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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

October 16, 1952

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: 210

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 2674, (Lead-Zinc) Carl Oliver Purkapile, Taos County, New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and three copies of the final report on DMEA-2674, the original and one copy of Form 3b, and a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant.

John F. Shaw for
J. H. King

A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 21 1952

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Mining Division
Region IV

October 16, 1958

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region IV

From: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, MMEA Docket 2674, (Lead-Zinc) Carl Oliver Parkapile, Taos County, New Mexico

Enclosed are nine copies of the final report on MMEA-2674 by John M. Smale' of the Bureau of Mines.

The applicant requested aid in the amount of $1,000 to extend a shallow adit.

The examining engineer concludes that a significant discovery is highly improbable and recommends the application be denied.

We concur in this recommendation.

John F. Shaw
John F. Shaw for
W. M. King

Enclosures

Arizona- ew exico ranch
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

[illegible]

[illegible]

October [illegible], 19[illegible]

Enclosure

To : [illegible] in, Denver, Colorado

From : Chief, Arizona- ew Mexico Branch, Mining Div., [illegible]

Subject : Final Report, Docket [illegible]-2074, Carl Oliver Turkey, [illegible]'s Silver Star-Tracker Jack Lead-Zinc Prospect, Taos County, [illegible] ex.

Enclosed are original and [illegible] copies of the sections on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations, and on [illegible] by [illegible] of the Bureau of Mines. No separate report will be submitted by the Geological Survey, although [illegible] Ironfield of that agency cooperated in the examination.

As there seems very little possibility of discovering any substantial quantity of base metal minerals on the property, the examiners recommend that the exploration loan application be denied. I concur with this recommendation.

[illegible] rocedure is enclosed.

Walter R. Storms

Walter R. Storms

[illegible] (2)
[illegible]. F. Thride
[illegible]-2074
[illegible]F

WRStorms:als

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES, REGULATORY

BUREAU MINERALS EXPLORATION AND RESEARCH

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION FIELD TRIP
NO. IV

Mid-Sept. Carl Oliver Corkadile's

Oliver Star-Cracker Jack Lead-Zinc Prospect

Taos County, New Mexico

John L. Soule', Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

October 1952

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By John H. Soule'[1]

Carl C. Purkapile of Red River, N. Mex. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for Government assistance to explore his two mining claims, the Silver Star and the Cracker Jack near Red River. About 80 feet of crosscutting was proposed which was to cost $1,000. An examination of the property was requested and this examination was made on September 17, 1952 by Calvin S. Bromfield of the Geological Survey and John H. Soule' of the Bureau of Mines, as the DMEA examining team.

Prospecting for precious metals has been done in the district since about 1870 and a little production resulted. Base metals, although widespread, occur in small quantities, but there is no recorded production of them. A notable molybdenum mine operates in the area.

Purkapile's claims are situated in generally rugged, mountainous, heavily forested country at an altitude of about 9,500 feet. The claims are a little over one-half mile from the nearest road and can be reached only by trail.

Monzonite country rock with andesite or basalt minor intrusives are the geological features on the claims. The monzonite is altered and some shearing was noted. No deposits of base metals were seen and none of the base-metal minerals were noted in the mine workings or on the claims. Although a significant discovery is possible,

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

it is improbable.

From the above conclusions, it is suggested that the application for Government assistance, Docket DMEA-2574, be denied.

DMEA-2674, CARL OLIVER PURKAPILE'S
SILVER STAR-CRACKER JACK LEAD-ZINC PROSPECT
TAOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Engineering Report

By John H. Soule'
Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

October 1952

LMEA-2674, CARL OLIVER PURKAPILE'S
SILVER STAR-CRACKER JACK LEAD-ZINC PROSPECT
TAOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

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Description of the deposits 3
Minable ore reserves 3
Present status 3
Project proposals with costs 3
Conclusions 4
Recommendations 4

INTRODUCTION

Carl Oliver Purkapile of Red River, N. Mex. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for Government assistance to explore for lead and zinc deposits on two claims he located near the town of Red River. The application, Docket DMEA 2674, outlined a project to consist of extending an adit to a minimum depth of 80 feet. The costs were estimated to be $1,000.

