DMEA Form 9
Rev. 6/57

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE Idm-E NO._____ DMEA NO. 4998

Application
- [x] Denied
- [ ] Withdrawn

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

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

Folder No. 1:

Left Side

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

Right Side

- [x] Project summary (final)
- [ ] Work Comoleted analysis (final)

All other material filed in chronological order including the following reports if checked:

- [ ] Field Team Semi-Annual Report for Certified Project
- [ ] Final Field Team Report (Tab)
- [ ] Operator's Final Report (Tab)
- [ ] Interim Field Team Reports
- [ ] Operator's monthly reports and all attachments
- [x] On-site Exam Report (Tab)
- [ ] Settlement Sheets
- [ ] Drill Logs

Additional Folders:

Left Side

Folders No._____: Reports
- [ ] Analysis of Semi-Annual Inspection Reports
- [ ] Project Summary (Interim) by DMEA Engineers

Right Side

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

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

Folders No._____: Settlement Sheets

Folders No._____: Drill Logs

Folders No._____: Royalty material

17863

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED APR 28 1958
DATE

April 24, 1958

Memorandum

To: Operating Committee, DMEA, Interior Building
Washington 25, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA, Field Team, Region II

Subject: Loan application (Antimony)
Dart Construction Company, Inc.
Mike, Kate, Bill Claims
Nye County, Nevada

Attached are three sets of MF-104, Application for Aid forms relative to above subject. The fourth set has been retained in our file.

S. Ricker

Attachments (3)

BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

APR 28 10 03 AM '58

Form MF-103
Revised Oct. 1957

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.3
Approval expires June 30, 1958

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT

PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER I, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

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

DART CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.
10830 MAC ARTHUR BLVD
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

RECEIVED APR 28 1958 DMEA

APPLICANT NOT TO USE THIS BLOCK

Docket Number: DMEA-4994
Date Received: 4-28-58
Reno 4/24/58
Government Participation %:
Region: II
Division Code: 700

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION (Check one)

- Individual [ ]
- Corporation [X]
- Partnership [ ]
- Other (Specify) [ ]

State in which firm is organized: California

LIST CORPORATE OFFICERS OR PARTNERS HERE, IF APPLICABLE

Name	Address	Title
Martinus Dys	10830 Mac Arthur Blvd Oakland, California	Pres.
Laurence Surano	10830 Mac Arthur Blvd Oakland, California	Secy.-Treas.

Mineral(s) for which you wish to explore: Antimony, Selenium, silver

Estimated Cost of Project: $ 8,850.00 plus $8000-owner Supplied Equipment.
Total $16,850

LOCATION OF PROPERTY

Name	County	State
Mike, Kate, Bill Claims	Nye	Nevada

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before filling out this application, please read DMEA Order-I, Revised, "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects." To assure prompt action, your application must provide all applicable material and information specified on the back of this application form. Avoid unnecessary correspondence and delays by submitting complete and accurate information. *Please submit four copies of this application and all accompanying papers* except as otherwise noted. Place your name and address on each sheet. Each item of information, maps, and reports required as a part of this application is described on the back of this form. Identify each attached statement by the item number to which it applies. If an item does not apply to your application, show the item number on your statement and after it write "not applicable." Maps or sketches should be used to supplement narrative descriptions of the property location and boundaries in item 1, existing mine workings and geology in item 2, and the proposed exploration project in item 4. When this information is not too complex, all of it may be shown on one map or sketch. All documents and other attachments submitted as a part of this application, except those in item 2(g) which you mark to be returned, become the property of the Government and will not be returned to the applicant. Send true copies, *not originals*, of leases, contracts, and other documents which are an essential part of your business records. *File this application with the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or with the nearest DMEA Field Office.*

CERTIFICATION

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

3/15/58
Dated

Martinus Dys Pres.
BY (Signature)

Laurence Surano Sec Treas
TITLE

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

INFORMATION REQUIRED WITH THIS APPLICATION

1. *Applicant's Property Rights:*

(a) State the legal description (section, township, and range; metes and bounds; patent number of claims) of the land upon which you wish to explore and all land adjacent to the proposed project area which you own or control. Describe any part of the project land or workings which should not be subject to Government lien for royalty payments. If the land consists of unpatented claims, state the book and page number for each recorded location notice, including amended locations, and the place where recorded (courthouse, recorder's office, county, and state).

(b) State all the names by which you know the property.

(c) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise. If you are not the owner, submit with this application one exact copy of the lease, contract, or other document (with address of owner) under which you control the property.

(d) Describe all liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances on the property.

2. *Physical Description:*

(a) Describe in detail and illustrate with maps or sketches all mining or exploration operations which you know have been or are being conducted upon the lands, including existing mine workings. Describe all production facilities.

(b) State your interest, if any, in operations stated in 2*(a)*.

(c) State, as far as you know, the past and current production, supporting your statement with copies of settlement sheets, mine records, or published data if available.

(d) Describe known ore reserves on the property giving quantities and grades and sampling methods used, supporting your statement with copies of assay certificates and assay maps if available.

(e) Describe by narrative and maps or sketches the geologic features of the property, including ore minerals, geologic formations if known, and type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.).

(f) State your reasons for expecting to find ore, and if you have sampled the area you propose to explore, show where the samples were taken, describe sampling methods used, and provide copies of assay certificates.

(g) Send with your application at least *two* copies of all geologic or engineering reports, assay maps, or technologic information which you may have, indicating on each whether you require its return to you.

3. *Accessibility of Project:*

(a) To aid DMEA representatives who may be required to examine the property, state the name and address of the person who will meet the DMEA representative; give directions for reaching the property; and describe accessibility of the property including the mine workings.

(b) Name the shipping and supply points and places where employees reside and state the distances between them and the property.

4. *The Exploration Project:*

(a) Describe fully the proposed exploration project giving individual footages and sizes of openings *for each item of work.* Use narrative, maps, plans, and longitudinal and cross sections as necessary. Show the location of the proposed work as related to geologic features such as veins, ore-bearing beds, contacts of rock formations, etc. Show also the relation of the proposed work to any existing mine workings and to *property boundaries* or to the closest identifiable corner.

(b) If an access road to the project must be built, show the location on the property map and state the length, type, and construction methods proposed.

(c) In the event that an exploration contract with DMEA is executed, how soon will the work start and how many months will be required to complete it? State your anticipated average daily or monthly rate of progress for each type of work.

5. *Experience:*

State your operating experience and background with relation to your ability to carry out this exploration project, and also that of the person or persons who will supervise the operations.

6. *Estimate of Costs:*

Furnish detailed estimates of the costs *for each item of the work proposed in 4(a)* under the headings listed below with a total for each heading and the estimated total cost of the project. Costs for any work to be performed by an independent contractor should be shown separately under category *(a)* below. Costs for any work that is not to be performed by an independent contractor should be given in detail under categories *(b)* through *(g)*.

(a) Independent contracts. State the cost of any proposed independent contract for the performance of all or any part of the work, expressed in units of work, such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved. Cost estimates should be supported by bids from three contractors if possible. *(Note* – If none of the work is to be contracted, write "none" after this item.)

(b) Personal services. For necessary supervision, engineering and geological services, and labor, include an itemized schedule of numbers, classes, rates of wages, salaries or fees, and periods of employment. State whether these technicians and employees are available.

(c) Operating materials and supplies. List items of material and supplies with their cost. Include under this heading power, water, and fuel, and units of equipment and tools costing less than $50 each.

(d) Operating equipment. List items of operating equipment to be used giving specifications and indicating how each item is to be acquired – i.e., rented, purchased, or provided by the applicant. If it is rented or purchased, state the estimated rental or purchase price. If it is to be furnished by the applicant, give its present fair market value.

(e) Initial rehabilitation and repairs. Describe the type and the cost of necessary *initial* rehabilitation or repair of existing buildings, fixtures, installations (exclusive of mine workings), and movable operating equipment now owned by the applicant, which will be used on the exploration project.

(f) New buildings, fixtures, installations. Describe each building, fixed improvement, and installation to be purchased, constructed, or installed for the exploration project stating specifications and cost including labor, materials and supervision.

(g) Miscellaneous. For the operating equipment listed in 6*(d)*, describe the type and estimate the cost of repairs and maintenance expected during project operations. Do not repeat initial repairs listed in 6*(e)*. Show also the costs of analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employees' liability insurance, payroll taxes, and other required costs that do not fall within the previous categories.

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)* State whether you are prepared to furnish your share of the cost of the proposed project in accordance with the regulations on Government participation stated in Sec. 7 of DMEA Order–I, Revised.

(b) Explain to what extent you propose to furnish your share of the costs by providing money, by use of equipment owned by you, or otherwise.

* * * * *

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. 25960

DMEA
RECEIVED APR 28 1958
DATE

Information to accompany MF-103.

1. Property Rights

(a) The group of 3 lode claims, BILL, MIKE, KATE, as shown on the sketch map herewith, are located in the Union Mining District, Nye County, Nevada, in Section 15, T. 11 N., R. 39 E., MDB & M.

The location work is recorded in Tonopah, Nevada, as follows,6
Bill Lode, File No.25943, Bk. 19, Pg. 19, County records.
Kate Lode, " " 25944, " 19, " 20, " "
Mike Lode, " " 25946, " 19, " 22, " "
All dated April 15, 1957.

Proof of labor is duly recorded in Tonopah, as File No. 27059, Bk. 21, Pg. 223, dated July 5, 1957.

These 3 claims cover the antimony-silver vein in the south eastern corner of a larger group of claims now under lease by the Applicant Company, as shown on the accompaning map. These other claims are now being explored by the Applicant for copper-silver ore, and are not a part of this application.

(b) There are no other known names for these claims.
At present there is a conflict of ownership on the Bert Claim with a Centennial Lode Patent, for which there is an application with the County for purchase by the Applicant. Pending this ownership right, this claim is therefor not included.

(c) The Applicant Company is the Lessee of this property and a copy of this lease is enclosed herewith.
The claims were located by Elliott E. Check, as agent for G. B. Gant of 1304 Navellier St., El Cerrito, California, R. F. Simons of 555 Jones St., San Francisco, and Elliott E. Check of 582 Market St., San Francisco; as equal one third partners and First Party to the Lease.

(d) There are no known liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances on the property.

2. Physical Description.

(a) As shown on the sketch map (no 2) and starting at the southern limit of the property, the access road leads to an old Cut located just south of the center of the Kate Claim. Here the vein is exposed to a depth of 10 feet, is about 3 feet wide, with antimony ore occuring along the footwall as irregular highgrade bunches. The vein strikes East of Northand dips 50 degrees to the East. The vein cuts the flank of a rising ridge to the North, and is again opened by shallow cuts 300 and 400 feet along the strike. Good ore is shown in these cuts.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
REGION II
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RENO, NEVADA

At the top of the ridge, and about 150 feet above the floor of the Valley, near the northern limit of the Kate Claim, a big open cut 40 feet in length exposes the vein to a depth of 15 feet. and antimony ore appears for a width of 6 to 8 feet. It is reported that a carload of ore mined from this cut was shipped, but there is no record of this shipment.

North of Milton Canyon on the flank of the next ridge and near the center of the Mike Claim, a vertical shaft 20 feet deep has been sunk on the vein. Here the vein strikes East of North and dips 80 degrees to the East. It is cut by a cross fissure striking N. 80 W. with the same dip to the north. Both of the fissures are mineralized and are developed by short drifts. from the bottom of the shaft.

The Bill Claim covers the extension of the vein to the North and does not outcrop in the low swale before reaching the development inthe Bert Claim.

(b) All of the work described above are "old workings" now abandoned. These are new locations with only legal work requirements done by the present owners.

(c) It is reported that one shipment of antimony ore was made from the property during WW 2, but no record of this is available, and no other production is known by Applicant.

(d) In the Kate Claim, the vein is continuous for over 800 feet averaging 3 feet in width, as opened by open cuts and shallow shafts. Although only type ore samples were taken, highgrade antimony ore is exposed in all of these workings. This length with a width of 3 feet and depth of 50 feet would result in an ore tonnage of 7500 tons. Visual inspection supported by the few assays taken estimate a grade of 10% to 20% Sb.

The shaft put down in the Mike Claim north of Milton Canyon, shows good ore to this depth of 20 feet, and suggests an ore shoot out from this fissure intersection. Major fracturing extends to the north where the veinis opened in the Bert xcut workings.

