DMA Form 1

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
Control Slip

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

DMA Docket No. 2208

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This document has been recorded as

EXPLORATION PROJECT

Any action taken to change the type of request for assistance must be promptly reported to the Reports and Records Branch. Use DMA Form 2 for submitting these reports.

Routing Slip

To: Production Expansion Div. Code 400	Date	11/14/51
To: Mr Knight USBS	Date	11/27/51
To: ~~Copper Br 9009~~	Date	~~12-3-51~~
To:	Date	
To: RM. 4070 BASE METALS BR	Date	12-6-51
(1) To: Chas. H. Johnson Room 3621	Date	5-7-52
(2) To: Ned Nelson Rm. 4216 GS	Date	
(3) To: Operating Com. 4624	Date	5-16-52
(4) To: Code 700 R. 4640	Date	
To: Op. Com.	Date	6-16-52
To:	Date	
To:	Date	
To:	Date	
To:	Date	
To:	Date	

DO NOT DETACH

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

Box 26

2208

DIRECTOR

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

DMRA ~~4712~~
~~E-434~~ 6/21 June 16, 1960

June 16, 1960

~~Copy Page~~

Hon. Mike Mansfield
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Senator Mansfield:

The information, reports, and correspondence in the Bureau's files on the Whaley mining property in Montana have been thoroughly reviewed in response to your letter of May 27, 1960 concerning mineral exploration by Mr. M. L. Whaley.

The Bureau of Mines has not participated directly with private companies in mineral exploration since 1950 when the Defense Minerals Administration (now Office of Minerals Exploration) was formed. Mr. Whaley may apply to the Office of Minerals Exploration for a loan. Frank J Mason, Acting Director of OME has informed me, however, that unless recent work on the prospect has turned up new promising information, the property could not qualify for a loan within OME requirements.

The following brief summary of the history of this property may help you to understand the Bureau of Mines position.

The property was discovered about 1890 and was worked and explored intermittently for 15 years or more. Mr. Whaley reported having done some underground exploration himself in 1905. Apparently the property was abandoned from the early 1900's until World War II.

As part of the national effort to develop domestic strategic minerals in World War II, Bureau engineers examined the property in 1943 and 1944 and recommended to the War Production Board that an access road be built to facilitate prospecting and exploration in the general area and at the Whaley prospect. The recommendation for an access road was based principally on the high silica content of the veins as silica was desired at the Anaconda Copper smelter. The early mine examination reports recommended some additional prospecting but were largely unfavorable.

Whaley protested to Bureau engineers that they had underrated the value of his property. He subsequently did a small amount of surface exploration and in late 1951 applied to the Defense Minerals Administration (later DMEA) for a loan to conduct additional exploration. The application was denied because an examination confirmed that there was little chance of finding a minable quantity of commercial ore.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Whaley has continued to spend his efforts on this unfavorable prospect. There is no evidence that Bureau of Mines engineers have given him undue encouragement. Nevertheless, I regret that I am unable to suggest some way to convince him that the Bureau's engineering examinations were objective, and that the limited hopes put forward during the war stemmed largely from strategic considerations.

Sincerely yours,

Marling J. Ankeny

Director

Enclosures 2

Copy to: Director's Reading File
Division of Minerals
Assistant Secretary--Mineral Resources
Regional Director, Region I
Acting Director, O.M.E.
Division of Legislation
Solicitor
DCSO
Files
Secretary's Reading File

burname

700

Murphy
Ellis

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

MAR 8 - 1955

Hon. Mike Mansfield
United States Senate
Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2208 (Copper)
Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Co.
Missoula County, Montana

My dear Senator Mansfield:

We refer to your communication of March 3, with enclosed letter and newspaper clipping sent to you by Mr. Whaley on February 5, 1955.

In reviewing an application for exploration assistance the object of this Agency is to recommend projects that show definite promise of yielding materials of acceptable grade in quantities that will significantly improve the mineral supply position for the National Defense Program.

Mr. Whaley's property has been examined by what we consider to be competent mining engineers and geologists attached to this Agency. Their conclusions to date have been that although there are some superficial exposures of copper and lead minerals on Mr. Whaley's property, the possibility of finding commercial quantities of ore by exploring at depth is remote.

However, if at any time Mr. Whaley will submit additional information that would alter the above conclusion, we will be pleased to reconsider our decision in regard to his property.

In answer to part of Mr. Whaley's letter, please inform him that small business, represented by individuals, partnerships, and corporate enterprises have had an active part in our program.

The role of small business is shown by the fact that approximately half of the 704 contracts recommended to date have called for total expenditures of less than $20,000 and that in many of them the operator is obligated to spend less than $3,000 of his own money to complete the authorized work.

As the program is open to everyone, the participants in it represent a cross section of the domestic mining industry, which consists of many small operators who necessarily restrict their activities to small projects, and relatively few larger operators who are in a position

R.C.G.

to undertake costly deep-level exploration. About 89 percent of the total contracts executed have entailed project costs under $100,000 each.

I am returning Mr. Whaley's letter and newspaper clipping as requested. Also, I am taking the liberty of enclosing a print of a talk I presented at the annual convention of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers held in Chicago on February 16, 1955, which explains our program and its results in more detail.

If I can be of any further help in the matters referred to in your letter, please call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (by EST)
Administrator

Enclosures (3)

FMurphy:am
3-8-55
cc to: Admr. Reading File
Mails & Files
Code 700
Mr. Murphy
DMRA Field Team, Region I - NW Dist. (2)

603 Edith Street
Missoula, Montana
February 5, 1955

Honorable Mike Mansfield,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mike:

I hope that you will pardon me for taking the liberty of asking you again for help in our long struggle, to get our copper property explored and developed. I am enclosing a clipping from the Spokesman Review, which you may have seen. This seems to be well gotten up if not changed to conform with the wants of the big corporations.

If direct assistance could be given to some of the small mine owners, I am sure there would be new ore deposits developed that would surprise you. As long as the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey in Spokane can horse us little fellows around they will do so.

We have had some extremely good geologists and mining men look at our property and they were at a loss to know why this property had not been developed while so much money has been squandered on other places where there wasn't chance of finding anything. There is evidence that the Bureau of Mines have developed several deposits of ore for the big corporations but none for the little fellow. We all know that these Corporations could develop their own properties where the little fellow can't.

Senator, you will remember, when you were working to get an exploration loan for us on this property, the Bureau of Mines and The Geological Survey, fought our application and defeated it. These wise Geologists gave as their reason for refusing us a loan, that the ore was too badly scattered and uncontrolled. At this time, they made a loan of more than double the amount that we asked, to the Amadore Company of Superior, Montana and they spent this money where there was nothing to start with and nothing when they finished. If these wise Gentlemen could see so far into the earth and tell that our ore is too scattered and uncontrolled they should have known that there was nothing in the Amadore, as well as many other places where they have squandered Government money by hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Since the Bureau of Mines refused us any assistance, we have given lease and option agreements to four different outfits, who were responsible mining people. Naturally these men went to the Bureau of Mines for help and were refused. On other occasions, we showed the property to men who would have gone ahead with it if the Bureau of Mines had not discouraged them. This stand that the Bureau of Mines has taken against the exploration of this mine has greatly hindered and prevented us from getting this property developed.

We have spent a lot of money on this property. It is looking very good and should have some Government attention. If there is anything that you can do for us it will be grately appreciated. I dislike bothering you again but we are being badly strangled and need help. Is there something that you can do for us?

Attention please, to the enclosed clipping. When this measure comes up, can you do something to safeguard the little mine owner who has been neglected for so long?

With best regards to yourself and family,

Very sincerely,

/s/ M. L. Whaley

M. L. Whaley

C
O
P
Y

MIKE MANSFIELD
MONTANA.

700

COMMITTEES:
FOREIGN RELATIONS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAR 4 - 1955

March 3, 1955

Mr Ellis

Amt 2 208

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

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:

I am enclosing herewith letter I have received from Mr. M. L. Whaley, of Missoula, Montana.

I would appreciate hearing from you concerning the matters discussed in Mr. Whaley's letter, and please return the same with your reply.

Thanking you and with best personal wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mike Mansfield

Enclosure

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

JUN 17 1952

Hon. Mike Mansfield
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. [illegible]-2-CH (Copper)
Smaley Copper and Lead Mining Co.
Missoula County, Montana

Dear Mr. Mansfield:

Since our letter to you on May 8, 1952, concerning the subject applicant's criticism of Mr. Weissenborn, we have received a letter from the latter which fully explains the points that brought on the criticism. For your information we enclose a copy of that letter and our reply to it.

Since we have no desire to enter into a lengthy discussion with Mr. Smaley on the pros and cons of his criticism, we would appreciate it if you would consider as confidential the information contained in Mr. Weissenborn's letter.

We doubt that there is anything we can do to satisfy Mr. Smaley. The property has been examined by engineers of the Bureau of Mines and a geologist of the Geological Survey both of whom are of the general opinion that geological conditions are not favorable for the formation of significant ore deposits. Mr. Smaley's application has been studied by the community specialists of these agencies as well as by engineers of this agency, all of whom agree that the application should be denied. This decision is based on a careful study of all the data furnished by the Applicant as well as other information available to these agencies.

We regret that we cannot give you a more favorable report on Mr. Smaley's application.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for) 6/14

Acting Administrator

Enclosures

BFKeller/jem
6/11/52
cc to: Adm. Reading File
Docket
Messrs. CHJohnson-3621
NBD Nelson-4216 GSA
Ellis Keller
Field Team, Region II (2)

700

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

HKeller
Ellis
Johnson
Lehmann
HJohnson

JUN 17 1952

Mr. M. L. Whaley, President
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company
603 Edith Street
Missoula, Montana

Re: Docket No. DMA-2208 (Copper)

Dear Mr. Whaley:

The engineers of this Agency have made a careful study of the information furnished in the subject application, and other available reports and data pertaining to your properties.

In the light of that information it appears that the mineralization on your claims is too weak, scattered and uncontrolled by geological structures to be favorable for the deposition of significant ore deposits. Therefore, we regret to advise you that your application is denied.

If at any time in the future you obtain additional information that would alter our decision, we would be pleased to have you submit it to this Agency.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for) 6/16

Acting Administrator

APPROVED:

HFKeller/jem/gla 6-11-52

Member, Bureau of Mines

Member, Geological Survey

cc to: Adm. Reading File
Docket
Operating Committee
Messrs. C.H.Johnson, Rm. 3621
Ned Nelson, Rm. 4216 GSA
Ellis
Keller
Field Team, Region II (2)

FILE COPY
700 SURNAME:

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

JUN 17 1952

Mr. A. B. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2208 (Copper)
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.
Missoula County, Montana

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 29, 1952, concerning the criticisms of Mr. Whaley.

We realize, that because of your limited staff and the large number of field examinations that were pending favorable weather conditions, that Mr. Whaley was rather inconsiderate when he expected that an examination could be made immediately on receipt of his announcement that the snow was off the ground at his mine.

You were quite correct in refusing to deliver a copy of the report that would be made on the property, following the field examination. Procedural Instruction 12 specifically forbids the disclosure of such information to other than interested Government employees.

We concur with your decision in having had the property examined by Mr. Youngberg, but regret that he did not examine it more thoroughly and sample the more promising outcrops. We know that because of the large number of properties pending examination that only the more promising can be so examined.

Mr. Whaley's charges of misconduct on your part, because of your coordination of the work of this Agency with that of the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey, is undoubtedly because of his misconception of your duties.

is charge that you or any of your engineers, are paying back a debt of gratitude to, or accepting double pay from mining interests to deny aid for worthy exploration work in your Region is conclusively refuted by the number of contracts approved by this Agency. We regret that Mr. Shaley is so dissatisfied with the work and officers of this Agency that he makes unfounded accusations, but we doubt that anything but approval of his application would alter his opinion.

The information you furnished in your letter is adequate to permit us to answer Mr. Mansfield's letter of inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

[illegible]

6/18/52

Chairman, Operating Committee

APPROVED:

Member, Bureau of Mines

Member, Geological Survey

HFKeller/jem
6/11/52
cc to: Adm. Reading File
Docket
Messrs. CHJohnson-3621
Ned Nelson-4216 GSA
Ellis
Keller
Field Team, Region II
Hon. Mike Mansfield
Operating Committee

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

May 29, 1952

Mr. Frank E. Johnson
Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUN 2 1952

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This will acknowledge the copies of the letter from M. L. Whaley to Congressman Mansfield that you sent me. I was astounded to find that my words and actions had been so misinterpreted by Mr. Whaley; I read the letter with great concern because I am not accustomed to having my honesty questioned and do not relish the experience.

It is my sincere belief that Mr. Whaley has no valid cause for complaint--certainly he was treated with courtesy as it is our policy to be very courteous to anyone that comes in this office. I do not recall specifically whether or not I told Mr. Whaley I was busy--after all, he was in my office for well over two hours discussing his property with me--although from the number of people waiting to see me and the telephone calls I had during our prolonged discussion, it should have been fairly obvious that I was. I did tell him (and I am sure of this) that our field men were busy and that therefore, although I would promise to have someone examine his property just as soon as possible after he advised me that the snow was off the ground, I could not and would not promise we would have a man up there the next day as Mr. Whaley wished. I said this to avoid any misunderstanding with Mr. Whaley. During the winter a large number of applications had come in on properties that could not be examined because of the snow conditions; we were (and are) cleaning up this backlog as rapidly as possible. This has resulted in many examinations having to be made by very few men and I could not be assured that at any given moment I would have a man available to examine Mr. Whaley's property. You can understand, of course, that we are obliged to others besides Mr. Whaley. We did, however, have a man on the Whaley property about three days after Mr. Whaley notified us that an examination could be made.

During the course of our conversation, Mr. Whaley was very insistent that he receive a copy of the report that we would make. I told him that I was unable to let him have a copy as my instructions were that such reports were to be considered confidential and for Government use only. On Mr. Whaley's insistence, I could only repeat that it was not I who made the regulation but that my instructions were very clear on this point (they are embodied in DMA Procedural Instruction 12, dated ~~January~~ June 4, 1951, and in a memo from the Acting Directors of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines to the Field Teams, dated July 3, 1951). He then asked me what I

would do if he "got Mike Mansfield to get the report." I told him that it was his privilege to contact Mr. Mansfield if he so desired, but I still did not intend to give him a copy unless I had instructions from our Washington office to do so. I very definitely did not say, as Mr. Whaley quotes me in his letter that "if Mike Mansfield or anyone tried to get a copy, I would see that they did not get one." On the contrary, it is a matter of complete indifference to me whether Mr. Whaley gets a copy of our report or not. Regarding Mr. Whaley's next charge, I must plead guilty: I am closely connected with the Bureau of Mines in the DMEA work; I am indeed not President of the U. S. Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines as stated by Mr. Whaley, but I am Executive Officer of the DMEA Field Team and I certainly informed Mr. Whaley that the Geological Survey is working very closely with the Bureau of Mines on this program. As the two members of the DMEA Field Team in this region, Mr. M. E. Volin (Chief of the Mining Division of the Bureau of Mines in this area) and myself have taken considerable care to see that there is very close cooperation between the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey. Mr. Whaley expressed his dissatisfaction of various examinations that had previously been made by Bureau of Mines engineers and he accused them of incompetence or worse. He also complained that he was never able to get a copy of the Bureau of Mines report on his property. I told him that we would make a completely unbiased examination and that we would not be influenced by any previous work by the Bureau of Mines. Mr. Whaley wanted a Bureau of Mines engineer--preferably Mr. Volin--to make the examination too. Mr. Volin and I felt, however, that because of Mr. Whaley's stated dissatisfaction with previous Bureau of Mines examinations, it would be better to have the new examination made without the Bureau of Mines, so as to remove any possibility that we might be influenced by previous work.

The examination of the property was made on March 30 by Mr. Elton A. Youngberg, one of our more experienced and competent geologists. He examined all outcrops and artificial exposures in and surrounding the area that Mr. Whaley intended to explore. He did not examine some reportedly similar outcrops on the adjacent Iron King claim, as they were not pertinent to the problem at hand and the time was short. Although specimens of copper minerals can be found in narrow veins, stringers, and seams on the property, Mr. Youngberg found no evidence of commercial mineralization on the surface --nor did he find any gossans of such size as would indicate commercial bodies of copper ore at depth. The absence of important gossans suggests very strongly that there is no reason to believe that the grade of copper mineralization will increase in depth as Mr. Whaley believes.

A thorough mapping of the geology of the area would require at least several weeks of study. Inasmuch as we have made something over 400 mine examinations since the start of the Defense Minerals program and have many more to make, it is obviously impossible, with our limited staff, to spend anything resembling this length of time on any one property. Furthermore, Mr. Youngberg's examination, although brief, was sufficient to indicate clearly that the possibilities for finding ore on the Whaley property are not sufficiently promising to justify a more extended examination, whether Mr. Whaley believes this or not.

Mr. Whaley seems to imply that I am guilty of serious misconduct and may even be employed by the Anaconda Copper Company or some other organization, apparently to turn down worthy exploration projects. In this connection, it may be of interest to point out that as of April 30, 1952, 83 exploration contracts had been executed in Region II, which is comprised of the States of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. This compares with 77 contracts executed in Region IV (Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming), the next highest region. As of May 1, 1952, 79 contracts were in force in Region II as compared to 70 in the next highest region, Region IV. The total dollar value of the contracts in Region IV is somewhat higher than Region II. This does not prove anything in particular, but neither does it indicate that we have favored the larger companies over the small operators. To get closer to Mr. Whaley's area, in the State of Montana, 35 exploration contracts had been executed through April 30, of which 34 are still in effect. This is second only to Colorado, where, as of the same date, 37 contracts had been executed, of which 32 are now in effect. Facts such as these, which were taken from the last monthly report of the DMEA, do not appear to support Mr. Whaley's insinuation that I am paying a debt of gratitude to anyone by turning down contracts or that I am getting double pay for the same purpose.

I regret that Mr. Whaley feels the way he does, but on the basis of two examinations by competent Bureau of Mines engineers and an examination by a thoroughly experienced Survey geologist, we have no recourse but to make an unfavorable recommendation. These men could be mistaken, but to accuse them all of having made false recommendations is almost laughable. Unfortunately, we cannot recommend every property presented to us and retain our professional integrity, and indeed we have been acused more than once of being too lenient in our criteria for judging properties. I feel that Mr. Whaley should bring himself to realize that all cats are not black, that all prospects do not become mines, and that all Government employees are not necessarily dishonest. Mr. Whaley has made some serious charges and if he has any evidence that I or any member of my staff has any improper connections with any mining company or is being paid a "double salary", it is his duty as a citizen to bring charges against us. If he does not have such evidence, he should cease making unsupported statements of this nature.

I trust that this will be an adequate reply to Mr. Whaley's letter and I am confident that Mr. Mansfield, who in his public career has doubtless had his share of unjustified abuse, will have an understanding attitude. If any further investigation of this or any other DMEA case in this area is desired, we stand ready at any time to cooperate fully.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: U.S.B.M.
O. N. Rove
W. H. Bradley
E. A. Youngberg

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUN 2 1952

May 29, 1952

Mr. Frank E. Johnson
Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

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A thorough mapping of the geology of the area would require at least several weeks of study. Inasmuch as we have made something over 400 mine examinations since the start of the Defense Minerals program and have many more to make, it is obviously impossible, with our limited staff, to spend anything resembling this length of time on any one property. Furthermore, Mr. Youngberg's examination, although brief, was sufficient to indicate clearly that the possibilities for finding ore on the Whaley property are not sufficiently promising to justify a more extended examination, whether Mr. Whaley believes this or not.

Mr. Whaley seems to imply that I am guilty of serious misconduct and may even be employed by the Anaconda Copper Company or some other organization, apparently to turn down worthy exploration projects. In this connection, it may be of interest to point out that as of April 30, 1952, 83 exploration contracts had been executed in Region II, which is comprised of the States of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. This compares with 77 contracts executed in Region IV (Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming), the next highest region. As of May 1, 1952, 79 contracts were in force in Region II as compared to 70 in the next highest region, Region IV. The total dollar value of the contracts in Region IV is somewhat higher than Region II. This does not prove anything in particular, but neither does it indicate that we have favored the larger companies over the small operators. To get closer to Mr. Whaley's area, in the State of Montana, 35 exploration contracts had been executed through April 30, of which 34 are still in effect. This is second only to Colorado, where, as of the same date, 37 contracts had been executed, of which 32 are now in effect. Facts such as these, which were taken from the last monthly report of the DMSA, do not appear to support Mr. Whaley's insinuation that I am paying a debt of gratitude to anyone by turning down contracts or that I am getting double pay for the same purpose.

I regret that Mr. Whaley feels the way he does, but on the basis of two examinations by competent Bureau of Mines engineers and an examination by a thoroughly experienced Survey geologist, we have no recourse but to make an unfavorable recommendation. These men could be mistaken, but to accuse them all of having made false recommendations is almost laughable. Unfortunately, we cannot recommend every property presented to us and retain our professional integrity, and indeed we have been accused more than once of being too lenient in our criteria for judging properties. I feel that Mr. Whaley should bring himself to realize that all cats are not black, that all prospects do not become mines, and that all Government employees are not necessarily dishonest. Mr. Whaley has made some serious charges and if he has any evidence that I or any member of my staff has any improper connections with any mining company or is being paid a "double salary", it is his duty as a citizen to bring charges against us. If he does not have such evidence, he should cease making unsupported statements of this nature.

I trust that this will be an adequate reply to Mr. Whaley's letter and I am confident that Mr. Mansfield, who in his public career has doubtless had his share of unjustified abuse, will have an understanding attitude. If any further investigation of this or any other DMSA case in this area is desired, we stand ready at any time to cooperate fully.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMSA
Field Team, Region II

cc: U.S.B.M.
O. N. Rove
W. H. Bradley
E. A. Youngberg

790
FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

MKeller
Ellis
Rice

MAY 2 2 1952

Mr. McHenry Mosier
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VII
Bureau of Mines
Eastern Experiment Station
College Park, Maryland

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2206 (Copper)
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.
Missoula County, Montana

Dear Mr. Mosier:

We are sending you under separate cover a small sample of specimen ore from the properties of the subject applicant.

Kindly have this sample assayed for the following elements: Copper, Nickel, Gold and Silver. We shall appreciate a timely report of the assay results.

Sincerely yours,

C. D. Mittendorf (for) 5/22

Acting Administrator

HFKeller/gla
5-21-52

cc to: Adm. Reading File
Docket
Messrs. C.H.Johnson, Rm. 3621
Ned Nelson, Rm. 4216 GSA
Ellis
Keller

5/21/52 glo

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

May 20, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 21 1952

Memorandum

To: E. W. Ellis, DMEA

From: C. H. Johnson, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Docket DMA 2208, M. L. Whaley; Whaley Copper claims, Missoula County, Montana

I have reviewed the memorandum report by E. A. Youngberg dated May 6, 1952, recommending denial of the above application, which was concurred in and transmitted to the Operating Committee May 7. In my opinion the examination was adequate for the purpose and with information available from a previous examination, furnished a sufficient basis for the conclusion reached.

In view of applicant's protest and if, after hearing from the Field Team on that subject, you wish to ask for a re-examination, including considerably more sampling, I see no serious objection to having one made.

C. H. Johnson
C. H. Johnson

Copy to Mr. Nelson, USGS
Minerals Division
C. H. Johnson (with report)
Base Metals Branch
Files

5/22/52 gla

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 20 1952

May 20, 1952

Memorandum

To: Mr. F. E. Johnson

From: N. E. Nelson

Subject: DMEA-2208, Copper, Lead - Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Co. Missoula, Montana

Conclusions

As the report of E. A. Youngberg, Geologist, USGS, appears to have covered the subject in an adequate manner, the recommendation of denial of the field team, as expressed in the memorandum of A. E. Weissenborn and M. E. Volin under date of May 7, 1952, is accepted.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson
Geologist

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

May 20, 1952

Memorandum

To: Mr. F. E. Johnson

From: N. E. Nelson

Subject: DMEA-2208, Copper, Lead - Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Co. Missoula, Montana

Conclusions

As the report of E. A. Youngberg, Geologist USGS, appears to have covered the subject in an adequate manner, the recommendation of denial of the field team, as expressed in the memorandum of A. E. Weissenborn and M. E. Volin under date of May 7, 1952, is accepted.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson
Geologist

C
O
P
Y

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

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

May 7, 1952

Memorandum

To: Frank E. Johnson, Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket No. DMA-2208, Copper, Lead
Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company
603 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana

Enclosed is a memorandum report by Elton A. Youngberg, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, on the Whaley Copper mine and subject docket material.

