FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Moulds

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

JUN 5 1952

Mr. J. L. Liessmann
Ben Hur Mining Company
P.O. Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Re: Docket No. DMA 459X

Dear Mr. Liessmann:

With reference to our letter of February 11, 1952 advising you that the subject application will be held inactive, we have recently reviewed your project and have concluded that, in event you decide to explore, a new application should be presented.

We are of the opinion that work proposed at some future date would greatly modify the present proposal in cost and extent and, therefore, should be presented in conformance with the revised regulations and application forms. The above docket number also refers to the Defense Minerals Administration instead of the present Defense Minerals Exploration Administration filing system. We are, therefore, closing the above numbered docket.

Enclosed for your consideration and use are a copy of DMEA Order-1 and five copies of Form MF-103. We shall be pleased to consider your proposal at such time as you desire to present the application in proper form and content.

Sincerely yours,

D. Moulds (mef) 6/5/52

D. E. Moulds, Chief
Base Metals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

Enclosures-6

DEMoulds/mef
6/5/52
cc to: Adm. R. File
Docket ✓
Mr. Bishop
Mr. McKnight
Mr. Moulds
Region IV (2)

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Moulds

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

FEB 11 1952

Mr. J. L. Liessmann
Mining Engineer
Ben Hur Mining Company
P. O. Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Re: Docket No. DMA - 459X

Dear Mr. Liessmann:

This is to acknowledge your letter of January 30, 1952, and to advise you that your application for Government assistance for your exploration project will be held inactive as you requested. You will be informed of any changes that may occur in the status of your application.

Please advise us when you desire to have your application placed on the active list and at that time kindly send us the requested information.

Sincerely yours,

D. E. Moulds meh

D. E. Moulds, Acting Chief
Base Metals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

S.W. 2-11-52

JWAlt/hmj
2-8-52
cc to: Adm. R. File
Docket File Copy
Mr. Bishop
Mr. McKnight
Region IV
Mr. Alt
Mr. Moulds

DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FEB 8 8 55 PM '52

Ben-Hur Mining Company
P. O. Box 1682
Miami, Arizona
January 30, 1952

D. E. Moulds, Acting Chief
Base Metals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Washington D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMA-459x

Dear Mr. Moulds:

In as much as we cannot agree as to the rental value of our equipment, the Ben-Hur Mining Company has decided for the present not to continue with the loan proceedings, nevertheless we do not wish to withdraw our application.

The Ben-Hur Mining Company, as stated in an earlier letter, has let out to another mining concern a certain part of its property in order that development work could be done. The part of our property let out was refered to as the,"Lower Property".

At the time we entered into an agreement with the parties taking over the Lower Property, it was our suggestion that upon completion of a road to the mineralized area, a drilling program be set up in order to determine the extent of the ore body and to block out enough ore to warrant the erection of a fifty ton mill. With a small mill on the property a development program could be carried out in which the ore being extracted could pay for the cost of opperation.

I'm sorry to say that our suggestions were not accepted, and an agreement was signed where-by they would develope the Lower Property handling the situation as they felt best. The results to date are as follows: A road was built to the mineralized area, drifting was started, in an old drift, at three different headings and three carloads of ore were shipped. The final outcome was that the net returns were not what was expected, but merely enough to pay a $5.00 trucking charge, a $4.00 freight charge and a $5.00 milling charge. In summation it is obvious that a mill on the property is necessary in order that a profitable mining enterprize can exist and only so after a drilling program shows that a mill is warranted.

In conclusion, therefore, we do not wish to withdraw our application for government aid, for in the event that the lower Property is forfited back to us it is our desire to prospect the area by drilling, and in this respect we will need government aid.

The Upper Property will lay idle until suitable financing can be arranged.

Very truly yours,
J. L. Liessmann
J. L. Liessmann
Mining Engineer
Ben-Hur Mining Co.

2/8/52 Letter acknowledged & filed.

MF-500

DMEA-459

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REFERENCE SLIP

DATE 2-8-52

REFERRED TO:

1. CODE 500 RM. 2614
2.
3.
4.

FOR:

---------- Action	---------- Recommendation
---------- Approval	---------- Record of ----------
---------- Comment	---------- Referring to ----------
---------- Conference	---------- Reply for signature of ----------
---------- Consideration	---------- Rewriting
---------- Filing	---------- Signature
---------- Instructions	---------- Suggestions
---------- Investigation	---------- Your information
---------- Initials	
---------- Mailing	
---------- Previous correspondence	

REMARKS: ----------

Check (X) before the items needing attention.

ROBERT E. ADAMS

Initials of sender.

S.A.

GPO 16—63815-1

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

JAN 2 4 1952

Ben-Hur Mining Company
P. O. Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Re: Docket No. DMA-459X

Gentlemen:

A review of the Defense Minerals Administration files indicates that on October 12, 1951, a letter over the signature of C. O. Mittendorf, Director, Production Expansion Division, was mailed to you relative to your application for aid in a Defense Exploration Project.

In order that we may determine the status of your application, we will appreciate receipt, at your earliest convenience, of the requested information, or your request to withdraw the application in the event you do not desire the exploration assistance under the requirements of Mineral Order 5, a copy of which is enclosed for your information.

Sincerely yours,

D. E. Moulds

D. E. Moulds, Acting Chief
Base Metals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

Enclosure - 1

JWAlt/hmj
1-24-52

cc to: Adm. R. File
Docket File Copy
Mr. Bishop
Mr. McKnight
Mr. Alt
Mr. Moulds
Region IV

1-24-
J.D.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:
410

Mittendorf (fw)

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

a.s.c.

Ben Hur Mining Company
P. O. Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Re: Docket No. DMA 459X

Gentlemen:

In order to proceed with the processing of your application for Governmental assistance for the exploration of your property in Graham County, Arizona, we will need from you the following material:

1. A copy of the lease.
2. Six copies of executed Landlord's Subordination Agreement, Form MF-202, included herewith.
3. A description of the property on which the work is to be done.
4. The value of each piece of equipment that you intend to use on this project.

The maximum monthly cost allowance for the use of equipment on the project is determined on the basis of 60 month depreciation of value for each unit with the allowable monthly amount chargeable only for the months actually used for the benefit of the project.

We trust that you will supply us with this information at your earliest convenience in order that we may draw up the contract for your exploration project.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

D.J. 10-12

C. O. Mittendorf, Director
Production Expansion Division

Enclosures-6

JMalt/meh Typed: 10/11/51
cc to: Reports and Records
Adm. Reading File
Region IV (2)
Messrs. Mittendorf, Olund
Mr. Alt
Docket

FILE COPY
SURNAME: 350

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

Airmail

Re: DMA-459X

A.E.C.

Mr. J. L. Liessmann
Ben Hur Mining Company
Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Dear Mr. Liessmann:

Before action can be completed on your application, it will be necessary to receive six (6) copies of your lease, and also six (6) signed copies of the "Landlord's Subordination Agreement" on Form MF-202, attached. Your undated letter of late May states that Mr. Landsman, lessor, is willing to sign this subordination agreement. An extra copy of the form is enclosed for your file.

Very truly yours,

B 9/26

T. P. Billings, Chief
Lead-Zinc Branch

Enclosures 7
ETMcKnight:emp
G 9-24-51
Copies to: J. H. East, Jr. Region IV (2)
Chief, Lead-Zinc Br.
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
O. Bishop
Directors r. files 4214 GSA
Br. r. files 4214 GSA
Administrators r. file
DMA docket fiels

50
FILE COPY
SURNAME:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C. OCT 8 1951

Evans Pa McKnight
Williams
Briefs

DMA-459
Ben Hur Mining Company
Aravaipa Mining District
Arizona Lead-Zinc

Mr. J. T. Liessmann
Ben Hur Mining Company
Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Dear Mr. Liessmann:

This is to acknowledge your letter of September 2[illegible], 1951 and your suggestion has been noted.

An arrangement to put this exploration loan on a contract basis will be acceptable under our exploration program. However, the costs under such contract will have to be acceptable to the Government.

Very truly yours,

SIGNED

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

TPBILLINGS:ks
10/2/51

cc: Administrator
Deputy Administrator
T. Lyon
Docket File DMA-459
Moon
2 copies to Mr. East Region IV
Note
McKnight
Billings

DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SEP 26 8 46 AM '51

Ben Hur Mining Co.
Box I682
Miami, Arizona

Sept. 24, I95I

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division
Washington D.C.

DMA-459X, Lead-Zinc
Exploration Loan, $I8,250.00

Dear Mr. Lyon:

I would like to make a suggestion in regards to the participation loan for which we have applied. This suggestion is that the loan be put on a contract basis. That is to say, from your field engineer's report and our report derive at a cost figure per foot, then offer the loan relative to footage made. As an example, say we agree to a cost per foot of $35.00 raw drift and $45.00 timbered drift; the Government then extend a loan of $I7.50 per foot of raw drift, and $22.50 per foot of timbered drift. The footage made being turned in at the end of each month.

Very truly yours,

J.L. Liessmann

J.L.Liessmann, Engineer
Ben Hur Mining Co.

SEP 26 1951

3U-8

Ben Hur Mining Company
Box 1682
Miami, Arizona
Sept. 3, 1951

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington D.C.

DMA- 459 X, Lead-Zinc
Exploration Loan, $18,250.00

Dear Mr. Lyon:

The Ben Hur Mining Co. is willing to participate with the Government as outlined in your letter of Aug. 14th.

In regards to rental costs which you considered questionable; These costs on rentals were given us by the Hagen Constuction Co. of Globe, Arizona. It is the rental we would have to pay them in case we had no equipment of our own.

The cost of $45.00 per foot is a maximum figure. It is our intention and desire to complete our contract in the shortest time and at the lowest cost possible, and it is probable that the cost will fall below that figure quoted above.

Very truly yours,
J. L. Liessmann
J. L. Liessmann, Engineer
Ben Hur Mining Co.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
SEP 6 - 1951

SEP - 6 1951

Mr. Jack Lindsay, Chief
Port Jeff
Atlantic Refining
Copiague, L. I.

Mr. Ed Jones, Jr.
Assistant Director
Defense Materials Administration
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones:

We are the Kinking Co. is willing to complete with the Government in building Jetty at Port Jeff, L.I.

In response to recent press notice you conference question bid; Jetty consists of rock, are given us by the Engineer Corporation. Co. of Corps, Missouri. It is the normal to provide work to pay them in full. We are no equipment of our own.

The cost of $5.00 per foot is a maximum figure. It is our intention and desire to complete our contract in the shortest time and at the lowest cost possible, and if it is possible that the cost will fall below that figure, notify above.

Very truly yours,

J. J. Lieberman, Engineer
The Kinking Co.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
SEP 6 - 1951

McKnight
6/5/51
Bishop

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

Docket No. DMA-459X

To: Production Expansion Division

Commodity Lead, zinc

From: Director, Supply Division

Total Amount $18,250 requested $15,220 recommended

Govt. Participation 50% ($7,610)

1. Name and Address of Applicant Ben Hur Mining Company, Box 1682, Miami, Arizona (a partnership of four individuals)

2. Location of Property Ben Hur Mine, 10 miles north of Klondyke, Graham County, Arizona (Bullis-Landsman group of claims owned by Frank Landsman).

3. Mineral or metal Lead, zinc, silver, gold Is it listed in Section 9 of MO-5? Yes

If not, application will be rejected.

4. Geologic probability of discovery—based on data in application (question #16, 17, 18, 20 and 22)*

Mines or Survey reports, etc., do you rate chances:

a) Good See attached field team report

b) Poor

c) None

d) Don't know—needs field examination

e) Is there an alternative and favorable project? No
(If so, attach an explanation)

5. Is the applicant's right to the property clearly stated? Yes
(question 5, 6, 7)*

6. If applicant is a lessee, is a copy of the lease attached? No; requested of applicant

Does the lease have sufficient time to run to cover a future productive period?

*question numbers are those of MF-103

7. Are subordination agreements necessary? Yes

a) MF-201? _____

b) MF-202 Has been requested of applicant

8. From the data presented, does the proposed project appear feasible from the point of view of:

a) Available manpower Yes

b) Equipment and supplies Yes
(Question 14 plus general knowledge of availability)*

c) Accessibility (question 12)* Yes

d) Water (question 13)* Yes

e) Power (question 13)* Yes

Is a field check needed on any of these points? Field team report attached

9. Does the experience of the applicant appear to be adequate to assure that he can properly conduct the proposed project? (question 4)* Yes

_____

Is a field check needed on this point? See report

10. Exhibit A. (questions 21 and 22)*

a) Is the project adequately described? Yes

If not, are there sufficient data given so that you can describe the project? _____ If so, attach a draft.

b) Is there an adequate map or sketch of the proposed work? Yes

_____

c) Is the proposed work "exploration" under the definition of Section 8, MO-5? Yes

If not, what part of it is? _____

_____

_____

_____

Is this part a worthwhile exploration project? _____

d) Are the cost estimates detailed? Yes

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data? Yes If so, attach a draft. See field team report.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable? See draft attached

f) Should more information be requested from applicant? See letter of Aug. 14 to applicant, and his reply of Sept. 3.

g) Is a field examination necessary to complete Exhibit A? Already made

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)*

a) Is it applicable? Yes, One item, $430 for storage shed.

b) If so, are sufficient data furnished? Yes If so, attach a draft.

c) Is a field check needed? No

12. Exhibit C (question 23-e, f and g)*

a) Is it applicable? (e) and (f) not applicable (f) covered by draft under 10 (e).

b) Sufficient data? Yes If so, attach a draft.

c) Are rents and charges reasonable? See draft under 10 (e)

d) Is a field check needed? No

13. Exhibit D (question 23-a, b)*

a) Are there sufficient data? Yes

b) Is the schedule adequate for the work proposed? Doubtful

c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed? _____

d) Are the proposed wages and salaries reasonable? Somewhat low.

e) Is a field check needed? Field team has reported.

10. (e) The costs as outlined in the Field Team Report appear to be unduly high for work done only 100 feet underground. A breakdown by items of expense shows as follows:

	Total Cost	Cost per foot
Supervision.....	$ 1,800.00	$ 4.50
Labor.....	6,180.00	15.45
Equipment rental.....	6,240.00 ?	15.60 ?
Supplies and materials	3,600.00	9.00
	$17,820.00	$ 44.55

The cost for rental equipment appears high. As stated in the field report, it is based on data supplied by a construction company and probably the rates are those designed to provide a profit to a dealer in such equipment. The rental cost of equipment supplied by the applicant should leave out the element of profit.

According to the field team report, the installed value of the equipment is as follows:

1	compressor.....	$ 4,428.00
1	drifter.....	566.00
1	stoper.....	566.00
1	jackhammer.....	412.00 ?
1	hoist.....	2,000.00
2	mine cars.....	412.00
1	blower.....	412.00
1	water pump.....	412.00
1	truck 1½ ton Ford.....	1,287.00
1	hand forge.....	206.00
	Total.....	$ 10,701.00

For this list, a 5% or 20 months replacement rate should be adequate. This would amount to $535.00 per month, or $3,210.00 for the 6 months.

14. Exhibit E (question 23-c)*

a) Is it applicable? No

b) Sufficient data?

c) Reasonable?

d) Field check needed?

15. In your judgment, can the proposed work be done in the proposed time? Yes

(All exploration must be completed within two years)

16. If field examination is not needed, attach your recommendation.
See attached statement.

17. If field examination is needed, do you have any special instructions for the field team not indicated by your answers to the foregoing question?

Reviewed by: F. W. Hanson, 8-7-51

E. T. McKnight 9-24-51

Approved
Jim Lyon

Date 9-24-51

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. 99009

16. Recommended for approval as modified under 10 (e), total amount $15,220.00. At the recommended lower rental allowances, the cost per foot of underground drifting comes to $36.98.

6/5/51

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

Docket No. DMA-459X

To: Production Expansion Division

Commodity Lead, zinc

From: Director, Supply Division

Total Amount $18,250 requested
$15,220 recommended

Govt. Participation 50% ($7,610)

1. Name and Address of Applicant Ben Hur Mining Company, Box 1682, Miami, Arizona (a partnership of four individuals)

2. Location of Property Ben Hur Mine, 10 miles north of Klondyke, Graham County, Arizona (Bullis-Landsman group of claims owned by Frank Landsman).

3. Mineral or metal Lead, zinc, silver, gold Is it listed in Section 9 of MO-5? Yes

If not, application will be rejected.

4. Geologic probability of discovery—based on data in application (question #16, 17, 18, 20 and 22)*

Mines or Survey reports, etc., do you rate chances:

a) Good See attached field team report

b) Poor

c) None

d) Don't know—needs field examination

e) Is there an alternative and favorable project? No
(If so, attach an explanation)

5. Is the applicant's right to the property clearly stated? Yes
(question 5, 6, 7)*

6. If applicant is a lessee, is a copy of the lease attached? No: requested of applicant

Does the lease have sufficient time to run to cover a future productive period?

*question numbers are those of MF-103

7. Are subordination agreements necessary? Yes

a) MF-201? _____

b) MF-202 Has been requested of applicant

8. From the data presented, does the proposed project appear feasible from the point of view of:

a) Available manpower Yes

b) Equipment and supplies Yes
(Question 14 plus general knowledge of availability)*

c) Accessibility (question 12)* Yes

d) Water (question 13)* Yes

e) Power (question 13)* Yes

Is a field check needed on any of these points? Field team report attached

9. Does the experience of the applicant appear to be adequate to assure that he can properly conduct the proposed project? (question 4)* Yes

Is a field check needed on this point? See report

10. Exhibit A. (questions 21 and 22)*

a) Is the project adequately described? Yes

If not, are there sufficient data given so that you can describe the project? _____ If so, attach a draft.

b) Is there an adequate map or sketch of the proposed work? Yes

c) Is the proposed work "exploration" under the definition of Section 8, MO-5? Yes

If not, what part of it is? _____

Is this part a worthwhile exploration project? _____

d) Are the cost estimates detailed? Yes

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data? Yes If so, attach a draft. See field team report.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable? See draft attached

f) Should more information be requested from applicant? See letter of Aug. 14 to applicant, and his reply of Sept. 3.

g) Is a field examination necessary to complete Exhibit A? Already made

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)*

a) Is it applicable? Yes, One item, $430 for storage shed.

b) If so, are sufficient data furnished? Yes If so, attach a draft.

c) Is a field check needed? No

12. Exhibit C (question 23-e, f and g)*

a) Is it applicable? (e) and (f) not applicable (f) covered by draft under 10 (e).

b) Sufficient data? Yes If so, attach a draft.

c) Are rents and charges reasonable? See draft under 10 (e)

d) Is a field check needed? No

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c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed? _____

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10. (e) The costs as outlined in the Field Team Report appear to be unduly high for work done only 100 feet underground. A breakdown by items of expense shows as follows:

	Total Cost	Cost per foot
Supervision.....	$ 1,800.00	$ 4.50
Labor.....	6,180.00	15.45
Equipment rental.....	6,240.00	15.60
Supplies and materials	3,600.00	9.00
	$17,820.00	$ 44.55

The cost for rental equipment appears high. As stated in the field report, it is based on data supplied by a construction company and probably the rates are those designed to provide a profit to a dealer in such equipment. The rental cost of equipment supplied by the applicant should leave out the element of profit.

According to the field team report, the installed value of the equipment is as follows:

1	compressor.....	$ 4,428.00
1	drifter.....	566.00
1	stoper.....	566.00
1	jackhammer.....	412.00
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2	mine cars.....	412.00
1	blower.....	412.00
1	water pump.....	412.00
1	truck 1½ ton Ford.....	1,287.00
1	hand forge.....	206.00
	Total.....	$ 10,701.00

For this list, a 5% or 20 months replacement rate should be adequate. This would amount to $535.00 per month, or $3,210.00 for the 6 months.

14. Exhibit E (question 23-c)*

a) Is it applicable? No

b) Sufficient data?

c) Reasonable?

d) Field check needed?

15. In your judgment, can the proposed work be done in the proposed time? Yes

(All exploration must be completed within two years)

16. If field examination is not needed, attach your recommendation.
See attached statement.

17. If field examination is needed, do you have any special instructions for the field team not indicated by your answers to the foregoing question?

Reviewed by: F. W. Hanson, 8-7-51

E. T. McKnight 9-24-51

Date 9-24-51

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. 99009

16. Recommended for approval as modified under 10 (e), total amount $15,220.00. At the recommended lower rental allowances, the cost per foot of underground drifting comes to $36.98.

FILE COPY
~~SURNAME:~~

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

AUG 14 1950

Re: DMA- 459 X, Lead-Zinc
Exploration Loan, $18,250.00

Ben Hur Mining Company
Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Gentlemen:

It appears from your application and amendments thereto that you have an incorrect understanding of the Government's participation in exploration for needed minerals under the Defense Production Act of 1950. It therefore seems necessary to explain briefly of what this participation consists. Your application as it now stands, after your consultation with our examining engineers, calls for an expenditure of $18,250.00 over a period of six months. This total is made up of the following items:

Labor and supervision.	$ 7,980.00
Equipment rental	6,240.00
Supplies and Materials	3,600.00
Cost of building storage shed.	430.00
Total.	$18,250.00

If the program is carried out as planned, the cost per month would be $3,041.67, of which the Government would contribute 50%, or $1,520.83, and you would contribute an equal amount. Of this amount, $530.00 would be your share of the cost of rental for equipment and $990.83 would be your cash outlay. Therefore, for the six months period your total cash outlay would be six times $990.83 or $5,944.98.

Since the plan of participation as outlined by you to the examining engineers is not in accordance with the above, it is necessary to ask if you are willing and able to participate on the basis explained above. For your information, a copy of Form MF-200 is herewith enclosed, so that you may understand more fully the terms of the contract required by the Government.

Some other items in the application are questionable. The rental cost of some items of equipment appears unduly high, particularly

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

for the compressor, hoist and truck. The total cost of driving the drifts and crosscuts (leaving out $430.00 for the equipment shed) amounts to nearly $45.00 per foot which appears much too high unless there are some conditions not stated in the application. If close timbering or other high cost items are involved they should be explained.

Further consideration of this application awaits your reply.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

Tom Lyon. Director
Supply Division

8/14

Enclosure

FWHANSON:szs
8/8/51

cc: Reports & Records
Lyon
Moon
Mote
McKnight
DMA Docket File

Mining Division
Region IV

July 25, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: DMA Docket 459, Final Report, Ben Hur Mining Company, Bullis- Sandsman Group, Aravaipa Mining District, Graham County, Arizona

The Ben Hur Mining Company originally proposed to explore two lead-zinc properties at an estimated cost of $100,000. Later they submitted a modified proposal for the exploration of one of the properties at an estimated cost of $37,600.

During the course of the examination this second proposal was again revised to a total of $18,250 for 400 lineal feet of drifting, cross-cutting and raising, as this amount was in line with the company's ability to participate on a 50-50 basis.

The company apparently has only limited available capital as their participation in cash is only 31 percent of their total participation.