(e) The vein is a fissure vein in Andesite trending East of North and dipping 50 to 80 degrees to the East, and probably shallow in Antimony deposition.(See short letter report enclosed with this application).

(f) Good ore is exposed in all of the surface workings and, if it is developed to 50, or 100, feet in depth, the ore can be mined economically for reasonable profit. No systimatic ore sampling was done. Type ore assays are given herewith,

(g) Two copies of Letter report by Elliott E. Check, Reg. Prof. Engr. #274 , herewith submitted.

3. Accessibility.

(a) Mr. Elliott E. Check of 582 Market St., San Francisco-4, phone EXbrook 2 5305, is in charge of all work at the properties and will accompany any field trip.

The enclosed USGS map locates the property. It is in Milton Canyon 2½ miles by road from Grantsville, which is 36 miles south from Hway 40 on the Ione road that turns off 70 miles East from Fallon, Nevada.

(b) Fallon is the supply and shipping point for all work in the area. Tonopah is 80 miles to the South by dirt road. Gabbs is 26 miles to the West by dirt road.

The are some houses locaded at Granssville which may be made available for workers, but a camp and trailor hauses may be needed for a larger crew.

4. Exploration Project.

(a) As mineralization is confined to a fissure vein in Andesite, the ore will be confined to wall widths of the vein, 3 to 6 feet in width. Amtimony ore of economical grade is expected to persist only to shallow depth, 100 to 150 feet below the present outcrops. There are 3 ore shoots indicated in the claims, (including the Bert), which calls for some exploration work between the present surface workings.

It is proposed to explore the vein by diamond drill holes from the ground surface, diagonal crosscut holes, to intersect the vein at shallow depths of 75 and 150 feet below t the present workings.

The work is detailed on sketch maps A and B herewith. Map A for the Kate Claim outlines 5 drill holes with a total of 870 feet. Map B for the Mike Claim outlines two drill holes totalling 600 feet. There are no outcrops in the low area covered by the Bill Claim, and possible work in this claim together with the Bert Claim will be discussed with your Engineers on the ground.

(b) All work to be done will be within the claim boundaries. The proposed drill holes will be adjacent to the existing access road.

(c) Work can start on the property as soon as the weather moderates, about the first of May, and should be completed within 60 days thereafter.

5. Experience.

The applicant company is now actively developing a copper-silver vein in the adjoining claims under the present lease with small camp established and mining equipment now at the property. All the work is and will be in direct charge of Elliott E. Check, a registered engineer with the State of Nevada. Actual drilling will be either contracted or done by the company with rented equipment.

6. Estimate of Costs.

(a) Indipendent contracts.

Bulldozer work to prepare approach and faces for diamond drill hole work, and move equipment to site. The nearest and cheapest contractor for this work is Ira Jacobsen of Tonopah, Nevada.

Estimated cost 4 days at $50.00 per day - $200.00

(b) Personal Service. 45 days.

Engineering Fee at $35.00 per day plus expenses (1)

15 days @ $35	$525.00	
6000 auto mi @ 10¢	600.00	
Hotel,meals @$20	300.00	1425.00
Superintendent, 1 man 45 days at $600.00 per mo.		900.00
2 miners @ $40 per day 45 days		1800.00
Food supplied by Company with men cooking their own meals- @12.00 per man day		1540.00

(c) Operating material and supplies.

Gasoline fuel for equipment * 50 gal per day	600.00
Compressor and Lube oils and grease	250.00

(d) Operating equipment (To be furnished by Applicant)

1957 Ford 4 sp. Pickup truck	cost	$2,200.00
	monthly rental cost	- 0 -
Portable Air Compressor	Cost	4,019.60
	monthly rental cost	- 0 -
1 Jackhammer	cost	487.00
1 Air drill w/ jackleg	cost	305.00
Drill steel for above	cost	281.00
60 feet hollow drill steel 5 foot lengths will drill 50 foot hole	cost	300.00
500 feet 1" air hose and water hose with water tank and couplings etc.	cost	350.00

Present market value of above equipment $8,000.00

To be rented by company for project.

1 air driven Gardner-Denver Diamond Drill with 25 lengths, 10 foot, drill steel.

Drill rental 60 days	$600.00
2 diamond drill bits	200.00

(e) Initial repairs.
Most of the equipment is located on adjoining property and, after winter idleness, all of it can be ready for operation after one days work for 2 men. Estimated cost $100.00

(f) The present buildings at Grantsville are adequate for a small temporary creww of 3 men. Rental per month $10000 $20.00
Use of water from flowing well $10.00 per mo. $20.00

(g) Miscellaneous.
Repairs add rehabilitation of equipment can be estimated at $50.00

Assays by CMBall, Berkeley, Calif.	20 @ $4.00	$80.00
analytical work		$20.00
Accounting work	$350.00	
Emplyees Liability Ins.	$250.00	
Nevada State Comp. Ins.	$220.00	
Hauling, telephone etc.	$100.00	
Payroll taxes etc.	125.00	

7. (a) The Applicant is prepared to furnish its share of costs of proposed project in accordance with the regulations of Government participation stated in Sec. 7, DMEA Orderl,Rev.

(b) By use of owned equipment, or otherwise.

Phone AShberry 3-5854

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

C. M. BALL
Assayer - Chemist
SUCCESSOR TO
GEORGE R. DE GROOT
GEORGE A. MOORE & CO.

911 University Avenue
Berkeley 2, California

Jan.16,1957

E.E.Check

OUR NUMBER	YOUR DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE	OUNCES GOLD PER TON	OUNCES SILVER PER TON	GROSS VALUE PER TON		%	%	%	%
				GOLD AT	SILVER AT	Pb	Sb		
					$0.90				
27630	#1		0.50		$0.45	Nil	3.30		
27631	#2		0.65		0.59	tr	40.82		

cmball

Phone AShberry 3-5854

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

C. M. BALL
Assayer - Chemist
SUCCESSOR TO
GEORGE R. DE GROOT
GEORGE A. MOORE & CO.

911 University Avenue
Berkeley 2, California

April 10,1957

E.E.Check

OUR NUMBER	YOUR DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE	OUNCES GOLD PER TON	OUNCES SILVER PER TON	GROSS VALUE PER TON		%	%	%	%
				GOLD AT	SILVER AT	Sb			
					$0.90				
27806	Bert Claim		1.00		$0.90	13.0			
27807	Bills Claim		1.10		0.99	48.4			

CMBall

LEASE OF MINING CLAIMS

THIS LEASE, made the 13th day of September, 1957, between RICHARD F. SIMONS, INA SIMONS, ELLIOTT E. CHECK, MARY M. CHECK, C.B. GANT and ELIZABETH GANT, co-partners, lessors, and DART CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, a California corporation, lessee, witnesseth:

That the said lessors, for and in consideration of the rents, royalties, covenants, and agreements hereinafter reserved, and by the said lessee to be paid, kept and performed, have let, and by these presents do let, unto the said lessee all the following described mines and mining property situated in the area just south of Mary, Nell, Jane and Ruth claims, known as Bert, Bill, Mike, Kate, Tom, Bob, Pat, Jack and Ray, located in Nye County, State of Nevada, in Milton canon, and the Centennial Patent No. 40A, situated in the Union Mining District and located in Sections 10 and 15, T. 11 N., R. 39 E., MDB&M, in Nye County State of Nevada; together with the appurtenances, when and if obtained by lessors.

To have and to hold unto the said lessee for the term of one year from the date hereof, expiring on the 12th day of September, 1958, unless sooner forfeited as determined.

And in consideration of the said lease, the said lessee does covenant and agree with said lessors as follows, to wit:

To enter upon said mines or premises and work the same in a manner necessary to good and economical mining, so as to take out the greatest amount of ore possible, with due regard to the safety, development and preservation of the said premises as workable mines.

To work and mine said premises as aforesaid steadily and continuously from the date of this lease; and that any failure to work said premises for the space of thirty (30) consecutive days may by said lessors be considered a violation of this covenant.

To well and sufficiently timber said mines at all points where proper, and to repair all old timbering wherever it may become necessary.

To allow said lessors and their agents to enter upon and into all parts of said mines for the purpose of inspection.

To not assign this lease, or any interest thereunder, and to not sublet the said premises or any part thereof, without the written assent of said lessors, and to not allow any person or persons except the said lessee and its workmen to take or hold possession of said premises, or any part thereof, under any pretense whatever.

That the following sliding scale of royalty payments on all mill and smelter returns, less hauling, freight and smelter charges, shall be paid to the lessors for the duration of the operation of said claims by lessee and said sliding scale is as follows, to wit:

Ore value to $100.00 per ton, inclusive, 10% to lessors;

From $101.00 to $150.00 per ton, 13% to lessors;

From $151.00 to $200.00 per ton, 21% to lessors;

From $201.00 to $250.00 per ton, 27% to lessors;

From $251.00 and above per ton, 30% to lessors.

Said royalty payments shall be paid each month, twenty (20) days following the monthly receipts of sales; said royalty payments shall be paid by the lessee directly to the lessors and addressed to the lessors as directed by the lessors in writing. Under this covenant, it is understood and agreed that if the operation of said claims is terminated or the property abandoned for any reason by the lessee on or after the date of payment of the royalty payments by the lessee, as specified herein, to the lessors, then

and in that event the property will be returned to and become the property of the lessors.

IT IS FURTHER UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED by lessee that the royalty rate, i.e. percentage to be paid, shall be based on the gross value of the ore while the amount to be paid shall be based on the mill and smelter rates less haulting, freight and smelter charges as stated in another covent of this Agreement.

IT IS FURTHER UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED by lessee that the term hauling as regards deduction from the gross value of the ore at mill or smelter shall only mean hauling cost from lessee's bins or storage piles direct to rail head or mill and/or smelter; and

IT IS FURTHER UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED by lessee that by the term freight is meant the cost charged by a railroad for transporting ore by ~~a railroad freight car;~~

On or before thirty (30) days from the date hereof, lessee shall enter in and upon the aforementioned claims for the purpose of developing and mining the same and shall maintain at least sixty (60) shifts of labor on said work each and every month thereafter.

The lessee may enter the said property at any time and work the same in minerlike fashion continuously, for the greatest mineral production controlled by good mining practice. Lessee shall comply with all the laws of the State of Nevada pertaining to mining and shall pay all County, State and production taxes that may be levied upon the said property and the operation by lessee.

Lessee shall take out Nevada State Compensation Insurance covering all employees at the start of its operation on said claims. Lessors shall cause to be posted at proper working places, a notice of their non-liability for labor and materials contracted for by lessee during the period of its operation of said property. Said notices shall be posted by lessee at lessors' expense.

Under this covenant, it is further understood and agreed by lessors and lessee that ELLIOTT E. CHECK, of 582 Market Street, San Francisco, a professional registered mining engineer, of Nevada registration, is to be in charge of lessee's mining and mineral production of said property.

If said ELLIOTT E. CHECK is unable to act in this capacity, due to an Act of God, or otherwise, then lessee shall employ a competent registered professional mining engineer to conduct mining and mineral production of said property as performed by ELLIOTT E. CHECK.

That ELLIOTT E. CHECK has no stock or interest in said lessee corporation and is to be paid a salary and is not to be paid in stock of said lessee corporation.

Lessee shall notify lessors on or before the 1st day of May of each year that assessment work for that year on said property has been completed or will be completed before June 1st of that year and lessee shall file such assessment work affidavits in behalf of lessors with the County Recorder of Nye County, at Tonopah, State of Nevada, and pay the filing fee. A copy of such assessment work affidavits are to be furnished to the lessors at that time.

Lessee shall occupy and hold all cross or parallel lodes leading from or into said claims as the property of lessors unless otherwise owned and shall work and mine the same at its option as part of this agreement.

Lessee shall keep proper books of account and records of all work performed and receipts from all ore and concentrate sales and lessors or their authorized agent may enter in and upon said premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting books and workings.

Lessee shall furnish to lessors a duplicate of all mill, smelter or retort reports each and every month during the operation of said lease.