Mr. Youngberg recommends that the Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Co. be denied aid to explore the downward extensions of veins on this property by a long crosscut as it appears that the proposed exploration will not expose ore of commercial grade. The Field Team concurs in this recommendation.

By DMEA Field Team, Region II

/s/ A. E. Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

/s/ M. E. Volin
M. E. Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Enclosure
cc: USBM, Spokane
USBM, Albany

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

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
5-16-52
(date)

[illegible] Street
[illegible], Washington

May [illegible], 1952

Memorandum

To: [illegible] Weissenborn, Area Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Alton [illegible] Lounsbury, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, [illegible]-2200, [illegible], [illegible] Adit Street, Missoula, Montana.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the applicant be denied assistance to explore the Whaley Copper claims as it does not appear that the proposed exploration will disclose copper ore of commercial grade.

LOCATION

The Whaley Mining claims are located in secs. 22 and 23, T. 21 N., R. 19 W., P.M.M., Missoula County, Montana. The mine may be reached by a road which takes a northwesterly course from Florence, Montana, along the Bitterroot River and Woodchuck Creek a distance of about [illegible] miles. The claims are situated on the low barren foothills between Woodchuck and Davis Creeks to the east of the Bitterroot River.

SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION

One day was spent with Mr. Whaley inspecting the principal outcrops and trenches in the area of the proposed exploration. Mr. Whaley indicated other outcrops existed on the Iron King claim which were similar to the ones visited. These were not inspected because of the shortage of time, and as they were not pertinent to the problem at hand. The Whaley adit was not examined as it was closed by a slide at the portal. Some additional bulldozing had apparently been done since Mr. Robert M. Cammell examined the property for the U. S. Bureau of Mines in 1[illegible]. This consisted primarily of extending trenches examined by Mr. Cammell and removal of overburden from outcrops inspected by him. The accompanying map is compiled from Mr. Cammell's map and additional information obtained during this examination. Duplication of Mr. Cammell's sampling did not appear warranted. Two samples were, however, taken from outcrops not previously sampled.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the region is described in some detail by Claude M. Langton in his paper titled Geology of the Northeastern Part of the Idaho Batholith and Adjacent Region in Montana, published in the Journal of Geology, Volume XLIII, No. 1, pages 27-60.

The rocks are mainly sediments of the Belt series which have been broken by thrust faulting, underthrust faulting and normal faulting. The structures in the region are complex. The Whaley Copper claims are underlain by argillaceous quartzites of the Missoula group, a member of the Upper Belt series, between the Woodchuck Creek and the Davis Creek thrust faults. The area, although structurally complex and in many respects similar to the Coeur d'Alene area, contains no producing mines or important outcrops of ore.

The copper minerals on the Whaley prospect occur under two conditions: (1) in bleached argillaceous quartzites along bedding plane fractures; and (2) in fissures which strike east and west and dip steeply to the north or south. The quartz veins observed are from a few inches to 24 inches in width. The outcrops of these veins are usually massive quartz containing cavities filled with limonite. The adjacent wall rocks of altered quartzites are commonly stained with malachite.

The bleached zones in the argillaceous quartzites vary from a few feet to twenty or more feet in width and are stained with malachite and limonite along bedding fractures. An occasional oxidized granule of unoxidized chalcopyrite could be found. Specular hematite commonly occurred as massive nodules and as scales along the bedding associated with limonite. In the more intensely mineralized zones, veinlets and irregular masses of limonite stained vuggy quartz were noted. No structural controls were observed which controlled the localization of mineralization and alteration in the bleached zones, except bedding fractures and favorable beds.

The copper mineralization is widespread and of low grade. Above average assays 1 percent - 8 percent copper can be attributed in all cases to enrichment by secondary copper minerals in the oxidized zone. The lack of important gossans at the outcrops suggests that commercial primary chalcopyrite ores may not exist below the oxidized zone.

The highest grade copper ore seen was in a cut (see attached map, insert A) about 2,000 feet northeast of the Whaley adit. A thin narrow band of bleached, silicified, and malachite-stained argillaceous quartzite 8 inches wide and 60 - 80 feet long was exposed here which contained 5.6 percent copper across 8 inches. A narrow width of 4 inches is estimated to contain 8 - 10 percent copper. The enriched bed weakened in a few feet and terminated before reaching the limits of the pit. Bulldozing to the north was unsuccessful in finding extensions of this zone.

A sample of typical material exposed in other pits in the bleached zones assayed 0.2 percent copper. Higher grade specimen samples could be selected assaying 1 - 2 percent copper.

The sampling of the cuts above the Whaley tunnel by Mr. Gammell indicated the low copper content of the ore here. This area is structurally complex as indicated by the crushing, faulting and the reversal in dip of the bedding. The alteration and intensity of mineralization is weak, however, and there are no indications that commercial grade copper ore exists in minable quantity.

CONCLUSION

The proposal by Mr. Whaley to explore downward extensions of the various outcrops shown on the attached map by a long crosscut to the southwest is not likely to cut any important copper-bearing structures as his contention that commercial grade ores will be found below the water table or oxidized zone does not appear to be warranted from observations of the mineral occurrences in the outcrops. The proposed crosscut will cut downward extensions of these outcrops at 250 feet to 400 feet below the surface. If primary sulfides are encountered, it is quite likely, contrary to Mr. Whaley's belief, that the copper content of the structures will decrease. Further exploration of the veins observed on this property is not warranted.

Wilton A. Youngberg

cc: USBM, Spokane
USBM, Albany
USGS, (SRG)

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

700

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2208 (Copper)
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.
Missoula County, Montana

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

We are enclosing two copies of a letter recently forwarded to this office by Congressman Mike Mansfield of Montana, together with a copy of our reply, which are self-explanatory. Said correspondence is in reference to the above-captioned application.

In order to assist us in making an appropriate reply to Congressman Mansfield's letter, we will appreciate it if you will furnish us a statement as to what took place in conjunction with the application. Please forward your statement to us at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

CE 5/19

(Signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

(JHB)

Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

Enclosures 2

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges

For Bureau of Mines (JHB)

D. M. Lemmon

For Geological Survey (JHB)

EWEllis/gla/FEJohnson/hb (5/16/52)
Copy to: Adm. Reading File
Docket
Operating Committee
Messrs. C. H. Johnson, Rm. 3621
Ned Nelson, Rm. 4216 GS
EWEllis

700
FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Ellis
Johnson
Nelson

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

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMA-2208 (Copper)
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.
Missoula County, Montana

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

We are enclosing two copies of a letter recently forwarded to this office by Congressman Mike Mansfield of Montana, together with a copy of our reply, which are self-explanatory. Said correspondence is in reference to the above-captioned application.

The Committee is, of course, interested in receiving a report from you at your earliest convenience as to your position in this case in order that an appropriate letter may be written to Congressman Mansfield.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure 2

Chairman, Operating Committee

Approved:

EWEllis/gla 5-7-52
cc to: Adm. Reading File
Docket
Operating Committee
Messrs. C.H.Johnson, Rm. 3621
Ned Nelson, Rm.4216 GS
Ellis

For Bureau of Mines

For Geological Survey

Rewritten by Operating Committee

COPY

603 Edith Street,
Missoula, Montana
April 26, 1952

Honorable Mike Mansfield,
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mansfield:

I have been wanting to write to you for sometime but have been waiting for some new developments before doing so.

Lastmonth, I went to Spokane to see Mr. A. E. Weissenborn of the DMEA, in regard to making the field examination of the Whaley Copper property. I called him by phone before going to his office and he told me to come on up. When I arrived, he had our application for the loan on his desk. He remarked that it wouldn't take long for him to tell me what he had to say. He put his hand on the stack of papers and said, "here is your application. This thing was thrown into my lap and now I am going to handle it the way I please." He said, "I want you to know right now that I am not going to send a man over there to go all over this thing, just some of the best places, that's all." I told him that I wanted to show allof the places where there were copper showings but he said that he did not have the time to do that, that he was a busy man, that he had a schedule to work on and could not break it, that it might be June before he could send a man over. I told him that I would let him know when the snow was off so that an examination could be made. He agreed that would be all right. He then said, "I have work to do and must get at it. That is all I can tell you."

I told him that there were some little things that I wanted to know, first if I could have a copy of the report when it was finished, he said that I could not. I then told him that I thought that I was entitled to a copy of it. He very emphatically insisted that I could not have a copy and that I was not entitled to have one. I then told him that I would ask Mr. Mansfield to get one for me when it went to Washington. This seemed to hit a sore spot and he blew up and said that he didn't care if Mike Mansfield or any one tried to get a copy, that he would see that they did not get one.

I then asked him if he had any objections to the man that he sent out and to me taking samples together and each of us taking half of each sample. He said that I could have half of each sample after they were ground up into pulp in their laboratories. I then told him that we could divide the as we took them. He agreed to this but his attitude throughout our conversation, seemed very hostile towards the application and my opinion was that he would do all he could to keep us from getting any assistance. Later I found out that Mr. Weissenborn and the Bureau of Mines officials work together, have all their meetings together and that Mr. Weissenborn is the president of the U. S. Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines. This, of course, puts us back in pretty close range with the Bureau of Mines.

On the 22nd of April, Mr. Weissenborn sent his representative, a Mr. Youngberg, to make the examination. I took him out to the mine. I had all the exposures cleaned out and ready so that he would have no trouble in making a good field examination if he wanted to make one. However he was not there for very long before I could see that he did not intend to make a field examination or any other examination but had just come to see the property so that he could say that he had been there and to carry out the instructions he had received from his bosses before he left Spokane.

He only spent about four hours on the property, skipping over it as quickly as possible. He only saw about half of it and was ready to leave without taking any samples, measurements or doing any mapping, with the exception of using an old map made by Mr. Gammel of the Bureau of Mines, several years ago. He used this map to trace out one which I believe, he may use to show that his map and Mr. Gammel's compare. But however, at the time Mr. Gammel made his map there was no bulldozing cut at the place where Mr. Youngberg traced his map off the Gammel map. This cut was made later.

When Mr. Youngberg told me that he was through, I said, that I thought that he was going to make a field examination. He said no that would take a week or more and that he couldn't do it. I asked him if he was going to take any samples and he said that he had all the samples that he wanted. I asked him where they were and he said that he didn't need any. I then asked him if he would look at the rest of the property that he had not seen and he answered, "No." that he had seen enough. I told him that Mr. Weissenborn had told me that he could tell me just what he thought of the property while he was there. He answered, "I don't like it too well. I said, "Will you tell me what there is that you don't like. The leads are big with nice ore in them, aren't they?" He answered, "Yes, but what I don't like is that I can't connect the leads with the structures." When I asked him if it was not a fact that these fissure veins where they crossed and dipped in different directions, did not form a good structure? He said, "Yes, but I don't know if the ore will go down or not." I then asked him if copper didn't always get better with depth and he said that he didn't know and he didn't think the ore rich enough to mine. I told him that I was not asking for a production loan that I was asking for an exploration loan to develop ore and see what we had.

Anyway he was not there long enough to figure out structures or any thing else, nor did he try to.

I am sure that the reason he didn't take any samples, was that he didn't want to take them and divide them with me. This, of course, would prevent him from doing as Mr. Gammel and some more of the Bureau of Mines men did when they could only find rock that assayed .005 or .0010 of 1%. He would rather not take any samples than have to take them on the square with me and give me a chance to check back on him if the assays didn't tally as they should.

Before he left Missoula, I asked him if he intended to disapprove the application and he said that he did. I then asked him if he could conscientiously do this and he did not answer. Before I wrote Mr. Weissenborn that the snow was off, I spent ten days with pick and shovel, cleaning out the dozer cuts where the heavy moisture of winter snow and rain had sluffed off the banks and covered the ore. I had done everything I could do to make the examination as easy as possible for Mr. Youngberg. Then to have him come here and pull off such a stunt, I think it just too damn rotten for words to express.

Mr. Mansfield, I am enclosing a small piece of ore or Bureau of Mines iron. While showing Mr. George Bennett, one of the Bureau of Mines Geologists over the Whaley copper property, I picked this piece of ore up and showed it to Mr. Bennett. He looked at it and said that it was iron. I said, "If it is iron, what makes this green on it?" He said, "There is green iron too." I said, "Maybe there is green iron and maybe there are green Irishmen but I am not one of them." I picked up this same piece of copper sulphide ore and took it to Helena and showed it to Mr. Newman, who was at that time the head of the Bureau of Mines in Montana. He asked me to let him have it and he would get it assayed. I told him if he would get me a hammer that I would break it and give him part of it, as I wanted to keep it for a souvenir. Mr. Mansfield, this is the character of copper ore that is in most of the leads on our property. I don't mean that the leads that run up to 75 feet wide are all ore of this kind but they all have some of this sort of ore in them including malachite, chalcocite and other grades of copper ore. This piece of ore is from the 75 foot lead.

I am sure that if some people were not paying a debt of gratitude for being appointed to the positions they hold or else drawing a double salary, there would be more copper mines in operation to-day. I also believe that there should be some investigations made into the activities of the people who are responsible for the numerous acts of misconduct that are being done in connection with the mining industry.

If we could get a loan from the Defense Minerals Administration we would have no trouble in getting started in developing our property, but the way it is now our hands are tied and this mine may lay there idle for many years until the Butte mines are all worked out. Then the A.C.M. can step in and take it and enjoy the harvest that they reap from the hard earned efforts of the poor old prospector who worked long and hard to lay the foundation for another Butte for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. They believe that they own Montana and they can well believe it as long as they can bring corruption and mis-conduct into the activities of some of our government agencies.

I do not like to say these things but I feel that something should be done, if possible, to correct a condition in Montana that may well compare with the Plummer gang in the early days of Montana when the Vigilanties hanged the Sheriff and all of his deputies for plundering and robbing the prospectors of their gold. The only difference is that this is copper in place of gold.

Mr. Mansfield, I want to thank you for all that you have done for us in this matter. I know that you have tried your best and that is a lot. If there is anything that you can do it will be deeply appreciated by all of us as well as by many other citizens of western Montana. I can assure you that you will, at all times, have our good will and that we will do all that we can to help you in your campaign for Senator in the coming election. Let us all hope that all will go well with you and that you will be elected our new United States Senator this fall.

I am sending you ten other small samples of ore from ten of our leads that are open for inspection, besides the piece marked Bureau of Mines iron and one piece of gabriel formation rock, the gabriel is on the contact, on the south side of the copper belt and a gabriel intrusion is seen on the north. All the copper is in a sedimentary formation.

With best personal wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,
/s/M. L. Whaley
M. L. Whaley

gla/5-13

MIKE MANSFIELD
1ST DISTRICT, MONTANA

COMMITTEE:
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

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

May 12, 1952.

Mr. C. O. Mittendorf,
Defense Minerals Exploration Adm.,
Interior Department.

Docket No. DMEA-2208 (Copper)
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.,
Missoula County, Montana.

Dear Mr. Ittendorf:

In reference to your letter of May 8 concerning the application of M. L. Whaley, will say enclosed are the samples which Mr. Whaley sent me and referred to in his letter of April 26. He requested that I send these to you for inspection.

With best personal wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mike Mansfield

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 13 1952

FILE COPY
700
SURNAME:

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

MAY 8 1952

Hon. Mike Mansfield
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D.C.

Re: Docket No. DMA-2[illegible] (Copper)
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.
Missoula County, Montana

My dear Mr. Mansfield:

This will acknowledge receipt of your inquiry of May 2, 1952, appertaining to the above captioned project, together with Applicant's letter to you of April 26, 1952.

It was with much concern that we read Mr. Whaley's letter. We have made copies of said letter and are forwarding a copy to the Executive Officer of Region II, at the same time requesting an opinion in the matter. We expect an early reply, upon receipt of which we will so inform you. It is sincerely hoped that the case may be straightened out very shortly and Mr. Whaley's property be given fullest consideration.

In accordance with your letter of May 2 we are returning Applicant's letter herewith.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

J.N. 5-8-52

Acting Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

Enclosure

EWEllis/gla
5-7-52
cc to: Adm. Reading File
Docket
Messrs. C.H.Johnson, Rm. 3621
Ned Nelson, Rm. 4216 GS
Ellis
DMEA Field Team, Region II

5/5/52 gla

MIKE MANSFIELD
1ST DISTRICT, MONTANA

COMMITTEE:
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

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

Docket No. DMEA 2208 (COPPER)
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.

May 2, 1952.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 5 1952

Mr. C. O. Mittendorf
Acting Administrator,
Defense Minerals Administration.

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:

In reference to our correspondence relative to the application of M. L. Whaley, will say I am enclosing herewith letter I have today received from him.

After you have gone over this communication, I would appreciate your advising me what can be done. Please return it with your reply.

Thanking you for your attention to this and with best personal wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mike Mansfield

603 Edith Street,
Missoula, Montana
April 26, 1952

Honorable Mike Mansfield,
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mansfield:

I have been wanting to write to you for sometime but have been waiting for some new developments before doing so.

Lastmonth, I went to Spokane to see Mr. A. E. Weissenborn of the BMEA, in regard to making the field examination of the Whaley Copper property. I called him by phone before going to his office and he told me to come on up. When I arrived, he had our application for the loan on his desk. He remarked that it wouldn't take long for him to tell me what he had to say. He put his hand on the stack of papers and said, "Here is your application. This thing was thrown into my lap and now I am going to handle it the way I please." He said, "I want you to know right now that I am not going to send a man over there to go all over this thing, just some of the best places, that's all." I told him that I wanted to show allof the places where there were copper showings but he said that he did not have the time to do that, that he was a busy man, that he had a schedule to work on and could not break it, that it might be June before he could send a man over. I told him that I would let him know when the snow was off so that an examination could be made. He agreed that would be all right. He then said, "I have work to do and must get at it. That is all I can tell you."

I told him that there were some little things that I wanted to know, first if I could have a copy of the report when it was finished, he said that I could not. I then told him that I thought that I was entitled to a copy of it. He very emphatically insisted that I could not have a copy and that I was not entitled to have one. I then told him that I would ask Mr. Mansfield to get one for me when it went to Washington. This seemed to hit a sore spot and he blew up and said that he didn't care if Mike Mansfield or any one tried to get a copy, that he would see that they did not get one.

I then asked him if he had any objections to the man that he sent out and to me taking samples together and each of us taking half of each sample. He said that I could have half of each sample after they were ground up into pulp in their laboratories. I then told him that we could divide them as we took them. He agreed to this but his attitude throughout our conversation, seemed very hostile towards the application and my opinion was that he would do all he could to keep us from getting any assistance. Later I found out that Mr. Weissenborn and the Bureau of Mines officials work together, have all their meetings together and that Mr. Weissenborn is the president of the U. S. Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines. This, of course, puts us back in pretty close range with the Bureau of Mines.

On the 22nd of April, Mr. Weissenborn sent his representative, a Mr. Youngberg, to make the examination. I took him out to the mine. I had all the exposures cleaned out and ready so that he would have no trouble in making a good field examination if he wanted to make one. However he was not there for very long before I could see that he did not intend to make a field examination or any other examination but had just come to see the property so that he could say that he had been there and to carry out the instructions he had received from his boss before he left Spokane.

He only spent about four hours on the property, skipping over it as quickly as possible. He only saw about half of it and was ready to leave without taking any samples, measurements or doing any mapping, with the exception of using an old map made by Mr. Cammel of the Bureau of Mines, several years ago. He used this map to trace out one which I believe, he may use to show that his map and Mr. Cammel's compare. But however, at the time Mr. Cammel made his map there was no bulldozing cut at the place where Mr. Youngberg traced his map off the Cammel map. This cut was made later.

When Mr. Youngberg told me that he was through, I said, that I thought that he was going to make a field examination. He said no that would take a week or more and that he couldn't do it. I asked him if he was going to take any samples and he said that he had all the samples that he wanted. I asked him where they were and he said that he didn't need any. I then asked him if he would look at the rest of the property that he had not seen and he answered, "No." that he had seen enough. I told him that Mr. Weissenborn had told me that he could tell me just what he thought of the property while he was there. He answered, "I don't like it too well. I said, "Will you tell me what there is that you don't like. The leads are big with nice ore in them, aren't they?" He answered, "Yes, but what I don't like is that I can't connect the leads with the structures." Then I asked him if it was not a fact that these fissure veins where they crossed and dipped in different directions, did not form a good structure? He said, "Yes, but I don't know if the ore will go down or not." I then asked him if copper didn't always get better with depth and he said that he didn't know and he didn't think the ore rich enough to mine. I told him that I was not asking for a production loan that I was asking for an exploration loan to develop ore and see what we had.

Anyway he was not there long enough to figure out structures or any thing else, nor did he try to.

I am sure that the reason he didn't take any samples, was that he didn't want to take them and divide them with me. This, of course, would prevent him from doing as Mr. Cammel and some more of the Bureau of Mines men did when they could only find rock that assayed .005 or .0010 of 1%. He would rather not take any samples than have to take them on the square with me and give me a chance to check back on him if the assays didn't tally as they should.

Before he left Missoula, I asked him if he intended to disapprove the application and he said that he did. I then asked him if he could conscientiously do this and he did not answer. Before I wrote Mr. Weissenborn that the snow was off, I spent ten days with pick and shovel, cleaning out the dozer cuts where the heavy moisture of winter snow and rain had sluffed off the banks and covered the ore. I had done everything I could do to make the examination as easy as possible for Mr. Youngberg. Then to have him come here and pull off such a stunt, I think it just too dam rotten for words to express.

Feb 19, 1958.

Mr. Mansfield, I am enclosing a small piece of ore or Bureau of Mines iron. While showing Mr. George Bennett, one of the Bureau of Mines Geologists over the Whaley copper property, I picked this piece of ore up and showed it to Mr. Bennett. He looked at it and said that it war iron. I said, "If it is iron, what makes this green on it?" He said, "There is green iron too." I said, "Maybe there is green iron and maybe there are green Irishmen but I am not one of them." I picked up this same piece of copper sulphide ore and took it to Helena and showed it to Mr. Newman, who was at that time the head of the Bureau of Mines in Montana. He asked me to let him have it and he would get it assayed. I told him if he would get me a hammer that I would break it and give him part of it, as I wanted to keep it for a souvenir. Mr. Mansfield, this is the character of copper ore that is in most of the leads on our property. I don't mean that the leads that run up to 75 feet wide are all ore of this kind but they all have some of this sort of ore in them including malachite, chalcocite and other grades of copper ore. This piece of ore is from the 75 foot lead.

I am sure that if some people were not paying a debt of gratitude for being appointed to the positions they hold or else drawing a double salary, there would be more copper mines in operation to-day. I also believe that there should be some investigations made into the activities of the people who are responsible for the numerous acts of misconduct that are being done in connection with the mining industry.

If we could get a loan from the Defense Minerals Administration we would have no trouble in getting started in developing our property, but the way it is now our hands are tied and this mine may lay there idle for many years until the Butte mines are all worked out. Then the A.C.M. can step in and take it and enjoy the harvest that they reap from the hard earned efforts of the poor old prospector who worked long and hard to lay the foundation for another Butte for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. They believe that they own Montana and they can well believe it as long as they can bring corruption and mis-conduct into the activities of some of our government agencies.

I do not like to say these things but I feel that something should be done, if possible, to correct a condition in Montana that may well compare with the Plummer gang in the early days of Montana when the Vigilanties hanged the Sheriff and all of his deputies for plundering and robbing the prospectors of their gold. The only difference is that this is copper in place of gold.

Mr. Mansfield, I want to thank you for all that you have done for us in this matter. I know that you have tried your best and that is a lot. If there is anything that you can do it will be deeply appreciated by all of us as well as by many other citizens of western Montana. I can assure you that you will, at all times, have our good will and that we will do all that we can to help you in your campaign for Senator in the coming election. Let us all hope that all will go well with you and that you will be elected our new United States Senator this fall.

