File
C. O. Mittendorf Administrator
W. S. Martin
Copy to: [redacted]
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Dallas, Texas

chron,
pending

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
Joplin, Missouri
June 26, 1953

480

Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration
Interior Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3011
Caddo River Mining Co.
Pike County, Arkansas
and
Thos. R. Howse Property

Dear Sirs:

Transmitted herewith is a report of a field examination of the subject property. The field examination was conducted in accordance with your request of May 12 and 13. Field Examination and the enclosed report have been completed by Edwin T. Perkins, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines.

The nature of the prospect, the type of ore involved, and the competency of the applicant do not permit the Field Team to recommend favorable action on this application at this time.

Sincerely yours,

W. P. Williams
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region VI

WPW:jd
Encs.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
2-10-53
(date)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
Joplin, Missouri
June 26, 1953

Memorandum

To: W. P. Williams, Executive Officer

From: Edwin T. Perkins, Mining Engineer

Subject: Field examination of Caddo River Mining Company, Glenwood, Pike County, Arkansas, DMEA Docket No. 3011 and Thos. R. Howse property.

Complying with your instructions I spent May 18 to 21, 1953, examining the above designated properties, accompanied by A. F. Weaver, and Thos. R. Howse.

The Caddo River Mining Company

Introduction and Summary

Work on the property of the Caddo River Mining Company shows several exposures of a vein containing manganese oxides. From the narrow part of the vein, hand picking can produce a limited amount of ore suitable for marketing, but that part of the vein where the manganese oxides are intimately mixed throughout the broken and shattered novaculite, some form of removal and concentration of the manganese is necessary to produce a salable product.

A number of metallurgical tests have been made on ores from this area where the manganese oxides and their occurrences have been very similar. Wet gravity concentration tests produced some ore of sufficient manganese content, but the recovery was low and the product had excessive amounts of silica or phosphorus, or both, which made the product unsuitable for the market.

Until a method is developed to extract the intimately mixed manganese oxides from the shattered novaculite making a reasonable recovery and a suitable grade of ore a DMEA program is not recommended.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
7-10-53
(date)

Location

The Caddo River Mining Company has two mining claims in the NW¼ sec. 5 and the NE¼ sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 26 W., Pike County, Arkansas which extend along the south slope of Hogpen mountain. The property can be reached by traveling five miles south and west from Glenwood, Pike County, Arkansas, over Route 70, thence west on an improved and graveled county road toward Langley a distance of ten miles, thence to the right (north) on a private road a distance of three miles to a point near the foot of Hogpen mountain.

Hogpen mountain is in the northwest part of Pike County, not far from the Montgomery County line and trends southeasterly. The south slope is steep with numerous rock ledges, but is mostly covered with talus, much of which is made up of broken rock ranging from pebbles to large boulders. Weaver had bulldozed a rough and steep road about half way up the mountain, where he installed his 125-foot compressor, his only equipment except for jack hammer and small tools. Recent rains had made this road impossible to travel with even a pick-up truck and we had to make it afoot.

History[1]

"In May, 1916, the Mississippi Valley Iron Company began work on He Mountain and Coon Creek in the southeast corner of Polk County. It had also done some work on the Risner, Hogpen and Redland Mountains near Langley in the northwest corner of Pike County. The Still mine on the southwest slope of Hogpen mountain had yielded 37 long tons of manganese ore at the time it was visited. The ore was hauled in wagons 20 miles to Glenwood and thence to the Company's furnace at St. Louis for testing. ... A letter from the Company dated December 16, 1916, stated that it had ceased operation." This seems to have been hand-picked ore.

The Still mine, named from a still which had been operated in that vicinity, and mentioned in the above quoted report, seems to have had no further work done on it, but is now known as the Sauesman mine. During this early period or possibly sometime later, other work had been done in this area and some outcrops prospected and the Live Oak shaft sunk to 20 feet in depth. These properties are covered by Claim No. 1 of the Caddo River Mining Company.

[1] Hugh D. Miser, Manganese Deposits of the Caddo Gap and DeQueen Quadrangle, Ark. U.S.G.S. Bulletin 660-C, 1917

Following this earlier work, there seems to have been a period of inactivity. Then in the years 1941-1943 there was renewed interest in this whole Western Arkansas manganese area, and some of the efforts to produce a marketable product have been described by Douglas M. Kinney of the U.S.G.S. who visited the area at that time.

The Southern Mine and Milling Company owned several tracts in secs. 19, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34 in T. 4 S., R. 28 W., and secs. 25 and 26, T. 4 S., R. 29 W. in Polk County, and planned to build a mill of the Joplin type. Production was to have been from several different properties as no one of the different groups had sufficient reserves to keep a mill in operation. Records of the operation of the mill are not available, or if it was ever completed, but Kinney states, "It is recommended that the Southern Mine and Milling Company be allowed to purchase the bare necessities for the completion of the mill ... Such equipment would probably be placed again in the used equipment market within a year as it is doubtful if the milling of the novaculite ore is economic."

The North American Company owned properties in secs. 5 and 6, T. 5 N., R. 25 W., Pike County, built a mill in 1942 and in 1943 operated it on a custom basis. Kinney states, "Heads averaged 20 percent and tails 4 percent manganese with a concentrate averaging 40 percent manganese, although some concentrates are reported to have run as low as 25 percent.

"At the present time (1943) the mine is not capable of supplying the mill and custom work is being done. The haulage charges from the other possible producers are too great to make this procedure practicable except for experimental purposes.

"If the milling of novaculite bearing 10 percent manganese is a financial success, the North American Company has an approximate reserve of 18,000 tons of milling ore capable of producing 3,000 tons of 25-40 percent concentrates.

"The concentrate from the mill will run very high in silica and thus capable of use only in furnaces using high silica iron ore."

The Kerr Manganese Development Company operated in Redland Mountain in secs. 8 and 9, T. 5 S., R. 26 W., Pike County, and planned to mill over the North American Mill eight miles east.

"The poor surface indications and general character of the Arkansas novaculite make it improbable that more than 350 tons of concentrate carrying 25-40 percent manganese could be produced from the Kerr property.

"The cost of mining, milling, and hauling the ore would be excessive, producing 25-40 percent manganese material.

"The concentrate would be a high silica product not desired by furnace operations."

The White property is in NW¼, sec. 29, T. 4 S., R. 28 W., Polk County.

"White reported a shipment of 'ore' for experimental purposes to a Denver mill but with totally unsuccessful results. White planned to send a shipment to the North American Mill in Pike County, but Hasse (the manager) of the North American was positive he could not beneficiate the material."

The Coon Creek properties are in secs. 13 and 14, T. 4 S., T. 28 W., Polk County.

"The mine was operated during the month of December, 1942 with the ore being trucked to the North American Mill.

"Bergman (superintendent of Coon Creek) reported a return of one ton of a 25% manganese concentrate for four tons of milling ore for the 50 tons shipped to the Metals Reserve. Metals Reserve in St. Louis first rejected this car, because of the abundance of fines, but Hasse, Manager of the North American, who milled the ore reports the car since has been accepted on an umpire basis."

From the above reports it is evident that the concentrates produced at that time would not meet the present day requirements. The manganese content of the concentrates was often below even the 40 percent required and the silica and phosphorous contents were too high.

Beginning in 1949, interest was again manifested in this Western Arkansas manganese area, and along with some efforts to produce ore, metallurgical tests were made to see if there were any new techniques in the beneficiation of the ore.

In April 1949, samples of manganese material from near Waldren, Arkansas were sent to the Metallurgical Division of the Rolla Branch of the Bureau of Mines at Rolla, for ore-dressing tests.

"A recovery of 77.8 of the manganese was effected in a concentrate containing 44.1 percent manganese, 1.19 percent iron, 10.8 percent silica, 1.9 percent alumina and 0.41 percent phosphorous." This is a fair recovery of a good grade of manganese, but the phosphorous is too high.

A second report of metallurgical tests by the Bureau of Mines at Rolla was made on samples from Mena, Arkansas. "A sequence of operations, including gravity concentration, flotation, roasting and magnetic separation recovered 27.3 percent of the manganese at a grade of 46.1 percent manganese, 3.1 percent iron, 25.8 percent silica, 3 percent alumina, and 0.16 percent phosphorous. .... The results of the study show that the tested samples are not amenable to the economic production of ferrograde manganese concentrates by mineral dressing procedure."

The Ore Testing Division of the Denver Equipment Company, Denver, Colo., reported the results of laboratory concentration tests conducted upon a sample of manganese ore from near Mena, Arkansas, submitted by the Arkansas Manganese Corporation as follows: "No recommendation for treatment of this ore can be made due to the negative results obtained by conventional ore-dressing means. Phosphorous assays were not made on the concentrates because a satisfactory grade of manganese concentrates was not made."

The Southwestern Engineering Company of Los Angeles, California, conducted metallurgical tests on two samples on which they gave the following report, "Comparing tests 1 and 2 the manganese recovery in test 2 was the same, the concentrate a bit lower in grade, the silica considerably lower, but the iron is higher. Phosphorous assay is very high, while copper is well within limits. Our efforts are now centered on reducing the silica, alumina and phosphorous content of the concentrates to a lower percentage, and to making a better recovery of the manganese."

The results of these later tests, to make a satisfactory product, are as discouraging as those of the earlier attempts at milling the ore.

Beginning in the summer of 1952, A. F. Weaver and associates, operating as the Caddo River Mining Company worked some of the outcrops, deepened the Live Oak shaft somewhat and drove the Weaver tunnel (adit) about 35 feet, cross-cutting a manganese bearing vein. The first part of the vein, four feet in thickness, was made up of broken and shattered novaculite, with the particles cemented with manganese oxides. Then for 18 inches more, there was a dark manganese bearing material containing 27.37 percent manganese, 9.50 percent iron, 25.72 percent silica, 7.16 percent alumina and 0.42 percent phosphorous. The shattered novaculite here resembled that encountered in the open cuts higher up the mountain, but the dark material in the narrower part of the vein was less solid and was grainy instead of lumpy, and would likely not yield much hand picked ore.

From the latest operations of the Caddo River Mining Company several tons of hand picked ore for shipping had been selected, but no shipments had been made. The sample #8 taken from this hand picked ore contained 46.43 percent manganese, 0.75 percent iron, 4.41 percent silica, 0.51 percent alumina, and 0.29 percent phosphorous. These results indicate that while there would be some penalties, the grade of the ore is well within acceptable limits.

Ore Deposits

On the Caddo River Mining Company's property the manganese oxides, mainly psilomelane and pyrolusite, with a small amount of wad, occur in a well defined vein which has a strike of approximately N. 80° E and while almost vertical, in places seems to dip 10° from vertical and to dip with the south slope of the mountain. This is shown to the best advantage in the Live Oak shaft which is 5 by 10 feet and 20 feet in depth, and where the vein is more exposed than in the other openings. Here the foot wall is well defined and is a fairly smooth face of novaculite. From this wall for a width of from 12 to 18 inches hard particles of manganese material occur in places tightly wedged and in other places scattered through a brown clay. These particles range from grains to irregular chunks several inches in diameter. The remainder of the vein from two to six feet in width is made up of broken and shattered novaculite, the particles of which are cemented with seams of manganese oxides. These seams range from paper thin to 1/2 inch in thickness. The hanging wall is not well defined, but the manganese filled cracks give way to the barren shattered novaculite.

Open cuts 3, 4, and 6, which are trenches, four feet in depth and ten feet in width, crosscut what seems to be the same vein on which the Live Oak shaft was sunk, and from which it may be inferred that the vein is fairly persistent, but its full extent has not been determined. These showings, along with those in the Weaver adit and the Sausman open cut and adit, indicate that the vein has some depth, but this also has not been definitely determined.

