Docket
Selfridge
Rutledge
Martin

Hon. Clinton P. Anderson
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Senator Anderson:

Reference is made to your letter of June 29, 1954, transmitting a letter dated June 23 by Rufus C. Little and requesting a review of our denial of an application by the Central Mining Company, Inc., for exploration assistance at the Rincon Manganese claims, Dona Ana County, New Mexico - our docket No. DMEA 3325, Manganese.

We have investigated the matter thoroughly and find that our denial of the subject application was valid. Refutation of the accusations made by Mr. Little follows:

(1) Implied attempt by Field Team to examine property unaccompanied by Mr. Little.

The three members of the examining field team, one mining engineer and two geologists, had completed an examination of another manganese deposit north of Lordsburg, New Mexico, by noon Tuesday, May 25, 1954. Though the examination of Mr. Little's property had not been scheduled before Wednesday afternoon, May 26, the Field Team had been advised by Mr. Little that he planned on being at the property Tuesday or Wednesday. Therefore, upon completion of the other examination near Lordsburg, the field examiners drove to Hatch, New Mexico, and left word for Mr. Little at the Woodward Courts before proceeding to the property near Rincon. If Mr. Little had not arrived at the property on Tuesday, the examiners would have waited for him.

(2) That the geologists were incompetent.

It is true that one of the geologists making the examination was inexperienced in the evaluation of mining prospects. However, he was a new man with good technical training who only accompanied the party to gain experience and had no part in writing the report or making any recommendations.

The geologist making the report based his recommendations on geologic evidence. A thorough examination was made of all the old and new workings in the area but there were no geologic or other data to support Mr. Little's proposed program.

R. C. B.

It should also be mentioned that usually geologists are not in charge of operating mines and that capability for mine management has no necessary relationship to the capacity for solving geologic problems.

(3) That only the geologist's report would be considered in evaluating the subject application.

In evaluating all applications for exploration assistance, consideration is given to the reports of both the mining engineer and the geologist comprising the examining field team. The mining engineer making the referenced examination has a long record covering the exploration and examination of mineral deposits prior to entering Government service in 1941. Subsequently, his work has principally been concerned with exploration. A thorough examination of the subject property by the mining engineer member of the field team failed to indicate any target that would warrant Government participation in an exploration program.

(4) That the examining field team failed to examine the area in sufficient detail and Mr. Storms never did take a look.

Because of the limited nature of the showings all three members of the field team were able to make a thorough examination of the prospect area prior to Mr. Little's arrival. Then in Little's company, they re-examined the major points of interest and discussed the proposed project. Part of this time was spent by the geologist in explaining the probable geology of the deposit to Mr. Little, some of whose theories on the subject were widely at variance with more commonly held beliefs in that science.

The Rincon manganese deposit had previously been examined by the Government. In July 1953 the deposit was examined by Sherman K. Neuschel of the Geological Survey: "A Memorandum Report on Manganese Deposits of the Sierra Caballo Range, New Mexico, War Minerals Investigations, July 1943." The deposit is also a part of a larger area that was examined and thoroughly sampled by Paul L. Russell of the Bureau of Mines late in 1942: "U. S. Bureau of Mines R. I. 4021, Manganese Products Corp.'s Morgan Group, Dona Ana County, New Mexico, Feb. 1947." The present examination was made to see if later work had exposed more significant data. No evidence was obtained that would warrant Government participation in the requested exploration program.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

CC DOCKET
FIELD TEAM, REG. IV
CODE 400
OPER. COMMITTEE
ADMIN. READ. FILE
GILBERT DE HUFF, USBM
E. L. NEWCOMB, USGS

FARutledge/ls 8/6/54

Docket
Rutledge
Martin

July 29, 1954

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, DMEA

Subject: Denial of application for exploration assistance by Field Team, Region IV
Docket No. DMEA 3325 - Manganese
Central Mining Co., Inc.
Rincon Manganese claims
Dona Ana County, New Mexico

The applicant requested exploration assistance in the amount of $19,028.38 to explore for manganese on five unpatented claims at the southern end of the Caballo Mountains about one mile north of Rincon, New Mexico. The Rincon claims cover relocation of the north part of the Morgan group of claims which were owned in 1942 by the Manganese Products Corporation. The main manganese deposit explored by that corporation lies a few hundred feet south of the Rincon claims.

Total production from the area has been small. Some 471 tons of manganese ore was produced in 1918 that averaged 38 percent manganese. Production by the Manganese Products Corporation during World War II must have been negligible as there is no recorded production. Possibly a very small amount of any ore produced from this area came from the deposits now owned by the Central Mining Co. The Central Mining Co. has produced about 125 tons of hand-sorted ore that averaged 29 percent manganese.

Manganese oxides occur as fissure fillings in northerly-trending fractures on both sides of a major fault trending N. 50-60°W. and dipping 55-60° S. The south side of the fault, consisting of well-bedded sands and gravels of Santa Fe or Gila age, is down dropped against the north side, which consists of red, well-bedded and firmly-cemented sandstones and gravels of Early to Mid-Tertiary Age. The red beds of the north side of the fault are interbedded in a thick series of andesite and rhyolite flows and tuffs.

The main workings are entirely within the red sandstones and conglomerates of the footwall block. Production to date appears to have come from workings that followed individual veins ranging from 6 inches to 36 inches wide which constitute the high-grade occurrences of the manganese oxides. Veins of this width are scarce.

The applicant had proposed to drift eastward from the area of manganese mineralization. The drift, 300 feet in length, was to be driven from a point in the old adit and would explore the eastern apex of a triangular-shaped zone between branches of the main fault. The north-trending fractures along which the manganese apparently was deposited do not appear in this area, and nothing was seen on the surface to indicate that conditions were favorable for manganese oxides to occur at depth.

The examining field team recommended that the subject request for exploration assistance be denied.

The application was denied by the Field Team, Region IV, and Mr. Little was advised of this action by letter of June 18, 1954.

This Division believes that the denial is justified and concurs with such action.

Mr. Little, however, believed that the denial of his request was not justified and made several accusations concerning the examiners in letters dated June 23, 1954, to Senator Clinton P. Anderson and Region IV, DMEA. On July 6, we requested the Executive Officer's comments on these charges.

By letter of July 21, we received copies of letters from the geologist and the mining engineer who made the field exam that completely disproved Mr. Little's statements.

A letter to Senator Anderson has been prepared to refute Mr. Little's accusations.

F. A. Rutledge, Acting Chief
Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division

cc: DOCKET
CODE 400
ADM. READING FILE
OPERATING COMMITTEE

FARutledge/ls
7/29

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

July 29, 1954

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, DMEA

Subject: Denial of application for exploration assistance by Field Team, Region IV
Docket No. DMEA 3325 - Manganese
Central Mining Co., Inc.
Rincon Manganese claims
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F. A. Rutledge

F. A. Rutledge, Acting Chief
Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

July 21, 1954.

Memorandum

To: Chairman of the Operating Committee

From: Field Team, DMEA, Region IV

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-3325 (Manganese), Central Mining Company, Inc., Rincon Manganese Claims, Dona Ana County, New Mexico.

Reference is made to your letter of July 6, 1954 regarding the examination of the subject application and the attached correspondence with Senator Clinton P. Anderson and the applicant, Rufus C. Little.

We have requested our examining engineers to supply us with information regarding their examination of this property.

Attached are two copies of a letter to A. H. Koschmann from William R. Jones, Geologist, and the original and two copies of a memorandum from W. R. Storms to W. H. King, both in reply to the letters by Senator Anderson and Rufus C. Little. These memoranda are self-explanatory.

Also enclosed is a copy of Report of Investigations, R.I. 4021 - "Manganese Products Corp.'s Morgan Group, Dona Ana County, N. Mex.," by Paul L. Russell. The information contained in this publication was assembled by the Bureau of Mines in its sampling program carried out during the Fall of 1942. A study of the assays of samples taken and the positions of the samples will provide you with an excellent appraisal of the deposits. Although information contained in R.I. 4021 was available to the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey, we requested a field examination in order that work completed subsequent to Russell's work might be appraised.

With the information we have supplied, we believe that you can prepare a satisfactory reply to Senator Anderson.

W. H. King
W. H. King

E. N. Hawkman
for A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

COPY PKM

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Geological Survey
July 15, 1954

A. H. Koschmann
Supervising Geologist
DMEA Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Mr. Koschmann:

Your letter of July 9th with 5 enclosures has been received. At your request I will give my version of the mine evaluation conducted by Mr. Storms of the Bureau of Mines and myself in the Rincon Manganese deposit, owned by Mr. Rufus Little.

As the trip arrangements were handled by Mr. Storms, I will let him explain why the examination was made on Tuesday rather than on Wednesday.

Mr. Samuel Moore, GS-9, Minerals Deposit Branch, accompanied us on the examination. Moore has had no experience in evaluation work and I thought this might be an opportunity for him to gain experience. He had no part in writing the report and no responsibility in the matter. The responsibility for the geologic part of the report is mine. Mr. Moore modestly admitted his limited experience in mine evaluation work to Mr. Little. Evidently Mr. Little did not understand that Moore had no responsibility in evaluating the deposit.

By the time Little reached the property we had examined the old underground workings which incidentally, we learned later, had been examined during World War II by Sherman K. Neuschel of the Geological Survey. McCray's property, near Red Rock, then called the "Black Jack," was also examined by Neuschel. When Little arrived we were busily engaged examining the few feet of new workings and sizing up the geologic relations. In Little's company we re-examined the major points of interest namely, the outcrop of the major fault structure and the two showings of manganese oxides, one in a deep trench and the other in the face of a very short drift which Little had driven 10 or so feet from a shaft-like opening. Contrary to Mr. Little's statement we examined this deposit most thoroughly, especially all the ore exposures, and I am completely satisfied that we gained an understanding of the geologic conditions of the deposit. As my report shows, the geology of the deposit is not complicated and I felt no need to call on Mr. Little's geologic knowledge to comprehend what was obvious. This is to refute Little's immodest as well as untruthful statement (end of his second paragraph) that I told him "in the same English" that if I were to get any information on the mine, Little "would have to show me and tell me." Actually I spent considerable effort trying to convince him that some of his ideas about the deposit were absurd.

