J. Howard Sims - OME - 6286

amended

Month.	$3.60 Soil Sampling	commercial $1.50/sample Pb. analyses	D8 $18/hr Bulldozer	$38/ft Diamond drilling	$2.50/ft Timber	Au, Ag, Pb, Zn $7.00 assays
Contract	525	60	150 hrs	1310.5'	400'	
June 1963	(525)	21				
		(39)				
July "		18				
Aug. "			100			33
Sept. "			50			
Dec. "				55	38	3
				(187)		
Jan 1964				132		—
				(207)		
Feb				20		2
				(413)		
Mar.				205½		2
				(464)		
Apr.				52		2
				(531)		
May				67		—
				(625) (615) Mac. ?		
June				94 - 84		3
				(731)		Mac. deleted some assay claim.
July				106		20
				(776) (796) Mac.		1 collar in a Mac
Aug. & Sept.				89		3
				(796) - (806) Mac		
Oct & Nov.				10		2
				(906	(33)	(78) ? [illegible]
Dec.				100		10
				(956)	—	—
Jan. 1965				50		

Completion date - Amend No. 2 Feb. 7, 1965 ?

Remarks - OME 6286

June - started soil sample work

July - continued soil sampling on closer-spaced lines.

Aug - Started bulldozing on 9 trenches in areas of high anomalies. Exposed 4 veins - Operator requested an adit to explore these veins rather than shafts. Contract amended allowing shaft money to be transferred to adit work.

Sept. Bulldozed portal site for adit and installed equipment

Dec. Drifted on Mercy vein. Local pods of high-grade ore

Jan - On Mercy vein. Drift may not be on main vein?

Feb - MacLean disallowed 96' of drift as it was on a diagonal N.W. of the vein.

March Turned drift to get back on vein. Some small veins cut. " (96' reinstated)

April. Some values in face of adit & in short drift run by operator (not claimed)

May - At 523' vein highly mineralized

June - At 531 adit reached main Mercy vein. Some values.

July - Drift on main vein - low values.

Aug-Sept - Compressor broke down Aug 3. drifted 23' on Mercy & cut to #21 vein

Oct-Nov. Drifted 20' on 21 vein. Drifted 75' north on Alpha vein (not authorized) Alpha vein cut by another striking N. 60° E. (Maybe the Mercy?)

Dec. Drifted south on Alpha vein - ore in vein 1' to 2', fair values. (This work not shown on map with report)

Jan, 1965 - Drifted south on Alpha vein. Values increased and wider losses seem to occur more frequently.

MME Form 9
Rev. Mar. 59

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Minerals Exploration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE

Contract No. 14-23-2167 Docket No. MME-6286

Application
- [ ] Denied
- [ ] Withdrawn

Contract
- [ ] Terminated - Not Certified
- [ ] Terminated - Certified
- [ ] Cancelled
- [ ] Royalty Agreement

The records contained in this file are marked (x) and arranged in this order:

Folder No. 1:

Left Side

- [ ] Royalty Audits
- [ ] Certification of Discovery
- [X] Closing Letter
- [X] Cost Audits
- [ ] Termination Notice or Agreement
- [ ] Recision Notice
- [ ] Assignment of Contract
- [ ] Contract Amendments
- [x] Contract with all exhibits and annexes
- [ ] Owner's Consent to Lien and Subordination Agreement
- [X] Application and Attachments

Right Side

- [ ] Project Summary (final)
- [ ] Work Completed Analysis (final)
- All other material filed in chronological order including the following reports if checked:
- [ ] Field Team Semiannual Report for Certified Project
- [X] Final Field Team Report (Tab)
- [X] Operator's Final Report (Tab)
- Interim Field Team Reports
- [ ] Operator's monthly reports and all attachments
- [X] On-site Exam. Report (Tab)
- [ ] Settlement Sheets
- [ ] Drill Logs

Additional Folders:

Left Side

Folders No. 3 : Reports
- [ ] Analysis of Semiannual Inspection Reports
- [ ] Project Summary (Interim) by MME Engineers

Right Side

- [ ] Field Team Semiannual Report for Certified Project
- [X] Field Team Interim Reports
- [X] Operator's Monthly Reports with Transmittal, Narrative and Maps

Folders No. 2 : Maps (Use pocket folder or envelope)

Folders No. _____ : Settlement Sheets

Folders No. _____ : Drill Logs

Folders No. _____ : Royalty Material

52615

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
		120
9/22	Johnson	110
9-22	Weeks	220
9/23	Kemp	

SEP 2 3

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

Reference is made to your completed exploration contract with the Government.

We sincerely regret that the work performed did not result in a certification of possible production under the provisions of the contract. In the absence of such certification, the Government retains no claim or lien against the property subject to the contract or any future production therefrom. We, therefore, are closing our books and records on this contract. Your attention, however, is called to the provisions of the contract which require the operator to keep and preserve certain records for the periods indicated.

We appreciate your interest and participation in the OME exploration program.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

Frank E. Johnson
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

MMerrithew/mm (9/21/65)
cc: Mr. and Mrs. Olwen Griffiths, 2066 S. 93 St., West Allis, Wis.
Director's Reading File
Division File
Economic Geology File
OME File
OME Region I
OME Reading File
120M
CA&A Div. and Budget & Finance-5408

23263

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
		120
9/22	Johnson	110
		120
9/22	Weiss	
9/23	Wilson	

SEP 23 1965

Mr. and Mrs. Olwen Griffiths
2066 S. 93 Street
West Allis, Wisconsin

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths:

Enclosed is a copy of a self-explanatory letter of today to the Operator under the subject contract.

This correspondence relates to the Lien or Subordination Agreement dated April 1, 1963, executed by you under the Office of Minerals Exploration program.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

Frank E. Johnson
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

Enclosure

MMerrithew/mm (9/21/65)
cc: Director's Reading File
Division File
Economic Geology File
OME File
OME Region I
OME Reading File
120M

23263

OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT DIVISION

REPORT OF REVIEW

I have reviewed the Monthly Reports of:

J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

pertaining to Exploration Contract 14-23-090-2167, OME-6286, including Amendments Nos. 1 and 2, for June 1963 to January 1965, inclusive, covering a silver-gold project on the Democrat, et al, Claims, Lemhi County, Idaho.

My review included an examination of the Monthly Vouchers (MME Forms 60) and supporting documents, comparison of the claimed costs with the contract and pertinent schedules, confirmation of work performed by reference to reports and correspondence, and a determination of the reasonableness and propriety of the costs.

This review was made in lieu of a final audit of the Operator's accounts and records for the reason that:

> All of the acceptable costs were under a contract provision for contribution by the Government on the basis of fixed unit costs for work performed.

The findings of this review are stated in the following summary and the attached schedule:

Total cost billed by Operator			$43,294.50
Exceptions:			
Prior to this review	$1,604.00		
Less: Reinstatements	38.00	$1,566.00	
Herewith		-0-	1,566.00
Acceptable cost claimed by Operator			$41,728.50
Acceptable cost not claimed			90.00
Total acceptable cost, if claimed			$41,818.50

The contract calls for a 50 percent contribution of the allowable costs by the Government. Therefore, if the project is otherwise accepted as having met the terms of the contract, payments as follows are valid and proper:

Payable on audited claim	$20,864.25
Paid to date	20,695.25
Balance due	$ 169.00
Additional payable, if claimed	$ 45.00

20909.25
20695.25

C. E. Fisher

C. E. Fisher, OME Auditor

June 25, 1965

14-23-090-2167 J. Howard Sims OME-6286

Exceptions:

Prior to this review		
40 feet of drifting and crosscutting at $38.00/ft. disallowed on voucher f October/November 1964	0.00	
12 incomplete assays during July 196 at $7.00/ea.	84.00	$ 1,604.00
Less: Reinstatements		
1 foot of drifting and crosscutting a $38.00/ft. (prior disallowance should have been 39 ft., not 40 ft.)		38.00
Net exceptions		$ 1,566.00

Acceptable costs not claimed:
65 feet of drifting and corsscutting during August and September 1964 at $38.00 ft.

Should be:	$2,470.00	
Claimed:	2,380.00	$ 90.00

Summary of costs

Item	Claimed		Acceptable if claimed	
Field sampling at $3.60/sample	525	$ 1,890.00	525	$ 1,890.00
Check Samples at $1.50/sample	60	90.00	60	90.00
Bulldozing at $18.00/hour	150	2,700.00	150	2,700.00
Drifting and crosscutting at $38.00/ft.	996	37,758.00 *	957	36,366.00
Timbering at $7.50/ft.	33	247.50	33	247.50
Assays at $7.00/sample	87	609.00	75	525.00
Totals:		$43,294.50		$41,818.50

* Should be $37,848.00

Government's Copy

EXPLORATION CONTRACT
J. HOWARD SIMS
DOCKET NO. OME-6286

AMENDMENT NO. 2

It is agreed this 23d day of November 1964, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Office of Minerals Exploration, hereinafter referred to as the "Government," and J. Howard Sims, hereinafter referred to as the "Operator," that Contract No. 2167 (OME-6286), dated May 7, 1963, is amended effective November 7, 1964, as follows:

1. In Article 1(a) of the contract, the time fixed for the completion of the work under the contract is increased from 18 months to 21 months from the date of the contract, or until February 7, 1965.

This amendment shall not be construed to increase the fixed unit cost of any item, the estimated total cost of the project, or the aggregate total amount which the Government may be required to contribute.

Executed in quintuplicate the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By Donald R. MacLaren
Donald R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

J. Howard Sims
J. HOWARD SIMS

Government's Copy

EXPLORATION CONTRACT
J. HOWARD SIMS
OME-6286

AMENDMENT NO. 1

It is agreed this 15th day of October, 1963, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Office of Minerals Exploration, hereinafter referred to as the "Government," and J. Howard Sims, hereinafter referred to as the "Operator," that Contract No. 2167 (OME-6286), dated May 7, 1963, is amended, effective September 15, 1963, as follows:

1. In Exhibit A

(a) The first paragraph is deleted and replaced as follows:

"The purpose of this project is to explore by geochemical soil testing, bulldozing trenches, drifting, and attendant crosscutting for silver- and gold-bearing ore bodies occurring along shear zones in thin-bedded to massive dolomite and limestone country rock of Paleozoic age which underlies the project area."

2. In Exhibit A under the heading General Provisions:

(a) The word "shafts" is deleted from the second and fourth paragraphs.

(b) The sixth paragraph is revised to read as follows:

"A D-8 Caterpillar dozer or equivalent unit of any other make shall be used to bulldoze trenches, construct an access road to an adit portal site, and level the portal site."

(c) A new paragraph is added reading as follows:

"Drifts and crosscuts shall be 5' x 7' in cross section in the clear of timber and shall be timbered as necessary using standard 8' x 8' drift sets or equivalent round timber. The Government will not contribute to the costs of more than 1310.5 feet of such drifting and crosscutting."

3. Under the heading Description of the Work, Stage II, Phases 1 and 2 are deleted and replaced as follows:

"Stage II, Phase I

The work under this phase shall consist of bulldozing an access road to and leveling the portal site near the southeast corner of the Emil claim. From the portal site a drift, with attendant auxiliary crosscuts as needed, shall be driven in a generally westerly direction to explore the Mercy vein structure for a combined total of not to exceed 800 feet of advance.

"Stage II, Phase ~~II~~ 2.

Phase II shall be dependent on the results of the exploration work along the Mercy vein structure and be approved in advance and confirmed in writing by the Government.

"The work shall consist of drifting and crosscutting at such sites as are mutually agreeable to the Operator and the Government, but shall not exceed the footage remaining available under the contract.

"The approximate location of Stage II, Phase I, work is shown in red on Fig. 2 attached hereto and made part hereof."

4. Under the heading Estimated Costs of the Work, Fixed Unit Costs

(a) In the third item the words "shaft sites" are deleted and replaced by the words "portal site."

(b) The fourth item "300 lineal feet of shafting @ $90.00/ft. . . . $27,000.00" is deleted.

(c) The fifth item is deleted and replaced as follows: "1310.5 feet of drifting and crosscutting @ $38.00/ft. . . . $49,799.00."

(d) The word "rounded" is added after the words "Total Estimated Cost of Project."

This amendment shall not be construed to increase the fixed unit cost of any item of work, the estimated total cost of the project, or the aggregate total amount which the Government may be required to contribute.

Executed in quintuplicate the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By George Dunnich Long
Director, Office of Minerals Exploration

App'd. Sol. Off.
Murphy
Talbutt
Selfridge
Johnson

J. Howard Sims
J. HOWARD SIMS

MME Form 51
Feb. 1959

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

Government's Copy

EXPLORATION CONTRACT
(Short Form)

Docket No.	Commodity	Contract No.	County	State
OME -6286	Silver-Gold	14-23-090- 2167	Lemhi	Idaho

It is agreed MAY 7 1963 (Date), between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Office of Minerals Exploration, hereinafter called the "Government," and

J. Howard Sims

whose mailing address is P. O. Box 686, Salmon, Idaho, hereinafter called the "Operator," as follows:

ARTICLE I. Authority and scope.--(a) This contract, entered into under the authority of Public Law 701, 85th Cong., 2d sess. (72 Stat. 700; 30 U.S.C. § 641 - 646), consists of this form, the attached Annex I (land description), Exhibit A (work and costs), and the maps and documents listed. The work is a search for new or unexplored deposits of the commodity designated above. The Operator shall begin the work on or before June 1, 1963 (Date), and, subject to the provisions of Article 7 and Exhibit A, shall complete the work within 18 months from the date of the contract.

(b) The description of the work and the fixed cost for each unit of work to be performed (per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of operations, etc.) are hereby agreed upon as specified in Exhibit A. The estimated total cost of the work is $ 59,230.00 The Government will contribute 50 percent of the total fixed unit costs of the work performed, not in excess of $29,615.00 in accordance with the provisions of Articles 4 and 5.

(c) Interest computation.--Simple interest computed annually at the rate of 6 percent shall accrue from the dates Federal funds are made available until the period specified for payment of royalty expires, or until the amount of Federal funds contributed is fully repaid with interest.

(d) The Operator shall not transfer or assign this contract or any right or obligation thereunder without the written consent of the Government.

ARTICLE 2. Operator's rights in land.--(a) The Operator represents and undertakes that Annex I correctly describes the land which is the subject of this contract and the nature of the Operator's right of property and possession therein (whether as owner, lessee, or otherwise), and that such right, title, or interest is subject only to the following claims, liens, or encumbrances:

None

(b) The Subordination Agreement of the holder of any claim, lien, or encumbrance listed above and (if the Operator does not hold the legal title) the Lien Agreement of any holder of the legal title of the land (lessor, seller, optionor, etc.) are attached as follows:

See Annex I

RECEIVED
JUN 3 1963
U S G S
SPOKANE, WASH

RECEIVED
MAY 13 1963
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

(c) The Operator shall preserve and maintain his right, title, or interest in the land and his right to the possession thereof for the purposes of this contract, and shall devote the land and all existing improvements, facilities, buildings, installations, and appurtenances to the purposes of this contract. The Operator shall neither transfer, convey, nor surrender the land nor any right, title, or interest therein, nor permit nor suffer any claim, lien, or encumbrance thereon, without expressly referring to and providing in the instrument of conveyance, lien, or encumbrance for the preservation of the Government's right to a royalty on production and liens for the payment thereof. Two true copies of such instrument shall be furnished to the Government. If the Government's rights to royalty as provided in Article 6 have been terminated, the provisions of this paragraph (c) shall become inapplicable.

ARTICLE 3. Performance of the work.--(a) Operator's responsibility.--The work shall be performed diligently, efficiently, in a workmanlike manner in accordance with good mining standards, and in compliance with State laws governing health, safety, and liability insurance covering employment. The Operator shall provide suitable and adequate equipment, facilities, materials, supplies, and labor to complete the work as specified in Article 1(a).

(b) Government may inspect.--The Operator shall consult with and inform the Government on all phases of the work as it progresses. The Government may enter at all reasonable times to inspect the work under the contract and production operations during the period that royalty is payable to the Government. The Operator shall provide the Government with all reasonable means of access for such inspections.

ARTICLE 4. Contribution by the Government.--The Government will make its contribution on the basis of the monthly vouchers referred to in Article 5(b), but all payments by the Government are provisional only, subject to audit. Until the account between the Operator and the Government is finally audited and settled and the Operator's final report has been received, the Government may withhold such sums as are necessary to protect its interests. To the extent that amounts in excess of fixed unit costs or in excess of the estimated total cost may be necessary for the performance of the work, the Operator shall incur and pay such amounts for his own account without contribution by the Government. The Government will not contribute to the cost of any work performed prior to the date of this contract. The Government may make payments for the account of the Operator directly to independent contractors and suppliers rather than to the Operator.

ARTICLE 5. Reports, accounts, audits.--(a) Operator's records.--The Operator shall keep suitable records and accounts of the units of work performed and of any production in which the Government may have an interest; and shall preserve those with respect to work performed for at least three years after final payment by the Government, and those with respect to production for at least three years after any obligation to pay royalties to the Government has terminated. The Government may inspect and audit said records and accounts at any time, either by itself or by a certified public accountant. The Comptroller General of the United States or his representative, until the expiration of said three-year periods, shall have access to and the right to examine all pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the Operator.

(b) Monthly reports.--The Operator shall provide the Government with five copies of monthly reports in three sections as follows:

(1) Operator's Monthly Voucher claiming costs for work performed;

(2) Operator's Progress Report showing the number of units of the various types of work performed; and

(3) a narrative report of the work performed during the reporting period, including adequate engineering-geological maps or sketches, drill hole logs and locations, and assay reports on samples taken concurrently with advance in mineralized ground.

(Forms for reporting under (1) and (2) above will be provided by the Government.)

(c) Final report.--Upon completion of the work or termination of the Government's obligation to contribute to costs, the Operator shall furnish the Government with five copies of a final report (in addition to the final monthly report). This final report shall include a geological and engineering evaluation of the results of the work performed under the contract with an estimate of the ore reserves resulting from such work, complete assay data, adequate geological and engineering maps or sketches, and a summary of the work performed and the unit costs thereof.

(d) Report of sales.--The Operator shall provide the Government with suitable accounting and documentary evidence covering all production to which the Government's royalty relates, such as copies of smelter or concentrator settlement sheets and certified accounts of production and sale or other disposition of production.

(e) Compliance with requirements.--If the Government determines that any of the Operator's reports, records, or accounts are insufficient or incomplete, or if the Operator fails to make them, the Government may procure the preparation or completion of same with suitable attachments as an expense of the work to which the Operator shall contribute. The Government may withhold approval and payment of any vouchers relating to insufficient or incomplete reports, records, or accounts.

ARTICLE 6. Repayment by Operator.--(a) Certification.--If the Government considers that mineral or metal production from the land covered by the contract may be possible as a result of the exploration work, it shall so certify in writing to the Operator at any time not later than six months after a sufficient final report and final accounting (see Article 5) have been furnished.

(b) Royalty on production.--The Operator, whether or not the producer (for example, if the Operator either transfers or does not retain his interest in the land), shall pay to the Government a royalty on all minerals and metals mined or produced from the land as follows:

(1) irrespective of any certification of possible production--from the date of the contract until the lapse of the time within which the Government may issue such certification or until the total net amount contributed by the Government is fully repaid with interest, whichever occurs first; or

(2) if the Government issues a certification of possible production--for a period of ten years from the date of the contract or until the total net amount contributed by the Government is fully repaid with interest, whichever occurs first.

(c) Payment of royalty.--(1) The Government's royalty shall be five percent of the [redacted] gross proceeds (including any bonuses, premiums, allowances, or other benefits) from the production sold, in the form sold (ore, concentrate, metal, or equivalent), at the point of delivery (the f.o.b. point); except, that charges of the buyer arising in the regular course of business and shown as deductions on the buyer's settlement sheets (such as treatment processes performed by the buyer, sampling and assaying to determine the value of the production sold, and freight payable by the buyer to a carrier (not the Operator)), shall be allowed as deductions in arriving at the "gross proceeds" as that term is used herein. No costs of the Operator are deductible in arriving at the "gross proceeds" as that term is here used.

The term "treatment processes" means those processes (such as milling, concentrating, smelting, refining, or equivalent, but excluding fabricating or manufacturing) applied to the crude ore or other production after it is extracted from the ground to put it into a commercially marketable form.

(2) The Government's royalty shall be computed and paid currently upon each lot sold, held, or used in integrated operations, as the case may be.

(d) Unsold production.--If any production (ore, concentrate, metal, or equivalent), after the lapse of six months from the date the ore was extracted from the ground, remains neither sold nor used by the Operator in integrated manufacturing or fabricating operations (for instance if it is stockpiled), the Government, at its option, as long as it so remains, may require the computation and payment of its royalty on the value of such production in the form (ore, concentrate, metal, or equivalent) it is in when the Government elects to require computation and payment. If any production is used by the Operator in integrated manufacturing or fabricating operations before the Government makes its election, the Government's royalty on such production shall be computed on the value thereof in the form in which and at the time it is so used. "Value" as here used means what is or would be gross income from mining operations for percentage depletion purposes in Federal income tax determination, or the market value, whichever is greater.

(e) Lien for payment.--To secure the payment of royalty (see Article 6(b)), the Operator hereby grants to the Government a lien upon his interest in the land and upon any production of minerals and metals therefrom until the royalty claim is extinguished by lapse of time or is fully paid.

(f) Notice to purchasers.--The Operator shall give notice of the Government's claim for royalty to any purchaser of the production, and shall authorize and direct such purchaser to pay the royalty directly to the Government and to furnish the Government with copies of the settlement sheets. If the records of any production and sales or other disposition of production, whether the production is by the Operator or by others, are not made available to the Government, the amount of the royalty may be estimated by the Government, and this estimate shall be final and binding upon the Operator.

(g) No obligation to produce.--Nothing in this contract shall be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or the Operator's successor in interest to engage in any production operations.

(h) Government not obligated to buy.--Nothing in this contract shall be construed as imposing any obligation on the Government to purchase any minerals and metals mined or produced from the land.

ARTICLE 7. Termination of the Government's Obligations.--(a) If the Government determines that operations at any time have failed to achieve anticipated results and further work is not justified, the Government may give the Operator written notice thereof, and thereupon:

(1) the Government shall be free of all obligation to pay on account of units of work not then performed; and

(2) the Operator shall be free of all obligation to prosecute the work other than such as may be necessary and incidental to final accounting and reporting.

(b) If the Government determines that the Operator is in default under the terms of the contract, the Government may give the Operator written notice of such default with a specification of reasonable time within which the default must be cured; and if the Operator fails to cure such default as required, thereupon:

(1) the Government shall be relieved of all obligation to pay on account of units of work not performed when the notice was given, and

(2) the Operator shall be free of all obligation to prosecute the work other than such as may be necessary and incidental to final accounting and reporting.

The Government may also avail itself of any other remedy the law may provide for breach of contract, including the right to rescind the contract and to demand repayment of all moneys contributed by the Government under the contract.

(c) The giving of any notice by the Government under the provisions of this Article 7 shall not affect the Government's rights as provided for in the contract with respect to royalty and liens to secure the payment thereof, and such rights shall be fully preserved.

(d) The determinations of the Government are subject to appeal under Article 11.

ARTICLE 8. Notices to be given by the Government may be delivered to the Operator or may be sent by certified mail addressed to the Operator at his mailing address stated in this contract. If mailed, notices are deemed to have been delivered five days after the date of mailing.

ARTICLE 9. Officials not to benefit.--No member of or delegate to Congress or resident commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom; but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

See Article 14

ARTICLE 10. Nondiscrimination.--In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the Operator agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, or national origin. The aforesaid provision shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Operator agrees to post hereafter in conspicuous places, available for employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the Government setting forth the provisions of the nondiscrimination clause.

The Operator further agrees to insert the foregoing provision in all subcontracts hereunder, except subcontracts for standard commercial supplies or raw materials.

ARTICLE 11. Disputes.--Any dispute arising under this contract which is not disposed of by agreement shall be decided by the Director, Office of Minerals Exploration, who shall reduce his decision to writing and mail or otherwise furnish a copy thereof to the Operator. The decision of the Director, Office of Minerals Exploration, shall be final and conclusive unless, within 30 days from the date of receipt of such copy, the Operator mails or otherwise furnishes to the Director, Office of Minerals Exploration, a written appeal addressed to the Secretary. The decision of the Secretary or his duly authorized representative for the determination of such appeals shall be final and conclusive unless determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to have been fraudulent, or capricious, or arbitrary, or so grossly erroneous as necessarily to imply bad faith, or not supported by substantial evidence.

The term "Director, Office of Minerals Exploration," as used herein includes his duly authorized representative.

ARTICLE 12. Eight-Hour Law of 1912--Overtime compensation.--This contract, to the extent that it is of a character specified in the Eight-Hour Law of 1912, as amended (40 U. S. Code 324—326) and is not covered by the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (41 U. S. Code 35—45), is subject to the following provisions and exceptions of said Eight-Hour Law of 1912, as amended, and to all other provisions and exceptions of said Law:

No laborer or mechanic doing any part of the work contemplated by this contract, in the employ of the Operator or any independent contractor contracting for any part of said work contemplated, shall be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day upon such work, except upon the condition that compensation is paid to such laborer or mechanic in accordance with the provisions of this clause. The wages of every laborer and mechanic employed by the Operator or any independent contractor engaged in the performance of this contract shall be computed on a basic day rate of eight hours per day; and work in excess of eight hours per day is permitted only upon the condition that every such laborer and mechanic shall be compensated for all hours worked in excess of eight hours per day at not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay. For each violation of the requirements of this clause a penalty of five dollars shall be imposed for each laborer or mechanic for every calendar day in which such employee is required or permitted to labor more than eight hours upon said work without receiving compensation computed in accordance with this clause, and all penalties thus imposed shall be withheld for the use and benefit of the Government.

ARTICLE 13. Copeland (Anti-Kickback) Act--Nonrebate of wages.--The regulations of the Secretary of Labor applicable to contractors and subcontractors (29 CFR, Part 3), made pursuant to the Copeland Act, as amended (40 U. S. C. 276c) and to aid in the enforcement of the Anti-Kickback Act (18 U. S. C. 874) are made a part of this contract by reference. The Operator will comply with these regulations and any amendments or modifications thereof and will be responsible for the submission of affidavits required of independent contractors thereunder. The foregoing shall apply except as the Secretary of Labor may specifically provide for reasonable limitations, variations, tolerances, and exemptions.

ARTICLE 14. Changes and added provisions.--

1. Article 10 is revised to read as follows:

Article 10. "Nondiscrimination. The provisions governing performance of work under Government contracts, as set out in Section 301 of the Executive Order 10925, dated March 6, 1961 (a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B and by reference hereby incorporated and made a part of this contract), shall be applicable to this contract.

"In compliance with the Rules and Regulations (41 CFR, Section 60-1.3(a) issued under Executive Order 10925 of March 6, 1961, the Operator is hereby bound and agrees to include in each subcontract which it shall make with a subcontractor or supplier paragraphs (1) through (7) of Section 301 of said Executive Order, unless exempted pursuant to the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity.

"The Operator shall require each of its subcontractors (first tier) to include in every subcontract with each of its subcontractors (second tier) the following clause: The (here identify the second-tier subcontractor by name) shall incorporate by reference in each subcontract or purchase order with a subcontractor or supplier paragraphs (1) through (6) of Section 301 of Executive Order 10925 of March 6, 1961, unless exempted pursuant to the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity."

Executed in quintuplicate the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

J. HOWARD SIMS
(Operator)

By J. Howard Sims

Title

By George Turnich Jr.
Director, Office of Minerals Exploration

Long
Murphy
Hosh
Talbot
Selfridge
Johnson

EXPLORATION CONTRACT
J. HOWARD SIMS
OME-6286

ANNEX I

The land referred to in Article 2 of the contract consists of four (4) patented and two (2) unpatented lode mining claims, including all rights pertaining thereto, in secs. 1 and 2 R.26.E.,T. 13 N., Boise Meridian, Texas mining district, Lemhi County, Idaho.

The claims are recorded in the Lemhi County Courthouse, Salmon, Idaho, as follows:

Patented Claims	Survey No.	Book No.	Page No.
Fairview	3048	23 of patents	237
Glendale	3048	"	"
Jumbo	3048	"	"
McKinley	3048	"	"

Unpatented Claims	Book No.	Page No.
Democrat No. 4	10	363
Emil	10	364

The outer boundary of the claim group is shown in green on map Fig. I, entitled "Claim Map. . . . .OME-6286, Democrat, et al., Area. . . . .," attached hereto and made part hereof.

The Operator owns the unpatented claims and owns a half interest in the patented claims. He has rights of possession to the other half interest in the patented claims under the terms of a Lease and Option to Purchase Mining Property, dated April 1, 1963, between Olwen Griffiths and Emlyn E. Griffiths, husband and wife, as Lessors and J. Howard Sims and Marjorie B. Sims, husband and wife, as Lessees.

A Lien or Subordination Agreement signed by Olwen Griffiths and Emlyn E. Griffiths is attached hereto and made part hereof.

MME Form 52
June, 1961

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

APR 17 1963 O.M.E.

FOR GOVERNMENT USE ONLY
Operator
Docket No. OME-
Contract No. 14-23-090-
Contract Date

LIEN OR SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT 1/

To the United States of America:

That certain land in the County of Lemhi, State of Idaho, described as follows: 2/ in a lease and option to purchase mining property, dated April 1, 1963, between Emylin E. Griffiths and Olwen Griffiths, husband and wife, as lessors, and J. Howard Sims and Marjorie B. Sims, husband and wife, as lessees,

hereinafter called the "land", is the subject of a proposed exploration contract, hereinafter called the "Contract", between the United States of America, hereinafter called the "Government" and

J. Howard Sims 3/

hereinafter called the "Operator". In consideration for and as an inducement to the Government executing the Contract, the undersigned:

1. (a) Being the owner of an interest in the land, hereby grants to the Government a lien upon all of his right, title, and interest in the land and upon any production of minerals therefrom to secure the payment to the Government of the royalty on production provided for by the Contract, and agrees if the Operator's interest should be surrendered or terminated at any time prior to the expiration of the rights of the United States under said Contract to pay royalty to the Government according to the terms of said Contract; or

(b) Being the holder of a claim, lien, or encumbrance against the land, hereby subordinates his claim, lien, or encumbrance in or against the land and in any production therefrom to the rights of the Government under the Contract with respect to royalty on production and liens to secure same. 4/

2. Undertakes and agrees that property in which the Government may acquire an interest or equity under the Contract may be dismantled, severed from the land, and removed as may be provided in the Contract; and the Government's interest and equity in such property shall be prior and superior to any adverse right or claim of the undersigned.

3. Represents and undertakes that there is no claim, lien, or encumbrance upon the undersigned's right, title, claim, or interest in or against the land other than the following: (If "none" insert the word "none". Do not leave blank.)

NONE

1/ Production from the land is not required, and in the absence of production there is no obligation to pay royalty to the Government.

2/ Either (a) insert the legal description of the land, or (b) strike out the words "as follows" and insert "in a lease /or contract, deed, or other document/ dated_____, and recorded in Book_____, Page____, official records of said county". If (b) is used, the book and page of recordation must be inserted above. If the space provided is insufficient, use an Annex and refer to the Annex in the space.

3/ Insert name exactly as it appears in the Application MME Form 40.

4/ Subparagraph 1(a) does not apply to the holder of a claim, lien, or encumbrance.

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SPOKANE, WASH.

4. Undertakes and agrees (a) neither to commit any act nor assert any claim in conflict with the provisions of this Agreement; and (b) to give advance notice of the Government's rights under this agreement to any subsequent transferee, mortgagee, encumbrancer, or lessee of any of the undersigned's right, title, claim, or interest in or against the land or any production therefrom, furnishing the Government with two true copies of such notice; and

5. Consents to all amendments (including an agreement of termination) and assignments of the Contract without notice thereof, and undertakes and agrees that this agreement shall extend and apply thereto.

6. Added provisions None (State "None" or "See Annex No. ____".)

Dated this 1st day of April, 19 63.

x Evelyn E. Griffith	(Seal)	2066 s. 93 Street West Allis, Wis.	(Street) (City & State)
x Mrs. Alvero Griffith	(Seal)	2066 S. 93 Street West Allis, Wis.	(Street) (City & State)
	(Seal)		(Street) (City & State)
	(Seal)		(Street) (City & State)
	(Seal)		(Street) (City & State)
	(Seal)		(Street) (City & State)

APPLICANT SHOULD NOT SIGN

I, _____ (Name), certify that I am the _____ (Title—Secretary, etc.) of the corporation named herein; that _____ (Name), who signed this agreement was then _____ (Title—Pres., Vice-Pres., etc.) of said corporation; that said agreement was duly signed for and in behalf of said corporation by authority of its governing body, and was within the scope of its corporate powers.

_____ (Corporate Seal)

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MAY 13 1963
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

INT.-DUP. SEC. WASH. RECEIVED 95181
MAY 20 1963
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

EXPLORATION CONTRACT
J. HOWARD SIMS
OME-6286

EXHIBIT A

The purpose of this project is to explore by geochemical soil testing, bulldozing trenches, sinking inclined shafts, and drifting and crosscutting from the shafts for silver-gold bearing ore bodies occurring along shear zones in thin bedded to massive dolomite and limestone country rock of Paleozoic age which underlie the project area.

General Provisions

Soil samples shall be analyzed by the field geologist for parts per million of lead content as an indicator of mineralization. Approximately 10 percent of the soil samples shall be split and one split shall be sent to a commercial assayer to be tested for its parts per million lead content.

All significantly mineralized areas traversed in the trenches, shafts, drifts, or crosscuts shall be sampled by cutting channels normal to the strike of the deposit at intervals of not more than 10 feet. Each sample shall be split as necessary and then assayed for gold, silver, lead, and zinc.

The Operator shall store one split of each sample from whatever source in a suitable container properly identified as to the location where the sample was obtained. The stored samples shall be made available for Government inspection and possible use. With prior Government approval, the Operator may dispose of the stored samples.

True copies of assay certificates of all samples shall be submitted with the Operator's monthly reports, which shall also include maps or sketches showing the work completed during the reporting period. The maps shall show the location and p.p.m. analyses of soil samples and; in the general geological formations and structures traversed by the trenches, shafts, drifts, and crosscuts and the location and values of the samples.

The Operator shall provide such supervisory and technical services as may be required to complete the work in a satisfactory manner.

A D-8 Caterpillar dozer or equivalent unit of any other make shall be used to bulldoze trenches, construct access roads to shaft sites, and to level the shaft sites.

No work under this contract shall be performed at locations closer than 100 feet to the outer boundary of the claim area.

The location, direction, and extent of each work item shall be subject to Government approval.

The work shall be divided into Stages and Phases. The Operator shall complete all of Phase I of Stage I and as much of the other phases under Stages I and II as are approved and confirmed in writing by the Government.

Description of the Work

Stage I, Phase I

On the south end line of the McKinley and Glendale claims establish 5 base points, one at the common corner of the claims and two easterly and westerly of the corner along the end line at intervals of approximately 200 feet. From each base point establish a line bearing approximately N.49 E. and mark sample stations along each line at 50-foot intervals. At each sample station take a soil sample from the cuttings of a soil auger driven to at least a two-foot depth. It is estimated that 214 soil samples will be tested in the field and 21 check samples will be analyzed by a commercial assayer under Phase I.

The approximate location of the lines, and the sample sites are shown in red on Map Fig. 1 referred to in Annex I.

Stage I, Phase 2

In the area of high anomalies found in Phase I, establish lines 100 feet apart and mark sample stations at 25-foot intervals, 6 northeasterly and 6 southeasterly from the anomaly line. Samples shall be taken at these stations in the manner specified in Phase I. If additional closer-spaced sampling appears desirable, such samples may be taken.

Under Phases I and 2 of Stage I not more than 525 soil samples shall be taken and tested in the field and not more than 60 analyses for trace amounts of lead shall be made by a commercial assayer.

Stage I, Phase 3

To further explore favorable areas indicated by Phase I and Phase 2 work, trenches shall be bulldozed by bedrock at locations mutually agreed upon by the Operator and Government. Not more than 100 hours of bulldozing shall be allowed under this phase of the contract, and not more than 50 samples shall be assayed.

Stage II, Phase I

Access roads shall be bulldozed to two or three of the favorable mineralized areas indicated by the Stage I work. At such locations, mutually agreed upon by the Operator and Government, bulldoze shaft sites and sink shafts. Each shaft shall follow the dip of the mineralized shear zone and shall not exceed a lineal distance of 150 feet measured from the shaft collar.

The shafts shall be single compartment and not less than 5' x 6' in cross section in the clear of timber. The shafts shall be timbered as necessary and conform with the mine safety regulations of the state of Idaho.

A portable head frame, a hoist with a 20 cu. ft. skip bucket, and an air compressor with receiver tank shall be installed at the shaft. In the shaft skip rails shall be not less than 25 lb., air lines not less than 2" and water lines not less than 3/4" diameter. Not more than 50 hours of bulldozer work and not more than 300 lineal feet of shaft shall be sunk under this Stage II, Phase I of the contract.

Stage II, Phase 2

From the bottom of the shafts drifts shall be driven to explore the lateral extent of favorable mineralized zones intersected. No single drift shall be driven for a distance of more than 200 feet measured from the side wall of the shaft. Short crosscuts, each not to exceed 25 feet in length, may be driven from the drifts into the hanging and footwall at locations mutually agreed upon by the Operator and Government.

deleted in Amendment No. 1

The drifts and crosscuts shall be 5' x 7' in cross section in the clear of timber and shall be timbered as necessary using standard 8' x 8' drift sets or equivalent round timber. The drifts shall be ventilated using 12" diameter vent line. Mine rails shall be not less than 25 lbs., air lines not less than 2" and water lines not less than 3/4" in diameter.

Not more than 600 feet of drifts and crosscuts shall be driven under this Stage II, Phase 2 of this contract and; not more than 200 samples shall be assayed for their silver, gold, lead, and zinc content under Phase 1 and Phase 2 of Stage II.

Estimated Costs of the Work

Fixed Unit Costs

Establishing soil sample grids, sampling, and field testing of samples	
525 samples @ $3.60/sample	$ 1,890.00
Commercial analyses of 60 check samples for trace amounts of lead @ $1.50/sample	90.00
Bulldozing trenches, access roads, and leveling shaft sites	
150 hours @ $18/hr.	2,700.00
300 lineal feet of shafting @ $90.00/ft.	~~27,000.00~~ deleted Amend No. 1
310.5 ~~600~~ feet of drifting and crosscutting @ $38.00/ft.	49,799.00 22,800.00
400 feet of timbering in drifts and crosscuts @ $7.50/ft.	3,000.00
Assays for the Au., Ag., Pb., and Zn. content of 250 samples @ $7.00/sample	1,750.00
Total Estimated Cost of Project (rounded)	$ 59,230.00
Government Participation @ 50% (rounded)	$ 29,615.00

EXHIBIT B

NONDISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

(Section 301, Executive Order 10925, March 6, 1961, 26 FR 1977)

"In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

"(1) The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, creed, color, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

"(2) The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin.

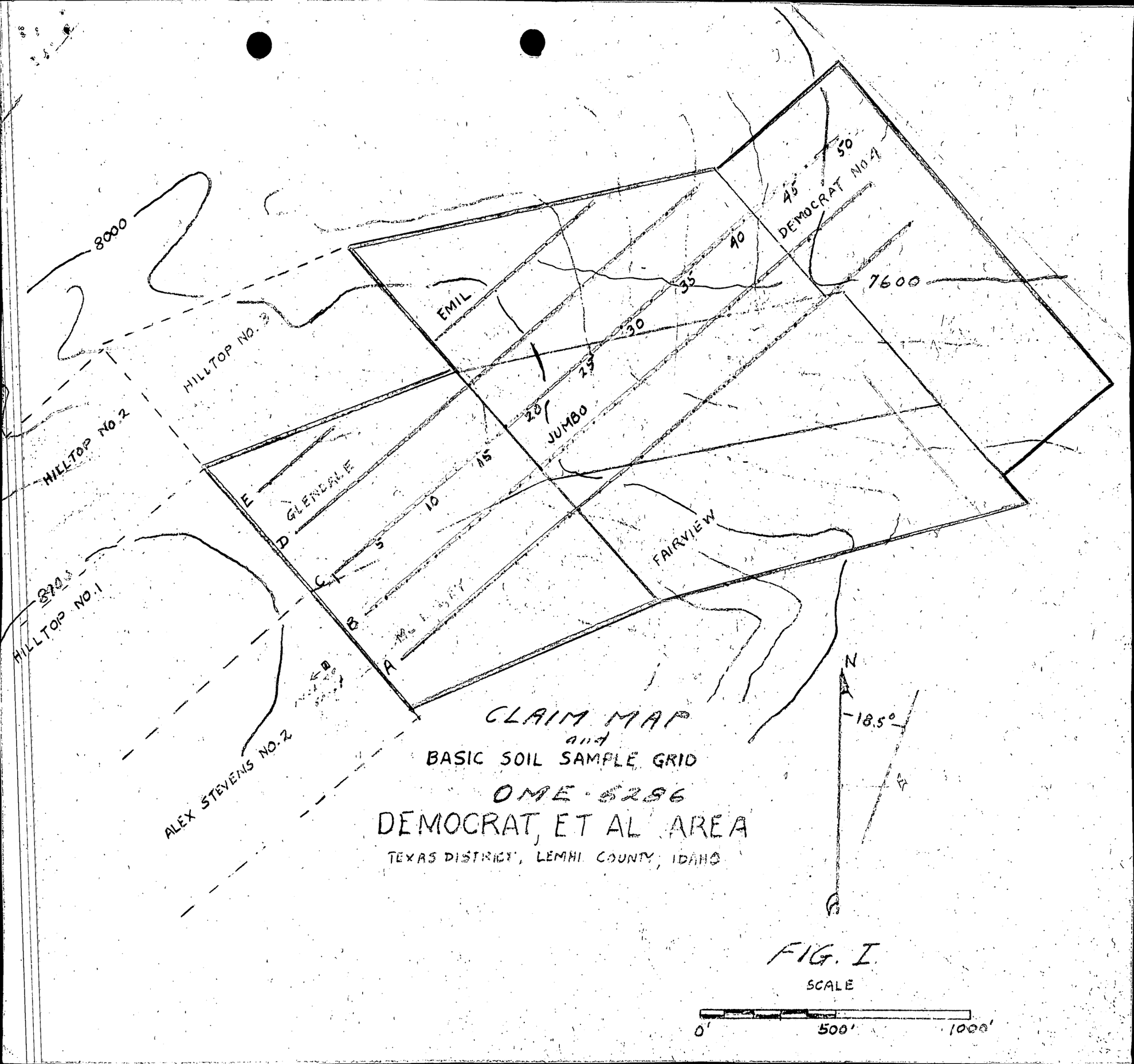
"(3) The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice, to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the said labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

"(4) The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order No. 10925 of March 6, 1961, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity created thereby.

"(5) The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order No. 10925 of March 6, 1961, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the said Committee, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency and the Committee for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

"(6) In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be cancelled in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order No. 10925 of March 6, 1961, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in the said Executive order or by rule, regulation, or order of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, or as otherwise provided by law.

"(7) The contractor will include the provisions of the foregoing paragraphs (1) through (6) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity issued pursuant to section 303 of Executive Order No. 10925 of March 6, 1961, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance: *Provided, however,* That in the event the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the contracting agency, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States."


8000
HILLTOP NO. 3
HILLTOP NO. 2
HILLTOP NO. 1
ALEX STEVENS NO. 2
EMIL
JUMBO
GLENDALE
FAIRVIEW
DEMOCRAT NO. 4
7600
A
B
C
D
E
5
10
15
20
25
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35
40
45
50
N
18.5°
CLAIM MAP
and
BASIC SOIL SAMPLE GRID
OME-5296
DEMOCRAT, ET AL AREA
TEXAS DISTRICT, LEMHI COUNTY, IDAHO
SCALE
0'
500'
1000'

FIG. I

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U S G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

OME - Lease
J.H.Pin

APR 17 1963
O.M.E.

LEASE AND OPTION TO PURCHASE MINING PROPERTY

THIS LEASE AND OPTION TO PURCHASE MINING PROPERTY Made and entered into this 1st day of April, 1963, by and between OLWEN GRIFFITHS and her husband, EMLYN E. GRIFFITHS, parties of the first part and hereinafter termed LESSORS, and J. HOWARD SIMS and MARJORIE B. SIMS, husband and wife, parties of the second part and hereinafter termed LESSEES;

WITNESSETH:

That the Lessors, for and in consideration of the sum of ONE and NO/100 ($1.00) DOLLARS, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and also in consideration of the covenants and agreements to be performed by the Lessees, do hereby Lease, demise and let unto the said Lessees, and the Lessees do hereby lease, the following described mining property situated in the Texas Mining District, County of Lemhi, State of Idaho, to-wit:

AN UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF INTEREST IN AND TO:

"GLENDALE" Patented Lode Mining Claim;
"McKINLEY" Patented Lode Mining Claim;
"FAIRVIEW" Patented Lode Mining Claim;
"JUNEO" Patented Lode Mining Claim;

Together with all mineral rights, privileges, and franchises and all appurtenances and hereditaments thereto belonging or used in connection therewith.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD Unto the said Lessees for a term of ten (10) years from the date hereof, expiring at twelve o'clock noon on the 1st day of April, 1973, unless sooner forfeited or determined through the violation of the covenants and agreements hereinafter against the Lessees reserved.

THAT IN FURTHER CONSIDERATION HEREOF THE PARTIES HERETO

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APR 15 1963
U.S.G.S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

Recd. from OME, Region I, by reference slip dated 4/15/63

MUTUALLY COVENANT AND AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the Lessees shall immediately enter into possession of the mining property herein described and may remain in full and undisturbed possession thereof according to the terms of this agreement, subject always however, to the lawful rights of the owners of the other one-half undivided interest in said property.

2. That the Lessees shall pay to the Lessors, or their order, a royalty or rent for their interests in the herein described premises of five per cent (5%) of the "net smelter returns", which said "net smelter returns" shall be defined as the net amount received from the mint or smelter or other purchaser, less reasonable transportation charges from mine to purchaser, for all minerals sold, including all Government of the United States bonuses received for new or increased production, which said rents or royalties shall be sent to the Lessors, or their order, direct from the Purchaser.

3. That the Lessees hereby guarantee to the Lessors that royalty or rent for their interest in the herein described mining property shall be at least the sum of ONE THOUSAND and NO/100 ($1,000.00) DOLLARS per each and every year of this lease and if on the 1st day of April, 1964, and on the 1st day of April of each and every year thereafter, the sum of all the royalty payments made during that year do not equal said $1,000.00, then in that event the Purchasers shall pay to the Sellers in cash, lawful money of the United States of America, the ascertained difference within thirty (30) days.

4. That the Lessees shall allow the Lessors, or their agent, to enter into and upon said premises, or any part or portion

thereof, at all reasonable times for the purposes of inspection.

5. That the Lessees shall assume full responsibility and save the Lessors harmless in case of accident to the Lessees, their employees or any other person, or persons, in and about the premises, and will comply with the Idaho Workmen's Compensation Laws and any and all other laws, both State and Federal, pertaining to the insuring and working of employees upon the premises, and to prevent the foreclosure of any labor or materialmen's liens against the premises and the Lessors.

6. That the Lessees shall do all mining work upon the premises in a good and minor-like fashion with due regard to making and keeping the mining premises as a workable mine, and will comply with any and all Federal and State Laws, rules and regulations pertaining to mining and to the work being done on the herein described premises.

7. That any and all buildings, structures, mining equipment, supplies and personal property placed upon the herein described premises shall be and remain the property of the Lessees, with right of removal at any time they so choose, provided however, should the premises be surrendered or this agreement forfeited the Lessees property must be removed from the herein described premises on or before ninety (90) days.

8. That the Lessees shall have the right and privilege of surrendering this lease and option to purchase at any time during the term hereof by giving the Lessors a thirty (30) day written notice thereof and such surrender shall become effective thirty (30) days after notice, provided, however, any and all sums due the Lessors as royalty for mineral products sold shall be paid in full at time of surrender and the guaranteed royalty and rent die for the surrender year shall be pro-rated on a monthly

basis.

8. That time is the essence hereof and the failure of Lessees, or their agent, to do and perform each and all of the provisions, obligations and conditions herein contained to be done and performed by them shall, at the option of the Lessors, terminate this lease and option to purchase, and any and all rights granted or acquired hereunder, which said option to terminate shall be exercised by the Lessors giving to the Lessees a written notice directed to Leadore, Idaho, stating therein the provisions hereof which Lessees have failed to uphold and perform, and should the Lessees not fully correct and perform the provisions stated within a period of thirty (30) days from the date such written notice was sent by Certified Mail from a regular United States Post Office, the said Lessees shall immediately surrender possession of the herein described mining property and the Lessors shall have immediate right of re-entry and the right to take possession with or without process of law.

IT IS FURTHER MUTUALLY AGREED by the parties hereto that the Lessors, for and in consideration of the sum of ONE and NO/100 ($1.00) DOLLARS, and in further consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained to be faithfully performed by the Lessees, do hereby give and grant unto the said Lessees the right and privilege to purchase the herein demised premises for the total purchase price of TEN THOUSAND and NO/100 ($10,000.00) DOLLARS, which shall be paid ONE THOUSAND and NO/100 ($1,000.00) DOLLARS, on or before April 1, 1964, and the sum of ONE THOUSAND and NO/100 ($1,000.00) DOLLARS on or before April 1st of each and every year thereafter until full payment of purchase price, provided, however, that all sums of money paid to the Lessors as rent, royalty and guaranteed royalty shall apply upon the purchase

price and the next ensuing payment due; that this option to purchase may be exercised at any time by the Lessees giving written notice thereof to the Lessors; that upon the full payment of the purchase price as herein specified the Lessors shall make, execute, acknowledge and deliver to the Lessees or their order, a good and sufficient warranty deed conveying the premises, free and clear of all encumbrances, except those placed thereon by the Lessees, by marketable title as shown by a merchantable abstract of title, or at the Lessors option, title insurance.

IT IS FURTHER MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED That should the herein lease become forfeited or surrendered or ended in any way the option to purchase shall forthwith become null and void and of no affect whatsoever.

IT IS FURTHER MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED That should these presents be assigned or the property leased or sub-leased, a written notice thereof must be given to the Lessors within thirty (30) days.

IT IS FURTHER MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED That should the Lessees desire to obtain an exploration project contract from the Office of Minerals Exploration of the U. S. Department of Interior, the Lessors will sign the owners consent thereto.

IT IS FURTHER MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED That the rights, terms and conditions of the herein agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the respective parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties hereto have hereunto

set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

x Emlyn E. Griffith (SEAL)
x Owen Griffiths (SEAL)
J. Howard Sims (SEAL)
Marjorie B. Sims (SEAL)

STATE OF WISCONSIN }
COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE } ss.

On this day of April, 1963, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared OWEN GRIFFITHS and EMLYN E. GRIFFITHS, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Brown Calhoun
Notary Public for State of Wisconsin
Residing at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
6/13/1965

STATE OF IDAHO }
COUNTY OF LEMHI } ss.