Development and Reserves

At the Sausman adit which is some 75 feet or more above the Hogpen branch at the foot of the mountain, a 10-foot open cut extends into the hill for a distance of 60 feet where it encountered the vein. The cut was then extended along the vein, 10 feet in width on each side for distances of about 20 feet. That part of the cut on the right or southeast side, then extended along the vein as a drift (tunnel) for another 15 feet. Sample #5 is from the vein material exclusive of the high-grade part of the vein, and contained 9.50 percent manganese, 1.88 percent iron, 69.52 percent silica, 6.61 percent alumina, and 0.11 phosphorus.

The Weaver adit was started 100 feet higher up the hill and 200 feet to the right or southeast. This adit extends into the hill for 20 feet where a 5½-foot vein was encountered. The adit was extended another nine feet. The first four feet of the vein was the

the shattered novaculite with manganese oxides filling the cracks and seams. Then there was 18 inches of a dark, higher grade material from which sample #6 was taken and which contained, 27.37 percent manganese, 9.50 percent iron, 25.72 percent silica, 7.16 percent alumina, and 0.42 percent phosphorus. Sample #7 was from the lower grade part of the vein material exposed in trench or open cut 4 and contained 32.66 percent manganese, 2.13 percent iron, 28.68 percent silica, 6.80 percent alumina, and 0.26 percent phosphorus.

The amount of development has in no way determined the extent of the deposit. The bulk of the work has been done near the surface, from which some 15 tons of hand-picked ore has been collected and is suitable for shipping. The exposures indicate that the vein extends a distance of 700 feet and the Weaver adit and the Sausman cut and adit indicate that there is a possibility that the vein extends 100 feet in depth. From this it can be inferred that 100 tons of hand-picked ore could be produced. It is estimated that 16,000 tons of inferred ore containing 9.50 percent manganese, 1.88 percent iron, 69.52 percent silica, 6.61 percent alumina, and 0.11 percent phosphorus can be produced. There have been no metallurgical tests made on this Caddo River Mining Company's material, but tests have been made on manganese oxides from this region where the occurrences of the manganese oxides are so near alike in the vein itself and in the host rocks, that similar unsatisfactory results would be expected from material in this immediate area.

While Weaver and his associates are good businessmen and reliable, their mining experience is limited, but suitable workmen are available in the vicinity. It would be necessary for them to engage the services of a capable engineer and depend on him for a plan of operation.

There is water to be had in Hogpen Creek, but there is no electric power available. Gasoline has been used in the compressor.

In its application for an exploration project contract, the Caddo River Mining Company indicated several places on the sketch map where it proposed looking for the extension of the vein. This was in addition to the drifting on the vein in the adit.

Conclusion

As already stated, the manganese oxides of the Caddo River Mining Company and the conditions surrounding their occurrence are so near like those on which numerous beneficiation tests have been made, that one is forced to the conclusion that the ordinary methods of concentration to produce a marketable product would not be successful.

This property can be operated on a small scale, with some degree of success, by hand picking the free ore and storing or stockpiling the balance of the vein material, in which the manganese material is so thoroughly mixed throughout the shattered novaculite. This kind of a program would naturally result in a certain amount of exploration but the returns would be small. Until a method is worked out to extract the intimately mixed manganese oxides from the shattered novaculite, making a reasonable recovery and a suitable grade of ore, a program such as the DMEA would want to cooperate in, would not be justified. It is therefore recommended that the application for a DMEA project contract be denied.

MAY 27 1953

ENGINEERS
INSPECTIONS and TESTS

The Bruce Williams Laboratories

ESTABLISHED 1898
Main Office 618-622 Joplin Street Telephone 556
JOPLIN, MISSOURI

CHEMISTS
INDUSTRIAL and ANALYTICAL

Picher, Oklahoma
Connell Hotel Bldg.
Telephone 710

St. Louis, Missouri
306 Valley Drive
Telephone Imperial 3226

Mr. Perkins
DMEA Office
Joplin, Missouri

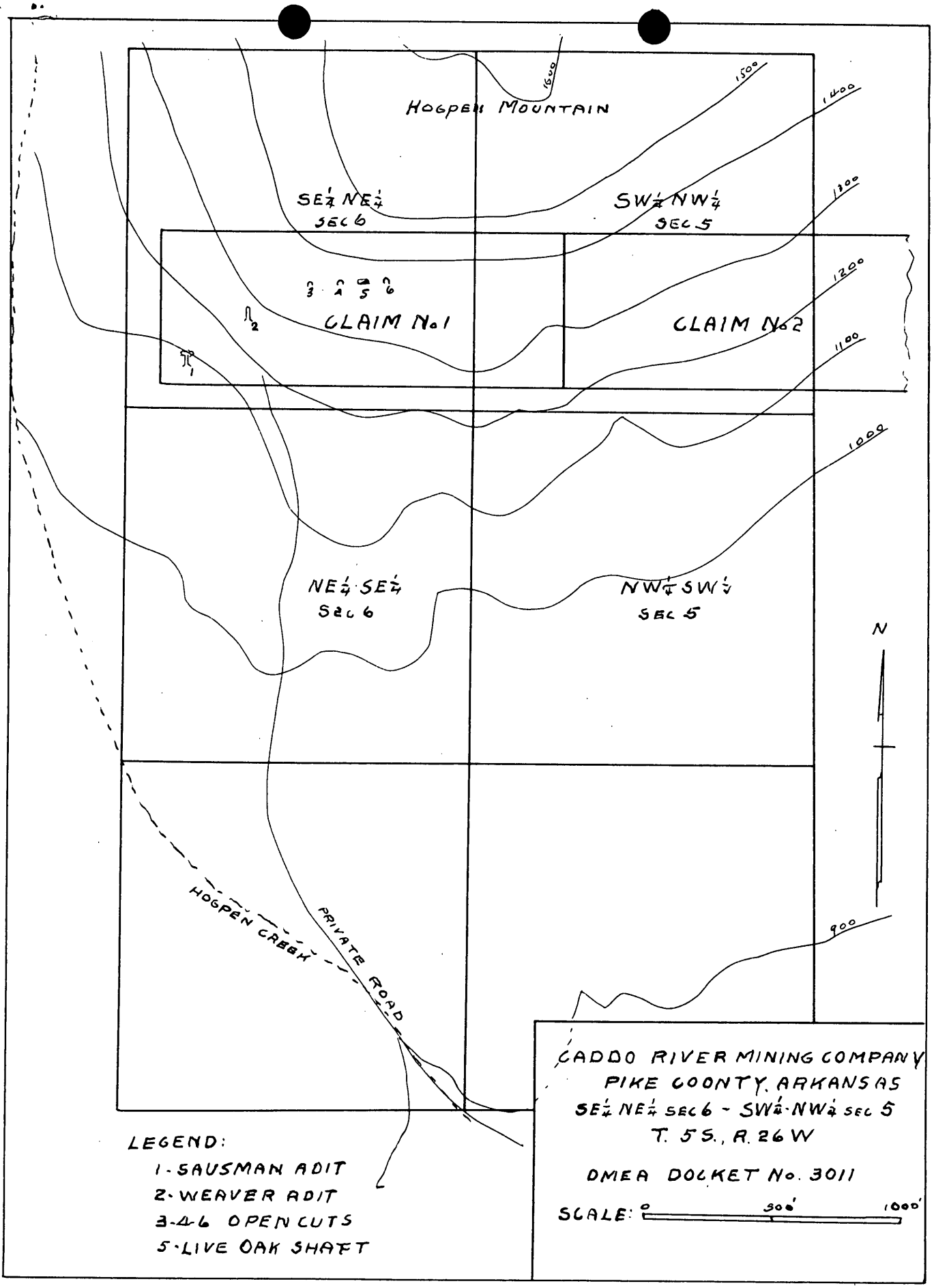
5-26-53

OUR NO.	MARK	DESCRIPTION	ZINC	IRON	LEAD	LIME	MOISTURE

Sample			Manganese	Iron	Silica	Alumina	Phosphorous
467052	#1	B/M DMEA Perkins United Minerals	24.45	3.75	35.04	9.32	0.27
053	#2	Industries	27.64	1.50	42.12	6.55	0.17
054	#3	"	15.07	9.00	47.72	6.58	0.28
055	#4	"	41.39	3.88	8.37	10.58	0.31
056	#5	Weaver	9.50	1.88	69.52	6.61	0.11
057	#6	"	27.37	9.50	25.72	7.16	0.42
058	#7		32.66	2.13	28.68	6.80	0.26
059	#8		46.43	0.75	4.41	8.51	0.29

Bruce Williams

UARCO INC. . CHICAGO


HOGPEN MOUNTAIN
1600
1500
1400
1300
1200
1100
1000
900
SE¼ NE¼
SEC 6
SW¼ NW¼
SEC 5
3 4 5 6
2
1
CLAIM No 1
CLAIM No 2
NE¼ SE¼
SEC 6
NW¼ SW¼
SEC 5
N
HOGPEN CREEK
PRIVATE ROAD
LEGEND:
1-SAUSMAN ADIT
2-WEAVER ADIT
3-4-6 OPEN CUTS
5-LIVE OAK SHAFT
CADDO RIVER MINING COMPANY
PIKE COUNTY, ARKANSAS
SE¼ NE¼ SEC 6 - SW¼-NW¼ SEC 5
T. 5 S., R. 26 W
DMEA DOCKET No. 3011
SCALE: 0 500' 1000'

The Thos. R. House Property

Work in the property of the United Mineral Industries, of which Thos. R. House is Manager, consists of three cuts into the north hillside of Fancy Hill Mountain, all three of which have intersected a vein containing manganese oxides. This vein is very similar to that on the Caddo River property, with the same chunks of free psilomelane scattered through a brown clay and the manganese material filling the seams and cracks in the shattered novaculite.

The property comprises 320 acres in the N½, sec. 28, T. 4 S., R. 26 W., Montgomery County, Arkansas, and can be reached by traveling north from Glenwood, Pike County, Arkansas, a distance of 5 miles on Route 8, thence west after crossing the Caddo River, on an improved and graveled road for a distance of ten miles, thence southeast on a private road for a distance of two miles where the South Branch of the Caddo River is crossed at the foot of Fancy Hill Mountain and near the north boundary of the House property. A new road winds on up the mountain and attains an elevation of 150 feet above the river and ends about 50 feet down hill from the open cuts which were being worked at the time of the visit.

Earlier work is recorded as having been done on the Fancy Hill Mountain but it was further to the west, at a somewhat lower level and not on the House property. The work here consists of three open cuts, each 15 feet wide and extending into the hill for some 20 feet and all on parctically the same level. A vein, exposed for four feet in depth, shows on each side of all three cuts, which are some 30 feet apart. These cuts first passed through barren, shattered novaculite and then through from 2 to 8 feet of vein material made up of the shattered novaculite with the manganese oxides cementing the cracks and seams of the rock. Then for from one to three feet of the rest of the vein there was a loose formation of brown clay which contained nodules of psilomelane. From this part of the vein about 20 tons of hand-picked ore was piled on the dump. A sample (#4) taken from the ore contained 41.39 percent manganese, 3.88 percent iron, 8.37 percent silica, 10.58 percent alumina, and 0.31 percent phosphorus.

A sample (#1) of the brown clay material which had small particles of manganese oxides scattered through it contained 24.45 percent manganese, 3.75 percent iron, 35.04 percent silica, 9.32 percent alumina, and 0.27 percent phosphorus.

