DMA Form 1

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
Control Slip

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

DMA Docket No. 3043

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EXPLORATION ASSISTANCE

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One copy to USBM. and USGS. Copy retained in Region II.

Routing Slip

To:	Code 400, Room 3538	Date	5/25/53
To:	Oper Com	Date	5-27-53
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CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

JUL 14 1953

3042

Mr. W. A. Noon
Box 327
Drummond, Montana

Re: Docket No. DMSA 3043 - Manganese
W. A. Noon
Old Kentucky & Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana

Dear Mr. Noon:

Your application for aid for an exploration project and other data available to us in Washington concerning the above referenced property 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 the occurrence of a small amount of manganese along the Redemption fault, indicates to us that the probability of disclosing minable ore reserves of manganese by your proposed program is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you, under these circumstances, that your application 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

Administrator

FARutledge:foc
7-9-53

cc: Docket
Code 400
Ft. Team, Reg. 2
Admr. Reading File
Operating Comm.
N. B. Melcher, USBM
Mrs. Martha Carr, USGS

July 9, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, DMEA

Subject: Denial of exploration project in the amount of $14,600.00
Docket No. DMEA 3043 - Manganese
W. A. Moon
Old Kentucky & Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana

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

1. The applicant proposed an exploration program consisting mainly of east-west bulldozer trenches plus two 300-foot diamond drill holes to explore a possible manganese deposit. The first trench would be across the present exposure of manganese in the shear zone of the Redemption fault; the additional trenches were to be spaced to the south.

   Past production from this area is claimed to be 30,000 tons of commercial iron ore shipped to the smelter (around plus 50 percent).

2. Manganese on the Old Kentucky claim occurs as small lenses in the shear zone of the Redemption fault. The shear zone is composed of clay and gouge stained by iron oxide and manganese dioxide. The manganese dioxide may occur all along the Redemption shear zone, but occurrences no doubt will be small and of high iron content. A sample taken by the field team across the 6-foot width of manganese exposed in the present trench contained 23.6 percent Fe. This will not meet the specification approved by the manganese purchasing program of the General Service Administration.

   The granite-Hasmark formation contact lies several hundred feet to the south; this contact has been mined for contact magnetite bodies. According to the Field Team the two diamond drill holes were planned to be

drilled below the magnetite to explore for manganese below the iron.

3. The examining field team recommends denial of the referenced application for exploration assistance because:

   a. The work outlined goes beyond that required to explore the limited manganese targets. Dosing to the south would aid in the exploration and development of the magnetite deposit but would be of little or no value as a manganese exploration program.

   b. The proposed diamond drilling would be handicapped by poor core recovery in the Redemption shear zone, which necessarily should be the target area. The chances of hitting a pod-like replacement manganese deposit by diamond drilling is remote as has been demonstrated in previous diamond drilling programs in the Philipsburg area, in other cases where little has been known of the target area.

4. The Field Team recommends denial.

5. The Commodity Divisions of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines concur with the denial.

W. S. Martin

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

FARutledge:foc
7-9-53

cc: Docket
Code 400
Adm. Reading File

400

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

June 23, 1953

WSM

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

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3043 (Manganese)
W. A. Moon application
Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Claims
Granite County, Montana

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a report by Howard B. Nicholson, Geological Survey, and John S. McNabb, Bureau of Mines. This report concerns the Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Claims submitted by W. A. Moon, Drummond, Montana.

Field examiners recommend the application be denied and the Field Team concurs.

By DMEA Field Team, Region II

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

Thomas E. Howard, Acting Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Enclosure
cc: USGS (2)
Nicholson

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
7-3-53
(date)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

June 23, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey,
John S. McNabb, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-3043 (Manganese), Field Examination, Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Claims, Granite County, Montana, Philipsburg Mining District, W. A. Noon, Drummond, Montana.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the subject application be denied. The proposal, as submitted by the applicant, would result primarily in development of an iron ore deposit.

Applicant

The applicant is W. A. Noon of Drummond, Montana. Mr. J. G. Drent of Drummond is a lessee, but his name is not signed to the application.

Location and Accessibility

The property consists of two patented quartz lode claims, the Old Kentucky, Patent No. 10434, and the Silver Lode, Patent No. 10434, located in sec. 31, T. 7 N., R. 13 W., M.P.M., Granite County, Montana.

The property is located on the old Granite-Bimetallic dirt road two miles southeast of Philipsburg, Montana. The property is accessible throughout the entire year but would need some snow removal during the winter months.

Ownership

The Old Kentucky and Silver Lode mining claims are owned by Humphrey Courtney and Leo H. McLellan of Philipsburg, Montana, but are leased to the applicant.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
7-3-53
(date)

History and Past Production

The Silver Lode and Old Kentucky mining claims have not been worked for manganese. The owners claim that 30,000 tons of good grade iron ore was mined and shipped from the property in the late 1920's.

Geology

The general vicinity of the bulldozer pit and the only accessible adit were mapped by the writers on June 4 and 5, 1953. The map is included in this report.

Another attached map was made from the claim map in the application. The general geology from Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 4723 was roughly sketched on the claim map showing the general geology of the claims.

The bulldozer pit lies in the shear zone of the Redemption Fault; the Cambrian-Flathead quartzite lies northeast of the fault; and the Cambrian-Hasmark limestone or dolomite lies to the southwest. The granite-Hasmark contact lies several hundred feet to the south. This contact has been mined for contact magnetite bodies.

The exposure of manganese dioxide in the dozer trench is about 6 feet wide, 12 feet long, and exposed for a depth of about 4 feet. A sample was taken along the 6-foot width and the following assays were obtained:

14.56% Mn 23.6% fe 0.35% P 4.60% Al_2O_3

(The iron content of this sample is above the specification approved by the manganese purchasing program of the General Service Administration.)

The No. 2 adit on the Old Kentucky claim was mapped. The first 45 feet of adit was in sugary Hasmark limestone where it intersected the Redemption shear zone. The shear zone is composed of clay and gouge stained by iron oxide and manganese dioxide. No commercial manganese dioxide was encountered during the mapping except a pile of about 10 tons, assaying 18.7 percent Mn as noted on the map. This ore apparently came from a small dog hole raise above the pile.

Manganese dioxide may occur all along the Redemption shear zone, but occurrences no doubt will be small and of high iron content.

Description of Proposal

The applicant proposes to bulldoze E-W trenches across the Old Kentucky claim, starting at the middle of the claim close to the manganese outcrop and stepping down the hill in a general southerly direction. Sixty days of bulldozing is proposed by the applicant. Two diamond drill holes, approximately 300 feet each, are proposed to explore for manganese below the iron body on the Hasmark granodiorite contact.

Equipment and Facilities

There is no equipment at the property. The only facility presently available is an old ore bin which would require rehabilitation if it were to be used.

Labor Supply

The mining town of Philipsburg could adequately furnish a supply of labor and housing facilities that might be needed if active exploration were to commence under the subject proposal. Wage scales are the same as in nearby Butte, Montana. Miner's wages average approximately $15.00 per day.

Power

The work as outlined in the exploration proposal would require gas or diesel powered machines.

Transportation

The subject property is located 2 miles from Philipsburg via a dirt road over which yearlong truck haulage is possible. Any manganese developed at the property would be sold to the Government stockpiling depot in Philipsburg or F.O.B. railroad cars in Philipsburg to be shipped to the Government stockpile in Butte, Montana.

Adequacy of Requested Funds

Costs as submitted by the applicant covering the proposed work appear adequate.

Competence of Applicant

The applicant has had previous experience as a mine operator and apparently would be sufficiently competent to carry out the proposed exploration.

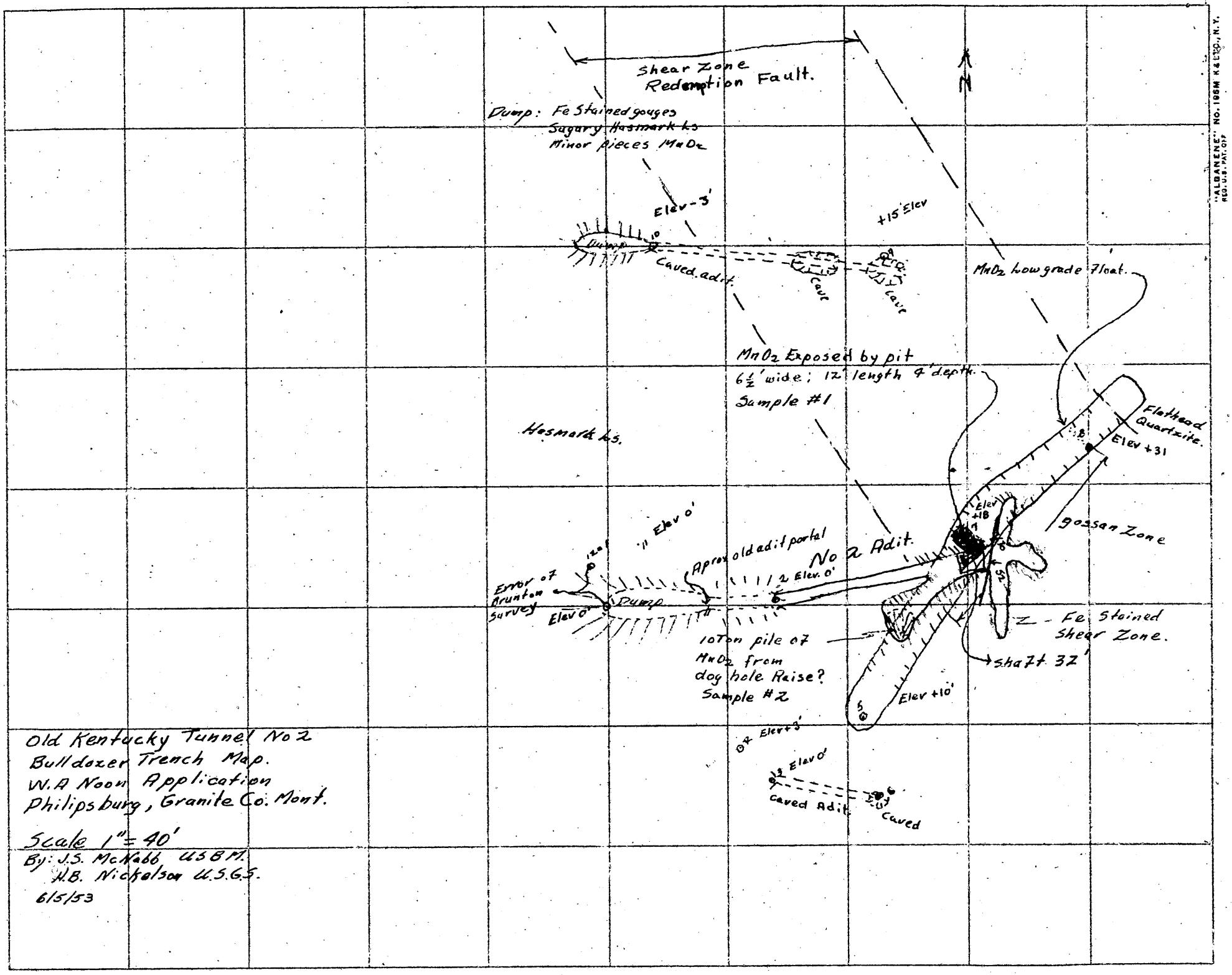
Discussion of Proposal

Work as outlined in the application appears to go beyond that which would be needed to explore the limited manganese targets which are in evidence at the property. Sixty days of bulldozing as proposed by the applicant is far in excess of what can be presently justified. Dozing to the south of the manganese outcrop, as has been proposed, would no doubt aid in the exploration and development of the magnetite deposit but would be of little or no value as a manganese exploration program.

The proposed diamond drilling would be handicapped by poor ore recovery in the Redemption shear zone, which necessarily would be the target area. The chances of hitting a pod-like replacement manganese deposit by diamond drilling, should one be present, is also remote as has been demonstrated in previous diamond drilling programs in the Philipsburg area, in cases where little has been known of the target area.

As an alternative to the proposal submitted by the applicant, it is suggested that a very modest bulldozing program conceivably could reveal a small tonnage of manganese dioxide ore in the vicinity of the present manganese outcrop. A maximum of ten days of dozing at the outcrop and to the northwest along the shear zone should be sufficient to explore any near surface manganese deposits at the property.

Enclosures
Distribution:
DMEA(4)
USBM(5)
Docket
Nickelson
USGS(SRO)

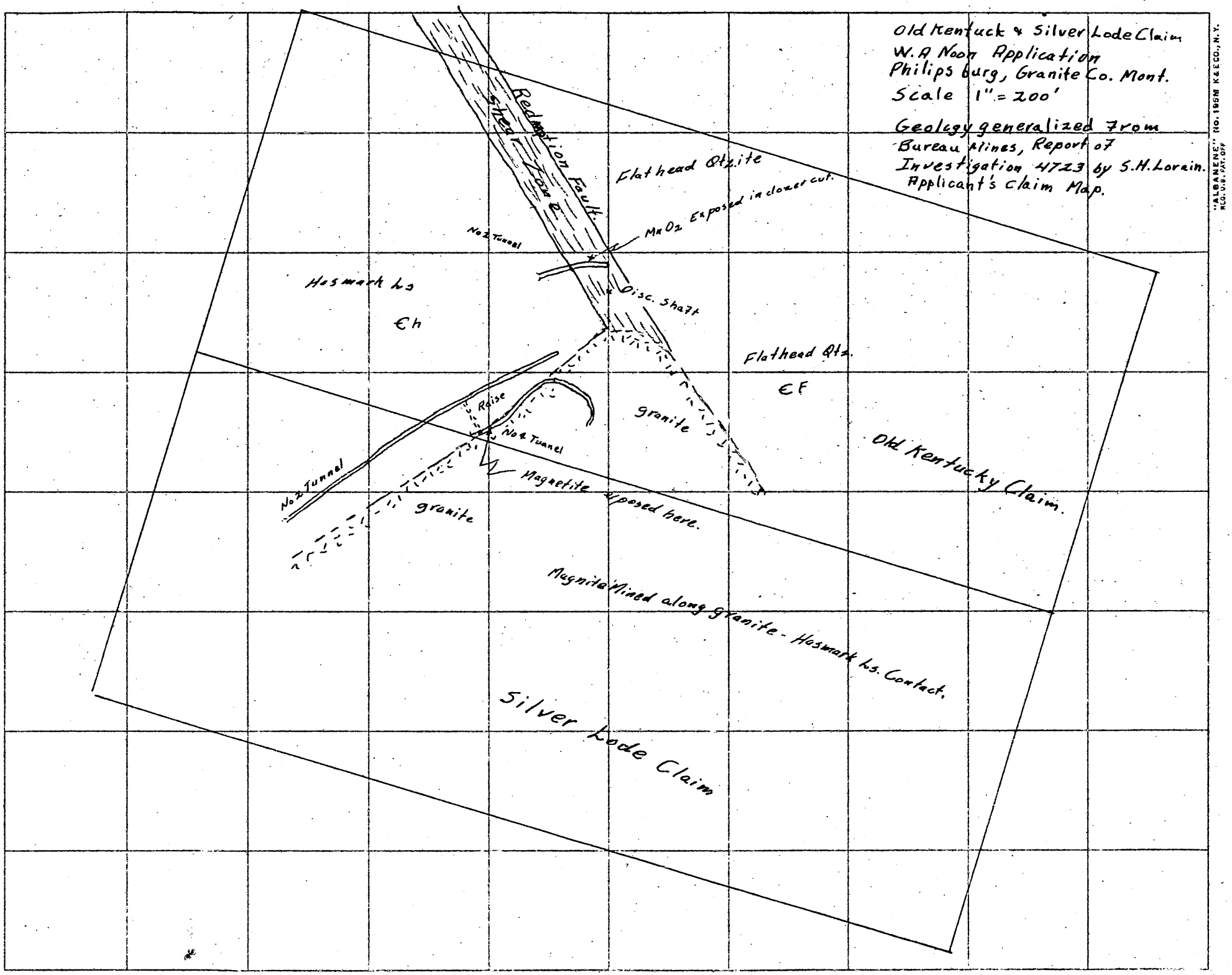


Old Kentucky Tunnel No 2
Bulldozer Trench Map.
W.A Noon Application
Philipsburg, Granite Co. Mont.

Scale 1" = 40'

By: J.S. McNabb USBM.
H.B. Nickelson U.S.G.S.
6/5/53

"ALBANENE" NO. 195M K&E CO., N.Y.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



"ALBANENE" NO. 195M K&E CO., N.Y. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

MAY 28 1953 400

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

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3043 - Manganese
W. A. Noon
Old Kentucky & Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

This will acknowledge receipt of the subject docket and Mr. Volin's letter of May 21, 1953, in which it was stated that an early field examination will be scheduled. We will, therefore, hold this application in abeyance until the report and recommendations by the Field Team are received.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge
Chairman, Operating Committee

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges
Member, Bureau of Mines

A. R. Kinkel, Jr.
Member, Geological Survey

Copy to: Docket
Field Team, Reg. 2
Code 400
Adm. Read. File
N. B. Melcher, USBM
M. D. Crittenden, USGS
Op. Comm.

FARutledge/ls
5/27/53

400

MAY 2 8 1953

400

Mr. W. A. Noon
Box 327
Drummond, Montana

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3043 - Manganese
Old Kentucky & Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana

Dear Mr. Noon:

This will acknowledge receipt of your application for assistance in exploring for manganese on the Old Kentucky and Silver Lode claims. After a review by the Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, the subject application has been referred to Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II, South 157 Howard Street, Spokane 4, Washington, for a field examination.

The Regional Office will contact you at an early date with regard to an examination of your property. Any assistance that you can render the members of the field team during the examination will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

CC: Docket
Adm. Read. File
Field Team, Reg. 2
Code 400
Oper. Comm.
N. B. Melcher, USBM
M. D. Crittenden, USGS

FARutledge/ls
5/27/53

IN REPLY REFER TO:

(400)

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

May 28, 1953

To: Mr. W. E. Martin, DMFA

From: Martha Carr, U.S.G.S.

Subject: Exploration application $14,600 DMFA-3043 Manganese
W. A. Boom (Lessee)
Drummond, Montana

Property: The Silver Lode and Old Kentucky Claims
(Patented claims—Survey 10434)
in sec. 31, T. 7 N., R. 13 W., M.P.M.,
Flint Creek Mining District, Granite Co., Mont.