The examiners recommend approval of the application, providing the proposed method of financing is acceptable.

It is our opinion that the proposed monthly rentals for equipment are unduly high, especially for the compressor, hoist and truck, although the report is lacking as to details of these items, and that the application should be denied unless justification can be given for the proposed monthly rentals.

It is also to be noted that the report is lacking in sufficient information for Exhibits A to E of MF-200, and that additional field work will be necessary if the project is given favorable consideration by Washington.

P. T. Allsman

P. T. Allsman

ld
cc: DMA

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

200 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

July 23, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: Geologic Report on DMA Docket 459, Ben Hur Mining Company, Graham County, Arizona

Enclosed are the original and 7 copies of the above report by C. S. Bromfield of the Geological Survey.

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann
Supervising Geologist
Colorado-Wyoming

Enclosures (8)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

P.O.Box 4126, University Station
Tucson, Arizona

July 13, 1951

Memorandum

To: Mr. A. H. Koschmann, Denver, Colorado

From: Mr. C. A. Anderson, Tucson, Arizona

Subject: Geologic Report on DMA Docket 459, Ben Hur Mining Company, Graham County, Arizona

Enclosed are 1 original and 7 copies of the above report by C. S. Bromfield of the Geological Survey. This report and the recommendation that a small exploration loan be granted have my approval.

The brochure is enclosed.

Charles A. Anderson
District Supervisor
Arizona-New Mexico

Enclosures 8

Bureau of Mines
Rec'd Sect.
JUL 1 1 1951
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

MINING DIVISION
REGION IV

July 10, 1951

Memorandum

To : Paul T. Allsman, Denver, Colorado

From : Chief, Arizona-New Mexico Br., Mining Div., Region IV

Subject : Final report, DMA Docket 459, Ben Hur Mining Co., Graham County, Ariz.

Enclosed are original and 7 copies of the section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations by T. A. Romslo of the Bureau of Mines and C. S. Bromfield of the Geological Survey, and the section on Engineering by Romslo for the above report.

This report has my approval.

Walter R. Storms

CC P. T. Allsman (7)
C. A. Anderson
DMA 459
DF

WRStoms:frj

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMA-459, Ben Hur Mining Co

Graham County, Ariz.

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

C. S. Bromfield, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

July 1951

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By T. M. Romslo[1] and C. S. Bromfield[2]

A lead property of the Ben Hur Mining Co., Graham County, Ariz., was examined late in June 1951 in connection with an application by the company for Governmental aid under the Defense Act of 1950. The examination was made by a Defense Minerals Administration team, under DMA Docket 459.

The company originally planned to explore two properties at an estimated cost of $100,000 but later submitted a modified proposal involving a $37,600 project with the work confined to one property. During the examination the applicant requested that this proposal be revised to a program that would be in line with the company's ability to participate, on a 50-50 basis, in the cost of the work. On this basis, the final proposal involved an exploratory program that could be completed at an estimated cost of $18,250.

The mine had been developed by a 115-foot shaft and 30 tons of high-grade lead-oxide ore had been produced prior to its operation by the Ben Hur Mining Co. in 1950. During 1950 this company produced 150 tons of ore containing 12.5 percent lead, 2.4 percent zinc, and 0.07 ounce and 1.3 ounces a ton of gold and silver, respectively. Production was terminated by the collapse of the shaft. The company

---

1/ Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines
2/ Geologist, Geological Survey

then sunk a new shaft to a depth of 100 feet, drifted about 25 feet from the bottom of the shaft and drove an adit to connect with the caved section of the old shaft. Operations then were discontinued because of financial reasons.

The deposit occurs in a triangular-shaped crushed zone at the contact between limestone and a rhyolite dike. Two faults intersect to localize the deposit and form a trough that plunges steeply northwest. Cerrusite, anglesite and some galena occur as veins and irregular masses. The depth of oxidation is unknown. Cut-and-fill or glory-hole methods of mining the deposit will be required. The mine is dry.

Ore reserves are confined to a few thousand tons of 10 to 15 percent lead ore that is believed to have been indicated by old workings.

The company proposes to drive 400 lineal feet of drifts, crosscuts and raises, and construct a small building to house equipment and supplies. The underground exploratory work consists of a 200-foot drift, to be driven from the bottom of the new shaft to the old workings, and cresscuts and raises in favorable zones developed by the drift. The proposed work can be completed in 6 months.

The estimated cost of the project is $18,250. To finance the project the applicant proposes that the Government provide a loan of $9,125. The company will furnish equipment with a rental value of $6,240, and $2,885 in cash.

Geologic conditions are favorable for the extension of a deposit that may contain sufficient reserves of lead-oxide ore to justify a small scale operation.

The proposed program is designed to test the upper portion of the potential ore zone. Additional exploration will probably be carried out with private capital if the project findings are favorable.

The project can be completed in 6 months at an estimated cost of $18,250. The company proposes to finance its share of the project cost with equipment having a monthly rental value of $1,040 and a monthly cash expenditure not to exceed $461. This rental value is equal to 9.7 percent of the equipment's installed value as assessed by the writers.

It is recommended the Government participate with the Bed Hur Mining Co. in the exploratory program provided the proposed method of financing is acceptable.

BEN HUR MINING COMPANY
GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZONA

Geology

By Calvin S. Bromfield
Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Geology

BEN HUR MINING COMPANY
GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZONA

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Fig. 2 Geologic plan and sections	2

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The rocks in the vicinity of the Ben Hur Mine consist of Paleozoic quartzites and limestones which have a general southwesterly dip. They are intruded by a rhyolite dike which has a nearly vertical attitude.

These rocks are intersected by a fault striking N. 25° W. and having a nearly vertical dip, and this fault is in turn cut by a later fault trending N. 65° W. and dipping 75° to 80° northeast. The Ben Hur Mine is located at the intersection of these faults.

ORE DEPOSITS

From the apex of these intersecting faults a roughly triangular shaped brecciated zone containing limestone and rhyolite fragments extends northwesterly for 300 to 350 feet bounded on the northeast and southwest by the two diverging faults (fig. 2). This triangular shaped brecciated area is bounded on the northeast by rhyolite and on the southwest by rhyolite and Paleozoic limestone (fig. 2). The ore has been concentrated in the trough formed at the intersection of the two faults. This trough plunges steeply to the northwest. The ore deposit as presently known was developed from a shaft located near the apex formed by the junction of the faults. This shaft passes into the footwall of the N. 25° W. fault at a depth of 100 feet. The shaft, which is in badly brecciated ground, has caved.

The ore occurs as reticulating veins and veinlets and as irregular masses filling the interstices in the breccia. The gangue is largely drusy quartz with some flourite and specularite. The ore is composed largely of cerrusite with some anglesite and galena as well as small amounts of zinc oxides and some silver and gold. Malachite

stains were observed on the surface. Silicification of the brecciated zone is widespread.

ORE RESERVES

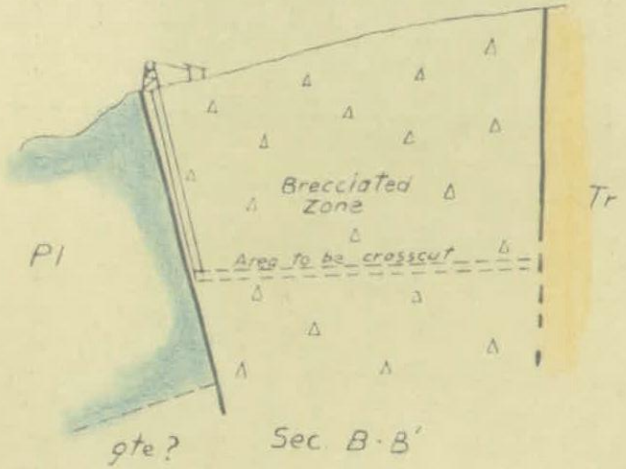
There are no measured ore reserves in the workings of the Ben Hur Mine.

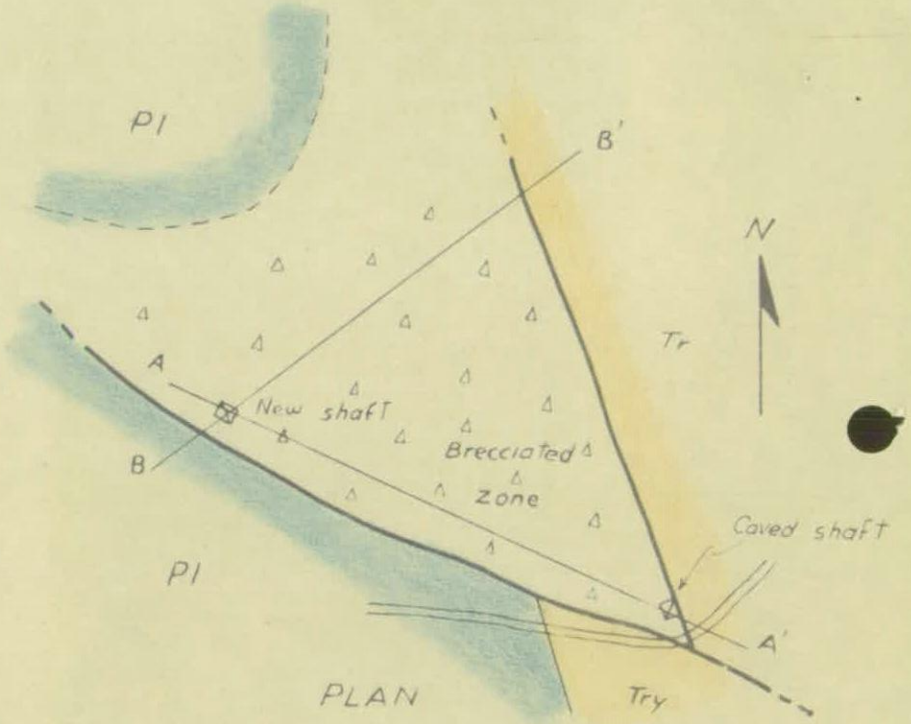
According to a statement by J. L. Liessman there are 2000 tons of caved ore in and adjacent to the caved shaft. The applicants state that this material will run 10 percent plus in lead. Three shipments were made from the workings which were in and adjacent to the caved shaft as follows:

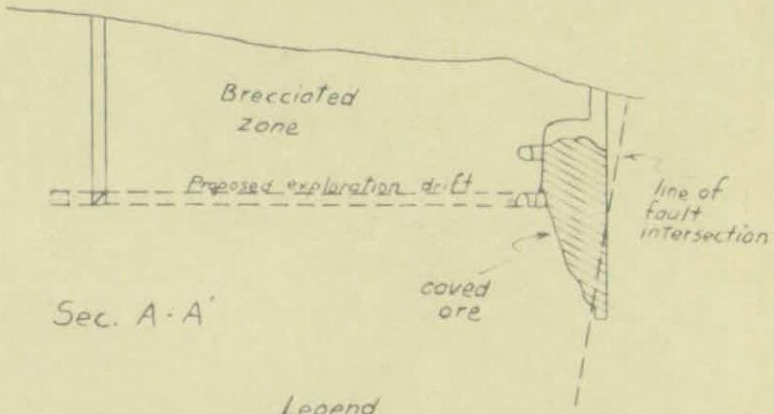
	Grade				
Tons	Pb	Zn	Ag(oz)	Au(oz)	Location
46.37	15%	3.1%	1.8	.095	60 foot level
52.22	11.97%	1.0%	1.1	.085	From shaft at 70'
55.49	10.7%	3.2%	1.0	.05	40 foot level

This 2000 tons is classed as indicated ore.

The volume of potential ore bearing ground is apparently limited by the triangular shaped brecciated ground confined between intersecting faults. How much of this will be of minable grade is not predictable. Lead and zinc mineralization was present in the new shaft (fig. 2) and the applicant states that the material extracted from the new shaft assays about 6 percent lead. The lateral extent of minable material away from the intersection has not been tested, and for lack of sufficient information a specific figure for inferred ore is not warranted. Exploration in this area may develop several thousand tons of ore, and further exploration below the 100 foot level would probably develop substantial additional tonnages.







Legend

Tr - rhyolite

Pl - Paleozoic limestone

GEOLOGIC SKETCH MAP & SECTIONS
OF
BEN HUR MINING CO. AREA

Scale 1" = 100'

Fig 2 DMA 459

CONCLUSIONS

Though this mine will probably never develop a large tonnage, a combination of a favorable confining structure which should persist with depth and a good grade of ore make this project a reasonable geologic risk to open a small ore body.

BEN HUR MINING CO.
GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZ.

DMA-459 (Lead Project)

Engineering Report

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

July 1951

Engineering

BEN HUR MINING CO.
GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZ.
DMA-459 (Lead Project)

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Engineering report

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Introduction	1
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Estimated cost of project	7
Proposed financing	7
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ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure		Following Page
1	Location map	2
2	Geologic plan and sections (see Geological Report)	

INTRODUCTION

This report contains information obtained during the course of an examination of property held by the Ben Hur Mining Co., Graham County, Ariz. The examination was made in connection with an application by the company for Governmental aid under the Defense Production Act of 1951. It was conducted during June 1951 by a Defense Minerals Administration team, under docket DMA-459.

The original application contained a proposal to explore two properties at an estimated cost of $100,000 with the object of increasing reserves of lead ore. Later, the applicant submitted a modified proposal calling for exploration of one of the properties at an estimated cost of $37,600. During the examination, the applicant asked that this proposal be revised in line with the company's ability to participate on a 50-50 basis in the cost of the work. As revised the proposed exploratory work consisted of 400 lineal feet of drifts, crosscuts and raises that could be completed at an estimated cost of $18,250.

The examination was made June 26, 1951 by C. Bromfield, Geological Survey, and T. M. Romslo, Bureau of Mines. J. L. Liessmann, one of the owners of the company, accompanied the engineers during the examination.

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY, AND CLIMATE

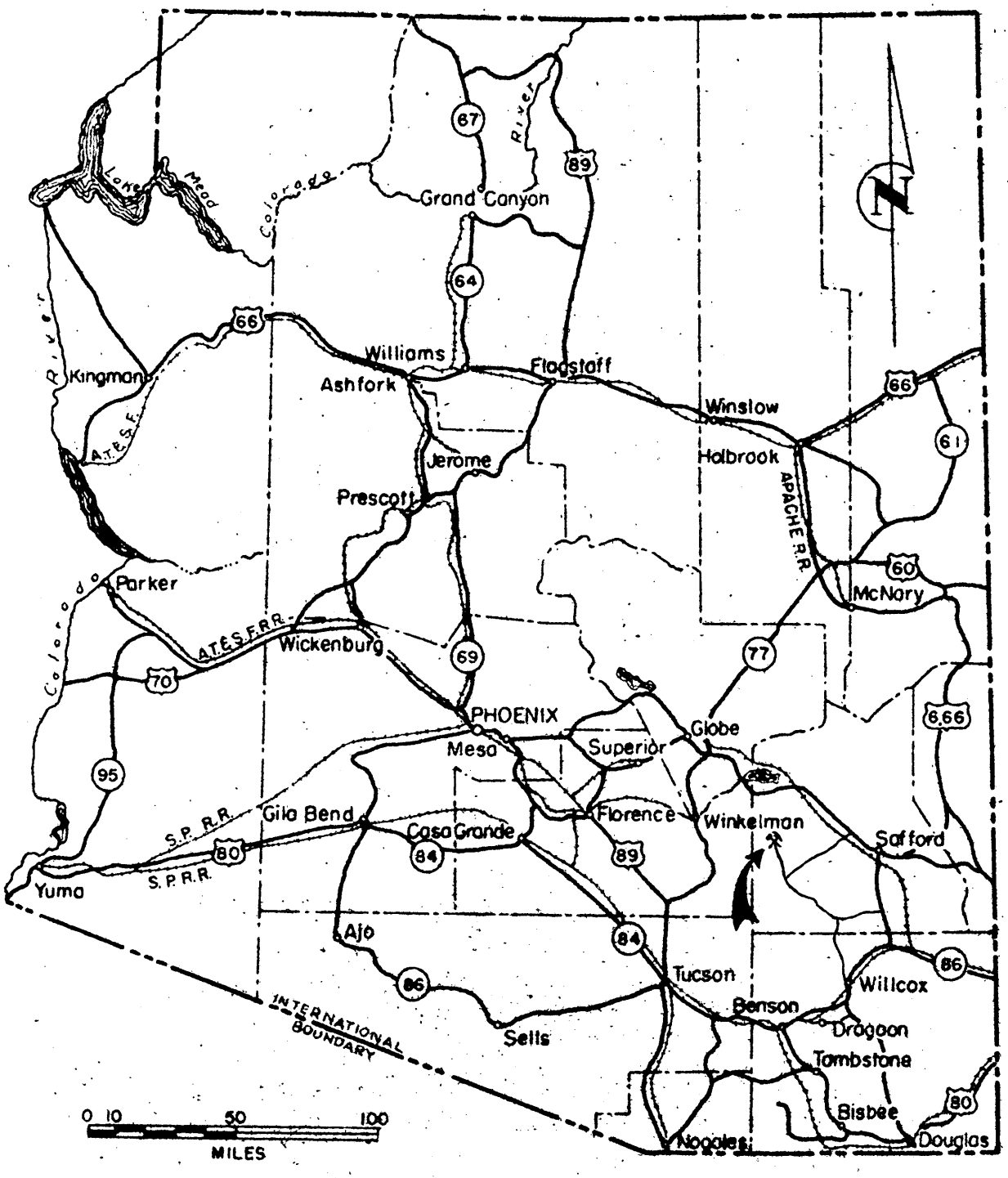
The property of the Ben Hur Mining Co. is about 40 miles northwest of Safford, Ariz., the closest large town (fig. 1). It may be reached from Safford by traveling northwestward for 14 miles on paved U. S. Highway 70 and thence 37 miles, via Klondyke, on a winding, graded gravel and dirt road to the mine.

The nearest railroad shipping point is a siding on the Globe Branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Graybar, about 10 miles northwest of Safford.

The property is in the western foothills of the Santa Teresa and Turnbull Mountains at an altitude of about 4,600 feet. The topography of the area is moderately rugged. Imperial Mountain, about 1 mile southeast of the property, has a peak elevation of 5,593 feet. There are no permanent streams in the area. Drainage is southwesterly to Aravaipa Creek.

The climate is typical of the semi-arid regions of southern Arizona. Temperatures range from 20 degrees in the winter to over 100 degrees in the summer. Annual precipitation at Klondyke is reported to be about 19 inches. Precipitation is confined mainly to periods of a few months during the summer and winter seasons with the heavier rainfalls occurring during July, August and September. A few very light falls of snow occur during the winter.

Vegetation consists of cacti and mesquite with some cottonwoods in the Aravaipa Valley. Light growths of scrub cedar and juniper occur at the higher elevations.



D.M.A. 459

Figure 1. - Location Map, BEN HUR MINE, GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZONA

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property of the Ben Hur Mining Co. consists of a group of 15 unpatented lode mining claims in the Aravaipa Mining District, Graham County, Ariz. The claims, known as the Bullis-Landsman group, are owned by Frank Landsman. They are held by the applicant under a 5-year lease and option agreement that calls for royalty payments of 10 percent of net smelter returns from ore produced from the property. Royalty payments apply to the purchase price of $50,000.

The Ben Hur Mining Co. is organized as a partnership. Herb Hatter and O. P. M. Demsey, both of Klondyke, Ariz., own 51 percent of the enterprise and the remainder is owned by J. L. Liessmann and Ralph Henderson, both of Miami, Ariz.

The group of claims contains two lead deposits, known as the upper and lower deposits. The area of the lower deposit has been subleased to individuals who have started development work with private capital.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

There is little available information concerning the early history and production of the property. Prior to its operation by the Ben Hur Mining Co. in 1950 the mine had been developed by a 115-foot shaft and had produced 30 tons of ore, reported to have contained 30 percent lead.

During the recent operation production amounted to approximately 150 tons of ore containing about 12.5 percent lead, 2.4 percent zinc, and 0.07 ounce and 1.3 ounces a ton of gold and silver, respectively.

Production was terminated by the collapse of the old shaft. A new shaft then was sunk to a depth of 100 feet, a 25-foot drift was run from the bottom of this shaft, and an adit was driven and connected with the upper part of caved section of the old shaft. Operations were discontinued because of financial reasons.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSIT

The rocks in the vicinity of the Ben Hur Mine consist of limestones and quartzites intruded by a rhyolite dike. The ore deposit is localized in a triangular-shaped crushed zone included in the angle of the intersection of two faults. The intersection and the ore body plunge steeply to the northwest. The ore is largely oxidized. Depth of oxidation is not known. Veins, veinlets, and irregular masses of cerussite, anglesite and some galena occupy the interstices of the limestone-rhyolite breccia. Quartz makes up most of the gangue.

The ground is extensively shattered and contains numerous slips. Cut-and-fill or glory-hole methods of mining will be required. The mine is dry.

ORE RESERVES

The mine contains no measurable ore reserves.

The zone developed by the old workings probably contains a few thousand tons of ore. A few hundred tons above the adit level can readily be made available for mining.

The grade of the ore as indicated by 150 tons shipped to the American Smelting and Refining Co., El Paso, Texas, is 12.5 percent lead, 2.4 percent zinc, and 0.07 ounce and 1.3 ounces a ton of gold and silver, respectively. At present, ore of the above grade has a smelter value of $32.31 a ton and will show a smelter return to the shipper of $19.21, after all deductions including royalty. With a prevailing trucking cost of $3.50 a ton, this ore has a value of $15.71 before operating costs.

PRESENT STATUS

The mine workings are shown on figure 2 (this figure is included in the section on Geology.).

Structures on the property consist of two wood-framed buildings, each about 8 feet by 10 feet in size. One of these buildings is a hoist house and the other serves as living quarters for a watchman.

All major equipment, except a jackhammer and a stoper which were buried by the caving of the old shaft, is located near the new shaft. It consists of the following items:

1 Compressor, 315 C.F.M.
4 stopers
2 Air tugger hoists
3 Jackhammers
1 Hoist, 1-ton capacity, single drum, gas engine drive
2 Mine cars
1 Air auger
1 Blower with gas engine
1 Water pump with gas engine
1 Ford truck, 1½-ton
1 Hand forge

The company also has on hand shaft and slusher buckets, 360 feet of rails, 700 feet of pipe, accessories for equipment, tools and miscellaneous supplies.

Power

Equipment powered with gasoline engines will be used.

Water

The small amount of water required for the project will be hauled by truck from Aravaipa Creek where the company has installed a small pump.

Manpower

The require workers can be obtained locally.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The proposed exploratory work, consisting of 400 lineal feet of drifting, crosscutting and raising, is designed to test for a lateral extension of the deposit. The work would be started from the bottom of the new shaft (fig. 2). A 200-foot drift would be driven from this point to intersect with a heading that has been driven from the old shaft. The potential ore zone then would be explored by crosscuts, drifts, and a few stub raises that would be located in favorable zones developed by the drift.

