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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 4, 1952

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: 210

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 2702 (Copper) Rio Del Monte Mines, Inc., Yuma County, Arizona

Enclosed are four copies of the final report on DMEA-2702, two copies of Form 3b, and a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant.

W. H. King
W. H. King

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

Forms 3 B detached in A. & R - 11/10/52 - BL

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 10 1952

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
11-14-52
(date)

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 4, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 10 1952

Mr. E. V. Eckel, Secretary
P. O. Box 655
Rio Del Monte Mines, Inc.
Salome, Arizona

Re: DMEA Docket #702

Dear Mr. Eckel:

Reference is made to your application for Government aid on the Rio Del Monte Mine.

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

A careful study of your property and data available to this agency reveals that the probability of disclosing mineable reserves of strategic copper by your proposed exploration program is not considered sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. Under these circumstances, we regret to advise you that your application for exploration aid is denied.

Very truly yours,

W. H. King

W. H. King
Field Team, Region IV

A. H. Koschmann

A. H. Koschmann
Field Team, Region IV

HMC:oc
cc: Administrator (DMEA)
WRStorms
Subject
Chron.
AHKoschmann (2)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 10 1952

Mining Division
Region IV

November 4, 1952

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region IV

From: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 2702 (Copper) Rio Del Monte Mines, Inc., Yuma County, Arizona

Enclosed are nine copies of the engineering report by L. L. Farnham on the subject docket.

The applicant requested $24,500 for drifting on a quartz vein containing gold, copper and lead.

The examining engineer found no indications that a significant discovery would result from the proposed exploration.

We recommend that the application for exploration aid be denied.

W. H. King
W. H. King

Enclosures

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
11-14-52
(Date)

MINING DIVISION
REGION IV

October 29, 1952

Memorandum

To : W. H. King, Acting Chief, Mining Div., Region IV

From : Chief, Arizona-New Mexico Br., Mining Div., Region IV

Subject : Final Report, Docket DMEA-2702, Rio Del Monte Mines, Inc., (Copper), Yuma County, Ariz.

Enclosed are original and 8 copies of the section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations, and the section on Engineering, both by L. L. Farnham of the Bureau of Mines. Although A. F. Shride of the Geological Survey cooperated in the examination, he probably will not write a separate report. However, he agreed with Farnham's conclusions and recommendations.

This report has my approval.

Brochure is enclosed.

Walter R. Storms

Walter R. Storms, Chief
Arizona-New Mexico Branch
Mining Division, Region IV

CC W. H. King (8)
A. F. Shride
DMEA-2702
DF

WRStorms:frj

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMEA-2702, Rio Del Monte Mines, Inc.,

Yuma County, Ariz.

Copper

L. L. Farnham, Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

October 1952

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By L. L. Farnham[1]

The property of the Rio del Monte Mines, Inc., of Salome, Yuma County, Ariz. was examined[2] in mid-October 1952, following a request to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, for exploration aid. The application, docketed as DMEA-2702, requested $24,500 to be used for further drifting on a quartz vein containing gold, copper, and lead.

The claims originally were located in the late eighties, well explored for gold in the early nineties, and following a long period of inactivity, were acquired by the applicant in December 1945. Since that time a camp and small mill have been erected and the property further developed.

There are no records indicating that any appreciable production resulted from the early operations. A total of 3 carloads of low-grade gold ore, containing minor amounts of copper and lead, were shipped by the applicant.

The Tiger vein, on which the further exploration was proposed, is a typical quartz-filled fracture cutting granitic rocks. It ranges from 6 to 12 feet in width and has an exposed length of over

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1/ Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

2/ Property was examined by A. F. Shride of the Geological Survey and L. L. Farnham of the Bureau of Mines.

600 feet. The massive vitreous quartz, comprising the vein filling, is sparsely mineralized with scattered spots of oxidized iron, copper, and lead minerals. Small amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite are found just above the water level at a depth of 100 feet.

The outcrop of the vein has been thoroughly explored by numerous trenches and pits. Three shafts have followed the quartz to depths that range from 150 to 300 feet. It appears that this work was adequate to have disclosed an ore body had one of significance existed in the upper 150 feet of the vein. The proposed work consists of drifting on the vein at a depth of 96 feet within this previously explored area.

Samples of the quartz exposures and of the vein material on the dumps show insufficient amounts of copper and lead to constitute ore. Small erratic bunches containing appreciable gold-silver values might be encountered, but there are no indications that a worthwhile discovery would result from the proposed exploration. Therefore, it is recommended that the application for a loan be denied.

DMEA-2702, RIO DEL MONTE MINES, INC.,
YUMA COUNTY, ARIZ.
COPPER

Engineering Report

By L. L. Farnham
Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

October 1952

DMEA-2702, RIO DEL MONTE MINES, INC.
YUMA COUNTY, ARIZ.
COPPER

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INTRODUCTION

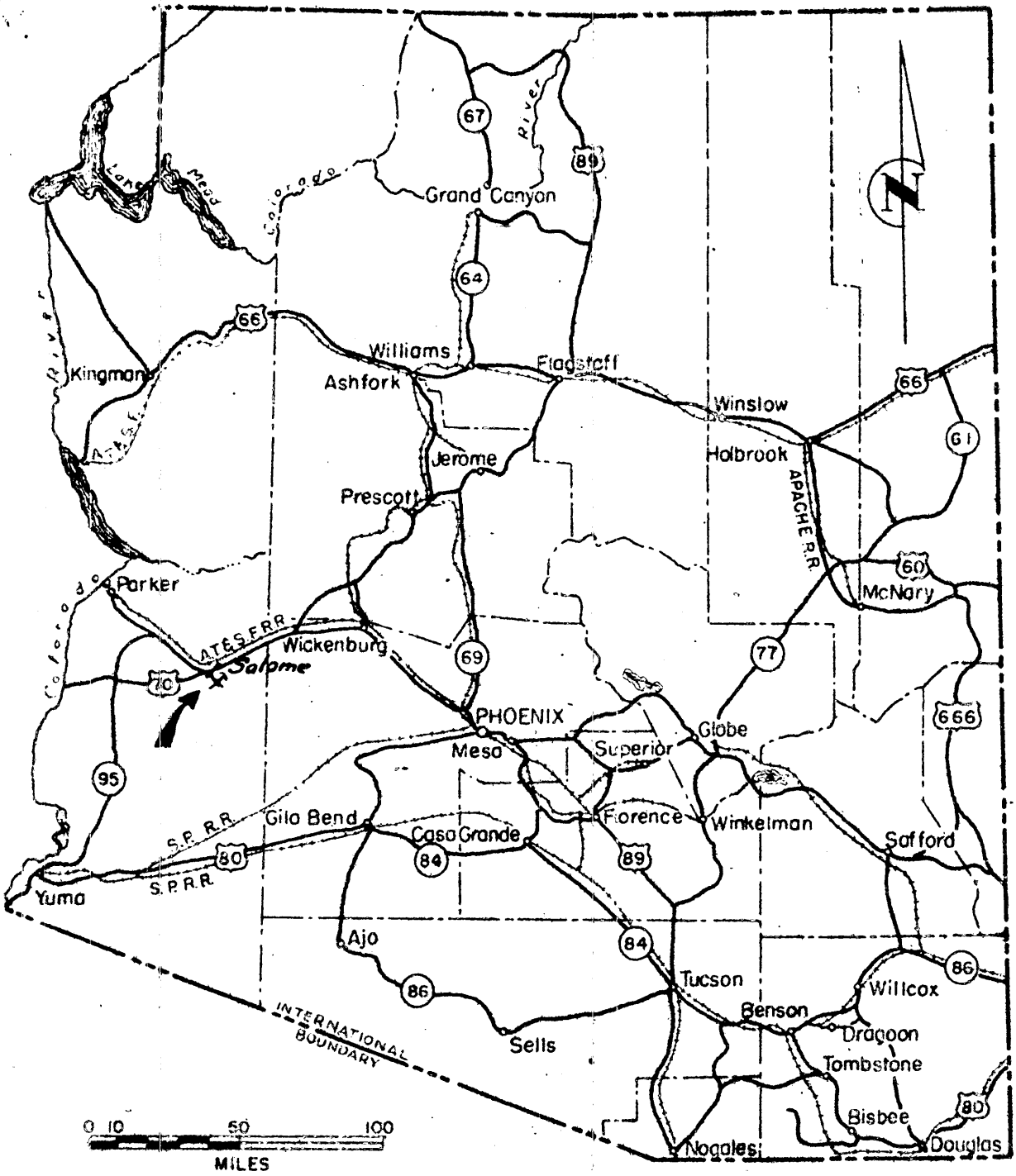
In September 1952, the Rio del Monte Mines, Inc., of Salome, Ariz. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, for an exploration loan amounting to $24,500. The application was docketed as DMEA-2702. The funds requested were to be used for further drifting on a quartz vein containing minor amounts of gold, copper and lead. The property was visited by A. F. Shride of the Geological Survey and the writer on October 14 and 15, 1952.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Acknowledgment is made to O. K. Gilliam, President of the applicant company, for his assistance during the examination of the property.

LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The subject property is situated in sec. 10, T. 4 N., R. 13 W., in the Ellsworth mining district of northern Yuma County, Ariz. (figure 1). The claims can be reached over 5.5 miles of dirt road that branches southward from U. S. Highway 60-70 at the town of Salome, Ariz. The property lies on the northwestern flank of the Harquahala mountains in an area of moderate relief with altitudes ranging from 1,500 to 1,800 feet above sea level. Salome, the nearest shipping point, is on the Parker cut-off branch of the Santa Fe railroad.