I am sending you ten other small samples of ore from ten of our leads that are open for inspection, besides the piece marked Bureau of Mines iron and one piece of gabriel formation rock, the gabriel is on the contact, on the south side of the copper belt and a gabriel intrusion is seen on the north. All the copper is in a sedimentary formation.

With best personal wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,
/s/M. L. Whaley
M. L. Whaley

5/19/52 gfa

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

May 7, 1952

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 12 1952

To: Frank E. Johnson, Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket No. DMA-2208, Copper, Lead
Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company
603 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana

Enclosed is a memorandum report by Elton A. Youngberg, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, on the Whaley Copper mine and subject docket material.

Mr. Youngberg recommends that the Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Co. be denied aid to explore the downward extensions of veins on this property by a long crosscut as it appears that the proposed exploration will not expose ore of commercial grade. The Field Team concurs in this recommendation.

By DMEA Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

M. E. Volin
M. E. Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Enclosure
cc: USBM, Spokane
USBM, Albany

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

[illegible] Street
[illegible], Washington

May 9, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 12 1952

Memorandum

To: Frank L. Johnson, Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket No. [illegible]-22[illegible], Copper, Lead
Whitey Copper and Lead Mining Company
[illegible] Street, Missoula, Montana

Enclosed is a memorandum report by Milton A. Youngberg, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, on the Whitey Copper Mine and adjacent mineral interests.

Mr. Youngberg recommends that the Whitey Copper and Lead Mining Co. be denied aid to explore the downward extensions of veins on this property by a long crosscut as it appears that the proposed exploration will not expose ore of commercial grade. The Field Team concurs in this recommendation.

By [illegible] Field Team, Region II

[illegible] Weissenborn
Executive Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

[illegible] Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Recommend [illegible]
DMEA Operating [illegible]

5-16-52

Concur:
C: [illegible], Director
[illegible], Acting

C
O
P
Y

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

May 7, 1952

Memorandum

To: Frank E. Johnson, Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket No. DMA-2208, Copper, Lead
Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company
603 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana

Enclosed is a memorandum report by Elton A. Youngberg, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, on the Whaley Copper mine and subject docket material.

Mr. Youngberg recommends that the Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Co. be denied aid to explore the downward extensions of veins on this property by a long crosscut as it appears that the proposed exploration will not expose ore of commercial grade. The Field Team concurs in this recommendation.

By DMEA Field Team, Region II

/s/ A. E. Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

/s/ M. E. Volin
M. E. Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Enclosure
cc: USBM, Spokane
USBM, Albany

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

[illegible] 197 Lowari Street
[illegible], Washington

[illegible] 6, 1952

Memorandum

To: [illegible] Weissenborn, Exec. Officer, [illegible] Field Area, Region II

From: [illegible] Lougheed, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, [illegible], M. [illegible] Whaley, [illegible] Smith Street, Missoula, Montana.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the applicant be denied assistance to explore the Whaley Copper claims as it does not appear that the proposed exploration will disclose copper ore of commercial grade.

LOCATION

The Whaley Mining claims are located in secs. 22 and 23, T. [illegible] N., R. 19 W., P.M.M., Missoula County, Montana. The mine may be reached by a road which leaves a northeasterly course from Florence, Montana, along the Bitterroot River and Woodchuck Creek a distance of about [illegible] miles. The claims are situated on the low barren foothills between Woodchuck and Davis Creeks to the east of the Bitterroot River.

SUMMARY OF FIELD EXAMINATION

One day was spent with Mr. Whaley inspecting the principal outcrops and trenches in the area of the proposed exploration. Mr. Whaley indicated other outcrops existed on the Iron [illegible], some which were similar to the ones visited. These were not inspected because of the shortage of time, and as they were not pertinent to the problem at hand. The Whaley adit was not examined as it was closed by a slide at the portal. Some additional bulldozing had apparently been done since Mr. Robert M. Caswell examined the property for the U. S. Bureau of Mines in 1944. This consisted primarily of extending trenches examined by Mr. Caswell and removal of overburden from outcrops inspected by him. The accompanying map is compiled from Mr. Caswell's map and additional information obtained during this examination. Duplication of Mr. Caswell's sampling did not appear warranted. Two samples were, however, taken from outcrops not previously sampled.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the region is described in some detail by Claude M. Langton in his paper titled Geology of the Northeastern Part of the Idaho Batholith and Adjacent Region in Montana, published in the Journal of Geology, Volume XLIII, No. 1, pages 27-60.

The rocks are mainly sediments of the Belt series which have been broken by thrust faulting, underthrust faulting and normal faulting. The structures in the region are complex. The Whaley Copper claims are underlain by argillaceous quartzites of the Missoula group, a member of the Upper Belt series, between the Woodchuck Creek and the Davis Creek thrust faults. The area, although structurally complex and in many respects similar to the Coeur d'Alene area, contains no producing mines or important outcrops of ore.

The copper minerals on the Whaley prospect occur under two conditions: (1) in bleached argillaceous quartzites along bedding plane fractures; and (2) in fissures which strike east and west and dip steeply to the north or south. The quartz veins observed are from a few inches to 24 inches in width. The outcrops of these veins are usually massive quartz containing cavities filled with limonite. The adjacent wall rocks of altered quartzites are commonly stained with malachite.

The bleached zones in the argillaceous quartzites vary from a few feet to twenty or more feet in width and are stained with malachite and limonite along bedding fractures. An occasional oxidized granule of unoxidized chalcopyrite could be found. Specular hematite commonly occurred as massive nodules and as scales along the bedding associated with limonite. In the more intensely mineralized zones, veinlets and irregular masses of limonite stained vuggy quartz were noted. No structural controls were observed which controlled the localization of mineralization and alteration in the bleached zones, except bedding fractures and favorable beds.

The copper mineralization is widespread and of low grade. Above average assays 1 percent - 8 percent copper can be attributed in all cases to enrichment by secondary copper minerals in the oxidized zone. The lack of important gossans at the outcrops suggests that commercial primary chalcopyrite ores may not exist below the oxidized zone.

The highest grade copper ore seen was in a cut (see attached map, insert A) about 2,000 feet northeast of the Whaley adit. A thin narrow band of bleached, silicified, and malachite-stained argillaceous quartzite 8 inches wide and 40 - 60 feet long was exposed here which contained 5.6 percent copper across 8 inches. A narrow width of 4 inches is estimated to contain 8 - 10 percent copper. The enriched bed weakened in a few feet and terminated before reaching the limits of the pit. Bulldozing to the north was unsuccessful in finding extensions of this zone.

A sample of typical material exposed in other pits in the bleached zones assayed 0.2 percent copper. Higher grade specimen samples could be selected assaying 1 - 2 percent copper.

The sampling of the cuts above the Whaley tunnel by Mr. Connell indicated the low copper content of the ore here. This area is structurally complex as indicated by the crushing, faulting and the reversal in dip of the bedding. The alteration and intensity of mineralization is weak, however, and there are no indications that commercial grade copper ore exists in minable quantity.

CONCLUSION

The proposal by Mr. Whaley to explore downward extensions of the various outcrops shown on the attached map by a long crosscut to the southwest is not likely to cut any important copper-bearing structures as his contention that commercial grade ores will be found below the water table or oxidized zone does not appear to be warranted from observations of the mineral occurrences in the outcrops. The proposed crosscut will cut downward extensions of these outcrops at 200 feet to 400 feet below the surface. If primary sulfides are encountered, it is quite likely, contrary to Mr. Whaley's belief, that the copper content of the structures will decrease. Further exploration of the veins observed on this property is not warranted.

Anton A. Youngberg

cc: USBM, Spokane
USBM, Albany
USGS, (SRO)

C
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P
Y

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

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

May 7, 1952

Memorandum

To: Frank E. Johnson, Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket No. DMA-2208, Copper, Lead
Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company
603 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana

Enclosed is a memorandum report by Elton A. Youngberg, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, on the Whaley Copper mine and subject docket material.

Mr. Youngberg recommends that the Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Co. be denied aid to explore the downward extensions of veins on this property by a long crosscut as it appears that the proposed exploration will not expose ore of commercial grade. The Field Team concurs in this recommendation.

By DMEA Field Team, Region II

/s/ A. E. Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

/s/ M. E. Volin
M. E. Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Enclosure
cc: USBM, Spokane
USBM, Albany

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

[illegible] Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

[illegible]

Memorandum

To: [illegible] Weissenborn, Exec. Officer, [illegible] Region II

From: [illegible] Langlois, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, DMA-2200, [illegible] Valley, [illegible] White Street, Missoula, Montana.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the applicant be denied assistance to explore the Whaley Copper Claims as it does not appear that the proposed exploration will disclose copper ore of commercial grade.

GENERAL

The Whaley Mining Claims are located in secs. 22 and 23, T. [illegible] N., R. [illegible] W., P.M.M., Missoula County, Montana. The mine may be reached by a road which takes a northwesterly course from Florence, Montana, along the Bitterroot River and Woodchuck Creek a distance of about [illegible] miles. The claims are situated on the low barren foothills between Woodchuck and Davis Creeks to the east of the Bitterroot River.

SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION

One day was spent with Mr. Whaley inspecting the principal outcrops and trenches in the area of the proposed exploration. Mr. Whaley indicated other outcrops existed on the Iron King claim which were similar to the ones visited. These were not inspected because of the shortage of time, and as they were not pertinent to the problem at hand. The Whaley adit was not examined as it was closed by a slide at the portal. Some additional sulfidizing had apparently been done since Mr. Robert M. Caswell examined the property for the U. S. Bureau of Mines in 1944. This consisted primarily of extending trenches examined by Mr. Caswell and removal of overburden from outcrops inspected by him. The accompanying map is compiled from Mr. Caswell's map and additional information obtained during this examination. Duplication of Mr. Caswell's sampling did not appear warranted. Two samples were, however, taken from outcrops not previously sampled.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the region is described in some detail by Claude M. Langton in his paper titled Geology of the Northeastern Part of the Idaho Batholith and Adjacent Region in Montana, published in the Journal of Geology, Volume XLIII, No. 1, pages 27-60.

The rocks are mainly sediments of the Belt series which have been broken by thrust faulting, underthrust faulting and normal faulting. The structures in the region are complex. The Whaley Copper claims are underlain by argillaceous quartzites of the Missoula group, a member of the Upper Belt series, between the Woodchuck Creek and the Davis Creek thrust faults. The area, although structurally complex and in many respects similar to the Coeur d'Alene area, contains no producing mines or important outcrops of ore.

The copper minerals on the Whaley prospect occur under two conditions: (1) in bleached argillaceous quartzites along bedding plane fractures; and (2) in fissures which strike east and west and dip steeply to the north or south. The quartz veins observed are from a few inches to 24 inches in width. The outcrops of these veins are usually massive quartz containing cavities filled with limonite. The adjacent wall rocks of altered quartzites are commonly stained with malachite.

The bleached zones in the argillaceous quartzites vary from a few feet to twenty or more feet in width and are stained with malachite and limonite along bedding fractures. An occasional oxidized granule of unoxidized chalcopyrite could be found. Specular hematite commonly occurred as massive nodules and as veins along the bedding associated with limonite. In the more intensely mineralized zones, veinlets and irregular masses of limonite stained vuggy quartz were noted. No structural controls were observed which controlled the localization of mineralization and alteration in the bleached zones, except bedding fractures and favorable beds.

The copper mineralization is widespread and of low grade. Above average assays 1 percent - 8 percent copper can be attributed in all cases to enrichment by secondary copper minerals in the oxidized zone. The lack of important gossans at the outcrops suggests that commercial primary chalcopyrite ores may not exist below the oxidized zone.

The highest grade copper ore seen was in a cut (see attached map, insert A) about 2,000 feet northeast of the Whaley adit. A thin narrow band of bleached, silicified, and malachite-stained argillaceous quartzite 8 inches wide and 50 - 60 feet long was exposed here which contained 3.6 percent copper across 8 inches. A narrow width of 4 inches is estimated to contain 8 - 10 percent copper. The enriched bed weakened in a few feet and terminated before reaching the limits of the pit. Sulidoxing to the north was unsuccessful in finding extensions of this zone.

A sample of typical material exposed in other pits in the bleached zones assayed 0.2 percent copper. Higher grade specimen samples could be selected assaying 1 - 2 percent copper.

The sampling of the cuts above the Whaley tunnel by Mr. Gammell indicated the low copper content of the ore here. This area is structurally complex as indicated by the crushing, faulting and the reversal in dip of the bedding. The alteration and intensity of mineralization is weak, however, and there are no indications that commercial grade copper ore exists in minable quantity.

CONCLUSION

The proposal by Mr. Whaley to explore downward extensions of the various outcrops shown on the attached map by a long crosscut to the southwest is not likely to cut any important copper-bearing structures as his contention that commercial grade ores will be found below the water table or oxidized zone does not appear to be warranted from observations of the mineral occurrences in the outcrops. The proposed crosscut will cut downward extensions of these outcrops at 250 feet to 400 feet below the surface. If primary sulfides are encountered, it is quite likely, contrary to Mr. Whaley's belief, that the copper content of the structures will decrease. Further exploration of the veins observed on this property is not warranted.

Elton A. Youngberg

cc: USBM, Spokane
USBM, Albany
WDGS, (SNO)

Agreement.

5/19/52 gla

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

May 6, 1952

Memorandum

To: A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Elton A. Youngberg, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, DMA-2208, M. L. Whaley, 603 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 12 1952

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the applicant be denied assistance to explore the Whaley Copper claims as it does not appear that the proposed exploration will disclose copper ore of commercial grade.

LOCATION

The Whaley Mining claims are located in secs. 22 and 28, T. 11 N., R. 19 W., P.M.M., Missoula County, Montana. The mine may be reached by a road which takes a northeasterly course from Florence, Montana, along the Bitterroot River and Woodchuck Creek a distance of about 7½ miles. The claims are situated on the low barren foothills between Woodchuck and Davis Creeks to the east of the Bitterroot River.

SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION

One day was spent with Mr. Whaley inspecting the principal outcrops and trenches in the area of the proposed exploration. Mr. Whaley indicated other outcrops existed on the Iron King claim which were similar to the ones visited. These were not inspected because of the shortage of time, and as they were not pertinent to the problem at hand. The Whaley adit was not examined as it was closed by a slide at the portal. Some additional bulldozing had apparently been done since Mr. Robert M. Gammell examined the property for the U. S. Bureau of Mines in 1946. This consisted primarily of extending trenches examined by Mr. Gammell and removal of overburden from outcrops inspected by him. The accompanying map is compiled from Mr. Gammell's map and additional information obtained during this examination. Duplication of Mr. Gammell's sampling did not appear warranted. Two samples were, however, taken from outcrops not previously sampled.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
5-16-52
(date)

GEOLOGY

The geology of the region is described in some detail by Claude M. Langton in his paper titled Geology of the Northeastern Part of the Idaho Batholith and Adjacent Region in Montana, published in the Journal of Geology, Volume XLIII, No. 1, pages 27-60.

The rocks are mainly sediments of the Belt series which have been broken by thrust faulting, underthrust faulting and normal faulting. The structures in the region are complex. The Whaley Copper claims are underlain by argillaceous quartzites of the Missoula group, a member of the Upper Belt series, between the Woodchuck Creek and the Davis Creek thrust faults. The area, although structurally complex and in many respects similar to the Coeur d'Alene area, contains no producing mines or important outcrops of ore.

The copper minerals on the Whaley prospect occur under two conditions: (1) in bleached argillaceous quartzites along bedding plane fractures; and (2) in fissures which strike east and west and dip steeply to the north or south. The quartz veins observed are from a few inches to 24 inches in width. The outcrops of these veins are usually massive quartz containing cavities filled with limonite. The adjacent wall rocks of altered quartzites are commonly stained with malachite.

The bleached zones in the argillaceous quartzites vary from a few feet to twenty or more feet in width and are stained with malachite and limonite along bedding fractures. An occasional oxidized granule ? of unoxidized chalcopyrite could be found. Specular hematite commonly occurred as massive nodules and as scales along the bedding associated with limonite. In the more intensely mineralized zones, veinlets and irregular masses of limonite stained vuggy quartz were noted. No structural controls were observed which controlled the localization of mineralization and alteration in the bleached zones, except bedding fractures and favorable beds.

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The highest grade copper ore seen was in a cut (see attached map, insert A) about 2,000 feet northeast of the Whaley adit. A thin narrow band of bleached, silicified, and malachite-stained argillaceous quartzite 8 inches wide and 60 - 80 feet long was exposed here which contained 5.6 percent copper across 8 inches. A narrow width of 4 inches is estimated to contain 8 - 10 percent copper. The enriched bed weakened in a few feet and terminated before reaching the limits of the pit. Bulldozing to the north was unsuccessful in finding extensions of this zone.

A sample of typical material exposed in other pits in the bleached zones assayed 0.2 percent copper. Higher grade specimen samples could be selected assaying 1 - 2 percent copper.

The sampling of the cuts above the Whaley tunnel by Mr. Gammell indicated the low copper content of the ore here. This area is structurally complex as indicated by the crushing, faulting and the reversal in dip of the bedding. The alteration and intensity of mineralization is weak, however, and there are no indications that commercial grade copper ore exists in minable quantity.

CONCLUSION

The proposal by Mr. Whaley to explore downward extensions of the various outcrops shown on the attached map by a long crosscut to the southwest is not likely to cut any important copper-bearing structures as his contention that commercial grade ores will be found below the water table or oxidized zone does not appear to be warranted from observations of the mineral occurrences in the outcrops. The proposed crosscut will cut downward extensions of these outcrops at 250 feet to 400 feet below the surface. If primary sulfides are encountered, it is quite likely, contrary to Mr. Whaley's belief, that the copper content of the structures will decrease. Further exploration of the veins observed on this property is not warranted.

Elton A. Youngberg

cc: USBM, Spokane
USBM, Albany
USGS, (SRO)

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

No. 197 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

May 6, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 12 1952

Memorandum

To: A. G. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Elton A. Youngberg, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, DMA-2208, M. L. Whaley, 605 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the applicant be denied assistance to explore the Whaley Copper claims as it does not appear that the proposed exploration will disclose copper ore of commercial grade.

LOCATION

The Whaley Mining claims are located in secs. 22 and 23, T. 11 N., R. 19 W., P.M.M., Missoula County, Montana. The mine may be reached by a road which takes a northeasterly course from Florence, Montana, along the Bitterroot River and Woodchuck Creek a distance of about 7½ miles. The claims are situated on the low barren foothills between Woodchuck and Davis Creeks to the east of the Bitterroot River.

SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION

One day was spent with Mr. Whaley inspecting the principal outcrops and trenches in the area of the proposed exploration. Mr. Whaley indicated other outcrops existed on the Iron King claim which were similar to the ones visited. These were not inspected because of the shortage of time, and as they were not pertinent to the problem at hand. The Whaley adit was not examined as it was closed by a slide at the portal. Some additional bulldozing had apparently been done since Mr. Robert M. Gammell examined the property for the U. S. Bureau of Mines in 1943. This consisted primarily of extending trenches examined by Mr. Gammell and removal of overburden from outcrops inspected by him. The accompanying map is compiled from Mr. Gammell's map and additional information obtained during this examination. Duplication of Mr. Gammell's sampling did not appear warranted. Two samples were, however, taken from outcrops not previously sampled.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the region is described in some detail by Claude N. Langton in his paper titled Geology of the Northeastern Part of the Idaho Batholith and Adjacent Region in Montana, published in the Journal of Geology, Volume XLIII, No. 1, pages 27-60.

The rocks are mainly sediments of the Belt series which have been broken by thrust faulting, underthrust faulting and normal faulting. The structures in the region are complex. The Whaley Copper claims are underlain by argillaceous quartzites of the Missoula group, a member of the Upper Belt series, between the Woodchuck Creek and the Davis Creek thrust faults. The area, although structurally complex and in many respects similar to the Coeur d'Alene area, contains no producing mines or important outcrops of ore.

The copper minerals on the Whaley prospect occur under two conditions: (1) in bleached argillaceous quartzites along bedding plane fractures; and (2) in fissures which strike east and west and dip steeply to the north or south. The quartz veins observed are from a few inches to 24 inches in width. The outcrops of these veins are usually massive quartz containing cavities filled with limonite. The adjacent wall rocks of altered quartzites are commonly stained with malachite.

The bleached zones in the argillaceous quartzites vary from a few feet to twenty or more feet in width and are stained with malachite and limonite along bedding fractures. An occasional oxidized granule of unoxidized chalcopyrite could be found. Specular hematite commonly occurred as massive nodules and as scales along the bedding associated with limonite. In the more intensely mineralized zones, veinlets and irregular masses of limonite stained vuggy quartz were noted. No structural controls were observed which controlled the localization of mineralization and alteration in the bleached zones, except bedding fractures and favorable beds.

The copper mineralization is widespread and of low grade. Above average assays 1 percent - 8 percent copper can be attributed in all cases to enrichment by secondary copper minerals in the oxidized zone. The lack of important gossans at the outcrops suggests that commercial primary chalcopyrite ores may not exist below the oxidized zone.

The highest grade copper ore seen was in a cut (see attached map, insert A) about 2,000 feet northeast of the Whaley adit. A thin narrow band of bleached, silicified, and malachite-stained argillaceous quartzite 8 inches wide and 60 - 80 feet long was exposed here which contained 5.6 percent copper across 8 inches. A narrow width of 4 inches is estimated to contain 8 - 10 percent copper. The enriched bed weakened in a few feet and terminated before reaching the limits of the pit. Bulldozing to the north was unsuccessful in finding extensions of this zone.

A sample of typical material exposed in other pits in the bleached zones assayed 0.2 percent copper. Higher grade specimen samples could be selected assaying 1 - 2 percent copper.

The sampling of the cuts above the Whaley tunnel by Mr. Gammell indicated the low copper content of the ore here. This area is structurally complex as indicated by the crushing, faulting and the reversal in dip of the bedding. The alteration and intensity of mineralization is weak, however, and there are no indications that commercial grade copper ore exists in minable quantity.

CONCLUSION

The proposal by Mr. Whaley to explore downward extensions of the various outcrops shown on the attached map by a long crosscut to the southwest is not likely to cut any important copper-bearing structures as his contention that commercial grade ores will be found below the water table or oxidized zone does not appear to be warranted from observations of the mineral occurrences in the outcrops. The proposed crosscut will cut downward extensions of these outcrops at 250 feet to 400 feet below the surface. If primary sulfides are encountered, it is quite likely, contrary to Mr. Whaley's belief, that the copper content of the structures will decrease. Further exploration of the veins observed on this property is not warranted.

Elton A. Youngberg

cc: USBM, Spokane
USBM, Albany
USGS, (3RO)

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

APR 25 1952

Hon. Mike Mansfield
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2208 (Copper)
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company
Missoula County, Montana

My dear Mr. Mansfield:

Your inquiry of April 23, 1952, concerning further action on the above-docketed application and with reference to my letter to you of January 22, 1952, is acknowledged. Following referral of this application to the DMEA Field Team on January 15 and my letter to you, the following letter, also dated January 22, was received from Mr. Whaley:

> "Your letter of January 15th received in regard to a field examination of the Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Co. Mr. Weissenborn has written in regard to this examination but at the present time there is too much snow on this property to attempt an examination but I will keep in communication with the Spokane office and let them know the very earliest time that this may be accomplished."

Accordingly, our Regional Executive Officer will schedule a field examination upon receipt of word from the applicant.

I trust this is the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Acting Administrator

GLAult/EWEllis/gla
4-25-52
cc to: Adm. Reading File
Docket
Messrs. C. H. Johnson, Rm. 3621
Ned Nelson, Rm. 4216 GSA
Ellis
DMEA Field Team, Region II (2)

4/24/52 gla

NSFIELD
MONTANA

COMMITTEE:
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

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

Dockett DEA-2208
Whaley Cooper & lead Mining Co.

April 23, 1952.

Mr. C. O. Mittendorf,
DMEA, Washington, 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:

I would appreciate your advising me what action has been taken since your letter of January 22 on the above application.

Thanking you and with best personal wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mike Mansfield

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
APR 24 1952

1/28/52 gla

603 Edith Street,
Missoula, Montana
January 22, 1952

Defense Minerals Administration,
Washington, D.C.

