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DMA Docket No. 1932

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Routing Slip

To:	Lead-Zinc Br. 3618	Date	8-7-51
To:	Coordinating Committee	Date	AUG 27 1951
To:	R & R	Date	8/29/51
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

September 18, 1952

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: 210

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Supplemental Report, DMA Docket 1932, (Lead-Zinc) Molly Rann Mine, Clear Creek County, Colorado

Enclosed are four copies of the Supplemental Report on DMA-1932 and a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant.

W. H. King
W. H. King

A. N. Koechmann
A. N. Koechmann

Enclosures

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

September 18, 1952

Mr. Charles Gresser
940 Colorado Blvd.
Idaho Springs, Colorado

Re: DMA Docket 1932

Dear Mr. Gresser:

Commensurate with your request of March 15 to Mr. East, a reexamination of the Molly Bawn Mine has been made.

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

A careful study of your property and data available to this agency, reveals that the probability of disclosing mineable reserves by your proposed exploration program is not considered sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. Under these circumstances, we regret to advise that your application for Government aid is denied.

Very truly yours,

/s/ W. H. King
W. H. King
Field Team, Region IV

/S/ A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann
Field Team, Region IV

HMC:oc
cc: Administrator, DMEA
WMTraver
Subject
Chron.
Koschmann (2)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Mining Division
Region IV

September 18, 1952

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region IV

From: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Supplemental Report, DMA Docket 1938, (Lead-Zinc)
Molly Bonn Mine, Clear Creek County, Colorado

Enclosed are nine copies of C. M. Harrer's supplemental report on the subject docket.

The applicant requested a reexamination based on results of some additional work he had done since the first examination.

The examining engineer did not find any additional data to alter his original conclusion on which his recommendation for denial in the original report was based.

We concur in the recommendation of denial.

W. H. King
W. H. King

Enclosure

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
10/3/52
(date)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Region IV

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 14, Colorado

September 3, 1952

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Colorado Branch, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: DMA 1932 (Lead-zinc), Molly Bawn mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado - Supplemental report

Enclosed please find the original and eight copies of C. M. Harrer's supplemental memorandum report on the above docket.

The applicant indicated in his request to the Region IV Field Team last fall for a re-examination that he had exposures of the vein in trenches and pits that the examiners were unable to inspect at the time of the original examination due to snow covering the surface. In the meantime he discovered the presence of tungsten mineralization in doing some core drilling on an adjacent claim.

Sampling during the test examination and check assay of the pulps from the first sampling proved the tungsten discovery as far as the Three Brothers and Contention mine workings are concerned was false. The surface pits and trenches were not cleared out for examination and probably would have had no bearing on the results if they had been.

Harrer again recommends denial of the loan and I concur.

W. M. Traver, Jr.

W. M. Traver, Jr.

Enclosures

WMT/bam

cc S
DMEA 1932
DMEA Chron

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

200 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

September 17, 1952

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMA Docket 1932, Molly Bawn Mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado.

In the fall of 1951, Mr. Charles Gresser applied for a loan to explore the Molly Bawn mine, Griffith mining district, Clear Creek County, Colorado, for lead and zinc (DMA Docket 1932). An examination of the property clearly showed that it lacked merit and the loan was denied.

Snow had already fallen in the area when the property was examined and although Mr. Gresser, applicant, accompanied the field investigators to show them all the evidence of mineralization, he later claimed that they did not see all the pertinent exposures. Furthermore, he said that he had done additional work on the property, and in his letter of March 15, 1952, requested that the application be reconsidered and the property be re-examined.

Mr. Kuhn was assigned to make the examination. Attached are eight copies of his report. He concurs in the conclusions and recommendations of the original report that the property lacks merit and that the loan be denied.

I concur in this recommendation.

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

Enclosures (8)

August 25, 1952

Memorandum

To: A. H. Koschmann

From: Truman H. Kuhn, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: DMA Docket 1932, Molly Bawn Mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado.

During the winter of 1951-52, W. B. Meek of the U. S. Geological Survey and C. M. Harrer of the U. S. Bureau of Mines examined the Molly Bawn mine and in a joint report dated January 18, 1952, recommended that a request for Government assistance to explore for lead and zinc be denied. The proposed exploration work was estimated to cost $50,000. Because the lessee, Charles Gresser, believed that all pertinent exposures had not been seen by the examining team, you requested on August 5, 1952, that I re-examine the Molly Bawn mine. After telephone conversations with Mr. Gresser on August 5 and August 12, he agreed that August 19, 1952, would be a suitable date to visit the property. Accompanied by C. M. Harrer of the U. S. Bureau of Mines; Charles Gresser, lessee; and George G. Marshall, owner, the property was re-examined on August 19, 1952.

I concur with Meek's conclusions in which he recommended that the application be denied.

Mr. Gresser had contended that because of snow Meek and Harrer did not see any of the numerous exploration pits and trenches along the outcrop of the Three Brothers and Contention veins. With Mr. Gresser as

a guide, Harrer and I visited all of the numerous known surface pits. Of the 30 or 40 observed, the walls of all were so badly sloughed that no information could be obtained from any of the pits.

Underground, little could be seen that was not examined by Meek and Harrer. The water level in the Three Brothers shaft had been lowered to a depth of about 120 feet, approximately 20 feet below the water level at the time of the earlier examination. In addition to re-examining the shaft, Harrer and I examined the recently accessible, additional 20 feet of the Three Brothers shaft. The 50-foot level of the Contention shaft was re-examined although nothing new was accessible for examination.

A shaft and a few pits and trenches had exposed the Baltic vein. These workings are now caved and the vein cannot be seen. A 130-foot inclined drill hole had been drilled to cut the Baltic vein and the core from this hole was examined.

During our examination Mr. Gresser made no attempt to offer additional information on the lead and zinc deposits, nor did he offer any arguments refuting Meek's recommendations for denial of the loan.

In his conversations Mr. Gresser stressed the importance of the scheelite he claimed to have discovered on the surface and underground in the Molly Bawn area. Although the Molly Bawn application did not include exploration for tungsten, we examined with a mineral light every possible scheelite-bearing occurrence referred to by Gresser. Very small and very widely scattered grains of scheelite were recognized in some of the rocks in the Three Brothers shaft, the 50-foot level of the Contention shaft, the Baltic drill core, surface rocks, and selected samples in Gresser's home.

In the Three Brothers shaft fluorescent material was exposed on the walls from below the cribbing to the water level, a vertical distance of approximately 75 feet. The color of most of the fluorescent areas in the Three Brothers shaft was dull white or gray and the material was not scheelite. Much of the duller-colored material occurred as a thin film in horizontal bands on both the shaft walls and shaft timbers. Undoubtedly, it was related to the various water levels in the shaft. The minor amounts of scheelite present in the shaft fluoresces white or yellow, and occurs as very small, scattered, and isolated grains. Using a mineral light, a composite sample was taken that included only material from the larger and more intense areas of fluorescence. This composite sample, which was taken over a vertical distance of approximately 70 feet, does not represent the average tungsten content of the entire shaft, rather it is representative only of the most favorable areas observed in the 70 feet sampled. The composite sample assayed less than 0.01% WO_3. Four channel samples across the vein in the shaft were cut by Meek and Harrer and a composite sample made up of the pulps from those four samples assayed less than 0.01% WO_3.

The 50-foot level of the Contention shaft was carefully examined for scheelite with a mineral light and about 10 very small and widely scattered occurrences were found. The entire area of scheelite exposed in the 50 feet of drift would be less than 25 square inches. A grab sample taken by Meek and Harrer and made up of material taken from 50 feet of exposed vein assayed less than 0.01% WO_3.

Seven widely-spaced scheelite-bearing areas were noted in the core from the 130-foot diamond drill hole on the Baltic claim. The largest

area was included within a 3 inch length of core. According to Mr. Grosser, selected scheelite-bearing pieces of core assayed:

Depth in feet	Length of core in feet	% WO_3
25	0.2	0.84
45	0.2	0.42
95	0.2	0.36

Approximately 75 specimens of surface material and about 60 selected specimens at Mr. Gresser's home were examined with the mineral light and scheelite was observed in less than 5% of the specimens. In every case the scheelite in the surface specimens occurred as small and scattered grains. In general the scheelite-bearing rocks averaged less than one small flake of scheelite for each 10 square inches of surface.

The Molly Bawn mine is not a worthwhile prospect for lead and zinc, nor is it a suitable area in which to explore for scheelite.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Region IV

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 14, Colorado

September 3, 1952

Memorandum

To: Chief, Colorado Branch, Mining Division, Region IV

From: C. M. Harrer

Subject: DMA 1932 (Lead-zinc), Molly Bawn mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado - Supplemental report

The Molly Bawn mine was re-examined by a Defense Minerals Exploration Administration examining team on August 19, 1952, in accordance with instructions from the Region IV Field Team.

The Three Brothers and Contention shafts were unwatered and all workings previously examined were again accessible. Re-examination of underground workings by ultraviolet light indicated the presence of very minor amounts of scheelite.

A small sample taken by the applicant on the 50-foot level on the Contention vein 19 feet in from the shaft, assayed by a commercial assayer, showed 0.06 percent WO_3. A character sample (H-529) taken as representative of ore from the Contention workings during the first examination assayed less than 0.01 percent WO_3, and a sample taken from zones of strongest fluorescence in the Three Brothers shaft assayed less than 0.01 percent WO_3. A composite of the original Three Brothers samples H-530 to H-533, inclusive, also assayed less than 0.01 percent WO_3.

The applicant lessee and G. Marshall, one of the owners of the property, explored the Baltic lode just below the Three Brothers shaft with one diamond drill hole at an angle of 50 degrees. Inspection of the ore indicated a weak and spotty distribution of scheelite. Gresser's samples, consisting of small pieces of selected drill core from depths of 25, 45, and 95 feet, respectively assayed 0.84 percent, 0.42 percent, and 0.36 percent WO_3.

No new work other than the diamond drilling of the Baltic lode was available for inspection. All surface exposures, trenches, and pits, were partially masked by surface slough.

The re-examination failed to develop any additional data to alter the conclusions on which the recommendation for denial in the original report was based.

The property offers no promise as an important source of tungsten or other critical minerals.

Gresser's application for an exploration loan of $50,000.00 to develop the Molly Bawn mine is confirmed for denial.

C. M. Harrer

C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer

bam

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

September 18, 1952

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: 210

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Supplemental Report, DMA Docket 1932, (Lead-Zinc) Molly Bawn Mine, Clear Creek County, Colorado

Enclosed are four copies of the Supplemental Report on DMA-1932 and a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant.

W. H. King

W. H. King

A. H. Koschmann

A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Mining Division
Region IV

September 18, 1952

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region IV

From: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Supplemental Report, DMA Docket 1932, (Lead-Zinc)
Molly Bawn Mine, Clear Creek County, Colorado

Enclosed are nine copies of C. M. Harrer's supplemental report on the subject docket.

The applicant requested a reexamination based on results of some additional work he had done since the first examination.

The examining engineer did not find any additional data to alter his original conclusion on which his recommendation for denial in the original report was based.

We concur in the recommendation of denial.

W. H. King
W. H. King

Enclosure

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
10/3/52
(date)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Region IV

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 14, Colorado

September 3, 1952

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Colorado Branch, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: DMA 1932 (Lead-zinc), Molly Bawn mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado - Supplemental report

Enclosed please find the original and eight copies of C. M. Harrer's supplemental memorandum report on the above docket.

The applicant indicated in his request to the Region IV Field Team last fall for a re-examination that he had exposures of the vein in trenches and pits that the examiners were unable to inspect at the time of the original examination due to snow covering the surface. In the meantime he discovered the presence of tungsten mineralization in doing some core drilling on an adjacent claim.

Sampling during the test examination and check assay of the pulps from the first sampling proved the tungsten discovery as far as the Three Brothers and Contention mine workings are concerned was false. The surface pits and trenches were not cleared out for examination and probably would have had no bearing on the results if they had been.

Harrer again recommends denial of the loan and I concur.

W. M. Traver, Jr.

W. M. Traver, Jr.

Enclosures

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cc 8
DMEA 1932
DMEA Chron

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

200 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

September 17, 1952

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMA Docket 1932, Molly Bawn Mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado.

In the fall of 1951, Mr. Charles Gresser applied for a loan to explore the Molly Bawn mine, Griffith mining district, Clear Creek County, Colorado, for lead and zinc (DMA Docket 1932). An examination of the property clearly showed that it lacked merit and the loan was denied.

Snow had already fallen in the area when the property was examined and although Mr. Gresser, applicant, accompanied the field investigators to show them all the evidence of mineralization, he later claimed that they did not see all the pertinent exposures. Furthermore, he said that he had done additional work on the property, and in his letter of March 15, 1952, requested that the application be reconsidered and the property be re-examined.

Mr. Kuhn was assigned to make the examination. Attached are eight copies of his report. He concurs in the conclusions and recommendations of the original report that the property lacks merit and that the loan be denied.

I concur in this recommendation.

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

Enclosures (8)

August 25, 1952

Memorandum

To: A. H. Koschmann

From: Truman H. Kuhn, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: DMA Docket 1932, Molly Bawn Mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado.

During the winter of 1951-52, W. B. Meek of the U. S. Geological Survey and C. M. Harrer of the U. S. Bureau of Mines examined the Molly Bawn mine and in a joint report dated January 18, 1952, recommended that a request for Government assistance to explore for lead and zinc be denied. The proposed exploration work was estimated to cost $50,000. Because the lessee, Charles Gresser, believed that all pertinent exposures had not been seen by the examining team, you requested on August 5, 1952, that I re-examine the Molly Bawn mine. After telephone conversations with Mr. Gresser on August 5 and August 12, he agreed that August 19, 1952, would be a suitable date to visit the property. Accompanied by C. M. Harrer of the U. S. Bureau of Mines; Charles Gresser, lessee; and George G. Marshall, owner, the property was re-examined on August 19, 1952.

I concur with Meek's conclusions in which he recommended that the application be denied.

Mr. Gresser had contended that because of snow Meek and Harrer did not see any of the numerous exploration pits and trenches along the outcrop of the Three Brothers and Contention veins. With Mr. Gresser as

a guide, Harrer and I visited all of the numerous known surface pits. Of the 30 or 40 observed, the walls of all were so badly sloughed that no information could be obtained from any of the pits.

Underground, little could be seen that was not examined by Meek and Harrer. The water level in the Three Brothers shaft had been lowered to a depth of about 120 feet, approximately 20 feet below the water level at the time of the earlier examination. In addition to re-examining the shaft, Harrer and I examined the recently accessible, additional 20 feet of the Three Brothers shaft. The 50-foot level of the Contention shaft was re-examined although nothing new was accessible for examination.

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During our examination Mr. Gresser made no attempt to offer additional information on the lead and zinc deposits, nor did he offer any arguments refuting Meek's recommendations for denial of the loan.

In his conversations Mr. Gresser stressed the importance of the scheelite he claimed to have discovered on the surface and underground in the Molly Bawn area. Although the Molly Bawn application did not include exploration for tungsten, we examined with a mineral light every possible scheelite-bearing occurrence referred to by Gresser. Very small and very widely scattered grains of scheelite were recognized in some of the rocks in the Three Brothers shaft, the 50-foot level of the Contention shaft, the Baltic drill core, surface rocks, and selected samples in Gresser's home.

In the Three Brothers shaft fluorescent material was exposed on the walls from below the cribbing to the water level, a vertical distance of approximately 75 feet. The color of most of the fluorescent areas in the Three Brothers shaft was dull white or gray and the material was not scheelite. Much of the duller-colored material occurred as a thin film in horizontal bands on both the shaft walls and shaft timbers. Undoubtedly, it was related to the various water levels in the shaft. The minor amounts of scheelite present in the shaft fluoresces white or yellow, and occurs as very small, scattered, and isolated grains. Using a mineral light, a composite sample was taken that included only material from the larger and more intense areas of fluorescence. This composite sample, which was taken over a vertical distance of approximately 70 feet, does not represent the average tungsten content of the entire shaft, rather it is representative only of the most favorable areas observed in the 70 feet sampled. The composite sample assayed less than 0.01% WO_3. Four channel samples across the vein in the shaft were cut by Meek and Harrer and a composite sample made up of the pulps from those four samples assayed less than 0.01% WO_3.

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area was included within a 3 inch length of core. According to Mr. Gresser, selected scheelite-bearing pieces of core assayed:

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95	0.2	0.36

Approximately 75 specimens of surface material and about 60 selected specimens at Mr. Gresser's home were examined with the mineral light and scheelite was observed in less than 5% of the specimens. In every case the scheelite in the surface specimens occurred as small and scattered grains. In general the scheelite-bearing rocks averaged less than one small flake of scheelite for each 10 square inches of surface.

The Molly Bawn mine is not a worthwhile prospect for lead and zinc, nor is it a suitable area in which to explore for scheelite.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Region IV

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 14, Colorado

September 3, 1952

Memorandum

To: Chief, Colorado Branch, Mining Division, Region IV

From: C. M. Harrer

Subject: DMA 1932 (Lead-zinc), Molly Bawn mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado - Supplemental report

The Molly Bawn mine was re-examined by a Defense Minerals Exploration Administration examining team on August 19, 1952, in accordance with instructions from the Region IV Field Team.

The Three Brothers and Contention shafts were unwatered and all workings previously examined were again accessible. Re-examination of underground workings by ultraviolet light indicated the presence of very minor amounts of scheelite.

A small sample taken by the applicant on the 50-foot level on the Contention vein 19 feet in from the shaft, assayed by a commercial assayer, showed 0.08 percent WO_3. A character sample (H-529) taken as representative of ore from the Contention workings during the first examination assayed less than 0.01 percent WO_3, and a sample taken from zones of strongest fluorescence in the Three Brothers shaft assayed less than 0.01 percent WO_3. A composite of the original Three Brothers samples H-530 to H-533, inclusive, also assayed less than 0.01 percent WO_3.

The applicant lessee and G. Marshall, one of the owners of the property, explored the Baltic lode just below the Three Brothers shaft with one diamond drill hole at an angle of 50 degrees. Inspection of the ore indicated a weak and spotty distribution of scheelite. Gresser's samples, consisting of small pieces of selected drill core from depths of 25, 45, and 95 feet, respectively assayed 0.84 percent, 0.42 percent, and 0.36 percent WO_3.

