FILE COPY
SURNAME:

500

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

J. W. All
Hodges
Hoover
Selfridge
Fitzsimmons

JAN 2 9 1954

Mr. L. H. Thompson, President
Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
W. 1114 Indiana Avenue
Spokane, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1485 (Lead-Zinc)
Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
Donahoe Lease Property
Kootenai County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Your application for aid for an exploration project and other reports available to us in Washington concerning your application have been reviewed.

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

Careful study of all our information, although noting a small amount of ore on your lease, indicates to us that the probability of disclosing minable ore reserves by your proposed program is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you, under these circumstances, that your application for exploration assistance is denied.

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

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (fw)

Administrator

J WAlt/bjl (1/18/54)

Copy to: Docket
Admr. R. File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Kinkel
Region II (2)
Chron.

R.C.G. 1-20-54

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 12 1954

1/14/54 - Received by J. W. A.

January 11, 1954

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Base Metals Branch, DMEA

From: O. M. Bishop, Base Metals Branch, USBM

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-1485, Idaho Goldfields, Inc., Shoshone County, Idaho

I concur with the Region II mine examiners and Field Team that the poor geologic setting and lack of significant mineralization indicate no further consideration of the application should be given.

O. M. Bishop

O. M. Bishop

Copy to: Minerals Division
A. R. Kinkle, USGS
O. M. Bishop
Files

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

January 11, 1954

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Base Metals Branch, DMEA

From: O. M. Bishop, Base Metals Branch, USBM

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-1485, Idaho Goldfields, Inc., Shoshone County, Idaho

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

January 11, 1954

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To: W. R. Griswold, Base Metals Branch, DMEA

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Copy to: Minerals Division
A. R. Kinkle, USGS
O. M. Bishop
Files

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 16, 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1485 (lead-zinc)
Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
Donahoe Lease Property
Kootenai County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

In reply to your letter of December 7, we have also been concerned about keeping the application open and pending for the length of time that it has. Last week we again visited the property and on the basis of this visit are preparing a recommendation definitely denying the project.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: USBM (2)
Hosterman

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Co. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 16, 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

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Donahoe Lease Property
Kootenai County, Idaho

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A. J. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: USBM (2)
Hosterman

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
RECEIVED
JUL 27 1953

July 22, 1953

Docket

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMA-1485 (lead-zinc)
Idaho Gold Fields, Inc.
Donahoe Lease Property
Kootenai County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 29, 1953, in which you inquire as to the status of the application of the above company.

S. Warren Hobbs, Geologist, Geological Survey, visited the property on July 15 and was informed that the company is doing some work on their own which they hope will allow them to present a specific program for the application. They indicated it would be forthcoming within a short time.

Sincerely yours,

James J. Quinlan
James J. Quinlan
Acting Member, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: USBM (2)
Hobbs

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

J. W. Alt
Zimmerman
Larrabee
Selfridge
Hedges
Wittenberg

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

DEC 7 - 1953

Mr. A. L. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMA 1485 (Lead-Zinc)
Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
Monahoe Lease Property
Kootenai County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

A review of the above docket shows that this application has been held pending since June 4, 1951. Apparently the Applicant has contended during such interim that he was not yet in a position to present a specific program of exploration.

We wish at all times to cooperate with applicants for exploration assistance but it is completely out of order that an application be held open and pending for over two years' time. Therefore, we suggest that you advise this company that unless they present a specific program within the next thirty days, we shall have to consider the application as withdrawn.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge (JHB)
Chairman, Operating Committee

APPROVED:

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

D. M. Larrabee
Member, Geological Survey (JHB)

JWAlt/hmj (12-4-53)
CC to: Docket
Adm. R. File
Op. Committee
Mr. Kinkel
Mr. Bishop
Base Metals
Chron.

R. C. G.
12-8-53

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

July 22, 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMA-1485 (lead-zinc)
Idaho Gold Fields, Inc.
Donahoe Lease Property
Kootenai County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

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Sincerely yours,

James J. Quinlan
Acting Member, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: USBM (2)
Hobbs

FILE COPY
SURNAME 500

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

JUN 2 9 1953

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMA-1485 (Lead-Zinc)
Idaho Gold Fields, Inc.
Donahoe Lease Property
Kootenai County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Will you please advise us regarding the status of the application of the above company.

The last information we have regarding this application are the letters of February 4, 1953, and June 18, 1953, from Mr. W. M. Fredericks, President of the company. For your information we are enclosing copies of these letters.

An early reply from you regarding this application will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge
Chairman, Operating Committee

Enclosures

JWAlt/hmj
(6/26/53)
CC to: Docket
Adm. R. File
Op. Committee
Base Metals Div.
Mr. Kinkel
Mr. Bishop

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges
Member, Bureau of Mines

/s/ E. L. McKnight
actg Member, Geological Survey

1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington
June 18, 1953

United States
Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Exploration Adm.
Washington 25, D. C.

RE: Docket No. DMA-1485 (Lead-Zinc)
Idaho Gold Fields, Inc.
Donahoe Lease Property
Kootenai County, Idaho

Dear Mr. C. O. Withendorf:

In reply to your letter of June 8th we wish to advise that we are definitely interested in procuring the loan, and would appreciate any steps that may be taken on our behalf.

Very truly yours,

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.

By Wm. M. Fredericks
President

By James Melin
Sec.

FILE COPY
SURNAME: 500

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

Granted

JUN 8 1953

Mr. W. M. Fredericks, President
Idaho Gold Fields, Inc.
1114 West Indiana Avenue
Spokane, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMA-1485 (Lead-Zinc)
Idaho Gold Fields, Inc.
Donahoe Lease Property
Kootenai County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Fredericks:

On May 18, 1953, you were informed that a restricted program directive had obliged this Administration to deny your application for Government assistance in an exploration project.

However, a modifying directive dated June 1, 1953 has given us authority to continue processing your application. Therefore, we are reactivating your case. If you no longer desire to pursue your application, kindly advise accordingly.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

f.H.
6-8-53

WRGriswold/hmj (6/5/53)
CC to: Docket
Adm. R. File
Op. Committee
Base Metals Division
Region II (2)
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Kinkel
Chron.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

MAY 19 1953

Mr. W. N. Fredericks, President
Idaho Gold Fields, Inc.
1114 West Indiana Avenue
Spokane, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMA-1485 (Lead-Zinc)
Idaho Gold Fields, Inc.
Donahoe Lease Property
Kootenai County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Fredericks:

This is to inform you that, effective April 15, 1953, the commitment of funds allocated to the DMEA for exploration assistance under the Defense Production Act was restricted to certain specified metals and minerals still in short supply. Lead and zinc were not specified, and consequently were automatically removed from the list of metals or minerals eligible for exploration assistance.

I regret to advise you that, since your application relates to lead-zinc and was pending on the date of the restrictive order, we are without authority or funds to enter into a contract for exploration, and your application is accordingly denied. This action is taken without prejudice to the merits of your proposed project.

The staff of the DMEA wishes to express its appreciation for your interest in the exploration program and for your cooperation during the period your application has been under consideration.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

WRGriswold/bjl (written 5/18/53)

Copy to: Docket
Admr. R. File
Op. Committee
Base Metals Division
Region II (2)
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Kinkel
Chron.

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, Inc.
1114 W. INDIANA
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 9 1953

February 4,1953.

United States Department of the Interior.
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Mr. C. O. Mittendorf.
Administrator.

Re: Docket No. D.M.A.-1485(Lead-Zinc)
Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
Donahoe Lease Property
Kootenai County, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:-

Thankyou for your letter of January 28,1953, relating to our Application for a D. M. E. A. Exploratory Loan.

We have completed the additional work on the property, and have been in quite close touch with the D. M. E. A. Office here in Spokane. They have been fully informed and know about the progress made in the work we have done during 1952.

The U. S. G. S. (D.M.E.A.) Engineer, Mr. W.Hobbs, has recommended some changes in our original application, based on the work recently completed at the Mine. A new map or drawing embodying these changes will be submitted to you, for your consideration and approval.

We have been held up by Winter conditions at the Mine. As soon as we can safely take an Engineer into the property to get correct elevations and other pertinent data, which we can submit to you, we will lose no time in doing so.

We have never lost interest in our Application for a D. M. E. A. Exploratory Loan, and we confidently hope our Application is favorably acted upon, and allowed, so that we can commence work again early in the Spring.

Respectfully yours,

W. M. Fredericks.

W. M. Fredericks.
President.

500

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Keating

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

JAN 28 1953

Mr. W. M. Fredericks, President
Idaho Gold Fields, Inc.
1114 West Indiana Avenue
Spokane, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMA-1485 (Lead-Zinc)
Donahoe Lease Property
Kootenai County, Idaho
Idaho Gold Fields, Inc.

Dear Mr. Fredericks:

A review of our files indicates that consideration of the above-cited application for Government exploration project assistance has been held in abeyance since February 1952. This was pursuant to your request to permit you to complete additional work on your property prior to participation by the Government.

Will you be kind enough to advise this office as to whether the work has been completed and you still desire further consideration of your application, or if you wish to have the application withdrawn.

If we do not hear from you within thirty days, it will be assumed that you are no longer interested, and your case will be closed and placed in the inactive file.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

AGKeating/bjl/hmj
1-26-53
CC to: Admr. Reading File
Docket File Copy
Operating Committee
Base Metals Division
Region II (2)
Mr. Kinkel
Mr. Bishop

1-28-53

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

February 7, 1952

Re: DMA-1485
Idaho Goldfields, Inc., Idaho
Exploration loan -$58,250.35
Lead, zinc

Memorandum

To: Mr. D. E. Moulds

From: Mr. E. T. McKnight

Subject: Returning docket for filing

The subject docket is returned for filing until the receipt of the exploration proposal from the field team. The report is withheld at the applicant's request pending additional work on the property.

Edwin T. McKnight

Edwin T. McKnight
Geologist

Attachment

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

February 7, 1952

Re: DMA-1485
Idaho Goldfields, Inc., Idaho
Exploration loan -$58,250.35
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Edwin T. McKnight
Geologist

Attachment

Part 5 226-
Part 3620

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
RECEIVED
OCT 31 3 PM
MAIL AND RECORDS

478 WA SP /I-GS-G/

SPOKANE 10-30-511220P

MR. G. E. JOHNSON
ACTING CHIEF LEAD ZINC BRANCH,
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMIN.
WA

REURTEL, IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, DMA 1485, REPORT WITHHELD AT APPLICANT-S REQUEST PENDING ADDITIONAL WORK ON PROPERTY. ON BASIS THIS WORK, WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO WORK OUT FEASIBLE PROJECT WITH APPLICANT.

A. E. WEISSENBORN
EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DMA
FIELD TEAM, REGION II

1485
VA 1221P

9

Defense Minerals Administration

Salaries and expenses Defense
Production Act Department of Interior
1420137 - 1952

NIGHT LETTER

Washington, D. C.
Oct. 29, 1951

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Does your memo of June 29 re: DMA 1485, Idaho Gold Fields, Inc., represent final decision on this docket? Report by Vhay and Christman mentioned in your memo has not been received. If it is pertinent to denial, could this report be forwarded to us?

Gunnard Johnson

G. E. Johnson, Acting Chief
Lead-Zinc Branch

ETMcKnight:emp
G 10-29-51
Copies to: Chief, Lead-Zinc Br.
E. T. McKnight 4203 GSA
J. M. Bishop
Reports & Records Unit
Audits
Administrators r. file
DMA docket files

4

478 WA SP /I-GS-G/

SPOKANE 10-30-51 1220P

MR. G. E. JOHNSON

ACTING CHIEF LEAD ZINC BRANCH,

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMIN.

WA

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A. E. WEISSENBORN

EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DMA

FIELD TEAM, REGION II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 31 1951

1485

VA 1221P

FILE COPY

SURNAME

Defense Minerals Administration

Salaries and expenses Defense Production Act Department of Interior 1420137 - 1952

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

NIGHT LETTER

Washington, D. C.
Oct. 29, 1951

A. E. C.

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

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Lead-Zinc Branch

ETMcKnight:emp
G 10-29-51
Copies to: Chief, Lead-Zinc Br.
E. T. McKnight 4205 GSA
O. M. Bishop
Reports & Records Unit
Audits
Administrators r. file
DMA docket files
Mr. Maye

Defense Minerals Administration

Salaries and expenses Defense
Production Act Department of Interior
14,20137 - 1952

AIRMAIL Washington, D. C.
Oct. 24, 1951

Mr. A. J. Weissenborn
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 1, Washington

Does your memo of June 29 re: DMA 1469, Idaho Gold Fields, Inc., represent final decision on this docket? Report by Vhay and Christman mentioned in your memo has not been received. If it is pertinent to decision, could this report be forwarded to us?

Gunnard Johnson

G. G. Johnson, Acting Chief
Lead-Zinc Branch

KTMcKnight:emp
G 10-24-51
Copies to: Chief, Lead-Zinc Br.
R. T. McKnight LCM G.A
J. J. Bishop
Reports & Records Unit
Audits
Administrators r. file
DMA docket files

Aug 31, 1951

Airmail

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMA Field Team
Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

In checking over our DMA Lead-zinc loan application material we find that the original docket matter for the following properties cannot be located:

DMA 207 - Schtchman (Blue Creek) Mine
Sanders County, Montana

DMA 328 - Silver Butte Mine
Lincoln County, Montana

DMA 785 - Last Chance Consolidated Mines, Inc.
Spokane, Washington

DMA 1465 - Lucky Strike Claim, Phil Denny,
Kittitas County, Washington

Would you please check through your files to see whether these docket materials may be in your office, and, if so, please forward them to this office.

Very truly yours,

T. P. Billings, Chief
Lead-Zinc Branch

ABCampbell:emp

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

June 15, 1951

Mr. W. M. Fredericks, President
1114 W. Indiana Avenue
Spokane, Washington

Subject: DMA-1485X
Re: Exploration Loan -
Donahoe Lease

My dear Mr. Fredericks:

Receipt is acknowledged of your application and attachments of May 29, 1951 for an exploration loan under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

The application was assigned Docket Number DMA-1485X and referred to Mr. Otto Herres, Chief, Lead-Zinc Branch on June 6, 1951.

In any future correspondence relating to your application, kindly refer to DMA-1485X.

Sincerely yours,

LANDON F. STROBEL

Landon F. Strobel
Executive Secretary

L. F. Strobel:jc
cc: Strobel
File
Herres
Lyon

June 15, 1951

Mr. W. M. Fredericks, President
1114 W. Indiana Avenue
Spokane, Washington

Subject: DMA-1485X
Re: Exploration Loan -
Donahoe Lease

My dear Mr. Fredericks:

Receipt is acknowledged of your application and attachments of May 29, 1951 for an exploration loan under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

The application was assigned Docket Number DMA-1485X and referred to Mr. Otto Herres, Chief, Lead-Zinc Branch on June 6, 1951.

In any future correspondence relating to your application, kindly refer to DMA-1485X.

Sincerely yours,

LANDON F. STROBEL

Landon F. Strobel
Executive Secretary

L. F. Strobel:jc
cc: ✓Strobel
File
Herres
Lyon

dmc 14858

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington

June 4, 1951

Mr. L. F. Strobel
Executive Secretary
Defense Minerals Administration
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Strobel:

Enclosed are three maps, also a telegram regarding subordination agreement, to be included with the Idaho Goldfield application, which was mailed to you from this office on June 1, 1951. The applicant was delayed in furnishing us with this material.

Very truly yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUN 8 - 1951
LANDON F. STROBEL
Executive Secretary

dma-1485X

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington

June 1, 1951

Mr. L. F. Strobel
Executive Secretary
Defense Minerals Administration
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Strobel:

Enclosed herewith are three copies of an application for an exploration project, submitted by the Idaho Goldfields, Inc. A report of a field examination is in preparation and will be forwarded with the fourth copy of the application with a few days.

Sincerely yours,

A E Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosures

cc: M. E. Volin

JUN 7 1951

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington

June 1, 1951

Mr. L. F. Strobel
Executive Secretary
Defense Minerals Administration
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

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Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DM.
Field Team, Region II

Enclosures

cc: M. E. Volin

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington

June 1, 1951

Mr. L. F. Strobel
Executive Secretary
Defense Minerals Administration
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

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A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosures

cc: M. E. Volin

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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

PRB180

1951 MAY 31 AM 11 32

38

PR HAA106 PD=SHELBY MONT 31 1035A=

W M FREDERICKS=

IDAHO GOLDFIELD INC 1114 WEST INDIANA SPOKANE WASH=

WE WILL SIGN SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT ON TERMS APPROVED BY FRANK T DONAHOE=

LOUIS P DONOVAN AND L P DONOVAN JR=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

DLY:
TIME RECEIVED: MAY 31 PM 2 52
REQ. NO. 38
REMARKS NHLN

DMA Form 2

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
Status Change Notice

DMA Docket No. 1485 X

To: Reports and Records Branch Idaho Goldfields, Inc.

From: Lead Zinc Branch

Date: JUL 6 1951

The following action has been taken this date on the above Controlled Document.

Forwarded to

Type of request changed to:

Denied ☐ Withdrawn ☐

Approved in amount of $

Other action, specify:

on hand - waiting for field report

NON-PRIVILEGED DOCUMENT

TO BE PHOTOCOPIED AND PRODUCED

DO NOT CODE

BATES NO. 0422

From their examination and other available information, the Field Team concludes that a single vein occurs on the property. A strong fault which follows the trend of the creek has offset the vein. No assay results from diamond drilling are given, but assays from new winze and near the portal of an old adit range only between 0.1 and 0.8 per cent lead, 0.1 and 0.2 per cent zinc, and 0.05 and 0.27 per cent copper.

The Field Team states: "Scanty ore mineralization, the faulted condition of the vein, and the lack of mining experience and financial condition of the Applicants all indicate that DMEA should not participate in further exploration of this property. It is therefore recommended that the application be denied."

We concur with the recommendations of the Field Team and the commodity members of the USGS and the USBM that this application be denied.

W. R. Griswold

JWAlt/bjl

Copy to: Docket
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Chron.

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

500

January 18, 1954

Memorandum

To: Administrator

From: Chief, Base Metals Division

Subject: Denial of Application DMEA-1485, Idaho Goldfields, Inc., Donahoe Lease Property, Kootenai County, Idaho

The above application was submitted to the Field Team of Region II on May 29, 1951, and was forwarded to this office and received on June 4, 1951. The Applicant estimated that the work of the project would cost $58,250.35.

The Field Team examined the property in June 1951, and reported that a low-grade mineralization occurred on the Donahoe lease. Later in June 1951, another examination was made and the Field Team report stated the property was a poor risk for Government assistance. No formal recommendation for denial was sumitted. Their report was held in abeyance pending the completion of new work by the Applicant. It was assumed that the results of this new work might indicate that further exploration was justified.

No further information was received until December 1953, when the Applicant requested the Field Team to make another examination of their property. An examination was made on December 11, 1953. The Field Team report recommends that the application be denied.

At the time of the original field examination, mine workings consisted of a short adit on the south side of the creek and another on the north side. By December 1953, the workings had been extended to include another adit that drifted on the vein on the south side of the creek, a short winze off this adit, a 40-foot vertical shaft, a considerable amount of bulldozer trenching, and an aggregate of 768 feet of diamond drilling put down in five different holes. Snow conditions, however, limited the Field Team examination to the main adit and the results of diamond drilling.

From their examination and other available information, the Field Team concludes that a single vein occurs on the property. A strong fault which follows the trend of the creek has offset the vein. No assay results from diamond drilling are given, but assays from new winze and near the portal of an old adit range only between 0.1 and 0.8 per cent lead, 0.1 and 0.2 per cent zinc, and 0.05 and 0.27 per cent copper.

The Field Team states: "Scanty ore mineralization, the faulted condition of the vein, and the lack of mining experience and financial condition of the Applicants all indicate that DMEA should not participate in further exploration of this property. It is therefore recommended that the application be denied."

We concur with the recommendations of the Field Team and the commodity members of the USGS and the USBM that this application be denied.

W. R. Griswold

W. R. Griswold

IN REPLY REFER TO:

1/13/54 - Received by J.W.G.

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

January 12, 1954

Memorandum

Re: IMEA-1485
Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
Donahue Lease
Kootenai County, Idaho
$58,250.35
Lead-zinc

To: Mr. W. R. Griswold

From: E. L. Newcomb

Subject: Concurrence with field team recommendation for denial

The applicant's original request for exploration assistance was made in May, 1951. In June, 1951, a field team examination indicated that low-grade mineralization occurred on the Donahue lease. However, later in June, 1951, another examination was made and the field report stated the property was a poor risk for Government assistance. No formal recommendation for denial was submitted. Apparently their report was held in abeyance pending the completion of new work by the operator. It was assumed the results of this new work might indicate that further exploration was justified.

No further information was received until December, 1953, when the applicant's representatives requested another examination of their property. An examination was made on December 11, 1953. The field team report recommends the application be denied.