Re: Docket No. DMA-2208
Copper, Lead

Dear Sirs:

Your letter of January 15th received in regard to a field examination of the Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Co. Mr. Weissenborn has written in regard to this examination but at the present time there is too much snow on this property to attempt an examination but I will keep in communication with the Spokane office and let them know the very earliest time that this may be accomplished.

Thanking you for your interest in this matter.

Yours very truly,

M.L. Whaley

M.L.Whaley

DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.
JAN 28 8 53 AM '52

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

700

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

JAN 3 0 1952

Hon. Mike Mansfield
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D.C.

Re: Docket DMEA-2208
Whaley Copper Copper & Lead
Mining Company

My dear Mr. Mansfield:

I first wish to apologize for the delay in replying to your letter of December 28, by which you requested information as to the further action taken in the subject case.

Our consideration of Mr. Whaley's application was made without a field examination by the DMEA Regional Office. We had three independent engineering reports on this mine and it was hoped that a sound decision could be reached on the application without making a further independent examination. A careful review of all the data was made, which revealed considerable difference of opinion between the engineering reports themselves and the statements made by the applicant. Since the engineering reports were prepared between 1943 and 1946, it was decided that the points of difference could only be fairly resolved by making a later examination. The docket in the case was referred to the Field on January 15, with instructions to proceed with the field examination. A copy of our letter to Mr. Whaley advising him of this decision is enclosed.

I wish to assure you that we will give very prompt consideration to this case when the field report is received.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (fw) 1-22-52

Acting Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

Enclosure

Robertson/Mittendorf/jem/fw
cc: Admr. Reading File
Mails & Files
J. T. Robertson
E. W. Ellis

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Robertson
Hedges
Thayer
Fujiter

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

Honorable Mike Mansfield
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Mansfield:

In reference to your letter of December 28, 1951, with respect to Mr. M. L. Whaley's application, we advise that a field examination and report on the mine is authorized. For your information, a copy of our letter to the Regional Office is enclosed.

With best wishes of the season, I am

Sincerely yours,

Acting Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

JTRobertson/jem
1-7-51
cc to: Adm. Reading File
Mails & FilesBr.
Messrs. Mittendorf
Robertson
Docket

Robertson

MIKE MANSFIELD
1ST DISTRICT, MONTANA

COMMITTEE:
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
RECEIVED
DEC 29 1951
Defense Minerals Administration,
Production Expansion Division.

Docket No. DMEA-2208
Exploration Project
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.
Montana.

December 28, 1951.

Mr. C. O. Mittendorf,
Acting Administrator, DMEA,
Dept. of Interior.

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:

In reference to your letter of December 6 concerning the application of M. L. Whaley, will say that I would appreciate your letting me know what further action has been taken on it since.

Thanking you and with best personal wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mike Mansfield

DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.
FEB 29 10 37 AM '51

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Robertson

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 110

JAN 15 1952

Mr. M. L. Whaley, President
Whaley Copper and Lead Company
603 Edith Street
Missoula, Montana

Re: Docket No. DMA-2208
Copper, Lead

Dear Mr. Whaley:

Your application for assistance in exploring the Whaley Mining Claims in Missoula County, Montana, Docket No. DMA-2208, has been reviewed by the Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and has been referred to Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer, Region II, DMEA Field Team, South 157 Howard Street, Spokane 8, Washington, for a field examination.

The Regional office will contact you at the earliest opportunity in regard to your project.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for) S.N. 1-15-52

Acting Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

COMittendorf/hb

Copy to: Adm. Reading File
Mails & Files Branch
Docket
Field Team, Region II
Messrs: Mittendorf
Robertson
Ellis

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

AIR MAIL

JAN 15 1952

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. A. E. Weisrenborn, Executive Officer Reg. II
South 157 Howard Street, Spokane 8, Washington

From: Acting Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

Subject: Docket No. DM A-2208 (Copper-Lead)
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.
Whaley Mining Claims

Referring to the above docket we attach herewith a complete set of the application forms covering the Whaley Copper Claims which you have recently been requested to examine. These are for your file copies.

Attachments-9

C. O. Mittendorf (fw)

JTRobertson/jem
cc to: Adm. Reading File
Docket
Messrs. Robertson
Ellis
Johnson, C.H. Rm. 3621
Nelson, Ned Rm. 4216 U.S.
Field Team, Reg. II

1-15-52

June 9, 1958

and our [illegible]

FILE COPY 700
SURNAME:

Robertson

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

AIR MAIL

JAN 15 1952

Mr. F. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, Region II
DMEA Field Team
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2208
(Copper-Lead)
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.
(W. L. Whaley, Pres.)
Whaley Mining Claims

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

We ask your office to make a field examination and report on the Whaley Copper Claims located about ½ miles N.E. of Florence, Montana.

Because of the winter season it would be advisable to contact the applicant and make sure that the surface and vein outcrops can be examined at this reason, and also to arrange for any assistance needed in the matter of accommodation and transportation at the property.

Examination should cover the usual geological appraisals of vein exposures. Also determine if the proposed project is properly planned and to what extent and amount the applicant's proposals are justified.

Your attention is called to former reports on the Whaley Claims.

Access Road Report Dec. 1943
By H. G. Stritch, Road Engineer

War Minerals Report - Copper
By Geo. N. Kennett
Bureau of Mines May 1944

Summary Report of W.M.I. Sept. 1946
By R. N. Campell

Upon completion of examination this office would appreciate receiving your comments and recommendations.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON (fw)

Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

APPROVED:

Member, Bureau of Mines

Member, Geological Survey

JTRobertson/jem
1-7-52
cc to: Adm. Reading File
Hon. Mike Mansfield
Mails & Files Branch
Docket
Messrs. Mittendorf
Johnson, C. H. Rm.3621
Nelson, Ned Rm. 4216 G.S.
Robertson
Ellis
Field Team, Region II

J.H.
1-15-52

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Robertson

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

Air Mail

JAN 15 1952

Mr. A. L. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, Region II
DMEA Field Team
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMA-2208
(Copper-Lead)
Whale, Copper & Lead Mining Co.
(A. L. Whaley, Pres.)
Whaley Mining Claims

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

We are sending you enclosed herewith "Review of Application for Exploration Assistance," together with copies of four memorandums exchanged between commodity reviewers here for DMEA, Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines.

You will note that opinions varied as to the necessity for the field examination which we have since authorized. The copies are sent for your files; they will point up some of the matters brought out in the preliminary reviews of the case here.

At least we thought it would be well for your files to correspond with our own.

Sincerely yours,

F.W. 1-15-52

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON (for)
Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

Enclosures

APPROVED:

Member, Bureau of Mines

Member, Geological Survey

JTRobertson/jem 1-9-52
cc to: Adm. Reading File
Mails & Files Branch
Docket
Messrs. Mittendorf
Johnson, C.H. Rm. 3621
Nelson, Ned Rm. 4216 G.S.
Robertson
Ellis
Field Team, Region II

603 Edith Street
Missoula, Montana
January 3, 1952

Defense Minerals Administration,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir;

In regard to Exploration Loan for the Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, Subject: DMA- 2208, could you give me any information as to date when I might expect some assurance of obtaining this exploration loan?

We are very anxious to get into production of copper at the very earliest possible time. In order to do this we must know as soon as we can when we may expect to receive some aid from this loan. We also must have some assurance that we will get this loan before starting preparations for development of this property.

It is very imporant that our Company has this direct information as soon as possible.

Thanking you for all your trouble in our behalf and anxiously awaiting an early reply.

With best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous 1952.

I am, Very sincerely,

M.L. Whaley

M.L.Whaley,President,

Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company

Answered by letter from Acting Administrator Jan 10, 1952

JAN 7 8 26 AM '52
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON, D.C.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

BH Robertson

December 7, 1951

MEMORANDUM

To: Chas. H. Johnson, Chief Base Metals Branch

From: J. T. Robertson, DMEA Room 4070

Subject: Question of field examination, Docket No. DMA-2208, Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, 603 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana

N.S
R+R

Please examine and report whether or not you concur with Ned E. Nelson's memorandum with respect to making a field examination.

JTRobertson/jem

cc to: Adm. Reading File
Mails & Files Br.
Mr. Mittendorf
Mr. Robertson
Docket

400

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Robertson
Mittendorf

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

DEC 6 1951

Honorable Mike Mansfield
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Re: Docket Number DMA-2208
Exploration Project
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining
Company, Montana

Dear Mr. Mansfield:

This is in answer to your letter of November 26, 1951 making inquiry as to the progress being made on the above exploration project contract. The case is now actually being reviewed. At the moment it is in the hands of our Geological Survey DMA staff members who will determine when, and if, a mine examination shall be made. The Whaley case is out of the inactive backlog and is now being processed. Like Mr. Whaley, we too are most anxious to beat the heavy snows and will make every effort possible.

Enclosed herewith please find Mr. Whaley's original letter which we are returning to you.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Acting Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

J.N.
12-6

Enclosure

JTRobertson/jem
12-3-51
cc to: Adm. Reading File
Reports & Records
Mr. Mittendorf
Mr. Robertson
Docket

MIKE MANSFIELD
1ST DISTRICT, MONTANA

REPORTS AND RECORDS

COMMITTEE:
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Mr. Robertson

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
RECEIVED
DEC 3 1951
Defense Minerals Administration,
Production Expansion Division.

November 26, 1951.

H. M. 75.2208

Mr. W. C. Schroeder,
Administrator of DMA,
Interior Department.

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

Enclosed is letter I have received from M. L. Whaley relative to the application he has filed. You will recall your office wrote me on October 1 concerning this application.

I would appreciate your letting me know what action has been taken on it and please return the enclosure for my files.

Thanking you and with best personal wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mike Mansfield

DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.
NOV 30 11 34 AM '51

C
O
P
Y

603 Edith Street,
Missoula, Montana
October 30, 1951

Honorable Mike Mansfield,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Mansfield:

Your two letters of September 17th and October 2nd were duly received and with the greatest of appreciation I wish to thank you for the help you have given me.

I have filled out and sent in to the Defense Minerals Administration all the forms that you sent me. I did intend sending them to you but just before I had them ready, I saw by the Missoulian that you were on your way to France so sent them directly to the Defense Minerals Administration. There was some delay in getting these forms out for which I am very sorry.

You have been a great help to me and I shall never forget your kindness and good will. I sincerely hope that your good efforts will not be in vain, Mr. Mansfield.

If the weather should stay good, we might possibly get an examination of this property this fall but if the snow should fall and cover the bulldozer pits it would be difficult to make a fair examination as the dozer cuts are where the showings are. Is there anything that you could do to hurry them along?

With best regards to yourself and family and thanking you again for your kindness and help.

Yours sincerely,

M. L. Whaley

100

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Robertson

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

pd

November 27, 1951

MEMORANDUM

To: E. T. McKnight, U.S.G.S. Room 4204

From: Jasper T. Robertson, D.M.E.A. Room 4070 X-2328

Subject: Question of field examination. Copper Exploration Docket Number DMA-2208. Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, 603 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana.

We hand you herewith the file for the above referred exploration project application. Please review it as to advisability for field examination.

Following is a brief summary:-

The property is an undeveloped copper property containing 12 contiguous mining locations. Known as the Whaley Mining Claims, it is situated 7½ miles N.E. from Florence, Montana, and owned by the Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, Mr. L. Whaley, Sr., Pres.

The mine has no shafts and little underground workings other than an old 400-ft tunnel which is to be reopen and rehabilitated. In recent months numerous bulldozer cuts have been made exposing a number of large gossan outcrops.

The mine has no record of ore shipments and the only indication of the grade of the ore is from a number of scattered samples taken from various veins.

The samples show a wide range of spotted values, rangeing from assays of 0.11% copper to 24.60% Copper.

The proposed work will consist of erecting a small camp, to accommodate about 10 to 15 men, and to drive a cross-cut a distance of 1000 feet from the present face of the 400-ft. tunnel. In addition there is planned $15,000 worth of work in as yet undetermined locations and simply classified as additional drifting, sinking or drilling. The total proposed outlay is estimated at $62,734.90.

It would seem that a geological examination would be advisable to determine the importance of the various veins and the significance of the outcrops and interpretation of the downward

extension of values.

Also to determine if the program is properly planned and to what extent and amounts it is justified. These are a few of the reasons for an examination.

Attached also is one of the outline reviews.

Jasper T. Robertson

not stapled in R. & R.

Attachment

JTRobertson/jem

cc to: Adm. Reading File
Reports & Records
Mr. Robertson
Docket

IN REPLY REFER TO:

DMEA-~~X-2328~~

DMEA 2208

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

November 30, 1951

Memorandum

To: Mr. J. B. Gowen

From: Mr. Ned E. Nelson USGS

Subject: Question of field examination, Copper Exploration Docket No. DMA-2208, Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, 603 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana.

No information regarding this property is avail~~able~~, except the two reports, one by the prospector-president of the company, the other by L. C. Myers, field engineer of the Northern Pacific Railway made in 1949.

The two reports vary greatly, especially as to the number and widths of veins. However, Mr. Myers does say one lead 12 ft. in width is exposed, and be expresses the belief that it "has definite commercial possibilities". Perhaps more work has been done since then which supports Mr. Whaley's more optimistic estimates.

A field team report is justified.

N. E. Nelson

Ned E. Nelson
Geologist

IN REPLY REFER TO:

DMEA

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

about Dec. 27 195

Memorandum

To: J. T. Robertson, DMEA, Room 4070

From: N. E. Nelson USGS.

Subject: Docket No. DMA-2208 Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company

The material from the Mt. Weather files does not exactly clarify the Whaley Copper matter. From the descriptions, the sketch mapping and the sampling, George Bennett- whom I know favorably- and Robert Gammell looked at different exposures. Mr. E. W. Newman's report agrees with neither, though he probably was summarizing Bennett's report.

Their examinations (Bennett '43, Gammell '46) predate that of Myers '49. Although conflicting, in the nature of such things, the reports of Bennett and Gammell should be more authoritative than that of Myers who seems to have taken no samples.

That work was done between Mr. Gammell's examination in 1946 and Mr. Myers' in 1949 is not told us.

If it is learned that no work was done after Gammell's examination in 1946, I will accept Mr. C. H. Johnson's opinion that the application be denied.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

Copy to Mr. C. H. Johnson
U. S. Bureau of Mines

May 22, 1959

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

December 27, 1951

Memorandum

To: J. T. Robertson, DMEA, Room 4070

From: C. H. Johnson BM

Subject: Docket No. DMA-2208, Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company

The Mt. Weather files of the Bureau of Mines contained some additional information on the Whaley prospect. These include (1) an Access Road Report dated September 10, 1943, in which recommendation was made for a small amount of road work, justified by the hope of stimulating interest in the area. (2) A War Minerals Report dated May, 1944, by George Bennett, Mining Engineer of the Bureau of Mines, describing the property briefly, presenting some sampling results, and stating that the Bureau did not plan to do any exploration work although it had recommended the road extension. According to Bennett, "the veins are wide but the ore is very low grade and the deposit is probably quite shallow." (3) A Summary Report of War Minerals Examination and accompanying letter by Robert M. Gammell, Bureau of Mines engineer, dated September 20, 1946 and (4) A Supplement to the Summary Report by Gammell, dated December 18, 1946, transmitting a map of the prospect together with certain sampling data.

After going over these reports, I am inclined to recommend that the application be denied unless the applicant furnished information showing that exploration subsequent to Mr. Gammell's examination in 1946 disclosed showings of real consequence. I am routing the docket back to you through Mr. Nelson so that he may review the Bureau of Mines Reports and offer his suggestion as to what should be done.

Kindly see that the Bureau of Mines reports are returned to me and do not go to the DMEA file.

C. H. Johnson
C. H. Johnson

Copy to Mr. Nelson, U.S.G.S.
Minerals Division
Base Metals Branch
Files

FILE COPY
Surname:
DMRA-X-~~2528~~
2208

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

November 30, 1951

Memorandum

To: Mr. J. B. Gowen

From: Mr. Ned E. Nelson

Subject: Question of field examination, Copper Exploration Docket No. DMA-2208, Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, 603 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana.

No information regarding this property is available, except the two reports, one by the prospector-president of the company, the other by L. C. Myers, field engineer of the Northern Pacific Railway made in 1949.

The two reports vary greatly, especially as to the number and widths of veins. However, Mr. Myers does say one lead 12 ft in width is exposed, and he expresses the belief that it "has definite commercial possibilities". Perhaps more work has been done since then which supports Mr. Whaley's more optimistic estimates.

A field team report is justified.

N. E. Nelson

Ned E. Nelson
Geologist

NENelson:emp

DMA-2208

November 27, 1951

MEMORANDUM

To: E. T. McKnight, U.S.G.S. Room 4204

From: Jasper T. Robertson, D.M.E.A. Room 4070 X-2328

Subject: Question of field examination. Copper Exploration Docket Number DMA-2208. Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, 603 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana.

We hand you herewith the file for the above referred exploration project application. Please review it as to advisability for field examination.

Following is a brief summary:-

The property is an undeveloped copper property containing 12 contiguous mining locations. Known as the Whaley Mining Claims, it is situated 7½ miles N.E. from Florence, Montana, and owned by the Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Company, Mr. L. Whaley, Sr., Pres.

The mine has no shafts and little underground workings other than an old 400-ft tunnel which is to be reopen and rehabilitated. In recent months numerous bulldozer cuts have been made exposing a number of large gossan outcrops.

The mine has no record of ore shipments and the only indication of the grade of the ore is from a number of scattered samples taken from various veins.

The samples show a wide range of spotted values, ranging from assays of 0.11% copper to 24.60% Copper.

The proposed work will consist of erecting a small camp, to accommodate about 10 to 15 men, and to drive a cross-cut a distance of 1000 feet from the present face of the 400-ft. tunnel. In addition there is planned $15,000 worth of work in as yet undetermined locations and simply classified as additional drifting, sinking or drilling. The total proposed outlay is estimated at $62,734.90.

It would seem that a geological examination would be advisable to determine the importance of the various veins and the significance of the outcrops and interpretation of the downward

extension of values.

Also to determine if the program is properly planned and to what extent and amounts it is justified. These are a few of the reasons for an examination.

Attached also is one of the outline reviews.

Jasper T. Robertson

Jasper T. Robertson

Attachment

JTRobertson/jem

cc to: Adm. Reading File
Reports & Records
Mr. Robertson
Docket

6/5/51

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

Docket No. DMA 2208

Commodity Copper & Lead

Total Amount 62,734.90

Govt. Participation _____

1. Name and Address of Applicant Whaley Copper & Lead Company, M. L. Whaley, Pres., 603 Edith St, Missoula, Mont.

2. Location of Property In Section 22 & 28 T. 11, N R 19 W P.M.M, Missoula County, Montana

3. Mineral or metal Copper-lead Is it listed in Section 9 of MO-5?

If not, application will be rejected.

4. Geologic probability of discovery—based on data in application (question #16, 17, 18, 20 and 22)*

Mines or Survey reports, etc., do you rate chances:

a) Good Don't know

b) Poor " "

c) None " "

d) Don't know—needs field examination Needs field examination

e) Is there an alternative and favorable project? _____
(If so, attach an explanation)

5. Is the applicant's right to the property clearly stated? Mine locations only
(question 5, 6, 7)* Owner ~~as locator~~ of claims.

6. If applicant is a lessee, is a copy of the lease attached? No.

Does the lease have sufficient time to run to cover a future productive period? _____

*question numbers are those of MF-103

7. Are subordination agreements necessary? no

a) MF-201? Not applicable

b) MF-202 —

8. From the data presented, does the proposed project appear feasible from the point of view of:

a) Available manpower Yes

b) Equipment and supplies Yes
(Question 14 plus general knowledge of availability)*

c) Accessibility (question 12)* yes

d) Water (question 13)* yes

e) Power (question 13)* Yes

Is a field check needed on any of these points? Field Ck. on all

9. Does the experience of the applicant appear to be adequate to assure that he can properly conduct the proposed project? (question 4)* Yes

Is a field check needed on this point? Yes.

10. Exhibit A. (questions 21 and 22)*

a) Is the project adequately described? No

If not, are there sufficient data given so that you can describe the project? No If so, attach a draft.

b) Is there an adequate map or sketch of the proposed work? no

c) Is the proposed work "exploration" under the definition of Section 8, MO-5? Yes

If not, what part of it is?

Is this part a worthwhile exploration project? Needs examination

d) Are the cost estimates detailed? yes

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data? yes If so, attach a draft.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable? yes - Need check on ground.

f) Should more information be requested from applicant? Not sure

g) Is a field examination necessary to complete Exhibit A? Yes

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)*

a) Is it applicable? yes

b) If so, are sufficient data furnished? yes If so, attach a draft.

c) Is a field check needed? yes

12. Exhibit C (question 23-e, f and g)*

a) Is it applicable? yes

b) Sufficient data? _____ If so, attach a draft.

c) Are rents and charges reasonable? not applicable

d) Is a field check needed? yes

13. Exhibit D (question 23-a, b)*

a) Are there sufficient data? yes

b) Is the schedule adequate for the work proposed? yes

c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed? Don't know

d) Are the proposed wages and salaries reasonable? yes

e) Is a field check needed? yes

14. Exhibit E (question 23-c)*

a) Is it applicable? No

b) Sufficient data?

c) Reasonable?

d) Field check needed?

15. In your judgment, can the proposed work be done in the proposed time? Yes

(All exploration must be completed within two years)

16. If field examination is not needed, attach your recommendation.

17. If field examination is needed, do you have any special instructions for the field team not indicated by your answers to the foregoing question?

See accompanying Memo.
Roberson to McKnight Nov. 27, 1951

Reviewed by: Jasper J. Roberson
DMEQ Room 4070
Ext 2328

Date Nov. 27, 1951

97692

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

Docket No. DMA-2208

Commodity Copper & Lead

Total Amount $62,734.90

Govt. Participation

1. Name and Address of Applicant Whaley Copper & Lead Company, M. L. Whaley, Pres., 603 Edith St., Missoula, Montana

2. Location of Property in section 22 & 28 T.11,NR19W P.M.M., Missoula County, Montana.

3. Mineral or metal Copper-Lead Is it listed in Section 9 of MO-5?

If not, application will be rejected.

4. Geologic probability of discovery—based on data in application (question #16, 17, 18, 20 and 22)*

Mines or Survey reports, etc., do you rate chances:

a) Good Don't know

b) Poor " "

c) None " "

d) Don't know—needs field examination Needs field examination

e) Is there an alternative and favorable project? (If so, attach an explanation)

5. Is the applicant's right to the property clearly stated? (question 5, 6, 7)* Mine locations only owner of claims.

6. If applicant is a lessee, is a copy of the lease attached? No

Does the lease have sufficient time to run to cover a future productive period? - - - - -

*question numbers are those of MF-103

7. Are subordination agreements necessary? No

a) MF-201? Not applicable

b) MF-202? _____

8. From the data presented, does the proposed project appear feasible from the point of view of:

a) Available manpower Yes

b) Equipment and supplies Yes
(question 14 plus general knowledge of availability)*

c) Accessibility (question 12)* Yes

d) Water (question 13)* Yes

e) Power (question 13)* Yes

Is a field check needed on any of these points? Field ck. on all

9. Does the experience of the applicant appear to be adequate to assure that he can properly conduct the proposed project? (question 4)* Yes

_____

Is a field check needed on this point? Yes

10. Exhibit A. (question 21 and 22)*

a) Is the project adequately described? No

If not, are there sufficient data given so that you can describe the project? No If so, attach a draft.

b) Is there an adequate map or sketch of the proposed work? No

_____

c) Is the proposed work "exploration" under the definition of Section 8, MO-5? Yes

If not, what part of it is? _____

_____

_____

_____

Is this part a worthwhile exploration project? **Needs examination**

d) Are the cost estimates detailed? **Yes**

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data? **Yes** If so, attach a draft.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable? **Yes Need check on ground.**

f) Should more information be requested from applicant? **Not sure**

g) Is a field examination necessary to complete Exhibit A? **Yes**

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)*

a) Is it applicable? **Yes**

b) If so, are sufficient data furnished? **Yes** If so, attach a draft.

c) Is a field check needed? **Yes**

12. Exhibit C (question 23-e, f and g)*

a) Is it applicable? **Yes**

b) Sufficient data? _____ If so, attach a draft.

c) Are rents and charges reasonable? **Not applicable**

d) Is a field check needed? **Yes**

13. Exhibit D (question 23-a, b)*

a) Are there sufficient data? **Yes**

b) Is the schedule adequate for the work proposed? **Yes**

c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed? **Don't know**

d) Are the proposed wages and salaries reasonable? **Yes**

e) Is a field check needed? **Yes**

14. Exhibit E (question 23-c)*

a) Is it applicable? No

b) Sufficient data?

c) Reasonable?

d) Field check needed?

