April 22, 1954

3214

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Chief, Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, DMEA

Subject: Denial of Application by Field Team, Region IV
Docket No. DMEA 3214 - Manganese
G. and K. Mining Company
Orme Manganese Property
Juab County, Utah

The applicant requested exploration assistance to explore for manganese on the Orme manganese property, Juab County, Utah.

The property was previously described under Docket No. DMEA-2845, but that application for exploration assistance was denied.

The area is underlain mainly by coarse clastics and extrusives, of Tertiary age, displaced by two nearly vertical faults. The ore occurs in veins along the two faults.

The westernmost ore body, a vein about 30 feet long averaging 1.5 feet in thickness, has been explored for a depth of 12 feet. The ore minerals are psilomelane and pyrolusite in a gangue of massive calcite and opal.

The second vein, 550-600 feet to the east, is approximately parallel to the first vein. The average width is less than 2 feet at the surface. Occurrences of manganese in this vein are similar to those in the westernmost vein.

Four samples, cut from the west vein for the first examination, averaged 13.1 percent manganese 38.4 percent silica, 1.1 percent iron and 0.085 percent sulphur.

Insufficient sample data are available to permit making an ore reserve estimate.

The manganese-bearing veins may widen somewhat in depth or along the strike, and may locally show an increase in grade which might bring them up to the minimum of 18 percent manganese which the applicant

states he can mine profitably.

In the opinion of the examining geologist, whatever ore bodies might result from such improved geologic conditions would be too small to be of significance to the Operator or to DMEA.

For this reason, it was recommended that the application for an exploration lease be denied.

We concur in the denial.

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

JHopkins:foc
4-22-54
cc to: Docket
Code 400 ✓
Adm. Reading File

Docket
Surname
Hopkins
Martin

April 22, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Chief, Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, DMEA

Subject: Denial of Application by Field Team, Region IV
Docket No. DMEA 324h - Manganese
G. and K. Mining Company
Orma Manganese Property
Juab County, Utah

The applicant requested exploration assistance to explore for manganese on the Orma manganese property, Juab County, Utah.

The property was previously described under Docket No. DMEA-2845, but that application for exploration assistance was denied.

The area is underlain mainly by coarse clastics and extrusives, of Tertiary age, displaced by two nearly vertical faults. The ore occurs in veins along the two faults.

The westernmost ore body, a vein about 30 feet long averaging 1.5 feet in thickness, has been explored for a depth of 12 feet. The ore minerals are psilomelane and pyrolusite in a gangue of massive calcite and opal.

The second vein, 550-600 feet to the east, is approximately parallel to the first vein. The average width is less than 2 feet at the surface. Occurrences of manganese in this vein are similar to those in the westernmost vein.

Four samples, cut from the west vein for the first examination, averaged 13.1 percent manganese 38.4 percent silica, 1.1 percent iron and 0.085 percent sulphur.

Insufficient sample data are available to permit making an ore reserve estimate.

The manganese-bearing veins may widen somewhat in depth or along the strike, and may locally show an increase in grade which might bring them up to the minimum of 18 percent manganese which the applicant

R.C.S.

states he can mine profitably.

In the opinion of the examining geologist, whatever ore bodies might result from such improved geologic conditions would be too small to be of significance to the Operator or to DMEA.

For this reason, it was recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied.

We concur in the denial.

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

JHopkins:foc
4-22-54
cc to: Docket
Code 400
Adm. Reading File

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

April 22, 1954

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Chief, Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, DMEA

Subject: Denial of Application by Field Team, Region IV
Docket No. DMEA 3214 - Manganese
G. and K. Mining Company
Orme Manganese Property
Juab County, Utah

The applicant requested exploration assistance to explore for manganese on the Orme manganese property, Juab County, Utah.

The property was previously described under Docket No. DMEA-2845, but that application for exploration assistance was denied.

The area is underlain mainly by coarse clastics and extrusives, of Tertiary age, displaced by two nearly vertical faults. The ore occurs in veins along the two faults.

The westernmost ore body, a vein about 30 feet long averaging 1.5 feet in thickness, has been explored for a depth of 12 feet. The ore minerals are psilomelane and pyrolusite in a gangue of massive calcite and opal.

The second vein, 550-600 feet to the east, is approximately parallel to the first vein. The average width is less than 2 feet at the surface. Occurrences of manganese in this vein are similar to those in the westernmost vein.

Four samples, cut from the west vein for the first examination, averaged 13.1 percent manganese 38.4 percent silica, 1.1 percent iron and 0.085 percent sulphur.

Insufficient sample data are available to permit making an ore reserve estimate.

The manganese-bearing veins may widen somewhat in depth or along the strike, and may locally show an increase in grade which will bring them up to the minimum of 18 percent manganese which the applicant

states he can mine profitably.

In the opinion of the examining geologist, whatever ore bodies might result from such improved geologic conditions would be too small to be of significance to the Operator or to DMEA.

For this reason, it was recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied.

We concur in the denial.

W S Martin

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

400

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

COPY

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

February 26, 1954.

G-K Mining
404 N. 2nd West Street
Salt Lake City, Utah

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3214

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your application for Government aid on the Orme Manganese Property.

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

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

by your proposed work

Very truly yours,

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

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

HMC:cwm

cc: Docket
Administrator, DMEA
SRWilson
Ralph J. Roberts
AHKoschmann (2)
Chron.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
3-17-54
(date)

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

February 26, 1954.

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: 200

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Report of Examination - DMEA Docket 3214 (Manganese), G. and K. Mining Company, Orme Manganese Property, Juab County, Utah.

Enclosed are four copies of the report of examination on the subject docket, two copies of Form 3b, and a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant.

W. H. King

W. H. King

A. H. Koschmann

A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
3-17-54
(date)

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado

February 19, 1954

To: DMEA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMEA Docket 3214 (manganese), G. and K. Mining Company, Juab County, Utah

Enclosed are 9 copies of a geologic report by C. G. Tillman of the U. S. Geological Survey covering the above docket.

It has been recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied.

A. H. Koschmann

A. H. Koschmann
Supervising Geologist
Colorado-Wyoming

Enclosures (9)

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
3-17-54
(date)

Room 208 - 222 So. West Temple
Salt Lake City 1, Utah
February 2, 1954

Memorandum

To: A. H. Koschmann
Field Team, Region IV

From: C. G. Tillman for R. J. Roberts
Utah-Nevada District

Subject: DMEA Docket 3214 (Manganese), G. and K. Mining Company, Juab County, Utah

Enclosed are nine copies of a geologic report on the G. and K. Mining Company manganese property in Juab County, Utah by C. G. Tillman, geologist, U. S. Geological Survey.