A sample (#2) of the shattered novaculite with the manganese oxide filled seams and cracks, contained 27.04 percent manganese, 1.50 percent iron, 42.12 percent silica, 6.55 percent alumina, and 0.17 percent phosphorus.

About 50 feet down the hill, below where these three cuts have been made, another cut had just been started in the hillside from which some brown clay had been removed, but so far no solid rock nor vein had been encountered. A sample (#3) of this material contained 15.07 percent manganese, 9.00 percent iron, 47.72 percent silica, 6.58 percent alumina and 0.28 percent phosphorus.

Thos. R. Howse has had some previous mining experience and seems to be reliable. He also seems to have some financial backing for his operations. He already has several local workmen who have also had some experience. There is ample water at the base of Fancy Hill Mountain. There is no electric power and gasoline would have to be used.

There had not been sufficient work done on the vein to determine if there were any extensions, beyond the three open cuts. These showed the vein for 105 feet, from which it is estimated that at least 70 tons of hand-sorted ore could be collected.

It is estimated that 1,500 tons of the lower grade material could be produced.

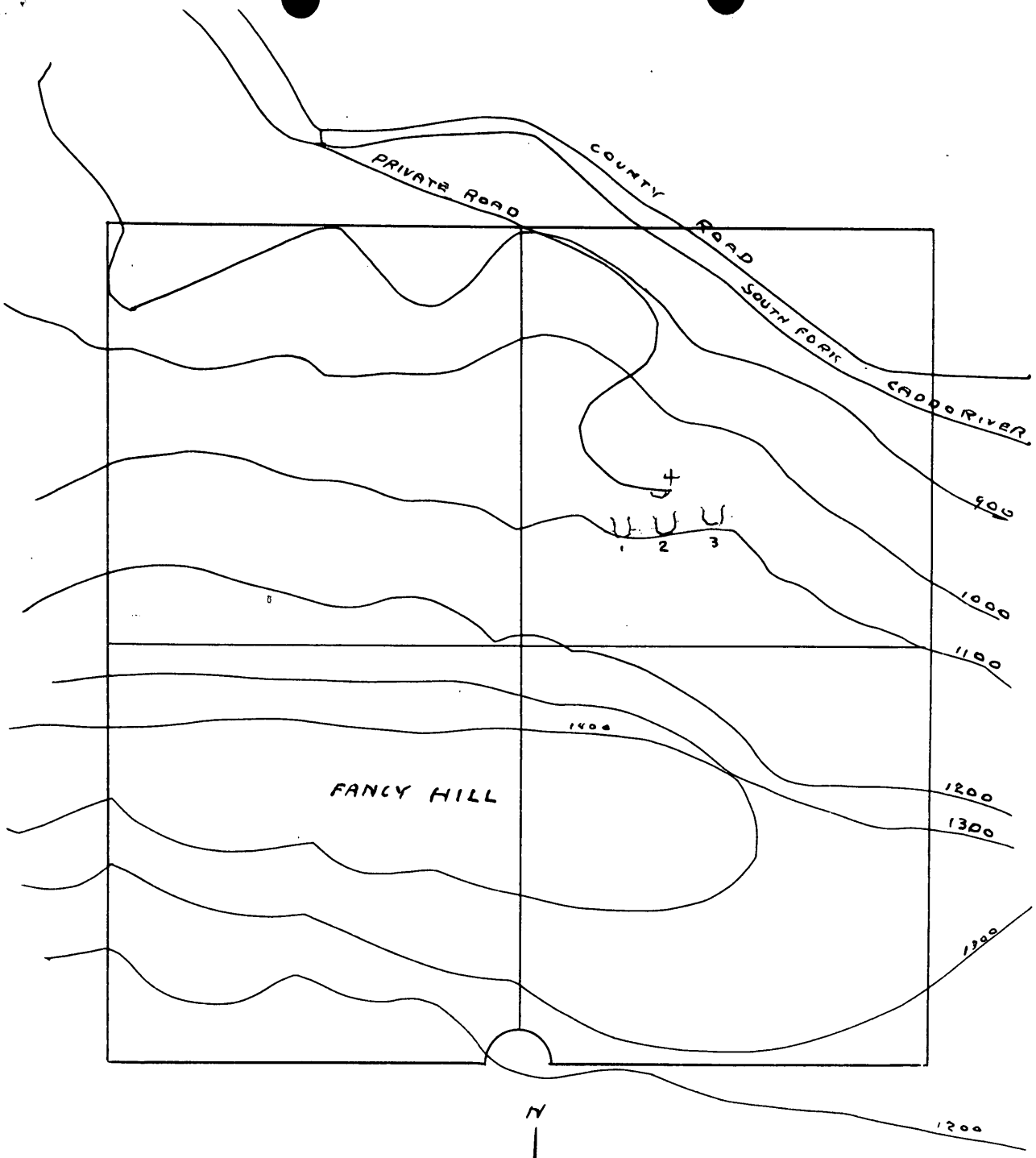
Mr. Howse stated that he did not desire an exploration project contract at this time. His plan of operation is to extend the work along the vein in both directions, removing and collecting by hand picking the free ore and stockpiling that part from the vein containing the manganese oxides which are ultimately mixed with the shattered novaculite. This plan of operation was suggested at the time of the visit.

Edwin T. Perkins

Edwin T. Perkins
Mining Engineer

:jd
Attachments

cc: Operating Committee (Orig. & 3)
L. T. McElvenny



N

LEGEND:

1·2·3 : OPEN CUTS

UNITED MINERAL INDUSTRIES
THOS. R HOWSE
PART N½ SEC 28, T4S., R26W
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ARK

SCALE 0 500 1000'

House-file

JUL 2 4 1953

Hon. Oren Harris
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Harris:

Reference is made to telephone call of June 25, 1953, from Mr. Willie Harris to our Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, requesting that we advise your office upon receipt of our Field Team's report covering examination of the properties of the Caddo River Mining Company (our Docket No. DMEA 3011 - Manganese) and Mr. Thos. B. Howse.

Although Mr. Howse has submitted no application for exploration assistance, we arranged to have an examination made of his property because of his extensive correspondence with us. During the examination he stated to our Field Team engineer that he did not desire DMEA aid at this time. Enclosed is a copy of our reply to a letter addressed to us on July 3, 1953, by Mr. Howse.

Also enclosed is a copy of our letter advising Caddo River Mining Company that its application for exploration assistance is denied, but if at some future date the metallurgy of manganese deposits of this type is satisfactorily solved, we shall be glad to consider a revised application for assistance to explore for additional reserves of this type of material.

Please let us know if there is any way in which we can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

SIGNED

Administrator

Enclosures

cc: Docket No. 3011
File of Thos. B. Howse
Code 400
Field Team, Reg. 6
Adm. Read. File
Oper. Committee
Martha Carr, USGS
Edgar Gealy, USBM

WSMartin/ls 7/17/53

To file

C
O
P
Y

June 25, 1953

Cross-ref
3011

Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Dallas, Texas

Gentlemen:

This company desires to make application for a small business loan to build a mill to process manganese ore prior to shipment to General Services Administration, under it's authorization DA-15.

We have protested against the use of the field team of DMEA, Joplin, Missouri, to it's Washington office and our U. S. Senators. Cause - no geologist has visited our area. Also, we object to the manner by which DMEA rejected a loan to an adjoining mine. (We wish to qualify this last statement to the effect that we have been informed that the Joplin office of DMEA has refused to recommend a loan.)

We have expended over $20,000.00 in the exploration of our deposits without any assistance from the government. We were cognizant of DMEA but did not care to incur the delay and the red tape to accomplish our purpose. We are now ready to mine much needed manganese in the defense of this country.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Thos. R. Howse
United Mineral Industries
Thos. R. Howse, President

cc:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Joplin, Missouri
May 15, 1953

400

Howse

WSM

Memo

To: Operating Committee

From: W. P. Williams, Executive Officer, Field Team, Region VI

Subject: Preliminary examination - Thos. R. Howse property, Mena district, Arkansas

This is to acknowledge receipt of your recent letter dated May 13, 1953 in which you ask me to look at Mr. Thos. R. Howse's property at the same time we make our field examination of the Caddo River Mining Company (Docket No. DMEA-3011).

We shall make arrangements to interview Mr. Howse and inspect his property when the field examination is conducted on the Caddo River Mining Company property.

W.P. Williams
Executive Officer

WPW:jd

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
Received
MAY 18 1953

400

Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
(DMEA)
MAY 18 1953

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Joplin, Missouri
May 15, 1953

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3011
Manganese
Caddo River Mining Co.
Pike County, Arkansas

Memo

To: Operating Committee

From: W. P. Williams, Executive Officer, Field Team, Region VI

Subject: Field Referral - Caddo River Mining Company, Pike County, Arkansas.

We have received your request dated May 12, 1953 for a field examination of the above referenced property. We shall conduct this field examination as soon as possible.

I wish to point out that we are somewhat at a loss as to what can be materially gained from the examination in view of our past experience with Arkansas manganese. There is no question that large tonnages of low grade mangamese ores are present in the Mena district. In our field examination we shall undoubtedly see many thousand more tons of this same manganese.

Mr. Crittenden, in his memorandum on the subject dated May 5, 1953, states "Past experience in the district and mill tests on novaculite ores indicate that it is not possible to make a product meeting ferro-grade specificatins from these mine run ores by ordinary ore-dressing methods. ...No evidence has been presented to show that the proposed milling operation has greater chance of success than others tried in the area." In short, the whole problem of Arkansas manganese is one of metallurgy and treatment rather than one of exploration and ore development.

However, all this is an old story to you, and I do not wish to convey the impression that we are less than enthusiastic about this field examination. We will do our utmost to assist the applicant and our report will be forthcoming as soon as we have examined the property and obtained the necessary information.

W. P. Williams
Executive Officer

WPW:jd
cc - Max Crittenden

400

Copy also number 3011

Hawse

Mr. Thos. R. Howse
United Mineral Industries
Post Office Box 151
Glenwood, Arkansas

400

MAY 13 1953

Dear Mr. Howse:

Reference is made to your letter of April 22, 1953, giving your reasons for not filling out and returning the exploration application forms enclosed with our recent correspondence. We note that you have exposed manganese mineralization in a cut and that you plan to drive a tunnel several hundred feet below on the mountain in the expectation of encountering an extension of the same mineralization.

It is also noted that you and Mr. Weaver, of Caddo River Mining Company, Glenwood, Arkansas, whose claims in Pike County are an estimated three miles from your claims in Montgomery County, are working together toward development of your projects. Nevertheless, you have apparently been misinformed about the status of said Company's application, which has not been approved but, on the contrary, will require further review.

We are, however, asking Mr. W. P. Williams, Executive Officer of our Field Team at Joplin, Missouri, to schedule a field examination of Caddo River Mining Company's claims for our further information. We will, therefore, suggest to Mr. Williams that he discuss your program with you at the same time if you would find that arrangement convenient. Please appreciate that in any instance such as this, where we are without a completed application, we are handicapped in deciding whether a mineral occurrence warrants Government participation in an exploration project.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

WSMartin/ls
5/8/53

cc: Docket No. 3011
Mails & Files
Code 400
Field Team, Reg. VI
Adm. Read. File
Oper. Committee
N. B. Melcher, USBM
M. D. Crittenden, USGS

Case 6.3011 Howse

Mr. W. P. Williams, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI
221 West Third Street
Joplin, Missouri

MAY 1 3 1953

Dear Mr. Williams:

Reference is made to our recent correspondence with Mr. Thos. E. Howse, formerly of 829 Thayer Avenue, Los Angeles, California, then of 1481 Peabody Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, but now of United Mineral Industries, P. O. Box 151, Glenwood, Arkansas.

