DMEA Form 9

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE

DMEA NO._____

Application (Denied
(Withdrawn
(After disposition, delete items not applicable)

Contract (Terminated - not Certified
(Cancelled
(Terminated - Certified
(Royalty Agreement

This is the official contract file containing all official records of the project. The records contained in the files are checked and are arranged in this order:

Left Side

Interim Royalty Audits
Reports of Royalty Review
Certification of Discovery
Certificate of Audit (Final)
Interim Audit(s)
Report of Review
Termination Notice or Agreement
Recision Notice
Assignment of Contract
Contract Amendments (latest on top)
Contract with all exhibits and annexes
Owner's Consent to Lien
Subordination Agreement
✓ Leases and assignments of leases
✓ Application and attachments
(3) ✓ Envelope for maps

Right Side

Project summary
Work completed analysis
All other material is filed in chronological order with correspondence including the following reports as checked:

Final Field Team Report (Tab)
Operator's Final Report
(2R) Interim Reports
(2R) Operator's monthly reports and all attachments (latest on top)
✓ On-site Exam Report(s) (Tab)
(4) Settlement Sheets

When the volume of records is expected to warrant additional folders, or when convenience of reference warrants separate folders for certain records, they should be set up in this order:

Left Side

Folder No. 2: (In chron. order)
Interim Summary Reports by W. O. Engineers

Right Side

Operator's Semi-Annual Report for Certified Project, Field Team Interim Reports, Operator's Monthly Report with transmittal, narrative, maps, and Field Team review.

Folder No. 3: Maps (Use pocket folder or envelope. Fold maps with title block out and show reference to related document or correspondence.)

Folder No. 4: Settlement Sheets

Folder No. 5: Drill Logs

9778

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

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224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 20, 1956

Memorandum

To: Secretary to the Operating Committee

From: DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Application for DMEA Aid Gila Mines Inc. (Copper) (Dero Copper Numbers 1 and 2 Owl and Osage Silver Claims) Grant County, New Mexico

Enclosed are three copies of the subject application in the amount of $69,027.05.

Rehabilitation of 110 feet of present shaft, sinking a second shaft 250 feet, and drifting an unstated distance from both shafts, areproposed.

Your attention is called to the fact that the Applicant includes a core drill under Operating Equipment, and repairs for it, but proposes no core drilling in his program.

One copy of the application is being retained in our files.

DMEA Field Team, Region III

W. M. Traver

By W. M. Traver
Executive Officer

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

DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NOV 19 1956
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

Not to be filled in by applicant
Docket No. 4546
Metal or Mineral Copper
Date Received 11-23-56
Estimated Cost $69,027.05
Participation (Government %)

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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: Gila Mines Inc., (A Corporation)
315 West 6th Street
Amarillo, Texas

(*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. Not Applicable

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

(*d*) If a partnership, add to the above statement the names and addresses of all partners. Not Applicable

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

See Supplement

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

(*c*) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise
See Supplement

(*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. See Supplement

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it None

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. *The exploration project.*—(*a*) State the mineral or minerals for which you wish to explore Copper, with silver and gold as by product

(*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 15 days and be completed within 15 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)? Yes

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

[X] Money [ ] Use of equipment owned by you [ ] Other

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 November 16, 1956

Gila Mines Inc.
(Applicant)

By Harold B. Shile

Treasurer

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

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ASSIGNMENT OF MINING LEASE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That, Whereas, the undersigned A. W. MOREHEAD, as Lessee, obtained a mining lease dated May 28, 1956, from Ed Warmbrodt and Harry H. Eaton as Lessors, of the Deero Copper #1, Deero Copper #2, Owl and Osage Silver unpatented lode mining claims in the Pinos Altos Mining District, Grant County, New Mexico; and

WHEREAS, said Lessee obtained said mining lease for the purpose of transferring the same to a corporation to be organized for the benefit of Granville W. Jones, Harold B. Shile and A. W. Morehead, and other incorporators; and

WHEREAS, said corporation under the name of Gila Mines, Inc. has now been duly organized under the laws of the State of Texas and has become domesticated and qualified to do business in the State of New Mexico,

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and in consideration of the issuance of 10,000 shares of the no-par-value stock of Gila Mines, Inc. to the incorporators thereof, the undersigned Lessee under said mining lease of May 28, 1956, does hereby sell, transfer, assign and set over unto Gila Mines, Inc., a corporation, the said mining lease of May 28, 1956, and all of the right, title and interest of the Lessee thereunder and in and to the property described therein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said A.W.Morehead has hereunto subscribed his name this 3rd day of August, 1956.

A.W. Morehead (SEAL)

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
) ss
COUNTY OF GRANT)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 3rd day of August, 1956, by A.W.Morehead.

Notary Public

My commission expires:
4/13/58

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1956
D.M.E.A.

MINING LEASE

THIS LEASE, Made this 28th day of May, 1956, by and between ED WARMBRODT and HARRY H. EATON of Grant County, New Mexico, hereinafter designated as Lessors, parties of the first part, and A. W. MOREHEAD of Silver City, New Mexico, hereinafter designated as Lessee, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH:

That said Lessors, in consideration of the sum of ONE DOLLAR ($1.00) and the mutual agreements hereinafter contained, do hereby lease unto said Lessee the following unpatented lode mining claims in the Pinos Altos Mining District, Grant County, New Mexico, to-wit:

Name of Claim	Mining Location Record Book	Page
Deero Copper #1	43	502
Deero Copper #2	43	503
Owl	43	501
Osage Silver	43	502

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, unto said Lessee for and during a term commencing May 28, 1956, and continuing for one (1) year certain, and if ore is being produced from said claims at the end of one year, said lease shall continue so long as ore is being mined and sold from said premises, subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. Said Lessee shall during the life of this agreement have the right to possess all of said property and the right to explore, develope, mine and work the same, and to extract, ship,

smelt, mill, or otherwise dispose of the metals, ores, and minerals taken therefrom, and to construct thereon such workings as may be useful or convenient for the use of said property as a mine, and make all necessary use of the grounds for mining purposes. All work done in and on said property shall be done in good and workmanlike fashion, with a view to the proper development of said property as a workable mine and the same shall be timbered wherever necessary, and the Lessee at all times shall keep all drifts, shafts, tunnels and other workings made or reopened by him, well

timbered and free from loose rock, waste and rubbish, and all work shall be done to comply with the minin g laws of the State of New Mexico. In the event Lessee shall fail to keep all drifts, shafts, tunnels and other workings free from loose rock, waste and rubbish, in addition to such failure constituting a default for which the lease may be cancelled, the Lessee shall also be liable in damages to the Lessors, such damages being measured by the cost of cleaning up the workings.

2. Lessee shall pay to Lessors, on all ores and minerals extracted and removed from said premises and sold, a royalty of 10% of the net mill, smelter or other ore buyer returns or settlements, with deduction only for mill or smelter or other treatment charges. The same royalty shall be paid on any bonuses received by Lessee on fissionable ores, except development and haulage bonuses. Lessee shall promptly furnish Lessors with copies of all mill, smelter or other ore buyer settlement sheets and of any bonus returns, and shall pay the royalty due within ten (10) days after receipt of the proceeds of the ore by Lessee. Copies of returns and royalty payments shall be made one-half (½) to HARRY H. EATON at Silver City, New Mexico, and one-half (½) to ED WARMBRODT at Central, New Mexico.

3. Lessee shall also furnish Lessors with copies of all drill logs, assay returns, and any other information or reports obtained by them in testing or exploring the property for mineral values.

4. Said Lessors, their agent or attorney, shall have the right to enter in and upon said premises and all the workings thereon at all times for the purpose of inspection and to sample and ore being mined by Lessee.

5. Lessee shall pay before the same become delinquent any ad valorem taxes which may be assessed against said premises or the equipment and improvements thereon, commencing with the year 1956, and shall also pay all severance or production taxes, social security, employment security, or any other taxes that may be levied on account of the mining operations on said premises.

6. Lessee shall comply with the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act of New Mexico, the Occupational Disease Act, the New Mexico Unemployment Compensation Act, the Federal Social Security Act, and all other legislation, Federal and State, applicable to the workings and operation of said premises, and shall make all payments, returns, and reports required by such Acts, and shall at all times protect and save harmless said premises and the Lessors, of and from any and all claims, actions, suits liabilities for damage or compensation for any matter or thing arising out of the work and operations conducted in or upon said premises.

7. Lessee shall promptly pay for all labot, services and materials done, performed and furnished to or for said premises, or for the work done therein, and shall not allow any claim of lien for any such thing to be effectually made or assorted against said premises or the Lessors, and shall keep said premises at all times posted with niticos against liens in accordance with the statutes of the State of New Mexico in that behalf.

8. All notices or other communications directed to Lessors shall be addressed: Harry H. Eaton, care Edgar D. Hughes, 1305 West Yankee Street, Silver City, New Mexico. All notices, releases or other papers which may become necessary in connection with this lease shall be effective and binding on all parties if signed by either one of the Lessors or the Lessee.

9. Lessee agrees to commence mining work on the claims on or before thirty (30) days, and thereafter agree to cause not less that 20 eight hour shifts or work to be done on the claims in each calendar month during the life of this agreement.