15. In your judgment, can the proposed work be done in the proposed time? Yes

(All exploration must be completed within two years)

16. If field examination is not needed, attach your recommendation.

17. If field examination is needed, do you have any special instructions for the field team not indicated by your answers to the foregoing question? See accompanying memo. Robertson to McKnight Nov. 27, 1951.

Reviewed by: Jasper T. Robertson

DMEA Room 4070

Ext. 2328

Date Nov. 27, 1951

Mr. Ellis:

Whaley Copper - DMEA-2208

Please note that the Operating Committee rewrote your letter transmitting the 4-page complaint of Mr. Whaley (received from Representative Mansfield) to Mr. Weissenborn, following the suggestion of Mr. C.H. Johnson on the route slip at the time of surnaming, placed in the file.

We are, of course, awaiting comments from Messrs. Nelson and Johnson on the Field Team report which is clipped inside the docket.

gla

Mr. M. L. Whaley, President
Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company
603 Edith Street
Missoula, Montana

Subject: DMA-2208
Exploration Loan
Re: Whaley Mining Claims

My dear Mr. Whaley:

This will acknowledge receipt of your application dated October 26, 1951 for a loan under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Your application was assigned Docket Number DMA-2208 and referred to the Production Expansion Division.

Kindly refer to DMA-2208 in any future correspondence relating to your application.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Adams

Robert E. Adams, Chief
Reports and Records Unit

2463

Missoula, Montana
October 26, 1951

U. S. Department of the Interior,
Defense Minerals Administration,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

1- I am submitting the following information, requested by the Honorable Mike Mansfield, with application for exploration loan M-F-100 and M-F-103 for the Whaley Copper and Lead Mining Co. in Missoula County, Montana.

2- In answer to questions on Form MF-100, No. 2 in regard to tunnel on property: In 1905 my brother and I drove a tunnel 100 feet in length on this property and quit work on account of encountering a stream of water coming out of the face of the tunnel. In 1910 I put two shifts of men to work in this tunnel and cut a 20-foot lead where we left off in 1905. This lead had some very nice peacock copper in it. It was not, however, the lead we were driving for. This tunnel was extended at this time for a distance of 400 feet. Owing to circumstances at this time the work was discontinued.

3- In 1945, I located twelve full and fractional claims, including the old Copper King claim on which the tunnel is located and is now the Whaley Copper Claim. I have done considerable bulldozing on these claims and have made a number of very fine showings of copper ore. More recent bulldozing has proven more leads and more copper outcroppings.

4- The assays of samples taken from these bulldozer cuts are shown in Mr. Myers' Report, which I am enclosing. ~~I am also enclosing the reports on assays made by the Montana Laborator Co. Phipipsburg, Montana~~.

5- The reason that we missed the lead for which we ran the tunnel was as follows: When we started the tunnel, we thought that the lead ran east and west, instead it runs north-west and south-east and parallel with the tunnel. This fact is proved by bulldozing on the surface where the lead outcrops and was cut in three places. It shows an average width of 24 feet. Also two cross veins were cut at this point which runs east and west across the 24-foot lead. The two leads are 20 and 16 feet wide respectively and about 200 feet apart; one dips to the south, which is the one cut at 100 feet from portal of tunnel; the other dips to the north and will take some drifting to reach it. All three of these leads carry good copper content on the surface.

6- The 24-foot lead can be crosscut from the tunnel level, between the two cross veins, with about 40 feet of drift. Then by extending this drift 1,000 feet to the west, seven more leads can be crosscut, one 75 feet wide, one 45 feet and down to five feet in width. These leads all run parallel and dip to the east and towards the tunnel. It is very plain to be seen that at least 13 big leads can be crosscut from this tunnel by drifting both east and west.

7- The accountings for cost of building this tunnel were lost in a fire in 1919. There are no shafts or tunnels on these claims, except the tunnel which I have mentioned on the Whaley Copper Claim, but a considerable amount of bulldozing has been done on all of these claims.

8- The exact location of these claims is shown in Mr. Myers' report which I am enclosing. I am also enclosing a map of these claims which was made by the Surveyor who surveyed them. Note location on map.

9- There is a good road to these claims right to the tunnel. Note road marked on map. This is a year around workable mine. These claims are unpatented.

10- The nearest town and shipping point is Florence, Montana on Northern Pacific Railway. It is 7½ miles from mine on a good truck road.

11 I have marked on map as near as I could the way these 3 leads run at outcroping on surface above tunnel and where two leads cross one. There are 13 leads on these claims, in width from 90 feet to 5 feet, all carrying copper values.

12 I am enclosing Miller Machinery Company's prices on mine machinery and equipment. Am also enclosing contractor's price for buildings.

13- If it is possible to have this property examined soon, it would be best as the snow will soon fall and cover the bulldozer cuts where the copper showings are. It would be unwise to try to make an examination if snow is on the ground. I want it to be seen as it is. I should like to have it examined at the very earliest time possible to get it into production as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

M. L. Whaley

M. L. Whaley

dma 2208

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 1 - 1951

Missoula, Montana
October 26, 1951

U. S. Department of the Interior,
Defense Minerals Administration,
Washington, D. C.

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Yours sincerely,

M. L. Whaley

M. L. Whaley

Form ME-100
(May 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1026.

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

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. dma 2208

Date received 11-1-51

RECEIVED NOV 1 1951

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company
603 Edith Street
Missoula, Montana

Name and address of applicant

Date October 26, 1951

INSTRUCTIONS

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

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

1. Materials produced:
   (*a*) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products? Copper - some lead - some gold.
   (*b*) What are the byproducts, if any? Don't know.
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry (ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following: Old name - The Copper King.
   (*a*) Linear feet of shafts.
   (*b*) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
   (*c*) Linear feet of tunnels or adits. Approximately 400 ft. See letter, par. #2.
   (*d*) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).

   Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
   (*a*) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point. 7½ miles from Florence, Montana
   (*b*) Mining district. Woodchuck - unorganized.
   (*c*) Township, Section, Range. Township 11 N., Sections 22 & 28, Range 19 W.
   (*d*) County, State. Missoula, Montana
4. (*a*) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated. Not in operation only assessment work done each year.
   (*b*) Are you operating this property as:
   - ☒ Owner.
   - ☐ Lessee.
   - ☐ Contractor.
5. Number of years in production _____

   If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin As soon as possible.
6. Experience of operators:

   Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who manage the project. Many years of mining and other business operations.
7. History:
   (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation. Refer letter, par. 2, 3 & 5
   (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties. None adjoining.
   (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations. Myers' Report. Assays enclosed.

16—63792-2

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

Name and Address (a)	Official Title (If officer is also director indicate by "D") (b)	Total of Annual Salary, Commissions, Bonuses, Etc., Received From Applicant and Affiliates During Last Fiscal Year (c)	Estimated Net Worth Outside of Interest in Applicant (d)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Common (e)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Preferred (f)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Amount (g)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Net Cash Surrender Value After Loans (h)
M. L. Whaley, Sr.	President			3,000,000			
603 Edith St., Missoula, Mont.				None sold.			
M. L. Whaley, Jr.	Vice Pres.						
Box 306, Kalispell, Mont.							
Hazel R. Whaley	Sec. Tres.						
603 Edith St., Missoula, Mont.							
	Total		x x x x x			x x x x x	x x x x x

If more lines are needed continue on separate sheet.

9. Capital Stock Issues:

For Corporate Applicants

Item	Authorized (a)	Outstanding (b)	Par Value (c)	Number of Shares Outstanding (d)	Dividend Rate Last Paid* (e)
Common stock	$	$	$	3,000,000 none sold	
Preferred stock	$	$	$		

*Indicate period covered.

10. Production:

Item	Kind of Product (a)	1948 Total (b)	1949 Total (c)	1950 Total (d)	Present Average Monthly (e)
1. Quantity of product mined or quarried (Short, long, metric tons; barrels; pounds; etc.)					
2. Quantity of product processed (specify unit of measure and type of process)					
3. Quantity and grade of product sold or shipped (specify units of measure)					

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

12. Ore or Mineral Reserves:

(a) Describe the ore or mineral deposit briefly. Accompany the application by any available report on the geology and ore reserves. Ref. to M[illegible]s' Report - enclosed.

Answers to question on Form MP-100.

3. (a). Proposed work and total cost. Machinery to be purchased for cleaning out old tunnel and running 1,000 feet of crosscuts. See Miller Machinery Company estimates. Exhibit #5. - - - - - 16,235.00

Building bunk house for men.
Boarding house and work shop - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5,049.90
See Haverty's estimates. Exhibit #6 and #7.

Purchasing shop machinery and tools- - - - - - - - - - - - - - 350.00

Furnishings for boarding house and bunkhouse - - - - - - - - - - 900.00

Cleaning out and retimbering old tunnel - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,200.00

Bulldozing, leveling off to set machinery.
Leveling for campsites. See Sutherland's report - Exhib.#8. 700.00

Installing water for camp and mine - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 300.00

Crosscuts - 1,000 ft. estimate $15.00 per foot - - - - - - - - 15,000.00
Exhibit #8.

Probable drifting on ore bodies, sinking, or diamond drilling approximately - 15,000.00

Superintendent to oversee work - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4,000.00

Installing electric power - 4,000.00

Total cost 62,734.90

(b). Time required - approximately one year.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

4. The only map available is Surveyor's map by H. H. Benson. Please find enclosed.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

5. No existing facilities on premises.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

6.	Building bunkhouse for men - boarding house & workshop - - - - -	$ 5,049.90
	Purchasing shop machinery and work - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	350.00
	Furnishing for boarding house and bunkhouse - - - - - - - - - - - -	900.00
		$6,299.90

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

7. (b). All equipment will have to be purchased.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

8.	For cleaning out tunnel and running crosscut - 8 miners per day at $12.50 each for 300 days work - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$30,000.00
	1 supervisor at $333.33 per month for 12 months - - - - - - - - -	4,000.00
	Total cost for labor	$34,000.00

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

9. Impossible to give estimate until work is started.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

10. (a). Fifty per cent of project.

(b). Fifty per cent of project to be paid by company - will be $31,367.45

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

11. I have tried to answer all the foregoing questions to the best of my ability.

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

(1) Submit assay plans and/or sections showing location and size of proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve.

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

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

Ore or Mineral Reserve	Estimated Tons (a)	Metal or Mineral Content Per Ton (Grade) (b)	Gross Value Per Ton (c)	Recoverable Unit Value Per Ton (d)	Estimated Cost of Production Per Ton (e)
Measured (proved)					
Indicated (probable)					

(*c*) If placer:

(1) Give estimated total yardage and average marketable mineral content of each deposit. Don't know.

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

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

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

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

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

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads. Good road into property - 7½ miles to shipping point - Florence, Montana. par. 9.

14. Water Supply:

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

15. Power:

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof. Don't know yet.

16. Labor:

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period. Representation work has been done by bulldozing and some pick and shovel work by owner.

17. Equipment and Facilities:

Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation. None.

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

CERTIFICATION

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

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company
(Name of company)

By [signature]
(Signature of authorized official)

October 26, 1951
(Date)

President
(Title)

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—63792-1

Form MF-103
(Revised June 1951)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. dma 2 2 08
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 11-1-51
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

RECEIVED NOV 1 1951 Defense Minerals Administration

Chaley Copper & Lead Mining Company

Name and address of applicant: H. L. Chaley, 605 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana

Date October 26, 1951

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed Oct. 26, 1951, type of assistance requested Exploration Loan,

DMA Docket Number (if available)

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number, if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

1. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property. See letter enclosed.

   (*b*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application. Owner.

   (*c*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted. See map.

   NOTE: (1) If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*c*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find? Copper - some lead.

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

   See Myers' Report. (#3).

16—64067-2

The information requested in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition. None.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

CERTIFICATION

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

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company
(Name of company)

By W. L. Whaley
(Signature of authorized official)

October 26, 1951
(Date)

President
(Title)

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

c o p y

Lolo Hot Springs, Montana
August 21, 1949

Mr. V. A. Gilles, Chief Geologist
Northern Pacific Railway Company
508 Securities Building
Billings, Montana

Dear Mr. Gilles:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 12 regarding the Whaley copper holdings. Mr. Christain and myself have examined the claims and my report follows:

The M. L. Whaley claims, 12 in number, are located in T. 11 N., R. 19 W., Sections 28 and 22. Eleven of the claims, by name, the Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Blue Racer, Woodchuck, Whaley Copper, Copper Bell, South Fraction, Blackbird, Black Bear, Hummingbird, and Brown Bear, cover the NE½ of 28 and extend over the line west in to the NW¼. The twelfth claim is in section 22 with its southwest corner the section corner common to 28 and 22.

Since your visit in 1944 with Mr. Powe and Mr. Hyyppa, Mr. Whaley has spent a sizeable sum of money in bulldozing. The bulldozing has uncovered several most promising leads and a large number of low-grade leads, which are large enough to make good ore bodies at water level.

The best showing on the properties in on the Blue Racer claim, whose north boundary is common to the north line of 28. Two assays obtained from Mr. Whaley are listed below:

No.	Gold / ton	% Copper	% Lead
1	$0.19	13.64	(No assay run)
2	(No assay run)	10.92	0.28

A cut about 100' in length exposes a lead of about 12' in width. This lead, I believe, has definite commercial possibilities.

Three assays taken by Mr. Whaley from the Copper Bell claim follows:

No.	Gold / ton	% Copper	% Lead
1	$0.03	24.60	0.19
2	0.39	1.42	0.28
3	0.32	0.20	0.57

These assays are taken respectively, in an 8" vein of sulfide ore, rock to the right 10' of the vein, and rock to the left 10' of the vein. The total width of this lead as cut by the bulldozing is over 100'. A great deal of specular hematite is present possibly enough to mine if a market could be developed. Because of the great number of manganese dioxide dendrites, which are present everywhere, I strongly suspect that the specularite carries manganese. If this is true, then Mr. Whaley really has a good property. On eleven of the 12 claims, a fair amount of specularite was seen in cuts.

Mr. V. A. Gilles

August 21, 1949

On two other claims, the Hummingbird and the Bald Eagle, assays are respectively:

	% Copper	% Lead
Hummingbird	1.39	0.40
Bald Eagle	1.33	0.28

These are taken from surface outcroppings.

Mr. Whaley was kind enough to furnish me assays of all rock on the claims which he has sampled. A complete list, with comments, is enclosed.

Summarizing, the property as I see it has good possibilities of becoming a mine in the future, if either diamond drilling, underground development, or geophysical work is done. It seems logical to assume that such numerous leads as are seen on these claims should have an enriched source. However, at the present time, the property has no value so far as freight traffic is concerned. It is my opinion that we should render all reasonable assistance to Mr. Whaley in the developing of what I believe will be a source of revenue for us.

Respectfully,

/s/ L. R. Myers

Geologist

LRM
BJ

cc - Mr. L. L. Schwarm
Mr. H. H. Ellsworth
Mr. E. J. Stiles

Assay copies of Montana Laboratory Company made for M. L. Whaley

Claim	Oz.Ag/ton	Gold $/ton	%Cu.	%Pb.	Comments
Hummingbird	0.4	Trace	1.39	0.40	Zinc-None. This is from a surface outcropping which also carries a lot of iron.
Iron King*	Trace	$0.13	0.11	--	*Not on Claim - on same lead as claim.
Blue Racer	Trace	.19	13.54		Best showing on properties
Whaley Copper	None	None	0.26	0.28	These assays are taken on
	--	--	3.37	0.38	surface showings of rock on
	0.5	0.03	3.40	0.30	each side of a large quartz
	0.3	0.03	0.15	0.20	vein (10') wide & cover an
	0.4	0.06	0.15	1.00	area of about 100' on each side.
Copper Bell 1	0.	0.03	24.60	0.19	This vein is apparently very
" " 2*		0.39	1.42	0.28	rich, but is in itself only 8"
" " 3*		0.32	0.20	0.57	wide in an ironzone of at least 60' width. *Samples 1 and 2 are taken of the rock on each side of the rich vein.
Blue Racer			10.92	0.28*	Same area as first Blue Racer
Black Rock (Bald Eagle)			1.33	0.28	A Very good showing of iron is exposed here.
Iron King (lower cut)		0.06	0.16	0.50	
Iron King (15' cut)			0.35	0.47	This exposure does not look
(90' cut)			0.17	0.57	at all like it has any value. However, a large iron-bearing fault of about 50' in width is seen here. It is highly probable that this fault is the source of the mineralization shown in the assays.

MILLER MACHINERY CO.

HIGHWAY 93, SOUTH
PHONE 2207
MISSOULA, MONTANA

Quotation

TO Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co. DATE October 18, 1951

ADDRESS 603 Edith St. REFERENCE

CITY Missoula, STATE Montana

ATTENTION Mr. M. L. Whaley

GENTLEMEN:

Herewith preliminary estimate on equipment required for proposed 1200 ft. of tunnel development on Whaley Copper.

QUANTITY	UNIT	ITEM	@		EXTENSION	
		16# Good Used Rail 2400 ft. Per lineal ft.		.32	$ 768	00
		Mine Car (used) 18" or 24" Approx. 16 cu. ft. 4 cars Per car	120	00	480	00
		Air Trammer (new)			1850	00
		T-4 Coppus Blower (new)			260	00
		8" Flexipipe Fan Bag 1200 ft. (new) per ft.		.75	900	00
		2" Reconditioned Pipe 1200 ft. per ft.		.35	420	00
		1" Reconditioned Pipe 1200 ft. per ft.		.20	240	00
		New 210 Cu. Ft. Worthington Gas Engine Driven Portable Compressor			6500	00
		New Worthington WFMS-35 Automatic Feed Drifter			885	00
		Mounting - column, arm & saddle (used)			150	00
		Air & Water Hose (new)			200	00
		New Worthington 3x2x3 Duplex Pump			232	00
		Steel & Bits (new)			300	00
		12B Eimco Mucker (new)			3050	00
					$16,235	00

F. O. B.

DELIVERY DATE

TERMS:

MILLER MACHINERY CO.

BY D. C. Scott
for O. O. Miller

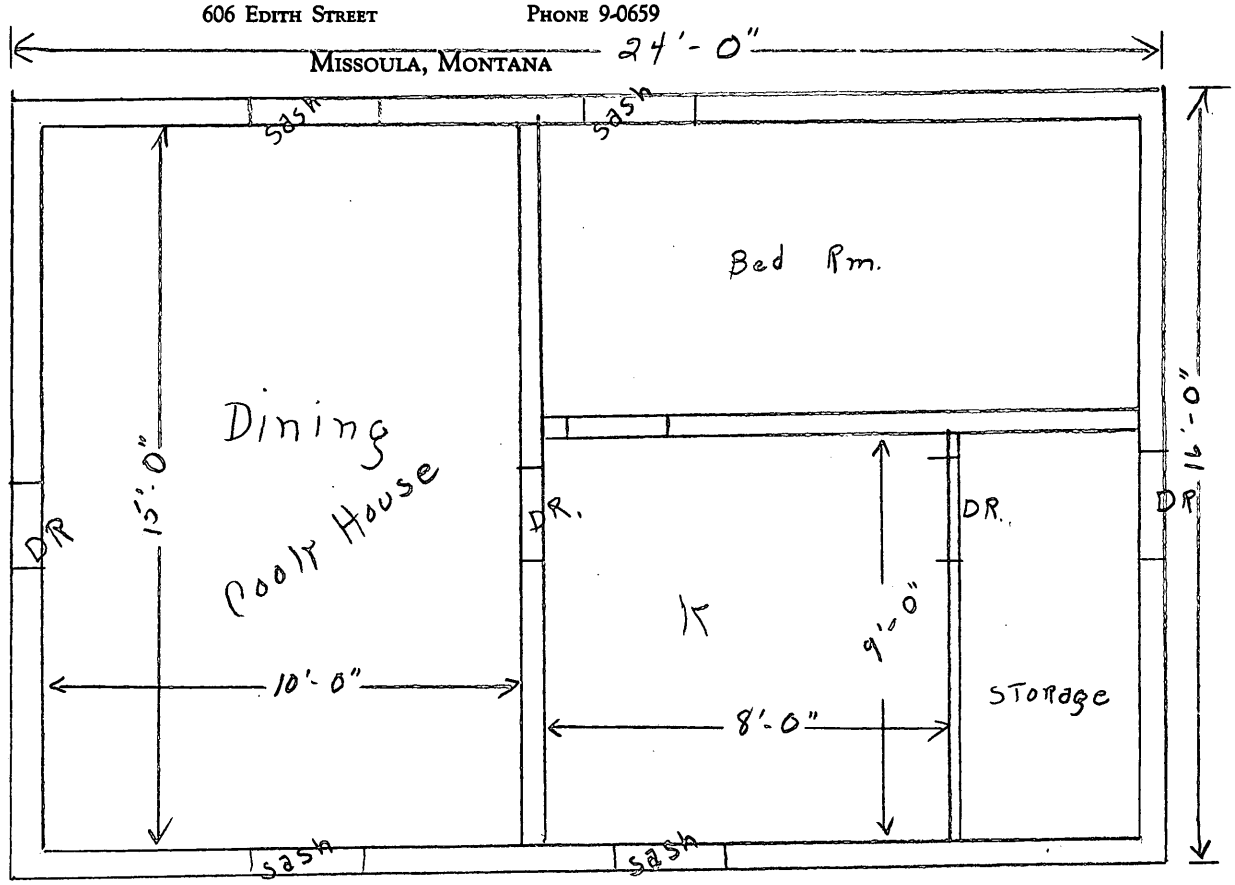
FRED G. HAVERTY

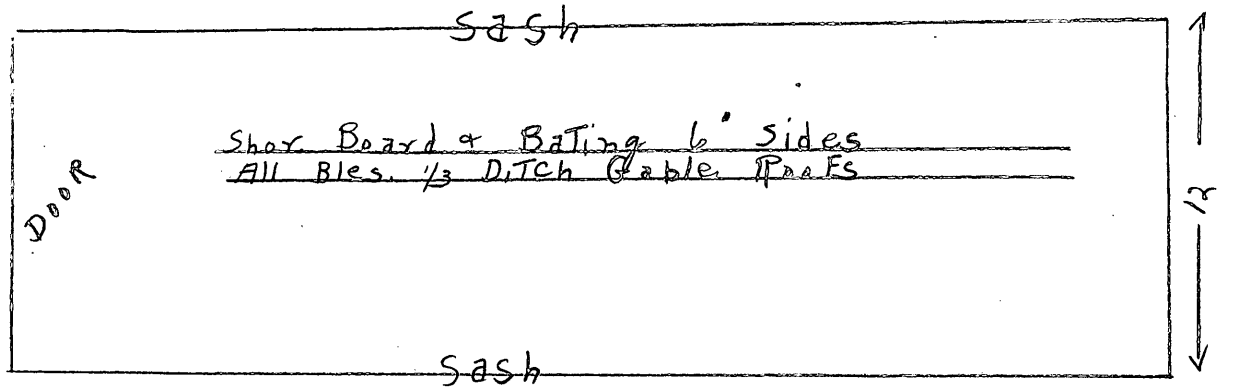
GENERAL CONTRACTOR

606 Edith Street — Phone 9-0659

Missoula, Montana

8½ Sqs Composition Brick Siding	68.00
4500 Bd. Ft. 2" x Sills	8.00
3500 1' Boards Roof Sides & Floor	
11 Sqs 55 lb. Roofing	44.00
2 Kegs Nails	30.00
6 - 40 L Sash	18.00
1500 Ft. Fiber Wall Board	120.00





Cook house same construction as Bunkhouse
4x6 Sills 2x4 Studs 2x6 Joists 2x6 ele. Joist
All at 16" o.c. 2x6 Rafters at 24" o.c.
Shop & Cook house Labor, Material, Drayage & Supervision 2140.00
Taxes, Insurance on Both lots 59.90
2850.00