No new work other than the diamond drilling of the Baltic lode was available for inspection. All surface exposures, trenches, and pits, were partially masked by surface slough.

The re-examination failed to develop any additional data to alter the conclusions on which the recommendation for denial in the original report was based.

The property offers no promise as an important source of tungsten or other critical minerals.

Gresser's application for an exploration loan of $50,000.00 to develop the Molly Bawn mine is confirmed for denial.

C. M. Harrer

C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer

bam

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

April 16, 1952

Memorandum

To: Secretary to the Operating Committee

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1932, Molly Bawn Mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado

Enclosed are three copies of the final report on Docket DMA-1932. The original of this final report, together with the original and one copy of DMA Form 3b were forwarded to your office on February 28, 1952.

for W. H. King
J. H. East, Jr.

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

APR 2 - 1952

Mining Division
Region IV

February 22, 1952

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region IV

From: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1932, Molly Bunn Mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado

Enclosed are the original and 5 copies of the section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations by the Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines. Also enclosed are the original and 7 copies of the Engineering Report by the Bureau of Mines. These pertain to the application by Charles Gardner for Government assistance in exploration work on his Molly Bunn Mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado, estimated to cost $50,000.

We concur with the examining engineer that the application be denied.

W. E. King

Enc.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
4-30-52
(date)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Region IV

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 14, Colorado
January 21, 1952

Memorandum

To: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

From: Chief, Colorado Branch, Mining Division

Subject: DMA 1932, Molly Baum Mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado

Please find enclosed the original and seven copies of the "Summary, Conclusions, and Recommendations", by W. B. Meek and C. M. Harrer, and of C. M. Harrer's engineering report on the above docket.

Harrer was unable to estimate any commercial ore reserves from present development and does not consider that the exploration proposed by the applicant would serve to add sufficient reserves to justify the cost. Eliminating the economic analysis in his conclusions, which I question, I concur with his recommendations that the loan be denied on the basis of insufficient ore reserves and small liklihood of a substantial discovery being made by exploration.

The brochure submitted by the Field Team, Region IV, with their instructions to make the examination is also enclosed.

W. M. Trever, Jr.

W. M. Trever, Jr.

enclosures

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

200 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

February 7, 1952

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMA Docket 1932, Molly Bawn Mine (Lead, Zinc), Griffith District, Clear Creek County, Colorado

Enclosed are 8 copies of the geologic report by Ward S. Meek covering subject docket.

The applicant proposes to explore 2 sub-parallel veins, the Contention and the Three Brothers, on subject property, with 1000 feet of drafts, 183 feet of cross-cuts, and 380 feet of raises. Both veins occupy zones of shearing and brecciation in pre-Cambrian granite. The mineralized portion of these shear zones consists of small lenses of chalcedonic quartz carrying a little fine grained galena. Assays show these veins to be distinctly submarginal in grade, and together with unfavorable geologic setting, it is evident that the project does not qualify for government assistance.

I concur with Meek's recommendation that the application for a loan be denied.

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

Enclosures (8)

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

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMA-1932, Molly Dawn Mine

Griffith Mining District

Clear Creek County, Colorado

Lead-Zinc

W. B. Meek, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

C. M. Harrer, Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

January 18, 1952

MOLLY BANN MINE
GRIFFITH MINING DISTRICT
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

Summary, Conclusions, and Recommendations

By W. B. Hook
Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

and

C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

MOLLY BAWN MINE
GRIFFITH MINING DISTRICT
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By W. B. Meek and C. M. Harrer

Charles Gresser, lessee of the Molly Bawn mine, has applied for a loan of $50,000.00 to explore the strike extensions of the sub-parallel Contention and Three Brothers veins with 1,000 feet of drift, 183 feet of crosscut, and 380 feet of raise within one year.

The property is 7.9 miles west of Idaho Springs by road, in the Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colo., at an altitude of about 11,000 feet.

Galena-sphalerite-gold-silver with minor amounts of unidentified copper mineral occur as very small lenticular bodies in shear zones in granite. The best exposures are too small and low grade to mine.

Mineralized zones in the Contention vein have an estimated recoverable value of 0.065 ounce gold and 5.4 ounces silver per ton, 3 percent lead, and 2.5 percent zinc. This is based on Gresser's underground sampling and the assumptions of a 20 percent loss in mining and a 15 percent loss in milling operations. With a gross smelter return of $10.82 per ton and total costs estimated at $15.77 per ton, a loss of $4.95 per ton is indicated on the best showings. Similarly, the Three Brothers vein has an estimated recoverable value of 0.034 ounce gold and 1 ounce silver per ton, 1.1 percent lead and 1.7 percent zinc, and offers

no inducement as a mining venture. Check sampling by the examining team indicates considerably lower values than those claimed by the applicant.

The character of mineralization and geologic environment preclude any possibility of finding minable ore sufficient to justify the proposed exploration program.

No ore reserves are calculable from present development.

It is recommended that the request for an exploration loan of $50,000.00 on the Molly Bawn mine, DMA docket 1932, be denied.

MOLLY BAWN MINE (LEAD, ZINC)

GRIFFITH DISTRICT

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

DMA DOCKET 1952

Geology

By Ward B. Meek
U. S. Geological Survey

MOLLY BANN MINE (LEAD, ZINC)
GRIFFITH DISTRICT, CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

INTRODUCTION

The operators of the Molly Bann Mine, Griffith District, Clear Creek County, Colorado, have applied for an exploration loan of $50,000 with which to explore two sub-parallel veins, the Contention and the Three Brothers. Proposed work, shown on Figure 2, totals 1000 feet of drift, 183 feet of cross-cut, and 380 feet of raises. Field examination disclosed no evidence of geologic merit to support this request.

Figure 2 also shows present mine openings which consist of one shallow shaft on each vein and of two very short drifts extending southwest from the Contention shaft.

No production has come from these veins except for 39 tons of sorted ore marketed in 1956 with the following average recoveries per ton: 0.065 ounces of gold, 1.06 ounces of silver, 0.17 percent copper, 0.49 percent lead, and 0.56 percent zinc. A loss on this shipment is clearly indicated.

GEOLOGY

Both the Contention and the Three Brothers veins occupy zones of slight shearing and brecciation in either the Boulder Creek or the Silver Plume granite. The rock in these zones is little altered except for slight local silicification and weathering.

The Contention vein exposed in the shaft and drifts has strikes of N. 50°-57° E. The claim staked on it, however, has side lines which trend N. 65° E.; this direction may more accurately represent the average strike of the vein. Dip varies from 75° to 85° NW. with two points of reversal to a dip of 80° NE. Although the sheared zone is 4 to 5 feet wide, the mineralized portion consists of small lenses of vein matter up to 1 foot thick and 20 feet long. These are of chalcedonic quartz enclosing a little fine grained galena. Cockade structure in which galena surrounds breccia fragments of granite was seen on the dump. There is nothing to indicate that more valuable mineralization will be found on the extensions of Contention vein.

The Three Brothers vein is exposed only in the shaft where it strikes N. 78°-84° E., but the side lines of the claim staked on it trend N. 61° E. The dip varies from 54° to 67° NW. While this vein is similar to the Contention vein, it has a lower content of sulfides. At one point a little galena is disseminated through the quartz, and pyrite is universally but sparingly present. There is no evidence to indicate that this vein is richer along its extensions.

Analyses of ore from channel samples which the applicant submitted, were used in calculating the average values tabulated below.

	Width in inches	oz. Au	oz. Ag	Percent lead	Percent zinc
Contention vein	23.4	0.096	8.1	4.46	3.66
Three Brothers vein	47.4	0.050	1.50	1.54	2.55

From these assays the Bureau of Mines calculated that the net smelter returns from Contention ore would be approximately $10.82 per ton and

those from Three Brothers ore would be about $8.00 whereas total production costs would be about $15.77 per ton. Analyses of check samples taken by the field team were much lower than those used in these calculations.

RECOMMENDATION

The character of the veins and assay data demonstrate that there is no mineable ore exposed in the workings and no geologic evidence was found to indicate that the proposed exploration would lead to a significant discovery.

It is recommended that no loan be granted.

MOLLY BAWN MINE
GRIFFITH MINING DISTRICT
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

Engineering Report

By C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

MOLLY BAWN MINE
GRIFFITH MINING DISTRICT
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

CONTENTS

Engineering Report	Page
Introduction	1
Acknowledgments	1
Location, topography, and physical features	1
History and production	2
Ownership and extent	2
Description of the deposits	3
Sampling	3
Minable ore reserves	4
Present status	4
Development	4
Metallurgical facilities	4
Project proposals, with costs	5
New equipment and facilities	5
Manpower	6
Conclusions	6
Recommendations	7

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure	Follows Page
1. Location map, Molly Bawn mine, Clear Creek County, Colorado	1
2. Molly Bawn mine (isometric projection), Clear Creek County, Colorado	5

MOLLY BAWN MINE
GRIFFITH MINING DISTRICT
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

ENGINEERING REPORT

By

C. M. Harrer

INTRODUCTION

Charles Gresser, lessee of the Molly Bawn mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colo., has applied for an exploration loan of $50,000.00 to explore two parallel vein structures exposed in the Contention and Three Brothers shafts.

He proposes two-shift operations on a single heading to complete 1,000 feet of drift, 185 feet of crosscut, and 380 feet of raise within one year.

Gresser has unwatered and rehabilitated the Contention and Three Brothers shafts and workings. Examination of the property was completed on December 10, 1951.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Charles Gresser, applicant and lessee of the Molly Bawn mine, and George G. Marshall, lessor in part, met the examining team at the mine and were very cooperative.

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY, AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Molly Bawn mine is in secs. 1 and 11, T. 4 S., R. 74 W., Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colo. (fig. 1). It is 7.9 miles west of Idaho Springs over rough ore haul roads, at an altitude of about 11,000 feet. The nearest stream of consequence is Ute Creek, one-half mile to the east.

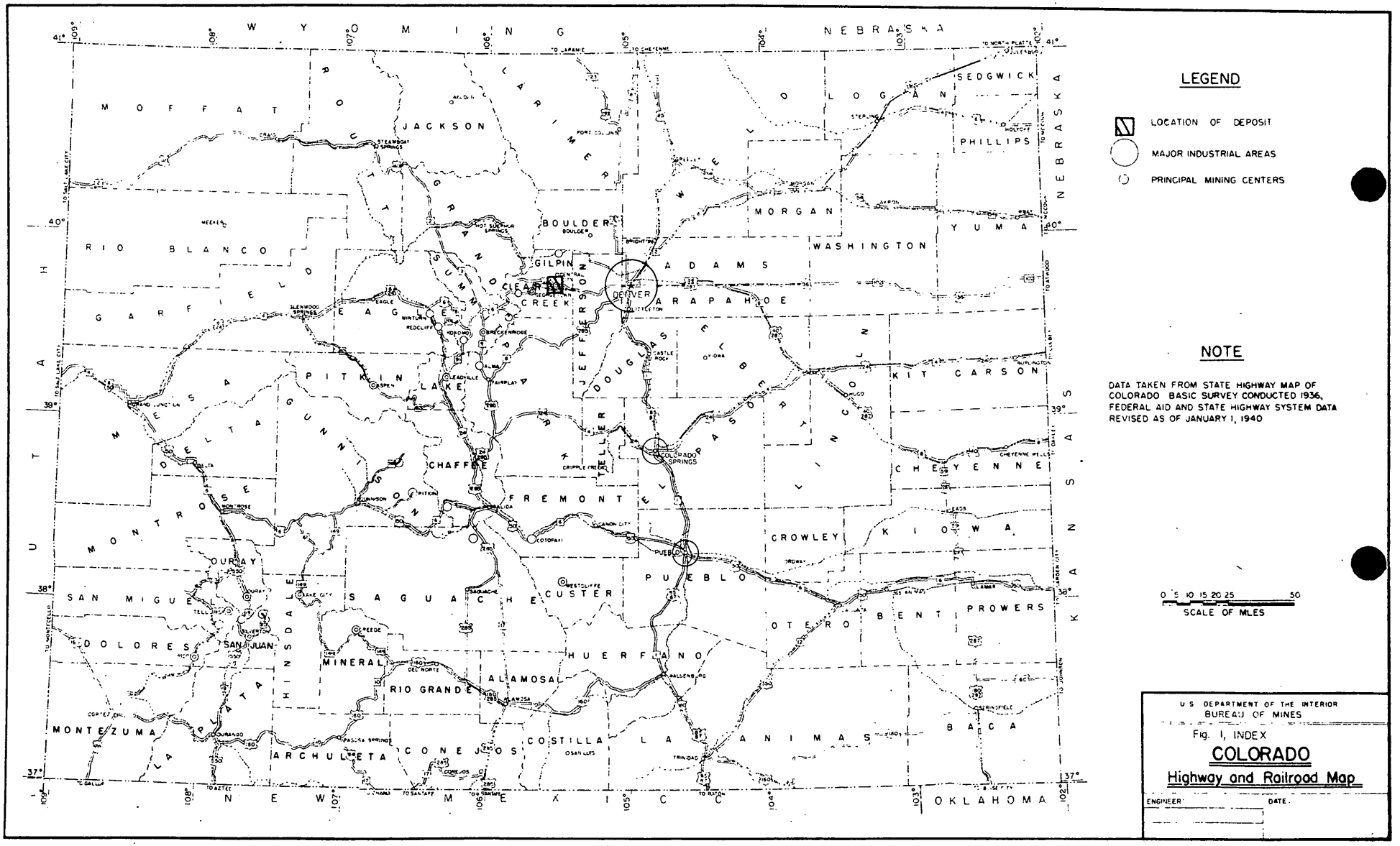


FIG. 1 MOLLY BAWN MINE CLEAR CREEK CO., COLO. DMA 1932

Electric power is available from lines of the Public Service Company of Colorado.

Winters are severe with heavy snowfall. Year around operations can be realized only with difficulty.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

Grandparents of the lessors and occasional lessees have explored the Contention vein to a depth of 145 feet with a shaft and two short levels. The Three Brothers vein has been explored by shaft to a depth of 100 feet.

Thirty-nine tons of sorted ore milled during 1936 realized 4 tons of concentrates. The sorted ore averaged 0.07 ounce gold and 1 ounce silver per ton, 0.5 percent lead, 0.6 percent zinc, and 0.2 percent copper. Concentrates assayed 0.65 ounce gold and 10 ounces silver per ton, 4.9 percent lead, 5.6 percent zinc, and 1.7 percent copper.

OWNERSHIP AND EXTENT

The following mining claims are owned by Messrs. George C. Marshall, of Idaho Springs, and Glen T. Lewis, of La Salle, Colo:

Claim	Type	U. S. Survey No.
Contention lode	patented	19519
New Orleans lode	patented	19519
Three Brothers lode	patented	19519
General Shafter lode	patented	14283
Commodore Schley lode	patented	14283
N. R. A. lode	location	---
Baltic lode	location	---

The loan applicant, Charles Gressser, holds a five-year lease on the above claims with option to purchase for $50,000.00,

dated October 2, 1950. A royalty of 10 percent of the net smelter settlement is stipulated.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSITS

The Contention and Three Brothers claims have been developed. The Contention vein, with an average width of 2 feet, strikes roughly N. 59° E. and dips 84° NW., with sinuous overturning at two points. It is well exposed in the Contention shaft and the short 50- and 85-foot levels to an accessible depth of 105 feet. Galena-sphalerite-gold-silver mineralization with minor amounts of an unidentified copper mineral is evidenced in small, low-grade, and recurrent pods up to one foot thick, occurring in the vein which is chiefly shattered and very siliceous granite. Cocarde structure is noticeable as fine-grained galena crustification of granite fragments. Walls appear hard and firm and offer no problem to ready support.

The Three Brothers vein, with an average width of 4 feet, strikes roughly N. 64° E. and dips 67° NW. It is fully exposed in the Three Brothers shaft to an accessible depth of 100 feet. Mineralization and geologic environment are similar to that in the Contention vein and cannot be considered as a source of commercial grade ores.

SAMPLING

Data on sampling are represented on figure 2 and consist of channel samples by Messrs. Gresser and Marshall and check sampling by the examining team. In practically all cases,

the latter samples show considerably lower values than the former and appear more in accord with observations and the small production record noted.

MINABLE ORE RESERVES

No minable ore reserves are calculable.

PRESENT STATUS

Development

The Contention vein is developed by 105 feet of accessible shaft with a 4- by 6-foot cross section and is in excellent condition. Two levels, at 50- and 85-foot depths, are driven on the vein southwesterly for lengths of 50 feet and 21 feet, respectively. All workings are accessible. The lower 40 feet of the original Contention shaft have not been rehabilitated.

The Three Brothers vein is developed by 100 feet of accessible shaft of 4- by 7-1/2-foot cross section in excellent condition. There is no strike development. A temporary gasoline hoist is the only equipment on the property. An old log cabin in disrepair may be rehabilitated at a later date.

Metallurgical Facilities

Ore must be sorted and trucked about 9 miles to various custom mills located close to Idaho Springs, Colo. Concentrates and high-grade ores would be trucked about 100 miles to the Arkansas Valley smelter of the American Smelting and Refining Company, at Leadville.

PROJECT PROPOSALS, WITH COSTS

The applicant proposes to explore the strike extensions of the paralleling Contention and Three Brothers veins from a point near the bottom of the Three Brothers shaft with 1,000 feet of drift, 183 feet of crosscut, and 380 feet of raise (fig. 2) at a cost of $50,000.00.