IT IS FURTHER UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED by lessee that all bills incurred by lessee shall be settled promptly and vouchers to be shown to lessors on demand; and

IT IS FURTHER UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED by lessee that lessee shall furnish lessors with copies of all ore contracts entered into by lessee and that lessee shall pay all assaying and sample charges and all umpire or arbitration charges; and

IT IS FURTHER UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED by lessee that lessors shall have the right to arrange for an umpire or arbitration when necessary if, in lessors' opinion, lessee has not made proper arrangements for one; and

IT IS FURTHER UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED that lessee shall make all arrangements for submitting ore contract disputes to arbitrators instead of the courts and lessee shall pay all costs of settlement of disputes when charged with said costs and reasonable attorney's fees;

If lessee shall violate or fail to comply with any covenant herein outlined, or default in royalty payments when due, then the lessors may thereupon at their option notify lessee by registered mail duly addressed to it, specifying the nature of such default and if the same be not remedied within thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice, the lessors will thereupon have the right immediately to declare this lease terminated and of no force and effect, and lessee shall thereupon peaceably surrender said property unto lessors. Any one such default shall have no effect upon, or bar notice of succeeding defaults.

Lessee has the right to terminate and abandon this agreement at any time, providing it is not in default in royalty payments or terms hereof, by giving lessors thirty (30) days' notice so to do, in writing, addressed and registered to them, and in that all payments made by lessee to lessors shall be deemed the sole property of lessors as rentals.

Upon the termination or abandonment of this agreement, lessee shall have 120 days following the date thereof in which to remove any and all machinery and equipment owned by it.

All improvements underground of broken ore not removed from workings and all ore on dumps become the property of the lessors on the date of the termination or abandonment of the property.

This agreement shall inure to and be binding upon the heirs, assigns, administrators and executors of the respective parties hereto.

IT IS FURTHER UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED that at the expiration of this lease after one year if, in the opinion of the majority of the lessors, lessee has kept and performed the covenants and agreements expressed and set forth in this lease in good faith and "mine fashion" then lessors shall extend this lease for an additional year if requested to so do by lessee;

Due to the Centennial Patent No. 40A being in dispute between the lessors and other parties, and since negotiations are being carried on at this time pertaining to the settlement of this dispute so that clear title can be had by lessors, IT IS FURTHER UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED by lessee that any interference by lessee in the above dispute or negotiations either by lessee directly or indirectly in order to acquire the Centennial Patent No. 40A for lessee's benefit shall be an immediate cause for forfeiture of this lease and lessee shall have a period of twenty-four (24) hours only to peaceably vacate and remove lessee's machinery and to settle accounts with lessors; and

IT IS ALSO FURTHER UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED by lessors and lessee that this covenant of this lease is the only one not requiring a thirty (30) day notice by lessors to lessee for lessee's non-compliance of the covenant of this lease.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereunto have set their hands and seals the day and year above written.

RICHARD F. SIMONS

INA SIMONS

ELLIOTT E. CHECK

MARY M. CHECK

G.B. GANT

ELIZABETH GANT

Co-partners, lessors

GANT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, a California corporation.

Lessee.

American Spectrographic Laboratories, Inc.

Analysis • Research • Consultation

557 MINNA STREET • SAN FRANCISCO 3, CALIF.

TELEPHONE UNDERHILL 3-0190

C. E. HARVEY, Director

F. W. BARLEY, Chief Spectrographer

15 January 1957

ASL #3290

Mr. Elliott E. Check
582 Market Street
San Francisco
California

RE: Semi-quantitative analysis, as requested, on your one sample which was submitted 14 January 1957.

The following are reported as oxides of the elements indicated.

Antimony	Sb_2O_3	60. %
Silicon		20.
Iron	Fe_2O_3	6.
Calcium		1.5
Aluminum		1.
Magnesium		.01
Lead		.003
Arsenic		.5
Molybdenum		.02
Vanadium		.01
Titanium		.4
Copper		.03
Silver	Ag_2O_3	.002
Nickel		.002
Tin		.005
Chromium		.001

AMERICAN SPECTROGRAPHIC LABORATORIES

Frank W. Barley

Frank W. Barley

FWB/rb

ELLIOTT E. CHECK
MINING ENGINEER
582 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED APR 28 1958
DATE

May 9, 1957.

Mr. Richard F. Simons,
555 Jones St.,
San Francisco, Calif.

Grantsville Antimony.
Nye County, Nevada.

Dear Mr. Simons;

The 4 Claims, Bert, Bill, Mike and Kate, that are shown on the map herewith, cover the visual extent of the antimony ore showings at Milton Canyon.

This property is located in the Union Mining District, Nye County, Nevada, in Sections 10-15, T. 11 N., R. 39 E., MDB&m. It is reached via county road 35 miles East from Gabbs, or 30 miles South from Highway 50 at Eastgate, which is 70 miles East from Fallon, Nevada, the nearest supply and shipping center. Tonopah is about 80 miles to the South.

There are no improvements on the property and the nearest power line is at Gabbs, Water for camp or milling can be had by pumping in Milton canyon, or at Grantsville which is 1½ miles to the North and joined by good dirt road. As some camp and water facilities are located at Grantsville, it seems in order to haul ore to this site for treatment. The elevations of the areas range above 6500 feet, but no work stoppage is anticipated excepting freezing temperatures in January and February.

The formation of the southern part of the Shoshone Range at Milton Canyon is Andesite, which crosses this canyon to the north and underlies the steeply dipping limestones to the West and northwest to Grantsville.

A fault fissure vein, striking N. 20 E. and dipping 50 degrees East, cuts the andisite at a small angle through the low ridge in the Kate Claim south of Milton Canyon, North of the canyon the vein is opened by a 20 foot virtical shaft on the flank of this hill. Here the vein steepens to 62 degrees and is crossed in the center of the shaft by a fissure striking N.62 W. Short drifts have been run from the bottom of the shaft each way, and mineralization appears in both veins. An ore sample taken from the dump here assayed 48.4 Sb and 1.1 oz. Ag. From this shaft, the vein continues north striking N.35 E. with a dip of 50 degrees to the east. It is opened again in the center of the Bert Claim by a shallow xcut adit 125 feet long. A 2 foot cut sample of ore in the face assayed 13.0 % Sb. and 1.0 oz. Ag. There is an appreciable amount of Selenium in this hard blue quartz ore, but no assay for this mineral was had.

The vein shows and average width of 3 to 4 feet, is over 4000 feet long and, where opened as shown on the map, offers three possible shoots of ore. As exposed in the southern length of vein, the primary ore appears as Stibnite with the oxide as Valentinite and lesser amounts of Cervantite. As opened in the Bert Adit, the ore is fine grained with Stibnite, and lesser amounts of silver, lead and pyrite in a blue quartz.

It is expected that, as depth is reached below the surface ore exposures, this ore will change to antimonial silver and lead of lower antimony value and higher silver-lead content. Some copper may also show up.

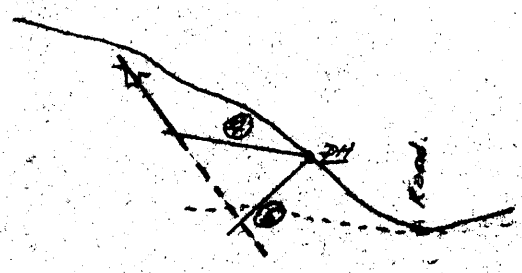
It is expected that these ore shoots may be mined economically to a shallow depth of 75 to 100 feet below the outcrops on the ridge, and return a mineable value of 10% to 20% antimony value. Selected highgrade ore may be mined atthe surface, and a small tonnage of ore shipped.

As we discussed following our visit at the property, there appears to be sufficient antimony ore exposed to merit a small development and mining venture which can be supported by the installation of a modest oxide volatilizing plant of 10 to 20 tons daily capacity. Such a plant, now idle, is located only a few miles North of the property and can be reasonably had. This rotary furnace with pipe condensers will properly treat antimony ore of 10% to 25% grade. A production of tri-oxide from the plant should provide an immediate and direct sale in the the present market. As Selenium will volatilize at a lower temperature than Antimony, the same plant should recover this oxide with controlled heat in the first condenser. Any Silver values in the residues from the furnace can be later treated, or if sufficiently high in grade, may be shipped for sale.

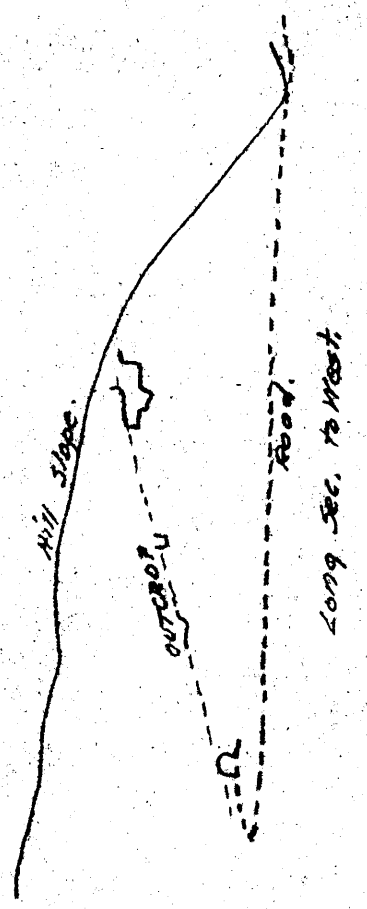
Very truly yours,

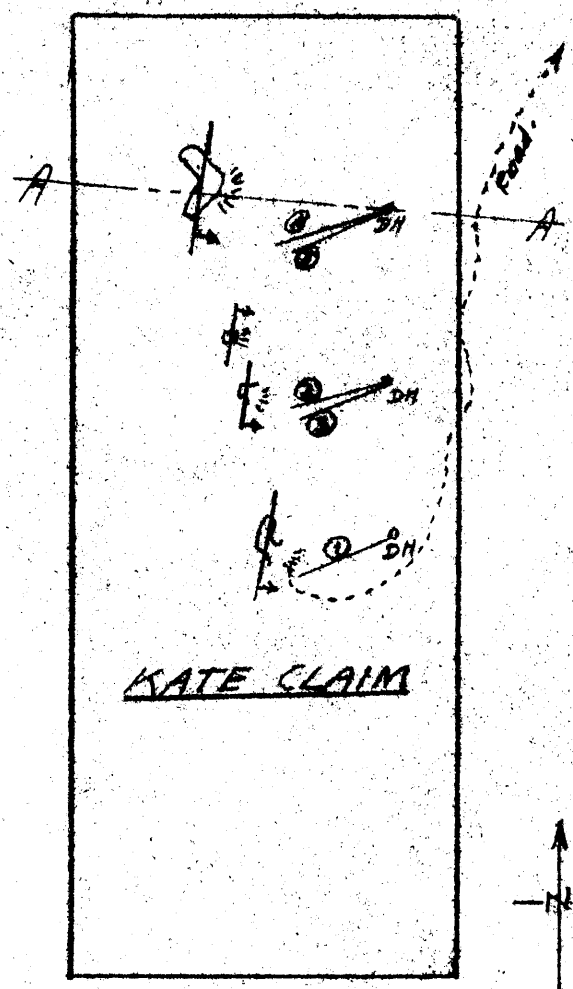
Elliott E. Check.

Reg. Prof. Engr. #274



Sec. AA.





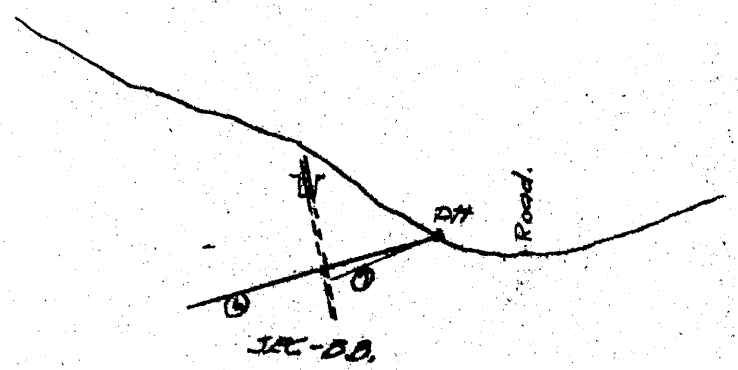
① - 160 Ft.
② - 160 ✓
③ - 175 ✓
④ - 200 ✓
⑤ - 175 ✓
870 Ft.