Proposal: The plan of exploration includes D-8 cat trenches across the Old Kentucky claim, starting about the middle of the claim close to the manganese outcrop and stepping down the hill in a general southerly direction trenching as deep as possible with a D7 cat, with cuts approximately 100 feet apart depending upon the manganese exposed. If results justify, the plan is to explore the manganese further with cat work, also to put in two diamond drill holes to about 300 feet each. Drilling would penetrate the iron deposit, which seemingly lies in a general NE-SW direction through the two claims, and would ascertain if the manganese is in the formation below the iron lode. The iron may be about 300 feet in depth. The ore that has been shipped is said to run about 50-4% Fe and about 6% Mn, but some good grade manganese was also found. The purpose of the exploration is to determine the quantity and grade of commercial manganese.

Geology: The geology of the general area in which the applicant's property is located is shown on the attached map of the Philipsburg district (Plate 26 of USGS Bull. 922, Manganese deposits at Philipsburg, Granite County, Mont., by E. N. Goddard, 1940). This map shows (in the area marked by a red X) the occurrence of magnetite deposits adjacent to the granodiorite which has intruded the Hasmark formation, a massive blue-gray limestone, which has been altered to medium-grained crystalline marble. These magnetite deposits

may be the ones referred to by the applicant. No information regarding the occurrence of manganese in this particular area is available in this office.

Among the favorable horizons for the occurrence of manganese in the Philipsburg area are the base of the marbleized Hasmark formation, and the top of the Hasmark marble. Bulletin 922 indicates that the entire Hasmark formation may be regarded as a favorable horizon for mining good bodies of ore which are scattered through it. They form irregular and tabular shaped deposits in the limestone bordering east-west steeply dipping silver-zinc veins. Few individual ore bodies have yielded more than 10,000 tons. Most of the ore mined contained 30-43% Mn and has been mined within 600 feet of the surface. The manganese ore is chiefly pyrolusite derived from rhodocrosite. The applicant states that the top of a manganese lode, which has been partially exposed by recent development work in the north-central part of the Old Kentucky claim, is approximately 4 feet wide and 8-10 feet long. Grab samples from this vein assayed in January 1953 showed 39.5% Mn.

Recommendation: As the Geological Survey has no information concerning the presence of manganese ore on this specific property, it is recommended that the application be referred to the Field Team for examination during their other work in the area.

Martha Carr

Enclosure

400

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

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
May 25, 1953

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

-3043-Mon

Subject: Application for DMEA assistance
Old Kentucky and Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana
W. A. Noon

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Transmitted herewith is a copy of a lease concerning the subject application which should have accompanied our letter of May 21, 1953.

Sincerely yours,

M. E. Volin
Acting Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

Enclosure

dmea 3043

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

406

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
May 21, 1953

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

Subject: Application for DMEA assistance
Old Kentucky and Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana
W. A. Noon

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are the original and two copies of an application from W. A. Noon for a DMEA project to explore the Old Kentucky and Silver Lode claims for manganese. One copy of the application has been retained for use in making a field examination.

From our general information on this property, we think it has merit but are planning a field examination to confirm our opinion and serve as a basis for specific recommendations. We will schedule the examination at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely yours,

M. E. Volin
Acting Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

Enclosure

W.A.Noon, Drummond, Mont.

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Manganese
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

Exhibit 5-b attached
30

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

6 *Not to be filled in by applicant*

Docket No. dmea 3043
Metal or Mineral 20 years experience.
Date Received 5-25-53
Estimated Cost
Participation (Government %)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 25 1953

Exhibit 6-a attached

INSTRUCTIONS

1. *Name of applicant.*—(*a*) A. Noon here your full legal name, in the form in which you will wish to contract, and your mailing address: Exhibit 6-b attached

Exhibit 6-c Box 322 attached Drummond, Montana

Exhibit 6-d attached

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

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

Exhibit 6-e attached

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

Exhibit 6-f

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

Exhibit 6-g attached

3. *Applicant's property rights.*—(*a*) State the legal description of the land upon which you wish to explore, including all land which you possess or control that may be benefited by the exploration, and excluding any land or interest in land which is not to be included in the exploration project contract. Patented claims - Survey 10434,

Situated in the Section 1, Twp. 7 N., Range 13W M. P. M.
Flint Creek Mining District, Granite County, Mont

X

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known. Silver Lode & Old Kentucky

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

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

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it not applicable

(*f*) If the land consists of unpatented claims, add to the description above, the book and page numbers for each recorded location notice. no unpatented claims

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

(*b*) State past and current production, and ore reserves, if any, giving quantities and grades. 4-b attached

(*c*) Describe the geologic features of the property, including mineralization, type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.), and your reasons for wishing to explore. Illustrate with maps or sketches. Send with your application (but not necessarily as a part of it) any geologic or engineering reports, assay maps, or other technologic information you may have, indicating on each whether you require its return to you. Exhibit 4-c attached

(*d*) State the facts with respect to the accessibility of the project: Access roads, distance to railroad, shipping points. Philipsburg 1 1/4 miles gravel roads - railroad, Philipsburg

(*e*) State the availability of manpower, materials, supplies, equipment, water and power. Manpower available - supplies, equipment to water and power to Philipsburg.

16—66551-1

5. *The exploration project.*—(*a*) [redacted]te the mineral or minerals for which you w[redacted]o explore .....

.....

(*b*) Describe fully the proposed work, including a map or sketch of the property showing a plan (and cross sections if needed) of any present mine workings, and the location of the proposed exploration work as related to such features as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

(*c*) The work will start within ..... days and be completed within ..... months from the date of an exploration project contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☐ Money ☐ Use of equipment owned by you ☐ Other

Explain in detail on acompanying paper.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, whether as an individual, corporate officer, partner, or otherwise, both in his own behalf and acting for the applicant, certifies that the information set forth in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Dated May 15, 1953

(Applicant)

By .....

.....

.....

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—66551-1

4- (a) The Silver Lode and Old Kentucky Claims have not been operated for manganese but the owners claim 30,000 tons of good grade iron ore were mined and shipped in the late 1920's.

There are no operations being conducted at present.

The only recent development work was with a small cat which exposed the top of a manganese lode in the north central part of the Old Kentucky claim, approximately 4 ft. wide and 8 to 10 ft. long. The cat was too small to dig more than a 4 ft. deep trench and so the outcrop is only partially exposed.

We are interested in a further exploration of this deposit of manganese by more cat-work with a larger cat and possibly, if justified, by a couple of diamond drill holes.

There are two old tunnels on the property, one approximately 450 ft. and the other about 300 ft. Both are now caved but the owners state that, while shipments were being made they encountered some good manganese with the iron.

The property is accessible for examination when snow is off the ground.

(b) The past production claimed is 30,000 tons of commercial iron ore shipped to the smelter. (around plus 50 grade)

Purpose of the exploration is to determine quantities and grade of commercial manganese.

The owners claim the ore shipped ran about 6% manganese and one raise on the Old Kentucky shows that the iron ore came approximately within 12 to 15 ft. of the surface.

(c) Geologically, the Silver Lode and Old Kentucky are dealt with briefly on page 220 of Emmons & Calkins on the Philipsburg Quadrangle. (In U.S.G.S.Library)

Also dealt with in Bureau of Mines Report and Investigation No. 4723, October 1950, S.H.Lorain (Bureau of Mines)

Refer to map, Figure No. 2, Bulletin 4723 (Lorain)"Geologic Map of the Western Part of the Philipsburg District, Granite County, Montana" (On this map we have indicated location of the Silver Lode and Old Kentucky Claims.)

Grab sample taken across the exposed vein of oxidized manganese, and assayed January, 1953, shows Mn 39.5% (Copy of assay attached)

W. slope Franklin [illegible] just above Rd fr Philipsburg to Drummond
+1200' S of Redemption [illegible] mines.

Assay Sample S-2074-C
12/19-52

4- (c) Grab sample of manganese outcrop, taken across the face of exposed vein.

SiO_2	10.46
S	.011
Mn	39.5
Zn	.35
Fe	6.9
P	0.02
As	.08

5- (b) Our general plan of exploration is E/W cat trenches across the Old Kentucky claim, starting about the middle of the claim close to the manganese out-crop and stepping down the hill in a general southerly direction trenching as deep as possible with a D7 cat, figuring on cuts approximately 100 ft apart depending on the manganese exposed. If the cat work shows good results the plan is to explore the manganese further with cat work.

If justified, it might be advisable to put in two diamond drill holes at proper places and drill through the iron deposit which seemingly lies in a general NE/SW direction through the two claims, and ascertain if the manganese is in the formation below the iron lode. We do not know the depth of the iron but figure on about 300 ft.

6- (a)	BULLDOZER CONTRACT Estimated 60 days, D7 Cat., $15.00 per hr. Everything furnished.	$7200,00
	Diamond Drilling Contract Estimated 2 holes, 300' @ $7.00 per ft.	$4200.00
(b)	LABOR, SUPERVISION, CONSULTANTS Supervision, engineering, surveying	$1500.00
	Sampling, mapping.	600.00
(c)	FUEL Extra trucking, transportation etc.	400.00
(e)	none	
(f)	none	
(g)	Assaying, accounting, Workmen's Comp. liability insurance etc.	700.00
		$14,600.00

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

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

400

FILE COPY
Surname:

Martin
Carr
DeHuff
Rutledge
Hedges
Sindel
Selfridge
K Johnson

JUL 1 4 1953

Mr. W. A. Moon
Box 327
Drummond, Montana

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3043 - Manganese
W. A. Moon
Old Kentucky & Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana

Dear Mr. Moon:

Your application for aid for an exploration project and other data available to us in Washington concerning the above referenced property 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 the occurrence of a small amount of manganese along the Redemption fault, indicates to us that the probability of disclosing minable ore reserves of manganese by your proposed program is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you, under these circumstances, that your application 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

Administrator

FARutledge:foc
7-9-53

cc: Docket
Code 400
Ft. Team, Reg. 2
Admr. Reading File
Operating Comm.
N. B. Melcher, USBM
Mrs. Martha Carr, USGS

R.L.S.
7-14-53

FILE COPY
Surname:

Martin
Carr
DeHuff
Ridley

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

July 9, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, DMEA

Subject: Denial of exploration project in the amount of $14,600.00
Docket No. DMEA 3043 - Manganese
W. A. Mann
Old Kentucky & Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana

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

1. The applicant proposed an exploration program consisting mainly of east-west bulldozer trenches plus two 300-foot diamond drill holes to explore a possible manganese deposit. The first trench would be across the present exposure of manganese in the shear zone of the Redemption fault; the additional trenches were to be spaced to the south.

   Past production from this area is claimed to be 30,000 tons of commercial iron ore shipped to the smelter (around plus 50 percent).

2. Manganese on the Old Kentucky claim occurs as small lenses in the shear zone of the Redemption fault. The shear zone is composed of clay and gouge stained by iron oxide and manganese dioxide. The manganese dioxide may occur all along the Redemption shear zone, but occurrences no doubt will be small and of high iron content. A sample taken by the field team across the 6-foot width of manganese exposed in the present trench contained 23.6 percent Fe. This will not meet the specification approved by the manganese purchasing program of the General Service Administration.

   The granite-Hasmark formation contact lies several hundred feet to the south; this contact has been mined for contact magnetite bodies. According to the Field Team the two diamond drill holes were planned to be

R.C.L.
7-14-53

drilled below the magnetite to explore for manganese below the iron.

3. The examining field team recommends denial of the referenced application for exploration assistance because:

   a. The work outlined goes beyond that required to explore the limited manganese targets. Dozing to the south would aid in the exploration and development of the magnetite deposit but would be of little or no value as a manganese exploration program.

   b. The proposed diamond drilling would be handicapped by poor core recovery in the Redemption shear zone, which necessarily should be the target area. The chances of hitting a pod-like replacement manganese deposit by diamond drilling is remote as has been demonstrated in previous diamond drilling programs in the Philipsburg area, in other cases where little has been known of the target area.

4. The Field Team recommends denial.

5. The Commodity Divisions of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines concur with the denial.

W. S. Martin

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

FARutledge:foc
7-9-53

cc: Docket
Code 400
Adm. Reading File

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

July 9, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, DMEA

Subject: Denial of exploration project in the amount of $14,600.00
Docket No. DMEA 3043 - Manganese
W. A. Noon
Old Kentucky & Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana

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

1. The applicant proposed an exploration program consisting mainly of east-west bulldozer trenches plus two 300-foot diamond drill holes to explore a possible manganese deposit. The first trench would be across the present exposure of manganese in the shear zone of the Redemption fault; the additional trenches were to be spaced to the south.

   Past production from this area is claimed to be 30,000 tons of commercial iron ore shipped to the smelter (around plus 50 percent).

2. Manganese on the Old Kentucky claim occurs as small lenses in the shear zone of the Redemption fault. The shear zone is composed of clay and gouge stained by iron oxide and manganese dioxide. The manganese dioxide may occur all along the Redemption shear zone, but occurrences no doubt will be small and of high iron content. A sample taken by the field team across the 6-foot width of manganese exposed in the present trench contained 23.6 percent Fe. This will not meet the specification approved by the manganese purchasing program of the General Service Administration.

   The granite-Hasmark formation contact lies several hundred feet to the south; this contact has been mined for contact magnetite bodies. According to the Field Team the two diamond drill holes were planned to be

drilled below the magnetite to explore for manganese below the iron.

3. The examining field team recommends denial of the referenced application for exploration assistance because:

   a. The work outlined goes beyond that required to explore the limited manganese targets. Dozing to the south would aid in the exploration and development of the magnetite deposit but would be of little or no value as a manganese exploration program.

   b. The proposed diamond drilling would be handicapped by poor core recovery in the Redemption shear zone, which necessarily should be the target area. The chances of hitting a pod-like replacement manganese deposit by diamond drilling is remote as has been demonstrated in previous diamond drilling programs in the Philipsburg area, in other cases where little has been known of the target area.

4. The Field Team recommends denial.

5. The Commodity Divisions of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines concur with the denial.

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

Docket

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

June 23, 1953

W34

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

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3043 (Manganese)
W. A. Noon application
Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Claims
Granite County, Montana

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a report by Howard B. Nickelson, Geological Survey, and John S. McNabb, Bureau of Mines. This report concerns the Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Claims submitted by W. A. Noon, Drummond, Montana.

Field examiners recommend the application be denied and the Field Team concurs.

By DMEA Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn

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

Thomas E Howard

Thomas E. Howard, Acting Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Enclosure
cc: USBM (2)
Nickelson

Thru OC
7-3-53

D Mea

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Administration

June 23, 1953

GCL 7/13/53

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey,
John S. McNabb, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-3043 (Manganese), Field Examination, Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Claims, Granite County, Montana, Philipsburg Mining District, W. A. Noon, Drummond, Montana.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the subject application be denied. The proposal, as submitted by the applicant, would result primarily in development of an iron ore deposit.

Applicant

The applicant is W. A. Noon of Drummond, Montana. Mr. J. G. Drent of Drummond is a lessee, but his name is not signed to the application.

Location and Accessibility

The property consists of two patented quartz lode claims, the Old Kentucky, Patent No. 10434, and the Silver Lode, Patent No. 10434, located in sec. 31, T. 7 N., R. 13 W., M.P.M., Granite County, Montana.

The property is located on the old Granite-Bimetallic dirt road two miles southeast of Philipsburg, Montana. The property is accessible throughout the entire year but would need some snow removal during the winter months.

Ownership

The Old Kentucky and Silver Lode mining claims are owned by Humphrey Courtney and Leo H. McLellan of Philipsburg, Montana, but are leased to the applicant.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
7-3-53
(date)

History and Past Production

The Silver Lode and Old Kentucky mining claims have not been worked for manganese. The owners claim that 30,000 tons of good grade iron ore was mined and shipped from the property in the late 1920's.

Geology

The general vicinity of the bulldozer pit and the only accessible adit were mapped by the writers on June 4 and 5, 1953. The map is included in this report.

Another attached map was made from the claim map in the application. The general geology from Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 4723 was roughly sketched on the claim map showing the general geology of the claims.

The bulldozer pit lies in the shear zone of the Redemption Fault; the Cambrian-Flathead quartzite lies northeast of the fault; and the Cambrian-Hasmark limestone or dolomite lies to the southwest. The granite-Hasmark contact lies several hundred feet to the south. This contact has been mined for contact magnetite bodies.

The exposure of manganese dioxide in the dozer trench is about 6 feet wide, 12 feet long, and exposed for a depth of about 4 feet. A sample was taken along the 6-foot width and the following assays were obtained:

14.56% Mn 23.6% fe 0.35% P 4.60% Al_2O_3

(The iron content of this sample is above the specification approved by the manganese purchasing program of the General Service Administration.)

The No. 2 adit on the Old Kentucky claim was mapped. The first 45 feet of adit was in sugary Hasmark limestone where it intersected the Redemption shear zone. The shear zone is composed of clay and gouge stained by iron oxide and manganese dioxide. No commercial manganese dioxide was encountered during the mapping except a pile of about 10 tons, assaying 18.7 percent Mn as noted on the map. This ore apparently came from a small dog hole raise above the pile.

Manganese dioxide may occur all along the Redemption shear zone, but occurrences no doubt will be small and of high iron content.

Description of Proposal

The applicant proposes to bulldoze E-W trenches across the Old Kentucky claim, starting at the middle of the claim close to the manganese outcrop and stepping down the hill in a general southerly direction. Sixty days of bulldozing is proposed by the applicant. Two diamond drill holes, approximately 300 feet each, are proposed to explore for manganese below the iron body on the Hasmark granodiorite contact.

Equipment and Facilities

There is no equipment at the property. The only facility presently available is an old ore bin which would require rehabilitation if it were to be used.

Labor Supply

The mining town of Philipsburg could adequately furnish a supply of labor and housing facilities that might be needed if active exploration were to commence under the subject proposal. Wage scales are the same as in nearby Butte, Montana. Miner's wages average approximately $15.00 per day.

Power

The work as outlined in the exploration proposal would require gas or diesel powered machines.

Transportation

The subject property is located 2 miles from Philipsburg via a dirt road over which yearlong truck haulage is possible. Any manganese developed at the property would be sold to the Government stockpiling depot in Philipsburg or F.O.B. railroad cars in Philipsburg to be shipped to the Government stockpile in Butte, Montana.

Adequacy of Requested Funds

Costs as submitted by the applicant covering the proposed work appear adequate.

Competence of Applicant

The applicant has had previous experience as a mine operator and apparently would be sufficiently competent to carry out the proposed exploration.