On this 5th day of April, in the year 1963, before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for said State, personally appeared J. HOWARD SIMS and MARJORIE B. SIMS, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Notary Public for State of Idaho
Residing at Salmon, Idaho

EMIL
JUMBO
FAIRVIEW
HILLTOP
ALEX
30
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DEC 26 1962

U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

OME Form 40
Dec. 1958

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1368
Approval expires Dec. 31, 1963

APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN MINERALS EXPLORATION

Pursuant to Public Law 85-701 (72 Stat. 700; 30 U.S.C. 641)

NAME OF APPLICANT *(Full legal name and mailing address as they should appear on contract if one is executed.)*

J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

APPLICANT DO NOT USE THIS BLOCK

DOCKET NUMBER: 6286

DATE RECEIVED: 1-7-63

REGION: I

DIVISION CODE:

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION *(Check one)*

- INDIVIDUAL [X]
- CORPORATION [ ]
- PARTNERSHIP [ ]
- OTHER (Specify) [ ]

STATE IN WHICH FIRM IS ORGANIZED:

LIST CORPORATE OFFICERS OR PARTNERS HERE, IF APPLICABLE

NAME	ADDRESS	TITLE

MINERALS FOR WHICH YOU WISH TO EXPLORE: Silver-Gold

ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT: $ 99,790.40

PROPERTY NAME	LOCATION COUNTY	STATE
Democrat, et al.	Lemhi	Idaho

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before filling out this application, please read the *OME Regulations for Obtaining Federal Assistance in Financing Explorations for Mineral Reserves* (30 CFR Chap. III). To secure prompt action, your application must provide all applicable material and information specified on the back of this application form. Avoid unnecessary correspondence and delays by submitting complete and accurate information. *Please submit four copies of this application and all accompanying papers* except as otherwise noted. Place your name and address on each sheet. Each item of information, maps, and reports required as a part of this application is described on the back of this form. Identify each attached statement by the item number to which it applies. If an item does not apply to your application, show the item number on your statement and after it write "not applicable." Maps or sketches should be used to supplement narrative descriptions of the property location and boundaries in item 2, existing mine workings and geology in item 3, and the proposed exploration work in item 5. When this information is not too complex, all of it may be shown on one map or sketch. All documents and other attachments submitted as a part of this application, except those in item 3(g) which you mark to be returned, become the property of the Government and will not be returned to the applicant. Send true copies, not originals, of leases, contracts, and other documents which are an essential part of your business records. *File this application with the Office of Minerals Exploration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or with the nearest OME Field Office.*

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, and that he would not ordinarily undertake the proposed exploration under current conditions and circumstances at his own expense.

Nov. 15 1962
DATED

J Howard Sims
BY (Signature)

TITLE

A wilfully false statement or certification to any Department or Agency of the United States Government is a criminal offense, U. S. Code, Title 18, Sec. 1001.

RECEIVED
DEC 26 1962
U S G.S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

INTRODUCTORY LETTER

Salmon, Idaho
November 15, 1962

Mr. D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Dear Mr. MacLaren:

As Secretary-Treasurer of Jumbo Mining Corporation, I herewith request withdrawal of an earlier application, OME-6185. Concurrently, I personally submit this new application, which is a modification of OME-6185, but which is to be considered separately and given a new docket number.

Technical information contained in a Supplemental Report(dated May 31, 1962) pertinent to OME-6185 also is pertinent to this new application. And to avoid duplication the Supplemental Report has been used as a basic reference in preparation of the new application. Consequently, your attention is redirected to the Supplemental Report as well as to the present application.

Sincerely,

J. Howard Sims

J. Howard Sims

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U S G.S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

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SPOKANE, WASH.

APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN MINERALS EXPLORATION

DEMOCRAT, ET AL., CLAIMS(SILVER-GOLD)

Texas District, Lemhi County, Idaho

By

J. Howard Sims

Philip N. Shockey
Salmon, Idaho
November 15, 1962

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SPOKANE, WASH.

SUMMARY

This application is a modification of an earlier application, OME-6185, which has been withdrawn. The Democrat, et al., claims are in Texas Mining District, which has the largest and highest-grade production of any district in Lemhi County, Idaho. Moreover, the Hill Top and Jumbo Mines in the area of immediate interest have produced at least 11,000 tons of ore containing about 14 ounces silver and 0.2 ounces gold per ton together with important amounts of lead and zinc. Also, several closely associated properties have produced smaller tonnages of similar ore. Thus, it is established that the area to be explored is well mineralized. Reconnaissance geologic mapping on the surface and more detailed work underground show that these are replacement ore bodies, closely controlled both structurally and stratigraphically. Exploration in the Hill Top Mine during summer and fall, 1962, tends to substantiate these structural and stratigraphic controls. Understanding of these controls and working knowledge of the broader geologic setting provide an advantageous basis for minerals exploration. Both surface and underground exploration are proposed. If geochemical(soil) sampling and bulldozer trenching have favorable results, then sinking and drifting will be employed to explore in depth. Estimated total cost of surface exploration is $6123.75, and subsequent underground exploration will cost up to $87,666.65.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY:

(a) Pages 4 and 6 of this application are copies of letters recently written to two different banking institutions to obtain a loan to explore the Democrat, et al., claims. Pages 5 and 7 are refusal letters from these two institutions.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) J. Howard Sims will furnish his share of the exploration costs in: (1) cash, (2) personal services, and (3) operating equipment, materials, and supplies.

November 13, 1962

Idaho First National Bank
Salmon Branch
Salmon, Idaho

Gentlemen:

Preliminary estimates based on recent geologic examination show that the Democrat, et al, claims, Texas District, Lemhi County, Idaho, merit various kinds of exploration work totalling $70,000 in cost.

Enclosed is my current financial statement. Under what conditions and terms would you lend me half of the specified amount to complete the indicated exploration work?

Sincerely,

J. Howard Cline

SALMON OFFICE

The Idaho First National Bank

ESTABLISHED 1867

SALMON, IDAHO

November 21,1962

Mr. J. Howard Sims
Salmon
Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

In reply to your letter of November 13 requesting a $90,000.00 loan for exploratory purposes, this is to advise you it has not been the practice of this bank to make loans for exploration and mining development.

Our suggestion would be to contact a Government Agency that has money for this purpose where you undoubtedly would find a better reception than the banking institutions.

We would be pleased to help in any other problems you might be interested in along with your livestock and farming operations.

Yours very truly,

W. G. Ferrier
Manager

WGF:bjm

November 13, 1962

Custer County Bank
Challis, Idaho

Gentlemen:

Preliminary estimates based on recent geologic examination show that the Democrat, et al. claims, Texas District, Lemhi County, Idaho, merit various kinds of exploration work totalling $90,000 in cost.

Enclosed is my current financial statement. Under what conditions and terms would you lend me half of the specified amount to complete the indicated exploration work?

Sincerely,

J. Howard Sims

SETH [illegible], PRESIDENT
H. W. [illegible], VICE-PRESIDENT
OLIVER T. DAVIS, [illegible] VICE-PRES.
[illegible], CASHIER
[illegible], ASST. CASHIER

Custer County Bank

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS [illegible]

Challis, Idaho

Nov. 20, 1962

Mr. J. Howard Sims
Salmon, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

We do not make loans for exploration of mining property, regardless of the amount requested. It would be my suggestion that you request financial assistance from some other source.

Very truly yours,

Frank Burstedt
Executive Vice Pres.

ITEM 2. APPLICANT'S RIGHTS IN LAND:

(a) J. Howard Sims owns outright or holds under contract all of the land on which exploration work is proposed. The same ownership documents submitted for OME-6185 are pertinent to this new application.

(b) The Democrat, et al., claims are in Texas Mining District, Lemhi County, Idaho(Fig. 1, Suppl.Rept.#). More specifically the land involved lies in the unsurveyed western part of Sec. 1 and the eastern part of Sec. 2, R. 26E., T. 13 N., Boise Meridian. Subject to exploration are four patented and two unpatented claims of the Democrat, et al., group, namely; Fairview, Glendale, Jumbo, McKinley, Democrat No. 4, and Emil(Pl. I and Fig. 15, Suppl.Rept.#). These six claims and no others of the group would be liable to Government royalty and liens. Records in the Lemhi County Courthouse, Salmon, Idaho, list the pertinent claims as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1. PERTINENT CLAIMS BY BOOK AND PAGE NUMBER

PATENTED CLAIMS	SURVEY NO.	BOOK NO.	PAGE NO.
Fairview	3048	23 of patents	237
Glendale	3048	"	"
Jumbo	3048	"	"
McKinley	3048	"	"

UNPATENTED CLAIMS	BOOK NO.	PAGE NO.
Democrat No. 4	10	363
Emil	10	364

Parcels of this land in the past have been called by individual claim names. Because OME currently has established the name "Democrat, et al.," that name will be used henceforth.

(c) Five signed copies of the OME lien or subordination form were submitted for OME-6185. These documents also are pertinent to this new application.

#See Supplemental Report, OME-6185, 5/31/62

ITEM 3. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

(a) See pages 9 and 10 and pertinent illustrations in Supplemental Report#. In June, 1962, an X-Ray diamond drill hole was collared near coordinates 6107N-5906E on the 300 Level of the Hill Top mine. This hole, DDH No. 1, was drilled 120 feet, N. 20° E. to explore favorable thin-bedded dolomite for possible veins and shoots parallel to the Hill Top lode(Fig. 6, Suppl.Rept#). DDH No. 1 found a typical Hill-Top-type mineralized zone 13 feet thick as shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2. MINERALIZED INTERVAL IN DDH NO. 1

INTERVAL	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY oz Ag	Oz Au	%Pb	%Zn
107'-109'	core	brecciated, silicified dolomite	0.40	Tr	0.05	Tr
109'-112'	core	brecciated, silicified dolomite brown & white breccia	0.30	Tr	Tr	Tr
112'-115'	core	brown & white breccia & jasper w/sulfides (minor)	0.30	Tr	0.37	Tr
115'-120'	core	silicified dolomite	not assayed			
112'-118'	sludge	see above	0.05	Tr	0.16	Tr

Jasper, brown-and-white breccia, and silicified walls characterized Hill-Top-type veins, and where ore is absent these veins assay about as did core from DDH No. 1(compare assays in Table 2 with samples No. 21 and No. 23, Fig. 5, p.23; samples No. 33 and No. 34, Fig. 6, p.24; and sample No. 46, Fig. 7, p.25, Suppl. Rept.#). Thus, this drill hole tends to substantiate the multiple-vein hypothesis presented in the Supplemental Report#. A second hole drilled diametrically opposite to DDH No. 1 found no mineralization to a depth of 87 feet.

Supplemental Report, OME-6185, 5/31/62

During summer, 1962, in the Hill Top mine the northernmost branch of the eastern extremity of the 500 Level(Fig. 8 Suppl. Rept,#) reportedly was extended 20 feet easterly, passing through a fault and a dike, to discover a strong high-grade ore body. This discovery may substantiate a major ore control described in the Supplemental Report#.

By inference, economic geology of the Democrat, et al., group bears heavily on geology of the adjacent Hill Top mine. Thus, even though the Hill Top Mine is not included in this application, foregoing comments are pertinent.

(b) J. Howard Sims paid half the cost of the Supplemental Report# and diamond drilling mentioned in ITEM 3(a).

(c) See pages 11 and 12 and Appendix in Supplemental Report#. In addition, about 25 tons of presumed high grade ore from the newly discovered shoot on the 500 Level of the Hill Top mine(see ITEM 3.(a) reportedly were shipped during the summer and fall of 1962.

(d) See pages 12 and 13 and pertinent illustrations in Supplemental Report#.

(e) See pages 13 through 18 and pertinent illustrations in Supplemental Report#.

(f) See pages 18 and 21 and pertinent illustrations in Supplemental Report#; also see corroborating evidence mentioned in ITEM 3(a).

(g) Three complete copies of this application have been submitted. These need not be returned.

ITEM 4. ACCESSIBILITY OF PROPERTY:

(a) See page 33 and pertinent illustrations in Supplemental Report#; delete Lombardis from this item.

(b) See page 33 in Supplemental Report#.

#See Supplemental Report, OME-6185, 5/31/62

ITEM 5. EXPLORATION WORK:

(a) See pages 33 through 35 and pertinent illustrations in Supplemental Report#; delete exploration work on claims other than those specified in this application; delete underground exploration as described on pages 35 and 37 in Supplemental Report#, and consider:

UNDERGROUND EXPLORATION

If results of surface exploration are favorable, then the applicant proposes to sink on two or three of the best showings, to better define ore-shoot characteristics. And it may prove desirable to drift from the proposed winzes. Accordingly, the applicant requests that up to 300 feet of 5 ft. by 6 ft. single-compartment, timbered winzes, and 600 feet of 5 ft. by 7 ft. drift be allocated to this application. Probably none of the proposed winzes will be deeper than 150 feet and no single drift will be longer than 200 feet. Actual location and extent of these workings will be matters to be decided subsequently between the Office of Minerals Exploration and the applicant.

(b) If this exploration work reaches the winze-sinking stage, access roads will have to be built to service each winze. Inasmuch as whereabouts of such roads is problematical, the applicant requests that up to one mile of access road be allocated to this application. Location of this road will be a matter to be decided subsequently between the Office of Minerals Exploration and the applicant.

(c) If an OME contract is executed, work on this project will start by May 1, 1963. Normal rates of progress and completion times for each type of exploration work are shown in TABLE 3. Accordingly, geochemical sampling will require 6 weeks, bulldozer

#Supplemental Report, OME-6185, 5/31/62

TABLE 3. - NORMAL RATES OF PROGRESS AND COMPLETION TIMES FOR EACH TYPE OF EXPLORATION WORK

TYPE OF WORK	SET-UP TIME-DAYS(1) (Obtain equipment, supplies, and personnel; move-in and complete preliminary work)	DAILY RATE	TOTAL JOB	WORK DAYS (2)	TOTAL DAYS (1)plus(2)	WORK WEEKS (5 day)	YEARS (52 weeks)
Surface							
Geochemical Sampling	10	100 samples/ day	2000 samples	20	30	6	0.12
Bulldozer Trenching	3	8 hrs.	100 hrs.	12.5	15.5	3.1	0.06
Winzes	60	2ft.per shift	300 ft.	150	210	42	0.81
Drifts	0	4ft.per shift	600 ft.	150	150	30	0.58
			TOTALS		405.5 days	81.1weeks	1.57 years

trenching 3.1 weeks, and sinking and drifting 72 weeks. cause the exploration projects occur in sequence, these comp times are addative, totelling 1.57 years. Allowing for unforseen difficulties, two years from the date of contract signing should be adequate for completion of all proposed exploration work.

ITEM 6. EXPERIENCE:

(a) See page 39 in Supplemental Report#; delete Jumbo Mining Corporation and Lombardis.

ITEM 7. ESTIMATE OF COSTS:

See pages 40 through 43 in Supplemental Report for estimate of surface exploration costs, and consider:

(

UNDERGROUND EXPLORATION

(a) Winzes(300 feet, 5 ft. by 6 ft., timbered)

Independent Contracts	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Cost/Foot
D-8 or equivalent bull-dozer build 1 mile access road, build 2 or 3 collar sites, prepare 2 or 3 dump areas	$18.00/hr	50	$1080.00	$3.55
Assays: Pb, Ag, Zn, Au	7.00 ea	60	420.00	1.40
			$1500.00	$4.95

(b) Personal Services (all available locally)	Rate/Day	Days Required	Total Cost	Cost/Foot
Geologist-engineer	$35.00	210	$7350.00	$24.45
2 Miners	25.00/man	200	10000.00	33.33
1 Surface-hoist man	20.00	150	3000.00	10.00
Book and Timekeeper	18.00	42	756.00	2.52
			$21106.00	$70.30

(c) Operating Materials and Supplies	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Cost/Foot
Fuel and lube	$3.50/ft	300 ft.	$1050.00	$3.50
Track-25 lb rail(incl dump trk)	5.50/ft	400 ft.	2200.00	7.33
Fish plates	1.00/pr	40 pr	40.00	0.13
Track spikes	0.10 ea	700	70.00	0.23
2" air line	0.75/ft	250 ft	1187.50	0.62
Air hose	0.90/ft	100 ft	90.00	0.30
3/4" water line	0.40/ft	250 ft	100.00	0.33
Water hose	0.75/ft	100 ft	75.00	0.25
Bits	0.25/ft	300 ft	75.00	0.25
Steel	0.25/ft	300 ft	75.00	0.25
Powder	1.00/ft	300 ft	300.00	1.00
Fuse	0.25/ft	300 ft	75.00	0.25
Caps	0.25/ft	300 ft	75.00	0.25
Connectors	0.25/ft	300 ft	75.00	0.25
Timber and lagging	15.00/set	70 sets	1050.00	3.50
Wedges	0.05 ea	700	35.00	0.12
Miscellaneous timber	various	various	100.00	0.33
Spikes, and nails, small hardware	various	various	50.00	0.17
Hand and shop tools	various	various	300.00	.50 ~~1.00~~
cap lamps and chargers	50.00/set	6 sets	300.00	.50 ~~1.00~~
First aid equipment	various	various	50.00	0.17
Sample bags(canvas)	0.25	60	15.00	0.05
Office supplies	various	various	25.00	0.08
			$6412.50	$21.36

~~2.19~~ 4.10

5.10

16.26

(d) Operating Equipment (to be acquired as indicated: R-rental, P-purchase RP-rental purchase	Quantity	Unit or Rental Cost	Rental Period	Total cost	Cost/Foot
Jeep, 4-wheel drive station wagon (RP)	1	$10.00/day	210 days 120	$2100.00	$7.00
Service truck, 4-wheel drive 6x6 (RP)	1	10.00/day	210 days	2100.00	7.00
Portable head-frame-hoist (5 ton) (RP)	1	12.00/day	150 days	1300.00	6.00
310 c.f.m. portable air compressor (R)	1	15.00/day	150 days	2250.00	7.50
				6090.00	
Receiver tank, approx. 100 cu ft (P)	1	250.00 ea	-	250.00	0.83
Water tank, approx. 500 gal (P)	1	250.00 ea	-	250.00	0.83
5 KW light Plant (P)	1	500.00 ea	-	500.00	1.67
Skip bucket, 20 cu ft, 18" gauge (P)	1	500.00 ea	-	500.00	1.67
Mine car, 27 cu ft, side dump, 18" (P)	1	200.00 ea	-	200.00	0.66
Rock drills, Atlas-Copco Lion)P(	1	1500.00 ea	-	1500.00	5.00
Sump pump (say, 300 gpm) (P)	1	250.00 ea	-	250.00	0.83
Chain saw, Homelite zip (P)	1	250.00 ea	-	250.00	0.83
				$12175.00	$40.57
				9040.00	30.10

(e) Initial Rehabilitation and Repairs

none

(f) New Buildings, Fixtures, Installations	Size	Quantity	Total Cost	Cost/Foot
Compressor-change house on skids: 2/benches and oil stove	12'x20'	1	$800.00	$2.66
Install head-frame-hoist	5-ton	1 (poss. 3 instl)	600.00	2.00
Install receiver tank	100 cu ft	1 " " "	300.00	1.00
Install water tank	500 gal.	1 " " "	300.00	1.00
			$2000.00	$6.66

(g) Miscellaneous	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Cost/Foot
Repair operating equipment	15% of Total Cost	-	$1826.25	$6.09
Taxes and ins.	15% of payroll	-	3165.90	10.53
Map reproductions	$0.50	25	12.50	0.04
Delivery and shipping costs	various	various	600.00	2.00
			$5604.65	$18.66
TOTAL COST 300 ft. 5 ft. X 6 ft. winze			$48798.15	$162.66/ft

Drift (600 feet, 5 ft. by 7 ft.)

(a) Independent Contracts	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Cost/Foot
Assays: Pb, Ag, Zn, Au	$7.00	60	$ 420.00	$ 0.70

(b) Personal Services (all available locally)	Rate/Day	Days Required	Total Cost	Cost/Foot
Geologist-engineer	$35.00	150 days	$5250.00	$ 8.75
2 Miners	25.00/man	150 days	7500.00	12.50
1 Surface-hoist man	20.00	150 days	3000.00	5.00
Book and timekeeper	18.00	30 days	540.00	0.90
			$16290.00	$27.15

100 days

(c) Operating Materials and Supplies	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Cost/Foot
Fuel and lube	$3.50/ft	600 ft	$2100.00	$3.50
Track - 25 lb rail	5.50/ft	600 ft	3300.00	5.50
Fish plates	1.00 pr	60 pr	60.00	0.10
Ties	0.20 ea	200	40.00	0.07
Track spikes	0.10 ea	800	80.00	0.13
2" air line	0.75/ft	500 ft	375.00	0.63
3/4" water line	0.40/ft	500 ft	200.00	0.33
12" vent line	1.00/ft	200 ft	200.00	0.33
Bits	0.25/ft	600 ft	150.00	0.25
Steel	0.25/ft	600 ft	150.00	0.25
Powder	1.00/ft	600 ft	600.00	1.00
Fuse	0.25/ft	600 ft	150.00	0.25
Caps	0.25/ft	600 ft	150.00	0.25
Connectors	0.25/ft	600 ft	150.00	0.25
Timber and lagging	15.00/set	12 sets	180.00	0.30
Wedges	0.05 ea	100	5.00	0.01
Miscellaneous timber	various	various	100.00	0.17
Spikes and nails	various	various	50.00	0.08
Sample bags(canvas)	0.25 ea	60	15.00	0.03
Office supplies	various	various	25.00	0.04
			$8080.00	$13.47

(d) Operating Equipment (to be required as indicated:R-rental P-purchase,RP-rental purchase	Quantity	Unit or rental Cost	Rental Period	Total Cost	Cost/Foot
Jeep,4-wheel drive station wagon(RP)	1	$10.00/day	150 days	$1500.00	$2.50
Service truck,4-wheel drive 6x6 (RP)	1	10.00/day	150 days	1500.00	2.50
Portable head-frame-hoist(5 ton)(RP)	1	12.00/day	150 days	1800.00	3.00
310 c.f.m.port. air compressor(R)	1	15.00/day	150 days	2250.00	3.75
Mucking machine,Emco 12B(R)	1	10.00/day	150 days	1500.00	2.50
Mine car,27cu ft side dump(P)	1	200.00 ea	-	200.00	0.33
Air vent fan & motor underground(P)	1	400.00 ea	-	400.00	0.66
				$9150.00	$15.24

(e) Initial Rehabilitation and Repairs

None

(f) New buildings, fixtures and Installations

	Size	Quantity	Total Cost	Cost/Foot
Skip pockets	suitable	possibly 3	$600.00	$1.00

no other items required under this category, providing that drifts be driven before moving to a "new" winze

(g) Miscellaneous

	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Cost/Foot
Repair operating equipment	15% of total cost	-	$1372.50	$2.29
Taxes and insurance	15% of payroll	-	2443.50	4.08
Map reproductions	$0.50	25	12.50	0.02
Delivery and shipping costs	various	various	500.00	0.83
			$4328.50	$7.22

TOTAL COST 600 ft 5x7ft drift $38868.50 $64.78

SUMMARY OF COST ESTIMATE

	Quantity	Total Cost	Unit Cost
Surface Exploration			
Phase 1. Geochemical Sampling	2000 samples	$3330.00	$ 1.66/sample
Phase 2. Bulldozer Trenching	100 hours	2793.75	
Total Surface Exploration		$6123.75	
Underground Exploration			
Sinking winzes	300 feet	$48798.15	$162.66/foot
Drifting	600 feet	38868.50	64.78/foot
Total Underground Exploration		$87666.65	
TOTAL COST ALL PROJECTS		$93790.40	

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
656 U. S. Court House
W. 920 Riverside Ave.
Spokane, Wash. 99201

March 5, 1970

Memorandum

To : Chief, Office of Minerals Exploration

From : Field Officer, Region I

Subject: Summary Final Report
OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

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MINERALS OME
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Summary Final Report

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes an OME exploration project for silver-gold ore bodies in Paleozoic dolomite and limestone near the old Jumbo mine about 2½ miles northwest of Gilmore, Idaho. The contract, dated May 7, 1963, was for a total estimated cost of $59,230.00, of which the Government would contribute 50 percent, or $29,615.00, and was amended twice. Work started in June 1963, was completed in February 1965, and included 525 soil samples, 60 check samples, 150 hours of bulldozing, 957 feet of drifts and crosscuts, 33 feet of timbering, and 75 assays for gold, silver, lead, and zinc. The total accepted cost of the work was $41,818.50, of which the Government's share was $20,909.25. The work was unsuccessful in finding a minable ore body and the Operator was notified on September 23, 1965, that the Government retained no claim or lien against the property or any future production therefrom.

OPERATOR

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

PROPERTY

The property consists of four patented and two unpatented claims (figure 1) as follows:

Patented Claims	Survey No.	Book No.	Page No.
Fairview	3048	23 of patents	237
Glendale	"	"	"
Jumbo	"	"	"
McKinley	"	"	"

Unpatented Claims	Book No.	Page No.
Democrat No. 4	10	363
Emil	10	364

The Operator owned the unpatented claims and a half interest in the patented claims. He had rights to the other half interest in the patented claims under the terms of a Lease and Option to Purchase Mining Property, dated April 1, 1963, between Olwen Griffiths and Emlyn E. Griffiths, husband and wife, as Lessors and J. Howard Sims and Marjorie B. Sims, husband and wife, as Lessees.

The claims are on the southwest side of Lemhi Valley at altitudes ranging from 7520 to 8320 feet. The climate is semi-arid; hillslopes are steep, and vegetation is mainly sagebrush. Timber is upslope from the property.

To reach the claims, drive 13.5 miles south from Leadore, Idaho, on State Highway 28; turn southwest and go 0.3 miles on Dunkin Lane to the junction near a cement block building, then go nearly due south for 2 miles on an unimproved road which then branches to the right upslope to the claims. The property is approximately 62 miles southeast of Salmon, Idaho, the only sizable settlement in the region.

Exploration workings prior to that done under the OME contract include the winze and adit of the old Jumbo mine (fig. 1) and numerous pits, trenches, adits, and shallow shafts.

GEOLOGY

A thick sequence of Paleozoic sedimentary rocks form the southwest flank of Lemhi Valley near Gilmore, Idaho (Umpleby, 1915, p. 92, pl. I). White quartzite, about 2,000 feet thick, of Cambrian age, is overlain conformably by 500 feet of massive blue dolomitic limestone of Ordovician age, 300 feet of massive white dolomite of Silurian(?) age, 2,000 feet of thin-bedded blue and white limestone of Devonian age, and an unknown thickness of rocks of Mississippian age. Lake beds of Miocene age fill the central part of the valley and rest unconformably on the Paleozoic rocks. The Paleozoic rocks form a homoclinal sequence that dips about 45° E. or NE toward the valley.

The known ore deposits are confined to the rocks between the quartzite and the Miocene lake beds, and in general are tabular lodes that strike northerly, subparallel to the bedding in the enclosing rocks, but dip westerly, nearly normal to the beds, at angles steeper than 45°. At the Jumbo mine (fig. 1), the ores are of replacement type, and narrow vertical stringers apparently served as feeders to large masses that extended out along the bedding (Umpleby, 1913, p. 95). Open fissures intersect the veins and lodes at nearly right angles, trending in a general east-west direction; some fissures are mineralized and some are not, suggesting at least two different ages for the fissuring.

Numerous igneous dikes and at least one small stock of granodiorite have intruded the sedimentary rocks (Operator's application report). Narrow areas of skarn adjoin some of the intrusives but no important concentrations of ore minerals are localized at the intrusive contacts.

Ore minerals are sphalerite and argentiferous galena; less important sulfides are pyrite and chalcopyrite. Oxidation has extended to the deepest levels of the Jumbo mine workings with resulting formation of cerussite, anglesite, limonite, smithsonite, manganese oxide stain, and malachite. The Operator's application report states that the silver: lead ratio is about 1 ounce of silver per 1 percent lead. About 400 tons of ore shipped from the Jumbo mine before 1910 contained 37 percent lead, 48 ounces silver per ton, and $3.50 in gold (Umpleby, 1913, p. 108). The nearby Hilltop mine (about 2,500 feet WSW from the Jumbo mine) shipped 8,921 tons of crude ore averaging 0.20 ounces gold and 13.83 ounces silver per ton, 15.15 percent lead, 0.89 percent zinc, and 0.34 percent copper between 1943 and 1960 (Operator's application report).

The Operator believed that the ore controls on the Democrat, et al., property were nearly identical to those at the nearby Hilltop mine where ore had been followed about 700 feet along strike and about 600 feet downdip. Two large ore shoots and several smaller ones had been found by this work. Apparently the ore dips more steeply than the bedding and attains a maximum thickness of about 6 feet.

The scattered shallow surface workings exposed small areas in which some lead and zinc sulfides are found in dolomite or limestone. Sufficient amounts of this material were present to justify the exploration as outlined in the OME contract. It was postulated that ore shoots might be found where mineralized fissures crossed certain "favorable" beds in the limestone-dolomite sequences.

PURPOSE OF PROJECT

The purpose of the project was to explore by geochemical soil testing, bulldozing trenches, sinking inclined shafts, and drifting and crosscutting from the shafts for silver-gold bearing ore bodies occurring along shear zones in thin-bedded to massive dolomite and limestone country rock of Paleozoic age which underlies the project area.

CONTRACT

The contract, No. 2167, dated May 7, 1963, required that work start on or before June 1, 1963, and to be completed within 18 months from the date of the contract. The work was to be divided into Stages and Phases as follows:

Stage I, Phase I.--On the south end line of the McKinley and Glendale claims establish 5 base points, 1 at the common corner of the claims and 2 easterly and westerly of the corner along the end line at intervals of approximately 200 feet. From each base point establish a line bearing approximately N. 49° E. and mark sample stations along each line at 50-foot intervals. At each sample station take a soil sample from the cuttings of a soil auger driven to at least a 2-foot depth. It was estimated that 214 soil samples would be tested in the field and 21 check samples would be analyzed by a commercial assayer.

Stage I, Phase 2.--In the areas of high anomalies found in Phase I, establish lines 100 feet apart and mark sample stations at 25-foot intervals, 6 northeasterly and 6 southeasterly from the anomaly line. Samples shall be taken at these stations in the manner specified in Phase I. If additional closer-spaced sampling appears desirable, such samples may be taken.

Under Phases I and 2 of Stage I not more than 525 soil samples shall be taken and tested in the field and not more than 60 samples for trace amounts of lead shall be made by a commercial assayer.

Stage I, Phase 3.--To further explore favorable areas indicated by Phase I and Phase 2, trenches shall be bulldozed to bedrock at locations mutually agreed upon by the Operator and Government. Not more than 100 hours of bulldozing shall be allowed under this phase of the contract, and not more than 50 samples shall be assayed.

Stage II, Phase I.--Access roads shall be bulldozed to two or three of the favorable mineralized areas indicated by Stage I work. At such locations, mutually agreed upon by the Operator and Government, bulldoze shaft sites and sink shafts. Each shaft shall follow the dip of the mineralized shear zone and shall not exceed a lineal distance of 150 feet measured from the shaft collar.

The shafts shall be single compartment and not less than 5' x 6' in cross section in the clear of timber.

A portable head frame, a hoist with a 20 cu. ft. skip bucket, and an air compressor with receiver tank shall be installed at the shaft. In the shaft skip rails shall be not less than 25 lb., air lines not less than 2" and water lines not less than 3/4" diameter. Not more than 50 hours of bulldozer work and not more than 300 lineal feet of shaft shall be sunk under this Stage II, Phase I of the contract.

Stage II, Phase 2.--From the bottom of the shafts drifts shall be driven to explore the lateral extent of favorable mineralized zones intersected. No single drift shall be driven for a distance of more than 200 feet measured from the side wall of the shaft. Short crosscuts, each not to exceed 25 feet in length, may be driven from the drifts into the hanging and footwall at locations mutually agreed upon by the Operator and Government.

The drifts and crosscuts shall be 5' x 7' in cross section in the clear of timber and shall be timered as necessary using standard 8' x 8' drift sets or equivalent round timber. The drifts shall be ventilated using 12" vent line. Mine rails shall be not less than 25 lbs., air lines not less than 2" and water lines not less than 3/4" in diameter.

Not more than 600 feet of drifts and crosscuts shall be driven under Stage II, Phase 2 of this contract and not more than 200 samples shall be assayed for their silver, gold, lead, and zinc content under Phase I and Phase 2 of Stage II.

Estimated Costs of the Work

Fixed Unit Costs	
Establishing soil sample grids, sampling, and field testing of samples 525 samples at $3.60/sample	$1,890.00
Commercial analyses of 60 check samples for trace amounts of lead at $1.50/sample	90.00
Bulldozing trenches, access roads, and leveling shaft sites 150 hours at $18/hr.	2,700.00
300 lineal feet of shafting at $90/ft.	27,000.00
600 feet of drifting and crosscutting at $38/ft.	22,800.00
400 feet of timbering in drifts and crosscuts at $7.50/ft.	3,000.00
Assays for the Au, Ag, Pb, and Zn content of 250 samples at $7.00/sample	1,750.00
Total estimated cost of project	$59,230.00
Government participation at 50 percent (rounded)	$29,615.00

The contract was amended twice as follows:

Amendment No. 1, dated October 15, 1963, deleted the word "shafts" from the second and fourth paragr aph of General Provisions, permitted a D-8 Caterpillar dozer or equivalent unit of any other make to be used to bulldoze trenches, construct an access road to an adit portal site, and level the portal site, and added a new paragraph as follows:

> "Drifts and crosscuts shall be 5' x 7' in cross section in the clear of timber and shall be timbered as necessary using standard 8' x 8' drift sets or equivalent round timber. The Government will not contribute to the costs of more than 1310.5 feet of such drifting and crosscutting."

Under the heading Description of the Work, Stage II, Phases 1 and 2 were deleted and replaced as follows:

> "Stage II, Phase 1 - - The work under this phase shall consist of bulldozing an access road to and leveling the portal site near the southeast corner of the Emil claim. From the portal site a drift, with attendant auxiliary crosscuts as needed, shall be driven in a generally westerly direction to explore the Mercy vein structure for a combined total of not to exceed 800 feet of advance.
>
> "Stage II, Phase II - - Phase II shall be dependent on the results of the exploration work along the Mercy vein structure and be approved in advance and confirmed in writing by the Government.
>
> The work shall consist of drifting and crosscutting at such sites as are mutually agreeable to the Operator and Government, but shall not exceed the footage remaining available under the contract.

Under the heading Estimated Costs of the Work, Fixed Unit Costs

(a) In the third item the words "shaft sites" are deleted and replaced by the words "portal site."
(b) The fourth item "300 lineal feet of shafting at $90/ft. ..... $27,000" is deleted.
(c) The fifth item is deleted and replaced as follows: "1310.5 feet of drifting and crosscutting at $38/ft ..... $49,799.00."
(d) The word "rounded" is added after the words "Total Estimated Cost of Project."

Amendment No. 2, dated November 23, 1964, extended the time for completion of the contract from 18 to 21 months from the date of the contract, or until February 7, 1965.

PROJECT WORK

Soil sampling under the contract started June 1, 1963; 612 samples were collected of which 525 were authorized; this work was completed in July 1963. Several anomalies were indicated by the soil sampling (fig. 1) and were explored further by bulldozing during August and September 1963. Nine trenches were authorized but the Operator completed an additional 9 trenches on his own account (fig. 1). There was a total of 205 hours of bulldozing, of which 150 hours were authorized in the contract.

The trenching indicated the presence of 6 veins (Operator's report for August 1963). Four veins, the Mercy, Tucker, Hattie, and Emil, strike northwesterly whereas the Hughes and Sadie strike more northerly (fig. 1). The veins, as indicated in the trenches, commonly consist of brecciated limestone or dolomite, in which there is sparse to moderate amounts of lead and zinc minerals.

The Operator requested and received an amendment to the contract which substituted drifting on the Mercy vein for shaft sinking and drifting from the bottom of the shaft (Amendment No. 1). The change was justified because there seemed no good place to plan a shaft, the Mercy vein appeared to be strong and persistent, and short crosscuts from the drift could explore the three other northwesterly-trending veins.

The portal site for the drift on the Mercy Vein was prepared in September 1963 and the compressor house and framing shed were erected in October.

In December, 55 feet of drift were completed, 33 feet of which required timbering. The Operator reported that in this part of the drift the Mercy vein is a highly mineralized zone of brown and white breccia with irregular, local pods of high-grade ore; one definite sporadically high-grade vein, 0-8 inches thick, lies along a shear on the north side of the drift. During January 1964 the drift was extended 132 feet; however, "native perplexity caused the drift to skim and then crosscut the vein structure" (Operator's monthly report). In February the drift was extended 116 feet for a total length of 303 feet. The drift, however, veered to the northwest (fig. 2), and the last 96 feet of it was considered to be an oblique crosscut, which explored ground as much as 40 feet north of the Mercy vein. When queried by the OME Field Officer regarding the direction of the drift heading, the Operator replied that the work was justified by the general terms of the contract.

In March, the drift was turned to a bearing of S. 82° W. and crossed a mineralized structure at 58 feet (fig. 2). Three samples assayed as follows:

Width inches	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Lead percent	Zinc percent
12	0.075	94.2	11.8	2.6
12	0.03	16.3)		
		)- Sampled by OME Field Officer		
10	0.04	44.8)		

This mineralized structure is shown on Figure 2 as the Alpha vein.

The OME Field Officer visited the property on June 10, 1964, and reported that a mineralized structure, 2 to 3 inches thick, striking due west and dipping 60° N., was exposed in the face of the drift at 531 feet from the portal. This was the first definite structure encountered underground that trends in the general direction as those on the surface. The Operator was advised to follow this structure (shown as Vein 22 on fig. 2). He later reported it to be the Mercy vein. During this time, the Operator was having trouble in hiring a technical advisor as his former geologist had quit.

The Mercy vein or Vein 22 was followed in the drift for 106 feet during July. In this distance the vein ranged from 6 to 24 inches in width and was generally sparsely mineralized.

The Operator, in July, hired a William M. Hand, licensed mining engineer, to supervise the exploration and furnish technical advice. Mr. Hand submitted maps on which he identified several structures as veins (fig. 2); he apparently dropped the designation of Mercy vein in favor of Vein 22.

The OME Field Officer visited the property on July 21, 1964, and reported that the Mercy vein or Vein 22 ranges in width from 2 to 24 inches, and appears to be a fissure filling of a brown, dense, fine-grained mixture of iron, lead, and zinc sulfides. Wall rock is hard limestone and dolomitic limestone. Slickensides along the vein walls suggest some post-mineral movement with downthrow to the northeast. Two samples at 677 feet from the portal assayed trace gold, 0.4 to 0.5 ounce silver per ton, trace lead, and 0.1 to 0.2 percent zinc. There was apparently some doubt that this was the Mercy vein.

The Field Officer prepared a Work Authorization on September 2, 1964, authorizing the Operator to crosscut northerly from a point about 90 feet east of the main drift. It was believed at that time that the Mercy vein was north of the drift and might be either of two narrow veins that had been cut in the drift (Veins 20 and 21 - fig. 2). The crosscut was extended to 109 feet from the drift, the last 39 feet being at the sole expense of the Operator. This work was unsuccessful in finding a minable mineralized structure.

The Operator on his own account had drifted 70 feet north and 30 feet south on the Alpha vein (fig. 2) by November 10, 1964. To the north the mineralized zone pinched rapidly but at about 40 feet from the main drift it widens to 2 feet, then narrows and pinches out at 55 feet. A sample across the wide part of the vein assayed 0.02 ounce gold and 11.1 ounces silver per ton. In the south drift, a sample at 25 feet from the start assayed 0.04 ounce gold and 24.5 ounces silver per ton, 2.0 percent lead, and 7.3 percent zinc.

The Operator was authorized by the OME Field Officer on November 10, 1964, to continue drifting to the south an additional 150 feet on the Alpha vein. The south drift was extended to a total length of 215 feet, for a total advance of 150 feet under terms of the contract, and this completed the work authorized.

Units of work completed, claimed, authorized, and their costs are as follows:

Item	Authorized	Completed	Claimed	Accepted	Cost
Field sampling $3.60/sample	525	612	525	525	$1,890.00
Check samples $1.50/sample	60	60	60	60	90.00
Bulldozing $18/hr.	150	205	150	150	2,700.00
Drifting and cross-cutting $38/ft	1310.5	1155	996	957	36,366.00 *
Timbering $7.50/ft	400	33	33	33	247.50
Assays at $7/sample	250	87	87	75	525.00
		Total acceptable cost if claimed			$41,818.50
		Government's share at 50 percent			$20,909.25

* Operator erred in claiming costs of $2,380.00 for 65 feet of drifting and crosscutting during August and September 1964. Correct total is $2,470.00. There is still $45.00 due the Operator if he submits a claim for the $90 difference.

The Government retains no equity in any equipment or supplies at the property.

REPORTS

An acceptable final engineering and geological report was received from the Operator on June 1, 1965.

A Report of Review was prepared on June 25, 1965.

PROJECT RESULTS

The soil sampling program under Stage I of the contract indicated several areas with anomalously high lead values (fig. 1). At least one anomaly trends WNW but the others either trend northerly, subparallel to the bedding, or have no distinctive trend. The bulldozing was successful in exposing zones of brecciation that contained sparse to moderate amounts of lead and zinc sulfides. The Operator's reports showed that six different veins had been delineated by the soil sampling and bulldozing.

Underground work to explore the Mercy vein, one of the strongest and best delineated veins on the surface, was unsuccessful. Narrow and weakly mineralized west- to northwest-trending fissures were found in the adit. Another vein, the Alpha vein, which, though narrow, contained relatively high silver values, was followed in a drift for 283 feet. This vein, a north-trending fissure, possibly is the northern continuation of the vein explored in the old Whiphouse winze of the Jumbo mine (fig. 1).

D. R. MacLaren, Field Officer for OME, in September 1965 calculated that parts of the Alpha vein in the south drift contained 0.024 ounce gold and 22.77 ounces silver per ton, 6.39 percent lead, and 4.95 percent zinc across a width of 0.99 feet. There was calculated to be 2,000 tons of inferred ore along a length of 160 feet. The southernmost 6 samples from the Alpha vein average 0.026 ounce gold, and 31.80 ounces silver per ton, 10.6 percent lead, and 4.18 percent zinc across a width of 1.2 feet. Expanded to a mining width of 3 feet, there would be 600 tons of inferred ore worth about $34/ton in a length of 60 feet and a height of 40 feet.

The completed work failed to determine if there are definite veinlike ore bodies on the property. Umpleby (1913, p. 95) stated that the ore at the Jumbo mine was of replacement type with narrow vertical stringers feeding out to larger masses along the bedding. No such large mass of ore was found by the OME exploration work.

Certification

The Operator was advised by the Government in a letter dated September 21, 1965, that the work performed did not result in a certification of possible production and in the absence of such certification, the Government retains no claim or lien against the property subject to the contract.

Production and royalties

There has been no production from the property since the beginning of the contract. The property is now idle.

SUMMARY

The exploration work proved that there are many small and widely separated areas containing silver and base-metal sulfides on the Operator's property. Some of the ore minerals occur in and along narrow breccia-filled fissures that strike northwesterly to northerly and cross limestone-dolomite beds that strike northerly and dip gently to steeply east. No large replacement ore body was found and no bed uniquely favorable for ore deposition was indicated.

Soil sampling indicated some broad areas with anomalous lead values and bulldozing indicated these might be related to narrow mineralized fissures. The soil sampling did not seem to be valuable in delineating bodies of minable ore grade.

Underground work tested the vein that was strongest and most persistent on the surface but proved that it was submarginal at depth.

The narrow mineralized fissures are too thin and weakly mineralized to be mined as veins and are too widely separated to be successfully mined by open-pitting.

Government participation in further exploration for silver-lead ore bodies at the property is unwarranted unless more positive evidence of an ore body is found.

REFERENCE CITED

Umpleby, J. B., 1913, Geology and ore deposits of Lemhi County, Idaho: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 528, 182 p.

Enclosures

Willard P. Puffett

Willard P. Puffett

MAPS - Figures 1 and 2
Summary Final Report - OME-6286 Contract 2167
J. Howard Sims

MME Form (2/63)

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Date	Surname	Code
3/28	Johnson	
3/28	Rodgers	O
3/30	[illegible]	
3/31	Keyser	

MAR 31 1966

Hon. Compton I. White, Jr.
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. White:

We have your letter of March 22, 1966, concerning an application for exploration assistance with the Office of Minerals Exploration made in 1963 by Mr. J. Howard Sims of Salmon, Idaho.

A review of the OME files reveals that Mr. Sims filed such an application (OME-6286) and was granted an exploration contract (2167) on May 7, 1963, in the amount of $59,238 with Government participation of $29,615, to explore the Democrat, et al., claims in Lemhi County, Idaho.

The work authorized under the contract to explore indicated favorable target areas was completed. The results of this work were discouraging. Although some mineralization was indicated it was not considered to be mineable.

In view of the considerable amount of exploration work performed on the property and the results obtained, Government participation in further exploration of the property does not appear to be warranted. If Mr. Sims should perform additional work on his property and submit results which indicate other favorable target areas for exploration, however, we shall be glad to consider a new application.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur A. Baker

Acting Director

cc: ~~Director~~
General Files
Division file
Director's chron. file
Economic Geology file
OME file
OME reading file
OME Region I w/cy inc.ltr.

FEJohnson/bih 3/28/66

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

COMMITTEES
INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEES
IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION
MINES AND MINING
PUBLIC LANDS
BANKING AND CURRENCY
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INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
INTERNATIONAL TRADE

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
September 9, 1965

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Memorandum

To: Chief, Office of Minerals Exploration

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: Final Inspection
OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

The existence of numerous old workings and vague but persistent rumors of past production both from these claims and the Hill Top mine adjacent to them, and the presence of abundant float containing sulfide and silver minerals indicated the presence of chimneylike deposits of silver ore. A two-stage project was set up to provide a cautious approach to exploring for additional ore bodies. Stage I provided for soil sampling and trenching; Stage II provided for drifting and crosscutting.

Under Stage I a total of 525 soil samples were authorized and taken plus an additional 87 taken by the Operator for his own account. The soil sampling indicated six areas of anomalous interest. To explore these areas 100 hours of bulldozing were authorized to excavate 9 trenches. Eighteen trenches, 9 for the Operator's account, disclosed 6 veins or lines of mineralization, of which 4 veins were more or less parallel to the known productive veins in the immediate area. Only one vein, the Mercy, consistently conformed to the soil sample pattern of anomalous highs, and based on comparison of assays, showed the most promise of containing ore bodies. The contract was amended to allow 50 hours of bulldozing for construction of an access road and preparation of a portal site, and a maximum of 1,310.5 feet of drifting and crosscutting: 800 feet under Stage II, Phase 1, and the balance as authorized under Stage II, Phase 2. By work authorizations dated September 2, 1964, and November 23, 1964, a total of 957 feet of drifting and crosscutting was authorized.

Work under the contract started June 1, 1963, and ended February 17, 1965, in accordance with the terms of Amendment No. 2. The property was visited May 12, 1965, and the entire underground work was remeasured with the assistance of J. Howard Sims, Operator. The various items and their measurements were:

FIELD
FINAL REPT.

Working Face	Distance (feet)	Authorized (feet)
Main drift westerly	553	553
Alpha drift N	68	0
Alpha drift S	215	150
720 drift N	108	70
Spur NW from 720 drift N	15	0
Mercy or 22 drift NW	184	184
Total	1,143	957

Thus, the Operator drove 186 feet for his own account.

The only showing approaching ore is an irregular vein in the Alpha south drift. The average grade of 16 samples taken at 10-foot intervals across the vein is 0.024 ounce gold and 22.77 ounces silver per ton, 6.39 percent lead and 4.95 percent zinc over an average width of 0.99 feet. Expanded to a mining width of 3 feet, the average grade is only 0.008 ounce gold and 7.51 ounces silver per ton, 2.11 percent lead and 1.63 percent zinc. At $35.00 per ounce for gold, $1.29 per ounce for silver, $0.15 per pound for lead, and $0.13 per pound for zinc this material has an indicated value of $20.54 per ton. Assuming that this value will be maintained throughout an indicated length of 160 feet and an estimated height of 50 feet, there might be as much as $\frac{160 \times 3 \times 50}{12}$ = 2,000 tons of inferred ore worth $41,000. However, there is little chance that this will prove to be the case as the values are erratic. Half of the samples are, for the most part, in the center of the block, and contain less than 0.03 ounce gold and 15 ounces silver per ton, 3.5 percent lead and 7.4 percent zinc. In this section only, one lead assay is as much as 3.4 percent, the others being 0.2 percent or less.

The southernmost 6 samples from the Alpha vein have an average grade of 0.026 ounce gold, 31.80 ounces silver, 10.6 percent lead and 4.18 percent zinc over an average width of 1.2 feet. Expanded to a mining width of 3 feet, the average grade of this 60-foot long shoot is only 0.01 ounce gold and 12.72 ounces silver per ton, 4.24 percent lead, and 1.67 percent zinc. At the prices indicated above, this material

is worth $33.82 per ton. Assuming that this value will be maintained throughout a length of 60 feet and an estimated height of 40 feet, there might be as much as $\frac{60 \times 3 \times 40}{12} = 600$ tons of inferred ore worth $20,292. Assuming 100 percent extraction and recovery, the Government's royalty would be somewhere between $1,000 and $2,000. Although the Operator may attempt to sort and ship some of this material, it is most improbable that the royalty due the Government will offset the costs of annual inspections and royalty audits.

It is therefore recommended that no certification of discovery be made.

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosure
Distribution:
OME(Orig.&1)
Docket
MacLaren

Form 7
/63)

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Date	Surname	Code
8/17	Selfridge	130
"	Johnson	110
8/17	Cal	220
		120M

AUG 17 1965

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Office of Minerals Exploration

Subject: OMX-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

In reference to your memorandum of June 2, 1965, as a matter of record, will you please furnish us with your recommendation regarding certification.

Frank E. Johnson

GCSelfridge/gla (8-17-65)
cc to: Director's Reading File
Division File
Economic Geology File
OME File
OME Reading File
Mr. Selfridge (2)

23263

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
August 12, 1965

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Mr. Howard J. Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

Your letter of August 3, 1965, addressed to Mr. Weissenborn, has been given to me for reply.

The only change in the OME program and organization is the transfer of administration from a separate agency within the Department of the Interior to a branch within the Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. The administrative change has not altered the purpose, scope, and basic operation of the program.

When you visited the office July 14, 1965, you asked about the possibility of further aid in exploring the Democrat property. I told you that the recent contract had been terminated, a Report of Review had been made and a copy sent to you, and that you should receive final payment shortly.

We discussed the recent project and I pointed out that the most promising area indicated by soil sampling and trenching had been explored by underground work with somewhat disappointing results. I also said that there was no reason why you could not apply for additional work should you wish to do so. However, I emphasized that in my opinion, before OME could consider an additional 1,000 feet of crosscutting you would have to have strong evidence that the target area and the proposed work offered a good chance of making a significant discovery of silver ore.

Regarding the length of time required to process an application, the recent up-surge in applications, the field and paper work relative to going contracts, coupled with a limited staff, has slowed the processing somewhat. However, a properly completed application would ordinarily be processed between 2 to 5 months. Your statement that you could not hope for any action within 18 to 24 minths I presume is based on the Lombardi and Sims d.b.a.

Jumbo Mining Company followed by the J. Howard Sims applications.