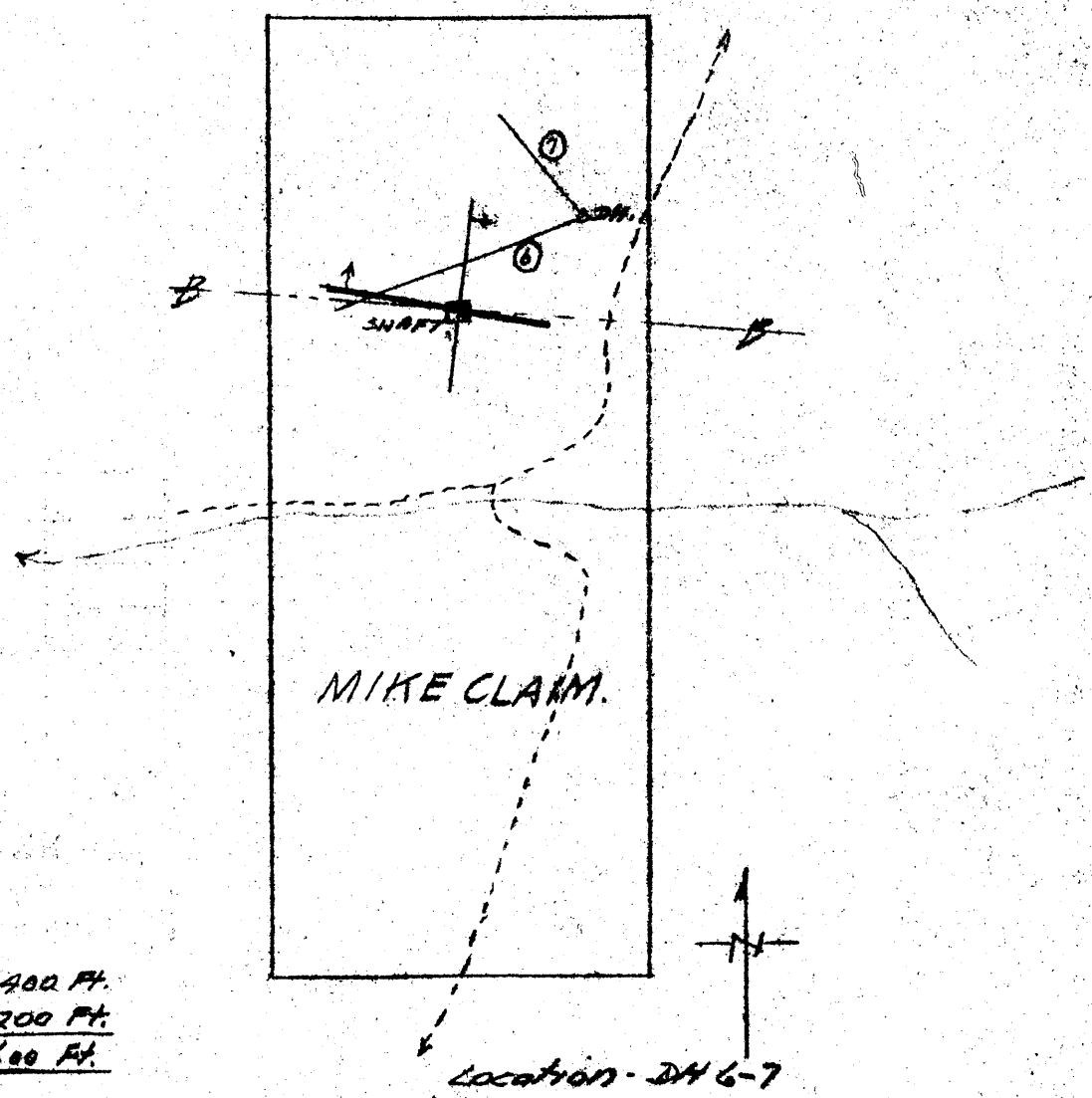
SKETCH MAP - KATE CLAIM
Proposed Drill Holes.

0 100 200

A

DMEA 4994

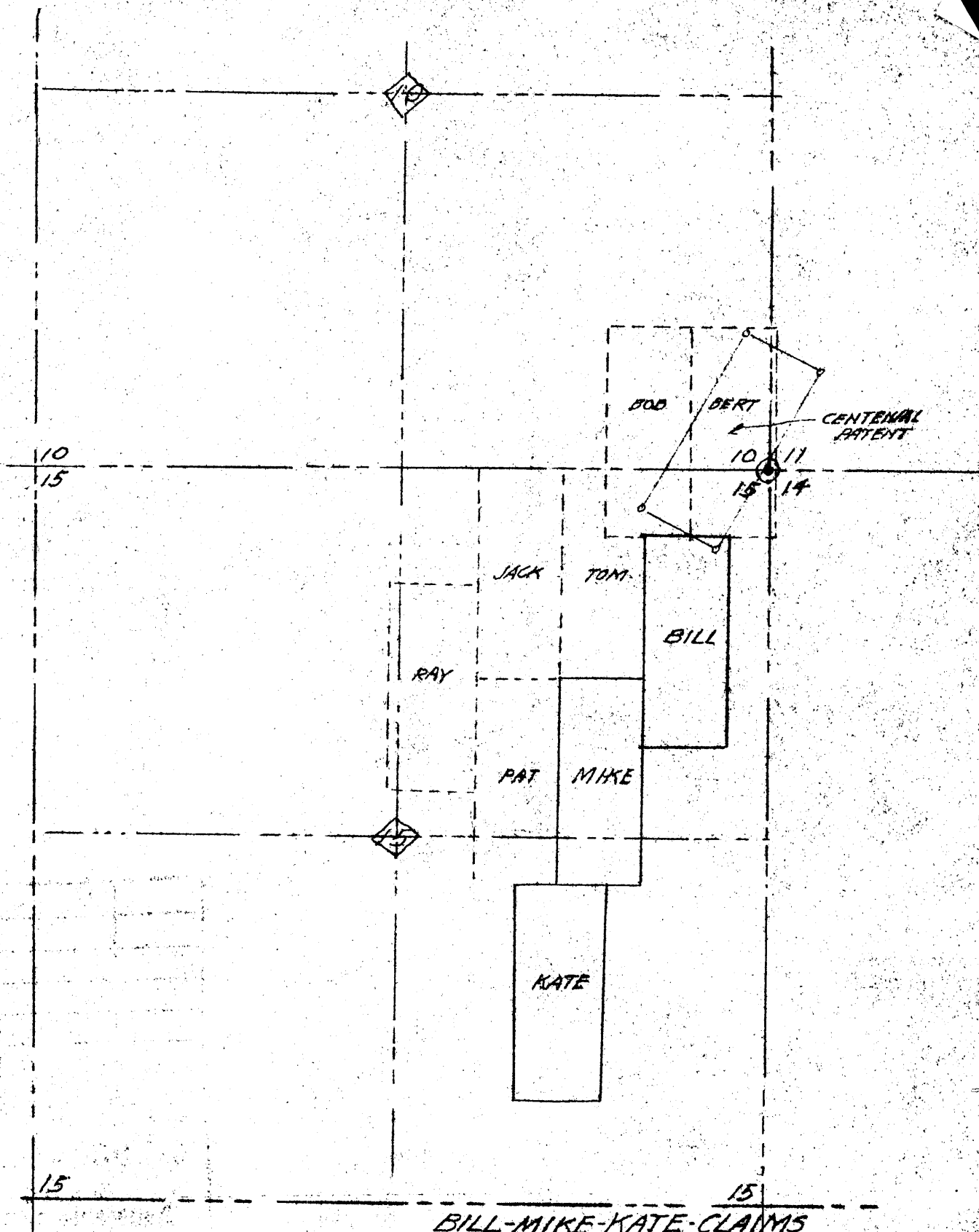




6 400 Ft.
7 200 Ft.
600 Ft.

—B—

DYGA 4000



BILL-MIKE-KATE-CLAIMS

Antimonial-Silver Ore. In 3 claims in this application.

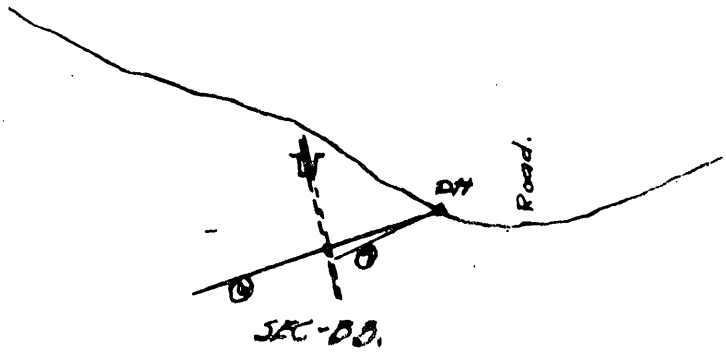
claims shown in dotted outline under lease- but not included in application-

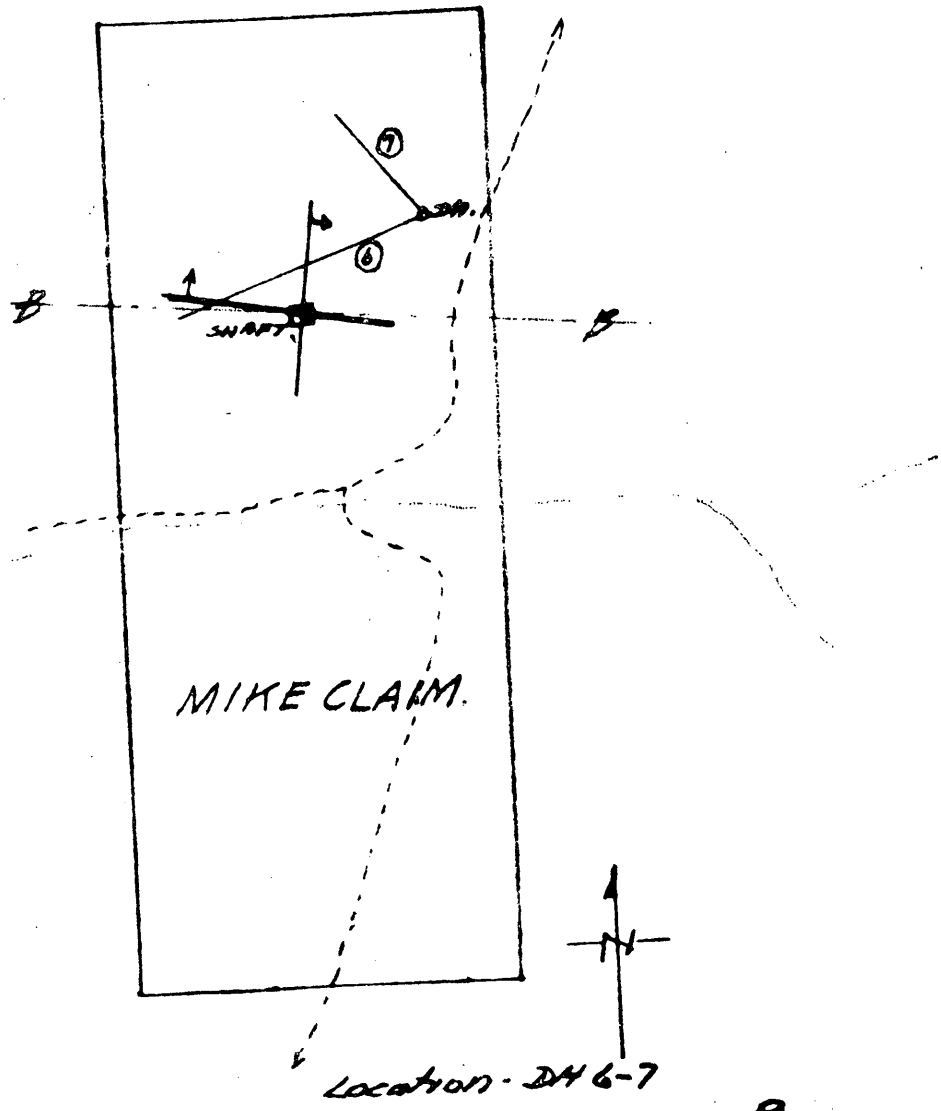
Sec. 15-T.11N.-R.39E. MDB-M.

1 in = 1000 ft.

Centennial Patent in conflict with BERT claim- (Not included)

MEA-4-44





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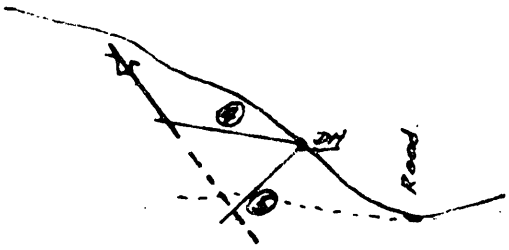
600 Ft.