LOCATION MAP - RIO DEL MONTE MINES, INC. DMEA - 2702

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

Many of the claims comprising the property originally were located in the late eighties following the discovery of gold at the Harquahala mine. This rather well known old property, credited with a gold production of over $2,000,000, is about 4.5 miles south of the applicant's property. The numerous claims now owned by the applicant were consolidated in the late nineties, and following an extensive program of exploration, the group was patented in 1902. After a long period of inactivity the property was acquired by the applicant company in December 1945. Since that time funds raised by the sale of stock in the corporation were used to construct a camp, perform a relatively limited amount of development work, and erect a small gravity concentrating plant. The property was idle at the time of this examination.

There are no records indicating that any appreciable production ever resulted from the operation of the property. According to O. K. Gilliam, 3 carloads of ore, selected from various places on several of the claims, were shipped by the applicant company to custom smelters. The value of this ore, although it contained some copper and lead, was due chiefly to its gold-silver content. The net smelter returns on these shipments were reported to have barely exceeded the marketing costs.

OWNERSHIP AND EXTENT

The applicant company owns a contiguous group of 22 mining claims, 20 of which are patented. The site of the proposed exploration project lies on one of the patented claims known as the Tiger (figure 2).

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSIT

The Tiger vein, upon which the further exploration was proposed, is the largest of a number of veins that occur on the subject property. All are typical quartz-filled fissures cutting coarse-grained granitic rocks. The Tiger vein trends easterly, dips steeply northward and its prominent well-exposed outcrop is continuous for over 600 feet (figure 2). That portion of the vein on the surface that lies above the proposed drift, ranges from 6 to 12 feet in width and is composed almost entirely of solid white vitreous quartz. Where the quartz has been shattered, especially near the walls, limonite after pyrite occurs sporadically and in meager amounts. Occasionally spots of oxide copper minerals, largely stain, accompanies the limonite. A few scattered specks of what appeared to be lead minerals were found in the quartz. In places the green copper minerals extend for several inches into the sheared granite adjacent to the quartz. Some pyrite and very minor amounts of chalcopyrite were noted just above water level in the accessible shaft.

It is quite evident from an inspection of the vein exposures and the dumps resulting from the former exploration, that there is insufficient copper and lead present to constitute ore.

ORE RESERVES

There is no minable ore exposed on the property. Travis P. Lane, a registered mining engineer and former examiner for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, sampled the entire property in March 1950. Seventeen of Lane's 58 samples were taken from the exposures and dumps on the Tiger vein (figure 2). The average of these 17 samples is 0.04 ounces gold, 0.2 ounces of silver per ton, and 0.37 percent copper. The one sample of this number that was analyzed for lead contains 0.3 percent of that metal.

The DMEA examiners took 2 samples on the Tiger vein. One was cut across the hanging wall portion of the vein in the east face of the drift where it was proposed to start the exploration. The other was a grab sample taken from the vein material that had been broken in the trench east of No. 1 shaft (figure 2). The results of these samples are shown below.

		Ounces per ton		Percent	
Number	Width	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
12639	5 ft.	0.01	0.1	0.70	0.05
12640	Grab	0.08	0.3	0.18	0.10

PRESENT STATUS

The vein selected for the proposed project has been well explored throughout most of its surface extent. This work consisted of 3 inclined shafts which followed the vein to depths that were said to have ranged from 150 to 300 feet.

The most westerly of these shafts (No. 1) is approximately 360 feet east of the deepest, or No. 3. No. 2 shaft is about midway between No. 1 and No. 3. In addition to the shafts, numerous pits, cuts and a long trench have thoroughly explored the outcrop (figure 2).

No. 1 shaft was the only one of the 3 that was accessible at the time of this visit. There at a depth of about 96 feet and just above water level, drifts followed the hanging wall portion of the vein both east and west of the shaft. Both drifts were about 25 feet long. Immediately east of the shaft on this level, a short crosscut exposed the full width of the vein. At that point the massive, sparsely mineralized quartz was 11 feet wide. The amount of lateral work that had been done from the other inaccessible shafts is not known.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The exploration proposed by the applicant consisted of drifting easterly on the Tiger vein for 350 feet, the work to start at the east face of the 96-foot level of No. 1 shaft and extend to and connect with No. 3 shaft (figure 2).

COST OF THE PROJECT AND PROPOSED FINANCING

As set forth in the application, an independent contract was to be given for driving the proposed drift. The contractor was to furnish all the necessary equipment, labor, and materials and do the drifting for $35 a foot. Thus the direct cost of the 350 feet of work would amount to $12,250. The applicant company in order to furnish its share of the cost of the project requested a like sum for the use of its camp facilities and a small amount of equipment. Most of the items that were to be furnished by the applicant and for which rental was requested, were not allowable project costs.

When the examiners called this to the attention of O. K. Gilliam he replied that if the loan was approved he thought that the applicant then could arrange to finance its share of the cost of the project.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the opinion of the examiners, sufficient exploration work has been done upon the subject property to show that there is very little likelihood that the proposed drifting would disclose a significant ore body. Small isolated spots showing appreciable gold-silver values might be encountered but there are no indications that worthwhile quantities of copper or lead could be reasonably expected. Consequently it is recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied.

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

24 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 4, 1952

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: 210

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 2702 (Copper) Rio Del Monte Mines, Inc., Yuma County, Arizona

Enclosed are four copies of the final report on DMEA-2702, two copies of Form 3b, and a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 10 1952

W. H. King
W. H. King

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

11-14-52
(date)

COPY

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 4, 1952

67

Mr. E. V. Eckel, Secretary
P. O. Box 655
Rio Del Monte Mines, Inc.
Salome, Arizona

Re: DMEA Docket 2702

Dear Mr. Eckel:

Reference is made to your application for Government aid on the Rio Del Monte Mine.

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

A careful study of your property and data available to this agency reveals that the probability of disclosing mineable reserves of strategic copper by your proposed exploration program is not considered sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. Under these circumstances, we regret to advise you that your application for exploration aid is denied.

Very truly yours,

/s/ W. H. King
Field Team, Region IV

/s/ A. H. Koschmann
Field Team, Region IV

HMC:oc
cc: Administrator (DMEA)
WRStorms
Subject
Chron.
AHKoschmann (2)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
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NOV 10 1952

Mining Division
Region IV

November 4, 1952

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region IV

From: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket X708 (Copper) Rio Del Monte Mines, Inc., Yuma County, Arizona

Enclosed are nine copies of the engineering report by L. L. Furnham on the subject docket.

The applicant requested $6,500 for drifting on a quartz vein containing gold, copper and lead.

The examining engineer found no indications that a significant discovery would result from the proposed exploration.

We recommend that the application for exploration aid be denied.

W. H. King
W. H. King

Enclosures

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

11-14-52
(date)

MINING DIVISION
REGION IV

October 29, 1962

Memorandum

To : W. L. King, Acting Chief, Mining Div., Region IV

From : Chief, Arizona-New Mexico Br., Mining Div., Region IV

Subject : Final Report, Docket MSA-2702, Rio Del Monte Mines, Inc., (Copper), Yuma County, Ariz.

Enclosed are original and 8 copies of the section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations, and the section on Engineering, both by L. L. Farnham of the Bureau of Mines. Although A. F. Shride of the Geological Survey cooperated in the examination, he probably will not write a separate report. However, he agreed with Farnham's conclusions and recommendations.

This report has my approval.

Brochure is enclosed.

Walter R. Storms

Walter R. Storms, Chief
Arizona-New Mexico Branch
Mining Division, Region IV

cc W. L. King (8)
A. F. Shride
MSA-2702
WF

WRStorms:frj

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMEA-2702, Rio Del Monte Mines, Inc.,

Yuma County, Ariz.

Copper

L. L. Farnham, Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

October 1952

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By L. L. Fordham[1]

The property of the Rio del Monte Mines, Inc., of Salome, Yuma County, Ariz. was examined[2] in mid-October 1952, following a request to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, for exploration aid. The application, docketed as DMEA-2702, requested $24,000 to be used for further drifting on a quartz vein containing gold, copper, and lead.

The claims originally were located in the late eighties, well explored for gold in the early nineties, and following a long period of inactivity, were acquired by the applicant in December 1945. Since that time a camp and small mill have been created and the property further developed.

There are no records indicating that any appreciable production resulted from the early operations. A total of 3 carloads of low-grade gold ore, containing minor amounts of copper and lead, were shipped by the applicant.

The Tiger vein, on which the further exploration was proposed, is a typical quartz-filled fracture cutting granitic rocks. It ranges from 6 to 12 feet in width and has an exposed length of over

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1/ Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines
2/ Property was examined by A. F. Shride of the Geological Survey and L. L. Fordham of the Bureau of Mines.