A field examination was requested and this examination was made on September 17, 1952. The DMEA team making the examination consisted of Calvin Bromfield of the Geological Survey and John H. Soule' of the Bureau of Mines.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Acknowledgment is made of the assistance rendered by the applicant, Carl Oliver Purkapile, in showing the examining team over his property.

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The two claims located by Purkapile straddle Placer creek about one-half mile above the creek's confluence with Red River. This confluence is about one mile south of the town of Red River, Taos County, N. Mex. A guide is necessary to reach the prospect workings over a poorly marked trail. These workings are located on the south valley slopes of Placer creek which flows from west to east at this point.

With reference to the land survey, the claims are situated near the center of the west one-half of unsurveyed Sec. 1, T. 28 N., R. 14 E. The property lies at an altitude of about 9,500 feet.

The terrain is very mountainous with rugged to smooth, steep slopes, deep canyons, and high plateaus. Precipitation may average 22 inches per year, largely as summer thunder showers and winter snows. Summers are pleasant, but the winters usually are severe. The region is heavily forested and lies within the boundaries of the Carson National Forest. Timber for mining purposes is abundant.

Red River is a resort town that caters to summer tourists. There is little activity in the winter and a small amount of unskilled labor is available. Minor supplies are available in the town but major items of mining equipment must be imported.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

Mining activity in the Red River district dates back to shortly after the Civil War. All of the early interest was in the precious metals with only one small prospect showing a small amount of copper. A small blast furnace was installed but operated only a very short time. A notable molybdenum operation lies a few miles west of the town. No lead and/or zinc deposits are known to exist in the area although the minerals are widespread in small amounts.

Other than molybdenum, metal production is almost entirely of the precious metals. There is no recorded production of copper, lead or zinc. There has been no production of any metals from the claims of C. O. Purkapile.

OWNERSHIP AND EXTENT

The Silver Star and Cracker Jack claims, located by Carl Oliver Purkapile, are unpatented. They are full sized lode claims located

in the late 1940's over an earlier location made by Purkapile in 1937. His first location was known as the Last Chance.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSITS

The country rock of the area is a monzonite with minor intrusive bodies of andesite or basalt. The monzonite is often highly altered and fractured. In the Silver Star workings, small shears were seen. Other than a thin coating of manganese oxide on some of the rocks, no base metal mineralization was noted. There are no known mineral deposits on the property.

MINABLE ORE RESERVES

There being no known mineral deposits on the property, ore reserves in the measured, indicated and inferred categories cannot be estimated.

PRESENT STATUS

There is no work being done upon the Silver Star and Cracker Jack claims at the present time. During slack periods in the winter when there is little demand for labor, the applicant usually spends his time prospecting. It is probable that he may work on the claims during the coming winter.

Four short adits and some surface cuts are the only workings on the property. The total length of these workings may total 250 feet.

PROJECT PROPOSALS WITH COSTS

In the application, the owner proposed to extend a shallow adit to a minimum depth of 80 feet. This adit parallels and is only a

short distance from adit No. 3, which was driven by the applicant. The costs of the proposed work were estimated to be $1,000.

A minimum of manpower would be necessary for this work. The applicant proposed to do most of the work himself and would hire help only when it became necessary. Explosives would constitute the bulk of the supplies, while timber could be obtained from the claims. None of the supplies is in critical supply in that locality.

CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions were reached from the examination of the Silver Star and Cracker Jack claims:

1. Lead and zinc occur widespread in small amounts in the district. There are no known deposits of these metals on the claims.

2. Although a significant discovery is possible in a mineralized district such as this, geologic data and past discoveries seem to indicate that such a discovery is improbable.

3. The project demands for manpower are minimum and such is available in the area. Most of the work would be done by the applicant. No critical supplies would be used by the project.

4. The project site is accessible only by trail, a little over one-half mile from the nearest road.

5. The applicant has been prospecting for a number of years and seems capable of doing the limited amount of exploration he proposes.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based upon conclusions 1 and 2, it is suggested that the application for Government assistance, Docket DMEA 2574, be denied.