-B-



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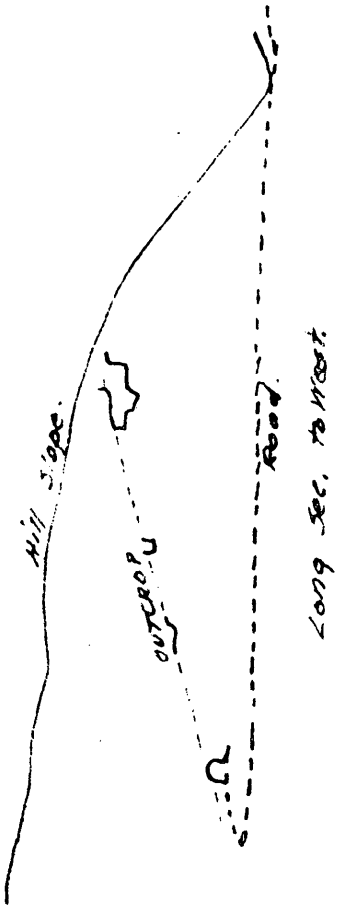
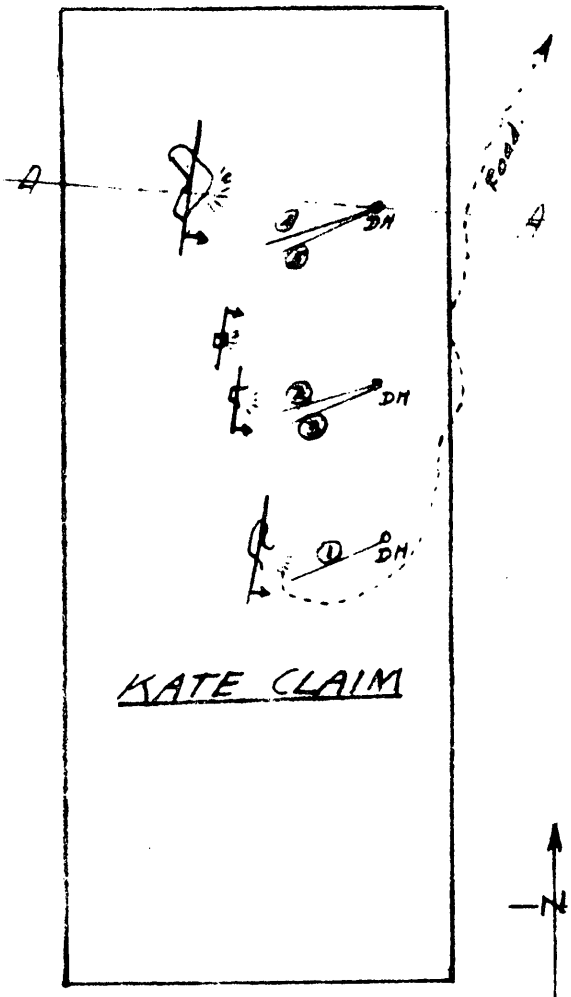




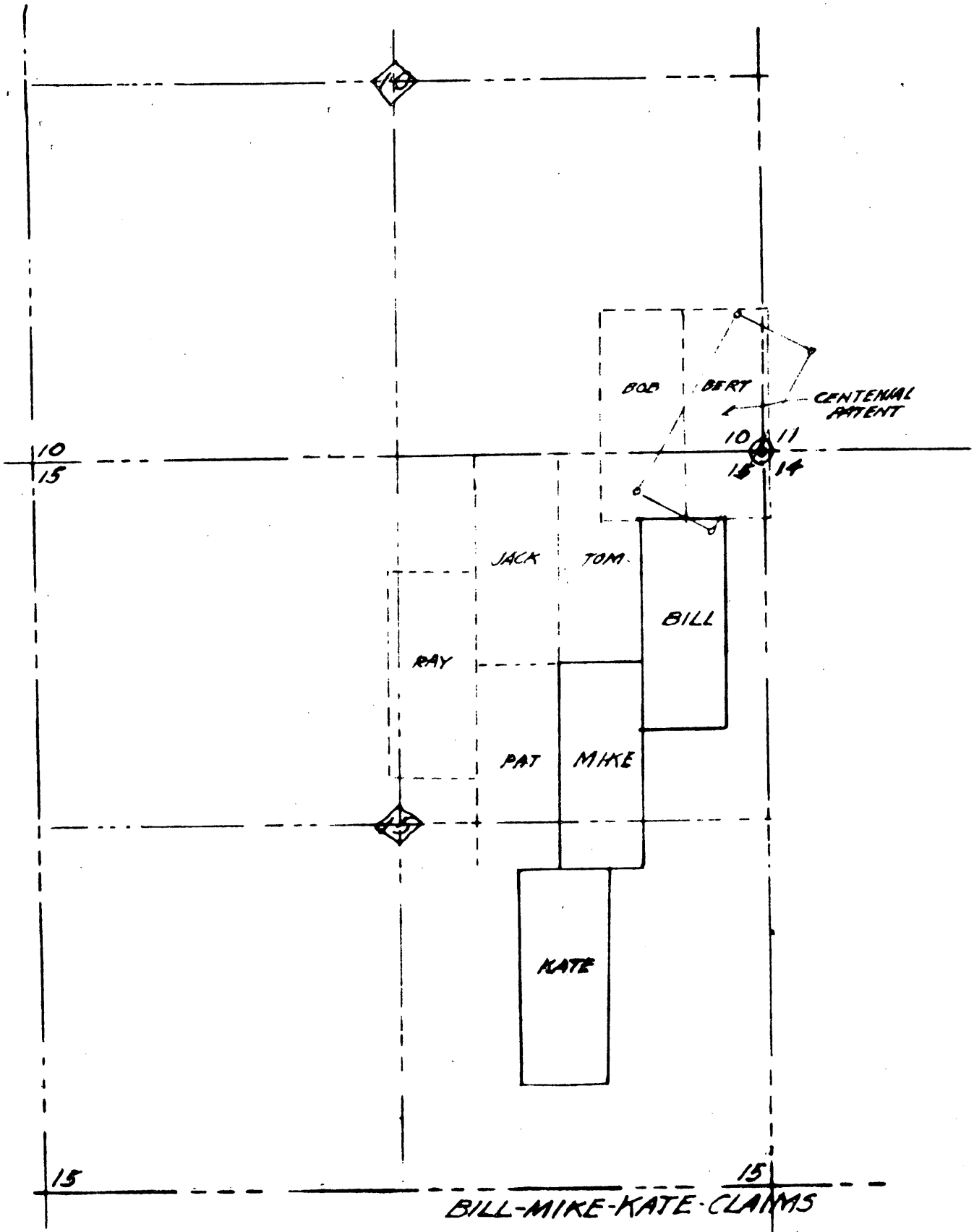
① - 160 Ft.
② - 160 "
③ - 175 "
④ - 200 "
⑤ - 175 "
870 Ft.

N

SKETCH MAP - KATE CLAIM
Proposed Drill Holes.

0 100 200

A



BILL-MIKE-KATE-CLAIMS

Antimonial-Silver Ore. In 3 claims in this application.

Sec. 15-T.11N.-R.39E. M.D.B.M.

1 in = 1000 ft.

claims shown in dotted outline under lease- but not included in application-

Centennial Patent in conflict with BERT claim- (Not included)

Docket copy

Murphy

Summary of Proposed Project

Object:	Denial of application for exploration aid.
Docket No.:	DMEA-4994
Commdities:	Antimony and selenium
Applicant:	Dart Construction Co., Inc. Mr. Martinus Dys, President 10830 MacArthur Blvd. Oakland, California
Property Rights:	Lessee of Bill, Kate, and Mike claims, situate in sec. 15, T. 11 N., R. 39 E., M.D.B.M., Nye County, Nevada.
Date of Application:	March 15, 1958
Referred to Region II:	May 9
Field examination made:	May 13
Field Team Report Recd.:	June 16
Work Proposed:	Diamond drill 7 holes, totaling 1,470 feet, at an estimated cost of $8,850 plus $8,000 owner-supplied equipment.

Excerpts from the Report of Examination, dated June 11, 1958, by Henry W. Jones, USBM:

The claims are near Grantsville in the Union Mining District established in 1863. Early production of lead, silver, gold and mercury of the area was appreciable, but there is no recorded production of antimony. The district has been idle since 1948.

The property is developed by a 20-foot shaft and by a few shallow trenches, the largest of which is about 40 feet long and 6 feet deep. The shaft at the Mike claim and the discovery trench at the Kate claim are the only two locations where stibnite was observed.

The antimony mineralization occurs in small pods along a fault which strikes N. 20° E. and dips 70° E. The pods that cut beds of Triassic limestone and dolomite, range from knife edge seams to 1.0 feet thick and are as much as 4.0 feet long.

Production from the mine is estimated at 5 tons of 40% stibnite ore, cobbed from the Kate discovery trench. About ½ ton of sorted ore remains on the dump of the Mike shaft.

There are no reserves of measured or indicated ore at the property. The exposures of stibnite are too small and disseminated to be mined economically. No selenium was found in the three samples taken by the examiner.

The examiner and the Field Team recommended that the application for exploration aid be denied.

Commodity Members' Comments -

In memoranda, dated June 20 and 26, 1958, N. E. Nelson, USGS, and H. M. Callaway, USBM, respectively, concur in the recommendation that the application should be denied.

Division of Rare and Miscellaneous Metals,
F. M. Murphy, June 24, 1958

The small pods of antimony noted by the examiner indicate that the fault has little potential as a host for significant deposits of ore.

Conclusions and Recommendations -

This Division agrees with the Field Team that there is little possibility of finding a significant deposit of antimony on the subject claims and, therefore, concurs in the recommendation that application DMEA-4994 should be denied.

F. L. Knouse

F. L. Knouse, Acting Director
Division of Rare and
Miscellaneous Metals

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
6/25/58	Murphy	700
6/26	Kufeldt	700
6/27	Schedson	130
"	Goldman	110
"	Mittendorff	100
		220
		225
6/27	Lamb	130
6/27	Kiilsgaard	130

Mr. Martinus Dys, President JUN 27 1958
Dart Construction Co., Inc.
10830 MacArthur Blvd.
Oakland, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4994
(Antimony, selenium)
Mike, Kate, Bill Claims
Nye County, Nevada

Dear Mr. Dys:

Your application for aid in an exploration project and other information available to us in Washington concerning your above-named property 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 indicates that the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you that, under these circumstances, your application for exploration assistance is denied.

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

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorff (for)

Administrator

FMMurphy/gla
6-25-58
cc to: Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
THKiilsgaard, 5224
FMMurphy
DMEA Field Team, Region II (2)

8623

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

June 26, 1958

Re: DMEA 4994 (Antimony-Selenium)
Dart Construction Co., Inc.
Mike, Kate, Bill Claims
Nye County, Nevada

Memorandum

To: E. W. Ellis, DMEA

From: H. M. Callaway, USBM

Subject: Review of field examiner's report dated June 12 and received Washington June 16, 1958

In response to an application dated April 14, 1958 the field examiners have inspected the claims on which Dart Construction Co. proposes drilling to delineate and sample an antimony-bearing fissure vein.

The field examiner concludes the pods and disseminations along the fault zone are too widely scattered to support hope of commercial concentrations. I agree. However, neither the applicant nor the field examiner were explicit in presentation of geologic relations.

I therefore, recommend the denial be without prejudice to possible future judgement of the area.

H. M. Callaway

H. M. Callaway

Copy to Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals (2)
Mr. Kiilsgaard
Mr. Lamb
FILES

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JUN 23 1958
DATE | CODE
6/23 | C | 220
4 | 700

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

June 20, 1958
Re: DMEA 4994
Dart Construction Co., Inc.
Mike, Kate and Bill Claims
Nye County, Nevada
Antimony

Memorandum

To: E. W. Ellis, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

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

Subject: Review of Field Team Report

The applicant requested assistance in exploring at shallow depth a stibnite-bearing vein (or veins) in andisite.