The applicant also has proposed that a small building, of shed-like construction, be built to house a compressor and miscellaneous supplies and equipment.

ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT

The applicant has estimabed that the project can be completed in 6 months at a cost of $18,250. The cost estimate was detailed as follows:

	Monthly Rate	Total
Supervision	$300	$1,800
Labor		
1 mucker	300	
1 miner	330	
1 miner-foreman	400	
	$1,030	6,180
Equipment rental @ $1,040		6,240
Supplies and materials @ $600		3,600
Storage shed		430
		$18,250

The proposal calls for the work to be carried out on a 1-shift basis, 6 days a week.

PROPOSED FINANCING

The applicant has proposed that the cost of the project be on a 50-50 basis with the Government providing a loan of $9,125. The company would supply equipment with a rental value of $6,240, and $2,885 in cash.

The rental value of equipment is based on data supplied the applicant by the Hagen Construction Co., Miami, Ariz. Equipment needed for the proposed work that is either owned or will be obtained by the company is included in the following estimate:

	Item	Rental Value Monthly	Rental Value 6 Months
1	Compressor, 315 c.f.m.	$430	$2,580
1	Drifter	55	330
1	Stoper	55	330
1	Jackhammer	40	240
1	Hoist	195	1,170
2	Mine cars @ $20	40	240
1	Blower, complete	40	240
1	Water pump, complete	40	240
1	Truck, 1½-ton, Ford	125	750
1	Hand forge	20	120
	Total	$1,040	$6,240

This monthly rental value is equal to 9.71 percent of the installed value of the equipment, as assessed by the writer.

Repayment of the loan is expected to be made from returns on the sale of ore.

CONCLUSIONS

The applicant has produced 150 tons of 12.5 percent lead-oxide ore from old workings, now inaccessible, that are believed to have indicated the presence of a few thousand tons of ore containing 10 to 15 percent lead.

Geologic conditions are favorable for an extension of the deposit that may contain sufficient ore to justify a small-scale operation.

The proposed exploratory program is designed to explore the upper portion of the potential ore zone and incidentally to make available for mining a part of the indicate ore reserves.

The proposed work can be completed in 6 months at an estimated cost of $18,250.

The company can be expected to share in the cost of the project in event its cash expenditures do not exceed $461 monthly. On this basis, the montly equipment rental value of $1,040 (equal to 9.7 percent of its value as assessed by the writer) must be accepted as the remainder of its share of the project costs. Under these conditions, the project must be conducted with a small working force.

In event the project findings are favorable, the company intends to exploit the deposit and carry out additional exploratory work with private capital.

The proposed work will be supervised by two men, connected with the company. One of these men, Mr. Liessmann, is probably capable of handling the business and geological aspects of the operations. The mining phases of the operation will probably be supervised by Mr. Henderson, who is reported to have had considerable mining experience in Arizona.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Government participate with the Ben Hur Mining Co. in an exploration project that can be completed in 6 months at an estimated cost of $18,250, provided the proposed method of financing the work is acceptable.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

McKnight
Herres
Mote

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

Mailed to

JUN 15 1951

Docket DMA-459
Ben Hur Mining Co.
Mine in Aravaipa District
Arizona
Lead
Exploration lease

Mr. J. H. East, Jr.
Executive Officer, DMA Field Team
Region IV
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Mr. East:

This project needs a geologic examination to see if the geologic setup is as represented in the application - are the applicant's assays reliable, or do they seem reasonable on the basis of what can be seen in the workings?

If the geologic setup is favorable, other phases of the application need investigation. The rental requested for equipment owned by the applicant looks high; also the need for a Foreman, Engineer, and Bookkeeper on this small operation would appear out of line.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon
Chairman
Coordinating Committee

Lowell B. Moon
For the Bureau of Mines

Olaf N. Rove
For the Geological Survey

ETMcKNIGHT:emp
G 6/14/51
Copies to: Chief, Lead-Zinc Br.
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
R. H. Mote
L. F. Strobel
Directors r. file 4214 GSA
Br. r. file 4214 GSA
Files

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

McKnight
Mote
Rissler
Moon
Cor

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

Re: Docket DMA-459

JUN 15 1951

Ben Hur Mining Company
Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Gentlemen:

Your application for a loan to explore the Ben Hur No. claim in Aravaipa District, Arizona, has been referred to Mr. J. H. East, Jr, Executive Officer of the Field Team, 224 New Customhouse, Denver 2, Colorado, for further information and advice.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

ETMcKNIGHT:emp
G 6/14/51
Copies to: J. H. East, Jr. Region IV (2)
Chief, Lead-Zinc Br.
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
R. H. Mote
L. F. Strobel
Directors r. file 4214 GSA
Br. r. file 4214 GSA
Files

DMF-500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REFERENCE SLIP

DATE 6-1-51

REFERRED TO:
1. Mr Herrero
2.
3.
4.

FOR:

- ✓ Action
- ___ Approval
- ___ Comment
- ___ Conference
- ___ Consideration
- ___ Filing
- ___ Instructions
- ___ Investigation
- ___ Initials
- ___ Mailing
- ___ Previous correspondence
- ___ Recommendation
- ___ Record of ___
- ___ Referring to ___
- ___ Reply for signature of ___
- ___ Rewriting
- ___ Signature
- ___ Suggestions
- ___ Your information

REMARKS:

Check (X) before the items needing attention.

LANDON F. STROBEL
L. F. S.
Initials of sender.

GPO 16—63815-1

Ben Hur Mining Co.
Box I682
Miami, Arizona

Otto Herres, Chief
Lead-Zinc Brannh
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Herres;

We received your reply to our application DMA-459. In reference to our application you will notice ~~that~~ the property is divided into the upper deposit and the lower deposit. I would like to bring you up to date as to what has transpired since our application was received by you. The lower deposit has been privately financed and opperations are in progress to produce ore from that part of the property as quickly as possible; therefore as far as government aid is concerned the lower deposit need not be considered. Nevertheless the upper deposit is in dire need of financing. In your letter to us you mentioned that possibly the government would assist in a drilling program. The drilling program we mentioned was in connection with the lower deposit. The upper deposit is such that it would be of little value to try and diamond drill it. It would be impossible to core in the ravely broken up ground in which the ore occurs. Sludge samples, which would be the results, would be unsatisfactory. Loss of bits and hole would be very likely. In view of the wide mineralized area we considered churn drilling. The results of this type drilling ma y be misleading. The chances are great that the bit would follow highly mineralized slips, thus giving high results. We therefore feel that the proper approach is to sink our new shaft to a depth of three hundred feet, crosscutting at I00 ft. intervals; also drifting south east along the foot wall until we contact the old workings. This south east drift will not only prospect that area but also assist in ventilation.

Since our application was sent to you we have managed to continue our new shaft to a depth of one hundred feet and to crosscut a distance of twenty five feet. In order to give you a better insight as to the ground in which we are working we are sending you, with this letter, a complete analysis of a sample which roughly represents the extraction taken from our workings thus far.

In order to carry out our proposed program we need government aid. We have the necessary equipment set up and ready for immediate opperation. This equipment would have to be used on a rental basis to help match government funds. We could also supply whatever remaining funds were necessary to match government funds.

The soundness of our program is based on four points. First: Production is being carried on successfuly on surrounding properties. Second: The rake of the ore as was shown in the caved shaft area indicates possible ore in the area we wish to prospect. Third: The tenor of ore near the surface of the prospect area. Fourth: The confining characteristics, with depth, of the stuctures involved.

JUN 2 1951

We feel that the project mentioned will come under the heading of a prospect loan, and therefore are submitting with this letter a modification to the original proposal. We would like to make it clear though that the loan if received by us will be used on the upper deposit, more definitely defined as the Ben Hur # I, and in no way will it involve the lower deposit which as stated before is being financed by private capital.

Very truly yours,
J L Lissmann
Mine Engineer
Ben Hur Mining Co.

Complete Analysis representing roughly material extracted from new shaft.

Elements Present	Percentages
Combined water and carbon dioxide	3.93
Silica	48.30
Aluminum oxide	2.84
Iron oxide	9.93
Calcium oxide	2.20
Calcium Fluoride	9.75
Magnesium oxide	2.26
Manganese dioxide	I.25
Phosphorous pentoxide	0.03
Lead oxide	6.I4
Zinc oxide	I2.07
Copper oxide	0.35
Sodium and potassium oxides	0.70
	99.75

MODIFICATION TO THE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL DMA - 459

The area involved will be the ground covered by the claim, "Ben Hur No. I".

The Ben Hur Mining Co. will work with the government on a 50-50 basis provided our equipment, as rental, can be used to match government funds.

Mr. Landsman, lessor, is willing to sign the Landlord's subordination agreement.

Ore shipped will be shipped to the A.S.&R. Smelter at Elpaso, Texas.

The accompanying map shows clearly the proposed work to be done. Dotted lines indicate sinking and drifting to be done. Total sinking will be 200 ft. and total drifting will be approximately 680ft.

The time for completion of this project will be approximately one year from the time started.

The cost of the project will be about $37,600.00.

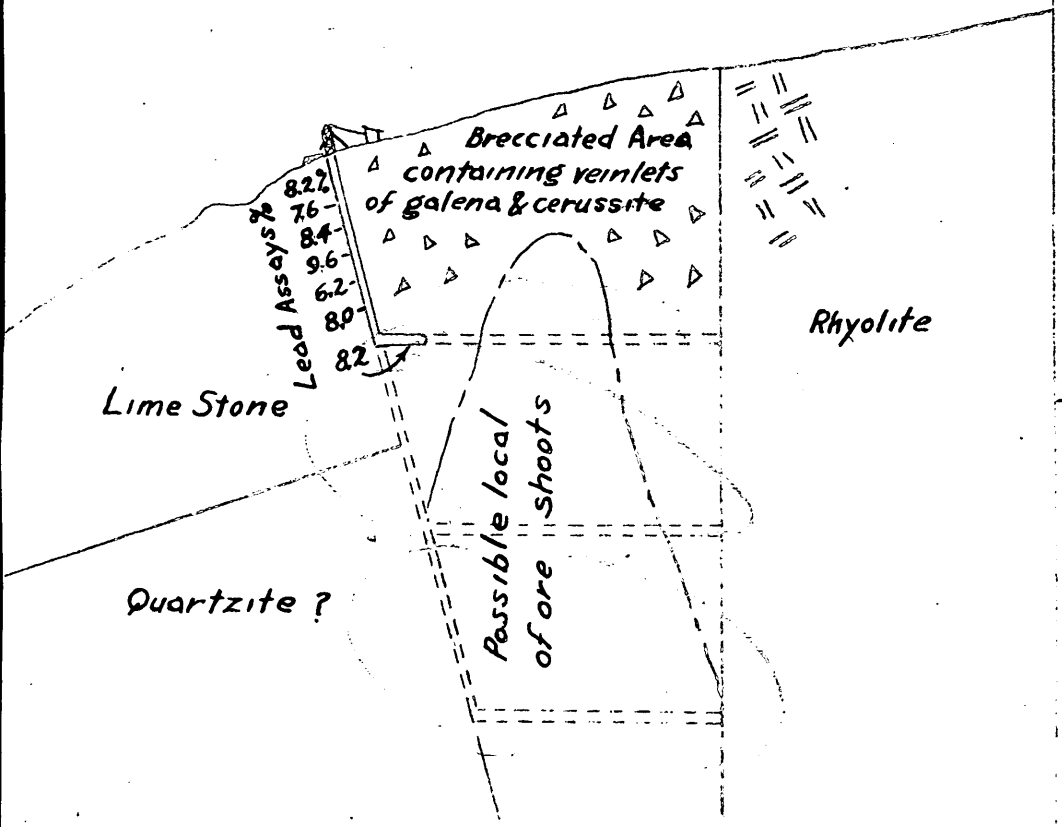
Itemized monthly costs:

Labor: I-Mucker $300.00; I-Miner $330.00; I-Forman $400.00; I-Part time Engineer $I50.00; Book keeping $I50.00	Total -- $I330.00
Rental on equipment: A list of our equipment with going renta l rates accompanyes this report.	Total -- $II00.00
Tool shed and office,(on monthly basis)new buildings	- $ 85.00
Assaying	$ I5.00
New material; Timber $225.00; Rail $I00.00; Air and water line $30.00; Bits, Powder, Caps etc. $I50.00	Total -- $ 504.00
Miscellaneous: Including gasoline and oil	-- $ I00.00
Total monthly expenditure	-- $3I34.00

Equipment on hand:		Monthly rental per item
Compressor (3I5 ft.)	each	---------- $ 430.00
Stopers (4)	"	---------- 55.00
Air tuggers (2)	"	---------- 55.00
Jack hammers (2)	"	---------- 40.00
Air and water hose (300 ft.)	$5.40/20ft.	-------- 8I.00
Water and air line (700 ft.)		
Jack hammer and stoper steel I/2 ton		
Rail (I60 ft. I21b. and 200 ft. 8 lb.)		
Shaft buckets (4)	each	---------- $ 20.00
Hoist (I ton)	"	---------- I95.00
Mine cars (2)	"	---------- 20.00
Air auger	"	---------- 25.00
Mine blower and engine	"	---------- 40.00
Water pump and engine	"	---------- 40.00
Slusher bucket	"	---------- I8.00
I½ Ton Ford truck	"	---------- I25.00
Forge	"	---------- 20.00
Miscellaneous		

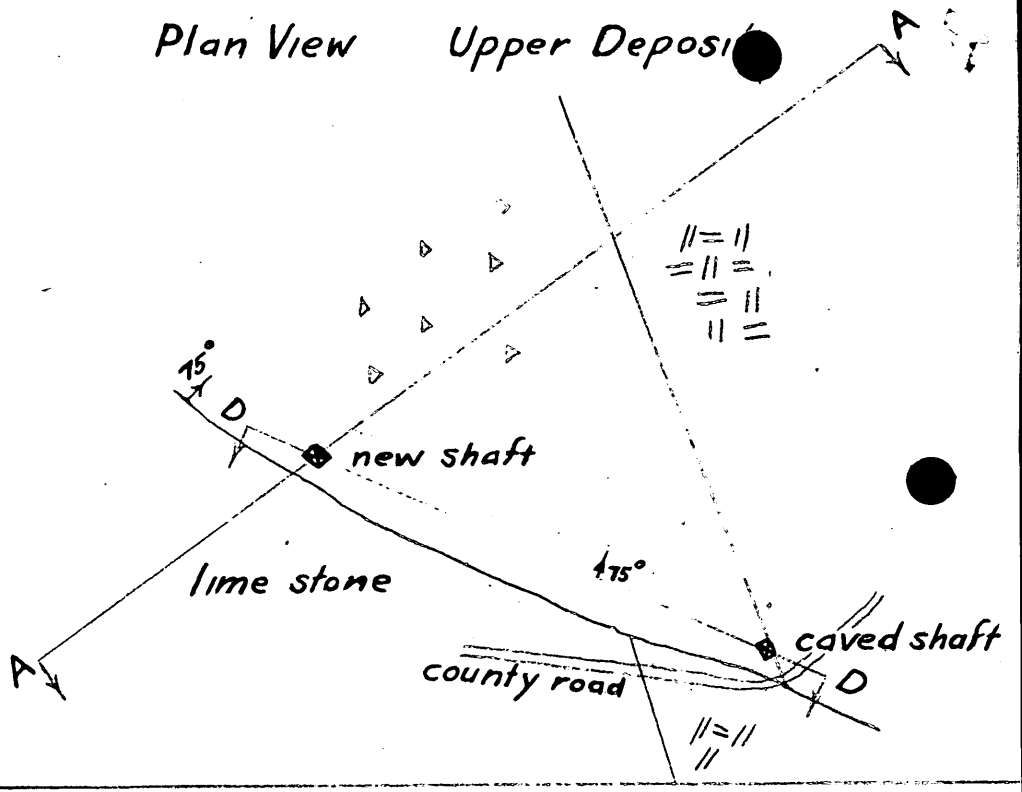
$ 1164.00

Section A-A 1" = 100' Upper Deposit

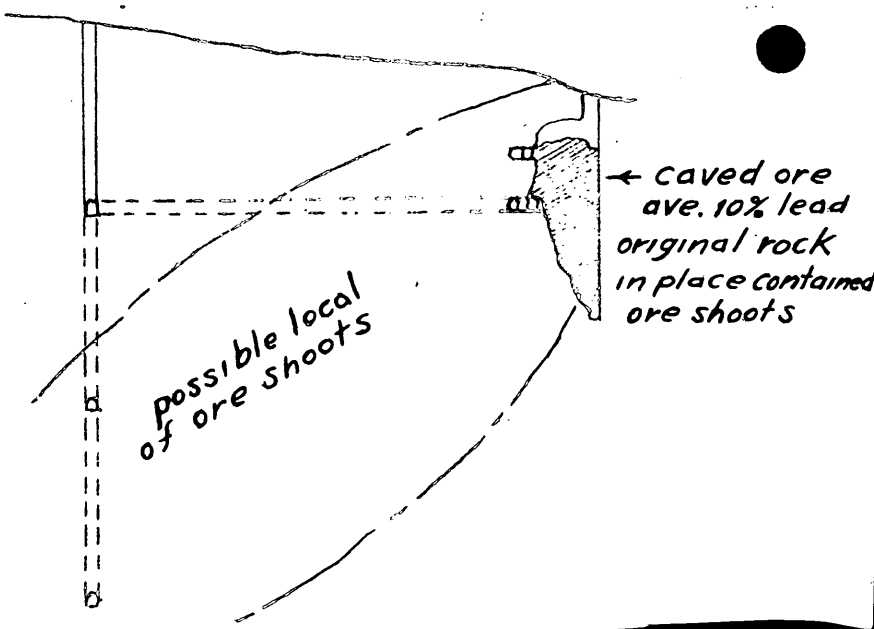


Horses of lime stone are found throughout the brecciated zone. Dash lines indicate proposed prospect work. Assays were run only when possible commercial grade ore was suspicioned, and do not necessarily represent entire shaft width.

Plan View Upper Deposit



Section D-D



Ben Hur Mining Co.
Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Otto Herres, Chief
Lead-Zinc Brannh
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Herres;

We received your reply to our application DMA-459. In reference to our application you will notice that the property is divided into the upper deposit and the lower deposit. I would like to bring you up to date as to what has transpired since our application was received by you. The lower deposit has been privately financed and opperations are in progress to produce ore from that part of the property as quickly as possible; therefore as far as government aid is concerned the lower deposit need not be considered. Nevertheless the upper deposit is in dire need of financing. In your letter to us you mentioned that possibly the government would assist in a drilling program. The drilling program we mentioned was in connection with the lower deposit. The upper deposit is such that it would be of little value to try and diamond drill it. It would be impossible to core in the ravely broken up ground in which the ore occurs. Sludge samples, which would be the results, would be unsatisfactory. Loss of bits and hole would be very likely. In view of the wide mineralized area we considered churn drilling. The results of this type drilling ma y be misleading. The chances are great that the bit would follow highly mineralized slips, thus giving high results. We therefore feel that the proper approach is to sink our new shaft to a depth of three hundred feet, crosscutting at 100 ft. intervals; also drifting south east along the foot wall until we contact the old workings. This south east drift will not only prospect that area but also assist in ventilation.

Since our application was sent to you we have managed to continue our new shaft to a depth of one hundred deet and to crosscut a distance of twenty five feet. In order to give you a better insight as to the ground in which we are working we are sending you, with this letter, a complete analysis of a sample which roughly represents the extraction taken from our workings thus far.

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The soundness of our program is based on four points. First: Production is being carried on successfuly on surrounding properties. Second: The rake of the ore as was shown in the caved shaft area indicates possible ore in the area we wish to prospect. Third: The tenor of ore near the surface of the prospect area. Fourth: The confining characteristics, with depth, of the stuctures involved.

We feel that the project mentioned will come under the heading of a prospect loan, and therefore are submitting with this letter a modification to the original proposal. We would like to make it clear though that the loan if received by us will be used on the upper deposit, more definitely defined as the Ben Hur # I, and in no way will it involve the lower deposit which as stated before is being financed by private capital.

Very truly yours,
J. Lueermann
Mine Engineer
Ben Hur Mining Co.

Complete analysis representing roughly material extracted from new shaft.

Elements present	Percentages
Combined water and carbon dioxide	5.93
Silica	48.50
Aluminum oxide	2.83
Iron oxide	9.93
Calcium oxide	2.20
Calcium fluoride	9.75
Magnesium oxide	2.26
Manganese dioxide	1.25
Phosphorous pentoxide	0.03
Lead oxide	6.14
Zinc oxide	12.07
Copper oxide	0.35
Sodium and potassium oxides	0.70
	99.75

The area involved will be the ground covered by the claim, "Ben Hur No. I".

The Ben Hur Mining Co. will work with the government on a 50-50 basis provided our equipment, as rental, can be used to match government funds.

Mr. Landsman, lessor, is willing to sign the Landlord's subordination agreement.

Ore shipped will be shipped to the A.S.&R. Smelter at Elpaso, Texas.

The accompanying map shows clearly the proposed work to be done. Dotted lines indicate sinking and drifting to be done. Total sinking will be 200 ft. and total drifting will be approximately 680ft.

The time for completion of this project will be approximately one year from the time started.

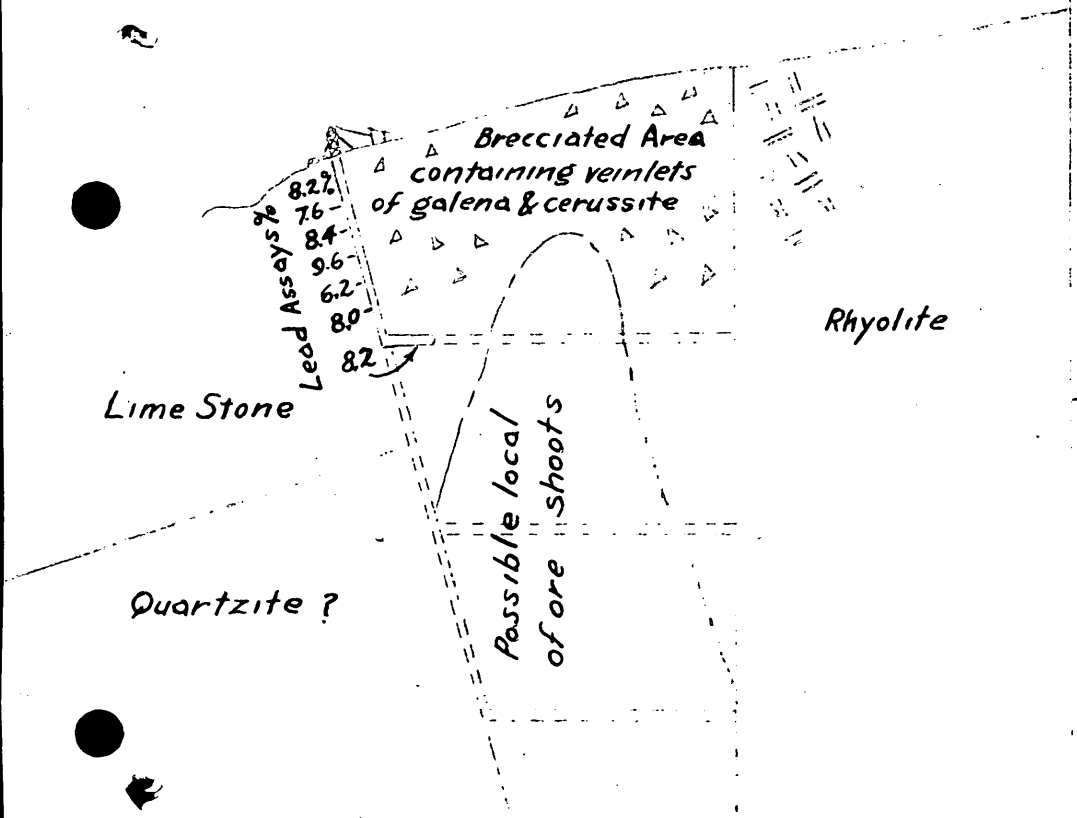
The cost of the project will be about $37,600.00.