It will be appreciated if you will look at Mr. Howse's property at the same time that you make your examination of the Old Sauseman Mine of the Caddo River Mining Company (Docket No. DMEA 3011). We would, of course, appreciate further information on the somewhat obscure relationship between United Mineral Industries and the Caddo River Mining Company.

Although it is noted that Mr. Howse sent your office a copy of his April 22 letter to us, we are enclosing an additional copy for your ready reference, together with two copies of our reply.

Sincerely yours,

W. S. Martin

ACTING Chairman, Operating Committee

Enclosures

WSMartin/ls 5/11/53

cc: Docket of Mails & Files
Field Team, Region 6
Code 400
Operating Committee
Adm. Reading File
N. B. Melcher, USBM
M. D. Crittenden, USGS

APPROVED:

J. E. Hedges

Member, Bureau of Mines

T. P. Thayer

Member, Geological Survey

MAY 8 1953

Mr. A. F. Weaver
Caddo River Mining Company
Box 251
Glenwood, Arkansas

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3011 - Manganese
Caddo River Mining Company
Old Sauseman Mine
Pike County, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Weaver:

Your application for assistance in exploring for manganese ore has been reviewed by the Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and has been referred for a field examination to Mr. W. P. Williams, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region VI, 221 West Third Street, Joplin, Missouri.

The Regional Office will contact you at an early date in regard to the examination of your property. Any assistance that you can render the members of the Field Team will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

WSMartin/ls
5/8/53
cc: Docket
Field Team, Reg. 6
Code 400
Oper. Committee
Admn. Read. File
M. D. Crittenden, USGS
R. W. Geehan, USBM

400

MAY 1 2 1953

Mr. W. P. Williams, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI
221 West Third Street
Joplin, Missouri

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3011 - Manganese
Caddo River Mining Company
Old Sauseman Mine
Pike County, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Williams:

Reference is made to letter of April 28, 1953, from Clinton C. Knox, transmitting the subject application and recommending denial of same.

We would prefer not to make a summary denial; instead, we would like to have you make a field examination. Attached are copies of a memorandum of May 5 by M. D. Crittenden, U. S. Geological Survey, and of a memorandum of May 7, 1953, by Gilbert L. DeHuff, Jr., U. S. Bureau of Mines, concerning the application.

You will recall that our letter of February 12, 1953, to Hon. Oren Harris, mentioned that we understood he would be sending us copies of correspondence between Mr. Glenn Coker and the Arkansas Development Commission regarding the above-referenced manganese occurrences. We assume that the letter by Mr. Norman F. Williams of the Arkansas Resources and Development Commission written February 5, 1953, to Mr. A. F. Weaver, copy of which accompanied the subject application, is the correspondence to which Congressman Harris referred.

Sincerely yours,

W. S. Martin

ACTING Chairman, Operating Committee

Enclosures

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges

Member, Bureau of Mines

E. P. Thayer

Member, Geological Survey

WSMartin/ls 5/8/53

cc: Docket
Field Team, Region 6
Code 400
Oper. Committee
Adm. Reading File
N. B. Melcher, USBM
M. D. Crittenden, USGS

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

400

ay 7, 1953

Memorandum

To: Mr. [illegible], Acting Chief, Iron [illegible] Branch, [illegible]

From: Gilbert [illegible] Huff, Jr., [illegible]

Subject: [illegible]-3081. Thompson, [illegible]

Application is made for [illegible] to explore [illegible] contiguous claims located in the [illegible] County, [illegible] estimated by the applicant to be [illegible] acres.

The application is poorly presented in spite of efforts on the part of the field engineer for improvement. Applicant claims to have three recent air [illegible] made at the property, during which time he has [illegible] tunnel and several open cuts. Although applicant presents report of analyses for six samples from six locations, each showing good manganese values, he does not give any indication as to what type of samples they were, nor any description of the rock other than to submit a sketch of the claims showing location of present and proposed openings, and an extract from U.S.G.S. Bulletin [illegible] describing manganese ore occurrences in general in the [illegible] mining districts. It might be mentioned that neither U.S.G.S. Bulletin [illegible] nor the report [illegible] of the possibilities for any more production of manganese from the district. Applicant states that, in [illegible], the North Western Manganese Corporation operated a mill approximately three miles to the east, and shipped some ore to contractors. He gives the ore numbers and shipping dates, but no evidence, for twelve cars, billed to the Manganese Ore Company. Copy of the Geological Survey note of [illegible] for [illegible], t. [illegible], issued [illegible] review, dated October 16, 1952, of a report of [illegible] on an examination of the property of North American Manganese Company, located in [illegible] sec. 5 and the [illegible] sec. 4, [illegible], "the Corrector group of Gulf Creek," states that the ore being [illegible] at the time of examination

carried 10% Mn and was being milled in a mill near the shaft. The engineer estimated a reserve of 18,000 tons of ore of similar grade with possibilities for development of additional ore. He noted that the ore was spotty, and that much waste was removed in mining operations from stopes. He stated that this property, with the lowest level at 120 feet in the only shaft accessible at the time, was the only operation in the Ouachita Mountains to follow the mineralized zone to any depth.

At about the beginning of this year (1953), Caddo River Mining Company submitted an application to RFPA for a loan of $27,855.85 for mining equipment, mill and working capital, in order to produce 60% manganese concentrates from their mining claims in Pike County, Arkansas. At that time applicant estimated 30,000 tons of milling ore averaging 10% Mn, to be concentrated with jigs. The application had no supporting data of any kind.

Gilbert C. McPuff, Jr.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

400

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

May 5, 1953

Memorandum

To: Mr. W. S. Martin

From: Max D. Crittenden

Subject: IMEA-3011 (manganese)
Caddo River Mining Company
Box 251, Glenwood, Arkansas

The proposal

The applicant proposes to spend a total of $11,766.00 to explore deposits on 2 claims reported to be in the NW¼ of sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 26 W., Pike County, Arkansas. The work to be done is not specified, except to say that they expect to sink 22 shafts or tunnels (or something).

The property

The property appears to be the same as that described by Miser on p. 92-93 of USGS Bull. 660, as the Still mine (sic.) on Hog Pen Branch. This describes the developments as of August 1916, but the Survey has no information about the more recent work, either during World War II, or since 1950.

The meager information in the application gives almost no hint of the methods of operation the applicants propose to use. However, from the accompanying letter I infer that they propose to set up a custom mill to handle ore from this and adjoining properties.

Past experience in the district and mill tests on novaculite ores indicate that it is not possible to make a product meeting ferro-grade specifications from these mine run ores by ordinary ore-dressing methods. The following excerpts from metallurgical reports indicate the problems encountered and the typical results:

From memorandum from R. G. Knickerbocker to L. T. McIlvenny - September 17, 1951

"Bureau of Mines tests by M. M. Fine and R. B. Fisher on sample submitted by M. Howard Berliner of Mena, Arkansas, manganese ores.

Conf. Notebook 400

"Results of gravity concentration, flotation, roasting and magnetic separation showed 27.3% recovery of the manganese at a grade of 46.1% Mn, 3.1% Fe, 25.8% SiO_2, 3.0% Al_2O_3, and 0.16% P. This very low recovery of a sub-grade product is due to the very intimate association of the manganese oxides and novaculite which precluded the ready production of ferrograde material by mineral dressing methods."

Denver Equipment Company -- Report to -- Robert B. McElwaine
Ore Test No. CC-18297

"The results of the tests . . . described show that the submitted sample does not respond to flotation or gravity treatment to produce a high grade manganese product. Test No. 3 produced a reasonably good recovery of the manganese (Flotation - 81.0 per cent recovery with the concentrate containing 26.6 per cent Mn), but the grade is regarded as too low for marketing. The occurrence of manganese in close association with the siliceous gangue is responsible for the low grade concentrates produced. It will be noted that the concentrate of Test Number 3 was 81.9% minus 200-mesh, but that the concentrate contained excessive silica (33.1% Insol.) as the chief impurity.

"No recommendations for treatment of this ore can be made due to the negative results obtained by conventional ore dressing means."

Of course any one can hand pick specimens of the quality analyzed, and if material were selectively mined and hand sorted to 20 per cent Mn or so, a satisfactory product might then be obtained by milling.

The exploration proposed is very close to development if this type of hand sorting operation is envisaged.

Conclusion

No evidence has been presented to show that the proposed milling operation has greater chance of success than others tried in the area. Moreover, if selective mining and hand sorting are practiced, the proposed work is more extensive than necessary for exploration.

The chances for a significant discovery can only be characterized as poor.

Max D. Crittenden, Jr.

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

APR 9 1953

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Form Approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.2.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
APR 30 1953

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

Not to be filled in by applicant

Docket No. DMEA-3011
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 4/30/53
Estimated Cost
Participation (Government %)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. *Name of applicant.*—(*a*) State here your full legal name, in the form in which you will wish to contract, and your mailing address: Caddo River Mining Co., Box 251, Glenwood, Arkansas

B A limited partnership (recorded in Pike County Courthouse)

C Not applicable - H. H. McClain and Glen Cokor, Special Partners, Glenwood

D Three partners: A. F. Weaver, General partner, Glenwood, Ark.

(*b*) If other than an individual, add to your name above whether a corporation, partnership, etc., and the name of the State in which incorporated or otherwise organized.

(*c*) If a corporation, add to above statement, titles, names and addresses of officers.

(*d*) If a partnership, add to the above statement the names and addresses of all partners.

2. *General.*—Read DMEA Order 1, "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects," before completing this application. Submit this application and all accompanying papers in quadruplicate (four copies), with your name and address on each sheet of the application and on all accompanying papers. Where sufficient space is not provided on the form for all required information, state it on an accompanying paper, with a reference in each case to the instruction to which it refers by number. Comply with all applicable instructions; or, if not applicable, so state. File the application with Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or with the nearest field executive officer thereof.

3. *Applicant's property rights.*—(*a*) State the legal description of the land upon which you wish to explore, including all land which you possess or control that may be benefited by the exploration, and excluding any land or interest in land which is not to be included in the exploration project contract NW¼ sec.6Tp. 5 S R 26 W, Pike Co. Ark.
Claim No. 2, Section 5 and 6 Township 5, Range 26 W, Pike County Ark.
Approx 40 acres

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known.

(*c*) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise

(*d*) If you are not the owner, submit with this application a copy of the lease, contract, or other document under which you control the property.

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it

(*f*) If the land consists of unpatented claims, add to the description above, the book and page numbers for each recorded location notice.

4. *Physical description.*—(*a*) Describe in detail any mining or exploration operations which have been or now are being conducted upon the land, including existing mine workings and production facilities. State your interest, if any, in such operations. Also describe accessibility of mine workings for examination purposes.

(*b*) State past and current production, and ore reserves, if any, giving quantities and grades.

(*c*) Describe the geologic features of the property, including mineralization, type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.), and your reasons for wishing to explore. Illustrate with maps or sketches. Send with your application (but not necessarily as a part of it) any geologic or engineering report, assay maps, or other technologic information you may have, indicating on each whether you require its return to you.

(*d*) State the facts with respect to the accessibility of the project: Access roads, distances to shipping, supply and residence points.

(*e*) State the availability of manpower, materials, supplies, equipment, water, and power.

5. *The exploration project.*—[redacted]te the mineral or minerals for which yo[redacted] to explore .....

(*b*) Describe fully the proposed work, including a map or sketch of the property showing a plan (and cross sections if needed) of any present mine workings, and the location of the proposed exploration work as related to such features as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

(*c*) The work will start within ..... days and be completed within ..... months from the date of an exploration project contract.

(*d*) State the operating experience and background of the applicant with relation to the ability to carry out such exploration project, and also that of the person or persons who will supervise the operations.