I can't imagine why I should have mentioned to Little that I "had never operated any kind of a mine." The relationship between experience in mine operation and competency as a mining geologist escapes me. To the best of my knowledge neither Mr. Anderson, our branch chief, or Mr. Bradley, our chief geologist, or such eminent economic geologists as Lindgren and Butler ever operated a mine, yet even Little will admit that they are competent to evaluate a property such as the Rincon Manganese deposit.

However, it is not my place to pass on my competency;-there is a record of experience in this line which can be consulted.

Obviously, hell hath no fury like a promoter scorned!

Sincerely yours,

/s/ William R. Jones

William R. Jones
Geologist

Enclosures (6)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Mining Division
Date Rec'd
JUL 14 1954
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

SOUTHWEST EXPERIMENT STATION
Box 4097
UNIVERSITY STATION

TUCSON, ARIZONA

July 12, 1954

Memorandum

To : W. H. King, Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

From : Chief, Mining Methods Br., Mining Div., Region IV

Subject : Docket DMEA-3325, Central Mining Co.'s Rincon Manganese Claims, Dona Ana County, N. Mex.

Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum of July 9 with attached correspondence regarding our examination of the Rincon manganese claims.

On May 25, 1954, William R. Jones and Samuel L. Moore of the Geological Survey, and I visited H. E. McCray's Black Eagle manganese deposit (Docket DMEA-3319) north of Lordsburg, N. Mex. As we completed that examination about noon, we returned to Lordsburg, had lunch, then as Jones and Moore wanted to return to Silver City, N. Mex. (their headquarters) that night, we went on to Rincon in Dona Ana County and examined the Rincon manganese deposit of the Central Mining Co. (Rufus C. Little, president). I'LL admit that I had written Little in Santa Fe that we did not expect to get to his Rincon property before Wednesday afternoon or Thursday, but Little had answered my letter and said: "I am glad that you are coming over, and I will be going back down there about Tuesday or Wednesday of this coming week". If Little had not arrived on Tuesday, we would have waited for him.

Jones, Moore, and I arrived at Hatch, N. Mex., Tuesday afternoon, May 25, and left word at the Woodward Courts (where Little wrote that he stopped) that we had gone on to the property north of Rincon. We arrived at the Rincon deposit about 3.30 p.m. and examined the deposit very thoroughly, especially the area where the company proposed to drive the 300-foot drift. About 5.30 p.m. Little arrived at the property, after we had gone over it, both underground and on the surface. We left the property about 6.30 pm., Little stopping at the Woodward Courts in Hatch, Jones and Moore going on to Silver City, and I going to Deming enroute to Tucson.

If you will look at the application of the Central Mining Co. for exploration assistance, you will note where the only exploratory work proposed by the applicant was to drive a 300-foot drift from within the adit workings. No other proposal was made, and Jones and I could not think of an alternate exploration project as the manganese mineralization seemed to occur in the broken up area where two fault zones met.

CC W. H. King (7)
J. N. Faick; DMEA-3325-report; DF WRStorms:frj

Little states in his letter to Senator Anderson: "We have good ore showing there in two different places but this bunch would not look at that only as I requested and Mr. Storms never did take a look." I believe Jones and I probably examined the entire deposit before Little arrived on the property as there wasn't much to see and we had spent nearly two hours there before Little came.

No samples were taken because the property had been very thoroughly sampled by Paul L. Russell of the Bureau of Mines in 1942 and we couldn't see where the present operators had changed the picture very much. As the deposit seemed to occur only at the junction of the two fault zones and as the proposed 300-foot drift would explore a virgin area entirely outside this zone, we could see no reason for spending the tax payers money on this project.

Possibly other examiners might find indications that we missed, so if you wish, we can send another team to re-check the property.

I have no knowledge concerning William R. Jones' professional career, but so far as I know, he is a capable mining geologist. It should be pointed out that Samuel L. Moore did not take part in this examination other than to go with Jones and me. He was along more or less "for the ride," as you might say. That may be one reason why he told Little that he didn't know what it was all about. I believe Jones merely brought Moore along on the trip for the experience.

My professional experience, before entering the Bureau of Mines in October 1941, was spent principally in the exploration and examination of mineral deposits. I don't claim to be an expert, but I believe I know much more about mineral deposits than does Rufus Little. I am a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and am a Registered Professional Engineer in Arizona (Mining Engineering and Geology), and in New Mexico (Mining Engineer). The U. S. Civil Service Commission has given me a rating of Examination and Exploration Engineer, 99 for a GS-13 and 92 for a GS-14. I believe these ratings were given on education and experience. The above is given merely to indicate that these DMEA examinations are made by experienced men, not by "punks or job-holders" as Little states in his letter to Senator Anderson.

Walter R. Storms

Walter R. Storms.

July 12,1954

Memorandum

To : W. H. King, Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

From : Chief, Mining Methods Br., Mining Div., Region IV

Subject : Docket DMEA-3325, Central Mining Co.'s Rincon Manganese Claims, Dona Ana County, N. Mex.

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CC W. H. King (7)
J. N. Faick; DMEA-3325-report; DF WRSterns:frj

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Walter R. Storms

Walter R. Storms

DOCKET

Martin
Selfridge
[illegible]

JUL 6 - 1954

Mr. W. H. King, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
224 New Customhouse Building
Denver 2, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3325 - Manganese
Central Mining Co., Inc.
Rincon Manganese Claims
Dona Ana County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. King:

At the same time that we received the brochure covering the denial of the subject application we received Senator Clinton P. Anderson's letter of June 29, 1954, with attachments, copies of which are enclosed for your comments at your early convenience.

Also enclosed is a copy of our letter of today to Senator Anderson.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (245)

Enclosures

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges

Member, Bureau of Mines (245)

Philip W. Guild

Member, Geological Survey (245)

cc: DOCKET
ADM. READ. FILE
CODE 400
OPER. COMMITTEE
G. DEHUFF, USBM
L. PAVLIDES, USGS
FIELD TEAM, REG. IV

WSMartin/ls
6-30-54

R.C.S.

DOCKET
Surname:
Martin
Guild
Hedges
Selfridge
B Johnson

JUL 6 - 1954

Hon. Clinton P. Anderson
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Senator Anderson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 29, 1954, regarding the application of Mr. Rufus . Little, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, for exploration assistance at the Central Mining Company's Rincon Manganese claims, Rincon Mining District, Dona Ana County, New Mexico - our docket No. DMA 3325-Manganese. With your letter you enclosed copies of Mr. Little's letter to you of June 23, 1954, the DMA Field Team, Region IV, letter of June 18 to Mr. Little, and Mr. Little's reply of June 23 to the same Field Team.

In accordance with your request that we review the matters discussed in Mr. Little's letter and his application generally, we are making inquiries. You will be advised as soon as we are able to obtain the necessary information.

The enclosures which accompanied your letter of June 29 are returned as you desired.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

Enclosures

cc: DOCKET
FIELD TEAM, REGION IV
CODE 400
ADM. READING FILE
G. DeHUFF, USBM
L. PAVLIDES, USGS
OPERATING COMMITTEE

SMartin/ls
6-30-54

R.C.S.

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

June 28, 1954.

Memorandum

To: C. O. Mittendorf, Administrator, DMEA

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-3325 (Manganese), Central Mining Co.'s Rincon Manganese claims, Rincon Mining District, Dona Ana County, New Mexico.

Enclosed for your information is copy of a letter dated June 23, 1954 from the Central Mining Company, Inc.

W H King
W. H. King

Enclosure to 100 + 400

GEORGE D. AIKEN, VT., CHAIRMAN

MILTON R. YOUNG, N. DAK.
EDWARD J. THYE, MINN.
BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, IOWA
KARL E. MUNDT, S. DAK.
JOHN J. WILLIAMS, DEL.
ANDREW F. SCHOEPPEL, KANS.
HERMAN WELKER, IDAHO

ALLEN J. ELLE[illegible]A.
OLIN D. JOHNST[illegible]N, S. C.
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND, FLA.
CLINTON P. ANDERSON, N. MEX.
JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
EARLE C. CLEMENTS, KY.
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

June 29, 1954

3325

W349

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

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:

I am enclosing a letter which I have just received from Mr. Rufus C. Little, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, and also some correspondence from the DMEA to Mr. Little and his reply.

Regret it denied

I think this situation should be looked into, and I would appreciate your reviewing this case and giving me a report.

Please return the enclosed letters with your reply.

Sincerely yours,

Clinton P. Anderson

Clinton P. Anderson

CPA-VLFw

Dockat

COPY

Rt. 1, Box 3
Santa Fe, New Mexico

June 23, 1954

Defense Minerals Administration
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

Re: DMEA Docket 3325 (Manganese)
Central Mining Co's Rincon
Manganese Claims, Rincon
Mining District, Dona Ana County,
New Mexico

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of June 18, 1954, you mention data available is your reason why you have denied our application for one of those DMEA loans.

Where did you expect to get your information, as you surely could not expect to get any information from the two geologist which you sent in for the inspection. One told me in plain english that this was his second inspection, and the other one told me in the very kind of language that he had never been connected with any operating mine, so how could you get any correct information.

Just to be plain these two geologist had no idea what they were even trying to do. This same group did another applicant the same way the same day, only that they got told off at that place. My only answer is that the Tax-Payers should get up in arms about such conditions.

Thanking you.

Yours very truly,

Rufus C. Little

C
O
P
Y

CENTRAL MINING COMPANY, INC.

RT. 1, Box,

Santa Fe, New Mexico

June 23, 1954

Senator Clinton P. Anderson
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Anderson:

About the last week in March of this year we made an application for one of those DMEA Mine loans. A copy of the results is enclosed.