Itemized monthly costs:

Labor: I-Mucker $300.00; I-Miner $330.00; I-Foreman $400.00; I-Part time Engineer $150.00; Book keeping $150.00 — Total --	$1330.00
Rental on equipment: A list of our equipment with going rental rates accompanies this report. — Total --	$1100.00
Tool shed and office, (on monthly basis) new buildings -	$ 85.00
Assaying	$ 15.00
New material; Timber $225.00; Rail $100.00; Air and water line $30.00; Bits, Powder, Caps etc. $150.00 — Total --	$ 504.00
Miscellaneous: Including gasoline and oil --	$ 100.00
Total monthly expenditure --	$3134.00

Equipment on hand:		Monthly rental per item
Compressor (315 ft.)	each	---------- $ 430.00
Stopers (4)	"	---------- 55.00
Air tuggers (2)	"	---------- 55.00
Jack hammers (2)	"	---------- 40.00
Air and water hose (300 ft.)	$5.40/20ft.	-------- 81.00
Water and air line (700 ft.)		
Jack hammer and stoper steel 1/2 ton		
Rail (160 ft. 12lb. and 200 ft. 8 lb.)		
Shaft buckets (4)	each	---------- $ 20.00
Hoist (1 ton)	"	---------- 195.00
Mine cars (2)	"	---------- 20.00
Air auger	"	---------- 25.00
Mine blower and engine	"	---------- 40.00
Water pump and engine	"	---------- 40.00
Slusher bucket	"	---------- 18.00
1½ Ton Ford truck	"	---------- 125.00
Forge	"	---------- 20.00
Miscellaneous		

Section A-A 1" = 100' Upper Deposit



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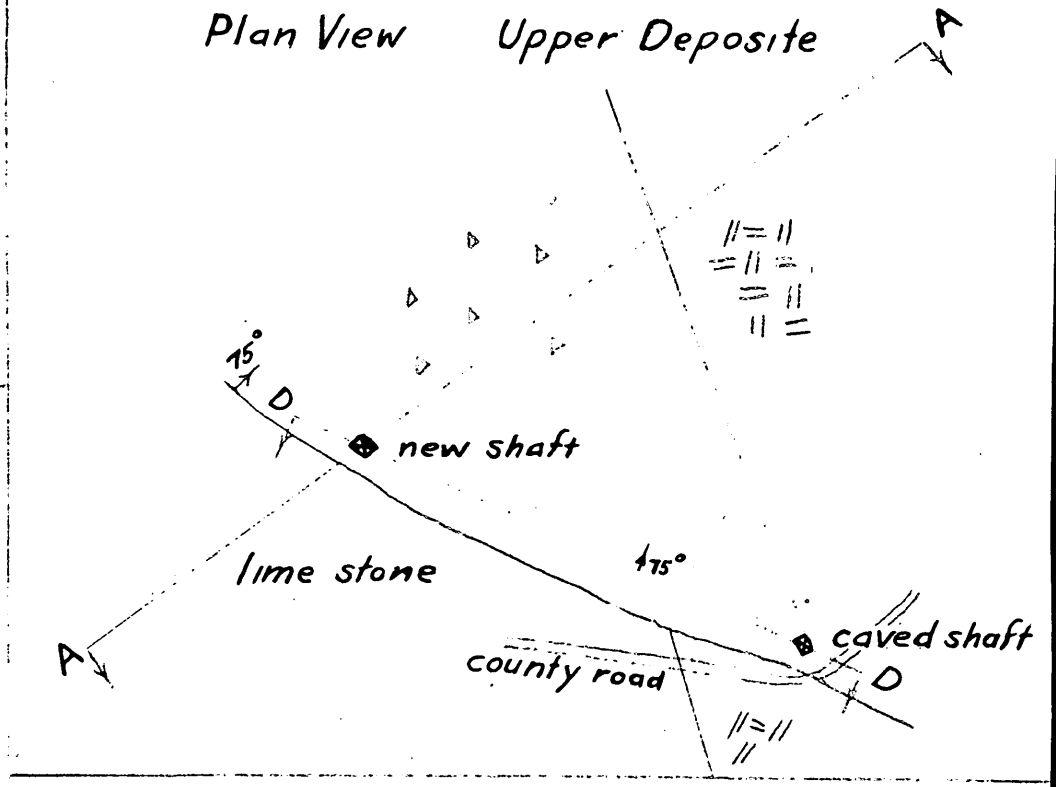
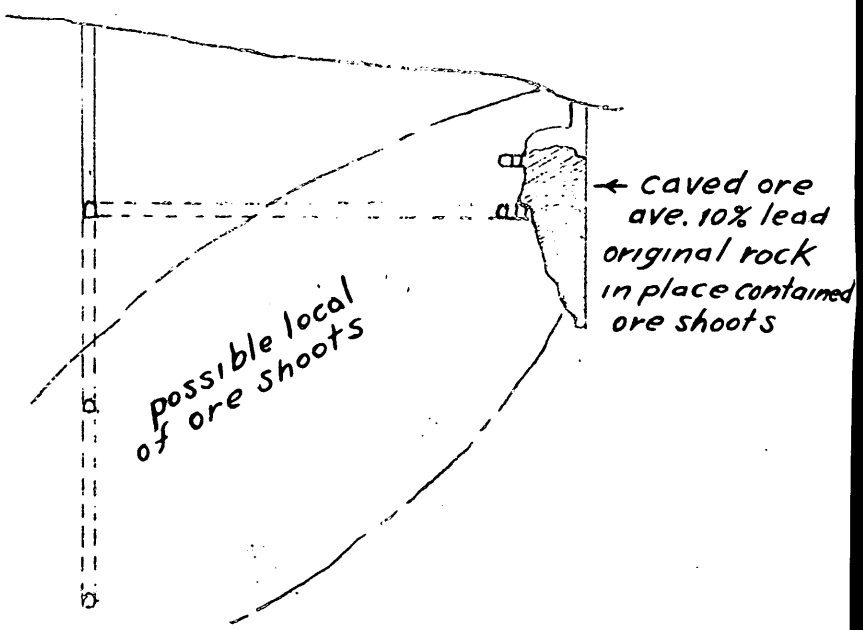
Plan View Upper Deposite



Section D-D



Ben Hur Mining Co.
Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

No date

Otto Herres, Chief
Lead-Zinc Branch
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Herres;

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Since our application was sent to you we have managed to continue our new shaft to a depth of one hundred feet and to crosscut a distance of twenty five feet. In order to give you a better insight as to the ground in which we are working we are sending you, with this letter, a complete analysis of a sample which roughly represents the extraction taken from our workings thus far.

In order to carry out our proposed program we need government aid. We have the necessary equipment set up and ready for immediate operation. This equipment would have to be used on a rental basis to help match government funds. We could also supply whatever remaining funds were necessary to match government funds.

The soundness of our program is based on four points. First: Production is being carried on successfuly on surrounding properties. Second: The rake of the ore as was shown in the caved shaft area indicates possible ore in the area we wish to prospect. Third: The tenor of ore near the surface of the prospect area. Fourth: The confining characteristics, with depth, of the structures involved.

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Very truly yours,
J L Hiscmann
Mine Engineer
Ben Hur Mining Co.

Complete Analysis representing roughly material extracted from new shaft.

Elements Present	Percentages
Combined water and carbon dioxide	3.90
Silica	60.50
Aluminum oxide	2.[illegible]
Iron oxide	9.95
Calcium oxide	3.20
Calcium fluoride	9.75
Magnesium oxide	2.26
Manganese dioxide	1.15
Phosphorous pentoxide	0.90
Lead oxide	0.14
Zinc oxide	12.07
Copper oxide	0.[illegible]
Sodium and potassium oxides	0.70
	99.75

MODIFICATION TO THE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL DMA - 459

The area involved will be the ground covered by the claim, "Ben Hur No. I".

The Ben Hur Mining Co. will work with the government on a 50-50 basis provided our equipment, as rental, can be used to match government funds.

Mr. Landman, lessor, is willing to sign the Landlord's subordination agreement.

Ore shipped will be shipped to the A.C.&R. Smelter at Elpaso, Texas.

The accompanying map shows clearly the proposed work to be done. Dotted lines indicate sinking and drifting to be done. Total sinking will be 800 ft. and total drifting will be approximately 680ft.

The time for completion of this project will be approximately one year from the time started.

The cost of the project will be about $37,600.00.

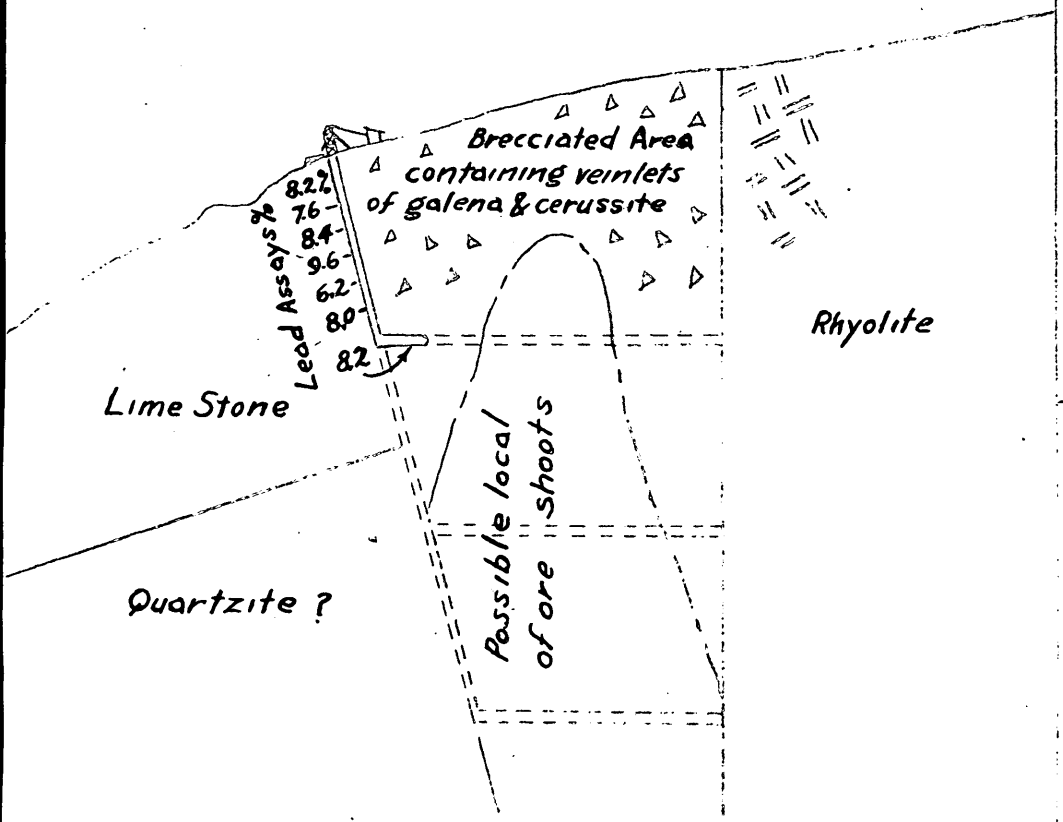
Itemized monthly costs:

Labor: I-Mucker $300.00; I-Miner $350.00; I-Foreman $400.00; I-Part time Engineer $150.00; Book keeping $150.00 — Total --	$1350.00
Rental on equipment: A list of our equipment with going rents & rates accompanies this report. — Total --	$1100.00
Tool shed and office, (on monthly basis) new buildings -	$ 85.00
Assaying	$ 15.00
New material; Timber $200.00; Rail $100.00; Air and water line $50.00; Bits, Powder, Caps etc. $150.00 — Total --	$ 504.00
Miscellaneous: Including gasoline and oil --	$ 100.00
Total monthly expenditure --	$3154.00

Equipment on hand:		Monthly rental per item
Compressor (315 ft.)	each	$ 430.00
Stopers (4)	"	55.00
Air tuggers (2)	"	55.00
Jack hammers (2)	"	40.00
Air and water hose (300 ft.)	$5.00/20ft.	81.00
Water and air line (700 ft.)		
Jack hammer and stoper steel 1/2 ton		
Rail (160 ft. 12lb. and 200 ft. 8 lb.)		
Shaft buckets (4)	each	$ 20.00
Hoist (1 ton)	"	195.00
Mine cars (2)	"	20.00
Air auger	"	25.00
Mine blower and engine	"	40.00
Water pump and engine	"	40.00
Slusher bucket	"	18.00
1½ Ton Ford truck	"	125.00
Forge	"	20.00
Miscellaneous		

1159.00

Section A-A 1" = 100' Upper Deposit



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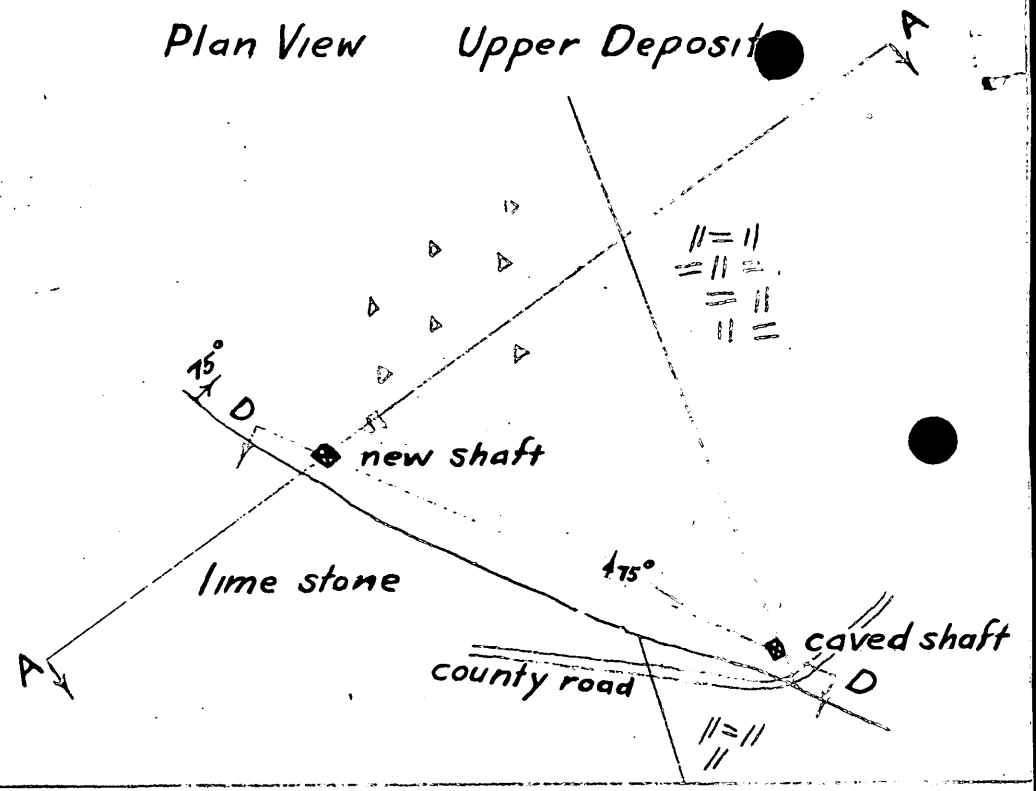
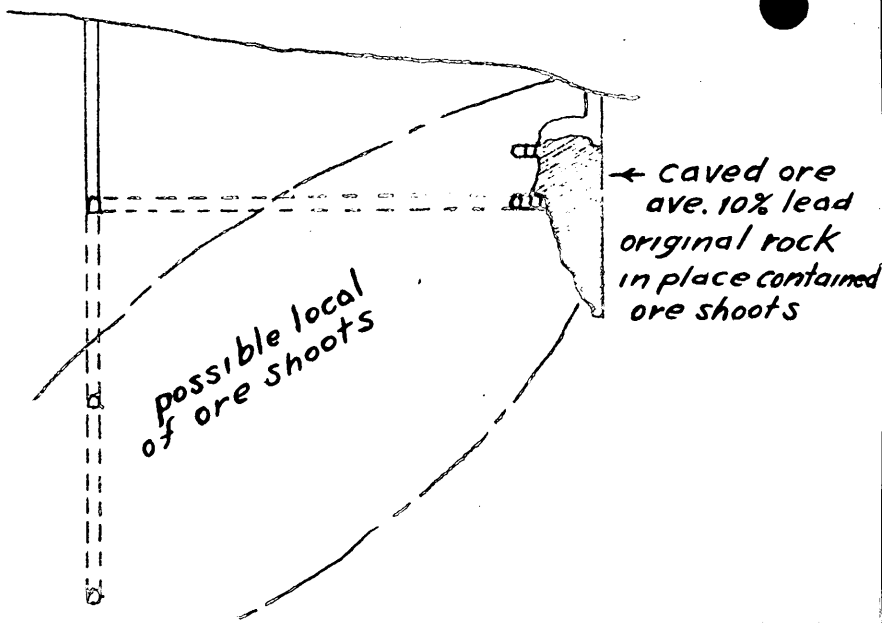
Plan View Upper Deposit



Section D-D



Аторасс сиисоиа
Ттссиио ?! ссеиит
1991 г. 8 ЛЕЖ
ИЗ ЧЕЗ
ВОЗВРАЩЕНО С ПРИЛОЖЕНИЯ ОСТАВЛЕНО
ВОЗВРАЩЕНО ЕЩЕ ОО ПРИЛОЖЕНИЯ

Ben Hur Mining Co.
Box I682
Miami, Arizona

Otto Herres, Chief
Lead-Zinc Brannh
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Herres;

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Very truly yours,
J.L. Lessmann
Mine Engineer
Ben Hur Mining Co.

Complete Analysis representing roughly material extracted from new shaft.

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Silica	48.30
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Calcium oxide	2.20
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Manganese dioxide	I.25
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Lead oxide	6.I4
Zinc oxide	I2.07
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MODIFICATION TO THE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL DMA - 459

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Forge	"	20.00
Miscellaneous		

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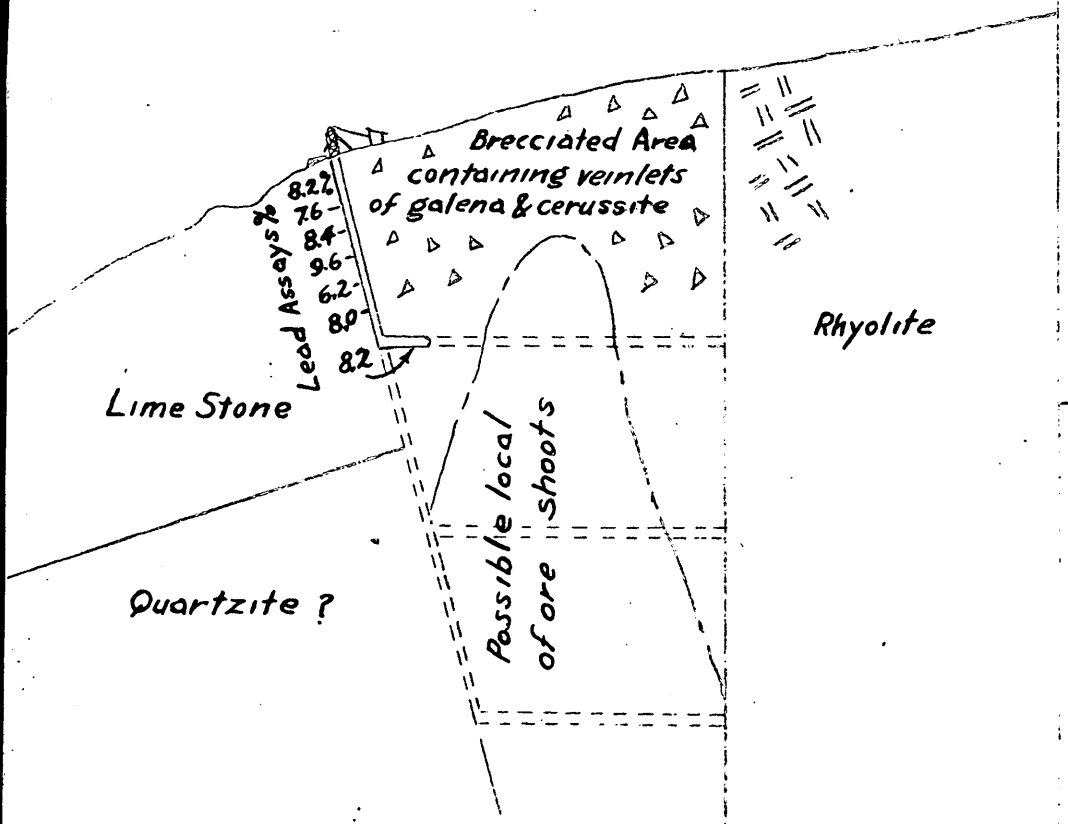