The G. and K. Mining Company applied for a DMEA loan to aid in exploration for manganese ore on its property in Juab County, Utah. Two strong fractures cut volcanic and sedimentary rocks of Tertiary age. Veins along these fractures contain psilomelane in a gangue of chalcedony and calcite. The narrow width and generally low grade of the veins indicate that the possibility of discovering a significant tonnage of marketable manganese ore is small. For this reason it is recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied.

Ralph J. Roberts

By: _____
C. G. Tillman

CGT/rs
Enclosures - 2
1. 9 copies Geologic Report
2. Brochure

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
3-17-54
(date)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DOUGLAS McKAY, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT ON EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMEA Docket 3214 (Manganese)

G. and K. Mining Company, Juab County, Utah

By

C. G. Tillman
U. S. Geological Survey

February 3, 1954

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
3-17-54
(date)

DMEA 3214

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 - Index Map of Central Utah

Figure 2 - G. and K. Mining Company, Juab County, Utah

GEOLOGIC REPORT

DMEA DOCKET 3214 (MANGANESE)

G. AND K. MINING COMPANY

JUAB COUNTY, UTAH

SUMMARY

The G. and K. Mining Company applied for a DMEA loan to aid in exploration for manganese ore on a property in Juab County, Utah. DMEA Docket 2845, February 25, 1953 describes the same property.

Rocks underlying this area consist of a lower unit of tuffs, sandstones, conglomerates, and rhyolitic flows, and an upper unit of pumice tuff breccia. The lower unit is cut, where exposed at the surface, by two north-striking manganese-bearing veins which lie 550-600 feet apart.

Psilomelane occurs free with included rhyolite fragments and also finely disseminated in chalcedony and calcite along both of these veins.

The property has a production of slightly more than 100 tons of manganese ore. Insufficient sample data is available on which to base a reserve estimate.

Locally the veins may widen or show an increase in grade which will permit them to be mined economically, but in the opinion of the examining geologist, the tonnage of ore made available by such improved conditions would be too small to be of significance to the operator or to DMEA. For this reason, it is recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied.

INTRODUCTION

The G. and K. Mining Company applied for a loan, DMEA Docket 3214, November 10, 1953 to aid in exploration for manganese ore on claims in Juab County, Utah. An examination was made January 22, 1954 by C. G. Tillman, U. S. Geological Survey, accompanied by Mr. Gray, one of the applicants, and Mr. Kastelar, consulting engineer for the company. The property was previously examined by J. F. Haynes, U. S. Bureau of Mines and J. F. Powers and G. R. Willden, U. S. Geological Survey. It was described under DMEA Docket 2845, February 25, 1953.

Location and accessibility

The property is in Juab County, Utah and may be reached by driving south 13.5 miles on Utah Highway 28 from Levan; thence west 1.5 miles on a dirt access road to the workings (fig. 1).

History and production

The applicants report they have State of Utah Mineral Leases on Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 and the SE ¼ of SW ¼, sec. 32, T. 16 S., R. 1 W., SLB&M.

According to Haynes, Powers, and Willden:

> Three cars of manganese ore assaying 10 to 15 percent were reported to have been shipped in 1917. Fred Staats of Salt Lake City is reported to have shipped 100 tons of ore of unknown grade in 1938.

No other production is reported from the property.

DEVELOPMENT

Workings on this property described by Haynes, Powers, and Willden included an 11-foot vertical shaft and several prospect trenches on the western vein. Old workings on the eastern vein (Orme property) included a short tunnel, a shallow inclined shaft, and several shallow trenches. The present owners have deepened the shaft on the west vein so that it now extends to a depth of 58 feet at an incline of 53° to 69° north. From

the bottom of this incline a drift has been driven 17 feet south, under the incline, along the vein.

GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS

The rocks in the area are mainly coarse clastics and extrusives of Tertiary age. They are displaced by two nearly vertical faults which strike north and form low cuesta-like hills tilted to the west. The ore occurs in veins along the two faults (fig. 2).

Quoting from the earlier BMEA report:

> Two distinct lithologic units occur in the immediate area; the lower unit consists of interbedded tuffs, sandstones, conglomerates, and rhyolitic flows; the upper unit is composed of about 250 feet of pumice tuff breccia. The sandstone and conglomerates are mainly volcanic material. The tuffs along the east side of the fault are dark gray; on the west side they are locally altered to a pink color. The pink color may be the result of argillic alteration. The pumice tuff breccia is 20 to 70 percent pumice. The higher content of pumice is at the top of the unit.
>
> The rocks are displaced by a fault that strikes north and dips steeply west. Apparently, the fault has had a reverse movement. This fault has been mineralized and contains the small ore body that the applicant is exploring.
>
> The ore body is a vein along a reverse fault that strikes north and dips 75° to 85° west. The vein is about 30 feet long and averages 1.5 feet in thickness, and has been explored to a depth of 12 feet.
>
> The ore minerals are psilomelane and pyrolusite in a gangue of massive calcite and opal....

The vein described above is the westernmost of the two veins. Granger (in Crittenden, 1951, p.26) indicates that both are from 1,000 feet to 1,500 feet in strike length.

Where exposed in the shaft the west vein may average two feet in width thickness and consists of 2-3 inch bands of dense fine-grained gray to black chalcedony containing finely disseminated psilomelane, coarse-grained calcite in bands and masses which also contain disseminated psilomelane, and stringers of free psilomelane with included fragments of pink rhyolite, white to gray

calcite, and gray to black chalcedony. The free psilomelane stringers rarely exceed a few inches in width.

The pink altered material referred to above now appears to be a rhyolitic flow whose lower contact is exposed 10 feet above the bottom of the incline in the hangingwall (western) block of the fault. Gray conglomeratic tuff like that in the footwall underlies the flow in the shaft.

Some 550-600 feet to the east the second vein strikes approximately north and dips steeply east. Manganese mineralization is exposed by trenches for at least 600 feet along the strike. The average width at the surface appears to be less than two feet. Occurrences of manganese in this vein are similar to those on the westernmost vein except that included pink rhyolite fragments were not observed in this vein. Wallrock consists of coarse gray (tuffaceous?) sandstone and cobble to boulder conglomerate.