6. *Estimate of costs.*—Furnish a detailed estimate of the costs of the proposed work (you will have to use a separate sheet), under the following headings. Add the totals under all headings to give the estimated total cost of the project:

(*a*) *Independent contracts.*—(Note.—If the applicant does not intend to let any of the work to contractors, write "none" after this item. To the extent that the work is to be contracted, do not repeat the cost of the contract-work in subsequent items.) State the cost of any proposed independent contracts for the performance of all or any part of the work, expressed in terms of units of work (such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved, etc.).

(*b*) *Labor, supervision, consultants.*—Include an itemized schedule of numbers, classes and rates of wages, salaries or fees for necessary labor, supervision and engineering and geological consultants.

(*c*) *Operating materials and supplies.*—Furnish an itemized list, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each, and power, water and fuel.

(*d*) *Operating equipment.*—Furnish an itemized list of any operating equipment to be rented, purchased, or which is owned and will be furnished by the Operator, with the estimated rental, purchase price, or suggested use-allowance based on present value, as the case may be.

(*e*) *Rehabilitation and repairs.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary initial rehabilitation or repairs of existing buildings, installations, fixtures, and movable operating equipment, now owned by the Operator and which will be devoted to the exploration project.

(*f*) *New buildings, improvements, installations.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary buildings, fixed improvements, or installations to be purchased, installed or constructed for the benefit of the exploration project.

(*g*) *Miscellaneous.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of repairs to and maintenance of operating equipment (not including initial rehabilitation or repairs of the Operator's equipment), analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employers' liability insurance, and payroll taxes.

(*h*) *Contingencies.*—Give an estimate of any necessary allowances for contingencies not included in the costs stated above.

NOTE.—No items of general overhead, corporate management, interest, taxes (other than payroll and sales taxes), or any other indirect costs, or work performed or costs incurred before the date of the contract, should be included in the estimate of costs.

7. (*a*) Are you prepared to furnish your share of the cost of the proposed project in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 7, DMEA No. 1)?

(*b*) How do you propose to furnish your share of the costs?

[X] Money [X] Use of equipment owned by you [ ] Other

Explain in detail on acompanying paper.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, whether as an individual, corporate officer, partner, or otherwise, both in his own behalf and acting for the applicant, certifies that the information set forth in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Dated April 7, 1953

Caddo River Mining Co.
(Applicant)

By A J Weaver
H H M Glass
Glen Coker

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—66551-1

2 Application filed: DMEA Executive Officer, Field Team Office Region VI., To General Delivery, Joplin, Missouri.

3(a) Attached copies of unpatented claims recorded in book D, page 216 and 217. County of Pike in state of Arkansas town of Murfreesboro.

3(b) Old Sauseman Mine on Hog Pen Branch.

3(c) Owner of unpatented claims on Goverment lands.

3(d) No liens on encumbrances.

3(f) Two unpatented claims recorded as stated above in 3(a).

4(a) Attached plat showing the description of our two claims. The Old Sauseman Mine was opened in 1917. There were five cars of free ore shipped from this mine. We have no record of this only the old settlers who live near these claims. They stated there were five cars of free ore shipped from this mine. Attached is analysis of the ore from the Sauseman Mine. From the Weaver Tunnel, which was dug October, 1952, and the Alive Oak Shaft dug 1943 and including three other opens on these claims. The Caddo River Mining Company did about six weeks work in which they dug the Weaver Tunnel and several other opens. In 1942-43 the North American Manganese Corp. operated a mill approximately three miles east of our claims. We have been told that there were between 40 and 50 cars of concentrated ore shipped from the North American location. We only have record of 12 cars of which we are sending you the car numbers and dates of shipping in which you will note that it was shipped to the Reconstruction Finance Corp. St. Louis, Missouri. All working are accessible.

4(b) Answered in 4(a).

4(c) Attached U. S. Geologic Surv. Bulletin 808, which includs most of this area. To determine the amount of reserved ore.

4(d) Passable roads which is approximately two miles from the highway. Shipping point, Glenwood, approximately 18 miles and a good supply of water.

4(e) Manpower, materials, supplies, water, and equipment are plentiful. Main powerline 6 miles south of property. If large mining and milling operators are ever launched on the property.

5(a) Will explore inferred manganese ore deposits on the property.

5(b) We plan to sink 22 shafts are cut tunnels on the lead and deepen the Weaver and the Alive Oak shafts, as shown on plat.

5(c) Work will start within ten days and will be completed within three months.

5(d) Caddo River Mining Company prospecting on property in October and November, 1952. Weaver has had one year of prospecting exploration work. H. H. McClain none, Glen Coker none. The man who will superintend the exploration project is Mr. Miley Vaught who has had ten years experience in the capacity on manganese mining operations in that Arkansas District.

6 Estimate of costs.

6(a) None

6(b) Labor
One Miner $1.15 per hour
One Miner's helper $1.00 per hour
Six Muckers $.80 per hour
Total labor 60 working days---------- $3,366

Supervision
One superintendent $75 per week
One foreman $50 per week
Total ~~labor~~ supervision for 12 weeks---------- 1,500

Consultant
Geological Engineer-Sampler---------- 1,200

6(c) Operating materials and supplies
Powder and etc.---------- 1,500
Pipe and fittings---------- 200
Steel, bits, hoses and other drilling supplies---------- 250
Small tools, tool house, wheelborrow, and etc.---------- 300
Fuel and lub oils, etc.---------- 450

6(d) Rented (none)
Bulldozer work 50 hours $10 per hour---------- 500

Purchased
½ ton cap. pickup truck (used)---------- 1,250

Operator owned equipment
One joy compresser $3000 x 2/60---------- 100
One jack hammer 300 x 2/60---------- 10

6(e) Rehabilitation and repairs - none

6(f) New buildings and etc. - none

6(g) Miscellaneous
200 manganese ore samples $3.00 per sample---------- 600
Accounting by Superintendent - none
Workmens ~~Complete~~ payroll, tax and etc.---------- 500
Truck liability insurance---------- 40
$11,766.00

6(h) Contingencies - none

7(a) Yes

7(b) X Money X Use of Equipment

Caddo River Mining Company
Glenwood, Arkansas

Equipment, bought in October 1952

1 Joy Model 105 Air Compresser, Serial No. 49493, Motor No. 342205 Gasoline Engine Driven, Portable, on two pneumatic tires with springs, complete with regular equipment. 1952 Model, $3450.00, F.O.B. Little Rock, Arkansas.

1 Gardner Denver Jack Hammer, with fittings. Model H 111, Serial No. HV 2992. $365.00 F.O.B. Little Rock, Arkansas.

2	# 165 Wheelbarrors	$50.00
6	#6 Picks	13.00
6	RR Picks Handles	5.28
6	# 2 RR Shovels	16.80
2	18" Wrenches	7.64
1	PC 2" X 7/8 Hex Drill Steel	4.35
1	PC 4' X 7/8 Hex Drill Steel	6.05
50	5/8" Drill Bits H Thread	27.00
50	1 3/4" Drill Bits H Thread	27.50
300	feet 1 1/4" Pipe	72.00
1	50 foot Air Hose	50.00
		$280.12
		3815.00
	Total	$4095.12

[illegible] Ambulance for Closed Spaces

[illegible] Co.
[illegible] Chemical Company
Closed
[illegible]

[illegible] to the Emergency
[illegible] Company, [illegible] of
the Closed Spaces Section of
[illegible] Plant Co. [illegible],
St. Louis, Missouri

Gas ID.	
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Mine	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Date Made	
Nov. 10,	[illegible]
Dec. [illegible],	[illegible]
Jan. 10,	[illegible]
Sept. 10,	[illegible]
Jul. [illegible],	[illegible]
Oct. 10,	[illegible]
Nov. [illegible],	[illegible]
[illegible] 1,	[illegible]
Aug. [illegible],	[illegible]
[illegible],	[illegible]
[illegible] 1,	[illegible]
Sept. [illegible],	[illegible]

Report of Chemical Analysis

ARKANSAS RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

DIVISION OF GEOLOGY

Room 446 State Capitol Building — Little Rock, Arkansas

Sample No. 1237

Date 10-3-52

From: A. F. Weaver
Glenwood, Ark.

Mineral suspected by sender: Mn - grade

Kind of Material: 4 samples; marked 1, 2, 3, & 4

Test recommended for: Mn, Fe, SiO_2, Al_2O_3, P

ANALYSIS

	#1 Stuart Mt.	#2 #3 Opening	#3 #4 Opening	#4 #5 Opening
Mn	51.1	46.2	40.4	54.5
Fe	2.0	3.5	3.6	1.0
P	0.026	0.003	0.036	0.044
Silica & Insoluble	7.17	5.18	4.63	6.57
Soluble Alumina	9.9	14.1	15.8	10.4
Silica & Alumina	17.07	19.28	20.43	16.97

By Troy W. Carney
Chief Chemist

Form RD-2—1M—6-51—111472—C-McB. Date completed: 10-7-52

Report of Chemical Analysis

ARKANSAS RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

DIVISION OF GEOLOGY

Room 446 State Capitol Building — Little Rock, Arkansas

Sample No. 1295

Date 10-30-52

From: L. F. Vanover
Glenwood, Ark.

Kind of Material: Mn ores

Test recommended for: Assay, etc.

	ANALYSIS	
	Weisman Tunnel	Lee Cole Shaft
	#1 - Soft ore	#2 Hard ore
Mn	52.65	49.8
Fe	0.65	0.70
Phos.	0.334	0.073
Silica	6.27	1.62
Alumina	3.02	9.71

Date completed: 10-31-52

By Troy W. Cain, Jr.
Chief Chemist

Form RD-2—1M—6-51—111472—C.-McB.

ASSIGNMENT

STATE OF ARKANSAS)
)
COUNTY OF PIKE)

I, A.F. Weaver, Glenwood, Arkansas, for and in consideration of the sum of $10.00 and other good and valuable considerations in hand paid to me by the CADDO RIVER MINING COMPANY, A limited partnership duly organized and filed for record in Pike county, Arkansas, according to Section 65-201 through 65-228 of Arkansas Statutes of 1947 Annotated, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby transfer, bargain, sell and deliver to the CADDO RIVER MINING COMPANY, all my right, title, and interest in the following described mining claims, to-wit:

1. Claim Number One, filed by A.F. Weaver, Hogpen Mining District, Pike County, Ark, Section 6, twp. 5, Range 26 w, Pike County, Ark., Recorded in Book D, Page 216, in Pike County Recorders office.
2. Claim Number two, filed by A.F. Weaver, Hogpen Mining District of Pike County, Ark., Sections 5 and 6, Twp. 5, Range 26 W., Pike County, Ark., Recorded in Book D. Page 217,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD UNTO THE CADDO RIVER MINING COMPANY together with all my rights, and appurtenances thereto.

I further Warrant the title unto the CADDO RIVER MINING COMPANY against all lawful claims by anyone whomsoever.

WITNESS my hand and seal this 18th. day of April, 1953.

A.F. Weaver
A.F. WEAVER

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF ARKANSAS
COUNTY OF PIKE

I, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that A.F. Weaver, well known to me, appeared before me and executed the above instrument as grantor, for the purposes and considerations set out above.

WITNESS my hand and Official Seal this 18th. day of April 1953

Notary Public

My commission expires:
Aug 5 - 1954.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Joplin, Missouri
April 28, 1953

Mr. A. F. Weaver, Partner
Caddo River Mining Co.
Glenwood, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Weaver:

Your revised DMTA application, received by this office on April 21, 1953, after being reviewed by myself and William P. Williams, Executive Officer, Field Team, Region VI, has been transmitted to the Operating Committee, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Washington 25, D. C. where careful final consideration will be given.