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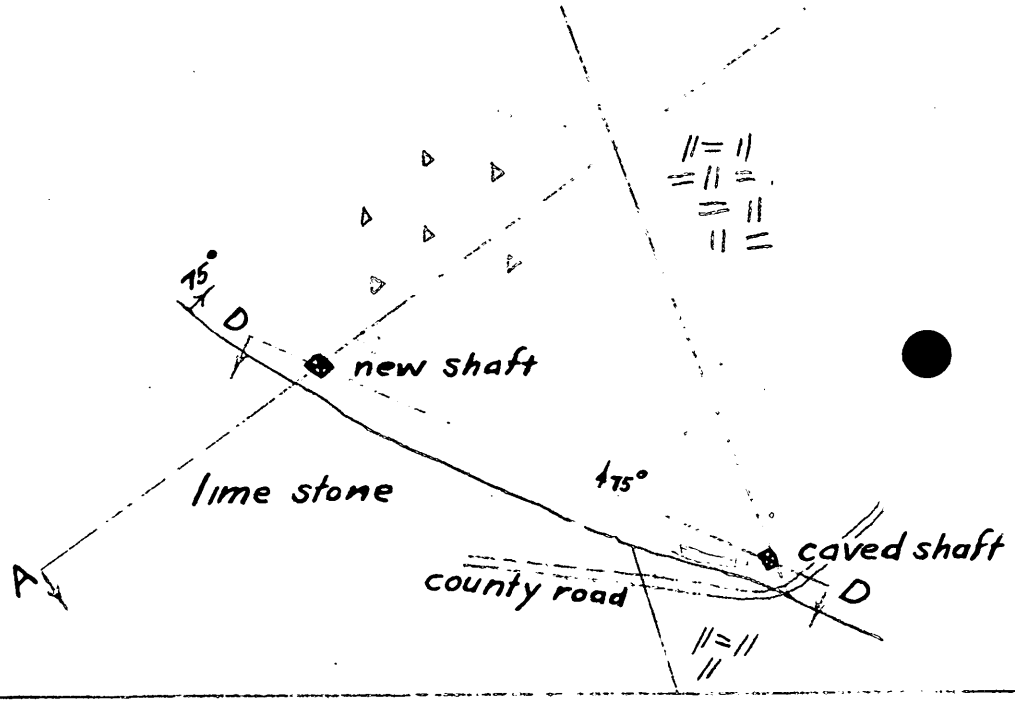
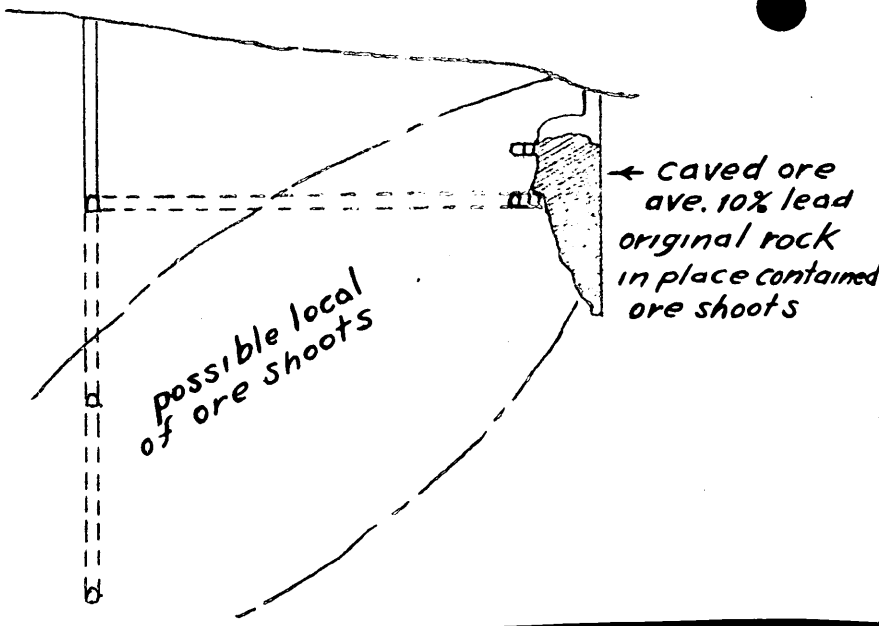
Plan View Upper Deposit



Section D-D



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 31 1951
LANDON F. SIMSEL
Executive Secretary

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

McKnight
Herres
Mote

April 13, 1951

The Ben Hur Mining Company
Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

In reply please
refer to DMA-459

Gentlemen:

One of the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is the encouragement of exploration, development and mining of strategic minerals and metals. Where an applicant has sufficient proven reserves of strategic materials, Federal aid in mining can be given through procurement contracts for such materials as are in short supply. On the strength of these contracts, the applicant can obtain private financing in most instances.

The program recently approved for encouragement of exploration of strategic materials calls for participation on the part of the applicant. For zinc, lead and copper deposits it will be necessary to match Government funds on an equal basis. Funds advanced by the Government will be considered a loan, to be repaid if the exploration is profitable, but to be canceled if unsuccessful. The details of the plan, explaining the projects that will be eligible for assistance, the terms and schedules of financing, repayment, and other pertinent information, are enclosed.

A review of your application (DMA-459) for financial aid in starting new production at the Ben Hur mine indicates that part of your proposal may be considered under this exploration program. Details concerning expenditures that will be considered chargeable to exploration aid will be subject to a final determination by negotiation, but as a preliminary appraisal, we believe that the program will apply to at least the $10,000 you request for diamond drilling, and possibly to some of the other items of expenditure you have listed. We believe that the exploration should be completed before the larger mining expenditures are made.

Before we can proceed further with consideration of your application, which may or may not require a field examination, please indicate your willingness to provide your share of the funds needed to carry out the proposed exploration. Any modification of your original proposal that you may wish to make will be considered, but you should be specific concerning the work you wish to undertake.

Very truly yours,

Otto Herres

OTTO HERRES, Chief
Lead-Zinc Branch

ETMcKnight:emp G 4/13/51
Copies to: J. H. East, Jr.
Region IV (2)
Chief, Lead-Zinc. Br.
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
L. B. Moon
R. H. Mote
Enclosures

L. F. Strobel
C. O. Mittendorf
Files

DMA 459

Office of Administrator

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

March 2, 1951

Memorandum

To: Tom Lyon

From: James Douglas

It has been noted in the memorandum of February 12th from Otto Herres to the Executive Officer of Field Team, Region IV, that "direct loans to applicant for mining of zinc are not at present being recommended to the R. F. C. under the current program of DMA." This is a statement of policy to which neither the Administrator nor I have subscribed.

While it is true that your letter to The Ben Hur Mining Company states that the application has been referred to the appropriate field office for additional information, I think that it would have been more proper to have suggested to the applicant that he might qualify under our forthcoming exploration program and suggest that he apply under it. It should be pointed out to the applicant in such a letter that the entire plan will be shortly published, together with information as to the obtaining of the exploration regulation and the appropriate forms.

In brief, is there really anything of real importance which can be furnished by the field team to which this docket has been referred? Is not further exploration clearly indicated before definite answer can be given to the applicant?

James Douglas
Deputy Administrator

attchs.

Office of Administrator

March 2, 1951

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JAMES DOUGLAS

James Douglas
Deputy Administrator

JDouglas/af

Copy to: Files
Admin. Reading File
Mr. Strobel
Mr. Douglas

LANDON F. STROBEL

Ben Hur Mining Company
Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Mr. James Boyd
Acting Deputy Administrator
Defense Minerals Administration
Department of Interior
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Boyd:

DMA-459

HERRES
1-30-51

We are submitting in conjunction with this letter a report on the Ben Hur Mining Company's property for the purpose of obtaining a government loan; the loan to be used for the production of essential materials, namely lead and zinc. As you know there is a national shortage of these metals. The Ben Hur Mining Company feels certain that after a loan has been negotiated it will be in a position to produce upward toward one hundred tons a day of mill grade lead zinc ore. Mr. Taylor, general manager of the Peru Mining Company, Deming, New Mexico, has informed us that they operate a one thousand ton lead-zinc concentrator. They are operating one hundred and fifty tons short of capacity and will be glad to have the added tonnage which we can give them.

The Ben Hur Mining Company in order to carry on a program of all-out production will need $100,000.00. An itemized list of proposed expenditures may be found in the accompanying report. Exploration work will be carried on by diamond drilling and drifting. Ore exposed will be mined as soon as possible. The McClintock Drilling Company has been contacted and will be available whenever we need them. Road contractors have also been contacted and will also be available. Labor can be found in the vicinity of the mine. In all cases there will be no interference with mines now producing. Power will be gasoline or diesel.

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In regard to the personnel of the Ben Hur Mining Company--Mr. Hatter and Mr. Dempsey are successful business men. They own and operate a store at Klondyke, Arizona. Both have been active in successful mining enterprises. Mr. Henderson, a miner of twenty years'

experience has worked in a great number of mines throughout Arizona. During the last ten years he has been employed in starting operations for various small organizations including two of his own. During World WarII he was responsible for hundreds of tons of copper produced for that tremendous effort. He was also instrumental in the production of lead and zinc during the same period. Mr. Liessman came to Arizona from the University of Wisconsin. A letter of recommendation from Professor Shorey of the University to Mr. Hughes of Miami, Copper Company introduced him to that company. He worked in the engineering department surveying, sampling, and contract checking; later he worked with the drilling crews prospecting the Castle Dome ore body, finally working with the assay and research department. During his twelve years in Arizona Mr. Liessman has investigated over one hundred mining operations. On a number of properties his recommendations have lead to the finding of kidneys of high grade lead-zinc and copper ores.

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The Ben Hur Mining Company will gladly cooperate with the government in any way to further the production of lead and zinc.

Very truly yours,

Ben Hur Mining Company

This is the early application

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Hermes

Referral of Applications for Government Aid

Docket No. DMA - 459

Commodity: lead zinc

Name of Applicant: Ben Hur Mining Company

Address of Applicant: Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Name of Property: Ben Hur Mine

Location of Property: Aravaipa Mining District, approximately ten miles north of Klondyke, Arizona, and immediately north of Imperial Mountain

Nature of Application: Loan of $100,000

Action Dates

Application: No date shown

Received: 1/22/51

Acknowledged:

Referred to NONFERROUS METALS Committee: 1/22/51

Deposit sketchily described in U.S. Geol. Bull 763, p 91

LANDON F. SARGENT IMW-409

Ben Hur Mining Company
Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Mr. James Boyd
Acting Deputy Administrator
Defense Minerals Administration
Department of Interior
Washington, D. C.

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APPLICATION FOR MINING LOAN
-by-

BEN HUR MINING COMPANY
KLONDYKE, ARIZONA

Name of mine:

Ben Hur Mine

Location of mine:
The Ben Hur Mine is located in the Aravaipa Mining District, approximately ten miles north of Klondyke, Arizona, and immediately north of Imperial Mountain. The Athletic Mining Company, now operating at capacity, is about two miles to the north.

Present Operating Company:
The Ben Hur Mining Company, Box 1682, Miami, Arizona has a five year lease and option on the Bullis-Landsman group of claims.

Previous name and owner:
Bullis-Landsman group of claims, owned by Frank Landsman.

Past production:
One car load of high grade lead ore and one car load of copper ore. The date of these shipments is not known.

Ore deposits:
An over-all geological picture can be stated briefly. Pre-cambrian rocks (Pinal Schist?) over-lain with sedimentary rocks of the later periods up to and including the Mezozoic era, have been intruded with rhyolite and andecite. Huge blocks of limestone and quartzite along with their included dykes of diabase have been turned and tilted. This condition was followed shortly by stresses which resulted in a north-south and northwest-southeast fault pattern. This faulting gave rise to vents which released the mineralizing agents of the original magma. Two conditions occurred, straight vein deposition, and metamorphic, in conjunction with replacement, deposits; of the two, the metamorphic-replacement seems to hold the more favorable spotlight. There are numerous places on the Ben Hur property where ore can be found, although two are outstanding. For the sake of clarity they will be termed the upper deposit and the lower deposit.

Upper deposit:

Workings on the upper deposit are an old shaft (recently caved), a new shaft to be driven to the fifty foot level, and an adit being driven towards the caved section of the old shaft.

The upper deposit is of the straight vein deposition type. The ore is deposited in the trough of two intersection faults;

one striking approximately north and the other northwest. The north striking fault seems to have a slight tendency to dip to the west, but in most cases is vertical. The northwest striking fault dips approximately 75 degrees to the northeast. Extending northwestward from the point of intersection of the faults is a large brecciated area which is bounded by the two faults for approximately 300 feet. Small stringers of high grade ore can be found throughout the brecciated zone. A caved shaft (see map) had been sunk approximately 35 feet north of the junction of the two faults; it was sunk to a depth of 115 feet where it entered the foot wall of the north-west striking fault. Samples cut in the shaft showed an average lead content of ten percent. This wa s further verified from assays taken of the dump which also averaged ten percent. A county road passes directly over the dump and the dump therefore could not be shipped. In the shaft on the sixty-five foot level a stub drift running to the west and intersecting the northwest striking fault shows evidence of where high grade lead ore had been stoped. In the upper reaches of the stoped area a stringer of cerrussite one foot wide still remained.

The entire area between the two faults at this point was composed of gouge material impregnated with the oxides of iron, zinc (relatively small amounts) and lead. On theforty foot level the Ben Hur Mining Company drove a drift south thirty feet along the north striking fault until the junction with the northwest striking fault was encountered. The ore removed in driving this drift assayed 12% lead. Near the junction was encountered a high grade lead streak assaying 27% lead and running towards the center of the brecciated area. The streak was about two feet wide. On the sixty-five foot level the same pattern of drifting was followed and similar conditions occurred. The shaft, after doing a small amount of stoping, was then abandoned due to its position in the ore body and the danger involved in mining too close to a shaft. The entire shaft subsequently caved. The general impression received is that the high grade ore rakes with the pitch of the fault trough, but at a some what lesser degree.

Lower deposit:

The lower deposit is of the contact-metamorphic and replacement type. In the canyon forming the northern boundary of Imperial Mountain two outcrops are noted. Limestone beds have come under the influence of contact-metamorphism and replacement. The resulting minerals being actinolite, tremolite, garnet, sphalerite, and galena. The presence of an ore body on the surface is obvious, and although the depth is not known it is assumed to extend to the bottom end of the limestone bedding which is approximately 600 feet along the dip. The lateral extent is not known due to the presence of rhyolitic covering which makes up a greater part of Imperial Mountain lying to the south. To the north the deposit is cut off by an eas-west fault. The aoocompanying map and section will show the geologic interpretation as given to this deposit, also sample points and assays. Geologically speaking approximately 30,000 tons of zinc are represented by the outcrop exposed.

Present production and history:

The Ben Hur Mining Company started operations in March 1950 on the upper property. An old shaft sunk for assessment purposes was reopened. Three carloa ds of ore were shipped before the shaft was abandoned. The ore shipped averaged 12½% lead, 1.3 oz. silver and .08 oz. gold. Since abandoning the shaft, caving has resulted and it is estimated that approximately 2000 tons of caved ore averaging 10% lead with some gold and silver remains to be extracted. The extent of the ore deposit is not known although underground observations showed strong leads to the north and to the northwest radiating from the junction to two large faults. At present the Ben Hur Mining Company is sinking a new shaft on the foot wall of the northwest fault; this shaft has reached a depth of forty feet and has encountered small stringer of high grade lead ore. These stringers dip sharply toward the center of the brecciated area. Oxidized zinc is prominent throughout the entire brecciated zone. For financial reason work on the new shaft will be stopped at the fifty foot level, although an adit which is being driven toward the caved area of the old shaft will be contined.

Loan to be used in obtaining the following items:

Equipment:	Estimate	
Compressor	$8,000.00	
Slusher	4,000.00	
Timber	4,000.00	
Hoist	3,000.00	
Liners (2)	1,800.00	
Jack Hammers (2)	1,000.00	
Dump truck	3,000.00	
Pick-up Truck	2,000.00	
Light plant	1,000.00	
Air and waterline & hose	700.00	
Rail	2,000.00	
Powder & caps	2,000.00	
Miscellaneous	4,000.00	
Total		$36,500.00

Buildings:		
Bunk house	$ 1,500.00	
Change house	1,000.00	
Boarding house	1,000.00	
Office and residence houses	4,000.00	
Total		$7,500.00

Labor:		
Ten men (for a six month period)	26,000.00	
Total		$26,000.00

Contracts:		
Drilling (Diamond)	10,000.00	
Road Construction (3/4 mile)	5,000.00	
		$15,000.00

Management-Engineering	$15,000.00	
		$15,000.00

Loan requested	$100,000.00

The loan will be repaid at the rate of 2½ percent of the net smelter return.

Equipment on hand:

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Stopers (4)
Air tuggers (2)
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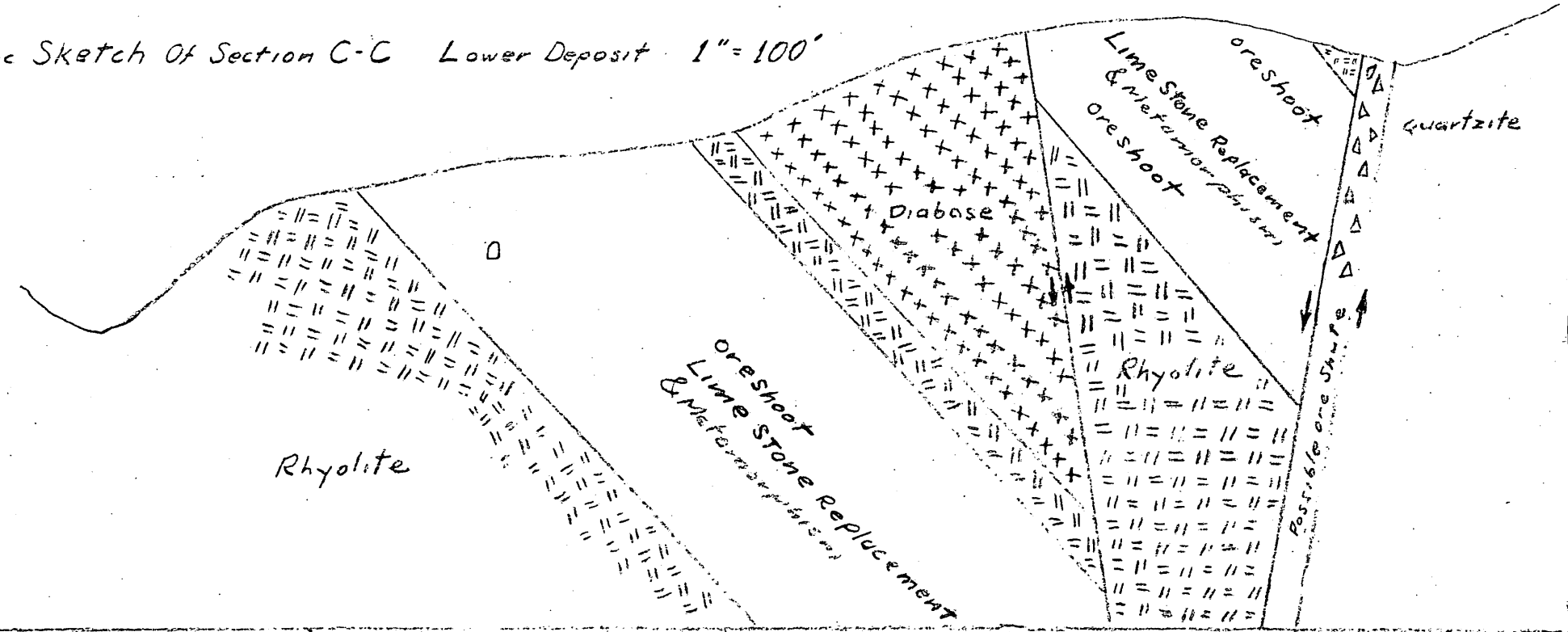
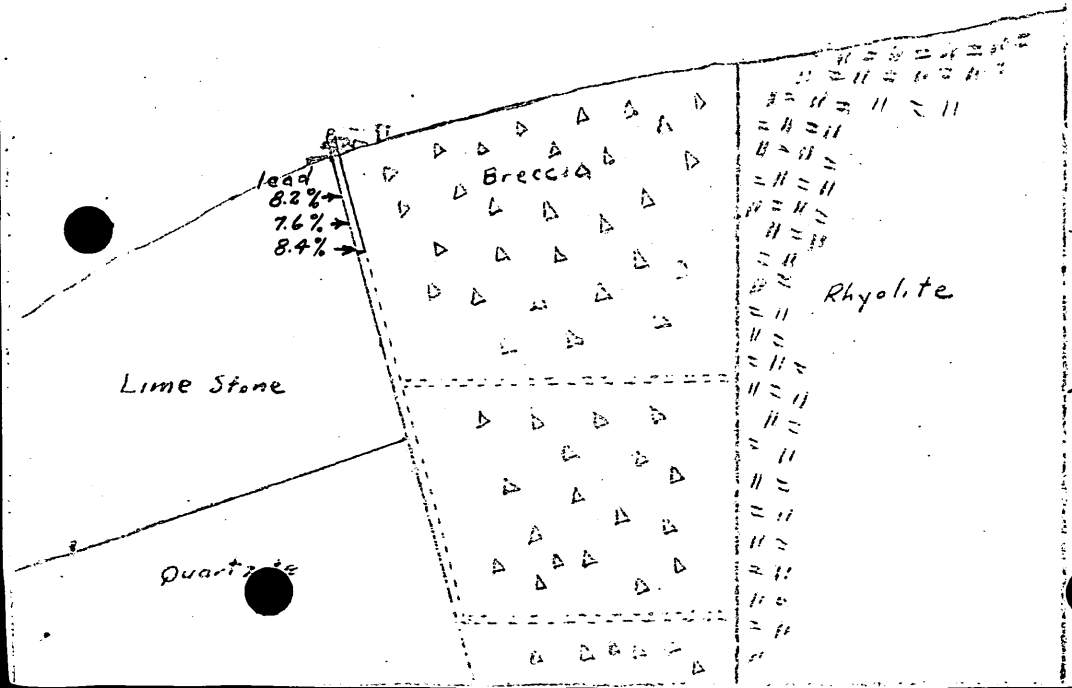
Air and water hose (300 ft.)
Water line and air line (700 ft.)
Jack hammer and Stoper steel ½ ton
Rail (160 ft. 12# and 200 ft. 8#)
Hoist (6 H.P.)
Shaft buckets (4)
Hoist (1 ton)
Mine cars (2)
Air auger
Mine blower & engine
Pump & engine
Forge
Slusher bucket
Ford truck 1934
Change house, hoist house, and tent house
Miscellaneous

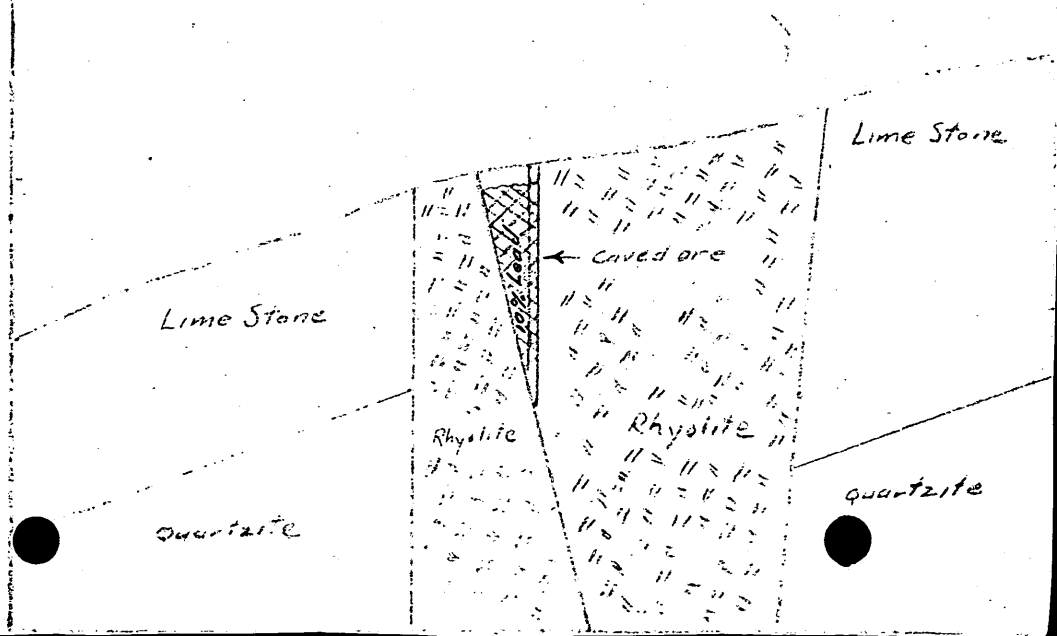
Geologic Sketch Of Section C-C Lower Deposit 1" = 100'