In this case there were many delays over which OME had no control. For example, the former application was received October 29, 1961, and by letter of October 26, 1961, Lien and Subordination Agreements were requested. They were not received until August 24, 1962. An alternate program to meet the silver qualification was suggested to you by letter dated September 21, 1962, but a reply had not been received when one of the partners died, and was still pending when another partner withdrew his claims, voiding the application.

A new application was received December 26, 1962, but a lease for parts of four claims was missing. This lease and Lien and Subordination forms were requested January 29, 1963, and again March 11, 1963, but were not received until April 15, 1963. The Lien and Subordination forms had to be returned for insertions of the date of execution and addresses of the executors. They were received May 20 and a contract was mailed May 21, 1963. In recalling the 19 months between the time OME received the first application and the time a contract was mailed out, should you not in fairness also recall the 16 months that OME had to wait for the information and documents necessary to proceed?

Should you wish to submit another application, there are enclosed a set of application forms. For your reference and use, we are returning two copies of Mr. Hand's recommendation. Your application should indicate on maps and a longitudinal section the target beds and their strike and dip as observed on the surface and as projected to crosscut level. The level map should show the proposed course of the crosscut. Sample data should be furnished to indicate the mineral character of the target structure, and sample locations should be shown on the surface map, also the claim boundaries. The narrative should describe the mineralized structure and the favorable beds sufficiently to base a conclusion as to the chance of making a significant discovery of silver ore. I assure you that any application you may submit will be given complete consideration as promptly as conditions may permit.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosures

cc: A.E.Weissenborn
OME w/cpy incoming
Director's Reading File
Docket

DRMacLaren/et

Salmon, Idaho
August 3, 1965

Mr. Al Weisenborne
W.S.G.S.
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mr. Weisenborne:

When I was in your office last month discussing any changes of program since the office of O.M.E. was combined with the W.S.G.S. you told me you had no program at that time and referred me to Mr. MacLaren's office.

In talking to Mr. MacLaren, he was of the opinion that my loan was finished, audited out and I should have had final settlement at that time and the only thing for me to do was apply for a new loan, if I wanted any more help.

With the stack of applications on his desk to be processed and the time it takes for each one I could not hope for any action on a new application for at least 18 or 24 months. This I cannot afford to do, as I have all of my equipment set up at the mine now and if I moved it away, costs of moving out and back would be terrific. If I left it there for 2 years, and you did not approve my application, I would have lost the use of the equipment for that time.

Mr. Hand, my engineer, is insistent that I send the enclosed papers to you with the hope that you may have some new program set up for handling these and my loan is still alive.

Yours truly,

D. Leonard Sime

RECEIVED
AUG 4
U.S.G.S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

30 S. Arizona St.
Dillon, Montana 59725
July 26, 1965

Mr. [illegible] Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re:
OME Contract No. 14-23-909-2167
Docket No. 6286
Democrat Mine, Texas District
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

URGENT WORK RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that the main Democrat crosscut be extended 1000 (one thousand) feet roughly due West cutting the presently east dipping dolomitic beds at about right angles.

This is supported by the following reasons:

1. By appointment, the writer had an enlightening field conference with Mr. Edward T. Ruppel of the United States Geological Survey on the date of July 10, 1965. Mr. Ruppel unselfishly shared some of his vast knowledge gained by six years of intensive geological study in the area.

Heretofor there has been a lack of general knowledge of the regional geological setting since the area is only now being mapped by USGS. The conference tened to confirm the "recumant gold" hypothesis and tends to point out that the Democrat crosscut to date lacks approximately one thousand (1,000) feet of length to reach the same beds that provided production at the Hilltop Mine and in the Gilmore Area.

2. Work so far conducted definately establishes that the land is mineral in character and it is seriously suspected that what shows in the way of mineralization could possibly be the extensions of veins above ore shoots. The main shoots being in the deeper beds.

3. Work so far conducted in the past several months included a crosscut to the Mercy vein or Vein 22 in what was believed to be a favorable bed containing an abundance of barite and causing a surface geochemical anomaly. Cutting the vein disclosed minor amounts of silver in a three inch gouge and in a host rock predomitately rich in barite. So, it seems reasonable that even those suspected especially favorable beds do not make ore deposits. They are apparently sufficiently metalliferous to cause geochemical anomalies but lacking enough metal to assay appreciably.

4. Adequate room for such exploration is available in the land encompassed by the above referred to contract. Then too, the estimated size of the favorable area to be explored by the proposed crosscut extension is about two thousand (2,000) feet by two Thousand feet (2,000) having roughly a six hundred (600) foot back and good depth possibilities. All of which adds up to a target of sufficient size to warrant the work.

Mr. Ruppel's assistance in this matter is sincerely acknowledged and graciously recieved. It is certain that he will extend such help to the OME examiner when he calls.

Time is expecially of essence in this case since weather conditions pose serious problems in the Fall, Winter and Spring.

Respectfully submitted,

William M. Hand

William M. Hand

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
August 12, 1965

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
AUG 16 1965

INITIALS	CODE
Fanny	120
	120

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Howard:

The total crosscutting and drifting authorized by Amendment No. 1, item 3, a Work Authorization dated September 2, 1964 (returned herewith), and a Work Authorization dated November 23, 1965, is:

Stage II Phase I 800 feet (including part of the 70 feet as specified in the September 2nd Work Authorization)

Phase II 150 feet (plus any balance of the 70 feet as specified in the September 2nd Work Authorization)

On May 12, 1965, with your assistance, I remeasured all the crosscutting and drifting that had been completed up to that time. The main westerly crosscut plus the drifting on the most westerly vein totaled 737 feet, leaving a balance of 63 of the 800 feet authorized by Amendment No. 1. Thus 63 of the 70 feet authorized by the September 2nd Work Authorization made up the balance of the 800 feet authorized and approved by audit as completing Stage II, Phase I. The remaining 7 feet were added to the 150 feet authorized by the November 23rd Work Authorization. This made 157 feet authorized and approved by audit as completing Stage II, Phase II. At the bottom of the second page the Report of Review shows under Acceptable if claimed, 957 feet of drifting and crosscutting.

In your August-September, 1964, Progress Report and Voucher you claimed for an advance of 65 feet $2,380.00, whereas 65 feet at $38.00 per foot should be $2,470.00 This is also covered in the Report of Review.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosure
cc: OME w/cpy incoming Docket Director's Reading File

RECEIVED
AUG 1 1965
D.M.E.
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

Salmon, Idaho 83467
August 5, 1965

Mr. D. L. Macbare
District Director D.M.E.
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mac:

I never was satisfied in my mind about the [illegible] report I sent in for 104ft. which you allowed 70ft. and did not allow 94ft. In going through my file I found the enclosed and I think these 70ft. were included in the 104ft. reported which should have been a surplus of 34ft. instead of 24.

Maybe I made all wrong but this was I had in mind at the time and never checked until now. Would you please check your audit?

Sincerely yours,

Howard Sims

July 8, 1965

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
JUL 12 1965

INITIALS	CODE
	120
	120

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat et al. Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

There is enclosed one copy of a Report of Review dated June 25, 1965, in lieu of a final audit covering the subject contract for the period June 1963 to January 1965, inclusive.

Payment of the "Balance due" in the amount of $169.00 will be made by our Washington office and should be received shortly. The additional $45.00 will be payable if claimed.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosure

DRMacLaren:ny

cc: OME(2)
Voucher File

Director's reading file
Resources Research Branch Chief

July 8, 1965

Memorandum

To: Administrative Officer, Office of Economic Geology
Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sias
Democrat et al. Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

There is enclosed the original of a Report of Review, dated June 25, 1965, in lieu of a final audit covering the subject contract for the period June 1963 to January 1965, inclusive.

One copy of the report has been sent to the Operator and one copy retained in the Spokane office files.

All copies of the final (January 1965) MME-60 and MME-61, together with supporting documentation, were sent to the Fiscal Section on February 19, 1965.

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosure

DRMacLaren:my

cc: OMN(2)
Voucher File

Director's reading file
Resources Research Branch Chief

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
JUL 12 1965
ACTIONS | CODE
120
120

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
6/28	120 m	

JUN 28 1965

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Contract Administration and Audit Division

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

As requested in your June 21, 1965, memorandum, a Report of Review covering the subject contract has been prepared. The original and two copies are enclosed.

If you concur in the facts stated in this Report of Review, please make the distribution authorized by Section 4 of OME Circular 2 dated February 17, 1960. As evidence of your concurrence, a copy of your letter transmitting the Operator's copy of the Report of Review should be furnished to this Division. If for any reason you do not concur, the original and both copies should be returned to this Division with your comments.

Enclosures

CEFisher:fh/6/25/65

cc: Docket
Fiscal Section
CA&A Div.
Director's reading file

23263

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
June 21, 1965

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
JUN 23 1965

INITIALS	CODE
BJF	800
	120
	120

Memorandum

To: Contract Administration and Audit Division, OME

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Work under the subject contract was terminated effective February 7, 1965, the termination date provided in Amendment No. 2. By that date all authorized work had been completed.

The number of units of work completed by the Operator and accepted by the Acting Field Officer as conforming to contract specifications were:

Stage I

Phases 1 and 2	- Grid lay-out and soil sampling and field testing of samples at $3.60/assay	525 assays
	Check assays of samples at $1.50 each	60 "
Phase 3	- Trenching	100 hours

Stage II

Phase 1	- Bulldozing road and preparation tunnel site	50 hours
	Drifting and crosscutting	800 feet*
	Timbering	33 "
Phase 2	- Drifting and crosscutting	157 " **
Phases 1 and 2	- Assays of trench and drift samples at $7.00 each	75 assays

An acceptable final engineering and geological report was received from the Operator on June 1, 1965.

A Report of Review, in lieu of a final audit, is in order and requested. All copies of the final (January 1965) MME-60 and MME-61, together with supporting documentation, were sent to the Fiscal Section on February 19, 1965.

*Includes 63 feet of the 70 feet authorized by Work Authorization dated 9/2/64.

**Includes 7 feet of the 70 feet authorized by Work Authorization dated 9/2/64.

D. R. MacLaren

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
June 2, 1965

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
JUN 4 1965

INITIALS	CODE
	120
	120
	110
	120

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Exploration Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Enclosed are two copies of an acceptable final report from the Operator on the subject contract.

A Report of Review, in lieu of a final audit, will be requested, and a recommendation regarding certification will be made shortly.

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosures

OFFICIAL
COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
JUN 4 1965
INITIALS | CODE

OPERATOR'S FINAL REPORT TO OME ON CONTRACT NO. 14-23-090-2167
DOCKET NO: O.M.E. 6286
OPERATOR: J. HOWARD SIMS MAY 25, 1965

The contract starting date of this program was June 1, 1963, and on June 1, 1963, the first work was initiated. This was a geochemical soil sampling program and consisted of taking 612 samples of which 525 samples were authorized. The contract price was $3.60 per sample. This initial project was completed in July, 1963.

The geochemical survey indicated the presence of anomalies which were traversed by dozer cuts. This work began in late August, 1963, and was finished about September 30, 1963. It included 205 hours of bulldozing of which 150 hours were authorized. The contract cost was $18.00 per hour. In most cases the reasons for the anomalies was established.

Owing to the terrain and position of the anomalies, the contract was amended to provide for a cross cut of a favorable anomalous area rather than by sinking shafts or winzes. The cross-cutting was begun about December 20, 1963, and was terminated by the government during March of 1965. The unit costs of this work was $38.00 per foot.

Total sill work amounted to about 1,155 feet of which 950 feet were authorized.

During the work it was learned that the formations explored were part of the lower limb of a recumbant fold having a roughly north-south major axis. Work was confined to the fairly thin bedded black dolomites that apparently are favorable in this area. The beds have a strike of about N 25° W and dip from 30° to 40° to the south.

As is readily apparent from the accompanying Plan Map the major structures cut were the Alpha Vien; A, B and C viens; and Viens 21 and 22. Significant ore is absent on all of them.

It is estimated that Vien 22 with over 160 feet of strike length has less than 400 tons of material with the following

OPERATOR'S FINAL REPT.

values:

Gold------0.018 Oz. per ton
Silver----6.7 Oz. per ton
Lead------2.3%
Zinc------1.45%

Vien 21 is drifted on for only a short distance and where sampled has no significant width or values.

Viens A, B and C are westward dipping veins of apparently large displacement and were not drifted on although one contained as much as 12% zinc over a narrow cut sample.

On the Alpha Vien, one might presume there are two blocks; a North block between sample nos. 4670 and 69, and a South block between sample nos. 69 and 76.

	North Block	South Block
Width	About 0.7 feet	1.1 feet
Gold	0.025 Oz. per ton	0.03 Oz. per ton
Silver	23.9 Oz. per ton	28.7 Oz. per ton
Lead	6.4%	8.4%
Zinc	5.4%	4.7%

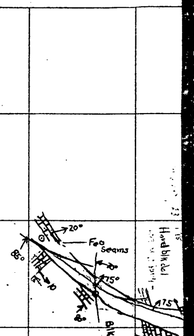
Owing to the fact that the gold is probably not in recoverable quantities and the zinc is not recoverable it is apparent that the ore broken to a workable width of perhaps 2.5 feet would be so diluted that little would be left to cover the cost of mining.

It is regrettable that the engineer in charge at the initiation of the program now has the surface tracing and for this reason these can not be furnished for this report.

Very respectfully,

J. Harland Sims

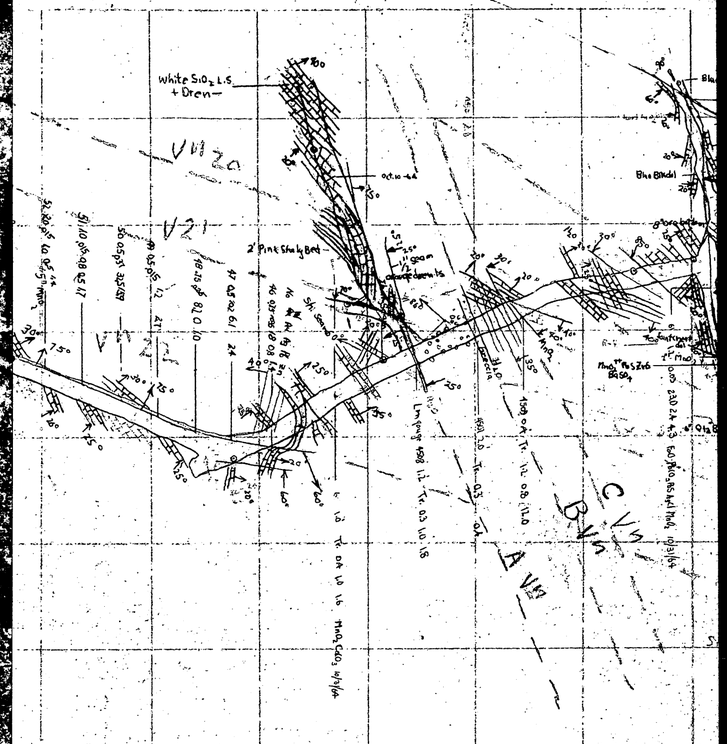
RECEIVED
JUN 1 1955



GEO. PLAN MAP
3rd sheet West
Democrat et al Claims
Property of J. H. Sims
Texas District, Lemhi County,
Sept. 1964 Scale 1" = 40'
By Bill Hand

Sill Elevation 7670'

Brunton

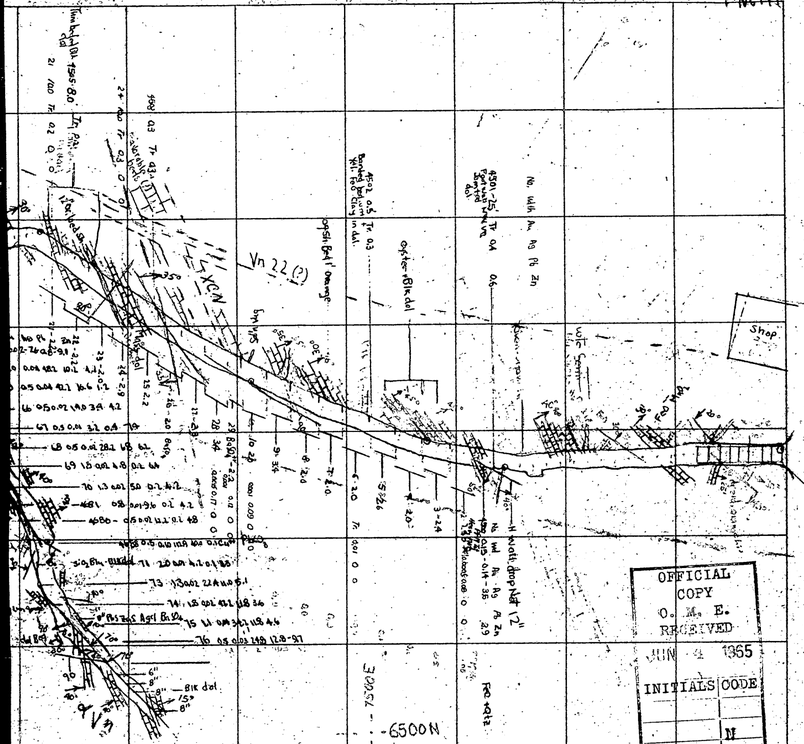


Dec. 1964 Report

West Sheet
Geo. Plan Map
Democrat et al Claim
Property of J. H. Sim
Texas District, Lemhi Count
July 1964 Scale: 1" is
By Bill Hand

Sill Elevation 7670'

Bv



OFFICIAL
COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
JUN 4 1965
INITIALS CODE
N

Jan. 65 Report

East Shoot
Geo. Plan Map
Democrat et al Claims
Property of J. H. Sims
Texas District, Lemhi County, Idaho
July 1964 Scale: 1" is 40'
By: Bill Hand

Sill Elevation 7670'

Brunton Work

J. A. Gondron Co., Spokane
K+E ALBANENE 195M TRACING PAPER
J. A. Gondron Co., Spokane
K+E ALBANENE 195M TRACING PAPER

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
May 6, 1965

OFFICIAL
COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
MAY 10 1965

INITIALS	CODE
6EF	800
	120
	120

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

Due to an unavoidable change in itinerary, I will inspect your property May 12 instead of May 11 as I had originally planned. I will telephone you upon my arrival in Salmon.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

cc: OME

DRMacLaren/mls

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
April 30, 1965

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
MAY 3 1965

INITIALS	CODE
	800
	100
	120

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

I plan to make my final inspection and measurement of the work at the Democrat mine May 11. At that time I will discuss further the requirements of an Operator's final report.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

cc: OME

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

DRMacLaren:mls

One (2)

So. 137 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
March 31, 1965

OFFICIAL COPY
RECEIVED
APR 2 1965
INITIALS | CODE
ama | 800
FMM | 120
| 120

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OMR-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

I regret to advise you that your request for additional work at the Democrat has been denied and that no additional work under this contract will be approved.

As all authorized work has been completed, you should submit five copies of a final report as required by Article 5(c) of the contract. As soon as an acceptable final report is received, a Report of Review, in lieu of a final audit, will be requested after which any withheld funds still due you will be released.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. Maclaren
Acting Field Officer, OMR
Region I

cc: OMR(2)
Voucher File
Maclaren

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

DRMaclaren:mls

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
3/18	Murphy	120 m
	GLS	130
3/19	Johnson	110
"	[illegible]	100
"	[illegible]	220
		120 m

MAR 19 1965

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Exploration Operations

Subject: GMX-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

In reference to your memorandum of March 10, 1965, the additional work proposed as you mention has little merit; therefore, you may advise the Operator that the additional work is denied and request him to submit his final report.

Since all authorized work was completed in January 1965, a final report of review should be requested.

If you cannot complete your final report in the near future, please submit your recommendations in regard to a certification of possible production.

George C. Selfridge (gla)

FMMurphy/mm (3/17/65)
cc: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

23263

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
March 10, 1965

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
MAR 12 1965
INITIALS | CODE
ama | 800
FMB | 120
| 120

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Exploration Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

With a memorandum dated February 19, 1965, we sent you copies of the Operator's January Narrative Report and his consultant's Review and Reappraisal with maps. Hand's letters of November 30 and December 5, 1964, to the Operator, copies of which we forwarded are also pertinent to what follows.

Hand has mapped the Whip House winze and the OME workings in considerable detail, and has tied the two workings together. On the surface he has noted medium- to thin-bedded dolomite near Trench 1 which he has projected on strike to the collar of the Whip House winze. He suggests that the mineralized beds at the bottom of the Whip House winze may be projected to the OME tunnel about 210 feet from the portal. The relative locations of Trench 1 and the two underground workings and the possible projection are shown on the accompanying figure 1. Figure 2 shows the relation of the underground workings to the higher geochemical anomalies.

All work presently authorized has been completed and the results summarized in my memorandum of February 19, 1965. Hand has proposed four more exploration projects to the Operator and the Operator has requested OME authorization to carry out any or all of them as follows:

1. From a point in the OME tunnel about 210 feet from the portal, drift northerly about 50 feet along a series of thin-bedded dolomitic rocks to their intersection with the Mercy(?) or 22 vein to see if ore has formed at the intersection.

2. From some point in the Alpha drift south, raise on the vein about 80 feet to explore the intersection of this vein with the thin-bedded dolomite mentioned in suggestion (1).

3. From some point in the Alpha drift south, winze on the vein about 80 feet to search for an intersection of the Alpha vein with other thin-bedded dolomitic rocks.

4. A select rotary or percussion drilling project, 10 holes or so up to 140 feet deep, to test "metal rich beds as indicated by their geochemical anomalies."

Suggestion (1) would test Hand's theory of ore control with minimum cost, say 80 feet of crosscut and drift. However, the Mercy(?) or 22 vein was cut by Alpha drift north. Here is was 3" to 6" of iron and manganese oxide-stained shear and contained some siderite, but no sulfide mineral was observed. Whether or not the thin-bedded dolomite is the same as that in the Whip House winze, though possible, is by no means certain. At first glance, the dolomite from the OME tunnel could be projected reasonably close to the dolomite exposed in trench 1 (fig. 1), but not if there was so much movement along the fault that the Mercy(?) vein was offset some 150 feet. It is therefore concluded that this is too much of a long shot with probably a small potential tonnage.

Suggestion (2) would be exploring a narrow but well-mineralized vein that could make a good ore shoot if it crosses a receptive host rock. However, if replacement beds were found, the backs would be small.

Suggestion (3) is similar in objective as suggestion (2), but any favorable beds within 80 feet of the level were exposed in the main tunnel and, where sampled, showed less than an ounce of silver.

Suggestion (4) would be pure prospecting, a fair-sized element of which appears to be present in the other three suggestions. Also, the OME tunnel has cut the projection of some of the anomalous beds with disappointing results.

Although the Operator's desire to take "one last look" is understandable, it is doubtful that further OME assistance at this time can be justified. The contract provides for 1,310.5 feet of drift and crosscut of which 345.5 feet remain unused. Therefore, unless you feel that suggestion (1) might be a justifiable long shot, I will notify the Operator that his request for additional work and time to complete it has been denied.

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosures

Form 7
(3)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
2/24	GCS	130
2/25	Murphy	120N
"	Johnson	110
"	"	100
2/25	cal	220
		120N

FEB 2 5 1965

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Exploration Operations

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Referring to your inquiry of February 19, 1965, we believe that the values are so close that the property can be considered as a silver mine. Only a slight drop in the price of the base metals would change the ratios.

We do think that the narrowness of the mineralization and its possible nature, that is, sulfide, oxide, or mixed, should have some bearing on any additional work recommended.

George C. Selfridge (gla)

GCSelfridge/gla (2-24-65)
cc to: Director's Reading File
Docket
Review Committee
Mr. Selfridge

23263

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
February 19, 1965

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
FEB 23 1965

INITIALS	CODE
ama	800
FMM	120
	120

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Exploration Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Enclosed is a Thermo-fax copy of the Operator's Narrative Report for January 1965 and one of a Review and Reappraisal of Data and Findings prepared for the Operator by William M. Hand, Consultant.

According to the January voucher, all contract work authorized to date has been completed, and the termination date of February 7, 1965, provided in Amendment No. 2, has passed. Early in February, operations ceased because of heavy snow drifts which constantly closed the access road.

The only real encouragement to date has been found in the Alpha drift which has been driven a total of 250 feet, of which 70 feet north and 30 feet south of the main drift was for the Operator's account. In the north drift 1 sample taken over a 2-foot width near the center of a 15-foot long lens assayed 0.02 ounce gold and 11.1 ounces silver per ton; 3 samples, of the same vein, 1 on the north side of the main drift, 1 on the south side, and 1 about 30 feet farther south, had an average grade of 36.92 ounces silver per ton over a width of 13.3 inches, say, 1 foot. The only regular sampling of this structure started about 30 feet south of the main drift. From here to the face, within a distance of 140 feet, 15 samples showed an average sample width of 0.99, say 1 foot, and an average grade of 0.024 ounce gold and 22.77 ounces silver per ton, 6.38 percent lead and 4.95 percent zinc. The final 6 samples representing 50 to 60 feet along the vein show an average width of 1.2, say 1 foot, and an average grade of 0.026 ounce gold and 31.8 ounces silver, 10.59 percent lead and 4.15 percent zinc. At $35.00 per ounce for gold, $1.29 per ounce for silver, $0.15 per pound for lead, and $0.145 per pound for zinc, the value for the full 150 feet is $30.21 for gold and silver and $33.40 for lead and zinc; for the final 50 to 60 feet, these values are $41.93 and $43.69, respectively.

Vein 22, to which Hand proposes drifting, was cut at the face of the Alpha drift north where it was 3" to 6" of iron and manganese oxide-stained shear striking N. 62° W. and dipping 85° NE. It contained some siderite, but little if any sulfides, and was not sampled. Hand suggests following what he believes to be favorable beds, about 215 feet in from the portal, northerly to look at the 22 vein in a more favorable stratigraphic horizon; the Operator also requests that this drifting be considered. Two other suggestions by Hand involve raising and sinking on the Alpha vein to explore the vein intersection with more favorable beds.

Before considering these proposals, each of which may have merit, I am wondering if the relative precious metals to base metals values do not make it necessary to consider that this property no longer qualifies as a silver-gold project. Your comments will be appreciated.

D. R. MacLaren

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosures

OPERATOR'S NARRATIVE REPORT, JANUARY, 1965
DOCKET NO. O.M.E. 6286
CONTRACT NO. 14-23-090-2167

OPERATOR'S NAME J. HOWARD SIMS

On February 2, I had to go to Los Angeles on business. I was there 3 days and believe me I had an awful argument with myself, when I went to get my ticket home, whether or not to come home or go the amount of the ticket further south. Obligation finally overcame desire and I am back in the cold snow and my drawers.

I finished the work authorized on the last amendment and had Mr. Hand over to map the work before I finally had to give and let the elements take over for a while. With four to five feet of snow and continual blizzard conditions it became practically impossible to keep the roads open. I hope and expect to have some warmer weather and settling conditions by the first of March. I hope to be able to get back to work by that time providing I can convince you there is more work to be done.

As I drifted south on the Alpha Vein the values increased materially and the wider lenses seem to occur more frequently. Mr. Hand does not think I should continue drifting much further on this vein, but with the increase in values and heavier sulphide ore I believe I should continue at least another fifty or a hundred feet. Mr. Hand and I are in agreement on the sinking of a winze on one of the better lenses, he recommends a raise, I would leave that up to you.

Mr. Hand is very anxious to have us drift north on a designated bedding structure that he has marked out in the main drift between two and three hundred feet from the portal to intersect what is now believed to be the Mercy Vein. Mr. Hand believes it important we intersect the vein on these particular beds. This I would also like to do.

If any of these suggestions meet with your approval I'll sure be happy to co-operate.

Yours truly,

J. Howard Sims

[redacted]

as of February 1, 1965

at
Demorest et al Claims
Lemhi County, Texas District, Idaho

Introduction: Questions arising from the last inspection of the property by the writer tend to indicate that this type of look would be desirable and helpful.

It is acknowledged that in the search for mineral deposits that it is all too easy to become so intently involved with the immediate work that the general outlines and requirements of the program be overlooked. In other words, the area and scope of the search will become too small and confined.

Here the purpose is to explore the mineralized areas of the defined area and this should not be confined to any one aspect. Economic mineral deposits may take a variety of forms, that is for example, fissure vein to be mined by underground means or perhaps deposits that lend themselves to open-pit surface mining.

It is thought that perhaps an "academic analysis" might be of value in explaining what has been found and maybe outline what would be the most logical step.

Contact Metamorphism: While the writer did not observe any large scale intrusive igneous bodies, U. S. G.S. reports indicate that they are present even though they are some distance from the property.

Owing to the lack of the usual effects of such geologic activity in the form of contact metamorphic minerals, it would seem that the deposit owes itself to the outer fringes of the activity and therefore is the intermediate to low temperature resultant. That is the absence of magnetite, hornfels, marble and other such minerals and recrystallization effects.

The responsible magmatic body probably contained much water and silica and deposition occurred at a depth of about 2,000 feet down and deposition probably occurred resulting from a roof pendant emanating from the original magma.

Transportation of the metals from the magma to the area under being explored could have been by solutions or gases emanations or both. Owing to the thin bedded character of the dolomites, permeable avenues were probably abundant and as the transporters journeyed along the available avenues they traded their elements for others and continued on the way. The deposits are therefore considered to be pretty much all epi replacement.

Replacement is further confirmed by the amorphous core shape of the ore minerals present in the hand specimens. That is, galena for instance, should be cubes yet it occurs as a different shape indicating that no volume change took place. In addition, incrustations indicating abundant available volume are not quite easily found.

The area contains very little iron or at least less than would be expected which further indicates that the deposition was at rather low temperatures but is not satisfactorily explained either.

With immediately above in mind it would be logical to assume that several types of deposits could be present. Deposition could occur anyplace that the emanating solutions and gases found favorable ingredients to replace at the right temperature and pressure.

Boiled down further the first requirement would be a avenue or passage way for the metal-rich solutions and gases to travel. This could be by fissures, by faults or by permeable masses. This then, explains the existence of lode-fissure deposits and the partially replaced beds which give rise to the Whip House Mined deposit and the geochemical soil anomalies present.

Of no less importance is the contact and interaction of the mineralizing solutions and gases with a host rock of the right or approximately correct composition having minerals that are subject to replacement at the right conditions.

This then, would tend to indicate that the solutions are selective as to beds with which they will react. This too, is indicated here since from the geochemical anomaly map select beds are present.

While it is not necessarily in "geologic" agreement certainly a confinement of mineralizing solutions to a restricted area would be desirable since economic deposits are determined by the amount of metal or mineral present. Particularly in the West this would seem to be a satisfied requirement since the dense blue gray limestones are quite competent and therefore would probably not be too permeable. The Lemhi valley to the East with its thick fill gives no impression of its favorability or unfavorability.

"Geologic" agreement is the fact that the igneous dikes in the area are too small to have materially effected the deposition of lode or ore minerals. While the dikes exhibit a greater concentration of metal content than the surrounding rocks they do not lend themselves to deposits of economic importance.

Then too, it is noted that the structures containing the most ore minerals are little, if indeed any, slipage. This ore agrees in agreement and in a sense says that nearly any veins could contain ore except veins A, B, and C.

While Umpleby, Joseph, F. (1913) Geology and Ore Deposit of Lemhi County, Idaho, U. S. G. S. Bulliten 528, tends to lump the deposits of Gilmore with those of the Democrat, this writer can see many exceptions. Many indeed may be due to lack of information that will become apparent only with a magnitude of human effort. The writer has not examined the results of geochemical soil surveys in the Gilmore area nor has he examined the Gilmore area but it is doubtful if the two surveys indicate the same pattern.

The silver-lead ratio apparently are far different. Then too, the semi-at sulfide character of the Democrat ore differs from the typical Gilmore ores. While the attitude strike and dip of the beds are closely related and unquestionably the beds are the same, the structures present in the beds tend to be different. In Gilmore, some of the producing structures tend to strike with the beds but dip at right angles to them, this of course, agrees in the case of "Alpha Vein" but certainly not the northeast veins.

This writer would preferred like to divorce the Democrat from the Gilmore area at least to a great extent. While geologically they are known to be related, apparently criteria from one can not be transplanted to the other.

<u>Attempted Evaluation of Democrat Data:</u> First of all, the geochemical soil survey at the Democrat strongly suggests that certain beds were desirable for the transit mineralizing solutions and gases. Figure 1 is a sketch indicating this.

This information is not readily apparent until the geochemical map is enlarged in scale to 40 feet equals one inch and the sample positions are more closely positioned with that of the Brunton Plan Map and the underground maps are superimposed. However, once this is done it becomes apparent that the favorable bedsform one system of the anomolies and east-west structures the other.

The writer can not explain the omissions of the anomolies along the beds. A guess would be that minor folding has occurred thereby making solution access more favorable.

It does not stretch one's imagination appreciably that these anomolus beds may in themselves be mineral deposits of economic significance, and certainly they could represent tonnages in the amount of several millon tons. Then too, since the beds dip

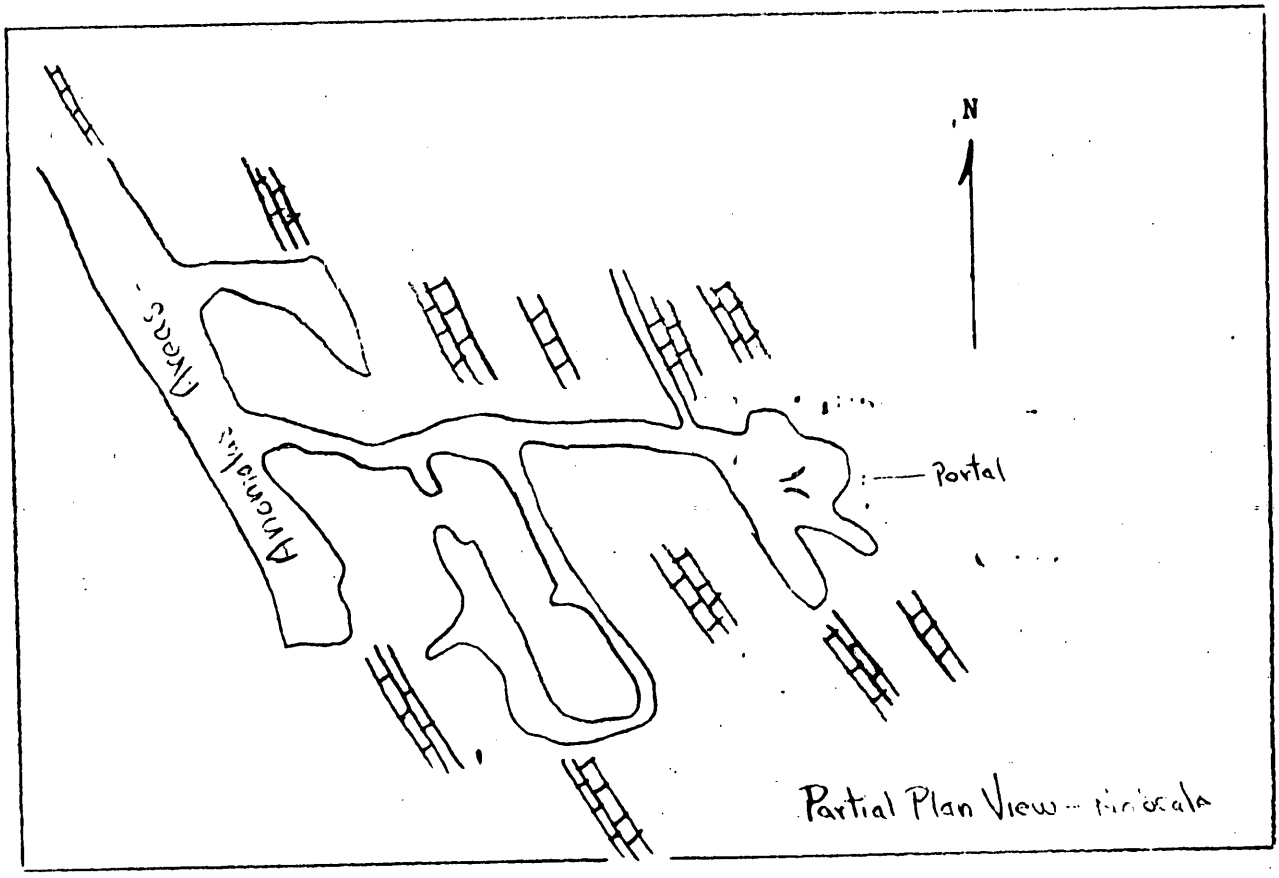


Figure I - Relation of Beds to Geochemical Anomalies

in relation to the relief of the hillside, open pit mining at a very low strip ratio would indicate cheap mining.

It is definately recommended and urged that several test holes be drilled in an attempt to confirm or denie such deposition. While undoubtedly high grade fissure type mining was the object of this exploration program it may well be that a deposit such as indicated immediately above would be far more valuable.

To the writer at least, the occurance of barite in the beds of dolomite indicates metasomatic replacement. Since one of these anomolus beds can be projected to the adit and examined underground and another group of beds contain appreciable barite, it is recommended that both beds be sampled and assayed for lead, gold, silver and zinc. It should be noted that these may not be indicitive since both are present close to the surface and oxidation may have more or less depleted the metals of interest.

Figure II is a generalized cross section of the hill at the Democrat looking North. As is indicated, the beds tend to gently dip to the East. As I recall it, mention was made of possibly driving an adit some 200 feet lower in elevation from the existing one. A search of imagination by the writer can not come up with any criteria that would be any or at least much different from the mineralization now exposed in the f existing adit. However, the writer has not as much as walked over the area and certainly his statement is oversimplified; close examination may well indicate that such a project could be rewarding.

Since alpha vein strikes with the beds and dips normal to them, it is apparent that continued drifting will not cut the beds. The writer can not explain the definate increase in values in a southern trend. The values are confined to a rather narrow streak and unless more width is to be had the indicated tonnages are very small.

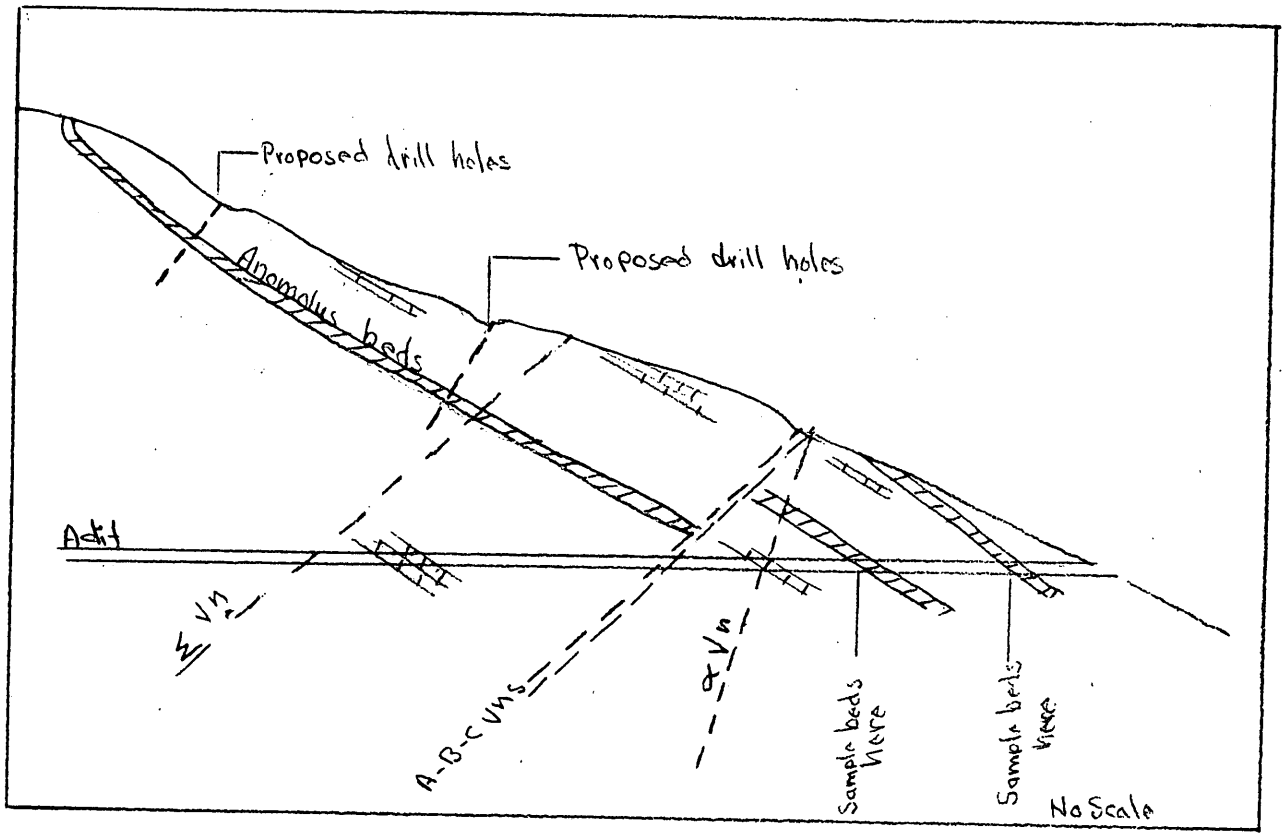


Figure II - Generalized Cross section

It would seem desirable and recommended that a raise be driven on the vein for a distance of 80 feet so as to interseect the barite containing group of beds above. A winze of perhaps 80 feet could equally as well be recommended in an effort to explore the vein in possibly more favorable beds. The latter of course has no specific target. In the writer's opinion both the winze and the raise should await the recommended crosscutting of the Mercy or No. 24 about 300 feet in the adit.

It would also seem worthwile to mention at this time production from the immediate area has been confined to the Whip House Winze, which so far as this writer can see, was the result of partial replacement of a specific dolomite bed group and had no structural control. It may well be, that future production may be confined to such deposition. In any event, deposition of this nature should be checked out.

In conclusion consideration it is recommended that:

1. The proposed crosscut to Vein 24 or the Harvey Vein be driven. This would indicate the presence or absence of ore in what would appear to be a favorable area.

2. That a raise of some 30 feet or so in length be driven from Alpha Vn so as to intersect a barite rich bed above.

3. That the anomalous bed showing on the geochemical soil map be sampled on its projection in the adit on about 5 to 10 foot centers for lead, gold, silver and zinc. Likewise the barite rich bed showing about 300 feet from the portal be similarly sampled.

4. That winzes be driven on alpha vein following the vein for a distance not to exceed 50 feet. This would be a check of deposition on all strata on a vein.

5. That very select rotary or percussion holes be drilled from the surface to intersect the metal rich beds as indicated by their geochemical anomalies. At this time it would seem that not more than ten holes of a maximum length of 140 feet should be drilled and it should not require more than 10 hours of dozer work with a D6 Caterpillar dozer.

every
crosch

Respectfully submitted to:
Mr. H. H. Sims
By

William M. Ward

February 3, 1965

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204

January 26, 1965

OFFICIAL COPY
M. E.
RECEIVED
JAN 29 1965

INITIALS	CODE
ans	800
FMM	120
	170

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

The termination date of your OME contract is February 7, 1965. It appears that the work authorized to date may not be completed by then, and from what you reported by telephone it is possible that some additional work may be warranted. Therefore, you should request an amendment to extend the completion date.

Nothing in this letter should be considered as any assurance that additional work will be authorized, as that will depend upon the mapping and sampling evidence you submit with any request you might make.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

DRMacLaren:my

cc: OME
Director's reading file
Resources Research Branch Chief

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
1/14	Murphy	120
		130
1/14	Johnson	110
		100
1/14	Coe	220
		120

JAN 14 1965

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Exploration Operations

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Reviewing the Operator's reports for October and November and your letter of December 11, 1964, to the Operator, it appears that the work authorized to date will not be completed by February 7, 1965, the time fixed for completion of all work under the contract. Also, it is possible that some additional work may be warranted. In view of this, the Operator should request an extension of the completion date.

George C. Selfridge (gla)

FMMurphy/mm (1/14/65)
cc: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

23263

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
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FEB 8 1965

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204

Date: 1/10/65

Memorandum

To: Compliance Officer

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: Equal Employment Opportunity Under Government Contracts
OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Operator: J. Howard Sims
Name of Property: Democrat, et al., Claims
County-State: Lemhi-Idaho
Contract No. 2167

I have obtained the following information from my visit to the operating project under the subject contract:

1. Number of all employees: 3
2. Number of women employees: 0
3. Number of Negro employees: 0
4. Number of other minority groups (Indian, Latin, Oriental, etc.): 0
5. Was employment through a union? No
6. Distance to the closest union headquarters: 124 miles
7. Are the discrimination posters prominently displayed? Yes
8. If employment was through a union, was the union furnished Standard Form 38? --
9. If employment was not through a union, in what manner was employment made? Locally
10. Acts of intimidation matter has been discussed with J. Howard Sims

Orme (2)

OFFICIAL

RECEIVED		
DATE		
12/14	6	800
12/17		120
		120

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
December 11, 1964

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OMM-6086 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

I have reviewed your Progress Report and Monthly Voucher for the months of October and November and can pass for payment only 10 of the 30 feet claimed as drifting. For a complete understanding of the reason for this, your attention is directed to the back of the Operator's Monthly Voucher, MMB-Form 60. The third item under Operator's Monthly Report specifies that the Operator's Narrative Report is to be "illustrated and supported by engineering-geological maps or sketches * * * etc., as pertinent."

In the contract Exhibit A, page 2, the last paragraph preceding the heading Description of the Work states that approval for all contract work except Phase I of Stage I (soil sampling) must be confirmed in writing. Authorization to crosscut 70 feet northerly was given by telephone September 1, 1964, and was approved in writing September 2, 1964. Authorization to drift 130 feet southerly on the Alpha vein was given November 10, 1964, and was approved in writing November 23, 1964. Since the main drift was stopped, no work other than in the two faces mentioned above has been authorized.

In your October-November Narrative Report you account for "Drift along the large fault to the North /E. X-cut/ * * * 30 to 40 feet further than authorized." Credit for 60 feet of this was approved in your August-September voucher, leaving a balance of 10 feet which can be approved on this voucher. You also account for drifting 20 feet "on vein designated No. #1", but this was never authorized. In this connection refer to the second and third paragraphs of my letter of October 27, 1964. You then account for drifting 75 feet north on the Alpha vein, but this has never been authorized. This is all information of interest, but except for 10 feet in the north crosscut, or if you wish the drift north along the the large fault, none of this footage can be accepted by OMM for payment.

The final sentence in your Narrative Report says simply: "I am now drifting South on the Alpha vein, etc.," but you omit the important statement of how much of this south drifting was done during the voucher period. Moreover, the map submitted with the Narrative Report, although it is more nearly up-to-date for work done north of the main drift, shows no more advance of the Alpha drift to the south than it did when it was first submitted with your July 1964 Narrative Report. Use of this map is perfectly satisfactory, but it must show the advance and the locations, identified by number or by width and grade, of the samples for which payment is claimed. If the sample locations are indicated by number only, the same number and the width sampled must be shown on the assayer's report. Thus, the two assays claimed, though they otherwise are acceptable, must be disallowed pending receipt of a sketch showing their locations.

I will forward your voucher approving the 10 feet advance and requesting that any funds being withheld from your last one be released. You can submit your map showing the total advance of the Alpha South drift and the locations, widths, and grades of samples claimed this month and start with your December voucher. That will be simpler than attempting to file an amended voucher now and will permit payment of some funds without further delay.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

cc: OME(2)
Voucher File
MacLaren

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

DRMacLaren:mls

REFERENCE SLIP

OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

		DATE	INITIALS
1.	Chief, Div. of Exploration Operations	12/10/64	
	Re: OME-6268 (Silver-Gold)		
2.	J. Howard Sims		
	Democrat, et al., Claims		
3.	Lemhi County, Idaho		
	Contract 2167		
4.	D R MacLaren		
5.	D. R. MacLaren		
FROM:	Acting Fld. Officer, Reg. I		

FOR: Check items for action desired

____ Action ____ Reply for signature of _____

____ Approval ____ Investigate ____ Surname

____ Comment ____ Recommendations ____ Signature

____ Conference ____ Rewrite ____ File

____ Instructions X Your information

REMARKS:

For your information and files. Will await receipt of maps for further consideration.

30 S. Arizona St.
Dillon, Montana 59729
December 5, 1964

RECEIVED DEC 14 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
12/15	GEF	800
12/17	FMM	120
		120

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OME Work
Democrat Mine
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims

This letter is written as a supplement to my letter to you dated November 30 in which was discussed the possiblity of driving to the Whip House Winze structure and the probability of a favorable metalliferous dolomitic series of beds existing on the property.

To begin with, your recent work on the alpha vein has disclosed the existance of an east-west structure and further confirms previously indicated fault systems and their interpretation. It is very likely that the indicated structure showing in the north of alpha vein is the eastern faulted segment of vein 22 or as previously indicated the Mercy Vein.

As such, A, B, and C veins have gaped the vein (22) in such a way that the east section has been moved to the north about 220 feet with reference to the west segment. Thata vein apparently has little or no effect in horizontal displacement1

This then leaves the east segment of vein 22 unexplorad underground except as indicated above and in the corner of the shop outside.

Further study of the surface plans reveal that the surface expression of A, B and C veins extend southerly from the barren pit just above the water tank to the areal of the cabin walls just to the west of the Whip House Winze. These structures do not show up in the Whip House Winze.

Projecting the major mineralization appearing in the two dozer cuts to the west of the barren cut in an easter ly direction and to the projected outcrop of A, B and C veins and projecting the mineralization appearing in the corner of the shop in a westerly direction until it junttions with A, B and C veins, the horizontal gap remains about 230 feet. Thus the findings seem to confirm one another.

As mentioned in my letter dated November 30, the black indicated favorable dolomite forming a metalliferous bed outcrops to the west of the Whip House Winze collor. This would seem to conform to findings of my inspection of the property on November 30,

At that time you will recall that the check for metalliferous beds in the crosscut was continued and the sampling extended. Geochemistry did not confirm the absence or presence conclusively. Rather metal content of the different beds varied very little. However, from inspection of the Whip House Winze host rock dictated that the beds were black, rather thick and should show some barite. That series best filling these qualifications seem to exist about 215 feet from the portal of the present working crosscut. Upon examination of this information coupled with existing information it seems to follow that A, B and C veins are compression faults and as such the west side has slid upward only some 30 feet with reference to the east side. This then, explains the existance of the favorable black dolomite outcropping to the west of the Whip House Winze collar. Really it is just anpexpression of

repetition due to faulting.

COPY

The immediately preceeding is in conflict with my first paragraph on page 2 of my letter of November 30 and I believe that the favorable beds lie about 215 feet from the portal of your present working crosscut and not near the alpha vein.

It is therefore recommended that a crosscut be driven in a northwesterly direction, with the beds, beginning some 215 feet from the portal and extending to vein 22 (Mercy vn) and at least thirty feet beyond to check for possible adjacent replacement deposits. It is further recommended that a drift be driven on the vein for forty feet to the east and forty feet to the west. One hundred sixty feet (160') should be adequate to check for the existance of values in drifts and crosscuts combined. I review the reasons as follows:

1. Establish firmly that the Mercy vein really vein 22 exists in sufficient strength to show the indicated geochemical anomaly.

2. Explore the reasons for the north-south geochemcial anomaly which seems to be best explained as a metalliferous dolomitic bed or series of beds.