This application was sent to the Denver Office and they in turn sent it to the Bureau of Mines for the field examination at Tucson, Arizona. I cannot at this time quote dates as this information is in Hatch. But any ways Mr. R.R. Storms of the U. S. Bureau of Mines wrote me and told me that they would be at our property on a Thursday and requested I meet them in Hatch on that day, but instead they were there on the Tuesday before Thursday, so that did not look any to good, but it so happened that I arrived in Hatch about 4.00 P.M. on that Tuesday and I went out to the mine and there was Mr. Storms and two other fellows who are on the Government pay-roll and called them selves geologist. One of these geologist told me in plain english that he had no idea what he was trying to do as this was his second trip, and the other geologist told me in the same english that he had never operated any kind of a mine, and if he were to get any information on this mine that I would have to show him and tell him.

So I went to great length to show this geologist just what the program was all about, and he agreed with me and also went so far to tell Mr. Storms that we had agreed and that he had the picture very clearly, so then they all left. The point is just what kind of service can the tax-payers get from a bunch of punks or job-holders like that running around, when they dont know, they are just as apt to recommend a bad deal as turning down a good one. Mr. Storms told me that the report which these two geologist sent in would be the answer.

On the very same day this same bunch made another inspection for H.C. McCray of Deming, for one of these DMEA Loans, and these two same geologist told Mr. McCray the same thing about their experience. To be plain I think that this DMEA program is just a plain hoax or at least for any one in New Mexico.

When I first sent my application in they returned it to me stating that the Government did not loan money on any project that showed that the project would be working in ore. I first showed that we would follow ore, but that they did not want.

We have good ore showing there in two different places but this bunch would not look at that only as I requested and Mr. Storms never did take a look. If that is the way in which the DMEA program is operated, in this case the thing should be done away with or just up and throw the doors wide open and put every one on the pay-roll that will admit to the public that he does not know any thing about what he is sent for.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Rufus C. Little

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

June 18, 1954

Mr. Rufus C. Little, President
Central Mining Co., Inc.
Route #1, Box 3
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Re: DMEA Docket 3325 (Manganese)
Central Mining Co's Rincon
Manganese claims, Rincon
Mining District, Dona Ana
County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Little:

Reference is made to your application for Government assistance to explore the Rincon Manganese claims, Dona Ana County, New Mexico.

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

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

Very truly yours,

RDB:es

cc: Docket 3325
Administrator DMEA
Storms
Koschmann (2)
Chron.
AFShride

W. H. King
W. H. King
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

for E. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

June 18, 1954

Memorandum

To: C. O. Mittendorf, Administrator DMEA
Attention: Code 200

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Report of Examination - DMEA Docket 3325 (Manganese) Central Mining Co's. Rincon Manganese claims, Rincon Mining District, Dona Ana County, New Mexico

Enclosed are four copies of the Engineering and Geologic reports of examination on the subject property, a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant, and two copies of Form 3b.

The applicant proposed to explore his property by 300 feet of drifting at an estimated cost of $19,028.38. This request for assistance was denied because the examining engineers find no justification for the proposed drifting and do not recommend any alternate method of exploration.

Enclosures

W. H. King

for A. H. Koschmann

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Mining Division
Region IV

June 22, 1954.

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Report of Examination - RMKA Docket 3325 (Manganese), Central Mining Co.'s Rincon Manganese claims, Rincon Mining District, Dona Ana County, New Mexico.

Enclosed are the original and eight copies of the Engineering Report of Examination on the subject docket.

The examining team does not believe that the property has enough merit to justify Government participation in an exploration project and recommends denial of the application.

We concur in this recommendation.

W. H. King

Enclosures

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado

June 15, 1954

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMEA Docket 3325 (manganese) Central Mining Company, Rincon claims, Dona Ana County, New Mexico

Enclosed are 9 copies of a geologic report by W. R. Jones of the U. S. Geological Survey covering the above docket.

It has been recommended that the application be denied since geologic conditions do not indicate that ore will be discovered.

A. H. Koschmann

A. H. Koschmann
Supervising Geologist
Colorado-Wyoming

Enclosures (9)

June 11, 1954

Memorandum

To : W. H. King, Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

From : Chief, Mining Methods Br., Mining Div., Region IV

Subject : Report on Docket DMEA-3325, Central Mining Co.'s Rincon Manganese Claims, Rincon Mining District, Dona Ana County, N. Mex.

Enclosed are original and 8 copies of the section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendation by Walter R. Storms of the Bureau of Mines and William R. Jones, of the Geological Survey, and the section on Engineering by Storms for the above report. A separate section on Geology will be submitted by the Geological Survey.

The DMEA examiners believe that a significant amount of manganese ore will not be discovered by the proposed exploratory work, so recommend that the application for a loan be denied.

Brochure is enclosed.

Walter R. Storms

Walter R. Storms

CC W. H. King (8)
J. N. Faick
DMEA-3325
DF

WRStorms:frj

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Box 4126 University Station
Tucson, Arizona

June 9, 1954

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. A. H. Koschmann

From: J. N. Faick

Subject: Report of Examination, DMEA 3325 (Manganese)
Central Mining Company, Rincon Claims
Dona Ana County, New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and 8 copies of report on the above subject by W. R. Jones. The report recommends denial of the application because geological conditions in the area to be explored do not indicate that ore will be discovered by the project.

The report has my approval.

John N. Faick
Geologist

JNF:ms

cc Koschmann (8)
Storms

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DOUGLAS McKAY, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMEA-3325, Central Mining Co.'s

Rincon Manganese Claims

Rincon Mining District

Dona Ana County, New Mexico

Walter R. Storms, Supervising Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

William R. Jones, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

June 1954

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By Walter R. Storms[1] and Wm. R. Jones[2]

On April 6, 1954, the Central Mining Co., Inc. of Hatch, N. Mex., Rufus C. Little, president, applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, for Governmental assistance in exploring the Rincon manganese-bearing claims about one mile north of the village of Rincon, Dona Ana County, N. Mex. by 300 feet of drift. The total amount of the proposed loan was $19,028.38, the Government to furnish 75 percent and the company 25 percent. The application was docketed as DMEA-3325 and sent to the field for an examination.

On May 25, 1954, Walter R. Storms of the Bureau of Mines, and William R. Jones and Samuel L. Moore of the Geological Survey visited the property, accompanied by Rufus C. Little, president of the applicant company. This property previously had been examined by the Geological Survey[3] and also by the Bureau of Mines[4] during World War II, when the deposits were thoroughly sampled.

The Rincon manganese deposits, about one mile north of Rincon, evidently were located originally during World War I when a reported 471 tons[5] of 38 percent manganese ore were produced. During World

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1/ Supervising mining engineer, Bureau of Mines.
2/ Geologist, Geological Survey.
3/ Neuschel, Sherman K., A Memorandum Report on Manganese Deposits of the Sierra Caballo Range, New Mexico, War Minerals Investigations, Manganese, Geological Survey, July 1943.
4/ Russell, Paul L., Manganese Products Corp.'s Morgan Group, Dona Ana County, N. Mex., Bureau of Mines R.I. 4021, Feb. 1947.
5/ Previously cited in footnotes 3 and 4.

War II, the deposit was owned by Manganese Products Corp. and was known as the Morgan group. A 50-ton gravity-type mill was constructed on the property at that time. However, the production during that period is unknown. Evidently all of these claim locations were allowed to lapse, because the Central Mining Co. now owns 5 unpatented lode claims on part of the old property, these claims being the Rincon Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive.

Manganese oxides occur in several northwest-striking veins in sandstones and conglomerates in the area. Psilomelane with some pyrolusite is found as narrow fracture fillings in the crushed rock adjacent to the faults. Calcite and barite are the chief gangue minerals. One vein, which has furnished the major part of the total production, occurs to the south of the applicant's property. This vein may be traced for 700 feet and was sampled thoroughly in 1942 by the Bureau of Mines.[6/] Some 520 feet north-northeast of this vein, manganese oxides again are found in a large fault zone. It is in this latter area that the applicant proposes to drive 300 feet of exploratory drift.

The manganese deposit, where the applicant proposes to do its exploratory work, lies along a major fault which trends N. 50° to 60° W. and dips 55° to 60° south. The south side of the fault consists chiefly of well-bedded sands and gravels of Santa Fe age

6/ Previously cited in footnote 4.

and has been dropped down in relation to the north side. The north or footwall side of the fault is composed of Tertiary sandstones and conglomerates, and contains the manganese deposits. All of the mine workings in this locality are in this formation. The deposit seems to be localized where a vertical fracture zone, striking N. 10° to 15° W., intersects the major northwest fault. Manganese oxides here occur as fissure fillings in the fractures on both sides of the main fault, in northwest fractures which parallel the main fault, and also as coatings on breccia fragments. Production by the applicant company seems to have come from small veins ranging from 6 to 36 inches in this area, although these veins seem to be scarce.

No measured ore reserves can be estimated and only a few tens of tons are indicated or inferred.

The applicant proposed to drive a 300-foot drift, N. 64° E., from this mineralized area in an endeavor to discover additional quantities of ore. In its application the company states: "When we took over this property we planned an entirely a new idea of attack from what had ever been undertaken here before for the following reasons: The Caballo Range runs north to south and at the very south end of the mountain there is a very large sliken wall fault which runs east and west and is exposed at about half way up the mountain side, and is exposed about 10 feet above the surface and for a distance of a quarter of a mile, see (EXHIBIT TWO)

This fault is all broken up on the west end for a distance of about 150 feet and at this point is where we have been developing and extracting the ore which we have produced. It was and is yet our idea that this ore either came through this major break or came off of some sort of a releif fault from the main fault which is showing on the surface and is running to the east from where we have been working. We cannot hope to develop much ore if any in such a broken up area, we will have to follow the trend of what ore we can until we get beyond this broken up area. - - -." Applicant also states: "There are a number of old workings on the property which we are not interested in every trying to use them, as stated above we had different plans when we went on the property, therefore there is no need for showing those old workings. See EXHIBIT THREE FOR our plans."