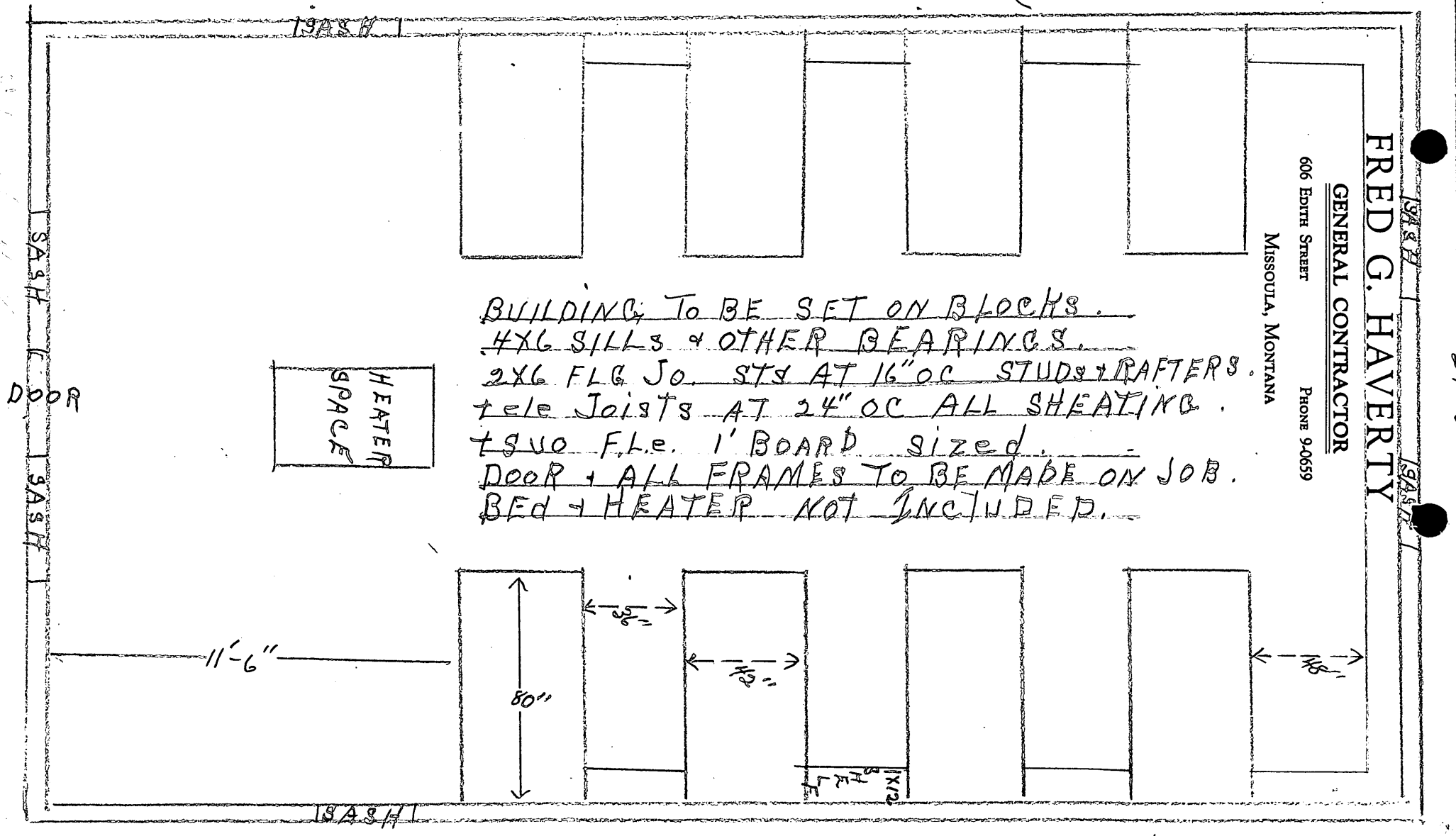
$5,049.90

(s) Fred G. Haverty

Copy

12 SQS - COMP. BRICK SIDING		$2850.00
3850 Bd. Ft.	2"d SILLS	820 -
4400 " "	1" SIDE ROOF & FACE	
15 - SQS.	33 - LB ROOFING	60 -
6 - 4 LT	12 X 16 SASH	18.30
2,000 FT	FIBER WALL BD.	160
3½ Kegs	NAILS	52.50

LABOR - MATERIAL
DRAYAGE - SUPERVISON
COMPLETE JOB.
EXCAVATE NOT INCLUDED.



FRED G. HAVERTY
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
606 EDITH STREET
MISSOULA, MONTANA
PHONE 9-0659

Missoula, Montana
October 24, 1951

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.
Missoula, Montana.

Dear Mr. Whaley:

After examining your property, and from what I can find out from others about distance and timber work, I find that it will take approximately $1200 for cleaning out and retimbering the old tunnel.

There will have to be a cross cut of approximately one thousand feet which will cost about $15.00 per foot.

Excavating at portal of tunnel and leveling off to set machinery up would entail about three days work with dozer @ $12.00 per hour.

Leveling for camp site and water ditch would be about four days work for dozer @ $12.00 per hour.

These figures are a conservative estimate and might exceed these figures.

Very truly yours,

GAS:ct

/s/ G. A. Sutherland

G. A. SUTHERLAND

Route #3
Missoula, Montana.

Form MF-100
(May 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1026.

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

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. dpma 2208

Date received 11-1-51

NOV 1 - 1951

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company
603 Edith Street
Missoula, Montana

Name and address of applicant

Date October 26, 1951

INSTRUCTIONS

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

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

1. Materials produced:
   (*a*) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products? Copper - some lead - some gold.
   (*b*) What are the byproducts, if any? Don't know.
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry (ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following: Old name - The Copper King.
   (*a*) Linear feet of shafts.
   (*b*) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
   (*c*) Linear feet of tunnels or adits. Approximately 400 ft. See letter, par. #2.
   (*d*) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).

   Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
   (*a*) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point. 7½ miles from Florence, Montana
   (*b*) Mining district. Woodchuck - unorganized.
   (*c*) Township, Section, Range. Township 11 N., Sections 22 & 28, Range 19 W.
   (*d*) County, State. Missoula, Montana
4. (*a*) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated. Not in operation only assessment work done each year.
   (*b*) Are you operating this property as:
   - [x] Owner.
   - [ ] Lessee.
   - [ ] Contractor.
5. Number of years in production _____

   If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin As soon as possible.
6. Experience of operators:

   Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who manage the project. Many years of mining and other business operations.
7. History:
   (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation. Refer letter, par. 2, 3 & 5
   (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties. None adjoining.
   (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations. Myers' Report. Assays enclosed.

16—63792-2

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

Name and Address (a)	Official Title (If officer is also director indicate by "D") (b)	Total of Annual Salary, Commissions, Bonuses, Etc., Received From Applicant and Affiliates During Last Fiscal Year (c)	Estimated Net Worth Outside of Interest in Applicant (d)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Common (e)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Preferred (f)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Amount (g)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Net Cash Surrender Value After Loans (h)
M. L. Whaley, Sr.	President			3,000,000			
603 Edith St., Missoula, Mont.				None sold.			
M. L. Whaley, Jr.	Vice Pres.						
Box 306, Kalispell, Mont.							
Hazel R. Whaley	Sec. Tres.						
603 Edith St., Missoula, Mont.							
	Total		x x x x x			x x x x x	x x x x x

If more lines are needed continue on separate sheet.

9. Capital Stock Issues:

For Corporate Applicants

Item	Authorized (a)	Outstanding (b)	Par Value (c)	Number of Shares Outstanding (d)	Dividend Rate Last Paid* (e)
Common stock	$	$	$	3,000,000 none sold	
Preferred stock	$	$	$		

*Indicate period covered.

10. Production:

Item	Kind of Product (a)	1948 Total (b)	1949 Total (c)	1950 Total (d)	Present Average Monthly (e)
1. Quantity of product mined or quarried (Short, long, metric tons; barrels; pounds; etc.)					
2. Quantity of product processed (specify unit of measure and type of process)					
3. Quantity and grade of product sold or shipped (specify units of measure)					

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

12. Ore or Mineral Reserves:

(a) Describe the ore or mineral deposit briefly. Accompany the application by any available report on the geology and ore reserves. Ref. to M[illegible]s' Report - enclosed.

Answers to question on Form MF-100.

3. (a). Proposed work and total cost. Machinery to be purchased for cleaning out old tunnel and running 1,000 feet of crosscuts. See Miller Machinery Company estimates. Exhibit #5. - - - - - 16,235.00

Building bunk house for men.
Boarding house and work shop - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5,049.90
See Haverty's estimates. Exhibit #6 and #7.

Purchasing shop machinery and tools- - - - - - - - - - - - - - 350.00

Furnishings for boarding house and bunkhouse - - - - - - - - - 900.00

Cleaning out and retimbering old tunnel - - - - - - - - - - - 1,200.00

Bulldozing, leveling off to set machinery.
Leveling for campsites. See Sutherland's report - Exhib.#8. 700.00

Installing water for camp and mine - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 300.00

Crosscuts - 1,000 ft. estimate $15.00 per foot - - - - - - - - 15,000.00
Exhibit #8.

Probable drifting on ore bodies, sinking, or diamond drilling approximately - 15,000.00

Superintendent to oversee work - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4,000.00

Installing electric power - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4,000.00

Total cost 62,734.90

(b). Time required - approximately one year.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

4. The only map available is Surveyor's map by H. H. Benson. Please find enclosed.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

5. No existing facilities on premises.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

6.	Building bunkhouse for men - boarding house & workshop - - - - -	$ 5,049.90
	Purchasing shop machinery and work - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	350.00
	Furnishing for boarding house and bunkhouse - - - - - - - - - - - -	900.00
		$6,299.90

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

7. (b). All equipment will have to be purchased.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

8. For cleaning out tunnel and running crosscut - 8 miners per day at $12.50 each for 300 days work - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $30,000.00

1 supervisor at $333.33 per month for 12 months - - - - - - - - - 4,000.00

Total cost for labor $34,000.00

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

9. Impossible to give estimate until work is started.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

10. (a). Fifty per cent of project.

(b). Fifty per cent of project to be paid by company - will be $31,367.45

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

11. I have tried to answer all the foregoing questions to the best of my ability.

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

(1) Submit assay plans and/or sections showing location and size of proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve.

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

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

Ore or Mineral Reserve	Estimated Tons (a)	Metal or Mineral Content Per Ton (Grade) (b)	Gross Value Per Ton (c)	Recoverable Unit Value Per Ton (d)	Estimated Cost of Production Per Ton (e)
Measured (proved)					
Indicated (probable)					

(*c*) If placer:

(1) Give estimated total yardage and average marketable mineral content of each deposit. Don't know.

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

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

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

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

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

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads. Good road into property - 7½ miles to shipping point - Florence, Montana. par. 9.

14. Water Supply:

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

15. Power:

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof. Don't know yet.

16. Labor:

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period. Representation work has been done by bulldozing and some pick and shovel work by owner.

17. Equipment and Facilities:

Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation. None.

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

CERTIFICATION

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

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company
(Name of company)

By J. L. Whaley
(Signature of authorized official)

October 26, 1951
(Date)

President
(Title)

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—63792-1

Form MF-103
(Revised June 1951)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. dma 2208
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 11-1-51
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

RECEIVED NOV 1 1951

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company

M. L. Whaley
603 Edith Street
Missoula, Montana

Name and address of applicant

Date October 26, 1951

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed Oct. 26, 1951, type of assistance requested Exploration Loan,

DMA Docket Number (if available)

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number, if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

1. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property. See letter enclosed.

   (*b*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application. Owner.

   (*c*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted. See map.

   NOTE: (1) If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*c*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find? Copper - some lead.

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

   See Myers' Report. (#3).

16—64067-2

The information requested in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition. None.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

CERTIFICATION

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

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company
(Name of company)

By J. M. L. Whaley
(Signature of authorized official)

October 26, 1951
(Date)

President
(Title)

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

c o p y

Lolo Hot Springs, Montana
August 21, 1949

Mr. V. A. Gilles, Chief Geologist
Northern Pacific Railway Company
508 Securities Building
Billings, Montana

Dear Mr. Gilles:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 12 regarding the Whaley copper holdings. Mr. Christain and myself have examined the claims and my report follows:

The M. L. Whaley claims, 12 in number, are located in T. 11 N., R. 19 W., Sections 28 and 22. Eleven of the claims, by name, the Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Blue Racer, Woodchuck, Whaley Copper, Copper Bell, South Fraction, Blackbird, Black Bear, Hummingbird, and Brown Bear, cover the NE$\frac{1}{2}$ of 28 and extend over the line west in to the NW$\frac{1}{4}$. The twelfth claim is in section 22 with its southwest corner the section corner common to 28 and 22.

Since your visit in 1944 with Mr. Powe and Mr. Hyyppa, Mr. Whaley has spent a sizeable sum of money in bulldozing. The bulldozing has uncovered several most promising leads and a large number of low-grade leads, which are large enough to make good ore bodies at water level.

The best showing on the properties in on the Blue Racer claim, whose north boundary is common to the north line of 28. Two assays obtained from Mr. Whaley are listed below:

No.	Gold / ton	% Copper	% Lead
1	$0.19	13.64	(No assay run)
2	(No assay run)	10.92	0.28

A cut about 100' in length exposes a lead of about 12' in width. This lead, I believe, has definite commercial possibilities.

Three assays taken by Mr. Whaley from the Copper Bell claim follows:

No.	Gold / ton	% Copper	% Lead
1	$0.03	24.60	0.19
2	0.39	1.42	0.28
3	0.32	0.20	0.57

These assays are taken respectively, in an 8" vein of sulfide ore, rock to the right 10' of the vein, and rock to the left 10' of the vein. The total width of this lead as cut by the bulldozing is over 100'. A great deal of specular hematite is present possibly enough to mine if a market could be developed. Because of the great number of manganese dioxide dendrites, which are present everywhere, I strongly suspect that the specularite carries manganese. If this is true, then Mr. Whaley really has a good property. On eleven of the 12 claims, a fair amount of specularite was seen in cuts.

Mr. V. A. Gilles

August 21, 1949

On two other claims, the Hummingbird and the Bald Eagle, assays are respectively:

	% Copper	% Lead
Hummingbird	1.39	0.40
Bald Eagle	1.33	0.28

These are taken from surface outcroppings.

Mr. Whaley was kind enough to furnish me assays of all rock on the claims which he has sampled. A complete list, with comments, is enclosed.

Summarizing, the property as I see it has good possibilities of becoming a mine in the future, if either diamond drilling, underground development, or geophysical work is done. It seems logical to assume that such numerous leads as are seen on these claims should have an enriched source. However, at the present time, the property has no value so far as freight traffic is concerned. It is my opinion that we should render all reasonable assistance to Mr. Whaley in the developing of what I believe will be a source of revenue for us.

Respectfully,

/s/ L. R. Myers

Geologist

LRM
BJ

cc - Mr. L. L. Schwarm
Mr. H. H. Ellsworth
Mr. E. J. Stiles

Assay copies of Montana Laboratory Company made for M. L. Whaley

Claim	Oz.Ag/ton	Gold $/ton	%Cu.	%Pb.	Comments
Hummingbird	0.4	Trace	1.39	0.40	Zinc-None. This is from a surface outcropping which also carries a lot of iron.
Iron King*	Trace	$0.13	0.11	--	*Not on Claim - on same lead as claim.
Blue Racer	Trace	.19	13.54		Best showing on properties
Whaley Copper	None	None	0.26	0.28	These assays are taken on
	--	--	3.37	0.38	surface showings of rock on
	0.5	0.03	3.40	0.30	each side of a large quartz
	0.3	0.03	0.15	0.20	vein (10') wide & cover an
	0.4	0.06	0.15	1.00	area of about 100' on each side.
Copper Bell 1	0.	0.03	24.60	0.19	This vein is apparently very
" " 2*		0.39	1.42	0.28	rich, but is in itself only 8"
" " 3*		0.32	0.20	0.57	wide in an ironzone of at least 60' width. *Samples 1 and 2 are taken of the rock on each side of the rich vein.
Blue Racer			10.92	0.28*	Same area as first Blue Racer
Black Rock (Bald Eagle)			1.33	0.28	A Very good showing of iron is exposed here.
Iron King (lower cut)		0.06	0.16	0.50	
Iron King (15' cut)			0.35	0.47	This exposure does not look
(90' cut)			0.17	0.57	at all like it has any value. However, a large iron-bearing fault of about 50' in width is seen here. It is highly probable that this fault is the source of the mineralization shown in the assays.

MILLER MACHINERY CO.

HIGHWAY 93, SOUTH
PHONE 2207
MISSOULA, MONTANA

Quotation

TO Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co. DATE October 18, 1951

ADDRESS 603 Edith St. REFERENCE

CITY Missoula, STATE Montana

ATTENTION Mr. M. L. Whaley

GENTLEMEN:

Herewith preliminary estimate on equipment required for proposed 1200 ft. of tunnel development on Whaley Copper.

QUANTITY	UNIT	ITEM	@		EXTENSION	
		16# Good Used Rail 2400 ft. Per lineal ft.		.32	$ 768	00
		Mine Car (used) 18" or 24" Approx. 16 cu. ft. 4 cars Per car	120	00	480	00
		Air Trammer (new)			1850	00
		T-4 Coppus Blower (new)			260	00
		8" Flexipipe Fan Bag 1200 ft. (new) per ft.		.75	900	00
		2" Reconditioned Pipe 1200 ft. per ft.		.35	420	00
		1" Reconditioned Pipe 1200 ft. per ft.		.20	240	00
		New 210 Cu. Ft. Worthington Gas Engine Driven Portable Compressor			6500	00
		New Worthington WPMS-35 Automatic Feed Drifter			885	00
		Mounting - column, arm & saddle (used)			150	00
		Air & Water Hose (new)			200	00
		New Worthington 3x2x3 Duplex Pump			232	00
		Steel & Bits (new)			300	00
		12B Eimco Mucker (new)			3050	00
					$16,235	00

F. O. B.

DELIVERY DATE

TERMS:

MILLER MACHINERY CO.

BY O. O. Miller

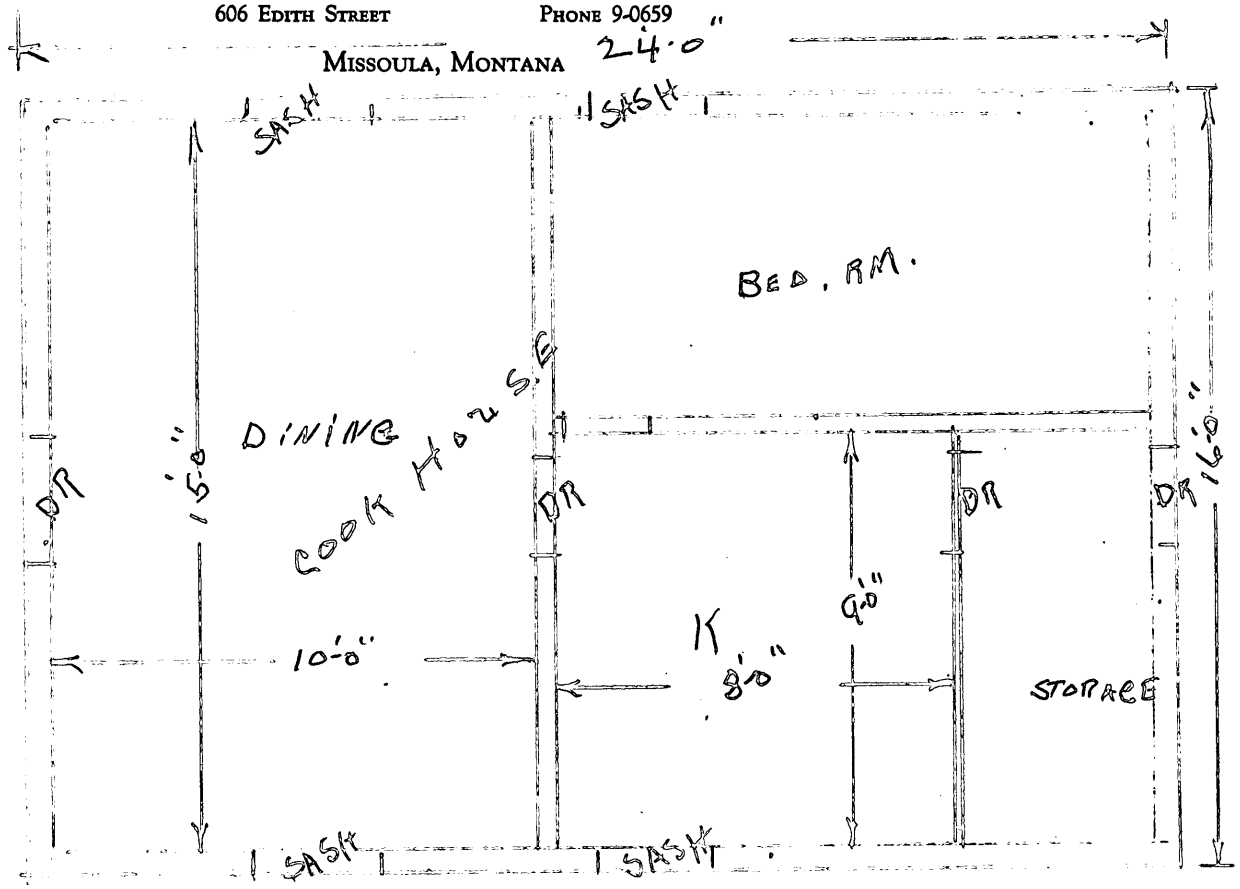
O. O. Miller

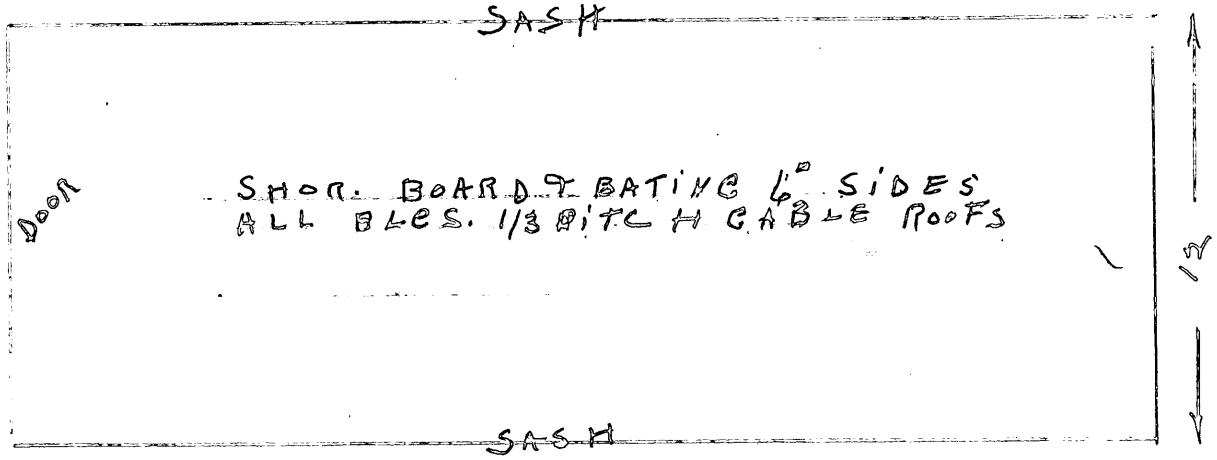
FRED G. HAVERTY

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

606 Edith Street Phone 9-0659
Missoula, Montana

8½ SQS. COMPOSITION BRICK SIDING 68.00
4500 B.F. 2" + SILLS 80.00
3500 1" BOARDS ROOF SIDEST FLR. 44.00
11 SQS. 55LB ROOFING 30.00
2 KEGS NAILS 18.00
4-4 LT SASH 12.00
1500 FT FIBER WALL BD





COOK HOUSE SAME CONSTRUCTION AS BUNKHOUSE
4x6 SILLS 2x4 STUDS 2x6 JOISTS 2x6 CLG JOIST
ALL AT 16" O.C. 2x4 RAFTERS AT 24" O.C.
SHOP + COOK HOUSE LABOR MATERIAL
DRAYAGE + SUPERVISION 2140.00
TAXES INSURANCE ON BOTH LOTS 59.90
2850
$5049.90