3. Determine the favorability of deposition in beds on veins underground that made impressive showings on the surface.

4. Determine the feasibility of using a specific favorable bed as a guide for crosscutting in exploration and development.

5. To determine the presence or absence of deposition in order of that in the Whip House Winze.

Ammended maps further indicating the above are being prepared and will be forwarded as soon as possible.

I think it pertinent to further recommend that the best showings of ore be gouged out in an effort to follow any ore bearing material to something larger. This type of exploration is an effective tool in a deposit I am familiar with. In order that this be effective close assay control is necessary usually in the form of grab samples of broken ore. In so doing it is soon learned which areas hold the best and most consistant values.

I am submitting this letter and four (4) copies in the event you wish to forward them to Mr. MacLaren. I would like to urge Mr. MacLaren to give the crosscut and drift proposal his earliest consideration.

Respectfully,

Bill Hand

RECEIVED
DEC 10 1964
G M E
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

MME FORM 6 REFERENCE SLIP

REV. 2- OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

TO:		DATE	INITIALS
1.	Chief, Div. of Exploration Operations	12/9/64	
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.	D. R. MacLaren		

FROM: Acting Fld. Officer, Reg. I

C L FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED DEC 11 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

FOR: Check items for action desired

X	Action		Reply for signature of		
	Approval		Investigate		Surname
	Comment		Recommendations		Signature
	Conference		Rewrite		File
	Instructions		Your information		

REMARKS: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Transmittal of Gov't., Fiscal Section, and Audit's copies of Amendment No. 2 executed in this office.

OME (2)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED NOV 25 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
11/25	[illegible]	[illegible]
11/27		[illegible]

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
November 25, 1964

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: Work Authorization
OME-6006 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

On the north-south structure about 60 feet westerly of the sharp left turn in the main crosscut, called by William H. Hand, Mining Engineer, the "Alpha" vein, a drift has been driven 30 feet to the south by June 10, 1964, then stopped. This work was for your sole account.

This will confirm the oral authorization given at the mine on November 10, 1964, to drive this drift 150 feet southerly from a point 30 feet south of the main crosscut. As specified at that time the full width of the vein should be kept within the limits of the drift unless the vein widens out to more than the drift width, in which case one wall of the vein should be kept near a drift side so that as much of the vein as possible will be exposed in the back and face for proper sampling. The work hereby authorized is shown on the accompanying sketch.

With regard to sampling, your attention is directed to the second paragraph under General Provision, Exhibit A of the contract. Failure to conform to this and other specifications may result in a delay in payment or deletion of claims for payment on future vouchers.

Sincerely yours,

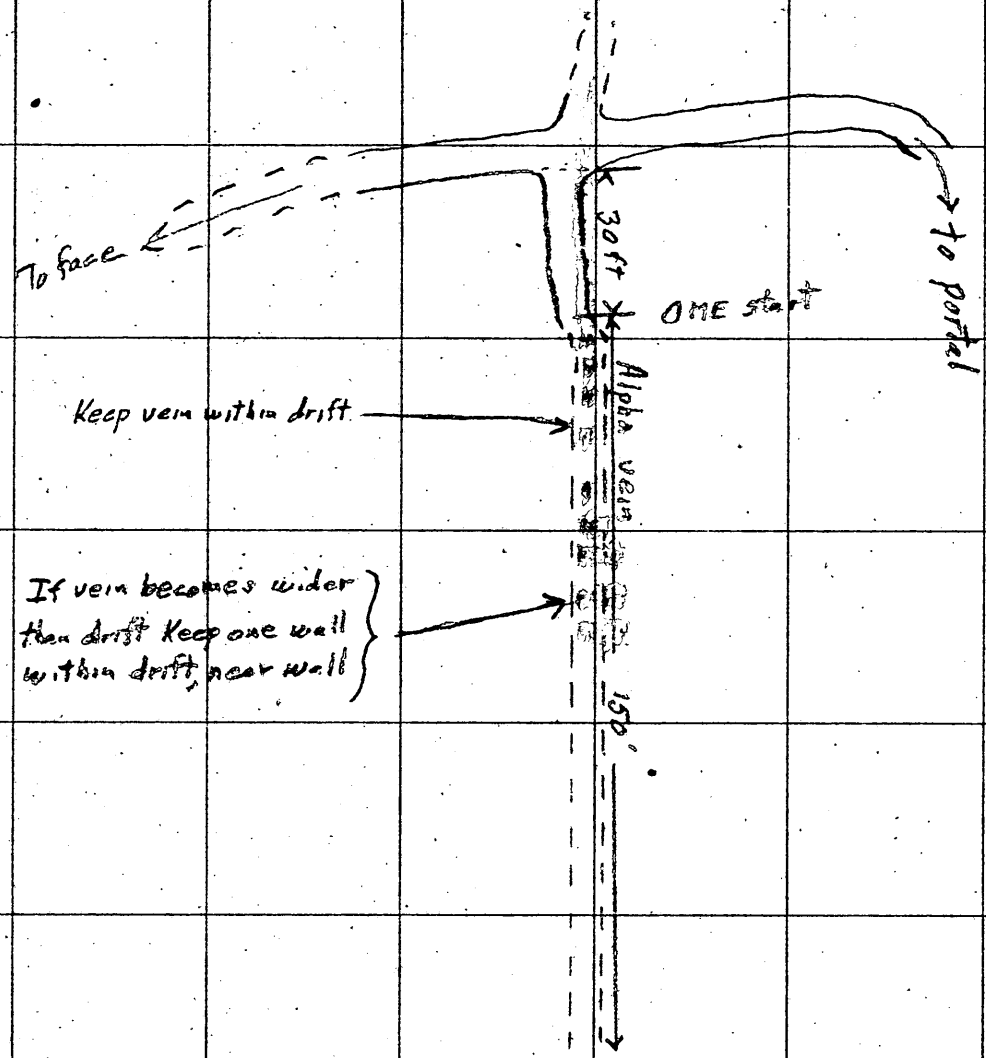
D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosure

cc: OME(2)
MacLaren
Voucher File
Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

DRMacLaren:mls

OME-6286



N

Stoke showing South drift
Authorized Nov. 10, 1964
J. Howard Sims
Democrat et al, Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

40 20 0 40 Feet

OME

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED NOV 25 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
11/25	[illegible]	80-6
11/27	[illegible]	120M
		120

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
November 25, 1964

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

Enclosed are the original and four copies of a proposed Amendment No. 2 signed by the Acting Field Officer, OME, Region I, for the Government.

If the proposed amendment is satisfactory to you, please sign all five copies, retain the Operator's copy, and return the other copies to this office.

If the amendment is not satisfactory, please return all copies unsigned to this office with a statement of your proposed changes for consideration.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosures

Amend. 2 for
cc: OME w/cy of/information purpose
MacLaren
Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

MLSmelser:mla

Extra OME Copy

EXPLORATION CONTRACT
J. HOWARD SIMS
DOCKET NO. OME-6286

AMENDMENT NO. 2

It is agreed this 23d day of November 1964, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Office of Minerals Exploration, hereinafter referred to as the "Government," and J. Howard Sims, hereinafter referred to as the "Operator," that Contract No. 2167 (OME-6286), dated May 7, 1963, is amended effective November 7, 1964, as follows:

1. In Article 1(a) of the contract, the time fixed for the completion of the work under the contract is increased from 18 months to 21 months from the date of the contract, or until February 7, 1965.

This amendment shall not be construed to increase the fixed unit cost of any item, the estimated total cost of the project, or the aggregate total amount which the Government may be required to contribute.

Executed in quintuplicate the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By_____

Donald R. Maclaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

_____

J. HOWARD SIMS

Form 7
(53)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
	GCS	130
11/20	Murphy	120
11	[illegible]	110
11	[illegible]	100
11/20	[illegible]	220
		120

NOV 2 0 196

AIRMAIL

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Exploration Operations

Subject: GMX-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 1167

We note from recent correspondence that the matter of additional work is still up in the air. Should further work be warranted, amending of the contract will be required in that the period for completing the work ended November 7 of this year.

George C. Selfridge

GCSelfridge/mm (11/20/64)
cc: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

23263

Omer

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED OCT 29 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
10/29		600
10/30		120 M
		120

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
October 27, 1964

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

The narrative report, map, and sample assays which accompanied your August-September voucher have been reviewed.

The map is designated as "3rd street West" and shows the drift first bearing about N. 70° W. for some 40 feet, thence bearing about N. 50° W. to the face. This corresponds to the west drift as I mapped it on September 26, 1964. On that date the crosscut authorized in the September 2, 1964 Work Authorization was mapped as bearing about N. 25° W. for 19 feet. On the map you indicate that the samples for which you submit assays were taken near the end of the west drift, but in the narrative report you mention Sample No. 39 in the same paragraph in which you say that Vein No. 21 was encountered, suggesting that the sample came from the crosscut. In the same paragraph you say that there has been no drifting on the No. 21 vein but that at least 20 or 30 feet of drifting along it should be done. However, you have not submitted a map of the crosscut showing its length and bearing, the location, strike, and dip of No. 21 vein; no assays of samples of the vein are presented; and the narrative gives no description of its width or mineral character.

I would like nothing better than to write a Work Authorization for you to do some drifting on either No. 21 vein or No. 20, if you should have found it since writing your narrative report, but as I have tried to emphasize on several occasions including my last visit to the property, without some data such as that just described, I cannot do so.

On several occasions since it was first cut, we have discussed drifting southerly on the Alpha vein and I pointed out that backs would be limited, that according to Shockey's mapping there was no indication of a nearby vein south of the portal, and that the tunnel between the portal and the Alpha intersection disclosed no identifiable mineralized structure. More recent mapping by Hand and by

me, taken collectively, indicates that there may be Veins No. 20 and No. 21; that they may be offset by cross faulting so that there is one segment south of the Alpha intersection and possibly another segment south of the portal. Also, it appears that backs above the Alpha vein may be 110 to 120 feet. So much for what now may be inferred.

What is known is that if the northerly crosscut finds no mineralized structure of some promise, there can be no such structure offset by faulting. Regarding No. 21 vein, if it has been found, I am back where I started, namely, what is its strike, dip, width, and degree of mineralization?

The sooner you can give me this information, the sooner I can reach a conclusion as to what, if any, further work OME will be justified in supporting.

The work presently authorized for OME support is, as nearly as I can tell, about completed. As is customary in this situation, part of the funds due on this voucher will probably be withheld pending receipt of an acceptable Operator's Final Report as required by Article 5(c) of the contract, or until the No. 21 vein can be shown to justify additional work some where, either from the north crosscut or from a drift south on the Alpha vein.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

cc: OME(2)
Voucher File
MacLaren

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

DRMacLaren:mls

OME

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED SEP 14 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
9/14	on line	120 M
		120

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
September 10, 1964

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

I plan to visit the Democrat mine on September 26, 1964. As this will be a Saturday, I feel I should give you advance notice as I am sure we will have some points to discuss. I will telephone you when I get to Salmon the evening of the 25th.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

cc: OME

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

DRMacLaren:mls

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED SEP 4 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
9/4		120
		120

No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204

Mr. J Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: Work Authorization
OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

This will confirm the authorization given by telephone on September 1, 1964, to crosscut about 70 feet northerly from the main drift starting at a point about 90 feet east of the face of the main drift near the last turn on the vein previously thought to be the Mercy vein.

Recent detailed mapping of the workings and surface traverses tying in the trenches with the tunnel suggest that the true Mercy vein is north of the present workings and that it may be either 1 of 2 veins. Therefore, the crosscut should be driven the full 70 feet unless two veins are cut first.

Any footage remaining under Stage II, Phase 1, shall be applied to this crosscut, and if there is not enough footage remaining, the balance of the 70 feet may be charged to Stage II, Phase 2.

The accompanying sketch shows the location of the work here authorized.

Sincerely yours,

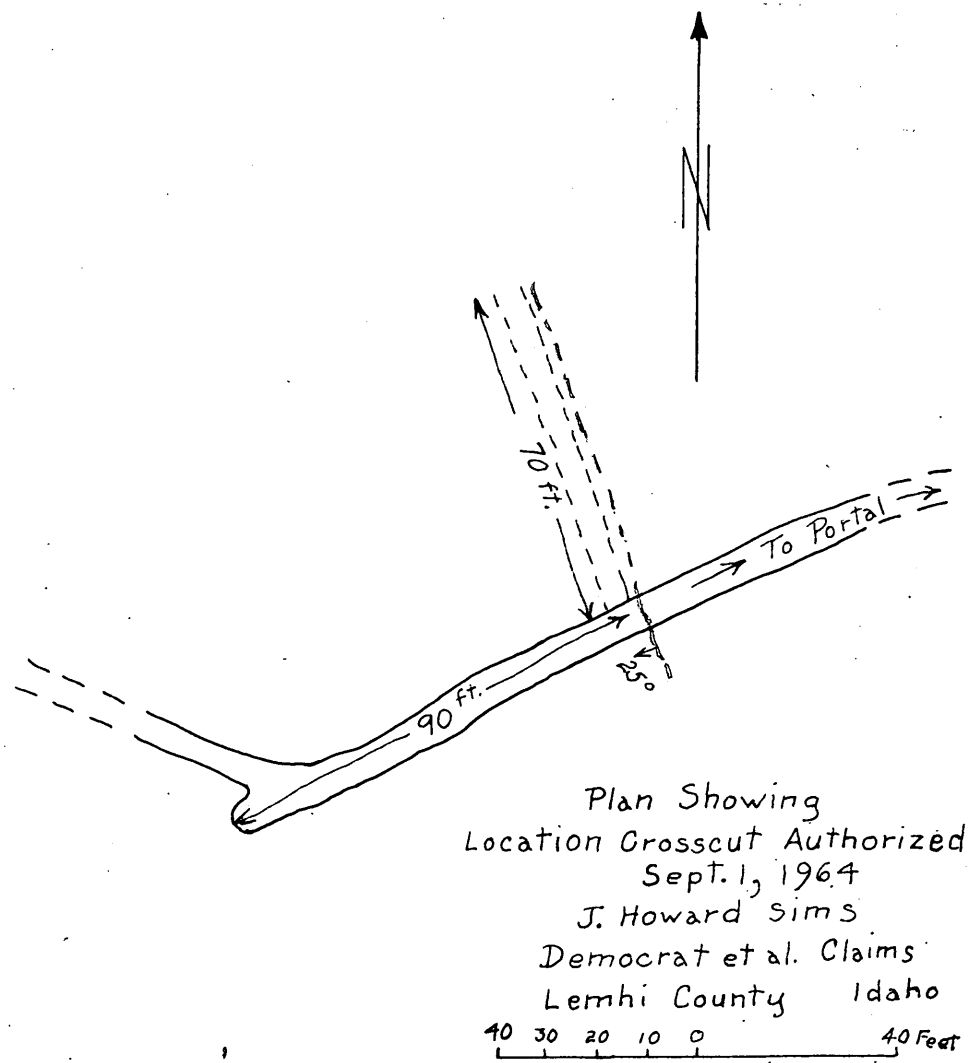
D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosure

cc: OME(2)
MacLaren

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

DRMacLaren:mls



Plan Showing
Location Crosscut Authorized
Sept. 1, 1964
J. Howard Sims
Democrat et al. Claims
Lemhi County Idaho

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
8/24		120M
8/24	Talbot	800
	on leave	~~130~~
"	Johnson	110
"	[illegible]	100
8/24	cae	220
		120M

AUG 24 1964

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Acting Chief, Division of Exploration Operations

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Your memorandum of August 18 and Mr. W. M. Hand's letter of July 26, 1964, to the Operator have been reviewed.

In accordance with the Description of the Work under Stage II, Phase 2, as revised by Amendment No. 1, the crosscutting and drifting you recommended may be performed since it is within the intent of the contract which is to explore the Mercy vein structure. However, such work must be approved in advance and confirmed in writing. An amendment to the contract for such work is not required.

/s/ F. M. Murphy

FMMurphy/mm 8-21-64
Rewritten: FMMurphy/gla 8-24-64
cc to: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

23263

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
August 18, 1964

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED AUG 21 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8-21		100
9/		110
	on leave	120
		800
		120

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Exploration Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: Interim Inspection Report
6286 OME-~~6268~~ (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al. Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

The property was visited July 21, 1964, in the company of the Operator. The advance was measured and the level was mapped to the face. About 6 hours were spent at the property.

Since the last inspection, which was made June 10, 1964, the drift was advanced 29 feet to the southwest in order to cross completely the mineralized structure observed in the face at the last inspection. No other mineralized structure was encountered. A drift was driven 117 feet northwesterly along the vein for a total advance of 146 feet for the period or a total of 677 feet from the portal.

The structure followed by the northwesterly drift is a filled fissure ranging in width from about 2 inches to 2 feet; it strikes about N. 75° W. and dips 75° to 80° northeasterly. The fissure filling, for the most part, appears to be a dense fine-grained mixture of iron, lead, and zinc sulfides, dark brown in color. The wall rock is hard limestone and dolomitic limestone. At only a few places can lead and/or zinc minerals be recognized. Slickensides along the vein walls suggest some post-mineral movement with the down throw side to the northeast. This is further indicated by slight differences in the strike and dip of the beds in each wall. Although not everywhere measurable, the beds to the north strike N. 10° W. and dip 30° NE.; those to the south strike N. 10° to 25° W. and dip 35° to 40° NE. Two samples were taken at the face; one in the footwall side of the vein assayed trace gold and 0.4 ounce silver per ton, trace lead, and 0.2 percent zinc, the other fragments of vein and wall rock on the hanging-wall side assayed trace gold and 0.5 ounces silver per ton, trace lead, and 0.1 percent zinc.

During the last inspection an attempt was made to check the location of the tunnel portal by running a short Brunton and tape survey from

the tunnel portal near geochemical assays 1200. (See map submitted with Operator's July 1963 Narrative Report.) When plotted on the map the OME portal as surveyed fell about 70 feet N. 9° W. of the location indicated on the map accompanying the Operator's September 1963 *~~map~~. This raised some doubt of the map location of the OME portal as well as the location with respect to the trenches. Accordingly, during this visit to the property a Brunton and tape survey was run from the NE corner post of the Jumbo claim to the OME tunnel portal and from Trench 11 through Trenches 1, 10, and 2 to the portal. These two traverses and one of the tunnel are plotted on the accompanying figure 1.

The altitude of 7,680 feet for the portal is arbitrary and is taken from the nearest contour shown on the Operator's July map. Vertical angles were recorded and the relative altitudes of the respective trenches and the tunnel portal were determined graphically. The strike and dip of the vein shown in T-11 was difficult to measure and the attitude of the possible vein in T-1 could not be determined. Of necessity, the traverse from T-11 to the portal was slightly hurried. This plus the steep slopes and at times heavy brush and timber may have resulted in some error of closure between T-11 and the portal. Also pipe, rail, cars, etc., may have resulted in some error in the tunnel traverse. However, it is believed the composite is reasonably accurate. Assuming for the moment that the vein in T-11 and the one in the northwest drift are the same and that the projection of the T-11 vein to the tunnel level is correct, the error of closure is 3.8, say 4 percent over a measured distance of 1,573 feet. However, if the vein in the drift is projected to T-1, it would be 15 feet south of the possible vein seen in that trench and the error of closure would be 1.1 percent. The error is probably somewhere between 1 and 4 percent. Based upon vein character and similarity, I am inclined to believe that the vein in T-1 and the drift are the same and that the vein in T-11 either has a flatter dip or dies out before reaching the level as it is not exposed west of the strong northerly striking 22° to 24° westerly dipping fault.

A detailed map accompanying the Operator's July 1964 voucher was prepared by William M. Hand, a licensed mining engineer. In a report which he has prepared for the Operator, a copy of which is enclosed, Hand concludes that the vein in the northwest drift does not appear in T-11 and that the vein in that trench (only one was exposed during my brief look -- Shockey indicates two in the August map mentioned above) is north of the tunnel workings. He has plotted the strong fault N. 17° W., whereas I have it as N. 13° E. As I recall it, the angle at which the structure crosses the drift is more acute than Hand shows and therefore I believe that he may have misplotted it although I cannot be certain of this -- our dips are essentially the same. A copy of Hand's report is enclosed.

*report

Although no drag ore was seen in the fault and none is indicated by sample 4508, Hand's recommendation that an amendment be requested for additional work has some merit if the anomaly indicated by the soil samples is to be thoroughly checked. By the time my composite plan was compiled and Hand's map was received, there remained unused under Stage II, Phase I, of the contract something less than 70 feet of drifting and crosscutting, and by the time a letter could reach the Operator to advise him to stop the drift and to crosscut along Hand's "A" vein of 720DN, much of the remaining footage would have been used.

deleted by Amendment No. 1

The original intent of Stage II, Phase II, of the contract was to permit justified drifting southerly along one or more favorable beds (my memorandum of September 20, 1963, page 4). In view of the indicated possible offset of the vein we are looking for, can this Phase II footage be used to crosscut northerly 60 to 70 feet and drift on any favorable vein encountered without amending the contract? If not, it is recommended that the contract be amended to permit authorization of this work. ?

At the time of this inspection there were three male employees working at the property.

D. R. MacLaren

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosures
Distribution:
OME(Orig.&1)
Docket
MacLaren

30 S. Arizona St.
Dillon, Montana
July 26, 1964

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Dear Mr. Sims:

As per our discussion of July 22 I submit an outline of my analysis resulting from mapping your Democrat et al claims, Texas District, Lemhi County, Idaho. Mapping was conducted on July 23 and 25. The results were studied and interpreted July 26.

First, to some of the questions you mentioned. The mineralization appearing (at least as you mentioned) under the southwest corner of the shop-compressor house more than likely resulted from an outcrop of a north-west vien and as such would not likely appear in your cross-cut.

The small structure showing at or near the water storage tank seems quite weak and as such probably appeared to be a joint underground and therefore was not picked up. In any event, it is doubtful in my mind that it should be given much significance.

There is grave doubt in my mind that the mineralization showing in the dozer cut that is pretty much directly over the extreme west underground workings is the same vien (Vn 22) you are now drifting on underground. The facts indicate that Vn 20 and Vn 21 actually appear in the cut and that Vn 22 is not exposed there.

Certainly, with the effort expended to date it would seem advisable to request an ammendment to your OME Contract 6286 to accomplish some 600 to 700 feet of drifting beginning as follows:

1. Take off 720 DN as shown on the accompanying map and drift north on A Vn 70 feet or so in an effort to disclose the presence of Vns 20 and 21. These viens showed the strongest mineralization in the geo-chemical work. It is important that the slip be held and kept on the right hand wall of the drift.

2. Take off and drift south for 100 feet or so as shown on 117DS. The geochemical work indicated that the number viens such as 20, 21, 22 have varying displacement to the right when intersected by the letter viens such as A, B, and C. It is important that the vien be held in the center of the face and that the drift be at least five feet wide.

Slusher drifts are to be avoided. Track and switches should be used.

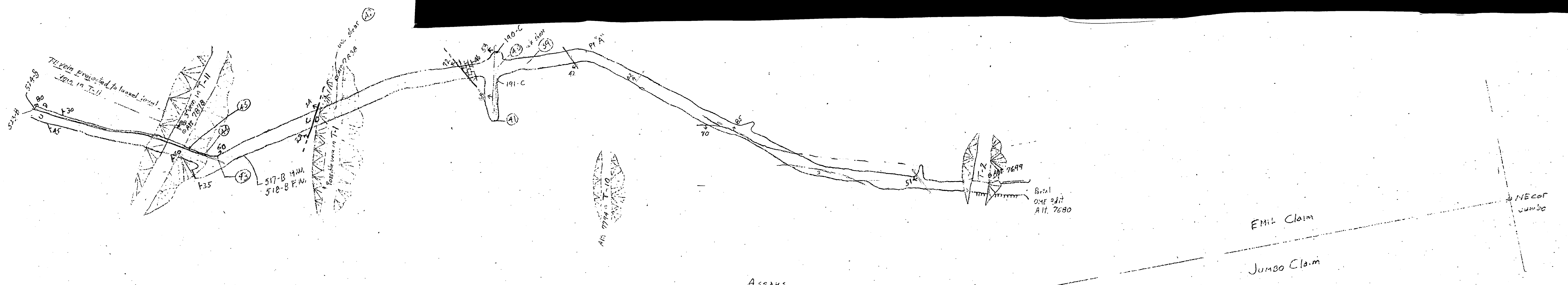
Should it be preferred, certainly diamond drilling, either x-ray or regular, could well be substituted in some instances for drifts and crosscuts.

RECEIVED
Via Original
AUG 12 1964
OME
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

Respectfully,

William M. Hand

William M. Hand
Prof. Engr. 969 E. Montana



Explanation

(42) operators samples

190-C OME samples

Note: Portal to structure just beyond Point "A" from operators map

Assays

Sample No.	width	gold (oz/Ton)	silver (oz/Ton)	lead (Percent)	zinc (Percent)
(39)	24"	Tr.	Nil	Nil	Tr
(40)	12"	0.075	94.2	11.8	2.6
(41)		0.025	16.9	1.2	5.6
(42)		0.010	1.9	0.4	0.8
(43)		0.010	1.2	0.8	0.6
(44)		0.025	5.1	1.0	1.8
(45)		0.010	0.2	N.A.	1.3
190-C	12"	0.03	16.3	N.A.	N.A.
191-C	10"	0.04	44.8	N.A.	N.A.
523-B	12"	Tr	0.4	Tr	0.2
524-B	4"	Tr	0.5	Tr	0.1
517-B	6"	Tr	0.2	Tr	0.2
518-B	6"	Tr	0.1	Tr	0.1

OME-6286

Composite Plan
showing
Four Trenches and OME Adit
J. Howard Sims
Democrat Mine
Lemhi County, Idaho

40 30 20 10 0 40 feet

July 1954

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
July 30, 1964

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED AUG 3 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8/3		800
		120M
8/3		~~120~~
		120M

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Exploration Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Thank you for calling to my attention that sample no. 45 approved on the Operator's June 1964 MME Forms 60 and 61 had not been assayed for lead. This was an oversight on my part and $7.00 for one sample assay will be deleted from the next voucher.

On our file copy of the June 1964 MME Form 61 the deletion is explained under "Remarks" as follows:

See map and narrative.

Continued SW 29 feet

NW on vein 55 " from side of drift
84 feet

The reference to the footage approved apparently was not copied on the forms submitted. In the future, explanations will be given more clearly.

D. R. MacLaren

D. R. MacLaren

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
7/21	Talbert	800
7/21	Murphy	120
	[illegible]	120
7/21	Johnson	110
7/21	[illegible]	100
7/21	cole	220
		120 M

JUL 21 1964

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Exploration Operations

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

The subject contract provides that each sample shall be "assayed for gold, silver, lead, and zinc" and provides a fixed unit cost of $7.00 for each sample assayed "for the Au., Ag., Pb., and Zn. content". The Operator's June 1964 MME Form 60, which has been scheduled for payment by the Department's Fiscal Section on the basis of your indicated approval, includes a claim of $7.00 for assaying sample no. 45. Union Assay Office's June 29 assay report indicates that this sample was assayed for gold, silver, and zinc only.

Your comments and recommendation will be appreciated.

Incidentally, on this same voucher 10 feet of drifting was disallowed by you. Your explanation in the remarks space of MME Form 61 merely states "See map and narrative". In future instances of such disallowances, please give a concise explanation of such nature that it can be understood readily by nontechnical personnel processing the vouchers.

EDTalbert/ama 7-21-64

George C. Selfridge (GCS)

cc:
Docket
Director's Reading File
CA & A Division
Fiscal Section
Review Committee
Mr. Talbert

23263

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED JUN 24 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
		120
6/25	Murphy	500

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
June 22, 1964

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

Your letter of June 14, 1964, was not received until this morning, and I am glad to hear that you have found what you describe as a stronger and better mineralized vein. I hope you are sampling the mineralized zone in accordance with the contract requirements.

I can only repeat what I told you when I was on the property June 10. Continue the tunnel a round or two to be sure there is not a stronger footwall vein, then drift along the structure that shows the most promise of containing silver-gold ore bodies. In order to make this determination, it is most important that the sampling and assaying provisions of the contract be followed with as little delay as possible.

Designation of veins is, of course, necessary to distinguish one from another, but whether the designation is by name, number, or letter is immaterial as long as it is used consistently for the same vein.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

cc: OME w/cy incoming
Voucher file
MacLaren

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

DRMacLaren:mls

One

June 14th, 1964

Mr. O. L. MacLaren
157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mac:

After you left the other day we continued straight ahead and about fifteen feet from the vein we had when you were there we hit another one which seems to be about two feet in width and has some pretty good looking bunches of sulphide ore scattered thru it. The ground beyond the second vein is still heavily mineralized and I will go ahead a couple of rounds till I get out of the manganese mineralization.

I have a problem now, - - a hanging wall vein and a foot wall vein. If I should get another vein, what will the middle one be called?

If you should write to your daughter, my daughter's name and address is as follows:-

Miss Ruth Sims, E-IV
c/o CentUS Regional
Apartado Aereo #1237
Bucaramanga, Colombia, S.A.

Sincerely,

/s/ Howard Sims

JHS/hw

RECEIVED
JUN 2 8 1964
D M B
SPOKANE WASHINGTON

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED JUN 18 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
		120
7/6	Murphy	500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204

Date: 6/10/64

Memorandum

To: Files

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: Equal Employment Opportunity Under Government Contracts
6286 OME- ~~6268~~ (Silver-Gold)
Operator: J. Howard Sims
Name of property: ~~Hilltop~~ Desperat, et al., Claims
County-State: Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract No.: 2167

I have obtained the following information from my visit to the above operating project:

1. Number of all employees — 4
2. Number of women employees — 0
3. Number of Negro employees — 0
4. Number of other minority groups (Indian, Latin, Oriental, etc.) — 0
5. Was employment through a union? — No
6. Distance to the closest union headquarters. — 124 miles
7. Are the discrimination posters prominently displayed? — Poster blown down (now furnished)
8. If employment was through a union, was the union furnished Standard Form 38? — --
9. If employment was not through a union, in what manner was employment made? — Locally

MME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
4/22	Murphy	500
	[illegible]	500
4/22	Talbot	800
	[illegible]	130
4/22	Johnson	110
	[illegible]	100
4/22	[illegible]	220
		500

APR 22 1964

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Your memorandum of April 17, 1964, and the sketch showing the structures in the drift have been reviewed.

Since there was no structure to follow and a long hole drilled to the south showed no sulfides, it is not hard to understand why the foreman continued on the same bearing as followed between station 2 and station 3 as shown on the sketch.

In view of your findings, we concur in your recommendation that the 96 feet disallowed in the Operator's February voucher be authorized.

George C. Selfridge (gla)

FMMurphy/mm
4/22/64
cc: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

43683

Dme (2)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED APR 1 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
4/1		800
4/2	Murphy	500

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
March 30, 1964

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Re: OMB-6206 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

I plan to arrive in Salmon, Idaho, the late afternoon of Monday, April 6, 1964, and will visit the Democrat property the next day. I hope you will be able to accompany me to the property -- or meet me there.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

cc: OME(2) w /cys incoming
Voucher file do.
MacLaren do.

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

DRMacLaren:mls

OME (2)

C O P Y

C O P Y

IDAHO STATE SENATE
Thirty-Seventh Session
BOISE

HOWARD SIMS
LEMHI COUNTY

Home Address
Salmon, Idaho

Committees
Business
Resources
State Affairs

March 23, 1964

Mr. D. L. MacLaren
Director OME
Spokane, Washington

Mr. D. L. MacLaren:

I have notified Mr. Philip Shockey that I did not feel that a progress report would be necessary this month as I will have very little if any work done on the vein and I don't feel the east is justifiable.

Weather conditions have slowed down progress this month but if all goes well I will have at least 100 feet by the end of the month.

I may have to curtail or cease operations after the 1st of next month because of financial embarressment. I do not want to go beyond my ability to pay as I feel that bad checks and broken promises hurt the small mine operations worse than any thing else.

Yours sincerely

/s/ H. SIMS

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
3/26	Murphy	500
3/26	[illegible]	500
3/26	Talbot	800
	GCS	130
3/26	Johnson	110
	[illegible]	100
3/26	[illegible]	220
		500

MAR 2 0 1964

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: CME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

The Operator's report for the month of February 1964 and your memorandum of March 12 have been reviewed.

In Amendment No. 1 the description of the work states that the drift should be driven in a generally westerly direction to explore the Mercy vein structure. Therefore, any work performed by the Operator outside of the vein structure would be ineligible for Government participation.

Before we can reach a decision in this matter, we require more information as to the reasons which prompted the Operator to change the direction of the drift. Will you kindly make an examination of the drift and report your findings.

If there is a good geological justification for driving the drift in the direction chosen, the Government could possibly contribute to the footage calculated along a bearing starting at the point of departure from the vein and ending at the point where the drift returns to the vein.

Another circumstance that could influence our decision in this matter is mentioned in the last paragraph of your March 12 memorandum. If there is very little mineralization at the point the drift returns to the vein, it would indicate that the section by-passed did not contain significant values since, evidently, there was very little or no values in the face when the Operator shifted the line of the drift to a more northerly direction. In this case since the only harm done was adding extra footage to reach the best target area, the Operator possibly should be compensated in the manner mentioned in the fourth paragraph of this memorandum.

George C. Selfridge (gcs)

FMMurphy/mm (3/26/64)
cc: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

23263

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
March 12, 1964

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED MAR 13 1964
DATE | INITIALS
3/16 | 800 120 500
Murphy

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Enclosed are two Thermo-Fax copies of a letter dated March 7, 1964, from Philip N. Shockey, consultant for the subject operator, in reply to my letter of March 6th to him.

I do not believe that any of the points Shockey makes constitute a reasonable justification for the departure from the contract specifications. In (1) he has overlooked the phrase "to explore the Mercy structure" which seems to me to be the heart of the general contract specifications. As I understand the phrase "auxiliary crosscut," it means either a crosscut to pick up the vein beyond an offsetting fault or a crosscut to explore replacement ore in a favorable bed. In (2) he confirms that the "oblique crosscut" was driven to explore wall rock north of the Mercy vein, but he does not suggest (nor does his map accompanying the February Narrative Report) that it is following a replacement ore shoot. In (3) I do not believe an "inadvertent failure" to follow a reasonable course such as that mentioned in the January Narrative Report can be considered justification for leaving the Mercy vein.

The Operator telephoned me the morning of March 11 to plead that in Shockey's absence he could not identify any particular structure to follow and that he believed that the main vein was farther north than the one Shockey indicated.

For personal reasons Shockey moved from Salmon, Idaho, to Richland, Washington, last fall but visits the Salmon area and the Democrat property about once a month to map the geology and do any indicated sampling. This should be enough technical help to keep the Operator on the right track but only if he follows the advice he is given. From the statement in the January Narrative Report that the intent for February was "to sideswipe south of the last round and follow the

specified shear on an initial N. 81° W. heading," it is strongly suggested that the Operator was given sound advice which he apparently chose not to follow. In his letter Shockey is undoubtedly trying to say in behalf of his employer the only thing he can in an attempt to justify the latter's error.

Actually there has probably not been too much harm done as Trench 10, in the area of which the drift was farthest off course, did not offer too much encouragement. The most favorable area appears to lie in the vicinity of Trench 1 through Trench 11. If the Operator follows the direction indicated on the February progress map, he should be back on the vein at about Trench 1. I am convinced that this is another one of those cases in which the "practical" miner tends to follow his own ideas because he cannot clearly understand the reasons for the advice he receives from a qualified technical consultant. For these reasons I feel that possibly I have been too harsh in not approving the 96 feet of diagonal crosscutting. If it is reinstated with a written caution that in the future any departure from the contract specifications will not be accepted for OME participation, it is possible that the Operator will follow the contract provisions more carefully. Your comments will be appreciated.

O.K.
?

D R MacLaren
D. R. MacLaren

Enclosures

Office (2)

PHILIP N. SHOCKEY
GEOLOGIST
[illegible]

[illegible] Blue Street
[illegible] Land, Washington
[illegible]

P.O. Box [illegible]
Salmon, Idaho [illegible]
(30-day pick up)

Mr. D.R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer
Office Of Minerals Exploration
Dept. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204

Re: [illegible]-6286(Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. MacLaren:

Per February, 1984, Monthly Report and your letter of March 6th, 96 feet of oblique crosscut is justified by (1) general terms of the contract, i.e. this part of the adit was driven in a westerly direction and is classed as auxiliary crosscut, all in accordance with general contract specifications, (2) the oblique crosscut served to explore thoroughly the north wall of the Mercy Vein, and (3) failure to exe[illegible] exactly "current plans" specified in the January Report was inadvertent.

Respectfully,

Philip N. Shockey

cc: J. Howard Sims
P.O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

PHILIP N. SHOCKEY
GEOLOGIST
March [illegible], 1964

[illegible] Pine Street
Richland, Washington
[illegible]

P.O. Box 92
Salmon, Idaho [illegible]
(30-day pick up

Mr. D.R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer
Office Of Minerals Exploration
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204

Re: OMX-6286(Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. MacLaren:

Per February, 1964, Monthly Report and your letter of March 6th, [illegible] feet of oblique crosscut is justified by the general terms of the contract, i.e. this part of the adit was driven in a westerly direction and is classed as auxiliary crosscut all in accordance with general contract specifications. (2) the oblique crosscut served to expose [illegible] roughly the north wall of the Mercy Vein, and (3) failure to execute exactly "current plans" specified in the January Report was inadvertent.

Respectfully,

Philip N. Shockey

cc: J. Howard Sims
P.O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

OMe (2)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED MAR 9 1964
DATE | INITIALS | ACTIVE
3/9 | 800 | 8.00
3/10 | Murphy | 900

So. 137 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
March 6, 1964

Mr. Philip N. Shockey
Mining Geologist
519 Blue Street
Richland, Washington 99352

Re: OMM-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Demaerat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Shockey:

In your Narrative Report for January 1964 you state:

> "Current plans are to sidestrip south of the last drift round and follow the specified shear on an initial N. 81° W. heading. This should carry the drift through an indicated lean area . . . and a possible fault . . . to a position on or near the downward projection of the strongest portion of the Mercy Vein as exposed in Trenches 1 and 11 . . ."

This is certainly reasonable and in complete conformance with the contract specifications which are stated on page 2 of Amendment No. 1 as follows:

> "Stage II, Phase I
>
> . . . From the portal site a drift, with attendant auxiliary crosscuts as needed, shall be driven in a generally westerly direction to explore the Mercy vein structure for a combined total of not to exceed 800 feet of advance."

I am somewhat surprised to see on the map accompanying your February Narrative Report that, instead of turning the drift to follow the Mercy vein structure as planned, the drift was continued diagonally beyond the Mercy vein structure a distance of 96 feet. Although the February Narrative Report states that study of the map shows that the prescribed drift heading was lost during excavation, I can find on the map neither graphic indication such as widening of the drift or installation of timber, nor side notes to show that any attempt was made to turn the drift to follow the vein zone. The February narrative further states that this departure from contract

specifications as well as the plan mentioned in the January narrative "served to explore ground to a depth of 40 feet or so north of the heavy vein."

If an attempt was made to turn the drift to follow the vein zone and heavy ground was encountered, could it not be caught up with timber? If not, a short bypass, returning to the vein zone within a few feet could be considered as "attendant auxiliary crosscutting." However, without some definite statement justifying the necessity to depart so far from the contract specifications, the 96 feet of "oblique crosscutting" can only be considered as work done by the Operator for his own account and cannot be approved for payment by OMR.

Rather than hold up the voucher pending justification of the significant departure from the contract specifications, I will process it without approving the 96 feet of "oblique crosscutting." If the departure is reasonably justified, reinstatement of this claim will be considered. When drifting on the vein is resumed in accordance with contract specifications, vouchers for it will be acceptable.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OMR
Region I

cc: J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 656
Salmon, Idaho 83467

✓ OMR(2)
Voucher file
MacLaren

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

DRMacLaren:mls

PHILIP N. SHOCKEY
GEOLOGIST

OMB

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED JAN 24 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
		800
		~~900~~
~~Hal Murphy~~		~~500~~

Re: OMB-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Bonanza, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2267

Mr. Nicholson

These still are not signed, just as you received, but this form of signature seemed to not permit instructions to the Office by Nonacceptance "Payee". In assignment, I will not be surprised to see the whole package back in my mail box once again.

Respectfully,

Phil

RECEIVED
JAN 22 1964

OME

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED JAN 20 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
1/20		800
~~1/20~~		~~500~~

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
January 17, 1964

Mr. Philip N. Shockey
Mining Geologist
519 Elm Street
Richland, Washington 99352

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Shockey:

As stated in the second paragraph of my letter of January 7, 1964, both the BMR Form 60 and BMR Form 61 should be signed by the Operator or his designated agent. The name J. Howard Sims followed by initials is not acceptable.

We have received a letter from Mr. Sims authorizing you to sign these forms and other requests. Returned herewith are all copies of the December voucher for proper signature of the forms. For this purpose, we are also enclosing a set of BMR Forms 60 and 61. You should sign opposite "Payee" and give your Title as consultant.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosures
cc: J Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho, 83467

DRMacLaren:mls

cc: OME w/cy letter 1/9/64 from Shockey
Voucher file
MacLaren

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

PHILIP N. SHOCKEY
GEOLOGIST

January 9, 1964

519 Blue St.
Richland, Washington
99352

P. O. Box 92
Salmon, Idaho 83467
(30-day pick up)

Mr. D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer
Office of Minerals Exploration
No. 157 Howard St.
Spokane, Washington 99204

Re: OME 6286(Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. MacLaren:

Thank you for additional MMX Forms 60 and 61. A new December monthly report, using official forms, accompanies this letter. I have signed these forms and request that you hold them until you receive Howard Sims' letter authorizing my signature.

Respectfully,

Phil

Philip N. Shockey

Enclosures

CC: J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1964

OFFICIAL
RECEIVED
DATE
1/9

800
500

No. 137 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
January 7, 1964

Mr. Philip E. Sheehey
Mining Geologist
919 Elm Street
Richland, Washington 99352

Re: OME-6206 (Silver-Belt)
J. Howard Sims
Dunsmuir, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sheehey:

It is unfortunate that you did not request additional BME Forms 60 and 61 when you submitted the last voucher. The photostat copies are not acceptable as the Certification on the back of the BME Form 60 requires my signature.

Also both forms should be signed by the Operator or his designated representative. If he wishes you to prepare and sign vouchers, we should have a letter from him, the original and two signed copies, stating that he authorizes you to do so.

Enclosed is a set of forms for the December voucher, all copies of which are returned herewith, and a 3-month supply for the future. Let us know when they run out and we will send you additional forms right away.

I am sorry you did not have time to drop in when you passed through Spokane as I was here until the 6th. I talked with our D. C. office this morning and they will check on Mr. Sims' September voucher.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. Maclaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosures
cc: J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho 83467

cc: OME
Voucher File
MacLaren

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

MME FORM 6 REFERENCE SLIP
REV. 2-59 OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATI

TO:	DATE	INITIALS
1. Chief, Div. of Field Operations	1/15/64	
2.		
D. R. MacLaren		
OM: Acting Fld. Officer, Reg. I		

R: Check items for action desired

_ Action	____	Reply for signature of			
_ Approval	____	Investigate		____	Surname
_ Comment	____	Recommendations		____	Signature
_ Conference	____	Rewrite		____	File
Instructions	X	Your information			

ARKS:

OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Transmittal of two copies of a letter dated 1/13/64 from J. Howard Sims authorizing Philip N. Shockey to sign certain documents for him.

OME(2)

Salmon, Idaho
January 13, 1964

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED JAN 17 1964

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
1/17	CEW	800
1/17	Murphy	500

Mr. D. R. MacLaren
Office of Mineral Exploration
157 Howard St.
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mr. MacLaren:

I hereby give authority to Dr. Philip N. Shockey to sign progress statements and all other requests pertaining to my O.M.E. loan.

I understand this has no affect on the payments which will still be paid to me direct.

Very truly yours,

J Howard Sims

RECEIVED
JAN 15 1964

Ome (2)

J. HOWARD SIMS
LEMHI COUNTY
HOME ADDRESS
SALMON, IDAHO

Idaho State Senate

Chamber

THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION

CAPITOL BUILDING

BOISE

COMMITTEES

BANKS AND UTILITIES

FORESTRY AND PUBLIC LANDS

MINES AND MINING

STATE AFFAIRS

P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho
December 3, 1963

Mr. D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer
Office of Minerals Exploration
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: OME-6286(Silver-Gold)
Demoret, et al. claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. MacLaren:

Thank you for clarifying OME's request for information pertinent to my September, 1963, voucher. Work(bulldozing) on the Mercy Vein portal site and access road was started on September 23, 1963. This date can be verified easily by checking with Quinton Snook, the Cat owner, and others around this country. If my original September voucher is all right otherwise, then, please, process it rather than the substitute submitted under a November heading.

We are making good progress on the Mercy Vein drift set up; have advanced 10 feet, but will not submit a voucher until the end of December.

Sincerely,

J. Howard Sims

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED DEC
DATE
12/9
800
500

DEC

Celebrate Idaho Centennial

Mne (2)

J. HOWARD SIMS
LEMHI COUNTY
REPRESENTATIVE
SALMON, IDAHO

Idaho State Senate

Chamber

THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION

CAPITOL BUILDING

BOISE

P.O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

November 23, 1963

COMMITTEES:
BANKS AND UTILITIES
FORESTRY AND PUBLIC LANDS
MINES AND MINING
STATE AFFAIRS

Mr. D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer
Office of Minerals Exploration
So. 157 Howard St.
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: OME-6266(Silver-Gold)
Dameeret, et al. claims

Dear Mr. MacLaren:

Thank you for your informative letter of November 14, 1963.

I do not understand clearly what I must do to make my September voucher acceptable. So, I have prepared a new voucher dated November 23, 1963, to supersede the September voucher. Receipts and maps accompanying the September voucher will have to be attached to the new one, however.

It appears best to forego, at least for the time being, a request for OME assistance in long hole drilling from the Mercy Vein drift.

Thank you for careful consideration of local problems.

Sincerely,

J. Howard Sims

OFFICIAL RECEIPT
DATE
12/9
RECEIVED
800
1963
500

Celebrate Idaho Centennial

One (2)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED NOV 18 1963

DATE		CODE
11/28		800
11/20	Murphy	~~120~~ 600

No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
November 14, 1963

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

Your letter of November 6, 1963, outlining the non-OME work that was done during October is very much appreciated.

Before I can process your September voucher I must have the date work was started on the access road to the portal site and the date excavation for the portal site was started. Although the voucher was received October 11, I could not start to process it until we had received Amendment No. 1 signed by you. It was received November 7 and I have just gotten to it or I would have asked for this information sooner.

Your letter constitutes a request for long hole drilling. While there is usually no problem in amending a contract if the total cost remains the same or is reduced, only under exceptional conditions can the total cost be raised. It is probable that the requested amendment to include the long hole drilling, some 1,600 feet at a usual cost of $1.00 per foot, would require that $1,600, the equivalent of about 40 feet of drift and/or crosscut, be substituted from that now authorized.

The most favorable environment for ore shoots at the Pittsburg-Idaho mine is in those places where mineralized fissures cross certain favorable dolomitic beds. Shockey has pointed out that this same relationship of mineralized structure and favorable beds has been an important ore control at the Hill Top mine. If the drifting along the Mercy vein indicates that the same features control ore deposition in this area, then subject to Government approval, it would be extremely advisable to follow the most favorable bed southerly to the next major structure, the only one known at this time being the Tucker vein. Depending on where this most favorable bed may be, it will probably require 350 to 400 feet to reach the Tucker, which would leave only 110 to 160 feet for drifting along

that vein. To reduce the possible drifting on the Tucker vein would probably make the crosscutting from the Marcy to the Tucker vein unacceptable to the Government for participation.

To reduce the drifting and crosscutting on the Marcy vein would mean that 40 feet of drift would be unavailable in the area which both the soil samples and the trench samples indicate is potentially one of the best in which to look for a major ore body, and that the footage available for crosscutting from the Marcy drift would be correspondingly reduced.

Therefore, unless you wish to delete 40 feet of drift and crosscut now provided for the Marcy vein, or all of Stage II, Phase II, which provides 510 feet of additional crosscutting and drifting, I do not see how the long hole drilling could be included in the contract.

My impression is that the Marcy vein and the other two veins you mention are all in one structural zone and may tend to anastomose, possibly with other veins, within the zone. Therefore, I believe your best bet is to start on the vein which you indicated in the field as being the Marcy and following it. If and when a bed showing itself to be favorable for ore formation by replacement is traversed, crosscuts to the end of the replacement or to the flanking veins might be in order, subject to Government approval. Crosscutting subject to Government approval might also be in order if the supposed Marcy vein should die out entirely or be offset by faulting.

Of course, there is nothing in the contract to prevent you from long hole drilling on your own, but before forwarding your request for consideration by OME, I believe you should consider the probable need for OME to reduce the amount of drifting and crosscutting. As I believe that at present the most promise is on the Marcy vein, I would prefer to concentrate on that drift with possible crosscuts as described above and would therefore favor, though with considerable reluctance, taking the necessary footage from Phase II, Stage II, probably eliminating any work with OME aid toward and on the Tucker vein. If you still wish to amend the contract along these lines, please advise me and I will forward your request.

If you will send the information requested in the second paragraph of this letter, I can process your September voucher while you are further considering the long hole amendment.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. Maclaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

DRMaclaren:mls

cc: OME(2) w/cys incoming
Voucher file
Maclaren

Director's Reading File
Resources Research Branch Chief

SIMS
COUNTY
IDAHO

Idaho State Senate

Chamber

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

BOISE

COMMITTEES
BANKS AND
FORESTRY AND
MINES AND
STATE AFF

one (2)

Box 686
Salmon, Idaho
November 6, 1963

Mr. D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer
Office of Minerals Exploration
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: OME-6286

Dear Mr. MacLaren:

Inasmuch as a formal monthly progress report is uncalled for (no drifting yet) at this time, I thought you might appreciate a letter stating our current situation on the Democrat, et al, claims.

During October the compressor house, which you saw abuilding, was grossly finished and an ore bin was two-thirds completed. Other preparations were made for drifting on the Mercy vein, and we hope to portal-in sometime this month.

In excavating for a framing shed we discovered another interesting ore exposure in the portal site bank about 35 feet "south" of the March Vein proper. You may recall another promising exposure in the same cut about 40 feet "north" of the Mercy Vein. Thus, we not only have the Mercy Vein to consider, but also two very promising parallel(?) ore occurrences several 10's of feet away on either side of the main vein. These other veins may be of considerable economic significance, at least locally, and they definitely merit serious consideration or exploration targets.

You may recall our brief discussion of long-holing during your recent visit. The newly discovered vein to the north(see above) almost necessitates longholing from the Mercy Vein drift. In fact, it now appears prudent to long-hole several 10's of feet north and south on 25 feet centers along the Mercy Vein drift. Our recent amended contract calls for 800 feet of drift and/or crosscut along the Mercy Vein, and it would be well to use this total footage most efficiently, including exploration of any close, strong parallel mineralization found by suggested long-holing. It will require a minimum of 2 feet of long-hole for each foot of drift to explore Mercy Vein walls adequately(see above). And I wonder whether OME would consider helping with the cost of such long-holing; if so, how do I go about applying for such additional assistance?