BMM-2702, RIO DEL NORTE MINES, INC., YUMA COUNTY, ARIZ. COPPER

Engineering Report

By L. L. Farnham
Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

October 1952

DMM-2702, RED BLUFF MINES, INC.
YUMA COUNTY, ARIZ.
COPPER

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ILLUSTRATIONS

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INTRODUCTION

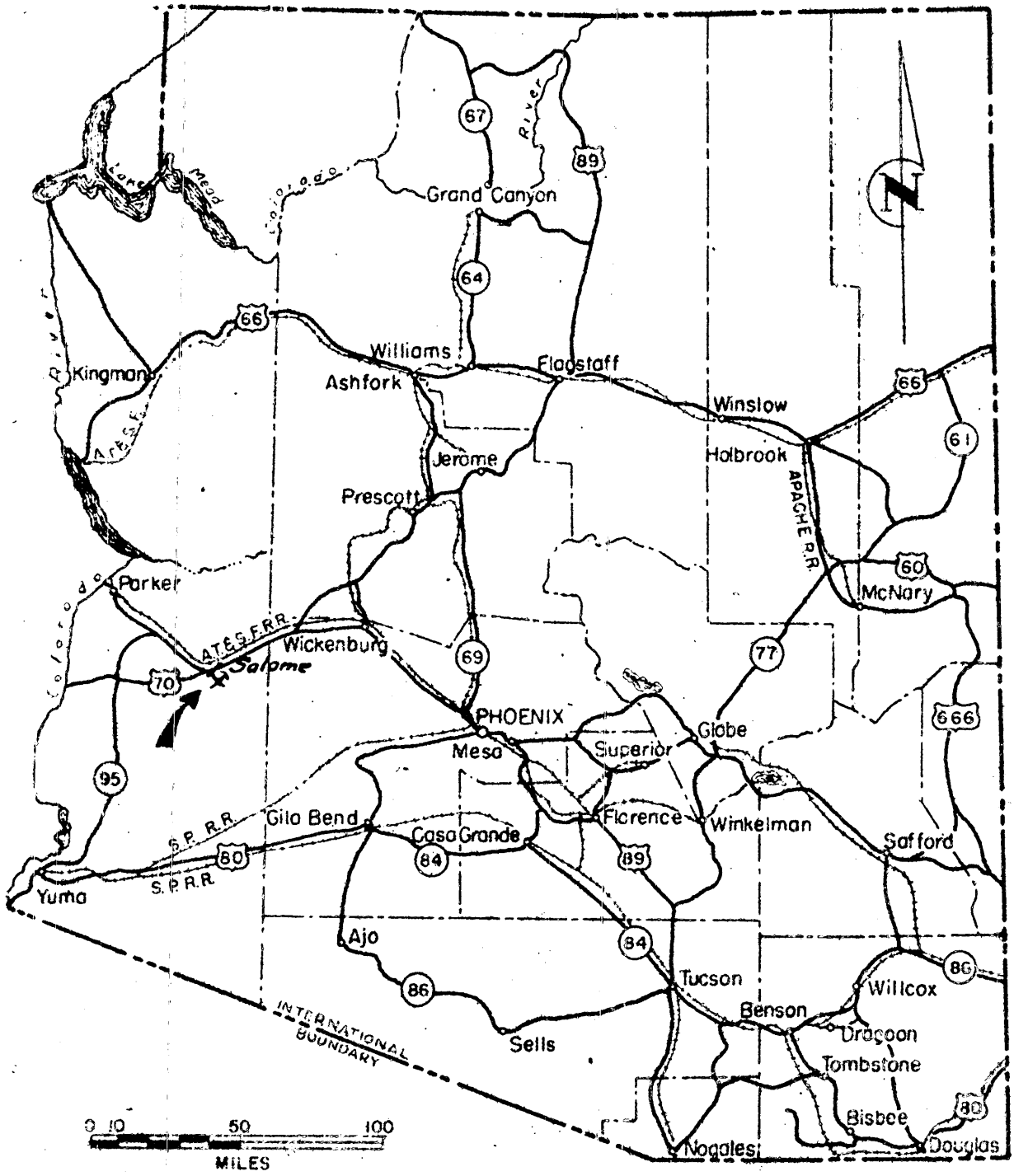
In September 1952, the Rio del Monte Mines, Inc., of Salome, Ariz. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, for an exploration loan amounting to $24,500. The application was docketed as DMEA-2702. The funds requested were to be used for further drifting on a quartz vein containing minor amounts of gold, copper and lead. The property was visited by A. P. Stride of the Geological Survey and the writer on October 14 and 15, 1952.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Acknowledgment is made to O. K. Gillian, President of the applicant company, for his assistance during the examination of the property.

LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The subject property is situated in sec. 10, T. 4 N., R. 13 W., in the Ellsworth mining district of northern Yuma County, Ariz. (figure 1). The claims can be reached over 3.5 miles of dirt road that branches southward from U. S. Highway 60-70 at the town of Salome, Ariz. The property lies on the northwestern flank of the Harquahala mountains in an area of moderate relief with altitudes ranging from 1,500 to 1,800 feet above sea level. Salome, the nearest shipping point, is on the Parker cut-off branch of the Santa Fe railroad.



LOCATION MAP - RIO DEL MONTE MINES, INC. DMEA - 2702

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

Many of the claims comprising the property originally were located in the late eighties following the discovery of gold at the Marquahala mine. This rather well known old property, credited with a gold production of over $2,000,000, is about 4.5 miles south of the applicant's property. The numerous claims now owned by the applicant were consolidated in the late nineties, and following an extensive program of exploration, the group was patented in 1902. After a long period of inactivity the property was acquired by the applicant company in December 1945. Since that time funds raised by the sale of stock in the corporation were used to construct a camp, perform a relatively limited amount of development work, and erect a small gravity concentrating plant. The property was idle at the time of this examination.

There are no records indicating that any appreciable production ever resulted from the operation of the property. According to O. K. Gillian, 3 carloads of ore, selected from various places on several of the claims, were shipped by the applicant company to custom smelters. The value of this ore, although it contained some copper and lead, was due chiefly to its gold-silver content. The net smelter returns on these shipments were reported to have barely exceeded the marketing costs.

ORE RESERVES

There is no minable ore exposed on the property. Travis P. Lane, a registered mining engineer and former examiner for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, sampled the entire property in March 1950. Seventeen of Lane's 58 samples were taken from the exposures and dumps on the Tiger vein (figure 2). The average of these 17 samples is 0.04 ounces gold, 0.2 ounces of silver per ton, and 0.37 percent copper. The one sample of this number that was analyzed for lead contains 0.3 percent of that metal.

The RFC examiners took 2 samples on the Tiger vein. One was cut across the hanging wall portion of the vein in the east face of the drift where it was proposed to start the exploration. The other was a grab sample taken from the vein material that had been broken in the trench east of No. 1 shaft (figure 2). The results of these samples are shown below.

		Ounces per ton		Percent	
Number	Width	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead
12639	5 ft.	0.01	0.1	0.70	0.05
12640	Grab	0.05	0.3	0.10	0.10

PRESENT SHAFTS

The vein selected for the proposed project has been well explored throughout most of its surface extent. This work consisted of 3 inclined shafts which followed the vein to depths that were said to have ranged from 150 to 300 feet.

The most westerly of these shafts (No. 1) is approximately 300 feet east of the deepest, or No. 3. No. 2 shaft is about midway between No. 1 and No. 3. In addition to the shafts, numerous pits, cuts and a long trench have thoroughly explored the outcrop (figure 2).

No. 1 shaft was the only one of the 3 that was accessible at the time of this visit. There at a depth of about 96 feet and just above water level, drifts followed the hanging wall portion of the vein both east and west of the shaft. Both drifts were about 23 feet long. Immediately east of the shaft on this level, a short crosscut exposed the full width of the vein. At that point the massive, sparsely mineralized quartz was 11 feet wide. The amount of lateral work that had been done from the other inaccessible shafts is not known.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The exploration proposed by the applicant consisted of drifting easterly on the Tiger vein for 350 feet, the work to start at the east face of the 96-foot level of No. 1 shaft and extend to and connect with No. 3 shaft (figure 2).

COST OF THE PROJECT AND PROPOSED FINANCING

As set forth in the application, an independent contract was to be given for driving the proposed drift. The contractor was to furnish all the necessary equipment, labor, and materials and do the drifting for $35 a foot. Thus the direct cost of the 350 feet of work would amount to $12,250. The applicant company in order to furnish its share of the cost of the project requested a like sum for the use of its camp facilities and a small amount of equipment. Most of the items that were to be furnished by the applicant and for which rental was requested, were not allowable project costs.

When the examiners called this to the attention of O. E. Gillian he replied that if the loan was approved he thought that the applicant then could arrange to finance its share of the cost of the project.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the opinion of the examiners, sufficient exploration work has been done upon the subject property to show that there is very little likelihood that the proposed drifting would disclose a significant ore body. Small isolated spots showing appreciable gold-silver values might be encountered but there are no indications that worthwhile quantities of copper or lead could be reasonably expected. Consequently it is recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied.

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
SEP 17 1952

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

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-2702
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 8-17-52
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:
Rio Del Monte Mines Inc. Salome, Arizona
O. K. Gilliam, Pres. Salome, Arizona E. V. Eckel, Sec. Phoenix, Ariz.
Emil Anderson, V. Pres. Salome, Arizona

(*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
Tiger claim, patent No 1738 section 10, Twp 4N Range 13 West, Yuma Co, Arizona

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known. Rio Del Monte Mine

(*c*) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise
~~Rio Del Monte corporation owns the patented mining property~~

(*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 ~~$23,000 note issued by corp.~~
~~Two years taxes. $1500 current repair bills.~~

(*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. see engineer's report

(*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.
see engineer's report.

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

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

16—66551-1

manpower available locally. supplies and materials in Phoenix. Power and water on property.

5. *The exploration project.*—(a) State the mineral or minerals for which you wish to explore copper

(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. see sketch attached

(c) The work will start within 10 days and be completed within 6 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?