Between June, 1951, and December, 1953, the operator has driven a new adit on the vein structure, a short sub-level below the new adit, and a 40-foot vertical shaft. He also has diamond drilled 4 holes and has done considerable dozer trenching. Snow conditions, however, limited the field team examination to the main adit and the results of diamond drilling.

From their examination and other available information, the field team concludes that a single vein occurs on the property. A strong fault which follows the trend of the creek has offset the vein. No assay results from diamond drilling are given, but assays from the new winze and near the portal of an old adit range only between 0.1 and 0.8% lead, 0.1 and 0.2% zinc and 0.05 and 0.27% copper.

If the vein is offset, as postulated by the field team, the proposed drilling will be in broken ground where drilling results are likely to be inconclusive or coring very poor. Regardless of whether a strong fault exists or not, the small amount of lead-zinc mineralization

exposed by past exploration work does not justify Government assistance.

I concur with the field team and recommend the application be denied.

E. L. Newcomb

E. L. Newcomb
Geologist

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

January 12, 1954

Memorandum

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Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
Donahue Lease
Kootenai County, Idaho
$58,250.35
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From their examination and other available information, the field team concludes that a single vein occurs on the property. A strong fault which follows the trend of the creek has offset the vein. No assay results from diamond drilling are given, but assays from the new winze and near the portal of an old adit range only between 0.1 and 0.8% lead, 0.1 and 0.2% zinc and 0.05 and 0.27% copper.

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I concur with the field team and recommend the application be denied.

E. L. Newcomb
Geologist

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 23, 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1485 (lead-zinc)
Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
Shoshone County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a field examination report by Thor H. Kiilsgaard, U. S. Geological Survey, on the captioned application. Also enclosed are four copies of a previous report on this property by J. S. Vhay and Don Christman and four copies of a report by S. W. Hobbs and A. B. Campbell. The latter two reports are discussed by Kiilsgaard in that section of his report under the heading Introduction.

The Field Team recommends denial of the Idaho Goldfields, Inc., application.

By Field Team, Region II

A E Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

acting for Thomas E Howard
M. E. Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Enclosures

cc: USBM (2)
Kiilsgaard

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
1-6-54
(date)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 18, 1953

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
1-6-54
(date)

gcs 1/18/54

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Thor H. Kiilsgaard, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Field examination of Idaho Goldfields property, Kootenai County, Idaho, Docket No. DMEA-1485 (lead-zinc).

Recommendations

It is recommended that the application submitted by Idaho Goldfields, Inc., for a DMEA contract be denied.

Introduction

The Idaho Goldfields, Inc., DMEA application was transmitted to Washington, D. C., from this office on June 1, 1951. On the basis of this application, John S. Vhay and Don Christman, U. S. Geological Survey, examined the property on June 4, 1951. These examiners mapped the accessible workings and also took several samples. They reported that mineralized structures on the property had some merit and that they probably warranted further exploration; however, upon receipt of the assay returns from samples they had taken, which were low in values, they concluded that the property should be re-examined before a contract was recommended.

Upon the recommendation of Vhay and Christman, the property was re-examined by S. W. Hobbs and A. B. Campbell, U. S. Geological Survey, in late June 1951. Their report noted a lack of significant mineralization at the property and that it was a poor risk for exploration work. This report was forwarded to Washington, D. C., under cover of a Field Team letter dated June 28, 1953, in which it was noted that Vhay and Christman's report would also be forwarded upon completion. At that time, it was the assumption of the Field Team that the application would be denied because of Hobbs and Campbell's discouraging report, although no formal recommendation for denial had been made.

Vhay and Christman's report was completed in July 1951, but there is no record in the regional files that this report was ever forwarded to Washington. The finding of several copies of the report in Survey files indicates the report was mistakenly filed instead.

Mr. W. M. Fredericks, acting for the Idaho Goldfields, Inc., visited the Survey office several times during the summer of 1951, each time asking for technical advice on his exploration program. He stated that exploration was in progress and that it would continue even though DMEA did not grant a contract. On several occasions he requested that reports or recommendations concerning the applicant's proposals be withheld until more substantiating evidence could be unearthed by work then in progress.

As the applicant's property was in the area being mapped by Survey field parties, it was visited several times by Survey geologists. In line with these visits, Hobbs submitted a supplemental report on October 9, 1951, on work being done at the property at that time. He noted that findings were becoming more favorable and that DMEA participation in the program appeared to be more justified than had originally been evident. However, as Mr. Fredericks seemed to be unsure of the type of exploration he wished to undertake, no attempt was made to proceed with recommendations for a contract and eventually the entire problem was dropped from consideration. Idaho Goldfields, Inc., was reported to have changed managers and as no more was heard from them, it was assumed they were no longer interested in a contract.

The application was next drawn to the Field Team's attention by a letter from the Operating Committee dated June 29, 1953, to which were attached letters from the applicant expressing a desire to obtain a contract. As a result of this letter, Mr. Hobbs again visited the property on July 15, 1953, at which time he noted the applicant was doing some diamond drilling on their own account. He was informed that, pending on the results of this drilling, the applicant would submit a specific plan for DMEA exploration. At that time the applicant indicated that this plan would be forthcoming within the near future.

No further information was received from the applicant until early December when Messrs. James Milne and L. A. Thompson, acting for the applicant, visited this office and requested a re-examination of their property. Accordingly, the writer, accompanied by Mr. John Hosterman, U. S. Geological Survey, visited the mine on December 11, 1953, where Messrs. Milne and Thompson were met. A 1-foot blanket of snow confined the examination to mapping the Main adit and the winze therefrom, and to discussing with the applicants their proposals for additional exploration.

Applicant and Property

In the Idaho Goldfields, Inc., application it is noted that W. M. Fredericks is president of the corporation and that James Milne is secretary-treasurer. We have been informed more recently, however, that Mr. Fredericks has been succeeded by Mr. L. H. Thompson as president. The company address is W. 1114 Indiana Avenue, Spokane, Washington.

The prospect, with which the applicant is concerned, is known as the Donahue Lease. This property is comprised of Lots one (1) and two (2), otherwise described as East one-half (1/2) of N. E. quarter (NE$\frac{1}{4}$) in Section 12, T. 49 E., R. 2 W., Boise Meridian, Kootenai County, Idaho. It is reported that the Surveyor General's map of February 15, 1903, describes this property as being comprised of 79.10 acres.

The Donahue Lease is on the West Fork of Reserve Creek, about 52 miles east of Spokane, Washington. It is accessible by following U. S. Highway No. 10 east from Spokane. After passing through the highway tunnel at the summit of 4th of July Canyon, proceed east for half a mile, then take the gravelled road to the right, up the West Fork of Reserve Creek for one-third mile to the mine.

Mine Workings

At the time of the original field examination by Vhay and Christman, mine workings consisted of a short adit on the south side of the creek and another on the north side. These workings are shown on the attached map. The adit on the south side is marked at altitude 2969 feet whereas the one on the north side is marked at altitude 2987 feet.

By December 1953, the workings had been extended to include another adit that drifted on the vein, on the south side of the creek and starting at altitude 2970 feet, a short winze off this adit, a 40-foot vertical shaft, a considerable amount of bull-dozer trenching and an aggregate of 768 feet of diamond drilling put down in five different holes. These workings are also shown on the attached surface map.

Geology

The country rock at the Idaho Goldfields property is Pritchard formation, the lowermost formation of the pre-Cambrian Belt series. The rocks are chiefly thin-bedded, banded argillites with some more quartzitic members. There are also at least two different dikes present, which seem to be of different types. The dike in the southernmost adit is an even-granular, highly altered rock that is probably a lamprophyre, whereas the dike cutting the vein in the Main adit has distinct plagioclase phenocryst remnants in a highly altered matrix and is probably more of an andesitic nature. As will be noted on the attached geologic map of the Main adit, the argillites are locally highly folded and faulted. This contorted condition is reported to prevail over much of the surface of the property, particularly near the creek.

Three veins are reported to occur on the property. On the north side of the creek an iron-stained quartz vein, striking N. 40-50° E., and dipping 40° to 50° NW, is explored by the short adit whose portal is at an altitude of 2987 feet. In a bulldozer cut about 360 feet southwest of the creek, a second quartz vein strikes N. 40° W. and dips 55° NE. This vein is reported to range up to 3 feet in thickness and is believed to contain some pyrite. Some gold is reported to have been shipped by early day miners from an inclined shaft on this vein. A third vein is explored by the Main adit. The attached map of this adit shows the vein to be striking to the southwest near the portal but to roll to a northwest strike as the northwest face is approached. At the northwest adit face the vein is cut by an andesitic dike. The vein dips from 20 to 40 degrees to the northeast and northwest. It is composed of about 2 feet of sheared argillite and gossan near the footwall which is overlain by iron-stained and pyrite-bearing quartz bodies ranging up to 7 feet in thickness. Locally, the quartz, as veinlets and masses, has penetrated the hanging wall argillite for some distance away from the vein. No ore was seen in the vein, but a considerable quantity of specimen-like galena in the mine cabin is reported to come from the vein. This ore is reported to come chiefly from the sheared and oxidized footwall portion of the vein, although some ore is reported in the quartz. Assays of this zone, by Hobbs, tends to confirm this observation, although other assays by Vhay and Kiilsgaard suggest that ore in this as well as other parts of the vein is discontinuous and that it varies radically in values.

Recent diamond drilling, together with information compiled in mapping the main adit, suggests that the three previously described veins may be the same vein noted in three different places. Diamond drill holes Nos. 1 and 2, shown on the attached map, intersected an altered argillite, dike, quartz, and sheared vein section that is comparable in all respects to the vein section of core obtained in holes 3 and 4, except that the vein intersections in holes 1 and 2 are about 200 feet higher in elevation than the vein should be if projected down dip from the points intersected in holes 3 and 4. The similar characteristics of the vein exposed in the Main adit and in DD Holes 3 and 4 with those of the vein in the northern adit and in DD Holes 1 and 2 suggest that all development has explored the same vein. It is believed this vein has been offset by a fault trending approximately parallel to the course of the creek. The inferred location of this fault is shown on the attached map.

The northwest-striking vein exposed in the bulldozer cut southwest of the creek is probably the outcrop of that section of the vein that turned in strike to the northwest, as seen in the Main

adit. The fact that the vein, in this locality, has a 20-40 degree dip to the northeast, approaching the slope of the hillside, probably accounts for the separated outcrop of gossan in the different pits and bulldozer trenches. It is reasonable to assume that there may be parts of the hillside where the vein, in its dip-slope position, is little more than a near surface skim.

Discussion of Proposal

The applicant originally proposed to explore the property by crosscutting 120 feet from the southern adit to intersect the lead vein, sink an inclined shaft 200 feet on the lead vein, and then drift 50 feet in each direction on the vein from the bottom of the shaft.

Following submittal of their application, the applicants explored the so-called lead vein by the Main adit and the short winze therefrom, and also by the vertical shaft and diamond drill holes 3 and 4.

The most recent proposal to further explore the lead vein involves 1300 feet of diamond drilling to be put down in 6 holes located immediately west of the portal of the Main adit.

The short winze near the portal of the Main adit has explored the vein to a vertical depth of 12 feet. The shaft is reported to have intersected the vein a few feet lower in elevation. Diamond drill holes 3 and 4 intersected the vein at vertical depths of 40 and 30 feet respectively.

A total of 1000 pounds of ore is reported to have been extracted from the Main adit and short winze, although none was seen in the vein during the examination. Certainly, assays taken from the winze do not indicate ore and the fact that no samples were taken of the core in holes 3 and 4 indicates there was little if any ore at those intersections. These negative findings suggest that the vein does not warrant further exploration. However, even if the vein warranted exploration, it could not be tested by surface diamond drilling to depths much beyond 80 feet, if the holes were collared near or along the creek. To extend beyond this depth, all holes would have to be inclined to the northeast where they would be intersecting the vein at acute angles, and, if flattened enough, going down the dip of the vein. Such acute angle intersections would not be practical. Furthermore, if the vein is offset by the Creek fault, as supposed, the drilling would be in such a broken area that drilling results might be difficult if not impossible to correlate.

Applicant

Messrs. Milne and Thompson are both elderly gentlemen who have retired from their regular vocations. Neither of these gentlemen have ever worked in the mining profession, and neither seem to be acquainted with geologic and mining problems that are confronting them.

Work at the mine is financed by the sale of non-accessible stock. The writer was informed that as stock is currently difficult to sell, attempts were being made to convert the stock to an accessible stock. By such a conversion it is hoped that exploration funds could be more readily obtained. Idaho State Mining Law and regulations of the Security Exchange Commission make the converting of non-accessible stock to accessible stock so difficult and time consuming as to be almost impracticable. It is therefore believed that the applicant's ability to raise money by such negotiations will not be improved in the near future.

It would seem that Idaho Goldfields, Inc., is in a precarious financial condition. There is question in the writer's mind as to the advisability of negotiating a contract with an applicant in such a condition.

Conclusions

Idaho Goldfields' workings explore a strong iron-stained and pyrite-bearing quartz vein that is underlain by a sheared zone in which are minor amounts of lead-zinc-silver mineralization. The ore is not continuous but is confined to small pod-like masses that pinch out both in strike and in dip. The vein is badly faulted and there are indications that worse fault conditions will be encountered on the southern exposure of the vein if it is followed down dip beneath the creek bottom.

Scanty ore mineralization, the faulted condition of the vein, and the lack of mining experience and financial condition of the applicants all indicate that DMEA should not participate in further exploration of this property. It is therefore recommended that the application be denied.

Attachments - 2

Distribution:
- DMEA (Orig. & 3)
- USBM (2)
- Docket
- USGS (SRO)
- Kiilsgaard

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN - SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Report by Examination Team
Region II

Donahoe Lease--of the Idaho Goldfields, Inc.

John S. Vhay and Don Christman
U. S. Geological Survey

July 13, 1951

DMA Examining Team Report on Donahoe Lease of the Idaho Goldfields, Inc.

by John S. Vhay and Don Christman, U. S. Geological Survey

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that no further consideration be given this application inasmuch as the general geologic setting and lack of significant mineralization makes the property a poor risk for exploration work.

APPLICANT

The applicant is the Idaho Goldfields, Inc. W. M. Fredericks is president, and James Milne, Secretary-Treasurer. The company address is given as W. 1114 Indiana Ave. Spokane, Washington.

LOCATION AND OWNERSHIP

The Donahoe Lease of Idaho Goldfields, Inc. is located on Reserve gulch, in sec. 12, T. 49 N., R. 2 W. Boise Meridian, in Kootenai County, Idaho. Claim names were not learned nor was ownership checked at the county courthouse.

HISTORY

All the workings on the property are believed to have been started a long time ago. It is reported that the early prospectors removed some gold ore, but the amount was probably small as no stopes were seen. The present operators have extended the main adit about 60 feet and have done a little bulldozing on the property.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

The operators provisionally proposed to drift on the vein recently exposed about 110 feet N. 65 W., from the portal of the main adit, and sink an inclined shaft on the vein. It was pointed out to them that the vein could be crosscut at depth from the main adit at less expense and they apparently are in agreement with this. About 100 feet of drifting on the vein should prove whether it contains commercial ore, and then, if it does, an inclined shaft should be sunk on the footwall of the vein. Although assays so far obtained are low in values, the amount of lead carbonate and phosphate on the dump of the old adit suggests that there is probably galena in the vein at depth, at least in the footwall half of the vein.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

The country rock at this property is all a part of the Belt Series. In some places it is a fairly thick bedded quartzite, elsewhere it is thin bedded phyllite and quartzite. In the main adit one dike about 6 feet wide is exposed; it is completely altered to a soft, fine-grained brownish yellow rock. There are a number of faults exposed in this adit (see Fig. 2). Some are minor slips dipping 20° - 30° north almost parallel to the bedding. Most of the rest of the faults dip more steeply either northeast or southwest and strike west, northwest or northwest. The largest fault zone, near the end of the adit strikes nearly north dips about 50° east, and has several feet of gouge. It is almost parallel to the altered dike.

Three different veins are exposed on the property. On the north side of the creek there is a small adit on a quartz vein striking N. 40-50° E., and dipping 40 to 50° northwest. It has considerable pyrite in it in places and is reported to carry good values in gold. Several masses of quartz in the strongly disturbed zone in the bulldozer cut on the south side of the creek may be an extension of this vein. In a bulldozer pit about 360 feet southwest of the creek there is a quartz vein striking about N. 40 W. and dipping 55° northeast; it is from one to three feet wide and probably carries pyrite at depth. It is reported that in the early days some gold was shipped from an inclined shaft, now covered by fill from the bulldozer cut. Two spots of gossan or altered rock farther northwest may lie on this vein. It apparently does not extend much farther southeast and so may lie only above the large vein zone to be next described.

The best looking vein on the property was prospected in the early days by an adit about 130 feet S. 75 W., from the portal of the main adit. The adit has caved in except for the last 10 feet which can be entered. On the dump there are two piles of vein material. One shows massive milky quartz with scattered spots of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite. The other is gossan containing considerable cerussite and some pyromorphite; this is reported to have come from the footwall half of the vein. Samples from the vein in place gave the following results however:

	Gold Oz.	Lead %	Copper %
5 IVS-18 12" of gossan and quartz in footwall	0.33	0.80	0.27
-19 3' of country rock cut by many veinlets of quartz and lumonite (this makes heavy gossan 10' northeast)	.005	0.20	0.05
-20 3.5' of Hangingwall of quartz vein with spots of lumonite and sulfides	.007	0.10	0.05

At the edge of the main flat where the mine buildings are located this same vein has been exposed by bulldozing/ Sampling this gave the following results:

	Gold Oz	Lead %
51-VS-16 - Chips across 4' of quartz vein containing fragments of country rock and a few spots of sulfide.	Trace	None
51-VS-17 12" of yellow gossan in footwall of vein (so-called "leadstreak")	Trace	0.65

These assay results make it somewhat doubtful if this deposit contains much lead, and it is recommended that someone re-examine the property, perhaps after requesting the operators to clean out the old adit and to expose the place where material reported to carry cerussite occurs.

MINE WORKINGS

The accessible mine workings are shown on Fig. 2. A caved adit is west of the compressor house. An old inclined shaft on the northwest striking vein was covered up during bulldozing operations. A pit about 100 feet east, northeast of the small adit on the north side of the creek probably is at the portal of a small caved adit.

Reserves, Mining and Milling Methods

No attempt is made to calculate ore reserves in view of the low assay results.

Mining methods will be relatively expensive because of the low (40° to 50°) dip of the vein. No consideration is given yet to milling methods or costs, nor rate of production.

Equipment, labor, and power

There is on the property a new small bunkhouse and compressor house. The operators have a small compressor and a jackhammer, one mine car and rails in the main adit. This equipment would be sufficient to extand the main adit to the northwest, but much more would be needed if shaft sinking or mining is attempted.

Labor would probably be available from the Coeur d'Alene district which is about 20 miles east of the property.

The only power on the property is the gasoline compressor. Electric power could probably be brought in if ore bodies are developed.

TRANSPORTATION AND MARKETS

A new gravel road 0.3 miles long connects the property with U. S. 10 2.8 miles east of the highway tunnel between Cedar and Fourth of July Creeks.

Concentrates could be hauled by truck to the plants at Kellogg about 20 miles east.

ACEQUACY OF REQUESTED FUNDS

It is not known how much the applicant proposes to spend. $30,000 would probably be necessary to carry out the full program described under the "Description of Proposal" above.

COMPETENCE OF APPLICANT

It is believed that the men in charge of the company are quite inexperienced at developing a mine. A competent engineer would have to be put in charge of the operation.

DISCUSSION OF PROPOSAL

In view of the low assays so far obtained at this property it is believed that this proposed work should be rated as a very long-chance shot. If the proposed crosscut from the main adit should happen to cut good lead values then the rest of the program might be justified.

Memorandum

To: A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer D. M.A., Region II

From: S. Warren Hobbs

Subject: Supplementary report on the Idaho Goldfields, Inc. Property No. 3.

This memorandum is supplementary to one submitted on the property by J. S. Vhay and R. Christman. The accompanying map is based on one by Vhay and Christman but revised and expanded to include new exploration work done during the summer by the company. An evaluation of the property is somewhat more favorable than was possible on the basis of previously available data.

New bulldozing has been done at points III, V, and VI (see accompanying map) in an attempt to find the continuation of the vein known to exist at points I and II. This work was largely unsuccessful in finding the vein, although a zone of gouge and crushed rock was uncovered at point III that contains some cerrusite and pyromorphite. A sample from this zone, however, assayed only 0.1% Pb and a trace of zinc.

The vein as exposed at points I and II and in an adit now being driven along the structure south from point I has merit as a possible source of lead and zinc ore. The values are predominently in a zone of oxide ore that lies immediately beneath a strong quartz vein. The quartz vein locally contains minor amounts of sphalerite and galena, but no where in economic amounts. The zone of soft brown oxidized material below the quartz vein, on the other hand, contains significant values in lead and silver over a width of from one to two feet. Samples from this zone give the following results:

Location	Description	% Pb.	% Zn.	oz. Ag.
Point I	Across 1 foot of oxide zone	10.70	0.20	2.40
Point II	" 1 1/2 feet " "	5.75	0.05	0.60
Point II	Grab sample " "	2.75	tr.	tr.

