

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

TOM LYON
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



May 23, 1940

Walker

Mr. Reno H. Sales
P. O. Box 457
Butte, Montana

Dear Reno:

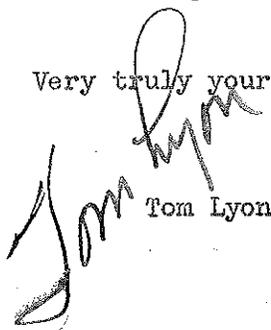
We have just had word that there is a bad fire in the 706 winze at the Walker. It will probably be several days before we know what the damage will amount to. There are also three men someplace in the lower levels.

Jack is flying to Reno this morning and will be at the Walker this afternoon.

I thought you might like to hear the bad news.

If the fire is bad, it looks as though the Walker might be on its last legs, at least with the present copper price.

Very truly yours,


Tom Lyon

TL:P

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 Broadway, New York



OFFICE OF THE
GENERAL MANAGER OF MINES

May 22, 1940.

Mr. Reno H. Sales, Chief Geologist,
Anaconda Copper Mining Company,
Hennessy Building,
Butte, Montana.

Walker

Dear Reno:

This will acknowledge receipt of your
letter of May 15th enclosing the preliminary Walker re-
port.

This matter will rest for a few days un-
til your arrival in New York.

Yours very truly,

CEW

CEW:F

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WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

May 31, 1940

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Walker

Dear Tom:

The accompanying sketches summarize Walker development to date.

The 9830DN has been started again after diamond drill hole No. 47 cut nothing but extremely broken schist for 78 feet, and opened up a good flow of water. A large portion of the core came out as sludge and practically no mineralization was indicated. The hole was rather short but when the water caused operating difficulties it was sealed off. It was found that drifting on the east side of the fault would be impractical. We will extend another hole out 100 feet ahead.

The south end of the Pinte Orebody is opening up rather nicely, but the gold and silver does not seem to be so high as it was on the 800 Level.

Two high gold assays of .08 and .09 were obtained from the vein in 1055Bxc, but since then 1071BDN assays indicate that the vein will average about .05. The slip on the hanging wall side of the mineralizing appears to be cutting across the vein, however, according to diamond drill hole No. 30 it should pinch into the foot. The slip in the face of 1071 gives the impression of being the hanging wall of the vein. Perhaps mineralization exists beyond the end of hole No. 30.

Both 517EDS and 694BDN look very poor. Section D-5 indicates that 694B should be continued N 24° W starting on the slightly mineralized streak. It will be exceptionally convenient to have 517B far enough south to connect with the raise being driven from the end of 693B so it is being extended along the best indications. This will afford a needed ore transfer.

The 711B is in waste material but should encounter mineralization most any time. Veinlets of chalcopyrite occasionally occur along joint planes of the schist. *Vein today*

The mineralization extending south from 692B has turned toward the main vein and is not heading toward 692B as I thought it might.

A large raise (403D) is being driven up the Bognite ore from 405E Stepe sill, and values are holding up. It is now 45 feet high and will be used as a service point for a square set steps.

The 120LDN is within 100 feet of the point where a crosscut is to be driven east. There seems to be enough mineralization at the face to drift along and unless foot-wall slip No. 2 forces us to bear east, the heading will be continued about N 25° W and the crosscut extended almost directly under 1052A.

Tom Lyon, #2

May 31, 1940

Mr. McClintock is sending in a large surface rig for drilling holes from the surface north of Piute. As from Mr. Sales' letter of May 10, I told him we plan on drilling three holes that would involve around 3500 feet of drilling, which is to be started as soon as possible. As they found it necessary to drill large holes and put in casing through the lava, Mr. McClintock feels that some consideration should be given him for this extra work which would enable him to break even on the cost--a point that he will bring up with you folks in Salt Lake. I know that he lost money on the other surface work, but feel that he can do better by planning to case right through the lava from the start, rather than drill a small pilot hole and then have to ream and case.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

cc - Mr. Sales
Mr. Weed
Mr. Dugan

May 20, 1940.

Mr. S. K. Droubay,
Walker Mining Company,
Walkersmine, Calif.

Re: Walker Mine, Calif.

Dear Droubay:

With reference to your letter of May 10th.

If Hole No. 26 was lost because of a sub-surface stream, then there is no doubt but that proposed Hole No. 25A should be moved more than 25 feet away from Hole No. 26. I suggest that the location for it be moved at least 100 feet north of No. 26. There is no sharp limitations as to the exact distance. No doubt, the surface contour and conditions for drill set-up will govern to some extent. Nor does the hole have to be drilled at a certain definite angle. You will have to use your best judgment as to what is necessary to avoid the trouble encountered in Hole No. 26.

Yours very truly,

RHS:EM

cc: Messrs. Wood
Dugan
Lyon

RENO H. SALES

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

May 18, 1940

Mr. Reno H. Sales, Chief Geologist
Anaconda Copper Mining Company
Butte, Montana

Dear Sir:

In response to your letter of May 10, 1940, maps showing proposed surface diamond drilling have been mailed to Messrs. Weed, Dugan, Lyon, Sales.

Hole No. 26A is laid out to be collared about twenty-five feet north of Hole No. 26. Hole No. 26 was lost at 419 feet when a sub-surface stream was encountered.

I have assumed that the vein zone strikes N 10°W and planned No. 26A to cut it at the approximate 900 Level. The other holes north will be changed if Hole No. 26A indicates that the vein strikes differently.

Snow should be cleared enough so that drilling may be started within a month.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

cc - Mr. Weed
Mr. Dugan
Mr. Lyon

S. K. Droubay

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Walker

May 18, 1940.

PERSONAL

Mr. William T. Warren,
Walker Mine, California.

Dear Bill:

I was pleased to have your letter of April 25th.

I am sorry I did not have time to stop your way on my recent trip to California and Arizona. I still can't see a Walker trip earlier than late summer or in the fall.

The suggestion I had with reference to the development from the 700 up to higher levels, was that your 700 incline raise was started too soon and far to the south. I told the boys in Salt Lake that the 700 should be more completely developed and we should have a better understanding of the situation there before contemplating making raise connections. From your letter it appears that I may have been right.

It has been good news about your family, and I am pleased that Marion and Bill Jr. are so well and happy. I suggest that you get a small sized pick and shovel for Bill to start learning mining early in life. This will start his training for digging war trenches. Also, get him a gas mask, and teach him to fly.

I certainly will be glad to visit the Warrens and the Walker Mine. Before long I expect to have Perry do some mapping and perhaps he can help straighten out the 517 tangle.

With kindest regards and good wishes to Marion and yourself, I am

Sincerely yours,

RHS:KM

RENO H. SALES

May 17, 1940.

Mr. H. M. Hartmann,
Walker Mine, Calif.

Re: Walker Mine, Calif.

Dear Hartmann:

I thank you for the information con-
tained in your telegram of May 15th.

Yours very truly,

RHS:KM

RENO H. SALES

64

To replace last two paragraphs.

1st. To diamond drill the Walker vein north of the Piute working, beginning with a hole located on the surface 500 feet north of Hole No. 21.

2nd. Continue 1201 drift north to explore the north orebody beneath the better grade portion disclosed on the 10th level.

3rd. If and when completed, the two above projects do not offer encouragement to the hope that the orebodies will improve in value at deeper levels or to the north, all development and prospect work other than that incidental to mining should be stopped and the remaining reserve mined as rapidly as possible.

Wf

Substitute for Paragraph 1 top page 5.

At present it is costing about 12¢ per pound to produce copper at the Walker Mine, exclusive of depreciation. Operating improvements may be looked for from time to time to improve costs, but they will be offset to a large degree because of higher average costs on ore mined in increasing proportions of ore production from below the tunnel level. Development costs on deeper levels will also be relatively higher, because of water and ventilation problems. In addition, a substantial capital outlay will be required for shaft work and for needed hoisting facilities to take care of increasing ore production from below the tunnel level.