In all fairness to you, I must hasten to add that my letter of transmittal stated that in my personal opinion, the application did not warrant recommending approval of your proposed project contract. That opinion, you will recall, is consistent with the suggestions I made in our conference here on March 5 and in my letter to you on April 13. I do not believe, however, that you would wish to attempt to revise your application again now to possibly further strengthen your position so I am sending it on to Washington for the final decision. It will be made fairly upon the merits of the application with respect to the public funds involved, without undue attention to the official opinions or recommendations that we are required to make.

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Mining Engineer

:jd
cc - Operating Committee

APR 1 1953

Caddo River Mining Company
Glenwood, Arkansas
April 18, 1953

Mr. C. C. Knox
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
221 West Third Street
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Knox:

I am sending the additional information and corrections, which you stated in your letter of April 13th would be of benefit to us.

In our limited partnership contract, I did assign my claims to the Caddo River Mining Company, but you had no way knowing this. Today I have assigned my clamis to the Company, and am sending you copys.

As you stated I am leaving out the 8 claims and also the 9 claims which we had a lease on . I failed to send you a copy of.

"4a" Caddo River Mining Company dug the Weaver tunnel, deepened the Livecak Shaft and made two cross cuts on the lead. In doing this work, we got out approximately 20 tons of free ore, which we sent you the analysis on.

"5b" Mr. Vaught suggests that instead of sinking shafts that we dig tunnels size 4'X6' the length would be from 15' to 30' each tunnel would be about 100' apart. Starting with our first tunnel, we would drop down the mountain about 20' from our lead and dig back in the direction of lead which we should hit within 15' or 20'. Next tunnelwe would drop down 40' and so on across the claims. Doing this would give us approximately the depth of the lead. The reason for deepening the Weaver and Livecak shaft and tunnel would be to judge the depth of the lead.

You will notice on the sketch maps, the engineer has put the scale on them.

I hope this will give you the additional information you need.

Yours very truly
Caddo River Mining Company
A. F. Weaver
A.F.Weaver

COPY

Arkansas

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

STATE CAPITOL
LITTLE ROCK

February 5, 1953

Mr. A. F. Weaver
Weaver Lumber Company
Glenwood, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Weaver:

I am writing you this letter as a result of the talk we had about your problems in getting government assistance in the construction of a small manganese mill near Glenwood, Pike County, Arkansas. If this statement of mine can in any way assist you in getting the concerned Federal agency to give what we both feel is the proper consideration of your problem, you are free to show it to anyone who can help consummate such consideration.

The part of Arkansas centering around Glenwood has long been known to contain considerable amounts of manganese ore, but in the past it has been found difficult to prove that any single deposit is of large enough extent to economically justify the construction of the mill necessary to produce a saleable concentrate. Some description of these deposits and the ore of the area is included in U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 808 and other publications of the Geological Survey.

The merit of your present plan to construct a small plant to concentrate ore not only from your properties but also from the many other prospects in the region lies in the fact that in this way you are insured of enough mill feed from this group of properties to warrant the operation of a small mill where if you only had a part of the properties it would be necessary to do much expensive drilling and test pitting in order to prove enough reserves to justify such a project. It is true that an outsider would find it difficult to deal with the many individual prospect owners involved, but by being a resident of the area and a neighbor of these people your previous contacts with them would make it possible for you to undertake such a plan with good prospects of success.

If a mill such as you describe will handle fifty tons per day with a recovery of five tons of saleable concentrate, it would result in roughly 2,000 tons of badly needed concentrates being added to the nation's supply each year. It is my belief that there is enough known

about the wide occurrence of manganese in this area to at least justify the appropriate government agency making a check into the accuracy of our assumptions, which we have based on personal knowledge of the area and on published reports.

Yours very truly,

Norman F. Williams
Director, Division of Geology

NFW:kh

(Extract from U.S. Geol. Surv. Bulletin 808, Geology of the Dardanelle and Caddo Gap Quadrangles, Arkansas, by Hugh D. Miser and A. H. Purdue)

MANGANESE ORE

Only the general geologic and economic relations of the manganese deposits will be discussed here, for detailed descriptions of them have been given in another report by Mr. Miser.

The manganese deposits occur in the mountainous parts of the quadrangles. They are found in the Arkansas novaculite and are mainly confined to two stratigraphic horizons, one in the upper division of the formation and the other near the top of the lower division. Some deposits, however, are found in other parts of the lower division. The Arkansas novaculite and other formations have been thrown into a series of folds whose trend is parallel with the ridges. This formation is very resistant; the upturned edges stand up as ridges on which rock ledges or their debris abound. The beds at the two ore horizons, which show ore at the surface in many places, may thus be followed for long distances along the slopes, and their outcrops, owing to the numerous folds, are repeated on the slopes or crests of the many parallel ridges, or even on a single ridge. The outcrops of these ore-bearing beds are sometimes called "lodes" or "leads".

The depth to which the ore extends is not known. An 8-foot vein of solid manganese ore is, however, reported to have been found in the lower tunnel at the North Mountain mine at a distance of about 615 feet from the portal. This tunnel is 250 feet above the road along the south base of North Mountain; it is 530 feet below the crest of the mountain and is 215 feet below the upper tunnel, which penetrates the exposed ore body near its main outcrops. At other places ore is found only in the present shallow workings. These workings and the outcrops of ore occur at all altitudes on the high ridges, from the level of the streams that cut through them up to their crests, which are even and probably represent a Cretaceous peneplain. The deposits that have been examined range from 900 to 1,800 feet above sea level, but the greatest difference in altitude in any single locality is about 800 feet. This range does not necessarily mean that a shaft sunk from the crest of a mountain would find ore at a depth of 800 feet or that a tunnel driven into the base of a mountain 800 feet below its crest would find ore, for the lower limit of the ore, which may not extend much below water level, may be higher in the mountains than in the valleys, just as the water level is higher in the mountains than in the valleys.

The manganese ores occur as nodules, pockets, and short irregular veins from a fraction of an inch to 4 feet thick. Thicknesses of 4 feet, however, are rare, and those of 1 foot are not common. The ore bodies are scattered through the hard novaculite and can doubtless be found on every mountain where the Arkansas novaculite is exposed. The ores occupy bedding planes or joint cracks or form a cement in a novaculite breccia, in which the rock fragments range from a fraction of an inch to over a foot in diameter. Iron and manganese ores may be intimately mixed in the same pocket or vein, they may occur separately in different parts of the same vein, or they may occur in separate masses.

The manganese ores consist of oxides, four of which, psilomelane, pyrolusite, manganite, and wad, have been identified; if others are present, they probably occur in minute quantities. Although these minerals may be found separately, as a rule two or more are intimately mixed in the same deposit, and in some places they are associated with iron ores and manganiferous iron ores. Psilomelane, pyrolusite, and

manganite form the larger part of the manganese ore in this region. A material consisting or rock fragments and clay cemented together by soft manganese oxide is present at a number of places; locally it is known as "bog ore." The iron ores comprise various hydrous sesqui-oxides, of which limonite is probably the most common. The most abundant material with which the iron and manganese ores are associated is clay, some of which has been brought in by ground water and some of which is residual and probably in place.

The mode of occurrence of the manganese ores in the Arkansas novaculite suggests that their origin and that of the novaculite are intimately associated. The novaculite is regarded by the writers and some others as having been deposited as a manganese-bearing calcite at the two main ore horizons, but some of it was doubtless deposited as a carbonate in other parts of the novaculite and in the overlying and underlying shales.

The concentration of the ores has been effected by ground water, which has carried down their constituents from the vast mass of rock that has been eroded from the region. The local concentration of the ores into deposits large enough to be of value appears to have been dependent upon the amount of open space in the Arkansas novaculite, which is hard and compact and usually has no visible openings between the layers or along the joints. The places where fissures are largest and most numerous would be most favorable for the circulation of underground water and consequently for the deposition of the ore, little of which replaces the novaculite. The fissures were formed during the folding, faulting, and fracturing of the novaculite late in the Carboniferous period. The ores would be expected to occur in those places where the novaculite has undergone much fracturing and close folding, as on and near the faults and at the noses or ends of plunging anticlines. A number of such places where deposits occur have been observed. It is noteworthy that many cold springs and even the hot springs at Hot Springs, Ark., issue on the noses of plunging anticlines, showing that such places are especially favorable for the circulation of ground water.

The following are analyses of manganese and manganiferous iron ores from these quadrangles:

Analyses of manganese and manganiferous iron ores from the Caddo Gap and Dequeen quadrangles, Ark.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manganese (Mn)	60.28	56.36	55.80	51.54	48.65	48.34	40.51	27.68	26.20
Iron (Fe)			.50		2.03		25.53	35.39	16.88
Silica (SiO_2)		9.02	3.72		11.86		.60	1.83	29.00
Phosphorus (P)	.413		.039	.167	.308	.449	.767	.230	.343

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Manganese (Mn)	22.84	11.93	2.03	30.93	48.02	56.66	49.24	52.16
Iron (Fe)		22.26	50.38	9.21	5.55	.18	2.04	4.00
Silica (SiO_2)	.42	44.40		5.86	.52	.15	2.90	.24
Phosphorus (P)	.047	.576	1.450	.320	.310	Trace	.380	.395
Manganese dioxide (MnO_2)				42.09	71.73	82.10	71.41	77.60

	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Manganese (Mn)	42.75	59.59	25.99	30.95	16.45	23.96	60.54	43.52
Iron (Fe)	2.72	.74	10.75	12.80	5.11	7.45		6.72
Silica (SiO_2)	10.46	.52	5.21	6.20	17.16	25.00	8.30	5.17
Phosphorus (P)	.450	None	.387	.461	.181	.264	.22	.35
Manganese dioxide (MnO_2)	62.75	90.52						(b)
Alumina (Al_2O_3)			8.44	10.04	8.62	12.55		4.80
Lime (CaO)			.04	.05	.04	.06		1.42
Magnesia (MgO)			.04	.05	.04	.06		Trace
Sulphur (S)			.024	.029	.020	.041		.02
Moisture			16.04		31.35			

(a) Silica and insoluble in HCl (b) Oxidizing power equal to 64.00 per cent MnO_2

Analyses 1 to 12 from Age of Steel, vol. 62, p. 9, Sept. 3, 1887; 13 to 19 from Penrose, R.A.F., jr., Manganese—Its Uses, Ores, and Deposits: Ark. Geol. Surv. Ann. Rept. for 1890, vol. 1, p. 319, 1891; 20 to 23 furnished by Miss. Valley Iron Co.; 24 furnished by Mierks Lumber & Coal Co. Analysts: 1, 4, 6, 12, Regis Chauvenet & Bro.; 2, 3, 5, 7-11, St. Louis Sampling & Testing Works; 13-19, R. N. Brackett; 24, Kansas City Testing Laboratory; 25, George Steiger.

1-12. Polk County, locality unspecified.
13. Line Mountain, Pike County.
14. Fancy Hill Mountain (W. E. Porter prospect) Montgomery County.
15. North Mountain (mine), Montgomery County.
16. McKinley Mountain, Polk County.
17. Tall Peak Mountain, Polk County.
18. Manganese Mountain, Polk County.
19. Cossatot Mountain, Polk County.
20-23. Still mine, Pike County. 20, One car, natural; 21, same, dry; 22, another car, natural; 23, same, dry.
24. Mierks Lumber & Coal Co.'s prospect, Montgomery County.
25. Composite sample from 39 localities in Pike, Polk, and Montgomery Counties.