An adit, about 25 feet long on Oct. 1, 1951, is being driven along the oxide vein from point I and has proven the continuity of the oxide ore for that distance. Government assistance on this project appears to be justified to determine the continuity of the ore zone at least to the point of its intersection with the veins that crop out in the vicinity of point III. If the showings continue to be good at this juncture, the drift should be carried at least beyond these cross veins. Furthermore an inclined shaft or diamond drilling or some other suitable means should be employed to test the extension of the oxidized zone at depth and to determine the grade of the sulfide zone which should lie below.

Oct. 9, 1951

S. Warren Hobbs

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

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

1/11/54 Received by DMEA

December 23, 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1485 (lead-zinc)
Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
Shoshone County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a field examination report by Thor H. Kiilsgaard, U. S. Geological Survey, on the captioned application. Also enclosed are four copies of a previous report on this property by J. S. Vhay and Don Christman and four copies of a report by S. W. Hobbs and A. B. Campbell. The latter two reports are discussed by Kiilsgaard in that section of his report under the heading Introduction.

The Field Team recommends denial of the Idaho Goldfields, Inc., application.

By Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

M. E. Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Enclosures

cc: USBM (2)
Kiilsgaard

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
1-6-54
(date)

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

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 16, 1953

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

1-6-54
(date)

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Thor H. Killingsari, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Field examination of Idaho Goldfields property, Kootenai County, Idaho, Docket No. DM-1485 (lead-zinc).

Recommendations

It is recommended that the application submitted by Idaho Goldfields, Inc., for a DMEA contract be denied.

Introduction

The Idaho Goldfields, Inc., DMEA application was transmitted to Washington, D. C., from this office on June 1, 1951. On the basis of this application, John G. Vhay and Don Christman, U. S. Geological Survey, examined the property on June 4, 1951. These examiners mapped the accessible workings and also took several samples. They reported that mineralized structures on the property had some merit and that they probably warranted further exploration, however, upon receipt of the assay returns from samples they had taken, which were low in values, they concluded that the property should be re-examined before a contract was recommended.

Upon the recommendation of Vhay and Christman, the property was re-examined by F. A. Hobbs and R. E. Campbell, U. S. Geological Survey, in late June 1951. Their report noted a lack of significant mineralization at the property and that it was a poor risk for exploration work. This report was forwarded to Washington, D. C., under cover of a Field Team letter dated June 28, 1953, in which it was noted that Vhay and Christman's report would also be forwarded upon completion. At that time, it was the assumption of the Field Team that the application would be denied because of Hobbs and Campbell's discouraging report, although no formal recommendation for denial had been made.

Vhay and Christman's report was completed in July 1951, but there is no record in the regional files that this report was ever forwarded to Washington. The finding of several copies of the report in Survey files indicates the report was mistakenly filed instead.

Mr. W. M. Fredericks, acting for the Idaho Goldfields, Inc., visited the Survey office several times during the summer of 1951, each time asking for technical advice on his exploration program. He stated that exploration was in progress and that it would continue even though DMEA did not grant a contract. On several occasions he requested that reports or recommendations concerning the applicant's proposals be withheld until more substantiating evidence could be unearthed by work then in progress.

As the applicant's property was in the area being mapped by Survey field parties, it was visited several times by Survey geologists. In line with these visits, Hobbs submitted a supplemental report on October 9, 1951, on work being done at the property at that time. He noted that findings were becoming more favorable and that DMEA participation in the program appeared to be more justified than had originally been evident. However, as Mr. Fredericks seemed to be unsure of the type of exploration he wished to undertake, no attempt was made to proceed with recommendations for a contract and eventually the entire problem was dropped from consideration. Idaho Goldfields, Inc., was reported to have changed managers and as no more was heard from them, it was assumed they were no longer interested in a contract.

The application was next drawn to the Field Team's attention by a letter from the Operating Committee dated June 29, 1953, to which were attached letters from the applicant expressing a desire to obtain a contract. As a result of this letter, Mr. Hobbs again visited the property on July 15, 1953, at which time he noted the applicant was doing some diamond drilling on their own account. He was informed that, pending on the results of this drilling, the applicant would submit a specific plan for DMEA exploration. At that time the applicant indicated that this plan would be forthcoming within the near future.

No further information was received from the applicant until early December when Messrs. James Milne and L. H. Thompson, acting for the applicant, visited this office and requested a re-examination of their property. Accordingly, the writer, accompanied by Mr. John Hosterman, U. S. Geological Survey, visited the mine on December 11, 1953, where Messrs. Milne and Thompson were met. A 1-foot blanket of snow confined the examination to mapping the Main adit and the winze therefrom, and to discussing with the applicants their proposals for additional exploration.

Applicant and Property

In the Idaho Goldfields, Inc., application it is noted that W. M. Fredericks is president of the corporation and that James Milne is secretary-treasurer. We have been informed more recently, however, that Mr. Fredericks has been succeeded by Mr. L. H. Thompson as president. The company address is W. 1114 Indiana Avenue, Spokane, Washington.

The prospect, with which the applicant is concerned, is known as the Donahue Lease. This property is comprised of Lots one (1) and two (2), otherwise described as East one-half (1/2) of N. E. quarter (NE¼) in Section 12, T. 49 N., R. 2 W., Boise Meridian, Kootenai County, Idaho. It is reported that the Surveyor General's map of February 15, 1903, describes this property as being comprised of 79.10 acres.

The Donahue Lease is on the West Fork of Reserve Creek, about 52 miles east of Spokane, Washington. It is accessible by following U. S. Highway No. 10 east from Spokane. After passing through the highway tunnel at the summit of 4th of July Canyon, proceed east for half a mile, then take the gravelled road to the right, up the West Fork of Reserve Creek for one-third mile to the mine.

Mine Workings

At the time of the original field examination by Vhay and Christman, mine workings consisted of a short adit on the south side of the creek and another on the north side. These workings are shown on the attached map. The adit on the south side is marked at altitude 2969 feet whereas the one on the north side is marked at altitude 2987 feet.

By December 1953, the workings had been extended to include another adit that drifted on the vein, on the south side of the creek and starting at altitude 2970 feet, a short winze off this adit, a 40-foot vertical shaft, a considerable amount of bull-dozer trenching and an aggregate of 768 feet of diamond drilling put down in five different holes. These workings are also shown on the attached surface map.

Geology

The country rock at the Idaho Goldfields property is Pritchard formation, the lowermost formation of the pre-Cambrian Belt series. The rocks are chiefly thin-bedded, banded argillites with some more quartzitic members. There are also at least two different dikes present, which seem to be of different types. The dike in the southernmost adit is an even-granular, highly altered rock that is probably a lamprophyre, whereas the dike cutting the vein in the Main adit has distinct plagioclase phenocryst remnants in a highly altered matrix and is probably more of an andesitic nature. As will be noted on the attached geologic map of the Main adit, the argillites are locally highly folded and faulted. This contorted condition is reported to prevail over much of the surface of the property, particularly near the creek.

Three veins are reported to occur on the property. On the north side of the creek an iron-stained quartz vein, striking N. 40-50° E., and dipping 40° to 50° NW, is explored by the short adit whose portal is at an altitude of 2987 feet. In a bulldozer cut about 360 feet southwest of the creek, a second quartz vein strikes N. 40° W. and dips 55° NE. This vein is reported to range up to 3 feet in thickness and is believed to contain some pyrite. Some gold is reported to have been shipped by early day miners from an inclined shaft on this vein. A third vein is explored by the Main adit. The attached map of this adit shows the vein to be striking to the southwest near the portal but to roll to a northwest strike as the northwest face is approached. At the northwest adit face the vein is cut by an andesitic dike. The vein dips from 20 to 40 degrees to the northeast and northwest. It is composed of about 2 feet of sheared argillite and gossan near the footwall which is overlain by iron-stained and pyrite-bearing quartz bodies ranging up to 7 feet in thickness. Locally, the quartz, as veinlets and masses, has penetrated the hanging wall argillite for some distance away from the vein. No ore was seen in the vein, but a considerable quantity of specimen-like galena in the mine cabin is reported to come from the vein. This ore is reported to come chiefly from the sheared and oxidized footwall portion of the vein, although some ore is reported in the quartz. Assays of this zone, by Hobbs, tends to confirm this observation, although other assays by Vhay and Killagaard suggest that ore in this as well as other parts of the vein is discontinuous and that it varies radically in values.

Recent diamond drilling, together with information compiled in mapping the main adit, suggests that the three previously described veins may be the same vein noted in three different places. Diamond drill holes Nos. 1 and 2, shown on the attached map, intersected an altered argillite, dike, quartz, and sheared vein section that is comparable in all respects to the vein section of core obtained in holes 3 and 4, except that the vein intersections in holes 1 and 2 are about 200 feet higher in elevation than the vein should be if projected down dip from the points intersected in holes 3 and 4. The similar characteristics of the vein exposed in the Main adit and in DD Holes 3 and 4 with those of the vein in the northern adit and in DD Holes 1 and 2 suggest that all development has explored the same vein. It is believed this vein has been offset by a fault trending approximately parallel to the course of the creek. The inferred location of this fault is shown on the attached map.

The northwest-striking vein exposed in the bulldozer cut southwest of the creek is probably the outcrop of that section of the vein that turned in strike to the northwest, as seen in the Main

adit. The fact that the vein, in this locality, has a 30-40 degree dip to the northeast, approaching the slope of the hillside, probably accounts for the separated outcrop of gossan in the different pits and bulldozer trenches. It is reasonable to assume that there may be parts of the hillside where the vein, in its dip-slope position, is little more than a near surface skin.

Discussion of Proposal

The applicant originally proposed to explore the property by crosscutting 120 feet from the southern adit to intersect the lead vein, sink an inclined shaft 200 feet on the lead vein, and then drift 50 feet in each direction on the vein from the bottom of the shaft.

Following submittal of their application, the applicants explored the so-called lead vein by the Main adit and the short winze therefrom, and also by the vertical shaft and diamond drill holes 3 and 4.

The most recent proposal to further explore the lead vein involves 1300 feet of diamond drilling to be put down in 6 holes located immediately west of the portal of the Main adit.

The short winze near the portal of the Main adit has explored the vein to a vertical depth of 12 feet. The shaft is reported to have intersected the vein a few feet lower in elevation. Diamond drill holes 3 and 4 intersected the vein at vertical depths of 40 and 30 feet respectively.

A total of 1000 pounds of ore is reported to have been extracted from the Main adit and short winze, although none was seen in the vein during the examination. Certainly, assays taken from the winze do not indicate ore and the fact that no samples were taken of the core in holes 3 and 4 indicates there was little if any ore at those intersections. These negative findings suggest that the vein does not warrant further exploration. However, even if the vein warranted exploration, it could not be tested by surface diamond drilling to depths much beyond 80 feet, if the holes were collared near or along the creek. To extend beyond this depth, all holes would have to be inclined to the northeast where they would be intersecting the vein at acute angles, and, if flattened enough, going down the dip of the vein. Such acute angle intersections would not be practical. Furthermore, if the vein is offset by the Creek fault, as supposed, the drilling would be in such a broken area that drilling results might be difficult if not impossible to correlate.

Applicant

Messrs. Milne and Thompson are both elderly gentlemen who have retired from their regular vocations. Neither of these gentlemen have ever worked in the mining profession, and neither seem to be acquainted with geologic and mining problems that are confronting them.

Work at the mine is financed by the sale of non-accessible stock. The writer was informed that as stock is currently difficult to sell, attempts were being made to convert the stock to an accessible stock. By such a conversion it is hoped that exploration funds could be more readily obtained. Idaho State Mining Law and regulations of the Security Exchange Commission make the converting of non-accessible stock to accessible stock so difficult and time consuming as to be almost impracticable. It is therefore believed that the applicant's ability to raise money by such negotiations will not be improved in the near future.

It would seem that Idaho Goldfields, Inc., is in a precarious financial condition. There is question in the writer's mind as to the advisability of negotiating a contract with an applicant in such a condition.

Conclusions

Idaho Goldfields' workings explore a strong iron-stained and pyrite-bearing quartz vein that is underlain by a sheared zone in which are minor amounts of lead-zinc-silver mineralization. The ore is not continuous but is confined to small pod-like masses that pinch out both in strike and in dip. The vein is badly faulted and there are indications that worse fault conditions will be encountered on the southern exposure of the vein if it is followed down dip beneath the creek bottom.

Scanty ore mineralization, the faulted condition of the vein, and the lack of mining experience and financial condition of the applicants all indicate that DMEA should not participate in further exploration of this property. It is therefore recommended that the application be denied.

Attachments - 2

Distribution:
- DMEA (Orig. & 3)
- USBM (2)
- Docket
- USGS (SRO)
- Kilsgaard

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN - SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Report by Examination Team
Region II

Denahoe Lessee of the Idaho Goldfields, Inc.

John S. Vhay and Don Christman
U. S. Geological Survey

July 13, 1951

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

1-6-54
(date)

DMA Examining Team Report on Domahoe Lease of the Idaho Goldfields, Inc.

by John S. Vhay and Ben Christman, U. S. Geological Survey

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that no further consideration be given this application inasmuch as the general geologic setting and lack of significant mineralization makes the property a poor risk for exploration work.

APPLICANT

The applicant is the Idaho Goldfields, Inc. W. W. Fredericks is president, and James Milne, Secretary-Treasurer. The company address is given as W. 1114 Indiana Ave. Spokane, Washington.

LOCATION AND OWNERSHIP

The Domahoe Lease of Idaho Goldfields, Inc. is located on Reserve gulch, in sec. 12, T. 49 N., R. 2 W. Boise Meridian, in Kootenai County, Idaho. Claim names were not learned nor was ownership checked at the county courthouse.

HISTORY

All the workings on the property are believed to have been started a long time ago. It is reported that the early prospectors removed some gold ore, but the amount was probably small as no stopes were seen. The present operators have extended the main adit about 60 feet and have done a little bulldozing on the property.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

The operators previsionally proposed to drift on the vein recently exposed about 110 feet N. 65 W., from the portal of the main adit, and sink an inclined shaft on the vein. It was pointed out to them that the vein could be crosscut at depth from the main adit at less expense and they apparently are in agreement with this. About 100 feet of drifting on the vein should prove whether it contains commercial ore, and then, if it does, an inclined shaft should be sunk on the footwall of the vein. Although assays so far obtained are low in values, the amount of lead carbonate and phosphate on the dump of the old adit suggests that there is probably galena in the vein at depth, at least in the footwall half of the vein.

[illegible] PROPERTY

The country rock at this property is all a part of the [illegible] series. In some places it is a fairly thick bedded quartzite, elsewhere it is thin bedded phyllite and quartzite. In the main adit one dike about 6 feet wide is exposed; it is completely altered to a soft, fine-grained brownish yellow rock. There are a number of faults exposed in this adit (see Fig. [illegible]). Some are minor slips dipping [illegible] - 50° north almost parallel to the bedding. Most of the rest of the faults dip more steeply either northeast or northwest and strike west, northwest or northeast. The largest fault zone, near the end of the adit strikes nearly north dips about 60° east, and has several feet of gouge. It is almost parallel to the altered dike.

Three different veins are exposed on the property. On the north side of the creek there is a small adit on a quartz vein striking N. [illegible]-60° W., and dipping 4[illegible] to 50° northwest. It has considerable pyrite in it in places and is reported to carry good values in gold. Several masses of quartz in the strongly disturbed zone in the bulldozer cut on the south side of the creek may be an extension of this vein. In a bulldozer pit about 300 feet southwest of the creek there is a quartz vein striking about N. 60 [illegible] and dipping 58° northeast; it is from one to three feet wide and probably carries pyrite at depth. It is reported that in the early days some gold was stoped from an inclined shaft, now covered by fill from the bulldozer cut. Two spots of gossan or altered rock farther northwest may lie on this vein. It apparently does not extend much further southeast and so may lie only above the large vein zone to be next described.

The best looking vein on the property was prospected in the early days by an adit about 150 feet S. 75 W., from the portal of the main adit. The adit has caved in except for the last 10 feet which can be entered. In the dump there are two piles of vein material. One shows massive milky quartz with scattered spots of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite. The other is gossan containing considerable cerussite and some pyromorphite; this is reported to have come from the footwall half of the vein. Samples from the vein in place gave the following results however:

	Gold Oz.	Lead	Copper
S 175-18 12" of gossan and quartz in footwall	0.03	0.20	0.27
-19 5' of country rock cut by many veinlets of quartz and limonite (this makes heavy gossan 10' northeast)	.08	0.20	0.35
-20 5.0' of hanging wall of quartz vein with spots of limonite and sulfides	.07	0.10	0.05

At the edge of the main flat where the mine buildings are located this same vein has been exposed by bulldozing/ sampling this gave the following results:

	Gold Oz	Lead %
51-VK-16 - Chips across 4' of quartz vein containing fragments of country rock and a few spots of sulfide.	Trace	None
51-VK-17 12" of yellow ocean in footwall of vein (so-called "leadstreak")	Trace	0.65

These assay results make it somewhat doubtful if this deposit contains much lead, and it is recommended that someone re-examine the property, perhaps after requesting the operators to clean out the old adit and to expose the place where material reported to carry cerussite occurs.

MINE WORKINGS

The accessible mine workings are shown on Fig. 2. A caved adit is west of the compressor house. An old inclined shaft on the northwest striking vein was covered up during bulldozing operations. A pit about 100 feet east, northeast of the small adit on the north side of the creek probably is at the portal of a small caved adit.

Reserves, Mining and Milling Methods

No attempt is made to calculate ore reserves in view of the low assay results.

Mining methods will be relatively expensive because of the low (50° to 60°) dip of the vein. No consideration is given yet to milling methods or costs, nor rate of production.

Equipment, Labor, and Power

There are on the property a new small bunkhouse and compressor house. The operators have a small compressor and a jackhammer, one mine car and rails in the main adit. This equipment would be sufficient to extend the main adit to the northwest, but much more would be needed if shaft sinking or mining is attempted.

Labor would probably be available from the Coeur d'Alene district which is about 20 miles east of the property.

The only power on the property is the gasoline compressor. Electric power could probably be brought in if ore bodies are developed.

[illegible]

A new gravel road 0.3 miles long connects the property with U. S. 10 2.5 miles east of the highway tunnel between Cedar and Fourth of July Creeks.

Concentrates could be hauled by truck to the plants at Kellogg about 20 miles east.

[illegible]

It is not known how much the applicant proposes to spend. [illegible],000 would probably be necessary to carry out the full program described under the "Description of Proposal" above.

[illegible]

It is believed that the men in charge of the company are quite inexperienced at developing a mine. A competent engineer would have to be put in charge of the operation.

[illegible]

In view of the low assays so far obtained at this property it is believed that this proposed work should be rated as a very long-chance shot. If the proposed crosscut from the main adit should happen to cut good lead values then the rest of the program might be justified.

Revised
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

Memorandum (date)

To: [illegible] E. Eisenhorn, Executive Officer D. M., Region II

From: [illegible] Warren Hobbs

Subject: Supplementary report on the Idaho Goldfields, Inc. property No. 3.

This memorandum is a supplementary to one submitted on the property by J. [illegible] Shay and [illegible] Stefanik. The accompanying map is based on one by Shay and Christman but revised and expanded to include new exploration work done during the summer by the company. An evaluation of the property is somewhat more favorable than was possible on the basis of previously available data.

New bulldozing has been done at points III, V, and VI (see accompanying map) in an attempt to find the continuation of the vein known to exist at points I and II. This work was largely unsuccessful in locating the vein, although a zone of sugar and crushed rock was uncovered at point III that contains some carbonate and pyromorphite. A sample from this zone, however, assayed only 0.1% Pb and a trace of zinc.

The vein as exposed at points I and II is in a pit now being driven along the structure south from point I. This pit is a possible source of oxidized zinc ore. The values are present chiefly in a zone of [illegible] ore that lies immediately beneath the strong quartz vein. The quartz vein locally contains minor amounts of sphalerite and galena, but not more in economic amounts. The zone of soft, brown oxidized material below the quartz vein, on the other hand, contains significant values in zinc and silver over a width of from one to two feet. Results from this zone have the following results:

Location	Description	Pb.	Zn.	Ag.
Point I	Across 1 foot of oxide zone	1[illegible].70	[illegible]	2.40
Point II	" 1 1/2 feet " "	5.7%	[illegible]	0.60
Point III	Grab sample " "	2.7%	tr.	tr.

An adit, about 25 feet long on Oct. 1, 1951, is being driven along the oxide vein from point I and has proven the continuity of the oxide ore for that distance. Development at instance on this project appears to be justified to date since the continuity of the ore zone at least to the point of the intersection with the veins that crop out in the vicinity of point III. If the mineralization continue to be good at this juncture, the drift should be carried at least beyond these cross veins. Further ore in the drift or shaft or drill or some other underground ore should be employed to test the extension of the oxidized zone at depth and to determine the cause of the sulfide zone which should lie above.