For a limited time in the near future, with the diamond drilling program completed, and under a condition of a minimum amount of development work, the 12¢ copper pound cost will be slightly lowered. However, looking forward to a normal operation, with a large proportion of the ore coming from below the tunnel from orebodies of such grade and size as are known to exist, there is small chance of the Walker making an appreciable profit with copper at 12¢ or under.

March 15, 1940.

MEMO. Re: WALKER MINE

In connection with the Walker Mine, it is difficult to view that situation without full consideration of the relation of the Walker Mine to Smelter operations at Tooele. In other words, before I could recommend the closing down of the Walker, I would want to know the effect on Tooele. I can think of many good reasons why this feature should not be included, and that such a report should deal strictly with the mine operation standing alone.

For a number of years past there has been but little encouragement at the Walker, at the same time we are dealing with an unusually persistent mineral zone, which always holds the possibility of favorable ore developments in its unexplored portions at greater depths. I have felt that as a combined asset as to ore supply for Tooele and the possibility of better ore discoveries in the mine itself the development of the property should continue as long as losses were not excessive, especially in view of the difficulty we are meeting in our endeavor to find additional copper ore reserves in this country. At the same time, the International cannot afford to finance the operation forever under a condition where the only real daylight visible is in a plan which will erase Walker's financial obligations to the Smelting Company.

(Sd.) RENO H. SALES

Mr. C. E. Weed---2

May 15, 1940.

side. If it happens that we mine more than our estimate, all well and good. Wouldn't it be better to start with our March 4th reserve of 933,190 tons, and have the mine management add to that whatever additional tonnage they felt they could produce during a two or three years operation.

I am returning herewith one copy of the report, with certain indicated changes and additions.

Yours very truly,

Encl.
RHS:KM

RENO H. SALES

May 15, 1940.

Mr. C. E. Weed, General Manager of Mines,
Anaconda Copper Mining Company,
25 Broadway, Room 1726,
New York City, New York.

Re: Walker Mine,
Plumas Co., Calif.

Dear Clyde:

I am in receipt of your letter of May 9th, relative to the Walker Mine, also the preliminary draft of a report.

I think you have covered the situation very well. I am suggesting a few changes and additions. As already indicated in a previous letter, I think we should not space the Walker surface drill holes more than 500 feet, because of the uncertainties of vein projection in a situation like that. Incidentally, it should be noted that any ore found in this north country will, of necessity, be below the tunnel level.

I am wondering if we should use the January 1, 1940, recoverable ore reserve figure of 1,869,000 tons in our report, rather than a revised estimate figured on the basis of what we think the mine would actually recover during its period of operation. Much of the ore included in that 1,869,000 figure is probable or possible, which might not be reached and developed for mining once we started on a plan of cleaning up the property. I have in mind that if we took the January figure and later, at the end of operations, found that we actually mined only 75% of it, the stockholders might seize upon this as a basis for complaint. I think our estimate should be on the conservative

C O P Y

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ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.

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RENO H. SALES

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(Sd.) RENO H. SALES

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 Broadway, New York



OFFICE OF THE
GENERAL MANAGER OF MINES

May 9, 1940.

AIR MAIL

Mr. Reno H. Sales, Chief Geologist,
Anaconda Copper Mining Company,
Hennessy Building,
Butte, Montana.

Dear Reno:

It has been decided that you and I should write a report covering the Walker Mine, which report will be submitted to the Directors of the Walker Mining Company for their consideration. These reports can be submitted as two individual reports, or as a combination report. Under the conditions, I think that a report signed by both of us would be better than two separate reports.

I have drafted a preliminary report which covers the situation approximately as we wish it presented to the Board of Directors of the Walker Company. Will you go over this, and make any additional comments or corrections you see fit to make, or change any part of the report with which you do not agree. After you have passed on it, I think we should send a preliminary copy to Elton and Lyon for their comments and remarks. After this is done, we can finish the report and sign it.

This matter should be kept confidential until we are ready to submit the report, reasons for which I will tell you the first time I see you.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Chas. W. Wood

CEW:F

P.S. Please return to me before sending to Lyon or Elton
Chas. W. Wood

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE
GENERAL MANAGER OF MINES

May 8, 1940.

AIR MAIL

Mr. J. G. Elton, Manager
International Smelting & Refining Co.,
Keams Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

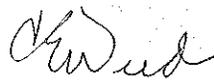
Dear Jim:

For some time past, Mr. Sales and I have been considering the possibility of further exploration work at the Walker Mine. We feel that most of the possibilities of underground drilling have been exhausted, and that further exploration drilling underground is of very little value. While in Butte, Mr. Sales and I discussed this matter, and we feel that the only exploration work left at Walker is some surface diamond drilling to explore the Walker vein north of the Piute ore body. I have suggested that these holes be drilled approximately 1000 feet apart, and, if any of them develop value, that closer drilling should be done around the holes showing the value. This is the cheapest way that this exploration can be accomplished.

In discussing this matter with Messrs. Kelley and Hobbins, they have agreed to allow us to drill two or three of these holes at this time. I would suggest that you get in touch with Mr. Sales and, if this meets his approval, go ahead with the surface drilling north of the Piute. He will pass on the location of the holes.

Will you please advise me when Mr. Sales has approved this work, and send me a sketch showing the location of the holes.

Yours very truly,



CEW: P
CC: Mr. J. E. Hobbins.
Mr. R. H. Sales.
Mr. J. F. Dugan.
Mr. Tom Lyon.

Salt Lake City, Utah

May 10, 1940

Walker

Mr. S. K. Droubay
Walker Mining Company
Walkermine, California

Dear Droubay:

It has been decided to continue surface drilling at the north end of the Plute. Will you please lay out three holes spaced 500 feet apart, north of the previous hole, in the general direction of the outcrop. Upon the completion of the first hole, we will then decide the location of the next one north.

Please prepare these maps and forward same as early as possible with copies to Messrs. Weed, Dugan and Lyon.

I expect to be in Butte for the next two weeks.

Yours very truly,

RHS:P

Reno H. Sales

Salt Lake City, Utah

May 10, 1940

Mr. J. O. Eiton, Manager
International Smelting and Refining Company
Office

Dear Jim:

I am in receipt of copy of Mr. Wood's letter dated May 8 relative to surface drilling at the Walker.

I am today writing to Bronkey to lay out surface holes spaced 500 feet apart in the general direction of the vein structure, and to send us copies of his sketch map.

In view of the uncertainty as to the position of the Walker vein beneath the basalt covering, these surface holes should not be spaced more than 500 feet.

Yours very truly,

RHS:P

CC: Mr. J. R. Robbins
Mr. C. E. Wood
Mr. J. P. Dugan
Mr. Tom Lyon

Reno H. Sales

Walker

April 29, 1940.

Mr. C. E. Weed, Gen. Mgr. of Mines,
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.,
25 Broadway, Room 1726,
New York City, New York.

Dear Clyde:

I am enclosing herewith latest Walker Mine develop-
ments for posting on our New York 100 foot scale set.

In the future I think Lyon should send these sheets
direct to you in New York, and word should be left with Fausak
to turn them over to Heil for posting.

Yours very truly,

Encl.
RHS:KM
cc: Mr. Tom Lyon

RENO H. SALES

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

TOM LYON
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



April 27, 1940

Mr. Reno H. Sales
P. O. Box 457
Butte, Montana

Walker

Dear Reno:

Enclosed you will find copy of the latest notes on development at the Walker.

I am sending these notes to Butte so that you may have an opportunity to see them before they go to the New York office. If you would rather have me forward these notes direct to the New York office in the future, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon
Tom Lyon

TL:P
encl.

April 27, 1940.

Mr. C. E. Weed, Gen. Mgr. of Mines,
Anaconda Copper Mining Company,
25 Broadway, Room 1726,
New York City, New York.