10. Provided the Lessee is not in default hereunder, he shall have the right and option of purchasing said claims for the sum of $10,000.00. All earned royalty paid to Lessors shall be credited upon the purchase price, and the balance thereof at the time of exercise of the option, shall be paid in cash. At such time Lessors agree to execute and deliver to Lessee a good and sufficient mining deed to said property.

11. In the event the Lessee shall become in default in the performance of any of the conditions hereof incumbent upon him, the Lessors, or any one of them, may serve written notice of default upon the Lessee that unless such default is corrected within thirty (30) days this agreement shall be deemed cancelled and forfeited. Upon the service of such notice and the failure of the Lessee to correct such default therein described within 30 days, this agreement shall be cancelled and forfeited, and all rights of the Lessee hereunder shall cease, and said Lessee shall thereafter occupy the status of a tenant at will, and Lessors shall have the right to recover possession by an action of forcible detainer. Failure of the Lessors to cancel this agreement by reason of any default shall not be deemed a waiver of their right to do so for any subsequent default. In the

event it should become necessary for Lessors to file suit to enforce any right hereunder against the Lessee, they shall be entitled to recover attorney's fees as a part of the costs in said suit in the event they are successful. In the event the Lessee shall decide to abandon this lease, he shall promptly execute a release hereof and send to Lessors.

12. It is further understood and agreed that any machinery, houses, buildings, improvements, implements, tools and supplies placed upon said premises by Lessee which are movable or are constructed on the surface shall, during the life hereof and sixty days thereafter, remain the property of the Lessee, and in the event of termination of this lease, Lessee may, within sixty days thereafter, remove such property, but this privilege of removal upon termination shall not apply to any ladders, timbers, pipes, ties or rails in place beneath the surface of the ground, not to any improvements owned by Lessors, and provided, further, that Lessors shall have a lien upon all of such property herein defined as removable and the same shall not be removed in any event until all payments of royalties have been made upon minerals mined and sold from said premises. Title to any equipment, machinery, or improvements, which are not removed within sixty (60) days as above provided, shall vest in the Lessors. Lessee shall have the privilege of removing any pumps which have been placed by him underground.

13. The provisions hereof shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns of the respective parties. In the event the original Lessee shall sell and assign this lease, he shall promptly pay to the Lessors ten per cent (10%) of all sums or the value of any other consideration received by him for such transfer, and ten per cent (10%) of all payments received by him as a result of such transfer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE said parties have hereunto subscribed their names the day and year first herein written.

Ed Warmbrodt

Harry H. Eaton
LESSORS

A. W. Morehead
LESSEE

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
COUNTY OF GRANT)

On this 28th day of May, 1956, before me personally appeared ED WARMBRODT, HARRY H. EATON and A. W. MOREHEAD, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

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

NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission Expires:

GILA MINES, INC.
SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO
315 WEST 6TH AVENUE
AMARILLO, TEXAS

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES
DMEA ORDER 1

1. (c) Pres. - Granville W. Jones, 818 Sunset, Amarillo, Texas
V.Pres.- A. W. Morehead, Silver City, N.M.
Sec. - A. Curtis Neal, 1901 Karen, Amarillo, Texas
Treas. - Harold B. Shile, 1213 Fannin, Amarillo, Texas

3. (a) Properties consist of five unpatented claims located in the Pinos Altos Mining District, Grant County, New Mexico identified as follows:

Name of Claim	Mining Location Record	
	Book	Page
Deero Copper No. 1	43	502
Deero Copper No. 2	43	503
Owl	43	501
Osage Silver	43	502
Linda Loo No. 1	See following:	

Assessment hole and claim has been filed on Linda Loo No. 1 but information has not been received at date of this application, giving book and page No. This information will be furnished in supplemental schedule as sson as information is received.

3. (c) Lessee, with option to purchase 4 claims recorded as; Owl, Osage Silver, Deero Copper No. 1 and Deero Copper No. 2. The corporation is the owner of unpatented claim identified as Linda Loo No. 1.

3. (f)

	Book	Page
Deero Copper No. 1	43	502
Deero Copper No. 2	43	503
Owl	43	501
Osage Silver	43	502
Linda Loo No. 1	See P 3 (a)	

GILA MINES, INC.
SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO
315 WEST 6TH AVENUE
AMARILLO, TEXAS

4. (a) Property has been mined at various times, principally for gold and silver. Some copper has been recovered but due to the low price of copper ore prior to World War No. 2, mining for copper was discontinued. Several shafts were dug, but due to inactivity for several years, they have deteriorated to the extent that most have caved in, however, two shafts are in condition that it may be possible to timber to the depths to which they were dug.

Recent development by Gila Mines Inc. Consists of building roads on the properties with a bulldozer and four holes drilled with core drill.

The property is readily accessable, being located on the highway to Gila National Forrest, the gateway to the property joines the gate to Gila National Forrest. A roadway has been cut on the property which can easily be traveled by automobile.

4. (b) We have copies of shipping reports covering ore shipped from this property which show the following:

Date	Weight	Gold-oz	Silver-oz	Copper-%
3-16-36	51,428#	0.84	1.6	.38
6-16-37	63,897	0.61	8.4	2.20
12-30-53	7,318	0.01	17.85	5.17
5-6-54	7,460	0.02	29.4	8.54

4. (c) See photostat copy of geologist's report.

4. (d) The nearest shipping point is Silver City, N.M. which is approximately 12 miles from the mining property. This highway is paved approximately 10 miles to Pinos Altos, N.M. and the remaining distance of two miles is covered by an allweather road.

4. (e) Manpower, material and supplies are easily obtained from Silver City and surrounding areas. Water is perhaps the greatest problem as it must be obtained from old mining shafts sunk below the water table. Power is available approximately 3/4 miles from property.

GILA MINES, INC.
SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO
315 WEST 6TH AVENUE
AMARILLO, TEXAS

5. (b) The attached map shows the exposed veins and locations of old shafts. A brief description of these veins are as follows:

Vein A

Vein extends in northeasterly direction, we have dug our assessment hole to a depth of 10′ in an old mine shaft that appears to have been filled in. Vein material about 12″ wide with stringers of blue copper ore is visible in this hole.

Vein B

This vein extends in a northeasterly direction and several small excavations have been dug by previous prospectors along its length. A shaft has been dug on this vein to a depth of 70′. Timbers are in fair shape and it is possible to climb down this hole to a depth of about 50′. A vein of blue copper ore about 9″ wide can be seen at this depth. We have had this ore assayed and the following analysis was obtained.

Copper	11.25%
Silver	22.50 oz per T
Gold	.115 oz per T

Three holes have been drilled with our core drill about 50′ northeast of this shaft which exposed an approximately 30″ vein material at 62′ from the surface.

Assay of the ore from this vein shows the following:

Copper	12.50%
Silver	37.50 oz per T
Gold	.25 oz per T

Vein C

This vein can be traced on the surface but has not been explored other than old diggings extending to a depth of only a few feet. Stringers of blue copper ore are visible on the walls of these diggings.

Vein D

This vein runs in a more northerly direction and intersects veins B and C. Two old shafts which have not been timbered are in evidence but have been practically filled in. Stringers of blue copper ore are visible wherever holes have been dug.

Vein E

This vein has been more extensively prospected for gold and silver towards its southern direction. This vein intersects a series of eleven veins covering a width of 36'.

Vein F

This vein has numerous shallow holes dug along its course and exposes a lead vein at the southern end and also shows stringers of blue copper ore along the northern end. Samples of ore dumps along this vein indicate the previous operators had mined this vein principally for gold and silver.

Vein G

This vein has been worked for gold and silver and is exposed, showing vein material 3 ft in width. This is low grade ore at approximately 6 ft in depth and we have not explored this vein.

Veins H & I

These veins appear on the surface and run north and south, intersecting veins C and E. They have not been explored.

Vein J

This is a series of eleven veins covering a width of 36 ft on the surface and intersects veins B, C and E. A shaft has been dug to a depth of 140 ft. which has about 50 ft of water and muck in the hole. Timbers are rotted and it is impossible to climb down this hole. This appears to be the best prospect for future development because of its location to other veins and better conditions for drifting. The dump around this shaft shows considerable ore which can be salvaged by milling. We have talked to perhaps the only living person who worked this shaft and he told us that he dug to 90 ft which was below the granite and that there was a vein of high grade ore 20" wide at that depth.

Vein K

This is a fault line joining the sloping ledge on which the principal area lies, with the mountain which rises abruptly to an additional 1500 ft in height. This fault has not been prospected.

Proposed Work

The proposed work is to first clean out and retimber the shafts on Veins B and J, extend the 140' shaft to 250' then drift along the veins in a northeasterly direction to the point where veins J intersect vein B.

The shaft on Vein B is to be dug to the same level as the shaft on Vein E, then drifted along Vein B to where it intersects Veins J.

GILA MINES, INC.
SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO
315 WEST 6TH AVENUE
AMARILLO, TEXAS

5. (d) Gila Mines Inc. is a new company chartered under the laws of Texas and was organized to delveope this property.

Mr. A. W. Morehead is in charge of operations and development. His experience has been principally a dirt hauling contractor, operating a fleet of trucks on highway construction. He has mined for manganese in the Secorro area. Mr. I. A. Owens is a geologist residing in Pinos Altos and is employed on a consulting basis.