Oct. 9, 1951

[illegible] Warren Hobbs

EARL F. ELSTONE
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
MINING ENGINEER
MISSOULA, MONTANA

425 EDITH STREET
PHONE 5611

October 3, 1950

GEOLOGICAL EXAMINATION AND REPORT
For The
IDAHO GOLD FIELDS, INC.

Board of Directors
Idaho Gold Fields, Inc.
1114 W. Indiana Ave
Spokane Washington.

Gentlemen:

I have examined the Donahoe Lease Property in the Fourth of July Canyon of Kootenai County Idaho in accordance with my agreement with Edgar A. Oehrling, Superintendent, and hereby submit my report, together with an accompanying map of the surface and underground workings.

The examination of the property was made on September 27 and 28, 1950, with the assistance of Mr. Oehrling. Surveying was done by Brunton Compass and measurments were by cloth tape. I have not checked any of the leases, property lines, titles or ownership, or taken any samples for assaying. Where assay reports are mentioned, such values were reported to me by Mr. Oehrling.

PROPERTY
The Idaho Gold Fields, Inc. property is located in the western extension of the Coeur D Alene Mining District, about 3/4 of a mile south of the Tunnel through the summit of the Fourth of July Canyon, in Section 12, Township 49 North, Range 2 West Boise Meridian, in Kootenai County, Idaho. The workings are reached by a decent road turning off U. S. Highway 10 about one mile east of the tunnel on the summit, and proceeding up Reserve Gulch about 1/3 mile.

General Geology
The rocks disclosed on the property are of the Pritchard Formation, the lower member of the Belt Series of sedimentary rocks which make up the rock formations found in the Coeur D Alene District. This formation where observed here consists of thin bedded slates and shales, with impure sandy quartzites, and are highly folded and faulted. This is partly due to the proximity of the Osburn Fault, which traverses the entire district east to west, and though not itself mineralized, it is believed to be the parent fault which is mainly responsible for the suitable structure for ore occurrence in the Coeur D Alene District. The Osburn Fault is believed to be about 3/4 mile north of the workings.

Workings
The various workings, outcrops and vein structures of the property will be discussed and analyzed in detail, and to expedite their reference to the map, have been numbered from (1) to (7) and will be discussed in that order, though the system of numbering has no reference to their considered degree of importance.

EARL F. ELSTONE
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
MINING ENGINEER
MISSOULA, MONTANA

425 EDITH STREET
PHONE 5611

(1) This is a tunnel on the north side of the creek following a quartz vein about 12 to 22 inches in width. Its strike is N 35 E and it dips to the West at about an average of 42 degrees. It is opened for about 55' in length and by a winze about 6' deep, which was filled with water. The vein appears to be a fault fissure filling and is irregularly mineralized with seams and bunches of pyrite, iron sulfides. While the quartz carries little values, picked samples from the iron sulfides is said to carry several ounces of gold per ton, according to Mr. Oehrling.

This vein does not seem to have any connection with those found on the other side of the creek, as it is likely that a fault occurs which the course of the stream follows down the gulch. It does not have nearly the significance of the other workings, but inasmuch as it is an ore showing, mention will be made of this in my recommendations for a development program.

(2) This is an old tunnel run by former operators, which is now caved. About 25 feet of the top of the old tunnel timbering is now exposed where the bulldozer removed the overburden. From an examination of the scattered portions of the dump which were spread around by the dozer, a small amount of quartz was found, but it is believed that this tunnel was not on any important vein structure. As will be pointed out later in the discussion of (3) and (4), the extension of the A fault would cut through this tunnel about 35' in from the portal.

(3) This tunnel was started by the old timers on a strong vein. Where observed it is a quartz vein about 2' thick, striking S 50 W and dipping northwesterly at 37 degrees in the top of the drift. Immediately under the hard quartz capping the quartz is filled with vug holes, iron oxides and remnants of the lead sulfides in the form of cerrusite, lead carbonates. This band of oxidized material is approximately 16" in width at the top. Extending downward the vein seems to steepen, and about 16" of fault gouge separates the hard quartz from the oxidized part of the vein. This vein is dark colored, stained by iron oxides and mineralized solutions and it is believed that it is a later period of mineralization than the white, milky "bull quartz" veins. According to Mr. Oehrling, picked samples of the oxides and carbonates assayed from 41.8 to 63.6% in lead and 3.7 to 6.1 ounces of silver per ton.

The upward extension of this vein is believed to be the source of the large mineralized quartz boulders lying in the overburden which the bulldozer rooted out. The under sides of many of these boulders still contain lead carbonates which they have protected from erosion.

This vein is considered to be the most important ore showing on the property and it merits considerable further exploration and development. This will be discussed further in the summary below.

(4) This working is a crosscut tunnel driven 204' to tap the downward extension of the quartz vein exposed in the shallow shaft above, numbered (7) on the map. This crosscut did not pick up the quartz vein expected. From the 65 to the 150' turn the crosscut passed through a highly silicified area which was irregularly impregnated with quartz stringers, mostly unmineralized, though in one place

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MISSOULA, MONTANA

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PHONE 5611

some pyrite mineralization was seen. At the 175' point a fault of considerable size was cut through. This fault contained about 2' of ground up quartzite breccia and gouge and about 4' of highly altered reddish colored slates on the hanging wall side. When this fault was cut a spring on the hill just below the dump of (7) shaft was drained of water. This indicates that the fault at least cut the downward extension from (7) above the drift, which is probably the explanation why the quartz vein did not come down to the drift level. From the evidence seen, the fault is probably a thrust fault, with the outer or hanging wall side having been thrust upward, and with likely some horizontal movement also, though its direction is not indicated.

The above noted fault undoubtedly will have a good deal of influence in the extension of the important No (3) vein and the solving of the movement and displacement of this fault will likely be necessary to successfully open the No. (3) ore vein.

(5) The exposure here of a number of large quartz boulders containing lead-silver ore, only partially oxidized, and the presence of quartz showings in the bottom of the bulldozer cut are of major importance. This showing appears to be the same type of vein material as the No. (3) and may possibly be a displaced segment of it, or vice versa. Both the A and B faults traverse through the area where they are observed on the surface and may have displaced them to their present positions. Trenching should be done here to follow the exposure of the vein and observe its character carefully.

(6) The large bulldozed area here shows a number of quartz boulders and smaller chunks of oxidized iron and lead carbonates. The under sides of the large quartz boulders show the vugs and the lead carbonates where it was once in the vein. These I believe are without doubt the eroded upper portions of the No. (3) vein where they were left in the overburden. They add considerably to the evidence of the importance of No. (3) for futuer exploration and development.

(7) The 2' quartz vein exposed here in the shallow shaft is of white milky quartz with a small amount of iron sulfides. I do not consider this as an important showing on which to do development, except that its strike being perpendicular to that of No. (3) would cause and result in an intersection on its downward extension. Such intersections frequently result in much greater concentrations of ore and could be quite important. Although the A fault would displace the intersection as well as the segments, it will be found if the veins are followed intelligently in a thorough program of exploration and development.

Summary

It follows from the above analysis of the various showings that the best places to do development and exploration are on the most potent ore showings, namely Numbers (3) and (5). The ore vein on (3) should be followed both into the hill and on its downward extension, either by sinking on the vein, or trying to locate its extension further down the hill. There was noticed several large pieces of float below the dump of No. (3) right back of the shop-office, which might be the outcrop of this vein. While the overburden would be quite deep here, it would make possible gaining depth of 32' from rail level to the level of the dump.

EARL F. ELSTONE
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
MINING ENGINEER
MISSOULA, MONTANA

425 EDITH STREET
PHONE 5611

The important point is to get on this ore vein and follow it whereever it goes. It follows also, that in following it, commercial, shippable ore should be recovered, if it continues in the same size and grade as where presently opened. Since in its source it came up from below, it must go down, to a certain extent, though it cant be forseen just how, or in what size or grade.

No (5) with its large boulders of quartz and lead silver ore, represents a good sizeable vein, though its location are origin are not now exactly known. I believe that it has a connection and may be a displaced part of the No (3) or vice versa. The surface outcrop in the bulldozer cut should be trenched to determine whether the quartz showing there is actually the vein in place. If it is found to be the vein in place, then it too should be followed wherever it goes, in the hill, or down in a small exploratory winze. Further development in these two recommended places then will be guided by a careful study of the disclosures as the veins are opened.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I would say that wherever ore is found exploration and development work should be done to determine whether there will be found and opened a commercial profitable mine. The showings here are sufficient to warrant a development and exploration program here to determine their extension, size and grade.

Respectfully submitted,

Earl F. Elstone

Earl F. Elstone

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

June 29, 1951

DMA 1485X

Memorandum

To: Otto Herres, Chairman, Lead-Zinc Branch

Through: L. F. Strobel

From: Field Team, Region II

Subject: Application for exploration loan submitted by Idaho Goldfields, Inc., Shoshone County, Idaho

On June 1 this office forwarded an exploration application submitted by Idaho Goldfields, Inc. with the notation that one copy of the application was being withheld, and that a report by a DMA Examination Team would be forthcoming in the near future.

A DMA Examination Team visited the property on June 4. The team reported that the mineralized structures on the property had some merit, and that they had taken several samples to be assayed. They also reported that on the strength of surface showings, the property might warrant a loan. However, the samples proved to be very low in base metal content, consequently it was decided to re-examine the property in the light of the previously determined assays.

Messrs. Warren Hobbs and Arthur B. Cambell of the U.S. Geological Survey conducted the supplementary field examination on the Idaho Goldfield property. Four copies of their memorandum are enclosed herewith. They recommended that the showings on the property are insufficient, and that an exploration loan is unwarranted. The Field Team is in agreement with this recommendation.

The previous report by J. S. Vhay and R. A. Christman is currently in preparation. When finished, it, together with the 4th copy of the application, will be forwarded to your office.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUL 6 - 1951
LANDON F. STROBEL
Executive Secretary

Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

M E Volin

M. E. Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Enclosures

cc: U.S.Bur.Mines
Spokane, Wn.
Albany, Oregon

JUL 9 1951

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

June 29, 1951

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A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

M. E. Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Enclosures

cc: U.S.Bur.Mines
Spokane, Wn.
Albany, Oregon

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Box 837
Mullan, Idaho

June 28, 1951

Memorandum

To: A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer, Field Team Region II
Defense Minerals Administration
S. 157 Howard St.
Spokane 4, Washington.

From: S. Warren Hobbs, Geologist

Subject: Idaho Goldfields property, Kootenai County, Idaho.

A supplementary field examination has been made of the Idaho Goldfields property by Arthur B. Campbell and myself. On the basis of our examination and the mapping and sampling by J. S. Vhay, we feel that the showings on the property are insufficient to warrant an exploration loan.

Several veins are exposed on the property, and, so far as can be determined from the poor exposures, are unrelated in strike and dip. The bulldozer work has exposed evidence of considerable faulting in the immediate area that apparently has broken up the veins into small segments and interrupted their continuity. Very little mineralized vein material can be seen in place, although several of the dumps contain quartz with galena and sphalerite and in some specimens pyromorphite and cerrusite. None of the material appeared to be ore-grade, and it was very limited in amount. The assay returns on a number of samples collected by J. S. Vhay were all very low and bear out the estimated grade.

On the basis of the general geologic setting and the lack of significant mineralization, the property seems to us to be a poor risk for exploration work.

S. Warren Hobbs

S. Warren Hobbs

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

A.E.C.

June 29, 1951

Memorandum

To: Otto Herres, Chairman, Lead-Zinc Branch

Through: L. F. Strobel

From: Field Team, Region II

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUL 6 - 1951
LANDON F. STROBEL
Executive Secretary

Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

Enclosures

M. M. Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

cc: U.S. Bur. Mines
Spokane, Wn.
Albany, Oregon

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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On the basis of the general geologic setting and the lack of significant mineralization, the property seems to us to be a poor risk for exploration work.

S. Warren Hobbs

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-1485 X

Date received 6/4/51

Participation

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

Name and address of applicant

Date May 29, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application May 29, 1951

Estimated cost $58,250.35

Mineral or metal Lead-zinc-silver-copper-gold

Percentage of Government participation 75%

Location of mine About 1 mile East of tunnel on Highway #10 - Fourth of July Canyon, between Coeur d'Alene and Kellogg, Idaho (Kootenai County)

Date of filing MF-100

DMA Docket Number, if available

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.

THE APPLICANT

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation? (Idaho Corporation)

*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners. -0-

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

*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who will manage the project. (attached)

*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. -0-

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

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

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)? (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. (attached)

(*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. (Lost Cabin Mine) (Presently Donahoe Lease)

*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. (Attached)

*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. (attached)

*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work. (attached)

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

*16. History: (attached)

(*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:

(*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	(Sufficient development work has not yet been done to place this			
(2) Milling	mine into production, although ore possibilities seem very promising)			
(3) Shipped or sold				

*18. Ore or mineral reserves: (If property is or has been operating.) (Not applicable)

(*a*) Describe the ore or mineral deposits briefly.

(*b*) Submit available maps and assay data.

(*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. (none)

THE EXPLORATION

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

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

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. (attached)

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: (attached)

(*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. (attached)

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.

Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
(Name of company)

By W. M. Fredericks
(Signature of authorized official)
President
(Title)

May 31, 1951
(Date)

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

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

Exhibit 3

If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers & dirrectors:

W. M. Fredericks	President & Director -	172½ S. Madison, Spokane, Wash.
H. D. Wakeley	Vice-Pres. & Director -	2202 E. Central, Spokane, Wash.
James Milne	Secy-Treas. & Director -	1114 W. Indiana, Spokane, Wash.
Ingvard Eskeberg	Director -	1022 W. 9th Ave. Spokane, Wash.
Frank A. Axtell	Director -	1503 W. Mansfield, Spokane, Wash.
Ben Long	Director -	714 W. Jackson, Spokane, Wash.
Russ Owens	Director -	34 W. Mission Spokane, Wash.

Five largest stockholders:

Mrs. Mary McLeod	Kettle Falls, Wash.
Mrs. Munroe (widow of George P. Munroe)	1121 So. Elm, Spokane, Wash.
R. E. Wakeley	E. 2322 Bismark, Spokane, Wash.
John A. Campbell	923 Bishop Court, Spokane, Wash.
R. E. Shelley	20811 Malibou Road Pacific Palisades, California

Exhibit 4

Describe the mining and general business experience of:

(a) the applicant — (b) the person or persons who will manage the project.

The company Board of Directors will manage the project through W. M. Fredericks, President and General Manager, and on the professional advice of Earl F. Elstone, Mining Engineer of 425 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana. Mr. Fredericks, chemist and metallurgist residing in Spokane for the past 25 years. Mr. James Milne, well known Plumbing & Heating contractor, and recently retired as Chief Plumbing Inspector for the City of Spokane. Mr. H. D. Wakeley, Co-owner of Spokane Appliance Repair Co., and son of RobertWakeley, one of the founders of Idaho Goldfields, Inc., Mr. Ingvard Eskeberg is President of Union Sash and Door Company, a very successful business enterprise. Mr. Frank Axtell is a retired Building Contractor. Mr. Ben Long has been with the Adams Leather Company for a number of years. Mr. Russ Owens is a very successful Plumbing and Heating Contractor.

Exhibit 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.

The applicant is prepared to match Government funds from sale of Company stock to the public, less machinery, tools, buildings and facilities and improvements owned by the company at this property.

Exhibit 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.

Lots One (1) and two (2) otherwise described, East one-half (1/2) of the N. E. quarter (n.e. 1/4) in Section 12, Twp 49 N. Rge 2 West, comprising 79.10 acres according to the official map of the surveyor Generals Office dated 2/15/03 in Kootenai County, Idaho.

(b) Give the legal description of the exact parvel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

(same as answer to (a)

Exhibit 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.

The property is located about 52 miles East of Spokane, Washington and is reached over U. S. Paved Highway No. 10. After passing through the Highway tunnel at the Summit of 4th of July Canyon, proceed East another 1/2 mile and at the company sign take the first graveled road to the right for about 1/3 mile. The property is located on the west fork of Reserve creek.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho is about 15 miles west of the mine. Cataldo, Idaho on the Union Pacific Railroad is about 10 miles East on Highway No. 10. The Bunker Hill Smelter is about 20 miles East, mostly downhill from the mine, on U.S.No. 10. Kellogg & Wallace is 25 & 35 miles further east.

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

BALANCE SHEET

AS OF APRIL 30, 1951

ASSETS

Cash in bank		$ 560.60
Subscriptions receivable	$ 6,515.00	
Less collections	2,375.12	
Net subscriptions receivable		4,139.88
Service deposit		100.00
Equipment		2,557.77
Lease		75.00
Development		226,811.03
		$234,244.28

LIABILITIES

Notes and accounts payable to:		
Officers and directors	$ 3,212.78	
Stockholders	550.00	
Others	121.55	
Total current liabilities		3,884.33
Capital stock:		
Authorized capital stock 5,000,000 shares of a par value of .10	500,000.00	
Unissued shares 3,092,028	309,202.80	
Total shares issued and outstanding 1,907,972		190,797.20
Shares subscribed but not issued: 65,150 @ .10		6,515.00
Capital surplus		17,493.80
Surplus - Donated		15,553.95
		$234,244.28

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - period Jan. 1, 1950 - April 30, 1951

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.

APRIL 30, 1951

CASH RECEIPTS:

Proceeds from stock sales	$ 10,717.92
Loans	2,050.00
Return of advance for mine supplies	100.00
Miscellaneous	18.16
Total receipts	$ 12,886.08

DISBURSEMENTS:

Labor	4,290.95
Bulldozing	282.00
Lease	50.00
Rental	80.00
Payroll taxes & Insurance	513.85
Engineering	1,800.00
Assaying	6.65
Mine supplies	1,355.01
Mill supplies	202.61
Road sign	25.00
Insurance	27.90
Mill & equipment	683.14
Machinery	1,268.93
Bunkhouse & Office	85.42
Service deposit	100.00
Advance for mine supplies	100.00
Administration & Office expense	1,547.40
Re-payment of loan	200.00
Total disbursements	$ 12,618.86

C O P Y

ASSIGNMENT OF LEASE

THIS AGREEMENT Made and entered into this 26th day of October, A. D. 1949, by and between Edgar A. Oehrling and Florence Oehrling, husband and wife of Rose Lake, Idaho as parties of the first part herein called assignor; and Idaho Gold Fields Inc. a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Idaho, with its business office at 1114 West Indiana Avenue (% James Milne, Secretary) Spokane, Washington, party of the second part, herein called assignee,

W I T N E S S E T H

That the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of One ($1.00 Dollar to them in hand paid by secondparty, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledge, and for and in consideration of the royalties and conditions hereinafter reserved and on the part of second party to be paid, kept and performed, have assigned, transferred and set over and by these presents do assign, transfer and set over to the party of the second part, its successors and assigns, that certain lease and option designated as a "Lease and Bond" dated the first day of November 1949, made by Hazel Donahoe, a widow, of Spokane, Washington, L. P. Donovan and L. P. Donovan Jr., the sole heirs and devisees of Sarah Donahoe Donovan, of Shelby, Montana, Waneta Donovan, wife of L. P. Donovan, Jr., Frank T. Donahoe and Anna T. Donahoe, his wife of Washington, District of Columbia, parties of the first part, and Edgar A. Oehrling, of Rose Lake, Idaho, party of the second part and covering the following described premises, to-wit:

> Lots One (1) and Two (2), otherwise described, East One-Half of the Northeast Quarter (E½NE¼) in Section Twelve (12), Township Forty-nine (49), North, Range Two (2) West, comprising 79.10 acres according to the official map of the Surveyor General's Office dated February 15, 1903 in Kootenai County, Idaho.

which "Lease and Bond" is hereto attached and made a part hereof as fully and to all intents and purposes as tho set forth in full herein.

To have and to hold the same unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. This assignment is made subject to the terms and conditions of said

lease and bond hereto attached and made a part hereof, which assignee expressly assume and agree to perform under the same terms and conditions as if it had been the original party of the second part therein.

2. Paty of the second part shall pay to the party of the first part, as a part of the consideration of this assignment a six per cent, (6%) royalty of the net smelter or net mill or net mint returns on all ores or minerals recovered and sold from said property, which six per cent (6%) royalty shall be an over riding royalty on said lease, and in the event of the purchase of the said property by second party, as in said original lease provided, or otherwise, then and in that event said six per cent (6%) royalty shall be and become a landowners royalty, and shall be treated as such, and shall pay all taxes on royalty or otherwise as in said Lease and Bond provided.

3. All net smelter or mint returns shall be made payable to the Old National Bank of Spokane, Washington in accord with the terms of said Lease and Bond hereby assigned with instructions to make the 6% royalty payments herein provided for, to first parties and to handle the balance of such payments as in said original Lease and Bond provided.

4. Second party shall have and it is hereby given the right to terminate and abandon this agreement at any time by giving first parties sixty (60) days notice in writing of its intention so to do, and second party shall have no further liability or obligation hereunder.

5. That any and all improvements, equipment, implements, tools, machinery and other personal property which may be placed upon the said premises, shall be and remain the sole property of the party of the second part and it shall have the right to remove same at any time except and subject to the terms and conditions in that respect provided in said original Lease and Bond.