Re: Walker Mine,
Plumas Co., Calif.

Dear Clyde:

Tom Lyon will send you copy of a letter from Droubay, relative to the north development on the 900 Plute level. Lyon advises me that he is instructing Droubay along the lines I suggested in my letter of April 23rd, of which you have a copy.

It seems to me most advisable to get that north drift on ore, if there is any there. The lateral could be driven later for mining purposes, in case the vein proves to be worth mining.

I received, this morning, a copy of your letter of April 21st, relative to drilling from the surface to cut the vein north of the former drill hole. I recall that we decided on this plan before you left Butte.

Yours very truly,

HEB:MM

cc: T.L.

WENO H. SALES

April 27, 1940.

Re: Walker Mine,
Plumas County, Calif.

Mr. Tom Lyon,
820 Kearns Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

Referring to Drumbay's letter of April 25th. Apparently, he had not received my letter of April 23rd before writing you.

My suggestion is that we first find out whether the vein at the position of this crosscut contains ore. If it does, we should drift on it. Whether the crosscut is continued to the vein or a drill hole is driven, is an operating matter for the management to decide.

If it is found that the vein is barren, then the lateral should be continued to the next crosscut point.

Yours very truly,

RHD:MM

cc: C.E.W.
S.K.D.

RENO H. SALES

Walker
Walkerminne, California
April 25, 1940

Dear Mr. Sales:

Enjoyed your last letter and glad to hear that you are back in Butte where you can get out of some of the New York traffic.

The young one hasn't changed shifts yet, and has quite a lusty voice - Ann seems to be envious of said voice and is practicing up a bit herself - soo-o--o - I have been spending quite a bit of time in the basement repairing skis, hammering, etc. Took Marion on a shopping tour of Reno yesterday and she re-stocked a bit - seems good to get her out and around again and she had a fine time at the new J. Magnins store.

About your not getting out to see us for several months - we still have plenty of room and the food is excellent// Better come on out and sample a few days of Walkerminne Spring.

Another reason is that we have hit a snag in 712 and it has thrown us pretty bad. Development, stope preparation, etc. has been coming fine on the 517 fissure on the 400, 500, and 600 - on the north end;- drill holes etc. on the south end showed fine and we went after it on the 700 and 600 and planned out a system of raises to get us up to the 500 and 400 and into quick production - production of sufficient tonnage to replace the 797 depletion and also Piute. We have to have this replacement or take the consequences - and am afraid they will be serious for we have nothing else.

According to drill holes from the 1000 to the 600, and development work on the 500 and 400 - also 600 - we have about 600,000 tons of 1.50% ore layed out. Thats fine; had a hunch about that a year ago and went ahead and now have eight stopes set to go but to make anything worth while on them they have to be produced from the 700 direct - not by hand tramming. 694EDN, 697ERs and 708EXCW plus additional raises would do the trick and should have. We are two months behind scheduel now because the drill holes locked fine and tied in with everything - but didn't quite give a true story.

There is a 600 foot gap between the end of 517 BDS and 694EDN, and what a mess. 619EDN missed our fissure vein and practically paralleled it 75' N - we have it now with 605E stope sill.

All the north end of the 517 fissure vein is identical on the 400, 500, 600, and 700 - but after holding true for 6 or 700 feet going south it starts to break up and we have lost it. 694EDN started off fine coming north to pass under 517BDS and we figured we were all set and that broke up and faded out - so what? It isn't right and we have missed the boat some place.

It is pretty hard to explain from here and I had hoped you might be coming out to give us a hand. We also have hit something interesting on the 1200 - and something that is out of place also. Some 1.50% rock on the footwall side of our heavy footwall fault at a point 150 south of 1062 BRs. The footwall fault must have come in very fast for we weren't looking for it at all - and it brought in 250 gpm of water with it. Here again the vertical projections haven't shown as planned.

We also have some nice rock in the little winze at 712 - about 6' of 4.00% and holding steady. We also are laying out a little stope on the 400 at 712 - 8 sets long and 3 sets wide that will average better than 4.00%.

Well, there is the interesting side and the bad side - geologically speaking - and I know that Red would sure be glad to see you too//

Have skimmed hastily over lots of country so will 'rest.' Our best to you, and hope you have a grand summer - Marion is having some teeth fixed and I have to go in and turn the baby on its stomach I guess - he is groaning.

Sincerely,



AIR MAIL

April 27, 1940

Wreck

Mr. S. K. Draubay
Walker Mining Company
Walkermine, California

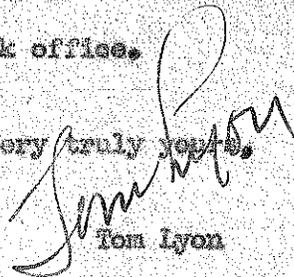
Dear Red:

I am in receipt of your air mail letter of April 25 regarding the 900 development work, and note what you have to say regarding diamond drilling.

I have talked with Mr. Sales regarding this matter. Mr. Sales and I both think that the work in the lateral north should be discontinued until after the diamond drilling is completed. If the drilling discloses ore, a crosscut should then be run and the drift north continued on ore. If not, then the lateral should be continued to the north until there is sufficient distance to either crosscut or diamond drill again.

In the future when you write regarding matters of this kind, in addition to sending a copy to Mr. Sales, please also send one to Mr. Weed at the New York office.

Very truly yours,



Tom Lyon

TL:P

CC: R. H. Sales
C. E. Weed

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

W. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

April 23, 1940

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

In referring to Mr. Sales' recommendation of February 23, 1940, with regards to the heading going north from the Piute 900 Level, Mr. Hartmann has asked if we may substitute diamond drilling for crosscutting. The 923C lateral has advanced far enough to cut the shear zone 100 feet north of where it was opened with 904B and the crosscut will be started right away.

Since the Piute compressor burned down we can advance only one round every other day, which would take about 35 days to complete the crosscut. If drilling will furnish us enough information, we could drive the crosscut in a couple of rounds and then drill it, giving the operators a little better chance to work in the south end. Air is available on graveyard shift only until the Piute compressor is fixed which may take a month or more.

This ground may be badly broken and difficult to drill, but so long as the hole is cased through the fault the core should be in good enough shape to give us fair information. We will keep driving the crosscut unless I hear that the drill hole will be satisfactory. Please wire.

The 1201DN met a fissure crossing over from the footwall side of the drift at a point 480 feet north of the shaft. There is hard glassy vein material on the footwall side of it, but as yet it is hard to tell just what happens. It may be a narrow strip associated with the fissure and the next round or two will pass through it. Around 100 gallons of water per minute flows out of the fissure. The quartz looks like fair ore.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay
S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

cc - Mr. Sales
Mr. Dugan

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE
GENERAL MANAGER OF MINES

April 25, 1940.

AIR MAIL

Mr. J. F. Dugan, Gen Supt of Mines,
International Smelting & Refining Co.,
§ Mr. R. M. Hartmann,
Walkeraine, California.

Dear Jack:

I have been giving considerable thought to Walker, especially the development north in the Piute section.

I think we should give some consideration to driving the 900 north to within about 50 feet of the drill hole, cross-cutting the section there to see if commercial mineralization is developed. I do not believe that it is necessary to drive the drift closer than 50 or 75 feet and our future course would depend on the mineralization found in the vein at this point. If it is decided to explore further north, this can be done by a few diamond drill holes from surface much cheaper than we can do it underground.

Please think this matter over and give me your reaction in regard to it.

Yours very truly,

C. E. Weed
C. E. WEED

CEW:F

CC: Mr. J. O. Elton.
Mr. R. H. Sales. ✓

April 23, 1940.

Mr. S. K. Droubay,
Walkersville, Calif.

My dear Droubay:

I am in receipt of a copy of your letter of April 20th addressed to Tom Lyon, together with copy of your ore reserve data for March 1940, also a sketch map showing latest developments in the 517 section.