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

October 16, 1952

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: 210

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 2674, (Lead-Zinc) Carl Oliver Purkapile, Taos County, New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and three copies of the final report on DMEA-2674, the original and one copy of Form 3b, and a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant.

John F. Shaw for
J. H. King

A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 21 1952

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Mining Division
Region IV

October 16, 1952

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region IV

From: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 267A, (Lead-Zinc) Carl Oliver Parkepile, Taos County, New Mexico

Enclosed are nine copies of the final report on DMEA-267A by John H. Boule' of the Bureau of Mines.

The applicant requested aid in the amount of $1,000 to extend a shallow adit.

The examining engineer concludes that a significant discovery is highly improbable and recommends the application be denied.

We concur in this recommendation.

John F. Shaw

John F. Shaw for
W. H. King

Enclosures

Arizona-New Mexico Branch
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

MINING DIVISION
REGION IV

October 9, 1952

Memorandum

To : W. H. King, Denver, Colorado

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

Subject : Final Report, Docket DMA-2674, Carl Oliver Purkapile's Silver Star-Cracker Jack Lead-Zinc Prospect, Taos County, N. Mex.

Enclosed are original and 2 copies of the sections on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations, and on Engineering by John H. Soule' of the Bureau of Mines. No separate report will be submitted by the Geological Survey although C. S. Bromfield of that agency cooperated in the examination.

As there seems very little possibility of discovering any substantial quantity of base metal minerals on the property, the examiners recommend that the exploration loan application be denied. I concur with this recommendation.

Brochure is enclosed.

Walter R. Storms

Walter R. Storms

CC: W. H. King (3)
A. F. Shride
DMA-2674
DF

WRStorms:als

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

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMEA-2474, Carl Oliver Punkanila's

Silver Star-Cracker Jack Lead-Zinc Prospect

Taos County, New Mexico

John H. Soule', Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

October 1952

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By John H. Soule[1]

Carl O. Purkapile of Red River, N. Mex. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for Government assistance to explore his two mining claims, the Silver Star and the Cracker Jack near Red River. About 30 feet of crosscutting was proposed which was to cost $1,000. An examination of the property was requested and this examination was made on September 17, 1952 by Calvin S. Bromfield of the Geological Survey and John H. Soule[1] of the Bureau of Mines, as the DMEA examining team.

Prospecting for precious metals has been done in the district since about 1870 and a little production resulted. Base metals, although widespread, occur in small quantities, but there is no recorded production of them. A notable molybdenum mine operates in the area.

Purkapile's claims are situated in generally rugged, mountainous, heavily forested country at an altitude of about 9,500 feet. The claims are a little over one-half mile from the nearest road and can be reached only by trail.

Monzonite country rock with andesite or basalt minor intrusives are the geological features on the claims. The monzonite is altered and some shearing was noted. No deposits of base metals were seen and none of the base-metal minerals were noted in the mine workings or on the claims. Although a significant discovery is possible,

---

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

it is improbable.

From the above conclusions, it is suggested that the application for Government assistance, Docket DWEA-4574, be denied.

DMEA-2674, CARL OLIVER PURKAPILE'S
SILVER STAR-CRACKER JACK LEAD-ZINC PROSPECT
TAOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Engineering Report

By John H. Soule'
Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

October 1952

DMEA-2674, CARL OLIVER PORKAPILE'S
SILVER STAR-CRACKER JACK LEAD-ZINC PROSPECT
TAOS COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

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INTRODUCTION

Carl Oliver Purkapile of Red River, N. Mex. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for Government assistance to explore for lead and zinc deposits on two claims he located near the town of Red River. The application, Docket DMEA 2674, outlined a project to consist of extending an adit to a minimum depth of 80 feet. The costs were estimated to be $1,000.

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LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The two claims located by Purkapile straddle Placer creek about one-half mile above the creek's confluence with Red River. This confluence is about one mile south of the town of Red River, Taos County, N. Mex. A guide is necessary to reach the prospect workings over a poorly marked trail. These workings are located on the south valley slopes of Placer creek which flows from west to east at this point.