Four samples were cut from the west vein at the time of the previous examination. Three of these samples were from the shaft (31 feet deep at that time) and one was cut in a trench 18 feet north of the shaft. The average of these four samples was 13.1 percent manganese, 38.4 percent silica, 1.1 percent iron, and 0.085 percent sulfur.

ORE RESERVES

Insufficient sample data is available to permit making an ore reserve estimate.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The manganese-bearing veins may widen somewhat with depth, or along the strike, and may locally show an increase in grade which will bring them up to the minimum of 18 percent manganese which the applicant states he

can mine profitably. But ore-bodies resulting from such improved geologic conditions would be too small in the opinion of the examining geologist, to be of significance to the operator or to DMEA. For this reason it is recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied.

References cited:

Crittenden, Max D., Jr. (1951) Manganese Deposits of Western Utah, U.S.G.S. Bull. 979-A, p. 26.

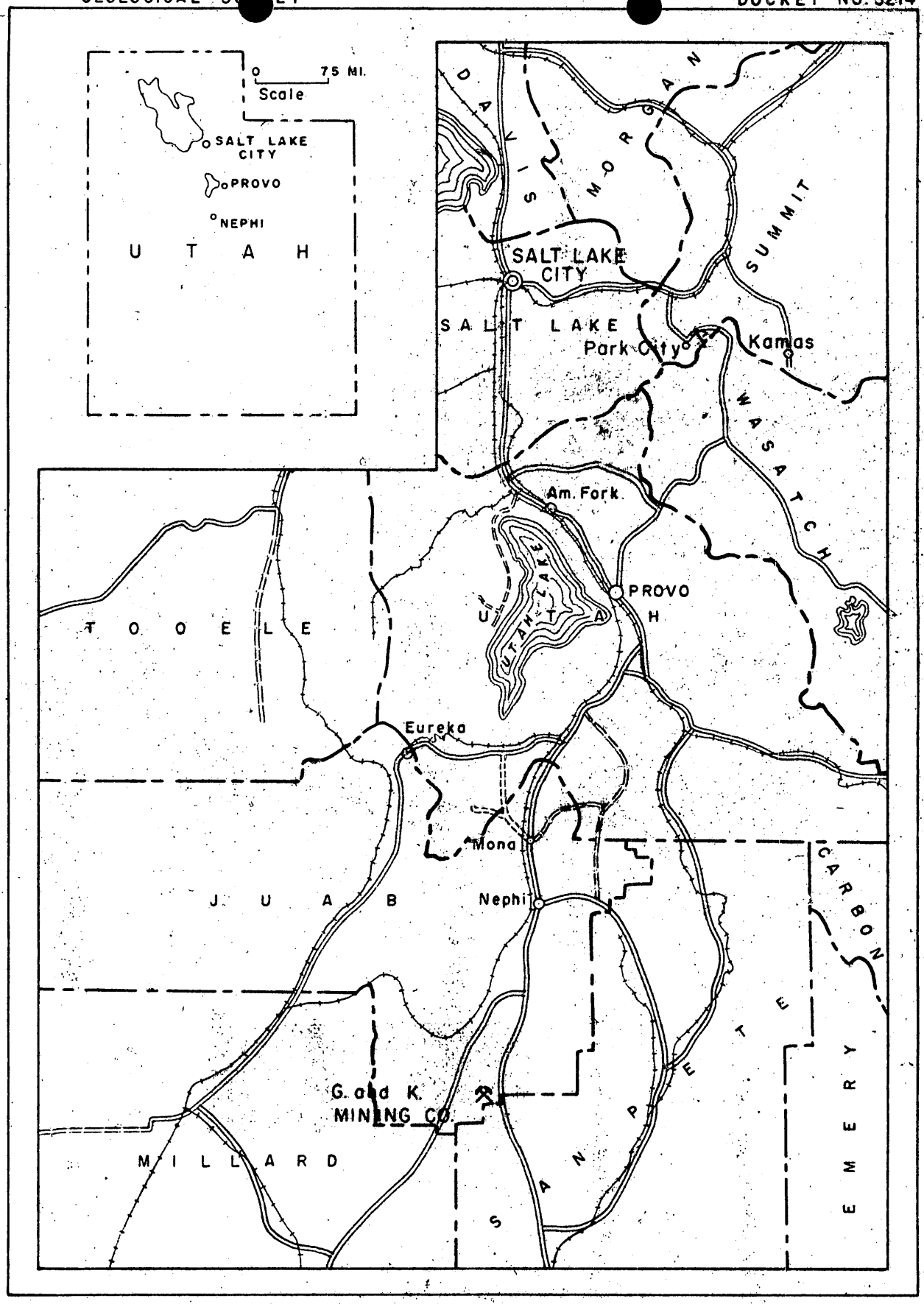

FIG. 1 INDEX MAP OF CENTRAL UTAH

0 5 10 15 20 MILES
Scale

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

February 26, 1954.

G-K Mining
404 N. 2nd West Street
Salt Lake City, Utah

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3214

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your application for Government aid on the Orme Manganese Property.

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

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

Very truly yours,

W H King

W. H. King
Field Team, Region IV

A. H. Koschmann

A. H. Koschmann
Field Team, Region IV

HMC:cwm

cc: Docket
Administrator, DMEA
SRWilson
Ralph J. Roberts
AHKoschmann (2)
Chron.

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

12 1954

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

February 26, 1954.

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: 200

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Report of Examination - DMEA Docket 3214 (Manganese), G. and K. Mining Company, Orme Manganese Property, Juab County, Utah.

Enclosed are four copies of the report of examination on the subject docket, two copies of Form 3b, and a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant.

W. H. King

A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

Letr of denial dated 2-26 to
3b to copy.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado

February 19, 1954

To: DMEA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMEA Docket 3214 (manganese), G. and K. Mining Company, Juab County, Utah

Enclosed are 9 copies of a geologic report by C. G. Tillman of the U. S. Geological Survey covering the above docket.

It has been recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied.

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

Enclosures (9)

Room 208 - 222 So. West Temple
Salt Lake City 1, Utah
February 2, 1954

Memorandum

To: A. H. Koschmann
Field Team, Region IV

From: C. G. Tillman for R. J. Roberts
Utah-Nevada District

Subject: DMEA Docket 3214 (Manganese), G. and K. Mining Company, Juab County, Utah

Enclosed are nine copies of a geologic report on the G. and K. Mining Company manganese property in Juab County, Utah by C. G. Tillman, geologist, U. S. Geological Survey.