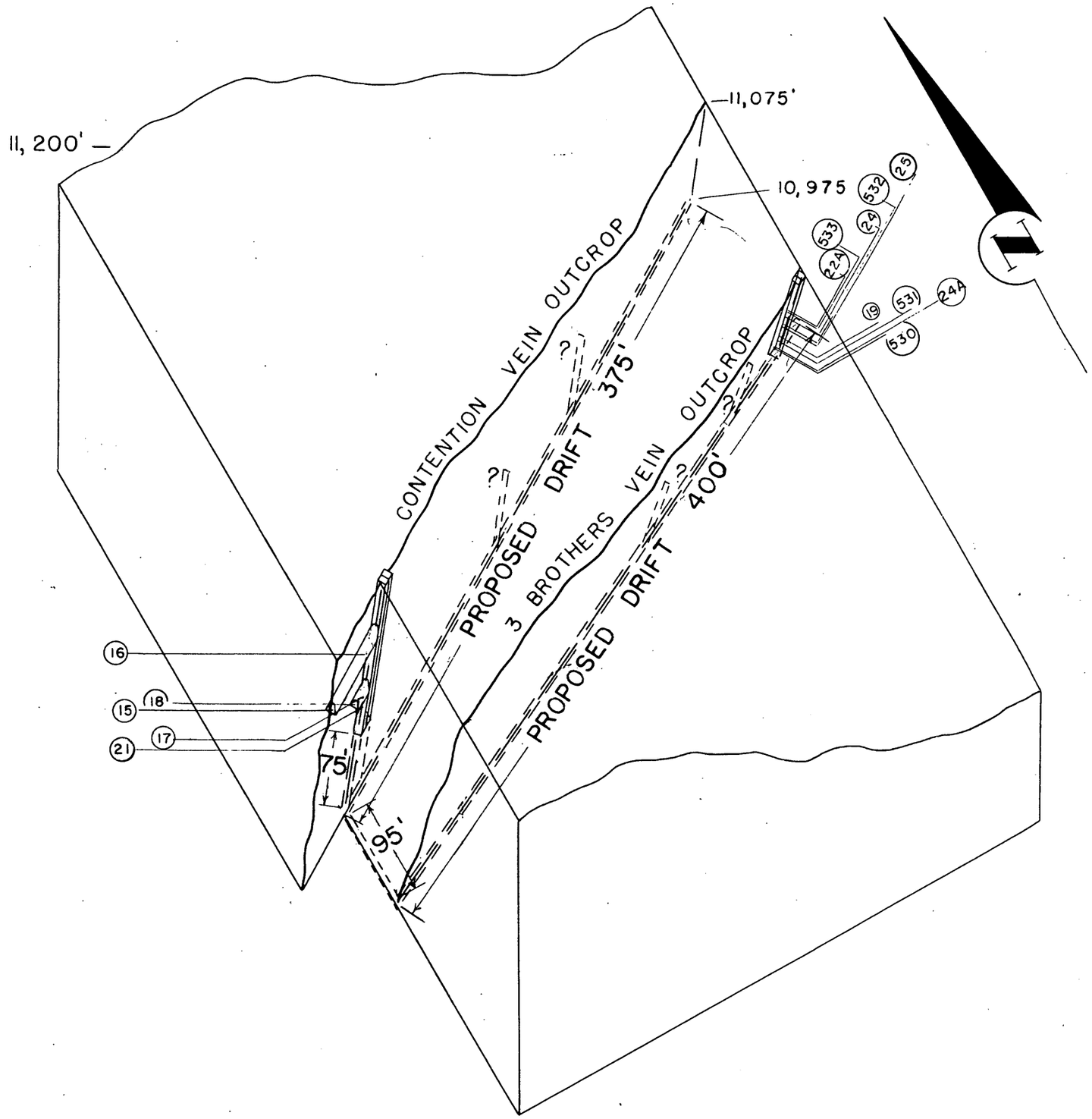
A review of the proposed work and costs indicates that the project can be accomplished for $56,000.00 in 10-1/2 months.

New Equipment and Facilities

All equipment necessary to carry on exploration must be purchased or rented for the duration of the project. Electric power is readily available through a short connection to a nearby transmission line of the Public Service Company of Colorado which crosses the property. Water will be available for mining purposes from underground drainage. A log cabin or crude building is necessary to house equipment and a shop.

Manpower

Prevailing wages in this locality for miners are $1.50 an hour and muckers' wages are $1.25 an hour. Labor supply is limited and competitive bidding may increase the above rates. Sufficient labor will be available to carry on the project.



SAMPLING DATA

NO.	WIDTH	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
CONTENTION VEIN						
by C. Gresser		oz/T	oz/T	%	%	%
15	20"	.08	8.64	—	10.10	6.70
16	18"	.05	11.48	—	7.00	4.10
17	25"	.28	3.26	—	3.80	4.10
18	22"	.52	2.86	—	2.00	2.80
21	27"	.02	14.32	—	1.20	1.40
by DMA						
529	Grab	<.005	10.30	.30	1.65	0.45
THREE BROTHERS VEIN						
by C. Gresser						
19	37"	.16	77.68	—	1.00	1.90
22 a.	58"	.02	2.28	—	1.80	2.20
24	48"	.01	.28	—	2.00	2.60
24 a.	50"	.06	1.28	—	1.60	2.20
25	44"	.03	2.04	—	1.60	3.90
by DMA						
530	48"	<.005	.20	<.05	<.10	.20
531	42"	<.005	.50	<.05	.10	.05
532	50"	<.005	.40	<.05	.10	.20
533	72"	<.005	.40	<.05	.10	.05

ISOMETRIC SKETCH. DATA TAKEN FROM COMPANY MAP.

0 100 200 300

SCALE OF FEET

Fig. 2 MOLLY BAWN MINE CLEAR CREEK CO., COLO. DMA 1932

CONCLUSIONS

Low-grade galena-sphalerite-gold-silver with minor amounts of an unidentified copper mineral occur as small lenticular bodies within the sub-parallel Contention and Three Brothers vein structures. The best exposures to date cannot be considered sufficiently attractive for mining. There is no encouragement that values will enhance in depth within the scope of this proposed exploration program.

Assays of small mineralized zones in the Contention vein average 0.096 ounce gold and 8.0 ounces silver per ton, 4.46 percent lead, and 3.66 percent zinc. The above values adjusted to operating conditions have an estimated recoverable value of approximately 0.065 ounce gold and 5.4 ounces silver per ton, 3 percent lead, and 2.5 percent zinc. This is based on Gresser's underground sampling and the assumption of a 20 percent loss in mining and 15 percent loss in milling operations. A gross smelter value of $10.82 per ton and total costs estimated at $15.77 per ton indicate a loss of $4.95 per ton on the best showings. Similarly, the Three Brothers vein has an estimated recoverable value of approximately 0.034 ounce gold and 1 ounce silver per ton, 1.1 percent lead, and 1.7 percent zinc, and offers no inducement as a mining venture. Check sampling by the examining team indicates considerably lower values than those claimed by the applicant.

No ore reserves are calculable from present development.

The character of mineralization and geologic environment preclude any possibility of finding minable ore sufficient to justify the proposed exploration program.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the request for an exploration loan of $50,000.00 on the Molly Bawn mine, DMA docket 1932, be denied.

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

February 28, 1952

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: 210

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1932, Molly Bawn Mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado

Enclosed are the original and one copy of DMA Form 3b, a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant, and a copy of the Final Report pertaining to Charles Gresser's Molly Bawn Mine (lead-zinc) Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado.

W. H. King
W. H. King for
J. H. East, Jr.

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann

Enc.

S.a.

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

February 28, 1952

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W. H. King for
J. H. East, Jr.

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann

Enc.

Mining Division
Region IV

February 28, 1952

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1932, Kelly Bunn Mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado

Enclosed are the original and 3 copies of the section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations by the Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines. Also enclosed are the original and 3 copies of the Engineering Report by the Bureau of Mines. These pertain to the application by Charles Spencer for Government assistance in exploration work on the Kelly Bunn Mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado, estimated to cost $50,000.

We concur with the examining engineer that the application be denied.

W. H. King
W. H. King

Enc.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAR 3 - 1952

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

February 28, 1952

Mr. Charles Gresser
940 Colorado Boulevard
Idaho Springs, Colorado

Dear Mr. Gresser:

Your application for Government assistance in exploration work at the Molly Bawn Mine, DMA Docket 1932, has been reviewed by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, and a field examination made.

Based on a study of exposures and geologic data, it has been concluded that the possibility of a significant discovery through the exploration work proposed is very remote. Therefore, your application has been denied.

We wish to thank you for bringing this property to our attention.

Very truly yours,

W. H. King

W. H. King for
J. H. East, Jr.
Field Team, Region IV

A. H. Koschmann

A. H. Koschmann
Field Team, Region IV

cc: Administrator, DMEA
Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Region IV

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 14, Colorado
January 21, 1952

Memorandum

To: Acting Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

From: Chief, Colorado Branch, Mining Division

Subject: DMA 1932, Molly Bawn Mine, Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colorado

Please find enclosed the original and seven copies of the "Summary, Conclusions, and Recommendations", by W. B. Meek and C. M. Harrer, and of C. M. Harrer's engineering report on the above docket.

Harrer was unable to estimate any commercial ore reserves from present development and does not consider that the exploration proposed by the applicant would serve to add sufficient reserves to justify the cost. Eliminating the economic analysis in his conclusions, which I question, I concur with his recommendations that the loan be denied on the basis of insufficient ore reserves and small likelihood of a substantial discovery being made by exploration.

The brochure submitted by the Field Team, Region IV, with their instructions to make the examination is also enclosed.

W. M. Traver, Jr.

W. M. Traver, Jr.

enclosures

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

200 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

February 7, 1952

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMA Docket 1932, Molly Bawn Mine (Lead, Zinc), Griffith District, Clear Creek County, Colorado

Enclosed are 8 copies of the geologic report by Ward B. Meek covering subject docket.

The applicant proposes to explore 2 sub-parallel veins, the Contention and the Three Brothers, on subject property, with 1000 feet of drafts, 183 feet of cross-cuts, and 380 feet of raises. Both veins occupy zones of shearing and brecciation in pre-Cambrian granite. The mineralized portion of these shear zones consists of small lenses of chalcedonic quartz carrying a little fine grained galena. Assays show these veins to be distinctly submarginal in grade, and together with unfavorable geologic setting, it is evident that the project does not qualify for government assistance.

I concur with Meek's recommendation that the application for a loan be denied.

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

Enclosures (8)

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

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

Return to DMEA, Rm. 4539

DMA-1932, Molly Bawn Mine

Griffith Mining District

Clear Creek County, Colorado

Lead-Zinc

W. B. Meek, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

C. M. Harrer, Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

January 18, 1952

MOLLY BAWN MINE
GRIFFITH MINING DISTRICT
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

Summary, Conclusions, and Recommendations

By W. B. Meek
Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

and

C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

MOLLY BAWN MINE
GRIFFITH MINING DISTRICT
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By W. B. Meek and C. M. Harrer

Charles Gresser, lessee of the Molly Bawn mine, has applied for a loan of $50,000.00 to explore the strike extensions of the sub-parallel Contention and Three Brothers veins with 1,000 feet of drift, 183 feet of crosscut, and 380 feet of raise within one year.

The property is 7.9 miles west of Idaho Springs by road, in the Griffith Mining District, Clear Creek County, Colo., at an altitude of about 11,000 feet.

Galena-sphalerite-gold-silver with minor amounts of unidentified copper mineral occur as very small lenticular bodies in shear zones in granite. The best exposures are too small and low grade to mine.

Mineralized zones in the Contention vein have an estimated recoverable value of 0.065 ounce gold and 5.4 ounces silver per ton, 3 percent lead, and 2.5 percent zinc. This is based on Gresser's underground sampling and the assumptions of a 20 percent loss in mining and a 15 percent loss in milling operations. With a gross smelter return of $10.82 per ton and total costs estimated at $15.77 per ton, a loss of $4.95 per ton is indicated on the best showings. Similarly, the Three Brothers vein has an estimated recoverable value of 0.034 ounce gold and 1 ounce silver per ton, 1.1 percent lead and 1.7 percent zinc, and offers

no inducement as a mining venture. Check sampling by the examining team indicates considerably lower values than those claimed by the applicant.

The character of mineralization and geologic environment preclude any possibility of finding minable ore sufficient to justify the proposed exploration program.

No ore reserves are calculable from present development.

It is recommended that the request for an exploration loan of $50,000.00 on the Molly Bawn mine, DMA docket 1932, be denied.

MOLLY BAWN MINE (LEAD, ZINC)

GRIFFITH DISTRICT

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

DMA DOCKET 1932

Geology

By Ward B. Meek
U. S. Geological Survey

MOLLY BAWN MINE (LEAD, ZINC)
GRIFFITH DISTRICT, CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

INTRODUCTION

The operators of the Molly Bawn Mine, Griffith District, Clear Creek County, Colorado, have applied for an exploration loan of $50,000 with which to explore two sub-parallel veins, the Contention and the Three Brothers. Proposed work, shown on Figure 2, totals 1000 feet of drift, 183 feet of cross-cut, and 380 feet of raises. Field examination disclosed no evidence of geologic merit to support this request.

Figure 2 also shows present mine openings which consist of one shallow shaft on each vein and of two very short drifts extending southwest from the Contention shaft.

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RECOMMENDATION

The character of the veins and assay data demonstrate that there is no mineable ore exposed in the workings and no geologic evidence was found to indicate that the proposed exploration would lead to a significant discovery.

It is recommended that no loan be granted.

MOLLY BAWN MINE
GRIFFITH MINING DISTRICT
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

Engineering Report

By C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

MOLLY BAWN MINE
GRIFFITH MINING DISTRICT
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

CONTENTS

Engineering Report	Page
Introduction	1
Acknowledgments	1
Location, topography, and physical features	1
History and production	2
Ownership and extent	2
Description of the deposits	3
Sampling	3
Minable ore reserves	4
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Conclusions	6
Redommendations	7

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MOLLY BAWN MINE
GRIFFITH MINING DISTRICT
CLEAR CREEK COUNTY, COLORADO

ENGINEERING REPORT

By

C. M. Harrer

INTRODUCTION

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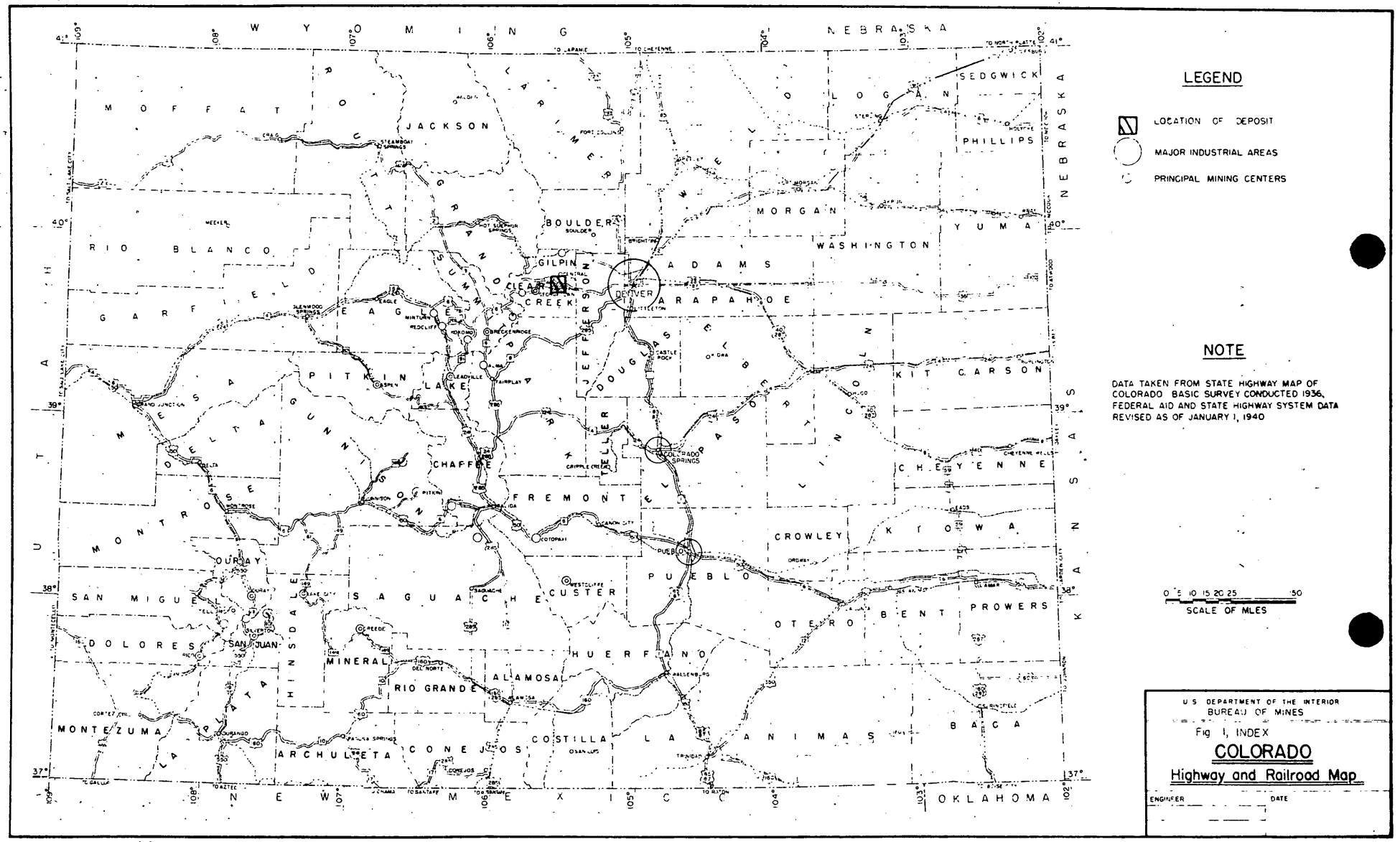

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dated October 2, 1950. A royalty of 10 percent of the net smelter settlement is stipulated.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSITS

The Contention and Three Brothers claims have been developed. The Contention vein, with an average width of 2 feet, strikes roughly N. 59° E. and dips 84° NW., with sinuous overturning at two points. It is well exposed in the Contention shaft and the short 50- and 85-foot levels to an accessible depth of 105 feet. Galena-sphalerite-gold-silver mineralization with minor amounts of an unidentified copper mineral is evidenced in small, low-grade, and recurrent pods up to one foot thick, occurring in the vein which is chiefly shattered and very siliceous granite. Cocarde structure is noticeable as fine-grained galena crustification of granite fragments. Walls appear hard and firm and offer no problem to ready support.

The Three Brothers vein, with an average width of 4 feet, strikes roughly N. 64° E. and dips 67° NW. It is fully exposed in the Three Brothers shaft to an accessible depth of 100 feet. Mineralization and geologic environment are similar to that in the Contention vein and cannot be considered as a source of commercial grade ores.