☐ Money ☑ Use of equipment owned by you ☐ Other

Explain in detail on acompanying paper. Complete camp with blacksmith shop-welding etc.. water

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 August 1 1952, 195

Rio Del Monte Mines Inc.
(Applicant)
by O. K. Gilliam, Pres.

By E. V. Eckel, Sec.

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

Salome, Arizona

MF-103
Rio Del Monte Mines Inc.

1. Name of Applicant
   (b) Corporation. Arizona
   (c) O. K. Gilliam, Pres. Salome, Arizona
   Emil Anderson, Vice Pres. Salome, Arizona
   E. V. Eckel, Sec. Treas. Salome, Arizona
   (d)

2.

3. Patent Survey No 1738, section 10, Twp 4N Range 13W. Yuma County, Arizona. Tiger Claim only.

   (b) known as Rio Del Monte Mine
   (c) Rio Del Monte Corporation owns the land described in patent 1738 including Tiger claim.
   (d)
   (e) Note for $23,000 issued by the corporation
   Taxes for two years
   current repair bills approx. $1500

4. Physical description. See engineer's report attached.
   (b))
   (c))
   (d)) see report
   (e))

5. Copper.
   (a) proposed development. (See sketch attached)
   The Tiger vein strikes easterly-westerly with a northerly dip. The width of the vein on the surface averages 8 feet. The ore is a white and brownish quartz carrying free gold, iron, sulphides, and oxides and copper sulphites oxides and carbonates as well as varying amounts of lead. On this vein are three shafts, 157', 200' and 300' in depth. These shafts are sunk in ore are are approximately 350 feet from Shaft No 1 to shaft No 3. Outctoppings on this vein show strong copper indications while an assay taken at the 100 ft level in No 1 shaft shows 5% CU. To develop this copper it is proposed to run a drift from No 1 to No 3 shaft at the 100 ft level which would then give us blocked ore on four sides with a total blocked tonnage of 23,333 tons. The vein is 11 ft wide at the 100 ft level in shaft No 1. At a point just east of shaft No 2, a strong copper vein intersects from the northwest into the Tiger vein. It is believed that some exploratory work at that point will uncover good copper values.

   (b)
   (c) The actual carrying out of the proposed 350 ft. drift will be under the personal direction of the contractor who is an experienced man and well known locally for his work. He is presently completing some contract jobs near Salome (Ike Kusisto, contractor). The general super-

5. (c) continued:

-vision will be under Edwin W. Mills, Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors Department of Mineral Resources, State President of the Arizona Small Mine Operators Association, and, a consulting registered engineer. For twenty-seven years Mr. Mills was in charge of large scale mining p½erations in the Orient for the Oriental Consolidated Gold Mining Company whose porperties were in Korea. Assisting Mr. Mills will be O. K. Gilliam, President of Rio Del Monte Mines Inc., who has for fifteen years been associated with mining properties.

6. ESTIMATE OF COSTS 350 ft of drift

(a) Independent contract for driving 4 x 6 tunnel, including labor cost, industrial insurance, powder, supplies, timbers, compressor, hoist, unwatering two shafts, (No 2 and No 3) payroll taxes

Cost per foot of drift $35.00

Cost of 350 ft of drift $12,250.00 $12,250

(b) cost of labor, supervision, included above

(c) operating materials included in (a)

(d) Operating equipment, supplies, to be furnished contractor by owner:

Machine shop, including act. welding, small tools, chain blocks, shovels, picks, wheel-barrows, etc for 5 month period.....	$1,500.00	
Sleeping quarters and showers for five men five months.....	1,500	
Use of fully equipped dining room and kitchen including gas range, electric ice box, butane for cooking utensils to accomodate 16 men if required (5 months)	1,500	
Use of dump truck (5 months)	1,000	
Use of pickup truck "	1,000	
Water supplied for operations	500	
Man to pump water	1,000	
Air hose and pipe supplied	500	
Gas powered saw for mine timbers (use of)	350	
Use of underground gasoline tanks and pumps	150	
Use of Air hammers, bits, drills,	1,000	
Watchman and maintenance man	750	
Mine timbers	200	
Gasoline for electric light plant and water pump engine	300	
Sampling	1,000	
Unexpected expense	500	
	$12,250	
		$12,250
Total		$ 24,500

MF 103
Rio Del Monte Mines Inc.

6. continued

(e) no repairs or rehabilitation needed

(f) no new buildings or improvements

(g) repairs of equipment used to be paid by independent contractor.
Workmen's compensation to be paid by contractor
Accounting to be paid by contractor

7 Yes

(b) By supplying all items listed under No 6 (d) Operating equipment, machine shop, complete camp, living quarters, electricity for camp, butane, trucks, water, underground gasoline tanks and surface pumps, air hose and pipe, bits and drills, gas powered saw for mine timbers, 2 air hammers, watchman, welding equipment, sampling costs for a period of five months this being the time estimated by the contractor to complete the work. Or, a reasonable time allowed in addition to the estimated five months, if required to finish the work.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
SEP 17 1952

Form MF-100
(May 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1026.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA FOR USE UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. Dmea-2702

Date received 9-17-52

Rio Del Monte Mines Inc.
P.O.Box 787
Salome, Arizona

Name and address of applicant

Date March 24 1952

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be filed with Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. It should be accompanied by appropriate application form when a specific type of Government assistance is requested, in the form of (1) loan, (2) purchase contract, (3) Government guarantee of a private loan, (4) priorities or allocation of mining equipment, and maintenance, repair and operating supplies, and (5) other forms of Government assistance that might arise under the Act. Submit four (4) signed copies of the form and accompanying papers. Name and address should be stamped or typed on each sheet of this form and all accompanying papers. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated on the form.* Additional sheets may be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. (IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.) If a question is answered elsewhere indicate where answered. It is not necessary to answer it again.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

Supply the following information on separate sheets, arranged, numbered, and lettered as indicated:

1. Materials produced:
   (*a*) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products?
   (*b*) What are the byproducts, if any?
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry (ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following:
   (*a*) Linear feet of shafts.
   (*b*) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
   (*c*) Linear feet of tunnels or adits.
   (*d*) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).

   Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
   (*a*) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point.
   (*b*) Mining district.
   (*c*) Township, Section, Range.
   (*d*) County, State.
4. (*a*) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated. Not in operation
   (*b*) Are you operating this property as:
   - ☐ Owner.
   - ☐ Lessee.
   - ☐ Contractor.
5. Number of years in production Intermittently since 1906

   If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin when finances are available.
6. Experience of operators:

   Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who manage the project.
7. History:
   (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation.
   (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
   (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

8. Names and addresses of Officers, Directors, or Partners, and in addition thereto, the five largest stockholders if applicant is a corporation.

Name and Address (a)	Official Title (If officer is also director indicate by "D") (b)	Total of Annual Salary, Commissions, Bonuses, Etc., Received From Applicant and Affiliates During Last Fiscal Year (c)	Estimated Net Worth Outside of Interest in Applicant (d)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Common (e)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Preferred (f)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Amount (g)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Net Cash Surrender Value After Loans (h)
O. K. Gilliam	Pres & D	none	do not know	105,000		none	
Salome Ariz Emil Anderson	V. Pres-D	none	"	5,606		none	
Salome Ariz E. V. Eckel	Sec- Treas	none	$25,000	58,250		none	
Phoeni., Arizo Ray Conan	D	none	do not know	8,000		none	
Reno, Nevada Zella Conan		none		8,000		none	
Reno, Nevada Edwin W. Mills	D	none	do not know				
Salome, Arizn							
	Total		x x x x x	184,856		x x x x x	x x x x x

If more lines are needed continue on separate sheet.

9. Capital Stock Issues:

For Corporate Applicants

Item	Authorized (a)	Outstanding (b)	Par Value (c)	Number of Shares Outstanding (d)	Dividend Rate Last Paid* (e)
Common stock only	$ 500,000	$	$ 1.00	352,651	none
Preferred stock none	$	$	$		

*Indicate period covered.

10. Production:

Item	Kind of Product (a)	1948 Total (b)	1949 Total (c)	1950 Total (d)	Present Average Monthly (e)
1. Quantity of product mined or quarried (Short, long, metric tons; barrels; pounds; etc.)	au, ag, cu, pb	150T	none	none	
2. Quantity of product processed (specify unit of measure and type of process)	"	40T	none	none	
3. Quantity and grade of product sold or shipped (specify units of measure)	"	75T	None		

11. Do you contemplate a change in the present average monthly rate of production? If so, state estimated maximum monthly production and basis of change. now inactive

12. Ore or Mineral Reserves:

(a) Describe the ore or mineral dep[illegible] briefly. Accompany the application by any [illegible]lable report on the geology and ore reserves. see report

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

1/Materials Produced:
a-copper, lead, gold and silver
b- none

2- Lode Mine with 35 Ton Pilot Mill
a-b-c- The Patent Survey, No 1738, shows a total development of 130 shafts, 23 open cuts, 64 crosscuts and 130 feet of drifts. Since the above survey was made an additional 600 feet of development work has been donw.

3- It is 4½ miles from Salome, Yuma County, Arizona, to the A.T.S.F. Railway and to Highway 60-70
b- Ellsworth Mining District
c-Township 4 North, Range 13 West
d- Yuma County, Arizona

4- a- mine not now in operation
b- we operated as owners

5- Intermittently since 1906
b- Production can begin when finances are available.