Fred G Haverty

12 S.S.S. COMP. BRICK SIDING — $2850.00

3850 B.D. FT 2" d SILLS — 825

4400 " " 1 SIDE ROOF + FLR. — 60

15 - SQS. 55 LB. ROOFING — 18.00

6 - 4 L.T. 12X16 SASH — 160

2000 FT. FIBER WALL BD. — 52.50

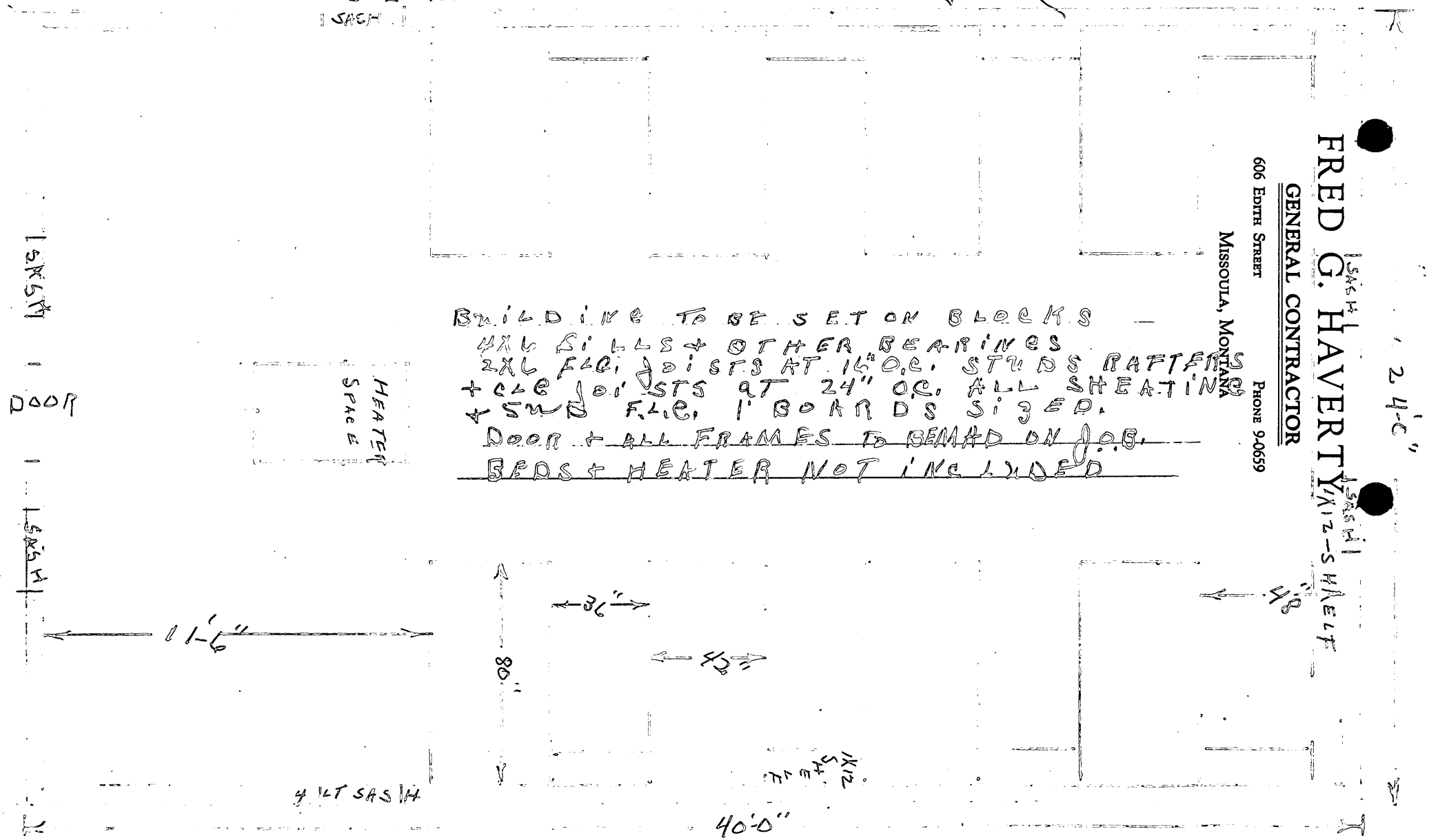
3 1/2 KEGS NAILS

LABOR MATERIAL

DRAYAGE SUPERVISION

COMPEET JOB EQUIPMENT

NOT INCLUDED



BUILDING TO BE SET ON BLOCKS —
4X6 SILLS + OTHER BEARINGS
2X6 FLR. JOISTS AT 16" O.C. STUDS RAFTERS
+ CEIL JOISTS AT 24" O.C. ALL SHEATING
+ SUB FLR. 1' BOARDS SIZED.
DOOR + ALL FRAMES TO BE MADE ON JOB.
BEDS + HEATER NOT INCLUDED

FRED G. HAVERTY
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
606 EDITH STREET
MISSOULA, MONTANA
PHONE 9-0659

Missoula, Montana
Oct. 24, 1951.

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.
Missoula, Montana.

Dear Mr. Whaley:

After examining your property, and from what I can find out from others about distance and timber work, I find that it will take approximately $1200 for cleaning out and re-timbering the old tunnel.

There will have to be a cross cut of approximately one thousand feet which will cost about $15.00 per foot.

Excavating at portal of tunnel and leveling off to set machinery up would entail about three days work with dozer @ $12.00 per hour.

Leveling for camp site and water ditch would be about four days work for dozer @ $12.00 per hour.

These figures are a conservative estimate and might exceed these figures.

Very truly yours,

GAS:ct

G. A. Sutherland

G. A. SUTHERLAND

Route #3
Missoula, Montana.

Missoula, Montana
October 26, 1951

U. S. Department of the Interior,
Defense Minerals Administration,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

1- I am submitting the following information, requested by the Honorable Mike Mansfield, with application for exploration loan M-F-100 and M-F-103 for the Shaley Copper and Lead Mining Co. in Missoula County, Montana.

2- In answer to questions on Form MF-100, No. 2 in regard to tunnel on property: In 1905 my brother and I drove a tunnel 100 feet in length on this property and quit work on account of encountering a stream of water coming out of the face of the tunnel. In 1910 I put two shifts of men to work in this tunnel and cut a 20-foot lead where we left off in 1905. This lead had some very nice peacock copper in it. It was not, however, the lead we were driving for. This tunnel was extended at this time for a distance of 400 feet. Owing to circumstances at this time the work was discontinued.

3- In 1946, I located twelve full and fractional claims, including the old Copper King claim on which the tunnel is located and is now the Shaley Copper Claim. I have done considerable bulldozing on these claims and have made a number of very fine showings of copper ore. More recent bulldozing has proven more leads and more copper outcroppings.

4- The assays of samples taken from these bulldozer cuts are shown in Mr. Ayers' Report, which I am enclosing. ~~I am also enclosing the reports on assays made by the Montana Laborator Co. Philipsburg, Montana.~~

5- The reason that we missed the lead for which we ran the tunnel was as follows: When we started the tunnel, we thought that the lead ran east and west, instead it runs north-west and south-east and parallel with the tunnel. This fact is proved by bulldozing on the surface where the lead outcrops and was cut in three places. It shows an average width of 24 feet. Also two cross veins were cut at this point which runs east and west across the 24-foot lead. The two leads are 20 and 16 feet wide respectively and about 200 feet apart; one dips to the south, which is the one cut at 100 feet from portal of tunnel; the other dips to the north and will take some drifting to reach it. All three of these leads carry good copper content on the surface.

6- The 24-foot lead can be crosscut from the tunnel level, between the two cross veins, with about 40 feet of drift. Then by extending this drift 1,000 feet to the west, seven more leads can be crosscut, one 75 feet wide, one 45 feet and down to five feet in width. These leads all run parallel and dip to the east and towards the tunnel. It is very plain to be seen that at least 13 big leads can be crosscut from this tunnel by drifting both east and west.

7- The accountings for cost of building this tunnel were lost in a fire in 1919. There are no shafts or tunnels on these claims, except the tunnel which I have mentioned on the Whaley Copper Claim, but a considerable amount of bulldozing has been done on all of these claims.

8- The exact location of these claims is shown in Mr. Myers' report which I am enclosing. I am also enclosing a map of these claims which was made by the Surveyor who surveyed them. Note location on map.

9- There is a good road to these claims right to the tunnel. Note road marked on map. This is a year around workable mine. These claims are unpatented.

10- The nearest town and shipping point is Florence, Montana on Northern Pacific Railway. It is 7½ miles from mine on a good truck road.

11- I have marked on map as near as I could the way these 3 leads run at outcropping on surface above tunnel and where two leads cross one. There are 13 leads on these claims, in width from 90 feet to 5 feet, all carrying copper values.

12- I am enclosing Miller Machinery Company's prices on mine machinery and equipment. Am also enclosing contractor's price for buildings.

13- If it is possible to have this property examined soon, it would be best as the snow will soon fall and cover the bulldozer cuts where the copper showings are. It would be unwise to try to make an examination if snow is on the ground. I want it to be seen as it is. I should like to have it examined at the very earliest time possible to get it into production as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

M. L. Whaley

M. L. Whaley

Form MF-100
(May 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1026.

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

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. dma 2208

Date received 11-1-51

RECEIVED NOV 1 1951

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company
603 Edith Street
Missoula, Montana

Name and address of applicant

Date October 26, 1951

INSTRUCTIONS

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

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

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

1. Materials produced:
   (*a*) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products? Copper - some lead - some gold.
   (*b*) What are the byproducts, if any? Don't know.
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry (ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following: Old name - The Copper King.
   (*a*) Linear feet of shafts.
   (*b*) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
   (*c*) Linear feet of tunnels or adits. Approximately 400 ft. See letter, par. #2.
   (*d*) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).

   Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
   (*a*) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point. 7½ miles from Florence, Montana
   (*b*) Mining district. Woodchuck - unorganized.
   (*c*) Township, Section, Range. Township 11 N., Sections 22 & 28, Range 19 W.
   (*d*) County, State. Missoula, Montana
4. (*a*) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated. Not in operation only assessment work done each year.
   (*b*) Are you operating this property as:
   - [x] Owner.
   - [ ] Lessee.
   - [ ] Contractor.
5. Number of years in production _____

   If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin As soon as possible
6. Experience of operators:

   Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who manage the project. Many years of mining and other business operations.
7. History:
   (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation. Refer letter, par. 2, 3 & 5.
   (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties. None adjoining.
   (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations. Myers' Report.

   Assays enclosed.

16—63792-2

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

Name and Address (a)	Official Title (If officer is also director indicate by "D") (b)	Total of Annual Salary, Commissions, Bonuses, Etc., Received From Applicant and Affiliates During Last Fiscal Year (c)	Estimated Net Worth Outside of Interest in Applicant (d)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Common (e)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Preferred (f)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Amount (g)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Net Cash Surrender Value After Loans (h)
M. L. Whaley, Sr.	President			3,000,000			
603 Edith St., Missoula, Mont.				None sold			
M. L. Whaley, Jr.	Vice Pres.						
Box 306, Kalispell, Mont.							
Hazel R. Whaley	Sec. Tres.						
603 Edith St., Missoula, Mont.							
	Total		x x x x x			x x x x x	x x x x x

If more lines are needed continue on separate sheet.

9. Capital Stock Issues:

For Corporate Applicants

Item	Authorized (a)	Outstanding (b)	Par Value (c)	Number of Shares Outstanding (d)	Dividend Rate Last Paid* (e)
Common stock	$	$	$	3,000,000 none sold	
Preferred stock	$	$	$		

*Indicate period covered.

10. Production:

Item	Kind of Product (a)	1948 Total (b)	1949 Total (c)	1950 Total (d)	Present Average Monthly (e)
1. Quantity of product mined or quarried (Short, long, metric tons; barrels; pounds; etc.)					
2. Quantity of product processed (specify unit of measure and type of process)					
3. Quantity and grade of product sold or shipped (specify units of measure)					

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

12. Ore or Mineral Reserves:

(a) Describe the ore or mineral deposit briefly. Accompany the application by any available report on the geology and ore reserves. Ref. to My[illegible] Report - enclosed.

Answers to question on Form MF-100.

3. (a). Proposed work and total cost. Machinery to be purchased for cleaning out old tunnel and running 1,000 feet of crosscuts. See Miller Machinery Company estimates. Exhibit #5. - - - - - 16,235.00

Building bunk house for men.
Boarding house and work shop - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5,049.90
See Haverty's estimates. Exhibit #6 and #7.

Purchasing shop machinery and tools- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 350.00

Furnishings for boarding house and bunkhouse - - - - - - - - - - 900.00

Cleaning out and retimbering old tunnel - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,200.00

Bulldozing, leveling off to set machinery.
Leveling for campsites. See Sutherland's report - Exhib.#8. 700.00

Installing water for camp and mine - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 300.00

Crosscuts - 1,000 ft. estimate $15.00 per foot - - - - - - - - - 15,000.00
Exhibit #8.

Probable drifting on ore bodies, sinking, or diamond drilling
approximately - 15,000.00

Superintendent to oversee work - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4,000.00

Installing electric power - 4,000.00

Total cost 62,734.90

(b). Time required - approximately one year.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

4. The only map available is Surveyor's map by H. H. Benson. Please find enclosed.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

5. No existing facilities on premises.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

6.	Building bunkhouse for men - boarding house & workshop - - - - -	$ 5,049.90
	Purchasing shop machinery and work - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	350.00
	Furnishing for boarding house and bunkhouse - - - - - - - - - - - -	900.00
		$6,299.90

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

7. (b). All equipment will have to be purchased.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

8. For cleaning out tunnel and running crosscut - 8 miners per day at $12.50 each for 300 days work - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $30,000.00

1 supervisor at $333.33 per month for 12 months - - - - - - - - 4,000.00

Total cost for labor $34,000.00

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

9. Impossible to give estimate until work is started.

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

10. (a). Fifty per cent of project.

(b). Fifty per cent of project to be paid by company - will be $31,367.45

Answer to questions on Form MF-100.

11. I have tried to answer all the foregoing questions to the best of my ability.

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

(1) Submit assay plans and/or sections showing location and size of proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve.

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

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

Ore or Mineral Reserve	Estimated Tons (a)	Metal or Mineral Content Per Ton (Grade) (b)	Gross Value Per Ton (c)	Recoverable Unit Value Per Ton (d)	Estimated Cost of Production Per Ton (e)
Measured (proved)					
Indicated (probable)					

(*c*) If placer:

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads. Good road into property - 7½ miles to shipping point - Florence, Montana. par. 9.

14. Water Supply:

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

15. Power:

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof. Don't know yet.

16. Labor:

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period. Representation work has been done by bulldozing and some pick and shovel work by owner.

17. Equipment and Facilities:

Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation. None.

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

CERTIFICATION

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

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company
(Name of company)

By [signature]
(Signature of authorized official)

October 26, 1951
(Date)

President
(Title)

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—63792-1

Form MF-103
(Revised June 1951)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. dma 2208
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 11-1-51
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

RECEIVED NOV 1 1951 Defense Minerals Administration

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company

M. L. Whaley
603 Edith Street
Missoula, Montana

Name and address of applicant

Date October 26, 1951

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed Oct. 26, 1951, type of assistance requested Exploration Loan,

DMA Docket Number (if available)

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number, if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

1. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property. See letter enclosed.

   (*b*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application. Owner.

   (*c*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted. See map.

   NOTE: (1) If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*c*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find? Copper - some lead.

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

   See Myers' Report. (#3).

16—64067-2

The information requested in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition. None.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

CERTIFICATION

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

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Company
(Name of company)

By M. B. Whaley
(Signature of authorized official)

October 26, 1951
(Date)

President
(Title)

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

c o p y

Lolo Hot Springs, Montana
August 21, 1949

Mr. V. A. Gilles, Chief Geologist
Northern Pacific Railway Company
508 Securities Building
Billings, Montana

Dear Mr. Gilles:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 12 regarding the Whaley copper holdings. Mr. Christain and myself have examined the claims and my report follows:

The M. L. Whaley claims, 12 in number, are located in T. 11 N., R. 19 W., Sections 28 and 22. Eleven of the claims, by name, the Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Blue Racer, Woodchuck, Whaley Copper, Copper Bell, South Fraction, Blackbird, Black Bear, Hummingbird, and Brown Bear, cover the NE¼ of 28 and extend over the line west in to the NW¼. The twelfth claim is in section 22 with its southwest corner the section corner common to 28 and 22.

Since your visit in 1944 with Mr. Powe and Mr. Hyyppa, Mr. Whaley has spent a sizeable sum of money in bulldozing. The bulldozing has uncovered several most promising leads and a large number of low-grade leads, which are large enough to make good ore bodies at water level.

The best showing on the properties in on the Blue Racer claim, whose north boundary is common to the north line of 28. Two assays obtained from Mr. Whaley are listed below:

No.	Gold / ton	% Copper	% Lead
1	$0.19	13.64	(No assay run)
2	(No assay run)	10.92	0.28

A cut about 100' in length exposes a lead of about 12' in width. This lead, I believe, has definite commercial possibilities.

Three assays taken by Mr. Whaley from the Copper Bell claim follows:

No.	Gold / ton	% Copper	% Lead
1	$0.03	24.60	0.19
2	0.39	1.42	0.28
3	0.32	0.20	0.57

These assays are taken respectively, in an 8" vein of sulfide ore, rock to the right 10' of the vein, and rock to the left 10' of the vein. The total width of this lead as cut by the bulldozing is over 100'. A great deal of specular hematite is present possibly enough to mine if a market could be developed. Because of the great number of manganese dioxide dendrites, which are present everywhere, I strongly suspect that the specularite carries manganese. If this is true, then Mr. Whaley really has a good property. On eleven of the 12 claims, a fair amount of specularite was seen in cuts.

Mr. V. A. Gilles August 21, 1949

On two other claims, the Hummingbird and the Bald Eagle, assays are respectively:

	% Copper	% Lead
Hummingbird	1.39	0.40
Bald Eagle	1.33	0.26

These are taken from surface outcroppings.

Mr. Whaley was kind enough to furnish me assays of all rock on the claims which he has sampled. A complete list, with comments, is enclosed.

Summarizing, the property as I see it has good possibilities of becoming a mine in the future, if either diamond drilling, underground development, or geophysical work is done. It seems logical to assume that such numerous leads as are seen on these claims should have an enriched source. However, at the present time, the property has no value so far as freight traffic is concerned. It is my opinion that we should render all reasonable assistance to Mr. Whaley in the developing of what I believe will be a source of revenue for us.

Respectfully,

/s/ L. R. Myers

Geologist

LRM
BJ

cc - Mr. L. L. Schwarm
Mr. H. H. Ellsworth
Mr. E. J. Stiles

Assay copies of Montana Laboratory Company made for M. L. Whaley

Claim	Oz.Ag/ton	Gold $/ton	%Cu.	%Pb.	Comments
Hummingbird	0.4	Trace	1.39	0.40	Zinc-None. This is from a surface outcropping which also carries a lot of iron.
Iron King*	Trace	$0.13	0.11	--	*Not on Claim - on same lead as claim.
Blue Racer	Trace	.19	13.54		Best showing on properties
Whaley Copper	None	None	0.26	0.28	These assays are taken on
	--	--	3.37	0.38	surface showings of rock on
	0.5	0.03	3.40	0.30	each side of a large quartz
	0.3	0.03	0.15	0.20	vein (10') wide & cover an
	0.4	0.06	0.15	1.00	area of about 100' on each side.
Copper Bell 1	0.	0.03	24.60	0.19	This vein is apparently very
" " 2*		0.39	1.42	0.28	rich, but is in itself only 8"
" " 3*		0.32	0.20	0.57	wide in an ironsone of at least 60' width. *Samples 1 and 2 are taken of the rock on each side of the rich vein.
Blue Racer			10.92	0.28*	Same area as first Blue Racer
Black Rock (Bald Eagle)			1.33	0.28	A Very good showing of iron is exposed here.
Iron King (lower cut)		0.06	0.16	0.50	
Iron King (15' cut)			0.35	0.47	This exposure does not look
(90' cut)			0.17	0.57	at all like it has any value. However, a large iron-bearing fault of about 50' in width is seen here. It is highly probable that this fault is the source of the mineralization shown in the assays.

MILLER MACHINERY CO.

HIGHWAY 93, SOUTH
PHONE 2207
MISSOULA, MONTANA

Quotation

TO Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co. DATE October 18, 1951

ADDRESS 603 Edith St. REFERENCE

CITY Missoula, STATE Montana

ATTENTION Mr. H. L. Whaley

GENTLEMEN:

Herewith preliminary estimate on equipment required for proposed 1200 ft. of tunnel development on Whaley Copper.

QUANTITY	UNIT	ITEM	@		EXTENSION	
		16# Good Used Rail 2400 ft. For lineal ft.		.32	$ 768	00
		Mine Car (used) 18" or 24" Approx. 16 cu. ft. 4 cars For car	120	00	480	00
		Air Trammer (new)			1850	00
		T-4 Coppus Blower (new)			260	00
		8" Flexipipe Fan Bag 1200 ft. (new) per ft.		.75	900	00
		2" Reconditioned Pipe 1200 ft. per ft.		.35	420	00
		1" Reconditioned Pipe 1200 ft. per ft.		.20	240	00
		New 210 Cu. Ft. Worthington Gas Engine Driven Portable Compressor			6500	00
		New Worthington WFS-35 Automatic Feed Drifter			885	00
		Mounting - column, arm & saddle (used)			150	00
		Air & Water Hose (new)			200	00
		New Worthington 3x2x3 Duplex Pump			232	00
		Steel & Bits (new)			300	00
		12B Sinco Bucker (new)			3050	00
					$16,235	00

F. O. B.

DELIVERY DATE

TERMS:

MILLER MACHINERY CO.