SAMPLING

Data on sampling are represented on figure 2 and consist of channel samples by Messrs. Gresser and Marshall and check sampling by the examining team. In practically all cases,

the latter samples show considerably lower values than the former and appear more in accord with observations and the small production record noted.

MINABLE ORE RESERVES

No minable ore reserves are calculable.

PRESENT STATUS

Development

The Contention vein is developed by 105 feet of accessible shaft with a 4- by 6-foot cross section and is in excellent condition. Two levels, at 50- and 85-foot depths, are driven on the vein southwesterly for lengths of 50 feet and 21 feet, respectively. All workings are accessible. The lower 40 feet of the original Contention shaft have not been rehabilitated.

The Three Brothers vein is developed by 100 feet of accessible shaft of 4- by 7-1/2-foot cross section in excellent condition. There is no strike development. A temporary gasoline hoist is the only equipment on the property. An old log cabin in disrepair may be rehabilitated at a later date.

Metallurgical Facilities

Ore must be sorted and trucked about 9 miles to various custom mills located close to Idaho Springs, Colo. Concentrates and high-grade ores would be trucked about 100 miles to the Arkansas Valley smelter of the American Smelting and Refining Company, at Leadville.

PROJECT PROPOSALS, WITH COSTS

The applicant proposes to explore the strike extensions of the paralleling Contention and Three Brothers veins from a point near the bottom of the Three Brothers shaft with 1,000 feet of drift, 183 feet of crosscut, and 380 feet of raise (fig. 2) at a cost of $50,000.00.

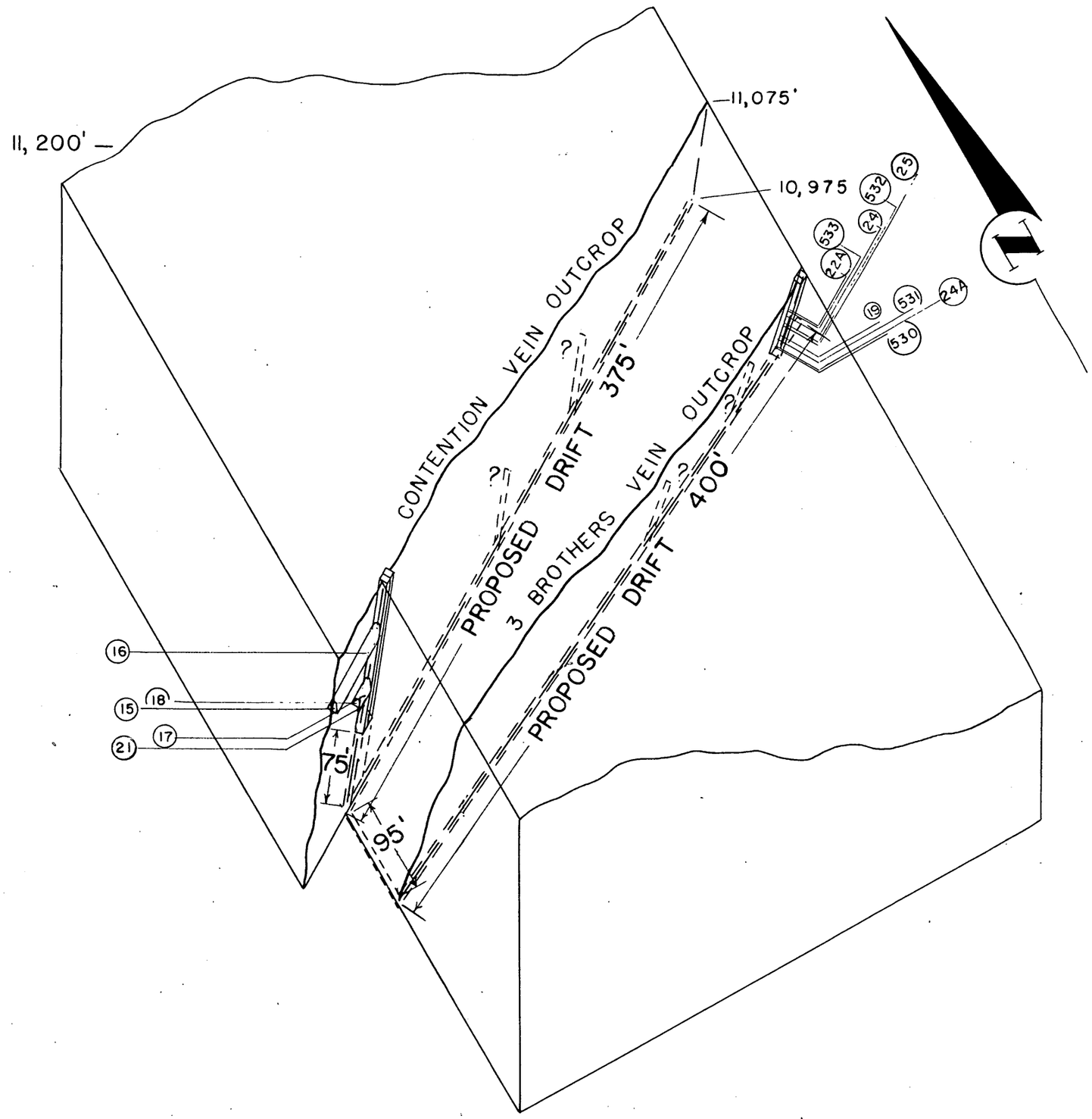
A review of the proposed work and costs indicates that the project can be accomplished for $56,000.00 in 10-1/2 months.

New Equipment and Facilities

All equipment necessary to carry on exploration must be purchased or rented for the duration of the project. Electric power is readily available through a short connection to a nearby transmission line of the Public Service Company of Colorado which crosses the property. Water will be available for mining purposes from underground drainage. A log cabin or crude building is necessary to house equipment and a shop.

Manpower

Prevailing wages in this locality for miners are $1.50 an hour and muckers' wages are $1.25 an hour. Labor supply is limited and competitive bidding may increase the above rates. Sufficient labor will be available to carry on the project.



SAMPLING DATA

NO.	WIDTH	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
CONTENTION VEIN						
by C. Gresser		oz/T	oz/T	%	%	%
15	20"	.08	8.64	—	10.10	6.70
16	18"	.05	11.48	—	7.00	4.10
17	25"	.28	3.26	—	3.80	4.10
18	22"	.52	2.86	—	2.00	2.80
21	27"	.02	14.32	—	1.20	1.40
by DMA						
529	Grab	<.005	10.30	.30	1.65	0.45
THREE BROTHERS VEIN						
by C. Gresser						
19	37"	.16	77.68	—	1.00	1.90
22 a.	58"	.02	2.28	—	1.80	2.20
24	48"	.01	.28	—	2.00	2.60
24 a.	50"	.06	1.28	—	1.60	2.20
25	44"	.03	2.04	—	1.60	3.90
by DMA						
530	48"	<.005	.20	<.05	<.10	.20
531	42"	<.005	.50	<.05	.10	.05
532	50"	<.005	.40	<.05	.10	.20
533	72"	<.005	.40	<.05	.10	.05

ISOMETRIC SKETCH. DATA TAKEN FROM COMPANY MAP.

0 100 200 300

SCALE OF FEET

Fig. 2 MOLLY BAWN MINE CLEAR CREEK CO., COLO. DMA 1932

CONCLUSIONS

Low-grade galena-sphalerite-gold-silver with minor amounts of an unidentified copper mineral occur as small lenticular bodies within the sub-parallel Contention and Three Brothers vein structures. The best exposures to date cannot be considered sufficiently attractive for mining. There is no encouragement that values will enhance in depth within the scope of this proposed exploration program.

Assays of small mineralized zones in the Contention vein average 0.096 ounce gold and 8.0 ounces silver per ton, 4.46 percent lead, and 3.66 percent zinc. The above values adjusted to operating conditions have an estimated recoverable value of approximately 0.065 ounce gold and 5.4 ounces silver per ton, 3 percent lead, and 2.5 percent zinc. This is based on Gresser's underground sampling and the assumption of a 20 percent loss in mining and 15 percent loss in milling operations. A gross smelter value of $10.82 per ton and total costs estimated at $15.77 per ton indicate a loss of $4.95 per ton on the best showings. Similarly, the Three Brothers vein has an estimated recoverable value of approximately 0.034 ounce gold and 1 ounce silver per ton, 1.1 percent lead, and 1.7 percent zinc, and offers no inducement as a mining venture. Check sampling by the examining team indicates considerably lower values than those claimed by the applicant.

No ore reserves are calculable from present development.

The character of mineralization and geologic environment preclude any possibility of finding minable ore sufficient to justify the proposed exploration program.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the request for an exploration loan of $50,000.00 on the Molly Bawn mine, DMA docket 1932, be denied.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

Gildersleeve (Ltr)
McKnight
Mote
Johnson
Merrill
Thayer

Re: Docket DMA-1932

AUG 29 1951

a. E. e -

Mr. Charles Gresser
940 Colorado Boulevard
Idaho Springs, Colorado

Dear Mr. Gresser:

The Lead-Zinc Branch has reviewed your application (DMA-1932) for exploration assistance on the Molly Bawn Mine. It is being sent to Mr. J. H. East, Jr., Executive Officer, DMA Field Team, 224 New Customhouse, Denver 2, Colorado, for further information and advice.

Very truly yours,

SIGNED 8-29

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

BGildersleeve:emp
G 8-24-51
Copies to: J. H. East, Jr. Region IV (2)
Chief, Lead-Zinc Br.
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
R. H. Mote
Reports & Records
Directors r. file 4214 GSA
Br. r. file 4214 GSA
Files

McKnight
Mentch
(for note)
Johnson.

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

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

AUG 29 1951

Dear Sir:

We attach "Review of Application for Exploration Assistance" on:

Docket No. DMA-1932

Commodity Lead-zinc

Applicant Charles Gresser, 940 Colorado Blvd., P. O. Box 446
Idaho Springs, Colorado

Please expedite the consideration of this application with particular reference to the points raised in the attached "Review."

Very truly yours,

Chairman
Coordinating Committee

For Bureau of Mines

For Geological Survey

6/5/51

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

Docket No. DMA-1932

Commodity Lead-zinc

Total Amount $50,000

Govt. Participation $25,000

1. Name and Address of Applicant Charles Gresser, 940 Colorado Blvd., P. O. Box 446, Idaho Springs, Colorado

2. Location of Property Molly Bawn Mine, Cascade District, Clear Creek County Colorado

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

b) Poor

c) None

d) Don't know—needs field examination Needs 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? Yes

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

*question numbers are those of MF-103

4. (d) The data in the application do not justify approval of the project geologically. A field examination is needed to determine the geologic probability of discovering significant lead and zinc values and tonnages at this mine which is in an area noted principally for silver production.

7. Are subordination agreements necessary? Yes

a) MF-201? Don't know

b) MF-202 Yes

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 Don't know
(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? Yes check point "b"

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? No

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? Yes

d) Are the cost estimates detailed? Not adequately

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data? No If so, attach a draft.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable? Don't know

f) Should more information be requested from applicant? Yes

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

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)*

a) Is it applicable? Yes

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

c) Is a field check needed? Yes. Check cost estimate

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

a) Is it applicable? Yes

b) Sufficient data? No If so, attach a draft.

c) Are rents and charges reasonable? Don't know

d) Is a field check needed? Yes

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

a) Are there sufficient data? Yes

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

c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed? No

d) Are the proposed wages and salaries reasonable? Yes

e) Is a field check needed? No

10. (d) Separate cost estimates needed for drifts, crosscuts, and raises

14. Exhibit E (question 23-c)*

a) Is it applicable? Yes

b) Sufficient data? Yes

c) Reasonable? Yes

d) Field check needed? No

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.

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? ~~If this project is recommended, some justification should be given for considering it an acceptable lead or zinc exploration. Previous history suggests that no workable ore has been found, and the geologic environment does not appear to be favorable for finding lead-zinc shoots by blind drifting.~~

Reviewed by: B. Gildersleeve 8-23-51

Date 8-24-51

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

August 8, 1951

Mr. Charles Gresser
940 Colorado Boulevard
Idaho Springs, Colorado

Subject: DMA-1932
Re: Exploration Loan -
Contention, Three Brothers

My dear Mr. Gresser:

Receipt is acknowledged of your application and attachments of July 12, 1951 for an exploration loan under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

The application was assigned Docket Number DMA-1932 and referred to Mr. Thomas Billings, Chief, Lead-Zinc Branch on August 7, 1951.

In any future correspondence relating to your application, kindly refer to DMA-1932.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT E. ADAMS 8/8 ce

Robert E. Adams
Chief, Reports & Records Unit

REAdams:jc
cc: Billings
Lyon
✓Reports & Records File

AUG 8 1951

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.
Approval expires 6-30-51.

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

DO NOT FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Docket No. Dm A 1932

Date received 8-6-51

Participation

Charles Gresser
940 Colorado Blvd
P.O. Box 446
Idaho Springs, Colorado

Name and address of applicant

Date July 12, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application July 30, 1951

Estimated cost $50,000

Mineral or metal Lead-Zinc-Silver-Gold

Percentage of Government participation $25,000

Location of mine County of Clear Creek
State of Colorado

Date of filing MF-100 May 29, 1951

DMA Docket Number, if available ~~M.S. 2279~~ 1932

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four signed copies of the application to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive officer thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If any question is inapplicable, or if you cannot answer it, so state on the form. Where the space provided for answer is insufficient, answer on a separate sheet, annex it to the application form, and refer to it in space for answer. If the application is approved, you will be presented with an exploration project contract on Form MF-200, for your signature.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
AUG 6 1951

THE APPLICANT

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation? A Partnership

*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners.

*3. If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers, directors, and five largest stockholders.

*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who will manage the project. Described on Form MF-100, #6.

*5. Are you the owner or the lessee of the property? Lessee.

6. If owner, state what claims, liens, or encumbrances, if any, are against the property.

7. If lessee, attach a copy of the lease and state if it is in good standing. Copy attached; in good standing.

NOTE.—It will be necessary to procure and attach to the exploration project contract agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the contract. Agreements by lessors may be obtained.

8. Furnish current financial statement, showing assets and liabilities, and a profit and loss statement.

9. How much money is applicant prepared to invest in proposed project? Is it sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project as detailed in question 23 of this application form, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Section 9 of Mineral Order 5)? $25,000. Yes. Statement attached.

*If you have already answered these questions on MF-100, you are not required to answer the questions for this application.

16—64067-1

THE PROPERTY

10. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.
    (*b*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

    NOTE.—If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*b*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

*11. State the present and former names of the property, if any. Stated on Form MF-100, #2.

*12. State, in detail, the location of the property with reference to towns, railroads, roads, shipping points, including distances and directions and kinds and conditions of roads. Stated on Form-MF-100, #3 & #13.

*13. State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons. State amount of power to be used, rate per hour or other cost, and source.

*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work. Described on MF-100, #17.

15. State in detail how the ore could be shipped and how and where milled.

*16. History: Described on MF-100, #7.
    (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for any past suspensions of operations.
    (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
    (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

*17. Production: Statement attached.
    (*a*) If mine is in production, furnish the following information:

	Tons per day	*Grade or analysis*	*Cost per ton*	*Net value per ton*
(1) Mining				
(2) Milling				
(3) Shipped or sold				

*18. Ore or mineral reserves: (If property is or has been operating.) Described in MF-100, #12.
    (*a*) Describe the ore or mineral deposits briefly.
    (*b*) Submit available maps and assay data. 3 Maps and assay data attached.
    (*c*) Give estimated tonnage and grade of each class of ore reserves.

19. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.
    Please see codicil attached.

THE EXPLORATION

20. For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted?

21. Describe briefly, but concisely, the proposed work and the estimated time required to complete it.

    NOTE.—The Government will not participate in a project that will require more than 2 years to complete.

22. Furnish statement of the geological basis of the project with particular emphasis on factors leading the operator to expect the finding of commercial ore bodies. This statement should be accompanied by supporting maps such as geological maps, maps of the proposed openings and assay maps, sample lists, and other pertinent data.

THE REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

23. Tabulate in the form of an itemized statement with a sum for each item the estimated requirements and costs of the project so that the total will give the estimated cost of the project in which the Government will participate, as follows:
    (*a*) Labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.), with wages of each.
    (*b*) Supervisors, by numbers and positions, with salaries of each.
    (*c*) Cost of necessary repairs to existing facilities, structures, and buildings.
    (*d*) Cost of necessary installation or construction of additional facilities, structures, and buildings.
    (*e*) Cost of items of equipment, not now owned by the applicant which must be purchased for operations at a cost of $50 or more each.
    (*f*) Cost of rental for equipment which the operator proposes to rent.
    (*g*) Rental value of items of equipment which the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work.
    (*h*) Cost of materials and supplies, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each.
    (*i*) Cost of power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

24. Furnish a time schedule of the project, stated in terms of months after project is approved, showing progress expected to be accomplished and the money expected to be spent.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Partnership
(Name of company)

By Charles Gressel
(Signature of authorized official)

July 30, 1951
(Date)

Manager
(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

*Same as footnote on page 1.

16—64067-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

THE APPLICANT

1. A Partnership.

2. Names and Addresses of Partners:

		Estimated Net Worth
Robert E. Fronk, 5232 Washington Blvd,	St. Louis, Mo.	$20,000
John B. Mueck, 8616 Octavia Ave.	St. Louis, Mo.	$25,000
Eugene D. Mueck, 8616 Octavia Ave.	St. Louis, Mo.	$30,000
Charles Gresser, 940 Colo. Blvd.	Idaho Springs, Colo.	$75,000

7. Copies of Lease attached; lease in good standing.

8. Financial Statement:
No Profit and Loss Statement.

Assets

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 800.00
Seven Lode Mining Claims (7);Value undetermined	
Development: Two shafts totaling 245 ft ($35 per ft)	8,575.00
Tunnel driven 300 ft ($10 per ft)	3,000.00
Road buildt to and on Property 3/4 mile	1,200.00
Buildings and hoist equipment	425.00
Exploration and surveying	1,000.00
Prepared to invest an additional amount of	25,000.00
Total Assets	$40,000.00

Liabilities

None

THE PROPERTY

10. (a) Five (5) Patented Lode Mining Claims and two (2) unpatented Lode Claims; on which are located two mine shafts, the Contention and the Three Brothers, respectively; also a tunnel 300 ft was driven on the Baltic Claim. The PROPERTY is known by the name of Molly Bawn Mine.
(b) Contention Lode, U.S. Survey No. 19519;
New Orleans Lode, U.S. Survey No. 19519;
Commodore Schley Lode, U.S. Survey No. 14283;
Three Brothers Lode, U.S. Survey No. 19519;
all situate, lying and being in the Cascade Mining District, in the County of Clear Creek, and State of Colorado.