6. Any notices provided for herein shall be given by registered mail addressed to the party entitled to receive the same as follows:

TO:

Edgar A. Oehrling
Rose Lake, Idaho
For first parties

TO:

IDAHO GOLD FIELDS, INC.
C/o James Milne, Secretary
West 1114 Indiana Avenue
Spokane, Washington
For Second Party.

except as either party hereto shall instruct the other party by written notice to be appended hereto.

7. This agreement after the same has been recorded, or a copy thereof, shall be deposited in escrow with the Old National Bank of Spokane, Washington, and each of the parties hereto shall pay one half of the escrow charges of said bank.

8. That in case of default in any of the payments as herein provided or in performance of any of the conditions hereof by assignee to be kept and performed, then and in that event, assignors, at their option, may declare a forfeiture hereof by giving assignee thirty (30) days written notice of their intention so to do, and in such event assignee shall have the right to reinstate this agreement, and if not so reinstated shall be forthwith terminated and ended without further notice.

9. This agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns of the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals and the party of the second part has caused its corporate name to be hereunto subscribed and its corporate seal to be hereto affixed, and this instrument to be executed by its duly authorised officers, the day and year in this agreement first above written.

(Signed) EDGAR A. OEHRLING (SEAL)

(Signed) FLORENCE OEHRLING (SEAL)
Parties of the First Part

IDAHO GOLD FIELDS, INC.
a corporation

(SEAL)

ATTEST:
(Signed) JAMES MILNE
Its Secretary

BY (Signed) W. M. FREDERICKS
Its President

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) SS
County of Spokane.)

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, do hereby certify that on this 26th day of October A. D. 1949, personally appeared before me Edgar A Oehrling and Florence Oehrling, husband and wife, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument as parties of the first part and acknowledged to me that they signed, sealed and executed the same as their free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Given under my hand and official seal the day and year in this certificate above written.

(SEAL)

R. P. WOODWORTH
Notary Public for State of Washington,
Residing at Spokane, therein.

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) SS
County of Spokane.)

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the State of Washington, do hereby certify that on this 4th day of November, A. D. 1949, personally appeared before me W. M. Fredericks, to me known to be the president of Idaho Gold Fields, Inc. the corporation that executed the within and foregoing instrument asparty of the second part, and acknowledged the said instrument to be the free and voluntary act and deed of the said corporation for the uses and purposes therein mentioned and on oath stated that he was authorized to execute the said instrument and that the seal affixed is the corporate seal of said corporation.

Given under my hand and official seal the day and year in this certificate above written.

(SEAL)

R. P. WOODWORTH
Notary Public for State of Washington
Residing at Spokane, therein.

LEASE AND BOND

THIS AGREEMENT, Made and entered into this first day of November, 1949, by and between HAZEL DONAHOE, a widow, of Spokane, Washington, L. P. Donovan and L. P. DONOVAN, JR., the sole heirs and devisees of SARAH DONAHOE DONOVAN, of Shelby, Montana, WANETA DONOVAN, wife of L. P. Donovan, Jr., FRANK T. DONAHOE and ANNA T. DONAHOE, his wife, of Washington, District of Columbia, parties of the first part, and EDGAR A. OEHRLING of Rose Lake, Idaho, party of the second part,

W I T N E S S E T H:

RECITALS

Lots One (1) and Two (2), otherwise described, East One-half of the North-east Quarter (E½ of NE¼) in Section Twelve (12), Township Forty-nine (49) North, Range Two (2) West, comprising 79.10 acres according to the official map of the Surveyor General's Office dated February 15, 1905, is owned in fee in undivided interests by the parties of the first part in the following proportions:

Hazel Donahoe		1/3
L. P. Donovan L. P. Donovan, Jr.	Sole heirs or devisees of Sarah Donahoe Donovan	1/3
Frank T. Donahoe and Anna T. Donahoe		1/3

The above property is situated in or adjacent to the "Fourth of July Canyon", Kootenai County, Idaho.

The party of the second part, Edgar A. Oehrling, desires to obtain a lease and bond on the above-described property for the purpose of prospecting, developing, mining and obtaining an option for the ultimate purchase of the same.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the rents and royalties received by the parties of the first part and in consideration of the faithful performance of the obligations of this agreement upon the party of the second part to be performed, the parties of the first part do hereby let and devise all of the property above described, but for the purpose only of entering upon said property and prospecting for valuable minerals and ores and for the purpose of mining, removing and selling such valuable minerals and ores as may be recovered therefrom, the parties of the first part expressly reserving all of the surface and surface rights thereof except such as are necessary for the party of the second part's mining and milling operations and necessary ingress and egress.

The original term of this lease shall be for two years and terminate on the first day of November 1951; provided, however, that the party of the second part shall have the right to renew this lease at the expiration of that term for an additional five year period and one additional five year period thereafter on the terms and conditions hereinafter provided; but the total original term and extensions thereof shall not exceed twelve (12) years.

The party of the second part agrees to pay the parties of the first part royalties of ten percent of the net smelter or net mill or net mint returns from each shipment, and each shipment shall not be construed to exceed fifty (50) tons, on all ores or minerals recovered from said property.

Net smelter or net mill or net mint returns shall be construed to mean the actual amount paid by the smelter or mill or mint for ores or minerals purchased after deducting actual railroad freight, smelting and treatment charges and penalties, if any, in arm's length transactions.

The mining of ores and/or minerals from the property shall be conducted, by the party of the second part, in a good miner like fashion.

For the original term of two years the party of the second part agrees to pay a rental of Fifty Dollars ($50.00) per year payable as follows: Twinty-five dollars ($25.00) upon the signing of this agreement and Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) each six months' period thereafter during said two year period; provided, however, that the party of the second part shall have the right to be reimbursed for said rentals out of any royalties that may accrue to the parties of the first part but only to the amount of the latter during the said two year period.

If the party of the second part shall exercise his right to renew this lease for a period of five years immediately following the original term of two years, he agrees to pay the parties of the first part, in advance, a semi-annual rental of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) or the monetary equivalent of three (3) ounces of gold as fixed by the United States Government at the due dates of payments; whichever is higher during said five year period. The party of the second part shall have the right to be reimbursed for any rentals paid during said five year period out of any royalties accruing to the parties of the first part but only to the extent of the latter during such period.

If the party of the second part shall exercise his right to renew this lease for a second additional period of five (5) years following the first renewal thereof as aforesaid, he agrees to pay in advance a semi-annual rental of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) or the monetary equivalent of 15 ounces of gold as fixed by the United States Government, whichever is higher during said period. The party of the second part shall have the right to be reimbursed for any rentals paid during said

perid out of any royalties accruing to the parties of the first part, but only to the amount of the latter, during such period.

The party of the second part shall have the right to purchase the property above described during the continuance of the original term of this lease or during any renewals thereof, as above provided, for a total purchase price of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00). The net amount of the receipts of the parties of the first part from previous rentals and/or royalties under the provisions of this agreement shall in the case of the exercise of such right by said party of the second part be applied as a credit against the amount of the aforesaid purchase price.

The party of the second part shall give the parties of the first part notice in writing of his intention to renew said lease for any of the aforesaid renewal periods at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the then current term.

The party of the second part shall enter upon said property within sixty (60) days after November 1, 1949, and shall operate the same diligently and continuously unless prevented by acts of God, labor trouble, or other unavoidable cause beyond the control of and not caused by the party of the second part.

If the party of the second part shall suspend operations upon said property for at least one hundred and twenty (120) days at any time during the life of this lease or any renewal or extension thereof, except as herein provided or by agreement in writing with the parties of the first part, it shall be optional with the parties of the first part to terminate this lease; and in the event of such termination, the party of the second part shall forthwith quit and surrender said premises to the parties of the first part and shall leave thereon all improvements, such as buildings and permanent structures, but shall have the right to remove therefrom any

mining equipment and tools except rails and pipe then actually installed underground. In the event of such termination the surrender of said property to the parties of the first part, together with the buildings and permanent structures aforesaid, shall

constitute a full release of the party of the second part from any other or further demands, claims, damages, liabilities, suits or action arising under this contract, except his obligation to pay accrued and unpaid rents, royalties and any taxes which he herein agrees to pay and judgments of third parties arising out of his acts in operating hereunder and which taxes and judgments may or will have become by operation of law, a lien or liens upon the real estate hereby leased. The party of the second part shall be obligated to pay to the parties of the first part the amounts of any such accrued rents, royalties, taxes and judgments notwithstanding the termination of this contract.

The party of the second part shall perform all underground work upon said property in a good and minerlike manner and shall timber the same wherever necessary in accordance with good mining practice, with the end in view of developing the same into a workable and productive mine.

No right to cut merchantable timber (saw timber) on the property hereby leased is by implication or otherwise granted by the parties of the first part to the party of the second part except such timber as may be necessary for good mining operation on said property during the continuance of the term or terms of this lease.

The parties of the first part also reserve to themselves or their assignees the right to cut and log timber on the property herein leased.

The party of the second part agrees to conduct his operations under the lease in such a manner as not to interfere, in any unreasonable manner, with the cutting and logging of the timber on the property herein

leased or other contiguous property owned by the parties of the first part or an easement heretofore granted by parties of the first part to Whiteman & Sons over the property leased for logging operations.

The party of the second part shall promptly pay for all labor performed and for all supplies furnished to him in the conduct of his operations and shall furnish to the parties of the first part monthly satisfactory evidence that the same have been paid.

The party of the second part shall post and keep posted at all times during the life of this contract, in some conspicuous place or places at the site of his operations, a notice to the effect that he is operating said property under a lease and that he is solely liable for the payment of labor performed and materials furnished and that neither the parties of the first part nor the property are in anywise liable therefor.

The party of the second part shall also make, record and publish the notice as required by Section 43-401 and Section 43-402 of the Idaho Code Annotated 1932, and furnish F. T. Donahoe with a certified copy or copies or the recorded notice or notices required under Section 43-402 aforesaid.

The party of the second part reserves the right to abandon this lease at any time by giving sixty (60) days notice in writing of his intention to do so to the parties of the first part, and in the case of such abandonment all buildings and permanent structures erected upon such property by the party of the second part shall remain thereon and become the property of the parties of the first part; provided, however, that the party of the second part shall have the right after discharging his obligations hereunder, to remove all mining equipment and tools except track and pipe installed underground.

The parties of the first part shall from time to time upon reasonable notice have the right to examine all the books and records of the party of the second part connected with the operation of the lease hereby demised and any extensions thereof and to inspect and examine the mine openings for the purposes of determining whether the conditions and obligations to be performed by the party of the second part herein provided are being carried out and to ascertain the

nature and extent of any ore deposits and the geology thereof; provided, however, that such examinations shall be conducted at reasonable times and without unnecessary inconvenience to the party of the second part.

The party of the second part agrees to turn over to the parties of the first part all records of the geology and mine sampling which he shall have kept during its operations on the premises upon the surrender or forfeiture of the original lease herein demised or any extension thereof.

All net smelter, net mill or net mint returns shall be made payable to the Old National Bank of Spokane, Washington, which shall be instructed to deposit the percentages as aforesaid thereof to the account of the parties of the first part and to deposit the balance to the account of the party of the second part. The parties of the first part shall give such bank proper instructions for the division of said royalties between the parties of the first part, and the party of the second part assumes no responsibility with respect to the division of such royalties.

The party of the second part shall pay all taxes that shall accrue upon the real estate hereby leased and upon buildings and structures and personal property placed upon said premises by him and shall pay all net mine license tax and taxes of any nature imposed thereon or arising by reason of the party of the second part's

operation hereunder; however, that the party of the second part shall not be liable for any personal taxes of the parties of the first part which may arise on account of income derived from these premises.

In the event that the party of the second part shall exercise the right herein granted on the terms aforesaid, to purchase the property above described, the parties of the first part expressly reserve the right to easements for ingress and egress by a convenient road or convenient roads through such property to connect the South-east Quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Twelve (12), the East One-half of the South-west Quarter (E$\frac{1}{2}$ of SW$\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Twelve (12), the East One-half of the North-east Quarter (E$\frac{1}{2}$ of NE$\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Twelve (12) and the South One-half of the South-east Quarter (S$\frac{1}{2}$ of SE$\frac{1}{4}$) of Section One (1), all in Township Forty-nine (49) North, Range Two (2), West, with the "Fourth of July Canyon"road.

Any notice required by this contract shall be in writing. Notice to the parties of the first part shall be prepared in triplicate originals and one notice directed to each of the following parties:

Hazel Donahoe, N. 1211 Cincinnati, Spokane, Washington
L. P. Donovan, Shelby, Montana
F. T. Donahoe, Apt. 301, 2323 40th Place, N.W. Washington 7, D. C.

and notice to the party of the second part shall be directed to him at Rose Lake, Idaho.

The aforementioned parties shall notify the affected party or parties from time to time or any change in addresses to which notices are to be sent and notices duly mailed to such addressee by either party shall constitute compliance with the aforesaid notice requirements.

Failure on the part of the party of the second part to comply with his obligations under the terms of this lease shall void the lease and parties of the first part may enter upon and take possession of the premises without process of law.

No assignment, sale or other disposition of this lease and bond by the party of the second part shall be made except by an instrument in writing signed and acknowledged by the said party of the secondpart, and duly recorded, in which the assignee shall expressly assume the performance of the party of the second part's covenants and agreements herein not then fully performed, in which the

address of the assignee shall be given and a certified copy of the instrument of assignment shall be delivered to the parties of the first part. The assignee or purchaser of this lease and bond when and not until the foregoing conditions shall have been complied with, shall thereafter be considered and known as the assignee of the party of the second part. From and after the date of any assignment made in accordance with the terms hereof by the party of the second part, the party of the second part's liabilities and obligations hereunder shall cease as to said party then assigning.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands the day and year set opposite their respective names.

NAME	DATE
(Signed) FRANK T. DONAHOE	October 6, 1949
(Signed) ANNA T. DONAHOE	October 6, 1949
(Signed) L. P. DONOVAN	October 8, 1949
(Signed) L. P. DONOVAN JR	October 10, 1949
(Signed) WANETA DONOVAN	October 10, 1949
(Signed) HAZEL C. DONAHOE	October 18, 1949

Parties of the First Part

Witness

Witness

(Signed) Edgar A. Oehrling Oct. 26 - 49
Party of the Second Part

District of Columbia, to wit:

I, George W. Kress, a notary public in and for the District of Columbia do hereby certify that Frank T. Donahoe, a party to a certain instrument, bearing date on the 1st day of November, 1949, and hereunto annexed, appeared before me in said District, the said Frank T. Donahoe being personally well known to me, as the person who executed the said instrument and acknowledged the same to be his act and deed.

Given under my hand and seal this 6th day of Oct, 1949.

(Notary Seal)
My commission expires
Oct 14, 1952

(Signed) GEORGE W. KRESS

District of Columbia, to wit:

I, George W. Kress, a notary public in the District of Columbia, do hereby certify that Anna T. Donahoe, the wife of Frank T. Donahoe, party to a certain instrument bearing date on the 1st day of November, 1949, and hereunto annexed, personally appeared before me in the District of Columbia, the said Anna T. Donahoe being well known to me the person who executed the said instrument, and being by me examined privily and apart from her husband, and having the instrument aforesaid fully explained to her, she, the said Anna T. Donahoe, acknowledged the same to be her act and deed, and declared that she had willingly signed, sealed and delivered the same, and that she wished not to retract it.

Given under my hand and seal this 6th day of Oct, 1949

(Notary Seal)
My commission expires
Oct 14, 1952

(Signed) GEORGE W. KRESS

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
COUNTY OF Spokane) ss.

I, Harold A. Wagner, do hereby certify that on this 18th day of October, 1949, personally appeared before me Hazel Donahoe, to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the within instrument, and acknowledged that she signed and sealed the same as her free and voluntary act and deed, for uses and

purposes therein mentioned. Given under my hand and official seal, this _____ day of October, A. D. 1949.

(Notary Seal)
My commission expires
June 25, 1951

(Signed) HAROLD A. WAGNER
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of Washington Residing at Spokane.

STATE OF MONTANA)
COUNTY OF Toole) ss.

On this 8th day of October, 1949, before me personally appeared L. P. Donovan, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

(Notary Seal)

(Signed) ETHEL M MARTIN
NOTARY PUBLIC for the State of Montana
Residing at Shelby, Montana
My Commission Expires 1-4-52

STATE OF MONTANA)
COUNTY OF Toole) ss.

On this 10th day of October, 1949, before me personally appeared L. P. Donovan, Jr., and Waneta Donovan, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free acts and deeds.

(Notary Seal)

(Signed) ETHEL M MARTIN
NOTARY PUBLIC for the State of Montana
Residing at Shelby, Montana
My Commission Expires 1-4-52

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
COUNTY OF Spokane) ss.

On this 26th day of October, in the year of 1949, before me R. P. Woodworth personally appeared Edgar A. Oehrling known to me (or proved to me on the oath of _____) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

(Signed) R. P. WOODWORTH
Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing at Spokane

MF-202

LANDLORD'S SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

WHEREAS, the undersigned is the owner in fee simple of that certain parcel of ground in the county of Kootenai, State of Idaho, described in a certain Exploration Project Contract dated _____, 195__, between IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC., the Lessee of said property, and the United States of America;

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned, as Lessor of said property under lease dated 1st of November 1949, does by these presents subordinate all of his right, title, and interest under the provisions of said lease to the right, title, and interest of the United States of America under the provisions of said Exploration Project Contract, and agrees that the lien and claim of the United States of America under the provisions of said contract shall be prior to the undersigned's rights to rentals or royalties under the terms of said lease; and

The undersigned further agrees that if said leasehold interest should be surrendered or if said lease should terminate at any time prior to the expiration of the rights of the United States of America under said Exploration Project Contract, the undersigned shall assume and does hereby assume all of the obligations of the Lessee under said Exploration Project Contract to make repayment to the United States of America according to the terms of said contract; and

The undersigned agrees to commit no act, nor assert any claim under judicial process or otherwise that may contravene or conflict with the prior lien and claim of the United States of America under the provisions of said Exploration Project Contract.

This undertaking and covenant shall be binding upon the heirs, successors, and assigns of the undersigned.

Dated this 29th day of May, 1951

Hazel Donahue

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 940768

MF-202

LANDLORD'S SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

WHEREAS, the undersigned is the owner in fee simple of that certain parcel of ground in the county of Kootenai, State of Idaho, described in a certain Exploration Project Contract dated _____, 195__, between IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC., the Lessee of said property, and the United States of America;

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned, as Lessor of said property under lease dated 1st of November 1949, does by these presents subordinate all of his right, title, and interest under the provisions of said lease to the right, title, and interest of the United States of America under the provisions of said Exploration Project Contract, and agrees that the lien and claim of the United States of America under the provisions of said contract shall be prior to the undersigned's rights to rentals or royalties under the terms of said lease; and

The undersigned further agrees that if said leasehold interest should be surrendered or if said lease should terminate at any time prior to the expiration of the rights of the United States of America under said Exploration Project Contract, the undersigned shall assume and does hereby assume all of the obligations of the Lessee under said Exploration Project Contract to make repayment to the United States of America according to the terms of said contract; and

The undersigned agrees to commit no act, nor assert any claim under judicial process or otherwise that may contravene or conflict with the prior lien and claim of the United States of America under the provisions of said Exploration Project Contract.

This undertaking and covenant shall be binding upon the heirs, successors, and assigns of the undersigned.

Dated this 29th day of May, 1951.

Edgar A. Oehrlings
Florence A. Oehrling

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 940768

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

(41)

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

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

PRA864

PR.WA186 LONG DL 95 COLLECT DL=WASHINGTON DC 29 810P=

WM L FREDERICKS= 1114 W Indiana 1951 MAY 29 PM 6 10

FONE RESIDENCE IDAHO GOLDFIELD INC 1114 WEST INDIANA

SPOKANE WASH=

REPLY TO YOUR MAY 18 LETTER WHICH WAS FORWARDED FROM MY OLD ADDRESS TO 3601 WISCONSIN AVENUE NORTHWEST WENT FORWARD TO YOU AIRMAIL TODAY ADVISE MY COOWNERS L P DONOVAN AND L P DONOVAN JR SHELBY MONTANA AND HAZEL DONAHOE NORTH 1211 CINCINNATI SPOKANE MY WILLINGNESS TO SIGN "SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT" I SENT THEM BLANK COPIES OF SAME AND OF "EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT" FORM MF200 APRIL 1951 STOP AM FORWARDING TONIGHT LANDLORDS SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT AIRMAIL COVERING MY 1/3 LESS OR INTERESTS YOU MIGHT EXPEDITE MATTERS BY CONTACTINR COOWNERS DIRECT ADVISING THEM THAT I HAVE SIGNED=

FRANK T DONAHOE=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

GOLD and SILVER BOUGHT.

Wm. H. Stowell & Co.