6. Estimate of Costs

6. (a)	Independent Contracts	$ None
6. (b)	Labor, Supervision, Consultants	
	A. W. Morehead, supervisor	
	15 months @ $500.00 per month	$ 7,500.00
	I. A. Owens, consulting geologist	
	30 days @ $50.00 per day	1,500.00
	Labor	
	Four laborers @ $1.50 per hour plus time and one-half for overtime (4 men x 65 wks x 105.00 per wk)	27,300.00
	Total Labor, Supervision and Consultants	$36,300.00
6. (c)	Operating materials and supplies	
	Core Drill Bits	$ 2,550.00
	Core Drill Reamer Shells	405.00
	Core Drill Lifters	126.00
	Core Barrels	214.50
	Repairs to Core Drill & Motor	750.00
	Dynamite, Caps & Fuses	500.00
	Repairing Jack Hammers	300.00
	Jack Hammer Drill Steel and Bits	1,500.00
	Gas, Oil & Grease	2,500.00
	Cable	1,000.00
	Timbers and Lumber	3,600.00
	Air Pipe	550.00
	Miscl Tools and Supplies	500.00
	Total Operating Materials and Supplies	$ 14,495.50

GILA MINES, INC.
SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO
315 WEST 6TH AVENUE
AMARILLO, TEXAS

6. (d) Operating Equipment

Company Owned Equipment

Core Drill mounted on 1½ T Winch Truck Cost $4,275.84 - Depreciation, 15 months	$ 1,781.55

Rental Equipment

½ T International Pickup 15 months @ $200.00 per month	3,000.00
Electric Generator and equipment	2,250.00

Equipment to be Purchased

Air Compressor and jackhammer	2,500.00
Hoist	300.00
Air Fan and Ventilation Pipe	150.00
Mine Rail	150.00
2 Air Tugs @ $200.00	400.00
2 Slusher Attachments	200.00
Total Operating Equipment	$ 10,731.55

6. (e) Rehabilitation and Repairs

New hydraulic system and increased radiator capicity for core drill	$ 200.00

6. (f) New Buildings, Improvements, Installations $ None

6. (g) Miscellaneous

Accounting ($100.00 per month x 15 months)	$ 1,500.00
W.C. & P.L. Insurance	1,868.00
Social Security and Unemployment Taxes	1,432.00
Maintenance and Repairs	1,000.00
Total Miscellaneous	$ 5,800.00

6. (h) Contingencies

Unforseen expense	$ 1,500.00

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1956

July 11, 1956
Pinos Altos,
New Mexico

Mr. A. W. Morehead
Silver City, New Mexico

Dear Sir:

At your request, I have made a survey of the mineral deposits on your property and the surrounding area. I am inclosing here with my findings and recommendations as well as a sketched map of the areas I would recommend that you secure.

Yours truly,

I A Owens

I. A. Owens
Geologist

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1956
D.M.E.A.

T O P O G R A P H Y

This deposit lays in the quarter sections around the center section marker of sections 29, 30, 31, and 32. Range 13 West Township 16 South. Grant County, New Mexico. Elevation 6500 to 8000 feet. The property is partly crossed on the west end by a good graded road traversed to the east by a passable road.

General Topography: Low rugged hills. The east end of the deposit lies under a mountain steep on the south west side rising to 8000 feet at its apex. The most promising prosepects are in the south east quarter of Section 30. But would recommend using map as reference to stake the most likable areas.

July 11, 1956

G E O L O G Y

Subject: Geological formation and mineral report on the Copper King Nos. 1 and 2, Silver King, Silver Bell, and surrounding areas in the Pinos Altos mining district. Range 13 West, Township 16 South Grant County, New Mexico.

The geology of this part of Pinos Altos Mountain range is rather simple as to the formations and complexed pertaining to the structure and stratigraphy.

The main rock forming constituents are granodirite intrusives with a complex diorite porphyry. The dikes and veins cut across their contact with out interruption the granodiorite is chiefly on the lower south-eastern slope and eastern part. The fissure veins trend from North to North East, most of them between N. 15° E. and N. 30° E. They cut both the diorite and granodiorite. The general trend of the veins dip steeply to the East and West and can be traced for great distances. The fissures on these claims are well defined and solid in a few places they stop abruptly by the more recent intrusions and may continue on the other side in a more or less a faulted displacement. All the veins have a decided similarity of mineral content, in that, they contain quartz, pyrite, chalco pyrite, gold, silver, lead, and zinc. Alot of those veins have been reopened by renewed fracturing during the Quaternary period. Diorite porphyry forms the top and much of the main mass of rock.

Many of these old mines and diggings were worked for silver and gold, as the other minerals were not of economic importance and pay years ago. Good copper is almost everywhere as vein and float from placer in many forms, as secondary and oxidations. The chances are very good that secondary enrichment deposits may occur in various localities where your more recent veins cut across the older ones. Also the abrupt change in facies and small fault movements of these veins and intrusions should be looked into very closely. Relatively, only a small portion of these claims were worked in comparison to the total area of claims. Two very important spots were picked out on our inspection. Four that showed where new veins and intrusions were missed by only a few feet.

The formations of granodrite, quartz monzonite and other basic rocks are probably of late cretaceous. Conditions favorable for enrichment prevailed through out the period of post-Cretaceous peneplanation, and during that of Quaternary erosion.

It is to my belief that a major mining venture can be easily brought forth by a good sound core-drilling program, to ascertain the main bodies of ore. Open pit and trenching maybe advisable in some localities due to the fact that numerous veins, dikes and other intrusions are noticeable from close observation and survey. Very good stratigraphic correlation sub-surface structure can be obtained by core drill holes about 150' to 200' and logged.

by-- I. A. Owens

I. A. Owens

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1956
D.M.E.A.

C O P P E R

Copper is usually found in a number of important minerals; which usually occur in veins. Chalcopyrite is the most important ore, in most cases is the only primary. bornite, and chalcocite are usually altho not always, the results of secondary enrichment.

Solutions that leached out the copper contents of the upper portion of a copper vein will react with the unoxidized chalcopyrite farther down to enrich it in respect to the amount of copper it contains and convert it into bornite and chalcosite. In this way copper veins often show in the upper part just below the oxadized zone a body of enriched sulphides. This enriched zone is to be observed in general, where copper veins traverse igneous rocks.

The workable ores are those which have undergone secondary enrichment, and consist of both carbonites and sulphides. These bodies usually occur at or just below waterlevel. In many ore veins the upper portions of the veins are leached until very small amounts of copper ores are left. Copper is freed from other minerals by oxidation, ression of water through the veins leaches the copper and redeposites it below the oxidized zone. This form of enrichment occurs from water level down to the primary deposits.

Areas having series of veins sloping on different angles. Crossing the area at different degrees, especially in igneous rock where faulting can cause a water seal, have possibilities to pick up large bodies of sulphide ores before the main body is reached. These bodies of ore can be expected at water levels, some veins will carry water at a shallow depth, while others in the area may not hold water for several hundred feet. Areas where there has been more than one intrusion seals some veins while others have outlets at a deeper depth, where multiple intrusions have occured other minerals often intrude and some times carry valuable deposits of other ores.

In this area lead and zink occur in some of the veins like the copper veins, they carry gold and silver. Then too veins cross the property that gold is the predominating mineral, as gold is a unoxidizing element it has remained in the upper portions of the vein, while the other ores have receded, these veins could carry other minerals of commercial values at deeper depths and no doubt do, as they

cross the area in or near the center of the deposit. The vein that predominates in lead and zink is crossed by high grade copper veins, and paralled on both sides by copper veins. The south east of the lead veins and the south east vein of the exposed deposit is the largest vein in the area, it is over three feet thick on the surface carrying copper, gold, and silver.

One hundred and fifty feet north west it is paralled by a vein where lead and zink ore carrying gold and silver has been mined in quite a volume. Shipping sheet, exhibit one is from this vein. Three hundred and fifty feet north east of this shaft is another shaft one hundred and fifty feet deep. This shaft is on a vein that is one of a series of eleven exposed veins in a distance of thirty six feet wide, these veins cross the lead vein about a hundred and fifty feet east of the shaft at about a seventy degree angle to the lead veins. They do not show in the copper vein south east of the lead vein, from the contact of the lead vein they vary ten degrees east north to the shaft. Shipping exhibit no. 2 is from this shaft, which is located just south of a trend of diorite. The diorite bears to the north west along its contact with the granit, where the veins crossing the granite intersected it, shale alternations occur. These shales are likable places for sigable mineral deposits especially where the veins come in contact with them.

Five hundred feet west of the south east corner of section 30 the south east vein crosses the section line and bears 45 degrees east of north, crossing the east line of the section. Five hundred feet north of the south east corner of the section. Eight hundred feet north of the south east corner the diorite crosses the east line and bears 40 degrees west of north through the section. Nine hundred feet north of the south line and four hundred feet west of the east line a vein contacts the diorite and shale. The veins bear 15 degrees south of west to a shaft where shipping exhibits 3 and 4 were shipped from, exhibit three from near the surface while four came from just above water level. The shaft is sixty feet deep, with a vein nine inches thick at the bottom and four inches at the top. This shaft bottom's in sulfide and should be core drilled to strike vein at 150 feet or deeper, and is the most likely to produce sulphide ore, at a shallow depth.