The DMEA examiners can find no justification for drifting 300 feet eastward from what appears to be the area of manganese concentration. Presently exposed ore showings do not warrant the expenditure of the proposed $19,028.38, the Government's share of which would be 75 percent, or $14,271.29. Therefore, the DMEA examiners recommend that the asked for Governmental assistance to explore this deposit be denied.

CENTRAL MINING CLAIMS
RINCON CLAIMS
DONA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
(MANGANESE)

DMEA 3325

Geology

By
W. R. Jones
Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

CENTRAL MINING CLAIMS
RINCON CLAIMS
DONA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
(MANGANESE)

DMEA 3325

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 1 Location Map	See Engineering report
Fig. 2 Geologic Sketch Map	Following Page 2

INTRODUCTION

The manganese deposits of the Central Mining Co., Inc., located on the Rincon Lode Claims No. 4 and No. 5, were examined on May 25th by W. R. Storms and W. R. Jones in company with Mr. Rufus C. Little, president of the Central Mining Co., Inc. The property is located near Rincon, N. Mex. To reach the mine take the first left turn beyond the General Store in Rincon; pass a school at the end of street, on left (west) side of the street, and follow winding dirt road for about one mile to mine area. The mine area is in the extreme northwest corner of R. 2 W., T. 19 S., at the southern end of the Caballo Mountains.

According to Mr. Little, the property is an old manganese mine but its earlier production is not known. The present operators have produced 125 tons of manganese ore containing 29 percent manganese. Mr. Little reports that the ore shipped yielded a very good concentrate, that it was very low in trace minerals and silica.

GEOLOGY

The Rincon manganese deposit lies along a major fault which trends N. 50-60° W. and dips about 55-60° S. The south side, consisting of well bedded sands and gravels of Santa Fe or Gila Age, is down dropped against the north side which consists of red, well bedded and firmly cemented sandstones and gravels of Early to Mid Tertiary age. The red beds of the north side are interbedded in the thick series of andesite and rhyolite flows and tuffs.

The essential features of the geology are shown in Fig. 2. The mine workings are entirely within the red sandstones and conglomerates of the footwall block. The deposit appears to be located where a vertical fracture zone striking N. 10-15° W. intersects the major northwest fault. The vertical fractures are most numerous in the arroyo north-northwest of the open cuts, but a few fractures of similar attitude were observed cutting the Gila or Santa Fe gravels a short distance southeast of the mine.

Manganese oxides occur as fissure fillings in the northerly-trending fractures on both side of the major fault as well as in northwest fractures paralleling the main fault, and as coatings on brecciated fragments close to the fault. Barite veinlets, a fraction of an inch thick, were noted in the underground workings. Manganese oxide veinlets cut the earlier barite veinlets. Small lenses of manganese oxides were observed in the walls of a winze being sunk from the open cuts and in fractures in the wall of the open cuts. Mineralized fractures or veins usually strike either N. 50° W. or N. 10-15° W. parallel to the local fracture pattern. Production to date appears to have come from workings following individual veins ranging from 6 inches to 36 inches wide which constitute the highgrade occurrences of the manganese oxides. Veins of this width are scarce.

ORE RESERVES

No ore reserves are blocked out although several tons of manganese oxides are visible in the workings. Indicated and inferred reserves are estimated to be a few tens of tons of ore.

EXPLORATION PROPOSED BY APPLICANT

Mr. Little proposes to drive a drift eastward a distance of about 300 feet from a point in the old adit. This drift would explore beneath the fault exposed at the surface, at locality "A" on Figure 2. It would explore the eastern apex of the triangular-shaped zone between branches of the main fault, in an area where nothing was seen on the surface to indicate that manganese oxides exist at depth.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the request for aid in the proposed exploration drift be denied because there is no justification for drifting 300 feet eastward away from what appears to be the principle zone of manganese concentration. Geological conditions do not indicate that significant amounts of mineable ore will be discovered by the proposed project, and presently exposed ore showings do not warrant an outlay of $19,000 for such exploration as is proposed by this applicant.

DMEA-3325, CENTRAL MINING CO.'S RINCON MANGANESE CLAIMS RINCON MINING DISTRICT DONA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Engineering Report

By Walter R. Storms
Supervising Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

June 1954

DMEA-3325, CENTRAL MINING CO.'S
RINCON MANGANESE CLAIMS
RINCON MINING DISTRICT
DONA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

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Introduction	1
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ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure		Following page
1	Location map	2
2	Geological map	(See Geology section)
3	General property map	2

INTRODUCTION

In April 1954, the Central Mining Co. of Hatch, N. Mex. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, for Governmental assistance in exploring its Rincon manganese deposit about one mile north of Rincon, Dona Ana County, N. Mex. The total amount of the proposed loan was $19,028.38, the Government to furnish 75 percent and the company the remaining 25 percent. The application was docketed as DMEA-3325 and sent to the field for an examination.

On May 25, 1954, Walter R. Storms of the Bureau of Mines, and William R. Jones and Samuel L. Moore of the Geological Survey visited the property, accompanied by Rufus C. Little, president of the applicant company.

This same manganese deposit was examined in July 1943 by Sherman K. Neuschel[1/] of the Geological Survey; it also was examined and thoroughly sampled by Paul L. Russell[2/] of the Bureau of Mines late in 1942. At that time the property covered a larger area than at present and was known as the Morgan group.

1/ Neuschel, Sherman K., A Memorandum Report on Manganese Deposits of the Sierra Caballo Range, New Mexico, War Minerals Investigations, Manganese, U.S.Geological Survey, July 1943.

2/ Russell, Paul L., Manganese Products Corp.'s Morgan Group, Dona Ana County, N. Mex., U. S. Bureau of Mines R. I. 4021, Feb. 1947.

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The Rincon manganese property of the Central Mining Co. is situated in the southern foothills of the Caballo Mountains about one mile north of the village of Rincon, in sec. 5, T. 19 S., R. 2 W. (figure 1). It may be reached from Hatch by traveling eastward for about 7 miles on a good paved highway to Rincon, thence north from Rincon past the local school house for about one mile over a fair desert road to the property.

The property lies in the southern foothills of the Caballo Mountains at an altitude of about 4,300 feet. The immediate locality is one of moderate relief with well rounded hills. Immediately north of the deposit the hills rise possibly 500 feet above the mine workings. The only vegetation in the vicinity consists of scattered small desert growths.

The climate is typical of the southern New Mexico desert regions with hot summers and mild winters. Heavy rains usually occur during the summer rainy season; some small amount of snow may fall during the winter. Annual precipitation probably is about 9 inches. The nearest permanent stream is the Rio Grande, some 2 miles south of the property.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

The main manganese deposit, which lies a few hundred feet south of the present Rincon claims, was worked during the first World War (figure 3). Some 471 tons of manganese ore were produced

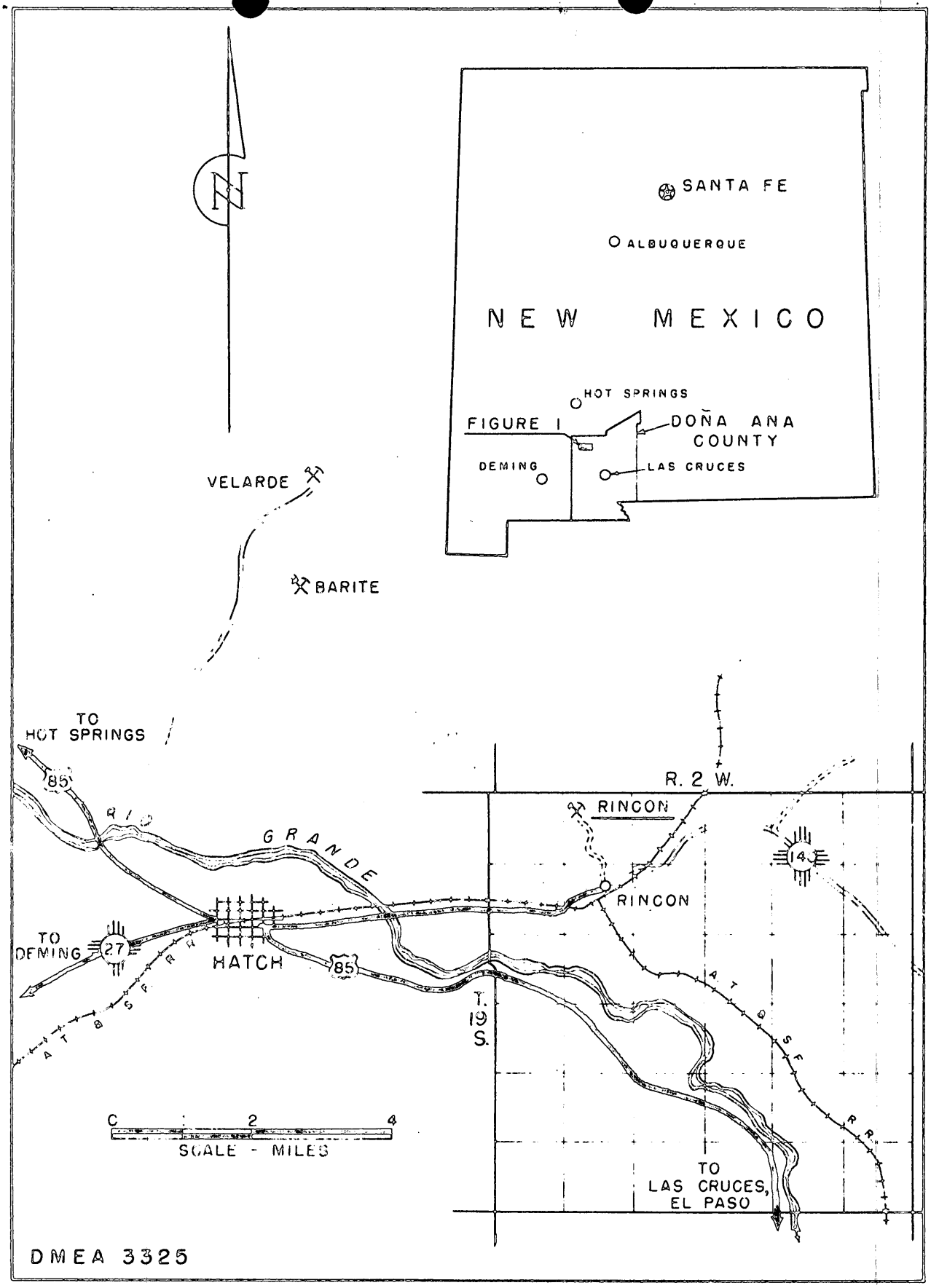

FIGURE 1. - LOCATION MAP - RINCON MANGANESE CLAIMS
CENTRAL MINING COMPANY DOÑA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

in 1918 that averaged 38 percent manganese.[3] Possibly a very small amount of this ore came from deposits now owned by the Central Mining Co.