I believe Mr. Wood has instructed Dugan with reference to surface drilling north of the Pinte. In conversation with him, we agreed that some more holes should be drilled north of the one drilled last summer.

I will be interested to learn results of the first cross-cut into the vein from 923HN. I assume that if the vein has substantial copper and if it is reasonably good ground for drifting, you will extend the drift northerly on the vein rather than carrying on with the lateral. I think it better to find out what the vein is like, and incidentally save costs by getting some ore recovery from the drift.

Yours very truly,

RE:HN
cc: Messrs. Wood
Lyon
Dugan.

W. H. SALES

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

April 20, 1940

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Walker Mining Co.

Dear Tom:

Please find enclosed the March tabulation of Available Ore Reserves, a diamond drill report for the first half of April, and also a sketch showing progress of the 712 Footwall Vein.

The available ore reserve has increased through opening up ore with 903BDS in Piute, and by extending 517BDS and 694EDN of the 712 Orebody. However, unless we are able to slice down some of the pillars in the 820-920 and 820A-920A Stopes, about 30,000 tons will have to be written off the sheet. These stopes have advanced to their height limit and are being emptied of ore. Large pillars were left.

Hole No. 34 was advanced to 830 feet through barren, slightly speckled schist and was stopped at this point. In plotting this, it shows to be in far enough to cut any mineralization that may extend back from Piute. It was drilled NE from the face of 1056Bxc2.

Hole No. 43 was drilled 100 feet ahead from the face of 708ExcW to determine whether to turn the heading north or to continue it. Diamond drill holes No. 36, 37, and 38 indicated that the heading was in far enough to be turned, but the footwall as exposed in 693ExcW suggests an odd situation. Eight feet of good looking vein was cut from 19 to 27 feet so the heading will be advanced to this point. A two foot streak of ore was cut at forty-two feet, also from 47 to 50 feet and one foot at 56 feet. Quartz schist extended to 90 feet where the footwall from 693E projected down.

Hole No. 44 was drilled 75 feet at right angle to Hole No. 43 to be sure that the vein did not make to the north as Hole No. 38 suggested. Fair streaks of mineralization was cut at intervals along the hole as the sketch shows.

Holes No. 34 and 44 were drilled on the assumption that Mr. Hartmann or Mr. Dugan could recommend holes up to 100 feet to facilitate operating.

It looks as though the mineralization going north along 694EDN is headed toward the fissure as exposed at the junction of 619E and 692E. If this continues we may have something between the 517 Fissure and the main 712 Orebody. 517E looks odd.

Tom Lyon, #2

April 20, 1940

The 923BDN, which is being extended north of the Piute Orebody, is about ready for a crosscut into the shear zone. The formation has become more quartzite with occasional specks of chalcopyrite and is a bit shattered. The 903BDS is going rather slow having to wait for crosscuts.

The burning of the Piute Compressor room has necessitated opening the road so this country will be accessible earlier than usual. If any further surface diamond drilling is to be done, it should be accomplished before the water dries up in late summer. I was rather under the opinion that developments from the 900 heading would determine any further drilling out there, but as the drill people have their surface rig stored near here, they have asked whether they should keep it near at hand.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

cc- Mr. Sales
Mr. Dugan

C. E. Weed

April 19, 1940.

Mr. Tom Lyon,
318 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:-

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 5th., submitting two copies of S. K. Droubay's report on new development in the Lower Tunnel of the Genesee Consolidated Mine, northwest of the Walker Mine in Plumas County, California.

I note that some low grade disseminated chalcopyrite-bornite mineralization has been cut in the lime-shale formation near the end of the tunnel, but which you think may be unimportant, judging from the slight mineralization exposed above on the surface.

Is this the property which George Baggala is operating?

I am transmitting a copy of the report to Mr. C. E. Weed in New York.

Yours very truly,

MHC:MBS
cc-Mr. C. E. Weed
(Incl. Copy of Report)

M. H. GIDDEL

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

TOM LYON
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



April 5, 1940

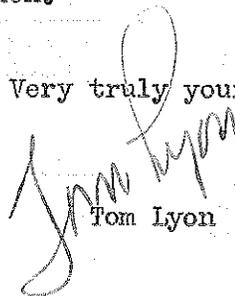
Mr. M. H. Cidel
P. O. Box 26
Butte, Montana

Dear Murl:

Enclosed you will find two copies of a report on the Genessee Consolidated Mining Company located in Plumas County, California, by S. K. Droubay.

You will note that a tunnel of considerable length has been driven and that some very low grade mineralization has been exposed. Both Mr. Kildale and I have been on the surface of this property. There is some slight mineralization exposed on the surface but we have never figured that the mineralization was extensive enough to justify the development of the property. I am still under this impression.

Very truly yours,


Tom Lyon

TL:P
2- Encl.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 Broadway, New York

New York, N. Y.
March 26, 1940.

Mr. S. K. Droubay,
Walker Mining Company,
Walkermine, California.

My dear Droubay:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 18th, together with a copy of your ore reserve calculations.

I note with interest the better ore showing in 903 BDS in the Piute vein.

Yours very truly,

RENO H. SALES

RHS:F

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LC=Deferred Cable

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FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

KHA142 23 NT=WALKERMINE CALIF 15

1940 MAY 15 PM 10 59

RENO H SALES=

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO BUTTE MONT=

RETEL ORE COMING FROM ABOVE MAIN TUNNEL LEVEL LAST THREE MONTHS 58166 TONS OR 51.12 PERCENT ORE FROM BELOW MAIN

AULAGE LEVEL 55610=

H M HARTMANN.

58166 51.12.55610.

Walker

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
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Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

BUTTE, MONTANA. MAY 15, 1940.

M. H. HARTMANN,
WALKERMINE, Via - SPRING GARDEN,
CALIFORNIA.

PLEASE WIRE ME ^{IN} APPROXIMATE FIGURES RELATIVE PROPORTION OF ORE COMING
FROM ABOVE AND BELOW TUNNEL LEVEL DURING PAST THREE MONTHS.

RENO H. SALES

(Chg. ACM. Co.)
(Geological Dept.)

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

March 18, 1940

Mr. Reno H. Sales, Chief Geologist
Anaconda Copper Mining Company
25 Broadway
New York City

Dear Sir:

The enclosed tabulations of available ore reserves are for the Months of January and February, 1940. It was necessary to revise the sheet and make adjustments so that it conforms more closely to operating conditions at the present time so changes were made at the first of the year. They were due to failure of ore blocks to yield expected tonnages, ore lost when stopes caved, bad ground necessitating larger pillars, or breakage assays proving lower or higher than was estimated, etc. It was the result of accumulated errors over a long period of time. I will send you a copy each month if you wish.

The 400 Level diamond drill hole No. 40 was extended slightly over 100 feet. I have not seen the last sixty feet of core but am quite sure it was a blank. The first sixty feet were barren and the drillers told me the second part is the same.

The face of 903EDS in Plute came into ore. It has advanced over ten feet in good vein material running a little better than 1.50% copper. We started the north heading running north under the fault as you recommended and will crosscut every 100 feet. ✓

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

*noted
M.H.H.*

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 Broadway, New York

New York, N. Y.
March 18, 1940.

AIRMAIL

Mr. Tom Lyon,
818 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

I am in receipt of a copy of Droubay's letter and map dated March 13th.

I approve Droubay's suggestion of a diamond drill hole from the south face of 1202, to be extended in a southwesterly direction for 150 feet or as much distance as may be necessary to cut the entire vein zone width. This, on the assumption that 1202 is on the hangingwall side of the vein. But, from the fact that Droubay suggests holes both easterly and westerly, I take it that there may be parts of the vein on either side of 1202. And in this case, I agree that we would have to have both of these holes drilled.

Yours very truly,

HENRY H. SALES

HHS:F

CC: Mr. J. F. Dugan.
Mr. S. K. Droubay.