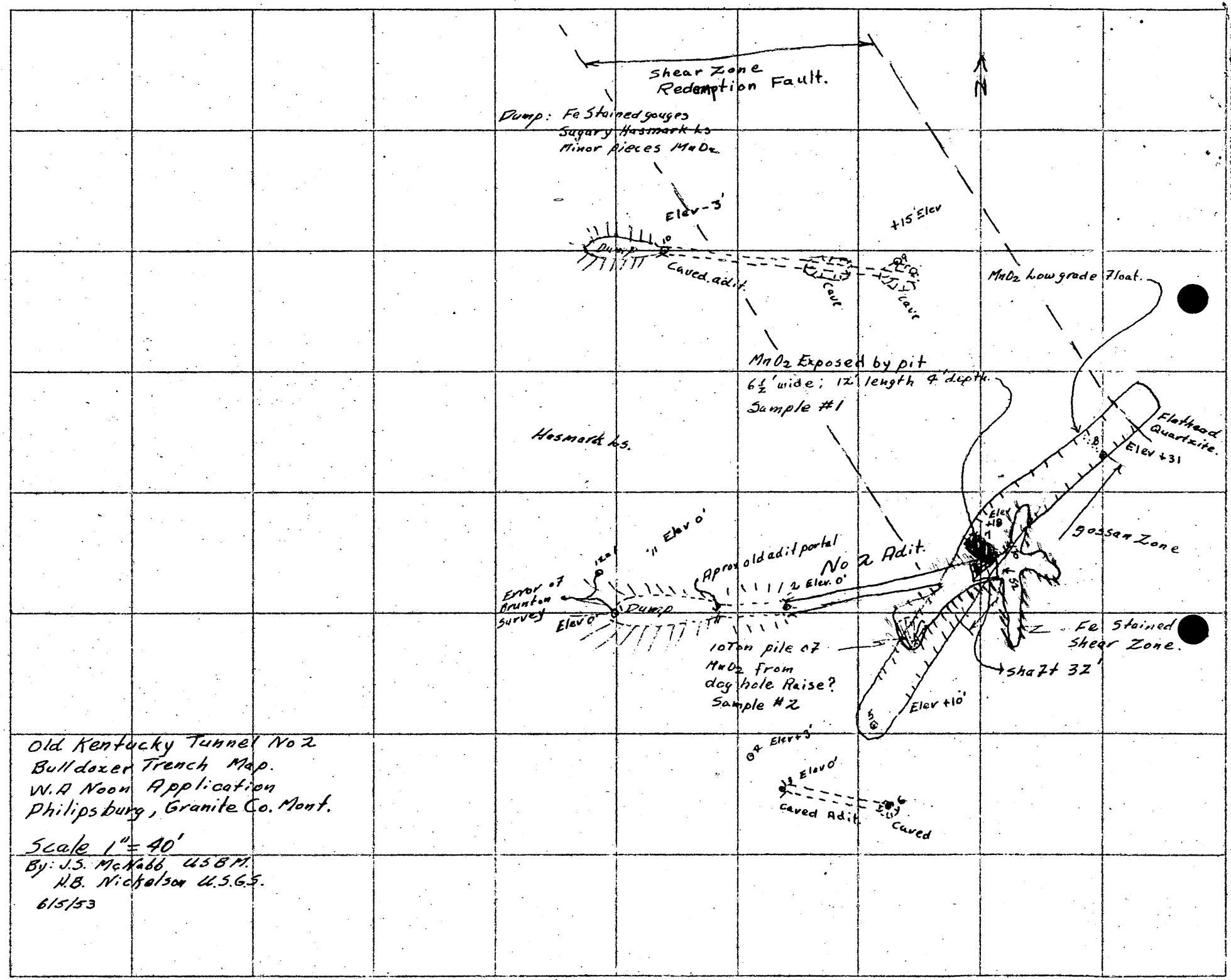
Discussion of Proposal

Work as outlined in the application appears to go beyond that which would be needed to explore the limited manganese targets which are in evidence at the property. Sixty days of bulldozing as proposed by the applicant is far in excess of what can be presently justified. Dozing to the south of the manganese outcrop, as has been proposed, would no doubt aid in the exploration and development of the magnetite deposit but would be of little or no value as a manganese exploration program.

The proposed diamond drilling would be handicapped by poor ore recovery in the Redemption shear zone, which necessarily would be the target area. The chances of hitting a pod-like replacement manganese deposit by diamond drilling, should one be present, is also remote as has been demonstrated in previous diamond drilling programs in the Philipsburg area, in cases where little has been known of the target area.

As an alternative to the proposal submitted by the applicant, it is suggested that a very modest bulldozing program conceivably could reveal a small tonnage of manganese dioxide ore in the vicinity of the present manganese outcrop. A maximum of ten days of dozing at the outcrop and to the northwest along the shear zone should be sufficient to explore any near surface manganese deposits at the property.

Enclosures
Distribution:
DMEA(4)
USBM(5)
Docket
Nickelson
USGS(SRO)

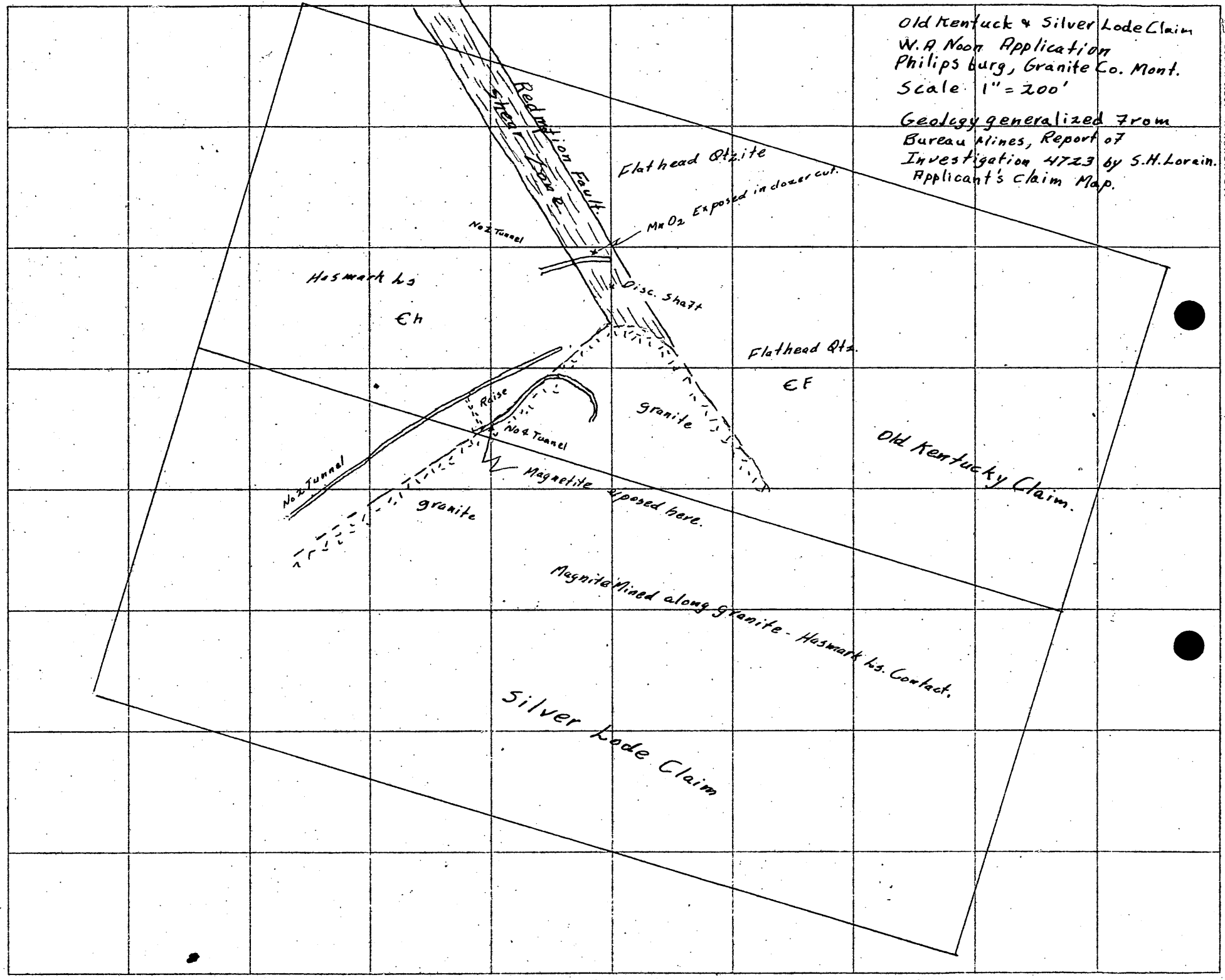


Old Kentucky Tunnel No 2
Bulldozer Trench Map.
W.A Noon Application
Philipsburg, Granite Co. Mont.

Scale 1" = 40'

By: J.S. McNabb USBM.
H.B. Nickelson U.S.G.S.
6/5/53

"ALBANENE" No. 195M K&E CO., N.Y. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



"ALBANENE" NO. 195M K&E CO., N.Y. MADE IN U.S.A. PAT. OFF

Docket

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

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
May 25, 1953

Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 29 1953

WSM

3043-Mn

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

Subject: Application for DMEA assistance
Old Kentucky and Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana
W. A. Noon

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Transmitted herewith is a copy of a lease concerning the subject application which should have accompanied our letter of May 21, 1953.

Sincerely yours,

M. E. VOLIN

M. E. Volin
Acting Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

Enclosure

W A Noon - Drummond - Mont
3-C

COPY COPY

L E A S E

THIS INDENTURE, made and entered into this 29th day of April, 1953, by and between H. J. COURTNEY, and Leo H. McLELLAN. single men. of Philipsburg, Montana, hereinafter called the Lessors, and W. A. NOON, and J. G. DRENT, of Drummond, Montana, hereinafter called the Lessees, WITNESSETH:

That the Lessors, for and in consideration for the rents and royalties to be paid as hereinafter provided, do hereby lease, let and demise unto the Lessees the following described patented mining claims in Granite County, Montana, to-wit:

> The OLD KENTUCKY and SILVER quartz Mining Claims, Survey No. 10434, which are located in Township Seven (7) North, Range Thirteen (13) West, M. P. M., in the Flint Creek Mining District.

together with the right and privilege of entering into and upon said properties, exploring the same for metals, and mining and removing therefrom any metals so found. This lease shall continue for a period of five (5) years from and after the date hereof, and the Lessees are hereby given an option to renew the said lease for an additional period of five (5) years upon the same terms and conditions. If the Lessees desire to exercise this option, they shall do so in writing at lease thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the primary term.

The Lessees covenant and agree to pay to the Lessors, as royalty for this lease, the following:

Seven per cent (7%) of the gross value of all iron ore shipped from the above described mining claims, plus seven per cent (7%) of any payment made for manganese therein;

Ten per cent (10%) of the gross value of all manganese ore shipped from the above described premises on all manganese ore containing twenty five per cent (25%) and less Mn;

Twelve and one half per cent (12½%) of the gross value of all manganese ore containing over twenty five per cent (25%) and less than thirty-five per cent (35%) Mn;

Fifteen per cent (15%) of the gross value of all manganese ore containing at least thirty-five per cent (35%) and not over forty per cent (40%) Mn;

Twenty percent (20%) of the gross value of all manganese ore containing over forty per cent (40%) Mn.

All royalties hereinabove set forth shall be paid on the basis of the respective price paid for the manganese or iron ore and the price paid shall include any Government support prices or subsidies. So long as the prices obtainable by shipment to the United States or any of its agencies or departments are higher than can be obtained from other sources the Lessees will ship to the government or such agencies.

The Lessees further covenant and agree to pay to the Lessors, as further royalty for this lease, fifteen per cent (15%) of the net smelter returns on any metals other than iron or manganese, which shall be shipped from the hereinabove described premises directly to any smelter.

The Lessees will commence operations on the above described property within thirty (30) days after the date hereof, and promise and agree, during the lifetime of this lease or the extensions thereof, to perform the following work:

The Lessees shall work at least fifty (50) shifts per month or the equivalent, at an approximate minimum cost of Forty-Five Hundred Dollars ($4,500.00) per year during the life of this agreement, provided, however, that in the event that the Lessees are unable to operate the properties on an open pit basis because of acts of God, strikes, inclement weather or factors beyond the Lessees control, which make the mining operations either impossible or difficult, then the above provision with respect to the monthly rateof work shall be suspended for the period during which said operation shall continue impossible or difficult.

After an initial exploratory period of six (6) months, the Lessees will ship at least one car of iron per week with a gross value of not less than Ten Dollars ($10.00) per ton, providing such ore shall prove to be profitably available, and further providing a market is available for such iron. In the event that the development work discloses quantities of manganese ore which may be shipped economically under the highest price available for manganese, then the Lessees will use reasonable diligence to ship such ore as rapidly as sound mining practices permit.

The Lessors agree that they will pay the whole of all taxes levied and assessed against the above described premises for the year 1953, and all of the taxes thereon for prior years;

The Lessees agree that they will pay the whole of all taxes for the year 1954, and all of the taxes levied and assessed thereon during the term of this lease or any continuation hereof, provided, however, that the Lessees shall pay only their proportionate part thereof for the year in which this lease shall be terminated by expiration or otherwise, and provided further that the Lessors covenant and agree that they will pay all taxes levied and assessed upon the royalties payable to them under the terms hereof.

In the event that the Lessees are in default in the performance of any of the terms required by them to be performed, then and in that event the Lessors shall immediately give the Lessees a thirty (30) day written notice of such default and if the same be not corrected within a period of thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice, then this lease shall be automatically terminated and of no effect, and the Lessors may retake possession of the leased premises. In such event, the Lessees shall have the period of six months within which to remove any machinery or equipment placed by them on the leased premises. In this connection, the term machinery or equipment shall be held to include anything placed by the Lessees on the said mining claims except buildings which are attached to the land, and timbering done in any shafts, tunnels or pits located on said mining claims.

The Lessees agree to carry Workmen's Compensation upon all of the men employed in the mining operations on the above described property and likewise agree to pay any and all claims for labor, material or otherwise which would or might constitute any lien or encumbrance upon said mining claims. The Lessees shall be required to post a notice on said claims to the effect that the operation is conducted by the Lessees and that neither the Lessors nor the mining claims are responsible for any obligations incurred by the Lessees in connection with the operations on the property.

This lease shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of the respective heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this instrument to be executed the day and year first hereinabove written.

(s) J. G. Drent
W. A. Noon
Lessees

(s) Leo. H. McClellan
H. J. Courtney
Lessors

STATE OF MONTANA)
County of Granite) ss.

On this 29th day of April, 1953, before me, F.M.Durfee, a Notary Public for the State of Montana, personally appeared H. J. COURTNEY, to me known to be the person described in and whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal the day and year in this certificate above written.

(s) F. M. Durfee
Notary Public for the State of
Montana, residing in Drummond, Mont.
My commission expires Oct. 3, 1955

STATE OF OREGON)
County of Jackson) ss.

On this 6th day of April, 1953, before me, Beulah V Keyser, a Notary Public for the State of Oregon, personally appeared Leo. H. MC CLELLAN, to me known to be the person to be described in and whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal the day and year in this certificate above written/

(s) Beulah V. Keyser
Notary Public for Oregon
Residing in Medford, Oregon
My commission expires Sept. 11, 1953

STATE OF MONTANA)
County of Silver Bow) ss.

On this 14th day of April, 1953, before me, Howard A. Johnson, a Notary Public for the State of Montana, personally appeared W. A. Noon and J. G. Drent, to me known to be the persons described in and whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal the day and year in this certificate above written.

(s) Howard A. Johnson
Notary Public for the State
of Montana
Residing at Butte, Montana
My Commission expires April 5, 1955

docket

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

May 28, 1953

To: Mr. W. S. Martin, DMEA

WSM

From: Martha Carr, U.S.G.S.

Subject: Exploration application $14,600 DMEA-3043 Manganese
W. A. Noon (Lessee)
Drummond, Montana

Property: The Silver Lode and Old Kentucky Claims
(Patented claims--Survey 10434)
in sec. 31, T. 7 N., R. 13 W., M.P.M.,
Flint Creek Mining District, Granite Co., Mont.

Proposal: The plan of exploration includes E-W cat trenches across the Old Kentucky claim, starting about the middle of the claim close to the manganese outcrop and stepping down the hill in a general southerly direction trenching as deep as possible with a D7 cat, with cuts approximately 100 feet apart depending upon the manganese exposed. If results justify, the plan is to explore the manganese further with cat work, also to put in two diamond drill holes to about 300 feet each. Drilling would penetrate the iron deposit, which seemingly lies in a general NE-SW direction through the two claims, and would ascertain if the manganese is in the formation below the iron lode. The iron may be about 300 feet in depth. The ore that has been shipped is said to run about 50+% Fe and about 6% Mn, but some good grade manganese was also found. The purpose of the exploration is to determine the quantity and grade of commercial manganese.

Geology: The geology of the general area in which the applicant's property is located is shown on the attached map of the Philipsburg district (Plate 26 of USGS Bull. 922, Manganese deposits at Philipsburg, Granite County, Mont., by E. N. Goddard, 1940). This map shows (in the area marked by a red X) the occurrence of magnetite deposits adjacent to the granodiorite which has intruded the Hasmark formation, a massive blue-gray limestone, which has been altered to medium-grained crystalline marble. These magnetite deposits

Copy retained 400

may be the ones referred to by the applicant. No information regarding the occurrence of manganese in this particular area is available in this office.

Among the favorable horizons for the occurrence of manganese in the Philipsburg area are the base of the marbleized Hasmark formation, and the top of the Hasmark marble. Bulletin 922 indicates that the entire Hasmark formation may be regarded as a favorable horizon for mining good bodies of ore which are scattered through it. They form irregular and tabular shaped deposits in the limestone bordering east-west steeply dipping silver-zinc veins. Few individual ore bodies have yielded more than 10,000 tons. Most of the ore mined contained 30-43% Mn and has been mined within 600 feet of the surface. The manganese ore is chiefly pyrolusite derived from rhodocrosite. The applicant states that the top of a manganese lode, which has been partially exposed by recent development work in the north-central part of the Old Kentucky claim, is approximately 4 feet wide and 8-10 feet long. Grab samples from this vein assayed in January 1953 showed 39.5% Mn.

Recommendation: As the Geological Survey has no information concerning the presence of manganese ore on this specific property, it is recommended that the application be referred to the Field Team for examination during their other work in the area.