In 1942, the Manganese Products Corp. owned claims, known as the Morgan group, covering all of the deposits. At that time a 50-ton gravity-type mill was constructed on the property. Production during that period is unknown.

Evidently the claim locations were allowed to lapse after World War II because the Central Mining Co. recently relocated 5 lode claims, called the Rincon Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive. These five claims are on the northern manganese deposits of the old Morgan group where very little previous production had taken place (see figure 3).

The Central Mining Co. has produced about 125 tons of hand-sorted ore that averaged 29 percent manganese. This ore was shipped to the General Services Administration's Deming Purchase Depot.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Central Mining Co., Inc. of Hatch, N. Mex. owns 5 unpatented lode claims covering this manganese deposit. The claims are the Rincon Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive, and are recorded in the Dona Ana County Courthouse in Las Cruces in Book 21-LN, pages 333, 334, and 335. Rufus C. Little, Route 1, Box 3, Santa Fe, is president of the company; Gordon Herkenhoff,

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3/ Previously cited in footnotes 1 and 2.

866 Don Cubero, Santa Fe, is secretary and treasurer; Julia Herkenhoff of the same address is vice-president; and Anna W. Little, same address as Rufus C. Little, also is a vice-president.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

The general geology of the area is described by Neuschel[4/] as follows:

"The country rock in the vicinity of the deposits is an older series of well consolidated red sandstones and conglomerates of probable Tertiary age unconformably overlain by the younger Santa Fe formation (late Tertiary). The manganese veins cut the older series of rocks which strike NE and have SE dips varying from 30° to 70°. Southward these older sediments are covered by the younger Santa Fe formation striking more nearly north and dipping about 15° E. The Santa Fe consists of loosely consolidated sands, silts, and gravels which, in places, show marked cross-bedding and exhibit other characteristics of stream channel deposits. Boulders within the Santa Fe formation are derived from the erosion of all older deposits in the region including the sandstones and conglomerates outcropping immediately to the north.

"The older sediments are cut by a series of NW striking faults of near vertical dip. Most of these faults are mineralized by at least a trace of manganese oxide occurring as narrow, fracture fillings in the crushed rock adjacent to the faults. Mineralization was pre-Santa Fe as is shown by the inclusion of psilomelane fragments in the Santa Fe gravels. However, renewed movement in post-Santa Fe

4/ Previously cited in footnote 1.

time along the old faults has in many places brought Santa Fe into contact with the older sandstones and conglomerates. Some of the recent prospecting work in the eastern fractured area has demonstrated manganese mineralization along faults cutting the Santa Fe. This mineralization is not, however, of the hard psilomelane type found in the older sediments but appears to be a wad type ore which may have been derived from the earlier psilomelane deposits.

Manganese mineralization in the veins consists predominately of botryoidal psilomelane and some pyrolusite. These minerals occur as fracture fillings in the crushed rock adjacent to the faults. Only in the more brecciated areas is there much evidence of replacement of the country rock. Gangue minerals consist of abundant calcite and barite. A small amount of quartz is also present. The main vein, sampled in all of the surface workings by the Bureau of Mines, is the only one which contains more than a trace of manganese. In all others mineralization consists either of a single narrow fracture filled with psilomelane or merely of a stain of manganese oxide on the various fracture surfaces. - - - ."

He also states: "Several old tunnels and cuts along the eastern fractured area were also sampled by the Bureau of Mines. Since their work, the Manganese Products Corporation has prospected this zone for 200 feet along the hillside by additional tunnels. To date no minable ore body has been developed. In places where minor fractures cross the main northwest striking faults, there are small

bodies of 10% ore but the average for the whole zone is probably less than 5%." Evidently this "eastern fractured area", which is referred to by Neuschel, is the area where the Central Mining Co.'s claims are located.

The essential features of the geology on the Rincon claims are shown on figure 2 in the section on Geology of this report. The manganese deposit lies along a large fault which trends N. 50° to 60° W. and dips 55° to 60° to the south. The main fault is cut by another vertical fracture zone which strikes N. 10° to 15° W. The main ore zone seems to be localized at this intersection. Manganese oxides occur in the fractures on both sides of the main fault as well as in northwest fractures which parallel this fault. The oxides occur as fissure fillings and also as coatings on breccia fragments near the fault.

ORE RESERVES

No measureable ore can be estimated on the Central Mining Co.'s claims, and only a small quantity is indicated or inferred. Some 125 tons of hand sorted ore that assayed 29 percent manganese is said to have been produced by the applicant company, but from the appearance of the mine workings this ore was produced from "gophering" operations, small lots having been mined from several scattered locations.

PRESENT STATUS

The Central Mining Co.'s property was not operating when the DMEA examiners visited it on May 25, and it apparently had not been operated for some time. Equipment consisted of a Caterpillar D4 tractor with Trackson Traxcavator front end loader, a 105 cfm. Gardner-Denver compressor, and one 16-cubic foot mine car.

The present operator went into the old adit, shown on figures 2 and 3, and evidently mined a small amount of ore from several different places in the adit workings. This ore was trammed via track and mine car out to the dump where it was dumped into a small wooden ore bin. The ore then was drawn out into a truck below the dump and hauled to Deming. After the operator found some fair ore in the cut east of the adit (also shown in figures 2 and 3), a raise was driven up from the adit level to the bottom of the open cut, then ore was mined at several places in the cut, dropped down the raise, and drawn out through the adit.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The Central Mining Co. proposes to drift 300 feet in a N. 64° E. direction from within the adit as shown on figure 3. In its application the company states its reason for this work as follows: "When we took over this property we planned an entirely a new idea of attach from what had ever been undertaken here before

for the following reasons; The Caballo Range runs north and south and at the very south end of the mountain there is a very large slicken wall fault which runs east and west and is exposed at about half way up the mountain side, and is exposed about 10 feet above the surface and for a distance of a quarter of a mile, see (EXHIBIT TWO). This fault is all broken up on the west end for a distance of about 150 feet and at this point is where we have been developing and extracting the ore which we have produced. It was and is yet our idea that this ore either came through this major break or came off of some sort of a releif fault from the main fault which is showing on the surface and is running to the east from where we have been working. We cannot hope to develop much ore if any in such a broken up area, we will have to follow the trend of what ore we can until we get beyond this broken up area. I might add that this large fault crosses at the head of a small canyon and to the south in the Recent sand and gravels, deposits derived from this fault and adjacent slopes occur detrital material containing considerable fragmental psilomelane ore. This has formed an area of manganese placer material covering several acres. Such a condition does lead us to believe that this placer material does come from this large fault area, either the fault its self or the broken up area allowing the manganese to come from the area back of the fault. Just north or back of the fault rests the bedding planes pitching to the east at about a 30 degree." Applicant also

states: "There are a number of old workings on the property which we are not interested in every trying to use them, as stated above we had different plans when we went on the property, therefore there is no need for showing those old workings. See EXHIBIT THREE FOR our plans."

Exhibit three indicates that the applicant proposes to drive a drift in a N. 64° E. direction from within the old adit workings, this 300-foot drift to cross the major fault at about point A on figure 2. Applicant states: "Program: We would like to drive one drift to the east about 300 feet in length and size 4'6 x 6'6. We would be guided by the trend of what ever ore we could follow. This would not be mining in any way, it would be prospecting through a broken-up area, and at the same time trying to locate as much ore as possible."

The applicant's costs for the proposed 300 feet of drift are as follows:

Labor	$6,000.00
Supervision	3,000.00
Drill steel, bits, etc. on hand	798.00
Supplies to be purchased	1,720.50
Rental of compressor, jackhammers, etc.	2,478.00
Blacksmith shop & tool shed	451.88
Repairs, assaying, accounting & taxes	3,300.00
Traveling expenses and phone calls	1,280.00
Total	$19,028.38

Time to complete the project was estimated by the applicant as 6 months. Cost per foot for the drift, using applicant's costs , would be $63.42.

The writer has revised the applicant's costs as follows: 5/

Time to complete project, - 50 working days or about 2 months, working 2 shifts per day and pulling 3 feet per shift.

Labor:

Supervisor @ $500 per mo. for 2 months	$1,000.00
2 Miners @ $1.75 per hour	1,400.00
2 Helpers @ $1.50 per hour	1,200.00
4 Muckers @ $1.50 per hour	2,400.00
Total labor	$6,000.00

Equipment Rental:

1 Compressor @ $265 per mo.	530.00
2 Jackhammers @ $60 per mo.	120.00
1 Ore car @ $5 per mo.	10.00
1 Rail bender @ $3 per mo.	6.00
1 Truck with tank @ $80 per mo.	160.00
Repairs, 10% of above	82.60
Total	$908.60

Supplies:

Gasoline, oil, dynamite, caps, fuse, rail, pipe, small tools, drill steel, bits, hose, etc.	$3,335.30

Miscellaneous:

Assaying, 1 sample every 5 ft. @ $1.25 each	75.00
Workmen's compensation and employer's liability insurance @ 8.5%	510.00
Payroll tax @ 1.5%	90.00
Security Com., 3%	180.00
Total	$855.00

Total	$11,098.90
Per foot	$37.00
Blacksmith shop and tool shed	$200.00
Total for project	$11,298.90

5/ Supervisor's salary, miner's wages, etc., same as quoted by applicant.