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Red River is a resort town that caters to summer tourists. There is little activity in the winter and a small amount of unskilled labor is available. Minor supplies are available in the town but major items of mining equipment must be imported.

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Mining activity in the Red River district dates back to shortly after the Civil War. All of the early interest was in the precious metals with only one small prospect showing a small amount of copper. A small blast furnace was installed but operated only a very short time. A notable molybdenum operation lies a few miles west of the town. No lead and/or zinc deposits are known to exist in the area although the minerals are widespread in small amounts.

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MINABLE ORE RESERVES

There being no known mineral deposits on the property, ore reserves in the measured, indicated and inferred categories cannot be estimated.

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Four short adits and some surface cuts are the only workings on the property. The total length of these workings may total 250 feet.

PROJECT PROPOSALS WITH COSTS

In the application, the owner proposed to extend a shallow adit to a minimum depth of 80 feet. This adit parallels and is only a

short distance from adit No. 3, which was driven by the applicant. The costs of the proposed work were estimated to be $1,000.

A minimum of manpower would be necessary for this work. The applicant proposed to do most of the work himself and would hire help only when it became necessary. Explosives would constitute the bulk of the supplies, while timber could be obtained from the claims. None of the supplies is in critical supply in that locality.

CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions were reached from the examination of the Silver Star and Cracker Jack claims:

1. Lead and zinc occur widespread in small amounts in the district. There are no known deposits of these metals on the claims.

2. Although a significant discovery is possible in a mineralized district such as this, geologic data and past discoveries seem to indicate that such a discovery is improbable.

3. The project demands for manpower are minimum and such is available in the area. Most of the work would be done by the applicant. No critical supplies would be used by the project.

4. The project site is accessible only by trail, a little over one-half mile from the nearest road.

5. The applicant has been prospecting for a number of years and seems capable of doing the limited amount of exploration he proposes.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based upon conclusions 1 and 2, it is suggested that the application for Government assistance, Docket DMA 2574, be denied.

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

August 15, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
AUG 25 1952

Memorandum

To: Acting Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Attention: Code 210

From: Executive Officer, Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Docketing for Exploration Assistance

Enclosed herewith in duplicate are DMA Forms 3a and MF-103 in triplicate and supporting data pertaining to the following applications for Government assistance in exploration work:

Carl Oliver Purkapile
Red River, New Mexico - DMEA-2674

East Ridge Company
633 South Shatto Place - DMEA-2675
Los Angeles 5, California

for W. H. King

Enclosures

Rec'd in DMEA: 1 copy each: MF-103 and 2 maps, with duplicate answer sheet from Region IV for C. O. Purkapile - DMEA-2674.
3 copies each: MF-103 and 2 maps, DMEA-2675.
Returned to Region IV: DMEA-2674 - 1 copy each MF-103 and 2 maps and assay reports.
DMEA-2675 - 2 copies MF-103 and maps.

sd

C O P Y

DMEA
Department of the Interior

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed please find application forms for aid in exploration project. Also sketches and other papers of information.

The project is located approximately one and one-half miles south of Red River Village and approximately one-third to one-half mile up Placer Creek Canyon.

There is a wagon road which extends up the canyon for a distance of approximately four miles on the Northwest Side.

The workings of applicants property are on the Southwest side of the canyon, and can only be reached by foot trail. The property is well covered with timber.

The country rock is mainly Monzonite formation, with various types of alteration.

Volcanic intrusions in the Monzonite consisting of basaltic matter and various mineral alterations.

The applicant has spent over a total of 8 years in this mining district, engaged mostly in prospecting activities and various types of general labor and construction work.

Has worked for various claims owners in prospective mining work. Helped open the Buffalo mine in 1937, when they desired to do some exploratory work. Has more than 250 feet of exploratory work on owners' mining claims. (The owner and applicant are the same). The applicant desires to continue his exploratory work on the mining claim known as "Silver Star."

Applicant needs the aid of one helper, as the formation is composed in such a manner, it is not practical for one man to work in this formation alone.

The applicant is capable of carrying on proposed project as per outlined in separate papers.

Sincerely yours,

(Applicant) Carl Oliver Purkapile

Red River, N. M.