Martha Carr

Martha Carr

Enclosure

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

May 28, 1953

To: Mr. W. E. Martin, DMEA

From: Martha Carr, U.S.G.S.

Subject: Exploration application 314,600 DMEA-3043 Manganese
J. A. Moom (Lessee)
Drummond, Montana

Property: The Silver Lode and Old Kentucky Claims
(Patented claims-- Survey 10434)
in sec. 31, T. 7 N., R. 13 W., M.P.M.,
Flint Creek Mining District, Granite Co., Mont.

Proposal: The plan of exploration includes a cat trenches across the Old Kentucky claim, starting about the middle of the claim close to the manganese outcrop and stripping from the hill in a general southerly direction trenching as deep as possible with a D7 cat, with cuts approximately 100 feet apart depending upon the manganese exposed. If results justify, the plan is to explore the manganese further with cat work, also to put in two diamond drill holes to about 400 feet each. Drilling would penetrate the iron deposit, which seemingly lies in a general North-South direction through the two claims, and would ascertain if the manganese is in the formation below the iron lode. The iron may be about 300 feet in depth. The ore that has been shipped is said to run about 50% Fe and about 6% Mn, but some good grade manganese was also found. The purpose of the exploration is to determine the quantity and grade of commercial manganese.

Geology: The geology of the general area in which the applicant's property is located is shown on the attached map of the Philipsburg District (Plate 26 of B.M.M. Bull. 922, Manganese deposits at Philipsburg, Granite County, Mont., by J. L. Goddard, 1940). This map shows (in the area marked by a red X) the occurrence of magnetite deposits adjacent to the granodiorite which has intruded the Hasmark formation, a massive blue-gray limestone, which has been altered to medium-grained crystalline marble. These magnetite deposits

may be the ones referred to by the applicant. No information regarding the occurrence of manganese in this particular area is available in this office.

Among the favorable horizons for the occurrence of manganese in the Philipsburg area are the base of the marbleized Hasmark formation, and the top of the Hasmark marble. Bulletin 922 indicates that the entire Hasmark formation may be regarded as a favorable horizon for mining good bodies of ore which are scattered through it. They form irregular and tabular shaped deposits in the limestone bordering east-west steeply dipping silver-zinc veins. Few individual ore bodies have yielded more than 10,000 tons. Most of the ore mined contained 30-43% Mn and has been mined within 600 feet of the surface. The manganese ore is chiefly pyrolusite derived from rhodocrosite. The applicant states that the top of a manganese lode, which has been partially exposed by recent development work in the north-central part of the Old Kentucky claim, is approximately 4 feet wide and 8-10 feet long. Grab samples from this vein assayed in January 1953 showed 39.5% Mn.

Recommendation: As the Geological Survey has no information concerning the presence of manganese ore on this specific property, it is recommended that the application be referred to the Field Team for examination during their other work in the area.

Martha Carr

Enclosure

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

May 28, 1953

To: Mr. [illegible] Martin, DMEA

From: Martha Carr, U.S.G.S.

Subject: Exploration application $14,600 DMEA-3043 Manganese
W. A. Noun (Lessee)
Drummond, Montana

Property: The Silver Lode and Old Kentucky Claims
(Patented claims--Survey 10434)
in sec. 31, T. 7 N., R. 13 [illegible] M.P.M.,
Flint Creek Mining District, Granite Co., Mont.

Proposal: The plan of exploration includes [illegible] cat trenches across the Old Kentucky claim, starting about the middle of the claim close to the manganese outcrop and stepping down the hill in a general southerly direction trenching as deep as possible with a D7 cat, with cuts approximately 100 feet apart depending upon the manganese exposed. If results justify, the plan is to explore the manganese further with cat work, also to put in two diamond drill holes to about 300 feet each. Drilling would penetrate the iron deposit, which seemingly lies in a general N[illegible]-S[illegible] direction through the two claims, and would ascertain if the manganese is in the formation below the iron lode. The iron may be about 300 feet in depth. The ore that has been shipped is said to run about 50% Fe and about 6% Mn, but some good grade manganese was also found. The purpose of the exploration is to determine the quantity and grade of commercial manganese.

Geology: The geology of the general area in which the applicant's property is located is shown on the attached map of the Philipsburg district (Plate 26 of USGS Bull. 922, Manganese deposits at Philipsburg, Granite County, Mont., by [illegible] Goddard, 1940). This map shows (in the area marked by a red X) the occurrence of magnetite deposits adjacent to the granodiorite which has intruded the Hasmark formation, a massive blue-gray limestone, which has been altered to medium-grained crystalline marble. These magnetite deposits

may be the ones referred to by the applicant. No information regarding the occurrence of manganese in this particular area is available in this office.

Among the favorable horizons for the occurrence of manganese in the Philipsburg area are the base of the marbleized Hasmark formation, and the top of the Hasmark marble. Bulletin 922 indicates that the entire Hasmark formation may be regarded as a favorable horizon for mining good bodies of ore which are scattered through it. They form irregular and tabular shaped deposits in the limestone bordering east-west steeply dipping silver-zinc veins. Few individual ore bodies have yielded more than 10,000 tons. Most of the ore mined contained 30-43% Mn and has been mined within 600 feet of the surface. The manganese ore is chiefly pyrolusite derived from rhodocrosite. The applicant states that the top of a manganese lode, which has been partially exposed by recent development work in the north-central part of the Old Kentucky claim, is approximately 4 feet wide and 8-10 feet long. Grab samples from this vein assayed in January 1953 showed 39.5% Mn.

Recommendation: As the Geological Survey has no information concerning the presence of manganese ore on this specific property, it is recommended that the application be referred to the Field Team for examination during their other work in the area.

Martha Parr

Enclosure

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Rutledge
Martin
Selfridge
Hedges

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

MAY 2 8 1953

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

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3043 - Manganese
W. A. Moon
Old Kentucky & Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

This will acknowledge receipt of the subject docket and Mr. Volin's letter of May 21, 1953, in which it was stated that an early field examination will be scheduled. We will, therefore, hold this application in abeyance until the report and recommendations by the Field Team are received.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge (JB)

Chairman, Operating Committee

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges

Member, Bureau of Mines (JB)

A. R. Kinkel, Jr.

Member, Geological Survey (JB)

Copy to: Docket
Field Team, Reg. 2
Code 400
Adm. Read. File
N. B. Melcher, USBM
M. D. Crittenden, USGS
Operating Committee

bl 5/28

FARutledge/ls
5/27/53

400

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Rutledge
Martin
Lundel
Hedges
Selfridge
Edwards

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

MAY 28 1953

Mr. W. A. Noon
Box 327
Drummond, Montana

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3043 - Manganese
Old Kentucky & Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana

Dear Mr. Noon:

This will acknowledge receipt of your application for assistance in exploring for manganese on the Old Kentucky and Silver Lode claims. After a review by the Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, the subject application has been referred to Mr. A. N. Weissenborn, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II, South 157 Howard Street, Spokane 4, Washington, for a field examination.

The Regional Office will contact you at an early date with regard to an examination of your property. Any assistance that you can render the members of the field team during the examination will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for

Administrator

CC: Docket
Adm. Read. File
Field Team, Reg. 2
Code 400
Oper. Comm.
N. B. Melcher, USBM
M. D. Crittenden, USGS

FARutledge/ls
5/27/53

May 25, 1953

Mr. W. A. Noon
Box 327
Drummond, Montana

Subject: DMEA-3043
Re: Exploration Assistance
Silver Lode and Old Kentucky

My dear Mr. Noon:

The receipt of your application dated May 15, 1953 for exploration assistance under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby acknowledged.

Your application has been assigned Docket Number DMEA-3043 and referred to the Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division.

Kindly refer to DMEA-3043 in any future correspondence relating to your application.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT E. ADAMS

Robert E. Adams
Chief, Operations Control
and Statistics Division

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

May 25, 1953

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Chief, Operation's Control and Statistics Division

Subject: Assignment of Docket Number

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

DMEA-3043 W. A. Noon

ROBERT E. ADAMS

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

38226

dmea 3043

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

Docket

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
May 21, 1953

Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
MAY 25 1953

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

Subject: Application for DMEA assistance
Old Kentucky and Silver Lode claims
Granite County, Montana
W. A. Noon

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are the original and two copies of an application from W. A. Noon for a DMEA project to explore the Old Kentucky and Silver Lode claims for manganese. One copy of the application has been retained for use in making a field examination.

From our general information on this property, we think it has merit but are planning a field examination to confirm our opinion and serve as a basis for specific recommendations. We will schedule the examination at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely yours,

M. E. Volin
Acting Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

Enclosure

dmea 3043

W. A. NOON
~~3844 S. E. ANKENY~~
PORTLAND, OREGON

Drummond, Montana
May

Mr. F. E. Volin, Chief
Mining Division, Region II
Bureau of Mines,
1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington

Dear Mr. Volin:

In line with your suggestion, for which we thank you, we are sending in an application, Form MF-103, on a manganese exploration in Section 31, Twp. 7 North, R.13 West, MPM, in the Flint Creek Mining District, Granite County, Montana.

The outcropping on the Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Claims, and considering the geology of the property, would seem to justify an exploratory program.

We are sending this application in hoping to have it assigned a Docket Number and an examination of the property as soon as possible.

The contract has been recorded and we are requesting a certified copy of same to forward you together with other necessary and required maps etc. The Owners' consent to Lien have been sent out and they have expressed their willingness to sign. The contract (office copy of which we enclose) is a straight royalty contract with no payments otherwise.

Hoping this can be put on the docket for consideration under the present appropriation, beg to remain

Yours very truly

W. A. Noon

WAN:m

P.S. The writer has arranged that, if necessary, to get an assignment of J. G. Drent in the mining contract.

Also, as a secondary consideration, the cat work may expose a considerable quantity of iron which is commercial and can be disposed of.

If the application is considered we will furnish you with any other data desired.

W.A.Noon, Drummond, Mont.

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

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

Not to be filled in by applicant

Docket No. dmea 3043
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 5-25-53
Estimated Cost
Participation (Government %)

MAY 25 1953

INSTRUCTIONS

1. *Name of applicant.*—(*a*) State here your full legal name, in the form in which you will wish to contract, and your mailing address: W. A. Noon

Box 327, Drummond, Montana

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

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

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

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

3. *Applicant's property rights.*—(*a*) State the legal description of the land upon which you wish to explore, including all land which you possess or control that may be benefited by the exploration, and excluding any land or interest in land which is not to be included in the exploration project contract Patented claims - Survey 10434, Situated in Section 31, Twp. 7 N., Range 13W M. P. M. Flint Creek Mining District, Granite County, Mont

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known. Silver Lode & Old Kentucky

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

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

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it not applicable

(*f*) If the land consists of unpatented claims, add to the description above, the book and page numbers for each recorded location notice. no unpatented claims

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

(*b*) State past and current production, and ore reserves, if any, giving quantities and grades. 4-b attached

(*c*) Describe the geologic features of the property, including mineralization, type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.), and your reasons for wishing to explore. Illustrate with maps or sketches. Send with your application (but not necessarily as a part of it) any geologic or engineering report, assay maps, or other technologic information you may have, indicating on each whether you require its return to you. Exhibit 4-c attached

(*d*) State the facts with respect to the accessibility of the project: Access roads, distances to shipping, supply and residence points. Philipsburg 1-3/4 miles - good gravel roads- N.P.Railroad Philipsburg.

(*e*) State the availability of manpower, materials, supplies, equipment, water, and power.
City water, power, available- N.P. RR to Philipsburg.

16—66551-1

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

(*b*) Describe fully the proposed work, including a map or sketch of the property showing a plan (and cross sections if needed) of any present mine workings, and the location of the proposed exploration work as related to such features as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc. Exhibit 5-b attached

(*c*) The work will start within 30 days and be completed within 6 months from the date of an exploration project contract.

(*d*) State the operating experience and background of the applicant with relation to the ability to carry out such exploration project, and also that of the person or persons who will supervise the operations. 20 years experience.

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

(*a*) *Independent contracts.*—(Note.—If the applicant does not intend to let any of the work to contractors, write "none" after this item. To the extent that the work is to be contracted, do not repeat the cost of the contract-work in subsequent items.) State the cost of any proposed independent contracts for the performance of all or any part of the work, expressed in terms of units of work (such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved, etc.). Exhibit 6-a attached

(*b*) *Labor, supervision, consultants.*—Include an itemized schedule of numbers, classes and rates of wages, salaries or fees for necessary labor, supervision and engineering and geological consultants. Exhibit 6-b attached

(*c*) *Operating materials and supplies.*—Furnish an itemized list, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each, and power, water and fuel. Exhibit 6-c attached

(*d*) *Operating equipment.*—Furnish an itemized list of any operating equipment to be rented, purchased, or which is owned and will be furnished by the Operator, with the estimated rental, purchase price, or suggested use-allowance based on present value, as the case may be. Exhibit 6-d attached

(*e*) *Rehabilitation and repairs.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary initial rehabilitation or repairs of existing buildings, installations, fixtures, and movable operating equipment, now owned by the Operator and which will be devoted to the exploration project. Exhibit 6-e attached

(*f*) *New buildings, improvements, installations.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary buildings, fixed improvements, or installations to be purchased, installed or constructed for the benefit of the exploration project. Exhibit 6-f

(*g*) *Miscellaneous.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of repairs to and maintenance of operating equipment (not including initial rehabilitation or repairs of the Operator's equipment), analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employers' liability insurance, and payroll taxes. Exhibit 6-g attached

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

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

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

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

[X] Money [ ] Use of equipment owned by you [ ] Other

Explain in detail on acompanying paper.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, whether as an individual, corporate officer, partner, or otherwise, both in his own behalf and acting for the applicant, certifies that the information set forth in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Dated 5/15/——, 1953

W. A. Noon
(Applicant)

By W. A. Noon

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

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—66551-1

4- (a) The Silver Lode and Old Kentucky Claims have not been operated for manganese but the owners claim 30,000 tons of good grade iron ore were mined and shipped in the late 1920's.

There are no operations being conducted at present.

The only recent development work was with a small cat which exposed the top of a manganese lode in the north central part of the Old Kentucky claim, approximately 4 ft. wide and 8 to 10 ft. long. The cat was too small to dig more than a 4 ft. deep trench and so the outcrop is only partially exposed.

We are interested in a further exploration of this deposit of manganese by more cat-work with a larger cat and possibly, if justified, by a couple of diamond drill holes.

There are two old tunnels on the property, one approximately 450 ft. and the other about 300 ft. Both are now caved but the owners state that, while shipments were being made they encountered some good manganese with the iron.

The property is accessible for examination when snow is off the ground.

(b) The past production claimed is 30,000 tons of commercial iron ore shipped to the smelter. (around plus 50 grade)

Purpose of the exploration is to determine quantities and grade of commercial manganese.

The owners claim the ore shipped ran about 6% manganese and one raise on the Old Kentucky shows that the iron ore came approximately within 12 to 15 ft. of the surface.

(c) Geologically, the Silver Lode and Old Kentucky are dealt with briefly on page 220 of Emmons & Calkins on the Philipsburg Quadrangle. (In U.S.G.S.Library)

Also dealt with in Bureau of Mines Report and Investigation No. 4723, October 1950, S.H.Lorain (Bureau of Mines)

Refer to map, Figure No. 2, Bulletin 4723 (Lorain)"Geologic Map of the Western Part of the Philipsburg District, Granite County, Montana" (On this map we have indicated location of the Silver Lode and Old Kentucky Claims.)

Grab sample taken across the exposed vein of oxidized manganese, and assayed January, 1953, shows Mn 39.5% (Copy of assay attached)

Assay Sample S-2074-C
12/19-52

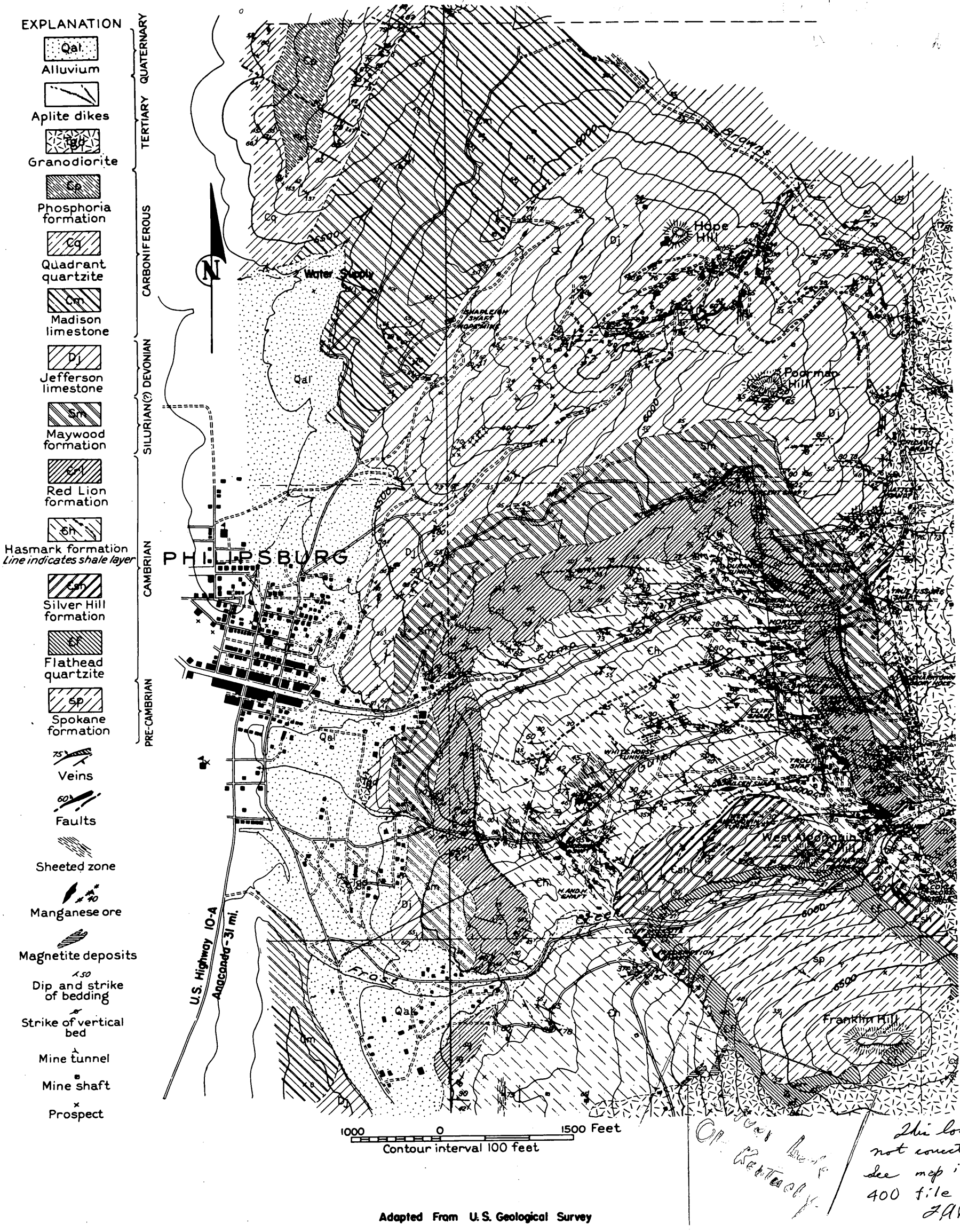
4- (c) Grab sample of manganese outcrop, taken across the face of exposed vein.