Sincerely,

Celebrate Idaho Centennial

J. Howard Sims

MME FORM 6 REFERENCE SLIP

REV. 2-59 OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

TO:		DATE	INITIALS
1.	Chief, Division of Field Operations	11/7/63	
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.	D. R. MacLaren		

FROM: Acting Field Officer, Reg. I

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED NOV 12 1963

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
D D MacLaren	Murphy	500

FOR: Check items for action desired

X	Action	Reply for signature of	
	Approval	Investigate	Surname
	Comment	Recommendations	Signature
	Conference	Rewrite	File
	Instructions	Your information	

REMARKS: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Transmittal of Amendment No. 1.

Dme (2)

COPY

1963

10/28 800
~~10/28 Murphy 500~~

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
October 23, 1963

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OMX-6886 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

Enclosed are the original and four copies of a proposed Amendment No. 1 to your OMX contract, which has been signed by the Director for the Government. This proposed amendment has been written in accordance with the request in your Narrative Report for August 1963.

If the proposed amendment is satisfactory, please sign all copies, retain the Operator's copy, and return the other copies to this office.

If the amendment is not satisfactory, please return all copies to us unsigned with a statement of your proposed changes for consideration.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OMX
Region I

Enclosures

cc: OMX(2)
MacLaren
Voucher file

Director's reading file
Resources Research Branch Chief

MLSmalser:mls

MME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
10/14	Murphy	500
10/14	[illegible]	500
10/14	Talbert	500
10/15	[illegible]	130
10/15	Johnson	110
[illegible]	[illegible]	100
10/15	[illegible]	220
		500

OCT 15 1963

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: OMX-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

In accordance with our memorandum of September 25, 1963, enclosed are the original and four copies of Amendment No. 1, signed by the Director for the Government. Also enclosed is an extra copy for field use.

If the proposed amendment is satisfactory to you and the Operator, all five copies should be signed by the Operator. Thereafter, please distribute the copies in the usual manner.

If any part of the proposed amendment does not have your approval or that of the Operator and cannot be altered within your delegated authority, the original and all copies are to be returned to this office together with the proposed changes for consideration.

Also enclosed is the map which you requested to be returned.

Enclosures

George C. Selfridge (glu)

FMMurphy/mm
10/14/63
cc: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

43683

Ofc. 6286 + Amend. No. 1

1(b) a. After "second" insert "and fourth"; make "paragraph" plural

Yes

Talbot
10/7/63

STATES
F THE INTERIOR
ORATION ADMINISTRATION
ON 25, D. C.

DRAFT 10/7/63
EXHIBIT FIGURE [illegible]

EXPLORATION CONTRACT
J. HOWARD SIMS
OME-6286

AMENDMENT NO. 1

It is agreed this _____ day of _____, 1963, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Office of Minerals Exploration, hereinafter referred to as the "Government," and J. Howard Sims, hereinafter referred to as the "Operator," that Contract No. 2167 (OME-6286), dated May 7, 1963, is amended, effective September 15, 1963, as follows:

1. In Exhibit A

(a) The first paragraph is deleted and replaced as follows:

"The purpose of this project is to explore by geochemical soil testing, bulldozing trenches, drifting, and attendant crosscutting for silver- and gold-bearing ore bodies occurring along shear zones in thin-bedded to massive dolomite and limestone country rock of Paleozoic age which underlies the project area."

(b) Under General Provisions

a. The word "shafts" in the second and fourth paragraphs are deleted.

b. The sixth paragraph is revised to read as follows:

"A D-8 Caterpillar dozer or equivalent unit of any other make shall be used to bulldoze trenches, construct an access road to an adit portal site, and level the portal site."

c. Drifts and crosscuts shall be 5' x 7' in cross section in the clear of timber and shall be timbered as necessary using standard 8' x 8' drift sets or equivalent round timber. The Government will contribute to the costs of more than 1310.5 feet of each drifting and crosscutting

(c) Under Description of the Work, Stage II, Phase 1 and 2 are deleted and replaced as follows:

"Stage II, Phase I

The work under this phase shall consist of bulldozing an access road to and leveling the portal site near the southeast corner of the Emil claim. From the portal site a drift, with attendant auxiliary crosscuts as needed, shall be driven in a generally westerly direction to explore the Mercy vein structure for a combined total of not to exceed 800 feet of advance.

"Stage II, Phase II

Stage II shall be dependent on the results of the exploration work along the Mercy vein structure and be approved in advance and confirmed in writing by the Government.

"The work shall consist of drifting and crosscutting at such sites as are mutually agreeable to the Operator and the Government, but shall not exceed the footage remaining available under the contract.

"The approximate location of Stage II work is shown in red on Fig. 2 attached hereto and made part hereof."

(d) Under Estimated Costs of the Work, Fixed Unit Costs

a. In the third item the words "shaft sites" are deleted and replaced by the words "portal site."

b. The fourth item "300 lineal feet of shafting @ $90.00/ft. . . . $27,000.00" is deleted.

c. The fifth item is deleted and replaced as follows:

"1310.5 feet of drifting and crosscutting @

$38.00/ft. . .. $49,799.00."

d. The word "rounded" is added after the words

"Total Estimated Cost of Project."

This amendment shall not be construed to increase the fixed unit cost of any item of work, the estimated total cost of the project, or the aggregate total amount which the Government may be required to contribute.

Executed in quintuplicate the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By _____
Director, Office of Minerals Exploration

_____
J. HOWARD SIMS

OME

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

DATE		
10/7		800
10/8	Murphy	500

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
October 3, 1963

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

As I notified you by telephone September 30, 1963, our Washington office has advised me that they will prepare an amendment permitting drifting along the Mercy vein from your proposed portal site and possibly crosscutting to and drifting along the Tucker vein. However, the crosscutting will depend entirely upon the results of the Mercy drift.

It may be a few weeks before the amendment can be forwarded for execution by you. While you may start the drifting now, it will be at your own risk pending formal execution of the amendment.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

cc: OME(2)
Voucher file
MacLaren
Reading copies to:
Nolan
Killegaard

Form 7
(8)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
9/24	Murphy	500
9/24	[illegible]	500
9/24	[illegible]	800
	[illegible]	130
9/25	[illegible]	110
	[illegible]	100
9/25	[illegible]	220
		500

SEP 25 1963

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: CMX-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Your memorandum of September 20, 1963, and enclosures, have been reviewed.

We will amend the subject contract, effective September 15, 1963, in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the penultimate paragraph on page 4 of your memorandum.

It may be a few weeks before we can forward the proposed amendment for execution by the Operator; therefore, it is suggested that you advise the Operator that he could start the new work at his own risk pending the formal execution of the amendment.

FMMurphy/mm
9/24/63

George C. Selfridge

cc: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

43683

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
September 20, 1963

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O M E
RECEIVED SEP 23 1963

DATE		
9/24	Ew	800
		120
	Murphy	500

Air Mail

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Enclosed is a Thermofax copy of the subject Operator's Narrative Report for August 1963 and our file copy of the map which accompanied the narrative. The Washington copies of the map have been sent to the Fiscal Section with the August voucher. Kindly return the enclosed map when it has served your need. I have added to the map in pencil some of the workings shown on plate 1 of the examination report, dated August 8, 1962, tracing them from the Geochemical Map, and some of the geology shown on figure 13, page 31 of the application, using proportional dividers and eyeball estimates. Also enclosed is an overlay showing the outlines of the areas of highest geochemical anomalies. This need not be returned. Note

In the Hill Top mine ore occurs along fissures that strike approximately N. 40°-60° W. and dip 60° to 80° SW. The location of the larger and generally better grade ore shoots occur where these fissures cut certain dolomitic beds favorable to deposition by replacement and are fairly constant in size and grade to the No. 5 level (altitude 7,966 feet). In general, the beds strike northerly and dip steeply to the east or west depending on their position within an overturned fold.

There are 6 veins or lines of mineralization shown on the Trench Map, of which 4 strike northwesterly: Mercy, N. 65°-80° W.; Tucker, N. 65° W.; Hattie, N. 65° W.; and Emil, N. 65° W. The other two veins, Hughes and Sadie strike N. 10° W. and N. 18° W., respectively. Only the Mercy vein consistently conforms with the soil sample pattern of anomalous highs. Tucker, Hattie, and Emil are in anomalous areas to be sure, but the anomalies are lower and somewhat more erratic. Portions of Hughes and Sadie are along or slightly on the uphill side of several discontinuous high anomaly areas.

Assays of 33 samples taken from the trenches indicate that the Mercy vein shows the most promise as an exploration target. This may be partly due to the fact that the Tucker and Hattie veins are each exposed in only one trench, the former in Trench 8, the latter in Trench 12. Hattie has been projected through Trench 7, but the lack on the map of any side notes or assay data from the vein in this trench suggests that its presence and/or value are questionable. Emil is exposed in 3 trenches, 16, 7, and 12, and is the next most promising vein. On the basis of assays, Hughes and Sadie do not show much promise.

Thus, the data from soil sampling, trenching, and assaying combined indicate that the Mercy vein is by far the most promising structure-target for further exploration. However, it should be emphasized again that the most favorable environment for the formation of ore shoots in the nearby Hill Top mine and indeed in the Pittsburg-Idaho mine to the southeast is in those places where mineralized fissures cross certain favorable dolomitic beds and that it would be most fortuitous if a trench should have been bulldozed on a favorable bed. There may be ore bodies along the other structures, but with the possible exception of the Emil vein, the demonstrated mineralization in terms of width and grade is not too encouraging; further discussion will be limited to the Mercy and Emil veins.

Mercy vein:

The strongest segment of this vein, indicated by geochemical anomalies and assays of samples from Trenches 11 and 1, may be as much as 300 feet long. Both trenches disclose hanging-wall and footwall veins between which is a zone of low-grade material. In Trench 11 the zone is about 25 feet wide, and in Trench 1 it is about 10 feet wide.

In Trench 11, 2 samples from the hanging-wall vein, 1 across a width of 1.3 feet, the other of selected high-grade galaniferous material, assayed respectively 0.045 ounce gold and 13.8 ounces silver per ton, 4.7 percent lead and 12.45 percent zinc; and 0.045 ounce gold, 14.8 ounces silver per ton, 4.8 percent lead, and 10.85 percent zinc. In the same trench 2 samples from the footwall vein, 1 across 0.6 foot of vein, the other of selected high-grade galaniferous material assayed respectively 0.04 ounce gold and 7.5 ounces silver per ton, 2.8 percent lead and 2.5 percent zinc; and 0.045 ounce gold and 7.7 ounces silver per ton, 1.3 percent lead and 3.0 percent zinc.

In Trench 1, 2 hanging-wall samples, 1 across a 1-foot vein, the other of selected high-grade material assayed respectively 0.01 ounce gold and 4.5 ounces silver per ton, 1.0 percent lead and 1.2 percent zinc; and 0.025 ounce gold and 7.0 ounces silver per ton, 0.6 percent lead and 2.8 percent zinc. In the same trench, 1 sample

of the footwall vein assayed 0.03 ounce gold and 6.5 ounces silver per ton, 0.9 percent lead and 2.8 percent zinc over a width of 0.2 foot.

In Trench 2 near the proposed portal site, 2 samples were taken, 1 across 0.5 feet of vein, the other of selected high-grade material. They assayed respectively 0.015 ounce gold and 3.9 ounces silver per ton, 0.7 percent lead and 1.3 percent zinc; and 0.045 ounce gold and 27.8 ounces silver per ton, 0.9 percent lead and 0.9 percent zinc.

In Trench 3 at the northwesterly exposed end of the structure, Sample 20 assayed 0.025 ounce gold and 1.2 ounces silver per ton, nil lead and 1.0 percent zinc.

Trench 10, between Trenches 1 and 2, as well as the geochemical anomalies, indicate a weak section of mineralization between these two trenches. According to Shockey, who visited the office yesterday, there is a narrow vein exposed in the trench and pieces of high-grade ore could be found in the trench bottom, indicating that the vein has not died out.

Emil vein:

The strongest portion of this vein is exposed in Trench 7 where 2 samples, 1 across 4.0 feet of breccia and vein, the other across 1.2 feet of the vein, assayed respectively 0.023 ounce gold and 3.4 ounces silver per ton, nil lead and 0.5 percent zinc; and 0.045 ounce gold and 24.1 ounces silver per ton, 0.9 percent lead and 1.0 percent zinc. Samples 14 and 15 from Trench 16 at the northwesterly exposed end of the structure are not too encouraging; Sample 18 from Trench 12 at the southeasterly exposed end assayed 0.035 ounce gold and 3.9 ounces silver per ton, nil lead and 0.4 percent zinc.

The Trench Map including the traced data indicates that the 25-foot raise in bleached or altered rock may represent the Emil vein although, if so, it does not cross the workings as a strong structure. The map also shows that bedding strikes from N. 12° W. to N. 15° E. and dips from 50° E. to 70° W. These variations are due to the fact that the northerly striking axial plane of an overturned fold passes near Trench 10.

Thus, in the Mercy vein we have a persistent and strongly mineralized structure striking N. 65°-80° W. that cuts across a series of dolomitic beds that strike northerly, a relationship similar to that at the Hill Top mine. Ore at the Hill Top extends to the lowest level, altitude 7,966. The samples (30 and 31) from Trench 2 contain ore-grade material at an altitude of about 7,700 feet, some 60 feet above the proposed portal site. At the Pittsburg-Idaho mine ore has been mined from the lowest level, altitude about 7,300 feet.

To sink a 150-foot winze at or near Trench 11 and to drift from the bottom of the winze no more than 200 feet might result in a limited discovery, or the drifting might end just short of favorable beds. The drift on the Mercy vein as proposed by the Operator will explore nearly the entire length of the most promising structure and will prove conclusively whether there are any ore-forming beds that cross it and whether the pattern of ore control existing in the Hill Top and the Pittsburg-Idaho mines is valid for the veins indicated by the geochemical anomalies and found in the trenches on this property. Assuming the winze and drift procedure will result in a discovery of an ore shoot, there is no reason to expect that it will not extend to the level of the applicant's proposed drift. Whatever its lateral dimensions might be, its vertical extent will be some 140 feet more just west of Trench 11. Also, if the Operator's proposal is accepted, there will be a much better chance of finding more ore shoots than if the present winze-drift program is followed. One or more favorable beds, the location and even the existence of which are still unknown, near Trenches 2, 1, and 11 could mean discovery of ore shoots with backs of 80 to 240 feet depending on their locations. Subsequent drifting along the bed forming the largest or best grade ore shoot to the next mineralized structure, whether done by the Operator alone or with OME help would then be justified.

The Operator's proposal to amend the contract to delete 300 feet of winzing at $90.00 per foot ($27,000.00) and substituting therefor 710 feet of drifting at $38.00 per foot ($26,980.00) would make available 1,310 feet of drifting and crosscutting, using 800 feet for drifting on the Mercy vein. The balance of 510 feet if used for crosscutting the other veins would only take him about 30 feet beyond the vertically projected Hattie vein and would provide for no drifting along the Tucker or Hattie veins.

Therefore, it is recommended that the requested substitution of 710 feet of drifting at $38.00 per foot for 300 feet of winzing at $90.00 per foot be approved but that the specified use of the 1,310 feet of drifting be in effect:

> "From the proposed portal site, drift along the Mercy vein not more than 800 feet. Following the beds that make the best ore shoot, crosscut to the Tucker vein (about 400 feet or less), and use the balance of the available footage (100 feet or more) to drift along the Tucker vein. However, if no ore shoot of significant size and/or grade is encountered along the Mercy vein, the Government will not contribute to any further work under this contract."

The last three words are important as additional work on the surface, if done by the Operator, might justify a new contract.

to sink a 150-foot winze at or near Trench 11 and to drift from the bottom of the winze no more than 200 feet might result in a limited discovery, or the drifting might end just short of favorable beds. The drift on the Mercy vein as proposed by the Operator will explore nearly the entire length of the west promising structure and will prove conclusively whether there are any ore-forming beds that cross it and whether the pattern of ore control existing in the Hill Top and the Pittsburg-Idaho mines is valid for the veins indicated by the geochemical anomalies and found in the trenches on this property. Assuming the winze and drift procedure will result in a discovery of an ore shoot, there is no reason to expect that it will not extend to the level of the applicant's proposed drift. Whatever its lateral dimensions might be, its vertical extent will be some 140 feet more west of Trench 11. Also, if the Operator's proposal is accepted, there will be a much better chance of finding more ore shoots than if the present winze-drift program is followed. One or more favorable beds, the location and even the existence of which are still unknown, near Trenches 2, 1, and 11 could mean discovery of ore shoots with beds of 80 to 240 feet depending on their location. Subsequent drifting along the bed forming the largest or best grade ore shoot to the next mineralized structure, whether done by the Operator alone or with GMS help would then be justified.

The Operator's proposal to amend the contract to delete 300 feet of winzing at $90.00 per foot ($27,000.00) and substituting therefor 710 feet of drifting at $36.00 per foot ($26,920.00) would make available 1,310 feet of drifting and crosscutting, using 600 feet for drifting on the Mercy vein. The balance of 710 feet if used for crosscutting the other veins would only take him about 70 feet beyond the vertically projected Battle vein and would provide for no drifting along the Tucker or Battle veins.

Therefore, it is recommended that the requested substitution of 710 feet of drifting at $36.00 per foot for 300 feet of winzing at $90.00 per foot be approved but that the specified use of the 1,310 feet of drifting be in effect:

> "From the proposed portal site, drift along the Mercy vein not more than 800 feet. Following the beds that make the best ore shoot, crosscut to the Tucker vein (about 400 feet or less), and use the balance of the available footage (100 feet or more) to drift along the Tucker vein. However, if no ore shoot of significant size and/or grade is encountered along the Mercy vein, the Government will not contribute to any further work under this contract."

The last three words are important as additional work on the surface, if done by the Operator, might justify a new contract.

Fortunately, Phil Shockey, passing through Spokane, called at the office and I was able to discuss with him the above appraisal and recommendations. I pointed out that the obviously weakly mineralized portion of the Mercy vein near and in Trench 10 might raise some question as to the advisability of starting the drifting at the proposed site. He believes that, should you consider it more expedient to portal the Mercy drift near Trench 10, cutting the amount of drifting from 800 to 450 feet, the Operator would be receptive. However, a drift at this altitude would be under only about 90 feet of backs at a point midway between Trenches 11 and 1 and would miss the potential ore area in the vicnity of Trench 2.

The recommended changes as specified would be to the Government's advantage because a large area of the most promising (Mercy) vein and possibly a potential area of the Tucker vein would be explored at a reduction in total cost ranging from $20.00 if all work beyond the 800 feet of drifting on the Mercy vein is justified, to $19,380.00 if no work beyond the 800 feet of drifting on the Mercy vein is justified.

D R MacLaren

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosures

Fortunately, Phil Hockey, passing through Spokane, called at the office and I was able to discuss with him the above appraisal and recommendations. I pointed out that the civilously weakly mineralized portion of the Mercy vein near and in Trench 10 might raise some question as to the advisability of starting the drifting at the proposed site. He believes that, should you consider it more expedient to portal the Mercy drift near Trench 10, cutting the amount of drifting from 800 to 450 feet, the Operator would be receptive. However, a drift at this altitude would be under only about 90 feet of backs at a point midway between Trenches 11 and 1 and would miss the potential ore area in the vicinity of Trench 2.

The recommended changes as specified would be to the Government's advantage because a large area of the most promising (Mercy) vein and possibly a potential area of the Hunter vein would be explored at a reduction in total cost ranging from $20,000 if all work beyond the 800 feet of drifting on the Mercy vein is justified, to $10,000.00 if no work beyond the 400 feet of drifting on the Mercy vein is justified.

D. R. Maclaren

Enclosures

Mre

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED SEP 16 1963

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
9/17	[illegible]	800
9/17	Murphy	500

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
September 13, 1963

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

Your voucher for August 1963 less one copy of the map which I am keeping for further study is returned herewith for revision and resubmission as follows:

MME Form 60:

1. Do not make any entries in the columns headed "For Government Approval Only."

2. The statement from Quinton Snook for bulldozing indicates a charge for 108 hours at $20.00 which you have claimed. The maximum allowable under the contract is $18.00 per hour and a maximum of 100 hours.

MME Form 61:

1. You have omitted soil samples previously claimed. Incidentally, 365 is the maximum number of soil samples allowable.

2. Under "Cost to Date" you show $831.00 for Analytical Work, but in the corresponding column on the MME Form 60 you show $321.00 for this item.

3. The figure shown in the last line of the Form 61, in this case $2,391.00, must agree with last line of the "Totals to Date" column on the Form 60 which, in this case, is $4,641.00.

A set of MME Forms 60 and 61 is also enclosed.

Your attention is directed to the second paragraph under General Provisions in Exhibit A, the pertinent words of which are: "All significantly mineralized areas traversed in the trenches . . . shall be sampled by cutting channels . . ." Therefore, none of

the samples designated as fragments, chips, or grab can be approved for OME participation.

In view of some of the "Remarks" in the Sample Data Tabulation on the progress map, it appears that some of the samples for which a width is given were not actually channel samples. To clarify this point, please include with the revised voucher a certified statement identifying by number those samples that were actually cut channels.

Regarding the proposed work changes, these will require an amendment. Before consideration can be given, the locations of the proposed access road, portal site, crosscuts and drifts should be added to the map accompanying the Narrative Progress Report in which the request is presented.

While the proposal may possibly have merit, the big question is how much dead work will be required to get to the Mercy vein with 100 to 150 feet of backs before actual exploration thereon begins; the same factor is important relative to the other veins. Under the procedure presently set up in the contract all work is exploratory starting at some apparently favorable part of a promising vein and continuing on that vein throughout.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosures

cc: OME(2)
Voucher file
MacLaren
Reading copies to:
Nolan
Killegaard

Omel/2)

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
September 9, 1963

9/11 Murphy 800
~~9/11 Murphy 500~~

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: CMM-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

The final sentence in the Work Authorization dated August 30, 1963, indicates the maximum number of donor hours to which the Government will contribute. This section should have been clarified by adding that not more than 100 hours of bulldozing trenches shall be allowed as set forth under Exhibit A, Description of the Work, Stage I, Phase 3.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, CMM
Region I

cc: CMM(2)
Voucher file
MacLaren
Reading copies to:
Nolan
Killagnard

MME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
9/5	Murphy	500
9/5	on leave	500
9/5	Talbot	800
	GCS	130
9/5	On leave	110
9/5	Trinsky	100
9/5	JB	220
		500

SEP 5 1963

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

With reference to your letter of August 30, 1963, to Mr. Sims relating to the trench work, he should also be warned that under Stage I, Phase 3, of the contract, not more than 100 hours of bulldozing trenches are authorized.

George C. Selfridge (gla)

FMMurphy/mm
9/5/63
cc: Diredtor's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

43683

OME(2)

EXTRA COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED SEP 3 1963

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
9/4	[illegible]	800
		120
	J. Murphy	500

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
August 30, 1963

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: Work Authorization
OME-6256 (Silver-Gold)
Demorest, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

This will confirm the oral authorization given you August 12, 1963, to bulldoze up to nine trenches at locations shown on the accompanying map, a copy of which was left with Phil Khoshay.

As some of the trenches will require more bulldozing time than others due to differing depths of overburden, there may not be enough bulldozing time allowed in the contract to put in all the trenches indicated. For that reason the trenches are numbered in order of priority that should be given them based on the possible mineralized importance of the various structures indicated by soil sampling. For example, Trenches 1, 2, and 3 are on what may be a strong and well-mineralized structure; trenches 4, 5, and 6 are on other apparently strong structures. The order in which these trenches 1 through 6 are excavated is not too important, but they should be completed before any of the others are started. The bulldozing time remaining should then be applied to Trenches 7, 8, and 9. However, before starting these last trenches, you should keep in mind that if the bulldozing of trenches is sufficiently encouraging, there may be up to three shaft sites to prepare. The total amount of dozing for trenches and shaft site preparation to which the Government will contribute cannot exceed 150 hours.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosure

Reading copies to:
Roland Killagard

DRMacLaren:mls
cc: OME(2)
Voucher file
MacLaren

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
8/13	Talbot	800
8/13	Overleese	120
8/13	Johnson	100
	Jimenez	100
8/13	Cole	200
		500

AUG 13 1963

AIRMAIL

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Acting Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: ORE-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

With reference to your August 8 memorandum covering soil sampling on the Sims project, when a contract says "subject to Government approval" it only means approval at a time convenient to you. Prior approval is required only when so stipulated in the contract provisions.

Speaking generally, we have no desire to hamstring an Operator by rigid and arbitrary administration of contract terms; we are continually trying to make our contracts sufficiently flexible so that they can be administered in a practical and common sense manner.

W. R. Griswold
mm

WRGriswold/mm
8/13/63
cc: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

8623

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
August 8, 1963

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED AUG 10 1963

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8/12	[illegible]	800
	Grunwald	500
	Murphy	500

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

This project has presented a problem in administering a phased soil sampling stage. I do not know how it can be avoided as no operator should be given a completely free hand.

Upon completion of the first phase under Stage I the operator properly requested authorization to take certain Phase 2 samples accompanying his request with a map at a scale of 500 feet to the inch, showing the locations of 212 Phase 1 samples. See his letter of June 20 and my Work Authorization of June 21.

His June voucher was accompanied by the same map without adding the locations of the Phase 2 samples claimed. He could hardly show them on a map of that scale. Accordingly, I only approved 212 Phase 1 samples and requested the operator to submit a larger scale map indicating the locations of all soil samples. His July voucher was accompanied by a map drawn at a scale of 100 feet to the inch.

In order to separate the Phase 1 and Phase 2 samples the areas included for each station listed in the Work Authorization were outlined and within each outline the Phase 1 stations were circled so as to avoid recounting them. However, I completely overlooked the contract provision that no sampling should be done within 100 feet of exterior claim lines.

Working with the 500-scale map, it was my intention that the blocks around Stations C-13, C-20, and C-27 should in effect enclose a solid block, but I overlooked the row of Phase 2 samples that falls between each of the blocks. As the work progressed, it became evident in the field that additional Phase 2 samples should be taken outside of but continuing from the authorized blocks.

As such a situation develops, it is not always practical for the operator to interrupt the field work pending receipt of authorization, particularly as its receipt might be, and in this case would have been, delayed by my being in the field. Telephoned requests for this type of authorization are futile as the sample results shown on a map must be considered. However, had a request for additional Phase 2 samples been made, accompanied by a map showing sample results at hand, I would have authorized taking them.

In the contract Exhibit A, General Provisions, next to last paragraph says: "location . . . shall be subject to Government approval." Can approval be given after work has been done or must it be prior?

Corrections that will be made in processing the next voucher will be:

Stage I, Phase 1	212	samples approved in July
	14	to be deleted as within 100 ft of boundary
	198	to be approved in August voucher
Phase 2	313	samples approved in July
	14	to be deleted as within 100 ft of boundary
	299	to be approved in August
Total	497	Phases 1 and 2 to be approved in August

There are 59 Phase 2 samples, any of which could have been approved if the operator had requested authorization. If approval can be given after the fact, then the total Phase 2 samples that will be approved in August are:

299	authorized and approved
28	if approval conforms to contract requirements
327	Phase 2 total
198	Phase 1 total
525	Maximum allowable under Phases 1 and 2

In effect, if the additional Phase 2 samples can be accepted for OME contribution, there will be no change shown in the August Total Approved to Date Column, merely a breakdown under "Remarks".

Please advise if this procedure is correct.

D. R. MacLaren

Orig (2)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED AUG 8 1963

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8/8	[illegible]	800
	[illegible]	500
	[illegible] Murphy	300

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
August 6, 1963

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

I have been unable as yet to complete analyzing your proposed Stage I, Phase 3, Trench Locations, but will be ready to review them with you and I hope Mr. Shockey during my nextvisit to Salmon.

I will call you Sunday evening, August 11, to arrange a conference for Monday, the 12th. I doubt that it will be necessary to visit the property on that day as the only apparent problems can be resolved in town. However, should a trip to the property appear advisable, it can be managed on Monday.

In the event that you might be out of town when this letter arrives, I am sending a copy to Mr. Shockey for his information.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

cc: Philip M. Shockey

OME(2)
MacLaren
Reading copies to:
Nolan
Kiilsgaard
DRMacLaren:mls

Sme(3)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED JUL 17 1963

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
7/18	[illegible]	800
7/18	[illegible]	500

No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204
July 15, 1963

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 626
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OMK-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Dumaresq, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract #167

Dear Mr. Sims:

It is impossible to process for payment in its entirety your voucher for June 1963.

The map accompanying the voucher shows the location and assay values of only 232 soil samples. Until we receive a similar sketch showing the locations and assay values of the remaining 88 soil samples, payment therefor cannot be approved.

The locations and grades of the 21 samples assayed by commercial assayers are satisfactorily indicated on the sketch, but before the $31.50 claimed for this item can be approved, we must receive the original or certified copy of the assayer's invoice and two copies of the assay report.

These items may be reclaimed in a future voucher, but the supporting data as noted on the back of the Monthly Voucher Form MMS 60 must accompany the voucher. I doubt that the closer spaced soil samples can be adequately shown on a map scale of more than 200 feet to the inch.

We now require only the original and three copies of the voucher so we are returning the Operator's copy.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosure
DRMacLaren:mb
cc: OME(3); Voucher file; MacLaren

Reading copies to: Nolan, Killaguard

Onc 121

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M.
RECEIVED JUN 19
DATE | INIT.
Murphy 500

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
June 21, 1963

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: Work Authorization
GSE-1886 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

As I understand Item (1) in your letter of June 20, 1963, your proposed locations for Stage I, Phase 2 sampling, departs radically from the specifications set forth in the contract under Exhibit A, Description of the Work. This phase provides for lines parallel to the base lines on each of which not more than 6 samples northwesterly and 6 samples southeasterly from an anomaly line and spaced at 25-foot intervals may be taken. Intermediate samples along base lines may also be taken to fill in Phase 2 grids. I strongly suspect that Samples A-86 - 90 are to some extent contaminated by material from the dumps of the Jumbo workings. The same would apply to Sample A-40. Care must be taken in appraising all samples taken near old workings.

Authorization is hereby given for Stage I, Phase 2 sampling, based on Phase 1 sample stations as follows:

Station	Lines SE of Base	Lines NW of Base
A-6	1/	3
A-28	0	3
B-39	3	0
B-47	3	3
C-13	3	3
C-20	3	3
C-27	3	3
C-36	3 SW½ of lines	3
D-13	0	1 1/
D-36	0	3 1/
E-26	3	3 1/

1/ No samples may be taken closer than 100 feet to an outside property boundary.

Including intermediate samples along base lines to fill out the pattern, authorization is therefore given to take up to 390 samples under Stage I, Phase 2. Although you are not required to take all the samples here authorized, that number cannot be exceeded except for your own account unless approval for additional samples is given.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OHE
Region I

DRMacLaren:mls

cc: OHE(2) w/cys incoming
Voucher file
MacLaren

Reading copies to:
Nolan
McKelvey

MME FORM 6 REFERENCE SLIP

REV. 2 OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

TO:	DATE	INITIALS
1. 120		
2. 500		
3.		
4.		
5.		
FROM: 800		

FOR: Check items for action desired

____ Action ____ Reply for signature of _____

____ Approval ____ Investigate ____ Surname

____ Comment ____ Recommendations ____ Signature

____ Conference ____ Rewrite ____ File

____ Instructions ____ Your information

REMARKS: MacLaren has not warned Opr. of limitation of 100 hrs. on trenching.

The 150 hrs is total for trenching, access roads, + shaft sites.

Talbot

9/4/63

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. M56300-62

HOWARD S
LEMHI COUNTY
HOME ADDRESS
SALMON, IDAHO

Idaho State Senate

Chamber

THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION

CAPITOL BUILDING

BOISE

COMMITTEES
BANKS AND UTILITIES
FORESTRY AND PUBLIC LANDS
MINES AND MINING
STATE AFFAIRS

June 20, 1963

Mr. D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer
Office of Mineral Exploration
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: OME-6286

Dear Mr. MacLaren:

Enclosed is a sketch map showing results of STAGE I, PHASE I of my contract. These first indications are favorable, and I now plan to complete STAGE I, PHASE 2(311 additional soil samples) as follows, subject to your approval:

(1) Fill-in soil samples A-B/2 3-10 and 23-45; B-C/2 2-50; C-D/2 1-50; D-E/2 3-13 and 18-39; E-F/2 18-31.

(2) Detail anomalies on 25-foot centers.

Sincerely,

J. Howard Sims

Celebrate Idaho Centennial

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED JUN 4 1963

DATE	IN	CODE
6-4		200

JUN 4 11 31 AM '63
GSA-REGION 3
TCS
COMMUNICATIONS

BOULDER

KWA*GX2XBGZZKFSP 03 I-GS-G

SPOKANE WASH 6-4-63 0744U

MR. GEORGE C. SELFRIDGE - CHIEF DIV. OF FIELD OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION WASHN DC

RE OME-6286 (SILVER GOLD) J. HOWARD SIMMS. SIGNED CO TRACT RECEIVED THIS OFFICE JUNE 3 1963.

M. L. SMELSER FOR D R MCLAREN ACTING FIELD OFFICER REGION 1

OME-6286 3 1963

VA 0745U

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
June 3, 1963

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
RECEIVED
DATE
6/5 800
6/5 500

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
Contract 2167

Dear Mr. Sims:

We are enclosing a three-month supply of Operator's Monthly Voucher and Progress Report forms, OME-60 and -61. The original and three copies of the completed report forms, as well as the narrative, maps, assays, and all technical data, should be submitted for each month in which costs have been incurred under the contract. However, in the event that you do not wish to submit a voucher for any month, the narrative report for the work done in that month is required. Delay in processing can be avoided if reports are submitted promptly to this office.

Also enclosed are three copies of Standard Form 38, entitled "Notice to Labor Unions or Other Organizations of Workers--Nondiscrimination in Employment." In accordance with Executive Order 10925, which is Exhibit "B" of your contract, you should complete one copy and send it to any labor union that may be involved in your OME contract work and should post one or more copies in conspicuous places available to employees or applicants for employment.

In addition, there is enclosed a poster which should also be exhibited in a conspicuous place available to both employees and applicants for employment.

Sincerely yours,

M. L. Smelser for
D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosures

MLSmelser:mls
cc: OME
Reading copies to:
Nolan; McKelvey

HOWARD SIMS
LEMHI COUNTY

HOME ADDRESS
SALMON, IDAHO

Idaho State Senate

Chamber

THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION

CAPITOL BUILDING

BOISE

COMMITTEES
BANKS AND UTILITIES
FORESTRY AND PUBLIC LANDS
MINES AND MINING
STATE AFFAIRS

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M.
RECEIVED JUN 3 1963

DATE		
6/2		500

P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho
May 25, 1963

Mr. D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer
Office of Minerals Exploration
157 S. Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: OME-6286(Silver-Gold)

Dear Mr. MacLaren:

The OME contract which you forwarded is acceptable. I have signed and dated all five copies of the contract, and four herewith are return to you: I have filed the Operator's copy.

Your assistance and cooperation in execution of this contract are appreciated. I hope for a continued good relationship. Please, forward Operator's Monthly Voucher and Operator's Progress Report forms at your early convenience.

Sincerely yours,

J. Howard Sims

RECEIVED
JUN 3 1963
SPOKANE, WASH.

Celebrate Idaho Centennial

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED MAY 23 1963

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
	Received	500
5/24	Murphy	500

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
May 21, 1963

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

We have received the Lien or Subordination Agreement containing the additions requested in our letter to you of May 13, 1963, and accordingly we are enclosing the original and four copies of a proposed contract for exploration on the Democrat, et al., claims, signed by the Director of OME for the Government. The contract consists of MME Form 51 (Short Form), Annex I (two pages), Lien or Subordination Agreement (one page), Exhibit A (four pages), Exhibit B, and one map.

If the contract is satisfactory, kindly insert the starting date in Article I. This date must not be prior to the date of the contract. Then sign all copies, keep the Operator's copy, and return the other copies to this office.

The 6 percent interest accrues from the dates on which the individual payments are made by the Government and, like the principal, is repayable from royalty on production.

If the contract is not satisfactory, please return all copies unsigned to this office with a statement of your proposed changes for consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Yourt for
D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosures

DRMacLaren:wy

cc: OME
Reading copies to:
Nolan
McKelvey

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED MAY 15 1963

DATE		CODE
	Received	500
5/15	Murphy	500

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
May 15, 1963

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

I have received a proposed contract for exploration at the Democrat, et al., Claims. However, before I can forward it to you, item 6 on the enclosed Lien or Subordination Agreement must be completed and dated prior to May 7, 1963, and the address of the signers of the agreement must be given. As soon as the consents to lien containing the additions are received, I will forward to you for your consideration the proposed contract.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. Maclaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosures

DRMaclaren:ny

cc: OME
Reading copies to:
Nelson
McKelvey

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
5/6	Murphy	500
	[illegible]	500
5/6	Talbot	800
	Selfridge	130
5/7	[illegible]	110
	[illegible]	100
5/7	[illegible]	220
		500

Memorandum

MAY 7 1963

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: CMX-6186 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Enclosed are the original and four copies of a proposed exploration contract with Mr. J. Howard Sims, signed by the Director for the Government. The contract consists of MMX Form 51 (Short Form), Annex I (two pages), a Lien or Subordination Agreement (one page), Exhibit A (four pages), Exhibit B, and one map. Also enclosed is an extra copy for Field Office use.

The Lien or Subordination Agreement submitted is not dated. Kindly have the co-signers date this instrument using a date prior to the date of the proposed contract. Also request them to give their addresses.

If the contract is satisfactory to you and the Applicant and the Lien or Subordination Agreement is in order, kindly insert the starting date and have J. Howard Sims sign the original and four copies. Thereafter, please distribute the copies in the usual manner.

Please advise the Applicant that the 6 percent interest accrues from the dates on which individual payments are made by the Government and like the principal is repayable from royalty on production.

If any part of the proposed contract does not have your approval or that of the Applicant and cannot be altered within your delegated authority, the original and all copies are to be returned to this office together with the proposed changes for consideration.

George O. Selfridge (glo)

Enclosures

FMMurphy/mm
5/6/63
cc: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

8623

EXPLORATION CONTRACT
J. HOWARD SIMS
OME-6286

EXHIBIT A

The purpose of this project is to explore by geochemical soil testing, bulldozing trenches, sinking inclined shafts, and drifting and cross-cutting from the shafts for silver-gold bearing ore bodies occurring along shear zones in thin bedded to massive dolomite and limestone country rock of Paleozoic age which underlie the project area.

General Provisions

Soil samples shall be analyzed by the field geologist for parts per million of lead content as an indicator of mineralization. Approximately 10 percent of the soil samples shall be split and one split shall be sent to a commercial assayer to be tested for its parts per million lead content.

All significantly mineralized areas traversed in the trenches, shafts, drifts, or crosscuts shall be sampled by cutting channels normal to the strike of the deposit at intervals of not more than 10 feet. Each sample shall be split as necessary and then assayed for gold, silver, lead, and zinc.

The Operator shall store one split of each sample from whatever source in a suitable container properly identified as to the location where the sample was obtained. The stored samples shall be made available for Government inspection and possible use. With prior Government approval, the Operator may dispose of the stored samples.

True copies of assay certificates of all samples shall be submitted with the Operator's monthly reports, which shall also include maps or sketches showing the work completed during the reporting period. The maps shall show the location and p.p.m. analyses of soil samples and; the general geological formations and structures traversed by the trenches, shafts, drifts, and crosscuts and the location and values of the samples.

The Operator shall provide such supervisory and technical services as may be required to complete the work in a satisfactory manner.

A D-8 caterpillar dozer or equivalent unit of any other make shall be used to bulldoze trenches, construct access roads to shaft sites, and to level the shaft sites.

No work under this contract shall be performed at locations closer than 100 feet to the outer boundary of the claim area.

The location, direction, and extent of each work item shall be subject to Government approval.

The work shall be divided into Stages and Phases. The Operator shall complete all of Phase I of Stage I and as much of the other phases under Stages I and II as are approved and confirmed in writing by the Government.

Description of the Work

Stage I, Phase I

On the south end line of the McKinley and Glendale claims establish 5 base points, one at the common corner of the claims and two easterly and westerly of the corner along the end line at intervals of approximately 200 feet. From each base point establish a line bearing approximately N.49 E. and mark sample stations along each line at 50-foot intervals. At each sample station take a soil sample from the cuttings of a soil auger driven to at least a two-foot depth. It is estimated that 214 soil samples will be tested in the field and 21 check samples will be analyzed by a commercial assayer under Phase I.

The approximate location of the lines, and the sample sites are shown in red on map Fig. 1 referred to in Annex I.

Stage I, Phase 2

In the area of high anomalies found in Phase I, establish lines 100 feet apart and mark sample stations at 25-foot intervals, 6 northeasterly and 6 southeasterly from the anomaly line. Samples shall be taken at these stations in the manner specified in Phase I. If additional closer-spaced sampling appears desirable, such samples may be taken.

Under Phases I and 2 of Stage I not more than 525 soil samples shall be taken and tested in the field and not more than 60 analyses for trace amounts of lead shall be made by a commercial assayer.

Stage I, Phase 3

To further explore favorable areas indicated by Phase I and Phase 2 work, trenches shall be bulldozed to bedrock at locations mutually agreed upon by the Operator and Government. Not more than 100 hours of bulldozing shall be allowed under this phase of the contract, and not more than 50 samples shall be assayed.

Stage II, Phase I

Access roads shall be bulldozed to two or three of the favorable mineralized areas indicated by the Stage I work. At such locations, mutually agreed upon by the Operator and Government, bulldoze [redacted] sites and sink [redacted]. Each [redacted] shall follow the dip of the mineralized shear zone and shall not exceed a lineal distance of 150 feet measured from the [redacted] collar.

The [redacted] shall be single compartment and not less than 5' x 6' in cross section in the clear of timber. The [redacted] shall be timbered as necessary and conform with the mine safety regulations of the state of Idaho.

A portable head frame, a hoist with a 20 cu. ft. skip bucket, and an air compressor with receiver tank shall be installed at the [redacted]. In the [redacted] rails shall be not less than 25 lb., air lines not less than 2" and water lines not less than 3/4" diameter. Not more than 50 hours of bulldozer work and not more than 300 lineal feet of [redacted] shall be sunk under this Stage II, Phase I of the contract.

Stage II, Phase 2

From the bottom of the [redacted] drifts shall be driven to explore the lateral extent of favorable mineralized zones intersected. No single drift shall be driven for a distance of more than 200 feet measured from the side wall of the [redacted]. Short crosscuts, each not to exceed 25 feet in length, may be driven from the drifts into the hanging and footwall at locations mutually agreed upon by the Operator and Government.

The drifts and crosscuts shall be 5' x 7' in cross section in the clear of timber and shall be timbered as necessary using standard 8' x 8' drift sets or equivalent round timber. The drifts shall be ventilated using 12" diameter vent line. Mine rails shall be not less than 25 lbs., air lines not less than 2" and water lines not less than 3/4" in diameter.

Not more than 600 feet of drifts and crosscuts shall be driven under this Stage II, Phase 2 of this contract and; not more than 200 samples shall be assayed for their silver, gold, lead, and zinc content under Phase 1 and Phase 2 of Stage II.

Estimated Costs of the Work

Fixed Unit Costs

Establishing soil sample grids, sampling, and field testing of samples	
525 samples @ $3.60/sample	$ 1,890.00
Commercial analyses of 60 check samples for trace amounts of lead @ $1.50/sample	90.00
Bulldozing trenches, access roads, and leveling sites	
150 hours @ $18/hr.	2,700.00
300 lineal feet of shafting @ $90.00/ft.	27,000.00
600 feet of drifting and crosscutting @ $38.00/ft.	22,800.00
400 feet of timbering in drifts and crosscuts @ $7.50/ft.	3,000.00
Assays for the Au., Ag., Pb., and Zn. content of 250 samples @ $7.00/sample	1,750.00
Total Estimated Cost of Project	$59,230.00
Government Participation @ 50% (rounded)	$29,615.00

MME Form 51
Feb. 1959

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

EXPLORATION CONTRACT
(Short Form)

Docket No.	Commodity	Contract No.	County	State
OME 6286	Silver-Gold	14-23-090-	Lemhi	Idaho

It is agreed _____ (Date), between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Office of Minerals Exploration, hereinafter called the "Government," and

J. Howard Sims

_____,

whose mailing address is P.O. Box 686, Salmon, Idaho, hereinafter called the "Operator," as follows:

ARTICLE I. Authority and scope.--(a) This contract, entered into under the authority of Public Law 701, 85th Cong., 2d sess. (72 Stat. 700; 30 U.S.C. § 641 - 646), consists of this form, the attached Annex I (land description), Exhibit A (work and costs), and the maps and documents listed. The work is a search for new or unexplored deposits of the commodity designated above. The Operator shall begin the work on or before _____ (Date), and, subject to the provisions of Article 7 and Exhibit A, shall complete the work within 18 months from the date of the contract.

(b) The description of the work and the fixed cost for each unit of work to be performed (per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of operations, etc.) are hereby agreed upon as specified in Exhibit A. The estimated total cost of the work is $ 59,230. The Government will contribute 50 percent of the total fixed unit costs of the work performed, not in excess of $ 29,615 in accordance with the provisions of Articles 4 and 5.

(c) Interest computation.--Simple interest computed annually at the rate of _____ percent shall accrue from the dates Federal funds are made available until the period specified for payment of royalty expires, or until the amount of Federal funds contributed is fully repaid with interest.

(d) The Operator shall not transfer or assign this contract or any right or obligation thereunder without the written consent of the Government.

ARTICLE 2. Operator's rights in land.--(a) The Operator represents and undertakes that Annex I correctly describes the land which is the subject of this contract and the nature of the Operator's right of property and possession therein (whether as owner, lessee, or otherwise), and that such right, title, or interest is subject only to the following claims, liens, or encumbrances:

None

(b) The Subordination Agreement of the holder of any claim, lien, or encumbrance listed above and (if the Operator does not hold the legal title) the Lien Agreement of any holder of the legal title of the land (lessor, seller, optionor, etc.) are attached as follows:

See Annex I

(c) The Operator shall preserve and maintain his right, title, or interest in the land and his right to the possession thereof for the purposes of this contract, and shall devote the land and all existing improvements, facilities, buildings, installations, and appurtenances to the purposes of this contract. The Operator shall neither transfer, convey, nor surrender the land nor any right, title, or interest therein, nor permit nor suffer any claim, lien, or encumbrance thereon, without expressly referring to and providing in the instrument of conveyance, lien, or encumbrance for the preservation of the Government's right to a royalty on production and liens for the payment thereof. Two true copies of such instrument shall be furnished to the Government. If the Government's rights to royalty as provided in Article 6 have been terminated, the provisions of this paragraph (c) shall become inapplicable.

ARTICLE 3. Performance of the work.--(a) Operator's responsibility.--The work shall be performed diligently, efficiently, in a workmanlike manner in accordance with good mining standards, and in compliance with State laws governing health, safety, and liability insurance covering employment. The Operator shall provide suitable and adequate equipment, facilities, materials, supplies, and labor to complete the work as specified in Article 1(a).

(b) Government may inspect.--The Operator shall consult with and inform the Government on all phases of the work as it progresses. The Government may enter at all reasonable times to inspect the work under the contract and production operations during the period that royalty is payable to the Government. The Operator shall provide the Government with all reasonable means of access for such inspections.

ARTICLE 4. Contribution by the Government.--The Government will make its contribution on the basis of the monthly vouchers referred to in Article 5(b), but all payments by the Government are provisional only, subject to audit. Until the account between the Operator and the Government is finally audited and settled and the Operator's final report has been received, the Government may withhold such sums as are necessary to protect its interests. To the extent that amounts in excess of fixed unit costs or in excess of the estimated total cost may be necessary for the performance of the work, the Operator shall incur and pay such amounts for his own account without contribution by the Government. The Government will not contribute to the cost of any work performed prior to the date of this contract. The Government may make payments for the account of the Operator directly to independent contractors and suppliers rather than to the Operator.

ARTICLE 5. Reports, accounts, audits.--(a) Operator's records.--The Operator shall keep suitable records and accounts of the units of work performed and of any production in which the Government may have an interest; and shall preserve those with respect to work performed for at least three years after final payment by the Government, and those with respect to production for at least three years after any obligation to pay royalties to the Government has terminated. The Government may inspect and audit said records and accounts at any time, either by itself or by a certified public accountant. The Comptroller General of the United States or his representative, until the expiration of said three-year periods, shall have access to and the right to examine all pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the Operator.

(b) Monthly reports.--The Operator shall provide the Government with five copies of monthly reports in three sections as follows:

(1) Operator's Monthly Voucher claiming costs for work performed;

(2) Operator's Progress Report showing the number of units of the various types of work performed; and

(3) a narrative report of the work performed during the reporting period, including adequate engineering-geological maps or sketches, drill hole logs and locations, and assay reports on samples taken concurrently with advance in mineralized ground.

(Forms for reporting under (1) and (2) above will be provided by the Government.)

(c) Final report.--Upon completion of the work or termination of the Government's obligation to contribute to costs, the Operator shall furnish the Government with five copies of a final report (in addition to the final monthly report). This final report shall include a geological and engineering evaluation of the results of the work performed under the contract with an estimate of the ore reserves resulting from such work, complete assay data, adequate geological and engineering maps or sketches, and a summary of the work performed and the unit costs thereof.

(d) Report of sales.--The Operator shall provide the Government with suitable accounting and documentary evidence covering all production to which the Government's royalty relates, such as copies of smelter or concentrator settlement sheets and certified accounts of production and sale or other disposition of production.

(e) Compliance with requirements.--If the Government determines that any of the Operator's reports, records, or accounts are insufficient or incomplete, or if the Operator fails to make them, the Government may procure the preparation or completion of same with suitable attachments as an expense of the work to which the Operator shall contribute. The Government may withhold approval and payment of any vouchers relating to insufficient or incomplete reports, records, or accounts.

ARTICLE 6. Repayment by Operator.--(a) Certification.--If the Government considers that mineral or metal production from the land covered by the contract may be possible as a result of the exploration work, it shall so certify in writing to the Operator at any time not later than six months after a sufficient final report and final accounting (see Article 5) have been furnished.

(b) Royalty on production.--The Operator, whether or not the producer (for example, if the Operator either transfers or does not retain his interest in the land), shall pay to the Government a royalty on all minerals and metals mined or produced from the land as follows:

(1) irrespective of any certification of possible production--from the date of the contract until the lapse of the time within which the Government may issue such certification or until the total net amount contributed by the Government is fully repaid with interest, whichever occurs first; or

(2) if the Government issues a certification of possible production--for a period of ten years from the date of the contract or until the total net amount contributed by the Government is fully repaid with interest, whichever occurs first.

(c) Payment of royalty.--(1) The Government's royalty shall be five percent of the ~~Operator's~~ gross proceeds (including any bonuses, premiums, allowances, or other benefits) from the production sold, in the form sold (ore, concentrate, metal, or equivalent), at the point of delivery (the f.o.b. point); except, that charges of the buyer arising in the regular course of business and shown as deductions on the buyer's settlement sheets (such as treatment processes performed by the buyer, sampling and assaying to determine the value of the production sold, and freight payable by the buyer to a carrier (not the Operator)), shall be allowed as deductions in arriving at the "gross proceeds" as that term is used herein. No costs of the Operator are deductible in arriving at the "gross proceeds" as that term is here used.