The possibilities of manganese mining in west-central Arkansas are ably discussed by Penrose, from whom the following is quoted:

> The aggregate amount of manganese in the region is undoubtedly large, but it is distributed over an extensive area, and in almost all places it is hopelessly scattered through the rock in small nests and seams. If these nests and seams were in sufficient quantities the rock might be crushed and the ore concentrated by washing, but the pockets containing them are too small to permit the expense of machinery. It is a popular idea that the ore will increase in quantity at a depth, but there is absolutely no reason to expect this, as such deposits are just as likely and sometimes even more likely to become poorer at a depth than they are to improve.
>
> From the nature of the deposit it is to be expected that the ore at a depth is, at the very best, no more plentiful than in the surface outcrops of the so-called "lodes"--that is, that it exists as a series of pockets separated by greater or less distances of barren rock. With very few exceptions the pockets of ore seen on the surface can not be worked at a profit, and in the rare cases where a small profit might be made the amount would not be enough to pay for sinking through the barren rock that separates the pockets from each other. The intervening thickness of barren rock is much greater than the depth of any one pocket.

The quantity of manganese ore that can be mined at a profit from any one deposit is therefore small, which means that under normal conditions manganese mining will never become one of the chief industries in this region.

The manganese deposits have been worked only in a very small way and so far have yielded not more than a few hundred tons of ore that has been sold. Most of the work has been done during two periods of activity, one beginning about 1885 and ending in 1889, and the other beginning in 1915 and still in progress. The geologic map (pl. 3) shows the location of many of the prospects and mines.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

April 2, 19

Memorandum

To: All Employees

From: Administrator

Subject: Observance of Good Friday

We have received the following memorandum from the Civil Service Commission through the Office of the Chief Clerk:

"A Committee serving under the Chairmanship of Reverend Dr. Charles W. Lowry is working to secure voluntary cooperation of employers by permitting employees to participate in observance of the three hours from twelve noon to three o'clock on Good Friday.

As the President's personal representative on personnel matters, I suggest that government departments and agencies cooperate with this effort over the Nation by permitting employees in both the departmental and field service to be absent on annual leave so far as practicable in all cases where the employees desire to attend religious services."

C. O. Mittendorf

C. O. Mittendorf
Administrator

dmea 3011

also filed under "Howse" in alphabetic

COPY

THOS. R. HOWSE CO.
Exporters - Importers
~~829-Thayer-Avenue---Los-Angeles-24,~~
~~-California-~~

P. O. Box 151
Glenwood, Arkansas

April 22, 1953

Mr. C. O. Mittendorf, Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated April 14, 1953, and we regret that our expression of indignation was construed to reflect on any member of your Field Team. In fact, we thought we were expressing our appreciation for being very frank, thus saving us and your office a lot of time and expense on a hopeless task. It never entered our thoughts that the Field Team's letter of March 13 was curt. We felt that our area was frowned upon at the start because of past geological reports which are not applicable to our area, and from heresay reports of the tremendous period of time it took to get action on an application, we decided to give up in disgust before starting.

After receiving your letter we reconsidered the matter and if your good offices and Field Team will guide us and assist in preparing our application so that we may not be required to send men to Washington to explain something or produce data that should have been provided with our application, then we would desire making an application for exploration assistance. Frankly, we feel that if we began by completing your MF-103 forms without assistance it would be equivalent to a grade student taking an examination to enter West Point. Not that your application is technically unwarranted, but our lack of knowledge in arriving at so many answers.

We have been informed that Caddo River Mining Company, Glenwood, Arkansas, has been approved for exploration assistance and, if this is true, we should have very little difficulty in getting our application approved, since our claims are a short distance from theirs and our geological, geophysical information appear more favorable than theirs. Their Mr. Weaver and the writer are working together in the interest of developing our projects and although his company's claims are in Pike County whereas ours are in Montgomery, we estimate that they are about 3 miles apart.

Effective April 14, 1953, this company assigned its interests and recorded all mining claims to Thos. R. Howse, Trustee. A new Partnership has been formed known as United Mineral Industries, with offices established at Glenwood, Arkansas. Certificate of Authorization No. DA 19, has been reissued by General Services Administration, Dallas, Texas. This shall constitute notice and request to substitute the new company in all future correspondence.

United Mineral Industries, which is headed by the undersigned, is now in the process of clearing a small area leading from an exposed manganese lead, several feet wide (75') to the base of the mountain. We are procuring the equipment, at our expense, to start tunneling at the base in expectation of meeting this lead several hundred feet below the cut above. When the lead is encountered we will begin extracting the ore, process it and ship. Without Government assistance we will have to resort to limited funds for exploratory work ahead whereas we could core drill and not have to depend on our leads to guide us. But, this manner is starting us into business and we have enough cuts to start on whereby we can operate if it becomes necessary. Since we are in no particular hurry for assistance perhaps it would be better to wait until we accomplished our aim and then your Field Representative could visit our site and get all the data necessary to effect an early approval or disapproval. If you think we might accomplish anything sooner we shall welcome your suggestions.

We would like to extend a personal invitation to you and any member of your staff to pay us a visit, and if you care for fishing, the Little Caddo River abounds our claims on the north and the bass season opens on May 16. Nothing more can be said.

Thanking you for the personal interest you have taken in our behalf and trusting your Field Team holds no malice because of the misunderstanding.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Thos. R. Howse

Thos. R. Howse

TRH/es

CC Joplin, DMRA
Senator Estes Kefauver
W. H. Howse

✓ Code 400

400

Howse

APR 14 1953

Mr. Thos. E. Howse
Thos. E. Howse Co.
1881 Peabody Avenue
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Howse:

Our Field Team in Joplin, Missouri, has sent us copies of the following correspondence:

(1) Your letter of March 9, 1953, to DMEA, Joplin, requesting application forms for exploration aid, and asking for information about obtaining a "Certification of Discovery or Development," and for other information to assist you in developing and mining manganese in Montgomery and Polk Counties, Arkansas;

(2) The Field Team's reply to you of March 13; and

(3) Your letter of March 25 to the Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Joplin.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the copy of your March 25 letter which you sent to this office.

We appreciate this opportunity to review the foregoing correspondence directly with you because, as we regret to note, the Field Team, while attempting to convey a large amount of information in its one-page reply of March 13, has achieved an effect of curtness rather than conciseness. At the risk of going to the other extreme with too much detail, we desire to comment as follows.

To clarify our discussion, it is necessary to distinguish adequately between the four phases of mineral enterprise: prospecting, exploration, development, and mining. Each phase receives different treatment from the Government.

Prospecting may be defined as the search for indications of mineral deposits.

An "exploration project" is defined in DMEA Order-1 as "the search for unknown or undeveloped sources of strategic or critical metals or minerals within a specified area or parcel of ground in the United States * * * whether conducted from the surface or underground, including recognized and sound procedures for obtaining pertinent geological,

geophysical, and geochemical information." In other words, exploration is the work done to determine the existence and size of a mineral deposit.

Development has been defined as the preparation of a mineral deposit for production.

Mining, as the term is used in this connection, is production from a mineral deposit.

The Defense Minerals Exploration Administration is precluded by DMEA Order-1 from giving aid for prospecting as such. Likewise we cannot assist development or mining because the definition of an "exploration project" in DMEA Order-1 specifies: "The work shall not go beyond a reasonable delineation and sampling of the ore, and shall not include work prosecuted primarily for mining or preparation for mining." Assistance for development and mining is a function of another governmental organization, the Defense Materials Procurement Agency. That Agency, under present conditions, would probably require information about the results of exploration at your property before entertaining an application for development or mining aid.

Because of all the foregoing consideration, we ask each applicant for exploration aid to complete in detail our usual MF-103 forms so that we can determine whether a field examination is warranted. The information submitted with the forms should indicate that prospecting has already found a mineral showing that might justify an exploration project; the proposed work should appear to constitute a suitable program for exploration; and the applicant's estimated costs should be proportionate to the size of the probable target of the project. If the applicant so requests, our Field Team will assist in the preparation of an application.

In the case of manganese, the Government's contribution is 75 percent of the cost of an approved project. Thus, for every three dollars furnished by the Government, the applicant provides one dollar of his own. Consequently, we are interested in knowing whether each project is likely to produce manganese for the defense effort in sufficient quantity to justify that project. It is, therefore, quite important for us to learn whether any metallurgical processes available for treatment of whatever ore our programs may find are such as to give reasonable possibility of recovering appreciable tonnages of manganese from those properties in the not too distant future.

We believe that with the above discussion in mind you will be in a better position to see that our Field Team had no intention of provoking indignation by its letter of March 13, 1953, and that we are all interested in being of assistance in the case of any suitable exploration project.

If, after consideration of the foregoing information, you decide that exploration assistance is what you require, may we suggest that you complete the enclosed application forms and return them direct to this office for our consideration. Please be assured that any such application will have our prompt attention.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

Copy to: Mails and Files
Field Team, Region 6
Code 400
Admr. Read. File

WSMartin/ls
4/8/53

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
• DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Joplin, Missouri
March 30, 1953

402

Howse

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
APR 1 1953

Mr. C. O. Mittendorf
Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration
U. S. Department of Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:

For your information I am enclosing herewith copies of all correspondence between this office and Mr. Thos. R. Howse of the Thos. R. Howse Co., 1481 Peabody Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee. I assume that you have already received a copy of Mr. Howse's last letter to this office. That assumption is based on his statement in his letter expressing his intention to send you a copy.

Mr. Howse's recent letter to us implies that a breach of tact and of cooperativeness has been committed by this office. I contend that not only is the opposite true but our letter to him dated March 13, 1953 to which Mr. Howse took such strong exception was sent in all good conscience in an effort to be cooperative and helpful. Following is a chronological summation of all correspondence between Thos. R. Howse Co. and this office:

March 9, 1953 - letter to this office signed by Thos. R. Howse of Thos. R. Howse Co. Mr. Howse requests forms with which to make application for DMEA project on western Arkansas manganese, also requests "Certification of Discovery or Development."

March 13, 1953 - letter written by Clinton C. Knox addressed to Thos. R. Howse Co., Memphis, Tennessee. Letter states that MF-103 forms are being forwarded and that a "Certification of Discovery or Development" would be obtained only as a result of a successful DMEA project. Further remarks advised the applicant to present convincing evidence showing that western Arkansas manganese can be produced at a profit. (This letter was composed and sent during my absence from Joplin on field examination in Texas.)

March 25, 1953 - letter signed by Thos. R. Howse addressed to this office, "DMEA Headquarters" and "my Senator". Letter takes strong exception to our letter of March 13,1953 and expressed indignation at fancied mistreatment from this office.

I wish to emphasize that our single letter of March 13, 1953 to Mr. Howse is the only communication of any type we have ever had with Mr. Howse. He has never appeared personally at this office.

From the content of his recent letter you will be able to judge as to the type and quality of Mr. Howse's temperament and personality. Because I do not feel inclined to give him additional ammunition with which he might further condemn personnel in this office would it be appropriate for me to ask you to compose and direct a reply to Mr. Howse if, in your estimation, any answer is advisable.

Respectfully yours,

W. P. Williams
Executive Officer
Field Team, Region VI

WPW:jd
Encs.

cc - Operating Committee

c
o
p
y

THOS. R. HOWSE CO.
Exporters-Importers
1481 Peabody Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee

March 9, 1953

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
221 West Third Street
Joplin, Missouri

Sirs:

Will you please send us by return mail the necessary forms to enable us to make application for aid in exploring a Manganese project in Montgomery and Polk Counties, Arkansas.