13. All shafts in this area make water; in our case we would have all the water necessary from the Three Brothers shaft.
At the beginning of operations it is intended to use mainly an G.E. electric diesel motor unit 65 h.p., economical and sufficient for our needs. A little later we could connect with the Electric High Line which runs almost parallel to our property, being 120 ft from the Three Brothers shaft, and only 75 ft from the Contention shaft. Power is supplied by the Public Service Company of Colorado, Idaho-

Charles Gresser, Idaho Springs, Colorado

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

THE PROPERTY continued . . .

13. Springs, Colorado. Their charge to connect would be a deposit of $600, to be applied on service; their minimum charge is $75 per month.

15. The crude ore could be hauled by truck to the Sampler Custom Mill in Idaho Springs, 7½ miles from the mine. The treatment charge at this mill is $3.50 per ton. Capacity is 50 tons per day. After treatment the concentrates may be hauled by truck, supplied by a local transportation company to Leadville, A.S.& R. Smelter. The distance is 97 miles; hauling charge $4.50 per ton.

17. Production:
No recent Production; figures of ore mined and shipped many years ago not available. At present the Applicant is putting down a new collar on the Contention shaft; and unwatering the Three Brothers shaft.

Grade or analysis				Cost per ton	Net value per ton
Contention Vein:					
Lead %	Zinc %	Silver oz	Gold oz		At smelter settlement basis
6.99	4.03	9.17	0.09	$15	$17.14
Three Brothers Vein:					
Lead %	Zinc %	Silver oz	Gold oz		
0.83	3.68	9.89	0.05	$15	$ 1.00

19. Claims Molly Bawn and Denver View shown on Map were taken over by the owners of Claims Contention and New Orleans more than 30 years ago, and adjudicated; E.L. Regennitter, Atty, Idaho Springs.

THE EXPLORATION

20. Lead - Zinc - Silver - Gold; in the order listed.

21.

Drift west from bottom of 3 Bros. shaft & east 25 ft on vein	400 ft
Cross-cut to connect with 2nd vein & Contention shaft	100 ft
Raise to bottom of Contention shaft	80 ft
Drift east from new bottom of Contention shaft on vein	400 ft
Drift west from new bottom of Contention shaft on vein	200 ft
Cross-cut at salient points of progress	83 ft
Raise 75 ft @ at 100 ft intervals	300 ft
Mine 2,500 tons of ore # Total feet	1,563 ft

The proposed work to be completed in about 11 months to one year.

Charles Gresser, Idaho Springs, Colorado

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

THE EXPLORATION CONTinued . . .

22. Geological Basis:

There are two nearly parallel Northeastward striking and quite vertical veins about 100 ft. apart. The vein in the Contention Lode, about 40" in width, appears to have the better values in lead and zinc; but it is possible, judging by the behavior in the neighboring properties, that the better values in ore are to be found at a depth below 150 feet, and therefore the vein in the Three Brothers Lode, with a width of 5 ft., may produce better results at a depth of 150 ft. and lower. Ore oxidized and porphyritic.

The vein material contains galena and blende, with some pyrite. The zinc-bearing ore is poor in gold, but with fair content of silver. The best ore appears to be fine galena; the coarse galena being of lower grade as regards gold and silver, as in many other mines of the region.

The gold content ranges from a little more than nothing to several ounces per ton; the silver in the good grade of ore amounts to about 14 ounces. The vein walls comprise different rock-formation. They include porphyritic granite, gneisoid granite and pegmatite nearer the surface and appear to change to hard gneiss at lower depth. No specific estimate of ore reserves is available, but by the nature of the veins and the deposits a large tonnage of ore is expected to be developed and produced. Much of the geology of this mine is not unlike that of the Lamartine.

The assays listed below were taken recently from the dumps of the Contention and Three Brothers Claims, respectively, and were cut fairly from large chunks:

Description	Gold ounces	Silver ounces	Lead per cent	Zinc per cent
From Contention				
Sample #1-	0.14	14.66	11.73	7.88
" #2-	0.02	17.68	11.98	4.95
" #3-	0.02	14.18	5.58	3.02
" #4-	0.01	7.40	1.54	1.80
" #5-	0.01	1.60	0.87	0.20
" #6-	0.11	4.09	3.23	1.49
" #7-	trace	3.20	3.58	1.00
" #8-	0.01	9.19	2.66	1.86
" #9-	*4.32	*472.58	20.38	11.60
" #11-	0.36	1.04	8.36	6.55
From Three Brothers				
Sample #10	0.07	10.13	0.53	13.96
" #12	0.11	28.29	0.10	trace
" #13	0.02	0.28	0.08	0.48
" #14	0.02	0.88	0.12	0.28

** Computed at average value only.

Charles Gresser, Idaho Springs, Colorado

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

THE REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

23. (a) Labor: Per day- 2 shifts; 1 day, 1 night; 7 men:
2 muckers $10 @ per day; 2 drill men $12 @ per day;
3 men, hoist-compressor-blacksmithshop $12 @ per day

Per Month: 26.days		$ 2,080
(b) Supervisors: 1 mine boss, works with men (good)		390
1 manager		400
1 Consultg Engineer (plus mileage $20)		120
Clerical and accounting		80
(c) Repair Contention shafthouse, charge to labor	$200	
Retimber lower half Contention shaft, labor	300	
(d) Buildings: erect workshop, compressor shed, small building for men, orebin, to labor	$2,500	
(e) Equipment: 1 Compressor, operates 2 drills (used)		1,800
3 drills, stoper, hammer, drifter; equipped		1,950
1 Hoist Unit, with G.E. elect diesel, also operates water pump, (used only 120 hrs)		2,500
3 Ore cars and 1 dolly		270
1 Truck (light) 4 wheel drive		2,500
1 Jeep-truck or pick-up (used)		800
1 Water pump		400
Small tools, and equipment for blacksmith shop		185
Misc. Pipe		400
Office equipment		400
Ventilator and vent-pipe, about 100 ft, (used)		65
Stove,$25; Air-receiver $75; Water tank $35; (used)		135
(f) Rental of equipment not contemplated now		
(h) Materials & Supplies per Month:		
Powder, Gas, rails, timber, etc.		320
Replacements and maintenance		65
Office supplies and telephone		10
Social Security		55
Insurance for men		40
Transportation for men		40
(i) Electric Power per month		75
(i) To connect Electric Power (deposit)		600

Wages, Salaries, Materials & Supplies listed,
1 month total $3,675; for 9 months, total $33,175

For the first 2 months only 4 men will be needed for labor;
Schedule per month $2,410; for 2 mo's, total 4,820
Cost of Equipment listed 12,005
Total estimated cost of Project . . $50,000.00

24. To effect the necessary repairs, and installation of equipment, erection of buildings will take up about 4 weeks. Thereafter, an average development of 170 feet per month will be adhered to as closely as possible, shown on Exploration Map (Blue Print), and outlined under Heading EXPLORATION 21.
Above Project should be completed in about eleven (11) months.

Charles Gresser, Idaho Springs, Colorado

No. 90B. MINING LEASE AND OPTION—Short Form.
—The Bradford-Robinson Ptg. Co., Mfrs. Robinson's Legal Blanks, 1824 Stout St., Denver, Colo.

THIS INDENTURE, Made this 13th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifty one between George G. Marshall, residing in Idaho Springs, Colorado, and Glen T. Lewis, residing at LaSalle, Colorado, parties of the ~~of the~~ first part, and Charles Gresser, residing in Idaho Springs, Colorado,

of the second part, WITNESSETH, that the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter expressed to be paid, kept and performed by the said party of the second part, have leased, let and demised, and by these presents do lease, let and demise unto the said party of the second part, the following described premises, situate, lying and being in the Cascade Mining District, in the County of Clear Creek and State of Colorado, to-wit:

CONTENTION Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 19519;

NEW ORLEANS Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 19519;

THREE BROTHERS Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 19519;

GENERAL SHAFTER Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 14283;

COMMODORE SCHLEY Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 14283;

N.R.A. Lode Claim, Unpatented;

BALTIC Lode Claim, Unpatented,

~~Molly Bawn Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 15206.~~

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME, for the purpose of mining, for the term of five (5) years from the date hereof, unless sooner terminated under any of the provisions herein contained, with ~~XXXX~~ power to assign this lease or any interest thereunder, or to sublet the whole or any part of said premises. ~~except upon the written consent of the party of the first part~~

G.G.M.; C.G.; G.T.L.

And the said party of the second part, for and in consideration of the leasing of said premises, covenants and agrees with said parties of the first part to commence work on said premises on or before September 4, 1951 and thereafter to work the same continuously, in a thorough and workmanlike manner, employing at least two (2) men underground,

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
~~Colorado~~

and working at least twenty (20) shifts each calendar month; to keep the same securely timbered, drained and clear of loose rock and rubbish; to keep accurate accounts, and to render quarterly statements to the said parties of the first part, their agent or attorney, showing the amount and character of work done, and to pay to said parties of the first part, their agent or attorney, as rental for said premises royalty upon all ore taken and sold therefrom as follows, to-wit:

Ten per cent (10%) of the net value of all ore extracted, less hauling, freight charges, smelter treatment, i.e. net settlement of smelter.

And it is expressly understood and agreed by and between the parties hereto, that the said parties of the first part reserves the property and right of property in and to all ores extracted from said premises during the term hereof, and that all settlements for royalty shall be made upon the assay value of the mineral in the ore that may be taken from said premises less the actual cost of railroad transportation and treatment; and the sampling works, mill, smelter, or ore buyer purchasing any such ore shall retain the amount of the royalty herein stated and shall pay the same to the parties of the first part at each settlement for ore purchased.

And the said party of the second part furthermore covenants and agrees that the said parties of the first part their agent or attorney, shall have the right at any and all times to enter upon and descend into any and all parts of said premises to inspect the same, make surveys thereof, or take samples therefrom, and that the said party of the second part will render to them all the assistance in his power in so doing. And the said party of the second part furthermore covenants and agrees to occupy and hold all side veins, spurs, feeders, cross-lodes, parallel lodes, or mineral deposits of any kind which may be discovered by the said party of the second part or by any person working under him in any manner, by working within or from the aforesaid premises, as the property of the said parties of the first part and as part of the premises demised, and to not allow any person not in privity with the parties hereto to take or hold possession of said premises or any part thereof under any pretense whatever, and to pay in due season all taxes and assessments levied against said demised premises on account of the production of ore under this lease.

And in consideration of the party of the second part having fully complied with all the terms and provisions hereof, the said party of the second part is hereby given the right to renew said lease at time of expiration for an additional five (5) years.

EXAMINED 97957

MINING LEASE

FROM

GEORGE G. MARSHALL & GLEN T. LEWIS

TO

CHARLES GRESSER

STATE OF COLORADO,
County of Clear Creek } ss.

I hereby certify that this instrument was filed for record in my office, at 1 o'clock P.M., on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 19 51, and is duly recorded in book 245, page 110

K. E. Mascript
Recorder.

By .....
Deputy.

Fees, $ 2.50 pd

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado

7-45 THE BRADFORD-ROBINSON PTG. CO., DENVER

And the said party of the second part furthermore covenants and agrees that in case he fails in any respect to keep and fulfill any one or more of the covenants or agreements herein expressed or implied, then, and in that case it shall be lawful for the said parties of the first part, their agent or attorney, to declare said term ended, and with or without process of law to enter upon and take possession of said premises, and in such case, and also at the expiration of this lease by limitation, said party of the second part agrees to surrender, yield and deliver to said parties of the first part quiet and peaceable possession of said premises in good condition, and that time shall be of the essence hereof, and that all of the covenants and agreements herein contained shall extend to and be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and lawful assigns of the respective parties hereto.

And in consideration of the party of the second part having fully complied with all of the terms and provisions hereof, the said party of the second part is hereby given the right to purchase said property for the sum of Fifth Thousand ($50,000.00) Dollars Dollars, payable as follows In four (4) equal payments of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred ($12,500.00) Dollars per annum and all royalties that are received by the parties of the first part hereunder are to be applied upon the said purchase price and upon payment in full, the parties of the first part will make, execute, acknowledge and deliver a good and sufficient Warranty deed conveying said property to the party of the second part, free and clear of all encumbrances except as shown by abstracts of title therefor to be furnished by the parties of the first part to the party of the second part. In the event that this lease be forfeited, surrendered or terminated for any cause, the right to purchase shall thereafter cease and if the party of the second part does not make payment as hereinbefore mentioned at or before the time when the same ought to be made according to the terms hereof, the parties of the first part may at any time after such failure to pay declare this lease and option forfeited and terminated and shall have the right to retain any and all payments that may be made hereunder as liquidated damages.

And it is further agreed by and between the contracting parties hereto that the Mining Lease of said herein described properties, executed on October 23, 1950, or any other agreement pertaining thereto is hereby declared null and void.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties hereto have executed these presents the day and year first above written.

George G. Marshall [SEAL]

Glen T. Lewis [SEAL]

Charles Gresser [SEAL]

Chas. Gresser [SEAL]

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

and working at least twenty (20) shifts each calendar month; to keep the same securely timbered, drained and clear of loose rock and rubbish; to keep accurate accounts, and to render quarterly statements to the said parties of the first part, their agent or attorney, showing the amount and character of work done, and to pay to said parties of the first part, their agent or attorney, as rental for said premises royalty upon all ore taken and sold therefrom as follows, to-wit:

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No. 90B. MINING LEASE AND OPTION—Short Form.
—The Bradford-Robinson Ptg. Co., Mfrs. Robinson's Legal Blanks, 1824 Stout St., Denver, Colo.

THIS INDENTURE, Made this 13th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifty one between George G. Marshall, residing in Idaho Springs, Colorado, and Glen T. Lewis, residing at LaSalle, Colorado, parties of the ~~of the~~ first part, and Charles Gresser, residing in Idaho Springs, Colorado,

of the second part, WITNESSETH, that the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter expressed to be paid, kept and performed by the said party of the second part, have leased, let and demised, and by these presents do lease, let and demise unto the said party of the second part, the following described premises, situate, lying and being in the Cascade Mining District, in the County of Clear Creek and State of Colorado, to-wit:

CONTENTION LODE Claim, U.S. Survey No. 19519;
~~Molly Bawn Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 15206;~~
NEW ORLEANS Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 19519;

THREE BROTHERS Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 19519;

GENERAL SHAFTER Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 14283;

COMMODORE SCHLEY Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 14283;

N.R.A. Lode Claim, Unpatented;

BALTIC Lode Claim, Unpatented.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME, for the purpose of mining, for the term of five (5) years from the date hereof, unless sooner terminated under any of the provisions herein contained, with ~~XX~~ power to assign this lease or any interest thereunder, or to sublet the whole or any part of said premises. ~~Except upon the written consent of the party of the first part.~~

G.G.M.; C.G.; G.T.L.

And the said party of the second part, for and in consideration of the leasing of said premises, covenants and agrees with said parties of the first part to commence work on said premises on or before September 4, 1951 and thereafter to work the same continuously, in a thorough and workmanlike manner, employing at least two (2) men underground,

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado

And the said party of the second part furthermore covenants and agrees that in case he fails in any respect to keep and fulfill any one or more of the covenants or agreements herein expressed or implied, then, and in that case it shall be lawful for the said parties of the first part, their agent or attorney, to declare said term ended, and with or without process of law to enter upon and take possession of said premises, and in such case, and also at the expiration of this lease by limitation, said party of the second part agrees to surrender, yield and deliver to said parties of the first part quiet and peaceable possession of said premises in good condition, and that time shall be of the essence hereof, and that all of the covenants and agreements herein contained shall extend to and be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and lawful assigns of the respective parties hereto.

And in consideration of the party of the second part having fully complied with all of the terms and provisions hereof, the said party of the second part is hereby given the right to purchase said property for the sum of Fifty Thousand ($50,000.00) Dollars Dollars, payable as follows In four (4) equal payments of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred ($12,500.00) Dollars per annum and all royalties that are received by the parties of the first part hereunder are to be applied upon the said purchase price and upon payment in full, the parties of the first part will make, execute, acknowledge and deliver a good and sufficient Warranty deed conveying said property to the party of the second part, free and clear of all encumbrances except as shown by abstracts of title therefor to be furnished by the parties of the first part to the party of the second part. In the event that this lease be forfeited, surrendered or terminated for any cause, the right to purchase shall thereafter cease and if the party of the second part does not make payment as hereinbefore mentioned at or before the time when the same ought to be made according to the terms hereof, the parties of the first part may at any time after such failure to pay declare this lease and option forfeited and terminated and shall have the right to retain any and all payments that may be made hereunder as liquidated damages.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties hereto have executed these presents the day and year first above written.

George G. Marshall [SEAL]

Glen T. Lewis [SEAL]

Charles Gresser [SEAL]

Charles Gresser [SEAL]

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

EXAMINED 97957

MINING LEASE

FROM

GEORGE G. MARSHALL & GLENT. LEWIS

TO

CHARLES GRESSER

STATE OF COLORADO,
County of Clear Creek } ss.