March 16, 1940

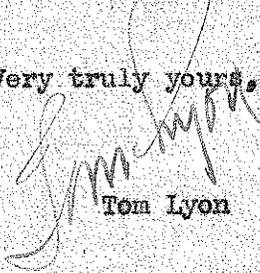
Mr. S. K. Droubay
Walker Mining Company
Walkermine, California

Dear Red:

I have your letter of March 13 regarding diamond drilling
from the face of 1202 drift south in the Walker Mine.

If Mr. Sales has no objection to your recommendation, I
believe this drilling should be done while the drills are available.

Very truly yours,


Tom Lyon

TL:P
CC: R. H. Sales
J. F. Dugan

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

March 13, 1940

Walker

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

According to recommendation No. 16 that was submitted quite a few months ago, 1202DS has advanced far enough south for crosscuts.

We were advised by Mr. Weed through Mr. Dugan to discontinue this heading for the time being. If permissible, I would like to substitute two short diamond drill holes for crosscuts and drill them now while we have machines available.

Although a normal projection of the glassy vein in Hole No. 33 would place it directly in front of the present 1202 face, the steepening of the heavy fault below the 1000 Level and the mineral showings in Hole No. 32 indicate that ore may exist in the footwall. See sketch.

The hanging wall hole need not be extended the full 100 feet unless prospecting beyond the fault is desired.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

S. K. Droubay

cc - Mr. Sales
Mr. Dugan

New York, N. Y.
March 6, 1940.

Mr. Tom Lyon,
818 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the Walker
maps.

We will keep the maps posted if you send on
the advances. Such advances should always be sufficiently
tied in with coordinates to enable us to transfer same to
our white prints set.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,

RENO H. SALES

RHS:F

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

V. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

February 26, 1940

Walker

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

Please find enclosed the report on diamond drilling accomplished during the first two weeks of February.

With the exception of finishing Hole No. 34 into the hanging wall of the 712 Orebody, prospect drilling has been completed. As stated before, this hole has been difficult to drill and nothing has been done on it for several weeks. They must rig up higher pressure pumping than has been available and we must arrange to have them drill at times when our air pressure is at a maximum. I hope to have this completed and over with in the near future.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

Encl.

cc - Mr. Sales
Mr. Dugan

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

February 1 - 15, 1940, Inclusive

The only prospect diamond drilling accomplished this period was to extend No. 42 seven feet through barren schist to the end. 403 feet to 410 feet or 7 feet at \$1.25 per foot making a total of \$8.75 amount due.

PILLAR AND STOP DRILLING

In 620A Stoppe drilling was done on holes No. 112, 114 to 125 to the extent of 634 Feet

In 200 Level Pillars drilling was done on Holes No. 230 to 245 also 250 to 265 650 Feet

In 300 Level Pillars drilling was done on Holes No. 315, 321 to 322, 324 to 334, 336 to 341, 343, 345 to 353 966 Feet

In 600 Level Pillars drilling was done on hole No. 600 2 Feet

Total 2233 Feet

THE FOLLOWING DIAMOND DRILL HOLES HAVE BEEN DRILLED BUT NOT BLASTED UP TO FEBRUARY 16, 1940:

200 Level Pillars	1066.5 Feet
300 Level Pillars	612.0 Feet
600 Level Pillars	8.0 Feet
620A Stoppe	897.0 Feet
Total	<u>2583.5 Feet</u>

NOTE: There is \$25 due McClintock for drilling out head room for Holes No. 41 and 42 on an emergency move.

Handwritten notes:
 200 Level Pillars
 300 Level Pillars
 600 Level Pillars
 620A Stoppe
 Total
 2583.5 Feet
 \$25 due McClintock for drilling out head room for Holes No. 41 and 42 on an emergency move.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

TOM LYON
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



February 24, 1940

Mr. Reno H. Sales
Room 1726
25 Broadway
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Reno:

The Walker maps are being forwarded to you by express today.

If we send you the geological advance, will you be able to have someone keep the set posted?

Kindest personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

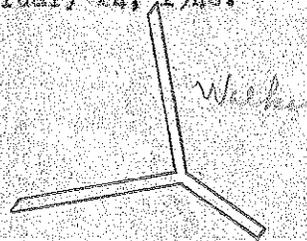
TL:P

Authorized Copyrighted Document. Digitized by Google. For more information, please contact the AIC by mail or email.

New York, N. Y.
February 24, 1940.

Mr. S. K. Droubay,
Walkermine, California.

Dear Droubay:



This will acknowledge your letter of February 13th, together with copies of cross sections D-3 and D-5, also a composite plan map showing workings and drill holes in 517 vein country. As I look over these maps and sections, I am impressed with the position of the 517 vein on the 400 level and believe it may be beyond the bottom of #40 drill hole. You will note that drill holes 36, 37, and 38, driven from 600 sub-level, demonstrate the strike of the vein to be uniform and not exhibiting any such a bend as is necessary to join the vein in 471-C drift with the poor vein showing near the bottom of hole #40. Your cross section D-5 indicates that there is a decided flattening of dip from the 600 sub-level to the 400.

It seems to me that in view of the possibility above suggested, we should deepen hole 40 to the extent of 50 feet or more. I realize you cannot do this unless a drill is available. If no drill is available, would it not be advisable to continue 471-C drift, veering it off to the right to make sure #40 hole hits all the vein there is.

Yours very truly,

RENO H. SALAS

RHS:F
CC: Mr. C. E. Weed.
Mr. J. F. Dugan.
Mr. T. Lyon.

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA*Maps on Woods Map Case*

M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

February 13, 1940

Mr. Reno H. Sales, Chief Geologist
Anaconda Copper Mining Company
Butte, MontanaWalker

Dear Sir:

We are sending under separate cover geological composite map and vertical cross sections which represent the information you asked for in your letter of February 7, 1940.

In laying out diamond drill holes No. 41 and 42 the vein was projected down section D-5 and given the same strike as indicated on the 1000 Level. These holes were then directed to intersect the vein at the approximate 1200 Level. Hole No. 42 should have been drilled more westerly, but the drillers made a mistake in measuring offsets and it was drilled a little out of line with your recommendation.

The vein is being silled out in 692E and 495C headings. 692E has opened up enough ore to lay out a fair sized stope and 495C exposing some nice bornite-chalcopryrite ore. It looks as though we may have a good block of stoping ground here between the 500 and 300 Levels and it may extend down to the 600 Level where we have a mill hole from 705C Stope through which to produce it.

The 693ExcW has just entered the vein. As yet there is not much structure exposed but there is considerable disseminated chalcopryrite in a crystalline quartzly schist.

The 904DN cut a heavy fault just about in line with where the footwall of mineralization should be as projected from the surface diamond drill hole and the two drilled into the hanging wall from the drift. The fault strikes slightly east of due north and dips forty-five degrees to the east. About twenty feet of badly broken schist has been opened up on the hanging wall side of it and two six inch veinlets of white quartz, fairly well mineralized with chalcopryrite, exposed. No typical vein material has been cut, but the next twenty feet will bring us in line with the projection of the mineralization cut in Holes No. 24 and 27 from the 900 Level and the hanging wall part of the vein from surface Hole No. 21. I will send in a sketch of this after a few more rounds have been put in.

The 1200 headings north and south are going and 1065ExcW has been started.

Respectfully yours,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

cc Mr. Lyon

New York, N. Y.
February 23, 1940.

AIR MAIL

Mr. Tom Lyon,
820 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

I have Droubay's letter of February 20th and his sketch of 904-B crosscut east showing geology.

I have talked with Weed and we think the crosscut should be continued until definitely through the vein zone, then a lateral should be carried along on the footwall side of the vein zone with crosscuts through the vein every hundred feet.

Incidentally, is this strong footwall fault the same as the one we have been dealing with in the vicinity of our main inclined shaft below the seventh level, 706 I think it is. The point I have in mind is the indication that this fault may be mineralized in this north section, and if so, we may find it mineralized at deeper levels in the south end of the mine.