CHEMISTS and ASSAYERS
421 SPRAGUE AVENUE
TELEPHONE MAIN 5924

Memorandum of Assay of Rock made for

Mr. M. Frederick

Spokane, Wash., May 31, 1951

Idaho Goldfields

ASSAY VALUE PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS AVOIRDUPOIS

SAMPLE MARK	....per lb.			Lead 17¢ per lb.			Silver at 90 cents per ounce				Gold at ... per ounce				Total	
	Per Cent	DOLLARS	Cents	Per Cent	DOLLARS	Cents	OUNCES	10ths	DOLLARS	Cents	OUNCES	100ths	DOLLARS	Cents	DOLLARS	Cents
No. 1				19 7/10	66	98	38	7	34	83					101	81
No. 2 Toe of vein just																
No. 3 uncovered by very																
No. 4 recent bulldozing																
No. 5 45 feet N.E. along											15					
No. 6 strike, near Creek																
No. 7 bottom.																
No. 8																

No. 144316

Charges $ 2.00

Wm. H. Stowell & Co. Assayers

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

Exhibit 13 - State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons:

There is sufficient water for mining and milling purposes on the ground, at all seasons, from both the West fork and Middle Fork of Reserve Creek. Electric Power can be procured by tapping lines of Washington Water Power Company and bringing about 2 1/3 miles up to the property from a transformer, set-up located at store and cabins spot or about 1/2 mile away if negotiations entered into for so doing. This line is the main transmission line to the Coeur d'Alene Mining District of the Washington Water Power Co.

For the exploration work we anticipate using a Gas-driven compressor.

Exhibit 14 - Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work -

The company has new living quarters to accommodate a few workmen. Most men working at the mine live at home close by at Rose Lake, Kingston, Cataldo, Medimont and other near-by towns. U. S. Highway No. 10 is open the year around. There is also a new compressor house, and company office, with 160 cu. ft. Worthington Compressor, Chicago Pneumatic Drills, small tools, vice, blacksmith forgers, etc., etc., used in exploration work

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

The ore could be trucked down highway No. 10. Tentative arrangements have been made with the Bunker Hill to mill our ore, until such time as we install our own mill or make other arrangements.

Exhibit 16 - History: (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.

Previous exploration of this property was believed to have been done about 50 or 60 years ago, in search of Gold, as it is said that both branches of Reserve Creek were scenes of active placer mining in the early days. Miners sank an incline shaft down on a 5 foot quartz vein to a depth of about 60 feet. Then ran two tunnels lower down towards the bottom of this incline shaft, in what seems to have been an attempt to tap it. Other exploratory work hidden from view by overburden and underbrush, but uncovered by Idaho Goldfields, Inc., bulldozing and handwork, showed that lead and zinc ore scattered on their mine dumps, which they encountered in their search for Gold, was passed up and ignored. Lead in those days sold for about 3¢ per pound, with no nearby smelters to take it. Some of the ore they discovered in the form of Lead Carbonates, assays from 40 to 60% lead, with some zinc, copper and silver. Other samples show higher zinc values. Since this property is located on what has been patented land for many years, no great amount of further exploratory work was done until the Company entered into a lease on it, on November 1, 1949. Since then several large veins have been explosed by bulldozing and a better understanding of the vein system arrived at.

(b) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties. -- There are many operating mines in the general vicinity, such as Sidney - Nabob - Sunset Minerals - Constitution or Spokane-Idaho as well as many smaller ones in this Pine Creek area.

(c) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations. -- Many engineers and geologists from the larger mines in the Coeur d'Alenes, not too far distant, have examined this property and have expressed considerable interest and have privately recommended further exploration and development work.

Exhibit 20 - For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted? -- The exploration wikl be conducted to locate and develop commercial ore bodies of Zinc & Lead ores believed to underlie the large amount of high-grade carbonate-oxide ore opened up in an open-cut on a view measuring some 5 feet wide of quartz speckled with Galena and Zinc, and a secondary enrichment alongside of this measuring about 3 feet wide.

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

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

A crosscut 120 feet from tunnel to intersect lead vein, and then 50 feet of drifting each way.

Sink an incline shaft on lead vein for 200 feet.

Then drift 50 feet each way on lead vein at the bottom of incline shaft.

The required time to complete this program would not exceed 18 months.

Exhibit 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.

Answer to this question is contained in Earl F. Elstone's report on the property which is attached as Exhibit 22.

Exhibit 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. --- Propose to let a contract at an estimated cost of $32.00 per foot for the 120 feet of crosscut --- $3,840.00

Contract for $32.00 per foot for 100 feet of drifting $3,200.00

Contract for sinking incline shaft $160.00 per foot (200 ft. 32,000.00

Contract for drifting 100 feet from bottom of shaft $38.00' 3,800.00

(b(Supervisors, by numers and possitions, with salaries of each.
General Manager $200.00 per month 3,600.00
Engineer (fee basis) 800.00

(c) Cost of necessary repairs to existing facilities, structures, and buildings. (Maintenance and minor repairs) 300.00

(d) Cost of necessary installation or construction of additional facilities, structures, and buildings. 200.00

(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.

1 -	Air Compressor (Diesel) 210 cu. ft. p. m.	5,000.00
1 -	10 Chicago Pneumatic 2000 Air Hoist	911.00
2 -	Chicago Pneumatic 59 Sinker Drills $365.00 ea.	730.00
1 -	Chicago Pneumatic 7 Sludge Pump	285.00
1 -	Hoist bucket or cage	50.00
1 -	lot mine rail 200' 16 lb.	100.00
1 -	lot drill steel 3 - 2" 1 hex M Thread $2 ea.	6.00
	3 - 4" 1 hex M Thread $3 ea.	9.00
	3 - 6" 1 hex M Thread $4 ea.	12.00
1 -	Oxo welding Equipment	100.00
1 -	Saw	6.95
2 -	Mauls $4.95 ea.	9.90
2 -	Picks 3.50 ea.	7.00
2 -	Shovels 4.25 ea.	8.50

(f) Cost of rental for equipment which the operator proposes to rent. Estimated 750.00

(g) Rental value of items of equipment whidh the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work 625.00

(h) Cost of materials and supplies, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each. 100.00

(i) Cost of power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above. 1,800.00

Tt is proposed to carry out the program in two stages:
First: Crosscutting and drifting on the tunnel level --
Second: Sinking incline shaft and drifting on vein --

GOLD and SILVER BOUGHT.

Wm. H. Stowell & Co.

CHEMISTS and ASSAYERS
421 SPRAGUE AVENUE
TELEPHONE MAIN 5924

Memorandum of Assay of Rock made for

W. M. Fredricks

Spokane, Wash., Sept 20, 1950

Idaho Goldfields

ASSAY VALUE PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS AVOIRDUPOIS

SAMPLE MARK	Lead 16¢ per lb.			Zinc 17½¢ per lb.			Silver at 90 cents per ounce				Gold at per ounce				Total	
	Per Cent	DOLLARS	Cents	Per Cent	DOLLARS	Cents	OUNCES	10ths	DOLLARS	Cents	OUNCES	100ths	DOLLARS	Cents	DOLLARS	Cents
No. 1	41 8/10	133	76	7/10	2	45	6	1	5	49	Trace				141	70
No. 2																
No. 3																
No. 4																
No. 5											(12)					
No. 6																
No. 7																
No. 8																

No. 143018

Charges $4.00

Wm. H. Stowell & Co. Assayers
K.J.

GOLD and SILVER BOUGHT.

Wm. H. Stowell & Co.

CHEMISTS and ASSAYERS
421 SPRAGUE AVENUE
TELEPHONE MAIN 5924

Memorandum of Assay of Rock made for

Carl E. Clark Spokane, Wash. Sept 19, 1950

Idaho Goldfields, Inc.

ASSAY VALUE PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS AVOIRDUPOIS

SAMPLE MARK	Zinc per lb.			Lead 16¢ per lb.			Silver at 90 cents per ounce				Gold at per ounce				Total	
	Per Cent	DOLLARS	Cents	Per Cent	DOLLARS	Cents	OUNCES	10ths	DOLLARS	Cents	OUNCES	100ths	DOLLARS	Cents	DOLLARS	Cents
No. 1	no			63 4/10	203	52	3	7	3	33	trace				206	85
No. 2																
No. 3																
No. 4																
No. 5											(13)					
No. 6																
No. 7																
No. 8																

No. 143008

Charges $ 4.00 Pd

Wm. H. Stowell & Co. Assayers

GOLD and SILVER BOUGHT.

Wm. H. Stowell & Co.

CHEMISTS and ASSAYERS
421 SPRAGUE AVENUE
TELEPHONE MAIN 5924

Memorandum of Assay of Rock made for

W. M. Fredericks

Spokane, Wash., Oct 2, 1950

Idaho Goldfields

SAMPLE MARK	ASSAY VALUE PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS AVOIRDUPOIS															
	....per lb.			Lead 16¢ per lb.			Silver at 90 cents per ounce				Gold at per ounce				Total	
	Per Cent	DOLLARS	Cents	Per Cent	DOLLARS	Cents	OUNCES	10ths	DOLLARS	Cents	OUNCES	100ths	DOLLARS	Cents	DOLLARS	Cents
No. 1 Bottom of adit on				3 7/10	10	88	7	8	7	02					17	90
No. 2 lead vein																
No. 3																
No. 4																
No. 5											14					
No. 6																
No. 7																
No. 8																

No. 143117

Charges $ 2.00

Wm. H. Stowell & Co. Assayers

HO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

Exhibit 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.

1st - Layout work and preparation for exploration program two months.

2nd - Crosscutting 120 feet to vein two months.

3rd - Cut station and drifting 100 feet two months.

4th - Cutting station and preparing to sink incline shaft one month

5th - Sinking incline shaft 200 feet five months

6th - Cutting station and drifting 100 feet from bottom of incline shaft three months.

An allowance of three months has been made for unforeseen delays.

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-1485X

Date received 6/4/51

Participation

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

Name and address of applicant

Date May 29, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application May 29, 1951

Estimated cost $58,250.35

Mineral or metal Lead-zinc-silver-copper-gold

Percentage of Government participation 75%

Location of mine About 1 mile East of tunnel on Highway #10 - Fourth of July Canyon, between Coeur d'Alene and Kellogg, Idaho (Kootenai County)

Date of filing MF-100

DMA Docket Number, if available

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.

THE APPLICANT

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation? (Idaho Corporation)
*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners. -0-
*3. If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers, directors, and five largest stockholders. (Attached)
*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who will manage the project. (attached)
*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. -0-
7. If lessee, attach a copy of the lease and state if it is in good standing. (Lease attached)(Lease is in good standin

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.

8. Furnish current financial statement, showing assets and liabilities, and a profit and loss statement. (attached)
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)? (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. (attached)

(*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. (Lost Cabin Mine) (Presently Donahoe Lease)

*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. (Attached)

*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. (attached)

*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work. (attached)

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

*16. History:

(*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. (attached)

(*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:

(*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				

(Sufficient development work has not yet been done to place this mine into production, although ore possibilities seem very promising)

*18. Ore or mineral reserves: (If property is or has been operating.) (Not applicable)

(*a*) Describe the ore or mineral deposits briefly.

(*b*) Submit available maps and assay data.

(*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.

(none)

THE EXPLORATION

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

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

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. (attached)

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: (attached)

(*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. (attached)

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.

Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
(Company)

By W. M. Riedericks
(Signature of authorized official)

May 31, 1951
(Date)

President
(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

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

Exhibit 3

If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers & dirrectors:

W. M. Fredericks	President & Director -	172½ S. Madison,	Spokane, Wash.
H. D. Wakeley	Vice-Pres. & Director -	2202 E. Central,	Spokane, Wash.
James Milne	Secy-Treas. & Director -	1114 W. Indiana,	Spokane, Wash.
Ingvard Eskeberg	Director -	1022 W. 9th Ave.	Spokane, Wash.
Frank A. Axtell	Director -	1503 W. Mansfield,	Spokane, Wash.
Ben Long	Director -	714 W. Jackson,	Spokane, Wash.
Russ Owens	Director -	34 W. Mission	Spokane, Wash.

Five largest stockholders:

Mrs. Mary McLeod	Kettle Falls, Wash.
Mrs. Munroe (widow of George P. Munroe)	1121 So. Elm, Spokane, Wash.
R. E. Wakeley	E. 2322 Bismark, Spokane, Wash.
John A. Campbell	923 Bishop Court, Spokane, Wash.
R. E. Shelley	20811 Malibou Road Pacific Palisades, California

Exhibit 4

Describe the mining and general business experience of:

(a) the applicant -- (b) the person or persons who will manage the project.

The company Board of Directors will manage the project through W. M. Fredericks, President and General Manager, and on the professional advice of Earl F. Elstone, Mining Engineer of 425 Edith Street, Missoula, Montana. Mr. Fredericks, chemist and metallurgist residing in Spokane for the past 25 years. Mr. James Milne, well known Plumbing & Heating contractor, and recently retired as Chief Plumbing Inspector for the City of Spokane. Mr. H. D. Wakeley, Co-owner of Spokane Appliance Repair Co., and son of RobertWakeley, one of the founders of Idaho Goldfields, Inc., Mr. Ingvard Eskeberg is President of Union Sash and Door Company, a very successful business enterprise. Mr. Frank Axtell is a retired Building Contractor. Mr. Ben Long has been with the Adams Leather Company for a number of years. Mr. Russ Owens is a very successful Plumbing and Heating Contractor.

Exhibit 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.

The applicant is prepared to match Government funds from sale of Company stock to the public, less machinery, tools, buildings and facilities and improvements owned by the company at this property.

Exhibit 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.

Lots One (1) and two (2) otherwise described, East one-half (1/2) of the N. E. quarter (n.e. 1/4) in Section 12, Twp 49 N. Rge 2 West, comprising 79.10 acres according to the official map of the surveyor Generals Office dated 2/15/03 in Kootenai County, Idaho.

(b) Give the legal description of the exact parvel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

(same as answer to (a)

Exhibit 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.

The property is located about 52 miles East of Spokane, Washington and is reached over U. S. Paved Highway No. 10. After passing through the Highway tunnel at the Summit of 4th of July Canyon, proceed East another 1/2 mile and at the company sign take the first graveled road to the right for about 1/3 mile. The property is located on the west fork of Reserve creek.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho is about 15 miles west of the mine. Cataldo, Idaho on the Union Pacific Railroad is about 10 miles East on Highway No. 10. The Bunker Hill Smelter is about 20 miles East, mostly downhill from the mine, on U.S.No. 10. Kellogg & Wallace is 25 & 35 miles further east.

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

B A L A N C E S H E E T

AS OF APRIL 30, 1951

A S S E T S

Cash in bank		$ 560.60
Subscriptions receivable	$ 6,515.00	
Less collections	2,375.12	
Net subscriptions receivable		4,139.88
Service deposit		100.00
Equipment		2,557.77
Lease		75.00
Development		226,811.03
		$234,244.28

L I A B I L I T I E S

Notes and accounts payable to:		
Officers and directors	$ 3,212.78	
Stockholders	550.00	
Others	121.55	
Total current liabilities		3,884.33
Capital stock:		
Authorized capital stock 5,000,000 shares of a par value of .10	500,000.00	
Unissued shares 3,092,028	309,202.80	
Total shares issued and outstanding 1,907,972		190,797.20
Shares subscribed but not issued: 65,150 @ .10		6,515.00
Capital surplus		17,493.80
Surplus - Donated		15,553.95
		$234,244.28

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - period Jan. 1, 1950 - April 30, 1951

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.

APRIL 30, 1951

CASH RECEIPTS:

Proceeds from stock sales	$ 10,717.92
Loans	2,050.00
Return of advance for mine supplies	100.00
Miscellaneous	18.16
Total receipts	$ 12,886.08

DISBURSEMENTS:

Labor	4,290.95
Bulldozing	282.00
Lease	50.00
Rental	80.00
Payroll taxes & Insurance	513.85
Engineering	1,800.00
Assaying	6.65
Mine supplies	1,355.01
Mill supplies	202.61
Road sign	25.00
Insurance	27.90
Mill & equipment	683.14
Machinery	1,268.93
Bunkhouse & Office	85.42
Service deposit	100.00
Advance for mine supplies	100.00
Administration & Office expense	1,547.40
Re-payment of loan	200.00
Total disbursements	$ 12,618.86

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

Exhibit 13 - State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons:

There is sufficient water for mining and milling purposes on the ground, at all seasons, from both the West fork and Middle Fork of Reserve Creek. Electric Power can be procured by tapping lines of Washington Water Power Company and bringing about 2 1/3 miles up to the property from a transformer, set-up located at store and cabins spot or about 1/2 mile away if negotiations entered into for so doing. This line is the main transmission line to the Coeur d'Alene Mining District of the Washington Water Power Co.

For the exploration work we anticipate using a Gas-driven compressor.

Exhibit 14 - Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work -

The company has new living quarters to accommodate a few workmen. Most men working at the mine live at home close by at Rose Lake, Kingston, Cataldo, Medimont and other near-by towns. U. S. Highway No. 10 is open the year around. There is also a new compressor house, and company office, with 160 cu. ft. Worthington Compressor, Chicago Pneumatic Drills, small tools, vice, blacksmith forgers, etc., etc., used in exploration work

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

The ore could be trucked down highway No. 10. Tentative arrangements have been made with the Bunker Hill to mill our ore, until such time as we install our own mill or make other arrangements.

Exhibit 16 - History: (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.

Previous exploration of this property was believed to have been done about 50 or 60 years ago, in search of Gold, as it is said that both branches of Reserve Creek were scenes of active placer mining in the early days. Miners sank an incline shaft down on a 5 foot quartz vein to a depth of about 60 feet. Then ran two tunnels lower down towards the bottom of this incline shaft, in what seems to have been an attempt to tap it. Other exploratory work hidden from view by overburden and underbrush, but uncovered by Idaho Goldfields, Inc., bulldozing and handwork, showed that lead and zinc ore scattered on their mine dumps, which they encountered in their search for Gold, was passed up and ignored. Lead in those days sold for about 3¢ per pound, with no nearby smelters to take it. Some of the ore they discovered in the form of Lead Carbonates, assays from 40 to 60% lead, with some zinc, copper and silver. Other samples show higher zinc values. Since this property is located on what has been patented land for many years, no great amount of further exploratory work was done until the Company entered into a lease on it, on November 1, 1949. Since then several large veins have been explosed by bulldozing and a better understanding of the vein system arrived at.

(b) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties. -- There are many operating mines in the general vicinity, such as Sidney - Nabob - Sunset Minerals - Constitution or Spokane-Idaho as well as many smaller ones in this Pine Creek area.

(c) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations. -- Many engineers and geologists from the larger mines in the Coeur d'Alenes, not too far distant, have examined this property and have expressed considerable interest and have privately recommended further exploration and development work.

Exhibit 20 - For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted? -- The exploration will be conducted to locate and develop commercial ore bodies of Zinc & Lead ores believed to underlie the large amount of high-grade carbonate-oxide ore opened up in an open-cut on a view measuring some 5 feet wide of quartz speckled with Galena and Zinc, and a secondary enrichment alongside of this measuring about 3 feet wide.

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

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

A crosscut 120 feet from tunnel to intersect lead vein, and then 50 feet of drifting each way.

Sink an incline shaft on lead vein for 200 feet.

Then drift 50 feet each way on lead vein at the bottom of incline shaft.

The required time to complete this program would not exceed 18 months.

Exhibit 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.

Answer to this question is contained in Earl F. Elstone's report on the property which is attached as Exhibit 22.

Exhibit 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. —— Propose to let a contract at an estimated cost of $32.00 per foot for the 120 feet of crosscut —— $3,840.00

Contract for $32.00 per foot for 100 feet of drifting $3,200.00

Contract for sinking incline shaft $160.00 per foot (200 ft. 32,000.00

Contract for drifting 100 feet from bottom of shaft $38.00' 3,800.00

(b(Supervisors, by numers and possitions, with salaries of each.
General Manager $200.00 per month 3,600.00
Engineer (fee basis) 800.00

(c) Cost of necessary repairs to existing facilities, structures, and buildings. (Maintenance and minor repairs) 300.00

(d) Cost of necessary installation or construction of additional facilities, structures, and buildings. 200.00

(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.

1 - Air Compressor (Diesel) 210 cu. ft. p. m.	5,000.00
1 - 10 Chicago Pneumatic 2000 Air Hoist	911.00
2 - Chicago Pneumatic 59 Sinker Drills $365.00 ea.	730.00
1 - Chicago Pneumatic 7 Sludge Pump	285.00
1 - Hoist bucket or cage	50.00
1 - lot mine rail 200' 16 lb.	100.00
1 - lot drill steel 3 - 2" 1 hex M Thread $2 ea.	6.00
3 - 4" 1 hex M Thread $3 ea.	9.00
3 - 6" 1 hex M Thread $4 ea.	12.00
1 - Oxo welding Equipment	100.00
1 - Saw	6.95
2 - Maula $4.95 ea.	9.90
2 - Picks 3.50 ea.	7.00
2 - Shovels 4.25 ea.	8.50

(f) Cost of rental for equipment which the operator proposes to rent. Estimated 750.00

(g) Rental value of items of equipment whidh the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work 625.00

(h) Cost of materials and supplies, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each. 100.00

(i) Cost of power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above. 1,800.00

It is proposed to carry out the program in two stages:
First: Crosscutting and drifting on the tunnel level —
Second: Sinking incline shaft and drifting on vein —

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

Exhibit 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.