I hereby certify that this instrument was filed for record in my office, at 1 o'clock P M., on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1951, and is duly recorded in book 245, page 110

K. E. Moscript
Recorder.

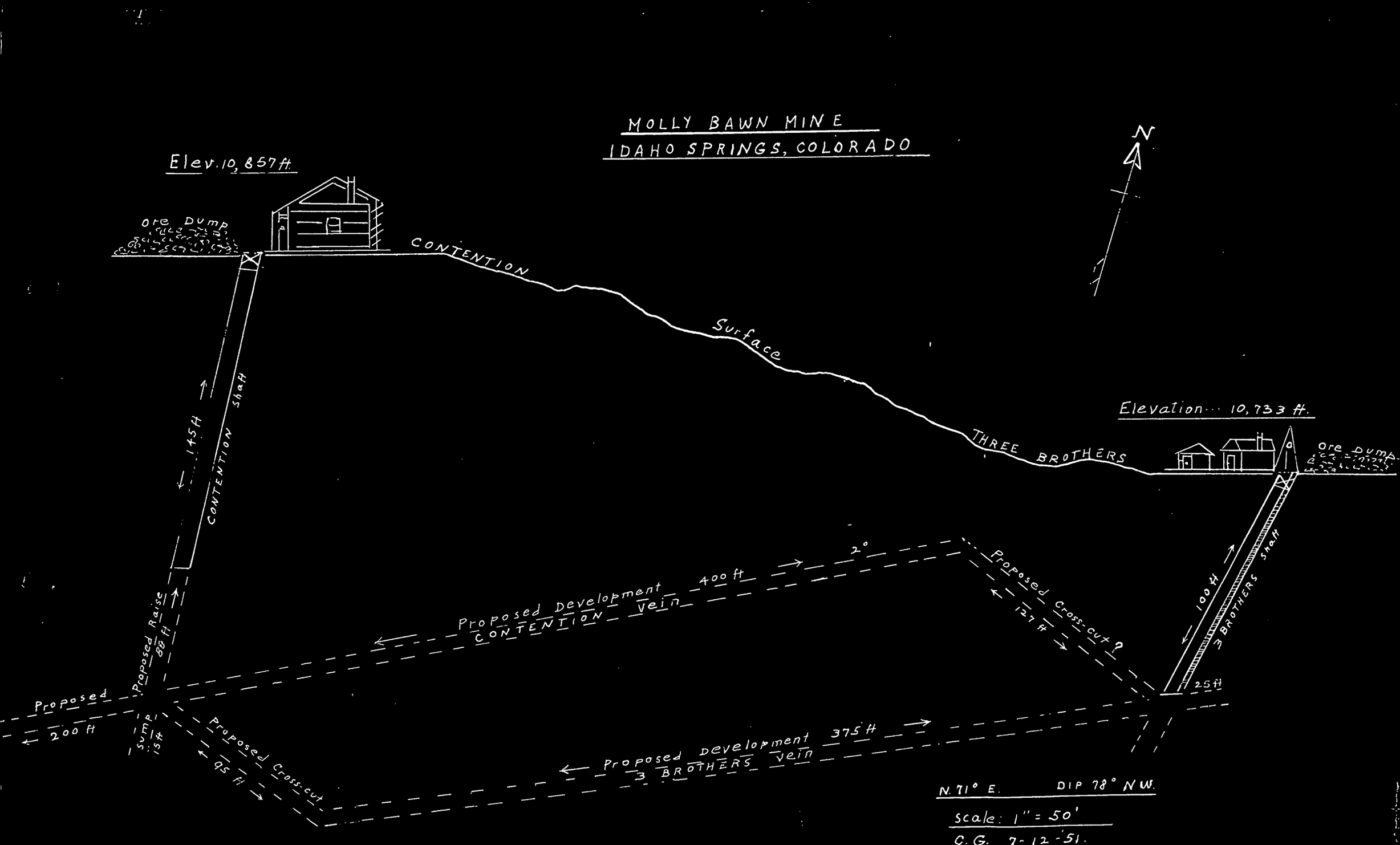
By .....
Deputy.

Fees, $ 2.50 pd

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado

7-45 THE BRADFORD-ROBINSON PTG. CO., DENVER


MOLLY BAWN MINE
IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
Elev. 10,857 ft.
Ore Dump
CONTENTION
Surface
THREE BROTHERS
Elevation... 10,733 ft.
Ore Dump
N
145 ft
CONTENTION Shaft
Proposed Raise 80 ft
Proposed Development CONTENTION Vein 400 ft
2°
Proposed Cross-cut ?
127 ft
100 ft
3 BROTHERS Shaft
25 ft
Proposed
200 ft
Sump 15 ft
Proposed Cross-cut
95 ft
Proposed Development 3 BROTHERS Vein 375 ft
N. 71° E.
DIP 78° NW.
Scale: 1" = 50'
C.G. 7-12-51.

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.
Approval expires 6-30-51.

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

DO NOT FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Docket No. DMA 1932

Date received 8-6-51

Participation

Charles Gresser
940 Colorado Blvd
P.O. Box 446
Idaho Springs, Colorado

Name and address of applicant

Date July 12, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application July 30, 1951

Estimated cost $50,000

Mineral or metal Lead-Zinc-Silver-Gold

Percentage of Government participation $25,000

Location of mine County of Clear Creek
State of Colorado

Date of filing MF-100 May 29, 1951

DMA Docket Number, if available ~~M.S. 2279~~ 1932

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four signed copies of the application to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive officer thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If any question is inapplicable, or if you cannot answer it, so state on the form. Where the space provided for answer is insufficient, answer on a separate sheet, annex it to the application form, and refer to it in space for answer. If the application is approved, you will be presented with an exploration project contract on Form MF-200, for your signature.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
AUG 6 1951

THE APPLICANT

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation? A Partnership

*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners.

*3. If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers, directors, and five largest stockholders.

*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (a) the applicant, and (b) the person or persons who will manage the project. Described on Form MF-100, #6.

*5. Are you the owner or the lessee of the property? Lessee.

6. If owner, state what claims, liens, or encumbrances, if any, are against the property.

7. If lessee, attach a copy of the lease and state if it is in good standing. Copy attached; in good standing.

NOTE.—It will be necessary to procure and attach to the exploration project contract agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the contract. Agreements by lessors may be obtained.

8. Furnish current financial statement, showing assets and liabilities, and a profit and loss statement.

9. How much money is applicant prepared to invest in proposed project? Is it sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project as detailed in question 23 of this application form, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Section 9 of Mineral Order 5)? $25,000. Yes. Statement attached.

*If you have already answered these questions on MF-100, you are not required to answer the questions for this application.

16—64067-1

THE PROPERTY

10. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.
    (*b*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

    NOTE.—If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*b*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

* *11. State the present and former names of the property, if any. Stated on Form MF-100, #2.

*12. State, in detail, the location of the property with reference to towns, railroads, roads, shipping points, including distances and directions and kinds and conditions of roads. Stated on Form-MF-100, #3 & #13.

*13. State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons. State amount of power to be used, rate per hour or other cost, and source.

*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work. Described on MF-100, #17.

15. State in detail how the ore could be shipped and how and where milled.

*16. History: Described on MF-100, #7.
    (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for any past suspensions of operations.
    (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
    (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

*17. Production: Statement attached.
    (*a*) If mine is in production, furnish the following information:

	Tons per day	*Grade or analysis*	*Cost per ton*	*Net value per ton*
(1) Mining				
(2) Milling				
(3) Shipped or sold				

*18. Ore or mineral reserves: (If property is or has been operating.) Described in MF-100, #12.
    (*a*) Describe the ore or mineral deposits briefly.
    (*b*) Submit available maps and assay data. 3 Maps and assay data attached.
    (*c*) Give estimated tonnage and grade of each class of ore reserves.

* 19. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.
Please see codicil attached.

THE EXPLORATION

20. For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted?

21. Describe briefly, but concisely, the proposed work and the estimated time required to complete it.

    NOTE.—The Government will not participate in a project that will require more than 2 years to complete.

22. Furnish statement of the geological basis of the project with particular emphasis on factors leading the operator to expect the finding of commercial ore bodies. This statement should be accompanied by supporting maps such as geological maps, maps of the proposed openings and assay maps, sample lists, and other pertinent data.

THE REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

23. Tabulate in the form of an itemized statement with a sum for each item the estimated requirements and costs of the project so that the total will give the estimated cost of the project in which the Government will participate, as follows:
    (*a*) Labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.), with wages of each.
    (*b*) Supervisors, by numbers and positions, with salaries of each.
    (*c*) Cost of necessary repairs to existing facilities, structures, and buildings.
    (*d*) Cost of necessary installation or construction of additional facilities, structures, and buildings.
    (*e*) Cost of items of equipment, not now owned by the applicant which must be purchased for operations at a cost of $50 or more each.
    (*f*) Cost of rental for equipment which the operator proposes to rent.
    (*g*) Rental value of items of equipment which the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work.
    (*h*) Cost of materials and supplies, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each.
    (*i*) Cost of power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

24. Furnish a time schedule of the project, stated in terms of months after project is approved, showing progress expected to be accomplished and the money expected to be spent.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Partnership
(Name of company)

By Charles Gresser
(Signature of authorized official)

July 30, 1951
(Date)

Manager
(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

*Same as footnote on page 1.

16—64067-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

THE APPLICANT

1. A Partnership.

2. Names and Addresses of Partners:

		Estimated Net Worth
Robert E. Fronk, 5232 Washington Blvd,	St. Louis, Mo.	$20,000
John B. Mueck, 8616 Octavia Ave.	St. Louis, Mo.	$25,000
Eugene D. Mueck, 8616 Octavia Ave.	St. Louis, Mo.	$30,000
Charles Gresser, 940 Colo. Blvd.	Idaho Springs, Colo.	$75,000

7. Copies of Lease attached; lease in good standing.

8. Financial Statement:
No Profit and Loss Statement.

Assets

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 800.00
Seven Lode Mining Claims (7);Value undetermined	
Development: Two shafts totaling 245 ft ($35 per ft)	8,575.00
Tunnel driven 300 ft ($10 per ft)	3,000.00
Road buildt to and on Property 3/4 mile	1,200.00
Buildings and hoist equipment	425.00
Exploration and surveying	1,000.00
Prepared to invest an additional amount of	25,000.00
Total Assets	$40,000.00

Liabilities

None

THE PROPERTY

10. (a) Five (5) Patented Lode Mining Claims and two (2) unpatented Lode Claims; on which are located two mine shafts, the Contention and the Three Brothers, respectively; also a tunnel 300 ft was driven on the Baltic Claim. The PROPERTY is known by the name of Molly Bawn Mine.
(b) Contention Lode, U.S. Survey No. 19519;
New Orleans Lode, U.S. Survey No. 19519;
Commodore Schley Lode, U.S. Survey No. 14283;
Three Brothers Lode, U.S. Survey No. 19519;
all situate, lying and being in the Cascade Mining District, in the County of Clear Creek, and State of Colorado.

13. All shafts in this area make water; in our case we would have all the water necessary from the Three Brothers shaft.
At the beginning of operations it is intended to use mainly an G.E. electric diesel motor unit 65 h.p., economical and sufficient for our needs. A little later we could connect with the Electric High Line which runs almost parallel to our property, being 120 ft from the Three Brothers shaft, and only 75 ft from the Contention shaft. Power is supplied by the Public Service Company of Colorado, Idaho-

Charles Gresser, Idaho Springs, Colorado

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

THE PROPERTY continued . . .

13. Springs, Colorado. Their charge to connect would be a deposit of $600, to be applied on service; their minimum charge is $75 per month.

15. The crude ore could be hauled by truck to the Sampler Custom Mill in Idaho Springs, 7½ miles from the mine. The treatment charge at this mill is $3.50 per ton. Capacity is 50 tons per day. After treatment the concentrates may be hauled by truck, supplied by a local transportation company to Leadville, A.S.& R. Smelter. The distance is 97 miles; hauling charge $4.50 per ton.

17. Production:
No recent production; figures of ore mined and shipped many years ago not available. At present the Applicant is putting down a new collar on the Contention shaft; and unwatering the Three Brothers shaft.

Grade or analysis				Cost per ton	Net value per ton
Contention Vein:					
Lead %	Zinc %	Silver oz	Gold oz		At smelter settlement basis
6.99	4.03	9.17	0.09	$15	$17.14
Three Brothers Vein:					
Lead %	Zinc %	Silver oz	Gold oz		
0.83	3.68	9.89	0.05	$15	$ 1.00

19. Claims Molly Bawn and Denver View shown on Map were taken over by the owners of Claims Contention and New Orleans more than 30 years ago, and adjudicated; E.L. Regennitter, Atty, Idaho Springs.

THE EXPLORATION

20. Lead - Zinc - Silver - Gold; in the order listed.

21.

Drift west from bottom of 3 Bros. shaft & east 25 ft on vein	400 ft
Cross-cut to connect with 2nd vein & Contention shaft	100 ft
Raise to bottom of Contention shaft	80 ft
Drift east from new bottom of Contention shaft on vein	400 ft
Drift west from new bottom of Contention shaft on vein	200 ft
Cross-cut at salient points of progress	83 ft
Raise 75 ft @ at 100 ft intervals	300 ft
Mine 2,500 tons of ore # Total feet	1,563 ft

The proposed work to be completed in about 11 months to one year.

Charles Gresser, Idaho Springs, Colorado

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

THE EXPLORATION continued . . .

22. Geological Basis:

There are two nearly parallel Northeastward striking and quite vertical veins about 100 ft. apart. The vein in the Contention Lode, about 40" in width, appears to have the better values in lead and zinc; but it is possible, judging by the behavior in the neighboring properties, that the better values in ore are to be found at a depth below 150 feet, and therefore the vein in the Three Brothers Lode, with a width of 5 ft., may produce better results at a depth of 150 ft. and lower. Ore oxidized and porphyritic.

The vein material contains galena and blende, with some pyrite. The zinc-bearing ore is poor in gold, but with fair content of silver. The best ore appears to be fine galena; the coarse galena being of lower grade as regards gold and silver, as in many other mines of the region.

The gold content ranges from a little more than nothing to several ounces per ton; the silver in the good grade of ore amounts to about 14 ounces. The vein walls comprise different rock-formation. They include porphyritic granite, gneisoid granite and pegmatite nearer the surface and appear to change to hard gneiss at lower depth. No specific estimate of ore reserves is available, but by the nature of the veins and the deposits a large tonnage of ore is expected to be developed and produced. Much of the geology of this mine is not unlike that of the Lamartine.

The assays listed below were taken recently from the dumps of the Contention and Three Brothers Claims, respectively, and were cut fairly from large chunks:

Description	Gold ounces	Silver ounces	Lead per cent	Zinc per cent
From Contention				
Sample #1-	0.14	14.66	11.73	7.88
" #2-	0.02	17.66	11.98	4.95
" #3-	0.02	14.18	5.58	3.02
" #4-	0.01	7.40	1.54	1.80
" #5-	0.01	1.60	0.87	0.20
" #6-	0.11	4.09	3.23	1.49
" #7-	trace	3.20	3.58	1.00
" #8-	0.01	9.19	2.66	1.86
" #9-	* 4.32	* 472.58	20.38	11.60
" #11-	0.36	1.04	8.36	6.55
From Three Brothers				
Sample #10	0.07	10.13	0.53	13.96
" #12	0.11	28.29	0.10	trace
" #13	0.02	0.28	0.08	0.48
" #14	0.02	0.88	0.12	0.28

** Computed at average value only.

Charles Gresser, Idaho Springs, Colorado

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

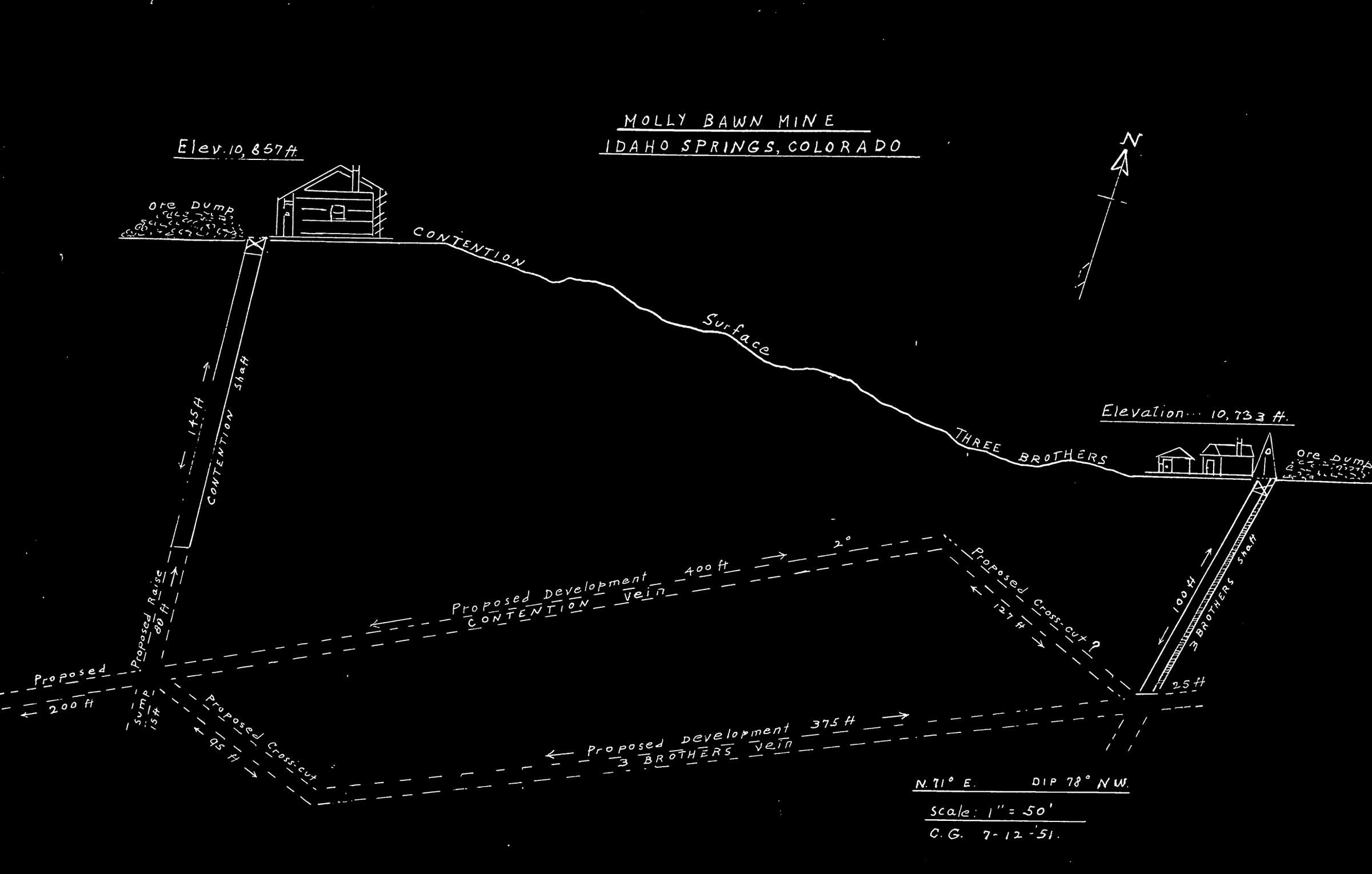
THE REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

23. (a) Labor: Per day- 2 shifts; 1 day, 1 night; 7 men:
2 muckers $10 @ per day; 2 drill men $12 @ per day;
3 men, hoist-compressor-blacksmithshop $12 @ per day

Per Month: 26 days		$ 2,080
(b) Supervisors: 1 mine boss, works with men (good)		390
1 manager		400
1 Consultg Engineer (plus mileage $20)		120
Clerical and accounting		80
(c) Repair Contention shafthouse, charge to labor $200		
Retimber lower half Contention shaft, labor 300		
(d) Buildings: erect workshop, compressor shed, small building for men, orebin, to labor	$2,500	
(e) Equipment: 1 Compressor, operates 2 drills (used)		1,800
3 drills, stoper, hammer, drifter; equipped		1,950
1 Hoist Unit, with G.E. elect diesel, also operates water pump, (used only 120 hrs)		2,500
3 Ore cars and 1 dolly		270
1 Truck (light) 4 wheel drive		2,500
1 Jeep-truck or pick-up (used)		800
1 Water pump		400
Small tools, and equipment for blacksmith shop		185
Misc. Pipe		400
Office equipment		400
Ventilator and vent-pipe, about 100 ft, (used)		65
Stove,$25; Air-receiver $75; Water tank $35; (used)		135
(f) Rental of equipment not contemplated now		
(h) Materials & Supplies per Month:		
Powder, Gas, rails, timber, etc.		320
Replacements and maintenance		65
Office supplies and telephone		10
Social Security		55
Insurance for men		40
Transportation for men		40
(i) Electric Power per month		75
(i) To connect Electric Power (deposit)		600
Wages, Salaries, Materials & Supplies listed, 1 month total $3,675; for 9 months, total	$33,175	
For, the first 2 months only 4 men will be needed for labor; Schedule per month $2,410; for 2 mo's, total	4,820	
Cost of Equipment listed	12,005	
Total estimated cost of Project . .	$50,000.00	

24. To effect the necessary repairs, and installation of equipment, erection of buildings will take up about 4 weeks. Thereafter, an average development of 170 feet per month will be adhered to as closely as possible, shown on Exploration Map (Blue Print), and outlined under Heading EXPLORATION 21.
Above Project should be completed in about eleven (11) months.