Yours very truly,

RENO H. SALES

RHS:F

CC: Mr. T. Lyon (2 extra)
Mr. C. E. Weed.

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

February 20, 1940

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The enclosed geological sketch shows the present face of 904B which is exploring north from the Piute Orebody. The heading has cut fifty feet of badly sheared schist and from information obtained in diamond drill holes No. 21, 24, and 27 it looks as though we will have to drop back to the footwall side of the heavy fault and drift north unless something of a solid vein is cut with the next few rounds.

Hole No. 21 cut vein material about 200 feet up the dip from the 900 and it has been projected down at forty degrees.

Although the drift and drill hole No. 24 indicate that the fault has a general north-south strike, it bears distinctly to the east where exposed in the heading. Drifting in this wet, broken zone necessitates timbering and is slow and expensive. The fault may pinch us into the hanging wall.

We would appreciate advice as to what course of action to take. In the mean time we will continue the heading into the solid ground.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

cc - Mr. Sales
Mr. Dugan

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

TOM LYON
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



February 9, 1940

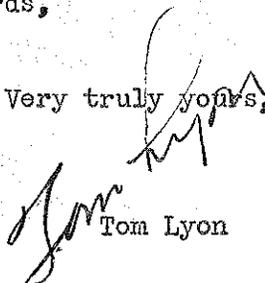
Mr. Reno H. Sales
Room 1726
25 Broadway
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Reno:

Regarding the Walker maps. I hope to get these maps in the mail to you by the middle of next week. I am sorry they have been delayed so long but the drafting department has been swamped with work and I felt that you would probably want to get Perry's work out before anything else, consequently I have delayed getting the Walker maps in shape until this other work was done.

Kindest personal regards,

Very truly yours,



Tom Lyon

TL:P

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

February 7, 1940

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
618 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The accompanying tabulation represents diamond drill progress at Walker Mine during the last half of January.

Holes No. 41 and 42 are the holes drilled from the face of 1017DN to cut the footwall vein at the 1200 Level. A discussion of the results from Hole No. 41 was made last report and No. 42 was drilled with the same poor results cutting the vein further south. Crystalline schist with considerable epidote and occasional specks of sulphides extended to 300 feet where about sixteen feet of low grade vein material was cut. From here to 410 feet where the hole ended is a barren crystalline schist.

Sludge samples from the last 100 feet of No. 42 varied from 0.20% copper to 0.70%, but the core would not run this high. This was due to the -63 degree dip of the hole causing the sludge to be ground so fine that most of it washed away, giving an effect of concentration.

With the exception of Hole No. 34 this concludes our program of prospect drilling. Hole 34 has been started up again and will be continued to the 900 foot mark as recommended to exhaust all possibilities of an extension of Piute mineralization extending back this far. I received a copy of a letter from you to Mr. Sales concerning this hole. It was temporarily stopped until the short range holes were completed because caves and water pressure were causing trouble.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

cc Mr. Sales ✓
Mr. Dagan

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

January 16-31, 1940, Incl.

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>OREBODY</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>END</u>	<u>FEET</u>	<u>COST PER FOOT</u>	<u>COST PERIOD COST</u>	<u>MONTH TO DATE</u>
Previous cost this month for drilling on Holes 34, 39, and 40								\$ 596.50
41	712	1000	174	359	185	\$ 1.25	\$ 231.25	448.75
42	712	1000	0	403	<u>403</u>	1.25	<u>503.75</u>	<u>503.75</u>
Total					588		735.00	\$1,549.00

PILLAR AND STOPE DRILLING:

In 620A Stope drilling was done on Holes No. 87, 88, and 90 to 114 to the extent of 866½ Feet

In 200 Level pillars drilling was done on Holes No. 228, 228A and 229 to the extent of 29½ Feet

On 300 Level pillars drilling was done on Holes No. 301 to 314, 316 to 320 and 344 to 346 to the extent of 459 Feet

Total 1355 Feet

Mr. Sales;

a heavy fault was cut in 904 B DN at a point just before, or almost in line, with where the mineralization cut by the surface hole lines up with the mineralization in the hanging wall holes from the drift. We should hit signs of the vein with the next round or two. I will send you a sketch of this and the 712 foot wall developments within the next several days.

Very truly yours
D. Rowland

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.

C O P Y

One block sections in envelope attached

February 6, 1940.

AIRMAIL

Mr. G. E. Weed, Gen. Mgr. of Mines,
Anaconda Copper Mining Company,
25 Broadway, Room 1726,
New York City, New York.

Dear Mr. Weed:

Mr. Tom Lyon has submitted to this office duplicate Ore Reserve Statements as of January 1, 1940, for the Walker, Mountain City, and North Lily mines. I am forwarding to you today, under separate cover, a copy of each of these reports (in one package), and a longitudinal section (in a mailing tube), showing the stopes and ore reserve blocks in the Walker Mine.

<u>WALKER MINING COMPANY</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cu %</u>	<u>Ag Oz</u>	<u>Au Oz</u>
Recoverable Dev. plus Prob. Ore	1,358,700	1.55	0.80	0.040
" Possible Ore	510,800	1.21	0.55	0.031
A. Total Recoverable Dev. Prob. & Poss. Ore	1,869,500	1.31	0.76	0.038
B. Estimated Non-recoverable Ore in Pillars	2,142,500	1.32	0.77	0.038
GROSS Ore Reserve	4,012,000	1.32	0.76	0.038

Which represents 269,000 decrease in Gross Reserve during 1939.

Attention is called to items A and B, which imply that the longitudinal area of non-recoverable ore (2,142,500 tons) in pillars exceeds that of the present recoverable ore (1,869,500 tons), based on the assumption that the average width of ore in pillars approximates that in recoverable reserves.

The "G" and "R" (Gross and Recoverable) noted on the respective ore reserve blocks on the Longitudinal Sections give an idea of the allowances made for pillars.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.

C O P Y

Mr. C. H. Weed ---2

February 6, 1940.

MOUNTAIN CITY COPPER COMPANY.

The detailed tabulations of ore reserves in each of the several blocks in the mine listed by two floor intervals, give a good idea of the height of present stopes and the location of high grade and milling grade ore.

The Summary Sheet, next to the last page in the report, gives the following total reserves of "Reasonably Assured Ore", which includes Developed, Probable and one-half of the Possible Ore:

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cu %</u>		<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cu %</u>
High Grade	45,719	33.12	Includes 1/2 Possible, or	1,056	27.49
Milling Ore	<u>503,492</u>	<u>9.10</u>	" " " "	<u>42,409</u>	<u>7.62</u>
TOTAL	549,211	12.25	" " " "	43,465	8.17
			other 1/2	"	43,465 8.17

NORTH LILY MINE. (Tintic Bullion Lease)

Blocks from 70 feet above the 1200 level to 1412 drift, (a total vertical height of 295 feet), are estimated to contain:

15,015 tons averaging 0.81 Oz.Au, 6.43 Oz.Ag, and 1.86% Cu.

Estimated profit in same - - - - - \$532,459.00

Shipments from the bottom (1412) drift averaged for a length of 170 feet, (no width given) 0.169 Oz.Au, 8.23 Oz.Ag, and 1.54% Cu.

There are no developed ore reserves in the Eureka Bullion Lease.

MHG:KM
cc: (2 Extra)
Messrs. Kelly
Sales
Lyon

Yours very truly,

M. H. GIBEL

Ore Reserve Walker

February 6, 1940.

AIRMAIL

Mr. C. E. Wood, Gen. Mgr. of Mines,
Anasconda Copper Mining Company,
55 Broadway, Room 1726,
New York City, New York.