Sulphide ore should reduce the oxygen contents of the ore, there by reducing the aluminum values. The area between this vein and the base vein is about 600 feet wide with several veins almost paralling the outer veins crossed and recrossed at different angles by other veins. These veins represent two different intrusions and range in width from one inch to 16 inches in many places. They could be mined by open pit process. The longer one warranting core drilling to locate area to sink shaft for under ground mining.

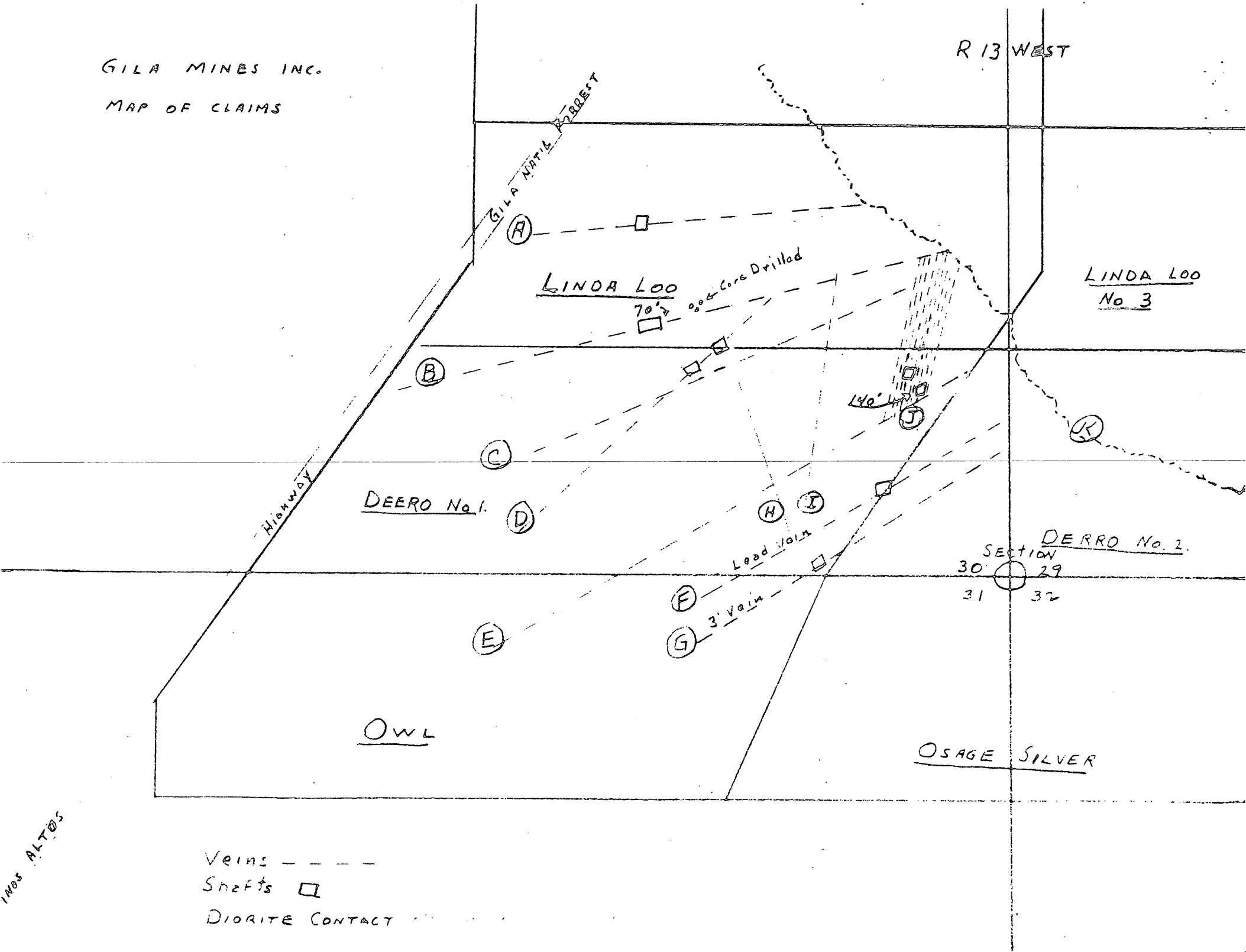
R E F E R E N C E

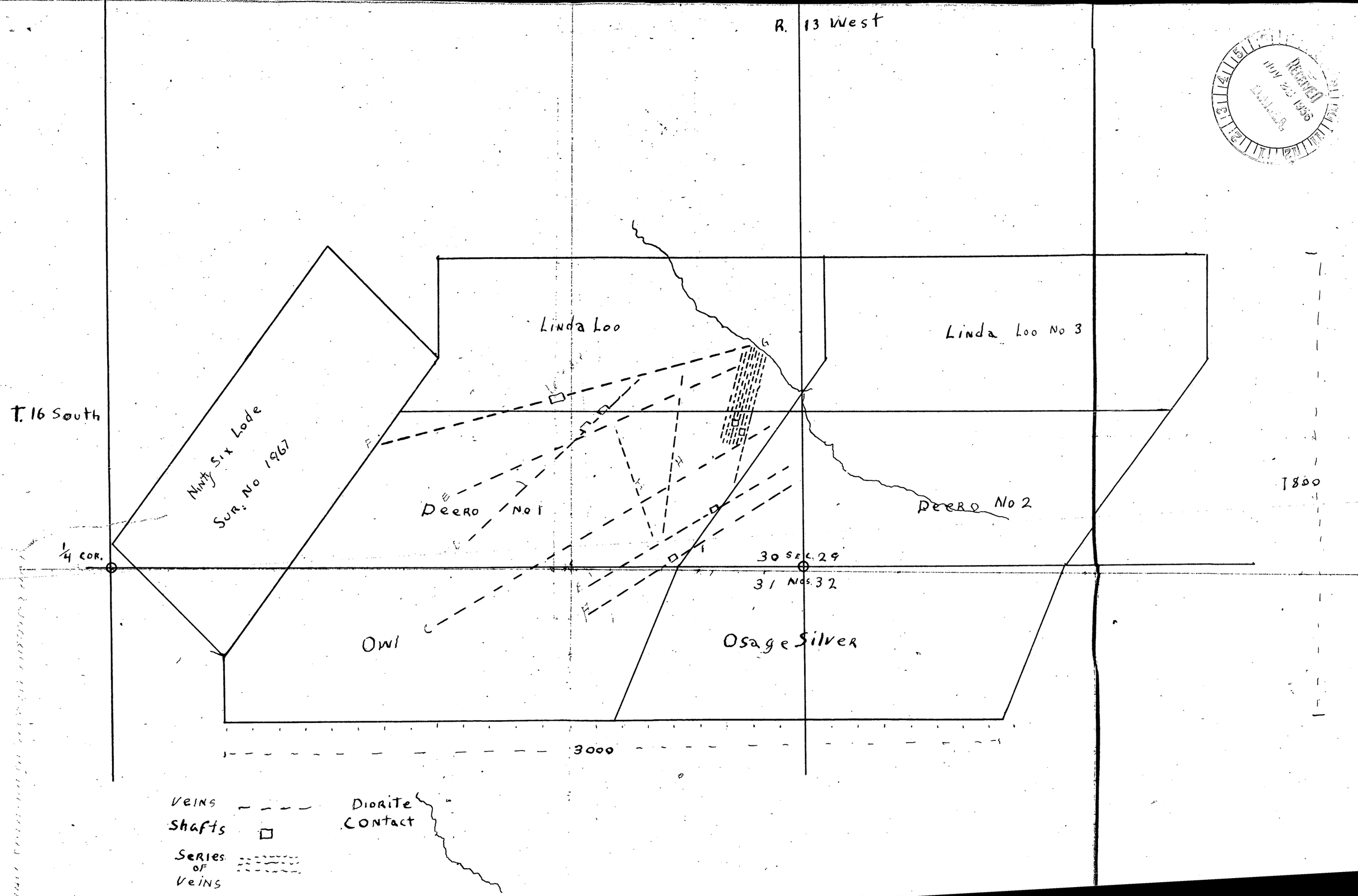
To the west of this area is a patented mining claim, known as the 96. Pat. No. 1967. South east corner lies 450 feet east 400 feet south of the 1/4 corner of sections 30 and 31 from this corner the line bears 37 degrees east of north 1400 feet to a permanent marker. This line should form the west end of your property.

From the south east corner of 96 200 feet south placing your south east corner 600 feet south of the north line of section 31. Then east 3000 feet, then north 1800 feet, then west 3000feet to the north west corner of 96. The west end of the triangle would be practically covered by pat. 1967, but not an important area. The original survey of the property was on claims known as Copper King Nos. 1 and 2, and Silver King. These names are used as references and markers in the geology of the area. These claim titles lapsed (because) owners having died. The property restaked by Ed Warnbrodt and Harry Eaton. Their lines do not correspond with the original claims but make a much less complicated arrangement to cover the desired area. They are known as the Osage Silver, Owl, Deero 1 and Deero 2.