1st - Layout work and preparation for exploration program two months.

2nd - Crosscutting 120 feet to vein two months.

3rd - Cut station and drifting 100 feet two months.

4th - Cutting station and preparing to sink incline shaft one month

5th - Sinking incline shaft 200 feet five months

6th - Cutting station and drifting 100 feet from bottom of incline shaft three months.

An allowance of three months has been made for unforeseen delays.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington

June 1, 1951

Mr. L. F. Strobel
Executive Secretary
Defense Minerals Administration
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Strobel:

Enclosed herewith are three copies of an application for an exploration project, submitted by the Idaho Coldfields, Inc. A report of a field examination is in preparation and will be forwarded with the fourth copy of the application within a few days.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMA
Field Team, Region II

enclosures

cc: H. L. Volin

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-1485X

Date received 6/4/51

Participation

IDAHO CORPORATION, INC.
1110 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

Name and address of applicant

Date May 29, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application May 29, 1951

Estimated cost $50,250.35

Mineral or metal Lead-zinc-silver-copper-gold

Percentage of Government participation 75%

Location of mine About 1 mile East of tunnel on Highway #10 - Fourth of July Canyon, between Coeur d'Alene and Kellogg, Idaho (Kootenai County)

Date of filing MF-100

DMA Docket Number, if available

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.

THE APPLICANT

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation? (Idaho Corporation)
*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners. -0-
*3. If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers, directors, and five largest stockholders. (Attached)
*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who will manage the project. (attached)
*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. -0-
7. If lessee, attach a copy of the lease and state if it is in good standing. (Lease attached) (Lease is in good standin

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.

8. Furnish current financial statement, showing assets and liabilities, and a profit and loss statement. (attached)
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)? (attached)

*If you have already answered these questions

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. (attached)
    (*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. (Lost Cabin Mine) (Presently Denahoe Lease)
*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. (Attached)
*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. (attached)
*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work. (attached)
15. State in detail how the ore could be shipped and how and where milled.
*16. History: (attached)
    (*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:
    (*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				

(Sufficient development work has not yet been done to place this mine into production, although ore possibilities seem very promising)

*18. Ore or mineral reserves: (If property is or has been operating.) (Not applicable)
    (*a*) Describe the ore or mineral deposits briefly.
    (*b*) Submit available maps and assay data.
    (*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.

(none)

THE EXPLORATION

20. For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted? (Attached)
21. Describe briefly, but concisely, the proposed work and the estimated time required to complete it. (attached)

    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. (attached)

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: (attached)
    (*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. (attached)

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.

Idaho Colorado Inc. (Name of company) By W. M. Fredericks (Signature of authorized official)

May 7, 1951 (Date) President (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.

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

Exhibit 3

If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers & directors:

W. M. Fredericks	President & Director	-	172½ S. Madison, Spokane, Wash.
H. D. Wakeley	Vice-Pres. & Director	-	2202 E. Central, Spokane, Wash.
James Milne	Secy-Treas. & Director	-	1114 W. Indiana, Spokane, Wash.
Ingvard Eskeberg	Director	-	1022 W. 9th Ave. Spokane, Wash.
Frank A. Axtell	Director	-	1503 W. Mansfield, Spokane, Wash.
Ben Long	Director	-	714 W. Jackson, Spokane, Wash.
Russ Owens	Director	-	34 W. Mission Spokane, Wash.

Five largest stockholders:

Mrs. Mary McLeod	Kettle Falls, Wash.
Mrs. Munroe (widow of George P. Munroe)	1121 So. Ella, Spokane, Wash.
R. E. Wakeley	N. 2322 Bismark, Spokane, Wash.
John A. Campbell	923 Bishop Court, Spokane, Wash.
R. E. Shelley	20811 Malibou Road Pacific Palisades, California

Exhibit 4

Describe the mining and general business experience of:

(a) the applicant -- (b) the person or persons who will manage the project.

The company Board of Directors will manage the project through W. M. Fredericks, President and General Manager, and on the professional advice of Earl F. Elstone, Mining Engineer of 425 Keith Street, Missoula, Montana. Mr. Fredericks, chemist and metallurgist residing in Spokane for the past 25 years. Mr. James Milne, well known Plumbing & Heating contractor, and recently retired as Chief Plumbing Inspector for the City of Spokane. Mr. H. D. Wakeley, Co-owner of Spokane Appliance Repair Co., and son of RobertWakeley, one of the founders of Idaho Goldfields, Inc., Mr. Ingvard Eskeberg is President of Union Sash and Door Company, a very successful business enterprise. Mr. Frank Axtell is a retired Building Contractor. Mr. Ben Long has been with the Adams Leather Company for a number of years. Mr. Russ Owens is a very successful Plumbing and Heating Contractor.

Exhibit 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.

The applicant is prepared to match Government funds from sale of Company stock to the public, lose machinery, tools, buildings and facilities and improvements owned by the company at this property.

Exhibit 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.

Lots One (1) and two (2) otherwise described, East one-half (1/2) of the N. W. quarter (n.e. 1/4) in Section 12, Twp 49 N. Rge 2 West, comprising 79.10 acres according to the official map of the surveyor Generals Office dated 2/15/03 in Kootenai County, Idaho.

(b) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

(same as answer to (a)

Exhibit 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.

The property is located about 52 miles East of Spokane, Washington and is reached over U. S. Paved Highway No. 10. After passing through the Highway tunnel at the Summit of 4th of July Canyon, proceed East another 1/2 mile and at the company sign take the first graveled road to the right for about 1/3 mile. The property is located on the west fork of Reserve creek.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho is about 15 miles west of the mine. Cataldo, Idaho on the Union Pacific Railroad is about 10 miles East on Highway No. 10. The Bunker Hill Smelter is about 20 miles East, mostly downhill from the mine, on U.S.No. 10. Kellogg & Wallace is 25 & 35 miles further east.

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

B A L A N C E S H E E T

AS OF APRIL 30, 1951

A S S E T S

Cash in bank		$ 560.60
Subscriptions receivable	$ 6,515.00	
Less collections	2,375.12	
Net subscriptions receivable		4,139.88
Service deposit		100.00
Equipment		2,557.77
Lease		75.00
Development		226,811.03
		$234,244.28

L I A B I L I T I E S

Notes and accounts payable to:		
Officers and directors	$ 3,212.78	
Stockholders	550.00	
Others	121.55	
Total current liabilities		3,884.33
Capital stock:		
Authorized capital stock 5,000,000 shares of a par value of .10	500,000.00	
Unissued shares 3,092,028	309,202.80	
Total shares issued and outstanding 1,907,972		190,797.20
Shares subscribed but not issued: 65,150 @ .10		6,515.00
Capital surplus		17,493.80
Surplus - Donated		15,553.95
		$234,244.28

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - period Jan. 1, 1950 - April 30, 1951

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.

APRIL 30, 1951

CASH RECEIPTS:

Proceeds from stock sales	$ 10,717.92
Loans	2,050.00
Return of advance for mine supplies	100.00
Miscellaneous	18.16
Total receipts	$ 12,886.08

DISBURSEMENTS:

Labor	4,290.95
Bulldozing	282.00
Lease	50.00
Rental	80.00
Payroll taxes & Insurance	513.85
Engineering	1,800.00
Assaying	6.65
Mine supplies	1,355.01
Mill supplies	202.61
Road sign	25.00
Insurance	27.90
Mill & equipment	683.14
Machinery	1,268.93
Bunkhouse & Office	85.42
Service deposit	100.00
Advance for mine supplies	100.00
Administration & Office expense	1,547.40
Re-payment of loan	200.00
Total disbursements	$ 12,618.86

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
[illegible] W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

Exhibit 13 - State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons:

There is sufficient water for mining and milling purposes on the ground, at all seasons, from both the West fork and Middle Fork of Reserve Creek. Electric Power can be procured by tapping lines of Washington Water Power Company and bringing about 2 1/3 miles up to the property from a transformer, set-up located at store and cabins spot or about 1/2 mile away if negotiations entered into for so doing. This line is the main transmission line to the Coeur d'Alene Mining District of the Washington Water Power Co.

For the exploration work we anticipate using a Gas-driven compressor.

Exhibit 14 - Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work - The company has new living quarters to accommodate a few workmen. Most men working at the mine live at home close by at Rose Lake, Kingston, Cataldo, Medimont and other near-by towns. U. S. Highway No. 10 is open the year around. There is also a new compressor house, and company office, with 160 cu. ft. Worthington Compressor, Chicago Pneumatic Drills, small tools, vice, blacksmith forgers, etc., etc., used in exploration work

Exhibit 15 - State in detail how the ore could be shipped and how and where milled. The ore could be trucked down highway No. 10. Tentative arrangements have been made with the Bunker Hill to mill our ore, until such time as we install our own mill or make other arrangements.

Exhibit 16 - History: (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.

Previous exploration of this property was believed to have been done about 50 or 60 years ago, in search of Gold, as it is said that both branches of Reserve Creek were scenes of active placer mining in the early days. Miners sank an incline shaft down on a 5 foot quartz vein to a depth of about 60 feet. Then ran two tunnels lower down towards the bottom of this incline shaft, in what seems to have been an attempt by tap it. Other exploratory work hidden from view by overburden and underbrush, but uncovered by Idaho Goldfields, Inc., bulldozing and handwork, showed that lead and zinc ore scattered on their mine dumps, which they encountered in their search for Gold, was passed up and ignored. Lead in those days sold for about 3¢ per pound, with no nearby smelters to take it. Some of the ore they discovered in the form of Lead Carbonates, assays from 40 to 60% lead, with some zinc, copper and silver. Other samples show higher zinc values. Since this property is located on what has been patented land for many years, no great amount of further exploratory work was done until the Company entered into a lease on it, on November 1, 1949. Since then several large veins have been explosed by bulldozing and a better understanding of the vein system arrived at.

(b) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties. -- There are many operating mines in the general vicinity, such as Sidney - Nabob - Sunset Minerals - Constitution or Spokane-Idaho as well as many smaller ones in this Pine Creek area.

(c) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations. -- Many engineers and geologists from the larger mines in the Coeur d'Alenes, not too far distant, have examined this property and have expressed considerable interest and have privately recommended further exploration and development work.

Exhibit 20 - For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted? -- The exploration will be conducted to locate and develop commercial ore bodies of Zinc & Lead ores believed to underlie the large amount of high-grade carbonate-oxide ore opened up in an open-cut on a view measuring some 5 feet wide of quartz speckled with Galena and Zinc, and a secondary enrichment alongside of this measuring about 3 feet wide.

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1114 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

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

A crosscut 120 feet from tunnel to intersect lead vein, and then 50 feet of drifting each way.

Sink an incline shaft on lead vein for 200 feet.

Then drift 50 feet each way on lead vein at the bottom of incline shaft.

The required time to complete this program would not exceed 18 months.

Exhibit 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.

Answer to this question is contained in Earl F. Elstone's report on the property which is attached as Exhibit 22.

Exhibit 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. --- Propose to let a contract at an estimated cost of $32.00 per foot for the 120 feet of crosscut ---	$3,840.00
	Contract for $32.00 per foot for 100 feet of drifting	$3,200.00
	Contract for sinking incline shaft $160.00 per foot (200 ft.	32,000.00
	Contract for drifting 100 feet from bottom of shaft $38.00'	3,800.00
(b(	Supervisors, by numers and possitions, with salaries of each.	
	General Manager $200.00 per month	3,600.00
	Engineer (fee basis)	800.00
(c)	Cost of necessary repairs to existing facilities, structures, and buildings. (Maintenance and minor repairs)	300.00
(d)	Cost of necessary installation or construction of additional facilities, structures, and buildings.	200.00
(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.	
	1 - Air Compressor (Diesel) 210 cu. ft. p. m.	5,000.00
	1 - 10 Chicago Pneumatic 2000 Air Hoist	911.00
	2 - Chicago Pneumatic 59 Sinker Drills $365.00 ea.	730.00
	1 - Chicago Pneumatic 7 Sludge Pump	285.00
	1 - Hoist bucket or cage	50.00
	1 - lot mine rail 200' 16 lb.	100.00
	1 - lot drill steel 3 - 2" 1 hex M Thread $2 ea.	6.00
	3 - 4" 1 hex M Thread $3 ea.	9.00
	3 - 6" 1 hex M Thread $4 ea.	12.00
	1 - Oxo welding Equipment	100.00
	1 - Saw	6.95
	2 - Maula $4.95 ea.	9.90
	2 - Picks 3.50 ea.	7.00
	2 - Shovels 4.25 ea.	8.50
(f)	Cost of rental for equipment which the operator proposes to rent. Estimated	750.00
(g)	Rental value of items of equipment which the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work	625.00
(h)	Cost of materials and supplies, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each.	100.00
(i)	Cost of power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.	1,800.00

It is proposed to carry out the program in two stages:

First: Crosscutting and drifting on the tunnel level --

Second: Sinking incline shaft and drifting on vein --

I[illegible]O GOLDFIELDS, INC.
1[illegible]4 W. Indiana Ave.
Spokane, Washington

Exhibit 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.

1st - Layout work and preparation for exploration program two months.

2nd - Crosscutting 120 feet to vein two months.

3rd - Cut station and drifting 100 feet two months.

4th - Cutting station and preparing to sink incline shaft one month

5th - Sinking incline shaft 200 feet five months

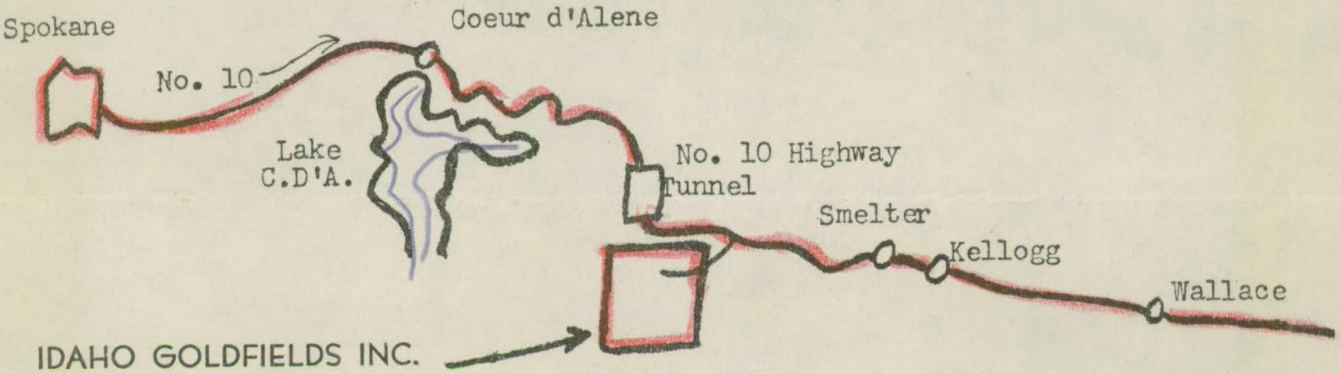
6th - Cutting station and drifting 100 feet from bottom of incline shaft three months.

An allowance of three months has been made for unforeseen delays.

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS INC.

W. 1114 Indiana Avenue Spokane, Washington

Because these securities are believed to be exempt from registration, they have not been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission; but such exemption, if available, does not indicate that the securities have been either approved or disapproved by the Commission or that the Commission has considered the accuracy or completeness of the statements in this communication.

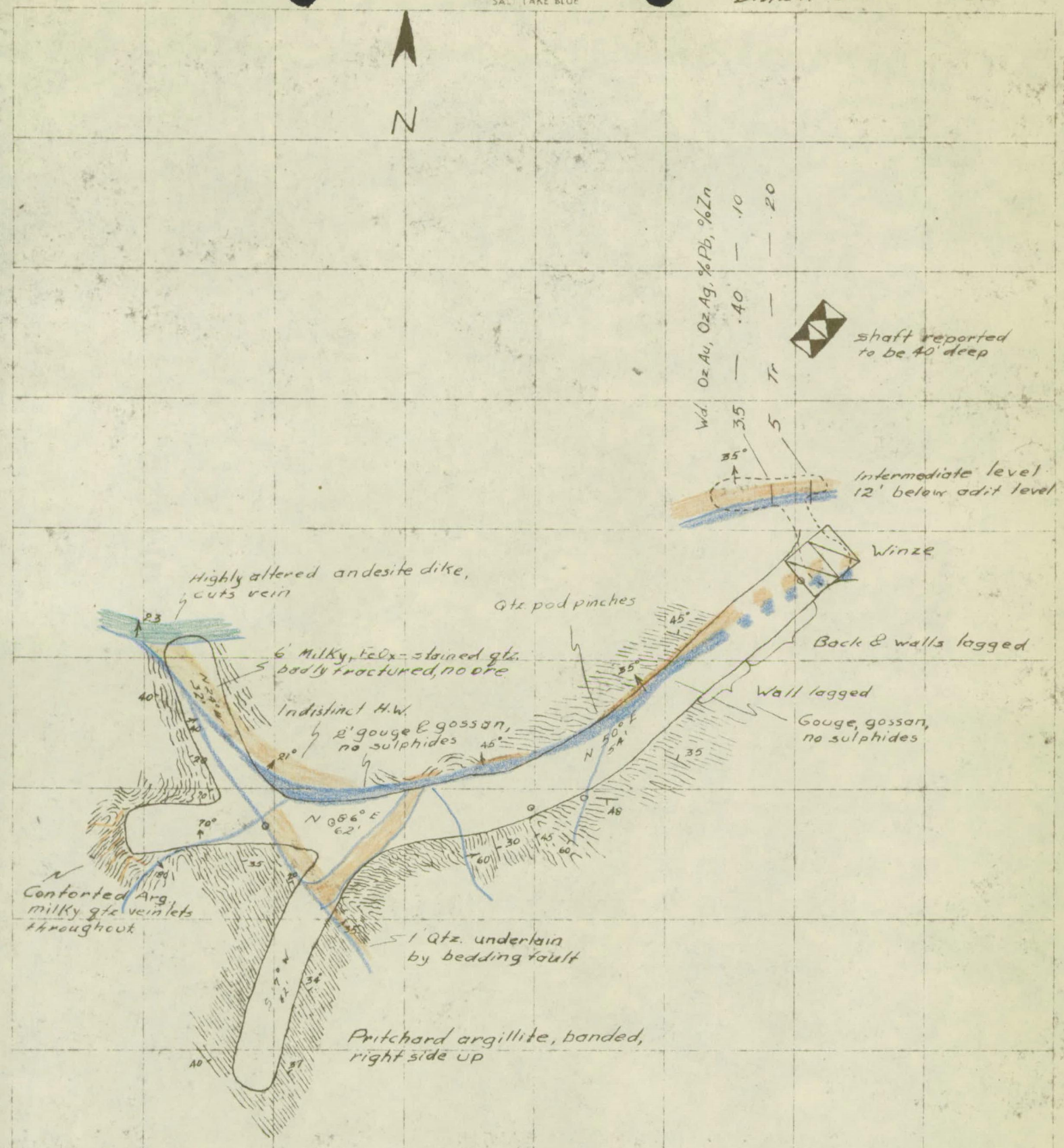


March 1, 1950

To the Stockholders:

PROGRESS LETTER NO. 2

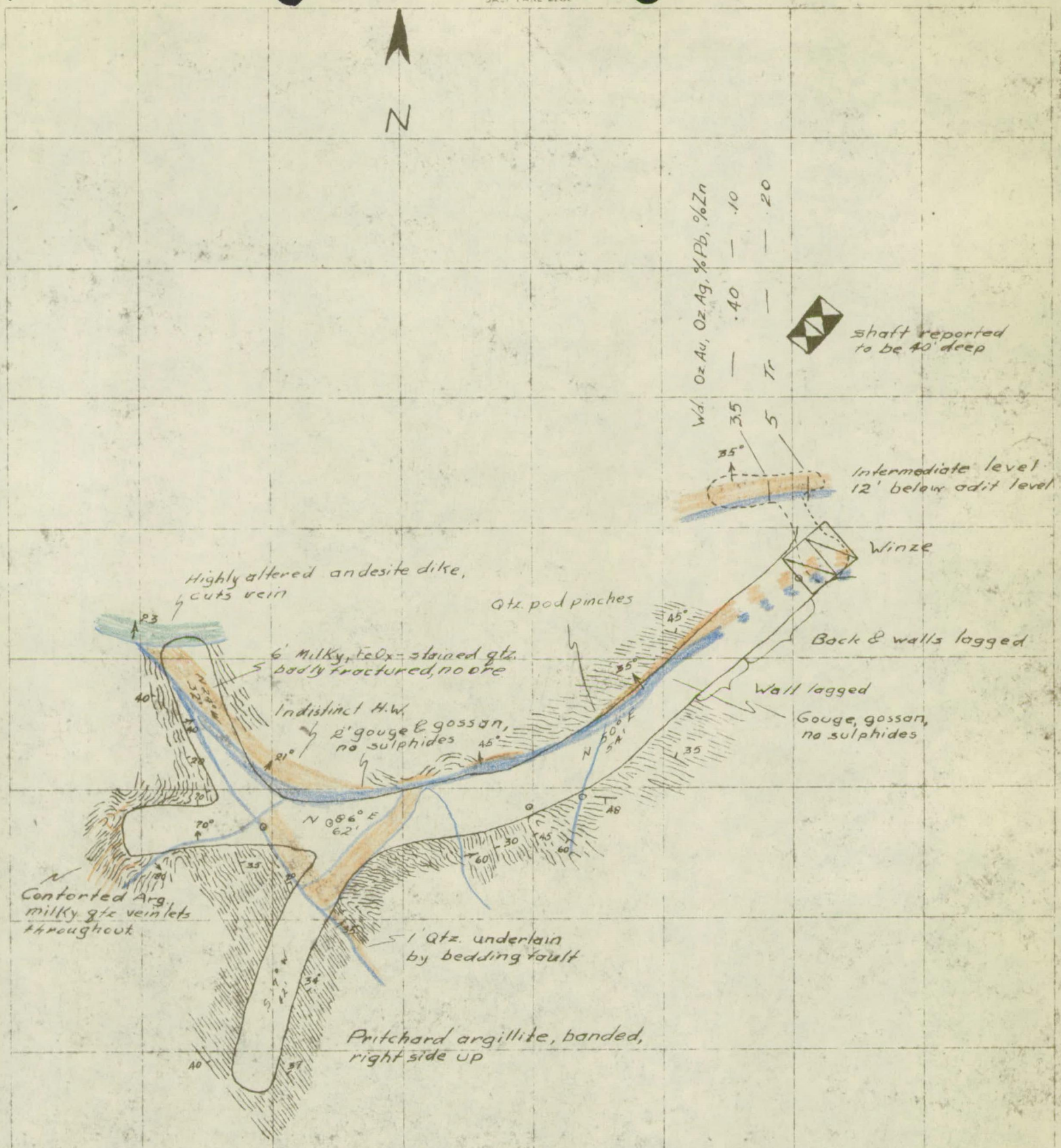
DMEA Docket 1485



Geologic Map of Main Adit
Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
Kootenai Co., Idaho
1" = 20'

Geology by T. Kiilsgaard & J. Hosterman, 12/11/53

DMEA Docket 1485



Geologic Map of Main Adit
Idaho Goldfields, Inc.
Kootenai Co., Idaho
1" = 20'

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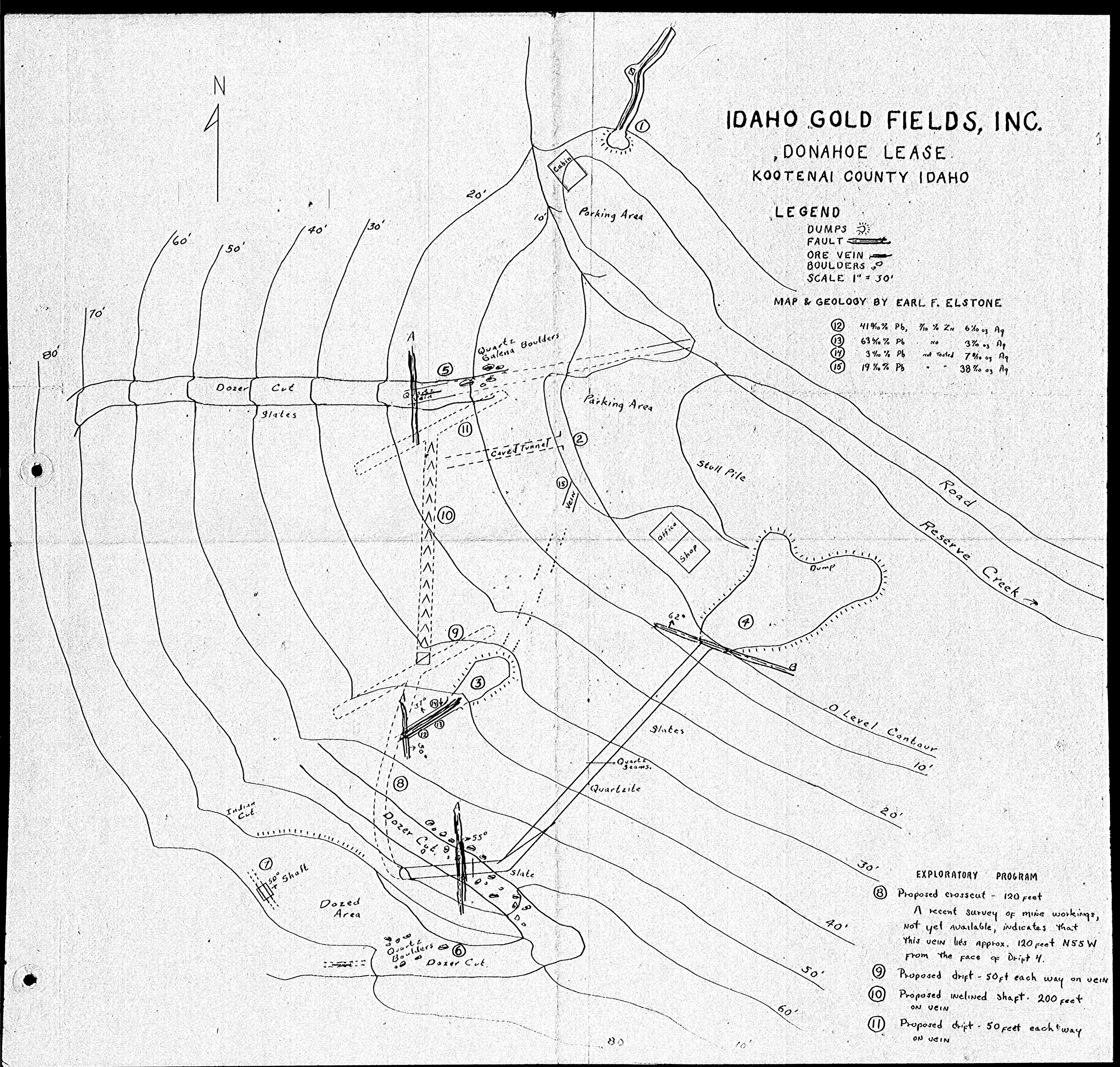
IDAHO GOLD FIELDS, INC.

DONAHOE LEASE

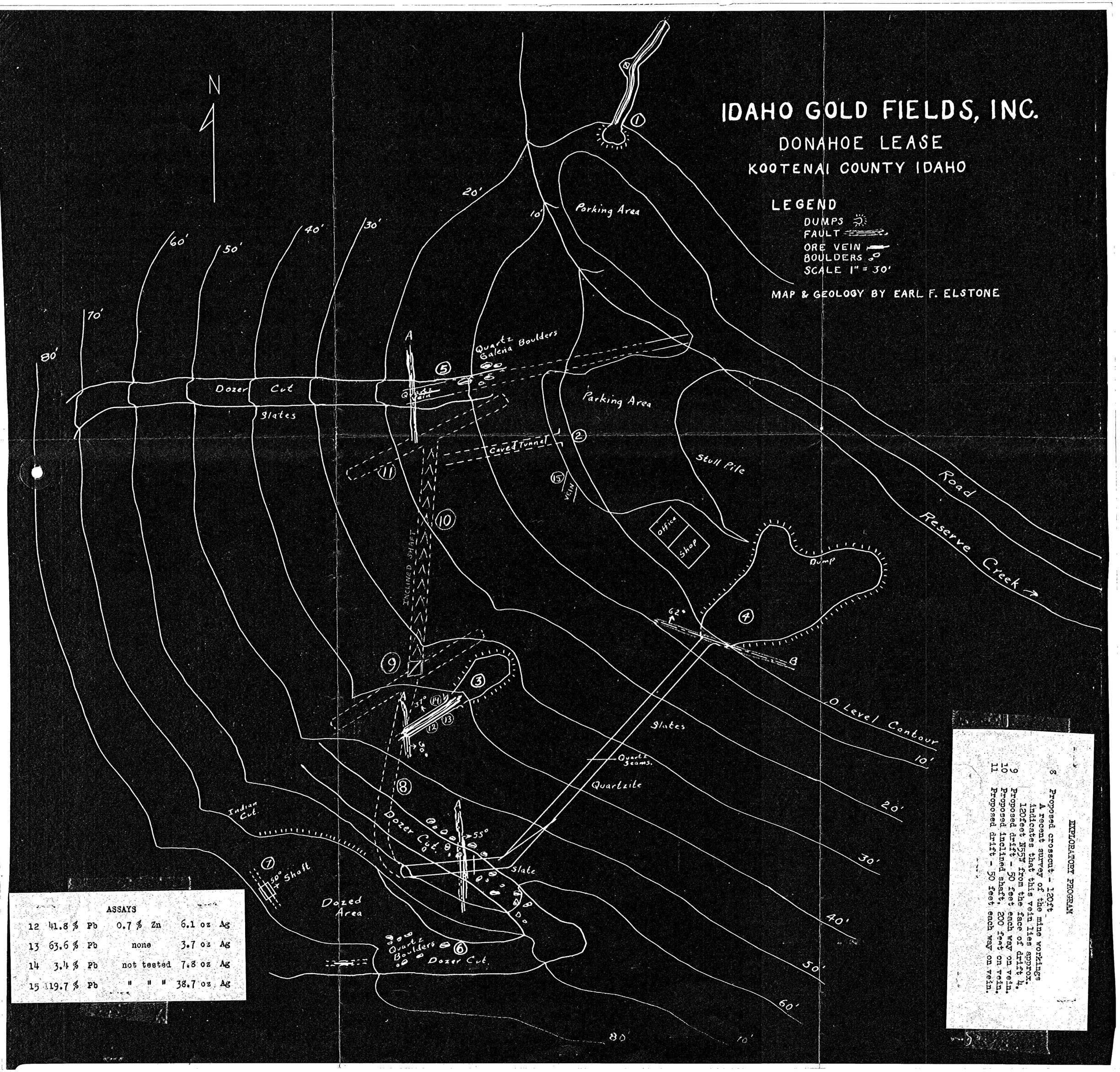
KOOTENAI COUNTY IDAHO



IDAHO GOLD FIELDS, INC.

DONAHOE LEASE

KOOTENAI COUNTY IDAHO

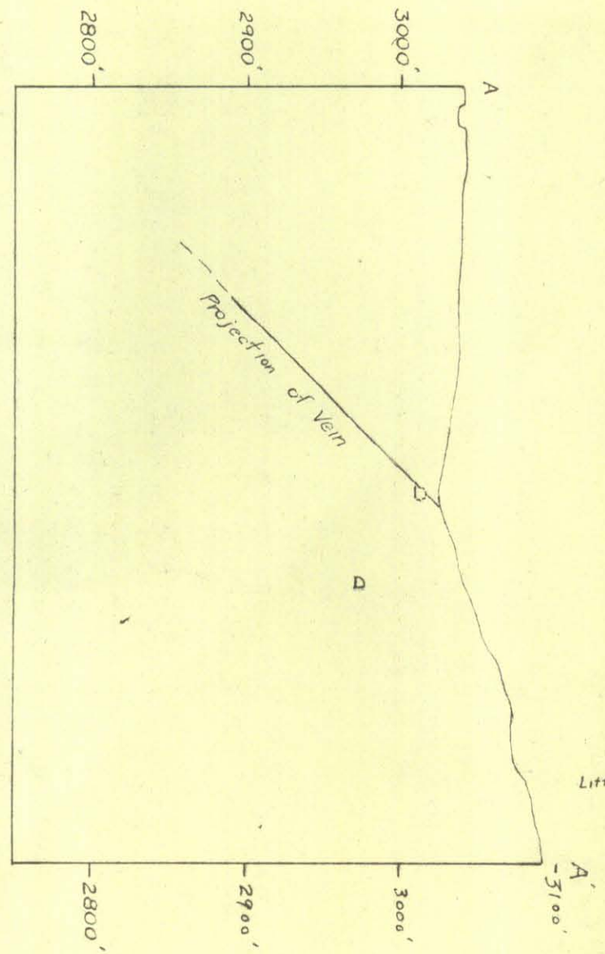


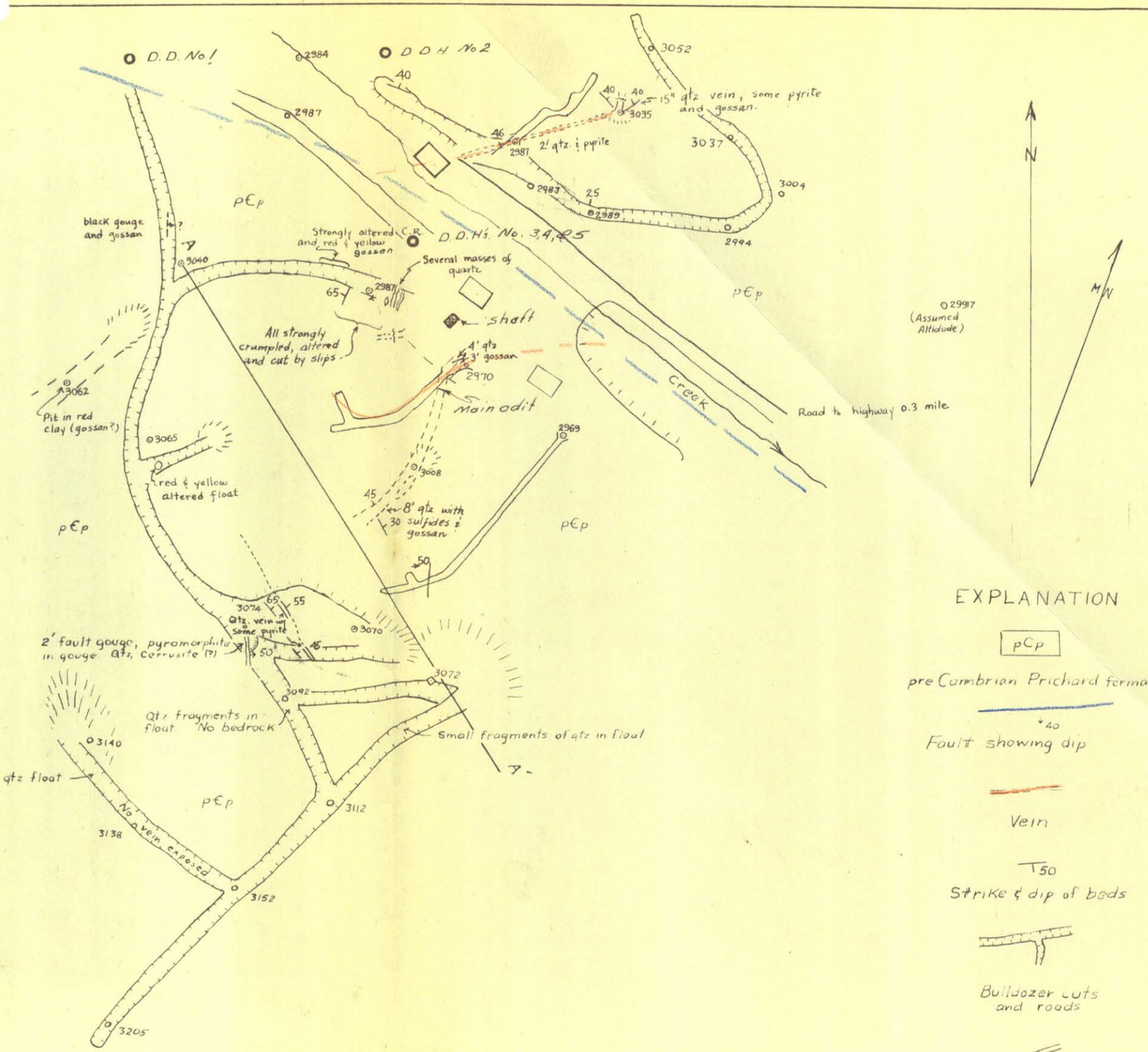
	ASSAYS		
12	41.8 % Pb	0.7 % Zn	6.1 oz Ag
13	63.6 % Pb	none	3.7 oz Ag
14	3.4 % Pb	not tested	7.8 oz Ag
15	19.7 % Pb	" " "	38.7 oz Ag

EXPLORATORY PROGRAM

8 Proposed crosscut - 120ft
A recent survey of the mine workings indicates that this vein lies approx. 120feet N55W from the face of drift 4.
9 Proposed drift - 50 feet each way on vein.
10 Proposed inclined shaft, 200 feet on vein.
11 Proposed drift - 50 feet each way on vein.

DMEA Docket 1485





EXPLANATION

pCp — pre Cambrian Prichard formation

40 — Fault showing dip

Vein

50 — Strike & dip of beds

Bulldozer cuts and roads

Underground Workings

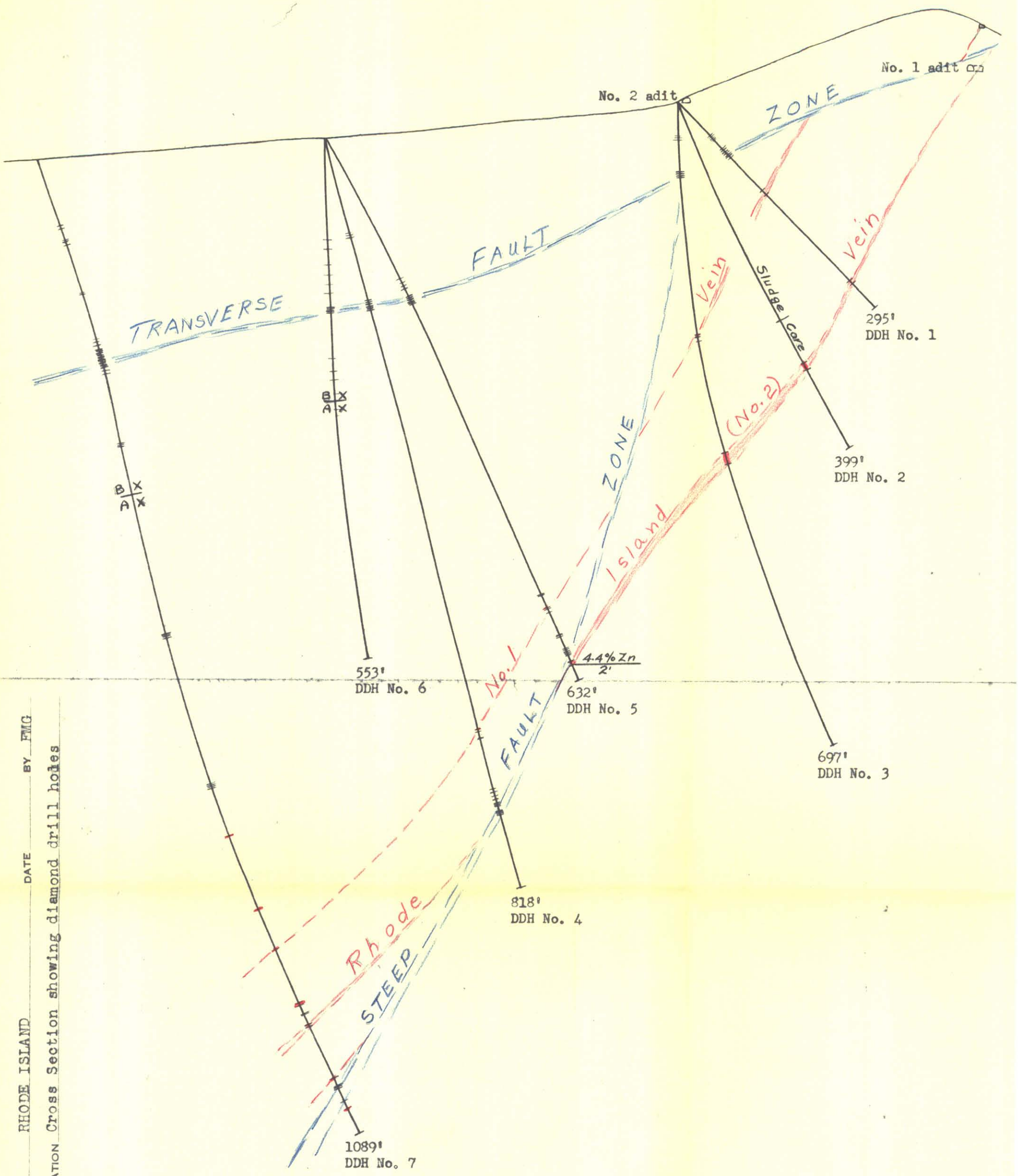
Diamond Drill Holes

IDAHO GOLDFIELDS, INC.

Kootenai County, Idaho

100 0 100 200 Feet

Scale



LEVEL _____ MINE RHODE ISLAND DATE _____ BY FMG

SCALE 1" = 100' OPERATION Cross Section showing diamond drill holes