The G. and K. Mining Company applied for a DMEA loan to aid in exploration for manganese ore on its property in Juab County, Utah. Two strong fractures cut volcanic and sedimentary rocks of Tertiary age. Veins along these fractures contain psilomelane in a gangue of chalcedony and calcite. The narrow width and generally low grade of the veins indicate that the possibility of discovering a significant tonnage of marketable manganese ore is small. For this reason it is recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied.

Ralph J. Roberts

By: _____
C. G. Tillman

CGT/rs
Enclosures - 2
1. 9 copies Geologic Report
2. Brochure

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DOUGLAS McKAY, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT ON EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMEA Docket 3214 (Manganese)

G. and K. Mining Company, Juab County, Utah

By

C. G. Tillman
U. S. Geological Survey

February 3, 1954

DMEA 3214

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 - Index Map of Central Utah

Figure 2 - G. and K. Mining Company, Juab County, Utah

GEOLOGIC REPORT

DMEA DOCKET 3214 (MANGANESE)

G. AND K. MINING COMPANY

JUAB COUNTY, UTAH

SUMMARY

The G. and K. Mining Company applied for a DMEA loan to aid in exploration for manganese ore on a property in Juab County, Utah. DMEA Docket 2845, February 25, 1953 describes the same property.

Rocks underlying this area consist of a lower unit of tuffs, sandstones, conglomerates, and rhyolitic flows, and an upper unit of pumice tuff breccia. The lower unit is cut, where exposed at the surface, by two north-striking manganese-bearing veins which lie 550-600 feet apart.

Psilomelane occurs free with included rhyolite fragments and also finely disseminated in chalcedony and calcite along both of these veins.

The property has a production of slightly more than 100 tons of manganese ore. Insufficient sample data is available on which to base a reserve estimate.

Locally the veins may widen or show an increase in grade which will permit them to be mined economically, but in the opinion of the examining geologist, the tonnage of ore made available by such improved conditions would be too small to be of significance to the operator or to DMEA. For this reason, it is recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied.

INTRODUCTION

The G. and K. Mining Company applied for a loan, DMEA Docket 3214, November 10, 1953 to aid in exploration for manganese ore on claims in Juab County, Utah. An examination was made January 22, 1954 by C. G. Tillman, U. S. Geological Survey, accompanied by Mr. Gray, one of the applicants, and Mr. Kasteler, consulting engineer for the company. The property was previously examined by J. F. Haynes, U. S. Bureau of Mines and J. F. Powers and C. R. Willden, U. S. Geological Survey. It was described under DMEA Docket 2845, February 25, 1953.

Location and accessibility

The property is in Juab County, Utah and may be reached by driving south 13.5 miles on Utah Highway 28 from Levan; thence west 1.5 miles on a dirt access road to the workings (fig. 1).

History and production

The applicants report they have State of Utah Mineral Leases on Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 and the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, sec. 32, T. 16 S., R. 1 W., SLB&M.

According to Haynes, Powers, and Willden:

> Three cars of manganese ore assaying 10 to 15 percent were reported to have been shipped in 1917. Fred Staats of Salt Lake City is reported to have shipped 100 tons of ore of unknown grade in 1938.

No other production is reported from the property.

DEVELOPMENT

Workings on this property described by Haynes, Powers, and Willden included an 11-foot vertical shaft and several prospect trenches on the western vein. Old workings on the eastern vein (Orme property) included a short tunnel, a shallow inclined shaft, and several shallow trenches. The present owners have deepened the shaft on the west vein so that it now extends to a depth of 58 feet at an incline of 53° to 69° north. From

the bottom of this incline a drift has been driven 17 feet south, under the incline, along the vein.

GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS

The rocks in the area are mainly coarse clastics and extrusives of Tertiary age. They are displaced by two nearly vertical faults which strike north and form low cuesta-like hills tilted to the west. The ore occurs in veins along the two faults (fig. 2).

Quoting from the earlier DMEA report:

> Two distinct lithologic units occur in the immediate area; the lower unit consists of interbedded tuffs, sandstones, conglomerates, and rhyolitic flows; the upper unit is composed of about 250 feet of pumice tuff breccia. The sandstone and conglomerates are mainly volcanic material. The tuffs along the east side of the fault are dark gray; on the west side they are locally altered to a pink color. The pink color may be the result of argillic alteration. The pumice tuff breccia is 20 to 70 percent pumice. The higher content of pumice is at the top of the unit.
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> The rocks are displaced by a fault that strikes north and dips steeply west. Apparently, the fault has had a reverse movement. This fault has been mineralized and contains the small ore body that the applicant is exploring.
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> The ore body is a vein along a reverse fault that strikes north and dips 75°to 85° west. The vein is about 30 feet long and averages 1.5 feet in thickness, and has been explored to a depth of 12 feet.
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> The ore minerals are psilomelane and pyrolusite in a gangue of massive calcite and opal....

The vein described above is the westernmost of the two veins. Granger (in Crittenden, 1951, p.26) indicates that both are from 1,000 feet to 1,500 feet in strike length.

Where exposed in the shaft the west vein may average two feet in thickness and consists of 2-3 inch bands of dense fine-grained gray to black chalcedony containing finely disseminated psilomelane, coarse-grained calcite in bands and masses which also contain disseminated psilomelane, and stringers of free psilomelane with included fragments of pink rhyolite, white to gray

calcite, and gray to black chalcedony. The free psilomelane stringers rarely exceed a few inches in width.

The pink altered material referred to above now appears to be a rhyolitic flow whose lower contact is exposed 10 feet above the bottom of the incline in the hangingwall (western) block of the fault. Gray conglomeratic tuff like that in the footwall underlies the flow in the shaft.

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Insufficient sample data is available to permit making an ore reserve estimate.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The manganese-bearing veins may widen somewhat with depth, or along the strike, and may locally show an increase in grade which will bring them up to the minimum of 18 percent manganese which the applicant states he

can mine profitably. But ore-bodies resulting from such improved geologic conditions would be too small in the opinion of the examining geologist, to be of significance to the operator or to DMEA. For this reason it is recommended that the application for an exploration loan be denied.

References cited:

Crittenden, Max D., Jr. (1951) Manganese Deposits of Western Utah, U.S.G.S. Bull. 979-A, p. 26.

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

November 23, 1953

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Operation's Control and Statistics Division

Subject: Assignment of Docket Number DMEA-3214

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

DMEA
3214 - G-K Mining

ROBERT E. ADAMS

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 23 1953

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 20, 1953.