SiO_2	10.46
S	.011
Mn	39.5
Zn	.35
Fe	6.9
P	0.02
As	.08

5- (b) Our general plan of exploration is E/W cat trenches across the Old Kentucky claim, starting about the middle of the claim close to the manganese out-crop and stepping down the hill in a general southerly direction trenching as deep as possible with a D7 cat, figuring on cuts approximately 100 ft apart depending on the manganese exposed. If the cat work shows good results the plan is to explore the manganese further with cat work.

If justified, it might be advisable to put in two diamond drill holes at proper places and drill through the iron deposit which seemingly lies in a general NE/SW direction through the two claims, and ascertain if the manganese is in the formation below the iron lode. We do not know the depth of the iron but figure on about 300 ft.

6- (a)	BULLDOZER CONTRACT Estimated 60 days, D7 Cat., $15.00 per hr. Everything furnished.	$7200,00
	Diamond Drilling Contract Estimated 2 holes, 300' @ $7.00 per ft.	$4200.00
(b)	LABOR, SUPERVISION, CONSULTANTS	$1500.00
	Supervision, engineering, surveying Sampling, mapping.	600.00
(c)	FUEL Extra trucking, transportation etc.	400.00
(e)	none	
(f)	none	
(g)	Assaying, accounting, Workmen's Comp. liability insurance etc.	700.00
		$14,600.00



This location not correct. See map in 400 file JAR.

Figure 2. - Geologic map of the western part of the Philipsburg district, Granite County, Mont.

dmea 3043

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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
N. 157 Howard St.
Spokane 8, Wash.

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300
(PMGC)

SPOKANE, WASH.
MY 18 7 PM

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman

Operating Committee

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

Department of the Interior

Washington 25, D. C.

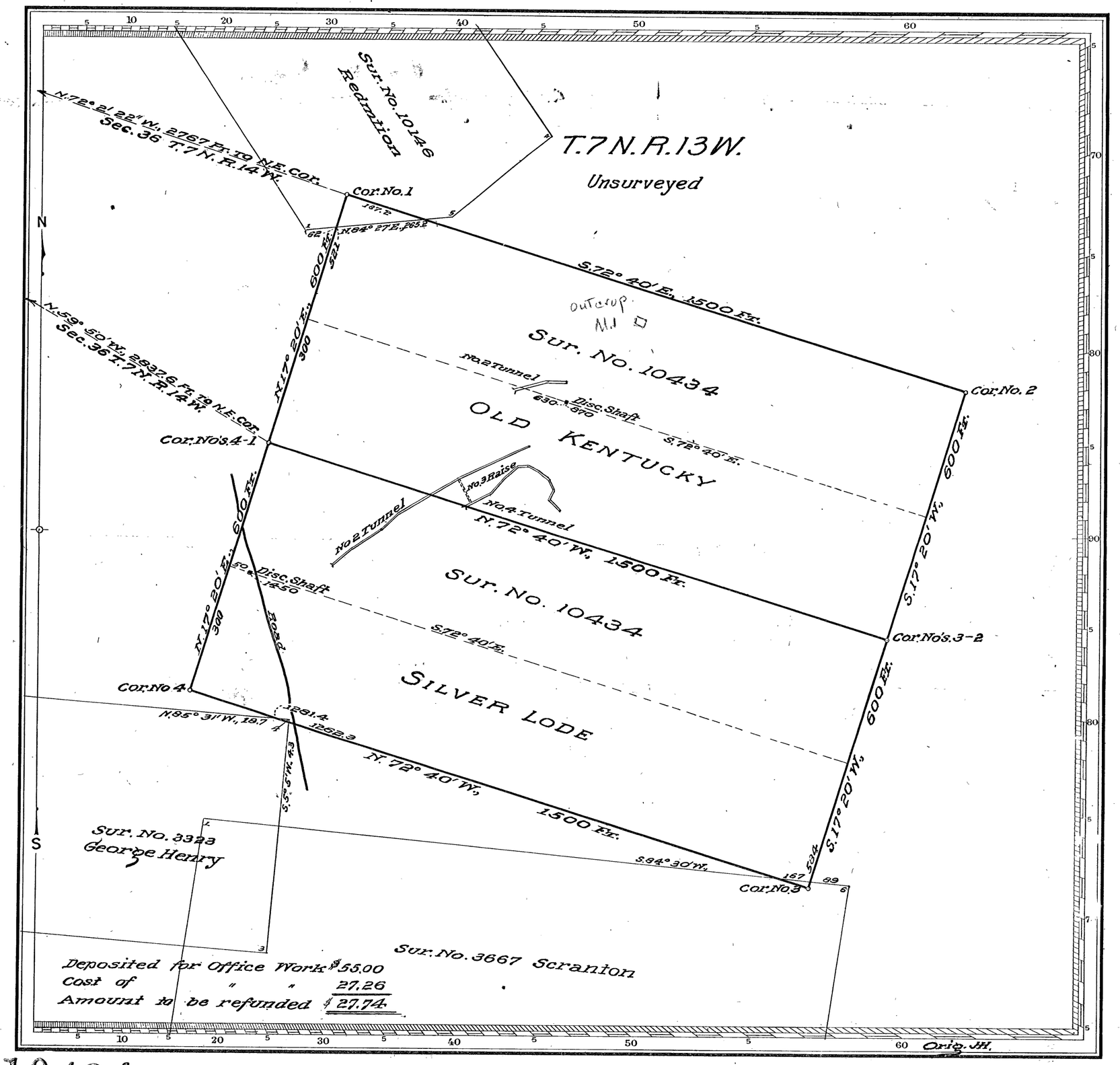
DMCA 3043

DMCA 3043

W A Noon
Drummond Mont.

(4-675)

4a + 4c



Claims Located Amended July 7th 1923

Mineral Survey No. 10434

Lot No.

Missoula Land District.

PLAT

OF THE CLAIM OF

Leo H. McClellan

KNOWN AS THE

OLD KENTUCKY AND SILVER LODE LODES

IN Flint Creek (unorg) MINING DISTRICT,
Granite COUNTY, Montana
~~Containing an Area of~~ ~~Acres.~~

Scale of 200 Feet to the inch.

Variation

SURVEYED July 5th to 13th 1923 BY
Francis T. Morris,
U.S. ~~Deputy~~ Mineral Surveyor;

The Original Field Notes of the Survey of the Mining Claim of
Leo H. McClellan
known as the
Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Lodes

from which this plat has been made under my direction, have been examined and approved, and are on file in this Office; and I hereby certify that they furnish such an accurate description of said Mining Claim as will, if incorporated into a patent, serve fully to identify the premises, and that such reference is made therein to natural objects or permanent monuments as will perpetuate and fix the locus thereof.

I further certify that Five Hundred Dollars worth of labor has been expended or improvements made upon said Mining Claim by claimant or his grantors and that said improvements consist of Two disc. shafts, three tunnels and raise, valued at $1242.50

that the location of said improvements is correctly shown upon this plat, and that no portion of said labor or improvements has been included in the estimate of expenditures upon any other claim.

And I further certify that this is a correct plat of said Mining Claim made in conformity with said original field notes of the survey thereof, and the same is hereby approved.

Gilman Bullard

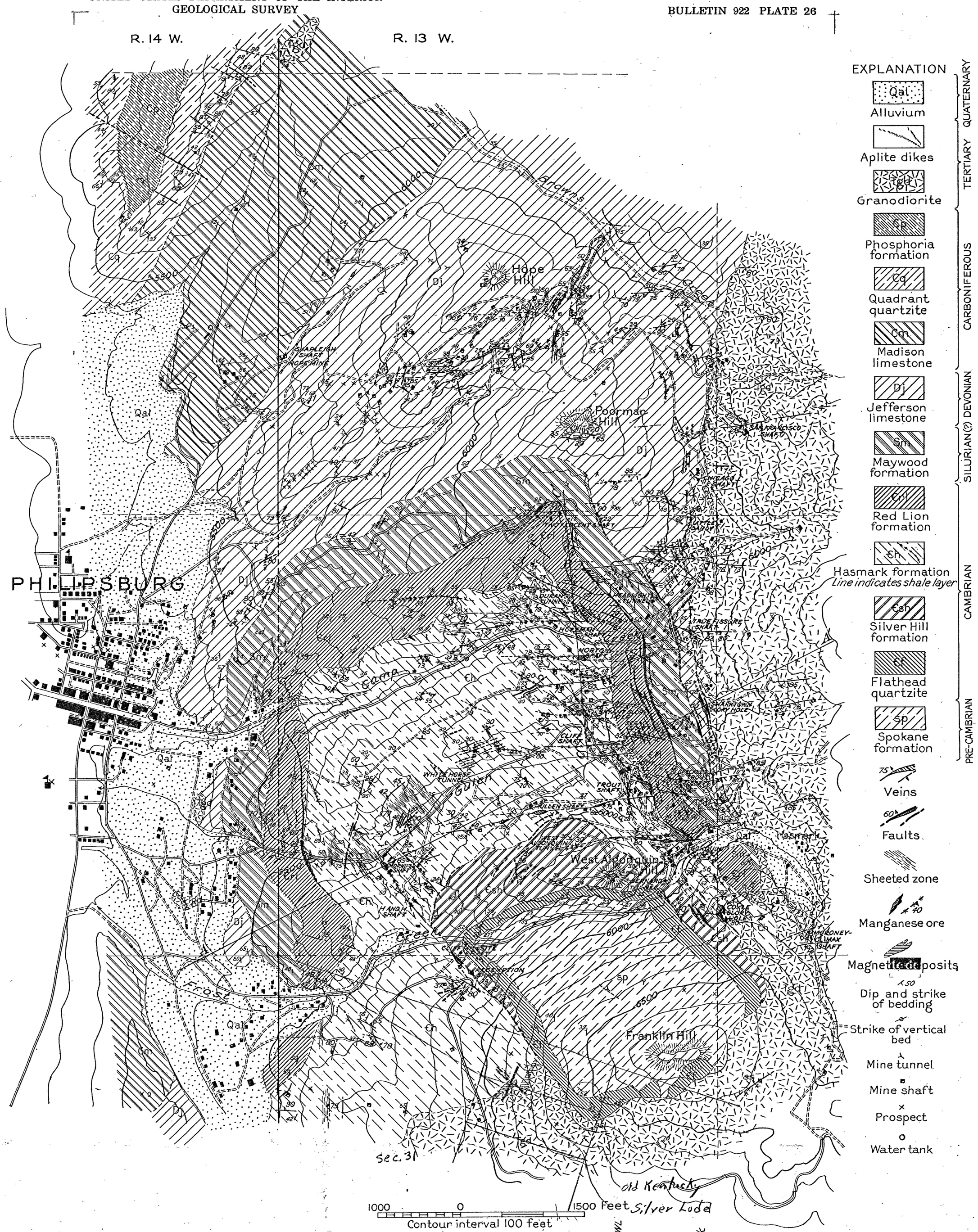
U.S. Surveyor General's Office.
Helena Montana
Aug 9th, 1923

U.S. Surveyor General for
MONTANA

10434

10434

dmea 3043



SECTION ALONG LINE A-A'

GEOLOGIC MAP AND STRUCTURE SECTION OF THE PHILIPSBURG DISTRICT, GRANITE COUNTY, MONTANA

By E. N. Goddard, assisted by Glenn Reed, F. P. Kaiser, and W. T. Pecora

1st Proof
AUG 5 - 1940

Docket

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

June 23, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey,
John S. McNabb, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-3043 (Manganese), Field Examination, Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Claims, Granite County, Montana, Philipsburg Mining District, W. A. Noon, Drummond, Montana.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the subject application be denied. The proposal, as submitted by the applicant, would result primarily in development of an iron ore deposit.

Applicant

The applicant is W. A. Noon of Drummond, Montana. Mr. J. G. Drent of Drummond is a lessee, but his name is not signed to the application.

Location and Accessibility

The property consists of two patented quartz lode claims, the Old Kentucky, Patent No. 10434, and the Silver Lode, Patent No. 10434, located in sec. 31, T. 7 N., R. 13 W., M.P.M., Granite County, Montana.

The property is located on the old Granite-Bimetallic dirt road two miles southeast of Philipsburg, Montana. The property is accessible throughout the entire year but would need some snow removal during the winter months.

Ownership

The Old Kentucky and Silver Lode mining claims are owned by Humphrey Courtney and Leo H. McLellan of Philipsburg, Montana, but are leased to the applicant.

History and Past Production

The Silver Lode and Old Kentucky mining claims have not been worked for manganese. The owners claim that 30,000 tons of good grade iron ore was mined and shipped from the property in the late 1920's.

Geology

The general vicinity of the bulldozer pit and the only accessible adit were mapped by the writers on June 4 and 5, 1953. The map is included in this report.

Another attached map was made from the claim map in the application. The general geology from Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 4723 was roughly sketched on the claim map showing the general geology of the claims.

The bulldozer pit lies in the shear zone of the Redemption Fault; the Cambrian-Flathead quartzite lies northeast of the fault; and the Cambrian-Hasmark limestone or dolomite lies to the southwest. The granite-Hasmark contact lies several hundred feet to the south. This contact has been mined for contact magnetite bodies.

The exposure of manganese dioxide in the dozer trench is about 6 feet wide, 12 feet long, and exposed for a depth of about 4 feet. A sample was taken along the 6-foot width and the following assays were obtained:

14.56% Mn 23.6% fe 0.35% P 4.60% Al_2O_3

(The iron content of this sample is above the specification approved by the manganese purchasing program of the General Service Administration.)

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Manganese dioxide may occur all along the Redemption shear zone, but occurrences no doubt will be small and of high iron content.

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Adequacy of Requested Funds

Costs as submitted by the applicant covering the proposed work appear adequate.

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Discussion of Proposal

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As an alternative to the proposal submitted by the applicant, it is suggested that a very modest bulldozing program conceivably could reveal a small tonnage of manganese dioxide ore in the vicinity of the present manganese outcrop. A maximum of ten days of dozing at the outcrop and to the northwest along the shear zone should be sufficient to explore any near surface manganese deposits at the property.