The engineer examiner found the antimony ore is in pods and disseminations in a large area of silicified limestone. The occurrences instead of being in a vein....."are scattered and are not of sufficient size or grade to be of significant importance."

The examiner and Field Team recommend that the application be denied. I concur with the recommendation.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JUN 16 1958

DATE	INITIAL	CODE
6/16	C	220
6/20	HB	130
6/20	C	220
6/23	Murphy	700

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

June 12, 1958

Memorandum

To: Operating Committee, DMEA, Interior Building
Washington 25, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-4994 (Antimony-Selenium)
Dart Construction Company, Inc.
Mike, Kate, Bill Claims
Nye County, Nevada
(Your letter May 9, 1958)

Enclosed are three copies of a report by H. W. Jones, Bureau of Mines, on subject property recommending that application for DMEA exploration aid be denied.

Roscoe Smith and I concur in the recommendation.

S. Ricker

Attachments

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
6-20-58
(date)

ON-SITE EXAM. REPORT

4/20 HB 130
220

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

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION II

APPLICATION REPORT

DMEA-4994 (Antimony, Selenium)
Dart Construction Company, Inc.
Mike, Kate, Bill Claims
Nye County, Nevada

by

Henry W. Jones U. S. Bureau of Mines

June 11, 1958

Reviewed by
DMEA CLAIMANT COMMITTEE
6-20-58
(date)

CONTENTS

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Introduction	1
Conclusions and Recommendations	1
Location and Accessibility	2
Property and Ownership	3
History, Production, and Development	3
Geologic Setting	4
Ore Deposits	4
Sampling	5
Ore Reserves	6

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 . . . . . Location map

2 . . . . . Claim map

INTRODUCTION

The Dart Construction Company, Inc., 10830 Mac Arthur Blvd., Oakland, California applied for Government assistance in a $8,850.00 program under the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Docket No. DMEA-4994, to explore for antimony and selenium at the Mike, Kate, Bill Claims, Nye County, Nevada.

The applicant believes there is sufficient antimony ore exposed to merit a small mining venture that can support the installation of an oxide volatilizing plant.

A field examination, requested by the Operating Committee, was made by Henry W. Jones, U. S. Bureau of Mines, on May 13, 1958 accompanied by Elliott E. Check, company engineer, and by Martinus Dys, company president.

Maps were furnished with the application showing claim locations and workings. Three samples were taken at locations where antimony mineralization was indicated.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The principal antimony ore is stibnite which is found in pods and disseminations in a large area of silicified limestone but the occurrences are widely separated and

nowhere of sufficient size or grade to be of significant importance. Qualitative tests did not indicate the presence of selenium.

There is no geological evidence on which to assume that ore bodies can be discovered that would be of sufficient grade or size suitable for direct shipment to a smelter or that would justify the erection of a treatment plant.

It is recommended that the application for Government participation in exploration be denied.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The claims are in section 15, T 11 N., R 39 E., M.D. B. & M., Nye County, Nevada, on the west slope of the Shoshone Mountains at an altitude of 7,200 feet. They extend over part of the abandoned Milton Creek Ranch which is two miles south of the old mining town of Grantsville. To reach the area from Fallon, Nevada, travel east along paved U. S. Highway 50 for 61 miles - three miles beyond Eastgate - then south on improved dirt road 28 miles to Ione. Continue south along the west front of the Shoshone Mountains 10.2 miles to Grantsville, then right from Grantsville over a small pass 2.3 miles to the ranch yard and the property, (Fig. 1).

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The applicant controls a group of lode claims through location, lease, and option agreements. The claims applied for under terms of the application are as follows:

Bill Claim	File No. 25943	Book 19	page 19
Kate Claim	File " 25944	" 19	" 20
Mike Claim	File " 25946	" 19	" 22

They are recorded in the Nye County Courthouse at Tonopah, Nevada. The copy of lease agreement submitted with the application was retained in the Washington files.

HISTORY, PRODUCTION, AND DEVELOPMENT

The claims are near Grantsville in the Union Mining District, which was established in 1863 after discovery of ore by P. A. Haven. Prior to their acquisition by the applicant, they were held by E. H. Berryman of Gabbs, Nevada.

Early production of lead, silver, gold, and mercury of the area was appreciable but there is no recorded production of antimony. The district has been idle since 1948. The antimony prospects were probably discovered years ago while exploration was underway for silver ores.

A small shipment of cobbed ore was reportedly made from the location of the Kate Claim during World War II but no record of this shipment is available. The property was sampled by John Heizer, Lovelock, Nevada during the summer of 1948.

An attempt was made to diamond drill the ground at the same time, but after drilling two short holes at excessive cost the drilling was abandoned.

The property is developed by a 20-foot shaft and by a few shallow trenches, the largest of which is about 40 feet long and six feet deep. The shaft at the Mike Claim and the discovery trench at the Kate Claim are the only two locations where stibnite was observed.

There are no equipment or improvements on the property.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

The prospect pits are on small ridges at both sides of Milton Creek. They follow a zone of faulting and silicification that cut beds of Triassic limestone and dolomite. The limestone and dolomite are part of the Luning formation which extends along the west front of the Shoshone Mountains for several miles.

Adjoining and underlying the limestone at the southeast end of the claims is a large thickness of undifferentiated Tertiary lavas which parallels the projected strike of the mineralized zone to the north.

ORE DEPOSITS

The antimony mineralization occurs in small pods along a fault which strikes N 20° E and dips 70° E. There has

been little work done on the property during the past several years and only a small part of the mineralized zone is uncovered. The pods range from knife edge seams to 1.0 foot thick and are as much as 4.0 feet long. The antimony occurs in stibnite, disseminated in silicified limestone in long slender radiating crystals up to four inches long and one-half inch in diameter.

Production from the Mine is estimated at five tons of 40 percent stibnite ore, cobbed from the Kate discovery trench. About one-half ton of sorted ore remains on the dump of the Mike shaft.

SAMPLING

Three samples were taken of the stibnite-bearing vein exposed in the trench, shaft, and from the stockpiled material.

Locations of the samples are shown on Figure 2.

Sample No.	Width ft.	Percent Sb.	Description
597	0.9	17.23	Chip sample taken from only stibnite observed in shaft.
598	Grab	28.72	Sorted material off dump, representing one-half ton.
599	Grab	11.20	Loose material at Kate trench.

Selenium was not indicated by qualitative analyses.

ORE RESERVES

There are no reserves of measured or indicated ore at the property. The exposures of stibnite are too small and disseminated to be mined economically. Other small ore lenses similar to that mined can be inferred but the expense of finding these lenses would greatly exceed the value of the ore.

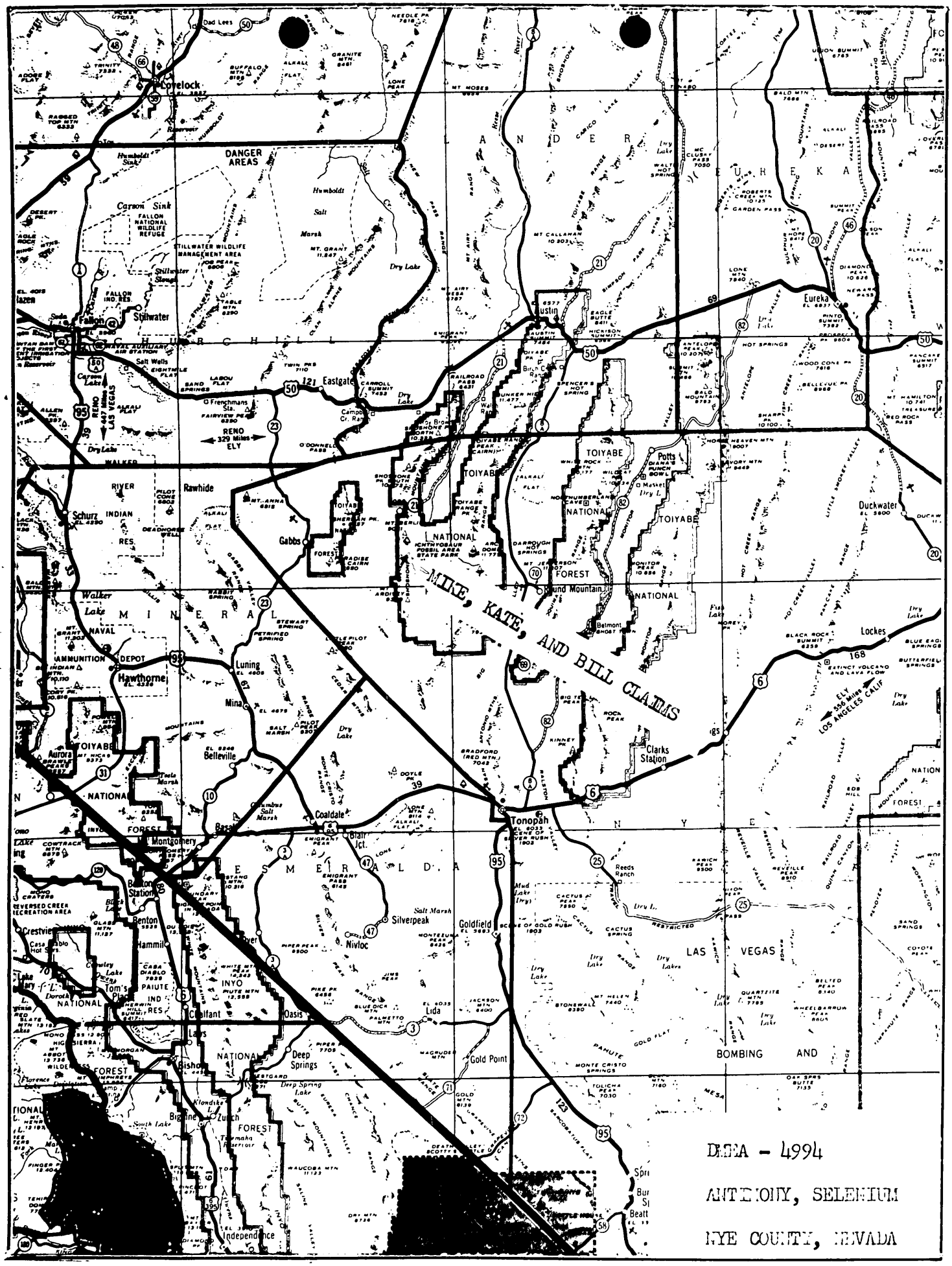

Figure 1 LOCATION MAP

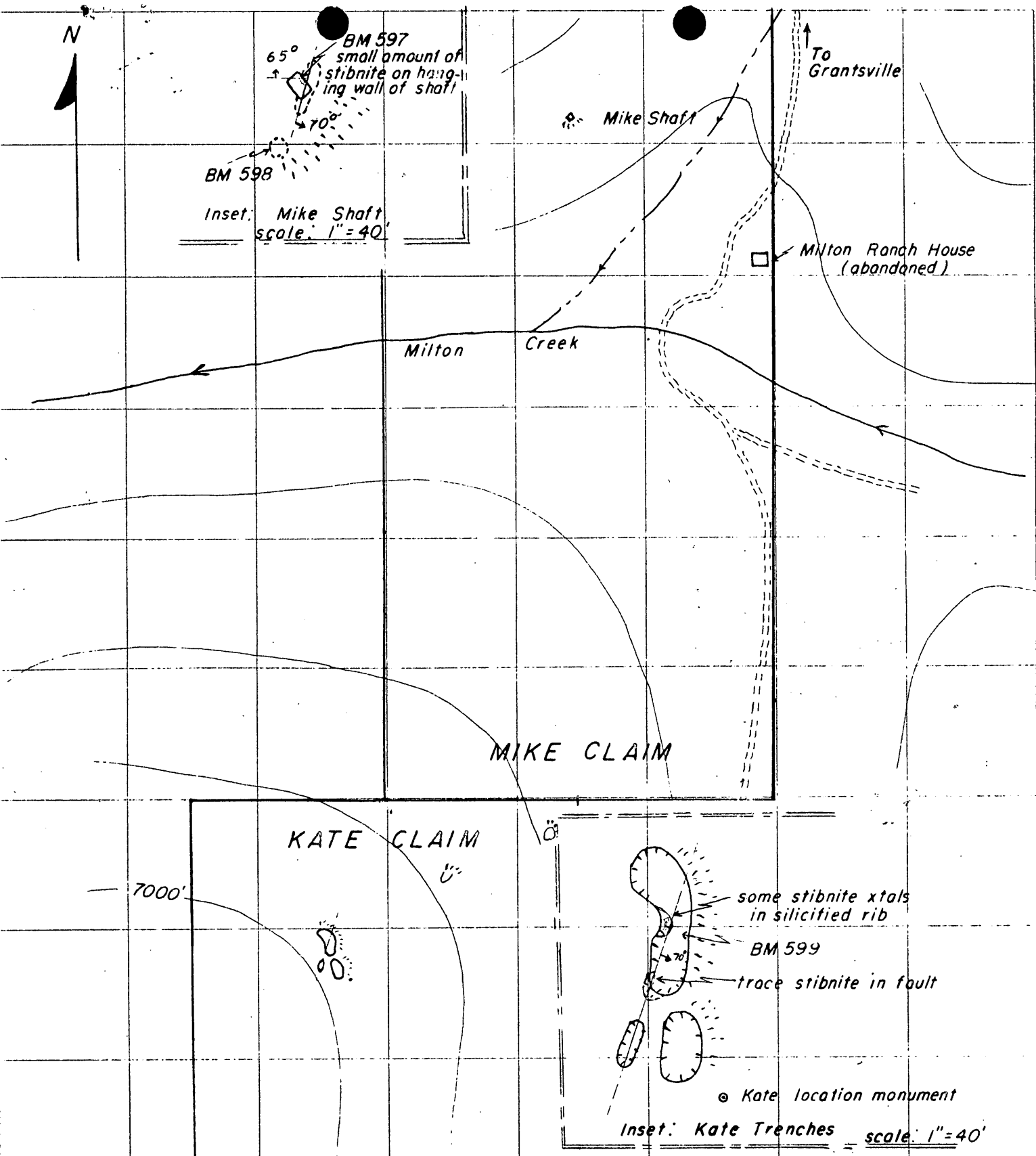

Figure 2-PLAN MAP OF MIKE, KATE CLAIMS
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA
Scale: 1" = 200'
Contour Interval 50 ft.
H.W.J. 6-6-58

"ALBANENE" No. 195M K&E CO., N.Y.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
5-8	Murphy	700
5-8	Ellis	700
5/9	Lodge	130
1/"	[illegible]	110
"	Mittendorf	100
		B
		700
5/9	"	700
5/9	Lamb	(130)
5/9	Lagoard	(130)

MAY 9 1958

Mr. Martinus Dys, President
Dart Construction Co., Inc.
10830 Mac Arthur Blvd.
Oakland, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4994 (Antimony, selenium)
Mike, Kate, Bill Claims
Nye County, Nevada

Dear Mr. Dys:

The application for assistance in exploring your property, under the captioned docket number, has been reviewed by the Division of Rare and Miscellaneous Metals of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration. It has been referred to:

Mr. Spangler Ricker
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

The Regional Office will contact you in regard to your project if additional information is required.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

FMMurphy/izm 5-7-58
cc: Mr. Murphy
Admr.'s Reading File
DMEA FT Reg. II (2)

8623

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
5-8	Murphy	700
5-8	Ellis	700
5/9	GCS	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Rathburg	140
		220
		700

MAY 9 1958

Mr. Spangler Ricker
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4994 (Antimony, selenium)
Dart Construction Company, Inc.
Mike, Kate, Bill Claims
Nye County, Nevada

Dear Mr. Ricker:

The captioned application is referred to Region II Field Team for review, a field examination if deemed advisable, and recommendations.

Enclosed are copies of memoranda, dated May 1 and 6, 1958, by H. M. Callaway, USBM, and T. H. Kiilsgaard, USGS, respectively, relating to the application. Also enclosed, for Field Team use, is one copy of the application.

We note that the Applicant's lease on the claims expires September 13, 1958, unless it is renewed. In the event the Field Team recommends a project to explore the subject claims, it should inform the Applicant that we require proof of possession of the proposed project area for a period sufficient for the purpose of a contract; also, that we will require five copies of a Consent to Lien and Subordination Agreement signed by the Lessors. The Applicant should also be advised that although early submission of the above-mentioned instruments would expedite the processing of its application, the request does not imply that a contract will be approved.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (SLB)

Enclosures
APPROVED:

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

Thor H. Kiilsgaard (SLB)
Member, Geological Survey

FMMurphy/izm 5-7-58
cc: Mr. Murphy
Admr.'s ReadingFile
Operating Committee
THKiilsgaard, 5224

8623

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

IN REPLY REFER TO:

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED MAY 7
DATE
5/7 C 220
" FMM 700
Complete

EWE

Memorandum

May 6, 1958

To: E. W. Ellis, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: T. H. Kiilsgaard, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: DMEA application 4994 (antimony-selenium), The Mike, Kate, and Bill Claims, Nye County, Nevada

The applicant proposes to explore a steeply dipping vein by a series of rather shallow diamond drill holes. Estimated cost of the project is $16,850.00.

We have no information on this prospect, and from data contained in the application, we are in no position to evaluate the applicant's proposal. It is understood that the Regional Office of the Bureau of Mines has done considerable work on antimony properties in Nevada in recent years and no doubt they have information on this prospect.

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

T. H. Kiilsgaard

T. H. Kiilsgaard

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

Official File Copy
5-1-58

May 1, 1958

Re: DMEA 4994; Antimony-Selenium-Silver
$17,000
Dart Construction Co., Inc.
Mike, Kate & Bill claims
Nye County, Nevada

Memorandum

To: E. W. Ellis, DMEA

From: H. M. Callaway, USBM

Subject: Review of application dated April 14 and received Washington April 28, 1958

The applicant requests DMEA assistance to diamond drill an antimony-bearing fissure vein in andesite. Estimated strike length is 4,000 feet and average width is $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The applicant believes there are three ore shoots each bottoming at a depth less than 150 feet. No specific and meaningful assay-widths are submitted that would support an estimate of economic worth.

The maximum tonnage that could be proved under the proposed program is quite limited. Distance to water, supply, and shipping points also establish economic boundaries on the project.

I recommend the Field Team conduct a critical appraisal of the property.

H. M. Callaway

H. M. Callaway

cc: Mr. Kiilsgaard
Mr. Lamb
Mr. Callaway
Division of Minerals
F I L E S

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

April 29, 1958

Dart Construction Company, Inc.,
10830 Mac Arthur Boulevard
Oakland, California

Subject: DMEA-4994

Gentlemen:

Your application for exploration assistance, dated March 15, 1958 submitted to our office at Reno, Nevada has been assigned Docket Number DMEA-4994 and referred to the Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division in the Washington office. Kindly identify all future correspondence relating to your application by this Docket Number.

Sincerely yours,

Allen S. Dakan, Director
Operations Control and
Statistics Division

Copy to:
Region II.

U. S. Government Messenger Envelope

Form No. 65 (Rev. 1957)
ted by Bureau of the Budget Circular A-33 (Rev.)

ME (OR TITLE) OF ADDRESSEE, AGENCY, ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT, ADDRESS, AND ROOM		NAME (OR TITLE) OF ADDRESSEE, AGENCY, ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT, ADDRESS, AND ROOM	
W. N. Chamberlain M. E. A.	STOP		STOP
	STOP		STOP
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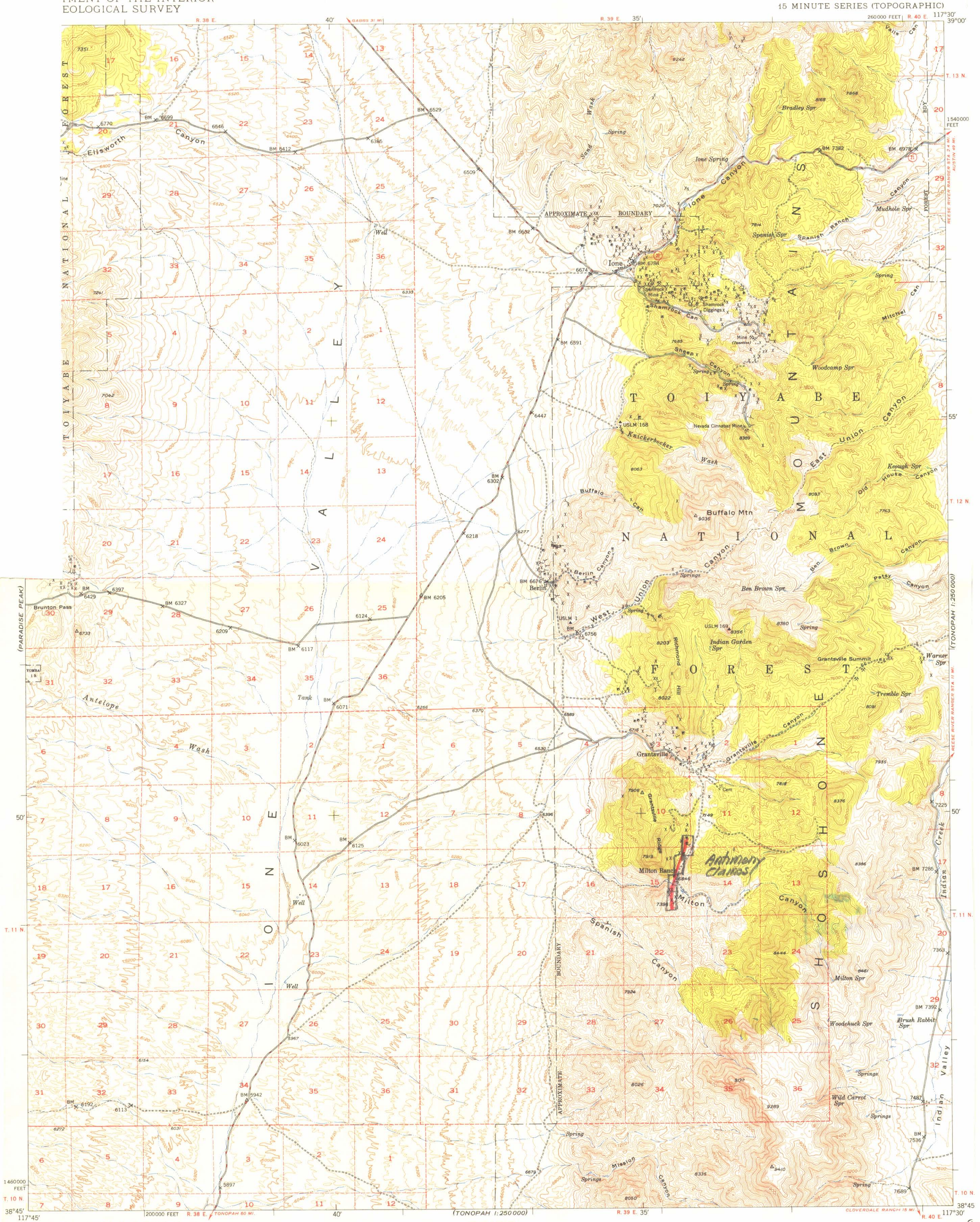
Use other side

STOP only when messenger service between Government buildings in Washington, D. C., is required or wherever a STOP system is used. Your mail room has STOP information.



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1946. Field check 1948

Polycentric projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Nevada coordinate system, central zone

Dashed land lines indicate approximate location

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
17°
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1948

SCALE 1:62500

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 MILES

3000 0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET

1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

HARD-SURFACE ALL WEATHER ROADS		DRY WEATHER ROADS
Heavy-duty	4 LANE / 2 LANE	Improved dirt
Medium-duty	4 LANE / 2 LANE	Unimproved dirt

Loose-surface, graded, or narrow hard-surface

U. S. Route — State Route

IONE, NEVADA

N3845—W11730/15

THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States Geological Survey is making a series of standard topographic maps to cover the United States. This work has been in progress since 1882, and the published maps cover more than 47 percent of the country, exclusive of outlying possessions.

The maps are published on sheets that measure about 16½ by 20 inches. Under the general plan adopted the country is divided into quadrangles bounded by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude. These quadrangles are mapped on different scales, the scale selected for each map being that which is best adapted to general use in the development of the country, and consequently, though the standard maps are of nearly uniform size, the areas that they represent are of different sizes. On the lower margin of each map are printed graphic scales showing distances in feet, meters, miles, and kilometers. In addition, the scale of the map is shown by a fraction expressing a fixed ratio between linear measurements on the map and corresponding distances on the ground. For example, the scale $\frac{1}{62,500}$ means that 1 unit on the map (such as 1 inch, 1 foot, or 1 meter) represents 62,500 of the same units on the earth's surface.

Although some areas are surveyed and some maps are compiled and published on special scales for special purposes, the standard topographic surveys and the resulting maps have for many years been of three types, differentiated as follows:

1. Surveys of areas in which there are problems of great public importance—relating, for example, to mineral development, irrigation, or reclamation of swamp areas—are made with sufficient detail to be used in the publication of maps on a scale of $\frac{1}{31,680}$ (1 inch = one-half mile) or $\frac{1}{24,000}$ (1 inch = 2,000 feet), with a contour interval of 1 to 100 feet, according to the relief of the particular area mapped.

2. Surveys of areas in which there are problems of average public importance, such as most of the basin of the Mississippi and its tributaries, are made with sufficient detail to be used in the publication of maps on a scale of $\frac{1}{62,500}$ (1 inch = nearly 1 mile), with a contour interval of 10 to 100 feet.

3. Surveys of areas in which the problems are of minor public importance, such as much of the mountain or desert region of Arizona or New Mexico, and the high mountain area of the northwest, are made with sufficient detail to be used in the publication of maps on a scale of $\frac{1}{125,000}$ (1 inch = nearly 2 miles) or $\frac{1}{250,000}$ (1 inch = nearly 4 miles), with a contour interval of 20 to 250 feet.

The aerial camera is now being used in mapping. From the information recorded on the photographs, planimetric maps, which show only drainage and culture, have been made for some areas in the United States. By the use of stereoscopic plotting apparatus, aerial photographs are utilized also in the making of the regular topographic maps, which show relief as well as drainage and culture.

A topographic survey of Alaska has been in progress since 1898, and nearly 44 percent of its area has now been mapped. About 15 percent of the Territory has been covered by maps on a scale of $\frac{1}{500,000}$ (1 inch = nearly 8 miles). For most of the remainder of the area surveyed the maps published are on a scale of $\frac{1}{250,000}$ (1 inch = nearly 4 miles). For some areas of particular economic importance, covering about 4,300 square miles, the maps published are on a scale of $\frac{1}{62,500}$ (1 inch = nearly 1 mile) or larger. In addition to the area covered by topographic maps, about 11,300 square miles of southeastern Alaska has been covered by planimetric maps on scales of $\frac{1}{125,000}$ and $\frac{1}{250,000}$.

The Hawaiian Islands have been surveyed, and the resulting maps are published on a scale of $\frac{1}{62,500}$.

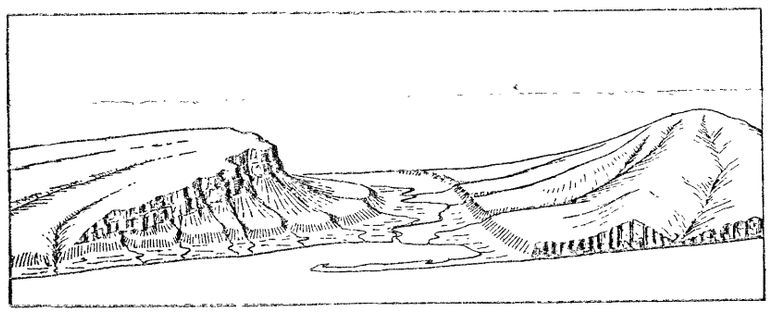
A survey of Puerto Rico is now in progress. The scale of the published maps is $\frac{1}{30,000}$.

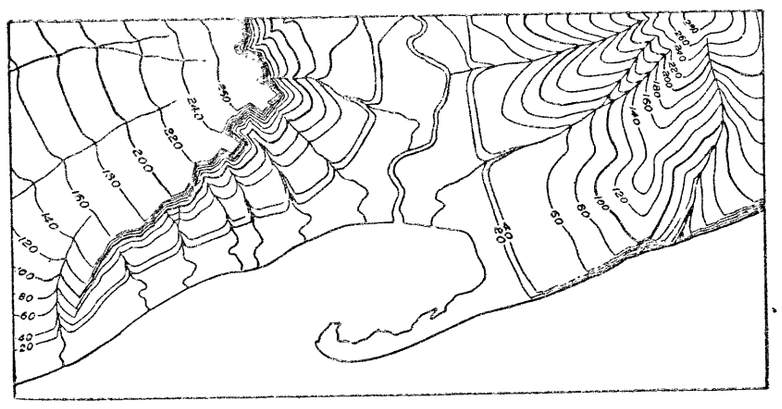
The features shown on topographic maps may be arranged in three groups—(1) water, including seas, lakes, rivers, canals, swamps, and other bodies of water; (2) relief, including mountains, hills, valleys, and other features of the land surface; (3) culture (works of man), such as towns, cities, roads, railroads, and boundaries. The symbols used to represent these features are shown and explained below. Variations appear on some earlier maps, and additional features are represented on some special maps.

All the water features are represented in blue, the smaller streams and canals by single blue lines and the larger streams by double lines. The larger streams, lakes, and the sea are accentuated by blue water lining or blue tint. Intermittent streams—those whose beds are dry for a large part of the year—are shown by lines of blue dots and dashes.

Relief is shown by contour lines in brown, which on a few maps are supplemented by shading showing the effect of light thrown from the northwest across the area represented, for the purpose of giving the appearance of relief and thus aiding in the interpretation of the contour lines. A contour line represents an imaginary line on the ground (a contour) every part of which is at the same altitude above sea level. Such a line could be drawn at any altitude, but in practice only the contours at certain regular intervals of altitude are shown. The datum or zero of altitude of the Geological Survey maps is mean sea level. The 20-foot contour would be the shore line if the sea should rise 20 feet above mean sea level. Contour lines show the shape of the hills, mountains, and valleys, as well as their altitude. Successive contour lines that are far apart on the map indicate a gentle slope, lines that are close together indicate a steep slope, and lines that run together indicate a cliff.

The manner in which contour lines express altitude, form, and grade is shown in the figure below.





The sketch represents a river valley that lies between two hills. In the foreground is the sea, with a bay that is partly enclosed by a hooked sand bar. On each side of the valley is a terrace into which small streams have cut narrow gullies. The hill on the right has a rounded summit and gently sloping spurs separated by ravines. The spurs are trunc their lower ends by a sea cliff. The hill at the left term abruptly at the valley in a steep scarp, from which it gradually away and forms an inclined tableland that i ersed by a few shallow gullies. On the map each of features is represented, directly beneath its position i sketch, by contour lines.

The contour interval, or the vertical distance in feet b one contour and the next, is stated at the bottom of each This interval differs according to the topography of th mapped: in a flat country it may be as small as 1 foo mountainous region it may be as great as 250 feet. I that the contours may be read more easily certain contou every fourth or fifth, are made heavier than the others a accompanied by figures showing altitude. The heights of points—such as road intersections, summits, surfaces of and benchmarks—are also given on the map in figures, show altitudes to the nearest foot only. More precise for the altitudes of benchmarks are given in the Geologic vey's bulletins on spirit leveling. The geodetic coordin triangulation and transit-traverse stations are also publis bulletins.

Lettering and the works of man are shown in black. I aries, such as those of a State, county, city, land grant, ship, or reservation, are shown by continuous or broken l different kinds and weights. Public roads suitable for travel the greater part of the year are shown by solid lines; poor public roads and private roads by dashed lines; trails by dashed single lines. Additional publi classification if available is shown by red overprint.

Each quadrangle is designated by the name of a city or prominent natural feature within it, and on the mar the map are printed the names of adjoining quadra which maps have been published. More than 4,100 rangles in the United States have been surveyed, and r them similar to the one on the other side of this shee been published.

Geologic maps of some of the areas shown on the topo maps have been published in the form of folios. Eac includes maps showing the topography, geology, underground structure, and mineral deposits of the area mapped, and several pages of descriptive text. The text explains the maps and describes the topographic and geologic features of the country and its mineral products. Two hundred twenty-five folios have been published.

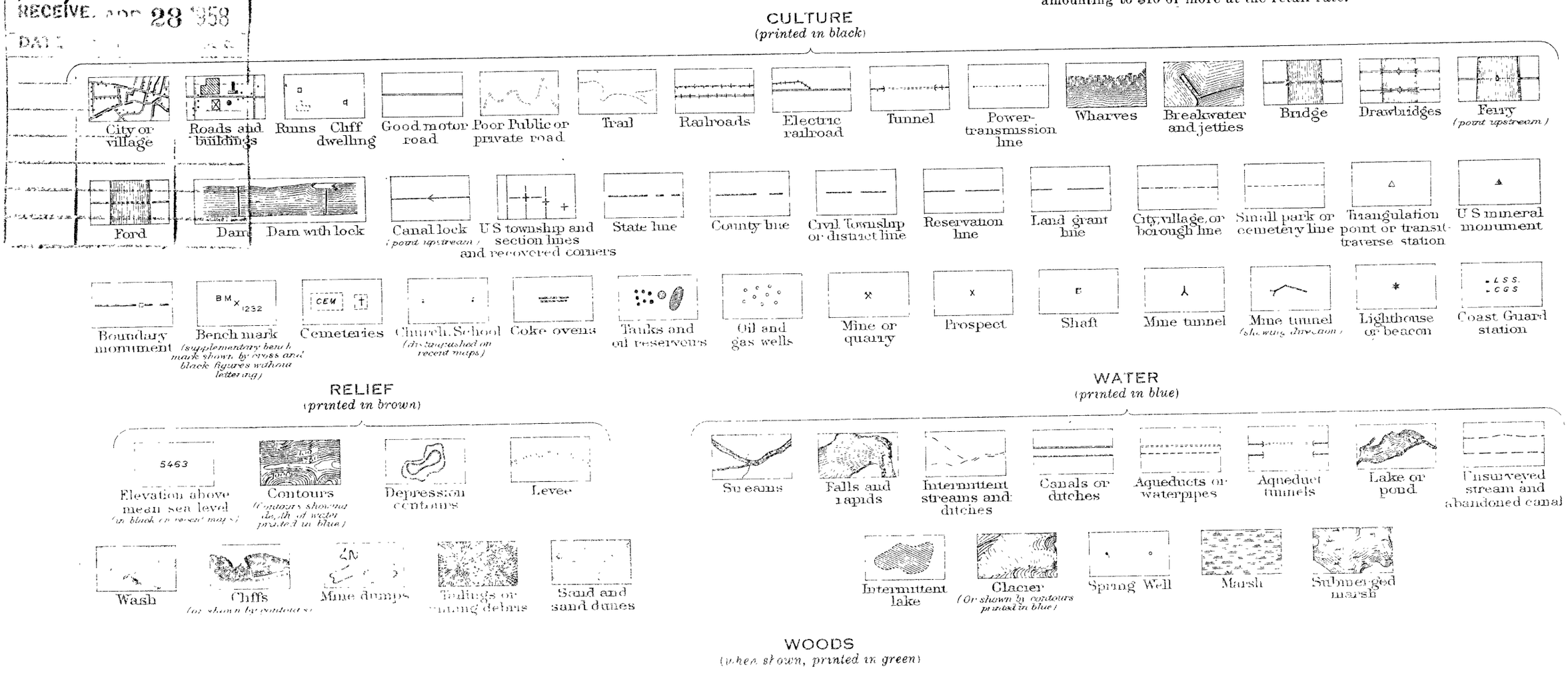
Index maps of each State and of Alaska and Hawaii showing the areas covered by topographic maps and geologic folios published by the United States Geological Survey may be obtained free. Copies of the standard topographic maps may be obtained for 10 cents each; some special maps are sold at different prices. A discount of 40 percent is allowed on an order amounting to $5 or more at the retail price. The discount is allowed on an order for maps alone, either of one kind or in any assortment, or for maps together with geologic folios. The geologic folios are sold for 25 cents or more each, the price depending on the size of the folio. A circular describing the folios will be sent on request.

Applications for maps or folios should be accompanied by cash, draft, or money order (not postage stamps) and should be addressed to

THE DIRECTOR,
United States Geological Survey,
Washington, D. C.

November 1937.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
4994 O M E A
RECEIVED APR 28 1958
DATE

STANDARD SYMBOLS

NOTE:—Effective on and after October 1, 1946, the price of standard topographic quadrangle maps will be 20 cents each, with a discount of 20 percent on orders amounting to $10 or more at the retail rate.