COPY

F-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

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

Not to be filled in by applicant

Docket No. DMEA-2674
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 8-25-52
Estimated Cost
Participation (Government %)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. *Name of applicant.*—(*a*) State here your full legal name, in the form in which you will wish to contract, and your mailing address: Carl Oliver Purkapile
Red River
New Mexico

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

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

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

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

3. *Applicant's property rights.*—(*a*) State the legal description of the land upon which you wish to explore, including all land which you possess or control that may be benefited by the exploration, and excluding any land or interest in land which is not to be included in the exploration project contract Two (2) claims known as the Silver Star and Crackerjack. Early claim contains approximately 20 acres, 600 ft. width and 1500 ft. length. Linear ? located on Placer Creek, Red River, New Mexico.

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

(*c*) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise These claims are located on the Carson National Forest, I am the owner of said claims.

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

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it None
Book F - 15, page 5606 - 607 - Book F-29 - page 110

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. *The exploration project.*—(*a*) State the mineral or minerals for which you wish to explore Lead, zinc and silver

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

(*c*) The work will start within 10 days and be completed within 6 months from the date of an exploration project contract.

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

6. *Estimate of costs.*—Furnish a detailed estimate of the costs of the proposed work (you will have to use a separate sheet), under the following headings. Add the totals under all headings to give the estimated total cost of the project: $1,000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☐ Money ☒ Use of equipment owned by you ☒ Other (Personal Labor)

Explain in detail on acompanying paper.

CERTIFICATION

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

Dated August 12, 1952, 195__

/s/ Carl Oliver Purkapile
(Applicant)

By Applicant's own behalf

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

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

C O P Y

1. Orig. work of a 60 ft. adit near Placer Creek bed. 1936-1937. (See sketch). Lead matter lying ij a horizontal position or fold. Composed of Spar, calcite, talc, quartz, Black iron, manganese. Assays averaging from ½ of silver to 1 oz. per ton. Gold averaging from 1/100 to 2/100 oz. to the ton.

2. Second adit opened in summer of 1937. approx 1000 feet distance higher on creek bed from orig. work. Drift of 90 feet. Lead matter approx. vertical. Composed of talc, spar, arsenica iron, carbon, sulphur. Assays of 3/100 oz. gold to ton. 1 oz. silver to ton.

   These workings as listed above were known and recorded as the "Last Chance" claims.

3. Third adit opened in 1947 and 1948, known as Silver Star. Drift of approx. 78 feet. Picked up lead approx at linear measurement between 50 and 60 feet. Lead composed of metallic minerals. Average 1.4 percent of zinc and 1.3 percent of lead. Showing of manganese. Trace of goldand silver per ton.

   Lead averaging 2 to 3 feet in width. Angle of pitch from 25° to 30° a quater depth. Whereas the lead should show or have much more increase of metallic value.

   The lead showing in adit No. 3 was composed largely of diversified rock. Coatings of metallics in fractures and seams.

   Have not assayed for minerals other than lead, zinc, gold and silver. However, a representative from the Soccairo Bureau of Mines, N.M. assured me that there was, or are manganese coatings in the rock fractures.

   The last chemical assay was made in Leadville, Colorado. The showing was 1.3% lead, 1.4% zinc per ton, with a small showing of fold and silver.

   Ground is very hard to hold--takes much timbering.

   In picking up the lead at a greater depth, it should prove whether or not the claims are worthy of further development and consequently production.

C O P Y

PROPOSED WORK AND COST
thereof--NEW ADIT

SILVER STAR CLAIM

Propose to extend new adit to a depth of 80 to 100 feet linear measurement.

The average cost of an ordinary working adit in this type of formation will vary from $12.00 to $15.00 per foot linear measurement.

1. Will take a helper

2. Cost of helper not to exceed $1.00 per hr.

3. Will take explosives--carbide, etc. Explosives used only where or when needed.

4. Will take considerable timber--timber used only when needed.

As close as can be estimated in advance, the cost or expense will take $1,000. (One Thousand Dollars) to extend this adit to a depth of not less than 80 feet linear measurement.