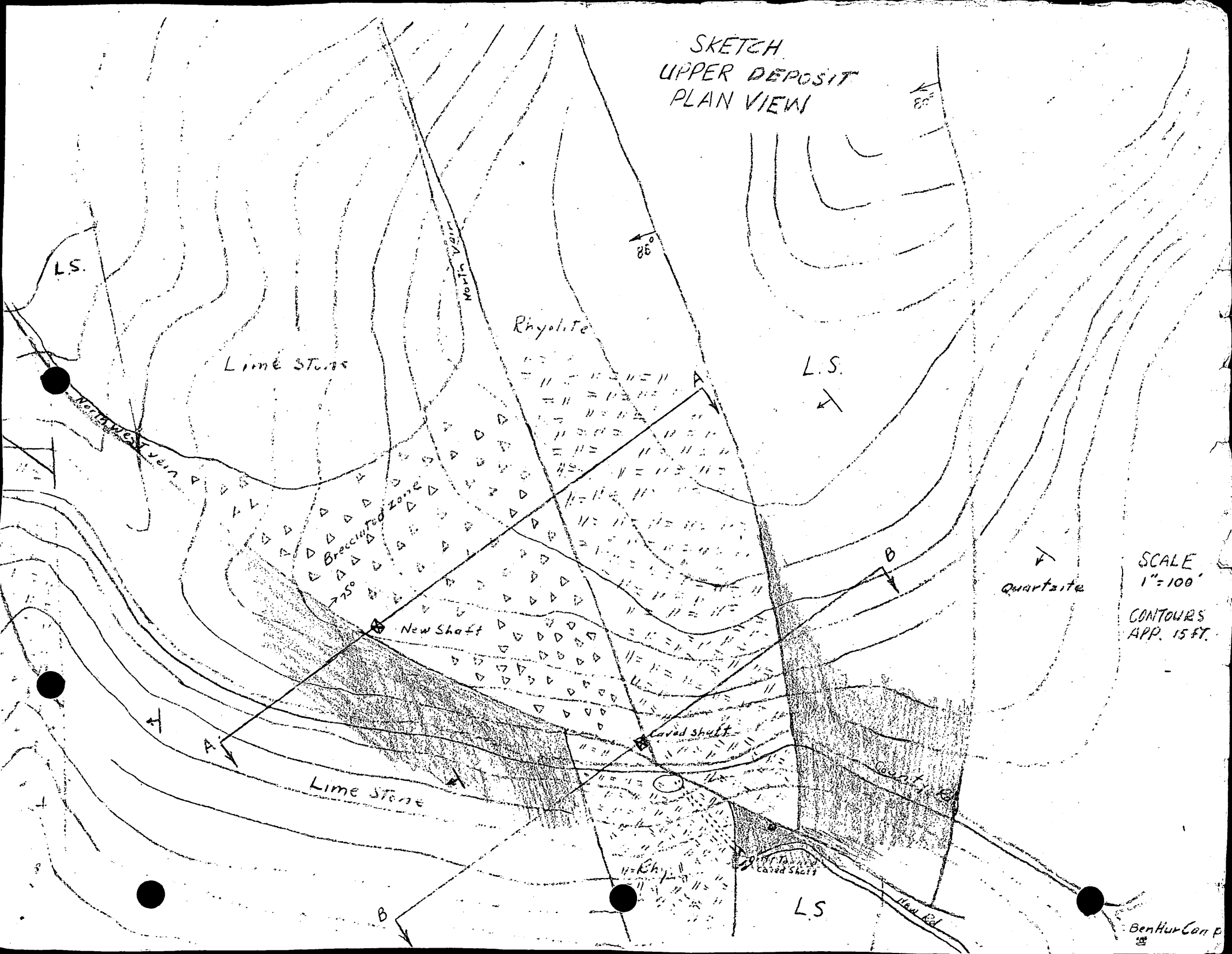


Section A-A 1" = 100' Upper Deposit



Section B-B 1" = 100' Upper Deposit



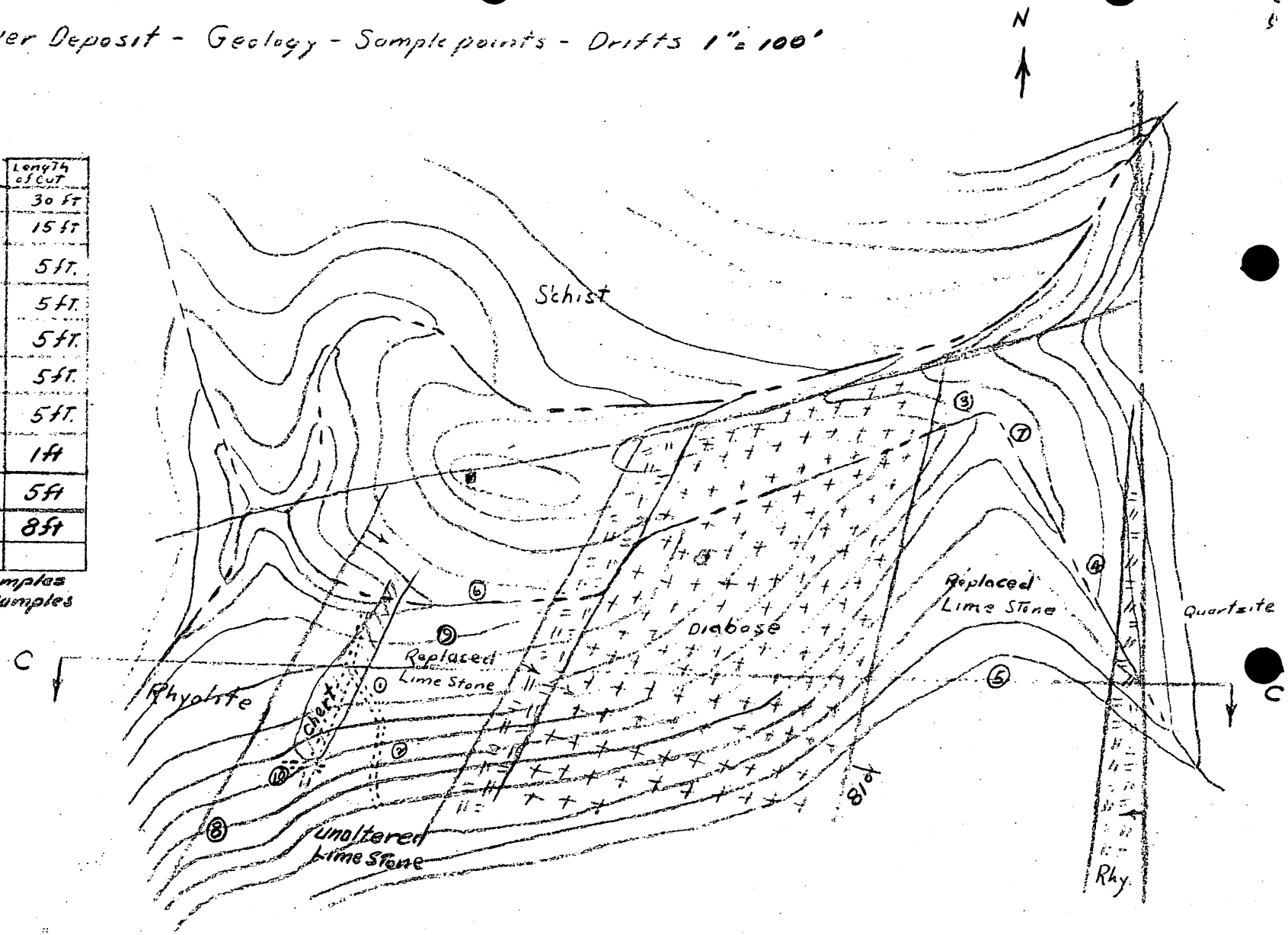

SKETCH
UPPER DEPOSIT
PLAN VIEW
L.S.
Lime Stone
North West vein
Rhyolite
North vein
L.S.
Brecciated zone
75°
New Shaft
A
A'
B
B'
Caved shaft
Lime Stone
Quartzite
Quartz
Caved Shaft
L.S
Haul Rd
Ben Hur Con p
SCALE
1" = 100'
CONTOURS
APP. 15 FT.

Sketch Lower Deposit - Geology - Sample points - Drifts 1" = 100'

Assays

Sample No	Zinc %	Lead %	Length of Cut
1	9.2	2.3	30 ft
2	11.8	7.6	15 ft
3	14.6	1.0	5 ft.
4	15.2	.6	5 ft.
5	6.2	.8	5 ft.
6	14.8	.6	5 ft.
7	13.2	.5	5 ft.
8	5.4	34.6	1 ft
9	12.7	.9	5 ft
10	11.2	3.6	8 ft

Nos 1-2 & 10 are drift samples
the others are surface samples



Rhyolite capping

DMA-459

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Mr. James Boyd
Acting Deputy Administrator
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Department of Interior
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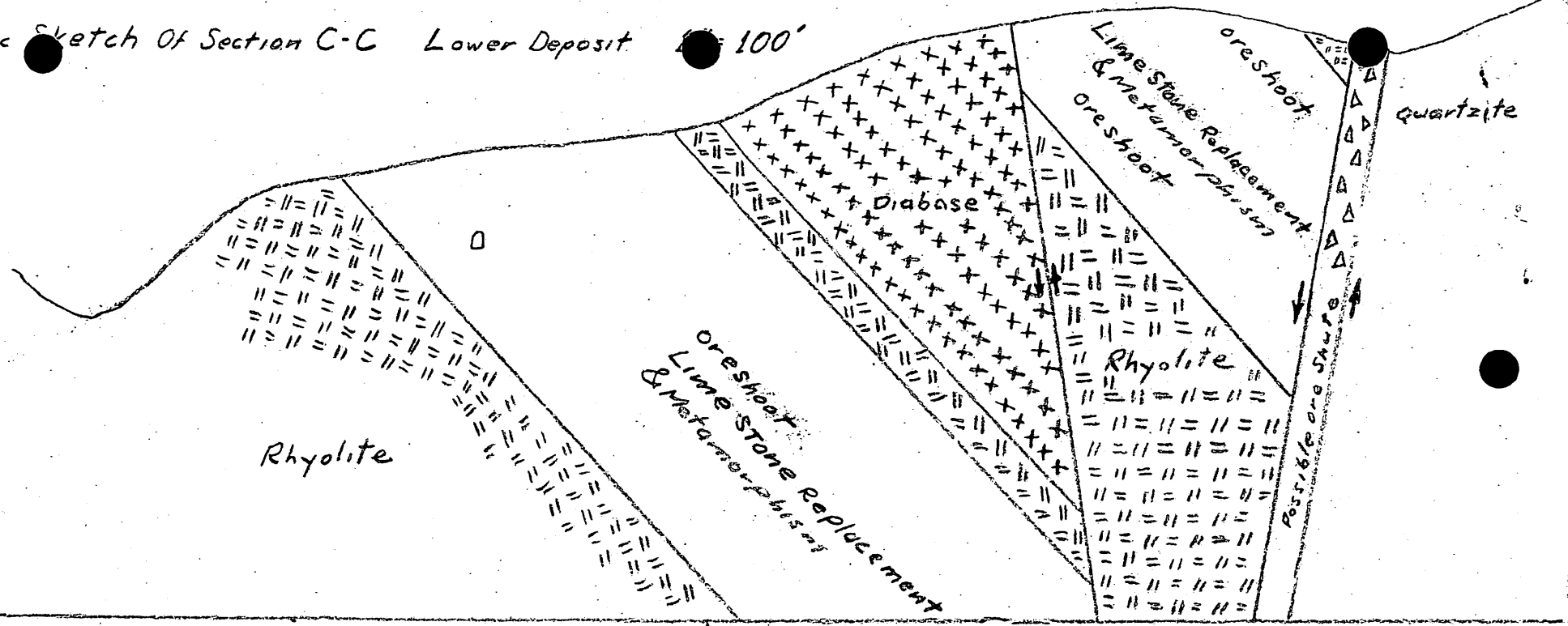
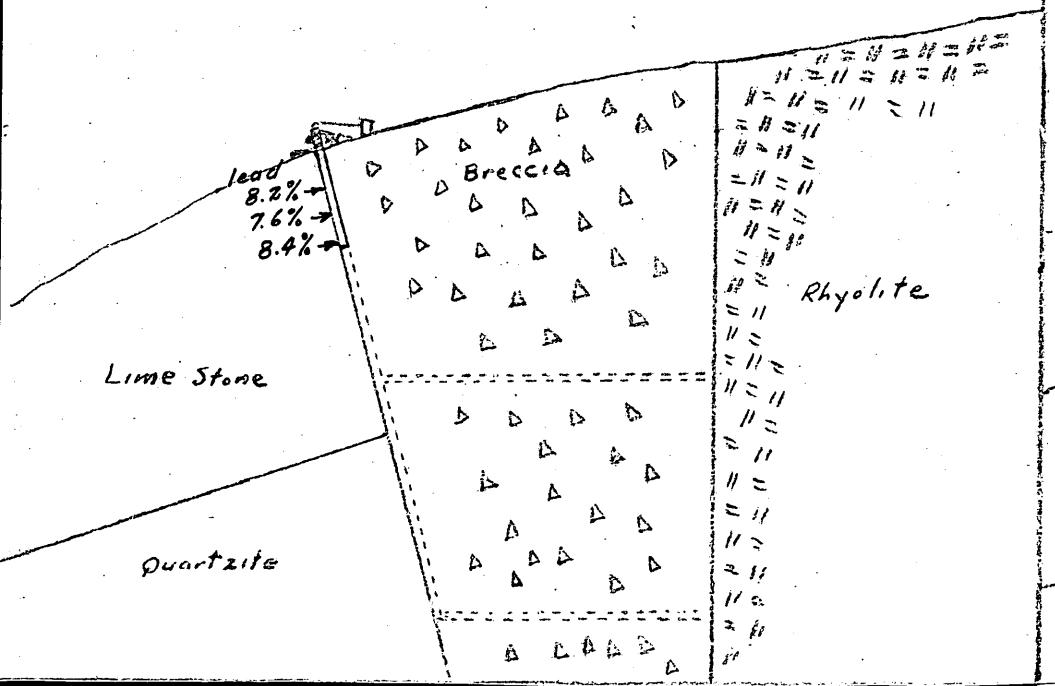
Forge
Slusher bucket
Ford truck 1934
Change house, hoist house, and tent house
Miscellaneous

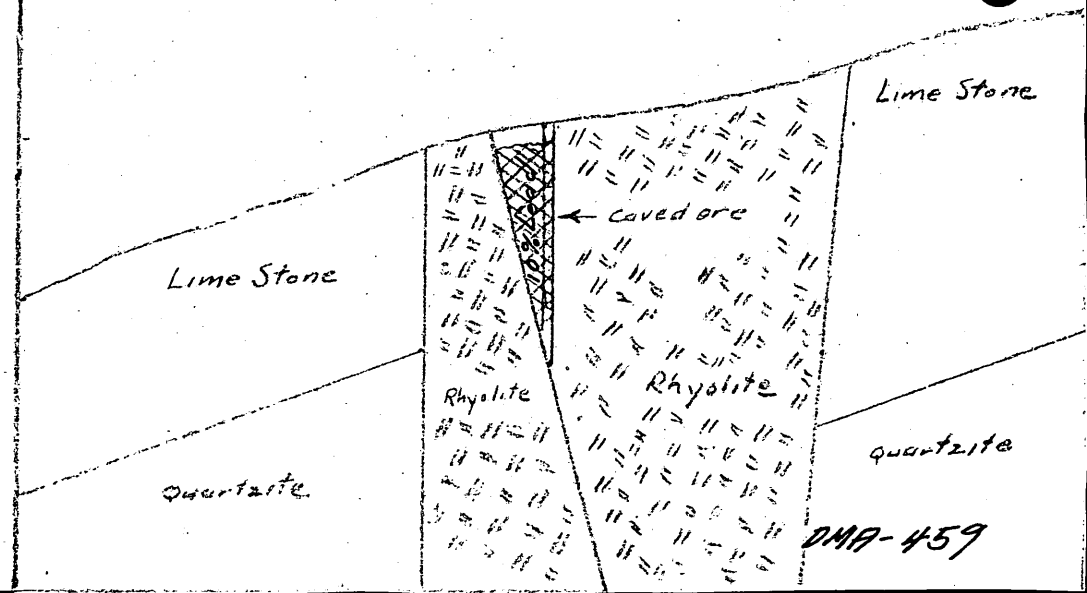
Geologic Sketch Of Section C-C Lower Deposit 1" = 100'



Section A-A 1" = 100' Upper Deposit



Section B-B 1" = 100' Upper Deposit



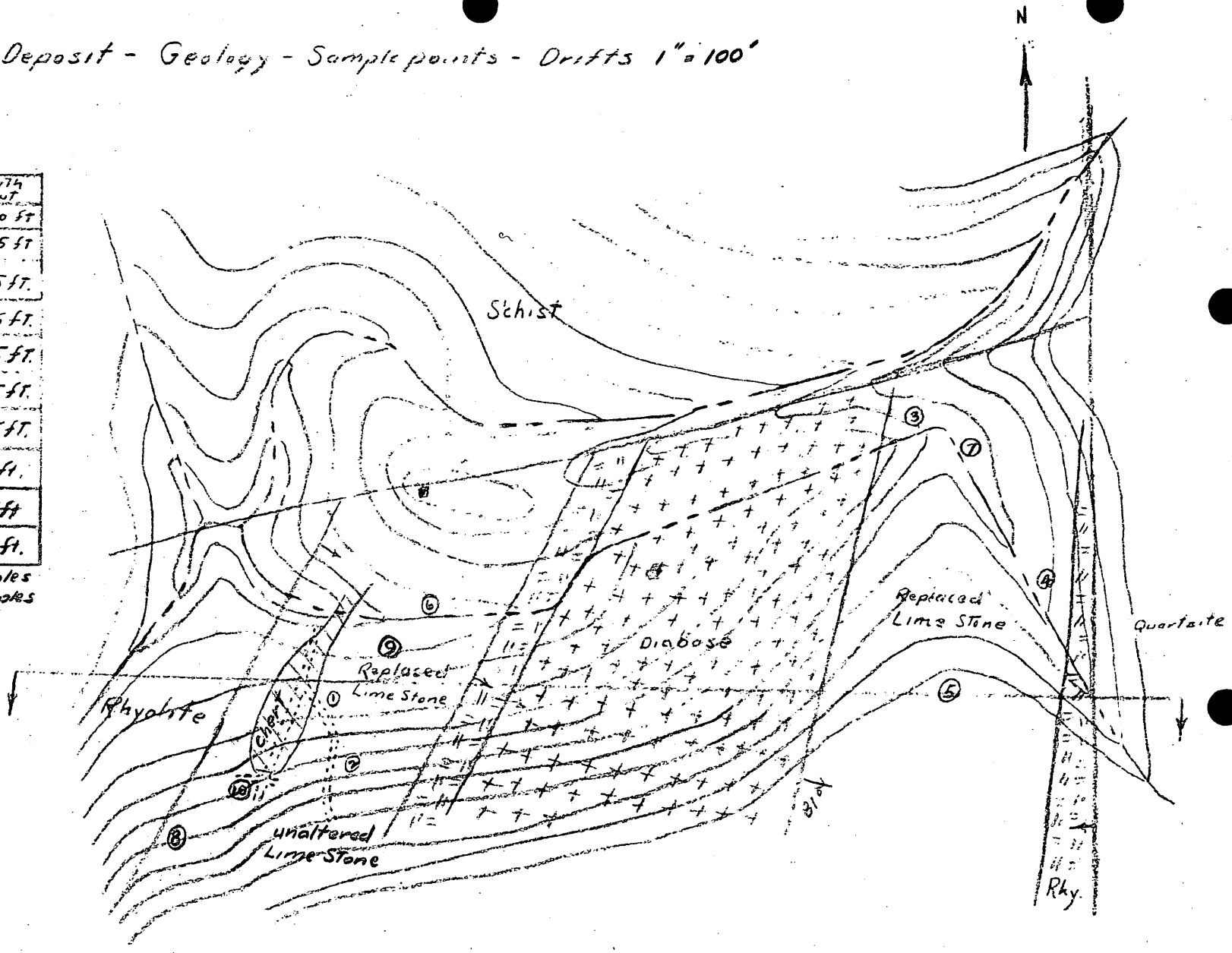
DMA-459

Sketch Lower Deposit - Geology - Sample points - Drifts 1" = 100'

Assays

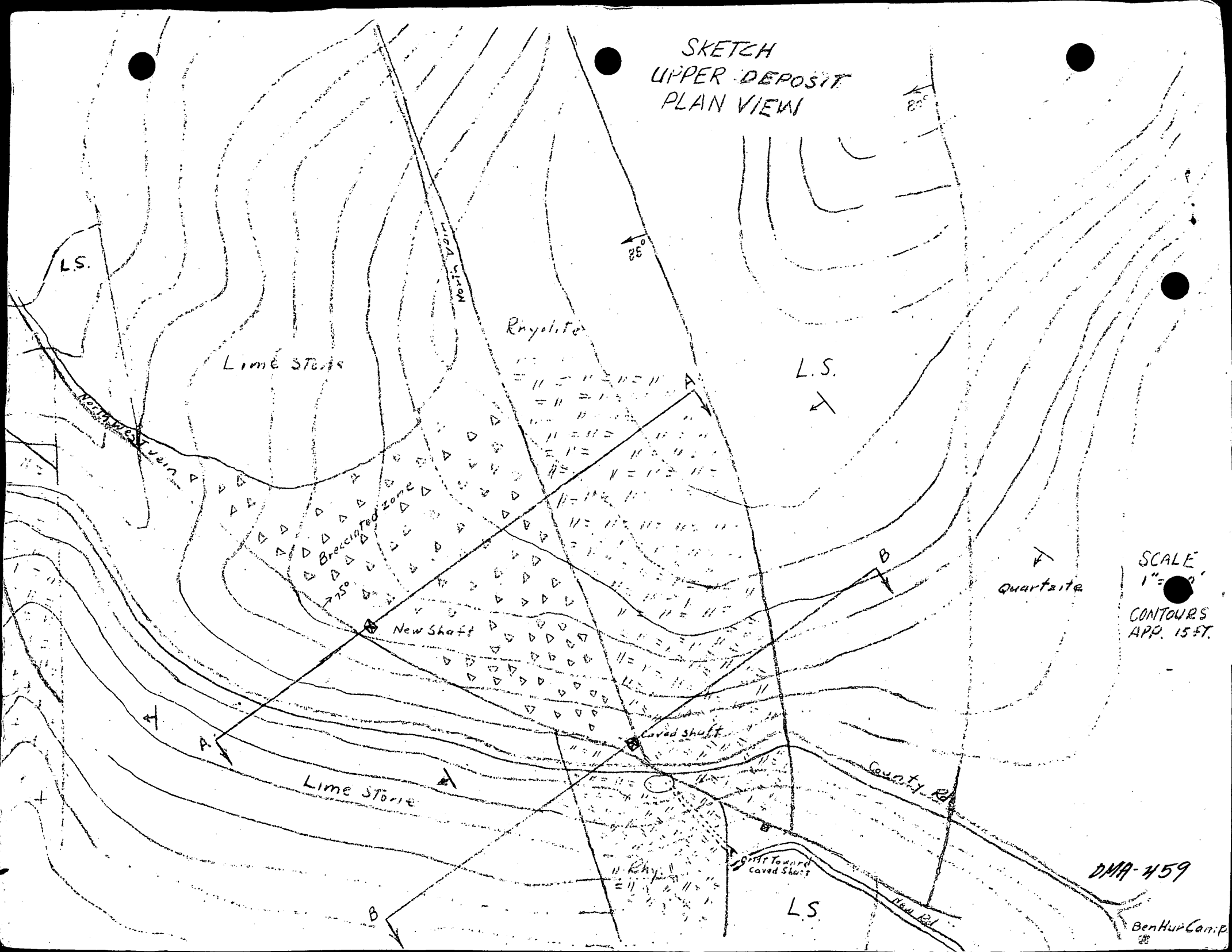
Sample Nº	Zinc %	Lead %	Length of Cut
1	9.2	2.3	30 ft
2	11.8	7.6	15 ft
3	14.6	1.0	5 ft.
4	15.2	.6	5 ft.
5	6.2	.8	5 ft.
6	14.8	.6	5 ft.
7	13.2	.5	5 ft.
8	5.4	34.6	1 ft.
9	12.7	.9	5 ft
10	11.2	3.6	8 ft.