Dear Mr. Wood:

Mr. Tom Lyon has submitted to this office duplicate Ore Reserve Statements as of January 1, 1940, for the Walker, Mountain City, and North Lily mines. I am forwarding to you today, under separate cover, a copy of each of these reports (in one package), and a longitudinal section (in a mailing tube), showing the stopes and ore reserve blocks in the Walker Mine.

<u>WALKER MINING COMPANY</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cu</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Ag</u> <u>Oz</u>	<u>Au</u> <u>Oz</u>
Recoverable Dev. plus Prob. Ore	1,533,700	1.35	0.80	0.040
" Possible Ore	510,500	1.21	0.65	0.033
A. Total Recoverable Dev. Prob. & Poss. Ore	1,533,500	1.31	0.78	0.038
B. Estimated Non-recoverable Ore in Pillars	3,142,500	1.33	0.77	0.033
GROSS Ore Reserve	4,013,000	1.32	0.78	0.033
which represents	269,000 decrease in Gross Reserve during 1939.			

Attention is called to items A and B, which imply that the longitudinal area of non-recoverable ore (3,142,500 tons) in pillars exceeds that of the present recoverable ore (1,533,500 tons), based on the assumption that the average width of ore in pillars approximates that in recoverable reserves.

The "G" and "R" (Gross and Recoverable) noted on the respective ore reserve blocks on the Longitudinal Sections give an idea of the allowances made for pillars.

Mr. C. E. Wood ---2

February 6, 1940.

MOUNTAIN CITY COPPER COMPANY.

The detailed tabulations of ore reserves in each of the several blocks in the mine listed by two floor intervals, give a good idea of the height of present stopes and the location of high grade and milling grade ore.

The Summary Sheet, next to the last page in the report, gives the following total reserves of "Reasonably Assured Ore", which includes Developed, Probable and one-half of the Possible Ore:

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Oz. %</u>		<u>Tons</u>	<u>Oz. %</u>
High Grade	45,719	33.12	Includes 1/2 Possible, or	1,006	27.49
Milling Ore	<u>305,492</u>	<u>9.10</u>	" " "	<u>43,409</u>	<u>7.69</u>
TOTAL	349,211	12.25	" " "	43,405	8.17
			other 1/2	43,485	8.17

NORTH LILY MINE, (Tintic Sullivan Lease)

Blocks from 70 feet above the 1200 level to 1412 drift, (a total vertical height of 305 feet), are estimated to contain:

15,016 tons averaging 0.21 Oz. Au, 6.45 Oz. Ag, and 1.56% Cu.

Estimated profit in same - - - - - \$552,439.00

Shipments from the bottom (1412) drift averaged for a length of 170 feet, (no width given) 0.162 Oz. Au, 5.23 Oz. Ag, and 1.54% Cu.

There are no developed ore reserves in the Tintic Sullivan Lease.

MHC:JM
cc: (2 Extra)
Messrs. Kelly
Sales
Iyer

Yours very truly,

M. H. GIBEL

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

TOM LYON
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



February 2, 1940

Mr. M. H. Gidel
P. O. Box 26
Butte, Montana

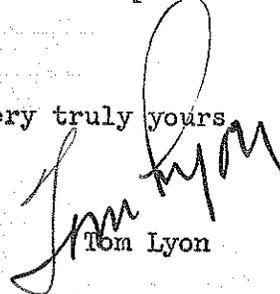
Dear Murl:

Enclosed you will find two copies of the Walker Ore Reserve report, showing the reserve as of January 1, 1940.

I presume you will wish to handle these reports in the same manner as you do other reports issued from this office.

The maps accompanying these reports are being sent you under separate cover.

Very truly yours



Tom Lyon

TL:P

Encl.- 2

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

January 26, 1940

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
619 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The accompanying tabulation represents diamond drill progress at Walker Mine during the first half of January.

Hole No. 34 being drilled into the hanging wall under the 712 orebody, was advanced 36 feet to a total depth of 743 feet. The formation was a crystalline schist quite broken with an occasional speck or two of chalcopyrite. The schist is speckled in places and has a few spots of epidote. Zones are altered to a greenish color and a few barren quartz stringers occur near the end. Water pressure and broken ground still renders drilling difficult. However, the rig has not been working full time.

Hole No. 39 was completed and discussed last period, but the complete footage was not reported on the tabulation sheet.

Hole No. 40 was drilled from the 400 Level station of the 712 Orebody, to cut the 517 footwall fissure ahead of 471CDS. The sludge assays from 240 to 260 feet ran 0.47% copper with traces of gold and silver, but the vein was very poor. This is 250 feet beyond the face of 471CDS which has been stopped because of the vein getting so poor. The hole cut ten feet of vein material with three feet of high grade ore at 57 to 57 feet which is the extension of the 710 Orebody mineralization. Here sludges ran:

50 - 60	0.75% copper	1.11 oz. ag	No au
60 - 70	0.45% copper	0.26 oz. ag	0.02 au
70 - 80	0.40% copper	0.25 oz. ag	0.01 au

Hole No. 41 was drilled at an angle to cut the footwall vein from the face of 1017DM at the elevation of the 1200 Level. The formation was a barren crystalline schist with lots of epidote until poor vein material was cut from 332 to 346 feet. Sludges ran:

320-330	0.35% copper	0.03 oz. ag	No au
330-340	0.48% copper	0.23 oz. ag	0.025 oz. au
340-350	0.85% copper	0.20 oz. ag	0.02 oz. au
350-360	0.35% copper	0.12 oz. ag	.Tr

This hole was drilled directly under Hole No. 29 which cut fair looking glassy vein material that was impregnated with chalcopyrite and bornite.

Mr. Tom Lyon, #2

January 26, 1940

Although, the vein at depth had several streaks of fair looking rock it was not so good as the upper hole. The tabulation shows 174 feet because of incorrect drillers reports and the other 100 feet will be tabulated with the last half report.

Elast Holes Very good results are being experienced with breakage in 620A Stope. No holes have been blasted on the 200 Level.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

SKD:ST

Encl.

cc - Mr. Sales
Mr. Dugan ✓

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

January 1 - 15, 1940, Inclusive

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>ORREBODY</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>END</u>	<u>FEET</u>	<u>COST PER FOOT</u>	<u>PERIOD COST</u>	<u>MONTH TO DATE</u>
34	712	1000	657	700	43	\$1.45	\$ 62.85	
			700	743	43	1.55	66.65	\$ 129.00
39	712	1000	247	347	100	1.25	125.00	125.00
40	712	400	0	274	274	1.25	342.50	342.50
41	712	1000	0	174	<u>174</u>	1.25	<u>217.50</u>	<u>217.50</u>
		Total			634		\$ 814.00	\$ 814.00

PILLAR AND STOPE DRILLING:

Drilling was done on Holes 76 to 93 also 75 to the extent of 657½ feet in 620A Stope.

Drilling was done on holes 207 to 228 to the extent of 302 feet on the 200 Level Pillars

AIR MAIL

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

TOM LYON
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



January 25, 1940

Mr. Reno H. Sales
Biltmore Hotel
Los Angeles, California

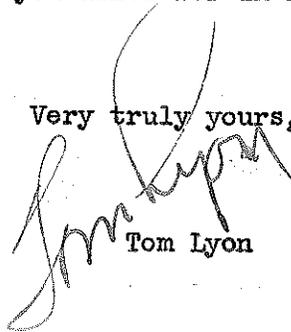
Dear Reno:

I have your letter of January 24 regarding drilling at the Walker mine.

Hole No. 34 is being drilled from the face of 1056 B crosscut east. It is a long exploratory hole in the hanging wall. According to Droubay's letter of January 9, the progress is slow but there was no suggestion that the hole would be stopped, and I feel that it should be kept going until we have exhausted all of the possibilities in the hanging wall country at this point.

I will have the map you asked for in New York when you arrive there.

Very truly yours,



Tom Lyon

TL:P

CC: J. F. Dugan
S. K. Droubay

January 24, 1940

Walter Hume

Mr. Tom Lyon,
820 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City,
Utah.