Charles Gresser, Idaho Springs, Colorado


MOLLY BAWN MINE
IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
Elev. 10,857 ft.
ore Dump
CONTENTION
Surface
THREE BROTHERS
Elevation... 10,733 ft.
ore Dump
N
CONTENTION shaft
145 ft
Proposed Raise
80 ft
Proposed Development 400 ft
CONTENTION Vein
2°
Proposed Cross-cut ?
127 ft
100 ft
3 BROTHERS shaft
25 ft
Proposed
200 ft
sump
15 ft
Proposed Cross-cut
95 ft
Proposed Development 375 ft
3 BROTHERS Vein
N. 71° E.
DIP 78° NW.
Scale: 1" = 50'
C. G. 7-12-'51.

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.
Approval expires 6-30-51.

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

DO NOT FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Docket No. DMA 1932

Date received 8-6-51

Participation

Charles Gresser
940 Colorado Blvd
P.O. Box 446
Idaho Springs, Colorado

Name and address of applicant

Date July 12, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application July 30, 1951

Estimated cost $50,000

Mineral or metal Lead-Zinc-Silver-Gold

Percentage of Government participation $25,000

Location of mine County of Clear Creek
State of Colorado

Date of filing MF-100 May 29, 1951

DMA Docket Number, if available ~~U.S. 2279~~ 1932

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four signed copies of the application to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive officer thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If any question is inapplicable, or if you cannot answer it, so state on the form. Where the space provided for answer is insufficient, answer on a separate sheet, annex it to the application form, and refer to it in space for answer. If the application is approved, you will be presented with an exploration project contract, MF-200, for your signature.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
AUG 6 1951

THE APPLICANT

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation? A Partnership

*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners.

*3. If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers, directors, and five largest stockholders.

*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (a) the applicant, and (b) the person or persons who will manage the project. Described on Form MF-100, #6.

*5. Are you the owner or the lessee of the property? Lessee.

6. If owner, state what claims, liens, or encumbrances, if any, are against the property.

7. If lessee, attach a copy of the lease and state if it is in good standing. Copy attached; in good standing.

NOTE.—It will be necessary to procure and attach to the exploration project contract agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the contract. Agreements by lessors may be obtained.

8. Furnish current financial statement, showing assets and liabilities, and a profit and loss statement.

9. How much money is applicant prepared to invest in proposed project? Is it sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project as detailed in question 23 of this application form, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Section 9 of Mineral Order 5)? $25,000. Yes. Statement attached.

*If you have already answered these questions on MF-100, you are not required to answer the questions for this application.

16—64067-1

THE PROPERTY

10. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.
    (*b*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

    NOTE.—If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*b*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

*11. State the present and former names of the property, if any. Stated on Form MF-100, #2.

*12. State, in detail, the location of the property with reference to towns, railroads, roads, shipping points, including distances and directions and kinds and conditions of roads. Stated on Form MF-100, #3 & #13.

*13. State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons. State amount of power to be used, rate per hour or other cost, and source.

*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work. Described on MF-100, #17.

15. State in detail how the ore could be shipped and how and where milled. Statement attached.

*16. History: Described on MF-100, #7.
    (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for any past suspensions of operations.
    (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
    (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

*17. Production: Statement attached.
    (*a*) If mine is in production, furnish the following information:

	Tons per day	*Grade or analysis*	*Cost per ton*	*Net value per ton*
(1) Mining				
(2) Milling				
(3) Shipped or sold				

*18. Ore or mineral reserves: (If property is or has been operating.) Described in MF-100, #12.
    (*a*) Describe the ore or mineral deposits briefly.
    (*b*) Submit available maps and assay data. 3 Maps and assay data attached.
    (*c*) Give estimated tonnage and grade of each class of ore reserves.

* 19. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.
Please see codicil attached.

THE EXPLORATION

20. For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted?

21. Describe briefly, but concisely, the proposed work and the estimated time required to complete it.

    NOTE.—The Government will not participate in a project that will require more than 2 years to complete.

22. Furnish statement of the geological basis of the project with particular emphasis on factors leading the operator to expect the finding of commercial ore bodies. This statement should be accompanied by supporting maps such as geological maps, maps of the proposed openings and assay maps, sample lists, and other pertinent data.

THE REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

23. Tabulate in the form of an itemized statement with a sum for each item the estimated requirements and costs of the project so that the total will give the estimated cost of the project in which the Government will participate, as follows:
    (*a*) Labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.), with wages of each.
    (*b*) Supervisors, by numbers and positions, with salaries of each.
    (*c*) Cost of necessary repairs to existing facilities, structures, and buildings.
    (*d*) Cost of necessary installation or construction of additional facilities, structures, and buildings.
    (*e*) Cost of items of equipment, not now owned by the applicant which must be purchased for operations at a cost of $50 or more each.
    (*f*) Cost of rental for equipment which the operator proposes to rent.
    (*g*) Rental value of items of equipment which the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work.
    (*h*) Cost of materials and supplies, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each.
    (*i*) Cost of power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

24. Furnish a time schedule of the project, stated in terms of months after project is approved, showing progress expected to be accomplished and the money expected to be spent.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Partnership
(Name of company)

By Charles Gresser
(Signature of authorized official)

July 30, 1951
(Date)

Manager
(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

*Same as footnote on page 1.

16—64067-1 · U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

THE APPLICANT

1. A Partnership.

2. Names and Addresses of Partners:

		Estimated Net Worth
Robert E. Pronk, 5832 Washington Blvd,	St. Louis, Mo.	$20,000
John S. Lueck, 6616 Octavia Ave.	St. Louis, Mo.	$25,000
Eugene P. Lueck, 6616 Octavia Ave.	St. Louis, Mo.	$30,000
Charles Cresser, 940 Colo. Blvd.	Idaho Springs, Colo.	$75,000

7. Copies of Lease attached; lease in good standing.

8. Financial Statement:
No Profit and Loss Statement.

Assets

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 800.00
Seven Lode Mining Claims (7), Value undetermined	
Development: Two shafts totaling 245 ft ($35 per ft)	8,575.00
Tunnel driven 300 ft ($10 per ft)	3,000.00
Road built to and on Property 3/4 mile	1,200.00
Buildings and hoist equipment	425.00
Exploration and surveying	1,000.00
Prepared to invest an additional amount of	25,000.00
Total Assets	$40,000.00

Liabilities

None

THE PROPERTY

10. (a) Five (5) Patented Lode Mining Claims and two (2) unpatented Lode Claims; on which are located two mine shafts, the Contention and the Three Brothers, respectively; also a tunnel 300 ft was driven on the Baltic Claim. The PROPERTY is known by the name of Holly Dawn Mine.
(b) Contention Lode, U.S. Survey No. 10519;
New Orleans Lode, U.S. Survey No. 10519;
Commodore Schley Lode, U.S. Survey No. 14233;
Three Brothers Lode, U.S. Survey No. 10519;
all situate, lying and being in the Cascade Mining District, in the County of Clear Creek, and State of Colorado.

13. All shafts in this area make water; in our case we would have all the water necessary from the Three Brothers shaft.
At the beginning of operations it is intended to use mainly an G.E. electric diesel motor unit 65 h.p., economical and sufficient for our needs. A little later we could connect with the Electric High Line which runs almost parallel to our property, being 130 ft from the Three Brothers shaft, and only 75 ft from the Contention shaft. Power is supplied by the Public Service Company of Colorado, Idaho-

Charles Cresser, Idaho Springs, Colorado

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

THE PROPERTY continued . . .

13. Springs, Colorado. Their charge to connect would be a deposit of $600, to be applied on service; their minimum charge is $75 per month.

15. The crude ore could be hauled by truck to the Sampler Custom Mill in Idaho Springs, 7½ miles from the mine. The treatment charge at this mill is $3.50 per ton. Capacity is 50 tons per day. After treatment the concentrates may be hauled by truck, supplied by a local transportation company to Leadville, A.S.& R. Smelter. The distance is 97 miles; hauling charge $4.50 per ton.

17. Production:
No recent Production; figures of ore mined and shipped many years ago not available. At present the Applicant is putting down a new collar on the Contention shaft; and unwatering the Three Brothers shaft.

Grade or analysis				Cost per ton	Net value per ton
Contention Vein:					
Lead %	Zinc %	Silver oz	Gold oz		At smelter settlement basis
6.99	4.03	0.17	0.09	$15	$17.14
Three Brothers Vein:					
Lead %	Zinc %	Silver oz	Gold oz		
0.83	3.08	9.89	0.05	$15	$ 1.00

19. Claims Molly Dawn and Denver View shown on Map were taken over by the owners of Claims Contention and New Orleans more than 30 years ago, and adjudicated; D.L. Rogennitter, Atty, Idaho Springs.

THE EXPLORATION

20. Lead - Zinc - Silver - Gold; in the order listed.

21.

Drift west from bottom of 3 Bros. shaft & east 25 ft on vein	400 ft
Cross-cut to connect with 2nd vein & Contention shaft	100 ft
Raise to bottom of Contention shaft	80 ft
Drift east from new bottom of Contention shaft on vein	400 ft
Drift west from new bottom of Contention shaft on vein	200 ft
Cross-cut at salient points of progress	83 ft
Raise 75 ft @ at 100 ft intervals	300 ft
Mine 2,500 tons of ore Total feet	1,563 ft

The proposed work to be completed in about 11 months to one year.

Charles Gresser, Idaho Springs, Colorado

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

THE EXPLORATION continued . . .

22. Geological Basis:

There are two nearly parallel Northeastward striking and quite vertical veins about 100 ft. apart. The vein in the Contention Lode, about 40" in width, appears to have the better values in lead and zinc; but it is possible, judging by the behavior in the neighboring properties, that the better values in ore are to be found at a depth below 150 feet, and therefore the vein in the Three Brothers Lode, with a width of 5 ft., may produce better results at a depth of 150 ft. and lower. Ore oxidized and porphyritic.

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" #14	0.02	0.88	0.12	0.28

** Computed at average value only.

Charles Gresser, Idaho Springs, Colorado

Form LF-103
(April 1951)

THE REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

23. (a) Labor: Per day- 2 shifts; 1 day, 1 night; 7 men:
2 muckers $10 @ per day; 2 drill men $12 @ per day;
3 men, hoist-compressor-blacksmithshop $12 @ per day

Per Month: 26 days . . . . . $ 2,080
(b) Supervisors: 1 mine boss, works with men (good) 300
1 manager 400
1 Consulting Engineer (plus mileage $20) 120
Clerical and accounting 60

(c) Repair Contention shafthouse, charge to labor $200
Retimber lower half Contention shaft, labor 300
(d) Buildings: erect workshop, compressor shed,
small building for men, orebin, to labor $2,500
(e) Equipment: 1 Compressor, operates 2 drills (used) 1,800
3 drills, stoper, hammer, drifter; equipped 1,050
1 Hoist Unit, with G.E. elect diesel, also operates
water pump, (used only 120 hrs) 2,500
3 Ore cars and 1 dolly 270
1 Truck (light) 4 wheel drive 2,500
1 Jeep-truck or pick-up (used) 800
1 Water pump 400
Small tools, and equipment for blacksmith shop 185
Misc. Pipe 400
Office equipment 400
Ventilator and vent-pipe, about 100 ft, (used) 65
Stove, $25; Air-receiver $75; Water tank $35; (used) 135
(f) Rental of equipment not contemplated now

(h) Materials & Supplies per Month:
Powder, Gas, rails, timber, etc. 320
Replacements and maintenance 65
Office supplies and telephone 10
Social Security 55
Insurance for men 40
Transportation for men 40
(i) Electric Power per month 75

(i) To connect Electric Power (deposit) 600

Wages, Salaries, Materials & Supplies listed,
1 month total $3,675; for 9 months, total $33,175

For, the first 2 months only 4 men will be
needed for labor;
Schedule per month $2,410; for 2 mo's, total 4,820
Cost of Equipment listed 12,005
Total estimated cost of Project . . $50,000.00

24. To effect the necessary repairs, and installation of equipment, erection of buildings will take up about 4 weeks. Thereafter, an average development of 170 feet per month will be adhered to as closely as possible, shown on Exploration Map (Blue Print), and outlined under Heading EXPLORATION 21.
Above Project should be completed in about eleven (11) months.

Charles Gresser, Idaho Springs, Colorado

EXAMINED 97957

MINING LEASE

FROM

GEORGE G. MARSHALL & GLEN T. LEWIS

TO

CHARLES GRESSER

STATE OF COLORADO,
County of Clear Creek } ss.

I hereby certify that this instrument was filed for record in my office, at 1 o'clock P M., on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1951, and is duly recorded in book 245, page 110

K.E. Moscript
Recorder.

By .....
Deputy.

Fees, $ 2.50 pd

7-45 THE BRADFORD-ROBINSON PTG. CO., DENVER

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado

And the said party of the second part furthermore covenants and agrees that in case he fails in any respect to keep and fulfill any one or more of the covenants or agreements herein expressed or implied, then, and in that case it shall be lawful for the said parties of the first part, their agent or attorney, to declare said term ended, and with or without process of law to enter upon and take possession of said premises, and in such case, and also at the expiration of this lease by limitation, said party of the second part agrees to surrender, yield and deliver to said parties of the first part quiet and peaceable possession of said premises in good condition, and that time shall be of the essence hereof, and that all of the covenants and agreements herein contained shall extend to and be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and lawful assigns of the respective parties hereto.

And in consideration of the party of the second part having fully complied with all of the terms and provisions hereof, the said party of the second part is hereby given the right to purchase said property for the sum of Fifth Thousand ($50,000.00) Dollars Dollars, payable as follows In four (4) equal payments of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred ($12,500.00) Dollars per annum and all royalties that are received by the parties of the first part hereunder are to be applied upon the said purchase price and upon payment in full, the parties of the first part will make, execute, acknowledge and deliver a good and sufficient Warranty deed conveying said property to the party of the second part, free and clear of all encumbrances except as shown by abstracts of title therefor to be furnished by the parties of the first part to the party of the second part. In the event that this lease be forfeited, surrendered or terminated for any cause, the right to purchase shall thereafter cease and if the party of the second part does not make payment as hereinbefore mentioned at or before the time when the same ought to be made according to the terms hereof, the parties of the first part may at any time after such failure to pay declare this lease and option forfeited and terminated and shall have the right to retain any and all payments that may be made hereunder as liquidated damages.

And it is further agreed by and between the contracting parties hereto that the Mining Lease of said herein described properties, executed on October 2, 1950, or any other agreement pertaining thereto is hereby declared null and void.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties hereto have executed these presents the day and year first above written.

George G. Marshall [SEAL]

Glen T. Lewis [SEAL]

Charles Gresser [SEAL]

Charles Gresser [SEAL]

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

and working at least twenty (20) shifts each calendar month; to keep the same securely timbered, drained and clear of loose rock and rubbish; to keep accurate accounts, and to render quarterly statements to the said parties of the first part, their agent or attorney, showing the amount and character of work done, and to pay to said parties of the first part, their agent or attorney, as rental for said premises royalty upon all ore taken and sold therefrom as follows, to-wit:

Ten per cent (10%) of the net value of all ore extracted, less hauling, freight charges, smelter treatment, i.e. net settlement of smelter.

And it is expressly understood and agreed by and between the parties hereto, that the said parties of the first part reserves the property and right of property in and to all ores extracted from said premises during the term hereof, and that all settlements for royalty shall be made upon the assay value of the mineral in the ore that may be taken from said premises less the actual cost of railroad transportation and treatment; and the sampling works, mill, smelter, or ore buyer purchasing any such ore shall retain the amount of the royalty herein stated and shall pay the same to the parties of the first part at each settlement for ore purchased.