Nos 1-2 & 10 are drift samples
The others are surface samples



Rhyolite Capping

DMA-459


SKETCH
UPPER DEPOSIT
PLAN VIEW
L.S.
Lime Stone
North Vein
Rhyolite
L.S.
North West Vein
Brecciated Zone
75°
New Shaft
A
A'
B
B'
Caved Shaft
Lime Stone
County Rd
Drift Toward Caved Shaft
L.S.
New Rd
Quartzite
SCALE
1" = 50'
CONTOURS
APP. 15 FT.
DMA-459
Ben Hur Camp

JMW-459

Ben Hur Mining Company
Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Mr. James Boyd
Acting Deputy Administrator
Defense Minerals Administration
Department of Interior
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Boyd:

We are submitting in conjunction with this letter a report on the Ben Hur Mining Company's property for the purpose of obtaining a government loan; the loan to be used for the production of essential materials, namely lead and zinc. As you know there is a national shortage of these metals. The Ben Hur Mining Company feels certain that after a loan has been negotiated it will be in a position to produce upward toward one hundred tons a day of mill grade lead zinc ore. Mr. Taylor, general manager of the Peru Mining Company, Deming, New Mexico, has informed us that they operate a one thousand ton lead-zinc concentrator. They are operating one hundred and fifty tons short of capacity and will be glad to have the added tonnage which we ca n give them.

The Ben Hur Mining Company in order to carry on a program of all-out production will need $100,000.00. An itemized list of proposed expenditures may be found in the accompanying report. Exploration work will be carried on by diamond drilling and drifting. Ore exposed will be mined as soon as possible. The McClintock Drilling Company has been contacted and will be available whenever we need them. Road contractors have also been contacted and will also be available. Labor can be found in the vicinity of the mine. In all cases there will be no interference with mines now producing. Power will be gasoline or diesel.

In regard to obtaining credit, Mr. Cecil Trussell, president of the Valley National Bank of Miami, Arizona, would not make such a loan as requested. No previous requests for loans on this property has ever been made.

The Ben Hur Mining Company is organized as a partnership. Mr. Herb Hatter and Mr. O.P.M. Dempsey both of Klondyke, Arizona own 51% of the enterprise. Mr. Ralph Henderson and Mr. J. L. Liessmann, both of Miami, Arizona own 49%. The Company has a five year lease and option on the Bullis-Landsman group of claims. Royalties of ten percent of the net smelter returns, which also includes shipping, are paid to Mr. Landsman, the owner. Royalties are to apply to the purchase price of $50,000.00. None of the claims are patented.

In regard to the personnel of the Ben Hur Mining Company--Mr. Hatter and Mr. Dempsey are successful business men. They own and operate a store at Klondyke, Arizona. Both have been active in successful mining enterprises. Mr. Henderson, a miner of twenty years'

experience has worked in a great number of mines throughout Arizona. During the last ten years he has been employed in starting operations for various small organizations including two of his own. During World War II he was responsible for hundreds of tons of copper produced for that tremendous effort. He was also instrumental in the production of lead and zinc during the same period. Mr. Liessmann came to Arizona from the University of Wisconsin. A letter of recommendation from Professor Shorey of the University to Mr. Hughes of Miami, Copper Company introduced him to that company. He worked in the engineering department surveying, sampling, and contract checking; later he worked with the drilling crews prospecting the Castle Dome ore body, finally working with the assay and research department. During his twelve years in Arizona Mr. Liessmann has investigated over one hundred mining operations. On a number of properties his recommendations have lead to the finding of bodies of high grade lead-zinc and copper ores.

If this loan is negotiated no one will receive a fee or bonus in any form for his or her part in the transaction.

According to the partnership agreement Mr. Hatter and Mr. Dempsey furnish the capital for Mr. Henderson and Mr. Liessmann who operate the mine. The only true assets of the Company are listed in the accompanying report.

The Ben Hur Mining Company will gladly cooperate with the government in any way to further the production of lead and zinc.

Very truly yours,

Ben Hur Mining Company

APPLICATION FOR MINING LOAN

-by-

BEN HUR MINING COMPANY
KLONDYKE, ARIZONA

Name of mine:

Ben Hur Mine

Location of mine:

The Ben Hur Mine is located in the Aravaipa Mining District, approximately ten miles north of Klondyke, Arizona, and immediately north of Imperial Mountain. The Athletic Mining Company, now operating at capacity, is about two miles to the north.

Present Operating Company:

The Ben Hur Mining Company, Box 1688, Miami, Arizona has a five year lease and option on the Bullis-Landsman group of claims.

Previous name and owner:

Bullis-Landsman group of claims, owned by Frank Landsman.

Past production:

One car load of high grade lead ore and one car load of copper ore. The date of these shipments is not known.

Ore deposits:

An over-all geological picture can be stated briefly. Pre-cambrian rocks (Pinal Schist?) over-lain with sedimentary rocks of the later periods up to and including the Mezozoic era, have been intruded with rhyolite and andesite. Huge blocks of limestone and quartzite along with their included dykes of diabase have been turned and tilted. This condition was followed shortly by stresses which resulted in a north-south and northwest-southeast fault pattern. This faulting gave rise to vents which released the mineralizing agents of the original magma. Two conditions occurred, straight vein deposition, and metamorphic, in conjunction with replacement, deposits; of the two, the metamorphic-replacement seems to hold the more favorable spotlight. There are numerous places on the Ben Hur property where ore can be found, although two are outstanding. For the sake of clarity they will be termed the upper deposit and the lower deposit.

Upper deposit:

Workings on the upper deposit are an old shaft (recently caved), a new shaft to be driven to the fifty foot level, and an adit being driven towards the caved section of the old shaft.

The upper deposit is of the straight vein deposition type. The ore is deposited in the trough of two intersection faults;

one striking approximately north and the other northwest. The north striking fault seems to have a slight tendency to dip to the west, but is just about as vertical. The northwest striking fault dips approximately 75 degrees to the northeast. Extending northeastward from the point of intersection of the faults is a large brecciated area which is bounded by the two faults for approximately 600 feet. Small stringers of high grade ore are seen to occur throughout the brecciated zone. A gravel shaft (see map) has been sunk approximately 50 feet north of the junction of the two faults; it was sunk to a depth of 110 feet where it entered the foot wall of the northwest striking fault. Samples taken in the shaft showed an average lead content of 10 percent. This was a further verified from assays taken of the dump which also averaged 10 percent. A county road passes directly over the dump and the dump therefore could not be sampled. In the shaft on the sixty-five foot level a drift started to the west and intersecting the northwest striking fault showed evidence of these high grade lead ore has been stoped. In the upper portion of the stoped area a cavingpor of carbonate one foot wide still remained.

The entire area between the two faults at this point was composed of gouge material impregnated with the oxides of iron, zinc (relatively small amount) and lead. On the sixty foot level the Don Juan Mining Company drove a drift south thirty feet along the north striking fault until the junction with the northwest striking fault was encountered. The ore encountered in entering this drift assayed 10% lead. Here the junction was encountered a high grade lead streak assaying 37% lead and running towards the center of the brecciated area. The streak was about two feet wide. On the sixty-five foot level the same pattern of drifting was followed and similar conditions occurred. The shaft, after doing a small amount of stoping, was then abandoned due to its position in the ore body and the danger involved in mining too close to a shaft. The entire shaft subsequently caved. The general impression received is that the high grade ore rolls with the pitch of the fault trough, but at a somewhat lesser degree.

<u>Lower deposit:</u>

The lower deposit is of the contact-metamorphic and replacement type. In the canyon bounding the northern boundary of Imperial Mountain two outcrops are noted. Limestone beds have come under the influence of contact-metamorphism and are bleached. The resulting minerals being calcite, tremolite, garnet, epidote, and quartz. The presence of an ore body on the surface is obvious, and although the depth is not known it is assumed to extend to the bottom end of the limestone bedding which is approximately 200 feet along the dip. The lateral extent is not known due to the presence of rhyolitic covering which makes up a greater part of Imperial Mountain lying to the south. To the north the deposit is cut off by an east-west fault. The accompanying map and section will show the geologic interpretation as given to this deposit, also sample points and assays. Geologically speaking approximately 30,000 tons of zinc are represented by the outcrop exposed.

Present production and history:

The Ben Hur Mining Company started operations in March 1950 on the upper property. An old shaft sunk for assessment purposes was reopened. Three carloads of ore were shipped before the shaft was abandoned. The ore shipped averaged 10% lead, 1.3 oz. silver and .08 oz. gold. Since abandoning the shaft, caving has resulted and it is estimated that approximately 3000 tons of caved ore averaging 10% lead with some gold and silver remains to be extracted. The extent of the ore deposit is not known although underground observations showed strong leads to the north and to the northwest radiating from the junction to two large faults. At present the Ben Hur Mining Company is sinking a new shaft on the foot wall of the northwest fault; this shaft has reached a depth of forty feet and has encountered small stringer of high grade lead ore. These stringers dip sharply toward the center of the brecciated area. Oxidized zinc is prominent throughout the entire brecciated zone. For financial reason work on the new shaft will be stopped at the fifty foot level, although an adit which is being driven toward the caved area of the old shaft will be continued.

Present production and history:

The Ben Hur Mining Company started operations in March 1950 on the upper property. An old shaft sunk for assessment purposes was reopened. Three carloads of ore were shipped before the shaft was abandoned. The ore shipped averaged 12½% lead, 1.3 oz. silver and .06 oz. gold. Since abandoning the shaft, caving has resulted and it is estimated that approximately 2000 tons of caved ore averaging 10% lead with some gold and silver remains to be extracted. The extent of the ore deposit is not known although underground observations showed strong leads to the north and to the northwest radiating from the junction to two large faults. At present the Ben Hur Mining Company is sinking a new shaft on the foot wall of the northwest fault; this shaft has reached a depth of forty feet and has encountered small stringer of high grade lead ore. These stringers dip sharply toward the center of the brecciated area. Oxidized zinc is prominent throughout the entire brecciated zone. For financial reason work on the new shaft will be stopped at the fifty foot level, although an adit which is being driven toward the caved area of the old shaft will be continued.

Loan to be used in obtaining the following items:

Equipment:	Estimate	
Compressor	$8,000.00	
Slusher	4,000.00	
Timber	4,000.00	
Hoist	3,000.00	
Liners (2)	1,800.00	
Jack Hammers (2)	1,000.00	
Dump truck	3,000.00	
Pick-up Truck	2,000.00	
Light plant	1,000.00	
Air and waterline & hose	700.00	
Rail	2,000.00	
Powder & caps	2,000.00	
Miscellaneous	4,000.00	
Total		$36,500.00
Buildings:		
Bunk house	$ 1,500.00	
Change house	1,000.00	
Boarding house	1,000.00	
Office and residence houses	4,000.00	
Total		$7,500.00
Labor:		
Ten men (for a six month period)	26,000.00	
Total		$26,000.00
Contracts:		
Drilling (Diamond)	10,000.00	
Road Construction (3/4 mile)	5,000.00	
		$15,000.00
Management-Engineering	$15,000.00	
		$15,000.00
Loan requested		$100,000.00

The loan will be repaid at the rate of 2½ percent of the net smelter return.

Equipment on hand:

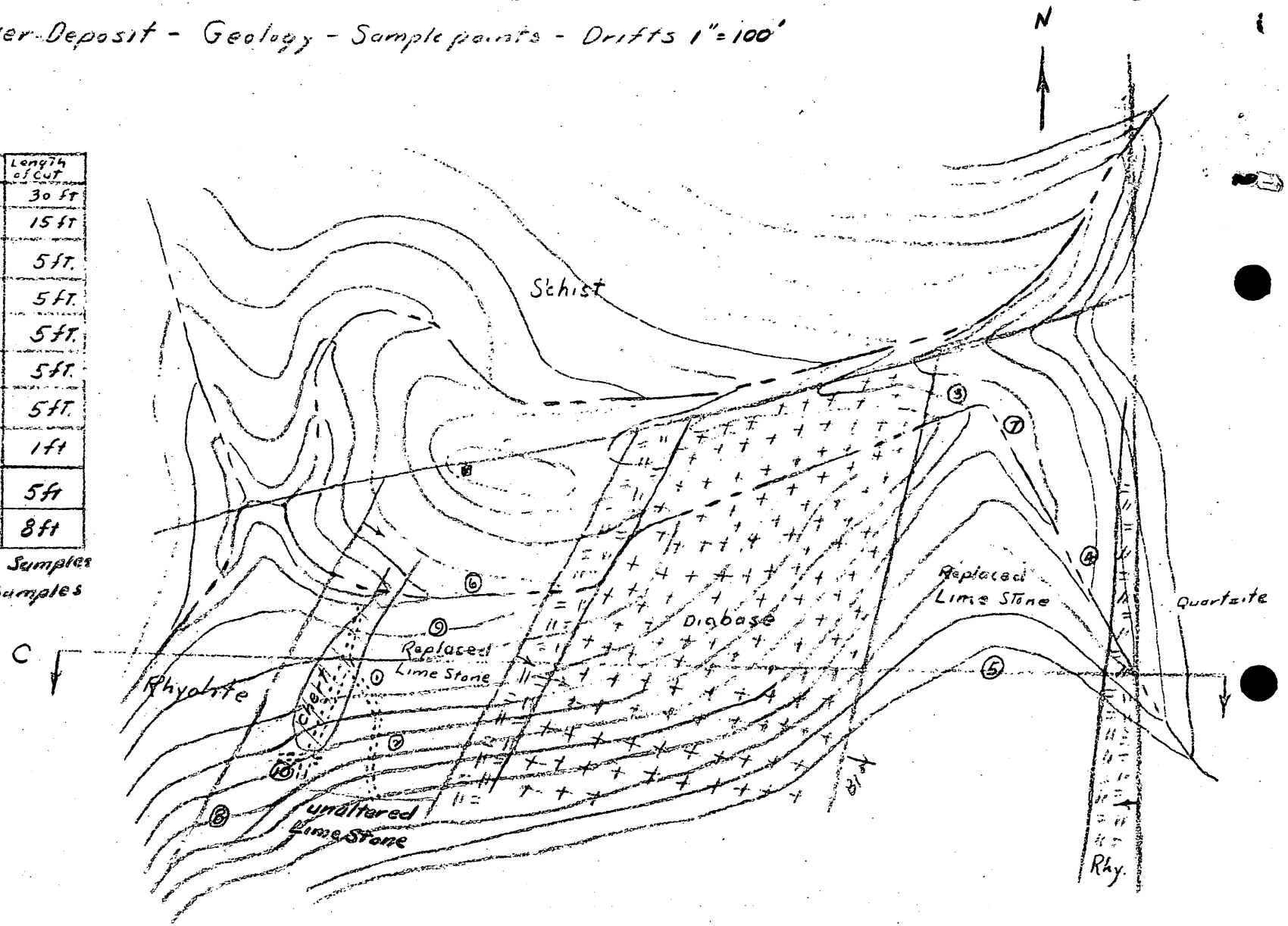
Compressor (315 ft.)
Stopers (4)
Air tuggers (2)
Jack Hammers (2)
Air and water hose (300 ft.)
Water line and air line (700 ft.)
Jack hammer and Stoper steel ½ ton
Rail (160 ft. 12# and 200 ft. 8#)
Hoist (6 H.P.)
Shaft buckets (4)
Hoist (1 ton)
Mine cars (2)
Air auger
Mine blower & engine
Pump & engine
Forge
Slusher bucket
Ford truck 1934
Change house, hoist house, and tent house
Miscellaneous

Sketch Lower Deposit - Geology - Sample points - Drifts 1" = 100'

Assays

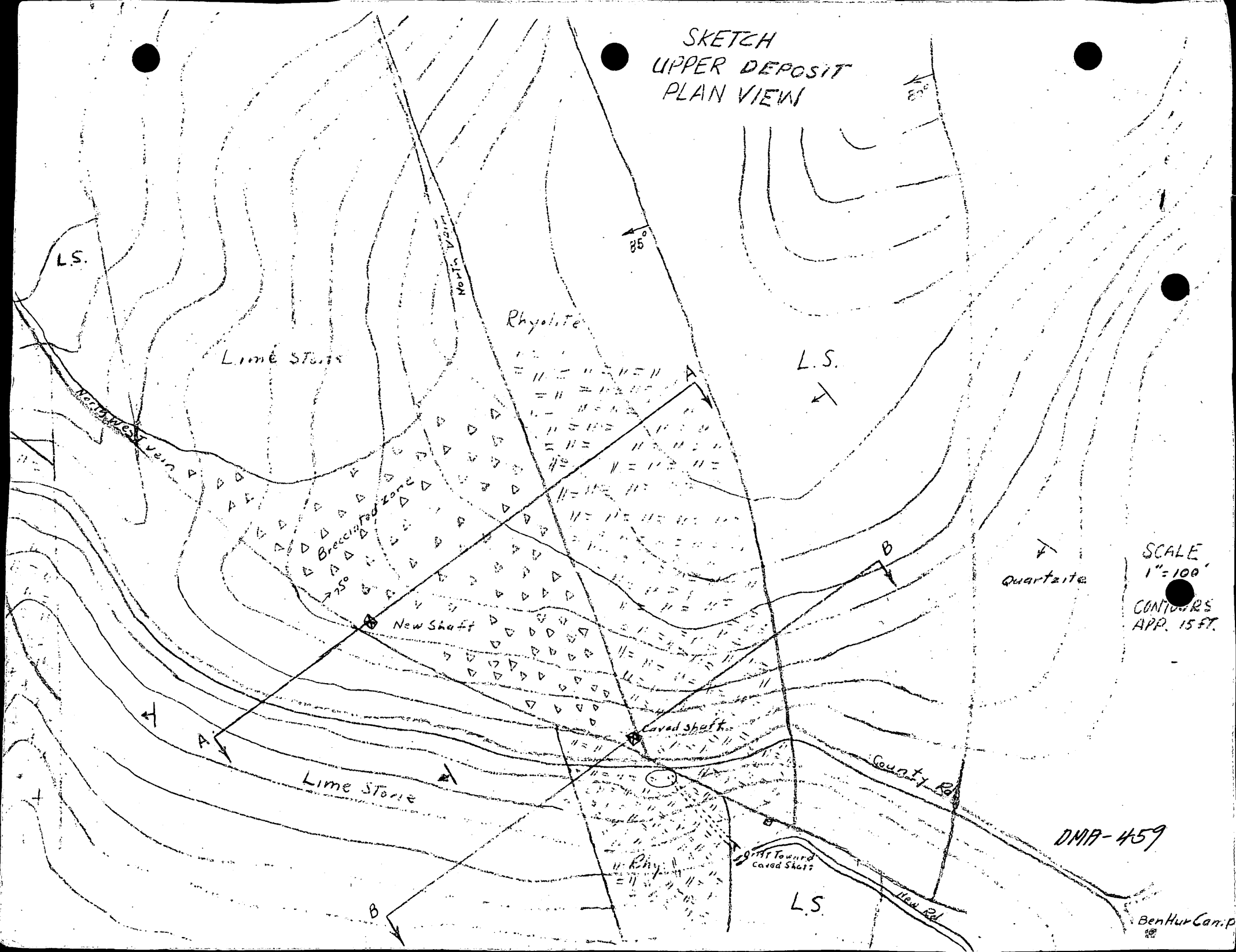
Sample No	Zinc %	Lead %	Length of Cut
1	9.2	2.3	30 ft
2	11.8	7.6	15 ft
3	14.6	1.0	5 ft.
4	15.2	.6	5 ft.
5	6.2	.8	5 ft.
6	14.8	.6	5 ft.
7	13.2	.5	5 ft.
8	5.4	34.6	1 ft
9	12.7	.9	5 ft
10	11.2	3.6	8 ft