GILA MINES INC.

MAP OF CLAIMS




R. 13 West
T. 16 South
Linda Loo
Linda Loo No 3
Ninty Six Lode
Sur. No 1967
Deero No 1
Deero No 2
1/4 COR.
30 SEC. 29
31 Nos. 32
Owl
Osage Silver
3000
1800
Veins
Shafts
Series of Veins
Diorite Contact

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Mr. Hawk 4453 Int.	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
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2/15	Selfridge	120
2/18	Johnson	110
	"Mitchell	110

FEB 15 1957

Gila Mines, Inc.
315 West 6th Street
Amarillo, Texas

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4546 (Copper)
Gila Mines, Inc.
Deero Copper, et al. Claims
Grant County, New Mexico

Kilsgaard
Lamb

Gentlemen:

Your application for aid for an exploration project and other reports available to us in Washington concerning your application have been reviewed.

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

Careful study of all our information, although noting a small amount of copper, lead-zinc mineralization on your lease, indicates to us that the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you, under these circumstances, that your application for exploration assistance is denied.

We wish to thank you for your interest in the Defense Mineral Program and for bringing your property to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

JWAlt/er 2/14/57
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Pennington, USBM
Mr. Kiilsggard, USGS
Region III (2)
Chron.

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February 15, 1957

Memorandum

To: The Administrator

From: Chief, Base Metals Division

Subject: Denial of Application, Docket No. DMEA-4546, Gila Mines, Inc., Deero Copper, et al Claims, Grant County, New Mexico, Copper.

The cited application, dated November 16, 1956, was received by this office on November 23. On December 13, the application was referred to the Field Team for their consideration, a field examination of the property if warranted, and recommendation.

The Applicant's proposal consisted of: Rehabilitation of 2 shafts, one 70 feet deep and the other 140 feet deep; sinking each of the 2 shafts to a depth of 250 feet; and 1,000 feet of drifting from near the bottom of the 2 shafts. The Applicant estimated that the proposed work would cost $69,027.05.

The Field Team examined the property on January 9, 1957, and their report was received on February 5.

There is little readily available information about the history and production of the Gila Mines. Exploration of the gold bearing veins of the mines probably was intermittent since discovery of gold placers in the Pino Altos district in 1860.

The principal workings, all presently inaccessible, comprise 3 shafts that reportedly are bottomed at 70, 90 and 140 feet. The major part of total production is believed to be represented by 4 recorded shipments. Two of the shipments during 1936 and 1937 totaled 51.5 tons of ore containing approximately 1.3 per cent copper, 1.4 per cent lead, 0.73 ounce gold and 5.0 ounces silver per ton. The other shipments were made in 1953 and 1954. They totaled 7.3 tons of ore containing about 6.7 per cent copper, 0.5 per cent zinc, 0.01 ounce gold and 23.5 ounces of silver per ton. Field evidence indicates all of the production was probably sorted ore from selective mining operations. Activity since 1954 has been confined to the drilling of 4 shallow diamond drill holes by the Applicant during the period of August to October 1956.

The Field Team states:

"It is concluded by the examiners that the potential ore reserves of the veins on the applicant's property are probably insignificant. The veins are discontinuous, narrow, and tight, and must be selectively mined. Dump sizes suggest very little drifting on the veins from the bottom of the shafts. The lower limits of the shafts and the suggestion of only a small amount of drifting on the veins probably indicates pinching of the veins along the strike and dip. No significant tonnages of ore have been shipped or developed from the veins in the past, and it does not appear probable from geological conditions present that a significant quantity of ore would be found by the proposed exploration. It is therefore recommended that the application be denied."

We concur with the recommendations of the Field Team and the commodity members of the USGS and the USBM that the application be denied.

W. R. Griswold

W. R. Griswold

JWAlt/er

Copy to: Docket
Base Metals
Chron.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION 500
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 15, 1957

Memorandum

To: The Administrator

From: Chief, Base Metals Division

Subject: Denial of Application, Docket No. DMEA-4546, Gila Mines, Inc., Deero Copper, et al Claims, Grant County, New Mexico, Copper.

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We concur with the recommendations of the Field Team and the commodity members of the USGS and the USBM that the application be denied.

W R Griswold

W. R. Griswold

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

February 11, 1957

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Commodity Specialist, Branch of Base Metals

Subject: Review of Field Examiners Report, Docket No. DMEA 4546, (copper), Gila Mines, Inc., Deero Copper et al Claims, Grant County, New Mexico. $69,027.05.

A field examination of the above-cited property determined that copper mineralization occurred in a number of unpromising narrow, tight and discontinuous veins. The shallow limits of the old shafts and the suggestion of only a small amount of drifting indicated pinching of the veins at depth. The examiners conclude that geological conditions are not favorable for the discovery of a significant quantity of ore by the proposed exploration and recommend that the application be denied.

I concur with the recommendation.

A. D. McMahon

A. D. McMahon

Copy to: Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals (2)
F. D. Lamb
Thor Kiilsgaard, U.S.G.S.
F i l e s

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

Received 2/12/57

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February 5, 1957

Re: DMEA 4546
Gila Mines Inc.
Deero Copper et al claims
Grant Co. New Mex.
$69,027.05 - Copper

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: N. E. Nelson, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of Field Team Report.

The applicant requested assistance in exploring several copper bearing veins by shaft sinking and drifting. The property is credited with the production of small amounts of ore in 1936, 1937, 1953 and 1954.

The examiners found no less than 6 narrow veins in granodiorite had had work done upon them. A vein in diabase had been explored by a 140-foot vertical shaft. Diamond drilling had also been done, but information concerning the results appears to be unreliable.

In the opinion of the examiners the narrow, tight, discontinious veins are too small at surface to contain significant tonnages of ore, and as there is no good reason for expecting better and larger veins at depth the proposed work is not justified. The examiners and the Field Team recommend that the application be denied.

I concur with the recommendation.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

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

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224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

January 30, 1957

Memorandum

To: Secretary, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Joint Report of Examination, Docket DMEA 4546 (Copper) Gila Mines, Inc., (Deero Copper et al claims), Grant County, New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and three copies of a joint engineering and geologic report of examination on the subject property.

The field examiners recommend that the application be denied. We concur in their recommendation.

DMEA Field Team

W. M. Traver

By W. M. Traver
Executive Officer

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
2-4-57
(date)

TRANSMITTED
JAN 30 1957

MINERAL DEPOSITS
RECEIVED
JAN 25 1957
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO

DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
JAN 28 1957
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

Box 4126 University Station
Tucson, Arizona

January 22, 1957

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MEMORANDUM

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

From: W. L. Emerick, U. S. Geological Survey
T. M. Romalo, U. S. Bureau of Mines

Through: W. H. Storms
E. N. Harshman

Subject: Docket DMEA 4546 (Copper), Gila Mines, Inc., (Deero Copper et al claims), Grant Co., New Mexico

Enclosed are the original and 8 copies of a joint field report on the above property, recommending denial of the application.

Also enclosed are the Bureau and Survey copies of the docket.

W L Emerick
W. L. Emerick, Geologist

T M Romalo
T. M. Romalo, Mining Engineer

WLE:ms

cc: W. M. Traver (8)
Harshman
Storms
W. H. King

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
2-4-57
(date)

FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

TRANSMITTED
JAN 30 1957

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FRED A. SEATON, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION III

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DMEA-4546, (Copper), Gila Mines, Inc.

Deero Copper et al Claims

Pinos Altos Mining District

Grant County, New Mexico

W. L. Emerick, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

T. M. Romslo, Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

January 22, 1957

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
2-4-57
(date)

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SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Gila Mines, Inc. applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for Governmental aid in a proposed exploratory project for copper at the Gila Mines, Grant County, New Mexico. The proposed explorations of the application, docket DMEA-4546, comprised rehabilitation of 2 shafts from the surface to their bottoms, sinking each shaft to a depth of 250 feet and drifting from near the bottom of each shaft for a total of 1000 feet. Cost of the work was estimated at $69,027.05.

The Gila Mines probably were discovered during 1860 when gold placers were first worked in the Pinos Altos Mining District. Since then they have been intermittently explored and worked mainly for gold, silver, and copper. The principal workings, all presently inaccessible, comprise 3 shafts that reportedly are bottomed at footage depths of 70, 90 and 140. The major part of total production is believed to be represented by 4 recorded shipments. Two of the shipments during 1936 and 1937 totalled 51.5 tons of ore containing approximately 1.3 percent copper, 1.4 percent lead, and 0.73 ounce gold and 5.0 ounces silver a ton. The other shipments were made in 1953 and 1954. They totalled 7.3 tons of ore containing about 6.7 percent copper, 0.5 percent zinc and 0.01 ounce gold and 23.5 ounces silver a ton. Field evidence indicates all of the production was

probably as sorted ore from selective mining operations. Activity since 1954 has been confined to the drilling of 4 shallow diamond drill holes by the applicant during the period August to October 1956.