Thus it would seem that the applicant could do the work as proposed for considerable less than $12,000.00, instead of the proposed $19,028.38.

CONCLUSIONS

Manganese oxides occur in a relatively small brecciated area where two fault zones meet. The applicant reportedly has shipped about 125 tons of hand-sorted ore from workings in this area which averaged 29 percent manganese. Now the applicant wants to drive a 300-foot drift from this mineralized area, across the major fault zone into virgin ground in an endeavor to discover new ore.

No manganese of any significance could be noted on the surface above the proposed drift and geological reasoning seems to indicate that no ore would be found in that area. Some manganese might be found along the main fault, but it is doubtful if any significant amount would be discovered.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The DMEA examiners believe that a significant discovery of manganese ore would not be made by the 300 feet of drifting as proposed by the applicant, so recommend that this exploration loan be denied.

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

April 23, 1954.

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: Code 200

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Docketing for Exploration Assistance

Enclosed herewith in duplicate is DMEA Form 3a and MF-103 and supporting data pertaining to the following application for Government assistance in exploration work:

Central Mining Company, Inc.
Hatch
New Mexico

W. H. King

Enclosures

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
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Enclosures

MF-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. 3325
Metal or Mineral Manganese
Date Received
Estimated Cost $19,028
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: Central Mining Co.Inc. Hatch,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 RINCON LODE MINING CLAIM Number four and five recorded in book No.21 of LM page 335,where work is to be done,and Rincon Lode Mining Claims numbers One,Two and Three,Recorded in book No.21-LM-Pages 333 and 334. These claims are located in the Rincon Mining Dist. of New Mexico,Dona Ana County.

(*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 were located by the Central Mining Co.Inc. they are the owner

(*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 No liens or encumbrances against these claims

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(*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 30 days and be completed within 8 months from the date of an exploration project contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☐ Money ☐ Use of equipment owned by you ☐ Other

Explain in detail on acompanying paper. SEE PAGE FOUR-SECTION 7-(A & B)

CERTIFICATION

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

Dated April 6th, 1954

Central Mining Co. Inc.
(Applicant)

By Rufus Lightsey, Pres.
John Thurmond
Sec. Treas.

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

EXHIBIT ONE

(B) This Corporation was organized in New Mexico, and under the laws of New Mexico.

(C) Rufus C. Little, President--Rt.1, Box 3, Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Gordon Herkenhoff, Sec.& Tres.--866 Don Cubero, Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Julia Herkenhoff, Vice President. " " " " "
Anna W. Little, " " Rt.1, Box 3, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

(D) No partnership.

Section (3)

(B) The old manganese mines of the Rincon area.

(C) Located as Lode Mining Claims on Government Lands.

(D) No lease nor any contract.

(E) No Liens.

(F) Unpatented Claims, Recorded at Las Cruces, Dona Ana County, New Mexico.
Rincon Lode Claim No.One--Recorded in book 21-LN- Page 333
Rincon Lode Claim No.two-- " " " 21-LN- Page 334
Rincon Lode Claim No.three-- " " " 21-LN- Page 334
Rincon Lode Claim No.four -- " " " 21-LN- Page 335
Rincon Lode Claim No.five -- " " " 21-LN- Page 335

Section (4)

(A) This property is an old manganese mine, the past production is un-known to the applicant. We have carried on a small operation with some production. We are the operator. Mine workings are all open and in good condition. This property is located about one mile N.W. of the town of Rincon, New Mexico. Rincon is on a State paved highway and is also located on the Santa Fe Railroad and is the junction point from the main line to Deming and Silver City, New Mexico.

(B) Past production un-known and we have produced about 125 tons of manganese ore which averaged about 29% Mn. Ore reserves none, but we do have two different veins or places with two to three feet of ore showing in each place or face.

(C) Geologic condition, occurance in Tertiary sandstone and conglomarate in the southern foothills of the Caballo Range. The ore consists of manganese oxides chiefly Pallomelane.
Please Note; When we took over this property we planned an entirly a new idea of attach from what had ever been undertaken here before for the following reasons; The Caballo Range runs north to south and at the very south end of the mountain there is a very large slicken wall fault which runs east and west and is exposed at about half way up the mountain side, and is exposed about 10 feet above the surface and for a distance of a quarter of a mile, see(EXHIBIT TWO)
This fault is all broken up on the west end for a distance of about 150 feet and at this point is where we have been developing and extracting the ore which we have produced. It was and is yet our idea that this ore either came through this major break or came off of some sort of a releif fault from the main fault which is showing on the surface and is running to the east from where we been working.

We cannot hope to develop much ore if any in such a broken up area, we will have to follow the trend of what ore we can until we get beyond this broken up area. I might add that this large fault crosses at the head of a small canyon and to the south in the Recent sand and gravels, deposits derived from this fault and adjacent slopes occur detrital material containing considerable fragmental psilomelane ore. This has formed an area of manganese placer material covering several acres. Such a condition does lead us to believe that this placer material does come from this large fault area, either the fault its self or the broken up area allowing the manganese to come from the area back of the fault. Just north or back of the fault rests the bedding planes pitching to the east at about a 30 degree.

(D) Accessibility is good, the mine is located about one mile N.W. of Rincon, New Mexico, fair road to the project. We are paying $2.65 per short ton for the ore to be hauled from mine to the Deming Purchasing Depot. No loading ramp at Rincon is the reason for the trucking. Rincon is a good place for workmen to live,

(E) Manpower can be had local, water can be had at Rincon, electric power could be had from Rincon if needed.

(Section (5)

(A) See application blank.

(C) See application blank.

(D) There are a number of old workings on the property which we are not interested in every trying to use them, as stated above we had different plans when we went on the property, therefore there is no need for showing those old workings. See EXHIBIT THREE FOR our plans.

(D) I, Rufus C. Little will be in charge of the program. I was in charge of a very large manganese operation during the last war for a Pittsburgh, Pa. group the NAVALPITT CORPORATION and we produced about 60,000 tons of manganese during that time. The records will speak for it self in that respect.
If a mine foreman is needed at a later date, I am sure he will be a good one.

Section (6)

(A) No contract work is planned at this time, but in the event that some workmen would at a later date want to contract or drive this drift and I saw the chance to save money I would want to have the opportunity to do so, because this might simplify the cost accounting.

(B) 1-Supervisor ———————————————— $500.00 per month
2-Machine men ———— $1.75 per hr.
2-Helpers ———— 1.50 " "
4-Muckers ———— 1.50 " "
Engineering ———— Part time ———— $300.00 per month

(C) Material which we have on hand

3-Pcs. 1" drill steel 4'	$5.60 @		$16.80
3-Pcs. " " 3'	4.40 @		13.20
3-Pcs. " " 2'	3.00 @		9.00
100 Timken bits 2"	.45 @		45.00

100 Timken bits 1 7/8"	.45 @	$ 45.00
Resharpen 200 bits once	.30 @	60.00
2-Lengths of air hose	$25.00 @	50.00
2-Lengths of water hose	18.50 @	37.00
Blacksmith equipment, forge, anvil, vice and etc.		80.00
Miscl. hand tools		90.00
6-Miners drift picks	2.25 @	13.50
6-Mine hand number 2 shovels	2.25 @	13.50
1-250 gal. water tank		75.00
400 Ft. number 8 lb. mine rail		90.00
400 Ft. 2" pipe for air line		120.00
200 Ft. 1" pipe for water line		40.00

Materials and supplies to be purchased as needed, estimated.

3200 Gal gasoline for fuel	.255 per gal.	$800.00
120 Gal. motor oil		45.00
25 Boxes powder		312.00
9000 Ft. blasting fuse		120.00
1000 Blasting caps		18.50
600 Feet No. 8 lb. mine rail		235.00
Bolts, nuts, splice bars and spikes		45.00
1-Water pump 1½" size		145.00

(D)

1-Air compressor 210 Cu. ft. estimated rental per month	$265.00
2-Jack hammers	60.00
1-Ore car	5.00
1-Track bender	3.00
1-Truck with water tank to haul water	80.00

(E)
&
(F) There should be one blacksmith and tool shed constructed;

1-Building 10'X12'

38-2x4-10'	247 bd. ft.	
12-2x4-8'	72 " "	
20-2x4-14'	160 " "	
6-1x12-16'	96 " "	
	575 bd. ft.	$71.88
6-Sq. sheet metal		$72.00
Hardware		10.00
Labor on construction—estimated		48.00
2500 Bd. ft rough lumber for mining purpose in driving this drift, timbering and etc.		250.00

(G)

Cost of repairs to equipment estimated which might occur	650.00
Analytical work estimated	150.00
Accounting estimated	1200.00
Workmen's compensation and employers liability ins.	500.00
Pay-roll taxes estimated	800.00

(H)

Traveling expenses estimated	1200.00
Phone calls &etc. estimated	80.00

Section (6) Cont.

PROGRAM: We would like to drive one drift to the east about 300 feet in length and size 4'6 x 6'6. We would be guided by the trend of what ever ore we could follow. This would not be mining in any way, it would be prostecting through a broken-up area, and at the same time trying to locate as much ore as possible.