Nos 1-2 & 10 are drift Samples
The others are surface Samples

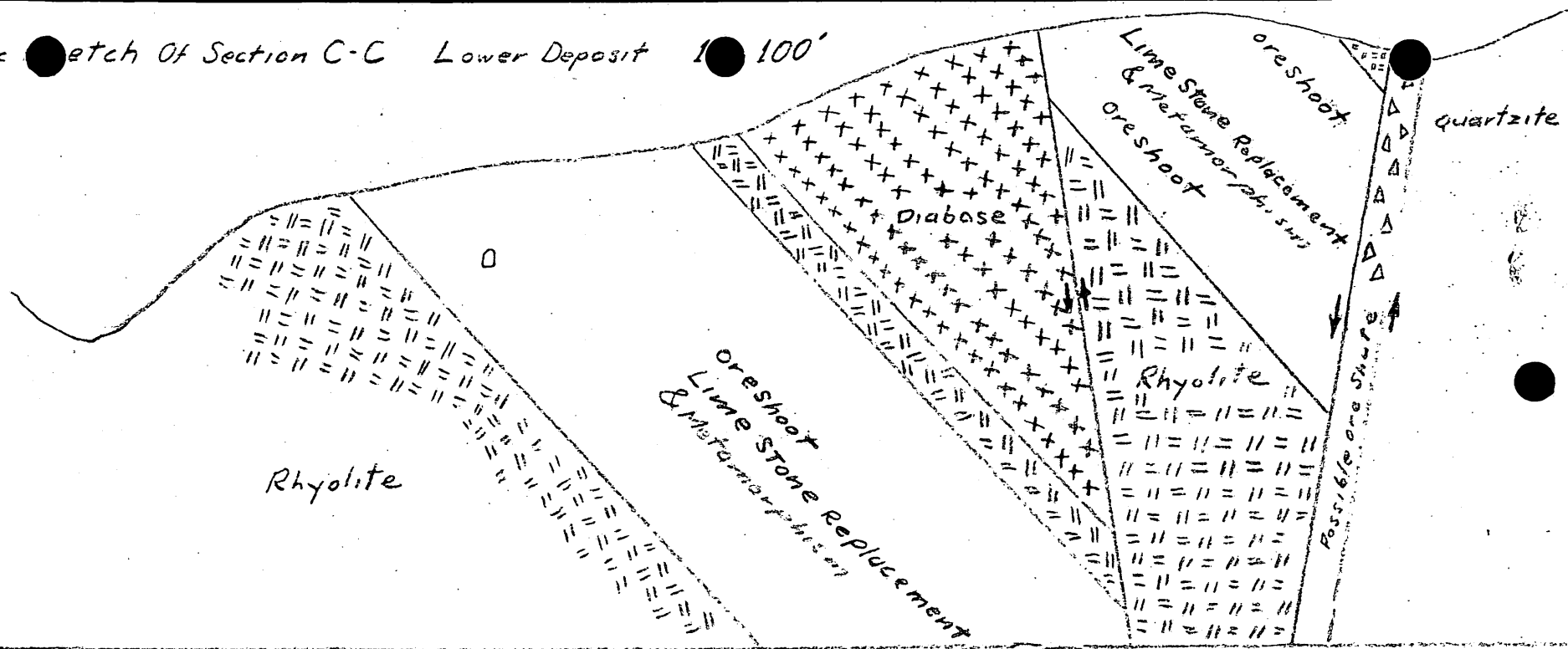


Rhyolite Capping

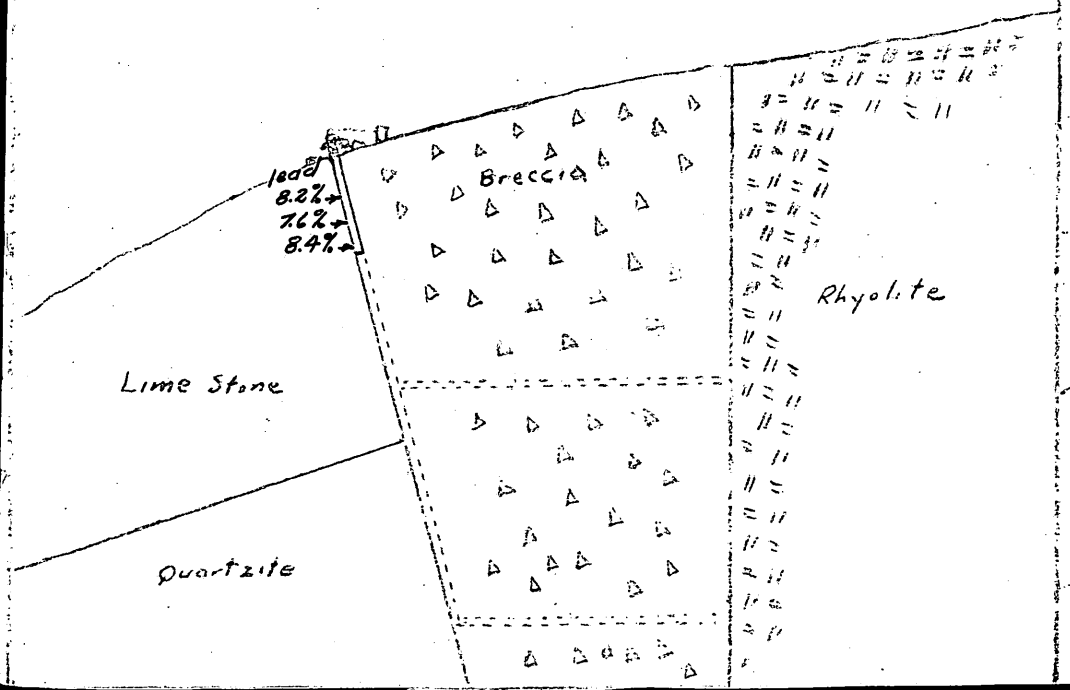
DMA #459


SKETCH
UPPER DEPOSIT
PLAN VIEW
80°
85°
L.S.
Lime Stone
Rhyolite
L.S.
North West Vein
Brecciated zone
75°
New Shaft
Caved Shaft
A
A
B
B
Quartzite
SCALE
1" = 100'
CONTOURS
APP. 15 FT.
Lime Stone
County Rd
Drift Toward
Caved Shaft
Rhy
L.S.
New Rd
DMA-459
Ben Hur Camp

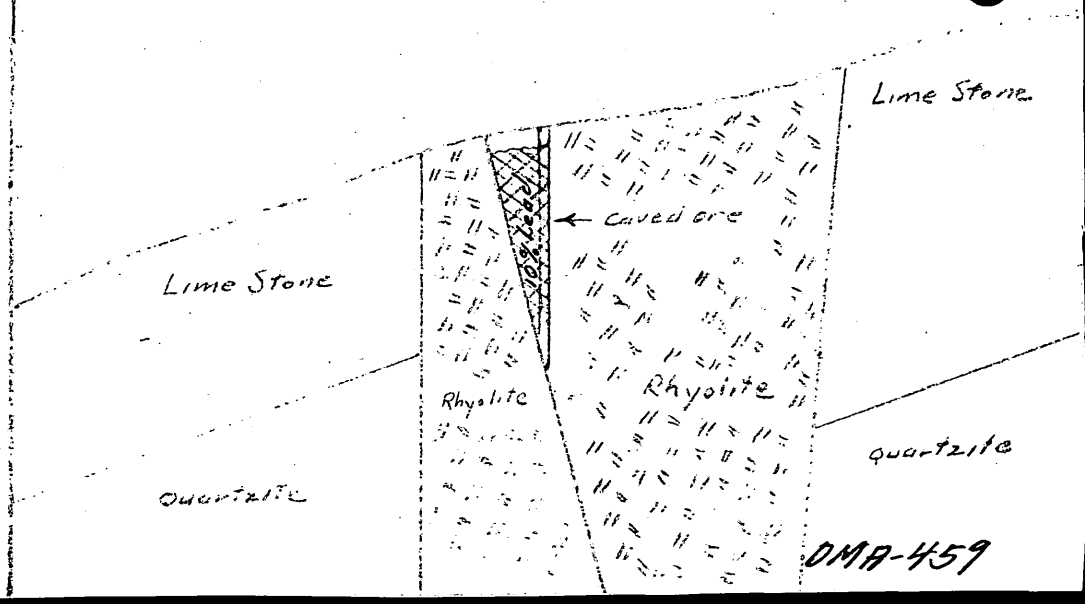
Geologic Sketch Of Section C-C Lower Deposit 1" = 100'



Section A-A 1" = 100' Upper Deposit



Section B-B 1" = 100' Upper Deposit



DMA-459

DMA-459

Ben Hur Mining Company
Box 1682
Miami, Arizona

Mr. James Boyd
Acting Deputy Administrator
Defense Minerals Administration
Department of Interior
Washington, D. C.

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The Ben Hur Mining Company in order to carry on a program of all-out production will need $100,000.00. An itemized list of proposed expenditures may be found in the accompanying report. Exploration work will be carried on by diamond drilling and drifting. Ore exposed will be mined as soon as possible. The Bullitook Drilling Company has been contacted and will be available wherever we need them. Road contractors have also been contacted and will also be available. Labor can be found in the vicinity of the mine. In all cases there will be no interference with mines now producing. Power will be gasoline or diesel.

In regard to obtaining credit, Mr. Cecil Truscell, president of the Valley National Bank of Miami, Arizona, would not make such a loan as requested. No previous requests for loans on this property has ever been made.

The Ben Hur Mining Company is organized as a partnership. Mr. Herb Hatter and Mr. O.[illegible] Dempsey both of Klondyke, Arizona own 8% of the enterprise. Mr. Ralph Henderson and Mr. J. L. Hiesmann, both of Miami, Arizona own 49%. The Company has a five year lease and option on the Bullis-Landman group of claims. Royalties of ten percent of the net smelter returns, which also includes shipping, are paid to Mr. Landman, the owner. Royalties are to apply to the purchase price of $50,000.00. None of the claims are patented.

In regard to the personnel of the Ben Hur Mining Company--Mr. Hatter and Mr. Dempsey are successful business men. They own and operate a store at Klondyke, Arizona. Both have been active in successful mining enterprises. Mr. Henderson, a miner of twenty years'

experience has worked in a great number of mines throughout Arizona. During the last ten years he has been employed in starting operations for various small organizations including two of his own. During World WarII he was responsible for hundreds of tons of copper produced for that tremendous effort. He was also instrumental in the production of lead and zinc during the same period. Mr. Liessman came to Arizona from the University of Wisconsin. A letter of recommendation from Professor Shorey of the University to Mr. Hughes of Miami, Copper Company introduced him to that company. He worked in the engineering department surveying, sampling, and contract checking; later he worked with the drilling crews prospecting the Castle Dome ore body, finally working with the assay and research department. During his twelve years in Arizona Mr. Liessman has investigated over one hundred mining operations. On a number of properties his recommendations have lead to the finding of kidneys of high grade lead-zinc and copper ores.

If this loan is negotiated no one will receive a fee or bonus in any form for his or her part in the transaction.

According to the partnership agreement Mr. Hatter and Mr. Dempsey furnish the capital for Mr. Henderson and Mr. Liessmann who operate the mine. The only true assets of the Company are listed in the accompanying report.

The Ben Hur Mining Company will gladly cooperate with the government in any way to further the production of lead and zinc.

Very truly yours,

Ben Hur Mining Company

APPLICATION FOR MINING LOAN
-by-

BEN HUR MINING COMPANY
KLONDYKE, ARIZONA

Name of mine:

Ben Hur Mine

Location of mine:
The Ben Hur Mine is located in the Aravaipa Mining District, approximately ten miles north of Klondyke, Arizona, and immediately north of Imperial Mountain. The Athletic Mining Company, now operating at capacity, is about two miles to the north.

Present Operating Company:
The Ben Hur Mining Company, Box 1682, Miami, Arizona has a five year lease and option on the Bullis-Landsman group of claims.

Previous name and owner:
Bullis-Landsman group of claims, owned by Frank Landsman.

Past production:
One car load of high grade lead ore and one car load of copper ore. The date of these shipments is not known.

Ore deposits:
An over-all geological picture can be statted briefly. Pre-cambrian rocks (Final Schist?) over-lain with sedimentary rocks of the later periods up to and including the Mezozoic era, have been intruded with rhyolite and andesite. Huge blocks of limestone and quartzite along with their included dykes of diabase have been turned and tilted. This condition was followed shortly by stresses which resulted in a north-south and northwest-southeast fault pattern. This faulting gave rise to vents which released the mineralizing agents of the original magma. Two conditions occurred, straight vein deposition, and metamorphic, in conjunction with replacement, deposits; of the two, the metamorphic-replacement seems to hold the more favorable spotlight. There are numerous places on the Ben Hur property where ore can be found, although two are outstanding. For the sake of clarity they will be termed the upper deposit and the lower deposit.

<u>Upper deposit</u>:

Workings on the upper deposit are an old shaft (recently caved), a new shaft to be driven to the fifty foot level, and an adit being driven towards the caved section of the old shaft.

The upper deposit is of the straight vein deposition type. The ore is deposited in the trough of two intersection faults;

one striking approximately north and the other northwest. The north striking fault seems to have a slight tendency to dip to the west, but in most cases is vertical. The northwest striking fault dips approximately 75 degrees to the northeast. Extending northwestward from the point of intersection of the faults is a large brecciated area which is bounded by the two faults for approximately 300 feet. Small stringers of high grade ore can be found throughout the brecciated zone. A caved shaft (see map) had been sunk approximately 35 feet north of the junction of the two faults; it was sunk to a depth of 115 feet where it entered the foot wall of the north-west striking fault. Samples cut in the shaft showed an average lead content of ten percent. This wa s further verified from assays taken of the dump which also averaged ten percent. A county road passes directly over the dump and the dump therefore could not be shipped. In the shaft on the sixty-five foot level a stub drift running to the west and intersecting the northwest striking fault shows evidence of where high grade lead ore had been stoped. In the upper reaches of the stoped area a stringer of cerrussite one foot wide still remained.

The entire area between the two faults at this point was composed of gouge material impregnated with the oxides of iron, zinc (relatively small amounts) and lead. On theforty foot level the Ben Hur Mining Company drove a drift south thirty feet along the north striking fault until the junction with the northwest striking fault was encountered. The ore removed in driving this drift assayed 12% lead. Near the junction was encountered a high grade lead streak assaying 27% lead and running towards the center of the brecciated area. The streak was about two feet wide. On the sixty-five foot level the same pattern of drifting was followed and similar conditions occurred. The shaft, after doing a small amount of stoping, was then abandoned due to its position in the ore body and the danger involved in mining too close to a shaft. The entire shaft subsequently caved. The general impression received is that the high grade ore rakes with the pitch of the fault trough, but at a some what lesser degree.

Lower deposit:

The lower deposit is of the contact-metamorphic and replacement type. In the canyon forming the northern boundary of Imperial Mountain two outcrops are noted. Limestone beds have come under the influence of contact-metamorphism and replacement. The resulting minerals being actinolite, tremolite, garnet, sphalerite, and galena. The presence of an ore body on the surface is obvious, and although the depth is not known it is assumed to extend to the bottom end of the limestone bedding which is approximately 600 feet along the dip. The lateral extent is not known due to the presence of rhyolitic covering which makes up a greater part of Imperial Mountain lying to the south. To the north the deposit is cut off by an eas-west fault. The accompanying map and section will show the geologic interpretation as given to this deposit, also sample points and assays. Geologically speaking approximately 30,000 tons of zinc are represented by the outcrop exposed.

Present production and history:

The Ben Hur Mining Company started operations in March 1950 on the upper property. An old shaft sunk for assessment purposes was reopened. Three loads of ore were shipped before the shaft was abandoned. The ore shipped averaged 12.5 lead, 1.8 oz. silver and .08 oz. gold. Since abandoning the shaft, caving has resulted and it is estimated that approximately 2000 tons of caved ore averaging 10% lead with some gold and silver remains to be extracted. The extent of the ore deposit is not known although underground observations showed strong leads to the north and to the northwest radiating from the junction of two large faults.
At present the Ben Hur Mining Company is sinking a new shaft on the foot wall of the northwest fault; this shaft has reached a depth of forty feet and has encountered small stringers of high grade lead ore. These stringers dip sharply toward the center of the brecciated area. Oxidized zinc is prominent throughout the entire brecciated zone. For financial reason work on the new shaft will be stopped at the fifty foot level, although an adit which is being driven toward the caved area of the old shaft will be continued.

Loan to be used in obtaining the following items:

Equipment:	Estimate	
Compressor	$8,000.00	
Slusher	4,000.00	
Timber	4,000.00	
Hoist	3,000.00	
Liners (2)	1,800.00	
Jack Hammers (2)	1,000.00	
Dump truck	3,000.00	
Pick-up Truck	2,000.00	
Light plant	1,000.00	
Air and waterline & hose	700.00	
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Powder & caps	3,000.00	
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Total		$36,500.00

Buildings:		
Bunk house	$ 1,500.00	
Change house	1,000.00	
Boarding house	1,000.00	
Office and residence houses	4,000.00	
Total		$7,500.00

Labor:		
Ten men (for a six month period)	26,000.00	
Total		$26,000.00

Contracts:		
Drilling (Diamond)	10,000.00	
Road Construction (3/4 mile)	5,000.00	
		$15,000.00

Management-Engineering	$15,000.00	
		$15,000.00

Loan requested	$100,000.00

The loan will be repaid at the rate of 2½ percent of the net smelter return.

Equipment on hand:

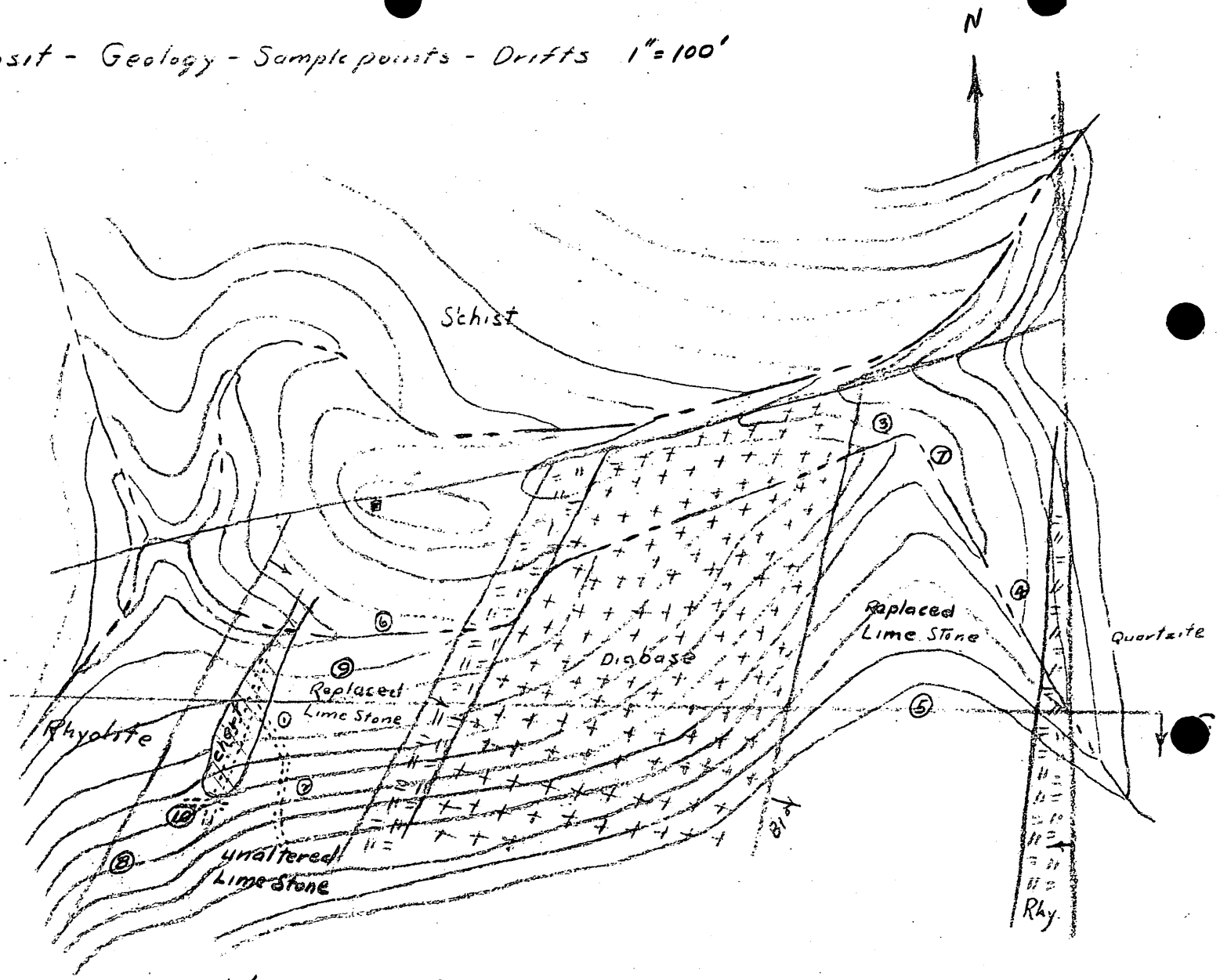
Compressor (315 ft.)
Stopers (4)
Air tuggers (2)
Jack Hammers (2)
Air and water hose (300 ft.)
Water line and air line (700 ft.)
Jack hammer and Stoper steel ½ ton
Rail (160 ft. 12# and 200 ft. 8#)
Hoist (6 H.P.)
Shaft buckets (4)
Hoist (1 ton)
Mine cars (2)
Air auger
Mine blower & engine
Pump & engine
Forge
Slusher bucket
Ford truck 1934
Change house, hoist house, and tent house
Miscellaneous

Sketch Lower Deposit - Geology - Sample points - Drifts 1" = 100'

Assays

Sample No	Zinc %	Lead %	Length of Cut
1	9.2	2.3	30 ft
2	11.8	7.6	15 ft
3	14.6	1.0	5 ft.
4	15.2	.6	5 ft.
5	6.2	.8	5 ft.
6	14.8	.6	5 ft.
7	13.2	.5	5 ft.
8	5.4	34.6	1 ft.
9	12.7	.9	5 ft
10	11.2	3.6	8 ft

Nos 1-2 & 10 are drift samples
The others are surface samples



Rhyolite Capping

To: The Production Expansion Division
From: The Lead-Zinc Branch
Subject: Application DMA-459X submitted by the Ben Hur Mining Company, Box 1682, Miami, Arizona not on Form MF 103

The attached application in the form of a letter with ancacompanying report was submitted by the above company January 30, 1951.

At the time the application was submitted Form MF-103, "Application for Aid for an Exploration Project", had not yet been issued. Furthermore, Form MO-5 issued April 6, 1951 states under section 3: "Applications filed prior to the effective date of this regulation, if sufficient, will be treated as though filed on the prescirbed form".

The information submitted by the applicant, together with that contained in the field team report, is sufficient to complete the contract. It is therefore recommended that this application be approved without requiring the company to resubmit its application on Form MF-103.

DMA-459
Lead-Zinc.

8/7/51 Index to File Content

Benitar Mining Co.
Box 1682 Miami, Ariz.
Benitar Mine
Graham County, Ariz.

Copies

4 Original application, rec'd 1-22-51, two page letter attached to five pages of data, three sketches.
3 Folded claim map appended
1 Folded quadrangle map, U.S.G.S. Klondike, Ariz.
3 Amended application consisting of two page letter, one page of data, one sectional sketch
1 Letter 6/15/51, referral to field team Region IV.
1 " 7/27/51, recommendation from field team recommending approval on limited basis.
1 Field team report 7/25/51, bound in blue cover.
1 Memo to P.E.D. recommending approval.