Granodiorite, as a portion of a roughly elliptical mass in the Pinos Altos area, crops out extensively on the property of the Gila Mines except on the northeast where it is covered by diabase. Thickness of the diabase is unknown. Several fissure veins with westerly dips cut across the granodiorite in a northeasterly direction. Northerly striking fissure veins with nearly vertical dips are present in the diabase. The veins in both rocks are discontinuous and narrow. In the granodiorite the veins range in width from fractions of an inch to 12 inches or more but all of the vein width is not mineralized. Veins in the diabase range from 1/8 inch to possibly 2 or 3 inches in thickness. They occur as parallel zones of veins. At one place 5 parallel veins, each a fraction of an inch in width, occur in a zone about 5 feet wide.

Ore minerals in the veins consist of malachite and azurite, chalcocite or covellite (?), chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. Also present are significant amounts of gold and silver. Gangue minerals are pyrite, limonite, kaolin, quartz and probably minor amounts of barite and calcite.

Field evidence and production records strongly indicate that the veins of the Gila Mines do not contain significant reserves of minable ore near the surface. Furthermore, there is no reason to expect more extensively mineralized zones with depth. It is therefore recommended that Government aid in the proposed exploratory project at the Gila Mines be denied.

DMEA-4546, (COPPER) GILA MINES, INC.
DEERO COPPER ET AL CLAIMS
PINOS ALTOS MINING DISTRICT
GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

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HISTORY AND PRODUCTION	3
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GEOLOGY	5
ORE RESERVES	10
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION	10

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INTRODUCTION

An application by the Gila Mines, Inc. for aid in an exploratory project for copper at the Gila Mines in Grant County, New Mexico was received by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration November 23, 1956. It was docketed as DMEA-4546, reviewed by Operation Committee and forwarded to the Field Team, Region III for a field examination of the property and report of recommendations.

The proposed explorations comprise: (1) rehabilitation of 2 shafts, one 70 feet deep and the other 140 feet in depth; (2) sinking each of the 2 shafts to a depth of 250 feet; and (3) approximately 1,000 feet of drifting from near the bottom of the 2 shafts. The estimated total cost of the proposed work was $69,027.05.

The property was examined January 9, 1957 by W. L. Emerick, geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and T. M. Romslo, mining engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines. Present during the examination were A. W. Morehead and Harold B. Shile, respectively Vice President and Treasurer of the corporation.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The Gila Mines are situated about 8 air miles northeast of Silver City, New Mexico, in secs. 29, 30, 31 and 32, T. 16 S., R. 13 W., Pinos Altos Mining District, Grant County, New Mexico (fig. 1). They may be reached from Silver City by automobile via all-weather roads

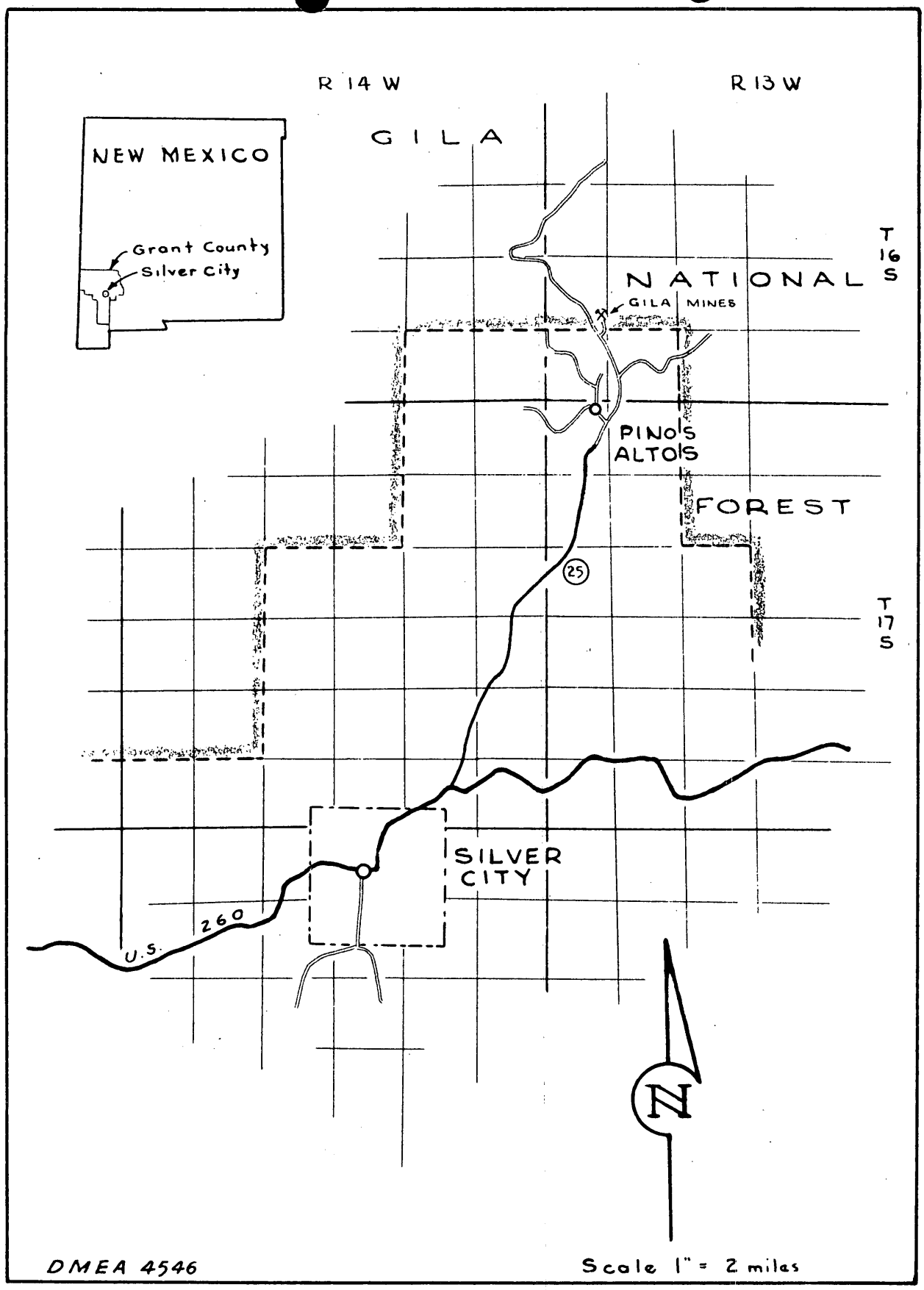

FIG.-1- LOCATION MAP, GILA MINES INC.,

GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

that contain no excessive grades. A mileage log of the trip to the mines follows:

Junction U. S. Highway 260 and State Highway 25 at the north city limits	0.00
Drive north on State Highway to:	
Village of Pinos Altos	6.5
Gateway to Gila National Forest	8.0
Turn right and follow unimproved road to shaft of vein B (fig. 2)	8.1

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CLIMATE

The Gila Mines are situated along the east side of a gulch at the northeast foot of the Pinos Altos Mountains, a northerly trending range about 5 miles long and 3 miles wide. They are at an average altitude of about 6,800 feet in an area of gently rolling hills. Maximum altitudes of nearby peaks are about 8,000 feet above sea level.

The climate is moderate to cold, with a temperature range of from about 0° to 90° F. Annual precipitation of about 20 inches mainly occurs as heavy rains during the summer and light snowfalls during the winter.

Vegetation near the mines consists mainly of forage grasses and a light growth of scrub oak trees and pines.

Drainage is northerly to Cherry Creek. There are no nearby permanent streams.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

There is little readily available information about the early history and production of the Gila Mines. Exploration of the gold bearing veins of the mines probably was intermittent since discovery of gold placers in the Pinos Altos district in 1860. The principal exploratory workings consisting of several shallow shafts probably were put down prior to 1936.

The only recorded shipments of ore from the mines were during 1936 and 1937 and during 1953 and 1954. As far as known, the mines were inactive between the 2 productive periods. Essentially all production from the mines is believed to be represented by the following shipments:

		Ounce per ton		Percent		
Date	Tons	Gold	Silver	Zinc	Lead	Copper
3/36	26	0.84	1.6	--	1.8	0.38
6/37	25.5	0.61	8.4	--	1.0	2.20
12/53	3.6	0.01	17.6	--	0.4	5.06
5/54	3.7	0.02	29.4	1.0	0.0	8.4

The ore shipped during 1936 and 1937 reportedly came from a stub drift off the 70-foot shaft on the "B" vein. The ore of the other shipments is reported to have been mined from the 90-foot shaft of "F" vein. Field evidence indicates all of the production was probably as sorted ore from selective mining operations.

Activity at the mines since May 1954 has been confined to the drilling of 4 diamond drill holes by the applicant during August, September and October 1956.

EXTENT AND OWNERSHIP OF THE PROPERTY

The applicant's property comprises a group of 5 lode mining claims, the Deero Copper Nos. 1 and 2, the Owl, the Osage Silver and the Linda Loo No. 1 (fig. 2).

Gila Mines, Inc., the applicant, has made application for possession of the unpatented Linda Loo No. 1 claim after reported completion of assessment work. The other 4 claims are patented and are owned by Ed Warmbrodt and Harry H. Eaton of Silver City, New Mexico. The owners leased the claims for a period of 1 year from May 28, 1956 to A. W. Morehead, who assigned the lease agreement to the corporation.