The term "treatment processes" means those processes (such as milling, concentrating, smelting, refining, or equivalent, but excluding fabricating or manufacturing) applied to the crude ore or other production after it is extracted from the ground to put it into a commercially marketable form.

(2) The Government's royalty shall be computed and paid currently upon each lot sold, held, or used in integrated operations, as the case may be.

(d) Unsold production.--If any production (ore, concentrate, metal, or equivalent), after the lapse of six months from the date the ore was extracted from the ground, remains neither sold nor used by the Operator in integrated manufacturing or fabricating operations (for instance if it is stockpiled), the Government, at its option, as long as it so remains, may require the computation and payment of its royalty on the value of such production in the form (ore, concentrate, metal, or equivalent) it is in when the Government elects to require computation and payment. If any production is used by the Operator in integrated manufacturing or fabricating operations before the Government makes its election, the Government's royalty on such production shall be computed on the value thereof in the form in which and at the time it is so used. "Value" as here used means what is or would be gross income from mining operations for percentage depletion purposes in Federal income tax determination, or the market value, whichever is greater.

(e) Lien for payment.--To secure the payment of royalty (see Article 6(b)), the Operator hereby grants to the Government a lien upon his interest in the land and upon any production of minerals and metals therefrom until the royalty claim is extinguished by lapse of time or is fully paid.

(f) Notice to purchasers.--The Operator shall give notice of the Government's claim for royalty to any purchaser of the production, and shall authorize and direct such purchaser to pay the royalty directly to the Government and to furnish the Government with copies of the settlement sheets. If the records of any production and sales or other disposition of production, whether the production is by the Operator or by others, are not made available to the Government, the amount of the royalty may be estimated by the Government, and this estimate shall be final and binding upon the Operator.

(g) No obligation to produce.--Nothing in this contract shall be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or the Operator's successor in interest to engage in any production operations.

(h) Government not obligated to buy.--Nothing in this contract shall be construed as imposing any obligation on the Government to purchase any minerals and metals mined or produced from the land.

ARTICLE 7. Termination of the Government's Obligations.--(a) If the Government determines that operations at any time have failed to achieve anticipated results and further work is not justified, the Government may give the Operator written notice thereof, and thereupon:

(1) the Government shall be free of all obligation to pay on account of units of work not then performed; and

(2) the Operator shall be free of all obligation to prosecute the work other than such as may be necessary and incidental to final accounting and reporting.

(b) If the Government determines that the Operator is in default under the terms of the contract, the Government may give the Operator written notice of such default with a specification of reasonable time within which the default must be cured; and if the Operator fails to cure such default as required, thereupon:

(1) the Government shall be relieved of all obligation to pay on account of units of work not performed when the notice was given, and

(2) the Operator shall be free of all obligation to prosecute the work other than such as may be necessary and incidental to final accounting and reporting.

The Government may also avail itself of any other remedy the law may provide for breach of contract, including the right to rescind the contract and to demand repayment of all moneys contributed by the Government under the contract.

(c) The giving of any notice by the Government under the provisions of this Article 7 shall not affect the Government's rights as provided for in the contract with respect to royalty and liens to secure the payment thereof, and such rights shall be fully preserved.

(d) The determinations of the Government are subject to appeal under Article 11.

ARTICLE 8. Notices to be given by the Government may be delivered to the Operator or may be sent by certified mail addressed to the Operator at his mailing address stated in this contract. If mailed, notices are deemed to have been delivered five days after the date of mailing.

ARTICLE 9. Officials not to benefit.--No member of or delegate to Congress or resident commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom; but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

ARTICLE 10. Nondiscrimination.--In connection ~~with the performance~~ (See Article 14) of work under this contract, the Operator agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, or national origin. The aforesaid provision shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Operator agrees to post hereafter in conspicuous places, available for employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the Government setting forth the provisions of the nondiscrimination clause.

The Operator further agrees to insert the foregoing provision in all subcontracts hereunder, except subcontracts for standard commercial supplies or raw materials.

ARTICLE 11. Disputes.--Any dispute arising under this contract which is not disposed of by agreement shall be decided by the Director, Office of Minerals Exploration, who shall reduce his decision to writing and mail or otherwise furnish a copy thereof to the Operator. The decision of the Director, Office of Minerals Exploration, shall be final and conclusive unless, within 30 days from the date of receipt of such copy, the Operator mails or otherwise furnishes to the Director, Office of Minerals Exploration, a written appeal addressed to the Secretary. The decision of the Secretary or his duly authorized representative for the determination of such appeals shall be final and conclusive unless determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to have been fraudulent, or capricious, or arbitrary, or so grossly erroneous as necessarily to imply bad faith, or not supported by substantial evidence.

The term "Director, Office of Minerals Exploration," as used herein includes his duly authorized representative.

ARTICLE 12. Eight-Hour Law of 1912--Overtime compensation.--This contract, to the extent that it is of a character specified in the Eight-Hour Law of 1912, as amended (40 U. S. Code 324—326) and is not covered by the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (41 U. S. Code 35—45), is subject to the following provisions and exceptions of said Eight-Hour Law of 1912, as amended, and to all other provisions and exceptions of said Law:

No laborer or mechanic doing any part of the work contemplated by this contract, in the employ of the Operator or any independent contractor contracting for any part of said work contemplated, shall be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day upon such work, except upon the condition that compensation is paid to such laborer or mechanic in accordance with the provisions of this clause. The wages of every laborer and mechanic employed by the Operator or any independent contractor engaged in the performance of this contract shall be computed on a basic day rate of eight hours per day; and work in excess of eight hours per day is permitted only upon the condition that every such laborer and mechanic shall be compensated for all hours worked in excess of eight hours per day at not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay. For each violation of the requirements of this clause a penalty of five dollars shall be imposed for each laborer or mechanic for every calendar day in which such employee is required or permitted to labor more than eight hours upon said work without receiving compensation computed in accordance with this clause, and all penalties thus imposed shall be withheld for the use and benefit of the Government.

ARTICLE 13. Copeland (Anti-Kickback) Act--Nonrebate of wages.--The regulations of the Secretary of Labor applicable to contractors and subcontractors (29 CFR, Part 3), made pursuant to the Copeland Act, as amended (40 U. S. C. 276c) and to aid in the enforcement of the Anti-Kickback Act (18 U. S. C. 874) are made a part of this contract by reference. The Operator will comply with these regulations and any amendments or modifications thereof and will be responsible for the submission of affidavits required of independent contractors thereunder. The foregoing shall apply except as the Secretary of Labor may specifically provide for reasonable limitations, variations, tolerances, and exemptions.

ARTICLE 14. Changes and added provisions.--

1. Article 10 is revised to read as follows:

Article 10. "Nondiscrimination. The provisions governing performance of work under Government contracts, as set out in Section 301 of the Executive Order 10925, dated March 6, 1961 (a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B and by reference hereby incorporated and made a part of this contract), shall be applicable to this contract.

"In compliance with the Rules and Regulations (41 CFR, Section 60-1.3(a) issued under Executive Order 10925 of March 6, 1961, the Operator is hereby bound and agrees to include in each subcontract which it shall make with a subcontractor or supplier paragraphs (1) through (7) of Section 301 of said Executive Order, unless exempted pursuant to the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity.

"The Operator shall require each of its subcontractors (first tier) to include in every subcontract with each of its subcontractors (second tier) the following clause: The (here identify the second-tier subcontractor by name) shall incorporate by reference in each subcontract or purchase order with a subcontractor or supplier paragraphs (1) through (6) of Section 301 of Executive Order 10925 of March 6, 1961, unless exempted pursuant to the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity."

Executed in quintuplicate the day and year first above written.

J. HOWARD SIMS
[redacted]
(Operator)

By [redacted]

Title [redacted]

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By _____
Director, Office of Mineral Exploration

DRAFT
FMMurphy/mm
4/24/63

EXPLORATION CONTRACT
J. HOWARD SIMS
CMX-6286

ANNEX I

The land referred to in Article 2 of the contract consists of four (4) patented and two (2) unpatented lode mining claims, including all rights pertaining thereto, in secs. 1 and 2, R.26.E., T. 13 N., Boise Meridian, Texas mining district, Lemhi County, Idaho.

The claims are recorded in the Lemhi County Courthouse, Salmon, Idaho, as follows:

Patented Claims	Survey No.	Book No.	Page No.
Fairview	3048	23 of patents	237
Glendale	3048	"	"
Jumbo	3048	"	"
McKinley	3048	"	"

Unpatented Claims	Book No.	Page No.
Democrat No. 4	10	368
Emil	10	364

The outer boundary of the claim group is shown in green on map Fig. I, entitled "Claim Map.....CMX-6286, Democrat, et al., Area,....," attached hereto and made part hereof.

~~The Operator~~ has rights of possession of the other half interest in the patented claims under the terms of a Lease and Option to Purchase Mining Property, dated April 1, 1963, between Olwen Griffiths and Emlyn E. Griffiths, husband and wife, as Lessors and J. Howard Sims and Marjorie B. Sims, husband and wife, as Lessees.

The Operator [illegible] of the unpatented claims and a half interest in the patented claims, and

An [illegible] Lien or Subordination Agreement, [illegible] by the [illegible] signed by Olwen Griffiths and Emlyn E. Griffiths is attached hereto and made part hereof.

EXPLORATION CONTRACT
J. HOWARD SIMS
OME-6286

EXHIBIT A

The purpose of this project is to explore by geochemical soil testing, bulldozing trenches, winzing, and drifting and cross-cutting from the winzes for silver-gold bearing ore bodies occurring along shear zones in thin bedded to massive dolomite and limestone country rock of Paleozoic age which underlie the project area.

General Provisions

Soil samples [redacted] shall be analyzed by the field geologist for parts per million of lead content. Approximately 10 percent of the soil samples shall be split and one split shall be sent to a commercial assayer to be tested for its parts per million lead content.

All significantly mineralized areas traversed in the trenches, winzes, drifts, or crosscuts shall be sampled by cutting channels normal to the strike of the deposit at intervals of not more than 10 feet. Each sample shall be split as necessary and then assayed for gold, silver, lead, and zinc.

The Operator shall store one split of each sample from whatever source in a suitable container properly identified as/to the location where the sample was obtained. The stored samples shall be made available for Government inspection and possible use. With prior Government approval, the Operator may dispose of the stored samples.

True copies of assay certificates of all samples shall be submitted with the Operator's monthly reports, which shall also include maps or sketches showing the work completed during the reporting period. The maps ~~should~~ shall show the location and p.p.m. analyses of soil samples and; the general geological formations and structures traversed by the trenches, winzes, drifts, and crosscuts and the location and values of the samples.

The Operator shall provide such supervisory and technical services as may be required to complete the work in a satisfactory manner.

A D-8 caterpillar dozer or equivalent unit of any other make shall be used to bulldoze trenches, construct access roads to winze sites, and to level the winze sites.

PP. No work under this contract shall be performed

The location, direction, and extent of each work item shall be subject to Government approval.

The work shall be divided into Stage I (Phase 1, 2, and 3) and Stage II (Phase 1 and 2). The Operator shall complete all of Phase I of Stage I and as much of the other phases under Stage I and II as are approved and confirmed in writing by the Government.

Description of the Work

Stage I, Phase I

On the south end line of the McKinley and Glendale claims establish 5 base points, one at the common corner of the claims and two easterly and westerly of the corner along the end line at intervals of approximately 200 feet. From each base point establish a line bearing approximately N.49 E. and mark sample stations along each

line at 50-feet intervals. At each sample station take a soil sample from the cuttings of a soil auger driven to at least a two-foot depth. It is estimated that 214 soil samples will be tested in the field and 21 check samples will be analyzed by a commercial assayer under Phase I.

The approximate location of the lines, and the sample sites are shown in red on map Fig. 1 referred to in Annex I.

Stage I, Phase 2

In the area of high anomalies found in Phase I, establish lines 100 feet apart and mark sample stations at 25-feet intervals, 6 northeasterly and 6 southeasterly from the anomaly line. Samples shall be taken at these stations in the manner specified in Phase I. If additional closer-spaced sampling appears desirable, such samples may be taken.

Under Phase I and 2 of Stage I not more than 525 soil samples shall be taken and tested in the field and not more than 60 analyses for trace amounts of lead shall be made by a commercial assayer.

Stage I, Phase 3

To further explore favorable areas indicated by Phase I and 2 work, trenches shall be bulldozed to bedrock at locations mutually agreed upon by the Operator and Government. Not more than 100 hours of bulldozing shall be allowed under this phase of the contract, and not more than 20 samples shall be assayed.

Stage II, Phase I

Access roads shall be bulldozed to two or three of the favorable mineralized areas indicated by the Stage I work. At such locations, mutually agreed upon by the Operator and Government, winze sites shall be leveled with a bulldozer and winzes shall be sunk. Each winze shall follow the dip of the mineralized shear zone and shall not exceed a lineal distance of 150 feet measured from the winze collar.

The winzes shall be single compartment and not less than 5' x 6' in cross section in the clear of timber. The winzes shall be timbered as necessary and conform with the mine safety regulations of the state of Idaho.

A portable head frame, a hoist with a 20 cu. ft. skip bucket, and an air compressor with receiver tank shall be installed at the winze to be sunk. In the winze mine rails shall not be less than 25 lb, air lines not less than 2" and water lines not less than 3/4" diameter. Not more than 50 hours of bulldozer work and not more than 300 lineal feet of winze shall be sunk under this Stage II, Phase I of the contract.

Stage II, Phase 2

From the bottom of the winzes drifts shall be driven to explore the lateral extent of favorable mineralized zones intersected. No single drift shall be driven more than a distance of 200 feet measured from the side wall of the winze. Short crosscuts, each not to exceed 25 feet in length, may be driven from the drifts into the hanging and footwall at locations mutually agreed upon by the Operator and Government.

The drifts and crosscuts shall be 5' x 7' in cross section in the clear of timber and shall be timbered as necessary using standard 8' x 8' drift sets or equivalent round timber. The drifts shall be

ventilated using 12" diameter vent line. Mine rails shall not be less than 20 lbs, air lines not less than 2" and water lines not less than 3/4" in diameter.

Not more than 600 feet of drifts and crosscuts shall be driven under this Stage II, Phase 2 of this contract and not more than 200 samples shall be assayed [redacted] under Phase I and Phase IV of Stage II.

Estimated Costs of the Work

Fixed Unit Costs

Establishing soil sample grids, sampling, and field testing of samples	
525 samples @ $3.60/sample	$1,890.00
Commercial analyses of ~~25~~ 60 check samples for trace amounts of lead @ $1.50/sample	~~75.00~~ 90.00
Bulldozing trenches, access roads, and leveling winze sites	
150 hours @ $18/hr.	2,700.00
300 lineal feet of winzing @ $90.00/ft.	27,000.00
600 feet of drifting and crosscutting @ $38.00/ft.	22,800.00
400 feet of timbering in drifts and crosscuts @ $7.50/ft.	3,000.00
Assays for the Au., Ag., Pb., and Zn. content of 250 samples @ $7.00/sample	1,750.00
Total Estimated Cost of Project	~~$59,215.00~~ 59,230.00
Government Participation @ 50% ~~(rounded)~~	~~$29,610.00~~ 29,615.00

OFFICIAL FILE COPY O. M. E RECEIVED JAN 7 1963		
DATE	INITIALS	CODE
		120
		500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
January 2, 1963

see N.R.G Memo Jan 26, 1963

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

6286

Subject: Transmitting application for OME assistance (silver-gold), J. Howard Sims, Lemhi County, Idaho

Enclosed is an application from J. Howard Sims for aid to explore on the Democrat, et al., claims, Lemhi County, Idaho. A prior application to explore on these claims and the adjacent claims of the Hill Top group, submitted by Sims and Lombardi, OME-6185, was withdrawn following the death of Mercedes Lombardi.

The geologic setting and other pertinent data are given in a report by Philip N. Shockey which accompanied a supplemental application under OME-6185 and in two examination reports by the Acting Field Officer, Region I.

Regarding Sims' rights to Glendale, McKinley, Fairview, and Jumbo claims, the last information I have is set forth in my memorandum to you dated November 19, 1962. Although I have explained to Sims that he would have to present copies of documents showing that he, as an individual, had acquired the four claims by lease and option or some other means, no such documents accompany the application. In item 2(c) of the enclosed application, he suggests that the Lien or Subordination Agreements signed by the owners when they executed a lease and option in favor of the Lombardis will apply to this application. As the agreement gives the lien or subordination in favor of the Government, perhaps he is correct. I will not request him to submit evidence of his right to the claims until I hear from you on this point. Apparently there was some difficulty in getting the claim owners to sign the agreement in the past, and if Sims can include the forms with his request for the lease he might have less difficulty in completing this requirement.

received 4/15/63 also Lien Agreement

The conclusions and the three phases of Stage I of the program recommended in my re-examination report dated August 8, 1962, are essentially the same insofar as they apply to the area it is now proposed to explore, changing only the two sentences of Stage I, Phase 1, as follows:

"On the south end line of McKinley and Glendale claims . . . . From each base point establish a line bearing N. 49° E. and mark 38 sample stations along each line at 50-foot intervals to the northeast of the base point. . . ."

Stage II, Phase 1:

If Stage I work indicates a good chance of finding one or more significant ore bodies, this stage should provide for sinking on the three most promising showings to depths of 150 feet single-compartment winzes, 5 feet by 6 feet in section in the clear of timber.

Stage II, Phase 2:

If warranted by winzing, provision should be made for up to 200 feet of drifting from the bottom of each winze, drifts to be 5 feet by 7 feet in section in the clear of timber.

COSTS

Soil Sampling

Preliminary soil samples to find most favorable zone	28
Phase 1 soil samples	135
Phase 2 soil samples	360
Total	523

Heavily timbered and steep slopes with much brushy growth will make the laying out of grid lines time-consuming. It is estimated that a geologist and two helpers can complete phase 1 layout in five days or one week, and phase 2 layout in five days or one week: total time for grid layout, ten days or two weeks. A geologist and one helper should be able to take 100 soil samples per day or 523 samples in 5.23, say 5, days or one week. Total time required for Stage I, three weeks, say one month. The applicant proposes to have one-tenth of the soil sample analyses checked by a commercial assayer; this is believed to be prudent.

1. Independent Contracts

50 analyses for trace amounts of lead at $1.50 ea.		$ 75.00

2. Supervision and Labor

1 geologist, 1 mo. at $750.00/mo.	$ 750.00	
2 helpers, 10 days at $20.00/day	400.00	
1 helper, 5 days at $20.00/day	100.00	
	$1,250.00	
FICA and other insurance at 16.5 percent	206.25	
Total	$1,456.25	$1,456.25

3. Operating Materials and Supplies

525 stakes and pickets at $0.03 ea.	$ 15.75	
2 soil augers at $27.00 ea.	54.00	
2 shovels at $6.00 ea.	12.00	
2 picks at $6.00 ea.	12.00	
2 axes at $6.00 ea.	12.00	
525 plastic sample bags at $0.03 ea.	15.75	
11 sample storage boxes at $0.50 ea.	5.50	
Sampling apparatus and reagents at $0.10/assay	52.50	
Drafting paper and supplies	5.00	
Total	$184.50	$ 184.50

4. Operating Equipment

To be rented:		
1 Jeep 4x4 station wagon, including fuel, oil, etc., 20 days at $10.00/day	$200.00	
1 Transit, tape, rod, etc., 10 days at $5.00/day	50.00	
Total	$250.00	$ 250.00

5 and 6.	None
Total, Stage I	$1,965.75

At 525 soil samples, grid layout, sampling and assaying ~~$3.74~~ 75.03/sample

$3.60 $1880.75

Stage II

Winzing and drifting costs estimated by the applicant appear to be high, as is the estimated time, particularly the "set-up" time. The winze at the Jumbo workings, which was entered in December, 1961, required very little timber; the other winzes, which are now caved and inaccessible, were timbered at the collar. Probably two-thirds of the possible 450 feet of winze might require timbering.

Drifts at the Hill Top mine have required at least 75 percent timbering; the Jumbo workings about 50 percent. Probably two-thirds of the estimated possible 600 feet of drift will have to be timbered.

Margaret Yourt

Margaret Yourt for
D. R. MacLaren

Enclosure

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
March 11, 1963

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED MAR 13 1963
DATE | CODE
500

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

In our letter of January 29, 1963, we advised you that in order to continue processing your OME application, identified above, we must have a copy of a lease or other document signed by the owners of the other one-half interest in the Fairview, Glendale, Jumbo, and McKinley claims, conveying their interest to you, and a set of Lien or Subordination Agreements executed by the said owners.

As yet we have received no reply.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

DRMacLaren:my

cc: OME
Reading copies to:
Nelson
McKalvey

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED JAN 31 1963
DATE
120
500

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
January 29, 1963

Mr. J. Howard Sims
P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

Under item 2(c) of your new application, referred to above, you state that the OME Lien or Subordination Agreements submitted as part of your prior application in the name of Sims and Lombardi, OME-6185, "are pertinent to this new application." I was sure this would not be acceptable, but before writing to you on the subject of property rights I thought it best to get a ruling from our Washington, D. C., office, so I could discuss the question of Applicant's Rights in Land in one letter. While this procedure has caused a delay in this letter, I believe it will be more satisfactory to you than would have been the receipt of two letters which, in turn, might have required two letters from you to the owners of the other half interest in Fairview, Jumbo, Glendale, and McKinley claims.

According to our records, a "Lease and Option to Purchase Mining Property" conveyed to the Lombardis the remaining half interest, not held by you, in the above four claims. During our meeting in Salmon on the afternoon of November 12, 1962, you told me that the Lombardis had failed to make their payments on the Lease and Option and that you could secure one. I explained at that time that it would be necessary for you to do so.

To summarize the foregoing:

1. With reference to the Lien or Subordination Agreements submitted under OME-6185, the "lessees" are the Lombardis, d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation.

2. Required to continue processing your application is a lease or other document signed by the owners of the other half interest in Fairview, Glendale, Jumbo, and McKinley claims conveying their interest to you and a set of Lien or Subordination Agreements

executed by the same persons. The signatures on the agreements must be the same as they appear on the conveying document. A set of agreement forms is enclosed.

It will not be necessary to make another examination of the property, as all the necessary technical data are at hand. As soon as we receive the above documents, we will continue to process your application but until we receive them we can do nothing.

Nothing in this letter should be taken as any assurance that a contract will be forthcoming.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

Enclosures

DRMacLaren:ny

cc: OME
Reading copies to:
Nolan
McKelvey

OME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code

[illegible] 1963

Memorandum

To: Mails and Records Branch

From: W. R. Griswold, Chief
Division of Minerals

Subject: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corp.
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

The subject application is considered withdrawn, and a new application has been opened in the name of J. Howard Sims (OME-6286). Please place the subject docket in the inactive files.

W. R. Griswold
mm

MMerrithew/mm
1/25/63
cc: Director's Reading File
Region I (2)
Doket OME-6286 ✓
Docket OME-6185
Code 500

43683

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
1/21	on leave	500
	Hussard	500
1/22	Tallard	800
	BL	130
1/23	Johnson	110
		100
1/23	Coe	200
		500

JAN 23 1963

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: OME-6286 (Silver-Gold)
J. Howard Sims
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

and

OME-6277 (Molybdenum)
Congdon and Carey, Ltd.
Coca Claims
Little Falls Prospect
Boise County, Idaho

This is with reference to your memorandum of January 2, 1963, transmitting the J. Howard Sims application to Washington, and also to your letter of January 2, 1963.

Until Mr. Sims submits proof that he has acquired the four patented claims there is no purpose in spending your time on preparing the data for an exploration project. With reference to the Lien and Subordination Agreements submitted under OME-6185, the "Lessees" are the Lombardi d/b/a Jumbo Mining Corporation; hence they have no value for the individual application of Mr. Sims.

With regard to Congdon and Carey, Ltd., OME-6277, you will have to use your own judgment about examining the property at this time as it is probably inaccessible due to snow.

George C. Selfridge (gfa)

FMMurphy/mm
1/21/63
cc: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket OME-6277
OME-6286

43683

January 15, 1963

Mr. J. Howard Sims
Post Office Box 686
Salmon, Idaho

Subject: OME-6286

Dear Mr. Sims:

Your application for exploration assistance, dated November 16, 1962 submitted to our office at Spokane, Washington has been assigned Docket Number OME - 6286.

Please identify all future correspondence relating to your application by this docket number.

Sincerely yours,

Allen S. Dakan, Chief
Division of Administrative
Management

Copy to R-I

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
November 19, 1962

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED NOV 21 1962

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
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	Gressard	500
~~4/61~~	~~Murphy~~	~~500~~
	6185	

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6~~168~~85 (Silver-Gold-Lead)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

In a letter dated November 1, 1962, a copy of which was forwarded to you, Arthur Lombardi and Clemens Lombardi announced that they would withdraw the Rosebud, Hill Top, and Alex Stevenson claims from the cited application. Accordingly, on the afternoon of November 10, 1962, I conferred with J. Howard Sims of the referenced partnership.

On July 12th I forwarded to your office a copy of a lease and option covering a portion of the Glendale, McKinley, Fairview, and Jumbo claims, which the Lombardis were to purchase. Sims already owned an interest in each of these claims. The Lombardis never assigned their interest in these claims to Jumbo Mining Company. Sims informed me that they have failed to make their payments on the lease and option and that he can secure one to purchase the portion of these claims which he does not already have. He also said that he will write a letter requesting withdrawal of the subject application and will submit a new application for a project along the lines which we discussed when you were in Spokane and which are outlined in my letter to Sims of September 21st. Excluded, of course, would be that portion of work that would be done underground at the Hill Top mine. I told Sims it would be necessary for him to submit documentary evidence that he had a right to the claims which would be involved in the program he was about to submit and that he would have to write new letters to the banks requesting loans equivalent to half the estimated cost of the project and submit copies of these letters and the banks' replies. I also told him that, regarding the technical questions on the back of the application form, he could refer to the fact that the required technical information is included in docket OME-6168. OK.

Regarding the Lombardis' letter of November 1, the claim referred to as Alex Stevenson should be Alex Stevens. Also there are four Hill Top claims. However, in view of the interview with Clemens Lombardi at the Spokane office, there is no doubt that he wishes the application withdrawn and probably will submit another application in his own name.

D R MacLaren
D. R. MacLaren

ANACONDA WHOLESALE
ART and CLEM LOMBARDI
120 WEST FRONT ST., ANACONDA, MONTANA · PHONE LOgan 3-6011
BOWLING · PICNICKING · BEER
WHOLESALERS OF ANACONDA · BUSCH BEER

Re: OME-6185 (Silver-Gold-Lead)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

November 1,196[illegible]

OFFICIAL RECORD
O. M.
RECEIVED NOV 0 [illegible]

DATE	INITIALS	
	Gerard	500
11/14	Murphy	500
	6185	

Dear Mr. McCleary,

This is to inform you of the withdrawal from the corporation of the Jumbo Mining Co., Lemhi County, Leadore, Idaho, of the following claims Roanhad, Hilltop and the Alex Stevenson.

Thank you,

Yours truly,

Arthur Lombardi

Clemens Lombardi

NOV 6

Form 7
0-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
11/6	GCS	120
"	Johnson	110
"	Finnerty	100
11/6	cac	220
		500

November 6, 1962

Memorandum

To: The Director

From: Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: OME-6185 (Silver-Gold-Lead)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

While in the Region I office on September 13, 1962, the writer reviewed the subject docket in detail and discussed the matter with Mr. MacLaren as suggested in Mr. Frank E. Johnson's letter of September 10, 1962. Special attention was given to the position of the former workings and the geologic structure. It was noted that at least 800 feet of underground work had been done on the Jumbo claim. It appeared that further work at depth should be done to the southeast.

After weighing the pros and cons, Mr. MacLaren and the writer decided on a program as outlined in his letter of September 21, 1962, to Mr. J. Howard Sims, secretary-treasurer of the company. On October 17 Mr. MacLaren again requested Mr. Sims' reaction to the proposal. Apparently the partnership had been doing some of the work suggested in the proposal.

On October 30 Mr. MacLaren telephoned the writer concerning a number of items, among which he mentioned that Mr. Lombardi was going to visit the Spokane office on October 31.

George C. Selfridge

GCSelfridge/gla
cc to: Docket
Director's Reading File
Mr. Selfridge

43683

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
October 31, 1962

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED NOV 2 1962

DATE	INITIAL	
11/5	Grounwed	120 ✓
	Murphy	~~500~~ 500

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: ~~OME-6185~~ (Silver-Gold-Lead)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

MOW 6286

Clemens Lombardi, one of the partners listed in the application and husband of another partner, Mercedes Lombardi, deceased, called at the Spokane office October 31, 1962, accompanied by Arthur N. Woodman, recently adviser to the Lombardis and a miner at the Hill Top mine.

During the conference, Mr. Lombardi stated flatly that the Lombardi family wished to withdraw their claims from the land included in the application, to withdraw from the partnership, which he states was never formalized, and to submit a new application limited to exploring the Hill Top mine. He also said that the Lombardis had not made a formal assignment of their claim holdings to Sims or to the Jumbo Mining Corporation, nor had they signed any Lien or Subordination Agreements relative to their claims. All legal documents are in your office, and the last I have heard on this score is Mr. Griswold's letter of July 17, 1962, to Mr. Sims and a statement in your memorandum of August 29, 1962, to the Field that ". . . it was not until August 24 . . . that we received the necessary Lien or Subordination Agreement that would have permitted final processing of his application."

I advised Lombardi that first the current application should be withdrawn by a letter requesting such action, signed jointly by him and by Sims. I also told him that if his family's claims had never been assigned there would be no problem on that score, but that if they had he should submit a quit claim or other statement releasing the claims, signed by the assignee, and that when these two matters were settled he could then submit a new application.

Under the circumstances, I will not inspect the new work at the Hill Top, as proposed in my letter of October 29, 1962, to Howard Sims. I will write him another letter proposing a meeting with him in Salmon.

D. R. MacLaren

D. R. MacLaren

Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
	Griswold	500
10/30	Talbert	800
	[illegible]	130
10/30	Johnson	110
10/30	Finch	100
10/30	Cole	220
		500

OCT 30 1962

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: OMX-6185 (Silver-Gold-Lead)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Referring to your October 24 memorandum, with attachment, concerning the demise of Mrs. Lombardi, before we make any comments it would be more appropriate that you contact the surviving applicants, inquiring as to their present thoughts regarding the application.

George C. Selfridge (GCS)

WRGriswold/mm
10-30-62
cc: Director's reading
Review Committee
Docket

43683

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED OCT 31 1962
DATE
10/31 800
~~Ground~~ 500
~~11/1~~ Murphy 500
6168

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
October 29, 1962

Mr. J. Howard Sims, Secretary-Treasurer
Sims and Lombardi
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-~~6166~~ 85 (Silver-Gold-Lead)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

I was shocked to see a short item in the Spokane Daily Chronicle of Tuesday, October 23, 1962, regarding the death of Mercedes Lombardi. Please convey my sincere sympathies to Mr. Lombardi.

In reference to your telephone call to me in Helena October 10, 1962, I have not yet received the brief statement giving the location of the drilling done on the 300 level, describing the results, and formulating a proposal of the work you wish to do as a result, which you said you would send in.

Neither have we received a reply to our letter of September 21, 1962, in which I outlined, and requested your comments on, a possible program at the property. As you pointed out over the telephone, it is getting rather late to do any geochemical work this fall, and the drifting on the Hill Top vein has found an ore shoot beyond the fault at the east end of the level.

I will be leaving the office for the field the morning of November 6 and expect to be at the Creston Motel in Dillon, Montana, the night of Friday, November 9. In view of Mercedes' death, should I plan to stop by the Hill Top en route from Dillon to Salmon the next day, Saturday, November 10? Other commitments will make it impossible for me to visit the mine at any other time on this trip. I plan to leave Dillon about 8 A.M. and should reach Leadore about 9:30. If it will be impossible for you and/or Phil to meet me at Leadore at the old railroad station, I will not go to the mine but will proceed to Salmon, arriving shortly after noon, where I will stop at the Suncrest Motel. In the event that it will not be practical to visit the Hill Top or that you and/or Phil cannot meet me at Leadore. I suggest we at least have a conference Saturday afternoon or evening on November 10.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

DRMacLaren:my
cc: OME
Reading copies to: Nolan, McKelvey

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
October 24, 1962

Original
~~EXTRA COPY~~
O. M. E
RECEIVED OCT 26

DATE	INITIALS
	~~120~~
	Griswold 500
	Murphy 500

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6185 (Silver-Gold-Lead)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

The enclosed clipping appeared in the Spokane Chronicle last night. Mrs. Lombardi was one of the partners in the subject application and a cosigner as Mercedes Lombardi of certain assignments and Lien or Subordination Agreements. Does her demise in any way affect the application?

D R MacLaren
D. R. MacLaren

Enclosure

Investigation Continues

SALMON, Idaho (AP)—An investigation into the shooting death of a 34-year-old Lemhi woman was continuing here today after a coroner's jury held yesterday the cause of her death was "by a person or persons unknown."

Mrs. Clement Lombardi was fatally wounded by a single shot from a revolver Sunday at the Hilltop Mine, about 70 miles southeast of Salmon.

She and her husband managed the mine.

Prosecuting Atty. Charles Herndon said the coroner's jury apparently wasn't sure whether she killed herself or somebody else shot her.

OME-6185 (Silver-Gold-Lead)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
October 17, 1962

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED OCT 19 1962

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
10/19	Murphy	500
	6185	

Memorandum

To: Files

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6185 (Silver-Gold-Lead)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Howard Sims telephoned me at the Main Motel, Helena, Montana, at 10 P.M. October 10, 1962. He told me that the bottom level of the Hill Top mine had been extended through the fault at the east end of the level and had entered "a large body of ore running about 30 ounces or more in silver." He said the ore had been followed by a drift for about 30 feet and that dog holes have shown it to be 10 feet or more in width.

Also, on the 300 level, Shockey put out a drill hole and hit another vein in the wall. He wants to add to the application a request for a crosscut and drift to explore this vein. He also wanted me to come down and see the showing "as long as I was in the field." I explained that other commitments made such a visit impossible on this trip but that as soon as I completed a backlog of examination reports I would be in the field again and would plan to visit the Hill Top some time in November.

I told Sims to have Shockey prepare a brief statement describing the findings in the drill hole and requesting the crosscut and drifting be added to the proposed OME exploration. I also asked Sims to reply to my letter to him dated September 21, 1962, in which we asked for comments on a limited program outlined therein. He assured me that he would but that it was too late to do any geochemical work.

D. R. MacLaren

DRMacLaren:my
cc: OME

O. M. E.
RECEIVED SEP 24 1962

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
9/25	Griswold	500

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
September 21, 1962

Mr. J. Howard Sims, Secretary-Treasurer
Sims and Lombardi
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6168 (Silver-Gold-Lead)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

I trust that you will pardon the delay in replying to your letter of August 24, 1962. I was in the field when it arrived and have been out much of the time since. However, upon receipt your letter was forwarded to Washington, and after a complete review of the facts and probabilities it has been determined that the project could be classified as one to explore for silver-gold ores.

The reason I advised Mr. Shockey that it would not be necessary to make the application on the basis of silver and gold alone is that, regardless of the commodities named in the application, the final determination would depend on the classification of the ore bodies indicated. When lead was removed from the list of eligible minerals by virtue of Conference Committee Report No. 2049, July 27, 1962, it became necessary to re-evaluate the potential of ore discovery in terms of silver values. In other words, would the silver values per ton by themselves constitute ore of minable grade? This re-evaluation required time.

In fairness I think I should point out that the Lien or Subordination Agreements first requested by our Washington office in a letter dated October 26, 1961, were not received until August 24, 1962, 28 days after lead had been deleted from the list, so that had we been able to complete our first examination before snowfall processing of the application could not have been completed before the deadline. Moreover, the second examination was postponed in May at your request in order to allow time for Mr. Shockey to complete his examination and report and to prepare a new proposal. This material was received June 8, 1962, and our re-examination was made on June 18, 1962.

The Chief of Field Operations, OME, was in the office September 13, 1962, at which time we discussed your proposal and the evidence that

might justify a project. The block diagram shown on figure 12 and the longitudinal section on figure 10 accompanying Mr. Shockey's report indicate quite clearly that the ore shoots vary in length but are all relatively short and of limited width. The Jumbo and what can be seen of the other workings suggest pipelike to lenticular ore shoots. Also, the figures mentioned show that there is considerable irregularity in direction and degree in the plunge or rake of the ore shoots, not only between different shoots but even between levels in the same shoot. Thus, without some prior information regarding the habit of a shoot exposed at the surface, it could require a tremendous amount of crosscutting and drifting to search for its downward location, and even then it could be missed entirely.

Some soil sampling, I believe, is justified but certainly in and downhill from the cluster of workings along the Fairview-Jumbo claim boundary would be of questionable value, as salting from the dumps is almost a certainty and would mask any true anomalies as well as show anomalies where none in fact exist. The same would be true, but probably to a lesser extent, immediately below the small shallow pits and the recently bulldozed cut in the southwest half of the McKinley claim.

In the Hill Top mine, again referring to Shockey's figure 12, the easternmost ore shoot has not been picked up on the 500 level. It would appear that a crosscut from the east end of the 500 level driven along or parallel to the hanging wall of the Idaho fault to a point below this ore shoot, followed by a raise to the ore and possibly some probing of the fault zone either by crosscutting or long holing to look for the shoot on the footwall side of the fault, would be good exploration.

In view of the above considerations, about all that OME could consider at this time would be:

Surface Exploration

1. Soil sampling along lines northeasterly from about the northeast end line of the Alex Stevens No. 2 claim, avoiding areas of prior workings where salting would be detrimental to the results.

2. Bulldozing trenches across areas of high anomalies.

3. Winze 100 to 150 feet on promising shoots with some drifting from the winzes to explore the lateral extent of the chutes.

Underground

1. Drift and/or crosscut 75 to 100 feet northeasterly on the Hill Top 500 level along or parallel to the hanging wall of the Idaho fault.

2. If necessary, raise to the ore shoot below the 400 level.

3. From the ore shoot, either on the 500 level or from the raise, crosscut and/or drift 50 feet or so to cross the Idaho fault and explore the ore shoot on the footwall side of the fault.

Information gained from this program would throw much needed additional light on the occurrence of other ore bodies on the property and could possibly result in justification for a more extensive program later on.

We would appreciate receiving your comments and those of Mrs. Lombardi and Mr. Shockey on the above suggested program. Particularly, we would like to know if a project along the lines indicated would be acceptable.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

DRMacLaren:my
cc: OME
Reading copies to:
Nolan
McKelvey

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
		110
		500
9/10	Cole	220

AIRMAIL

SEP 10 1962

Mr. George C. Selfridge
Office of Minerals Exploration
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear George:

A further review of the subject application and field report thereon indicates the possibility of considering exploration for silver and gold in this case. As the silver-gold value appears sufficiently high to warrant a mining operation for these commodities and the total potential production of these might be substantial we could give favorable consideration to a contract in an amount commensurate with the size and grade of the potential target. Of course a long crosscut to reach a small target area would not be an appropriate program.

It is suggested that you discuss this matter with Mr. MacLaren and possibly you could agree on a program that could be appropriate for the potential target or targets. If you can agree on a modest exploration program, have Don submit it to us with the essential cost data.

Best wishes on your trip.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

Acting Director

FEJohnson/bih
9/10/62

cc to: Files
Dir. reading file
500

43683

O M E 6185 Sims & Lombardi

George:

MacLaren's memo and tables of August 8 are hard to understand. For some reason or other he has disregarded the gold content completely - why, I don't know. Both he and Sims quote the past production records, by U.S. Bureau of Mines figures, as showing a silver content of 13.83 ounces per ton. However Sims further states that the Bureau of Mines figures also show a gold content of 0.20 ounces per ton. I am inclined to believe Sims, who further quotes Umpleby as saying the ore averaged 0.18 ozs. gold per ton.

To correct Maclarens table we would wind up about as follows. I am using the last schedule I have from the East Helena smelter of the American Smelting & Refining Co. Since it is competitive with the nearby Bunker Hill smelter it seems safe to say that there would not be very much difference between the two.

Gold Pay 91% at $35 per ounce.
Silver Pay 95% of content at market price. Minimum deduction 1 oz.
Lead Deduct 1.5% Pb. from wet assay, then pay 90% of remainder at N.Y. market price less 1.8¢

Smelting charge $9.65 plus escalator clause for labor

We may as well disregard the smelting charge, since it would be roughly the same, regardless of the ore characteristics.

Hence we would have

Gold	0.20 ozs. times 91% times $35 equals	$6.37 per ton
Silver	13.83 ozs. times 95% times $1.13	14.[illegible] "
TOTAL PRECIOUS METAL VALUE		$21.[illegible] "
Lead	15.15% minus 1.5% equals 13.65% 13.65% times 90% equals 12.285% Pb. 12.285% P. equals 245.7 pounds times (9.5¢ minus 1.8¢) equals	
TOTAL LEAD VALUE PER TON	245.7 times 7.7¢	$18.92 per ton

Mr. Griswold

SEP 5 1962

OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

14X0108 S&E, OME, INTERIOR, 1962

TELETYPE

D. K. MacLAREN
OME ACTING FIELD OFFICER, REGION I
SOUTH 157 HOWARD STREET
SPOKANE 4, WASHINGTON

RE OME 6148 AND 6241. YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO REQUEST EXAMINATIONS DISCUSSED TODAY, COSTING $350 AND $200, RESPECTIVELY. OME 6185 MATTER REMAINS PENDING.

George Fumich, Jr.

DIRECTOR

GCSelfridge/bih
cc to: Files
Dir. reading file
Region I (2)
Mr. Griswold, Mr. Selfridge, Mr. Johnson

George C. Selfridge, Chief, Div. Field Oper. RK 7-1820 X3372 September 5, 1962

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
8/29	Yuarsel	500
8/29	Talbot	~~800~~
		~~800~~
8/29	[illegible]	130
/31	on leave	110
8/29	Fuent	100
8/29	eyt	220
		500

AIRMAIL

AUG 2 9 1962

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: OMX-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims & Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

We have our copy of the August 24 letter of Mr. J. Howard Sims to you. It is an embittered and wholly inaccurate letter. He states, "... inefficient and slow turning Government wheels are all that kept this application from being properly approved ...", et cetera.

If the occasion should arise, you might mention to this gentleman that it was not until August 24 (about a week ago) that we received the necessary Lien or Subordination Agreement that would have permitted final processing of his application. In our first letter to Mr. Sims of October 26, 1961, we pointed out title deficiencies and we have mentioned them to him at various times thereafter. We can't be held at fault if he wasted the better part of a year getting adequate possession of the land.

Furthermore, if an opportunity should arise, you might point out that it was not your fault, when you examined the property December 12 and 13, that he and the other applicant, Mrs. Mercedes Lombardi, were at complete loggerheads as to the type of exploration program to be carried out. You have enough duties without having to serve as referee between two applicants.

We dislike the statement of Mr. Sims: "the people in Washington ... say this loan can be approved on the basis of silver and gold alone, if you agree." We specifically did not give our advance approval, as intimated. He stated that the property carried sufficient silver and gold values to warrant a mine operation, as per our August 24 memorandum to you. We thereupon informed him to present all possible evidence to you in support of such contention and that we were very

43683

sure you would give it your full consideration and then forward it to us. We told Mr. Sims flatly that the only promise we could make was to keep his application pending for a reasonable period, to give them time to present their case. Actually, by his truculent attitude, he is making it difficult for all of us.

George C. Selfridge

WRGriswold/gla
8-29-62
cc to: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

JUMBO MINING CORPORATION

P. O. Box 686
Salmon, Idaho
August 24, 1962

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED AUG 28 1962

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8/29	Greiwold	500
	Murphy	

Mr. D. R. MacLaren
Office of Minerals Exploration
157 S. Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: OME 6185

Dear Mr. MacLaren:

We learned this morning from Washington, D.C., that our long-sought loan can not be approved, because Congress recently removed lead from the list of eligible minerals. Otherwise, the loan reportedly would have been approved. This is a disappointing and disturbing event, for three reasons: (1) the original application and your first examination were made late in 1961, and if the property has merit now, it must have had equal merit then: apparently inefficient and slow turning Government wheels are all that kept this application from being approved in the 10 months that elapsed before lead was removed from eligibility, (2) you may recall a phone conversation in which our geologist, Mr. Shockey, asked you, before submittal of our supplemental report, whether, in view of the possibility that lead might become ineligible, a new application should be made on the basis of silver and gold alone; you said, "no that would not be necessary"; now, according to the people in Washington, the loan still can be approved on the basis of silver and gold, if you agree: thus, more delays and red tape, and (3) a considerable amount of money and effort has been expended to bring the Democrat, et al., venture this far; clearly the proposal is worthwhile; Government delays have postponed a possible starting date until little can be done this year, unless immediate action is taken; and if these delays have cost ultimate approval of the loan and thus killed the venture, then there has been very important loss of time, effort, and money, to say nothing of potential community benefit: it would be difficult to accept and to reconcile such losses.

To repeat: the people in Washington, D.C., say that this loan can be approved on the basis of silver and gold alone, if you agree. U.S. Bureau of Mines production records show that Hill Top ore averaged 13.83 oz Ag/T and 0.20 oz Au/T(p. 52, Suppl. Rept.). Two truck loads of crude ore shipped in 1961 averaged 22.90 oz Ag/T and 1.06 oz Au/T(p.11, Suppl. Rept.). According to Umpleby, ore from the Jumbo mine averaged 48 oz Ag/T and $3.50 (0.18 oz) Au/T(p. 11, Suppl. Rept.). Using current price quotations(Ag $1.0325/oz; Au $35.00/oz) and minimum figures(13.83 oz Ag/T; 0.2 oz Au/T) from the above data, it is clear that typical ore from the Democrat, et al., group has a gross precious metal value of at least $21.28 per ton. Other factors considered, this is good milling ore. And using the inferred "several tens of thousands of tons" ore reserve for the Democrat, et al., property(p.13 Suppl. Rept.), it is apparent that reasonably expectable total value of silver and gold in the area to be explored exceeds the cost of exploration. And would not royalties from "byproduct" lead and zinc also be applied to repayment of the Government loan?

Mr. D. R. MacLaren cont'd.

We are satisfied that our application can be approved on the basis of silver and gold alone, and we request that appropriate steps be taken for such approval. The field season is drawing to a close, and all possible haste is necessary if anything is to be accomplished this year. Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Howard Sims

J. Howard Sims, Secy.-Treas.

cc: W. R. Griswold, Chief
Office of Minerals Exploration
Washington 25, D. C.

MME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
8/24	Murphy	500
		800
8/24	Onleade	130
"	Johnson	110
8/24	Farrell	100
8/24	Cole	220
		500

AUG 24 1962

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: Acting Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims & Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

The undersigned had a telephone conversation with both Mr. C. Walker Lyon, attorney, and Mr. J. Howard Sims, at Salmon, Idaho. They were, of course, disappointed that we were planning to deny their application since it is essentially a lead-zinc property.

Mr. Sims maintains that this property could be classified as gold-silver, since the gold-silver content is sufficient to permit of a workable operation. If such is the case, the property would still be eligible. We note in your August 9 memorandum the statement, "therefore silver could not be justified as the principal commodity." Let us point out that we do not maintain such a viewpoint. Regardless of what metal might be considered as "the principal commodity," if the gold-silver content of an ore appears sufficient to warrant a mining operation, we would then consider this property as eligible.

For example, if the combined gold-silver content of an ore was worth $25.00 per ton and our guess as to mining costs was around $15.00 per ton, we would certainly consider this as an eligible property regardless of whatever metal content it might or might not possess.

Mr. Sims and Mr. Lyons were advised that they should compile all possible material to prove their contention as to the precious metal content of these ores and take the matter up with you; that we felt very sure we would lend a sympathetic ear to their arguments. They were advised that, obviously, we could make no promises but, at least, we could hold the application pending for a reasonable time to permit them to present their arguments.

WRGriswold/gla
8-24-62

W. R. Griswold

cc to: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

P.S. In no event would we wish to get involved with a farfetched crosscutting program such as proposed by Shockey--the potential does not exist to warrant it. We will await your recommendations.

43683

DELBERT H. SCHMAHL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILWAUKEE 3, WISCONSIN

TELEPHONES:
BROADWAY 6-3820
BROADWAY 6-3821

WISCONSIN TOWER
606 W. WISCONSIN AVENUE

August 22, 1962

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED AUG 24 1962
DATE

500

United States
Department of the Interior
Office of Minerals Exploration
Washington D.C.,

RE: JUMBO MINING CORPORATION

Docket No. 6185

GENTLEMEN:

Enclosed is an original and four copies of the lien agreement on the mining claims located in Lemhigh County, Idaho.

Yours truly,

D. H. Schmahl

DELBERT H. SCHMAHL,
Attorney at Law

DHS:gkr

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
August 9, 1962

Air Mail

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED AUG 13 1962

DATE		
8-13		100
8/13	Received Murphy	500
8/13		
		500

Memorandum

To : Director, Office of Minerals Exploration

From : Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d/b/a Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Following our telephone conversation of August 8, I tried four times, unsuccessfully, to get in touch with Mr. Sims. The morning of the 9th I was more successful.

I told him that I had just received word that the Conference Committee Report #2049, July 27, 1962, had directed OME to discontinue loans for lead, zinc, and copper. I then told him that on the basis of Shockey's samples on four levels of the Hill Top mine, production records from the Hill Top, and even the surface samples, the value of the indicated lead content of any possible discovery would be about twice that of the silver, and that therefore silver could not be justified as the principal commodity. I quoted the indicated values shown in tables 1, 2, and 3 accompanying my examination report to emphasize that the 2 to 1 ratio of lead to silver was not a guess. Also, in line with the final sentence, third paragraph of your August 2 letter, I told him that the application would have to be denied unless he wished to withdraw it, but that I could not see any particular advantage in withdrawing it as, regardless of other considerations, the denial would be forced and therefore without prejudice to the property. I trust this will be considered in the nature of tactfulness rather than presumptuousness.

Obviously Mr. Sims was unhappy with the turn of events. I told him that basically the long time required to process the application was due to understaffing of the field office made necessary by insufficient funds. But for that fact, we possibly could have made a complete examination last fall before the snow became a problem. However, I also pointed out that had I been able to get my report out as soon as I returned from the re-examination on June 18, which was made within ten days of receiving his amended program proposal, there was still a slight chance that a contract could not have been signed before the order of July 27 became effective.

Finally, I assured Mr. Sims that, should lead be restored to the list of eligible commodities in the future, he could reapply by submitting the application forms and stating that the data requested is in Docket OME-6185, and that since all the basic data and my examination report would be available, it would not require much time to process it. In such an event I will prepare a cost estimate based on the then prevailing prices. I did not prepare a cost estimate at this time as the project cannot be approved and the time can be utilized to prepare an interim inspection report and possibly an examination report.