And the said party of the second part furthermore covenants and agrees that the said parties of the first part their agent or attorney, shall have the right at any and all times to enter upon and descend into any and all parts of said premises to inspect the same, make surveys thereof, or take samples therefrom, and that the said party of the second part will render to them all the assistance in his power in so doing. And the said party of the second part furthermore covenants and agrees to occupy and hold all side veins, spurs, feeders, cross-lodes, parallel lodes, or mineral deposits of any kind which may be discovered by the said party of the second part or by any person working under him in any manner, by working within or from the aforesaid premises, as the property of the said parties of the first part and as part of the premises demised, and to not allow any person not in privity with the parties hereto to take or hold possession of said premises or any part thereof under any pretense whatever, and to pay in due season all taxes and assessments levied against said demised premises on account of the production of ore under this lease.

And in consideration of the party of the second part having fully complied with all the terms and provisions hereof, the said party of the second part is hereby given the right to renew said lease at time of expiration for an additional five (5) years.

No. 90B. MINING LEASE AND OPTION—Short Form.
—The Bradford-Robinson Ptg. Co., Mfrs. Robinson's Legal Blanks, 1824 Stout St., Denver, Colo.

THIS INDENTURE, Made this 13th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifty one between George G. Marshall, residing in Idaho Springs, Colorado, and Glen T. Lewis, residing at LaSalle, Colorado, parties of the ~~of the~~ first part, and Charles Gresser, residing in Idaho Springs, Colorado,

of the second part, WITNESSETH, that the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter expressed to be paid, kept and performed by the said party of the second part, have leased, let and demised, and by these presents do lease, let and demise unto the said party of the second part, the following described premises, situate, lying and being in the Cascade Mining District, in the County of Clear Creek and State of Colorado, to-wit:

CONTENTION LODE Claim, U.S. Survey No. 19519;
~~Molly Bawn Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 15806;~~
NEW ORLEANS Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 19519;

THREE BROTHERS Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 19519;

GENERAL SHAFTER Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 14283;

COMMODORE SCHLEY Lode Claim, U.S. Survey No. 14283;

N.R.A. Lode Claim, Unpatented;

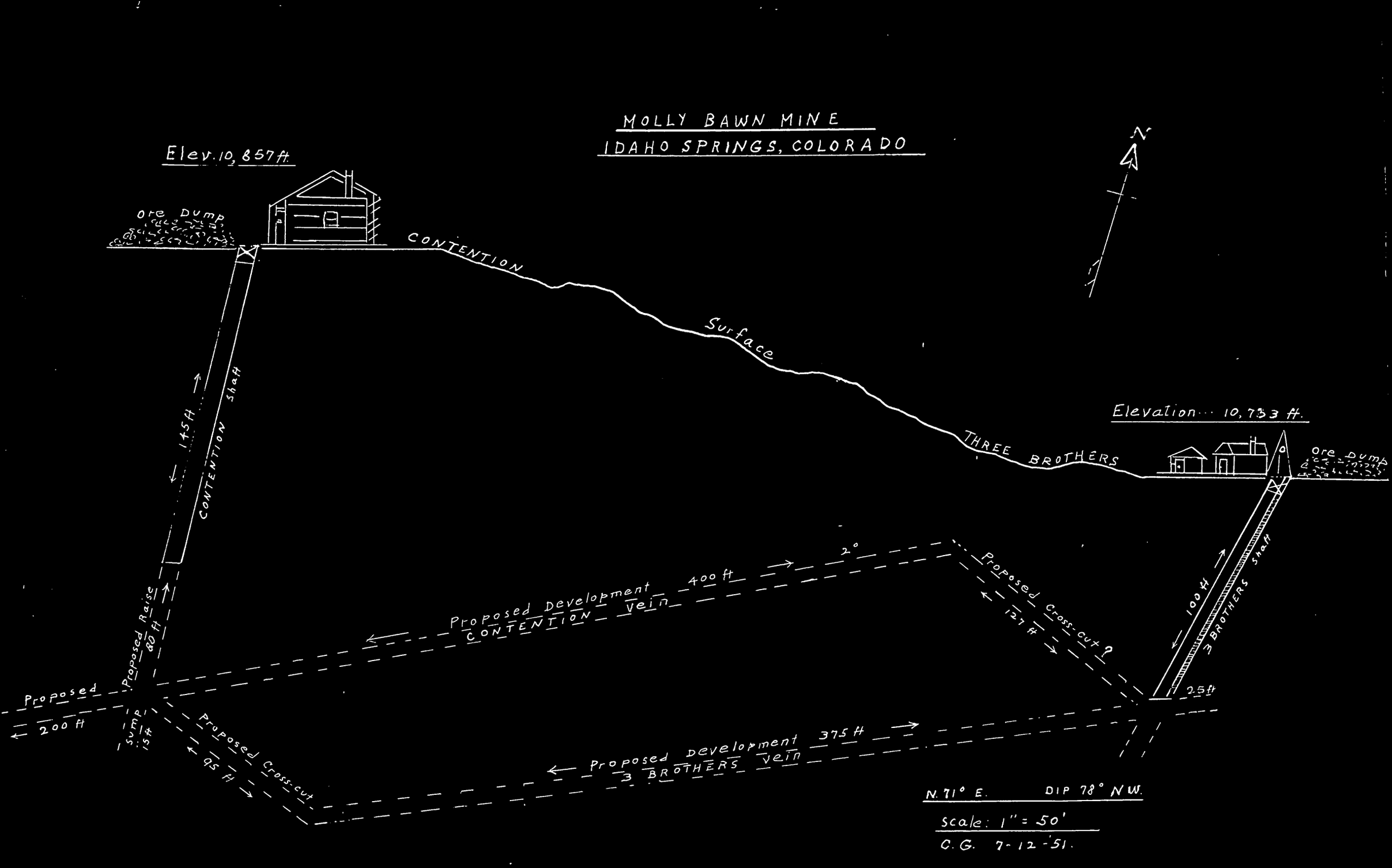
BALTIC Lode Claim, Unpatented.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAME, for the purpose of mining, for the term of five (5) years from the date hereof, unless sooner terminated under any of the provisions herein contained, with power to assign this lease or any interest thereunder, or to sublet the whole or any part of said premises ~~except upon the written consent of the parties of the first part~~

G.G.M.; C.G.; G.T.L.

And the said party of the second part, for and in consideration of the leasing of said premises, covenants and agrees with said parties of the first part to commence work on said premises on or before September 4, 1951 and thereafter to work the same continuously, in a thorough and workmanlike manner, employing at least two (2) men underground,

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado


MOLLY BAWN MINE
IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
Elev. 10,857 ft.
Ore Dump
CONTENTION
Surface
THREE BROTHERS
Elevation... 10,733 ft.
Ore Dump
N
145 ft
CONTENTION Shaft
Proposed Raise
80 ft
Proposed Development
CONTENTION Vein
400 ft
2°
Proposed Cross-cut ?
127 ft
100 ft
3 BROTHERS Shaft
25 ft
Proposed
200 ft
Sump
15 ft
Proposed Cross-cut
95 ft
Proposed Development
3 BROTHERS Vein
375 ft
N. 71° E.
DIP 78° NW.
Scale: 1" = 50'
C. G. 7-12-51.

Charles Gresser
Idaho Springs
Colorado

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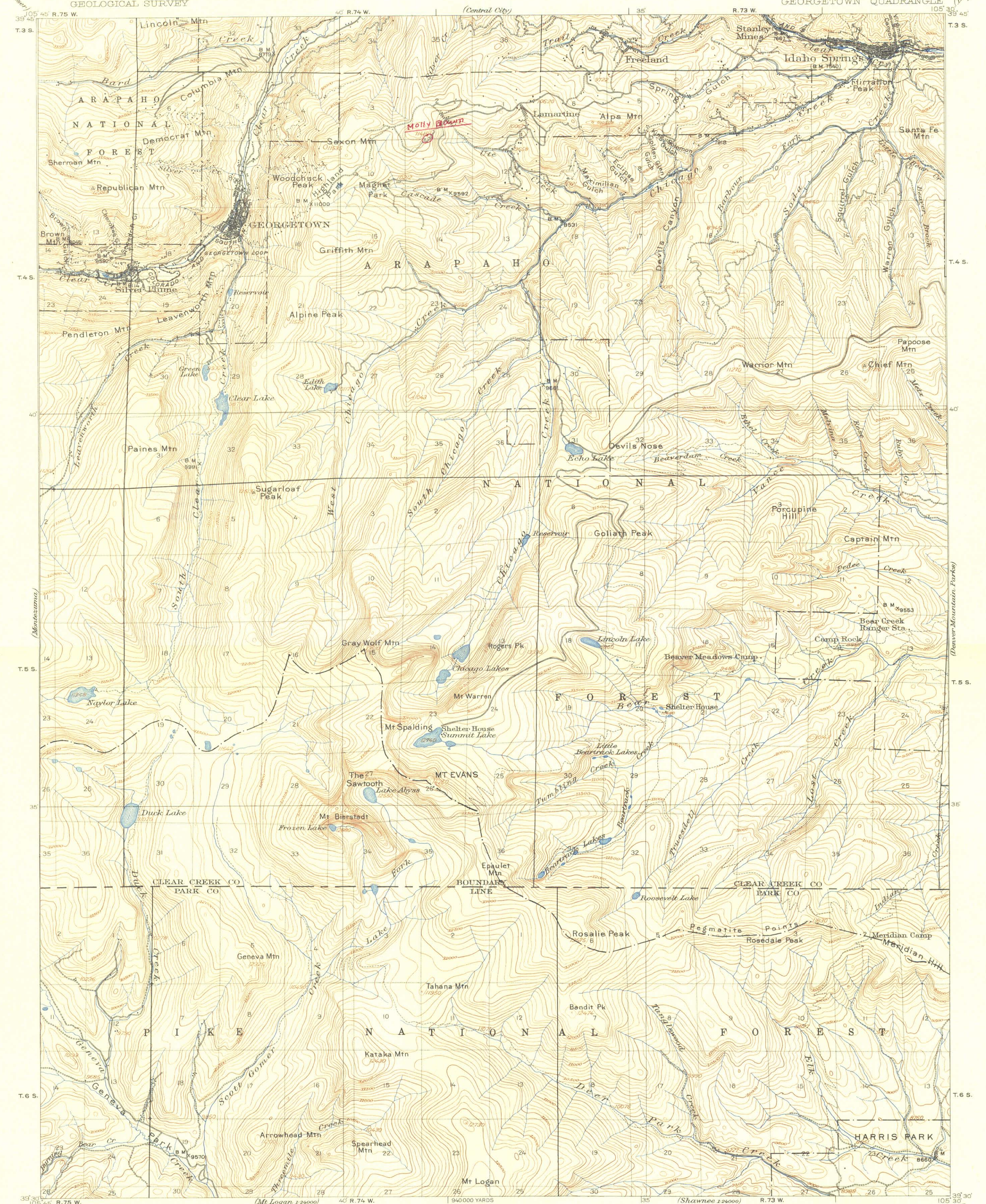
Idaho Springs
Colorado

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

COLORADO
GEORGETOWN QUADRANGLE


(Central City)
(Fraser)
(Blackhawk) 1:24000
(Montezuma)
(Denver Mountain Parks)
(Como)
(Mt Logan 1:24000)
(Shawnee 1:24000)
(Bailey 1:24000)
R.75 W.
R.74 W.
R.73 W.
T.3 S.
T.4 S.
T.5 S.
T.6 S.
105°45'
105°30'
39°45'
39°30'
40'
35'
Lincoln Mtn
Columbia Mtn
Bard Creek
ARAPAHO NATIONAL FOREST
Democrat Mtn
Sherman Mtn
Republican Mtn
Saxon Mtn
Woodchuck Peak
Highland Park
Magnet Park
Cascade Creek
Molly Brown
Lamartine
Alps Mtn
Freeland
Stanley Mines
Idaho Springs
Hirratton Peak
Santa Fe Mtn
Spring Gulch
Chicago Creek
Maximilian Gulch
Eclipse Gulch
Devils Canyon
Barbour Fork
Soda Creek
Squirrel Gulch
Warren Gulch
Beaver Brook
GEORGETOWN
Griffith Mtn
Brown Mtn
Silver Plume
Leavenworth Mtn
Reservoir
Alpine Peak
Pendleton Mtn
Green Lake
Edith Lake
Clear Lake
Paines Mtn
Sugarloaf Peak
West Chicago Creek
South Chicago Creek
Echo Lake
Devils Nose
Beaverdam Creek
Warrior Mtn
Papoose Mtn
Chief Mtn
Porcupine Hill
Goliath Peak
Captain Mtn
Pedee Creek
Bear Creek Ranger Sta.
Camp Rock
Beaver Meadows Camp
Lincoln Lake
Rogers Pk
Gray Wolf Mtn
Chicago Lakes
Naylor Lake
Mt Warren
Shelter House
Mt Spalding
Summit Lake
Little Beartrack Lakes
Tumbling Creek
The 27 Sawtooth
MT EVANS
Lake Alyss
Duck Lake
Mt Bierstadt
Frozen Lake
Beartrack Lakes
Epaulet Mtn
CLEAR CREEK CO
PARK CO
BOUNDARY LINE
Roosevelt Lake
Rosalie Peak
Pegmatite Points
Rosedale Peak
Meridian Camp
Meridian Hill
Geneva Mtn
Tahana Mtn
Bandit Pk
PIKE NATIONAL FOREST
Kataka Mtn
Scott Gomer Creek
Geneva Park
Arrowhead Mtn
Spearhead Mtn
Mt Logan
Deer Park
Tarryewood Creek
Elk Creek
HARRIS PARK
Lost Creek
Indian Creek
Meridian Hill
Pegmatite Points
Rose Creek
Ruby Cr.
Metza Creek
Ethel Creek
Virginia Canyon
Clear Creek
Bear Cr.
Burning Bear Creek
Brown Gulch
Cherokee Gulch
Leavenworth Creek
Duck Creek
Green Creek
Chicago Creek
Fall River
Trail Creek
Virginia Canyon
Soda Creek
Barbour Fork
Squirrel Gulch
Warren Gulch
Beaver Brook
Santa Fe Creek
Hirratton Creek
Spring Gulch
Golden Glen Gulch
King Solomon Gulch
Maximilian Gulch
Devils Canyon
Chicago Creek
Clear Creek
Bard Creek
Silver Creek
Cherokee Gulch
Brown Gulch
Leavenworth Creek
Green Creek
Duck Creek
Geneva Creek
Scott Gomer Creek
Threemile Creek
Burning Bear Creek
Bear Cr.
Deer Park Creek
Tarryewood Creek
Elk Creek
Lost Creek
Indian Creek
Meridian Hill
Pegmatite Points
Rose Creek
Ruby Cr.
Metza Creek
Ethel Creek
Virginia Canyon
Trail Creek
Fall River

Sec. 2. T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 1, T. 4 S.,
E.M.D. No. 4
E.M.D. No. 5
OOM PAUL
JUPITER
ATLAS
HAROLD
MARY
KING OSCAR
SWIFT
LAFAYETTE
TOMBSTONE
DAN
ANGLE
MINNIE
ALMA
MORNING STAR
GOLD COIN
WOODMAN
KING SOLOMON
NORTH STAR
HOPPER
BELLE ESTELLA
LOUISIANA
ALVARADO
DEFENDER
BETTY
FAREWELL
LITTLE CHIEF
BIG CHIEF
SILVER COIN
WHITE CLOUD
CREST
LE COUT
MAGPIE
LITTLE NELL
PHIL SHERIDAN
LUCILE
PONTIAC
JUMBO
BEN SHARP
SAHDOOK
PROGRESS
EYRIE
GENERAL SHAFTER
J.C. ALLEN
I.X.L. No. 2
Ute Creek
Electric Power Line
CLIFF
BUFFALO
RAYMOND M.
GREAT WESTERN
BROOKLYN
COMMODORE SCHLEY
THREE BROTHERS
CONTENTION
MOLLY BAWN
NEW ORLEANS
DENVER VIEW
BALTIC
Tunnel Disc
N.R.A.
ROCKY BAR
BELGRAVIA
THIN TREASURER
ASPEN STAR
WHITE GRANITE
SILVER
EAST GRATTAN
SUMNER
WEST GRATTAN
WAUKON
BLUFF
MINNIE BROWN
OHIO
CINCINNATI
ANACONDA
POCAHONTAS
OTISCO
BOWER
IDAHO
POINT
WONDER
CHLORIDE
OREGON
COLLATERAL
ANTIS CANFIELD
I.X.L.
CUPRUM
VENTURE
ST. LOUIS
HA DOWN
IOWA
SILVER QUEEN
DEWEY
MAUD S.
MONEY MUSK
MOUNTAIN LION
TABOR
SMUGGLER
IMPERIAL
BUNKER HILL
Road
UNION
HAWKEYE
MANSFIELD
BULKELEY
SOMERS
GOVERNOR
PORT JARVIS
TOLLAND COUNTY
VERNON
STAFFORD
Tunnel
HURRICANE
NIAGARA
MCCLELLAND
OLD HOMESTEAD
SILVER DOLLAR
WELSH BOY
LONE STAR
PULITZER
KEYSTONE
CHLORIDE No 2
CHLORIDE HILL
LAMARTINE
AMELIETTA
SILAS HANCHETT
ETNA
CROWN
MONARCH
FINANCIER
ALBANY
MILL SITE
AMERICAN FLAG
AMERICAN EAGLE
UTE CHIEF
SANTA CRUZ
SILVER CLOUD
SILVER LEAF
IRON HAT
PALMA
ANGLO AMERICAN
TRAFALGAR
BORDEN
TENERIFFE
ANDES
PATRIOT LODE
VERMILLION
ARGENTITE
TWENTY-SIX
QUINCY
EDITH
BALD EAGLE
VELGO
ARGONAUT
WALLACE
FOREST
FOREST MILLSITE
FRENCH GIRL
VETERAN
GOLD and SILVER COIN
EDITH
TROJAN
MIKADO
GRACE ELY
CHICAGO
PHIL SHERIDAN
DIXIE
RAYMOND R.
MARY D.
HOMESTAKE
EAST CASCADE
LITTLE CLARK FORK
CRESTON
NORWALK
HELEN
KHARTOUM
LANCE
11
12
7