Officials of the Gila Mines, Inc., Silver City, New Mexico and 315 West 6th Avenue, Amarillo, Texas, are:

President, Granville W. Jones, 818 Sunset, Amarillo, Texas

Vice President, A. W. Moorehead, Silver City, New Mexico

Secretary, A. Curtis Neal, 1901 Karen, Amarillo, Texas

Treasurer, Harold B. Shile, 1213 Fannin, Amarillo, Texas

PRESENT STATUS

The property is inactive.

Mine workings comprise several shallow shafts and numerous shallow pits, trenches, and 4 diamond drill holes (fig. 2). The most extensive workings are 3 inaccessible shafts that are reportedly bottomed at depths of 70, 90, and 140 feet.

Buildings on the property comprise a 20-foot high headframe and a 10- by 16-foot frame hoist house at the shafts of each of the veins "B", "J" and "F".

Equipment on the property consists of a mine car and ore bucket at the "B" vein shaft and a diamond drill rig with drilling equipment at "J" vein shaft. The drill rig, a home-made outfit, is mounted on a Chevrolet truck.

GEOLOGY

In the Pinos Altos area a roughly elliptical mass of granodiorite intrudes diorite porphyry and in turn these two intrusives are covered to the northeast by trachytic and basaltic lavas.[1/] Northerly and northeasterly trending fissure veins, with steep dips inclining to the east and west, cut across the granodiorite and diorite porphyry and the contact between the two rock masses.[2/]

1/ Paige, Sidney, The ore deposits near Pinos Altos, New Mexico: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 470, pp. 109-110, 1910.

2/ Opus cit., p. 113.

At the property of the Gila Mines, Inc. the granodiorite is covered on the northeast by diabase of unknown thickness (Figure 2). The diabase in turn is overlain further to the northeast (off the map) by trachytic or rhyolitic rocks. Several fissure veins with westerly dips cut across the granodiorite in a northeast direction. Northerly striking fissure veins with approximately vertical dips are present in the diabase on the property.

Owing to cover, none of the veins in the granodiorite or diabase on the property can be traced for very great distances. Paige[3/] states in regard to veins about a mile to the southwest that "The veins may be traced various distances on the surface, from a few hundred feet to nearly a mile. All of them die out on the surface in a horizontal direction by splitting up or fingering out into ramifying veinlets."

Most of the veins in the granodiorite of the report area have strikes ranging from 35 to 70 degrees northeast, and westerly dips ranging from 60 to 70 degrees. The veins in the granodiorite are discontinuous and tight and range in width from fractions of an inch to 12 inches or more, but all of the vein width is not mineralized. Some of the veins consist of alternating zones of limonite and clay with a single narrow mineralized zone about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less in width. Others consist of single or parallel bands of mineral from less than an inch to 2 inches wide in a quartz gangue, and these may range from 1 to 12 inches or more of total width. Wall rocks generally have only a very thin zone, 1/8 inch or less, of alteration.

3/ Opus cit., p. 113.

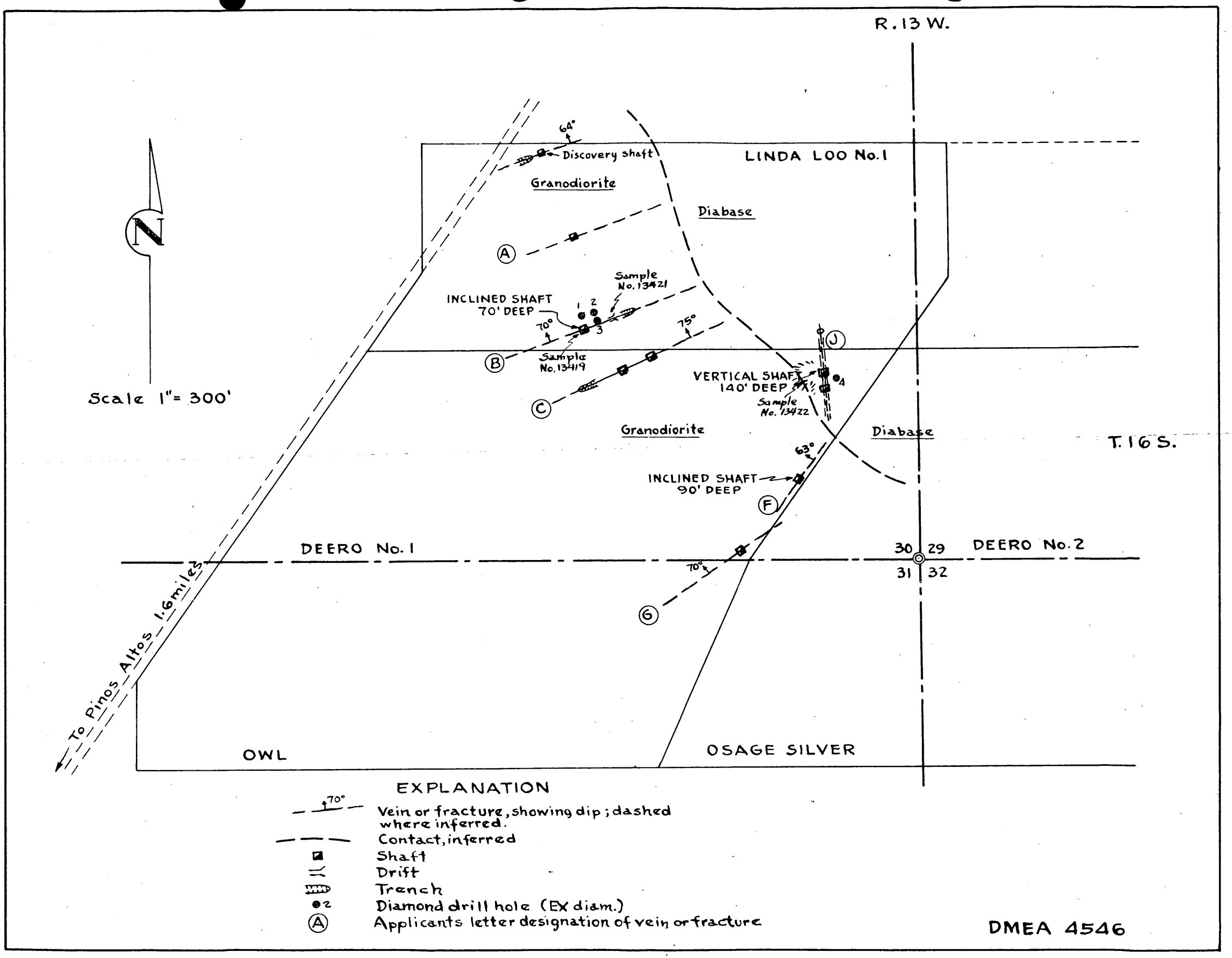

FIGURE 2.– SKETCH OF GEOLOGY, GILA MINES INC., GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

The strike of the veins in the diabase at the 140-foot shaft of the "J" vein (Fig. 2) are about N. 5 W. with approximately vertical dips, but they are stated to veer from vertical to a westerly dip at depth. Veins in the diabase also are discontinuous and range from 1/8 to possibly 2 or 3 inches and occur as vertical and parallel zones of veins. They are said to increase in width at depth in the inaccessible shaft. There are 5 parallel veins visible in the width of the shaft wall at the surface. All are tight veins and only fractions of an inch in width.

Ore minerals in the veins on the property consist of malachite and azurite, chalcocite or covellite (?), gold, silver, galena, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite. The sulphides are complex. Gangue minerals are limonite, kaolin, quartz, and probably minor amounts of barite and calcite. Only the oxides of copper are visible in the surface exposures of the veins; sulphides were noted in dump rocks and in specimens stated to have come from the shafts.

A 12-inch channel sample was cut by one of the applicants across the vein in the 70-foot inclined shaft on vein "B" (Fig. 2) at about 65 feet. Owing to unsafe access this vein was not examined at depth but from appearances of the sample some sulphides are present at the sample location. The 12-inch vein at the stated sample location consisted of two parallel bands of copper oxide and sulphides in

a hard quartz gangue. The sample (No. 13419) was assayed by the Bureau of Mines, Tucson, Arizona, and gave the following results: 0.01 ounces of gold per ton, 18.7 ounces of silver per ton, and 5.18 percent copper. Applicants' assay of vein material in this shaft, probably from about the same depth and of the best vein material, obtained an analysis of 0.115 ounces per ton of gold, 22.50 ounces per ton of silver, and 11.25 percent copper. A 12" channel sample (No. 13421) cut across the "B" vein near the surface in a short drift (Fig. 2) about 100 feet northeast of the 70-foot shaft assayed: a trace of gold, 0.7 ounces per ton of silver, and 1.12 percent copper.

Assay sheets submitted by the applicant show a 3.6 ton shipment, by previous owners or lessors, from this shaft in December 1953 that assayed per ton 0.01 ounces of gold, 17.6 ounces of silver, 0.4 percent lead, no zinc, and 5.06 percent copper. A second shipment of about 3.7 tons was made in May 1954 by the same people and assayed per ton 0.02 ounces of gold, 29.4 ounces of silver, no lead, 1.0 percent zinc, and 8.40 percent copper.

Applicant states two short drifts were driven in either direction along the vein from the bottom of the 70-foot shaft. Abandonment of work in the shaft and tunnels by the earlier workers suggests that the best of the vein and vein material was probably extracted.