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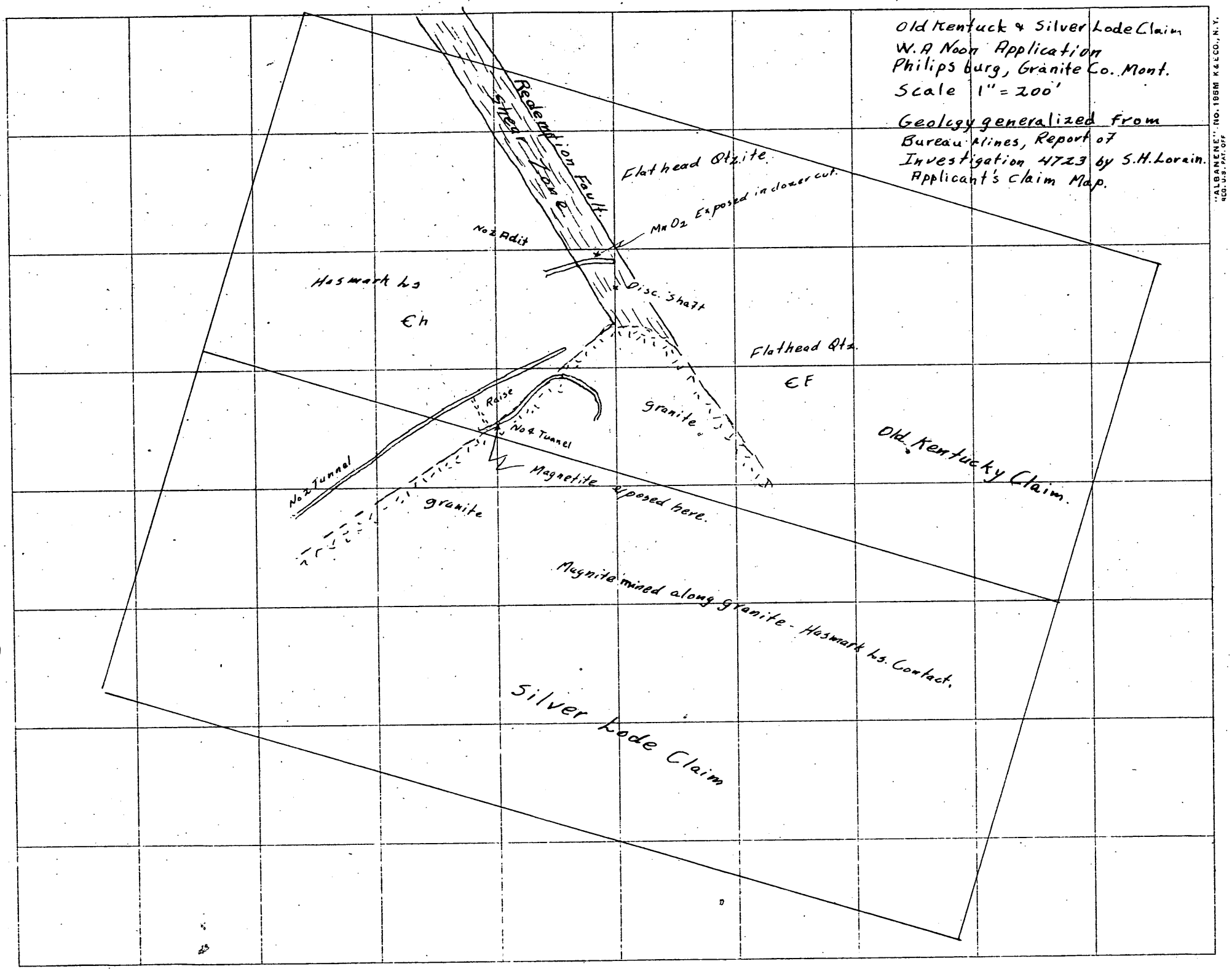
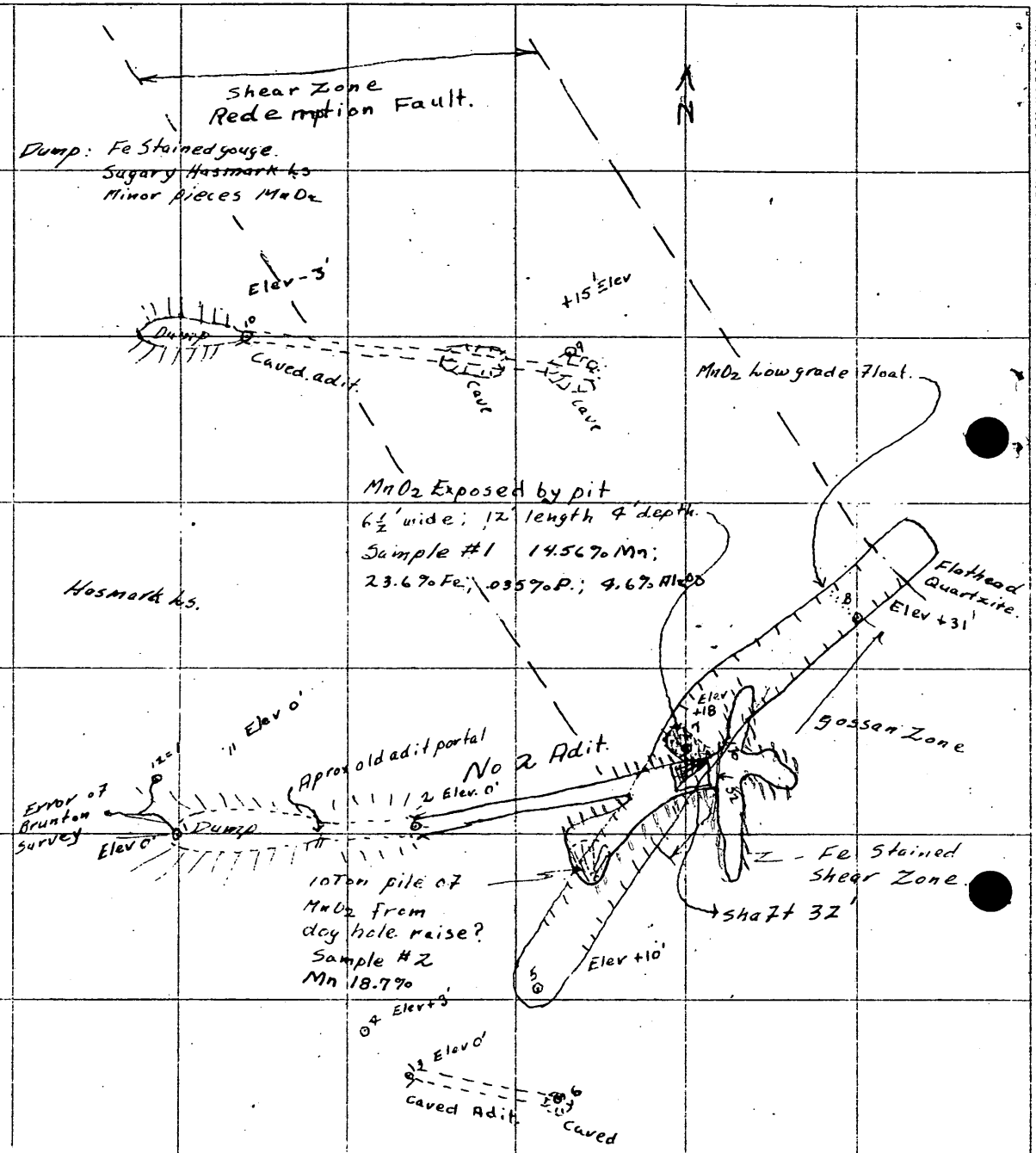
Docket
Nickelson
USGS(SRO)


Old Kentuck & Silver Lode Claim
W. A Noon Application
Philipsburg, Granite Co. Mont.
Scale 1" = 200'
Geology generalized from
Bureau Mines, Report of
Investigation 4723 by S.H. Lorain.
Applicant's claim Map.
Redemption Fault.
Shear Zone
Flathead Qtzite.
MnO2 Exposed in closer cut.
No 2 Adit
Hasmark ls
Єh
Disc. Shaft
Flathead Qtz.
ЄF
Raise
No 4 Tunnel
granite
Old Kentucky Claim.
No 2 Tunnel
Magnetite exposed here.
granite
Magnite mined along granite - Hasmark ls. Contact.
Silver Lode Claim



Old Kentucky Tunnel No 2
Bulldozer Trench Map.
W.A Noon Application
Philipsburg, Granite Co. Mont.

Scale 1" = 40'

By: J.S. McNabb USBM.
H.B. Nickelson U.S.G.S.
6/5/53

"ALBANENE" NO. 196M K&E CO., N.Y.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

November 13, 1963

Mrs. Relda Carlson
U. S. Geological Survey
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204

Dear Relda:

This will acknowledge receipt of the Philipsburg field maps, etc. from Ralph Thurston which were received with mixed emotions. They would have been extremely useful 3½ years ago when we wrote and asked him for them; but now that the final report on the project has already been through two reviews, they are of little more than historic interest. This little incident is another argument for not permitting these jokers to leave the Survey without turning in their file data.

Cheers to all in Spokane.

Sincerely yours,

Bill

William C. Prinz

RECEIVED
NOV 14 1963
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

The Silver Hill Formation in the Vicinity of Philipsburg, Montana

by

Daniel Y. Meschter

INTRODUCTION

The Silver Hill formation is a part of the Cambrian section in the Philipsburg, Montana, mining district. A correlation of known bedded manganese deposits in the formation indicated that, in conjunction with other structural relationships, certain beds in the Silver Hill formation localized replacement rhodochrosite ore bodies. A special study of the formation was undertaken by the writer under the direction of Ralph H. Thurston of the U. S. Geological Survey, in an effort to determine the extent of stratigraphic and structural controls over ore deposition. This paper is submitted under a directive from the Mineral Deposits Branch, U. S. Geological Survey, for sample reports by geologic assistants.

Philipsburg, on the western slopes of the Flint Creek Range, is about 45 miles northwest of Butte, Montana. The district has been a producer of primarily gold and silver ores since 1864. A small anticline occupying some two square miles just east of the city of Philipsburg and west of the Philipsburg batholith has provided manganese through two world wars. Most of this was mined in the form of black manganese oxide ores derived from fissures and replacement bodies in Paleozoic strata--particularly the Cambrian section.

There is ample evidence to prove that the black ores represent oxidized rhodochrosite. Although black ore has been mined from the Silver Hill formation, the depth of oxidation appears to be less than in other producing formations, namely the Hasmark and Red Lion, with smaller potential reserves of black ore being made up for by correspondingly larger potential reserves of rhodochrosite.

The study was begun with a careful examination and measurement of the formation at its best local outcrop on the south side of West Algonquin Hill. Limited sections of part of the formation including a few of the known ore bodies illustrate the positions of the favorable ore horizons (fig. 1, Columnar sections of the Silver Hill formation, Philipsburg district, Granite County, Montana). Two other columnar sections were made from the logs of diamond drill holes numbers 1 and 5, as these were accurate and complete sections of the formation. The details of the stratigraphy are necessarily limited to the features revealed by megascopic inspection. Neither time nor proper equipment was available for the microscopic study necessary for a more exact description at the early date of this paper.

THE CAMBRIAN SECTION

The Cambrian section in the vicinity of Philipsburg is tabulated after Goddard _/ in descending order:

_/ Goddard, E. N., The manganese deposits at Philipsburg, Granite County, Montana: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 922-G, pp. 157-204, 1940.

Red Lion formation	225- 350 feet	Chiefly thin-bedded shaly limestone with wavy discontinuous bands of yellowish shale. Shale bands a fraction of an inch to 1 inch apart abundant in the lower part but decreasing toward top. Upper part largely massive gray limestone. At top a 2- to 8-foot bed of rather pure limestone that resembles the Hasmark. Below this a 4- to 12-foot layer of dense fine-grained gray to brown shaly limestone. In places near the granodiorite the Red Lion has been metamorphosed to a banded garnet-amphibole rock like that in the Silver Hill.
Hasmark formation	800-1,000 feet	Where not metamorphosed is a massive blue-gray, medium- to fine-grained dolomitic limestone. In most of the productive area is metamorphosed to a medium-grained white marble. In a few places discontinuous shale layers 3 to 4 feet thick interbed with the limestone or marble. Apparently absent in this area is a 150-foot shale member occurring in other areas near the middle of the formation.
Silver Hill formation	350 feet	Thin beds of nearly pure, pale limestone alternating with thinner and slightly wavy layers of brown siliceous shale. Much of this formation in the district has been metamorphosed to a banded rock composed chiefly of marble, garnet, and green amphibole. At the base, 70 feet of dark gray shale largely changed to a nearly black thin layered hornstone, locally showing gray spots composed of silicate minerals.
Flathead quartzite	135 feet	Alternating layers of white to gray quartzite and thin-bedded dark gray shaly quartzite; 25 feet of massive, coarse-grained quartzite at base.

Formational contacts are not well defined in the Cambrian section except for the Hasmark-Silver Hill contact. The basal Flathead quartzite unconformably overlies the pre-Cambrian Spokane formation of the Belt Series. Althouth the Flathead quartzite is known to have a basal conglomerate and angular discordance at its base, neither of these features have been observed on West Algonquin Hill. The exact positioning of the contact is difficult due to lithologic similarity of the two formations.

The Flathead-Silver Hill contact is likewise difficult to place with any degree of exactness. The contact is characterized by a series of alternating vitreous quartzite and shale beds. Some of the shale beds are a part of the Flathead formation, but nearly identical to the shales or hornstones which make up the lower member of the Silver Hill formation.

The Silver Hill-Hasmark contact is by contrast quite sharp, although it is nowhere well exposed on the surface. The top of the Silver Hill formation is marked by thin shales and a one to two foot zone of gouge and soft alteration material. The contact is usually faulted. There is also an abrupt color change where metamorphism has occurred. The Silver Hill formation is green and contains alteration minerals such as garnet and various amphiboles that do not occur in the white marble of the Hasmark formation.

The Hasmark-Red Lion contact is marked by crenulated shales in the base of the Red Lion formation. The formations are lithologically similar except for the characteristic shales in

the Red Lion formation. The Maywood formation overlies the Red Lion and is also a light colored limestone at its base. The contact is indefinitely marked by the massive pure limestones or marbles at the top of the Red Lion formation.

The Cambrian section in the Philipsburg quadrangle was mapped by Calkins _/ and dated on the basis of fossil evidence

_/ Calkins, F. C., and Emmons, W. H., U. S. Geol. Survey Folio No. 196, 25 pp., 1915.

and lithology. None of these formations is especially fossiliferous in the vicinity of Philipsburg, and no fossils were found in the course of this work. The lack of fossils is attributed to local metamorphism which has destroyed them.

The Silver Hill Formation

The Silver Hill formation in the Philipsburg anticline is metamorphosed by the thermal effects of the granodiorite of the Philipsburg batholith, hence, the stratigraphy to be described here is that of a metamorphosed formation. Among the more obvious metamorphic minerals which are abundantly developed are garnet, magnetite, epidote, talc, serpentine, green amphibole, and scapolite. Calkins _/ states that the lower shaly member contains

_/ Calkins, F. C., and Emmons, W. H., op. cit. p. 6.

some cordierite in the form of a cordierite hornstone. Other metamorphic minerals that may be determined only by microscopic inspection undoubtedly exist.

A brief description of the Silver Hill formation and the approximate thicknesses of the rocks follow with identifiable members arranged from top to bottom:

60 feet	Bright green, brown, gray, and blue marbles; brown to light gray marble with wavy bands of brown, fine-grained argillaceous material. One 2- to 3-foot bed of garnetized green marble near the top.
43-47 feet	Upper garnet bed; sparsely to heavily garnetized green to gray marble, mottled and banded; includes one prominent bed without garnet 10 to 11 feet thick of varicolored marble with wavy argillaceous brown bands.
16-31 feet	Gray to brown marble with wavy bands of brown, fine-grained, argillaceous material.
53-64 feet	Lower garnet bed; similar to upper garnet bed, includes several beds lacking in garnet.
9-12 feet	Massive to banded magnetite in bright green marble, locally contains garnet.
78-89 feet	Brown, gray, and green, mottled to banded, marble; dark gray shales; spotted hornstones; slightly limy to pure quartzites.

The marbles, where not in association with garnet or magnetite, tend to be of medium-grain and brown or gray rather than green. The argillaceous material, however, is usually fine-grained. Where garnet or magnetite is present, the limy layers tend to be fine-grained and bright green. The color in this case is ascribed to green amphibole which apparently had the same metamorphic source in the presence of iron as the garnet and magnetite.

The garnet beds are composed of banded garnet and marble. The garnet is massive to subhedral--good crystals are rare.

Occasionally the garnet occurs as a nearly solid band up to 3 inches thick. Marble layers without garnet occur interbedded with garnetized marble.

The magnetite bed is composed of more or less solid magnetite in bands occasionally in excess of one foot in thickness. Green marble, garnet, and various metamorphic minerals are usually mixed with the magnetite giving it a mottled appearance.

The metamorphosed shales at the base of the Silver Hill formation may best be called a hornfels. The dark gray portion of the hornfels is made up of extremely fine to as large as 3/16-inch diameter spots of a nearly black mineral in dark gray shale with fine bands 1/16-inch or less of lighter-gray material. This portion of the rock resembles oolitic limestone. However, a very weak reaction to hydrochloric acid indicates a dominance of argillaceous over calcareous material. The dark spots are weather resistant and form a surface with a knobby appearance.

The lower member of the Silver Hill formation contains quartzites in addition to the spotted and banded hornfels. Some of the quartzite beds tend to be shaly and banded while other portions are vitreous, hard, and massive. The massive quartzite beds usually have texture banding with 1- to 2-inch bands of medium- to coarse-grained material interbedded with fine-grained material.

The stratigraphic position of surface and underground ore deposits in the Silver Hill formation indicates that ore does not

occur in horizons which also contain garnet or magnetite. The known and potential ore zones are: (1) from the top to about the middle of the highest marble member; (2) in the 10- or 11-foot banded marble zone included within the upper garnet bed; (3) in the banded marble of the member between the upper and lower garnet beds; and (4) in the marbles directly below the magnetite bed. These favorable horizons compose a large part of the marbles of the formation so that the only general rule which can be evolved is that garnet and magnetite are mutually exclusive of manganese ore. As individual beds are lenticular, the ore deposits are also lenticular and have so been observed. The stratigraphy, however, does not alone control ore localization and structure is of great importance.

Granite Sills

A number of thin, lenticular granite sills were found in the Silver Hill formation in the outcrops on West Algonquin Hill. These appear to be localized along the east limb of the Philipsburg anticline. The sills are white, of medium grain, and contain phenocrysts of biotite, feldspar, and a dark mineral, probably hornblende. The general appearance is of a light, more granitic rock than the typical granodiorite of the Philipsburg batholith. Such sills were not recognized in the two drill holes used for this report although two were recognized in the core from a third drill hole located between drill holes numbers 1a and 5.

THE STRUCTURE OF SILVER HILL ORE BODIES

The Philipsburg anticline has been described by Goddard /

/ Goddard, E. N., op. cit.

as a flat-topped anticline plunging about 28 degrees to the north. The strata dip off steeply to the east and west in abrupt "breaks." The pattern which the strata describe on surface is further evidence of the flat-topped nature of the structure. The nose, in surface expression, is rather squared with the strikes turning nearly 90 degrees within a few hundred feet of strike length. Nearly all of the manganese deposits are located on the anticline.

The "breaks" on the anticline are areas of structural weakness. The granite sills demonstrate this fact inasmuch as those found in the Silver Hill formation are located along the "break" along the east side of the anticline. Igneous tongues or emanations must have found their way along this area of weakness after the strata were deformed and the granodiorite of the Philipsburg batholith intruded. Significantly, the major manganese producing ore bodies are aligned along this line of structural weakness.

The ore bodies as developed in the Silver Hill formation are not unique in the district. That is to say that there are similar to identical bodies developed in the Hasmark, Red Lion, and Maywood formations. The chief difference lies in the fact that with the possible exception of bedded deposits developed along the Red Lion contacts, stratigraphy of the higher formations does not appear to exercise the depositional control apparent in the Silver Hill

formation. A second difference is mineralogical in that rhodochrosite ores are found much nearer the surface in the Silver Hill formation.

Ore bodies fall into two general classifications. The first type is veins or fissures which appear to emanate from the batholith cutting east-west transverse to the structure. The second type is bedded replacement deposits in the strata paralleling the beds up and down the dip away from the fissures.

Nearly every fissure in the district is mineralized to some degree. They are quartz veins carrying silver, zinc, lead, copper, and manganese minerals. The veins tend to be parallel striking east-west and usually dipping steeply to the north with an angle of dip less than 70 degrees being uncommon. The stronger veins have a strike length in excess of 1,500 feet, a width up to 6 feet, and an indeterminent depth. Numerous veinlets carrying mineralization are developed off the main fissures, but these are of no economic importance. Veins are best developed in the Paleozoic limes and shales; and although they are known to penetrate the Flathead and Spokane quartzites they are thin.

The fissures are not producers of manganese ores. The typical quartz and base metals found in veins make the manganese unsatisfactory.

The only significant mineral occurring in the replacement ore bodies is rhodochrosite and its oxides in the oxide zone. The

manganese mineral appears to have migrated out from the fissures replacing the marblized limestones of the Silver Hill and other formations. In the Silver Hill formation the replacement appears to have been selective even within the favorable horizons. The oxide ore in the Bernard Glory Hole ore body consists of lenses of nearly pure manganese dioxide interbedded with layers of a very incompetent limy shale which has locally been altered to talc indicating that shale layers resisted replacement much more than the relatively pure marble. Rhodochrosite ore bodies consist of banded or mottled manganese carbonate and marble. Often the rhodochrosite lacks its typical pink color making its recognition difficult. It may be white, gray, or even buff in color.