6. The applicant, Sec. and Treas. for the Rio Del Monte Mines Inc. has had ten years experience as office manager.
The actual operations will be under the charge of Edwin W. Mills, Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors, Department of Mineral Resources; State President of the Arizona Small Mine Operators Association and a Registered Consulting Mining Engineer General supervision will be under O. K. Gilliam who has for fifteen years been associated with mining.
Mr. Edwin W. Mills was for twenty-seven years in charge of large scale mining operations in the Orient for the Oriental Consolidated Gold Mining Company whose properties were in Korea.

7-a- see report for history of production. Operations suspended for lack of finances.
b-The famous Harqua Hala gold Mine is located five miles southwest of the Rio Del Monte Mines and was the producer of many millions. The Golden Eagle, about four miles distant was another large producer. The Hidden Treasure about four miles distant produces gold. Scheelite is being mined approximately three miles northeast while the big scheelite strike occurd north of Salome. Manganese ores are being produced locally. Copper is here in large quantities of developed.
c- see report attached

8-
9-
10- production was in 1948
11- now inactive
12- see report

Rio Del Monte Mines Inc
Salome, Arizona.

13. From the Rio Del Monte Mine and Mill to Salome, Arizona, is 4½ miles over a very good county road. There are no bridges or deep canyons. Salome is a small village having telephone, telegraph, bus, rail and mail facilities.

14. Water for the mill and camp use is provided from shafts at the property. Drinking water only is brought to the camp from Salome. If additional water is required it can be developed at a depth of approximately 200 feet at the mine.

15. Power at the camp consists of a Kohler plant. The Calapco Power Lines are within two miles of camp.

16. Our largest pay roll period was in March, 1948, $2875.88 Our smallest monthly payroll was 247.50. We had an average payroll over $900 per month for the year.

17. A small shop is equipped with tools, welding outfit- There is a drifter, stoper, steel, hose, bits, etc. One gas driven jack pump-one air driven pot type sludge pump is installed in No. 1 shaft.
Milling equipment includes a 60 HP gas engine with belted line shaft drives to the various mill units which consist of a 6 x 9" jaw crusher, a 12" x 12" set of rools, a hammer mill and a ½ size table concentrator. Several thousand feet of pipe, mostly 2" is installed.
Transportation consists of a 1½ dump truck, a pickup truck and the use of a jeep.

The camp is located in a comparatively flat area. Construction is good and accomodations are adequate for a modest size crew. The various buildings are

Cook house and dining room
Office and residence combined
2 cabins accomodating 4 men each
Shop
Partly finished assay office
Shower bath house
1300 gal water tanks, (metal)
1,000watt gas-electric plant
Mill building

All the equipment is owned by the Rio Del Monte Mines Incorporated and is in good serviceable condition available for any operations.

18. No unusual circumstances.

Rio Del Monte Mines Inc.
Salome Arizona

(*b*) If deposit is other than placer:

(1) Submit assay plans and/or sections showing location and size of proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve. no blocked ore

(2) State the tonnage (indicate type of ton) and grade of each class of ore reserve, as above, and show how computed. Tabulated total ore reserve as follows:

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

Ore or Mineral Reserve	Estimated Tons (a)	Metal or Mineral Content Per Ton (Grade) (b)	Gross Value Per Ton (c)	Recoverable Unit Value Per Ton (d)	Estimated Cost of Production Per Ton (e)
Measured (proved) no blocked	ore				
Indicated (probable) see report					

(*c*) If placer:

~~(1) Give estimated total yardage and average marketable mineral content of each deposit.~~

~~(2) Submit map showing location of placer deposit and surrounding area, with all test holes or pits. Submit logs of each hole and test pit with depth and average value of each.~~

~~(3) Describe gravel, stating whether fine, medium or coarse; loose, tight, cemented, or frozen, and whether it contains stumps or boulders more than 1 foot in diameter; if so, how large, and in what proportion.~~

~~(4) Describe bedrock, giving type (granite, sandstone, shale, etc.) and state whether it is hard or soft, smooth, even or rough.~~

~~(5) Describe overburden, stating whether loose, tight, or cemented; fine or coarse textured; furnish estimate of average thickness and total amount.~~

~~(6) Tabulate the reserves using the form outlined above for ore or mineral reserves.~~

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads.

14. Water Supply:

State source and quantity of water available for operations and whether sufficient for all seasons of year.

15. Power:

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof.

16. Labor:

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period.

17. Equipment and Facilities:

Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation.

18. Are there any particular conditions or circumstances affecting your operations that are not described above? If so, explain.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Rio Del Monte Mines Inc. (Name of company)

By E. V. Eckel (Signature of authorized official)

3-24-1952 (Date)

Sec. Treas. (Title)

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—63792-1

C O P Y

Wickenburg, Arizona
August 1, 1952

Mr. O. K. Gilliam, Pres.
Rio Del Monte Mines Inc.
Salome, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Gilliam:

In pursuance of our conversation pf recent date, and, following my examination of the Tiger claim on which you wish development work done, I am pleased to submit the following prices on the Tiger vein and on the Tiger claim.

Cleaning out shafts No 2 and No 3
Dewatering shafts No 2 and No 3
Timbering if necessary
running 350 feet of drift from shaft No 1 to shaft No 3
Furnishing all:
Supplies
Labor equipment
Labor
Workmen's compensation
Price per lineal foot.....$35.00
Total cost to you of 350 feet of drift.....$12,250

All the above work is to be done at the 100ft level in the shafts and to be known as the first phase of the exploration and development work.

I personally supervise and control the work done and all workmen in my employ.

If there is any additional information I can give you or if additional figures are required, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

Ike Kusisto
Wickenburg, Arizona.

Original on file
Rio Del Monte Mines Office
Salome, Arizona

C O P Y

BRIEF REPORT ON THE RIO DEL MONTE MINES

GENERAL. The RIO DEL MONTE MINES consist of twenty 20) patented claims in a contiguous group, comprising an area of 392.125 acres, located in the Ellsworth Mining District, Northern Yuma County, Arizona, about 4½ miles southerly from Salome, on U. S. Highway 60-70 which is also a station on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R.R.

The property is easily accessible by a good country road connecting with U. S. Highway 60 at Salome.

HISTORY. About theyear 1877 this property was purchased by U. S. Senator Ridgway and Associates of Philadelphia, for a reported sum fo $200,000. Apparently no attempt was made for mining on a commercial scale, although it has been reported that a considerable amount of milling ore was mined during the development of the quartz veins. Shipments of this ore were made to custom milling plants at Harrisburg and Hayden, Arizona. During this period of development work a considerable sum of money was expended upon driving cuts and adits and sinking numerous shafts upon the many veins traversing the property which exposed the presence of ore bodies.

After the death of Senator Ridgway, his sole heir having no interest in mining, stopped all operations and the property remained idle until it eventually was acquired by one Richard P. Cambon. There are no records available regarding the mining work carried on during his term of ownership. Upon his death the property was sold by the Administrator of the Estate to Mr. O. L. Gillian, who, in turn, transfered the property to the present corporation, the Rio Del Monte Mines Inc., in exchange for an interest in the corporation. The Rio Del Monte Mines Inc. was organized December 10 1945, and has been actively engaged in carrying out a program to start active milling as soon as possible. To date, a well equipped camp has been built, water for camp use and for use in the pilot mill developed, mine roads improved and active development to enable milling operations to start at an early date.

GEOLOGY. Throughout this area of twenty (20) patented mining claims occur formations of monzonite and quartzporphyry which are tr traversed by more than fifty (50) veins of varying angles. Most of the veins show steep northerly dip and all practically are considered as vertical veins.

DEVELOPMENT. The patent survey, officially known as Mineral Survey No 1738, shows a total area of 392125 (392.125 acres) with a total development work of 120 shafts, 23 open cuts, 64 crosscuts and 130 feet of drifts. At the present time the actual depth of these shafts cannot be definitely stated as most of them are inaccessible on account of rottingand falling timbers.

One three (3) compartment shaft was sunk to a depth of 80 feet (on the Tiger vein) and is in good condition except at the collar where the timbers have fallen. This particular shaft was sunk in the country rock at a point from which two of the parallel veins could be worked. (NOTE: Rock taken from this shaft and rock now on the dump revealed the presence of gallium when subjected to spectrographic analysis). There are two veins close to the 3 compartment shaft with depths of 150 and 300 feet respectively on veins close to the 3 compartment shaft. No records are available which show the actual total footage of development work done previously to the acquisition of these mining claims by O. K. Gilliam, but it is believed and estimated that the total footage completed was approximately 4,000 lineal feet. Italso has been estimated that not less than $150,000 was expended by Senatore Ridgeway and Associates in the development of this property.

Since the acquisition of the property by the RIO DEL MONTE MINES INC., additional work has been done on the TIGER, Little Willie, Morning Star and New Morning claims with a total footage of approximately 600 feet. This work includes also the sinking of the shaft on the New Morning claim to a depth of 80 feet and retimbering the same to serve as a water shaft from which water is now pumped for use inthe new camp established on this claim.

There also has been completed one and one-half mile of new mine road which connects with the county road leading to Salome.

ORES. Ores found thus far are practically all the same character of white and brownish quartz carrying free gold, iron, sulphides and oxides, and copper sulphites, oxides and carbonates, as well as varying amounts of lead and silver minerals.