Labor only for this 300 feet of tunnel work would be estimated at about -$6000.00
Supervision if the project went the full six months---------- 3000.00

RECAPITULATION: Section (6)

(D)	Labor	$6000.00
	Supervision	3000.00
(C)	Materials which we have on hand	798.00
	Materials and supplies to be purchased as needed	1720.50
(D)	Rental equipment	2478.00
(E & F)		451.88
(G)		3300.00
(H)		1280.00
		$19028.38

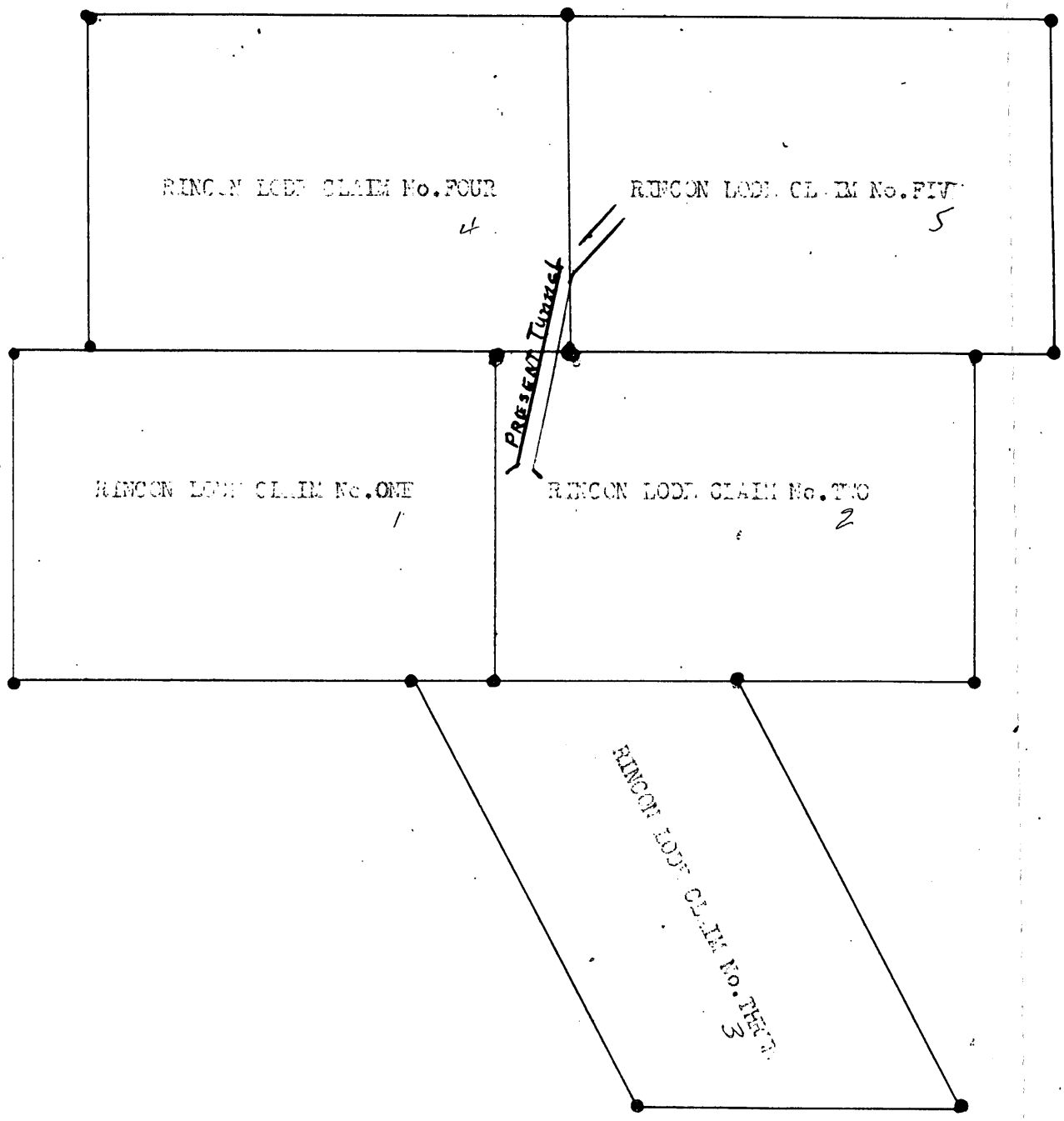
Section (7)

(A & B) We offer as our part of the program the rental on the equipment, and the use of materials and supplies listed in Section (6) -(C) and if the project takes more, we will put our proportion in cash if needed. You can rest assured that all expenses will be held down to the very minimum. I feel sure that at least 30% of the above total will never be used. The above total were all figured on a 6 months basis.

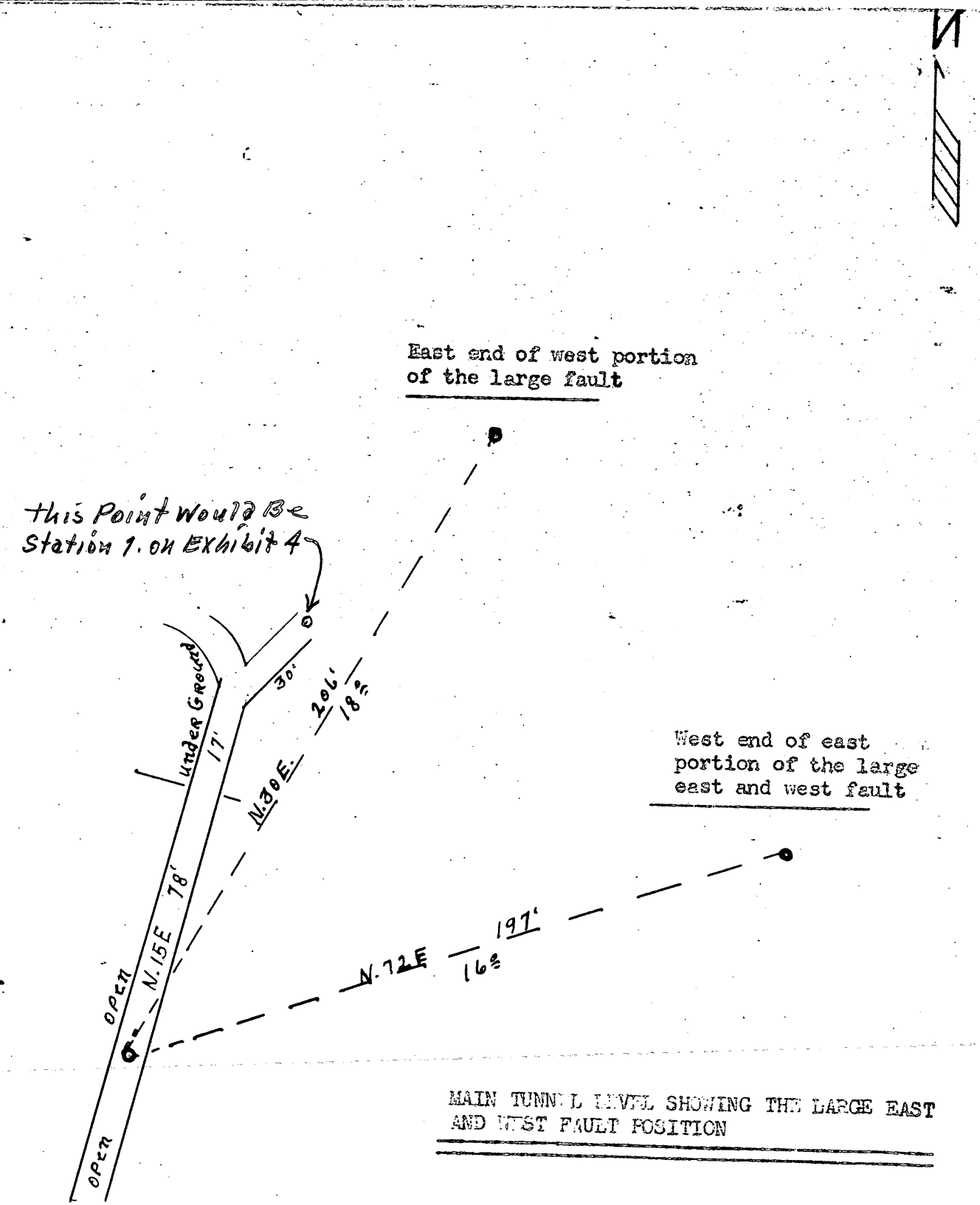
COMMENT:

The General Services Administration told us that the ore which we have sent to the Deming Purchasing Depot makes a very good concentrate, that it was very low in trace minerals and silica.

We would like to make a good producer of this property if possible as the economics are so out-standing.