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: 200

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Docketing for Exploration Assistance

Enclosed herewith in duplicate is DMEA Form 3a (Revised) and MF-103 and supporting data pertaining to the following applications for Government assistance in exploration work:

Trabella Uranium Mines, Inc. — Uranium
126 South Tejon Street
Colorado Springs, Colorado

G-K Mining — Manganese
404 North 2nd West Street
Salt Lake City, Utah

J. W. Townsend
For W. H. King

Enclosures

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 23 1953

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-321f
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 11-23-53
Estimated Cost
Participation (Government %)

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: O-K Mining 404 N. 2nd West St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
A group consisting of Clarence D. Gray, Elmer R. Gray, Joseph R. Hingdon, Scott R. Smith, Wendell McDermaid, Salt Lake City, Utah, to be incorporated at a later date.

(*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 State of Utah Mineral Lease is now held on Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4, Sec. 32, Tp 16 S. R 1 W. SLBM, Juab County.

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known. Orme Manganese Property.

(*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. State Lease executed and signed and returned to State for ratification.

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it None

(*f*) If the land consists of unpatented claims, add to the description above, the book and page numbers for each recorded location notice.

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.

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

(*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.

(*d*) State the facts with respect to the accessibility of the project: Access roads, distances to shipping, supply and residence points.

(*e*) State the availability of manpower, materials, supplies, equipment, water, and power.

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.

(*c*) The work will start within immed days and be completed within 12 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?

[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 November 10, 1953

G-K Mining
(Applicant)

By Clarence D. Gray
Clarence D. Gray

Elmer E. Gray
Elmer E. Gray

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) During the past 6 weeks three men have employed by G-K Mining in sinking a 58-foot inclined shaft on Vein No. 1 and driving a sub-level drift 18 feet. In addition about 80 feet of trenching has been completed along the course of Vein 2. The shaft was originally begun on a 53 degree slope but was completed at an inclination of 69 degrees. During 1938, 100 tons of manganese ore was shipped from an old shaft sunk down on Vein 2. Aside from a few other surface cuts, this constitutes the amount of development work done on the property.

All mining facilities, except the compressor, are still at the property. This includes an air hoist, shaft bucket complete, mine cars, pipe, rails, complete drilling equipment and a 12 by 14 foot cabin. Everything is ready for immediate resumption of work.

(b) There is no current production at the property. A few tons were sorted out of the muck pile during exploratory work and stockpiled. The enclosed sketch shows an inclined shaft on Vein No. 2 where, during 1938, 100 tons of manganese ore was mined and shipped by Fred Staats. Confirmation of this is found on page 26, Geological Survey Bulletin 979-A, 'Manganese Deposits of Western Utah'.

(c) A geologic report is contained herein., Briefly, the deposits (as found) consists of lenses of manganese ore found along the course of two vertical fault-fissures, that trend about N. 4 W. The fault zones are strong and well-defined, the amount and continuity of the manganese mineralization is quite impressive. Wherever cut by surface trenches, the fault-fissures show manganese ore over a several hundred-foot strike length. It is planned to explore these fissures at greater depths. All work will be confined along fissure zones. Considerable lateral exploration is also planned. It is expected that the raking of the ore lenses will necessitate a fair amount of sub-level drifting. This has already proved to be true. During the course of sinking the shaft (which was inclined downward to the north) the best ore seemed to be raking to the south all the time. The shaft was consequently steepened (from 53 to 69). On the 58-foot level, the vein did not appear too encouraging, consisting of much manganese gouge and some manganiferous calcite. In drifting 18 feet to the south a well-defined, strong vein containing manganese and calcite was opened up. It is believed that such a strong vein system warrants development. The country rock is igneous and consist of rhyolite and conglomerate breccia. It is expected that no undue change in rock formation will be encountered downward to make conditions less favorable than are exposed at present.

(d) The property is very accessible, being situated in a group of low,

rolling hills 1½ miles west of hihgway U-28 at a point 14 miles south of Levan, Utah. The nearest rail shipping point is Juab, a station on the Union Pacific Lynndyl-Nephi line, 13 miles distant. Only a small cabin is on the property but ample dwelling facilities are available at Fayette, 12 miles distant.

(e) Sufficient miners are at the property to conduct planned exploration operations. There is no power at the property, also water must be brought in. Mine supplies and materials are readily available at the present time. Most of the equipment required for the work is already at the property.

5. (b) All proposed work will be conducted within the vein-systems. It is planned to explore as follows:

Vein 1 . Deep 58-foot shaft to 150-foot mark, making a net advance of 92 feet.

From the 150 level drift south along the vein 150 feet.

From the 150 level drift North along the vein 150 feet.

Total shaft sinking ------ 92 feet.
Total drifting ------- 300 feet.

Vein No. 2. At the point shown on the enclosed sketch map, it is planned to sink an inclined shaft in the vein for a 100-foot depth. This shaft would be placed midway between good exposures of manganese on the north and a known production area on the south. The shaft would be 6 x 6 feet in cross section and be inclined 60 degrees to the north.

As Vein No. 2 outcrops on a sharp ridge, some preparatory work may be required to level off for a headframe, hoist station, etc.

It is planned to drift 100 feet in both a north and south direction from the bottom of the shaft.

Vein 2 exploratory work, therefore:

Total amount of shaft sinking ---- 100 feet

Total drifting ---- 200 feet.

Aggregate shaft sinking 192 feet

" drifting 500 feet.

(5) (d) Applicant has 30 years experience in various mining operations. Experienced crew of miners is at the property. John Kasteler, experienced miner and engineer will sink the shaft and direct the operations.

6. (a) it is planned to contract the work on a per-foot basis. Past operations give the following indication of this cost. Three men were used in shaft sinking and an average footage of 2 feet per day was obtained. The costs per day of operation were roughly as follows:

Labor, $50.00; Compressor Rental, $7.00; Gas, Oil, lube, $4.50; Powder, caps, fuse, 10.00; bits and steel, $1.50; Timber, rail, spikes, $1.00 (sill timber); Pipe and fittings, $1.00; Insurance, accounting, misc., $5.00.

Cost per day	$80.00
Cost per foot	40.00

In addition, no shaft timber was used. Going deeper it will be necessary to divide the shaft into two compartments. This, together with the ladder will cost an added $4,00 per foot, making the cost about $44.00 per foot in shaft sinking. The drifting expenses will be also about $80.00 per day but it expected that and advance of 3 feet per day will be made, thus the drifting cost per foot will be about

3) 80.00 ($26.00 per foot

It is proposed to contract the work as follows:

Vein No. 1	shaft work, 92 feet @ $44.ft	---	$4,048.00
	drift work 300 " 26.	---	7,800.00
	Contract work		$11,848.00

Vein No. 2.

Shaft work	100 feet @ 44/ft	$4,400.00
Drift work	200 feet @ 26/ft	5,200.00
	Contract work	$9,600.00

(b) no costs, all will be handled through contract price.

(c) Gas, oil, bits, powder, steel, timber, etc, costs are all included in contract price per foot.

(d) A compressor will be rented. The rental price is computed on a pro-rata, per foot basis.

(e) Before going deeper some added timber will be required at the collar of the shaft. The following timber will be required:

2 x 12 x10 -- 12 pc	or	2,880	bd ft.
6 x 6 x10 -- 4 pc	or	1,440	bd ft
		4,320	bd ft at $110 m/bm--$475.00

6. (f) New buildings. For winter operations, small shed over hoist patform. Estimated cost $200.00

(g) analytical work, estimated cost, $100.00. Other costs included in contract price.

(h) Possibly for additional timbering----$1,000.00

7. Funds are available for pro-rata share of costs outlined above.

(b) By monetary contribution. Money is on hand.

Summary of expenditures requested:

Shaft sinking -----	$ 8, 448.00
Drifting -----	13, 000.00
Timbering shaft Collar --	475.00
Hoist building --	200.00
analysis --	100.00
contingencies ---	1, 000.00
Total	$ 23, 223.00

G-K Manganese Property.

Juab County, Utah.

General Features and Location.

This property embraces approximately 190 acres and is held by a State Mineral Lease on Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 32, Tp. 16 S., R. 1 W. Access to the area is gained by traveling westward 1½ miles from Highway U-28 at a point 14 miles south of Levan, Utah. The deposits are in Juab County, a few hundred feet north of the SanPete county line.

Geologic Conditions:

Lying between the Wasatch mountains on the east and the channel of the Sevier river on the west, is a low group of hills striking north-south. These hills dip gently to the west but present steep escarpments to the east, and are formed by a series of rhyolytic and conglomeratic igneous flows that dip to the west. Two, strong fault-fissure zones parallel the trend of the hill and are very nearly vertical.

Vein No. 1 shows an average strike of N. 4 W. and dips N. 86 W. At surface the footwall is hard conglomerate-breccia. The hanging wall is pinkish rhyolite. On the 58-foot level of the operating shaft both walls are similar and appear to be a gradation between the rhyolite and conglomerate. The footwall is considerably softer, however, and shows considerable alteration by mineralizing solutions. A well-defined vein-system is exposed in the 58-foot shaft as well as the 18-foot sub-level. The vein varies from 8 to 30 inches in thickness and carries a fair amount of manganese. North of the shaft and wherever cut by surface trenches, manganese is found in the vein.

Vein No. 2 outcrops at the apex of the most easterly of the low hills. This vein is about vertical although variations as much as 6 degrees are found in its dip. Both the walls consist of conglomerate and volcanic breccia. The average strike is about N. 4 W. Manganese, occuring as psilomelane carrying chalcedony, is found in numerous lenses of undetermined length.

Exposures indicate both veins to be several hundred feet in length.

Mine Workings.

Aside from a few surface trenches and one old incline from which 100 tons of ore was shipped in 1938, the principal working consists

of a 58-feet inclined shaft with an 18-foot lateral at the bottom.

Mineralogy and Sampling.

The principal manganese mineral is psilomelane with minor amounts of pyrolusite. The psilomelane is hard and dense and carries varying amounts of chalcedony. Calcite, opaline silica and small amounts of rhyolite constitute the principal gangue minerals.

At surface, the shaft shows a 10-inch vein that is largely silica with some manganese. The vein widens until it is 30 inches thick at a depth of 17 feet. At 15 feet, an 18-inch cut assayed 18% Mn, 23% Insol.

Below a 20-foot depth, the vein is more un-consolidated and shows stringers of manganese wandering out into the hanging wall. The footwall is well defined and carries 4 to 8 inches of manganese gouge. This condition persisted to the 58-foot mark. In drifting 18 feet southward, the vein again become well defined and in the face, again appears very promising. A selected assay of an 18 inch width yielded 15% manganese.

Many different analyses have been obtained on the two veins. These range from 10 to 28 percent manganese but usually represent smaller cuts.

Suggested Exploration Procedure.

Because of the long strike length of the two veins and the wide distribution of manganese therein, it is reasonable to believe that both the structures and the contained mineralization should continue to moderate depths. The most promising vein structure is found in the sub-drift off the bottom of the 58-foot shaft. The large thickness of conglomerate and rhyolite precludes any abrupt termination of the country rock.

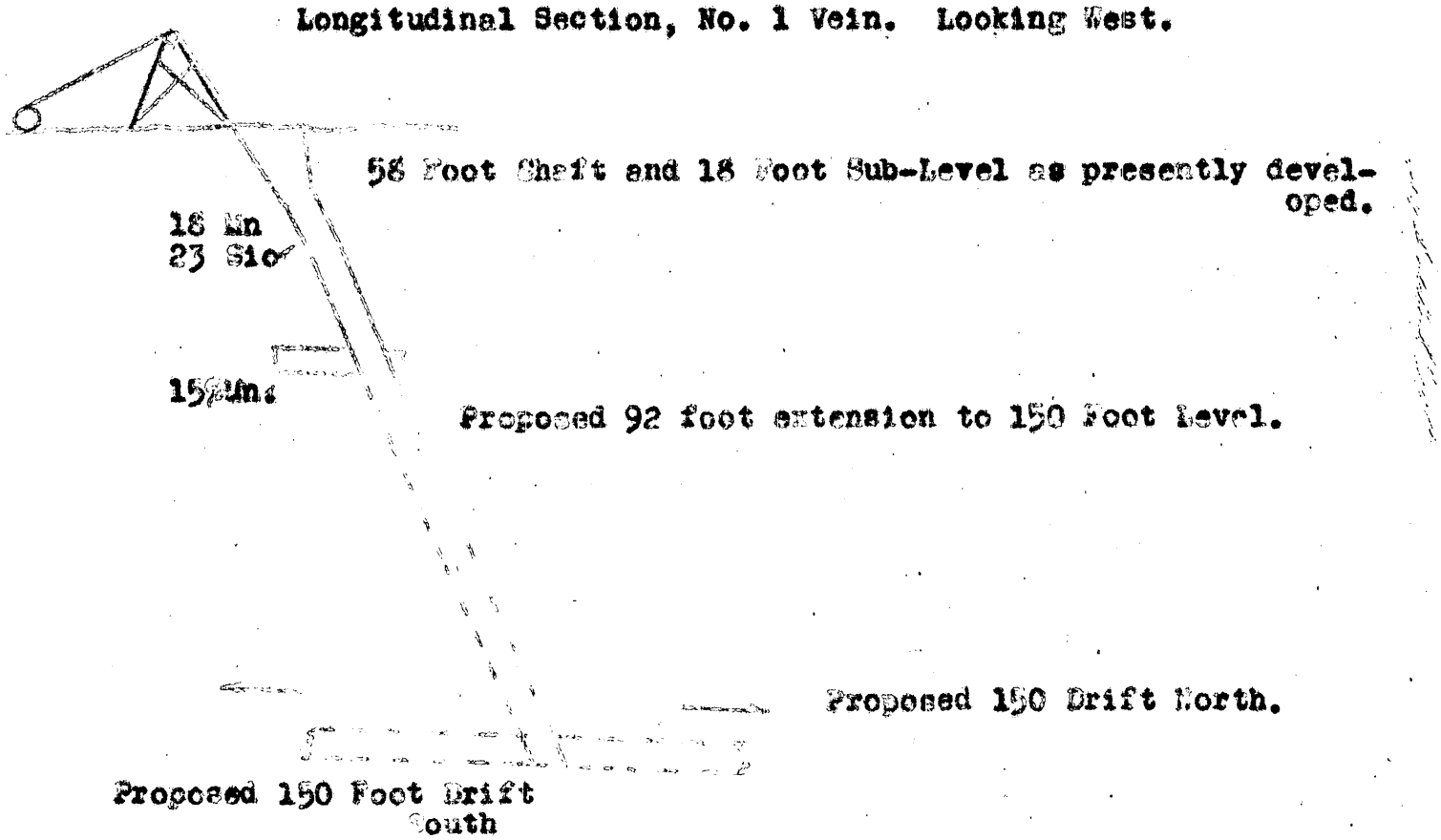
It is recommended, therefore, that greater depth be reached and then drift laterally to pick up as many lenses as possible. The 58-foot shaft on Vein 1 offers a good starting place to reach a depth of 150 feet. This depth should be reached to eliminate un-consolidated surface conditions. On Vein No. 2 it is suggested that a shaft be sunk here to a depth of 100 feet and then sub-levels be driven off. An intermediate position as shown on the map is suggested as the place for this work. This will put the shaft between good surface exposures on the north and known production on the south.

Respectfully submitted,

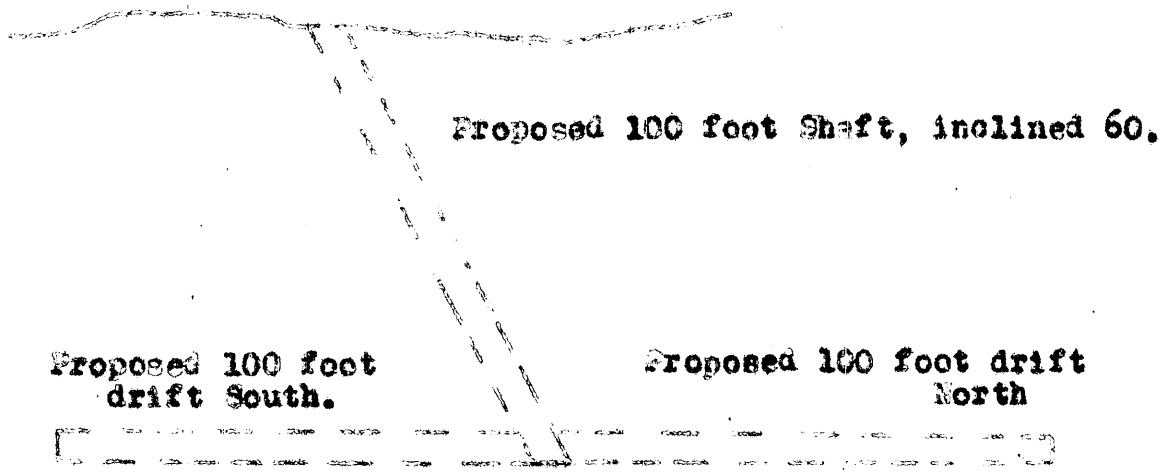
John Kesteler Jr.

John Kesteler, Salt Lake City
Utah

Longitudinal Section, No. 1 Vein. Looking West.