ASSAYS AND ANALYSIS, No assay record of ore mined and shipped from the old workings are available. However, during the months of October and November, 1931, four carloads were shipped from the mine dumps by MacCauley Brothers to the Hayden Arizona plant of the America, Smelting and Refining Company which yielded net smelter returns ranging from $9.54 to $16.95 per ton of ore based on current valuation. No further shipments were made as the greater portion of good grade ore in the mine dumps had been stolen and carried away by outside parties.

During the months of September and October, 1948, four ore samples were taken from the quartz veins on the Aspen, Morning Star and TIGER claims for the determination of gold, silver, copper and lead contents in each sample by means of fire assay, chemical analysis as well as spectrographic analysis. The results are shown below:

No	OzAU	Val	OzAG	Val	%CU	%PB	Total Val Per Ton
1	0.40	$14.00	3.80	$ 3.43	1.10	1.72	$30.00
2	0.29	10.15	3.10	2.80	1.54	6.91	46.28
3	0.38	13.30	3.20	2.90	1.50	4.00	40.65
4	0.24	8.40	3.60	3.25	1.75	8.70	48.58

NAME OF ASSAYER

NO1 Smith Emery, Los Angeles, California
2 Arizona Assay Office, 851 N 1st street Phoenix
3 Wickenburg Ore Market, Wickenburg, Arizona
4 Shattuck Denn Mining Co. Penn Branch. Bisbee, Arizona.

Four spectrographic Qualitative Analyses were made also under the direction of John Herman, affiliated with Smith-Emery Company and these analyses showed the presence of various important strategic metals such as titanium, vanadium, molybdenum, gallium and bismuth. Eventually it may be possible to recover all of these elements as profitable by-products this adding to the total valuation per ton of the ore treated.

ORE ESTIMATES. It has not been possible in the preparation of this brief report to make detailed estimates of positive and probable tonnages within the mining area. However taking into consideration the large number of mineral bearing veins and the amount of development work done, together with existing ore dump of an estimated 15,000 tons, it may be definitely stated that these conditions warrant the statement that a total of not less than 7,500,000 tons or ore may be eventually developed under large scale mining and milling operations.

THIS RIO DEL MONTE MINING AREA is one of the most interesting that has come to the attention of the undersigned, and, with the present mining methods and metallurgy the ores within this area can be treated cheaply and profitably. Certain sections of this mining area can bemined by the use of power shovels.

WATER AND POWER . It is probable that (additional) water may be developed as various shafts are sunk deeper, but withample supply to be developed from the Centennial Wash about three miles distant, there should be no shortage,

ELECTRIC POWER is available from the power lines operated by the Central Arizona Light & Power Company within this district/ It is expected that natural gas will be available within a short time from the El Paso pipe line only a few miles from this area.

CONCLUSIONS . THE RIO DEL MONTE MINES GROUP of twenty patented claims is outstanding in mineralized area from the point of the large number of veins within this area and its ready accessibility from U.S.Higjway 60 and the A.T.&.S.F. Railway at Salome.

A considerable portion of the mineralized area can be mined by power shovels with resultant low mining cost.

Cheap electrical power will be available to provide cheap power for sinking shafts and other mining and surface operations. An ample supply of water is readily available within three miles of the camp if required.

To date, a well equipped camp has been built, water developed, a lighting (electrical) system installed, mine roads improved, development work carried on, trucks, equipment a nd welding outfits purchased, an assay office has been built, gasoline tanks placed underground, all of which has contricutex to increasing the value of the property.

Climatic conditions are favorable for a year round mining operation. The recoveries of gold, silver, copper and lead content of the area will be more than sufficient to aid in the recovery of various strategic elements as profitable by-products from these same ores.

Full and clear vision is necessary to property evaluate all of the commercial advantages accuring to the credit of the Rio Del Monte Mines and these are due to favorable geological, topographical and climatic setup.

The Rio Del Monte Mines property is a mining venture of unusual merit and offers the definite prospect of becominf a producer on a large scale of gold, silver, copper abd lead ores -also a producer id valuable by-products from these same ores.

RECOMMENDATIONS . Complete and metallurgical tests should be made to determine a flow-sheet for the best possible recovery of the gold-silver-copper-lead content of the ores and further tests should be made for the best commercial recovery of the strategic elements from these ores as profitable by-products. As soon as a satisfactory flow-sheet has been determined then a pilot mill of 50 to 75 tons daily capacity should be installed. The costof the plant will probably range from $50,000 to $75,000 depending upon the equipment required. At the same time a development plan should be worked out for both power shovel and shaft mining operations with an ultimate goal of a daily production of 1200 to 1500 tons.

Respectfully submitted

Edwin Walter Mills
Consulting Mining Engineer
Registered

December 30, 1948
Salome, Arizona

NOTE: Since the foregoing report was made, a pilot mill of 35T capacity has been installed consisting of gas engines, crusher, rolls, screens and table.

All this equipment is in good condition. Water for use at the mill has been developed at the mine.

E. V. Eckel

Rio Del Monte Mines
Salome, Ariz

C O P Y

BRIEF REPORT ON THE RIO DEL MONTE MINES INC.

GENERAL. THE RIO DEL MONTE MINES consists of twenty (20) patented claims in a contiguous group, comprising an area of 392.125 acres, located in the Ellsworth Mining District, Northern Yuma County, State of Arizona, about 4½ miles southerly from Salome, on U. S. Highway 60-70 which also is a station on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.

The property is easily accessible by a good country road conneting with U. S. Highway 60 at Salome.

HISTORY. About the year 1897, this property was purchased by U. S. Senator Ridgeway and Associates of Philadelphia, for a reported sum of $200,000. Apparently no attempt was made for mining on a commercial scale, although it has been reported that a considerable amount of milling ore was mined during the development of the quartz veins. Shipments of this ore were made to custom milling plants at Harrisburg and Hayden, Arizona. During this period of development work a considerable sum of money was expended upon driving cuts and adits and sinking numerous shafts upon the many veins traversing the property which exposed the presence of ore bodies.

After the death of Senator Ridgeway, his sole heir having no interest in mining, stopped all work and the property remained idle until it eventually was acquired by one Richard P. Camden. There are no records available regarding the mining work carried on during his term of ownership. Upon his death the property was sold by the Administrator of the Estate of Mr. Camden to Mr. O. K. Gilliam, who, in turn, transferred the property to the present corporation, the RIO DEL MONTE MINES INC., in exchange for an interest in the corporation. The Rio Del Monte Mines Inc. was organized in December 1945, and has been actively engaged incarrying out a program to start active milling as soon as possible. To date, a well equipped camp has been built, mine roads improved and, water for camp and mill developed.

GEOLOGY. Throughout this area of twenty (20) patented mining claims occur formations of monzonite and quartzporphry which are traversed by more than fifty (50) veins varying in length and width. Twelve of the larger veins range from five to fourteen feet in width, with a general east-west strike, while the remaining parallel veins show widths of from two (2) to four (4) feet. There also are numerous cross veins which intersect the other veins at varying angles. Most of the veins show a steep notherly dip and all practically are considered as vertical veins.

Rio Del Monte Mines
Salome Arizona

DEVELOPMENT. The Patent Survey, officially designated as Mineral Survey No 1738, shows a total area of 303.125 acres with a total development work of 120 shafts, 38 open cuts, 60 ore cuts and 120 feet of drifts. At the present time the actual depths of these shafts cannot be definitely stated as most of them are inaccessible on account of rotting and falling away of timbers.

One 3 compartment shaft was sunk to a depth of 80 feet and is in good condition except at the collar where the timbers have rotted and fallen. This particular shaft was sunk in the country rock at a point from which two of the parallel veins could be worked. (Note: rock taken from this shaft and now on the dump revealed the presence of gallium and subjected to spectrographic examination. Ed.) There are two other shafts with depths of 150 and 300 feet respectively, on veins close to the 3 compartment shaft. No records are available which shows the actual footage of development work done previously to the acquisition of these mining claims by O. K. Gillium, but it is estimated that the total footage completed was approximately 4,000 lineal feet. It has also been estimated that not less than $150,000 was expended by Senator Fitzgerald and Associates in the development of this property.

Since the acquisition of this property by the RIO DEL MONTE MINES INC., additional development has been done on the Tiger, Little Willie, Morning Star and New Morning claims with a total footage of approximately 600 feet. This work includes also the sinking of the shaft on the New Morning claim to a depth of 60 feet and retimbering the same to serve as a water shaft from which water now is being pumped for use in the new camp established on this claim.

There also has been completed one and one-half miles of new mine road which connects with the county road leading to Salem.

ORES. The ores found thus far are practically all of the same character of white and brownish quartz carrying free gold, iron, sulphides and oxides and copper su phites, oxides and carbonates, as well as varying amounts of lead and silver minerals.

ASSAYS AND ANALYSIS. No assay record of ores mined and shipped from the old workings are available. However, during the months of October and November, 1931, four carloads were shipped from the mine dumps by MacCauley Brothers to the Hayden Arizona plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company which yielded a net smelter returns ranging from $8.54 to $16.93 per ton of ore based upon current values. No further shipments of ore were made as the greater portion of the good grade ore in the mine dumps had been stolen and carried away by outside parties.