D. R. MacLaren

D. R. MacLaren

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
August 8, 1962

OFFICIAL FILE COPY O. M. E RECEIVED AUG 13 1962		
DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8/13	[illegible]	130 HB 8/13
"	Grisvold	500
	Murphy	

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: Re-examination Report, Docket OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold) Sims and Lombardi d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation, Democrat et al., Claims, Lemhi County, Idaho

INTRODUCTION

The 400 and 500 levels of the Hill Top mine, an adit on the Democrat claim, and a winze and one level on the Jumbo claim were examined December 12 and 13, 1961. These workings, except the Jumbo winze and level, and their geologic setting are described in a Memorandum Report dated January 22, 1962. It was concluded that the 2,100-foot crosscut proposed by the applicant to explore only the Hill Top veins would be less feasible and more costly than to explore those veins by winzing, possibly preceded by diamond drilling. Therefore, because of deep snow masking the surface, it was recommended that a re-examination be made when the ground was free of snow.

Early in May 1962 Mr. Sims telephoned to say that Phil Shockey, Consulting Geologist, would make a complete examination of the property and submit a report and a modified program, and to ask that the re-examination be postponed until the report was available. Shockey's report with a new program was received June 8 and on the 18th the re-examination was made in the company of Shockey and Sims. The Lombardis were interviewed at Leadore the day before but were not able to be present during the examination; they expressed complete accord with the new proposal.

The location, property, and geology are outlined in my original report and are given in more detail in Shockey's report, a copy of which we sent you. This report will be limited to discussion of the examination, conclusions, recommendations, and costs.

PRINCIPAL COMMODITY

All but the cost section of this report was in draft form when notice was received that lead, zinc, and copper had been removed from the list of eligible minerals. It is therefore advisable to attempt to determine which of the potential commodities, silver, lead, or zinc,

will represent the principal product of any ore that may be discovered as a result of the recommended program. This problem will be limited to consideration of recorded mine production and assays of recent samples taken in the Hill Top mine because production records from the Jumbo and other workings are incomplete or lacking, and recent sample assays are too few to be conclusive.

As silver values are in terms of ounces per ton and lead and zinc in terms of percent, perhaps the relative importance of each commodity can best be shown by converting these values to terms of dollar value per ton. For this purpose the average value of each metal is taken from the June quotations in the Engineering and Mining Journal. The "New York" and "St. Louis" average lead prices for the month have, in turn, been averaged as have the "Delivered" and "East St. Louis" average zinc prices for the month. The prices used are $1.02274 per ounce for silver, $0.094 pound for lead and $0.1175 for zinc.

Recent Mine Samples: Of the 24 mine samples taken by Shockey, one from the 100 level has not been included in this comparison. The level, number of samples taken, average grade, and average value per ton of silver, lead, and zinc are shown in Table 1 (page 3).

On the 200 level the value of the indicated lead content is about 1.6 times that of silver, on the 300 level it is about 1.6 times the silver value, on the 400 level it is about 2.3 times the silver value, on the 500 level it is about 1.7 times the silver value, and for all 4 levels the lead value exceeds that of silver by about 1.9 times.

Recorded Production: Production records of the U. S. Bureau of Mines show that from 1943 through 1960 a total of 8921 tons of ore averaging 13.83 ounces silver per ton, 15.15 percent lead and 0.89 percent zinc have been produced from the Hill Top mine. Smelter settlement sheets indicate that in 1961, the Lombardi's produced from the same mine 30 tons averaging 22.90 ounces silver per ton, 22.8 percent lead, and 12.88 percent zinc. These data are reduced to relative values per ton in table 2.

From the 8921 tons produced from 1943 through 1960, the lead value per ton exceeds that of the silver by about twice, and from the 30 tons produced in 1961 the lead value per ton exceeds that of the silver by about 1.8 times.

Table 3 shows the total values of silver, lead, and zinc produced from the Hill Top mine. Here again, the value of the lead is about twice that of the silver. The available records also show production of minor amounts of gold, zinc, and copper.

From the foregoing it is evident that, although a considerable amount of silver may be expected to be discovered by the recommended program, lead must be considered as being the principal commodity, and therefore the application must be denied. As the balance of the report, except for the cost estimate, has already been prepared, it is included for the record.

TABLE 1

Relative per ton values of Silver, Lead, and Zinc based on channel samples, Hill Top mine

Level	No. of Samples	Silver Oz/T	Silver Value/T	Lead Percent	Lead Lbs/T	Lead Value/T	Zinc Percent	Zinc Lbs/T	Zinc Value/T
200	3	27.984	$28.62	24.286	485.7	$45.66	5.518	110.4	$12.97
300	2	21.657	22.15	19.252	385.0	36.19	18.482	369.6	43.43
400	9	18.673	19.10	23.114	462.3	43.46	6.447	128.9	15.15
500	9	21.172	21.65	19.342	386.8	36.36	1.176	23.5	2.76
Total	23	21.189	$21.67	21.976	439.5	$41.31	8.653	173.1	$20.34

TABLE 2

Relative per ton values of Silver, Lead, and Zinc based on USBM production records and smelter settlement sheets of the Hill Top mine

Years	Tons	Silver Oz/T	Silver Value/T	Lead Percent	Lead Lbs/T	Lead Value/T	Zinc Percent	Zinc Lbs/T	Zinc Value/T
1943-1960	8,921	13.83	$14.14	15.15	303.0	$28.48	0.89*	17.8	$ 2.09*
1961	30	22.90	23.42	22.80	456.0	42.86	12.88	257.6	30.27
Total	8,951	13.85	$14.16	15.17	303.4	$28.52	0.93*	18.6	$ 2.19

*The low zinc grade is probably due to sorting out before shipment

TABLE 3

Relative total value of Silver, Lead, and Zinc in recorded production from the Hill Top mine

Years	Tons	Silver Value	Lead Value	Zinc Value
1943-1960	8,921	$126,142.94	$254,070.08	$18,644.89
1961	30	702.60	1,285.80	908.10
Total	8,951	$126,845.54	$255,355.88	$19,552.99

GEOLOGY AND WORKINGS

Starting at A (Plate 1) the old pits were filled with debris and scrub growth. They are in a fossil dolomite and, although no definite structure was observed, several pieces of material on the dump contained small amounts of sulfides, mostly galena and pyrite. The northernmost pit was partially bulldozed by the Lombardis in 1961 but was not cleaned out. Only one piece of dolomite with galena was found at the edge of this pit. Its source was covered by debris. The area around the pits was covered by a soil mantle, but the sulfides in the dumps indicate a zone of mineralization that might be a target for further exploration.

Following a poor road northerly to northwesterly across the central part of the Glendale and Hilltop No. 3 claims, then turning down the draw north of the Emil claim, we came to the contact between the dolomite-limestone series and the quartzite described in Shockey's report. From near B (Plate 1) we proceeded southeasterly to C. On this traverse, except for one cropping of limestone, the surface was covered by soil with little if any float. No sulfides were found in the limestone outcrop.

At C there is an old vertical shaft that is caved and inaccessible. From the amount of material still on the dump, there are probably 200 to 300 feet of workings (shaft and drifts) but neither the depth of the shaft nor the amount of drifting, if any, could be determined. Material on the dump was sampled by Shockey and assayed trace gold and 32.7 ounces silver per ton, 3.3 percent lead, and 3.7 percent zinc. The workings appear to have been in dolomite and limestone.

From C we proceeded along the road to the "whip house," thence to the workings near D. An inclined shaft in the plane of a northwesterly striking fracture or bedding plane was inaccessible. Shockey took two samples from the dump; one, a typical grab sample, assayed .03 ounce gold and 13.3 ounces silver per ton, 10.0 percent lead and 6.2 percent zinc. The other sample was more selective and assayed .04 ounce gold and 43.6 ounces silver per ton, 11.3 percent lead, and 2.4 percent zinc. Northwest of the winze is a sloughed trench or caved adit in which neither structure nor sulfide minerals were found. A short way further to the northwest is a similar opening, in this case probably a caved adit from which a winze of unknown depth followed a mineralized bed up to 2 feet thick. The only observed mineralization was fairly heavy iron oxids. Nothing on the dumps at either of the last two workings appeared to be worth sampling. All workings in this area are in dolomite and limestone. This area is another potential target for exploration.

Near the "whip house" is an inclined shaft that connects with adit workings from a portal at E. These workings were entered during the December examination but were inadvertently left unmentioned in the

January 12 report. The portal of the adit workings is open for only about 50 feet but the workings can be entered through a 15-foot vertical winze at the bottom of an inclined shaft (see Applicant's figure 13). The inclined shaft is about 240 feet long and bears about S. 35° E. at -25°. The adit level is caved tightly about 90 feet northeasterly from the vertical winze and is open to the breast about 415 feet southwesterly. The condition of the level between the two caves is unknown but it is probable that most of the intervening 250 feet or so is caved.

The inclined winze cuts diagonally across the bedding which strikes northerly and dips 25° to 50° easterly. Some stoping indicates that at least two ore shoots were cut but there is no indication of their size and grade; they probably were relatively small pods or lenses of fairly high grade.

There is no record of what was found in the level drift northeasterly of the vertical winze. A 60-foot crosscut southeasterly from the winze cut a 1- to 2-foot vein which was followed by the drift southwesterly. At the crosscut the vein assayed 0.02 ounce gold and 12.9 ounces silver per ton, 15.8 percent lead, and 4.80 percent zinc. The vein narrows and the values decrease toward the southwest and at about 25 feet from the crosscut the vein is only weakly mineralized. At the end of the crosscut a winze is said to be 18 feet deep and about 20 feet southeasterly an indefinite amount of ore has been stoped above the level. About 170 feet southwesterly from the crosscut the vein is more strongly mineralized for about 15 feet, then it dies out. A sample of this part of the vein assayed 0.05 ounce gold and 72.6 ounces silver per ton, 11.1 percent lead and 13.3 percent zinc over a width of 1.3 feet. Both drift samples were taken by Shockey. This area might also contain an exploration target.

Leaving E we proceeded to F where there are several caved trenches, pits, and adits. The dump at probably the longest adit in this group of workings contained pyrite, galena, and some sphalérite in dolomitic rock. The applicant's sample of the dump assayed 0.02 ounce gold and 10.2 ounces silver per ton, 14.4 percent lead and 2.8 percent zinc.

The adit at F is called the Water Adit because of a large flow of water from it. At the time of the visit the water was a foot or more deep for the full adit width. The adit is open for about 200 feet, beyond which it is caved. No mineral is exposed in the open portion but from the size of the dump the adit working is considerably larger. Also, on the dump, sphalerite in dolomite was found. A dump sample by the examiner assayed trace gold and 4.1 ounces silver per ton, trace lead and 1.8 percent zinc.

The general zone including F and G might be favorable for exploration but it is close to the area of granodiorite which has not produced much ore or shown as good mineralization as the areas farther to the southwest.

CONCLUSIONS

It is concluded that, in addition to the deeper levels of the Hill Top mine, there are three zones, one at A and two near D, any of which may contain good exploration targets and that there could be other such zones as yet unknown. However, because of the incomplete records of past production and the inaccessibility of many of the workings, a long drive to crosscut the area should be preceded by further exploration from the surface.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A two-stage program comprising geochemical traversing, bulldozing trenches, crosscutting, drifting, and long hole drilling is recommended.

Stage I should be set up in three phases, phase 2 and phase 3 depending upon the results of the preceding phase. When justified the phases may be carried out concurrently.

Stage I, Phase 1

On the ~~north~~ south end line of Alex Stevens No. 2 ~~and Hill Top No. 3 claims establish 3 base points at 300-foot intervals located respectively~~ about 100, 400, and 700 feet from the northeast ~~corner of the~~ Alex Stevens No. 2 claim (Plate 2). From each base point establish a line bearing N. 49° E. and mark sample stations along each line at 50-foot intervals, ~~38 to the northeast and 2 to the southwest of the base~~ point. On the north end line of McKinley claim establish a fourth base point 300 feet southeast of Line A, establish line D bearing N. 49° E., and along it mark sample stations at 50-foot intervals, 18 to the northeast and 3 to the southwest of the end line. From each sample station take a soil sample from the zone giving the best anomaly. To determine this zone provision should be made for taking 28 samples at different depths from stations above the Hill Top vein. Phase 1 would thus require ~~170~~ soil samples. 210

Stage I, Phase 2

In the area of high anomalies found in phase 1 establish lines 100 feet apart and mark sample stations at 25-foot intervals, 6 northeasterly and 6 southwesterly from the anomaly line. In certain areas it might be desirable to take a few closer spaced samples. It is not likely that all three potentially favorable zones will show high anomalies for the full width of the grid but it is possible that other anomalies will be found. It is estimated that 360 samples will safely cover the requirements of phase 2 testing.

Stage I, Phase 3

At the Hill Top Mine the grade of the ore shoots varies little from the surface to the 500 level. At the Pittsburg-Idaho mine ore has been produced from the 500 level which is at an altitude of 7,300 feet

above sea level. This altitude at the Hill Top mine would be at the 1000-foot level. Therefore it is not unreasonable to expect any major ore shoot to extend from the surface to the Hill Top 700 level (altitude 7,700 feet). For this reason bulldozing surface trenches across the high anomaly zones rather than diamond drilling is recommended as a check on the geochemical work.

The number of trenches that will be required and their locations cannot be estimated. Possibly 8 trenches would be required. The depth of overburden is likewise difficult to forecast. In some places it will be 5 feet or less, at others it may well be considerably more. It is recommended that 125 hours of bulldozing with a D-8 or similar size dozer be allowed. Up to 20 sample assays for gold-silver, lead, and/or zinc as indicated should be included.

Stage II

If Stage I work indicates a good chance of finding one or more significant ore deposits north of the Hill Top vein this stage should provide for 2,300 feet of crosscut from an existing tunnel site near the "whip house" (Plate 1). Allowing for drainage grade the crosscut would intersect the Hill Top vein about 180 feet below the 500 level. Because of the steep slope south of this proposed tunnel site, moving the portal only 500 feet south would place it at about the same altitude as the Hill Top #5 level. Therefore for each 50 feet the crosscut is shortened, backs below the #5 level will be reduced by about 18 feet.

Should the potential ore zone nearest to the proposed portal prove encouraging, it would be cut under about 80 feet of backs. Should this zone appear to be not worth further exploration, the crosscut could be collared about 375 feet farther south and would cut the next possible ore zone under about 100 feet of backs but if this were done the Hill Top vein would be cut only about 45 feet below the #5 level. If it would be permissible to explore 100 feet below the #5 level, the crosscut could be shortened about 220 feet in the event that the first zone should not be worth further exploration. Otherwise, the portal site near the "whip house" is the most logical one to recommend. Authorization to start Stage II would therefore require something better than normally encouraging results from Stage I. This should be specified under "General Provisions" in Exhibit A for the Operator's consideration before he accepts a proposed contract.

Referring to the longitudinal section, figure 10 on page 28 of the application, it appears that a minimum of 200 feet of drifting should be done on each significantly mineralized structure. As the crosscut could intersect a structure where mineralization is not significant, the surface findings would necessarily have to be given considerable weight as to whether or not drifting should be done on a particular structure. Three zones in addition to the Hill Top zone, four in all, may be found to contain significant strength and mineralization to

justify drifting. Therefore Stage II should also provide for 800 feet of drifting, but should limit drifting on any one structure to not more than 200 feet.

Thus, Stage II should provide for 3,100 feet of crosscutting and/or drifting, not more than 200 feet of drifting shall be done on any one vein or structure, and prior oral approval confirmed in writing must be given before any drifting may be done with Government participation.

To test for replacement ore bodies in favorable beds or for parallel mineral structures it is estimated that 24 long holes averaging 50 feet in depth, totaling 1,200 feet of long hole drilling, will be required. This is based on 3 holes into each wall of 4 drifts but this distribution should not be specified in the contract as more than 3 holes in one wall or 6 holes in one drift might be found to be advisable.

The crosscut should be channel sampled wherever it intersects what may be the downward projection of surface anomalies or structures, and wherever significantly mineralized structures not indicated at the surface may be encountered. Channel samples should also be taken in the drifts at intervals of not more than 10 feet wherever a vein or structure is significantly mineralized. Allowing for a possible need for 12 samples in the crosscut and 38 in the drifts, it is estimated that 50 samples, assayed for gold-silver, lead, and/or zinc as indicated should be allowed for drifting.

Cuttings from each 5 feet of long hole should be panned and if found to contain significant amounts of sulfides should be assayed for gold-silver, lead, and zinc.

Enclosures
Distribution:
OME(3)
USGS(SRO)
Docket
MacLaren

M. Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
		500
8/2	On leave	120
"	Johnson	110
8-2	Fumich	100
8-3	Greenwald	520
8/3	Murphy	~~225~~

AUG 2 1962

Mr. D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer
OME Region I
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims & Lombardi
d/b/a Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Don:

We finally received the Conference Committee Report (#2049, July 27, 1962) that directed us to discontinue loans for lead, zinc, and copper. Consequently, no new applications for these commodities may be accepted, and no new contracts may be executed.

We are preparing a change of the regulations for publication in the Federal Register.

But we have a problem in that the referenced application was received on October 23, 1961. According to your July 12 memorandum you mentioned the possibility of completing a report based on an examination of the property. If you believe that there is a legitimate possibility that silver would be the principal commodity, you might discuss the matter with the applicant. If not, the application will have to be denied unless withdrawn by the applicant.

You've earned a good vacation.

Sincerely yours,

George Fumich, Jr.

Director

(RL)

GFumich,Jr./hb
8/2/62
cc to: Docket OME-6185
Director's Reading File
Code 500

43683

MME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
7/20	Grismold	500
7/20	Selfridge	120
"	[illegible]	110
7-20	Turner	100
7/23	CAC	220
7/23	Murphy	500

JUL 20 1962

Hon. Frank Church
Senate Office Building
Washington, 25, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Dean Mosher

Re: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Senator Church:

We were advised by a telephone call on July 19 from Mr. Dean Mosher of your office that you had received a letter from Mr. Howard Sims, of Salmon, Idaho, to the effect that he had applied for exploration assistance a year ago and had heard nothing from us since then.

We explained to Mr. Mosher that the statement of Mr. Sims was somewhat remarkable, in view of the fact that both here and in our field office his application has received the most thorough consideration. Mr. Mocher then requested that we give you a synopsis on what has transpired to date, which we are glad to do.

The application in question was received here on October 23, 1961. On October 26 we wrote Mr. Sims that he had not yet acquired an interest in four of the mining claims which pertained to his proposed exploration project. We explained that he should obtain adequate possession of these claims (by lease, option, et cetera) and also obtain the usual and customary Lien or Subordination Agreement from the owner of the land, in behalf of the Government.

On November 2 we received a letter from C. Walker Lyon, attorney for Sims, stating that the necessary lease and options were in process of being secured but that it would involve some delay. He requested that meanwhile we proceed with the application.

Therefore, on November 6, we wrote to our Field Officer to arrange for an examination of the property, though generally it is not our policy to do so until title matters are in order. However, we did so in this case "in view of weather conditions and the time element." On the same date we wrote Mr. Sims, advising him of the letter we had received from Mr. Lyon and also that we had referred the application to our Field Officer for his action.

43683

On November 15 our Field Officer wrote Mr. Sims saying he would telephone him on the evening of December 8 or 9 to set a firm date for an examination of the property. On November 29 he again wrote to Sims, saying he would be in Salmon the night of December 10 and would telephone to make final arrangements to see the property.

The property was then visited by our Field Officer on December 12 and 13, in company with both of the applicants, Mr. J. Howard Sims and Mrs. Mercedes Lombardi. Incidentally, there was a considerable amount of snow, up to three feet in depth. Our man encountered a most confusing situation in which each party to the application desired a completely different exploration project. Sims desired a fantastically long crosscut tunnel, some 4,000 feet in length, to cut a series of veins which he believed to exist, and to cost in the area of a quarter of a million dollars. On the other hand, Mrs. Lombardi desired to deepen an existing shaft and then to do some exploration work from the new shaft bottom on the known Hill Top veins, at a very much lesser cost than that proposed by Sims.

Our field man presented a comprehensive report to us, which we received in January. He summarized by saying, "In fairness to both partners it is recommended that the applicants be advised that a re-examination will have to be made when the ground is free of snow." Hence, on February 5, we wrote to Mr. Sims, explaining that it was the opinion of all of us that the property required another examination when it might be free of snow. Obviously, we could never have given consideration to such a major project as a 4,000-foot crosscut tunnel unless a field examination could show that a series of large and important veins would be intersected. In this same February 5 letter we again pointed out to Mr. Sims that he had not yet obtained the necessary possession of the four mining claims which we had mentioned in our October 26 letter as being necessary.

The properties in question are located at an elevation of from 7,000 to 8,500 feet and are usually blanketed by deep snow until well into May, or later. On June 8 we received a supplemental report and a modified exploration proposal, prepared for the applicants by Philip N. Shockey, Consulting Geologist. Whether or not both Mr. Sims and Mrs. Lombardi have finally agreed upon what they want to do, we yet do not know. At any rate, we were advised about a week ago by our Field Officer that he had re-examined the property and that we would have his report shortly.

Meanwhile we are still patiently trying to get these people to clear up the matter of their property rights, just as we have been trying to do ever since our first letter of October 26 of last year. For

your information, we are enclosing a copy of our last letter to Mr. Sims of July 17. We are sure that you realize that, under no conditions, can we commit the Government to an exploration contract unless an applicant can show adequate possession of the land in question.

We trust that you will call upon us at any time when we might possibly be of any assistance.

Sincerely yours,

George Fumich, Jr.

Director

Enclosure

WRGriswold/gla
7-20-62
cc to: Director's Reading File
Region I (2)
Docket

MME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
7/17	Murphy	500
		500
7/17	Selbrede	120
"	Johnson	110
7/17	Fenneth	100
7/17	Cal	220
		500

JUL 17 1962

Mr. J. Howard Sims
Secretary-Treasurer
Sims and Lombardi
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

Mr. MacLaren, Acting Field Officer, Region I, forwarded the Lease and Option to Purchase Mining Property covering a half interest in the Glendale, McKinley, Fairview, and Jumbo claims, and also informed this office that he had advised the Lombardis to submit a copy of their assignment of these claims to the Jumbo Mining Corporation. Please advise the state in which your corporation is organized.

In addition to the assignment, we will require five copies of a Lien or Subordination Agreement signed by Emlyn E. and Olwen Griffiths. Enclosed are the forms for this purpose. The extra copy may be retained by the signers.

The above documents should be forwarded directly to this office.

Sincerely yours,

W. R. Griswold (gla)

W. R. Griswold, Chief
Division of Minerals

Enclosures

FMMurphy/gla
7-17-62
cc to: Director's Reading File
Region I (2)
Docket

43683

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
July 12, 1962

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED JUL 16 1962

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
		~~120~~
7/16	Kriswold	500
7/16	Murphy	500

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corp.
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Enclosed is a copy of "Lease and Option to Purchase Mining Property" covering the Glendale, McKinley, Fairview, and Jumbo claims involved in the subject application.

As nearly as I can tell from correspondence in our files, the property rights will be established when the Lombardis assign their interest in these claims to Jumbo Mining Company and Lien and Subordination Agreements are received from them and from the Griffiths. I advised the Lombardis of the necessity for their assignment but am not sure whether they and/or the Griffiths have already submitted the Liens.

In order that all the loose ends can be taken care of in one letter, I am requesting that you take over on this matter.

I am just starting a report on my recent re-examination of this property, which will recommend some geochemical lines, surface trenches, and crosscutting and drifting, to be done in stages. Sunday I am leaving for Oregon and, unless I hear from Paul James Hinkey (OME-6192) that tunnel No. 6 is open for inspection, will return to Spokane Thursday, the 19th. If I do hear from Hinkey, I will examine his property and that of Red Mountain Lode Mining Company (OME-6249), returning to Spokane the 23rd or 24th. I will finish the Sims report as soon as possible after I return.

D. R. MacLaren

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosure

LEASE AND OPTION TO PURCHASE MINING PROPERTY

THIS LEASE AND OPTION TO PURCHASE MINING PROPERTY, Made and entered into this 1st day of October, 1961, by and between OLWEN GRIFFITHS and her husband, EMLYN E. GRIFFITHS, parties of the first part and hereinafter termed "Lessors", and CLEMENS A. LOMBARDI and MERCEDES LOMBARDI, husband and wife, and ARTHUR LOMBARDI and LINDA LOMBARDI, his wife, parties of the second part and hereinafter termed "Lessees";

WITNESSETH:

That the Lessors, for and in consideration of the sum of ONE and NO/100 ($1.00) DOLLARS, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and also in consideration of the covenants and agreements to be performed by the Lessees, do hereby lease, demise and let unto the said Lessees, and the Lessees do hereby lease, the following described mining property situated in the Texas Mining District, County of Lemhi, State of Idaho, to-wit:

AN UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF INTEREST IN AND TO:

"GLENDALE" Patented Lode Mining Claim;
"McKINLEY" Patented Lode Mining Claim;
"FAIRVIEW" Patented Lode Mining Claim;
"JUMBO" Patented Lode Mining Claim;

Together with all mineral rights, privileges, and franchises and all appurtenances and hereditaments thereto belonging or used in connection therewith.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD Unto the said Lessees for a term of ten (10) years from the date hereof, expiring at twelve o'clock noon on the 1st day of October, 1971, unless sooner forfeited or determined through the violation of the covenants and agreements hereinafter against the Lessees reserved.

THAT IN FURTHER CONSIDERATION HEREOF THE PARTIES HERETO MUTUALLY COVENANT AND AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the Lessees shall immediately enter into possession of the mining property herein described and may remain in full and undisturbed possession thereof according to the terms of this agreement, subject always however, to the lawful rights of the owners of the other one-half undivided interest in said property.

2. That the Lessees shall pay to the Lessors, or their order, a royalty or rent for their interests in the herein described premises of five per cent (5%) of the "net smelter returns", which said "net smelter returns" shall be defined as the net amount received from the mint or smelter or other purchaser, less reasonable transportation charges from mine to purchaser, for all minerals sold, including all Government of the United States bonuses received for new or increased production, which said rents or royalties shall be sent to the Lessors, or their order, direct from the purchaser.

3. That the Lessees hereby guarantee to the Lessors that the royalty or rent for their interest in the herein described mining property shall be at least the sum of ONE THOUSAND and NO/100 ($1,000.00) DOLLARS per each and every year of this lease and if on the 1st day of October, 1962 and on the 1st day of October of each and every year thereafter, the sum of all the royalty payments made during that year do not equal said $1,000.00, then in that event the Purchasers shall pay to the Sellers in cash, lawful money of the United States of America, the ascertained difference within thirty (30) days.

4. That the Lessees shall allow the Lessors, or their agent, to enter into and upon said premises, or any part or portion thereof, at all reasonable times for the purposes of inspection.

5. That the Lessees shall assume full responsibility and save the Lessors harmless in case of accident to the Lessees, their employees or any other person, or persons, in and about the premises, and will comply with the Idaho Workmen's Compensation Laws and any and all other laws, both State and Federal, pertaining to the insuring and working of employees upon the premises, and to prevent the foreclosure of any labor or materialmen's liens against the premises and the Lessors.

6. That the Lessees shall do all mining work upon the premises in a good and minor-like fashion with due regard to making and keeping the mining premises as a workable mine, and will comply with any and all Federal and State Laws, rules and regulations pertaining to mining and to the work being done on the herein described premises.

7. That any and all buildings, structures, mining equipment, supplies and personal property placed upon the herein described premises shall be and remain the property of the Lessees, with right of removal at any time they so choose, provided however, should the premises be surrendered or this agreement forfeited the Lessees property must be removed from the herein described premises on or before ninety (90) days.

8. That the Lessees shall have the right and privilege of surrendering this lease and option to purchase at any time during the term hereof by giving the Lessors a thirty (30) day written notice thereof and such surrender shall become effective thirty (30) days after notice, provided, however, any and all sums due the Lessors as royalty for mineral products sold shall be paid in full at time of surrender and the guaranteed royalty and rent due for the surrender year shall be pro-rated on a monthly basis.

9. That time is the essence hereof and the failure of Lessees, or their agent, to do and perform each and all of the provisions, obligations and conditions herein contained to be done and performed by them shall, at the option of the Lessors, terminate this lease and option to purchase, and any and all rights granted or acquired hereunder, which said option to terminate shall be exercised by the Lessors giving to the Lessees a written notice directed to Leadore, Idaho, stating therein the provisions hereof which Lessees have failed to uphold and perform, and should the Lessees not fully correct and perform the provisions stated within a period of thirty (30) days from the date such written notice was sent by Certified Mail from a regular United States Post Office, the said Lessees shall immediately surrender possession of the herein described mining property and the Lessors shall have immediate right of re-entry and the right to take possession with or without process of law.

IT IS FURTHER MUTUALLY AGREED By the parties hereto that the Lessors, for and in consideration of the sum of ONE and NO/100 ($1.00) DOLLARS, and in further consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained to be faithfully performed by the Lessees, do hereby give and grant unto the said Lessees the right and privilege to purchase the herein demised premises for the total purchase price of TEN THOUSAND and NO/100 ($10,000.00) DOLLARS, which shall be paid ONE THOUSAND and NO/100 ($1,000.00) DOLLARS on or before October 1, 1962, and the sum of ONE THOUSAND and NO/100 ($1,000.00) DOLLARS on or before October 1st of each and every year thereafter until full payment of purchase price, provided, however, that all sums of money paid to the Lessors as rent, royalty and guaranteed

royalty shall apply upon the purchase price and the next ensuing payment due; that this option to purchase may be exercised at any time by the Lessees giving written notice thereof to the Lessors; that upon the full payment of the purchase price as herein specified the Lessors shall make, execute, acknowledge and deliver to the Lessees or their order, a good and sufficient warranty deed conveying the premises, free and clear of all encumbrances, except those placed thereon by the Lessees, by marketable title as shown by a merchantable abstract of title, or at the Lessors option, title insurance.

IT IS FURTHER MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED That should the herein lease become forfeited or surrendered or ended in any way the option to purchase shall forthwith become null and void and of no affect whatsoever.

IT IS FURTHER MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED That should these presents be assigned or the property leased or sub-leased, a written notice thereof must be given to the Lessors within thirty (30) days.

IT IS FURTHER MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED That should the Lessees desire to obtain an exploration project contract from the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration of the U. S. Department of Interior, the Lessors will sign the owners consent thereto.

IT IS FURTHER MUTUALLY UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED That the rights, terms and conditions of the herein agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the respective parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Emlyn E Griffiths (SEAL)

Olwen Griffiths (SEAL)

Clemens A Lombardi (SEAL)

Vivian Lombardi (SEAL)

Arthur Lombardi (SEAL)

Linda Lombardi (SEAL)

STATE OF WISCONSIN,)
) ss
COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE)

On this 27th day of November, 1961, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared EMLYN E. GRIFFITHS and OLWEN GRIFFITHS, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

John J. Tsianovac

Notary Public for State of Wisconsin.
Residing at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
My Commission expires: Sept. 26, 1965

STATE OF MONTANA,)
) ss
COUNTY OF DEERLODGE,)

On this 30th day of November, in the year 1961, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared CLEMENS A. LOMBARDI, MERCEDES LOMBARDI and ARTHUR LOMBARDI and LINDA LOMBARDI, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Mabel Dalrood

Notary Public for the State of Montana,
Residing at Anaconda, Montana
My commission expires:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
June 11, 1962

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED JUN 13 1962

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
6/13	Grennell	500
6/13	Murphy	

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Enclosed is a copy of a supplemental report on the subject property and a modified proposal prepared for the applicant by Philip N. Shockey, Consulting Geologist.

I have not yet had a chance to study the report, but as I plan to leave for Montana June 13 and arrive at Salmon the 17th its receipt is most timely. I expect to be back in Spokane by early afternoon June 21, which will allow ample time to get any contracts that may be here to the applicant so they can be signed and postmarked prior to midnight, June 30.

Referring to your letter dated February 5, 1962, to Mr. Sims, a lease and option for the other one-half interest in the Jumbo, McKinley, Glendale, and Fairview claims accompanied the supplemental report, but the signature of one of the lessees is missing. I will take the document to Salmon with me and have the missing signature added. The name is included in the signed notary's statement.

D. R. MacLaren

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosure

(See bound copy "Supplemental Report" by Philip N. Shockey, Salmon, Idaho, May 31, 1962, in Folder No. 2 (expansion folder)

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
June 11, 1962

Mr. J. Howard Sims, Secretary-Treasurer
Sims and Lombardi
Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

We have received the supplemental report to be included in your OME application.

I plan to arrive in Salmon the afternoon of Sunday, June 17, 1962, and will call you or Phil Shockey upon arrival to arrange for a re-examination of the property. I have not had an opportunity to study this material in detail but will get on it before I leave for the field on June 13th.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

DRMacLaren:ny
cc: OME
Reading copies to:
Nolan
Hobbs
Guild

MME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
2/5	Murphy	500
	On leave	500
2/5	Selforge	120
"	Johnson	110
2/5	Fumich	100
2/5	Coe	220
		500

FEB 5 - 1962

Mr. J. Howard Sims

Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corp.
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

We have received Mr. MacLaren's report on his recent examination of the subject property.

Because the surface of the property was covered with snow at the time of his visit, a complete study of the various geologic structures between Tunnel A and the Hill Top mine could not be made. Knowledge of this area is important in judging the merits of the proposed exploration work; hence, we are requesting Region I to schedule another on-site examination of the property when it is free of snow.

With reference to the Jumbo, McKinley, Glendale, and Fairview patented claims, the application states that you have a deed for one-half interest and the contract on one-half interest has not been completed. To clarify these statements, will you kindly submit as soon as possible copies of the instruments showing your rights of possession to these claims.

Copies of this letter are being forwarded to Mr. MacLaren and constitute his authority to arrange for a second field examination of the subject property.

Sincerely yours,

George Fumich, Jr.

Director

FMMurphy/gla
2-5-62
cc to: Director's Reading File
Region I (2)
Docket

43683

Brief

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED JAN 29 1962

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
		130
		500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
January 22, 1962

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: Field Examination Report, Docket OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold) Sims and Lombardi d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corporation, Democrat et al., Claims, Lemhi County, Idaho

INTRODUCTION

The Democrat, et al., Claims are in the Gilmore (Texas) Mining District, about 2-3/4 miles northwesterly of the town of Gilmore. The claims are in secs. 1, 2, and the NW¼ sec. 11, T. 13 N., R. 26 E. B.M. (unsurveyed). The nearest large town and supply center is Salmon, Idaho, about 62 miles northwesterly. The property may be reached from Salmon by following paved State Highway 28 southeasterly for about 58 miles to about 12 miles southeast of the town of Leadore, thence turn right and follow an unimproved dirt road for about 3 miles to the Hill Top mine. Gilmore and the Hill Top mine are shown on the Gilmore Quadrangle, U.S.G.S. 15 minute series, 1:62,500, 1957.

The application is based upon a compromise of the varying wishes of the applicants. Mr. J. Howard Sims, one of the applicants, wishes to explore the entire area from the Canadian claim through the Hill Top veins by driving a crosscut approximately 4,000 feet long. Mrs. Mercedes Lombardi, the other applicant, is primarily interested in exploring the Hill Top veins below the 500 level, preferably by deepening the winze. Mr. Sims was advised that a crosscut such as he proposed would be most difficult to justify but that if a suitable portal site could be found at an altitude between 100 and 200 feet below the Hill Top 500 level from which a crosscut of reasonable length that would intersect additional promising structures could be driven, consideration might be given. Mrs. Lombardi was advised that if the subject application were denied, she could reapply for a winzing and drifting project.

The property was visited December 12 and 13, 1961, in the company of Suk Koo Yoon, a Korean trainee, J. Howard Sims, and Mercedes Lombardi. A total of about 11 hours was spent on the property, but due to confusion of certain arrangements made by Mr. Sims whereby his son was to meet us at Tunnel A (pl. 1).about an hour was lost each day. There was a considerable amount of snow, in places up to 3 feet deep, on the slope between the Hill Top mine and Tunnel A and most of the adits indicated on the applicant's map were inaccessible. However, the Hill Top 400 and 500 levels (pl. 2), the inclined shaft near traverse Station L, and Tunnel A (pl. 1) were inspected.

GEOLOGY

The history and geology of the Gilmore (Texas) District as described by J. B. Umpleby in "Geology and ore deposits of Lemhi County, Idaho," U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 528 (1913) and in a DMEA Field Team Final Report, Docket DMEA-2868 (Lead-Zinc), Roger Pierce, Gilmore Mine, Gilmore (Texas) Mining District, Lemhi County, Idaho (1958).

Production from 1902 through 1955 of ore containing gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc is given in the Field Team Final Report as between $11,363,560 and $11,863,560. Most, if not all, of the production came from the Pittsburgh-Idaho (also called the United Idaho), the Latest Out, the Allie and other mines in Silver Moon, Liberty, Texas and Ulich Gulches. These mines are in an area about 2 to 2½ miles southeast of the Sims-Lombardi property. Although there are only hearsay and incomplete records available, production from the applicant's property was from high-grade shoots and lenses in the Hill Top mine and in some of the old workings to the northeast and may have had a total value in the order of $200,000 to $300,000, mostly in gold, silver, and lead.

Rocks of the area are Paleozoic sediments comprising quartzite of Cambrian age and massive to thin-bedded dolomitic limestone ranging in age from Ordovician to Silurian which have been intruded by a few dikes of quartz diorite porphyry. In general, the sedimentary beds strike northerly and dip about 45° easterly. According to Umpleby, "At least two dikes striking N. 10° to 15° E. are present * * *. Running west of north are similar dikes, possibly spurs from the others."

The rocks are cut by a large number of fissures which apparently provided access for the mineral-bearing solutions. The fissures have a northerly strike, approximately paralleling the bedding, but they dip westerly. Veins are formed in north-trending faults and along bedding-plane slips. Those in the faults are in two

sets, one moderately flat-dipping, the other dipping steeply to vertical. Breccia zones are developed along certain beds and locally contain ore bodies. Oxidation is deep, and only the Pittsburgh-Idaho 950 level is reported to be in unoxidized ore.

In Tunnel A (pl. 1) a mineralized structure was cut about 105 feet from the portal and followed by a drift for about 120 feet. The structure strikes S. 5° W. and dips about 75° SE. The drift on the structure is tightly lagged for its entire length, but at the north end, just north of the crosscut, is a winze about 60 feet deep and a short raise above the tunnel level. From the bottom of the winze ore was taken from a small pipelike stope that holes into the north side of the tunnel. Reportedly, ore was mined above the drift, but tight back lagging and caving prevented any estimate of quantity and grade. In an untimbered stub of drift north of the tunnel the vein contained calcium(?) and iron carbonates on the hanging wall and iron oxide-stained clay on the footwall. The vein pinched out in the timbered section near the south end and could not be found beyond the end of timber.

The Hill Top mine has been developed by a surface adit and an inclined shaft from which 5 levels have been turned at 100-foot vertical intervals. A composite map of the workings prepared by Hammond-Everly Engineering Co. of Butte, Montana, accompanied the application. There appears to be some doubt as to the detailed accuracy of this map, but the general structural relationships are accurate enough for appraisal purposes. The time that would be required to remap the mine in detail is not warranted under present conditions.

The 400 and 500 levels were visited. Current work is limited to some development and the production of a few tons of ore per week on the 500 level. There are two main veins called Vein No. 1 and Vein No. 2 on plate 2. Vein No. 2 strikes southeasterly, swinging more to the east toward the southeast end of the drift on the 400 level; on the 500 level, instead of swinging more to the east the vein splits. Vein No. 1 on the 400 level strikes N. 75° W. for 55 feet then swings rather sharply to N. 45° W. for 90 feet where it is offset about 2 feet by a fault. Beyond the fault the vein strikes about due west. On the 500 level this vein has been followed for about 60 feet along a strike of N. 47° W. and for an additional 20 feet within which the strike swings to N. 70° W. Both veins dip southwesterly. A zone of strong shearing with some clay strikes N. 10°-12° W. on the 400 level and about N. 10° W. on the 500 level. Precisely what happens at the junction between the veins and the shear zone could not be determined in the time available, but it is possible that Veins No. 1 and 2 are faulted segments of one vein structure.

On the No. 1 vein there is 1 small stope and 2 short raises on the 400 level and 1 small stope, 1 raise, and 1 underhand stope, little more than a winze about 10 feet deep on the 500 level.

On the No. 2 vein, 400 level, there is 1 stope 70 feet long and 2 more each about 30 feet long. It could not be checked, but apparently the 70-foot long stope and the one 30 feet long next to it have been stoped to the 300 level. The height of the third stope could not be determined. On the same vein, 500 level, two short stopes have been mined to the 400 level. The applicant is mining from two more stopes and starting a third.

Stoping on both levels has apparently been limited to following higher grade shoots and selecting the best grade material for direct shipment. Most of the ground remaining between the stopes contains mill-grade material but is not high enough to be shipped as crude ore.

CONCLUSIONS

It is concluded that a portal site near Station L (pl. 1) is about 200 feet below the Hill Top 500 level and that a crosscut 2,100 feet long driven southwesterly from that point would, before reaching the Hill Top zone, cut 5 of the mineralized zones indicated on the surface map accompanying the application. However, because of the deep snow it was impossible to see any of the intervening veins which may or may not be worthy of the further consideration. On the basis of what was seen in the Hill Top mine a crosscut 2,100 feet long to explore only the Hill Top veins would be less feasible and more costly than to explore those veins by winzing, possibly preceded by diamond drilling.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In fairness to both partners it is recommended that the applicants be advised that a re-examination will have to be made when the ground is free of snow.

Enclosures
Distribution:
OME(3)
USGS(SRO)
Docket
MacLaren

Orig

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED JAN 26 1962

DATE	INITIALS	SUBJ
1/29	[illegible]	560
1/29	Hall	
	[illegible]	

Co. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
January 25, 1962

Mr. J. Howard Sims

Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6183 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corp.
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

I finished my report on the recent examination of the Democrat, et al., Claims while I was in the field last week. It will be mailed to D. C. as soon as typing is completed.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

DRMacLaren:mls
cc: OME w/cy incoming
Reading copies to:
Nolan
Hobbs
Guild

Salmon, Idaho
January 17, 1962

Mr. D. R. McLaren
1525 Howard
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mr. McLaren,

I received a copy of the revised schedule sent to you by Mr. Ray Edwards on the costs on the Jumbo loan. I am wondering if they met with your approval and what the status of our loan is at the present time.

Thank you for any information you might give me.

Sincerely yours,

Howard Sims

RECEIVED
JAN 22 1962

Dne

OFFICIAL FILE COPY O. M. E RECEIVED DEC 4 1961		
DATE	INITIALS	CODE
12/4	[illegible]	500
12/4	Murph	500

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
November 29, 1961

Mr. J. Howard Sims

Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corp.
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

I plan to be in Salmon from the night of Sunday, December 10, 1961, and will call you upon my arrival regarding a possible on-site examination of the Democrat, et al., claims.

We have not received the documents and information requested in our letter of November 15, 1961, but hope you will have them when we arrive as their lack may cause a delay in processing your application.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

DRMacLaren:mls
cc: OME
Reading copies to:
Nolan
Hobbs
Guild

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED NOV 17 1961

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
11/17	[illegible]	100
11/20	[illegible]	100

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
November 15, 1961

Mr. J. Howard Sims

Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corp.
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

The above-referenced application has been referred to this office for a field examination. Present work load in the office indicates that I will leave for the field the 5th or 6th of December, and will telephone you probably the evening of December 8 or 9 to set a firm inspection date.

I have been advised to request that you submit new letters to the banks and their replies. Your letters to the banks should state that you are doing business as Jumbo Mining Corporation, request a loan of $131,000.00 for the exploration work and ask the terms under which the banks would be willing to make the loan. This is necessary for the following reasons:

1. The estimated total cost shown on the front of the application form is $262,085.28, one half of which, rounded, is $131,000.00.

2. In your letter to Daly Bank and Trust Company, you requested only $90,000.00 and indicated that you were doing business as Rosebud Mining Company.

3. In your letter to Flint Creek Valley Bank, you did not specify any amount and indicated you were doing business as Rosebud Mining Company.

Please advise us which of these institutions is your bank of account, as required by Item 1(a), Financial Eligibility, since one bank is in Anaconda, Montana, the other in Philipsburg, Montana, and Jumbo Mining Corporation is operating from Salmon, Idaho.

*OME Form 40

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Acting Field Officer, OME
Region I

DRMacLaren:mls
cc: OME
Reading copies to: Nolan, Hobbs, Guild

MME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
11/3	Murphy	500
	Minerals	500
11/6	Talbot	800
"	Pollock	130
"	Johnson	110
11-6	Fennell	100
11-6	gad	220
		500

NOV 6 1961

Mr. J. Howard Sims

Salmon, Idaho

Re: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corp.
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Sims:

Acknowledgment is made of a recent letter by Mr. C. Walker Lyon to Mr. W. R. Griswold, Chief, Division of Minerals, which he stated was written at your request.

The application for assistance in exploring the subject property has been referred to Mr. D. R. MacLaren, Acting Field Officer, OME, Region I, South 157 Howard Street, Spokane 4, Washington. The Regional Office will notify you in case additional information concerning the application is needed.

Sincerely yours,

Director

Copies to:
Clem and Mercedes Lombardi
Leadore, Idaho

C. Walker Lyon
Viel Building
Salmon, Idaho

GLAult/a
11-3-61
cc to: Director's Reading File
Region I (2)
Docket

43683

MME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
11/6	Murphy	500
	Griswold	500
11/6	Talbut	800
"	on leave	130
"	Johnson	110
	Tennal	100
11/6	gad	220
		500

NOV 6 1961

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: ACTING Chief, Division of Field Operations

Subject: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corp.
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the Applicant's lawyer. In view of the weather conditions and the time element, we are referring the application to Region I for review, a field examination if necessary, and recommendations.

With reference to the fourth paragraph of your memorandum transmitting the application to Washington, please advise the Applicant to submit new letters to the banks and their replies. The Applicant's letters should state they are doing business as Jumbo Mining Corp., request a loan of $131,000.00 for the exploration work and also the terms under which the banks would be willing to make the loan, if at all.

W. R. Griswold (gla)

Enclosures

FMMurphy/gla
11-6-61
cc to: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Docket

43683

LAW OFFICES
C. WALKER LYON
VIEL BUILDING
SALMON, IDAHO

CITY ATTORNEY

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E
RECEIVED NOV 2 1961

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
		700
		700
	PHONE 2814	

Mr. W. R. Griswold, Chief
Division of Minerals
Office of Minerals Exploration
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: OME-6185 (Lead-Silver-Gold)
Sims and Lombardi
d.b.a. Jumbo Mining Corp.
Democrat, et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Griswold:

Mr. J. Howard Sims, Salmon, Idaho, has asked me to send a reply to your letter of October 26, 1961, concerning the above loan so I could give you the legal status of the title to the mining claims stated.

J. Howard Sims, one of the applicants, owns the fee simple title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances of an undivided one-half interest in the Glendale, Jumbo, Fairview and McKinley patented claims.

The applicants are in the process of obtaining a lease and option to purchase the other one-half undivided interest, but the owners live in the State of Wisconsin and time is being lost by correspondence through the mails.

Mr. Sims would appreciate it if you would now continue to process the application and authorize an on-site examination because of his ownership and because of his willingness to guarantee the loan. This examination should also be made now because of weather conditions.