RINCON GROUP OF CLAIMS
CENTRAL MINING CO.,INC.
HATCH,NEW MEXICO



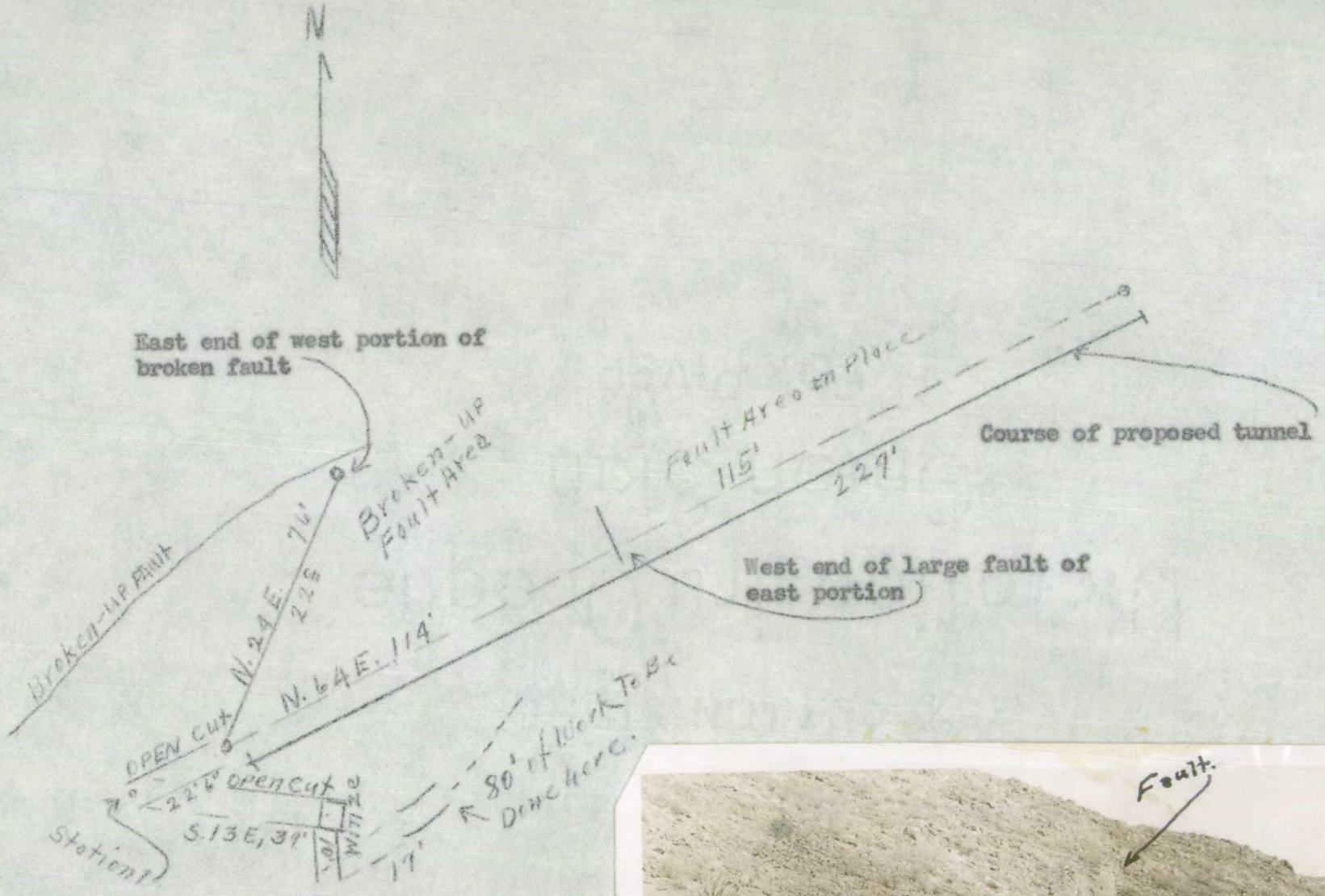
MAIN TUNNEL LEVEL SHOWING THE LARGE EAST AND WEST FAULT POSITION

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS
EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
[redacted]

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

GEORGE C. SELFRIDGE, CHAIRMAN
OPERATING COMMITTEE, D. M. E.A.
Dept. of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

EXHIBIT 3



Upper or might be called surface workings just under the over-burden

Exhibit 4

Exhibit 2

Course of 2 veins

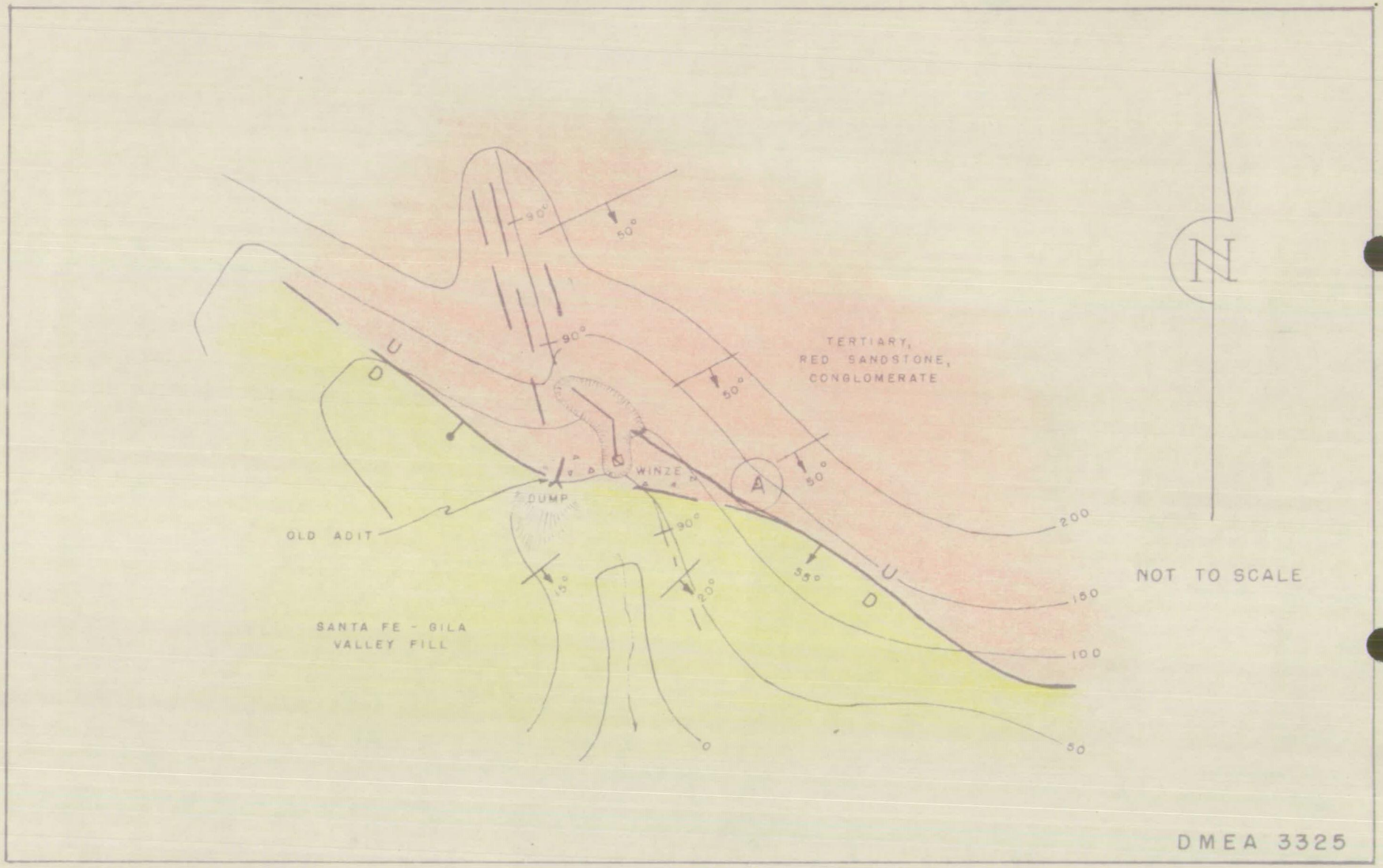


FIGURE 2. - GEOLOGIC SKETCH MAP OF RINCON MINES AREA
DOÑA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

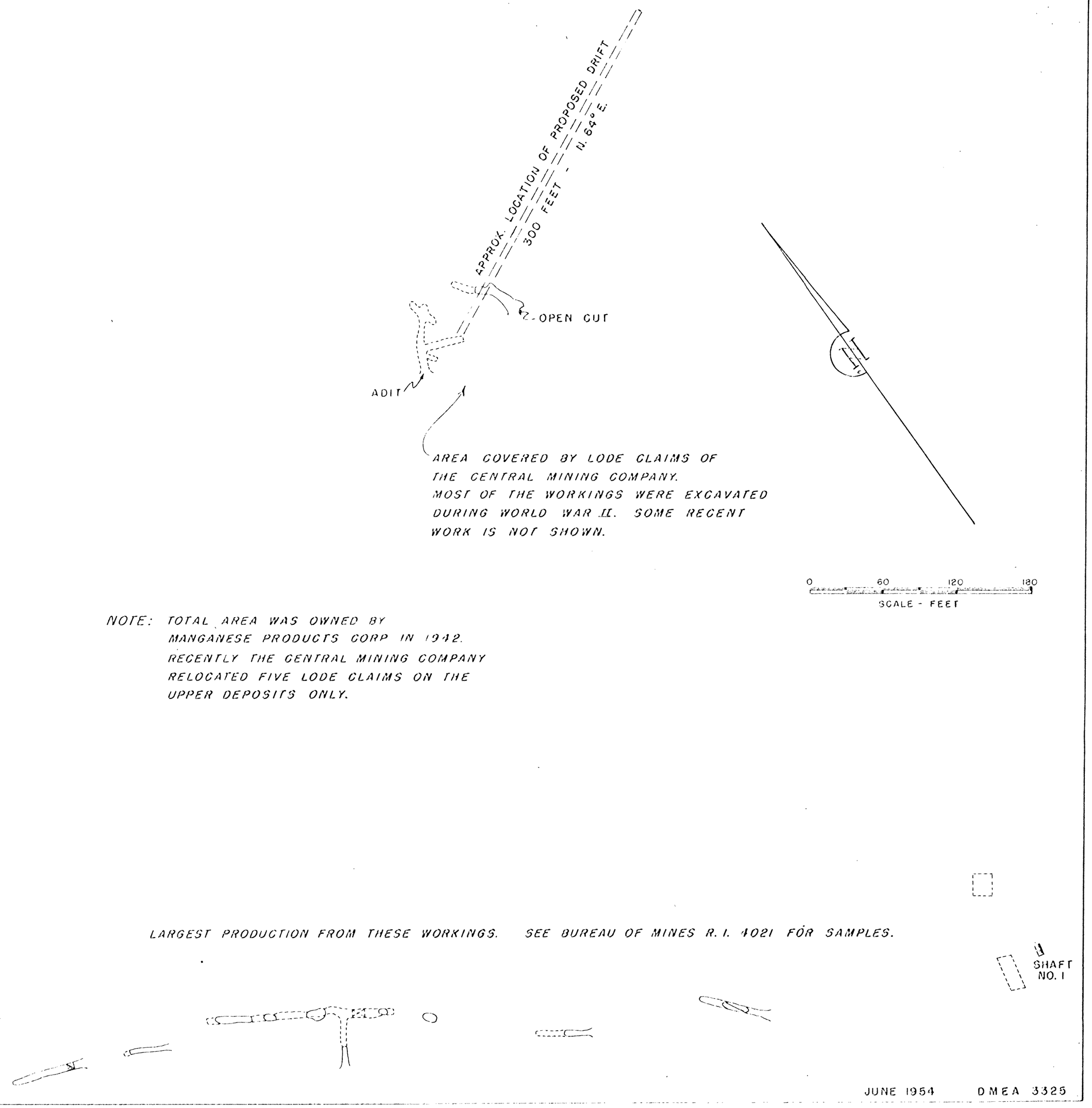


FIGURE 3. - RINCON OR MORGAN MANGANESE DEPOSITS - DOÑA ANA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO