400

September 22, 1955

Memorandum

To: W. S. Martin, DMEA

From: G. L. DeHuff, Jr., Commodity Specialist, Branch of Ferrous Metals & Ferroalloys

Subject: DMEA-3492. Manganese. Scherer and Glassell

The Field Team has recommended denial of subject application for aid to explore for manganese the Springbrook (or Viola) deposit located near Bromide, Johnston Co., Oklahoma.

Applicant estimated total cost of the exploration project to be $50,224. The work was to include the opening of six trenches, sinking a shaft to a depth of 100 feet, and driving about 200 feet of drift and crosscut from near the bottom of the shaft.

The deposit is reported to have produced 218 tons of ore in 1918, containing from 32 to 44 percent manganese, and an additional 35 tons in 1942.

Applicant has done no work on the property or deposit, and has never satisfied the Field Team as to location of the proposed exploration with respect to the manganese-bearing zone. Although geologically the deposit is believed to have chances for discoveries of manganese ore, the Field Team from its contacts with applicant doubts applicant's ability to conduct a successful exploration project. The Field Team states further, "Acceptable Owners' Consents to Lien are not expected to be obtainable and the lease is no longer believed to be in good standing".

In view of the fact that applicant has had sufficient opportunity to assist the Field Team in working out the answers to their questions and arriving at a reasonable program, and has failed to do so, I concur with the recommendation that the application be denied.

G. L. DeHuff, Jr.

400

SEP 23 1955

Messrs. M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, Louisiana

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3492 - Manganese
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Oklahoma

Gentlemen:

Your application for aid for an exploration project and other data available to us in Washington relative to the above-noted property have been carefully 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 our information indicates that although manganese mineralization occurs on the property, the probability of disclosing minable ore reserves by your proposed program is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you, under these circumstances, that your application for exploration assistance is denied. Such denial, however, is made without prejudice. In the event further work on your part discloses new and more favorable evidence of ore deposition on the property, we shall be pleased to consider a new application, amply supported by geological mapping, sampling, and assaying.

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

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Johnson

ACTING Administrator

cc: Docket
Code 400
Adm. Read. File
Oper. Committee
T. Kiilsgaard, USGS
G. DeHuff, USBM
FT, Reg. 4

SPHolt/ls
9/9/55

September 9, 1955

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division

Subject: Denial of request for exploration assistance in the amount of $50,224
Docket No. DMEA 3492 - Manganese
M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Oklahoma

The denial of the subject application is recommended by this Division based on the following information:

(1) The applicants, M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell, 208 Wilder Place, Shreveport, Louisiana, requested exploration assistance in the amount of $50,224 for trenching, shaft sinking, drifting, and crosscutting in the Springbrook manganese deposit.

(2) The applicants control, by lease from the owners, J. H. and Lena Petty, the following parcels of land:

W½ of NW¼ of SW¼, Section 13

N½ of NE¼ of SE¼, Section 14

S½ of SE¼ of NE¼, Section 14

S½ of SW¼ of NE¼, Section 14,

all located in T. 2 S., R. 7 E., Johnston County, Oklahoma, and containing 80 acres, more or less.

(3) The proposed program is to explore the property by excavating 6 trenches, each approximately 12 feet wide by 3 feet deep and 60 feet long, sinking 100 feet of shaft, with about 200 feet of drifting and crosscutting at four locations near the bottom of the shaft.

(4) Although scattered mineralization with manganese is found over the area proposed to be explored, and it is reported that 218 tons of manganese ore assaying from 32 to 44 percent Mn was mined from the property in 1918, with an additional 35 tons in 1942, little evidence is furnished by the applicants to indicate that minable deposits of manganese ore might be discovered by work done under the applicants' proposal.

(5) The field examination reports state that the chance of making a significant discovery of manganese ore is fair; the chance of finding 5,000 tons of ore containing 35 to 40 percent manganese is good; but conclude that it is impossible to determine from data and maps furnished by the applicant the location of the mineralized zone in relation to the proposed work and the boundaries of the project; and, therefore, recommend that the application be denied. The Commodity Divisions of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines concur in this recommendation.

(6) If the applicants furnish detailed cost estimates for a more practical alternative exploration program suggested by the Field Team, together with other data and maps requested and needed for a proper appraisal of the application and formulation of project plans, a new application for exploration assistance would be in order.

W. S. Martin

W. S. Martin, Chief
Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division

cc: Docket
Code 400
Oper. Comm.
Adm. Read. File

SPHolt/ls
9/20/55

IN REPLY REFER TO:

402

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

September 9, 1955

Re: DMEA-3492
Morris S. Scherer and
Ashton Glassell
Springbrook (Viola) Manganese
Deposit
Johnson Co., Oklahoma
$50,284.00 - Manganese

Memorandum

To: W. S. Martin, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

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

Subject: Review of Field Team report.

The application concerns a manganese property from which ore has been shipped, reportedly, in 1918. Geologic reports on the deposit are favorable and the chance of developing a small reserve of 35-40% manganese ore is considered good.

For reasons not stated, the applicants have failed to satisfy routine DMEA stipulations and accept a revised work program, at realistic unit costs, outlined by the Field Team.

The applicants appear to have lost interest in the proposed project and the Field Team now recommends denial of the application.

I concur with the recommendation.

H. E. Nelson

H. E. Nelson

HENelson:iml
G-9/9/55

cc: Director's reading, 4212
Branch reading, 4212
DMEA (3)
Docket file
G. DeHuff, 3521

COPY - DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

RECEIVED
SEP - 2 1955

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

August 30, 1955

Memorandum

To: DMEA Operating Committee, Interior Bldg., Wash. 25, D. C.

From: Clinton Knox, Region IV Field Team Executive, Joplin, Mo.

Subject: Field Team Examination Report

Application Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell,
Box #1622, Shreveport, Louisiana
$50,224 exploration project proposal
Springbrook (Viola) mine
Johnston County, Oklahoma

Summary, conclusions, and recommendations:

Sinking of a 100-foot shaft and trenching along about 1,000 feet of the highly fractured manganiferous limestone outcropping of the Springbrook deposit, reportedly in 1918 produced 218 tons of ore containing from 32 to 44 percent manganese, and an additional 35 tons in 1942. No further work had been done up to October 23, 1954, the day spent by MacLaren and I on the field examination in the company of the Applicants. As indicated by the last letter received from Mr. Scherer dated June 1, 1955, the Applicants still never had done any work there or made any preparations to present a realistic exploration project proposal.

The Springbrook deposit appears to be in the Chimneyhill limestone strata, striking northwesterly and dipping steeply southward toward a nearby vertical-appearing westerly striking fault. With the exception of manganese-bearing material in dumps and some exposures of the trench walls, all evidence of the workings was obscured by debris, but the deposit was considered to offer a fair chance for a conservative well-planned exploration project to indicate at least 5,000 tons of marketable manganese ore.

Field Team suggestions for such a project proposal, to be presented by the Applicants as an alternative to their unrealistic exploration scheme and cost estimates in the existing applications, have brought no response during all the months that have

elapsed. Based on the interviews with the Applicants during the field examination and their presentations in the application, the various revised data, and the correspondence received from them, the Field Team has concluded that the Applicants would not conduct any exploration program in an acceptable manner, particularly from a proper engineering and geologic standpoint.

Therefore, in concurrence with the recommendation by MacLaren in his report and letter of transmittal to me on April 1, copies of which with a print of his sketch map are attached hereto, the application now should be denied.

Property rights and location:

The Springbrook mine is at the disbanded camp of Viola, 5 miles southwest of the cross-road village of Bromide, in Johnston County, Oklahoma. Bromide is 24 miles west on State Highway 7 from the town of Atoka on U. S. Highway 69.

The short term lease held by Mr. Scherer, of which a copy was presented with the original application, covered an unspecified 40 acres in section 14, T. 2 S., R. 7 E., Johnston County, Oklahoma. The Springbrook deposit was believed to lie in parts of both sections 13 and 14, and the Applicants were advised during the examination by the Field Team that an acceptable lease should be obtained covering all the land that might benefit through the proposed exploration project. The Applicants have failed to show or furnish the Field Team a proper tie to any land lines near the deposit. On March 19, 1955, however, they did submit with a revised application, a copy of a new lease to Mr. Scherer, dated February 4, 1955, to continue in effect for 3 years unless no mining operations are visable, and as long thereafter as manganese ore is being produced. It covered 80 acres, the W/2 NW/4 SW/4 section 13 and the N/2 NE/4 SE/4 and S/2 NE/4 section 14. Those tracts obviously were incorrectly referenced on the Applicant's inadequate sketch maps submitted with the revised application. Authors of publications concerning the deposit were not in agreement on its exact location. Therefore, the proposed exploratory work has not been established by the Field Team as being within the indicated manganese mineralized zone. Acceptable Owners' Consents to Lien are not expected to be obtainable and the lease is no longer believed to be in good standing.

Wrong! see revised application and Section 24

True

The property is rugged, wooded, pasture land; no mining facilities remain, and all workings are inaccessible.

To complete this, intended as the Field Team's joint examination report, copies of MacLaren's report, his sketch map, and his April 1 letter of transmittal to me, follow:

Clinton C. Knox

CCK/vks

Clinton C. Knox

cc: DMEA Op. Com. (3) w/3 encl.
MacLaren (1)
3492 file

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

C
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April 1, 1955

Memorandum

To: Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
P. O. Box 431, Joplin, Missouri

From: D. R. MacLaren

Subject: DMEA Docket 3492 (manganese), Scherer and Glassell, Springbrook deposit, Johnston County, Oklahoma

In accordance with our telephone conversation yesterday, I am forwarding a report on the geology of the Springbrook, Oklahoma, deposit. As I already had the report written, except for the last few lines in the section on Recommendations, I made one or two appropriate changes and added the final lines. I hope I have included enough information to help you in preparing a joint report.

I have gone over the applicant's new "maps" and his proposals. I cannot see any reason for trenching north of the line of mineralization as they propose. Perhaps, instead of denial without prejudice, a better recommendation to consider would be that the applicants, after establishing the fact that the land they have under lease includes the zone of mineralization that they showed us, first should clean out the trench in which they propose to sink and determine whether or not there is evidence to justify a shaft at that point. Actually they have not shown any manganese still in place, and I think that cleaning out should, therefore, be done at their expense before any program is approved. I will go along with you on whichever recommendation you prefer. Geologically some exploration appears to be merited, but whether it can be done sensibly and at a reasonable cost by these applicants is something else.

I have taken the sketch of the trenches as shown by Merritt up to the drafting room, but they are a bit loaded at the moment, and it may be a couple of weeks before it will be ready. In the meantime, perhaps this will be of some help.

/s/ Don
Donald R. MacLaren

SPRINGBROOK MANGANESE DEPOSIT
JOHNSTON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
DMEA Docket 3492

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INTRODUCTION

Morris C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell of Shreveport, La., have applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for assistance to explore for manganese in Johnston County, Okla. The applicants propose to open six trenches, to sink a shaft to a depth of 100 feet, and to drive about 200 feet of drift and crosscut from near the bottom of the shaft, at a total estimated cost of $50,224. (Government's share 75 percent or $37,668.)

Known as the Springbrook (formerly Viola) manganese deposit, the property is about 5 miles southwest of the town of Bromide, Okla. It is reached from Bromide by a good county road that passes within about 500 feet of the east side of the area leased, or to be leased, by the applicants, and is passable throughout most of the year.

An examination was made October 3, 1954, in the company of C. C. Knox, of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, and the applicants. The bottoms of the trenches were covered by a foot or more of debris consisting of material washed in from the sides mixed with fallen leaves, branches, and twigs. However, manganese minerals in place could be seen on some of the trench walls. Small stock piles of sorted material taken from the trenches several years ago contain a mixture of manganese carbonate and manganite. It is concluded that the chance of making a significant discovery of manganese ore is fair and that the chance of discovering up to 5,000 tons of 35 percent to 40 percent manganese ore is good.

The applicants' present lease expires September 13, 1955, and does not include enough of the mineralized zone to be sufficiently attractive to the Government. The applicants were so advised, and on March 19, 1955, submitted a new lease dated February 4, 1955, which will continue in effect for a period of 3 years and as long thereafter as production may continue.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the Springbrook (Viola) manganese deposits is described in U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 725-E by D. F. Hewett (1921), in Oklahoma Geological Survey Mineral Report No. 10 by C. A. Merritt (1941), and in Economic Geology, volume 39 by W. E. Ham and M. C. Oakes (1944). These papers have been freely used in the preparation of this report.

In the vicinity of the Springbrook manganese deposits, sedimentary beds that range in age from Cambrian to Carboniferous are considerably folded and faulted. The Chimneyhill limestone of Silurian age is the only bed of economic importance insofar as the manganese deposits are concerned. A major fault, apparently an overthrust that has moved the beds to the south about 2,000 feet upward with respect to the beds to the north, strikes N. 70° W. to nearly due west and dips 65° to 80° south. North of the fault, the beds, which are overturned, strike N. 50° W. and dip vertically to 60° south, while south of the fault the beds, in normal sequence, strike N. 70° W. and dip 25° to 30° north. The fault has apparently acted as a dam to circulating ground waters containing manganese in solution. That ground water moves upward along the fault is indicated by springs. The manganese has formed replacement bodies in the Chimneyhill limestone where it is in contact with the fault, and for some distance from the fault along the contact of the Chimneyhill with the underlying Sylvan shale (Ordovician). Just why this one bed, to the exclusion of several others, is receptive to replacement is not understood.

The ore zone, about 1,000 feet in length, has been partially explored by eight trenches. The largest trench is about 380 feet long, 10 to 20 feet wide, and up to 18 feet deep, while the remaining seven range in length from 10 to 90 feet, in width from 5 to 15 feet, and in depth from 5 to 10 feet. The ore occurs as lens-like masses of mixed manganese carbonate and manganite along the fault and replacing the Chimneyhill limestone. The masses of ore range in size up to 50 feet long, 5 feet wide, and 5 feet thick. Assays of eight samples reported by Hewett (1921) range in grade from 12.60 percent to 56.88 percent manganese. The ore zone being tabular and controlled by the fault and the base of the Chimneyhill limestone, it is quite possible that it will extend to a depth of several hundred feet. Hewett (1921) estimates that about 5,000 tons of ore having an average grade of 35 percent to 40 percent manganese may be found in the first hundred feet of depth. From the amount and the quality of the material seen on the dumps near the trenches, this estimate does not seem unreasonable.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Ground water carrying manganese in solution has migrated upward along a fault and limestone contact forming lens-like replacement bodies of ore that range in grade from 12.60 percent to 56.88 percent manganese. The ore zone extends about 1,000 feet lengthwise, and may extend to a depth of several hundred feet. Therefore, it is concluded that the chance of making a significant discovery of manganese ore is fair and that the chance of finding 5,000 tons of ore containing 35 percent to 40 percent manganese is good.

It is impossible to determine the exact location of the mineralized zone with respect to the area in which the applicants propose to work, due to the inadequacy of the maps furnished by the applicant and lack of agreement between maps in the literature. Ham and Oakes show the zone to be entirely within the NW/4 SW/4 sec. 13, while Merritt shows it to be entirely within sec. 14. A sketch of the trenches by Hewett have no reference to land lines. The sketch submitted by the applicant on request of the field examiners shows a reference point, the south post of a cattle gap, as being 2,120 feet north of the north line of sec. 13. This would put the project in sec. 12.

Until it is established by the applicant that the work is to be done within the mineralized zone, it is recommended that the application be denied without prejudice to the property.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

[redacted]

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

402

RECEIVED
JUN - 9 1955

June 6, 1955

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, Louisiana

Re: DMEA-3492
Scherer and Glassell
Johnston County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Scherer:

We have your letter of June 1 concerning the above docket, and requesting information on a quicksilver prospect in Texas.

In the absence of Mr. Knox, who is on vacation, I have referred to his letter dated April 14, 1955, in which he informed you that your revised application was unrealistic and inadequate; and made pertinent suggestions for effectively presenting an alternative application. No further data concerning this application has been received to date.

The Field Team report and recommendations have been held in abeyance pending receipt of your revised application, so we urge your prompt attention in submitting the required data. We note your proposal to clean out one of the trenches before completing an application on your own account.

We have no information on the Rainbow Mining Company and no application for DMEA assistance from it has been received by this office.

Yours sincerely,

J. P. Ryan, Mining Engineer
For: Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

JPR/vks

cc: DMEA Field Team file
DMEA Operating Committee (2)
C. C. Knox

Copy retained 400

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RECEIVED
JUN - 9 1955

Re: DMEA Docket 3492

208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, Louisiana
June 1, 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Knox:

Have had no further word from you regarding the above docket. Am ofthe opinion that Mr. Glassell is no longer interested and am planning on cleaning out one of the trenches on my own account and if same looks favorable, will endeavor to secure DMEA loan.

Have had some correspondence with Rainbow Mining Company with quicksilver prospect in Big Bend of Texas. During our visit together in Oklahoma, you mentioned a prospective trip down there. Did you ever make same?

The Rainbow Company has approached me regarding acting as consulting engineer for them and, therefore, would greatly appreciate any information you might be able to afford me regarding their application for loan and progress same has made.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Morris C. Scherer
Morris C. Scherer

(6/6/1955 - Copies made:
DMEA Operating Committee (2)
C. C. Knox)

COPY - DMEA Operating Committee 400

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

Copy retained 400

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

April 14, 1955

Messrs. M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell
Box 1622
Shreveport, Louisiana

Re: DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Sirs:

This is in reply to your three unsigned letters received April 6. They indicate misunderstanding of verbal suggestions MacLaren and I made last October for revising your application; likewise, the written explanations and instructions on the application form, in DMEA Order-1, the booklet explaining the program, and in my various letters to you. You certainly were informed that the Government never advances funds under any form of DMEA project contracts - all are on a reimbursement basis.

With reference to the instruction under application item 6 (a), you did not write "none", so this Field Team or the Washington Office naturally would have to assume that you planned to let the work to contractors at the unit costs you stated there. Incidently I am certain you need not expect any argument later on those cost estimates. If not fully justified in your revised application, the Washington Office simply would not offer a contract. I suggest, therefore, that you should substantiate your cost estimates in writing under item 6 (b, c, d, e, f, and g) of your application for submitting to the Washington Office. Presenting yourselves for discussion with Field Team Members here or in Denver, would have little avail. MacLaren and I presented ourselves at the property on the week end you suggested last October for those very discussions, among other things.

I did not receive the original of the executed "Owner's Consent to Lien", as you stated. I received only the one carbon copy, which was forwarded to Washington with your revised application, and it did not contain the insertion requested in my February 7 letter. A different form since has been adopted and the original and six copies of it would have to be executed before any contract could be let.

Copy retained 400

I made no firm recommendations in my letter transmitting your revised application to Washington, but gave only my first impression, furnishing you a copy so that you might have the opportunity and time to make corrections before the Field Team's formal examination report is submitted. Preparation of my section of that report will be delayed yet awhile, but I received that of MacLaren's on April 5.

As I feared, we were both unable to reference the geologic sketches in any of the available publications with any land lines. I voiced no objections to your use of the gate post as a reference point. I mentioned, however, that the tie indicated on your sketch map: "2120' to North Line, Sec. 13", seems to place that "cattle gap" more nearly at the center of sec. 12. MacLaren and I discussed that among other things, in a telephone conversation on March 30, and we were certain that Mr. Scherer, as a graduate engineer, would agree that your sketch map is incorrectly referenced, and otherwise unsatisfactory as a basis for letting a Government contract. We also regretted that he spent time trying to reproduce the geologic sketch from Bulletin 39, because as you know, we had a copy of it. What we needed mostly was adequate data as required under item 5 (b) of the application. Aside from your cost estimates, which we do not believe are realistic, we were unable to understand your geologic reasoning or the locations for the proposed trenching or "tunnels".

Having seen the surface exposures at the deposit, I was not a bit surprised at the high manganese contents of the samples you selected. In fact I was convinced last October that some exploration is merited. Actually I was bitterly disappointed that your revised presentation of maps, project plans, cost estimates, etc., apparently will fail from the necessary engineering standpoint, to favorably demonstrate the exploration possibilities of this property, and to definitely show that you are prepared to conduct the practical, realistic exploration program there, and render the accounting, engineering, and geologic reports, required under DMEA contracts. Despite the possible reserves that have been postulated there upon meager surface evidence which systematic exploration doubtlessly would delineate, I still insist that no reserves in the proven or probable category now can be calculated reliably. If that can be done, then I believe your proposed exploration is difficult to justify.

The Field Team discussed suggesting a possible alternative which you might wish to consider, and which perhaps you more effectively could present in a less complex application proposal, somewhat as follows:

1. Agree to clean out and comprehensively map and sample some of the most favorable existing trenches entirely at your own expense.

2. Request Government participation in the costs of sinking an inclined 100-foot shaft on the most favorable-appearing zone of manganese mineralization, the location and dip to be approved by the Government's representatives, and the costs in which the Government would participate, to be limited to that incurred for shaft sinking, 5 x 7-foot in cross section, and in any event not in excess of $50 per foot, including all operating and equipment costs, engineering, supervision, consultant's fees, sampling and analyses, preparation of all reports, maps, etc. Thus the Government would participate in the actual costs incurred up to $50 per foot, minus that for any excess size that you might deem advisable to sink in preparation for ultimate production operations.

3. No other exploratory work now appears justifiable but such a proposed contract possibly could be amended if drifting or crosscutting from that shaft eventually appeared to be warranted.

Please note that this proposal could only be implemented by a "long-form" contract, in fact I understand that the Washington Office does not intend to let any more "short-form" contracts.

The Field Team agreed with you last October that diamond drilling would not be practicable in that broken formation. We understood that you definitely desired to determine by prospect trenching the inferred northwesterly extension of the manganese-bearing, steeply dipping, Chimneyhill strata. According to your geologic sketch, however, I believe that inferred extension is not covered by your present lease. I agree that significant manganese mineralization might not extend horizontally along that strata farther than 500 feet northwest from its intersection with the fault. I further agree that there is no way now to predict that the fault definitely cuts out that strata at 100 feet in depth. Possibly the dip changes below the surface and the manganese-bearing Chimneyhill strata may extend much deeper.

I believe you can present an application revision more to your credit, and which would more fairly reflect the merits of this deposit. I would be pleased, however, to receive any supporting data you can prepare and to submit it to Washington, evaluated to the best of my ability. Please bear in mind that recommendations I will

make in my report certainly are not claimed to be the final word. All the available data and opinions eventually will be given careful consideration by the very capable engineers and geologist assigned to the Washington Office of DMEA. Whenever justified, the contracts are drafted and let by that office.

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

CCK/vks

Copies: DMEA Op. Com. (2/w.c.)
MacLaren (w/c)
3492 file

C
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THE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
1417 Dalzell Street P O Box #1622
Shreveport, Louisiana

4 April 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
P. O. Box 431
Joplin, Missouri

Re: DMEA Docket 3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell Deposit
Springbrook, Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Mr. Knox:

We acknowledge receipt of your very prompt reply to our letter accompanying the application for aid in the above referenced project, also the copy of the letter from you to the DMEA Operating Committee, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

To say that I was greatly surprised at the contents of your letter to the Operating Committee would be putting it extremely mild, in fact I was shocked. We had gathered from our conversation with you at the site that there seemed to be at least an interest in the possibility of developing this alleged deposit of ore. We enclosed in our letter a copy of a recent analyses of two samples which we removed from the bottom of one of the trenches, which caused us to become more or less excited about the quality of the ore in place. We thought it would have the same effect on you but we notice that there is no comment made in your letter about it whatever.

We attach hereto, in quadruple, our reply to your letter of March 24, 1955 to the Operating Committee, in accordance with the items of criticism made by you, however, from the contents of your letter it seems that there is no use in us pursuing this matter any further as it seems to us that your letter is a complete recommendation of a thorough denial of any aid in this exploration.

As stated in our accompanying letter, the application was made with the thought of performing this work entirely with our forces using the short form contract as explained by you to the writer when we visited the site, dividing the work into four items and at a unit price for each item. I am sure that you recall our conversation relative to the entering into a contract for a reimbursement for a portion of the actual cost. Also I am sure you recall the writer telling you that we could not enter into any reimbursement contract and that if that was the only way through which we could receive aid the project would definitely be abandoned. When you explained to us that the contract could be on the unit basis whereas the Government would advance to us 75% of the units agreed upon, we then attempted to proceed further with our application.

The detailed break-down of cost for the four items, together with the recap was sent to you so that you as a practical man could analyze thoroughly our estimated cost and become convinced that the units placed in our application were reasonable. Had it not been for our discussion relative to this particular point, we would not have made an attempt at this time to send a breakdown of the unit prices, we would simply put the unit prices in our application and expect an argument later on as to the amounts and our adjustification of same.

You state in your letter to us that we will have considerable time if there is anything further to add or revise in our application, but notice that the letter from you to the Operating Committee is dated the same date that our letter is and we are wondering if it is not entirely too late to even make the replies which we are attaching hereto.

We certainly regret that you have seen fit to recommend denial of this application, particularly since need for manganese ore is certainly getting no less and the samples which we removed from "in place rock" showed a very much higher grade ore than any of us ever anticipated, together with the information published by Messrs. Hamm and Oakes, there certainly has been nothing developed to show that there was any reason to anticipate less than the estimated amount of ore by these eminent geologists, but then on the other hand there has been some small indication that the ore might extend even over a larger area and the possibility that it extends to a greater depth.

Because of the differences in the experiences of the two applicants, we deem it best that Mr. Scherer answer certain portions of this letter and Ashton Glassell answer certain portions. With this in mind, Mr. Scherer addressed a letter to you giving his replies with certain other paragraphs, which should be of interest to you, and we are attaching hereto his letter also. However, the formal reply to your letter contains a combination of the answers and in a form which we hope is satisfactory.

We trust that you will give our attached letter your serious consideration and if the time has not elapsed, or the denial entirely completed, we would appreciate any effort you might extend toward bringing this application to a favorable conclusion.

Very truly yours,

Morris C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell

By:_____

C
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208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.
March 28, 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Knox:

Mr. Glassell has handed me carbon copy of your letter of March 24th and am now replying to portions of same.

Referring to 4 (b) of second paragraph, it is my understanding that 35 or 40 tons of ore was shipped from prospects north of Bromide and not from Springbrook.

Referring to 4 (c), please be advised that I drew geological map from that in Bulletin No. 39 (1944) Economic Geology (after Ham and Oakes). I admit error in stating that mineralization follows fault zone. What I meant to say was that it is influenced by fault zone but really follows the Chimney Hill member of the Huntoon Limestone, for about a thousand feet. However, ore in the eastern portion of occurance played out at very shallow depth but remains rather persistant in the western 400 feet of same. This last 400 feet lies entirely within western half of NW$\frac{1}{4}$ of SW$\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13. This is cited and shown by Hewitt in U.S.G.S. Bulleton 725 (e), when he visited property in 1920 about two years after operations had ceased and workings were still open and not caved in. Strike of the fault makes an angle of 30 degrees to the south of that of the Chimney Hill member, as Mr. MacLaren pointed out last October and as shown by Ham and Oakes. A zone of manganese mineralization 400 feet long and 4-6 feet wide is clearly indicated. Some little ore remains on foot wall side of trench and I broke off a large piece which Mr. Glassell had assayed and found same to contain 55% Mn. Last April, Mr. W. H. McCartney, a mining engineer at Shreveport and I sampled rejects from previous operations, taking five samples which we found assayed 28-30% Mn. This is worth $40.00 a ton in Deming and $20.00 per ton at Springbrook. Some 50 to 100 tons remain. If I remember, trenching was suggested by either MacLaren or yourself, as the only project I had in mind was cleaning out existing trenches and sinking shaft following dip of ore zone.

5 (b) You voice objection to use of south post of cattle gap on eastern line of western half of section 13. This point was fixed by measuring (chaining with drag chain) a distance of 2120 feet north to above-mentioned south post of cattle gap. It is intended to use this point for future reference of future work and base lines was laid out due west or at right angles with fence which marks the eastern boundary of property of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Petty, from whom our lease stems.

In a letter to Mr. Scherer from Mr. William E. Ham, Geologist for the Oklahoma Geological Survey, the latter fixed (by means of airplane photographs in the field) the legal descriptions as S½ NW¼ NW¼ SW¼ sec. 13, T. 2 S., R. 7 E., Johnston County, Okla. This includes only the western portion of mineralization, which held the only promise of continuing in depth. This letter was dated October 29, 1954. The above area encompasses 5 acres. Lease held by Mr. Scherer takes in entire western half of NW¼ SW¼ sec. 13, T. 2 S., R. 7 E and taking in 20 acres which includes the above-mentioned 5 acres.

In 5 (d), It is presumed that you refer to Red River Iron Co. No request was made for this information. However, my experience in exploring for, mining and beneficiating manganese ore in the Philippines was cited as it has a distinct bearing on this particular project.

In 6 (a) you write "that applicants indicate that they intend to let all work to sub-contractors". This surely is a misunderstanding as it has <u>never</u> been intended for anyone to do this work but ourselves.

As you pointed out, some of the cost estimates might be high. However, in your letter of September 10th last you related that it would cost from $50.00 to $150.00 to sink a shaft in Region IV. Considering the possibility of encountering caving ground, excess water, etc., should our figures of $194.00 be considered excessive?

We are prepared to consider a resubmission of unit price for trenching together with a relocation of same to delineate ore-bearing Chimney Hill at surface if you or Mr. MacLaren still desire it or drop it entirely as far as Mr. Glassell and I are concerned.

In Mexico, Philippines, and elsewhere, I have seen more money spent by old and established mining firms on far less mineralization, under far less favorable economic atmosphere than was ever planned to be spent at Springbrook. Any experienced miner would know that it is impossible to "pin-point" location of mine levels in an erratic orebody like Springbrook until shaft has been sunk; therefore only tentative location of proposed shaft was shown on map.

Mention is made of 100-foot shaft at Springbrook. The only "shaft" that I know anything of is the "coyote" hole near the top of the hill which was dug in fault-gouge. There is no evidence of either shaft in orebody or dump resulting from same. Our prospective location for shaft is at least 150 feet north of this "coyote" hole and in mineralized zone.

Please refer to the fifth paragraph of your letter of November 12th last (second sheet) addressed to me in which trenching is suggested AFTER existing trenches have been cleaned out and diamond-drilling (I have always held this to be useless here) ruled out. Wouldn't it be wiser if we submitted these items one at a time?

Assuring you of our desire for continued cooperation, I beg to remain,

Most sincerely,

Morris C. Scherer

RECEIVED
MINERALS TECHNOLOGY
DIVISION

APR 6 1955

BUREAU OF MINES
JOPLIN, MO.

4 April 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI
P. O. Box 431
Joplin, Missouri

Re: DMEA Docket 3492 (Manganese)
Scherer and Glassell Deposit
Springbrook, Johnston County,
Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Knox:

Answering your reply of 24 March 1955 to the DMEA Committee, Department of Interior, Washington, D. C:

1. (a) It was not intended there be two mailing addresses. Your letter addressed to Ashton Glassell and Morris C. Scherer, Box 1622, Shreveport, Louisiana, is the address which we intended to be used.

(b) We assumed that in answer to this item it was as some others, obvious. We do not wish to go to the expense of forming a legal partnership until it is at least definite that this exploratory work will be performed, which can not be done unless we receive the aid from the Government. The application was signed by both individuals and we assumed that it would be agreeable to perform under that connection until the exploratory work was completed.

3. (d) It being a very difficult proposition to arrange a meeting with the land owners, we deemed it best to obtain the leases in the names of whomever contacted the owner first. If it is desirable, said lease can be signed to the two applicants as a joint matter. The failure to send the six copies of the "Owners Consent to Lien" was strictly an over sight on the part of Ashton Glassell. He intended to have the one copy in our possession photostated and to send you, however, in the rush to complete the application this was overlooked. We do not have another copy of this document in our possession, but we will reimburse you for the cost of six photostated copies if you care to have them done, or if you will return the original to us we will have them photostated and return to you.

4. (a) Because of the fact that all known information concerning this work which has been done at this site is published in printed phamplets, we assumed that it was common knowledge that the applicants have done no work except superficial examination of what was done many year ago. You will notice that one of the unit items stated in our application is for cleaning out the old trenches.

(b) We know of no shipments of ore in 1942 from Springbrook, however, there was a similar amount as that mentioned in your letter shipped from North of Bromide. It is possible that such is the case.

(c) Please be advised that I drew geological map from that in Bulletin No. 39 (1944) Economic Geology (after Ham and Oakes). I admit error in stating that mineralization follows fault zone. What I meant to say was that it is influenced by fault zone but really follows the Chimney Hill member of the Huntoon Limestone, for about a thousand feet. However, ore in the eastern portion of occurance played out at very shallow depth but remains rather persistant in the western 400 feet of same. This last 400 feet lies entirely within western half of NW¼ of SW¼ Sect. 13. This is edited and shown by Hewitt in U.S.G.C. Bulletin 725 (c), when he visited property in 1920 about two years after operations had ceased and working were still open and not caved in. Strike of fault makes an angle of 30 degrees to the south of that of the Chimney Hill member, as Mr. MacLaren pointed out last October and as shown by Ham and Oakes. A zone of manganese mineralization 400 feet long and 4-6 feet wide is clearly indicated. Some little ore remains on foot wall side of trench and I broke off a large piece which Mr. Glassell had assayed and found same to contain 55% Mn. Last April, Mr. W. H. McCartney, a mining engineer of Shreveport, and I sampled rejects from previous operation, taking five samples which we found to assay 28-30% Mn. This is worth $40.00 per ton in Deming and $20.00 per ton at Springbrook. Some 50 to 100 tons remain. If I remember, trenching was suggested by either MacLaren or yourself as the only project that I had in mind was cleaning out existing trenches and sinking shaft following dip of ore zone.

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In a letter to Mr. Scherer from Mr. William N. Ham, Geologist for the Oklahoma Geological Survey, the latter fixed (by means of airplane photographs in the field) the legal descriptions as S½ NW¼ NW¼ SW¼ Sect. 13, T. 2 S., R. 7 E., Johnston County, Oklahoma. This includes only the western portion of mineralization, which held the only promise of continuing in depth. This letter was dated October 29, 1954. The above area encompasses 5 acres. Lease held by Mr. Scherer takes in entire Western Half of NW¼ SW¼ Sect. 13, T.2 S., R. 7 E. and taking in 20 acres which includes the above-mentioned 5 acres.

5. (d) The experience of the applicants as a joint endeavor, is limited to the operation of mining and producing iron ore in East Texas, for the Lone Star Steel Company. The operation will be under the direct supervision of Mr. Scherer and his experience is given under this item in our original application.

6. (a) The applicants do not intend to sub-contract any of the anticipated construction, but intend performing the work entirely with their own forces at the unit price set forth under item 6-a of our application. The amounts stated in our application, of course, are controversial amounts and we will be very happy to discuss in minute detail these amounts, but believe we can substantiate our figures if given the opportunity to do so. We hold ourselves ready to present ourselves to your office or at any convenient place, if and when requested by you. The detailed figures, attached to our application, were sent for the sole reason that you might analyse them in the event further argument is needed to substantiate these figures. This territory is very difficult to get to and a long way from our headquarters, which will naturally run the unit price higher than it would be under these circumstances.

7. (a) The applicants are under the impression that they must supply all money that is necessary to perform this exploration but that each month there will be a reimbursement of 75% of the cost incurred during the preceding month. Our preparations have been made along this line and arrangements have been completed. If this is in error, we would appreciate your comment.

7. (b) Our statement in this item was made in the manner in which it was for lack of other words more suitable. As stated in 7-a, we are prepared to furnish the entire cost based on the monthly reimbursement as called for in the short form contract, according to our understnading. Since our contract is to be based on unit prices, there is not much need for any explanation, or statement, as to value of equipment, depreciation of same, or such matters. All of this is covered in the unit prices.

Very truly yours,

Morris C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell

By: _____

P. O. Box 1622
Shreveport, Louisiana

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

April 1, 1955

RECEIVED
MINERALS TECHNOLOGY
DIVISION

APR 5 1955

BUREAU OF MINES
JOPLIN, MO.

Memorandum

To: Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
P. O. Box 431, Joplin, Missouri

From: D. R. MacLaren

Subject: DMEA Docket 3492 (manganese), Scherer and Glassell, Springbrook deposit, Johnston County, Oklahoma

In accordance with our telephone conversation yesterday, I am forwarding a report on the geology of the Springbrook, Oklahoma, deposit. As I already had the report written, except for the last few lines in the section on Recommendations, I made one or two appropriate changes and added the final lines. I hope I have included enough information to help you in preparing a joint report.

I have gone over the applicant's new "maps" and his proposals. I cannot see any reason for trenching north of the line of mineralization as they propose. Perhaps, instead of denial without prejudice, a better recommendation to consider would be that the applicants, after establishing the fact that the land they have under lease includes the zone of mineralization that they showed us, first should clean out the trench in which they propose to sink and determine whether or not there is evidence to justify a shaft at that point. Actually they have not shown any manganese still in place, and I think that cleaning out should, therefore, be done at their expense before any program is approved. I will go along with you on whichever recommendation you prefer. Geologically some exploration appears to be merited, but whether it can be done sensibly and at a reasonable cost by these applicants is something else.

I have taken the sketch of the trenches as shown by Merritt up to the drafting room, but they are a bit loaded at the moment, and it may be a couple of weeks before it will be ready. In the meantime, perhaps this will be of some help.

Donald R. MacLaren

DRMacLaren:arh

DMEA

SPRINGBROOK MANGANESE DEPOSIT
JOHNSTON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
DMEA Docket 3492

INTRODUCTION

Morris C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell of Shreveport, Louisiana, have applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for assistance to explore for manganese in Johnston County, Oklahoma. The applicants propose to ~~clean out eight existing~~ open six trenches, ~~to do an unstated amount of new trenching~~, to sink a shaft to an ~~unstated~~ depth of 100 feet, and to drive about ~~500~~ 200 feet of drift and cross-cut from near the bottom of the shaft, at a total estimated cost of $50,224.00 (?) (Government's share 75 percent or $37,668.00).

Known as the Springbrook (formerly Viola) manganese deposit, the property is about 5 miles southwest of the town of Bromide, Oklahoma. It is reached from Bromide by a good county road that passes within about 500 feet of the east side of the area leased, or to be leased, by the applicants, and is passable throughout most of the year.

An examination was made October 3, 1954, in the company of C. C. Knox of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, and the applicants. The bottoms of the trenches were covered by a foot or more of debris consisting of material washed in from the sides mixed with fallen leaves, branches, and twigs. However, manganese minerals in place could be seen on some of the trench walls. Small stock piles of sorted material taken from the trenches several years ago contain a

mixture of manganese carbonate and manganite. It is concluded that the chance of making a significant discovery of manganese ore is fair and that the chance of discovering up to 5,000 tons of 35 percent to 40 percent manganese ore is good.

The applicants' present lease expires September 13, 1955, and does not include enough of the mineralized zone to be sufficiently attractive to the Government. The applicants were so advised, and on March 19, 1955, submitted a new lease dated February 4, 1955, which will continue in effect for a period of 3 years and as long thereafter as production may continue.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the Springbrook (Viola) manganese deposits is described in U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 725-E by D. F. Hewett (1921), in Oklahoma Geological Survey Mineral Report No. 10 by C. A. Merritt (1941), and in Economic Geology, volume 39 by W. E. Ham and M. C. Oakes (1944). These papers have been freely used in the preparation of this report.

In the vicinity of the Springbrook manganese deposits, sedimentary beds that range in age from Cambrian to Carboniferous are considerably folded and faulted. The Chimneyhill limestone of Silurian age is the only bed of economic importance insofar as the manganese deposits are concerned. A major fault, apparently an overthrust that has moved the beds to the south about 2,000 feet upward with respect to the beds to the north, strikes N. 70° W. to nearly

due west and dips 65° to 80° south. North of the fault, the beds, which are overturned, strike N. 50° W. and dip vertically to 60° south, while south of the fault the beds, in normal sequence, strike N. 70° W. and dip 25° to 30° north. The fault has apparently acted as a dam to circulating ground waters containing manganese in solution. That ground water moves upward along the fault is indicated by springs. The manganese has formed replacement bodies in the Chimneyhill limestone where it is in contact with the fault, and for some distance from the fault along the contact of the Chimneyhill with the underlying Sylvan shale (Ordovician). Just why this one bed, to the exclusion of several others, is receptive to replacement is not understood.

The ore zone, about 1,000 feet in length, has been partially explored by eight trenches. The largest trench is about 380 feet long, 10 to 20 feet wide, and up to 18 feet deep, while the remaining seven range in length from 10 to 90 feet, in width from 5 to 15 feet, and in depth from 5 to 10 feet. The ore occurs as lens-like masses of mixed manganese carbonate and manganite along the fault and replacing the Chimneyhill limestone. The masses of ore range in size up to 50 feet long, 5 feet wide, and 5 feet thick. Assays of eight samples reported by Hewett (1921) range in grade from 12.60 percent to 56.88 percent manganese. The ore zone being tabular and controlled by the fault and the base of the Chimneyhill limestone, it is quite possible that it will extend to a depth of several hundred feet. Hewett (1921) estimates that about 5,000 tons of ore having an average grade of

35 percent to 40 percent manganese may be found in the first hundred feet of depth. From the amount and the quality of the material seen on the dumps near the trenches, this estimate does not seem unreasonable.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Ground water carrying manganese in solution has migrated upward along a fault and limestone contact forming lens-like replacement bodies of ore that range in grade from 12.60 percent to 36.88 percent manganese. The ore zone extends about 1,000 feet lengthwise, and may extend to a depth of several hundred feet. Therefore, it is concluded that the chance of making a significant discovery of manganese ore is fair and that the chance of finding 5,000 tons of ore containing 35 percent to 40 percent manganese is good.

It is impossible to determine the exact location of the mineralized zone with respect to the area in which the applicants propose to work, due to the inadequacy of the maps furnished by the applicant and lack of agreement between maps in the literature. Ham and Oakes show the zone to be entirely within the NW¼ SW¼ sec. 13, while Merritt shows it to be entirely within sec. 14. A sketch of the trenches by Hewett have no reference to land lines. The sketch submitted by the applicant on request of the field examiners shows a reference point, the south part of a cattle gap, as being 2,120 feet north of the north line of sec. 13. This would put the project in sec. 12.

Until it is established by the applicant that the work is to be done within the mineralized zone, it is recommended that the application be denied without prejudice to the property.

MAR 3 0 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
P. O. Box 431
Joplin, Missouri

400

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3492 - Manganese
M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnson County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Knox:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 24, 1955, transmitting a revision of the above-docketed application for exploration assistance, with your comments and the notation that the Field Team report will be forthcoming.

We will, therefore, continue holding the subject application in abeyance until the complete Field Team report and recommendations are received.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee

Approved:

J. H. Hedges

Member, Bureau of Mines

E. L. Newcomb

Member, Geological Survey

cc: Docket
FT, Reg. IV
Code 400
Adm. Reading File
Operating Committee
Gilbert DeHuff, USBM
Thor Kiilsgaard, USGS

FARutledge/ls
3/29/55

COPY - DMEA Operating Committee
Washington 25, D. C.

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FEB 14 1955

Re: Docket DMEA 3492 (manganese)
Scherer & Glassell
Springbrook Deposit
Johnston County, Okla.

208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.
February 9, 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Knox:

This is to acknowledge your letter of the seventh.

Am pleased to advise that we finally secured renewal of lease on 80 acres as outlined by yourself and Mr. MacLaren. Have also secured signature to "Consent to Lien".

At this time am planning to go over to Oklahoma and map workings and outline proposed work. When this is completed, we will go ahead with our application.

Also note what you say regarding mineral specimens that I asked for on behalf of my son and both of us extend you our thanks.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Morris S. Scherer
Morris S. Scherer

COPIES MADE FOR:

DMEA Op. Com. (2)
D. R. MacLaren, Denver

Copy retained 400

400

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

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

February 7, 1955

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.

Copy Retained 400

Re: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Mr. Scherer:

With reference to your letter of January 8, I have been expecting that I or Don MacLaren, U. S. Geological Survey, Denver Federal Center, Denver 2, Colorado, would hear something definite from you.

This is to advise that I have just received instructions from Washington to require henceforth, under Article 4 of the Owner's Consent to Lien Forms MF-203, such as I furnished for you to submit, the following insertion (see the attached sample form): In paragraph 2 the words "the period fixed in the contract or any amendment thereof has" are substituted for "ten years have".

In response to the postscript of your letter, I will gladly send your son any suitable mineral specimens that may be acquired in this office. Unfortunately for you I had just boxed up all we had at Christmas time and mailed them to a Boy Scout at Las Animas, Colorado, who had expressed much interest in rock collecting. No one has brought any in here since but I will try to get some more by spring.

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

CCK/vks

Encl. (1)

cc: DMEA Op. Com. (2)
MacLaren, w/c Selfridge Letter
3492 file

Copy Retained 400

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FEB 3 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Ream, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
P. O. Box 431
Joplin, Missouri

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3492 - Manganese
H. C. Scherer & Ashton Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnson County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Ream:

Reference is made to the subject docket, your letter of January 5, 1955, and the applicant's reply dated January 8, 1955.

In case an exploration project at the Springbrook deposit is recommended by the Field Team, the new Owner's Consent to Lien Terms should contain under Article 4, thereof, the insertion set forth under "Special Notice," Operating Committee Minutes No. 449, dated January 21, 1955, as follows: In paragraph 2 the words "the period fixed in the contract or any amendment thereof has" are substituted for "two years have."

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges
Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard
Member, Geological Survey

FARutledge:fcc
1-31-55
cc to: Docket
Code 400
Adm. Reading File
Operating Comm.
FT. REG. IV
Gilbert DeRuff, USBM
Thor H. Kiilsgaard, USGS

400

C
O
P
Y

(DMEA Op. Comm. (2))
(Don MacLaren, USGS, Denver)

Re: Docket DMEA-3492
Scherer & Glassell
Springbrook Mine
Johnston County, Okla.

208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.
January 8, 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Knox:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the fifth.

Due to snags that have appeared in negotiations for extension of lease to Springbrook property, unavoidable delay has resulted.

Will you, therefore, please hold in abeyance your reports in connection with this project, say, for two or three weeks until I can come to terms with Mr. Petty.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Morris C. Scherer

P. S. My son is collecting mineral specimens. If you have any minerals around your office that you would like to dispose of would greatly appreciate your sending them down here to him. MCS.

400

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

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

January 5, 1955

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.

Re: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Springbrook Mine
Johnston County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Scherer:

This refers to my November 12 letter to you, from which no response has been received to date.

MacLaren and I are required to complete our field assignments in connection with the subject docket, at the earliest possible date. We gladly will hold in abeyance the completion of our respective examination reports, however, if you will have prepared the suggested definite plans for your proposed exploration project within a reasonable length of time, and if those plans can be reflected to your favor in our reports.

Otherwise, if you have decided not to supplement your application with the map, lease, Owner's Consent to Lien, and information that I suggested might be to your advantage, we immediately should submit our reports as they now stand. Please advise.

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/vks

cc: DMEA Op. Com (2)
MacLaren (USGS) Denver
3492 file

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 7 1955

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 15 1954

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

November 12, 1954

Airmail

Mr. Donald R. McLaren
U. S. Geological Survey
DMEA
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado

RE: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Don:

Thanks for your letter of November 5. I will certainly go along with your request. I also am dubious about the location of the subject deposit. In fact, I was lost worse than Scherer and Glassell when down there.

I have written Mr. Scherer (copy attached which I believe you will find self-explanatory) reiterating some of the requests and suggestions we made verbally to him and Mr. Glassell. Maybe it will bring the desired information. Until then we will have to lay aside preparing the report. I believe, however, that the 80 acres you described on which they should obtain the lease will adequately cover the deposit in any event.

I received a letter from Mr. Scherer on October 28, merely stating that he and Glassell hoped to maintain an individual status rather than a partnership on the project and that he had drafted the new lease and Owner's Consent to Lien, submitting it for Mr. and Mrs. Petty's signatures. Since she is in New Mexico, Mr. Scherer expected considerable time to elapse before obtaining the signatures.

I'll keep you informed of any developments.

With best personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/vks

cc: Operating Comm (DMEA)
Project file

COPY - DMEA Operating Comm

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 15 1954

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

November 12, 1954

Airmail

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.

Re: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Mr. Scherer:

This relates to the verbal suggestions MacLaren and I made to you last October 23, after examining your manganese prospect. One of those suggestions was that a proper map be prepared for use in connection with your requested DMEA project contract.

We believed that you should prepare that map in reasonable detail, accuracy, and scale, to show all pertinent features of the surface topography, including existing trenches, waste dumps, and other evidences of the work which was done in past years to indicate the subject deposit. Likewise the exploratory work you propose to do under the requested DMEA project contract should be indicated thereon. Furthermore, as we then advised, the zone of the manganese mineralization is to be covered adequately by the revised lease you are obtaining and the boundaries of the land described therein also are to be shown correctly on your map. We expressed the hope that possibly the use of aerial photographs in the Agricultural Agent's Office in the County Courthouse, closed the Saturday we examined your property, might serve adequately for constructing much of that map, thus obviating a lot of actual surveying by you.

Based on the north-to-south fence you considered as the line between sections 13 and 14, we all agreed then that to adequately cover the subject deposit, a lease should be required on the following described 80 acres:

> The N/2 of NE/4 of SE/4, the S/2 of SE/4 of NE/4 and the S/2 of SW/4 of NE/4 in section 14, and the W/2 of NW/4 of SW/4 in sections 13, T. 2 S., R. 7 E., Johnston County, Oklahoma.

However, recalling the difficulty you and Mr. Chassell had in guiding us to the area, and the landowner's expressed uncertainty when we met him that evening about the above-mentioned fence being on the section line, I became thoroughly concerned about the description of the land to be leased yesterday upon receiving a letter from MacLaren in Denver. During the preparation of our respective examination reports, he found disconcerting location sketches in the different pertinent geological publications: that by the Oklahoma Geological Survey in Economic Geology, Bulletin 39 (1944) indicates the manganese mineralization entirely within the NW/4 of SW/4, section 13, whereas another sketch in its Mineral Report No. 10 (1941) indicates that the deposit is both in sections 13 and 14; the sketch map in the U.S. Geological Survey's Bulletin 725-E (1921) refers to the location only as "near Bromide". Therefore in order for us to complete our reports and recommendations, it is necessary to determine and indicate clearly on your map whether the above-described 80 acres will give the desirable coverage of the manganese mineralization.

Our examination of the few exposures of the brecciated, fractured, and clay-filled manganese-bearing zone now visible there convinced us that diamond drilling, as had been recommended to us, likely would not prove to be a practical exploration method. I was impressed, however, with the possibility that if you did a little cleaning and examination of the existing trenches, the most favorable place or places would be indicated where one or more fresh trenches could be cut through the manganese-bearing zone which possibly would justify some prospect shaft sinking.

Repeating another suggestion that we made, your submittal of a segregated unit-cost estimate for the realistic exploration program you eventually may plan and indicate on your map, might enable ~~to~~ drafting of a "unit-cost" DMEA project contract which as I explained, you no doubt would find preferable for your proposed operations.

With an earnest desire that the foregoing suggestions may be of assistance to you in this matter, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/vks

cc: DMEA Op. Comm (2)
Donald R. MacLaren
2492 file

COPY: DMEA Operating Committee
Washington 25, D. C.

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

400

Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 4 - 1954

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

October 29, 1954

Airmail

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.

Re: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Mr. Scherer:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter on October 26, which was awaiting my return here yesterday.

I am not qualified or permitted to furnish legal counsel, but for DMEA purposes, my opinion is that the Washington Office naturally would consider you and Mr. Glassell as partners for all practical purposes, since you both signed the application. Therefore, I assume that the new lease you are negotiating should be in both your names or should designate a part of the property to each as individuals. I do not know, however, whether you each legally can maintain an individual status in your proposed operations on that property, or whether that arrangement would furnish ample protection if you did. I suggest that you consult a lawyer.

I am glad that you found it a pleasure to examine your property with us last Saturday, and that you had the unexpected opportunity to visit again with MacLaren after your mutual Philippine and Los Banos experiences. Meeting MacLaren at the airport last Friday afternoon, was my first acquaintance with him but I was favorably impressed. After he took the bus back to Tulsa Sunday morning to catch his plane for return to the U.S.G.S. Office in Denver, I proceeded to southwest Arkansas.

Since thinking over our conversation there, I am not sure that we answered all of your questions; iron is not on the list of minerals eligible for a DMEA project contract; mercury is on that list.

With best personal regards and looking forward to receiving the suggested revision of your application, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/wks

cc: DMEA Operating Committee (2)
3492 file

COPY: DMEA Operating Committee

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

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

450
OCT 11 1954

October 7, 1954

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.

Re: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Mr. Scherer:

This is in reply to your October 5 letter requesting that the proposed Field Team examination of your property be started the morning of Saturday October 23 when you and Mr. Glassell can be there. As you suggested, I am tentatively planning to meet you in Atoka, Okla., that morning about 9 A.M. (I will park along the main business block there upon arriving in a black Bureau of Mines Ford, 4-door, license No. I-22255). I do not know of any necessity for me to come to Shreveport.

If for any reason these plans must be changed, please notify my office here well beforehand so that word can reach me where I expect to be then on a southwestern Arkansas examination; I will likewise give you such notification.

As yet I am not in possession of enough data on your proposed project to determine that a geologic investigation is mandatory but if deemed so, I expect a geologist from the Knoxville or Denver Office of the U. S. Geological Survey will be assigned as the other Field Team member also to meet with us at Atoka that morning.

I have been advised that in the event the Field Team examination does indicate that the proposed exploration project is warranted, yourlease should be revised to identify all the land that will benefit through the exploration. Also Owner's Consent to Lien (original and 6 signed copies) will be needed, forms for which are enclosed herewith.

Perhaps your attention to these matters while awaiting the field examination, might be advantageous.

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/vks

Encl.

cc: DMEA Op. Comm (2)
Mr. Laurence, Knoxville
3492 file

400

OCT 1 1954

Messrs. Morris C. Scherer
and Ashton Glassell
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, Louisiana

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3492 - Manganese
Springbrook deposit
Johnson County, Oklahoma

Gentlemen:

The above-docketed application for exploration assistance has been reviewed by the Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and referred to Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region VI, P. O. Box 431, Joplin, Missouri, for a field examination of the property.

Any assistance that you can render the members of the Field Team will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Johnson

ACTING Administrator

cc: Docket
Code 400
Field Team, Reg. 6
Oper. Comm.
Adm. Read. File
G. DeHuff, USBM
T. Kiilsgaard, USGS

FARutledge/ls
9-27-54

OCT 1 1954

Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI
P. O. Box 431
Joplin, Missouri

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3492-Manganese
M. C. Scherer & Ashton Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Knox:

The above-docketed application for exploration assistance is being referred to your office for a field examination of the property.

A copy of the lease attached to the subject application indicates that the exploration is to be confined to an area not exceeding forty (40) acres located in Section 14, T. 2 S., R. 7 E. The map attached to the application, however, indicates the exploration is to be performed in Sections 10, 13, 14, and 15, T. 2 S., R. 7 E. If it appears as a result of the field team examination that an exploration project is warranted, a lease should be secured that identifies all of the land that will benefit through the exploration. Owner's Consent to Lien will also be needed.

Review of the application indicates that Mr. Scherer is apparently not aware of the method by which the Government contributes its share of the exploration costs. It would be appreciated, therefore, if during the field examination the examiners would inform Mr. Scherer that the Operator is not reimbursed for the Government's share until approximately 30 days after the costs of the completed approved work are submitted.

Two copies of a relevant memorandum dated September 24, 1954, by E. L. Newcomb, Geological Survey, are enclosed for your information.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee

Enclosures

APPROVED:

E. H. Hedges

Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard

Member, Geological Survey

CC: DOCKET
CODE 400
ADM. READ. FILE
OPER. COMM.
FIELD TEAM, REGION VI
G. DeHUFF, USBM
THOR KIILSGAARD, USGS

FARutledge/ls
9-28-54

IN REPLY REFER TO:

400

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

September 24, 1954

Re: DMRA-3492
M. G. Scherer and
A. Glassell
(Springbrook Mine)
Johnston Co., Okla.
$50,224 - Manganese

Memorandum

To: W. S. Martin
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: E. L. Newcomb
U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of application

The operators propose to clean out old workings, trench along fault structure, and sink a shaft from the largest trench. After sinking the shaft, (proposed depth is not given) about 500 feet of crosscutting and drifting are planned from near the shaft bottom.

The Springbrook (Viola) prospect is one of several manganese deposits in the vicinity of Bromide. However, the Springbrook occurs in a fault zone and most of the other deposits occur along bedding planes or as nodules in clay which fills solution cavities.

In 1917, D. F. Hewett, Survey geologist, examined the manganese deposits in the Bromide area. At the time of his study he estimated that material on the Springbrook dumps indicated that about 5,000 tons containing 35 to 40 percent manganese might be recovered within 100 feet of the surface.

The Springbrook fault deposit is the largest known deposit in the Bromide district. It is mineralogically similar to the manganese deposits north of Bromide, but is unlike them in that it lies entirely in a fault zone with Arbuckle limestone in contact with the Viola limestone. Manganese mineralization is limited to the fault zone and very little manganese penetrates the limestones along bedding planes. Manganiferous carbonates and hausmannite have replaced the Viola in preference to the Arbuckle.

In 1941, the Bromide deposits were briefly reexamined by T. A. Hendricks, Survey geologist. He commented as follows on the Springbrook deposit --"it is possible that deposit No. 1 (Springbrook) may have considerable vertical range as the mineralization is in a nearly vertical fault zone about 8 feet wide at most places."

Whether any new exploratory work has been done since 1941 I do not know but application is not very helpful on this matter.

Any further exploration on the Springbrook should be limited to shallow shaft-sinking on the best ore exposures in the fault zone. If any degree of continuity should be indicated then diamond drilling to a depth of more than 100 feet would be justified.

A field examination should be made on the Springbrook property, inasmuch as the applicant states that some of the old workings will be accessible for inspection. If exploration is warranted, the Field Team can plan the work better after they have seen the Springbrook fault zone.

E. L. Newcomb

ELNewcomb:hlm
G-9/24/54

Copy to: Director's reading, 4212
Branch reading, 4212
DMEA (3)
Docket file
Gilbert DeHuff, 3523

COPY: DMEA Operating Committee
Washington 25, D C

400

Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
SEP 13 1954

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

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

dman 3492

September 10, 1954

Airmail

WSM

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
Red River Iron Ore Company
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.

Re: Application for a manganese exploration project contract Johnson County, Okla.

Dear Mr. Scherer:

As requested in your August 31 letter, all your application material is returned herewith for revision by you and Mr. Glassell.

Wage scales for mine labor in this Tri-State district vary slightly in accordance with the different union contracts separately with what few mining concerns now remain in operation here. The average, however, for machine men and general unskilled underground laborers (muckers as such are no longer employed here) is about $1.40 and $1.30 per hour respectively.

Practically all shafts in the Tri-State were sunk single-compartment, mostly untimbered, 5 x 5 or 6 x 6-foot in the clear, and virtually none have been sunk in the past 2 years. Cost of shaft sinking elsewhere in this Region VI, comparable to that you propose, have varied from $50 to $150 per foot, depending on labor and management efficiency, character of the ground, timbering and drainage requirements, etc. The most satisfactory way to obtain such cost estimates under present economic circumstances, I believe is to ask for bids from shaft contractors.

Regarding your third inquiry about a guaranty in lieu of the "Owner's Consent to Lien" for the possible repayment of the proposed Government loan, I am of the opinion that such can be negotiated with the aid of the DMEA Legal Counsel, if the others in the Washington Office of the D.M.E.A. are receptive to your application when presented to them in the revised form.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of assistance.

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/vks

Attachments

cc: DMEA (2) ✓
"R" file

Defense Minerals Admin.
RECEIVED
SEP 13 1954

C
O
P
Y

208 Wilder place
Shreveport, La.
August 31, 1954

Mr. Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Knox:

Have your letter of the twenty-seventh last before me and note contents with detail. Kindly return all forms submitted so that Mr. Glassell and I might revise same.

Will you also kindly supply me with wage rates paid miners, muckers, etc., in the Tri-State district? Would also appreciate some idea from you regarding the cost of sinking a compartment-and-a half shaft and also running say 6 x 7 x 8 foot drifts and crosscuts per foot. 6 x 7 or 8 ? 6 or 7 x 8 ?

Looking forward to calling on you again and thanking you for valuable suggestions, I beg to remain

Very truly yours,

/s/ Morris C. Scherer

P.S. Should we agree to mine and ship any developed low grade ore to depot at Deming, New Mexico or sell any 40% plus ore under "Carlot Program" of the GSA within the 12 months stipulated in our application; wouldn't this obviate our necessity for obtaining owners' consent to lien, etc. I am of the firm opinion that we could easily do requisite exploratory and development work and mine the expected five or six thousand tons of 35-40% ore and ship same. We have freight rate of $17.00 per gross ton to Deming and we could show a fair profit with even 30% ore. Nearly two carloads of rejects from former operation samples average of 30%. MCS.

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

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

Dmea 3492

September 15, 1954

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Docket and Control Branch
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: M. C. Scherer and A. Glassell,
Application for manganese
exploration project contract
Johnson County, Okla.

Dear Sirs:

Forwarded herewith are the original and two copies of the subject application as revised recently by the applicant. The application as first received by this Field Team Office on August 20, 1954, was returned for suggested revisions in accordance with DMEA Circular 23 (copies of my August 27 letter were sent to Washington then). A fourth copy of the application is being retained in the Field Team file awaiting your assignment of a docket number and possible reviews or suggestions by the commodity group in Washington.

All the pertinent information so far obtainable in this office is summarized fully under "Manganese" on page 67 of a July 1954 report entitled "Metallic and Nonmetallic Mineral Resources of the Washita River Sub-Basin", prepared by the Rolla Office of the Bureau of Mines for administrative use of the Arkansas-White-Red River Basins Inter-Agency Committee, quote:

"Manganese occurs along a fault zone in an area about 1,000 feet long and 8 feet wide near Springbrook in the Bromide district of northeast Johnston County. The deposit is one of five in the district, the other four being in Coal County, north of Bromide. The Johnston County ore occurs as oxides and carbonates in irregular masses in the clay of the fault zone.

The Springbrook deposit, in secs. 13 and 14, T. 2 S., R. 7 E. (35, fig. 25), was mined in 1918 from shallow cuts and a 100-foot shaft. The output in that year was reported to be 215 tons of ore ranging in manganese content from 32 to 44 percent. In 1942, an additional 35 tons of ore was produced. There is no record of production since that time.

Inferred reserves in the deposit, according to the Oklahoma Geological Survey (Ham, W. E. and Oakes, M. C. Manganese Deposits of the Bromide District, Johnston County, Oklahoma. Econ. Geol., vol. 39, 1944, pp.412-443), are about 5,000 tons of ore to a depth of 100 feet. The manganese content of these reserves isprobably in the range of 35 to 40 percent."

I am not familiar with that part of Oklahoma but the Springbrook deposit appears to merit an examination should I again be traveling through that locality.

Sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/vks

enc. (3 with all attachments)

cc: DMEA
Mr. Scherer
Appl. file

DOCKET
Surname:
Holt
Martin
DeHuff
Davis
Nelson
Stephen
Selfridge

SEP 23 1955

Messrs. M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, Louisiana

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3490 - Manganese
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Oklahoma

Gentlemen:

Your application for aid for an exploration project and other data available to us in Washington relative to the above-noted property have been carefully 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 our information indicates that although manganese mineralization occurs on the property, the probability of disclosing minable ore reserves by your proposed program is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you, under these circumstances, that your application for exploration assistance is denied. Such denial, however, is made without prejudice. In the event further work on your part discloses new and more favorable evidence of ore deposition on the property, we shall be pleased to consider a new application, amply supported by geological mapping, sampling, and assaying.

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

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Johnson

ACTING Administrator

cc: Docket
Code 400
Adm. Read. File
Oper. Committee
T. Killsgaard, USGS
G. DeHuff, USBM
FT, Reg. 4

SPHolt/ls
9/9/55

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

September 22, 1955

Memorandum

Copy retained 400

To: W. S. Martin, DMEA

WSM

From: G. L. DeHuff, Jr., Commodity Specialist, Branch of Ferrous Metals & Ferroalloys

Subject: DMEA-3492. Manganese. Scherer and Glassell

The Field Team has recommended denial of subject application for aid to explore for manganese the Springbrook (or Viola) deposit located near Bromide, Johnston Co., Oklahoma.

Applicant estimated total cost of the exploration project to be $50,224. The work was to include the opening of six trenches, sinking a shaft to a depth of 100 feet, and driving about 200 feet of drift and crosscut from near the bottom of the shaft.

The deposit is reported to have produced 218 tons of ore in 1918, containing from 32 to 44 percent manganese, and an additional 35 tons in 1942.

Applicant has done no work on the property or deposit, and has never satisfied the Field Team as to location of the proposed exploration with respect to the manganese-bearing zone. Although geologically the deposit is believed to have chances for discoveries of manganese ore, the Field Team from its contacts with applicant doubts applicant's ablity to conduct a successful exploration project. The Field Team states further, "Acceptable Owners' Consents to Lien are not expected to be obtainable and the lease is no longer believed to be in good standing".

In view of the fact that applicant has had sufficient opportunity to assist the Field Team in working out the answers to their questions and arriving at a reasonable program, and has failed to do so, I concur with the recommendation that the application be denied.

G. L. DeHuff, Jr.

DOCKET
Holt
Martin
Oesterle
David
Nelson

September 9, 1955

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division

Subject: Denial of request for exploration assistance in the amount of $50,224
Docket No. DMEA 3492 - Manganese
M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Oklahoma

The denial of the subject application is recommended by this Division based on the following information:

(1) The applicants, M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell, 208 Wilder Place, Shreveport, Louisiana, requested exploration assistance in the amount of $50,224 for trenching, shaft sinking, drifting, and crosscutting in the Springbrook manganese deposit.

(2) The applicants control, by lease from the owners, J. H. and Lena Petty, the following parcels of land:

W½ of NW¼ of SW¼, Section 13

N½ of NE¼ of SE¼, Section 14

S½ of SE¼ of NE¼, Section 14

S½ of SW¼ of NE¼, Section 14,

all located in T. 2 S., R. 7 E., Johnston County, Oklahoma, and containing 80 acres, more or less.

(3) The proposed program is to explore the property by excavating 6 trenches, each approximately 12 feet wide by 3 feet deep and 60 feet long, sinking 100 feet of shaft, with about 200 feet of drifting and crosscutting at four locations near the bottom of the shaft.

(4) Although scattered mineralization with manganese is found over the area proposed to be explored, and it is reported that 218 tons of manganese ore assaying from 32 to 44 percent Mn was mined from the property in 1918, with an additional 35 tons in 1942, little evidence is furnished by the applicants to indicate that minable deposits of manganese ore might be discovered by work done under the applicants' proposal.

(5) The field examination reports state that the chance of making a significant discovery of manganese ore is fair; the chance of finding 5,000 tons of ore containing 35 to 40 percent manganese is good; but conclude that it is impossible to determine from data and maps furnished by the applicant the location of the mineralized zone in relation to the proposed work and the boundaries of the project; and, therefore, recommend that the application be denied. The Commodity Divisions of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines concur in this recommendation.

(6) If the applicants furnish detailed cost estimates for a more practical alternative exploration program suggested by the Field Team, together with other data and maps requested and needed for a proper appraisal of the application and formulation of project plans, a new application for exploration assistance would be in order.

W. S. Martin

W. S. Martin, Chief
Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division

cc: Docket
Code 400
Oper. Comm.
Adm. Read. File

SPHolt/ls
9/20/55

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

September 9, 1955

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division

Subject: Denial of request for exploration assistance in the amount of $50,224
Docket No. DMEA 3492 - Manganese
M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Oklahoma

The denial of the subject application is recommended by this Division based on the following information:

(1) The applicants, M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell, 208 Wilder Place, Shreveport, Louisiana, requested exploration assistance in the amount of $50,224 for trenching, shaft sinking, drifting, and crosscutting in the Springbrook manganese deposit.

(2) The applicants control, by lease from the owners, J. H. and Lena Petty, the following parcels of land:

W½ of NW¼ of SW¼, Section 13

N½ of NE¼ of SE¼, Section 14

S½ of SE¼ of NE¼, Section 14

S½ of SW¼ of NE¼, Section 14,

all located in T. 2 S., R. 7 E., Johnston County, Oklahoma, and containing 80 acres, more or less.

(3) The proposed program is to explore the property by excavating 6 trenches, each approximately 12 feet wide by 3 feet deep and 60 feet long, sinking 100 feet of shaft, with about 200 feet of drifting and crosscutting at four locations near the bottom of the shaft.

(4) Although scattered mineralization with manganese is found over the area proposed to be explored, and it is reported that 218 tons of manganese ore assaying from 32 to 44 percent Mn was mined from the property in 1918, with an additional 35 tons in 1942, little evidence is furnished by the applicants to indicate that minable deposits of manganese ore might be discovered by work done under the applicants' proposal.

(5) The field examination reports state that the chance of making a significant discovery of manganese ore is fair; the chance of finding 5,000 tons of ore containing 35 to 40 percent manganese is good; but conclude that it is impossible to determine from data and maps furnished by the applicants the location of the mineralized zone in relation to the proposed work and the boundaries of the project; and, therefore, recommend that the application be denied. The Commodity Divisions of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines concur in this recommendation.

(6) If the applicants furnish detailed cost estimates for a more practical alternative exploration program suggested by the Field Team, together with other data and maps requested and needed for a proper appraisal of the application and formulation of project plans, a new application for exploration assistance would be in order.

W S Martin

W. S. Martin, Chief
Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division

Docket

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

RECEIVED

September 9, 1955

Re: DMEA-3492
Morris C. Scherer and
Ashton Glassell
Springbrook (Viola) Manganese
Deposit
Johnson Co., Oklahoma
$50,224.00 - Manganese

Copy retained 400

Memorandum

To: W. S. Martin, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

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

Subject: Review of Field Team report.

The application concerns a manganese property from which ore has been shipped, reportedly, in 1918. Geologic reports on the deposit are favorable and the chance of developing a small reserve of 35-40% manganese ore is considered good.

For reasons not stated, the applicants have failed to satisfy routine DMEA stipulations and accept a revised work program, at realistic unit costs, outlined by the Field Team.

The applicants appear to have lost interest in the proposed project and the Field Team now recommends denial of the application.

I concur with the recommendation.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

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

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

RECEIVED
SEP - 2 1955

August 30, 1955

Memorandum

To: DMEA Operating Committee, Interior Bldg., Wash. 25, D. C.

From: Clinton Knox, Region IV Field Team Executive, Joplin, Mo.

Subject: Field Team Examination Report

Application Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell,
Box #1622, Shreveport, Louisiana
$50,224 exploration project proposal
Springbrook (Viola) mine
Johnston County, Oklahoma

Summary, conclusions, and recommendations:

Sinking of a 100-foot shaft and trenching along about 1,000 feet of the highly fractured manganiferous limestone outcropping of the Springbrook deposit, reportedly in 1918 produced 218 tons of ore containing from 32 to 44 percent manganese, and an additional 35 tons in 1942. No further work had been done up to October 23, 1954, the day spent by MacLaren and I on the field examination in the company of the Applicants. As indicated by the last letter received from Mr. Scherer dated June 1, 1955, the Applicants still never had done any work there or made any preparations to present a realistic exploration project proposal.

The Springbrook deposit appears to be in the Chimneyhill limestone strata, striking northwesterly and dipping steeply southward toward a nearby vertical-appearing westerly striking fault. With the exception of manganese-bearing material in dumps and some exposures of the trench walls, all evidence of the workings was obscured by debris, but the deposit was considered to offer a fair chance for a conservative well-planned exploration project to indicate at least 5,000 tons of marketable manganese ore.

Field Team suggestions for such a project proposal, to be presented by the Applicants as an alternative to their unrealistic exploration scheme and cost estimates in the existing applications, have brought no response during all the months that have

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
9-9-55
(date)

elapsed. Based on the interviews with the Applicants during the field examination and their presentations in the application, the various revised data, and the correspondence received from them, the Field Team has concluded that the Applicants would not conduct any exploration program in an acceptable manner, particularly from a proper engineering and geologic standpoint.

Therefore, in concurrence with the recommendation by MacLaren in his report and letter of transmittal to me on April 1, copies of which with a print of his sketch map are attached hereto, the application now should be denied.

Property rights and location:

The Springbrook mine is at the disbanded camp of Viola, 5 miles southwest of the cross-road village of Bromide, in Johnston County, Oklahoma. Bromide is 24 miles west on State Highway 7 from the town of Atoka on U. S. Highway 69.

The short term lease held by Mr. Scherer, of which a copy was presented with the original application, covered an unspecified 40 acres in section 14, T. 2 S., R. 7 E., Johnston County, Oklahoma. The Springbrook deposit was believed to lie in parts of both sections 13 and 14, and the Applicants were advised during the examination by the Field Team that an acceptable lease should be obtained covering all the land that might benefit through the proposed exploration project. The Applicants have failed to show or furnish the Field Team a proper tie to any land lines near the deposit. On March 19, 1955, however, they did submit with a revised application, a copy of a new lease to Mr. Scherer, dated February 4, 1955, to continue in effect for 3 years unless no mining operations are visable, and as long thereafter as manganese ore is being produced. It covered 80 acres, the W/2 NW/4 SW/4 section 13 and the N/2 NE/4 SE/4 and S/2 NE/4 section 14. Those tracts obviously were incorrectly referenced on the Applicant's inadequate sketch maps submitted with the revised application. Authors of publications concerning the deposit were not in agreement on its exact location. Therefore, the proposed exploratory work has not been established by the Field Team as being within the indicated manganese mineralized zone. Acceptable Owners' Consents to Lien are not expected to be obtainable and the lease is no longer believed to be in good standing.

The property is rugged, wooded, pasture land; no mining facilities remain, and all workings are inaccessible.

To complete this, intended as the Field Team's joint examination report, copies of MacLaren's report, his sketch map, and his April 1 letter of transmittal to me, follow:

Clinton C. Knox

CCK/vks

Clinton C. Knox

cc: DMEA Op. Com. (3) w/3 encl.
MacLaren (1)
3492 file

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

C
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RECEIVED
SEP - 9 1955

April 1, 1955

Memorandum

To: Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
P. O. Box 431, Joplin, Missouri

From: D. R. MacLaren

Subject: DMEA Docket 3492 (manganese), Scherer and Glassell, Springbrook deposit, Johnston County, Oklahoma

In accordance with our telephone conversation yesterday, I am forwarding a report on the geology of the Springbrook, Oklahoma, deposit. As I already had the report written, except for the last few lines in the section on Recommendations, I made one or two appropriate changes and added the final lines. I hope I have included enough information to help you in preparing a joint report.

I have gone over the applicant's new "maps" and his proposals. I cannot see any reason for trenching north of the line of mineralization as they propose. Perhaps, instead of denial without prejudice, a better recommendation to consider would be that the applicants, after establishing the fact that the land they have under lease includes the zone of mineralization that they showed us, first should clean out the trench in which they propose to sink and determine whether or not there is evidence to justify a shaft at that point. Actually they have not shown any manganese still in place, and I think that cleaning out should, therefore, be done at their expense before any program is approved. I will go along with you on whichever recommendation you prefer. Geologically some exploration appears to be merited, but whether it can be done sensibly and at a reasonable cost by these applicants is something else.

I have taken the sketch of the trenches as shown by Merritt up to the drafting room, but they are a bit loaded at the moment, and it may be a couple of weeks before it will be ready. In the meantime, perhaps this will be of some help.

/s/ Don
Donald R. MacLaren

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
9-9-55
(date)

SPRINGBROOK MANGANESE DEPOSIT
JOHNSTON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
DMEA Docket 3492

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INTRODUCTION

Morris C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell of Shreveport, La., have applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for assistance to explore for manganese in Johnston County, Okla. The applicants propose to open six trenches, to sink a shaft to a depth of 100 feet, and to drive about 200 feet of drift and cross-cut from near the bottom of the shaft, at a total estimated cost of $50,224. (Government's share 75 percent or $37,668.)

Known as the Springbrook (formerly Viola) manganese deposit, the property is about 5 miles southwest of the town of Bromide, Okla. It is reached from Bromide by a good county road that passes within about 500 feet of the east side of the area leased, or to be leased, by the applicants, and is passable throughout most of the year.

An examination was made October 3, 1954, in the company of C. C. Knox, of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, and the applicants. The bottoms of the trenches were covered by a foot or more of debris consisting of material washed in from the sides mixed with fallen leaves, branches, and twigs. However, manganese minerals in place could be seen on some of the trench walls. Small stock piles of sorted material taken from the trenches several years ago contain a mixture of manganese carbonate and manganite. It is concluded that the chance of making a significant discovery of manganese ore is fair and that the chance of discovering up to 5,000 tons of 35 percent to 40 percent manganese ore is good.

The applicants' present lease expires September 13, 1955, and does not include enough of the mineralized zone to be sufficiently attractive to the Government. The applicants were so advised, and on March 19, 1955, submitted a new lease dated February 4, 1955, which will continue in effect for a period of 3 years and as long thereafter as production may continue.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the Springbrook (Viola) manganese deposits is described in U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 725-E by D. F. Hewett (1921), in Oklahoma Geological Survey Mineral Report No. 10 by C. A. Merritt (1941), and in Economic Geology, volume 39 by W. E. Ham and M. C. Oakes (1944). These papers have been freely used in the preparation of this report.

In the vicinity of the Springbrook manganese deposits, sedimentary beds that range in age from Cambrian to Carboniferous are considerably folded and faulted. The Chimneyhill limestone of Silurian age is the only bed of economic importance insofar as the manganese deposits are concerned. A major fault, apparently an overthrust that has moved the beds to the south about 2,000 feet upward with respect to the beds to the north, strikes N. 70° W. to nearly due west and dips 65° to 80° south. North of the fault, the beds, which are overturned, strike N. 50° W. and dip vertically to 60° south, while south of the fault the beds, in normal sequence, strike N. 70° W. and dip 25° to 30° north. The fault has apparently acted as a dam to circulating ground waters containing manganese in solution. That ground water moves upward along the fault is indicated by springs. The manganese has formed replacement bodies in the Chimneyhill limestone where it is in contact with the fault, and for some distance from the fault along the contact of the Chimneyhill with the underlying Sylvan shale (Ordovician). Just why this one bed, to the exclusion of several others, is receptive to replacement is not understood.

The ore zone, about 1,000 feet in length, has been partially explored by eight trenches. The largest trench is about 380 feet long, 10 to 20 feet wide, and up to 18 feet deep, while the remaining seven range in length from 10 to 90 feet, in width from 5 to 15 feet, and in depth from 5 to 10 feet. The ore occurs as lens-like masses of mixed manganese carbonate and manganite along the fault and replacing the Chimneyhill limestone. The masses of ore range in size up to 50 feet long, 5 feet wide, and 5 feet thick. Assays of eight samples reported by Hewett (1921) range in grade from 12.60 percent to 56.88 percent manganese. The ore zone being tabular and controlled by the fault and the base of the Chimneyhill limestone, it is quite possible that it will extend to a depth of several hundred feet. Hewett (1921) estimates that about 5,000 tons of ore having an average grade of 35 percent to 40 percent manganese may be found in the first hundred feet of depth. From the amount and the quality of the material seen on the dumps near the trenches, this estimate does not seem unreasonable.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Ground water carrying manganese in solution has migrated upward along a fault and limestone contact forming lens-like replacement bodies of ore that range in grade from 12.60 percent to 56.88 percent manganese. The ore zone extends about 1,000 feet lengthwise, and may extend to a depth of several hundred feet. Therefore, it is concluded that the chance of making a significant discovery of manganese ore is fair and that the chance of finding 5,000 tons of ore containing 35 percent to 40 percent manganese is good.

It is impossible to determine the exact location of the mineralized zone with respect to the area in which the applicants propose to work, due to the inadequacy of the maps furnished by the applicant and lack of agreement between maps in the literature. Ham and Oakes show the zone to be entirely within the NW/4 SW/4 sec. 13, while Merritt shows it to be entirely within sec. 14. A sketch of the trenches by Hewett have no reference to land lines. The sketch submitted by the applicant on request of the field examiners shows a reference point, the south post of a cattle gap, as being 2,120 feet north of the north line of sec. 13. This would put the project in sec. 12.

Until it is established by the applicant that the work is to be done within the mineralized zone, it is recommended that the application be denied without prejudice to the property.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Docket

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

RECEIVED
JUN - 9 1955

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

June 6, 1955

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, Louisiana

Re: DMEA-3492
Scherer and Glassell
Johnston County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Scherer:

We have your letter of June 1 concerning the above docket, and requesting information on a quicksilver prospect in Texas.

In the absence of Mr. Knox, who is on vacation, I have referred to his letter dated April 14, 1955, in which he informed you that your revised application was unrealistic and inadequate; and made pertinent suggestions for effectively presenting an alternative application. No further data concerning this application has been received to date.

The Field Team report and recommendations have been held in abeyance pending receipt of your revised application, so we urge your prompt attention in submitting the required data. We note your proposal to clean out one of the trenches before completing an application on your own account.

We have no information on the Rainbow Mining Company and no application for DMEA assistance from it has been received by this office.

Yours sincerely,

Copy retained 400

J. P. Ryan, Mining Engineer
For: Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

JPR/vks

cc: DMEA Field Team file
DMEA Operating Committee (2)
C. C. Knox

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RECEIVED
JUNE 1 1955

Re: DMEA Docket 3492

208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, Louisiana
June 1, 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Knox:

Have had no further word from you regarding the above docket. Am of the opinion that Mr. Glassell is no longer interested and am planning on cleaning out one of the trenches on my own account and if same looks favorable, will endeavor to secure DMEA loan.

Have had some correspondence with Rainbow Mining Company with quicksilver prospect in Big Bend of Texas. During our visit together in Oklahoma, you mentioned a prospective trip down there. Did you ever make same?

The Rainbow Company has approached me regarding acting as consulting engineer for them and, therefore, would greatly appreciate any information you might be able to afford me regarding their application for loan and progress same has made.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Morris C. Scherer
Morris C. Scherer

(6/6/1955 - Copies made:
DMEA Operating Committee (2)
C. C. Knox)

Docket

COPY - DMEA Operating Committee

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

JAR

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

April 14, 1955

Messrs. M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell
Box 1622
Shreveport, Louisiana

Re: DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Okla.

Copy retained 400

Dear Sirs:

This is in reply to your three unsigned letters received April 6. They indicate misunderstanding of verbal suggestions MacLaren and I made last October for revising your application; likewise, the written explanations and instructions on the application form, in DMEA Order-1, the booklet explaining the program, and in my various letters to you. You certainly were informed that the Government never advances funds under any form of DMEA project contracts - all are on a reimbursement basis.

With reference to the instruction under application item 6 (a), you did not write "none", so this Field Team or the Washington Office naturally would have to assume that you planned to let the work to contractors at the unit costs you stated there. Incidently I am certain you need not expect any argument later on those cost estimates. If not fully justified in your revised application, the Washington Office simply would not offer a contract. I suggest, therefore, that you should substantiate your cost estimates in writing under item 6 (b, c, d, e, f, and g) of your application for submitting to the Washington Office. Presenting yourselves for discussion with Field Team Members here or in Denver, would have little avail. MacLaren and I presented ourselves at the property on the week end you suggested last October for those very discussions, among other things.

Copy retained 400

I did not receive the original of the executed "Owner's Consent to Lien", as you stated. I received only the one carbon copy, which was forwarded to Washington with your revised application, and it did not contain the insertion requested in my February 7 letter. A different form since has been adopted and the original and six copies of it would have to be executed before any contract could be let.

Copy retained 400

I made no firm recommendations in my letter transmitting your revised application to Washington, but gave only my first impression, furnishing you a copy so that you might have the opportunity and time to make corrections before the Field Team's formal examination report is submitted. Preparation of my section of that report will be delayed yet awhile, but I received that of MacLaren's on April 5.

As I feared, we were both unable to reference the geologic sketches in any of the available publications with any land lines. I voiced no objections to your use of the gate post as a reference point. I mentioned, however, that the tie indicated on your sketch map: "2120' to North Line, Sect. 13", seems to place that "cattle gap" more nearly at the center of sec. 12. MacLaren and I discussed that among other things, in a telephone conversation on March 30, and we were certain that Mr. Scherer, as a graduate engineer, would agree that your sketch map is incorrectly referenced, and otherwise unsatisfactory as a basis for letting a Government contract. We also regretted that he spent time trying to reproduce the geologic sketch from Bulletin 39, because as you know, we had a copy of it. What we needed mostly was adequate data as required under item 5 (b) of the application. Aside from your cost estimates, which we do not believe are realistic, we were unable to understand your geologic reasoning or the locations for the proposed trenching or "tunnels".

Having seen the surface exposures at the deposit, I was not a bit surprised at the high manganese contents of the samples you selected. In fact I was convinced last October that some exploration is merited. Actually I was bitterly disappointed that your revised presentation of maps, project plans, cost estimates, etc., apparently will fail from the necessary engineering standpoint, to favorably demonstrate the exploration possibilities of this property, and to definitely show that you are prepared to conduct the practical, realistic exploration program there, and render the accounting, engineering, and geologic reports, required under DMEA contracts. Despite the possible reserves that have been postulated there upon meager surface evidence which systematic exploration doubtlessly would delineate, I still insist that no reserves in the proven or probable category now can be calculated reliably. If that can be done, then I believe your proposed exploration is difficult to justify.

The Field Team discussed suggesting a possible alternative which you might wish to consider, and which perhaps you more effectively could present in a less complex application proposal, somewhat as follows:

1. Agree to clean out and comprehensively map and sample some of the most favorable existing trenches entirely at your own expense.

2. Request Government participation in the costs of sinking an inclined 100-foot shaft on the most favorable-appearing zone of manganese mineralization, the location and dip to be approved by the Government's representatives, and the costs in which the Government would participate, to be limited to that incurred for shaft sinking, 5 x 7-foot in cross section, and in any event not in excess of $50 per foot, including all operating and equipment costs, engineering, supervision, consultant's fees, sampling and analyses, preparation of all reports, maps, etc. Thus the Government would participate in the actual costs incurred up to $50 per foot, minus that for any excess size that you might deem advisable to sink in preparation for ultimate production operations.

3. No other exploratory work now appears justifiable but such a proposed contract possibly could be amended if drifting or crosscutting from that shaft eventually appeared to be warranted.

Please note that this proposal could only be implemented by a "long-form" contract, in fact I understand that the Washington Office does not intend to let any more "short-form" contracts. ?

The Field Team agreed with you last October that diamond drilling would not be practicable in that broken formation. We understood that you definitely desired to determine by prospect trenching the inferred northwesterly extension of the manganese-bearing, steeply dipping, Chimneyhill strata. According to your geologic sketch, however, I believe that inferred extension is not covered by your present lease. I agree that significant manganese mineralization might not extend horizontally along that strata farther than 500 feet northwest from its intersection with the fault. I further agree that there is no way now to predict that the fault definitely cuts out that strata at 100 feet in depth. Possibly the dip changes below the surface and the manganese-bearing Chimneyhill strata may extend much deeper.

I believe you can present an application revision more to your credit, and which would more fairly reflect the merits of this deposit. I would be pleased, however, to receive any supporting data you can prepare and to submit it to Washington, evaluated to the best of my ability. Please bear in mind that recommendations I will

make in my report certainly are not claimed to be the final word. All the available data and opinions eventually will be given careful consideration by the very capable engineers and geologist assigned to the Washington Office of DMEA. Whenever justified, the contracts are drafted and let by that office.

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

CCK/vks

Copies: DMEA Op. Com. (2/w.c.)
MacLaren (w/c)
3492 file

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THE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
1417 Dalzell Street P O Box #1622
Shreveport, Louisiana

4 April 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
P. O. Box 431
Joplin, Missouri

Re: DMEA Docket 3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell Deposit
Springbrook, Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Mr. Knox:

We acknowledge receipt of your very prompt reply to our letter accompanying the application for aid in the above referenced project, also the copy of the letter from you to the DMEA Operating Committee, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

To say that I was greatly surprised at the contents of your letter to the Operating Committee would be putting it extremely mild, in fact I was shocked. We had gathered from our conversation with you at the site that there seemed to be at least an interest in the possibility of developing this alleged deposit of ore. We enclosed in our letter a copy of a recent analyses of two samples which we removed from the bottom of one of the trenches, which caused us to become more or less excited about the quality of the ore in place. We thought it would have the same effect on you but we notice that there is no comment made in your letter about it whatever.

We attach hereto, in quadruple, our reply to your letter of March 24, 1955 to the Operating Committee, in accordance with the items of criticism made by you, however, from the contents of your letter it seems that there is no use in us pursuing this matter any further as it seems to us that your letter is a complete recommendation of a thorough denial of any aid in this exploration.

As stated in our accompanying letter, the application was made with the thought of performing this work entirely with our forces using the short form contract as explained by you to the writer when we visited the site, dividing the work into four items and at a unit price for each item. I am sure that you recall our conversation relative to the entering into a contract for a reimbursement for a portion of the actual cost. Also I am sure you recall the writer telling you that we could not enter into any reimbursement contract and that if that was the only way through which we could receive aid the project would definitely be abandoned. When you explained to us that the contract could be on the unit basis whereas the Government would advance to us 75% of the units agreed upon, we then attempted to proceed further with our application.

The detailed break-down of cost for the four items, together with the recap was sent to you so that you as a practical man could analyze thoroughly our estimated cost and become convinced that the units placed in our application were reasonable. Had it not been for our discussion relative to this particular point, we would not have made an attempt at this time to send a breakdown of the unit prices, we would simply put the unit prices in our application and expect an argument later on as to the amounts and our adjustification of same.

?

You state in your letter to us that we will have considerable time if there is anything further to add or revise in our application, but notice that the letter from you to the Operating Committee is dated the same date that our letter is and we are wondering if it is not entirely too late to even make the replies which we are attaching hereto.

We certainly regret that you have seen fit to recommend denial of this application, particularly since need for manganese ore is certainly getting no less and the samples which we removed from "in place rock" showed a very much higher grade ore than any of us ever anticipated, together with the information published by Messrs. Hamm and Oakes, there certainly has been nothing developed to show that there was any reason to anticipate less than the estimated amount of ore by these eminent geologists, but then on the other hand there has been some small indication that the ore might extend even over a larger area and the possibility that it extends to a greater depth.

Because of the differences in the experiences of the two applicants, we deem it best that Mr. Scherer answer certain portions of this letter and Ashton Glassell answer certain portions. With this in mind, Mr. Scherer addressed a letter to you giving his replies with certain other paragraphs, which should be of interest to you, and we are attaching hereto his letter also. However, the formal reply to your letter contains a combination of the answers and in a form which we hope is satisfactory.

We trust that you will give our attached letter your serious consideration and if the time has not elapsed, or the denial entirely completed, we would appreciate any effort you might extend toward bringing this application to a favorable conclusion.

Very truly yours,

Morris C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell

By:_____

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Scherer + Glo
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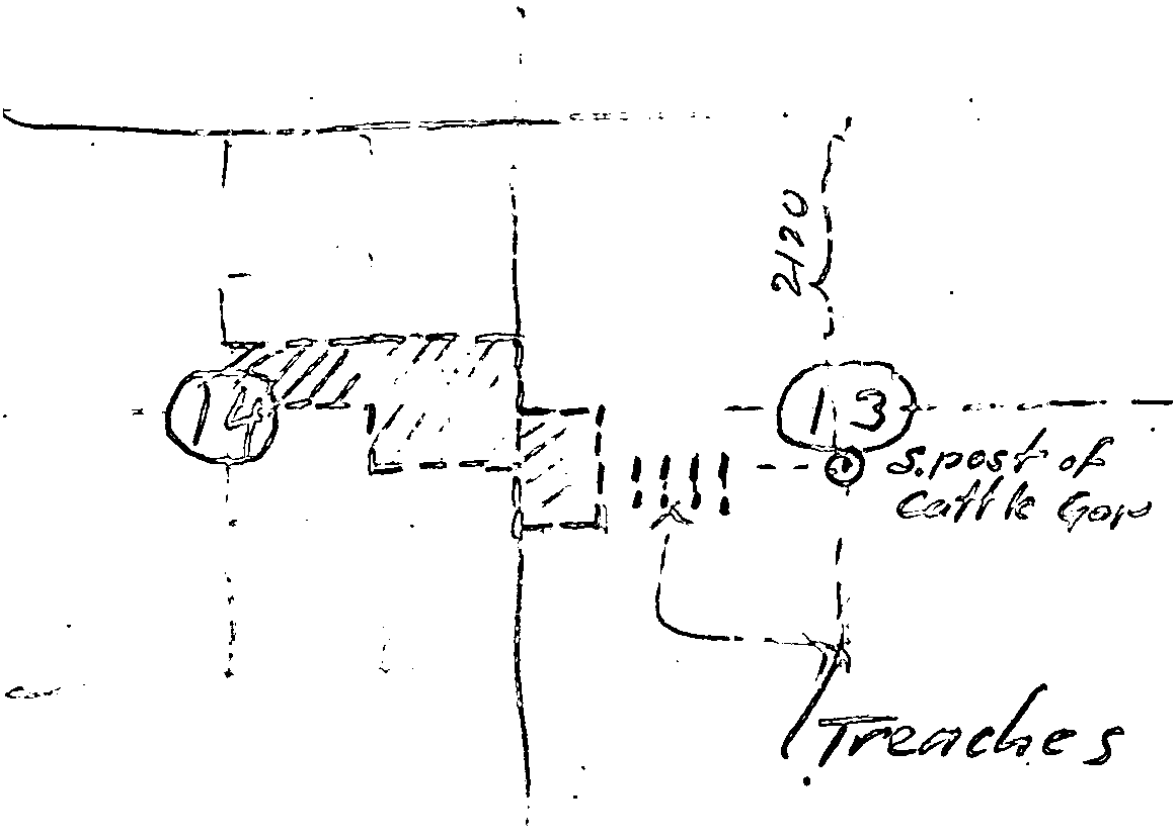
Possible location of trenches shown on applicants sketch map



Leased land - revised application and A.C.L

S.P.H.
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208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.
March 28, 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Knox:

Mr. Glassell has handed me carbon copy of your letter of March 24th and am now replying to portions of same.

Referring to 4 (b) of second paragraph, it is my understanding that 35 or 40 tons of ore was shipped from prospects north of Bromide and not from Springbrook.

Referring to 4 (c), please be advised that I drew geological map from that in Bulletin No. 39 (1944) Economic Geology (after Ham and Oakes). I admit error in stating that mineralization follows fault zone. What I meant to say was that it is influenced by fault zone but really follows the Chimney Hill member of the Huntoon Limestone, for about a thousand feet. However, ore in the eastern portion of occurance played out at very shallow depth but remains rather persistant in the western 400 feet of same. This last 400 feet lies entirely within western half of NW¼ of SW¼ sec. 13. This is cited and shown by Hewitt in U.S.G.S. Bulleton 725 (e), when he visited property in 1920 about two years after operations had ceased and workings were still open and not caved in. Strike of the fault makes an angle of 30 degrees to the south of that of the Chimney Hill member, as Mr. MacLaren pointed out last October and as shown by Ham and Oakes. A zone of manganese mineralization 400 feet long and 4-6 feet wide is clearly indicated. Some little ore remains on foot wall side of trench and I broke off a large piece which Mr. Glassell had assayed and found same to contain 55% Mn. Last April, Mr. W. H. McCartney, a mining engineer at Shreveport and I sampled rejects from previous operations, taking five samples which we found assayed 28-30% Mn. This is worth $40.00 a ton in Deming and $20.00 per ton at Springbrook. Some 50 to 100 tons remain. If I remember, trenching was suggested by either MacLaren or yourself, as the only project I had in mind was cleaning out existing trenches and sinking shaft following dip of ore zone.

5 (b) You voice objection to use of south post of cattle gap on eastern line of western half of section 13. This point was fixed by measuring (chaining with drag chain) a distance of 2120 feet north to above-mentioned south post of cattle gap. It is intended to use this point for future reference of future work and base lines was laid out due west or at right angles with fence which marks the eastern boundary of property of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Petty, from whom our lease stems.

Suggestion --
Perhaps Scheuer measured 2120 feet south instead of north from the [illegible] of Section 13. If he did that, [illegible] are located in SW ¼ of Section 13 but still not on leased land.

In a letter to Mr. Scherer from Mr. William E. Ham, Geologist for the Oklahoma Geological Survey, the latter fixed (by means of airplane photographs in the field) the legal descriptions as S½ NW¼ NW¼ SW¼ sec. 13, T. 2 S., R. 7 E., Johnston County, Okla. This includes only the western portion of mineralization, which held the only promise of continuing in depth. This letter was dated October 29, 1954. The above area encompasses 5 acres. Lease held by Mr. Scherer takes in entire western half of NW¼ SW¼ sec. 13, T. 2 S., R. 7 E and taking in 20 acres which includes the above-mentioned 5 acres.

In 5 (d), It is presumed that you refer to Red River Iron Co. No request was made for this information. However, my experience in exploring for, mining and beneficiating manganese ore in the Philippines was cited as it has a distinct bearing on this particular project.

In 6 (a) you write "that applicants indicate that they intend to let all work to sub-contractors". This surely is a misunderstanding as it has <u>never</u> been intended for anyone to do this work but ourselves.

As you pointed out, some of the cost estimates might be high. However, in your letter of September 10th last you related that it would cost from $50.00 to $150.00 to sink a shaft in Region IV. Considering the possibility of encountering caving ground, excess water, etc., should our figures of $194.00 be considered excessive?

We are prepared to consider a resubmission of unit price for trenching together with a relocation of same to delineate ore-bearing Chimney Hill at surface if you or Mr. MacLaren still desire it or drop it entirely as far as Mr. Glassell and I are concerned.

In Mexico, Philippines, and elsewhere, I have seen more money spent by old and established mining firms on far less mineralization, under far less favorable economic atmosphere than was ever planned to be spent at Springbrook. Any experienced miner would know that it is impossible to "pin-point" location of mine levels in an erratic orebody like Springbrook until shaft has been sunk; therefore only tentative location of proposed shaft was shown on map.

Mention is made of 100-foot shaft at Springbrook. The only "shaft" that I know anything of is the "coyote" hole near the top of the hill which was dug in fault-gouge. There is no evidence of either shaft in orebody or dump resulting from same. Our prospective location for shaft is at least 150 feet north of this "coyote" hole and in mineralized zone.

Please refer to the fifth paragraph of your letter of November 12th last (second sheet) addressed to me in which trenching is suggested AFTER existing trenches have been cleaned out and diamond-drilling (I have always held this to be useless here) ruled out. Wouldn't it be wiser if we submitted these items one at a time?

Assuring you of our desire for continued cooperation, I beg to remain,

Most sincerely,

Morris C. Scherer

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MINERALS TECHNOLOGY
DIVISION

APR 6 1955

BUREAU OF MINES
JOPLIN, MO.

4 April 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI
P. O. Box 431
Joplin, Missouri

Re: DMEA Docket 3492 (Manganese)
Scherer and Glassell Deposit
Springbrook, Johnston County,
Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Knox:

Answering your reply of 24 March 1955 to the DMEA Committee, Department of Interior, Washington, D. C:

1. (a) It was not intended there be two mailing addresses. Your letter addressed to Ashton Glassell and Morris C. Scherer, Box 1622, Shreveport, Louisiana, is the address which we intended to be used.

(b) We assumed that in answer to this item it was as some others, obvious. We do not wish to go to the expense of forming a legal partnership until it is at least definite that this exploratory work will be performed, which can not be done unless we receive the aid from the Government. The application was signed by both individuals and we assumed that it would be agreeable to perform under that connection until the exploratory work was completed.

3. (d) It being a very difficult proposition to arrange a meeting with the land owners, we deemed it best to obtain the leases in the names of whomever contacted the owner first. If it is desirable, said lease can be signed to the two applicants as a joint matter. The failure to send the six copies of the "Owners Consent to Lien" was strictly an over sight on the part of Ashton Glassell. He intended to have the one copy in our possession photostated and to send you, however, in the rush to complete the application this was overlooked. We do not have another copy of this document in our possession, but we will reimburse you for the cost of six photostated copies if you care to have them done, or if you will return the original to us we will have them photostated and return to you.

4. (a) Because of the fact that all known information concerning this work which has been done at this site is published in printed phamplets, we assumed that it was common knowledge that the applicants have done no work except superficial examination of what was done many year ago. You will notice that one of the unit items stated in our application is for cleaning out the old trenches.

(b) We know of no shipments of ore in 1942 from Springbrook, however, there was a similar amount as that mentioned in your letter shipped from North of Bromide. It is possible that such is the case.

(c) Please be advised that I drew geological map from that in Bulletin No. 39 (1944) Economic Geology (after Ham and Oakes). I admit error in stating that mineralization follows fault zone. What I meant to say was that it is influenced by fault zone but really follows the Chimney Hill member of the Hunton Limestone, for about a thousand feet. However, ore in the eastern portion of occurance played out at very shallow depth but remains rather persistant in the western 400 feet of same. This last 400 feet lies entirely within western half of NW¼ of SW¼ Sect. 13. This is edited and shown by Hewitt in U.S.G.C. Bulletin 725 (e), when he visited property in 1920 about two years after operations had ceased and working were still open and not caved in. Strike of fault makes an angle of 30 degrees to the south of that of the Chimney Hill member, as Mr. MacLaren pointed out last October and as shown by Ham and Oakes. A zone of manganese mineralization 400 feet long and 4-6 feet wide is clearly indicated. Some little ore remains on foot wall side of trench and I broke off a large piece which Mr. Glassell had assayed and found same to contain 55% Mn. Last April, Mr. W. H. McCartney, a mining engineer of Shreveport, and I sampled rejects from previous operation, taking five samples which we found to assay 28-30% Mn. This is worth $40.00 per ton in Deming and $20.00 per ton at Springbrook. Some 50 to 100 tons remain. If I remember, trenching was suggested by either MacLaren or yourself as the only project that I had in mind was cleaning out existing trenches and sinking shaft following dip of ore zone.

5 (b) You voice objection to use of south post of cattle gap on eastern line of western half of Section 13. This point was fixed by measuring (chaining with drag chain) a distance of 2120 feet north to above-mentioned south post of cattle gap. It is intended to use this point for future reference of future work and base line was laid out due west or at right angles with fence which marks the eastern boundary of property of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Petty, from whom our lease stems.

In a letter to Mr. Scherer from Mr. William N. Ham, Geologist for the Oklahoma Geological Survey, the latter fixed (by means of airplane photographs in the field) the legal descriptions as 8½ NW¼ NW¼ SW¼ Sect. 13, T. 2 S., R. 7 E., Johnston County, Oklahoma. This includes only the western portion of mineralization, which held the only promise of continuing in depth. This letter was dated October 29, 1954. The above area encompasses 5 acres. Lease held by Mr. Scherer takes in entire Western Half of NW¼ SW¼ Sect. 13, T.2 S., R. 7 E. and taking in 20 acres which includes the above-mentioned 5 acres.

5. (d) The experience of the applicants as a joint endeavor, is limited to the operation of mining and producing iron ore in East Texas, for the Lone Star Steel Company. The operation will be under the direct supervision of Mr. Scherer and his experience is given under this item in our original application.

6. (a) The applicants do not intend to sub-contract any of the anticipated construction, but intend performing the work entirely with their own forces at the unit price set forth under item 6-a of our application. The amounts stated in our application, of course, are controversial amounts and we will be very happy to discuss in minute detail these amounts, but believe we can substantiate our figures if given the opportunity to do so. We hold ourselves ready to present ourselves to your office or at any convenient place, if and when requested by you. The detailed figures, attached to our application, were sent for the sole reason that you might analyse them in the event further argument is needed to substantiate these figures. This territory is very difficult to get to and a long way from our headquarters, which will naturally run the unit price higher than it would be under these circumstances.

7. (a) The applicants are under the impression that they must supply all money that is necessary to perform this exploration but that each month there will be a reimbursement of 75% of the cost incurred during the preceding month. Our preparations have been made along this line and arrangements have been completed. If this is in error, we would appreciate your comment.

7. (b) Our statement in this item was made in the manner in which it was for lack of other words more suitable. As stated in 7-a, we are prepared to furnish the entire cost based on the monthly reimbursement as called for in the short form contract, according to our understnading. Since our contract is to be based on unit prices, there is not much need for any explanation, or statement, as to value of equipment, depreciation of same, or such matters. All of this is covered in the unit prices.

Very truly yours,

Morris C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell

By: _____

P. O. Box 1622
Shreveport, Louisiana

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

April 1, 1955

RECEIVED
NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
DIVISION
APR 5 1955
BUREAU OF MINES
JOPLIN, MO.

Memorandum

To: Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
P. O. Box 431, Joplin, Missouri

From: D. R. MacLaren

Subject: DMEA Docket 3492 (manganese), Scherer and Glassell, Springbrook deposit, Johnston County, Oklahoma

In accordance with our telephone conversation yesterday, I am forwarding a report on the geology of the Springbrook, Oklahoma, deposit. As I already had the report written, except for the last few lines in the section on Recommendations, I made one or two appropriate changes and added the final lines. I hope I have included enough information to help you in preparing a joint report.

I have gone over the applicant's new "maps" and his proposals. I cannot see any reason for trenching north of the line of mineralization as they propose. Perhaps, instead of denial without prejudice, a better recommendation to consider would be that the applicants, after establishing the fact that the land they have under lease includes the zone of mineralization that they showed us, first should clean out the trench in which they propose to sink and determine whether or not there is evidence to justify a shaft at that point. Actually they have not shown any manganese still in place, and I think that cleaning out should, therefore, be done at their expense before any program is approved. I will go along with you on whichever recommendation you prefer. Geologically some exploration appears to be merited, but whether it can be done sensibly and at a reasonable cost by these applicants is something else.

I have taken the sketch of the trenches as shown by Merritt up to the drafting room, but they are a bit loaded at the moment, and it may be a couple of weeks before it will be ready. In the meantime, perhaps this will be of some help.

Donald R. MacLaren

DRMacLaren:arh

DMEA ✓

SPRINGBROOK MANGANESE DEPOSIT
JOHNSTON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
DMEA Docket 3492

INTRODUCTION

Morris C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell of Shreveport, Louisiana, have applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for assistance to explore for manganese in Johnston County, Oklahoma. The applicants propose to ~~sink and eight existing~~ open six trenches, ~~to do an unstated amount of new trenching~~, to sink a shaft to ~~an unstated~~ depth of 100 feet, and to drive about ~~500~~ 200 feet of drift and cross-cut from near the bottom of the shaft, at a total estimated cost of $50,224.00 (?) (Government's share 75 percent or $37,668.00).

Known as the Springbrook (formerly Viola) manganese deposit, the property is about 5 miles southwest of the town of Bromide, Oklahoma. It is reached from Bromide by a good county road that passes within about 500 feet of the east side of the area leased, or to be leased, by the applicants, and is passable throughout most of the year.

An examination was made October 3, 1954, in the company of C. C. Knox of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, and the applicants. The bottoms of the trenches were covered by a foot or more of debris consisting of material washed in from the sides mixed with fallen leaves, branches, and twigs. However, manganese minerals in place could be seen on some of the trench walls. Small stock piles of sorted material taken from the trenches several years ago contain a

mixture of manganese carbonate and manganite. It is concluded that the chance of making a significant discovery of manganese ore is fair and that the chance of discovering up to 5,000 tons of 35 percent to 40 percent manganese ore is good.

The applicants' present lease expires September 13, 1955, and does not include enough of the mineralized zone to be sufficiently attractive to the Government. The applicants were so advised, and on March 19, 1955, submitted a new lease dated February 4, 1955, which will continue in effect for a period of 3 years and as long thereafter as production may continue.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the Springbrook (Viola) manganese deposits is described in U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 725-E by D. F. Hewett (1921), in Oklahoma Geological Survey Mineral Report No. 10 by C. A. Merritt (1941), and in Economic Geology, volume 39 by W. E. Ham and M. C. Oakes (1944). These papers have been freely used in the preparation of this report.

In the vicinity of the Springbrook manganese deposits, sedimentary beds that range in age from Cambrian to Carboniferous are considerably folded and faulted. The Chimneyhill limestone of Silurian age is the only bed of economic importance insofar as the manganese deposits are concerned. A major fault, apparently an overthrust that has moved the beds to the south about 2,000 feet upward with respect to the beds to the north, strikes N. 70° W. to nearly

due west and dips 65° to 80° south. North of the fault, the beds, which are overturned, strike N. 50° W. and dip vertically to 60° south, while south of the fault the beds, in normal sequence, strike N. 70° W. and dip 25° to 30° north. The fault has apparently acted as a dam to circulating ground waters containing manganese in solution. That ground water moves upward along the fault is indicated by springs. The manganese has formed replacement bodies in the Chimney-hill limestone where it is in contact with the fault, and for some distance from the fault along the contact of the Chimneyhill with the underlying Sylvan shale (Ordovician). Just why this one bed, to the exclusion of several others, is receptive to replacement is not understood.

The ore zone, about 1,000 feet in length, has been partially explored by eight trenches. The largest trench is about 380 feet long, 10 to 20 feet wide, and up to 18 feet deep, while the remaining seven range in length from 10 to 90 feet, in width from 5 to 15 feet, and in depth from 5 to 10 feet. The ore occurs as lens-like masses of mixed manganese carbonate and manganite along the fault and replacing the Chimneyhill limestone. The masses of ore range in size up to 50 feet long, 5 feet wide, and 5 feet thick. Assays of eight samples reported by Hewett (1921) range in grade from 12.60 percent to 56.88 percent manganese. The ore zone being tabular and controlled by the fault and the base of the Chimneyhill limestone, it is quite possible that it will extend to a depth of several hundred feet. Hewett (1921) estimates that about 5,000 tons of ore having an average grade of

35 percent to 40 percent manganese may be found in the first hundred feet of depth. From the amount and the quality of the material seen on the dumps near the trenches, this estimate does not seem unreasonable.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Ground water carrying manganese in solution has migrated upward along a fault and limestone contact forming lens-like replacement bodies of ore that range in grade from 12.60 percent to 36.88 percent manganese. The ore zone extends about 1,000 feet lengthwise, and may extend to a depth of several hundred feet. Therefore, it is concluded that the chance of making a significant discovery of manganese ore is fair and that the chance of finding 5,000 tons of ore containing 35 percent to 40 percent manganese is good.

It is impossible to determine the exact location of the mineralized zone with respect to the area in which the applicants propose to work, due to the inadequacy of the maps furnished by the applicant and lack of agreement between maps in the literature. Ham and Oakes show the zone to be entirely within the NW¼ SW¼ sec. 13, while Merritt shows it to be entirely within sec. 14. A sketch of the trenches by Everett have no reference to land lines. The sketch submitted by the applicant on request of the field examiners shows a reference point, the south part of a cattle gap, as being 2,180 feet north of the north line of sec. 13. This would put the project in sec. 12.

Until it is established by the applicant that the work is to be done within the mineralized zone, it is recommended that the application be denied without prejudice to the property.

400

DOCKET
Surname:
Rutledge
Martin
Selfridge
Johnson
Wallendorf

MAR 3 0 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
P. O. Box 431
Joplin, Missouri

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3492 - Manganese
M. C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnson County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Knox:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 24, 1955, transmitting a revision of the above-docketed application for exploration assistance, with your comments and the notation that the Field Team report will be forthcoming.

We will, therefore, continue holding the subject application in abeyance until the complete Field Team report and recommendations are received.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (JHB)

Approved:

J. H. Hedges (JHB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

E. L. Newcomb (JHB)
Member, Geological Survey

cc: Docket
FT, Reg. IV
Code 400
Adm. Reading File
Operating Committee
Gilbert DeHuff, USBM
Thor Kiilsgaard, USGS

FARutledge/ls
3/29/55

R.C.J.

This calls for a "hold in abeyance" type reply till we see what MacLaren has to say

WSM
3/29/55

Docket

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

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

March 24, 1955

W34

DMEA Operating Committee
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer & Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Sirs:

Forwarded herewith for your immediate information are the original and one copy of an application revision received yesterday from the above-cited Applicants; I have taken the liberty of sending your second copy directly to Mr. Harshman (USGS-Denver) for the use of Don MacLaren, the Geologist who was assigned to the Field examination, and I have kept the last copy.

When MacLaren and I examined this property with the Applicants last October 23, I was mildly hopeful that along the lines suggested, a conservative but realistic exploration program there might indicate a small manganese ore reserve. Based on my preliminary review this morning, however, this material submitted in the revision does not appear to leave the Field Team any alternative but to recommend denial in its reports being prepared. Notes I made to that effect follow:

1. (a) Two separate mailing addresses given to be used on the requested contract which would result in needless confusing duplication in administering the proposed project contract.
   (b) Not answered except by inference under (d)

3. (d) Lease is in the name of only one of the Applicants, and despite my instructions regarding the original and six copies of the "Owner's Consent to Lien" to be submitted with the phrase to be added as per my February 7 letter, only one carbon copy was received.

4. (a) Does not state what part of the work was done by the Applicant.

(b) Also 35 tons of ore reportedly marketed in 1942 - no proven or probable reserves are believed to remain.

(c) Although the attached geologic sketch map apparently is not drawn to scale with any degree of accuracy that would permit engineering and geologic evaluation of the project proposal by the Field Team, it indicates correctly that the manganese-bearing zone is a small triangle-shaped segment of the Chimney Hill strata dipping steeply to the fault, rather than the fault zone as stated. The 5,000 tons of needed ore to supply the market certainly is not in evidence there now as stated.

5. (b) Numerous cross sections, or at least accurate topographic mapping, certainly are essential along with a more adequate map showing the project plans, before a proper engineering and geologic appraisal of the application could be made by the Field Team. I am not able to effectively reference the "south post of the cattle gap, 2120' (south) to the north line sec. 13" along the "eastern line, west half of sec. 13" as shown on the Applicant's property sketch, to any of the controlling features of the geologic map. The significance of doing the proposed new trenching apparently on a different structure than the proposed shaft is to be sunk on, is not explained. (According to my notes that proposed shaft location appears to be the same as an existing caved shaft). The location for the proposed four "tunnels" are not shown. No geologic reasoning is offered to justify any of the proposed project work.

(d) The experience and background of the Applicants on their previous joint mining endeavors is not related.

6. (a) The Applicants indicate that they intend to let all the work to sub-contractors but the estimated contract costs appear unreasonably high with no justification being offered whatsoever. I cannot imagine prospect shaft sinking and drifting costing even half of the amount estimated, and $1.00 per cubic foot for prospect trenching must be out of this world. The attached three sheets of cost estimates indicate that the Applicants are uncertain what part of the unit costs would be paid on the subcontracted work and what part received for Applicants' necessary supervision, engineering, reporting, sampling, etc. Obviously equipment, materials, supplies, labor, etc., that would normally be furnished by a subcontractor, are mixed with the Applicants' estimated supervision and engineering costs.

7. (a) Evidently the Applicants did not understand that their share of the estimated project costs would amount to a great deal.

(b) I doubt that the proposed exploration work would justify the use of $18,900 worth of equipment owned by Mr. Glassell, in addition to the numerous other items of equipment to be purchased as indicated in the cost estimate sheets. Besides, the subcontractor to which the Applicants let the work, would be expected to furnish its own equipment under the exorbitant unit prices quoted, so the Applicants would not furnish any equipment under that plan. As explained in the answer to question 17 in the booklet on the DMEA Program, and as I tried to explain in my August 27 letter and in subsequent conversations with the Applicants, the depreciation allowable if all the $18,900 worth of Operator-owned equipment was used during every day of the tentatively scheduled 23 weeks of proposed project work, would not exceed about $1,300. The DMEA booklet and I also explained that exploration project assistance under DMEA participation contracts, is on a reimbursement basis only and no advance or actual lump loan of funds can be made.

Therefore, the Applicants apparently have disqualified themselves. Complete Field Team reports will be forthcoming.

Sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

CCK/vks

Enclosures (2)

cc: DMEA Op. Com. (2)
Attn. MacLaren/E.N. Harshman
USGS-Denver
Mr. Scherer
Mr. Glassell
3492 file

COPY - DMEA Operating Comm.

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

MAR 26 1955

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

March 24, 1955

Messrs. Ashton Glassell & Morris C. Scherer
Box #1622
Shreveport, Louisiana

Re: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Sirs:

This is to acknowledge receipt yesterday of your letters of March 19 and March 21 with the supplemental data for your above-cited application.

I forwarded the original and one copy of that material to the Washington Office and one copy to Mr. MacLaren of the Geological Survey in Denver this morning, adding my first impression from that material in the letter of transmittal, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. As soon as time permits now I will complete my study of your application and preparation of my section of the Field examination report. When Mr. MacLaren's part of that report is received they will be sent to the Washington Office for the final reviews and decisions. That will give you considerable time if there is anything further you wish to add or revise in your application.

As for the questions in Mr. Scherer's letter:

1. Attached hereto is another copy of DMEA Order-1, Amended, on which I have underlined with red pencil the minerals molybdenum and mercury in the up-to-date lists of strategic minerals eligible for the indicated ratio of DMEA participation.

2. It would not be proper for me to recommend deposits of strategic minerals in this region for your client to invest in. I suggest that you contact the State geologists who have much better catalogues on such information than we have available in this office.

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

CCK/vks (enc. 1)
cc: DMEA Op. Com (2)
Mr. Scherer
Mr. MacLaren
3492 file

C
O
P
Y

208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, Louisiana
March 21, 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox
Executive Engineer
DMEA Field Team VI
Joplin, Missouri

My dear Mr. Knox:

Both Mr. Glassell and I signed our revised application for DMEA participation in the Springbrook manganese project yesterday and are now awaiting photostats of "Owner's consent to Lien" to complete the picture. You will receive same shortly.

In some previous correspondence you mentioned that both mercury and molybdenum were on list of minerals eligible for DMEA project contract. I am unable to find either so please advise me just what percentage participation for each. Also, what minerals, if any, have been added and what have been taken off.

Incidently, I was in Denver about three weeks ago enroute to the "four corners" and had a lengthy conversation with MacLaren over the phone. As I had only 36 hours in Denver and was busy every minute I couldn't visit with him. I was going out via plane to make an examination for a Fort Worth client but enroute, a heavy snowfall made examination impossible so plan to return there within the next 60 days. All planes were grounded so had to return home via train to Dallas and bus to Shreveport.

I have a client, a local oil operator, who is interested in putting money into strategic minerals so if you know of anything in Region VI that might be of interest, let me have it.

Looking forward to seeing you again, I remain

Most cordially

/s/ Morris C. Scherer
Morris C. Scherer

C
O
P
Y

THE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSTRUCTORS

1417 Dalzell Street

P. O. Box 1622

Shreveport, Louisiana

March 19, 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
P. O. Box 431
Joplin, Missouri

Re: DMEA Docket 3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell deposit
Springbrook, Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Mr. Knox:

Attached please find in quadruplate Application for Aid in above referenced Exploration Project in Johnson County, Okla., which is pursuant to DMEA Order 1, under the defense production act of 1950, as amended.

We trust this application is in order and that it will merit your early and favorable consideration. It is made with the idea of using the Short Form Contract on unit cost basis. There is attached a complete breakdown of our estimated costs on each of the items (4) which we wish to use in the Explorations. The figures are the result of considerable thought and examination of cost records obtained from reference books wherein cost have been kept for similar work. We believe them to be reasonable and fair.

Enclosed is copies of two samples we sent to Bruce Williams at Joplin for analysis. These were broken from rock close to the bottom of the present trench where we propose the shaft as shown on blueprint. These samples looked very good to us, so we sent them in. They were picked up two weeks ago when we did the engineering work on the site.

Awaiting your reply, we are

Yours truly,

MORRIS C. SCHERER and ASHTON GLASSELL

By: /s/ Ashton Glassell

ONS and TESTS

The Bruce Williams Laboratories

ESTABLISHED 1898

Main Office 618-622 Joplin Street Telephone 556

JOPLIN, MISSOURI

CHEMISTS
INDUSTRIAL and ANALYTICAL

Picher, Oklahoma
Connell Hotel Bldg.
Telephone 710

General Construction Company
P. O. Box 1622
Shreveport, Louisiana

3-9-55

St. Louis, Missouri
306 Valley Drive
Telephone Imperial 3226

OUR NO.	MARK	DESCRIPTION
701269		Manganese Ore #2

MINERALS [illegible] DIVISION

MAR 22 1955

BUREAU OF MINES
JOPLIN, MO.

Manganese	Mn	56.42
Iron	Fe	1.50
Silica	SiO_2	1.82
Phosphorous	P	0.09
Copper	Cu	0.007

This is a high grade manganese ore.

3 copies prepared and attached to each copy of the Application 3/24/55 C.C.K.

Bruce Williams

UARCO INC. - CHICAGO

NG S
ONS and TESTS

The Bruce Williams Laboratories

ESTABLISHED 1898
Main Office 618-622 Joplin Street Telephone 556
JOPLIN, MISSOURI

CHEMISTS
INDUSTRIAL and ANALYTICAL

Picher, Oklahoma
Connell Hotel Bldg.
Telephone 710

St. Louis, Missouri
306 Valley Drive
Telephone Imperial 3226

General Construction Company
P. O. Box 1622
Shreveport, Louisiana

3-9-55

OUR NO.	MARK	DESCRIPTION
701268		Manganese Ore #1

MINERALS DIVISION
MAR 22 1955
BUREAU OF MINES
JOPLIN, MO.

Manganese	Mn	53.97
Iron	Fe	1.50
Silica	SiO_2	1.19
Phosphorous	P	0.09
Copper	Cu	0.006

This is a high grade manganese ore.

3 copies prepared and attached to each copy of the Application 3/24/55 C.C.K.

Bruce Williams

UARCO INC. - CHICAGO

RECEIVED
MINERALS TECHNOLOGY
DIVISION

3 copies prepared and attached to each copy of the Application 3/24/55

MF-203
(Revised July 1, 1954)

OWNER'S CONSENT TO LIEN

MAR 23 1955

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED

BUREAU OF MINES
JOPLIN, MO.

MAR 28 1955

WHEREAS, the undersigned, as owner, co-owner, lessor, or seller has an interest in certain property in the State of OKLAHOMA, County of JOHNSTON, described as follows:1/

Western half of NW¼ of SW¼ (20 acres). Sect. 13, T. 2 S., R. 7 E.

Northern half of NE¼ of SE¼ (20 acres) Sect. 14, T. 2 S., R. 7 E.

Southern half of SE¼ of NE¼ (20 acres) Sect. 14. T. 2 S., R. 7 E.

Southern half of SW¼ of NE¼ (20 acres) Sect. 14., T. 2 S., R. 7 E.

which is the subject of a proposed exploration project contract, hereinafter called the "contract", between the United States of America, hereinafter called the "Government", and

2/ Ashton Glassell and Morris G. Scherer.

hereinafter called the "Operator"; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of said contract the Government is entitled to a percentage royalty on production and to other rights and equities which do or may conflict with or be adverse to the rights of the undersigned:

NOW THEREFORE, the undersigned, in consideration of said contract and as an inducement to the Government to enter into same, undertakes and agrees as follows:

1. The Government's equity in and right to dismantle, sever, take possession of, and remove and dispose of facilities, buildings, fixtures, equipment, or other items as provided in the contract or any amendment thereof shall prevail over and be prior and superior to any conflicting or adverse rights of the undersigned, and the Government is authorized to enter upon the land for such purposes.

2. To secure the payment to the Government of the percentage royalty on production3/ provided for under the terms of said exploration project contract or any amendment thereof there is hereby granted to the Government a lien upon the land above referred to and upon any production of minerals therefrom until said royalty is fully paid or ten years have elapsed from the date of the contract, whichever occurs first.

1/ Either (a) insert the legal description of the land, or (b) strike out the words "as follows" and insert "in a lease [or contract, deed, or other document] dated _____, and recorded in book _____ page _____ official records of said county." If (b) is used, the book and page of recordation cannot be dispensed with. If the space provided is insufficient, use an Annex, and refer to the Annex in the space.

2/ Insert the name of the Operator as it will appear in the exploration project contract.

3/ Mining or production from the land is not required, and in the absence of production there is no obligation to repay the Government.

(OVER)

3. The undersigned shall commit no act nor assert any claim that may contravene or conflict with the lien, claim, or rights of the Government under the provisions of said contract. This agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns of the undersigned.

4. Changes and added provisions _____

_____

_____

_____

Dated this _____ day of November, 195_.

J. H. Petty [Seal]

Lena Petty [Seal]

_____ [Seal]

MF-108
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

MAR 22 1955

MAR 28 1955

BUREAU OF MINES
JOPLIN, MO.

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

Not to be filled in by applicant

Docket No. .....
Metal or Mineral .....
Date Received .....
Estimated Cost .....
Participation (Government %) .....

INSTRUCTIONS

1. *Name of applicant.*—(*a*) State here your full legal name, in the form in which you will wish to contract, and your mailing address: Morris C. Scherer, 208 Wilder Place, Shreveport, Louisiana
Ashton Glassell, P.O. Box 1622, Shreveport, Louisiana

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

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

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

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

3. *Applicant's property rights.*—(*a*) State the legal description of the land upon which you wish to explore, including all land which you possess or control that may be benefited by the exploration, and excluding any land or interest in land which is not to be included in the exploration project contract The West 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 13, and the South 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 and the South 1/2 of the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 and the North 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 14, all in Township 2 South, and Range 7 East, Johnston County, Oklahoma.

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

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

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

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it .....

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(*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 60 days and be completed within 12 months from the date of an exploration project contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☐ Money ☒ Use of equipment owned by you ☐ Other

Explain in detail on acompanying paper.

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 Mar. 19, 1955

(Applicant)

By Morris C. Scherer

Morris C. Scherer

Ashton Glassell

Ashton Glassell

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

1. (a) Morris C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell, both residents of Shreveport, Louisiana.

(b)
(c)
(d) Morris C. Scherer, 208 Wilder Pl. and Ashton Glassell, 819 Oneonta St.

2. Application in quadruplicate being sent to Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D.C.

3. (a) Section 13 and 14, Township 2 South, Range 7 East, Johnston County, Oklahoma.
(b) Springbrook or Viola
(c) Lessee
(d) Copy of lease attached.
(e)
(f)

4. (a) Ore body has been partially explored by eight disconnected trenches dug over a distance of 1,000 feet along strike of mineralized fault zone. The largest trench is about 400 feet long, 20 feet wide and 18 feet deep. The others vary from 20 to 80 feet in length, 50 to 15 feet wide and about 10 feet deep. All trenches have been slumped in by caved material. Nearly all have some ore piled along sides.
(b) During 1918-19 some 218 tons of ore averaging over 37% metallic manganese were shipped from the property. See page 712, Bulletin of Economic Geology No. 39 (1943). In U. S. G. S. Bulletin No. 725 (e), Hewitt estimates this deposit to contain 5,000 tons of 35-40% manganese ore within 100 feet of surface.
(c) Property is regarded as a hypogene deposit, due to the presence of the manganese mineral, haussmanite. This mineral is commonly regarded as being indicative of manganese deposition of deep-seated origin. Presence of springs with perpetual water flow along strike of fault zone seems to indicate this. This writer experienced excellent results in exploring such deposits in the Philippines and feels that this might be repeated here; hence his reason for wanting to do this exploration work on the Springbrook deposit. Deposit is a mineralized fault zone, both walls in limestone. Fault zone strikes about N. 70 degrees W and dips about 80 degrees S. Fault line continues for a distance of more than one mile with the same surface indications. It is probable that the manganese covers a much greater area. When deposit was discovered ore of less than 40% was not desirable or profitable. With modern methods of mining and processing, this deposit could readily supply the market with at least 5,000 tons of much needed ore.
(d) Rail siding is located at Bromide some seven miles distance over an excellent gravel road. Bromide is located on the Kansas, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad. There is ample housing available there, as well as stores, service station, etc. Supplies may be purchased in Durant, some 25 miles distance.
(e) There is a rock quarry at Bromide where some semi-skilled labor might be obtained. Skilled miners can be obtained at Picher and Miami, Oklahoma, or Henryetta, Oklahoma. Supplies can be purchased in Durant, timber is available at local sawmills, equipment will be taken over from here in Shreveport, ample water can be supplied by local springs, and power will come from diesel and gasoline (converted to butane) engines. REA service is available a short distance from site, and can be had if needed. Telephone available approximately six miles away.

License Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAR 28 1955

5. (a) Manganese
   (b) It is proposed to sink one shaft approximately 7 feet by 9 feet to a depth of 100 feet, and tunnel out in four locations with a tunnel approximately 5 feet by 7 feet to a length of approximately 50 feet and open six trenches approximately 12 feet wide and 60 feet long, and 3 feet deep. Exact locations are shown on drawing attached hereto and marked 5 B.
   (c)
   (d) Morris C. Scherer, a graduate mining engineer, (El Paso School of Mines) with more than 25 years in the field in the U. S., Mexico, and Philippine Islands, plans to conduct all technical phases of operations. He has specialized experience in exploring for and mining manganese ores in the Philippines and in Arkansas.

6. (a)
   1. 194.10 per lineal foot of shaft.
   2. 95.73 per lineal foot of tunnelling.
   3. 26.20 per cubic yard of open trenches.
   4. 14.95 per lineal foot cleaning old trenches.
   (b)
   (c)
   (d)
   (e)
   (f)
   (g)
   (h)

7. (a) Yes.
   (b) Use of equipment owned by one of partners.

There is being supplied for the use of this project, by the partners, equipment at present values of $18,900.00, which is in excess of the 25% required by regulations. The value, we believe, is considerable less than cash on the open market.

We will need an advance of from $35,000.00 to $40,000.00 of the above to successfully explore this property and from all indications there should be sufficient merchantable ore in this vein to merit a profitable venture. It is our desire and plan that if such is the case, to start at once to mine, process and ship the ore.

AGREEMENT

This Agreement, made and entered into this 4 day of February 1955, by and between J.H. Petty and Lena Petty, Husband and wife, hereinafter called the lessors, and Morris C. Scherer hereinafter called the lessee.

Whereas, the lessors are the Owners of Sections 14 and parts of Section 13, in Township 2 South, Range 7 East, in Johnston County, State of Oklahoma. That on this property of the lessors is located a deposit of maganese ore, and

Whereas, the lessee is desirous of leasing said property for the purpose of developing, mining and marketing said ore for commercial purposes.

Now, Therefore, for and in consideration of the sum of One $1.00 Dollar, and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the lessors do, by these presents, hereby lease, remise and let unto the lessee the sale and exclusive right to explore for, mine and strip manganese ore from the following described real estate in Johnston County, State of Oklahoma, to-wit:

> The West Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 13, and the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, and the South Half of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 14, all in Township 2 South, Range 7 East, of the Indian Base and Meridian, containing 80 acres, more or less, according to the Government Survey thereof.

W½ NW¼ SW¼ Sec. 13
N½ NE¼ SE¼
S½ SE¼ NE¼ } Sec. 14.
S½ SW¼ NE¼

It is further agreed and understood that the lessee shall have the right of ingress and egress to and from said leased portions and shall have the right to build and construct necessary roads leading to the nearest highway and to a railroad siding; to place machinery and equipment upon the leased premises necessary to carry out exploration, development and mining operations, and to construct buildings and structures to house said equipment and machinery.

It is further agreed that the lessee shall pay to the lessors for all manganese ore mined, shipped and sold from said premises, a royalty of ten per centum of the price sold f.o.b. mines therefor in cash. That the payment therefor shall be made monthly, and on the first day of each month following receipt of payment for ore actually sold and accepted by the Purchaser.

It is further agreed that the lessee shall pay all damages for loss or damage to the livestock, crops, trees or watercourses or any other damages other than that which is ordinarily caused by mining operations. It being fully understood and agreed that in connection with a mining operation of this kind it will be necessary for the lessee, or his assigns, to remove certain overburden and rock, etc. and that such materials will be left on the premises as removed and remains permanently; and that such operations greatly cut up and ruin to a certain extent the surface of the land and that mining of this nature from the land naturally operates in such a manner; and that said lessee, or his assigns, will not be held liable in any manner in which the land is left after this mining operation has been concluded. However, it is understood and agreed upon that the lessee will be held liable for any damages that may occur other than that caused by such a mining operation.

It is further agreed that the lessee shall have the right to remove any or all machinery, buildings and equipment placed on said premises by him at any time upon giving fifteen days notice in writing. That the lessee shall have the further right to suspend operations when in his judgement they should becomre unprofitable, by giving the lessors notice in writing at least thirty days prior to the suspension.

It is further agreed that the term of this lease shall be three years from the date hereof, and as long thereafter as manganese ore is being produced. Provided, however, that unless actual, visible and physical mining operations are begun by the lessee upon said property withing six months from the date of this agreement, that this agreement shall become automatically null, void, and of no force and effect and shall not thereafter be binding upon any of the parties hereto.

It is further agreed that this agreement may be terminated by mutual consent, given by both parties in writing at any time. That this agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, devisees and assigns of each of the parties hereto.

In Witness Whereof, the parties have hereunto set their hands the day and year above written.

WITNESSESS:

_____

_____

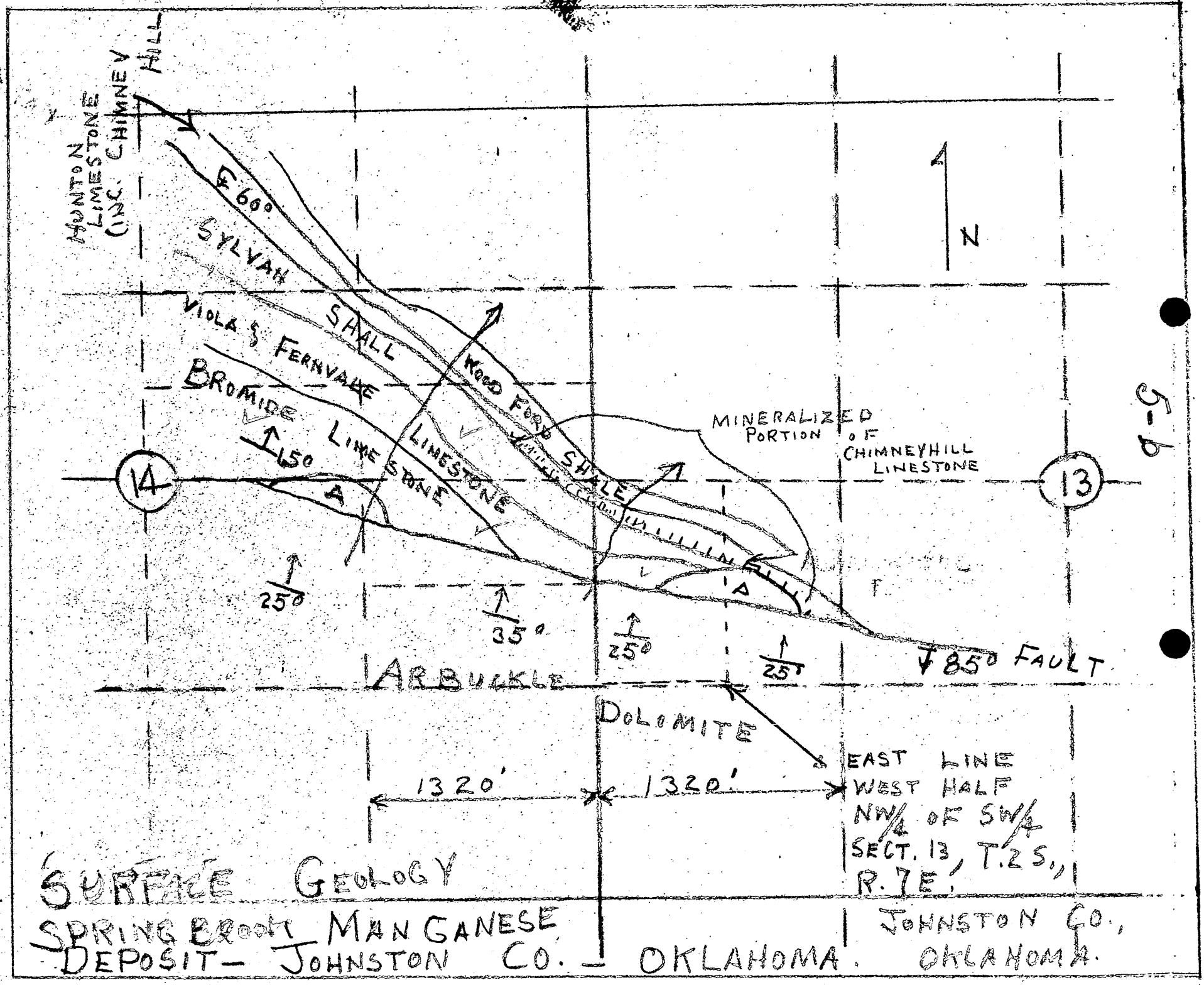
Gustave Friedman (Signed)

Sylvia Friedman (Signed)

J.H. Petty (Signed)
J.H. Petty, Lessor

Lena Petty (Signed)
Lena Petty, Lessor

Morris C. Scherer (Signed)
Morris C. Scherer, Lessee



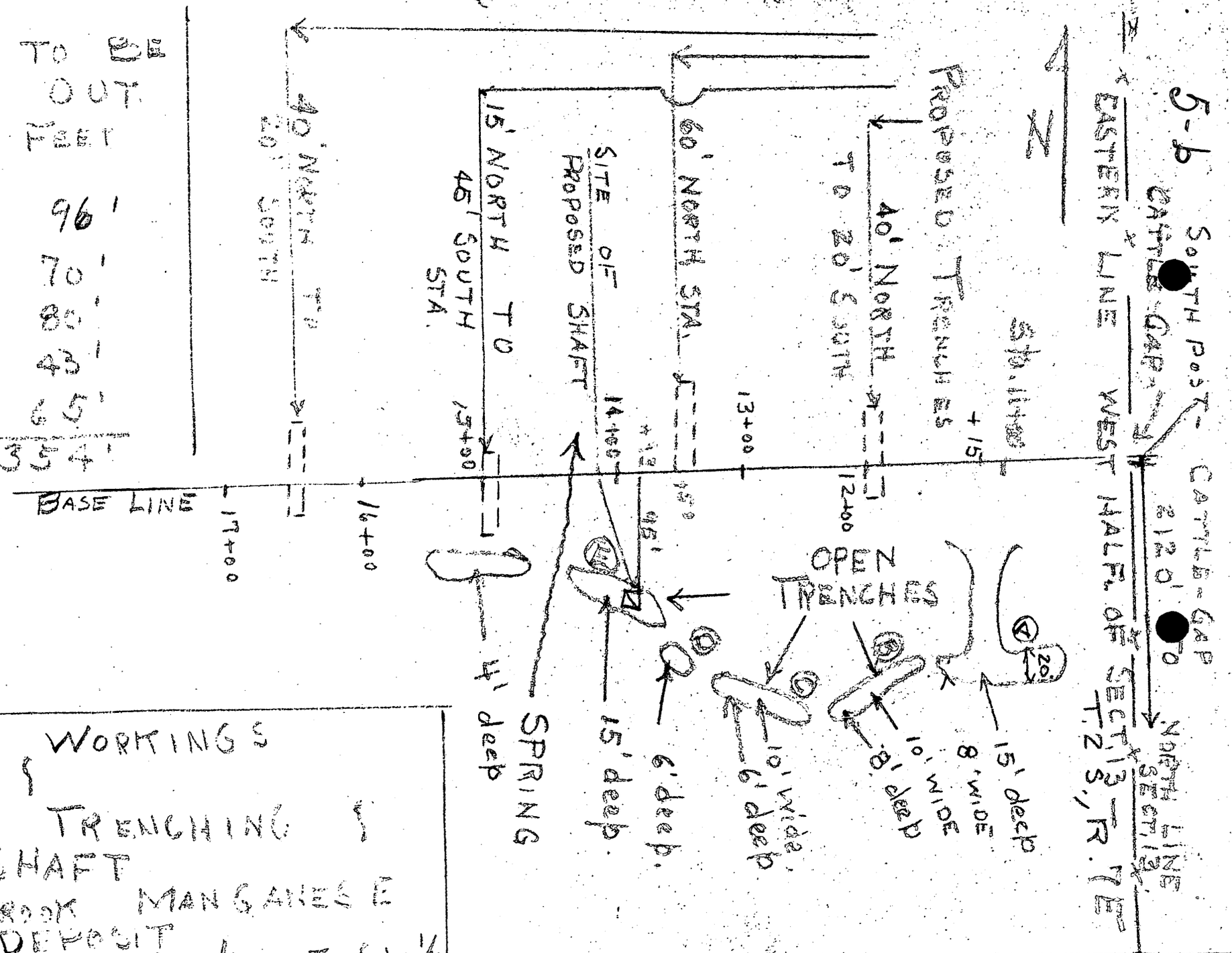
SURFACE GEOLOGY
SPRING BROOK MANGANESE DEPOSIT — JOHNSTON CO. — OKLAHOMA.

5-b

5-b

TRENCHES TO BE CLEANED OUT
LINEAR FEET

TRENCH A	=	96'
" B	=	70'
" C	=	80'
" D	=	43'
" E	=	65'
TOTAL		354'



EXISTING WORKINGS
PROPOSED TRENCHING
SHAFT
SPRINGBROOK MANGANESE DEPOSIT
WEST HALF OF NW 1/4 OF SW 1/4
SECT. 13, T.2S., R.7E., - JOHNSTON CO., OKLAHOMA.

SCALE: 1" = 100'

SHAFT 7'x9'x100

Materials	$ 2,030.00
Equipment, Tools, Powder, etc.	3,301.40
Labor	5,390.00
Insuranceand Taxes, 48% of Labor	2,587.20
Propotionate part of Misc'l. costs .39	3,281.61
	$16,590.21
Contingences	2,820.34
	$19,410.55 : $194.10 per l. foot

OPEN TRENCHES 6- 12'x60'x3': 480 cu. yds.

Equipment, tools, powder, etc.	$ 3,558.00
Labor	3,720.00
Insurance & taxes 39% of payroll	1,450.80
Propotionate part of Misc'l. costs .24	2,019.46
	$10,748.26
Contingences	1,827.21
	$12,575.47 : $26.20 per cu. yd.

TUNNEL 5'x7'x200'

Equipment, tools, powder, etc.	$ 4,502.00
Materials	2,000.00
Labor	4,560.00
Insurance & Taxes 48% of Payroll	2,188.80
Propotionate part of Misc'l. costs. .37	3,113.33
	$16,364.13
Contingences	2,781.90
	$19,146.03 : $95.73 per l. foot

Cleaning old trenches

Small tools,picks etc.	$ 306.00
Foreman one Month	475.00
Common Labor	3,750.00
Contingencies	775.00
	$ 5,300.00 :354 ft. :14.95 per l.ft

$56,432.05 C.C.K.

Shaft 7'x9'x100' and 6 trenches 12'x3'x60' and 200' tunnel 5'x7'

LOCATION: Johnson Co. Oklahoma PROJECT: Manganese Prospect

LABOR ON SHAFT (ONE DAY)

1 Hoist Engineer	8 hrs. @ $2.50	$20.00		
1 Air Drill Operator	8 hrs. @ 2.25	18.00		
1 Blasting man	8 hrs. @ 2.00	16.00		
2 Muckers	16 hrs. @ 1.50	24.00		
2 Laborers	16 hrs. @ 1.25	20.00		
		$98.00	x 55 days actual work	$ 5,390.00

MATERIALS FOR SHAFT

8120 MFB oak lbr.	@ $100.00	812.00
Labor on above	@ 150.00	1,218.00

EQUIPMENT ON SHAFT

1 Hoist	4 hrs. per day, 42 days	168 hrs. @ $4.25 (G $1.20, Oil $.40, Rep $1.75, $.90)	$714.00
1 Air Hammer	4hrs. per day, 42 days	168 hrs. @ $5.55 (G $1.20, Oil $.40, Rep $2.80, $1.15)	$932.40
Cable-Bucket, Greeseete			200.00
Small Tools, Drills, Pointsete			480.00
Dynamite 2500# @ $.30			750.00
Caps & Fuses 1500 each @ $.15			225.00
			3,301.40

LABOR ON TRENCH (ONE DAY)

1. Dozier operator	8 hrs. @ $2.25	$18.00		
1 Air Drill operator	8 hrs. @ 2.25	18.00		
2 Hammer operators	16hrs. @ 1.75	28.00		
6 Laborers	48hrs. @ 1.25	60.00		
		$124.00	x 30 days actual work	3,720.00

EQUIPMENT ON TRENCH

1. Dozier	4 hrs. per day, 18 days: 72 hrs. ($1.80, oil $.50, rep $4.50, $3.60) $10.40	748.80	
1 Air Hammer	6 hrs. per day, 24 days; 144 hrs. ( ) 5.55	799.20	
Points, small tools, etc.		750.00	
Dynamite 3600# @ $.30		1,080.00	
Caps & Fuses 1200 each, $.15		180.00	
			3,558.00

LABOR ON TUNNEL (ONE DAY)

1 Hoist Engineer	8 hrs. @ $2.50	$20.00		
1 Air Drill Operator	8 hrs. @ 2.25	18.00		
1 Blasting man	8 hrs. @ 2.00	16.00		
1 Mucker	8 hrs. @ 1.50	12.00		
1 Laborer	8 hrs. @ 1.25	10.00		
		$76.00	x 60 days actual work	4,560.00

EQUIPMENT ON TUNNEL

1 Hoist	4 hrs. per day for 60 days, 240 hrs. @ $4.25	1,020.00
1 Airhammer	4hrs. per day for 60 days, 240 hrs. @ 5.55	1,332.00
1 Lightplant	8 hrs. per dayfor 60 days, 480 hrs. @ .50	240.00
1 Airblower	8 hrs. per dayfor 60 days, 480 hrs. @ .50	240.00
Small tools, etc.		560.00
Dynamite 2500# @ $.30		750.00
Caps & fuses 2400# @ $.15		360.00
		4,502.00

MISCELLANEOUS COSTS

Hauling equipment, 8 trips 265 mi. @ $.41 per mile (in and back)	$ 1,738.40
Labor load and unload 2 men, 4 hrs each end, 128 hrs @ $1.50	192.00
Superintendent or Foreman 23 weeks @ $150.00	3,450.00
Telephone and Telegrams, etc. 23weeks @ 10.00	230.00
Traveling Expenses, 1 trip per wk., 23 weeks@ 63.00(10¢per mi,plus $10 meals)	1,449.00
Tool house and shed	350.00
Labor clearing road & site, 3 men, 4 days @ $1.50	144.00
Equipment costs, clearing road & site, 1 Bulldozer, 16hrs. @ $9.50 per hr.	152.00
Engineering and Locating	350.00
Samples and shipping: 5 from each Trench, 20 from shaft, 4 from each tunnel (16) 41 samples @ $25.00, inc. shipping	1,025.00
Assay's 41 @ $9.00	369.00
Consultant, one each week for 23 weeks @ $100.00	2,300.00

38,810.80

COPY - DMEA Operating Committee
Washington 25, D. C.

Docket

C
O
P
Y

Re: Docket DMEA 3492 (manganese)
Scherer & Glassell
Springbrook Deposit
Johnston County, Okla.

208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.
February 9, 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Knox:

This is to acknowledge your letter of the seventh.

Am pleased to advise that we finally secured renewal of lease on 80 acres as outlined by yourself and Mr. MacLaren. Have also secured signature to "Consent to Lien".

At this time am planning to go over to Oklahoma and map workings and outline proposed work. When this is completed, we will go ahead with our application.

Also note what you say regarding mineral specimens that I asked for on behalf of my son and both of us extend you our thanks.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Morris S. Scherer
Morris S. Scherer

COPIES MADE FOR:

DMEA Op. Com. (2)
D. R. MacLaren, Denver

Docket

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

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

Copy retained 400

Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
FEB - 9 1955

February 7, 1955

WSM

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.

Re: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Mr. Scherer:

With reference to your letter of January 8, I have been expecting that I or Don MacLaren, U. S. Geological Survey, Denver Federal Center, Denver 2, Colorado, would hear something definite from you.

This is to advise that I have just received instructions from Washington to require henceforth, under Article 4 of the Owner's Consent to Lien Forms MF-203, such as I furnished for you to submit, the following insertion (see the attached sample form): In paragraph 2 the words "the period fixed in the contract or any amendment thereof has" are substituted for "ten years have".

In response to the postscript of your letter, I will gladly send your son any suitable mineral specimens that may be acquired in this office. Unfortunately for you I had just boxed up all we had at Christmas time and mailed them to a Boy Scout at Las Animas, Colorado, who had expressed much interest in rock collecting. No one has brought any in here since but I will try to get some more by spring.

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

CCK/vks

Encl. (1)

cc: DMEA Op. Com. (2)
MacLaren, w/c Selfridge Letter
3492 file

Copy retained 400

DOCKET
SURNAME

Rutledge
Martin
Selfridge
Robinson
Rutledge

400

FEB 3 1955

Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
P. O. Box 431
Joplin, Missouri

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3492 - Manganese
M. C. Schaerer & Ashton Wiesnell
Springbrook deposit
Johnson County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Knox:

Reference is made to the subject docket, your letter of January 5, 1955, and the applicant's reply dated January 8, 1955.

In case an exploration project at the Springbrook deposit is recommended by the Field Team, the new Owner's Consent to Lien forms should contain under Article 4, thereof, the insertion set forth under "Special Notice," Operating Committee Minutes No. 469, dated January 21, 1955, as follows: In paragraph 2 the words "the period fixed in the contract or any amendment thereof has" are substituted for "two years have."

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (GHB)

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges (GHB)
Director, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard (GHB)
Director, Geological Survey

FARutledge:foc
1-31-55
cc to: Docket
Code 400
Adm. Reading File
Operating Comm.
FT. REG. IV
Gilbert DeHuff, USBM
Thor H. Kiilsgaard, USGS

R.C.b.

Docket

C
O
P
Y

(DMEA Op. Comm. (2))
(Don MacLaren, USGS, Denver)

Received
JAN 14 1955

3492

Re: Docket DMEA-3492
Scherer & Glassell
Springbrook Mine
Johnston County, Okla.

208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.
January 8, 1955

WSM

Mr. Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Knox:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the fifth.

Due to snags that have appeared in negotiations for extension of lease to Springbrook property, unavoidable delay has resulted.

Will you, therefore, please hold in abeyance your reports in connection with this project, say, for two or three weeks until I can come to terms with Mr. Petty.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Morris C. Scherer

P. S. My son is collecting mineral specimens. If you have any minerals around your office that you would like to dispose of would greatly appreciate your sending them down here to him. MCS.

Copy retained 200

Docket

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

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

January 5, 1955

WBM

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.

Re: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Springbrook Mine
Johnston County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Scherer:

This refers to my November 12 letter to you, from which no response has been received to date.

MacLaren and I are required to complete our field assignments in connection with the subject docket, at the earliest possible date. We gladly will hold in abeyance the completion of our respective examination reports, however, if you will have prepared the suggested definite plans for your proposed exploration project within a reasonable length of time, and if those plans can be reflected to your favor in our reports.

Otherwise, if you have decided not to supplement your application with the map, lease, Owner's Consent to Lien, and information that I suggested might be to your advantage, we immediately should submit our reports as they now stand. Please advise.

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/vks

cc: DMEA Op. Com (2)
MacLaren (USGS) Denver
3492 file

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 7 1955

Copy retained 400

This I'd like to discuss when we have the maps, if we ever get them

WSM

11/15/54

Docket

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

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

November 12, 1954

Airmail

Mr. Donald R. McLaren
U. S. Geological Survey
DMEA
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado

RE: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Don:

Thanks for your letter of November 5. I will certainly go along with your request. I also am dubious about the location of the subject deposit. In fact I was lost worse than Scherer and Glassell when down there.

I have written Mr. Scherer (copy attached which I believe you will find self-explanatory) reiterating some of the requests and suggestions we made verbally to him and Mr. Glassell. Maybe it will bring the desired information. Until then we will have to lay aside preparing the report. I believe, however, that the 80 acres you described on which they should obtain the lease will adequately cover the deposit in any event.

I received a letter from Mr. Scherer on October 28, merely stating that he and Glassell hoped to maintain an individual status rather than a partnership on the project and that he had drafted the new lease and Owner's Consent to Lien, submitting it for Mr. and Mrs. Petty's signatures. Since she is in New Mexico, Mr. Scherer expected considerable time to elapse before obtaining the signatures.

I'll keep you informed of any developments.

With best personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/vks

cc: Operating Comm (DMEA)
Project file

COPY - DMEA Operating Comm

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

RECEIVED
NOV 15 1954

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

November 12, 1954

Airmail

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.

Re: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Mr. Scherer:

This relates to the verbal suggestions MacLaren and I made to you last October 23, after examining your manganese prospect. One of those suggestions was that a proper map be prepared for use in connection with your requested DMEA project contract.

We believed that you should prepare that map in reasonable detail, accuracy, and scale, to show all pertinent features of the surface topography, including existing trenches, waste dumps, and other evidences of the work which was done in past years to indicate the subject deposit. Likewise the exploratory work you propose to do under the requested DMEA project contract should be indicated thereon. Furthermore, as we then advised, the zone of the manganese mineralization is to be covered adequately by the revised lease you are obtaining and the boundaries of the land described therein also are to be shown correctly on your map. We expressed the hope that possibly the use of aerial photographs in the Agricultural Agent's Office in the County Courthouse, closed the Saturday we examined your property, might serve adequately for constructing much of that map, thus obviating a lot of actual surveying by you.

Based on the north-to-south fence you considered as the line between sections 13 and 14, we all agreed then that to adequately cover the subject deposit, a lease should be required on the following described 80 acres:

> The N/2 of NE/4 of SE/4, the S/2 of SE/4 of NE/4 and the S/2 of SW/4 of NE/4 in section 14, and the W/2 of NW/4 of SW/4 in sections 13, T. 2 S., R. 7 E., Johnston County, Oklahoma.

However, recalling the difficulty you and Mr. Glassell had in guiding us to the area, and the landowner's expressed uncertainty when we met him that evening about the above-mentioned fence being on the section line, I became thoroughly concerned about the description of the land to be leased yesterday upon receiving a letter from MacLaren in Denver. During the preparation of our respective examination reports, he found disconcerting location sketches in the different pertinent geological publications: that by the Oklahoma Geological Survey in Economic Geology, Bulletin 39 (1944) indicates the manganese mineralization entirely within the NW/4 of SW/4, section 13, whereas another sketch in its Mineral Report No. 10 (1941) indicates that the deposit is both in sections 13 and 14; the sketch map in the U.S. Geological Survey's Bulletin 725-E (1921) refers to the location only as "near Bromide". Therefore in order for us to complete our reports and recommendations, it is necessary to determine and indicate clearly on your map whether the above-described 80 acres will give the desirable coverage of the manganese mineralization.

Our examination of the few exposures of the brecciated, fractured, and clay-filled manganese-bearing zone now visible there convinced us that diamond drilling, as had been recommended to us, likely would not prove to be a practical exploration method. I was impressed, however, with the possibility that if you did a little cleaning and examination of the existing trenches, the most favorable place or places would be indicated where one or more fresh trenches could be cut through the manganese-bearing zone which possibly would justify some prospect shaft sinking.

Repeating another suggestion that we made, your submittal of a segregated unit-cost estimate for the realistic exploration program you eventually may plan and indicate on your map, might enable ~~an~~ drafting of a "unit-cost" DMEA project contract which as I explained, you no doubt would find preferable for your proposed operations.

With an earnest desire that the foregoing suggestions may be of assistance to you in this matter, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/vks

cc: DMEA Op. Comm (2)
Donald R. MacLaren
2492 file

C
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 15 1954

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado

November 5, 1954

Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI
P. O. Box 431
Joplin, Missouri

RE: DMEA Docket 3492 (manganese) M.C. Scherer and Ashton Glassell, Springbrook deposit, Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Clint:

When we were making the examination of the captioned docket we concluded that if the applicants would secure a new lease and include the W½-NW¼-SW¼ sec. 13 we might be able to go along with some exploration.

I have just finished writing the geologic report as far as the section on recommendations. In getting the data together, I have referred to such papers as those by Ham and Oakes, Economic Geology Bulletin 39, (1944), C. A. Merritt in Oklahoma Geological Survey Mineral Report No. 10 (1941), and D. F. Hewett in U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin 725-E (1921). The various illustrations are a bit disconcerting. Ham and Oakes show the mineralized zone to be entirely within the NW½-SW¼ sec. 13, while Merritt shows it entirely in section 14. Merritt and Hewett both show a sketch of the trenches, the former saying in his title that they are in secs. 13 and 14, and latter saying only that they are near Bromide. Neither sketch of the trenches has any land lines for identification. Thus the area to be explored may be entirely or partly on or off of land controlled by the applicant. With this the situation, I cannot make any recommendation until the applicant submits a proper map tying in the trenches with the land lines and the description of land included in his lease. Incidently, wherever the trenches are located, I feel that at least two-thirds of the ore zone they represent should be controlled by the applicants and subordinated to the project.

Can you go along with me in this, and insist on the applicants submitting a suitable map, even surveyed by them if necessary. before we can process the application any further?

Regards,

/s/ Don
Donald R. MacLaren

COPY: DMEA Operating Committee
Washington 25, D. C.

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

Docket
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 4 - 1954

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

October 29, 1954

Airmail

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.

Re: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Mr. Scherer:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter on October 26, which was awaiting my return here yesterday.

I am not qualified or permitted to furnish legal counsel, but for DMEA purposes, my opinion is that the Washington Office naturally would consider you and Mr. Glassell as partners for all practical purposes, since you both signed the application. Therefore, I assume that the new lease you are negotiating should be in both your names or should designate a part of the property to each as individuals. I do not know, however, whether you each legally can maintain an individual status in your proposed operations on that property, or whether that arrangement would furnish ample protection if you did. I suggest that you consult a lawyer.

I am glad that you found it a pleasure to examine your property with us last Saturday, and that you had the unexpected opportunity to visit again with MacLaren after your mutual Philippine and Los Banos experiences. Meeting MacLaren at the airport last Friday afternoon, was my first acquaintance with him but I was favorably impressed. After he took the bus back to Tulsa Sunday morning to catch his plane for return to the U.S.G.S. Office in Denver, I proceeded to southwest Arkansas.

Since thinking over our conversation there, I am not sure that we answered all of your questions; iron is not on the list of minerals eligible for a DMEA project contract; mercury is on that list.

Copy retained 400

With best personal regards and looking forward to receiving the suggested revision of your application, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/vks

cc: DMEA Operating Committee (2)
3492 file

COPY: DMEA Operating Committee

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

Docket

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

October 7, 1954

Mr. Morris C. Scherer
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, La.

Re: Docket DMEA-3492 (manganese)
Scherer and Glassell
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Mr. Scherer:

This is in reply to your October 5 letter requesting that the proposed Field Team examination of your property be started the morning of Saturday October 23 when you and Mr. Glassell can be there. As you suggested, I am tentatively planning to meet you in Atoka, Okla., that morning about 9 A.M. (I will park along the main business block there upon arriving in a black Bureau of Mines Ford, 4-door, license No. I-22255). I do not know of any necessity for me to come to Shreveport.

If for any reason these plans must be changed, please notify my office here well beforehand so that word can reach me where I expect to be then on a southwestern Arkansas examination; I will likewise give you such notification.

As yet I am not in possession of enough data on your proposed project to determine that a geologic investigation is mandatory but if deemed so, I expect a geologist from the Knoxville or Denver Office of the U. S. Geological Survey will be assigned as the other Field Team member also to meet with us at Atoka that morning.

I have been advised that in the event the Field Team examination does indicate that the proposed exploration project is warranted, your lease should be revised to identify all the land that will benefit through the exploration. Also Owner's Consent to Lien (original and 6 signed copies) will be needed, forms for which are enclosed herewith.

Copy retained 400

Perhaps your attention to these matters while awaiting the field examination, might be advantageous.

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/vks

Encl.

cc: DMEA Op. Comm (2)
Mr. Laurence, Knoxville
3492 file

DOCKET
Surname:

Rutledge
Manley
Deaff
Selfridge
Fleming

OCT 1 1954

Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI
P. O. Box 431
Joplin, Missouri

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3492-Manganese
M. C. Scherer & Ashton Glassell
Springbrook deposit
Johnston County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Knox:

The above-docketed application for exploration assistance is being referred to your office for a field examination of the property.

A copy of the lease attached to the subject application indicates that the exploration is to be confined to an area not exceeding forty (40) acres located in Section 14, T. 2 S., R. 7 E. The map attached to the application, however, indicates the exploration is to be performed in Sections 10, 13, 14, and 15, T. 2 S., R. 7 E. If it appears as a result of the field team examination that an exploration project is warranted, a lease should be secured that identifies all of the land that will benefit through the exploration. Owner's Consent to Lien will also be needed.

Review of the application indicates that Mr. Scherer is apparently not aware of the method by which the Government contributes its share of the exploration costs. It would be appreciated, therefore, if during the field examination the examiners would inform Mr. Scherer that the Operator is not reimbursed for the Government's share until approximately 30 days after the costs of the completed approved work are submitted.

R.C.H.

Two copies of a relevant memorandum dated September 24, 1954, by E. L. Newcomb, Geological Survey, are enclosed for your information.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee

Enclosures

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges

Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard

Member, Geological Survey

CC: DOCKET
CODE 400
ADM. READ. FILE
OPER. COMM.
FIELD TEAM, REGION VI
G. DeHUFF, USBM
THOR KIILSGAARD, USGS

FARutledge/ls
9-28-54

400

DOCKET
Surname:
Rutledge
Keating
DeHuff
Kiilsgaard
Hedges
Selfridge

OCT 1 1954

Messrs. Morris C. Scherer
and Ashton Glassell
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, Louisiana

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3492 - Manganese
Springbrook deposit
Johnson County, Oklahoma

Gentlemen:

The above-docketed application for exploration assistance has been reviewed by the Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and referred to Mr. Clinton C. Knox, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region VI, P. O. Box 431, Joplin, Missouri, for a field examination of the property.

Any assistance that you can render the members of the Field Team will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Johnson

ACTING Administrator

cc: Docket
Code 400
Field Team, Reg. 6
Oper. Comm.
Adm. Read. File
G. DeHuff, USBM
T. Kiilsgaard, USGS

FARutledge/ls
9-27-54

R.L.S.

Docket

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

September 24, 1954

Re: DMEA-3492
M. G. Scherer and
A. Glassell
(Springbrook Mine)
Johnston Co., Okla.
$50,224 - Manganese

WSM

Memorandum

To: W. S. Martin
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: E. L. Newcomb
U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of application

The operators propose to clean out old workings, trench along fault structure, and sink a shaft from the largest trench. After sinking the shaft, (proposed depth is not given) about 500 feet of crosscutting and drifting are planned.from near the shaft bottom.

The Springbrook (Viola) prospect is one of several manganese deposits in the vicinity of Bromide. However, the Springbrook occurs in a fault zone and most of the other deposits occur along bedding planes or as nodules in clay which fills solution cavities.

In 1917, D. F. Hewett, Survey geologist, examined the manganese deposits in the Bromide area. At the time of his study he estimated that material on the Springbrook dumps indicated that about 5,000 tons containing 35 to 40 percent manganese might be recovered within 100 feet of the surface.

The Springbrook fault deposit is the largest known deposit in the Bromide district. It is mineralogically similar to the manganese deposits north of Bromide, but is unlike them in that it lies entirely in a fault zone with Arbuckle limestone in contact with the Viola limestone. Manganese mineralization is limited to the fault zone and very little manganese penetrates the limestones along bedding planes. Manganiferous carbonates and hausmannite have replaced the Viola in preference to the Arbuckle.

In 1941, the Bromide deposits were briefly reexamined by T. A. Hendricks, Survey geologist. He commented as follows on the Springbrook deposit --"it is possible that deposit No. 1 (Springbrook) may have considerable vertical range as the mineralization is in a nearly vertical fault zone about 8 feet wide at most places."

Whether any new exploratory work has been done since 1941 I do not know but application is not very helpful on this matter.

Any further exploration on the Springbrook should be limited to shallow shaft-sinking on the best ore exposures in the fault zone. If any degree of continuity should be indicated then diamond drilling to a depth of more than 100 feet would be justified.

A field examination should be made on the Springbrook property, inasmuch as the applicant states that some of the old workings will be accessible for inspection. If exploration is warranted, the Field Team can plan the work better after they have seen the Springbrook fault zone.

E. L. Newcomb

E. L. Newcomb

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

September 21, 1954

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region VI

From: Chief, Operation's Control and Statistics Division

Subject: Assignment of Docket Number

There is listed below the assigned docket number to an application recently received from Region VI.

DMEA-3492 Morris C. Scherer & Ashton Glassell

Robert E. Adams,
Chief, Operation's Control
and Statistics Division

September 21, 1954

Messrs. Morris C. Scherer
& Ashton Glassell
208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, Louisiana

Subject: DMEA-3492
Re: Exploration Assistance
Springbrook or Viola

Gentlemen:

The receipt of your application dated August 10, 1954 for exploration assistance under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby acknowledged.

Your application has been assigned Docket Number DMEA-3492 and referred to the Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division.

Kindly refer to in any future correspondence relating to your application.

Sincerely yours,

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

P. O. Box #431
Joplin, Missouri

September 15, 1954

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Docket and Control Branch
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: M. C. Scherer and A. Glassell,
Application for manganese
exploration project contract
Johnston County, Okla.

Dear Sirs:

Forwarded herewith are the original and two copies of the subject application as revised recently by the applicant. The application as first received by this Field Team Office on August 20, 1954, was returned for suggested revisions in accordance with DMEA Circular 23 (copies of my August 27 letter were sent to Washington then). A fourth copy of the application is being retained in the Field Team file awaiting your assignment of a docket number and possible reviews or suggestions by the commodity group in Washington.

All the pertinent information so far obtainable in this office is summarized fully under "Manganese" on page 67 of a July 1954 report entitled "Metallic and Nonmetallic Mineral Resources of the Washita River Sub-Basin", prepared by the Rolla Office of the Bureau of Mines for administrative use of the Arkansas-White-Red River Basins Inter-Agency Committee, quote:

> "Manganese occurs along a fault zone in an area about 1,000 feet long and 8 feet wide near Springbrook in the Bromide district of northeast Johnston County. The deposit is one of five in the district, the other four being in Coal County, north of Bromide. The Johnston County ore occurs as oxides and carbonates in irregular masses in the clay of the fault zone.
>
> The Springbrook deposit, in secs. 13 and 14, T. 2 S., R. 7 E. (35, fig. 25), was mined in 1918 from shallow cuts and a 100-foot shaft. The output in that year was reported to be 215 tons of ore ranging in manganese content from 32 to 44 percent. In 1942, an additional 35 tons of ore was produced. There is no record of production since that time.

Inferred reserves in the deposit, according to the Oklahoma Geological Survey (Ham, W. E. and Oakes, M. C. Manganese Deposits of the Bromide District, Johnston County, Oklahoma. Econ. Geol., vol. 39, 1944, pp.412-443), are about 5,000 tons of ore to a depth of 100 feet. The manganese content of these reserves is probably in the range of 35 to 40 percent."

I am not familiar with that part of Oklahoma but the Springbrook deposit appears to merit an examination should I again be traveling through that locality.

Sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox

Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/vks

enc. (3 with all attachments)

cc: DMEA
Mr. Scherer
Appl. file

C
O
P
Y

208 Wilder Place
Shreveport, Louisiana
September 13, 1954

Mr. Clinton C. Knox
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Knox:

Please refer to your letter of August 27th.

Both Mr. Glassell and I have decided to conduct exploration activities on the Springbrook or Viola manganese deposit as individuals. This because Red River Iron Ore Company has no legal existance. In all probabilities, Mr. Glassell will do the bulk of the managing and I will take care of technical details. We got along nicely along these lines in our iron ore enterprise.

It is anticipated that we will have taken out and shipped all ore down to the 100-foot level. If more time is need, I feel certain that fee owner will gladly renegociate a new lease as long as he receives his royalty. He did not know that deposit was on his land until I showed it to him. No necessity exists for assigning lease.

Geologic features have been illustrated by sketches as have proposed work and same have been attached to four copies enclosed.

Re 7(b). Kindly submit application in its present form.

For further information, please be advised that workings are partially accessible for examination.

Appreciating your prompt attention in submitting this application to Washington, I beg to remain

Sincerely,

/s/ Morris C. Scherer
Morris C. Scherer

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

SEP 17 1954

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

MINERALS TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

Not to be filled in by applicant

Docket No. 3492
Metal or Mineral Manganese
Date Received
Estimated Cost $50,224
Participation (Government %)

AUG 20 1954

BUREAU OF MINES

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: ~~Joplin, Mo.~~ Shreveport, Louisiana
208 WILDER PLACE, ASHTON GLASSELL
P.O. Box 1622, SHREVEPORT,

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

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

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

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

3. *Applicant's property rights.*—(*a*) State the legal description of the land upon which you wish to explore, including all land which you possess or control that may be benefited by the exploration, and excluding any land or interest in land which is not to be included in the exploration project contract Section 14, T 2 S, Range 7 E, Johnston County, Oklahoma

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

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

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

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(*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 60 days and be completed within 12 months from the date of an exploration project contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☐ Money ☑ Use of equipment owned by you ☐ Other

Explain in detail on acompanying paper.

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 10 August 1954, 195__

[redacted]
(Applicant)

By Morris C. Scherer
Morris C. Scherer
Ashton Glassell
Ashton Glassell

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

1. (a) Morris C. Scherer ~~or Red River Iron Ore Company, a partnership of Morris C. Scherer and~~ Ashton Glassell, both residents of Shreveport, Louisiana.
   (b)
   (c)
   (d) Morris C. Scherer, 208 Wilder Pl. and Ashton Glassell, 819 Oneonta Street.

2. Application in quadruplicate being sent to Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

3. (a) Section 14, Township 2 South, Range 7 East, Johnston County, Oklahoma.
   (b) Springbrook or Viola NE¼ OF SE¼
   (c) Lessee
   (d) Copy of lease attached.
   (e)
   (f)

4. (a) Ore body has been partially explored by eight disconnected trenches dug over a distance of 1,000 feet along strike of mineralized fault zone. The largest trench is about 400 feet long, 20 feet wide and 18 feet deep. The others vary from 20 to 80 feet in length, 5 to 15 feet wide and about 10 feet deep. All trenches have been slumped in by caved material. Nearly all have some ore piled along sides.
   (b) During 1918-19 some 218 tons of ore averaging over 37% metallic manganese were shipped from the property. See page 712, Bulletin of Economic Geology No. 39 (1943). In U. S. G. S. Bulletin No. 725 (e), Hewitt estimates this deposit to contain 5,000 tons of 35-40% manganese ore within 100 feet of surface.
   (c) Property is regarded as a hypogene deposit, due to the presence of the manganese mineral, haussmanite. This mineral is commonly regarded as being indicative of manganese deposition of deep-seated origin. Presence of springs with perpetual water flow along strike of fault zone seems to indicate this. This writer experienced excellent results in exploring such deposits in the Philippines and feels that this might be repeated here; hence his reason for wanting to do this exploration work on this Springbrook deposit. Deposit is a mineralized fault zone, both walls in limestone. Fault zone strikes about N. 70 degrees W and dips about 80 degrees S. Fault line continues for a distance of more than one mile with the same surface indications. It is probable that the manganese covers a much greater area. When deposit was discovered ore of less than 40% was not desirable or profitable. With modern methods of mining and processing, this deposit could readily supply the market with at least 5,000 tons of much needed ore.
   (d) Rail siding is located at Bromide some seven miles distance over an excellent gravel road. Bromide is located on the Kansas, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad. There is ample housing available there, as well as stores, service station, etc. Supplies may be purchased in Durant, some 25 miles distance.
   (e) There is a rock quarry at Bromide where some semi-skilled labor might be obtained. Skilled miners can be obtained at Picher and Miami, Oklahoma, or Henryetta, Oklahoma. Supplies can be purchased in Durant, timber is available at local sawmills, equipment will be taken over from here in Shreveport, ample water can be supplied by local springs, and power will come from diesel and gasoline (converted to butane) engines. REA service is available a short distance from site, and can be had if needed. Telephone available approximately six miles away.

M. C. Scherer and Ashton Blassell, 208 willow, Newport

5. (a) Manganese
(b) It is proposed to clean out all workings, do some trenching along outcropping, then select a place in the largest of trenches and sink shaft to necessary depth. Near bottom of shaft it is proposed to do some drifting and cross-cutting of exploratory nature to the extent of, more or less, 500 feet
(c) Start within 60 days and complete within 12 months.
(d) Morris C. Scherer has had some 25 years experience in exploration, mining, and milling of all kinds of ores, including manganese. He is a graduate of College of Mines and Metallurgy (El Paso School of Mines), University of Texas. Experience has carried this writer to various parts of the United States, Mexico and the Philippines. In the latter location he was connected with the Mining Department of Luzon Stevedoring Company, first as Field Engineer and later as General Superintendent of Mills. In the first capacity, he conducted exploration for manganese deposits all over the Philippine archipelago with excellent results. In the latter capacity, he directed overhauling of one gravity concentrator and the design and construction of another gravity concentrator. From its operations, Luzon Stevedoring shipped 125,000 tons of high grade (48% plus) ore to the U. S. during 1939-40-41. Operations were stopped by the Japanese invasion and this writer and his wife placed in prison camp by the Imperial Japanese Army.

6. (a) At present no subcontracting is contemplated.

(b)	1 Consultant	$ 30.00	Maintenance $ 20.00	
	1 Foreman	30.00		
	2 Miners	40.00		
	4 Muckers	48.00		
	6 Laborers	60.00		
		$208.00	plus $20.00 or $228.00 per day x 24 or $5,472.00 per mon.	
(c)	Explosives	$2,800.00		
	Detonetors	400.00		
	Timbers	800.00		
	Hardware	350.00		
	Small tools	500.00		
		$4,850.00		$4,850.00
(d)	1 Bulldozer, HD 7	$ 8,500.00	(Opr. cost, inc. labor)	9.50 per hr.
	1 Double drum CH&E Hoist	2,200.00		4.50
	1 Compressor 105 LeRoi	3,000.00		6.75
	1 Belt conveyor, Approx. 50'x24"	2,000.00		3.00
	1 Pick-up truck	1,200.00		2.10
		$16,900.00		$ 25.85
	$206.80 per day x 15 or $3,102.00 per month.			
(e)	NONE			
(f)	Field office	300.00		
	Tool House and Shed	250.00		
	Freight and Installation	1,500.00		
		$2,050.00		$2,050.00
(g)	Payroll taxes and Ins. 20% PR	40.00	per day	
	Repairs to equipment	16.00		
	Accounting and Analytical	12.00		
		68.00	x 24 or	$1,632.00 mo.
(h)	Water damage, cave ins, etc.			$2,500.00

M. C. Scherer and Ashton Elwell, 208 Wilder, Shreveport

7. (a) Yes.
   (b) Use of equipment owned by one of partners.

RECAPITULATION OF OPERATIONS:

6.	(b)	228.00 per day x 24 or	$ 5,472.00 per month	
	(d)	206.80 per day x 15 or	3,102.00 per month	
	(g)	68.00 per day x 24 or	1,632.00 per month	
			10,206.00 x 4 months actual work	$ 40,824.00
	(c)			4,850.00
	(f)			2,050.00
	(h)			2,500.00
		Estimated cost of exploration of property		$ 50,224.00

We have estimated daily cash, using equipment 15 days per month and labor 24 days per month for a four month period. It will probably require six calender months, or more, but the total cost should not be increased as basis of estimate is on daily expenditures, except for materials, installation and contingencies.

We will need an advance of from $35,000.00 to $40,000.00 of the above to successfully explore this property and from all indications there should be sufficient merchantable ore in this vien to merit a profitable venture. It is our desire and plan that if such is the case, to start at once to mine, process and ship the ore.

no advance such like they won't production and

There is being supplied for the use of this project, by the partners, equipment at present values of $16,900.00, which is in excess of the 25% required by regulations. The value, we believe, is considerable less than cash on the open market.

COUNTY OF JOHNSTON
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

AGREEMENT entered into this 13 day of September 1952 between J.H. Petty and wife, Lena Petty, as Party of the First Part and Morris C. Scherer as Party of the Second Part.

Party of the First Part is the owner of Section 14, T. 2 S., R. 7 E., County of Johnston, State of Oklahoma. On this Section 14, is located a deposit of manganese ore.

Party of the First Part, upon payment of $1.00 (One Dollar) receipt of which is herein acknowledged, conveys to Party of the Second Part the sole right to explore for, develop, mine, and ship manganese ore from an area not exceeding Forty (40) Acres dimentions of which are to be determined by the Party of the First Part., located in Section 14, T. 2 S., R. 7 E. Johnston County, Oklahoma.

Party of the First Part further conveys to Party of the Second Part the right to construct access road leading to nearest highway to a railroad siding, place machinery and equipment necessary to carry out mining operations, and construct buildings to house said machinery and equipment.

Party of the Second Part agrees to pay to Party of the First Part the sum of $4.00 per long ton, dry weight, of 2240 pounds for each ton containing 40.00% or more of metallic manganese and the sum of $1.50 per long ton, dry weight, of 2240 pounds for each ton of ore containing 39.99% or less metallic manganese, mined and shipped from manganese deposit located in Sect. 14, T. 2 S. R. 7 E. Johnston County, Oklahoma. Royalties are to be paid on the first of each calender month unless otherwise agreed upon by both parties to this Agreement.

Party of the Second Part has the right to remove any or all machinery, equipment, or buildings placed on said property by him, at any time by giving Fifteen (15) Days' notice to Party of the First Part.

Party of the Second Part has the further right to suspend operations when, in his judgment, they should become unprofitable by giving Party of the First Part Thirty (30) Days' notice.

This Lease and Agreement is to run for a period of Three (3) Years, is Transferable, and can be terminated sooner by mutual consent.

Party of the First Part.

J.H. Petty

J.H. Petty.

Witnesses.

(Mrs.) Lena Petty.

Lena Petty

Party of the Second Part

Morris C. Scherer

Morris C. Scherer.

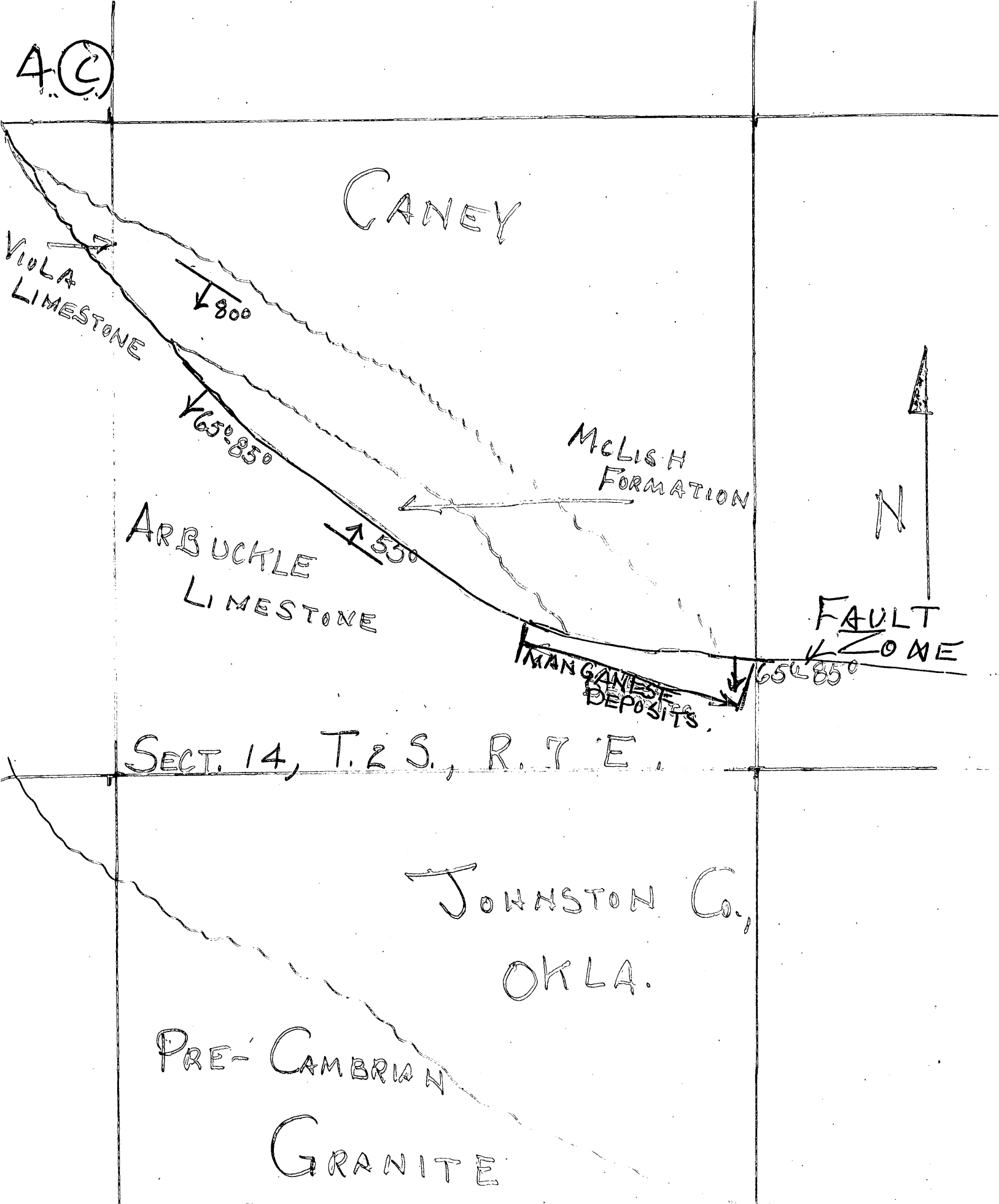
Witnesses.

Thos. McKearn

W.O. Allen Jr.

Witnesses.:

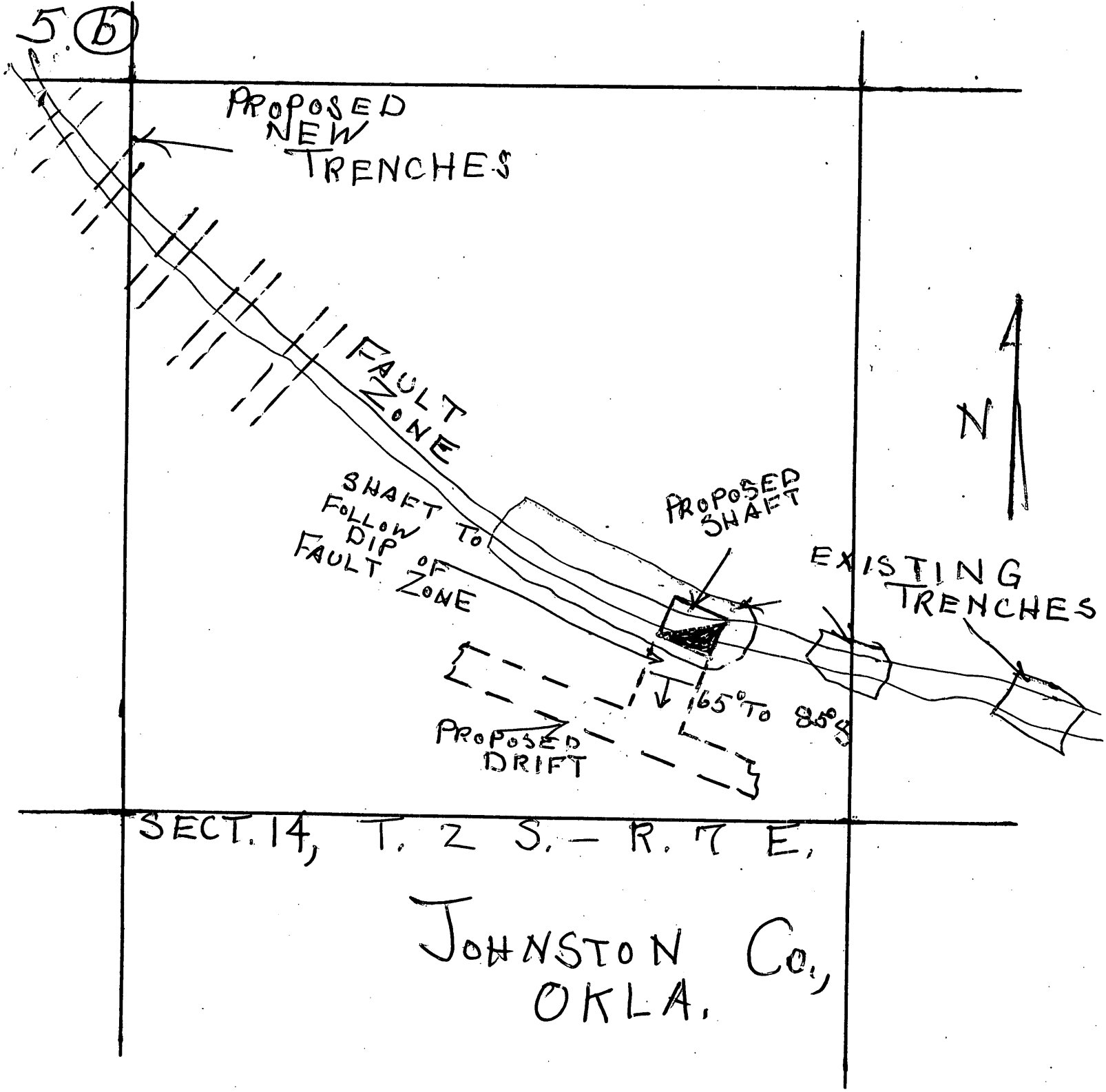
4 (C)



GEOLOGY OF VIOLA MANGANESE DEPOSIT, JOHNSTON CO., OKLA.

AFTER MERRITT

5. (b)



SECT. 14, T. 2 S. – R. 7 E.

JOHNSTON Co., OKLA.

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

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Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, D.M.E.A.
Dept. of the Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

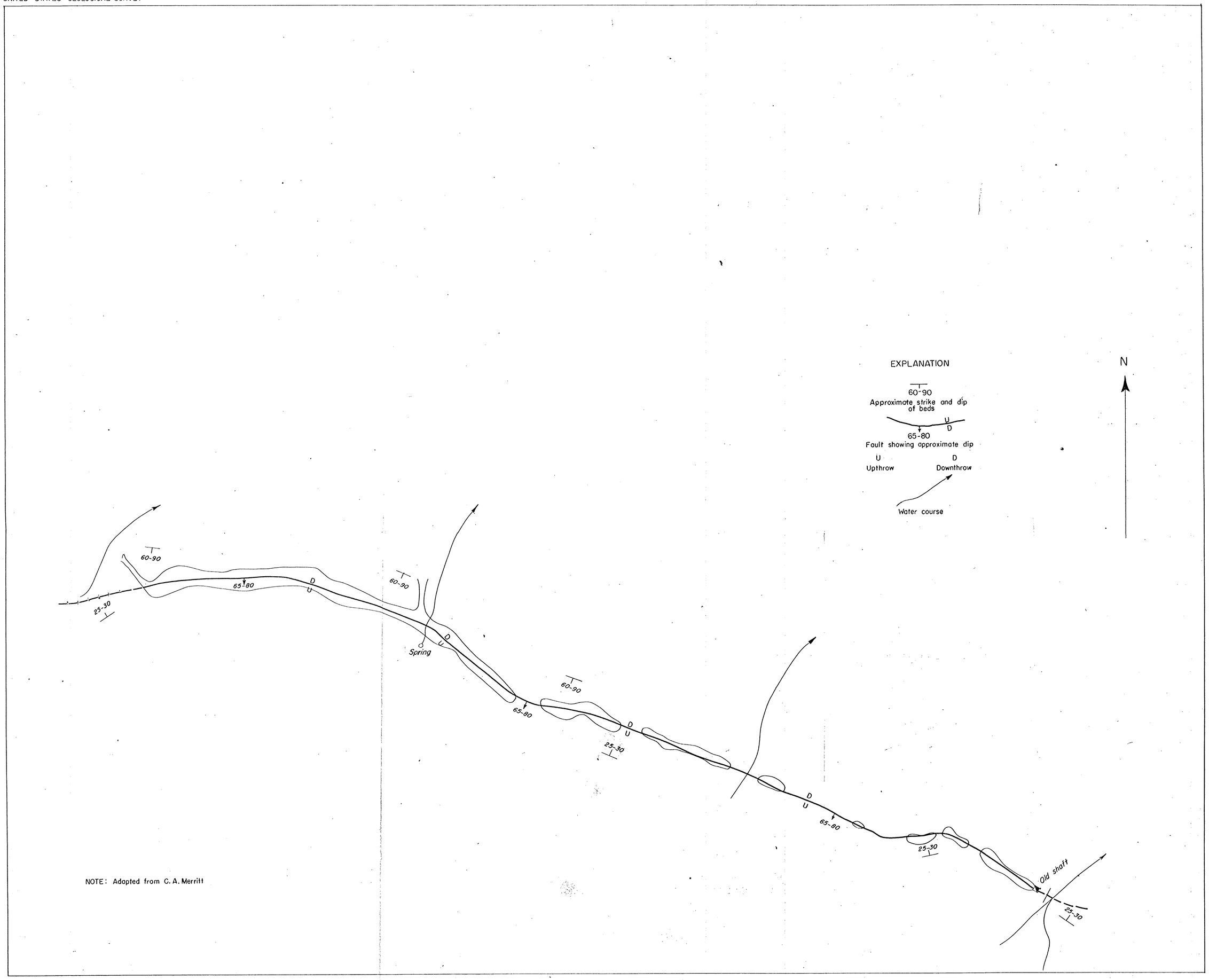

FIGURE 1. SKETCH OF OLD TRENCHES ALONG MINERALIZED ZONE, SPRINGBROOK MANGANESE DEPOSIT, JOHNSON COUNTY, OKLAHOMA.

50 0 50 100 150 Feet