Since discovery has already been made we would like to know what steps should be taken to obtain a "Certification of Discovery or Development". Any other information that will assist us in efficiently developing and mining Manganese will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

(signed) Thos. R. Howse
Thos.R.Howse Company

c
o
p
y

Joplin, Missouri
March 13, 1953

Mr. Thos. R. Howse
Exporters-Importers
1481 Peabody Avenue
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Sir:

In response to the request in your letter of March 9, 1953, the MF-103 forms on which to prepare your application for the Government aid on the proposed manganese exploration project, are herewith enclosed along with DMEA Order-1 and a booklet describing the Defense Minerals Program.

The "Certification of a Discovery or Development" that you inquired about obtaining in connection with your manganese discovery in Montgomery or Polk Counties, Arkansas, would only be made by the Government within 6 months after the close of DMEA project work which was considered to have resulted in finding an ore deposit from which production might be obtained during 10 years hence. The Operator is required to pay to the Government the specified royalty on any such productions until its contribution on the project work is repaid.

In hopes of assisting on the application, I suggest it should present very convincing evidence to overcome all the unfavorable information that has been available to us concerning the western Arkansas manganese deposits. From the results of the old mining and prospecting there, the various investigations of the State and Federal Geological Surveys, and all DMEA projects and examination work during the past 2 years, we have yet to see any tangible proof of ore deposits there which according to the proper definition, are mineral deposits that could be mined at a profit.

This office is glad to be of any assistance in preparing your application.

Very truly yours,

Clinton C. Knox
For W. P. Williams
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

/jd
Encs.

COPY

THOS. R. HOWSE CO.
Exporters - Importers
1481 Peabody Avenue-Memphis, Tennessee

March 25, 1953

United States
Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
Joplin, Missouri

Attention: Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team

Gentlemen:

Referring to the third paragraph of your letter dated March 13, 1953, it is to be assumed that three strikes are already against possible manganese production in western Arkansas and the only way anyone can interest the government in exploration assistance is to go in and explore the area and then show the government that the ore is there. After that is done what use is your plan? We thought the government, I should have side the Congress, enacted legislation to finance extensive exploration in areas where the mineral existed with the thought of finding the lode that would be beneficial to this country.

As of this writing I would not bother to read, say nothing of completing, the forms you sent to us. The only way we can possibly overcome "all the unfavorable information" you refer to, is to spend our own money and mine our leads blindly without an exploration program. We will be successfull in a small way because our beneficiation plant will receive ore from all the local land owners as well as our mines. We will ship 50 tons of Manganese a day-- and the Government wants to stock pile 19,000,000 tons. Quite a contrast, isnt it? With millions of tons of ore in Western Arkansas, granted they appear in small and spotted veins, the price of $2.30 per unit should be inducive to your office to be more willing to assist in developing this area.

We do appreciate the frankness expressed in your letter, since it will save us a lot of trouble and time in preparing the forms and possibly waiting in vain for a favorable reply.

As an expression of indignation, with no personal reflections whatsoever, I am sending a copy of this letter to my Senator, and your headquarters.

Yours very truly,

Signed Thos. R. Howse
Thos. R. Howse Co.

400

Code 400 file

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Howse

Air Mail

Mr. William P. Williams, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI
221 West 3rd Street
Joplin, Missouri

Re: Thos R. Howse Co.

Dear Mr. Williams:

Reference is made to a copy sent to us of a letter of March 25, 1953, to your office from the Thos. R. Howse Co., 1481 Peabody Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. Howse indicates that he also sent a copy to his Senator and we may, therefore, expect an inquiry from that Senator. It will be appreciated if you will furnish us with copies of any other pertinent correspondence in order that we may be in a position to prepare a prompt reply, if necessary, without consulting you further.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman, Operating Committee

not sent

Approved:

Member, Bureau of Mines

Member, Geological Survey

MF-500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REFERENCE SLIP

DATE 3/27/53

REFERRED TO:

1. ~~Mumbland 3543~~
2. ~~Smith 4624~~
3.
4. Martin

FOR:

..... Action	..... Recommendation
..... Approval	..... Record
..... Comment	of .....
..... Conference	..... Referring
..... Consideration	to.....
..... Filing	..... Reply for signa-
..... Instructions	ture of .....
..... Investigation	..... Rewriting
..... Initials	..... Signature
..... Mailing	..... Suggestions
..... Previous correspondence	..... Your information

REMARKS: .....

Check (X) before the items needing attention.

ROBERT E. ADAMS

Initials of sender.

J. C.

GPO 16—63815-1

FAR

Have we had anything to do with this applicant? Sent forms, or whatnot?

no correspondence but on in Mail or Records — WSM

Shd be a copy of letter sent to Jofflan. FAR.

400

1481 Peabody Avenue-Memphis, Tennessee

March 25, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAR 27 1953

United States
Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
Joplin, Missouri

Attention: Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team

Gentlemen:

Referring to the third paragraph of your letter dated March 13, 1953, it is to be assumed that three strikes are already against possible manganese production in western Arkansas and the only way anyone can interest the government in exploration assistance is to go in and explore the area and then show the government that the ore is there. After that is done what use is your plan? We thought the government, I should have said the Congress, enacted legislation to finance extensive exploration in areas where the mineral existed with the thought of finding the lode that would be beneficial to this country.

As of this writing I would not bother to read, say nothing of completing, the forms you sent to us. The only way we can possibly overcome "all the unfavorable information" you refer to, is to spend our own money and mine our leads blindly without an exploration program. We will be successful in a small way because our beneficiation plant will receive ore from all the local land owners as well as our mines. We will ship 50 tons of manganese a day-- and the Government wants to stock pile 19,000,000 tons. Quite a contrast, is'nt it? With millions of tons of ore in Western Arkansas, granted they appear in small and spotted veins, the price of $2.30 per unit should be inducive to your office to be more willing to assist in developing this area.

We do appreciate the frankness expressed in your letter, since it will save us a lot of trouble and time in preparing the forms and possibly waiting in vain for a favorable reply.

As an expression of indignation, with no personal reflections whatsoever, I am sending a copy of this letter to my Senator, and your headquarters.

Yours very truly,

Thos. R. Howse

Thos. R. Howse Co.

400 file

FEB 12 1953

Hon. Oren Harris
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Harris:

Reference is made to a telephone call of February 10, 1953, from your office to our Iron and Ferro-Alloy Division.

Enclosed is a copy of our letter of today to Mr. Glenn Coker, Superintendent of Schools, Glenwood, Arkansas, from which you will note that we have furnished him with the information you requested. For your convenience, we also attach a copy of each of the enclosures mentioned in our letter to Mr. Coker.

We understand that you will be sending us copies of correspondence between Mr. Coker and the Arkansas Development Commission regarding the manganese occurrences in which Mr. Coker is interested, which data will receive our immediate attention.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

Enclosures

WSMartin/ls
2/10/53

cc: DOCKET
CODE 400
ADMN. READ. FILE
FIELD TEAM, REG. VI
N. B. MELCHER , USBM
M. D. CRITTENDEN, USGS

Amen 3011

FEB 12 1953

Mr. Glenn Coker
Superintendent of Schools
Glenwood, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Coker:

We understand from Hon. Oren Harris that you are interested in exploring for manganese ore and that you would require financial aid to complete your project.

The United States Government grants assistance to individuals for the exploration of strategic minerals on a participation loan basis under the rules and regulations set forth in the attached mineral order, DMEA Order-1. Certain sections of the order are explained more fully in the "Questions & Answers" booklet included herewith.

In the case of manganese, the Government will participate to a maximum of 75 percent of the estimated exploration cost on approved projects, the money to be repaid from income on future production.

In view of your indicated interest in participating in this program, it is suggested that you complete in detail and return to us four of the attached copies of Form MF-103. If you require advice in preparing the application, please communicate with the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration's Executive Officer, Region VI, 221 West Third Street, Joplin, Missouri.

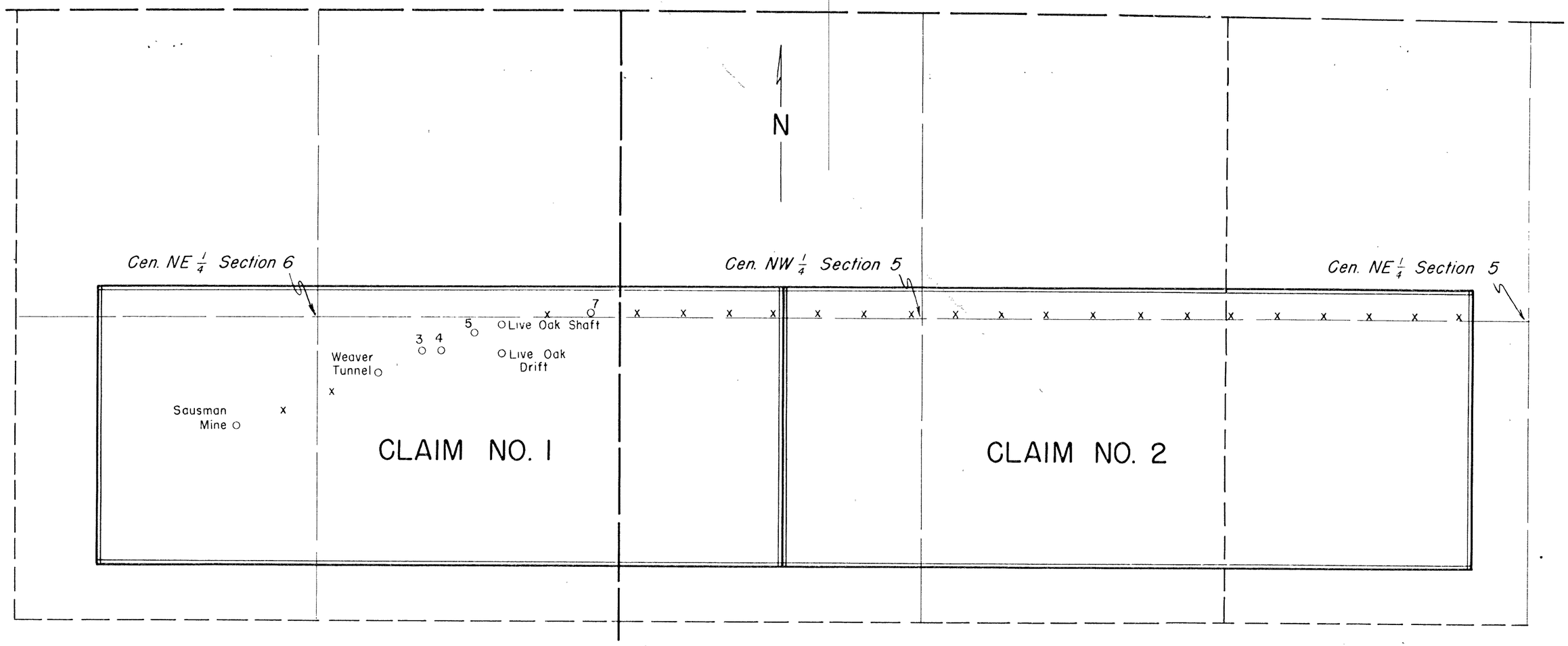
Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

Enclosures

CC: Hon. Oren Harris
Mails & Files
Code 400
Admn. Read. File
Field Team, Region VI
N. B. Melcher, USBM
M. D. Crittenden, USGS



Land Plat showing present and proposed openings on Claim No. 1 and Claim No. 2 of The Caddo River Mining Co. in Sections 5 and 6 of Township 5 South, Range 26 West, Pike County, Arkansas.

Opening Locations Approximate
Descriptions as follows:

- ○ Existing mine, pit or shaft
- x Proposed exploration pit

SCALE: 1"=200'

DMEA - 3011