The replacement ore bodies occur as tabular masses ranging in thickness from a few inches to more than 10 feet. In length and width they are of indeterminate size. A newly exposed ore body on the southwest side of West Algonquin Hill has about 700 feet of strike length. On the average, however, 100 to 150 feet of strike length and 100 feet width would probably be about the maximum.

The depth of the zone of oxidation varies depending upon the formation in which the ore occurs. In the case of the Silver Hill formation unoxidized rhodochrosite has been found at depths as shallow as 50 feet in drill hole number 5. In the highly soluble Hasmark limestone formation with its many solution cavities, oxide

ores have been found to a depth of 500 feet. The oxidation by acidic ground waters was accompanied by some reduction in volume of the ore. The oxide ores, as a result, are usually porous and friable.

CONCLUSIONS

The lack of complete assay information hampers any present conclusions as to the potentialities of the Silver Hill formation as a manganese producing formation. It may be said, however, due to the shallow depth of oxidation that the best possibilities for future production lies in rhodochrosite type ore.

The primary control over replacement deposits is believed to be the line of weakness along the east "break" of the Philipsburg anticline. The stratigraphy is an important secondary control where the Silver Hill formation is concerned, with replacement taking place along favored beds within the formation. The best possibilities of ore occurrence in the Silver Hill formation is where the structural weakness and the beds amenable to replacement coincide.

The similarity of geologic setting on both the east and west side of the anticline suggests that the west side might also contain economic deposits of manganese. To date, however, there has been very little production from the west side, and the prospecting done there in the past has failed to give indication of large economic deposits.

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

June 23, 1953

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

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3043 (Manganese)
W. A. Noon application
Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Claims
Granite County, Montana

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a report by Howard B. Nickelson, Geological Survey, and John S. McNabb, Bureau of Mines. This report concerns the Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Claims submitted by W. A. Noon, Drummond, Montana.

Field examiners recommend the application be denied and the Field Team concurs.

By DMEA Field Team, Region II

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

Thomas E. Howard, Acting Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Enclosure
cc: USBM (2)
Nickelson

US 95/SRD

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

June 23, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey,
John S. McNabb, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-3043 (Manganese), Field Examination, Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Claims, Granite County, Montana, Philipsburg Mining District, W. A. Noon, Drummond, Montana.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the subject application be denied. The proposal, as submitted by the applicant, would result primarily in development of an iron ore deposit.

Applicant

The applicant is W. A. Noon of Drummond, Montana. Mr. J. G. Drent of Drummond is a lessee, but his name is not signed to the application.

Location and Accessibility

The property consists of two patented quartz lode claims, the Old Kentucky, Patent No. 10434, and the Silver Lode, Patent No. 10434, located in sec. 31, T. 7 N., R. 13 W., M.P.M., Granite County, Montana.

The property is located on the old Granite-Bimetallic dirt road two miles southeast of Philipsburg, Montana. The property is accessible throughout the entire year but would need some snow removal during the winter months.

Ownership

The Old Kentucky and Silver Lode mining claims are owned by Humphrey Courtney and Leo H. McLellan of Philipsburg, Montana, but are leased to the applicant.

History and Past Production

The Silver Lode and Old Kentucky mining claims have not been worked for manganese. The owners claim that 30,000 tons of good grade iron ore was mined and shipped from the property in the late 1920's.

Geology

The general vicinity of the bulldozer pit and the only accessible adit were mapped by the writers on June 4 and 5, 1953. The map is included in this report.

Another attached map was made from the claim map in the application. The general geology from Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 4723 was roughly sketched on the claim map showing the general geology of the claims.

The bulldozer pit lies in the shear zone of the Redemption Fault; the Cambrian-Flathead quartzite lies northeast of the fault; and the Cambrian-Hasmark limestone or dolomite lies to the southwest. The granite-Hasmark contact lies several hundred feet to the south. This contact has been mined for contact magnetite bodies.

The exposure of manganese dioxide in the dozer trench is about 6 feet wide, 12 feet long, and exposed for a depth of about 4 feet. A sample was taken along the 6-foot width and the following assays were obtained:

14.56% Mn 23.6% fe 0.35% P 4.60% Al_2O_3

(The iron content of this sample is above the specification approved by the manganese purchasing program of the General Service Administration.)

The No. 2 adit on the Old Kentucky claim was mapped. The first 45 feet of adit was in sugary Hasmark limestone where it intersected the Redemption shear zone. The shear zone is composed of clay and gouge stained by iron oxide and manganese dioxide. No commercial manganese dioxide was encountered during the mapping except a pile of about 10 tons, assaying 18.7 percent Mn as noted on the map. This ore apparently came from a small dog hole raise above the pile.

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Equipment and Facilities

There is no equipment at the property. The only facility presently available is an old ore bin which would require rehabilitation if it were to be used.

Labor Supply

The mining town of Philipsburg could adequately furnish a supply of labor and housing facilities that might be needed if active exploration were to commence under the subject proposal. Wage scales are the same as in nearby Butte, Montana. Miner's wages average approximately $15.00 per day.

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Adequacy of Requested Funds

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Competence of Applicant

The applicant has had previous experience as a mine operator and apparently would be sufficiently competent to carry out the proposed exploration.

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Work as outlined in the application appears to go beyond that which would be needed to explore the limited manganese targets which are in evidence at the property. Sixty days of bulldozing as proposed by the applicant is far in excess of what can be presently justified. Dozing to the south of the manganese outcrop, as has been proposed, would no doubt aid in the exploration and development of the magnetite deposit but would be of little or no value as a manganese exploration program.

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Docket
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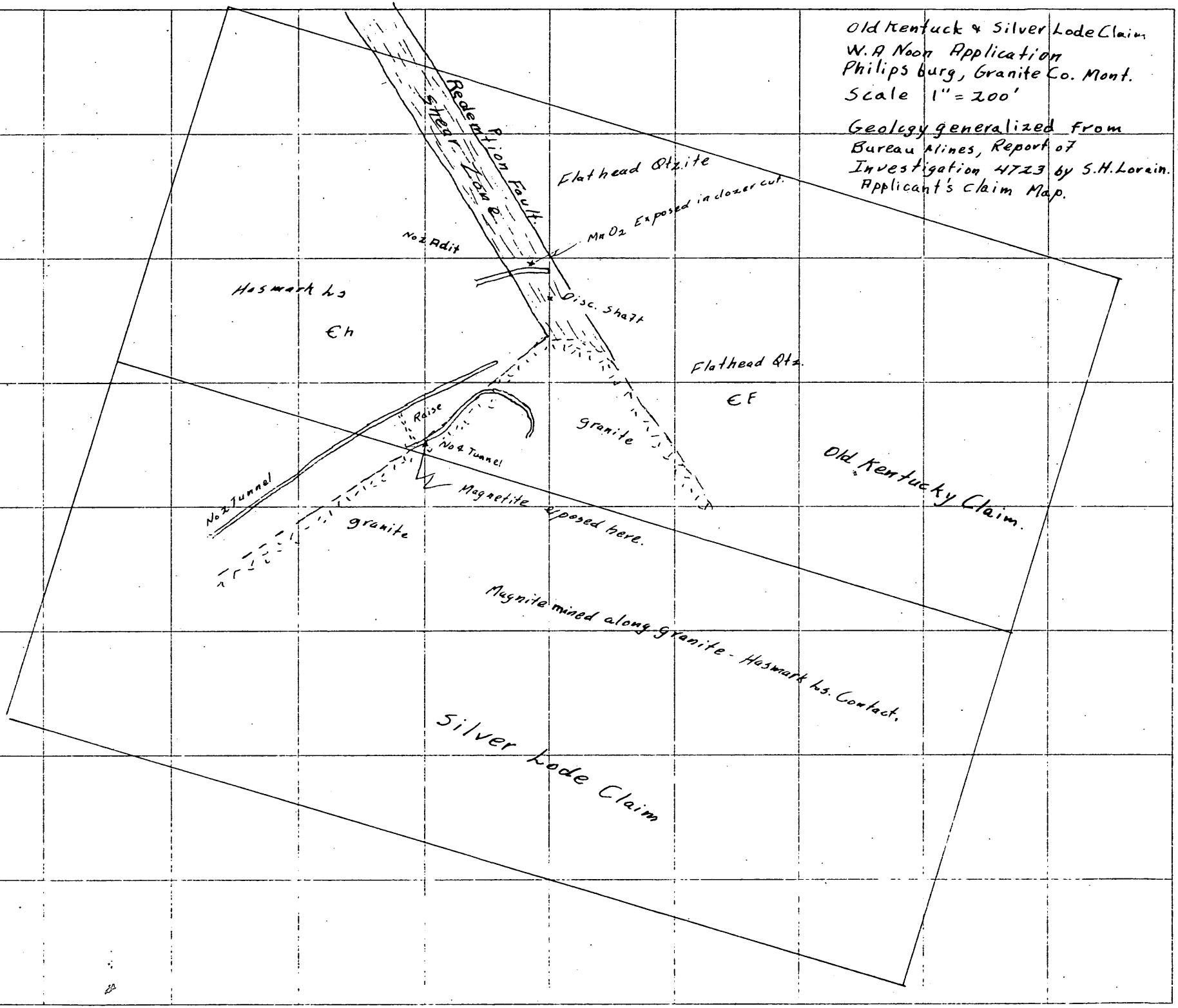
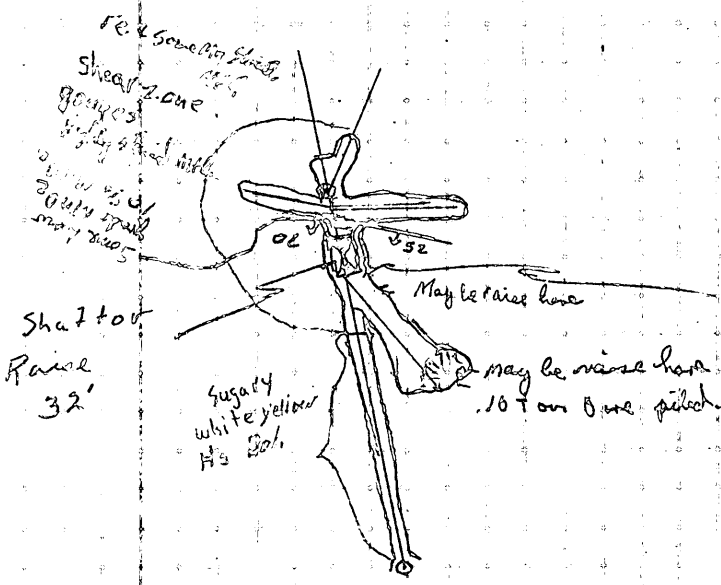


"ALBANENE" NO. 195M K&E CO., N.Y. MADE IN U.S.A.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MONTANA LABORATORY COMPANY

CHEMISTS AND ASSAYERS

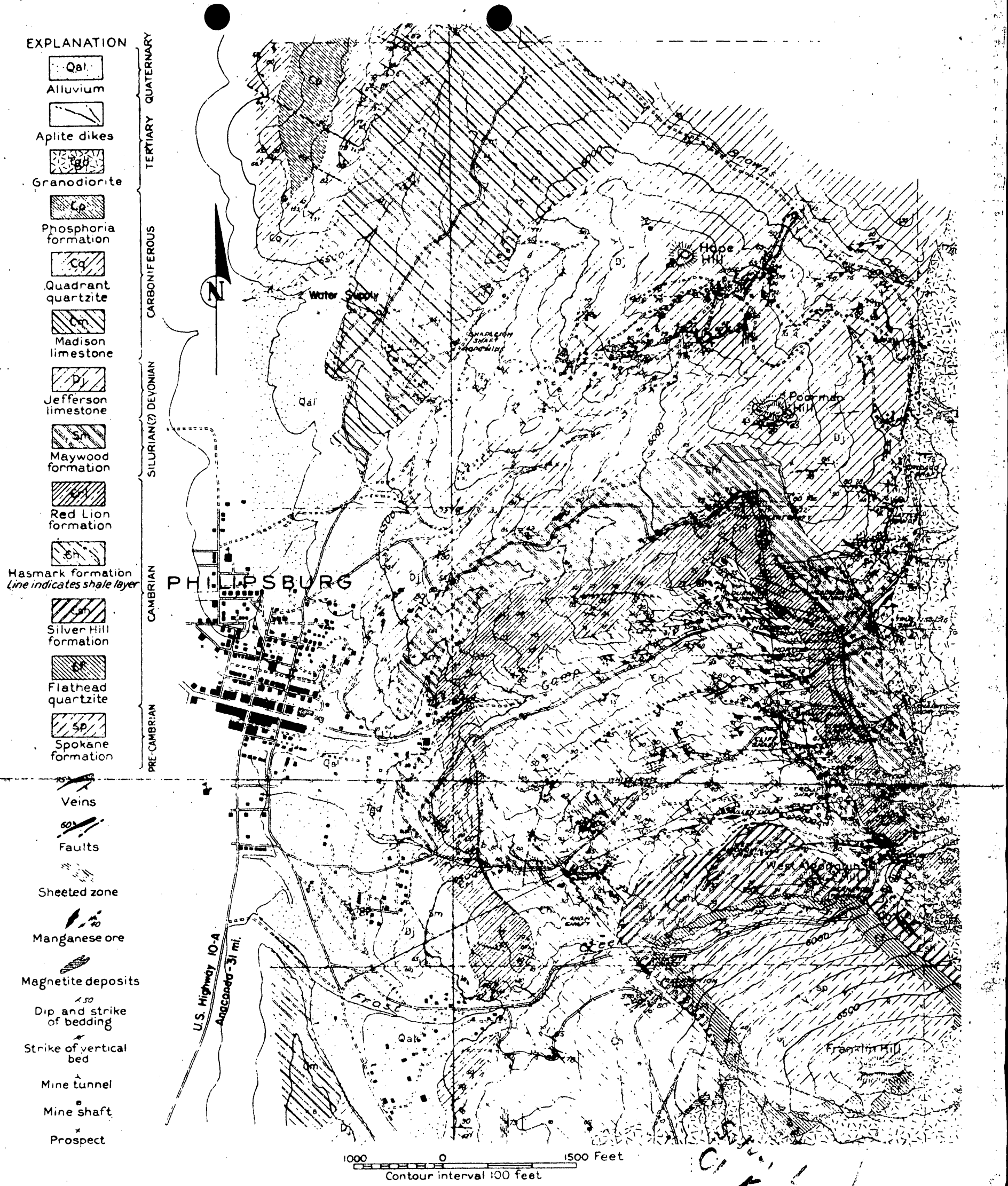
Philipsburg, Montana, June 9, 1953

The Following Analyses Were Made For U. S. Geological Survey; H. Nickelson

	Per Cent H_2O	Ozs. Silver Per Ton	Ozs. Gold Per Ton	$ Gold Per Ton	Per Cent Copper	Per Cent Mn. Dioxide	Per Cent Iron	Per Cent ~~XXXX~~ P	Per Cent Manganese	Per Cent Silica	Per Cent ~~XXX~~ Al_2O_3
#1							23.60	.035	14.56		4.60
2									18.70		

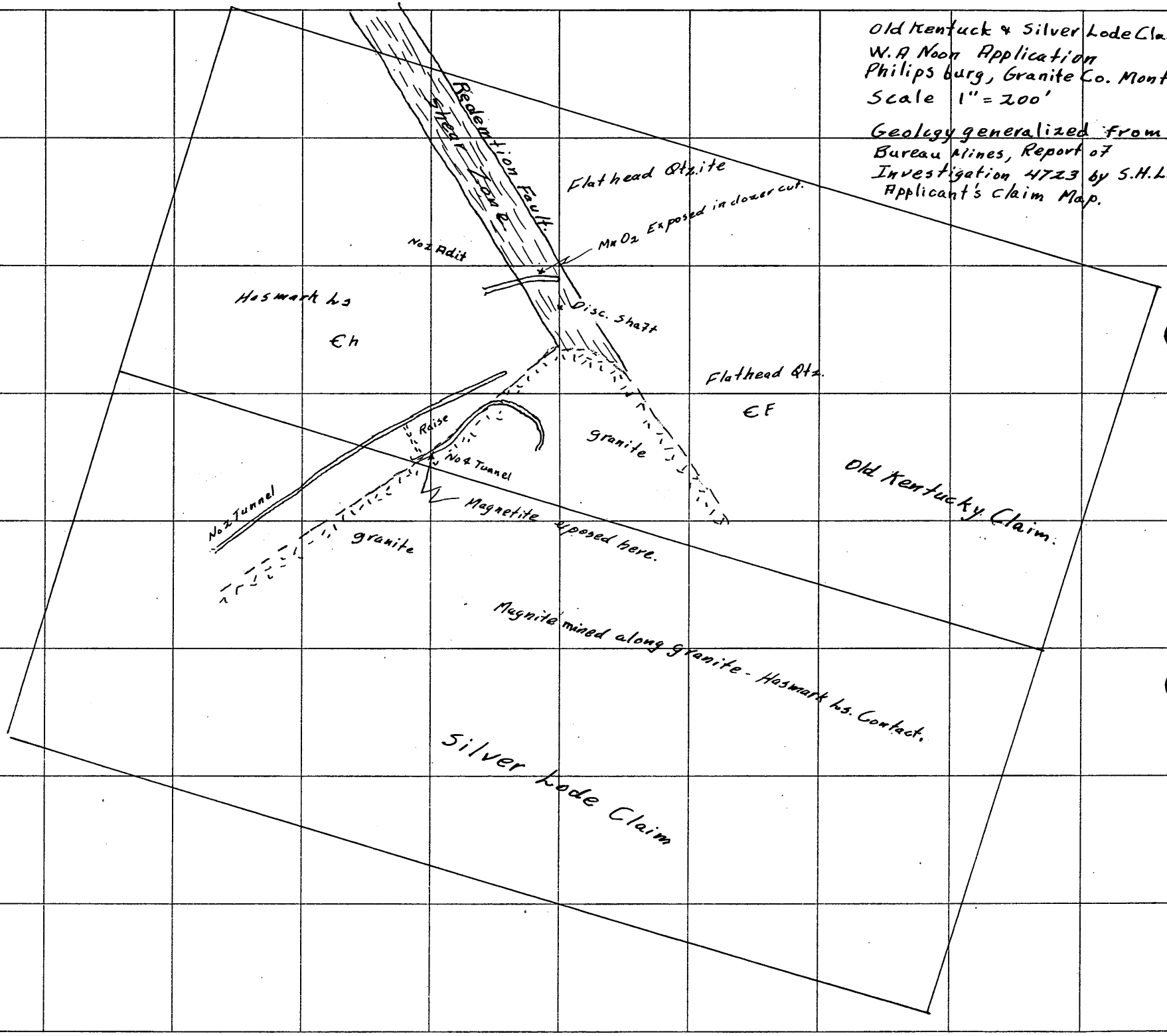
MONTANA LABORATORY COMPANY

By .....