During the months of September and October 1918, four ore samples were taken from the quartz veins on the ASPEN, MORNING STAR AND TIGER claims for the determination of gold, silver, copper and lead contents in each sample by means of fire assay, chemical analyses as well as spectrographic. The results are shown below:

No	Date	Oz AU	Oz AG	Val.	%CU	%PB	Total Value
(1)	9-28	0.40	3.00		1.10	1.72	$[illegible].00
(2)	10-8	0.30	3.10		1.54	6.01	$40.[illegible]
(3)	10-10	0.[illegible]	3.20		1.09	4.[illegible]	$40.65
(4)	10-17	0.34	3.6[illegible]		1.75	6.70	$48.58

Name of Assayer

(1)---Smith Emery, Los Angeles, California
(2) Arizona Assay Office, 501 N. 1st St. Phoenix, Arizona
(3) Wickenburg Ore Market, (J. C. Herr) Wickenburg, Arizona
(4) Shattuck-Denn Mining Corp. Denn Branch. Bisbee, Arizona

Four spectrographic Qualitative Analyses were made also under the direction of John Herman, affiliated with Smith-Emery Company, and these analyses showed the presence of various important strategic metals such as titanium, vanadium, molybdenum, gallium and bismuth. Eventually it may be possible to recover all of these elements as profitable by-products thus adding to the total valuation per ton of the ore treated.

ORE ESTIMATES. It has not been found possible in the preparation of this brief report to make detailed estimates of positive and probable tonnages within this mining area. However, taking into consideration the large number of mineral bearing veins and the amount of development work done, together with existing ore dumps of an estimated 15,000 tons, it may be definitely stated that these conditions warrant the statement that a total of not less than 7,500,000 tons of ore may be eventually developed under large scale mining operations and milling operations.

The RIO DEL MONTE mining area is one of the most interesting that has come to the attention of the undersigned, and, with the present methods of mining and metallurgy the ores within this area can be treated cheaply and profitably. Certain sections of this mining area can be cheaply mined by the use of power shovel and thus become available as profitable ore due to low mining cost.

WATER AND POWER. It is probable that additional water may be developed as various shafts are sunk deeper, but, with ample supply to be developed from the Centennial Wash, there should be no shortage.

Electric power is available from the power lines operated by the Central Arizona Light & Power Company within this district. It is expected that natural gas will be available within a short time from the El Paso pipe line only a few miles from this area.

CONCLUSIONS. THE RIO DEL MONTE MINES GROUP of twenty patented claims is outstanding in mineralized area from the point of the large number of veins within this area and its ready accessibility from U. S. Highway 60 and, from the A. T. & S. F. R. R. station at Salome, Arizona

A considerable portion of the mineralized area can be mined by power shovels with resultant low mining costs.

Cheap electrical power will be available to provide cheap power rates for sinking shafts and other mining and surface operations. An ample supply of water is readily available within three miles of the mine camp, if required.

To date, a well equipped camp has been built, water developed, a lighting system (electrical) installed, mine roads improved, development work carried on, trucks, equipment and welding outfits purchased, an assay office has been built, gasoline tanks placed underground; all of which has contributed to increasing the value of the property.

Climatic conditions are favorable for a year round mining operation. The recoveries of gold, silver, copper and lead content of the area will be more than sufficient to aid in the recovery of various strategic elements as profitable by-products from these mine ores.

Full and clear vision is necessary to properly evaluate all of the commercial advantages accruing to the credit of the RIO DEL MONTE MINES, and these are due to the favorable geological, topographical and climatic setup.

THE RIO DEL MONTE MINES property is a mining venture of unusual merit and offers the definite prospect of becoming a producer on a large scale of gold, silver, copper and lead ores and also a producer of valuable by-products from these same ores.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Complete metallurgical tests should be made to determine a flow-sheet for the best possible recovery of the gold-silver copper-lead content of the ores and further tests should be made for the best commercial recovery of the strategic elements from these ores as profitable by-products. As soon as a satisfactory flowsheet has been determined then a pilot plant of 50 to 75 tons daily capacity should be installed. The cost of the plant

will probably range from $35,000 to $75,000 depending upon the equipment required. At the same time a development plan should be worked out for both power-shovel and shaft mining operations with an ultimate goal of a daily production of 1000 to 1500 tons.

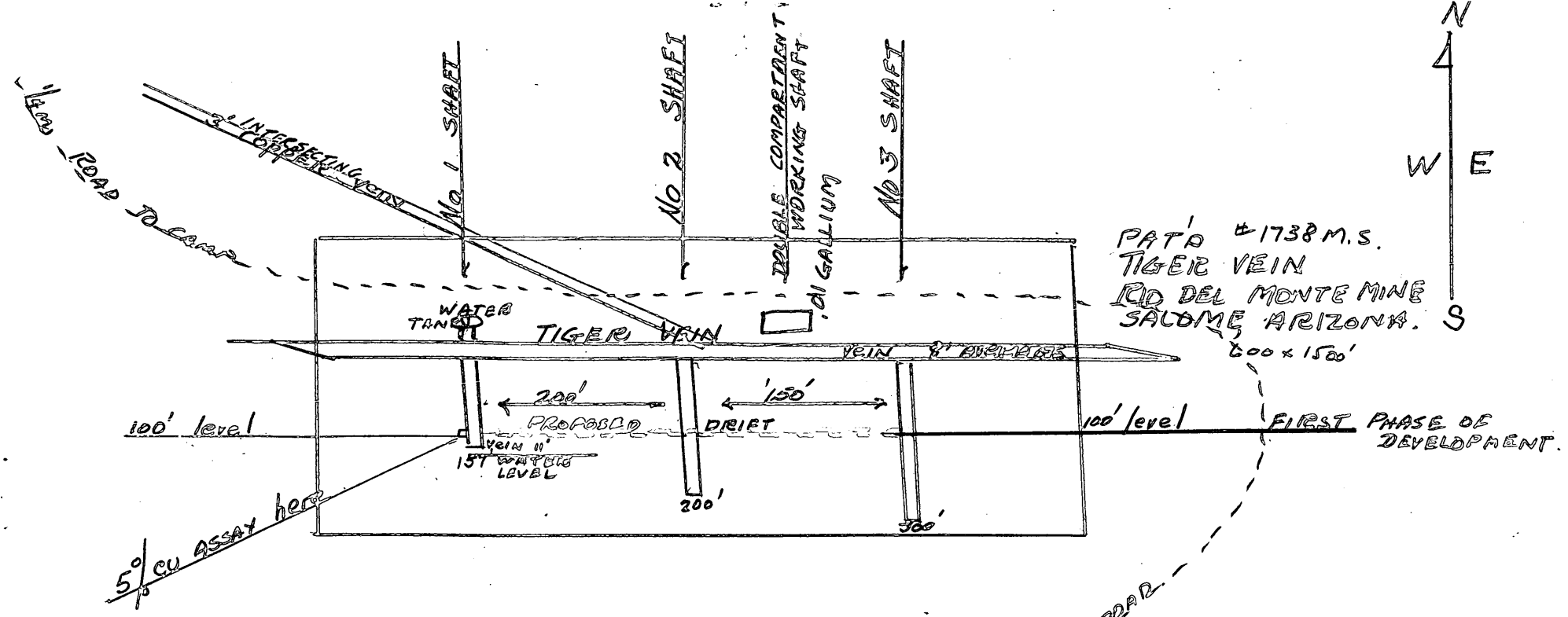
Respectfully submitted

Edwin Walter Wills
Consulting Mining Engineer
Registered.

Salome Arizona
December 30, 1940

NOTE; Since the above report was written, a ROTen pilot mill has been built on the property. Ed.W.)

Rio Del Monte Mines
Salome, Arizona



PROPOSED development: CLEAN OUT AND UNWATER SHAFTS No #2 & 3
DRIFT 350' FROM SHAFT No 1 to SHAFT No 3 AT 100' LEVEL
VEIN IN No 1 IS 11' WIDE AT 100' depth
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT WORK (1ST PHASE) 350' DRIFT TO BLOCK ORE ON FOUR SIDES
AVERAGE WIDTH OF VEIN - 8' 350' X 100' X 8' = 280,000
1 CU FT = 12 lbs.
280,000 ÷ 12 = 23,333 TONS blocked ORE
PRESENT values Au, Ag, Cu, Pb 8.00 per T. } TOTAL VALUE 17.00 per T. $396,661.00
ADDED VALUE IN Developed ORE (2% Cu) 9.00 " " } " " BLOCKED ORE
VALUE OF ORE REMOVED IN 350' DRIFT (700 T) $11,900.00
COST OF UNWATERING SHAFT No 2 & 3, TIMBER, FURNISH ALL SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, INSURANCE, 4 x 6 DRIFT - 350' IN LENGTH $12,250 UNDER CONTRACT.
$35.00 per FT. FROM IKE KUSISTO WICKENBURG, ARIZ.

350' DRIFT

SKETCH "A"

RIO Del MONTE Mines Inc
Salome ARIZONA.