Three EX diameter diamond drill holes (Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Fig.2) were put down in the vicinity of the 70-foot shaft by the applicant for depths of about 163, 161, and 123 feet respectively. No. 3 hole was inclined about 75 degrees east and Nos. 1 and 2 were vertical. All were in granodiorite. Hole No. 3 was stated to have intersected vein "B" at about 62 feet. The following assay results per ton were obtained by the applicant from the core at the intersection: 0.25 ounces of gold, 37.50 ounces of silver, and 12.5 percent of copper. Holes 1 and 2 were barren with the exception of a show of pyrite at about 126 feet in Hole No. 2.

Two shipments of ore were made by earlier workers from the 90-foot inclined shaft on the "F" vein (Fig. 2). One shipment of about 26 tons was made in March 1936 and assayed per ton 0.84 ounces of gold, 1.6 ounces of silver, 1.8 percent lead, and 0.38 percent copper. A second shipment of about 25½ tons was made in June 1937 and assayed per ton 0.61 ounces of gold, 8.4 ounces of silver, 1.0 percent lead, and 2.20 percent copper. No additional information was available on this shaft and it was inaccessible to examination.

Past owners or lessors apparently had screened considerable of the dump material adjacent to the 140- shaft on the "J" vein (Fig.2), but there does not seem to be any record of ore shipments from the shaft. Applicant submitted the following assay results from material

sampled previous to October 1956 from this shaft:

	Gold	Silver	Copper
At 60-foot level	0.16 oz./T.	7.2 oz./T.	4.08%
At 85-foot level	0.14 oz./T.	10.0 oz./T.	5.0 %

A grab sample (No. 13422) from the dump taken during the field examination and assayed by the Bureau of Mines in Tucson gave the following results: a trace of gold, 2.8 ounces per ton of silver, and 1.50 percent copper.

Applicant put down a 300-foot diamond drill hole of EX diameter about 40 feet east of the 140-foot shaft. No core from this hole was available for inspection, nor did the applicant indicate that anything significant was shown by the hole.

ORE RESERVES

No attempt was made to estimate reserves, but it is believed from observable geologic conditions that they are not significant.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

It is concluded by the examiners that the potential ore reserves of the veins on the applicant's property are probably insignificant. The veins are discontinuous, narrow, and tight, and must be selectively mined. Dump sizes suggest very little drifting on the veins from the bottom of the shafts. The lower limits of the shafts and the suggestion of only a small amount of drifting on the veins probably

indicates pinching of the veins along the strike and dip. No significant tonnages of ore have been shipped or developed from the veins in the past, and it does not appear probable from geological conditions present that a significant quantity of ore would be found by the proposed exploration. It is therefore recommended that the application be denied.

Region III

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado

December 18, 1956

DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEC 19 1956
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

Memorandum

To: W. R. Storms

From: Superintendent, Denver Experiment Station, Reg. III

Subject: Docket 4546 (Copper, Gila Mines, Inc., (Deero Copper, etal claims), Grant County, New Mexico

Enclosed please find the application for Gila Mines, Inc., Docket DMEA 4546, in the amount of $69,027.05.

A field examination and suitable report are required. The completed report should be forwarded directly to the Executive Officer with a copy of the memorandum of transmittal to this office.

W. H. KING
W. H. King

Enclosure

cc: W. M. Traver (3)
E. N. Harshman
W. L. Emerick
Sec. Op. Com (2)

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

December 17, 1956

Memorandum

To: W. H. King (2) (w/1 cc of brochure)
W. L. Emerick

From: DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket 4546 (Copper) Gila Mines, Inc. (Deero Copper, et al claims) Grant County, New Mexico

Enclosed is the subject application in the amount of $69,027.05. A field examination and suitable report are requested.

Enclosed for your further information is a copy of a letter from the Chairman of the Operating Committee, dated December 13, 1956, together with the memoranda of review of the application by N. E. Nelson and J. W. Pennington.

Please note that should the field examiners consider the application favorably, the Applicant should be requested to obtain an extention of the Mining Lease. This lease should be extended for at least two years or until May 28, 1959. Early advice to this office, should the application be considered favorably in the field, will enable us to prepare the required Consent to Lien and Subordination Agreements.

Will you please return the brochure with your Report of Examination.

DMEA Field Team, Region III

Original signed by
W. M. TRAVER

By W. M. Traver
Executive Officer

Enclosures
RMC:ytl
cc: Sec. Op. Comm. (2)
Marshman (w/cc of brochure)

Docket 4546
Caron.

File Copy
Surname
J. All
Greenwood
Selfridge
Johnson

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

500

DEC 13 1956

Mr. W. H. Traver
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
224 New Customhouse Bldg.
Denver 2, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4546 (Copper)
Gila Mines, Inc.
Deero Copper, et al Claims
Grant County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Traver:

The cited application is being referred to your office for consideration, a field examination of the property if warranted, and recommendation.

In the event that you should consider the application favorably, the Applicant should be requested to obtain an extension of the Mining Lease. This lease should be extended for at least two years or until May 28, 1959. Also, the Applicant should be requested to obtain a Consent to Lien and Subordination Agreement from the owners of the property.

Copies of memoranda dated November 28 and December 4, 1956, by J. E. Pennington, Bureau of Mines, and N. E. Nelson, Geological Survey, respectively, relating to the project, are enclosed for your information.

Also enclosed are two copies of the application for the cited property for the use of the Field Team.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge
Chairman, Operating Committee (GCS)

Enclosures

JWAlt/er 12/10/56
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Pennington, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Chron.

APPROVED:

Frank D. Lamb (FDL)
Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard (THK)
Member, Geological Survey

P.C.F.

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Kiilsgaard
Selfridge
Johnson

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

DEC 13 1956

Gila Mines, Inc.
315 West 6th Street
Amarillo, Texas

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4546 (Copper)
Gila Mines, Inc.
Deero Copper, et al claims
Grant County, New Mexico

Gentlemen:

Your application for Government assistance to explore the cited property has been reviewed by the Base Metals Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and is being referred to:

Mr. W. M. Traver
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
224 New Customshouse Bldg.
Denver 2, Colorado

If additional information concerning your application is needed, the Field Team will get in touch with you at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

JWAlt/er 12/10/56
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Pennington, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Region III (2)
Chron.

R.P.B.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

December 4, 1956

Re: DMEA 4546
Gila Mines, Inc.
Gila Mines
Grant County, New Mexico
$69,027.05 - Copper

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: N. E. Nelson, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of application

The applicant requests assistance in exploring a series of copper-bearing veins. No definite work program is outlined, but core drilling and shaft sinking and drifting are mentioned.

Two maps accompany the application. The veins shown on the 2 maps have different letter appellations so it is not possible to follow the work program except as applies to the wide zone, J on one map and G on the other.

A geological report by the consulting geologist is rather jumbled and is of little assistance in judging the property. Ore, in small amounts, was shipped from the property in 1936, 1937, 1953, and 1954. Core drilling has been done and a sample of core from a 30" vein, (B), assayed:

Copper	12.5%
Silver	37.50 oz./ton
Gold	0.25 " "

The sample does not necessarily represent 30 inches of vein matter. The sample may have been selected.

The representatives of the applicant have tried, I believe, to prepare a presentable application, but have failed. Possibly the property deserves an examination.

Referral of the application to the Field Team for appraisal and appropriate action is recommended.

RECEIVED DEC 12 1956 D.M.E.A.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

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

RECEIVED
DEC 3 1956
D.M.E.A.

November 28, 1956

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Assistant Chief, Branch of Base Metals

Subject: Review of application, Docket No. DMEA 4546 (copper), Gila Mines, Inc., Deero Copper No.'s 1 and 2, Owl and Osage Silver Claims, Grant County, New Mexico. $69,027.05

The applicant proposes to rehabilitate shafts on veins B and J, deepen J shaft 110 feet, deepen B shaft 180 feet, drift an unspecified amount along B and J veins from the two shafts. Assay of drill samples from vein B show that copper, silver, and gold are present.

An exploration program may be warranted; however, I believe that a drilling program should be considered. The applicant includes a core drill and repairs under costs but does not state how it will be used.

It is recommended that the application be referred to the Field Team.

J. W. Pennington

J. W. Pennington

Copy to: Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals (2)
Thor Kiilsgaard, U.S.G.S.
F. D. Lamb
F i l e s

(Copper Dezaro metal claims)

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

November 23, 1956

Gila Mines, Inc.
315 W. 5th Street
Amarillo, Texas

Subject: DMEA-4546

Gentlemen

Your application for exploration assistance, dated November 16, 1956 submitted to our office at Denver, has been assigned Docket Number DMEA-4546 and referred to the Base Metals Division in the Washington office. Kindly identify all future correspondence relating to your application by this Docket Number.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) Allen S. Dakan

Allen S. Dakan, Director
Operations Control and
Statistics Division

Copy to:

Region III. Denver, Colorado

Code 500

6416

DMEA Form 1

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
Control Slip

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DMEA Docket No. 4546

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USGS, BM

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To:	Base Metals	Date	12/13/56
To:	130	Date	2-15-57
To:	110	Date	2-15-57
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