BY D. V. Scott for O. O. Miller

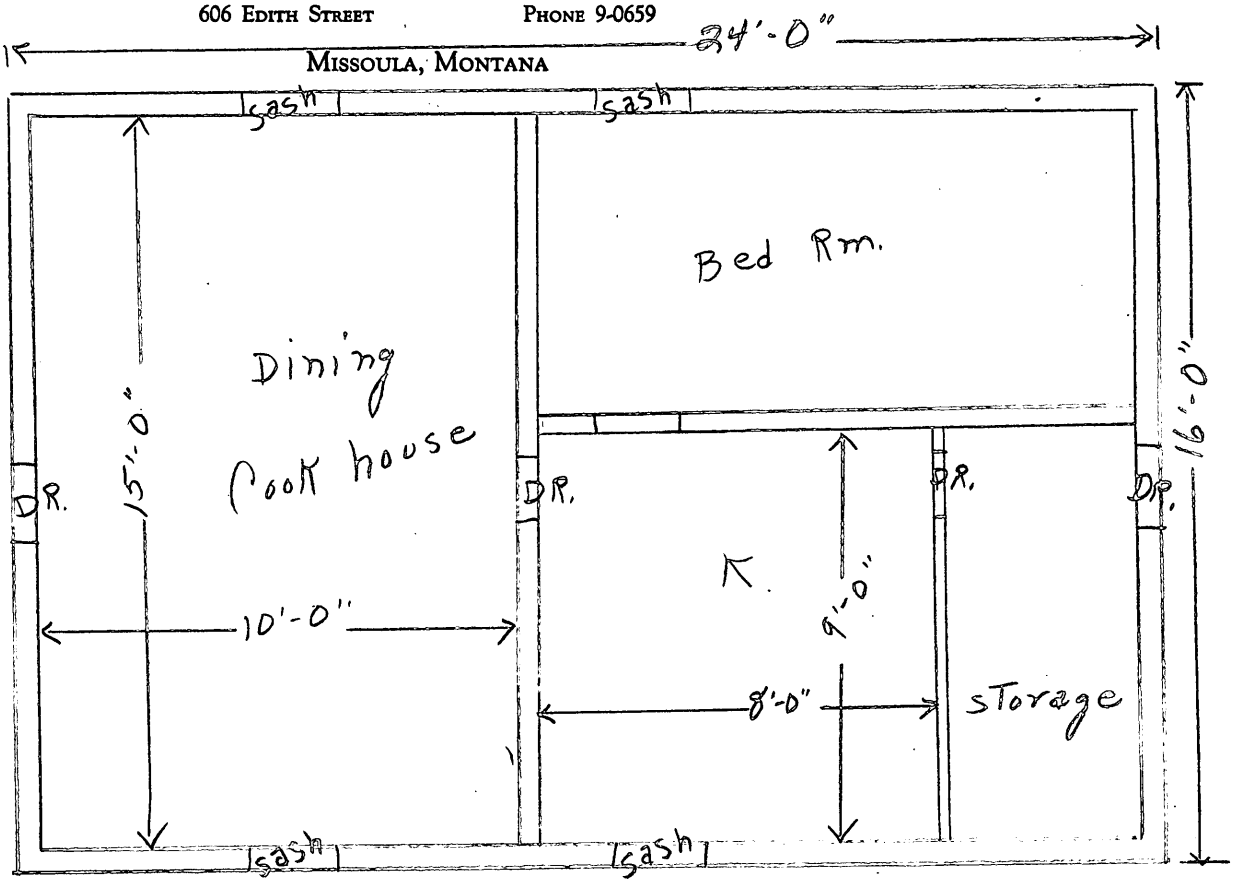
FRED G. HAVERTY

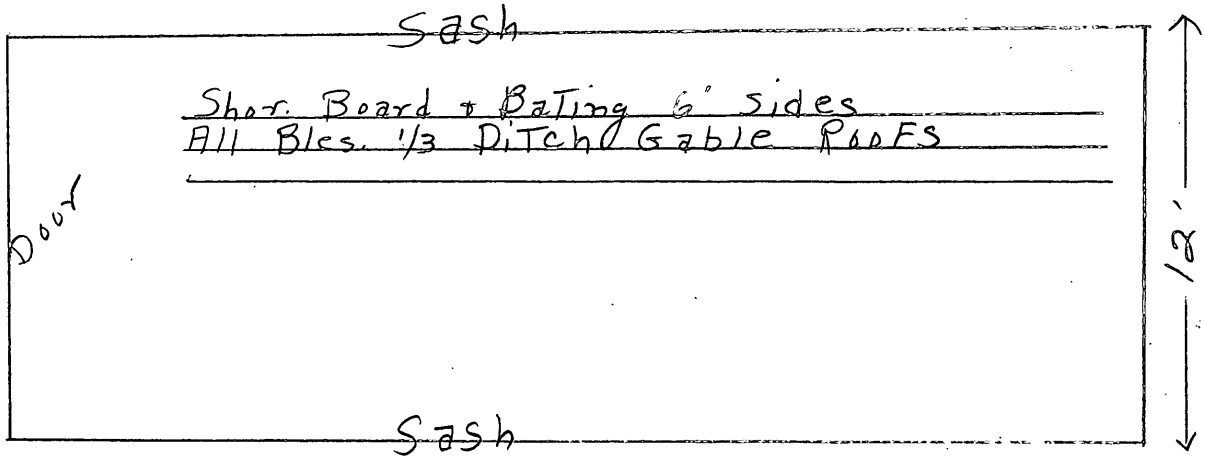
GENERAL CONTRACTOR

606 Edith Street — Phone 9-0659

Missoula, Montana

8½ Sqs. Composition Brick Siding 68.00
4500 Bd FT 2" & Sills 8.00
3500 1' Boards Roof Sides & Floor 44.00
11 Sqs. 55 lb Roofing 30.00
2 Kegs Nails 18.00
6-4 Lt Sash 120.00
1500 FT Fiber Wall Board





Short Board & Batting 6' Sides
All Bles. 1/3 Ditch Gable Roofs

Cook house same Construction as Bunk house
4x6 Sills 2x4 Studs 2x6 Joists 2x6 Ce. Joists
All at 16" O.C 2x6 Rafters at 24" O.C.
Shop & Cook house Labor, Material
Drayage & Supervision 2140.00
Taxes, Insurance on Both lots 59.90
2850.00
$5049.90

/s/ Fred G Haverty

12 SQS. - COMP-BRICK SIDING 2850.00

3850 BD FT 2" D. SILLS 821.

4400 BD FT 1" SIDE ROOF + FACE

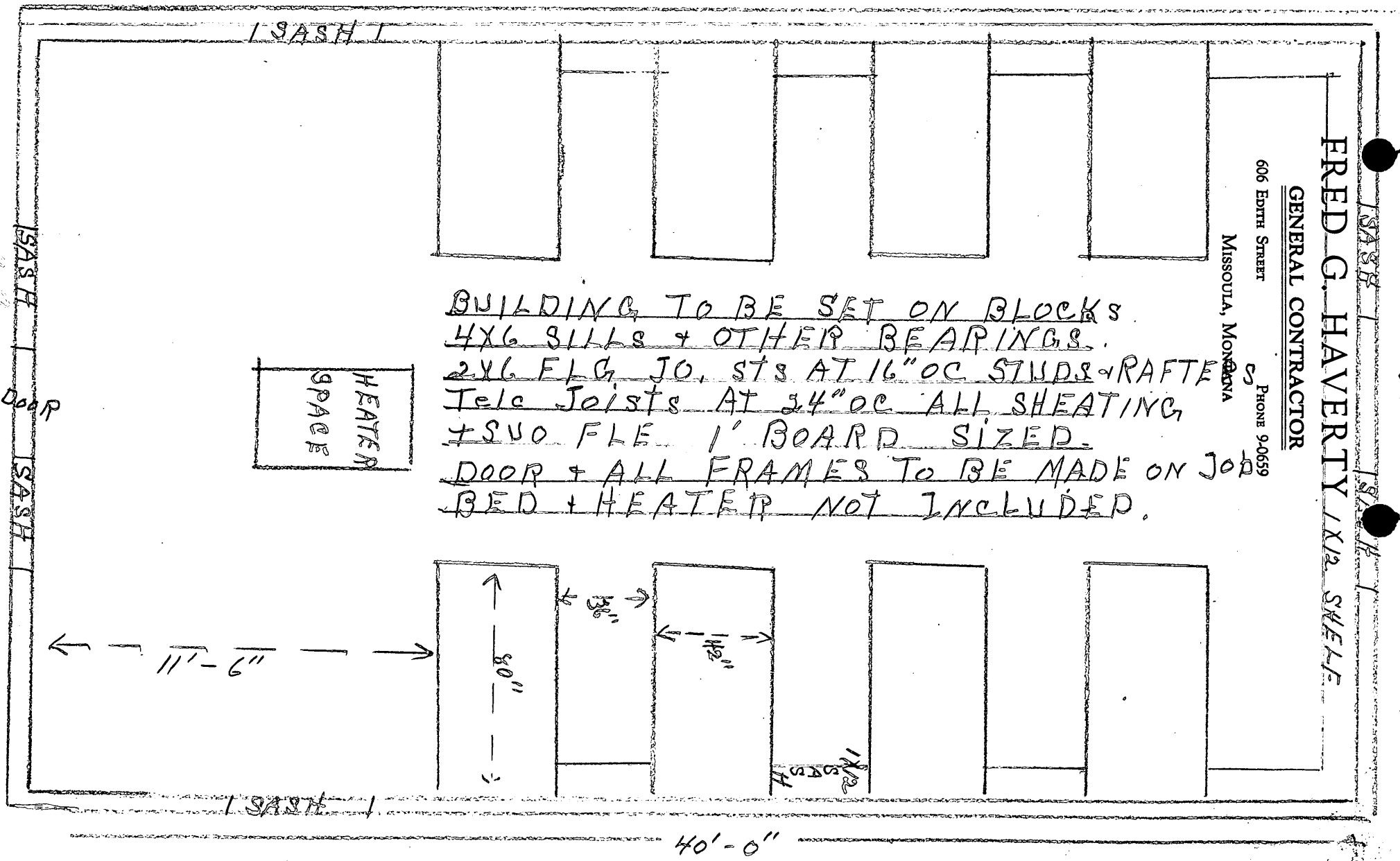
15-SQS. 15 LB ROOFING 60.00

6-4 LT 12X16 SASH 18.50

2000 FT FIBER WALL BD 160.00

3½ KEGS NAILS 32.50

- LABOR - MATERIAL
- DRAYAGE - SUPERVISION
- COMPLETE JOB.
- EXCAVATION NOT INCLUDED



Missoula, Montana
October 24, 1951

Whaley Copper & Lead Mining Co.
Missoula, Montana.

Dear Mr. Whaley:

After examining your property, and from what I can find out from others about distance and timber work, I find that it will take approximately $1200 for cleaning out and retimbering the old tunnel.

There will have to be a cross cut of approximately one thousand feet which will cost about $15.00 per foot.

Excavating at portal of tunnel and leveling off to set machinery up would entail about three days work with dozer @ $12.00 per hour.

Leveling for camp site and water ditch would be about four days work for dozer @ $12.00 per hour.

These figures are a conservative estimate and might exceed these figures.

Very truly yours,

GAS:et

/s/ G. A. Sutherland

G. A. SUTHERLAND

Route #3
Missoula, Montana.

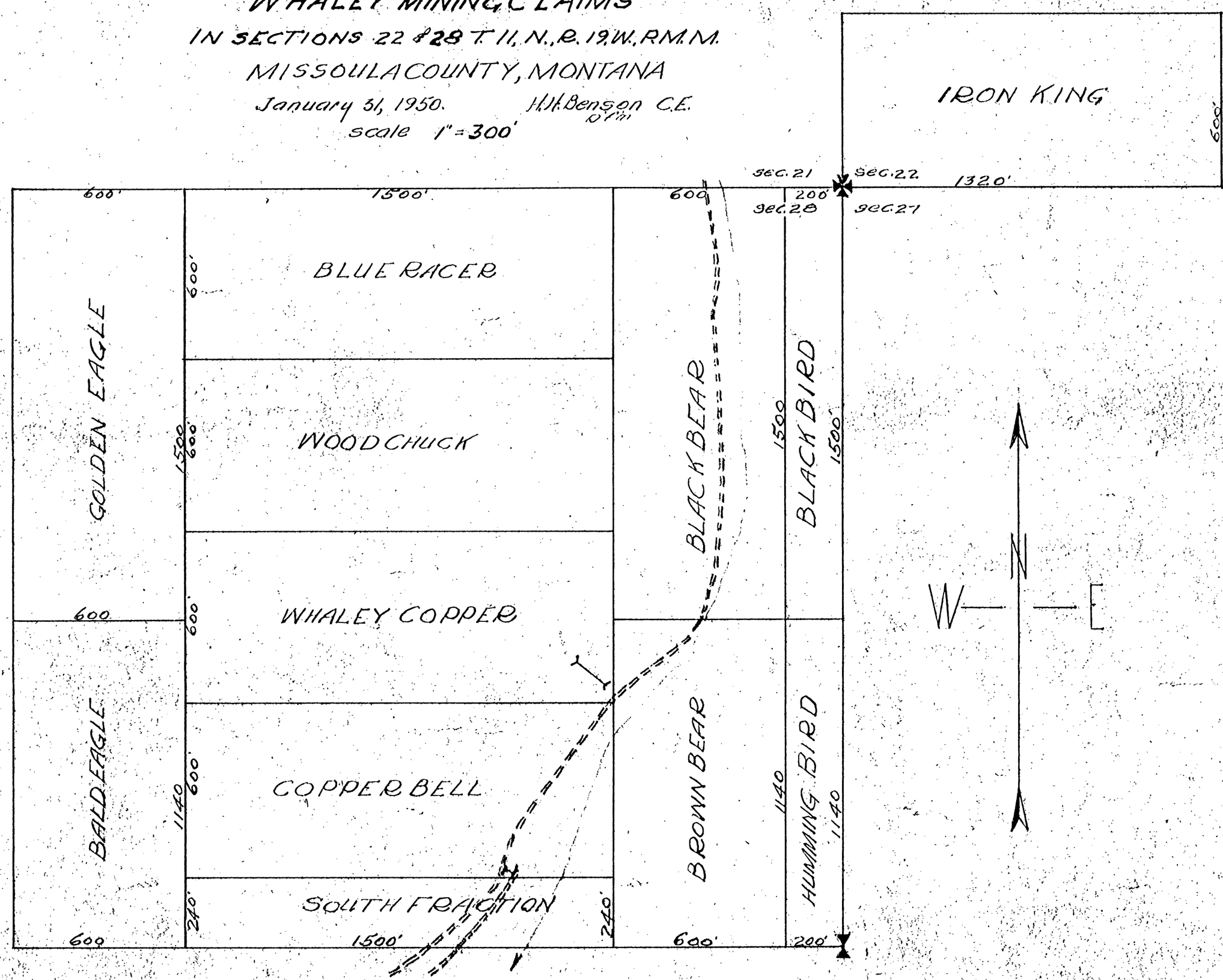
MAP
of
WHALEY MINING CLAIMS

IN SECTIONS 22 & 28 T. 11, N., R. 19 W., R.M.M.

MISSOULA COUNTY, MONTANA

January 31, 1950. H.H. Benson C.E.

scale 1" = 300'



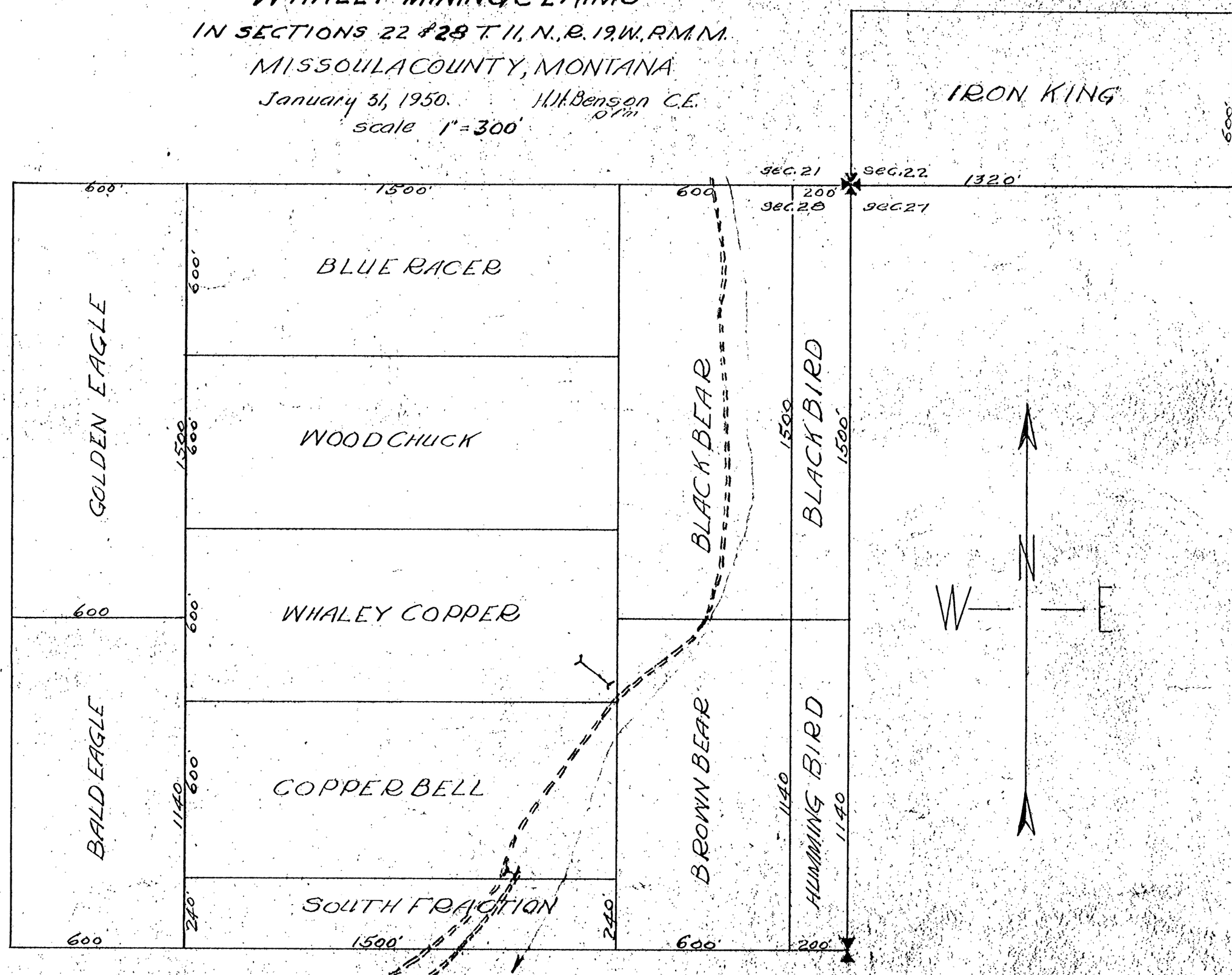
MAP
of
WHALEY MINING CLAIMS

IN SECTIONS 22 & 28 T. 11 N., R. 19 W. P.M.M.

MISSOULA COUNTY, MONTANA

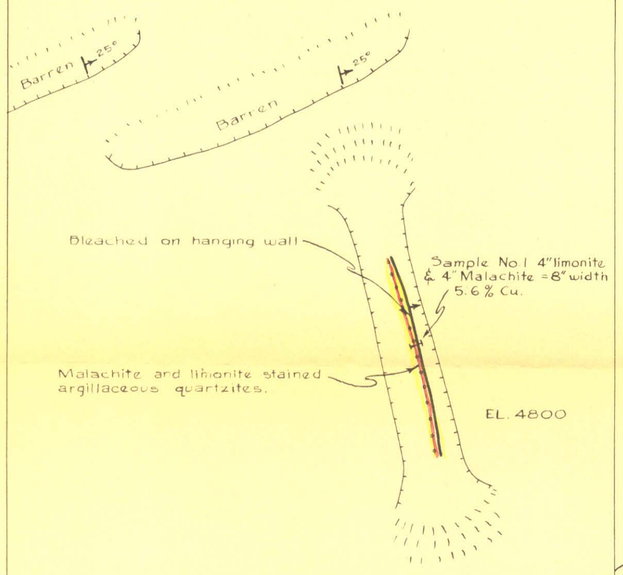
January 31, 1950. H.H. Benson C.E.

scale 1" = 300'

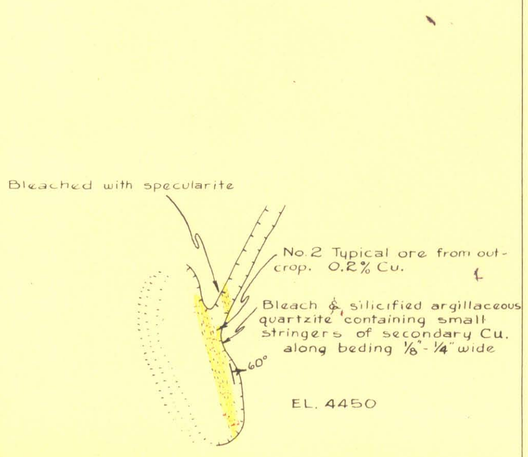


Department Of The Interior
United States Geological Survey

DMA 2208



(A) 1" = 50'



(B) 1" = 50'

1" = 660

INDEX MAP

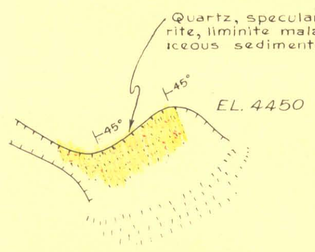
EXPLANATION

Bulldozer Trench

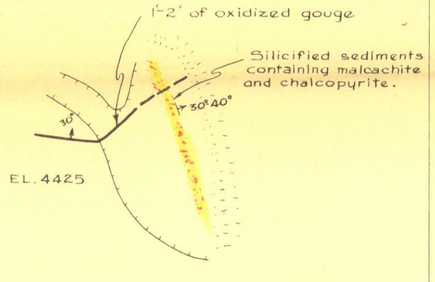
Vein

Fault

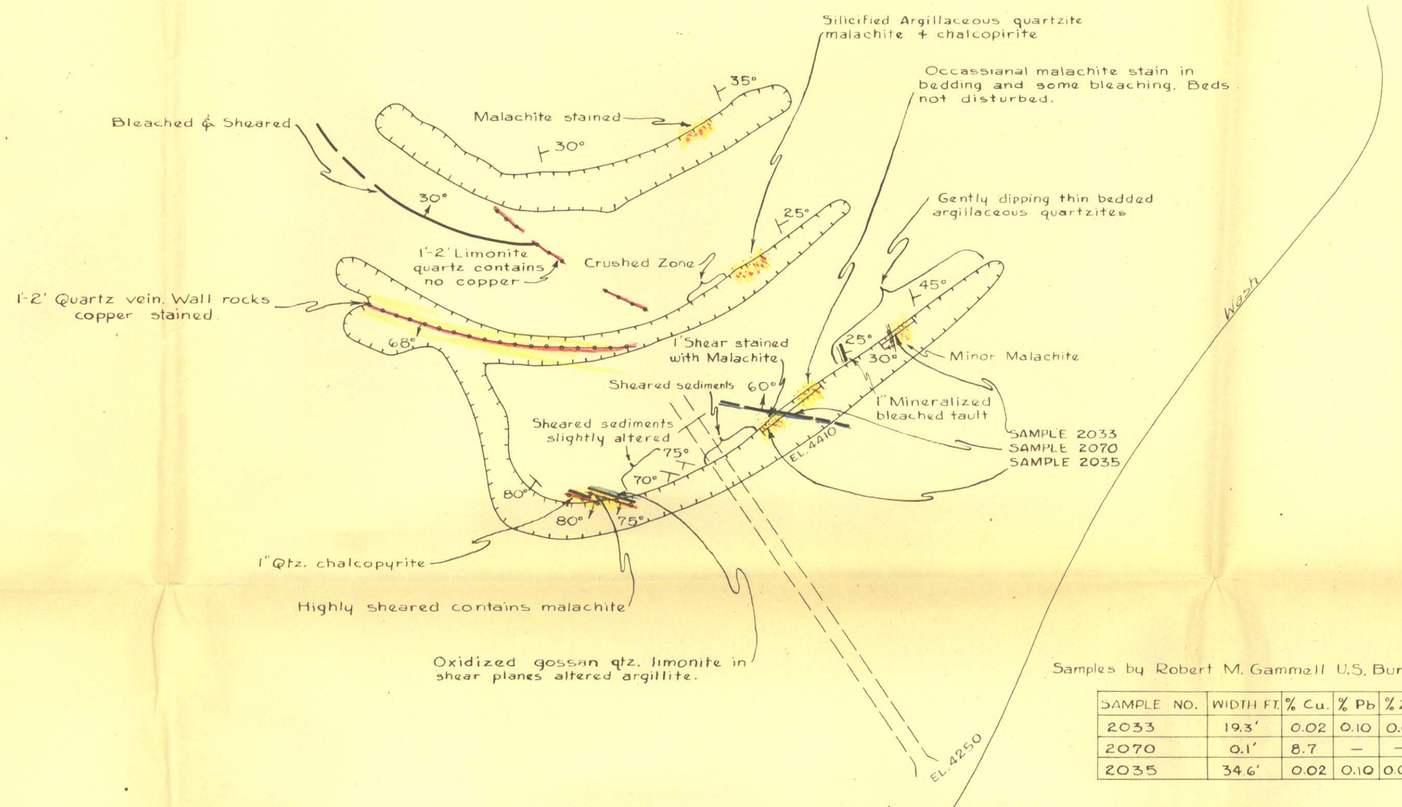
Mineralization



(C) 1" = 50'



(D) 1" = 50'



(E) 1" = 50

Samples by Robert M. Gammell U.S. Bureau of Mines-1946

SAMPLE NO.	WIDTH FT.	% Cu.	% Pb	% Zn	Ozs. Au	Ozs. Ag.
2033	19.3'	0.02	0.10	0.05	Tr.	Tr.
2070	0.1'	8.7	—	—	0.06	10.4
2035	34.6'	0.02	0.10	0.05	Tr.	Tr.

Base Map after Brunton, tape and altimeter surveys of Bureau of Mines and Geological survey. Geology by E.A. Youngberg, Geological Survey. May, 1952

WHALEY COPPER MINE, MISSOULA COUNTY, MONTANA