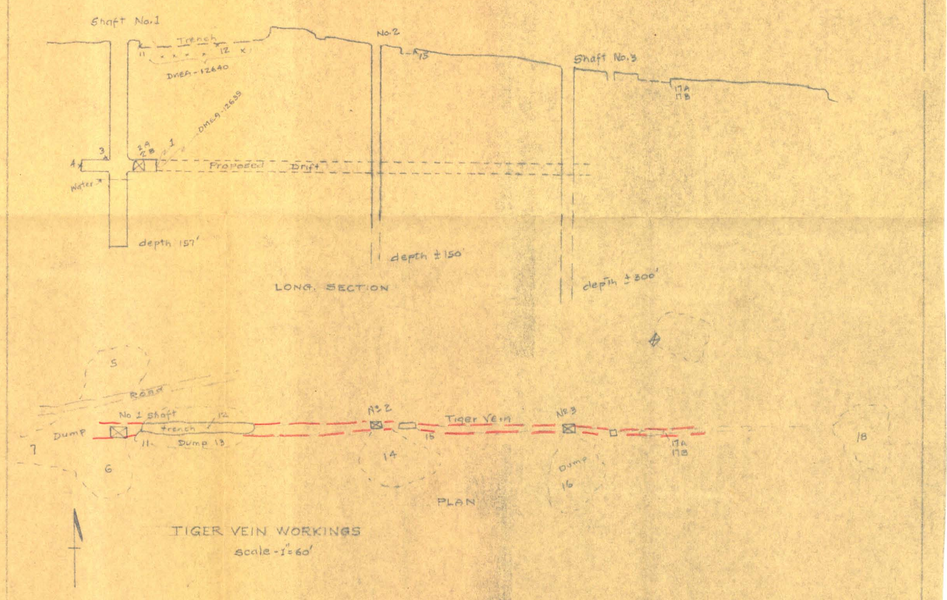
1 map enclosed

SAMPLE RESULTS

No. 1-58 (incl.) by T.P. Lane No. 12639 & No. 12640 by DMEA Examiners

Sample No.	Width	oz./Ton Au	Ag	%Cu	%Pb	Remarks
1	50"	.05	.1	1.11	.30	No.1 Shaft 96' Lev.-Face E drift
2A	30"	.01	.1	.15		" " " HW of vein at Xcut
2B	102"	.02	.2	.72		" " " FW " " " "
3	64"	Tr	Tr	.05		" " " Vein at shaft
4	50"	.01	.1	.05		" " " Face W drift
5	Dump	.03	.1	.39		" " North dump Qts 100 Tons
6	"	.06	.6	.30		" " South " " 50 "
7	"	.01	.2	.30		" " West " " 200 "
8	"	.07	.5	.20		Shallow shaft SW No1 " 12 "
9	"	.07	.8	.20		Deep shaft W dump " 4 "
10	"	.03	.2	.76		" " E " " 20 "
11	56"	.15	.9	.15		Vein-end of cut near No1 shaft
12	102"	.12	.2	.61		Vein - in cut " " "
13	Dump	.04	.2	.15		Dump from cut - Qts 100 Tons
14	"	.02	.1	.05		Dump at deep shaft-Qts 12 Tons
15	90"	.04	.2	.20		Vein in cut E of deep shaft
16	Dump	.03	.1	.20		Dump at Shaft No3-Qts 50 Tons
17A	10"	.01	Tr	1.31		FW of vein in cut
17B	42"	.01	Tr	.10		HW " " " "
18	Muck	.02	Tr	.40		End of Reef Tiger vein 40 Tons
19	46"	Tr	Tr	.10		Face of Aspen Tunnel
20	42"	TR	Tr	.05		Vein in " "
21	32"	Tr	Tr	.05		" at Portal Aspen Tunnel
22	38"	.04	.7	.15		" in cut SW of " "
23	Dump	.37	8.5	3.37	14.80	From stringer in shallow cut
24	36"	.37	.2	.20		Vein in Cowman Tunnel
25	40"	.20	.1	.10		" at portal " "
26	28"	.22	.5	.10		"in cut above " "
27	24"	.01	Tr	.10		" " " Cowman "
28	21"	.02	Tr	.15		" " " " "
29	34"	Tr	Tr	.10	.40	"Parallel to Cowman Vein

Sample No.	Width	oz./Ton Au	Ag	%Cu	%Pb	Remarks
30	72"	.01	Tr	.15	.81	Vein Parallel to Cowman Vein
31	52"	.02	.2	.05	.41	" " " " "
32	Dump	.01	.2	.15	.41	do - Qtz - 25 Tons
33	30"	.02	.2	.10	.20	Vein Parallel to Cowman Vein
34	70"	.02	.2	.05	Tr	Will vein drift face
35	60"	.02	.2	.10	.10	" " at shallow shaft
36	Dump	.04	.1	.10	Tr	" " dump Qts 20 Tons
37	Bin	.16	.7	.30	"	Ore in Mill bin 25 Tons
38	Dump	.05	.4	.35	"	Shaft-60'-dump Qts 20 Tons
39	20"	.01	.3	.26	"	Vein in end of cut
40	Dump	.04	.8	.15	"	Dump at Cut-10 Tons Qts
41	"	.11	.3	.15	"	Red Qts-deep shaft-40 Tons
42	"	.04	.3	.15	"	Dump at shaft & cut-50 Tons Qts
43	22"	.08	.4	.20	"	Vein red Qtz
44	Dump	.07	.3	.15	.10	Red Qts dump - 250 Tons Qts
45	"	.01	.3	Tr	.10	" "Cut " 3 " "
46	"	.02	.2	.05	.10	" " " " 10 " "
47	15"	Tr	Tr	.05	.35	Vein in face of Tunnel
48	36"	.01	.2	.86	.30	" " Tunnel
49	38"	.01	.2	.34	.61	" " "
50	Dump	.01	.3	.10	.30	Dump from cut - 5 Tons Qts
51	"	.04	.3	.15	.10	Tunnel dump - 200 Tons mixed
52	36"	.01	.1	.15	Tr	Vein in 12' shaft at portal of Adit
53	Dump	.03	.5	.20	.20	Dump from cut - 10 Tons Qts
54	"	.20	.3	.10	Tr	" at deep shaft - 50 Tons Qts
55	"	.12	.2	.05	.15	" " shaft- 25 Tons Qts
56	72"	.02	.1	.10	.10	Red Qts vein
57	Dump	.34	.5	.10	.10	" " shaft dump
58	"	.03	.2	.25	.26	Scattered dump from Cuts
DMEA Samples:						
12639	60"	.01	.1	.70	.05	No.1 Shaft 96' Lev.-Face E drift
12640	Dump	.08	.3	.18	.10	Grab dump East No.1 Shaft



CLAIM and ASSAY MAP

RIO DEL MONTE MINES, INC.

ELLSWORTH MINING DISTRICT

YUMA COUNTY, ARIZ.

DMEA - 2702

— — — Quartz veins

SAMPLE RESULTS

No. 1-58(incl.) by T.P. Lane No. 12639 & No. 12640 by DMEA Examiners

Sample No.	Width	oz./Ton Au	Ag	%Cu	%Pb	Remarks
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2A	30"	.01	.1	.15		" " " HW of vein at Xcut
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3	64"	Tr	Tr	.05		" " " Vein at shaft
4	50"	.01	.1	.05		" " " Face W drift
5	Dump	.03	.1	.39		" " North dump Qtz 100 Tons
6	"	.06	.6	.30		" " South " " 50 "
7	"	.01	.2	.30		" " West " " 200 "
8	"	.07	.5	.20		Shallow shaft SW No1 " 12 "
9	"	.07	.8	.20		Deep shaft W dump " 4 "
10	"	.03	.2	.76		" " E " " 20 "
11	56"	.15	.9	.15		Vein-end of cut near No1 shaft
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23	Dump	.37	8.5	3.37	14.80	From stringer in shallow cut
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37	Bin	.16	.7	.30	"	Ore in Mill bin 25 Tons
38	Dump	.05	.4	.35	"	Shaft-60'-dump Qtz 20 Tons
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40	Dump	.04	.8	.15	"	Dump at Cut-10 Tons Qtz
41	"	.11	.3	.15	"	Red Qtz-deep shaft-40 Tons
42	"	.04	.3	.15	"	Dump at shaft & cut-50 Tons Qtz
43	22"	.08	.4	.20	"	Vein red Qtz
44	Dump	.07	.3	.15	.10	Red Qtz dump - 250 Tons Qtz
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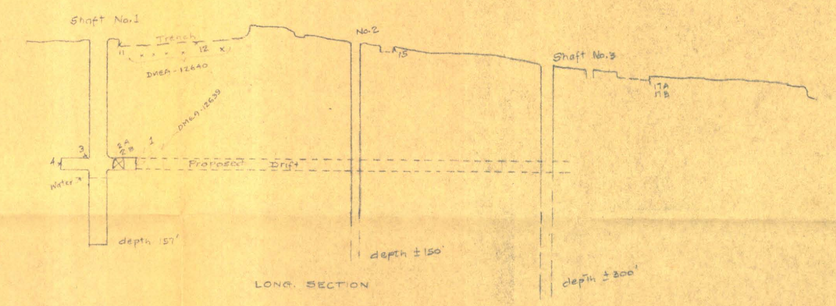

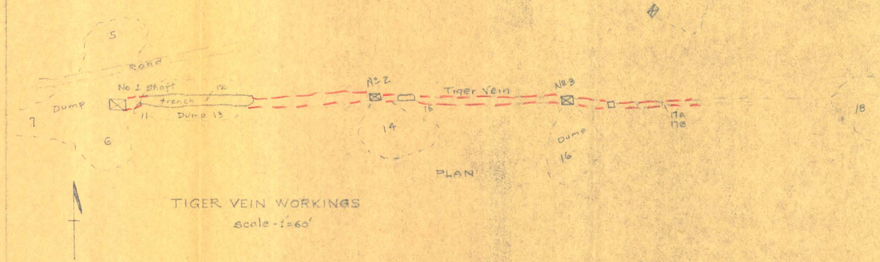

TIGER VEIN WORKINGS
scale - 1"=60'

CLAIM and ASSAY MAP

RIO DEL MONTE MINES, INC.

ELLSWORTH MINING DISTRICT

YUMA COUNTY, ARIZ.

DMEA - 2702

- - - - Quartz veins