Dear Tom:

I am in receipt of a copy of Droubay's letter to you dated January 9.

I have no map illustrating the position of the various drill holes mentioned in his letter.

Would you please have made a print or copy of that composite 50 scale map we used when I was in your office. The map is of thin paper, as I recall it, and covers only the 517 area. At the moment, I do not know where hole no. 34 is. Maybe it should be discontinued, particularly if in serious difficulty.

Yours very truly,

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

January 9, 1940

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
813 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The accompanying tabulation represents diamond drill progress at Walker Mine during the last half of December, 1939.

Hole No. 34 was advanced 84 feet to a total depth of 657 feet. Heavy faulting, water pressure, and broken ground have rendered this hole extremely difficult to drill. It is cased its entire length and drilling progress is very slow. The formation is barren schist.

Hole No. 36 was completed to 355 feet to be sure that the vein material cut from 246 to 275 feet represented the footwall vein.

Hole No. 37 was drilled to cut the vein 200 feet south of where it was drilled with Hole No. 36. The formation was a barren schist containing numerous epidote zones until the vein was encountered at 175 feet. Well mineralized quartz extended from 175 to 195½ feet and looks as though it would run at least 1.50% copper. Slightly mineralized quartz schist extended from 195½ feet to the end of the hole at 221 feet. The vein core will be split and assayed.

Hole No. 38 was fanned south from Hole No. 37 to determine where to start the 700 Level haulage drift. Crystalline schist was cut up to 184 feet where vein material was encountered. It continued to 222 feet. Although the vein contains less copper than the vein in hole 37, there are some zones of fair ore. It appears to run about 1.25% copper but sludge assays were low--the highest being 0.35%. The core will be split and assayed. From 222 feet to the end of the hole at 263 the formation is a chloritized schist with scattered mineralization.

Hole No. 39 was drilled down 45 degrees from the 1000 Level under 712 to cut the vein approximately 200 feet below the level under Hole No. 32. Barren schist was cut up to 279 feet where low grade quartz was encountered which extends to 306 feet where the vein ended. Slightly mineralized schist with stringers of quartz and sulphides extended to 347 feet the end of the hole. None of the vein material was ore.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay
S. K. Droubay

SKD:SV

Incl. CC Mr. Sales
Mr. Duggan

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

December 16 - 31, 1939, Inclusive

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>OREBODY</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>END</u>	<u>FEET</u>	<u>COST PER FOOT</u>	<u>PERIOD COST</u>	<u>MONTH TO DATE</u>
			Previous drilling this month of Hole No. 29					\$ 111.25
34	712	1000	573 600	600 657	27 57	\$ 1.35 1.45	\$ 36.45 82.65	313.90
36	712	600 Sub	349	355	6	1.25	7.50	443.75
37	712	600 Sub	0	221	221	1.25	276.25	276.25
38	712	600 Sub	0	263	263	1.25	328.75	328.75
39	712	1000	0	247	<u>247</u>	1.25	<u>308.75</u>	<u>308.75</u>
		Total			821		\$1040.35	\$1782.65

PILLAR AND STOPE DIAMOND DRILLING:

Drilling was done on Holes 59 to 75 inclusive to the extent of 637 feet in 620A Stope.
Drilling was done on holes 201 to 206 incl. to the extent of 104 feet on 200 Level Pillars.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

*Walker
Cody*

TOM LYON
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



January 18, 1940

Mr. M. H. Gidel
P. O. Box 26
Butte, Montana

Dear Murl:

This is in answer to your letter of January 6 regarding Chamberlain. I note what you have to say regarding the salary we are paying him, and delayed answering your letter until after I had had an opportunity to talk with Reno regarding the matter.

The chief transit man at the Walker is receiving \$165.00 a month. If we should raise Chamberlain's salary it would necessarily mean we would have to raise the transit man's salary. This raise would then go down through the line and I do not know where it would stop.

The Walker, as you know, has been losing money right along, consequently it is very difficult to get a raise there for anyone. Reno and I discussed the mater with Dugan who is going to visit the Walker sometime during the month and will see what can be done while he is there.

Kindest personal regards,

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

TL:P

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V. Chamberlain
undel. (2)
affinal
B. ...

Box 1204
Walkermine, Calif.
December 18, 1939

Mr. M. H. Gidel
526 Hennessy Bldg.
Butte, Montana

Dear Mr. Gidel:

I suppose by this time you are wondering what I decided to do in regards to going Peru. After deep consideration I have decided to stay in the United States for awhile at least. I made a trip down to San Fransisco and had a talk with Mr. J. W. Swent, their represenative in that area. He told me several nice things about the place as well as the bad, but said he thought I would enjoy the work down there. He almost succeeded in convincing me that I should go down there for them, but gave me two weeks to make up my mind. I'm to write to them this week and let them know my decision.

Perhaps sometime I will be able to go down to Chile for the Company. I would much prefer this as I already know several of the fellows down there. One of the Samplers here is going to go down there next month. He'll be a shift boss I believe.

Thanks for all your advice in the matter that you gave me. I'm sure that I am doing the right thing now.

Best wishes for you and your family for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Very truly yours

Virgil R. Chamberlain

Virgil R. Chamberlain

Walker

Jan. 2, 1940.

Mr. V. D. Perry,
820 Kearns Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Vin:

I have your wire stating you are to arrive in Salt Lake on this date.

For your information, I find that Walker diamond drilling is contracted for at the rate of \$1.25 per foot up to 500 feet, with an additional 10 cents per foot for each additional 100 foot depth. The Walker Company furnishes water and power and cuts drilling stations. The contract is on a fist rate, the driller pays for casing, etc., or for any extras. The Walker contract rate for drilling from the surface is \$2.52 per foot up to 500 feet, with 10 cents per foot for each additional hundred feet.

I cannot get away from the thought that Cananea drilling is much too expensive, and I think it should be thoroughly looked into and, further, I must say that the check between sludge and core assay results is terrible. With the good core recoveries that I saw in your Cananea core boxes, I just cannot understand this sludge-core assay discrepancy.

Under my present plan, I expect to be in Salt Lake around the middle of next week. From there I am going to California and the southwest.

Yours very truly,

RHS:KM

RENO H. SALES

Walker

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

BUTTE, MONTANA. JAN. 2, 1940.

S. K. DROUBAY,
WALKERMINE,
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIF.

ANSWERING YOUR WIRE JANUARY FIRST NO OBJECTION TO SUGGESTED HOLE FROM
FOUR HUNDRED STATION STOP I THINK TWO DOWN HOLES UNDER NUMBER TWENTY-NINE
FROM FACE 1017 DRIFT SHOULD BE DRILLED TO CUT VEIN AT APPROXIMATELY TWELFTH
LEVEL STOP ONE TO BE DIRECTLY UNDER TWENTY-NINE THE OTHER PARALLEL TO
SECTION SIX STOP THE ABOVE PLAN HAS DUGAN'S APPROVAL

RENO H. SALES

cc: Messrs. Weed }
Dugan } *mailed*

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
GRAM	ORDINARY
NIGHT LETTER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its desired character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

(19)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
 NL = Night Letter
 LC = Deferred Cable
 NLT = Cable Night Letter
 Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE
 PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
 CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
 FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

1940 JAN 1 PM 12 21

LA 80 48 DL=WALKERMINE CALIF 1 1050A

RENO H SALES=

CARE ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO BUTTE MONT=

DOWN HOLE FROM ONE THOUSAND LEVEL CUT FORTY FEET VERY POOR
 QUARTZ NO MORE ^HSOLES PLANNED STOP RECOMMEND HOLE FROM FOUR
 HUNDRED STATION TO CUT VE IN OVER HOLES 37 AND 38 STOP 471
 (IFT IS IN WASTE EIGHTY FEET BEYOND SECTION D FIVE JOINT

LYONS AND SALES=

DROUBAY.