Very truly yours,

CWL/gg

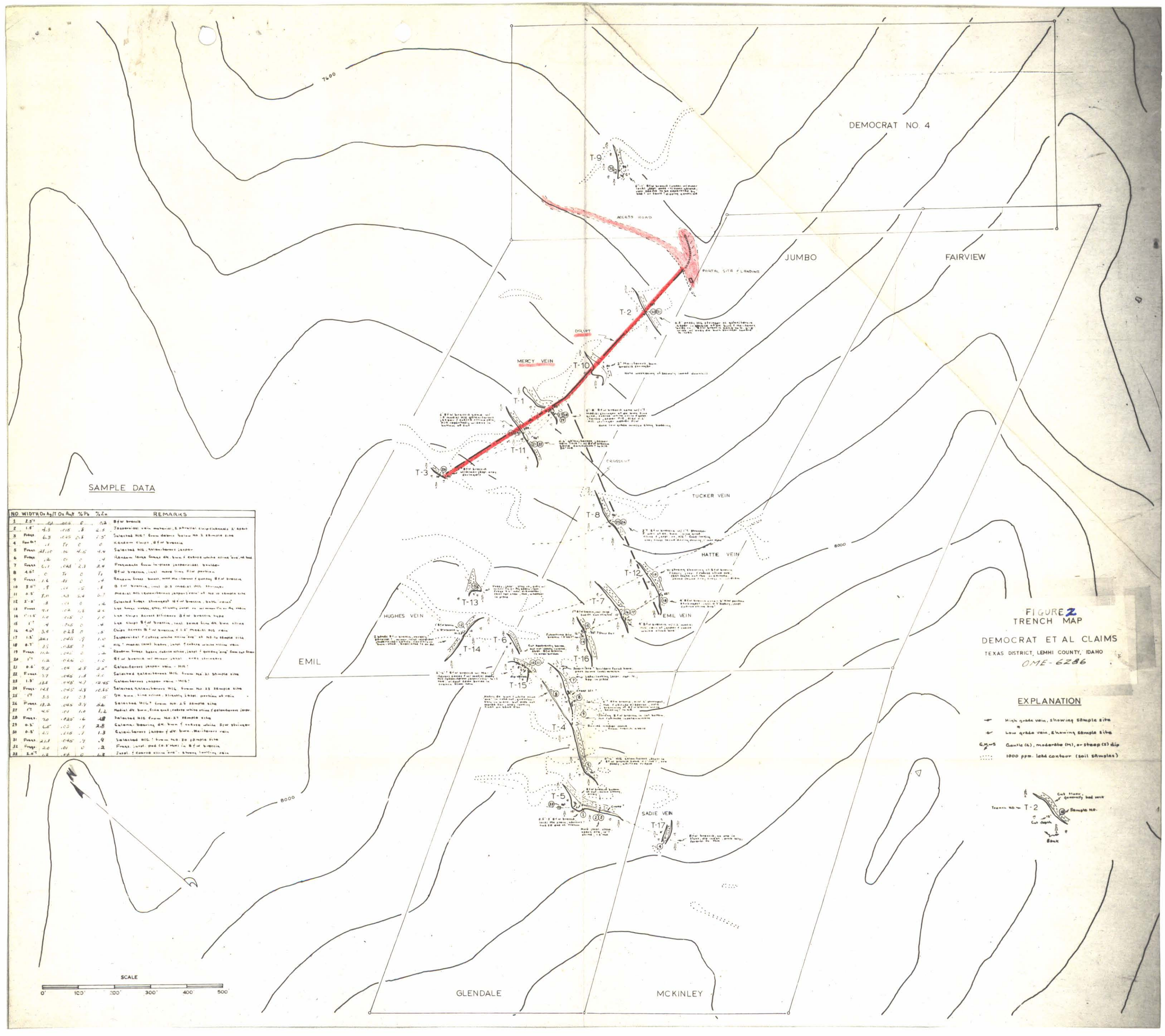


FIGURE 2
TRENCH MAP

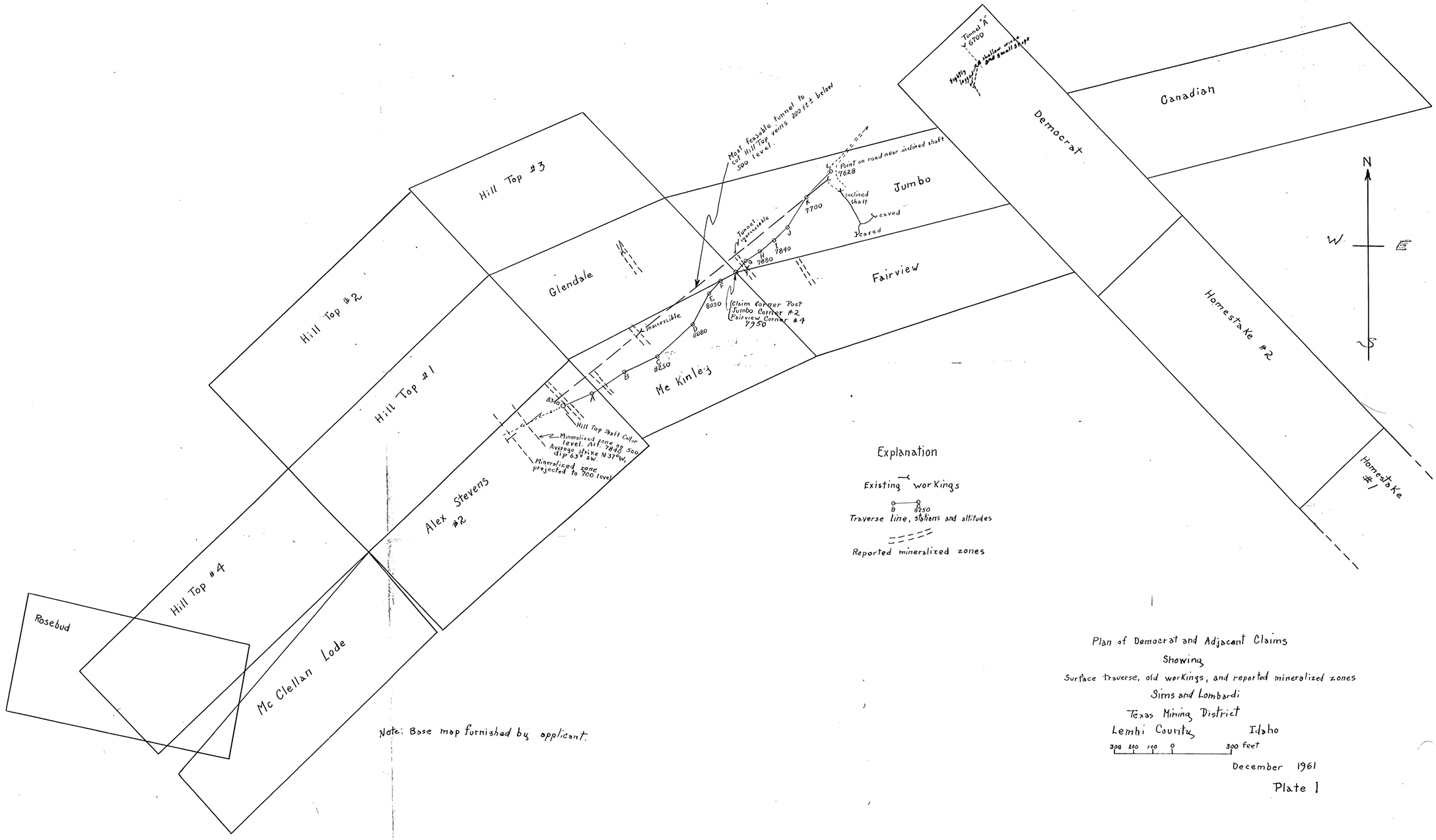
DEMOCRAT ET AL CLAIMS

TEXAS DISTRICT, LEMHI COUNTY, IDAHO

OME-6286

SAMPLE DATA

NO.	WIDTH	Oz Ag/T	Oz Au/T	% Pb	% Zn	REMARKS
1	2.5'	.01	.005	0	0.2	B/w breccia
2	1.5'	4.3	.015	.8	2.5	Jasperoidal vein material, 2 parallel chip channels 2' apart
3	Frags	6.3	.025	0.8	1.5	Selected HIG' from debris below No. 2 sample site
4	Few lb?	.1	Tr	0	0	Random chips, B/w breccia
5	Frags	28.10	.04	4.0	4.4	Selected HIG, galeniferous jasper
6	Frags	.2	.01	0	.4	Random large frags dk. brn & cobble white silica 'sub', rd bed
7	Frags	6.1	.048	2.3	2.4	Fragments from in-place jasperoidal boulder
8	4.0'	0	Tr	0	Tr	B/w breccia, incl. more limy B/w portion
9	Frags	1.6	.01	0	.4	Random frags. brecc. with Mn. stained & gouging B/w breccia
10	3.0'	.8	.01	.2	.8	B/w breccia, incl. 0.5 medial HIG stringer
11	0.5'	8.0	.43	3.4	0.7	Medial HIG (galeniferous jasper) vein at No. 10 sample site
12	2'-3'	.3	.01	0	.2	Selected frags strongest B/w breccia, both veins?
13	Frags	9.1	.02	1.3	2.6	Lge frags vuggy, qtz. slightly jasp. w/ minor Cu & Ag vein
14	1'-1.5'	1.0	.015	0	1.0	Lge chips across silicified B/w breccia hope
15	1'	.4	.015	0	.4	Lge chip B/w breccia, incl. some lime dk. brn. silica
16	4.0'	3.4	0.23	0	.8	Chips across B/w breccia & 1.5' medial HIG vein
17	1.5'	24.1	.046	.9	1.0	Jasperoidal & cobble white silica 'sub' at No. 16 sample site
18	0.7'	3.5	.035	.3	.4	HIG' medial (min) hedbr, jasp. & cobble white silica vein
19	Frags	11.2	.042	0	.2	Random frags hedbr, cobble silica, jasp & gouging 'sub' from cut stump
20	1'	1.2	.026	0	1.0	B/w breccia w/ minor jasp. sub stringers
21	0.6'	9.5	.04	2.3	2.2	Galeniferous jasper vein - HIG'
22	Frags	7.7	.040	1.8	3.0	Selected galeniferous HIG from No. 21 sample site
23	1.5'	13.8	.045	4.7	12.45	Galeniferous jasper vein - HIG'
24	Frags	14.8	.045	4.8	10.85	Selected galeniferous HIG from No. 23 sample site
25	1'	3.3	.01	0.3	.5	Dk brn. lime silica, slightly jasp. portion of vein
26	Frags	13.2	.045	3.4	.56	Selected HIG' from No. 25 sample site
27	1'	4.6	.01	1.0	1.2	Medial dk. brn, lime qtz; cobble white silica & galeniferous jasper
28	Frags	7.0	.020	.6	.28	Selected HIG from No. 27 sample site
29	0.5'	6.5	.05	.7	2.8	Galena-bearing dk. brn & cobble white B/w stringer
30	0.5'	4.2	.010	.7	1.3	Galeniferous jasper & dk. brn. - Mn. stained vein
31	Frags	21.8	.045	.9	.9	Selected HIG' from No. 30 sample site
32	Frags	4.6	.01	0	.2	Frags. jasp. pod (0.3' thk) in B/w breccia
33	2.0'	1.2	.01	0	1.3	Jasp. & coarse silica 'sub' - showy looking vein



Note: Base map furnished by applicant.

Plan of Democrat and Adjacent Claims
Showing
Surface traverse, old workings, and reported mineralized zones
Sims and Lombardi
Texas Mining District
Lemhi County Idaho

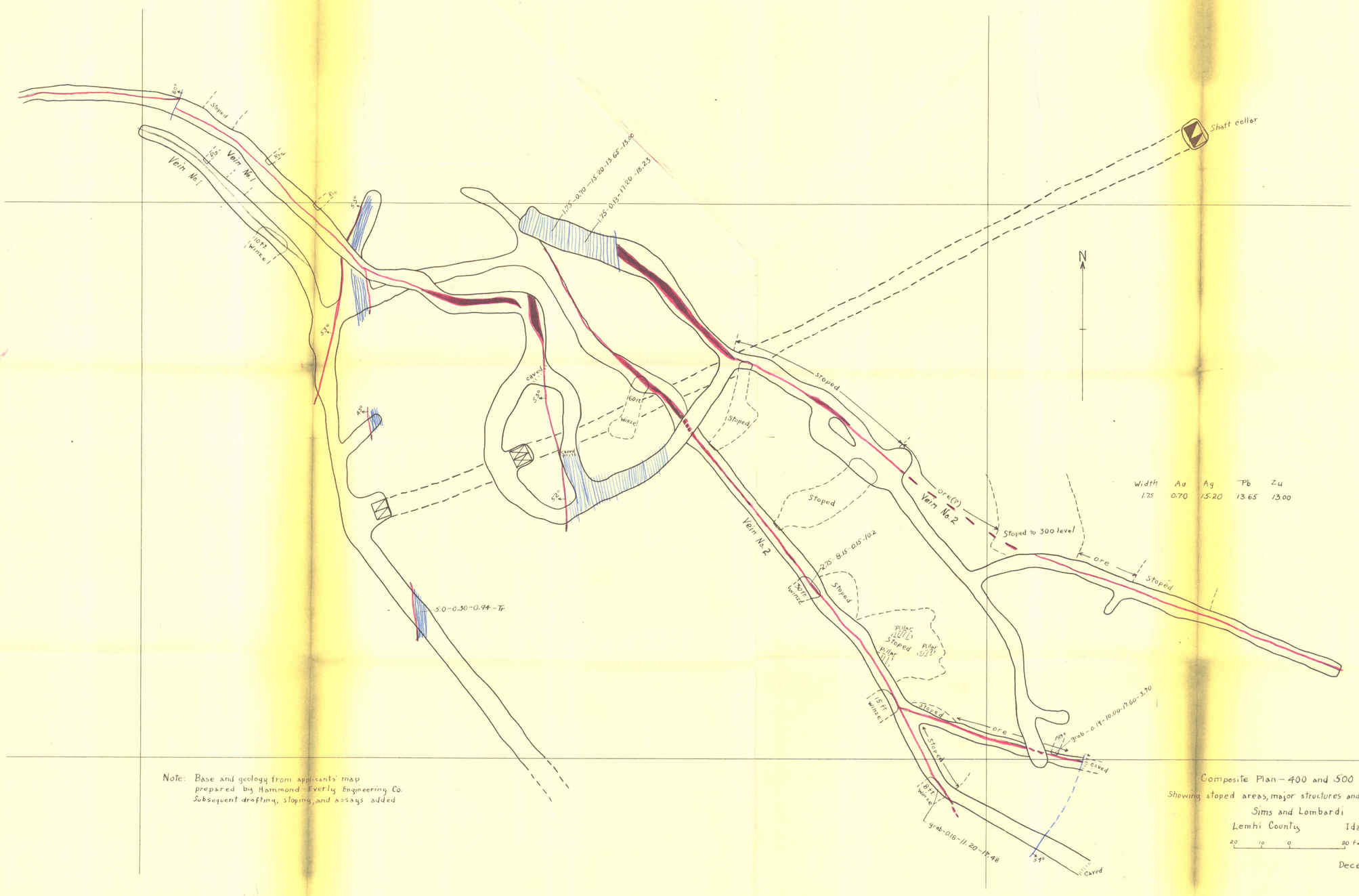
December 1961

Plate 1

U.S. Department of the Interior

Office of Minerals Exploration
Application Examination Report

OME-6185

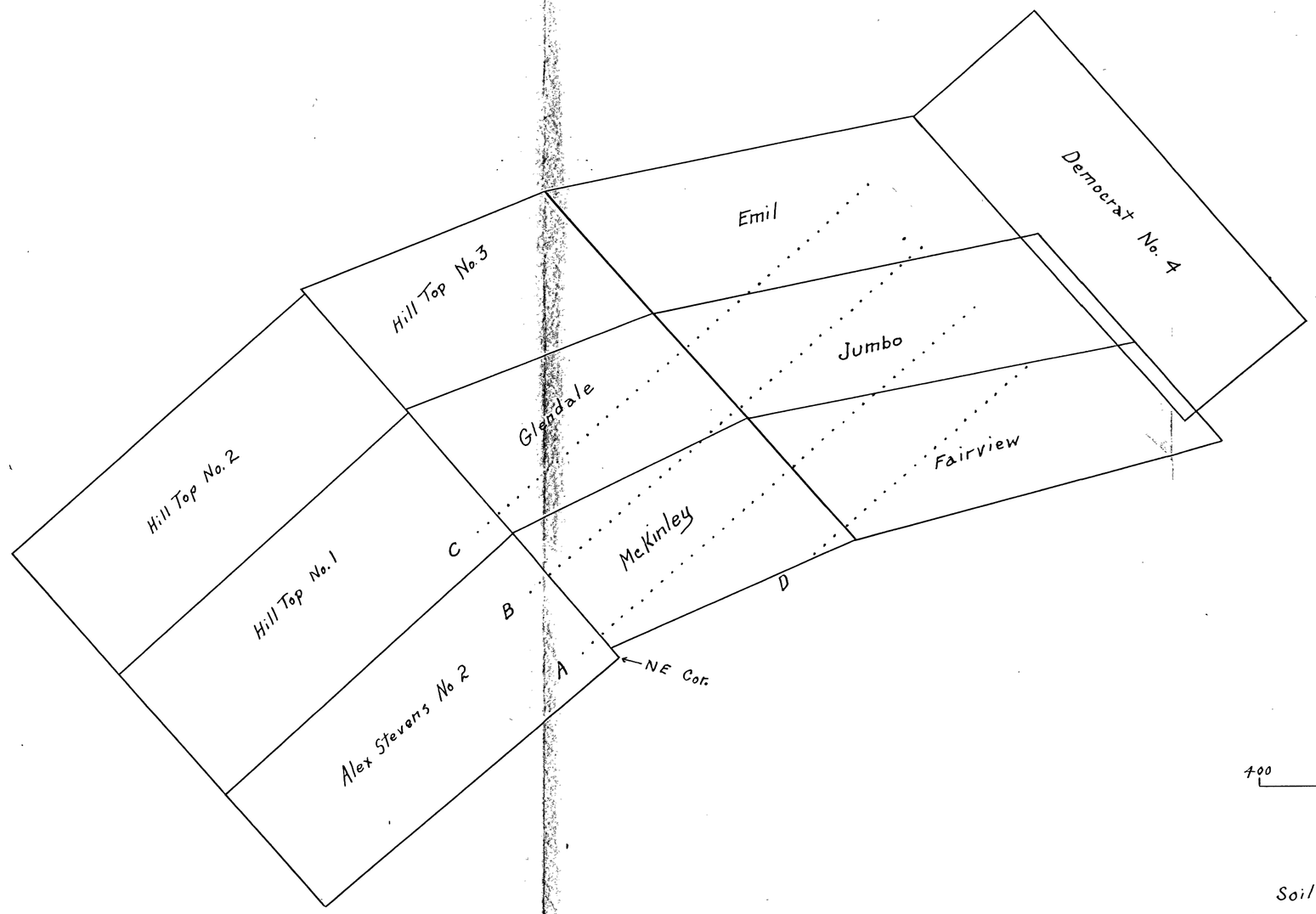


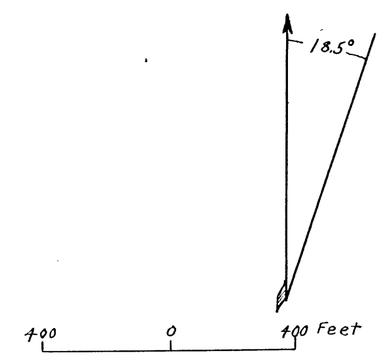
Note: Base and geology from applicants' map prepared by Hammond-Everly Engineering Co. Subsequent drafting, stoping, and assays added

Composite Plan – 400 and 500 Levels
Showing stoped areas, major structures and available assays
Sims and Lombardi
Lemhi County Idaho
20 10 0 20 feet

December, 1961

Plate 2





Soil Sample Grid
Sims and Lombardi
Jumbo Mining Co.
Democrat et al, Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho

Plate 2
July, 1962

U.S. Department of the Interior

Office of Minerals Exploration
Examination Report

OME-6185

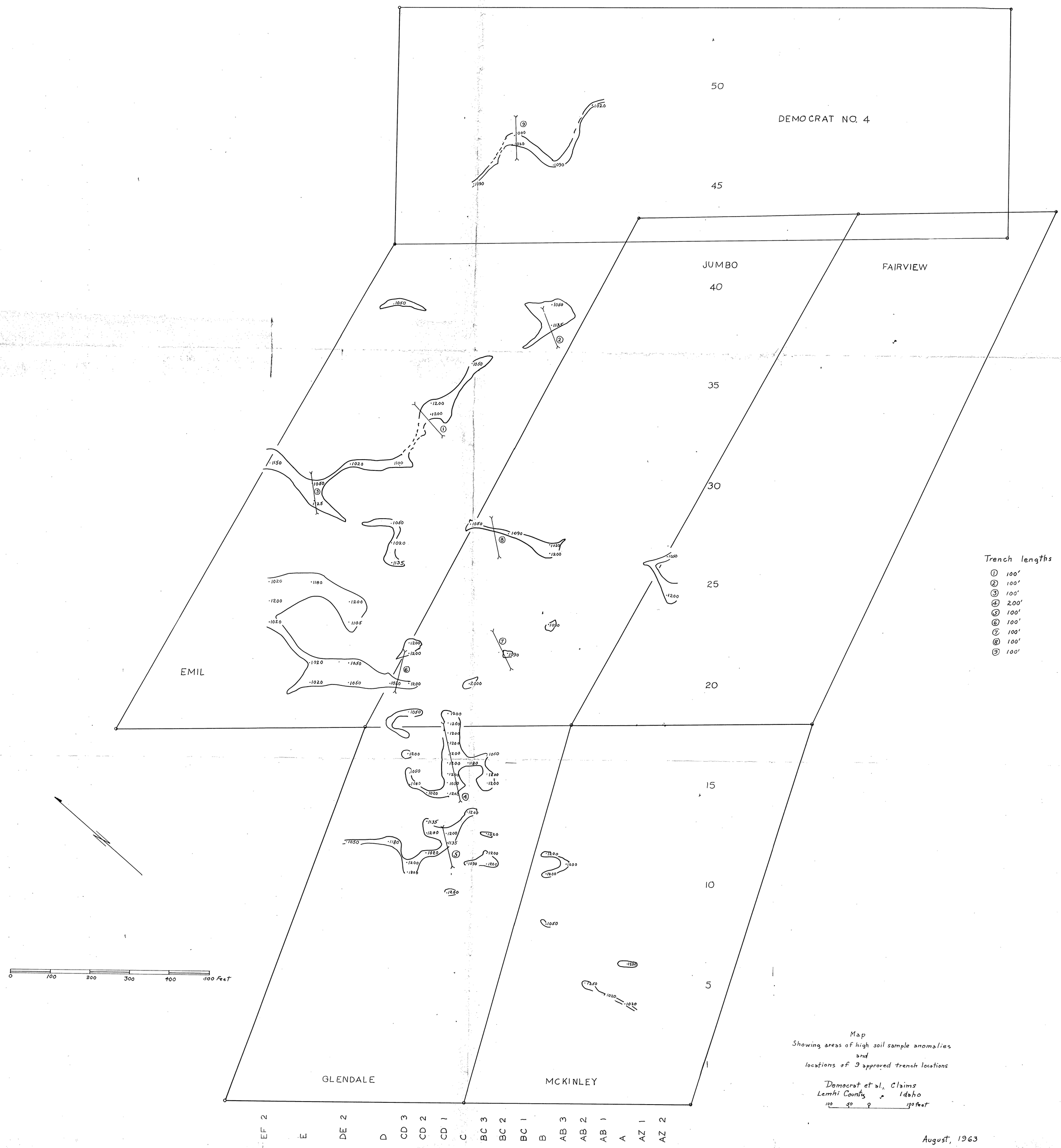
Can Use Fig 16 from Shockey report
for claim map.

2.5

U.S Department of the Interior

Interim Report

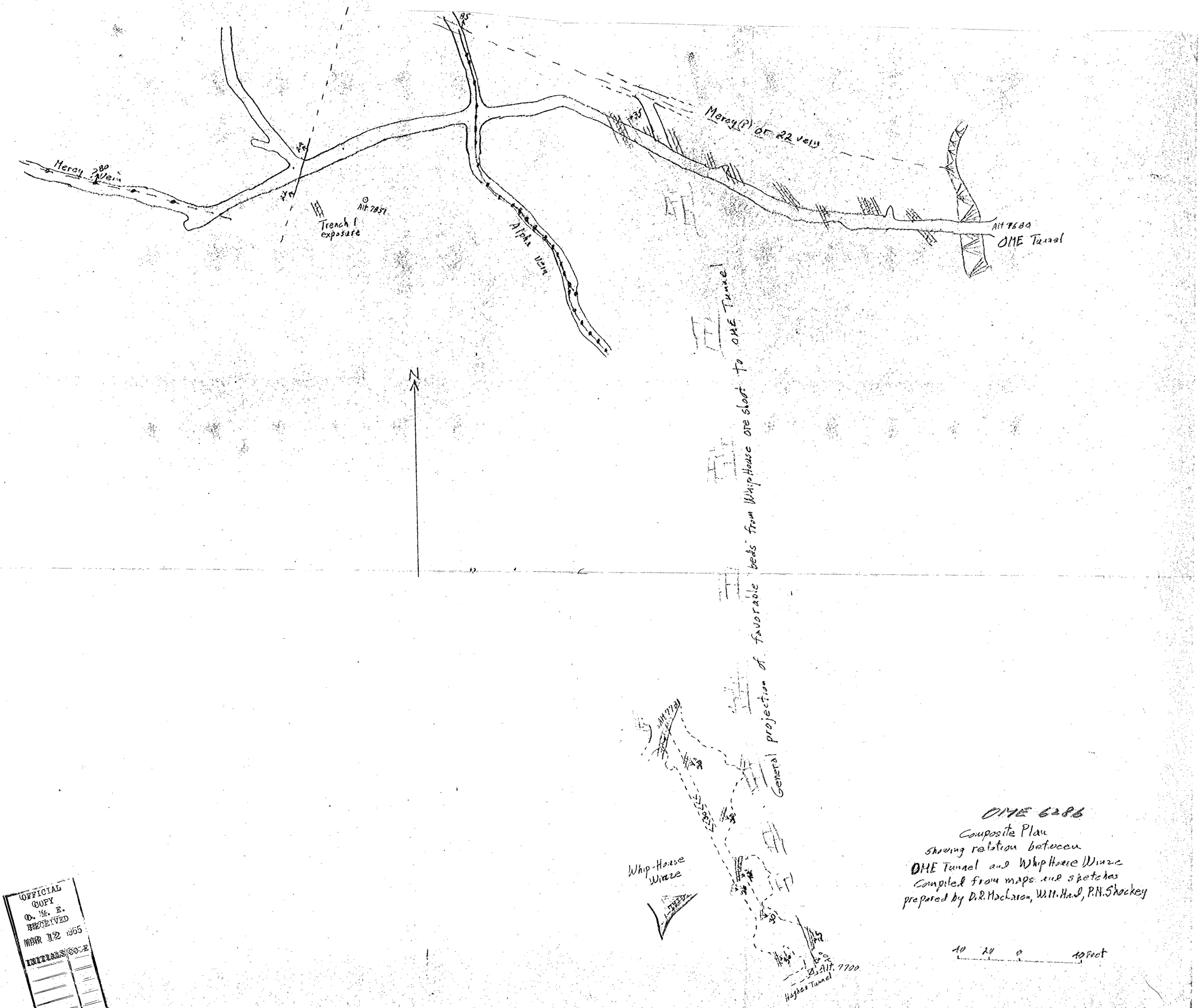
6286



Map
Showing areas of high soil sample anomalies
and
locations of 9 approved trench locations

Democrat et al., Claims
Lemhi County, Idaho
100 50 0 100 feet

August, 1963



OME 6286

Composite Plan showing relation between OME Tunnel and Whip House Winze Compiled from maps and sketches prepared by D.R. Mackaron, W.H. Hall, P.N. Shockey

Fig 1

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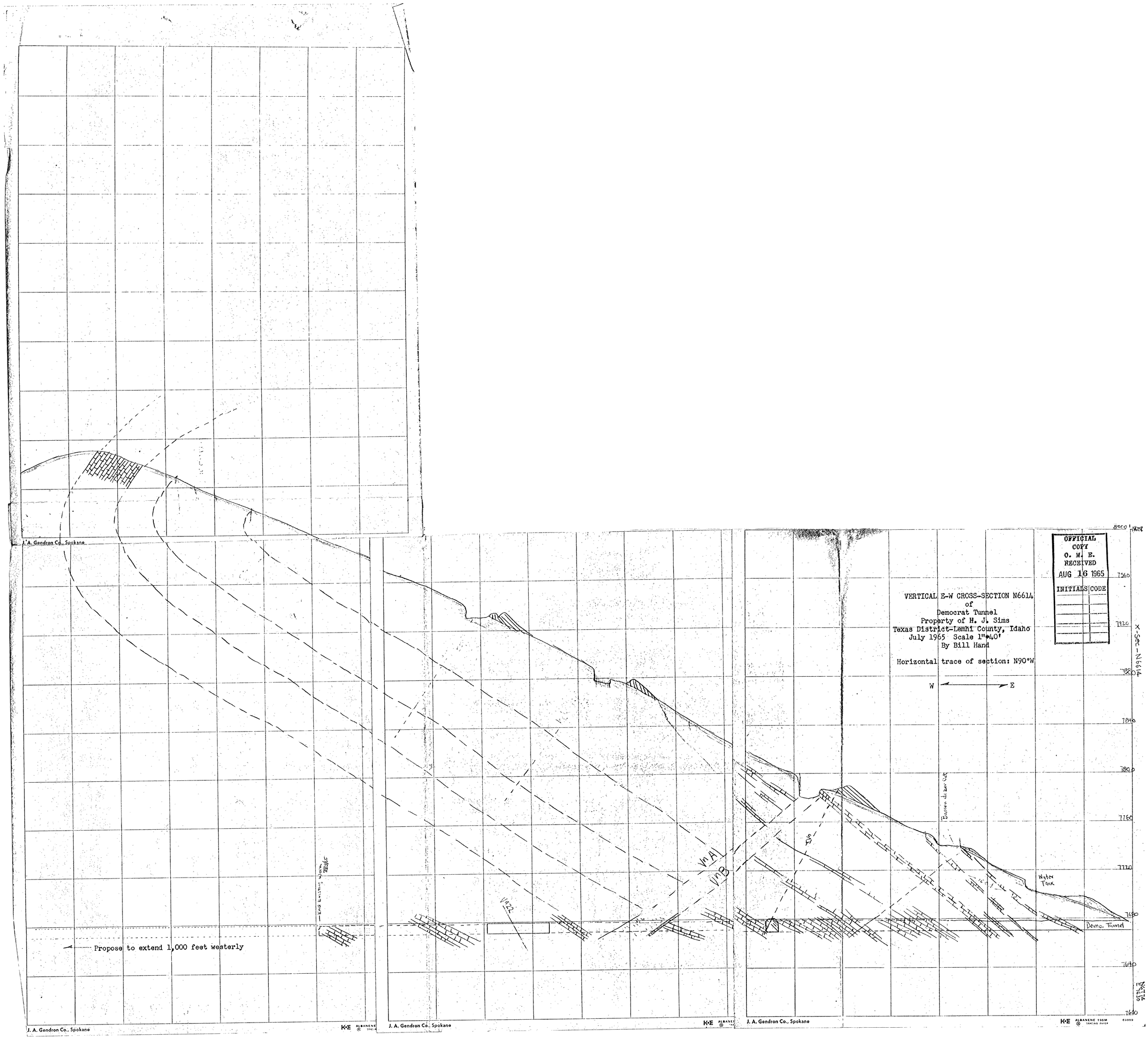
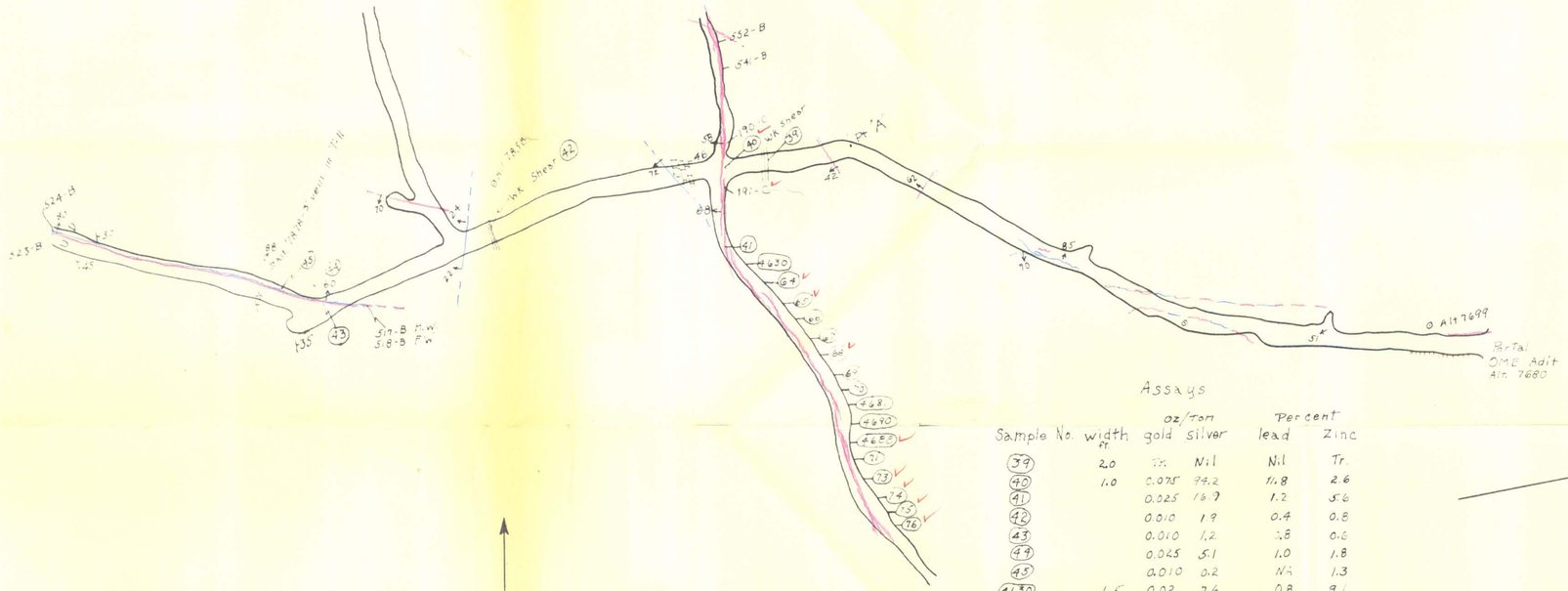
MAR 12 1965
INITIALS CO-E


OFFICIAL
COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
AUG 16 1965
INITIALS CODE
VERTICAL E-W CROSS-SECTION N6614
of
Democrat Tunnel
Property of H. J. Sims
Texas District-Lemhi County, Idaho
July 1965 Scale 1"=40'
By Bill Hand
Horizontal trace of section: N90°W
W
E
X-Sec-N6614
8000
7960
7920
7880
7840
7800
7760
7720
7680
7640
7600
Barren dump cut
Water Tank
Demo. Tunnel
Propose to extend 1,000 feet westerly
J. A. Gendron Co., Spokane
K+E ALBANENE



N

Explanation

(42) Operators samples

190-C OME samples

Assays

Sample No.	width ft	oz/ton gold	oz/ton silver	Percent lead	Percent zinc
39	2.0	Tr.	Nil	Nil	Tr.
40	1.0	0.075	74.2	11.8	2.6
41		0.025	16.7	1.2	5.6
42		0.010	1.9	0.4	0.8
43		0.010	1.2	3.8	0.6
44		0.045	5.1	1.0	1.8
45		0.010	0.2	NA	1.3
4630	1.5	0.02	7.6	0.8	9.1
64	1.0	0.04	48.2	10.2	4.1
65	0.5	0.04	42.1	16.6	1.2
66	0.5	0.02	14.0	3.4	4.2
67	0.5	0.01	3.2	0.4	7.4
68	0.5	0.02	28.2	6.8	6.2
69	1.5	0.02	48	0.2	6.4
70	1.3	0.02	5.0	0.2	4.2
4681	0.8	0.01	9.6	0.2	4.2
4683	0.5	0.02	12.2	0.2	4.8
4688	0.5	0.01	112.9	40.0	0.1
71	2.0	0.01	4.2	0.1	3.5
73	1.3	0.02	22.4	11.0	5.1
74	1.8	0.02	42.2	11.8	3.6
75	1.1	0.04	34.2	11.8	4.6
76	0.5	0.03	24.8	12.8	9.7
190-C	1.0	0.03	16.3	NA	NA
191-C	0.8	0.04	44.8	NA	NA
523-B	1.0	Tr.	0.4	Tr.	0.2
524-B	0.3	Tr.	0.5	Tr.	0.1
517-B	0.5	Tr.	0.2	Tr.	0.2
518-B	0.5	Tr.	0.1	Tr.	0.1
552-B	1.0	Tr.	1.6	Tr.	2.2
541-B	2.5	0.2	11.1	NA	NA

EMIL CLAIM

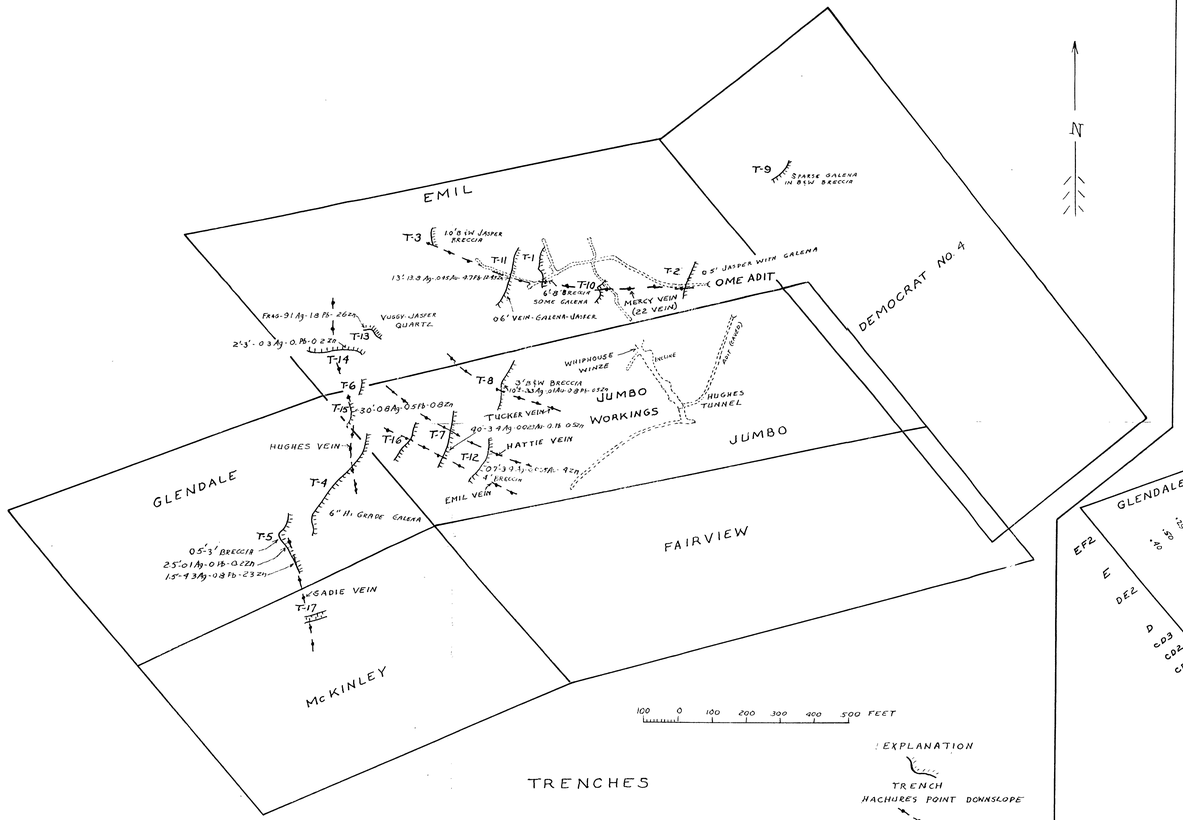
JUMBO CLAIM

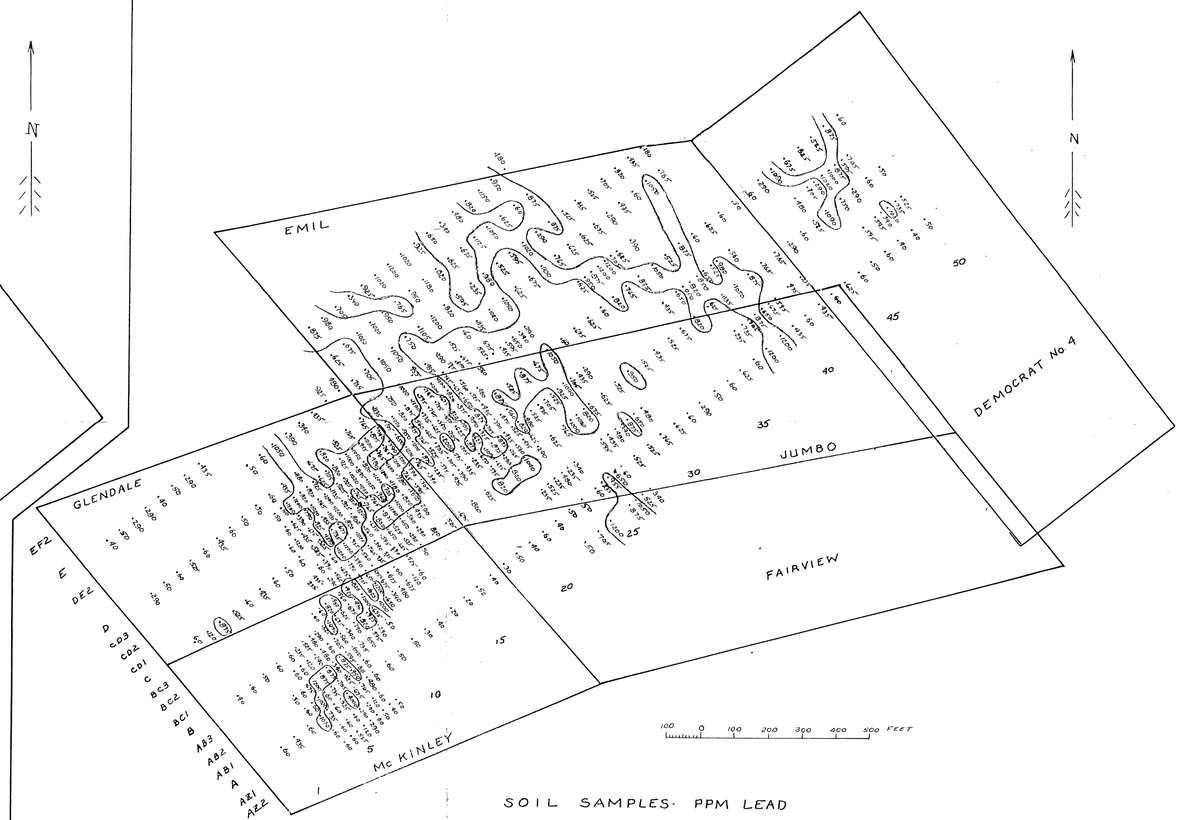
Plan
Showing
O.M.E. Workings
J. Howard Sims
Democrat Mine
Lemhi County Idaho

40 30 20 10 0 40 feet

May, 1965

Fig. 1





COMMERCIAL ANALYSES

COORDINATES	PPM LEAD
A-6	5120
B-13	65
B-16	120
B-24	190
B-38	350
B-39	360
C-15	800
C-16	2200
C-19	2720
C-20	1180
C-26	480
C-35	1960
D-12	3600
D-21	1260
D-35	370
E-25	860
E-29	1280
E-30	640
E-33	280

ALL DATA COPIED FROM COMPANY MAPS
2/70. WPP

FIGURE 1 - SURFACE EXPLORATION AT DEMOCRAT et al, CLAIMS, SECS. 1 AND 2, T. 13 N., R. 26 E., B.M., LEMHI COUNTY, IDAHO

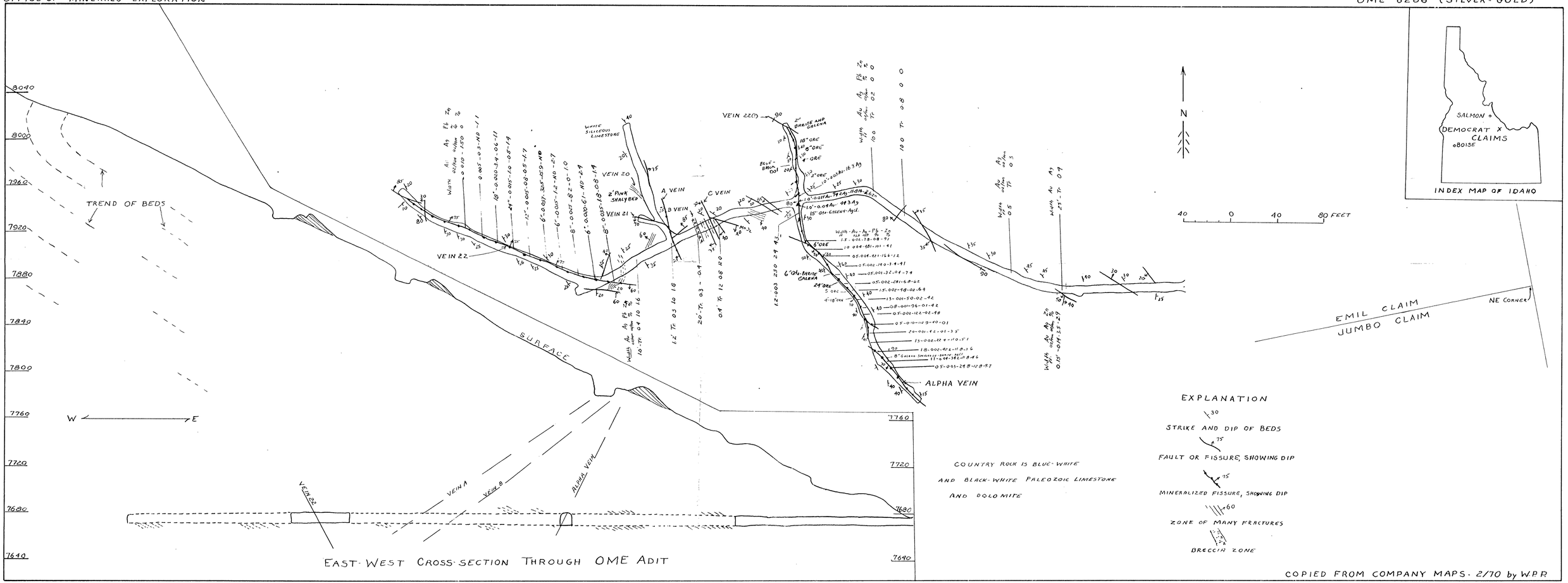


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FIGURE 2 - UNDERGROUND OME EXPLORATION AT DEMOCRAT et al, CLAIMS. SEC. 1 AND 2, T. 13 N., R. 26 E., B.M. LEMHI COUNTY, IDAHO

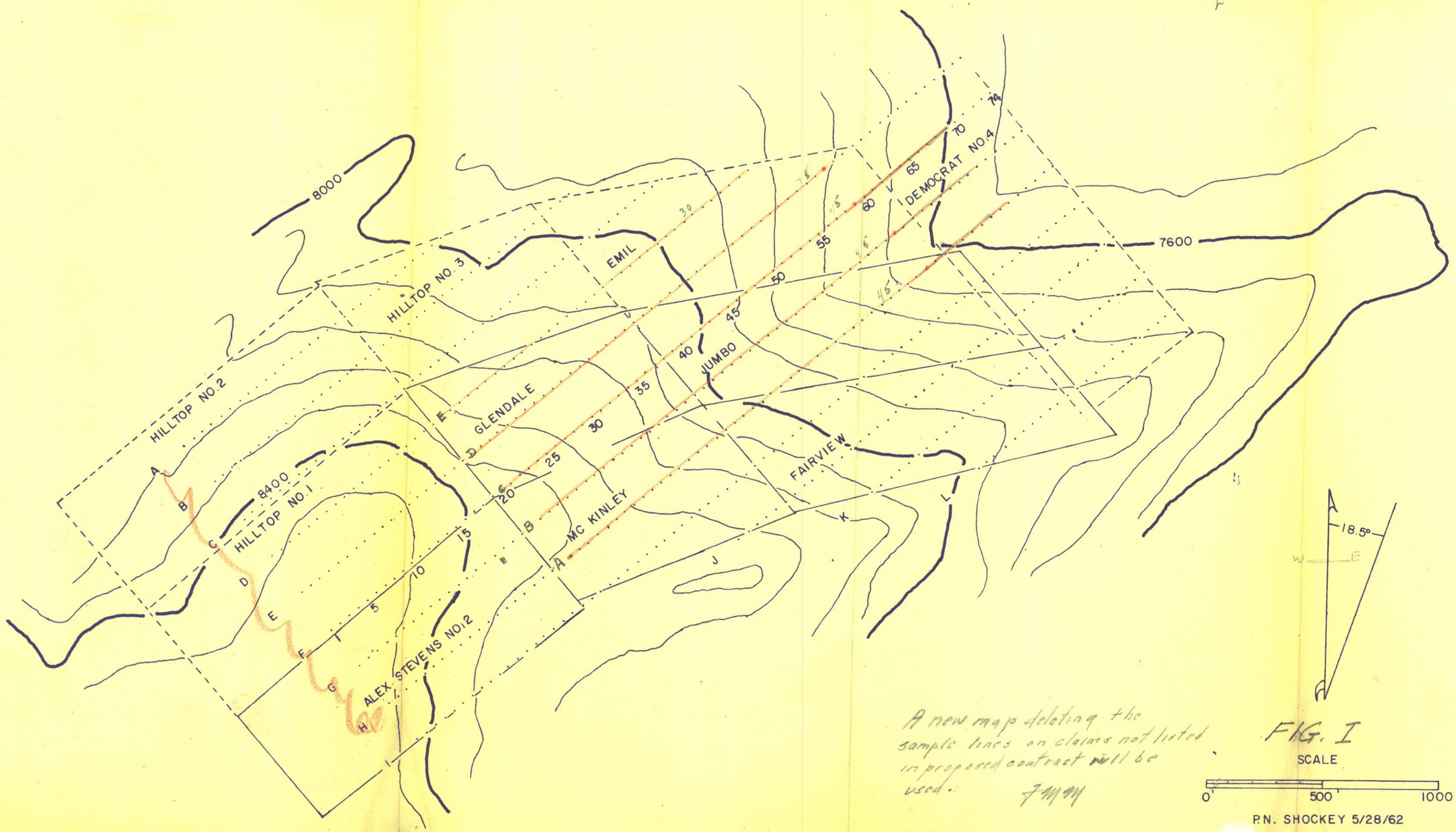
CLAIM MAP

BASIC SOIL SAMPLE GRID

OME-6286

DEMOCRAT, ET AL. AREA

TEXAS DISTRICT, LEMHI COUNTY, IDAHO



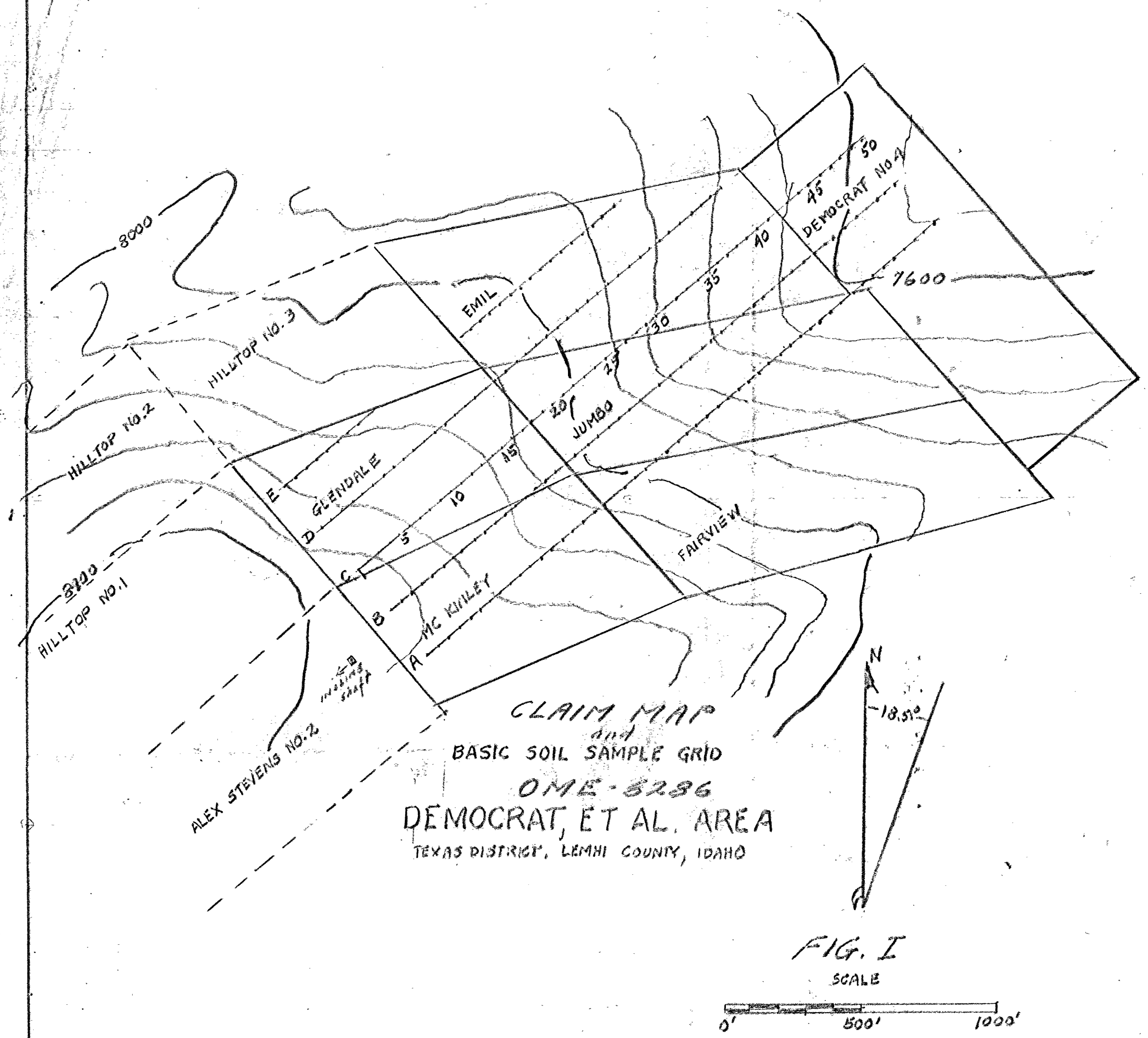
A new map deleting the sample lines on claims not listed in proposed contract will be used.

FIG. I

SCALE

0' 500' 1000'

P.N. SHOCKEY 5/28/62



CLAIM MAP
and
BASIC SOIL SAMPLE GRID
OME-5286
DEMOCRAT, ET AL. AREA
TEXAS DISTRICT, LEMHI COUNTY, IDAHO

FIG. I

SCALE