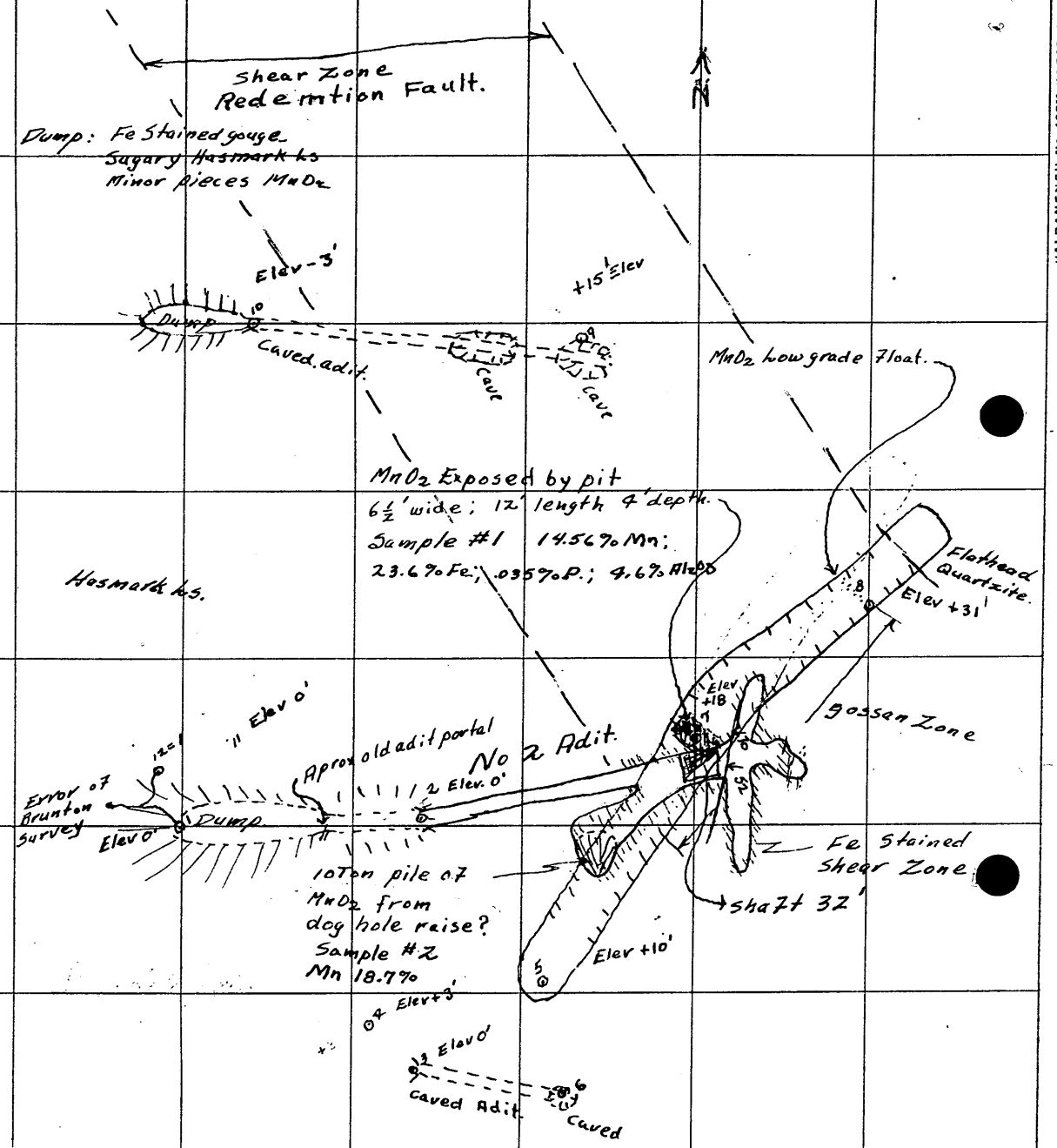


Adapted From U.S. Geological Survey

Figure 2. - Geologic map of the western part of the Philipsburg district, Granite County, Mont.



"ALBANENE" NO. 195M K&E CO., N.Y.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF

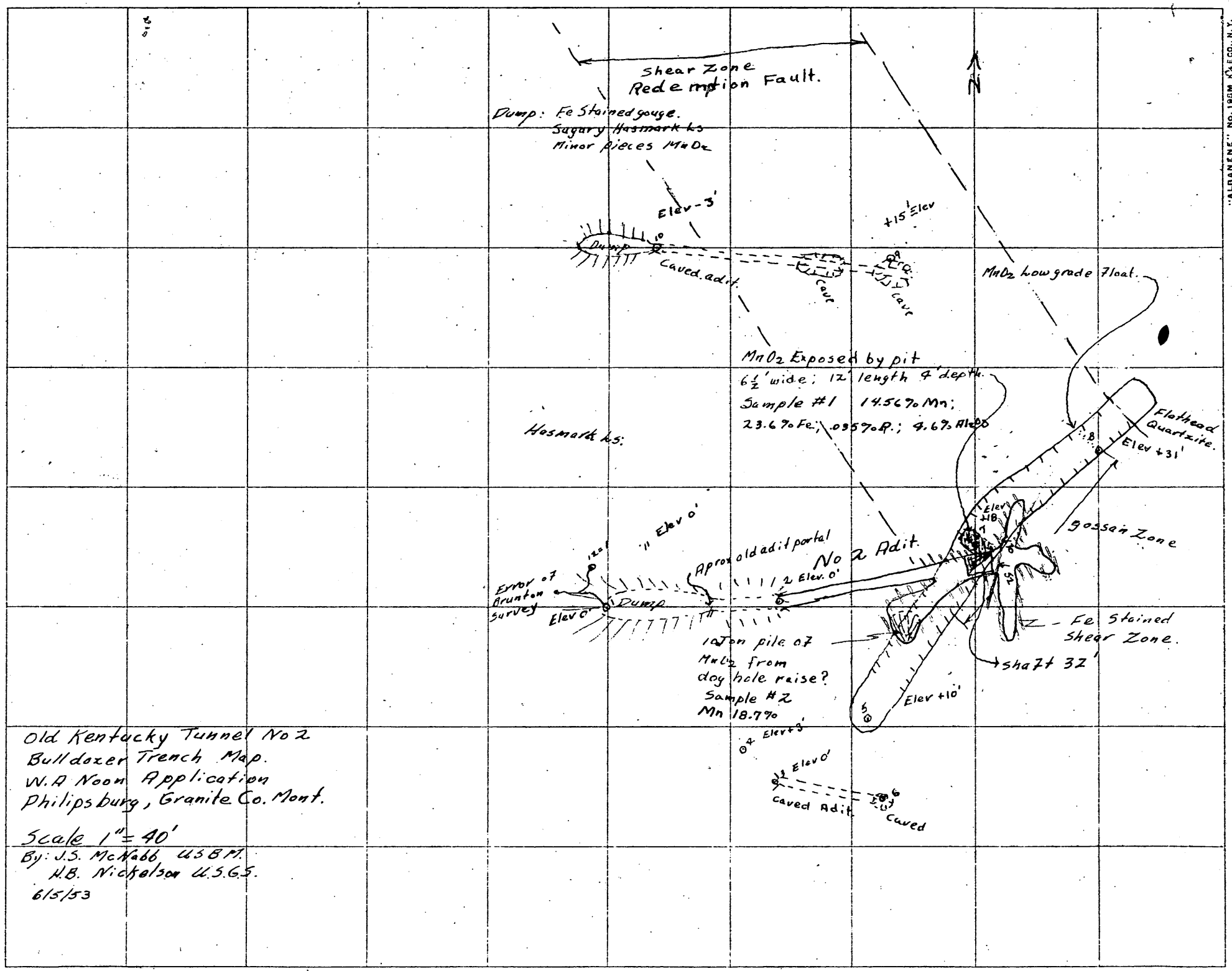


Old Kentucky Tunnel No 2
Bulldozer Trench Map.
W.A Noon Application
Philipsburg, Granite Co. Mont.

Scale 1" = 40'

By: J.S. McNabb USBM.
H.B. Nickelson U.S.G.S.
6/5/53

"ALBANENE" NO. 196M K&E CO., N.Y.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF

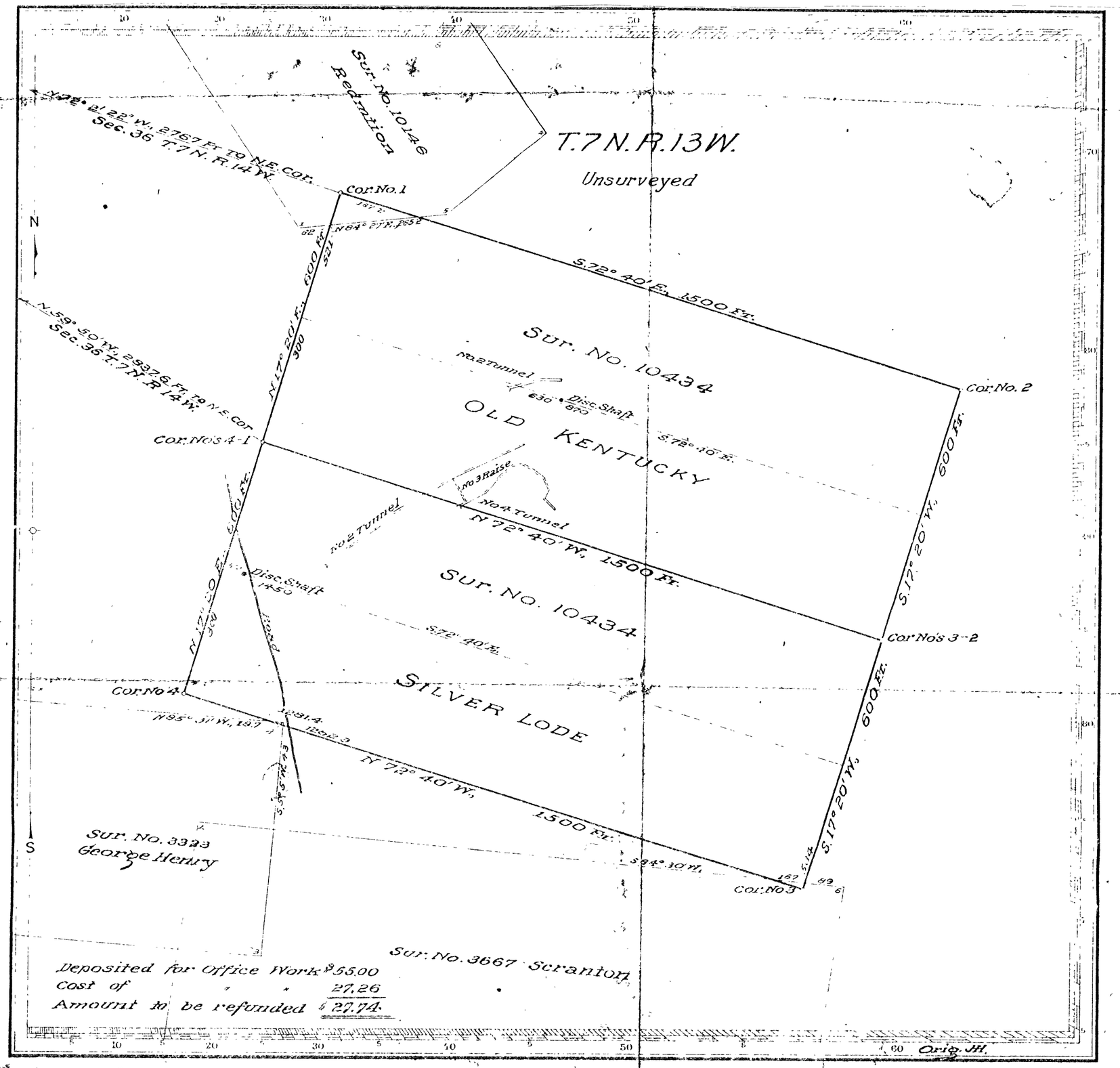


Old Kentucky Tunnel No 2
Bulldozer Trench Map.
W.A Noon Application
Philipsburg, Granite Co. Mont.

Scale 1" = 40'

By: J.S. McNabb USBM.
H.B. Nicholson U.S.G.S.
6/5/53

"ALBANENE" NO. 1903M K&E CO., N.Y.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



Claims Located Amended July 7th 1923

Mineral Survey No. 10434

Lot No.

Missoula Land District

PLAT

OF THE CLAIM OF

Leo H. McClellan

KNOWN AS THE

OLD KENTUCKY AND SILVER LODE LODES

IN Flint Creek (unorg) MINING DISTRICT,

Granite COUNTY, Montana

~~Containing an area of~~ ~~Acres.~~

Scale of 200 Feet to the inch.

Variation

SURVEYED July 5th to 13th 1923 BY

Francis T. Morris

U.S. ~~Deputy~~ Mineral Surveyor.

The Original Field Notes of the Survey of the Mining Claim of

Leo H. McClellan

known as the

Old Kentucky and Silver Lode Lodes

from which this plat has been made under my direction, have been examined and approved, and are on file in this Office, and I hereby certify that they furnish such an accurate description of said Mining Claim as will, if incorporated into a patent, serve fully to identify the premises, and that such reference is made therein to natural objects or permanent monuments as will perpetuate and fix the locus thereof.

I further certify that Five Hundred Dollars worth of labor has been expended or improvements made upon said Mining Claim by claimant or his grantors and that said improvements consist of Two disc. shafts, three tunnels and raise, valued at $12425.00

that the location of said improvements is correctly shown upon this plat, and that no portion of said labor or improvements has been included in the estimate of expenditures upon any other claim.

And I further certify that this is a correct plat of said Mining Claim made in conformity with said original field notes of the survey thereof, and the same is hereby approved.

Ishman Bullard

U.S. Surveyor General's Office

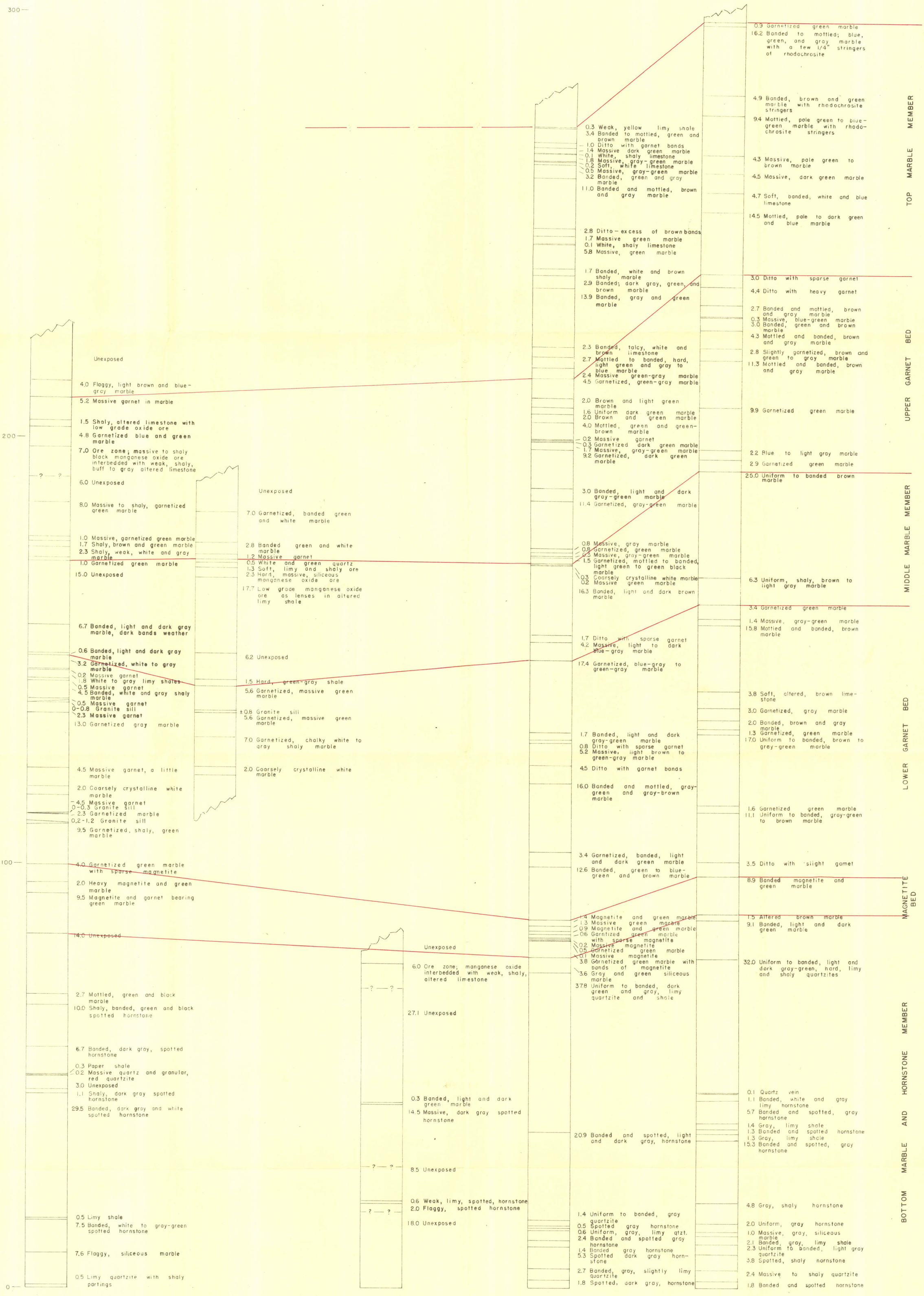
Helena Montana

Aug 9th, 1923

U.S. Surveyor General for

MONTANA

10434



COLUMNAR SECTIONS OF THE SILVER HILL FORMATION

PHILIPSBURG DISTRICT, GRANITE COUNTY, MONTANA

Vertical Scale: 1 inch = 10 feet

To accompany a report by D. Y. Meschter U. S. Geological Survey October 1950