Longitudinal Section No. 2 Vein



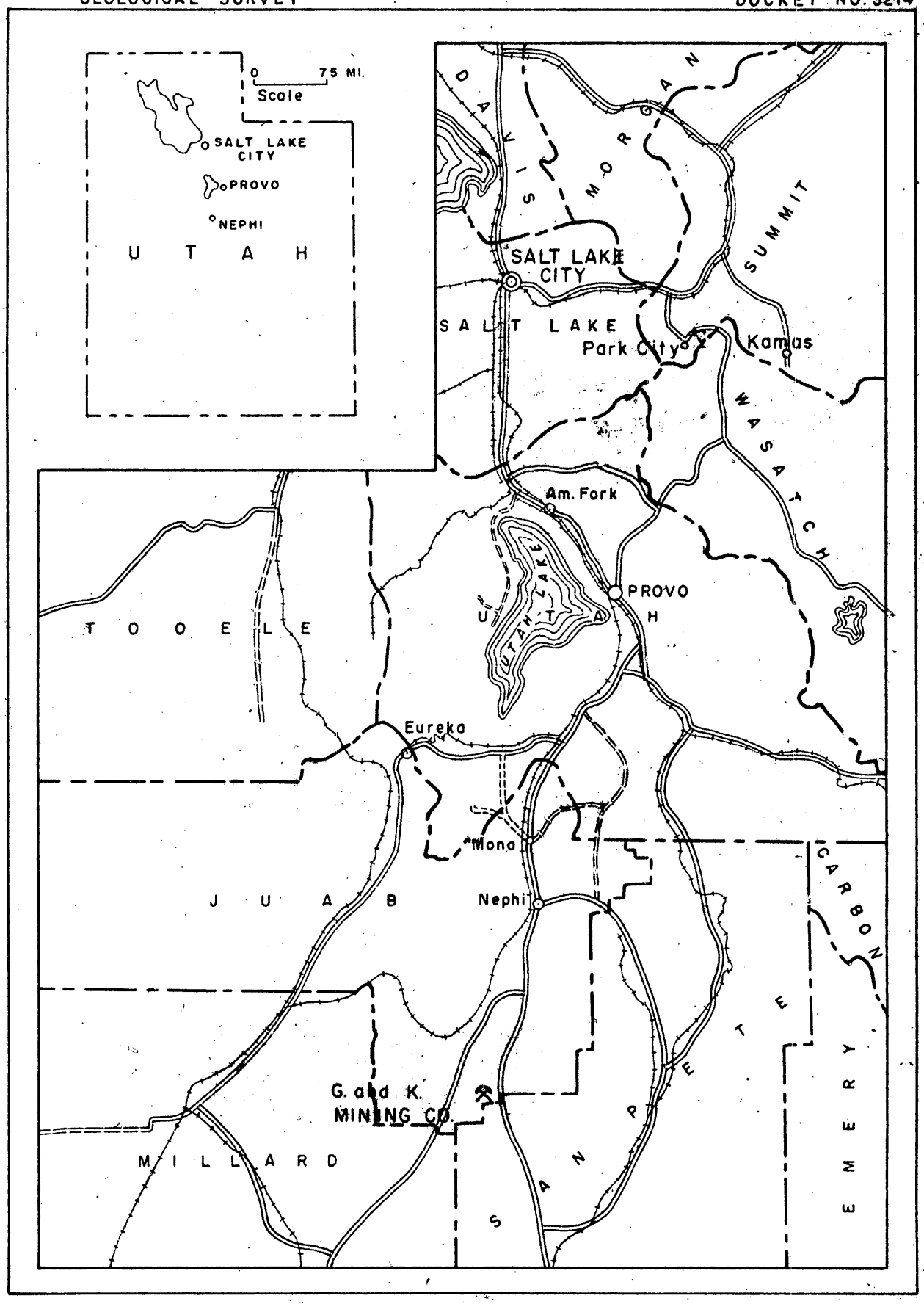


FIG. 1 INDEX MAP OF CENTRAL UTAH

0 5 10 15 20 MILES
Scale

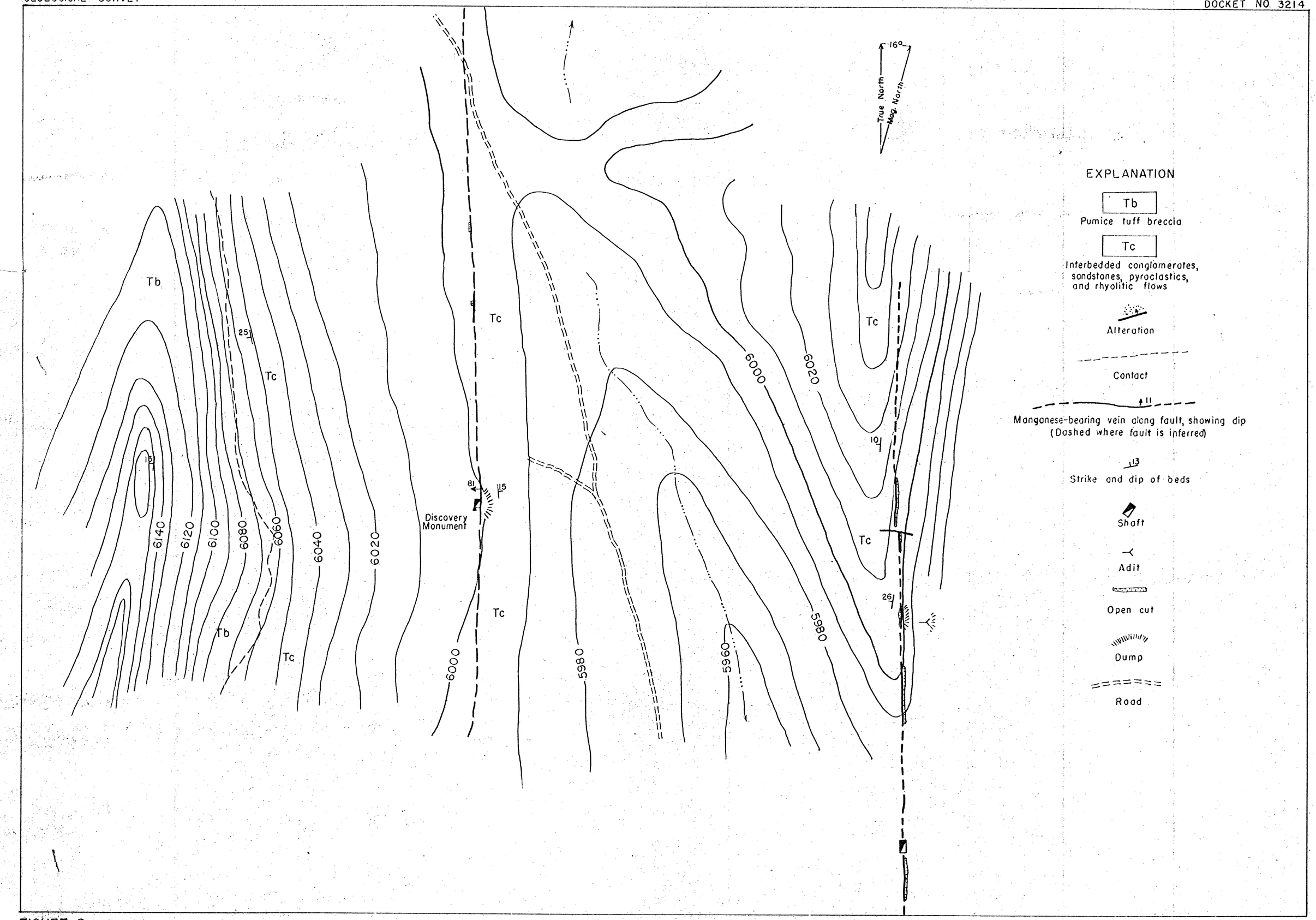


FIGURE 2

G. AND K. MINING CO.
JUAB COUNTY, UTAH

0 100 200 300 ft.
Scale

Contour interval 10 feet
Datum assumed

Geology and topography by C. R. Willden and J. F. Powers Jan. 22, 1953, with addition from company map Jan. 29, 1954

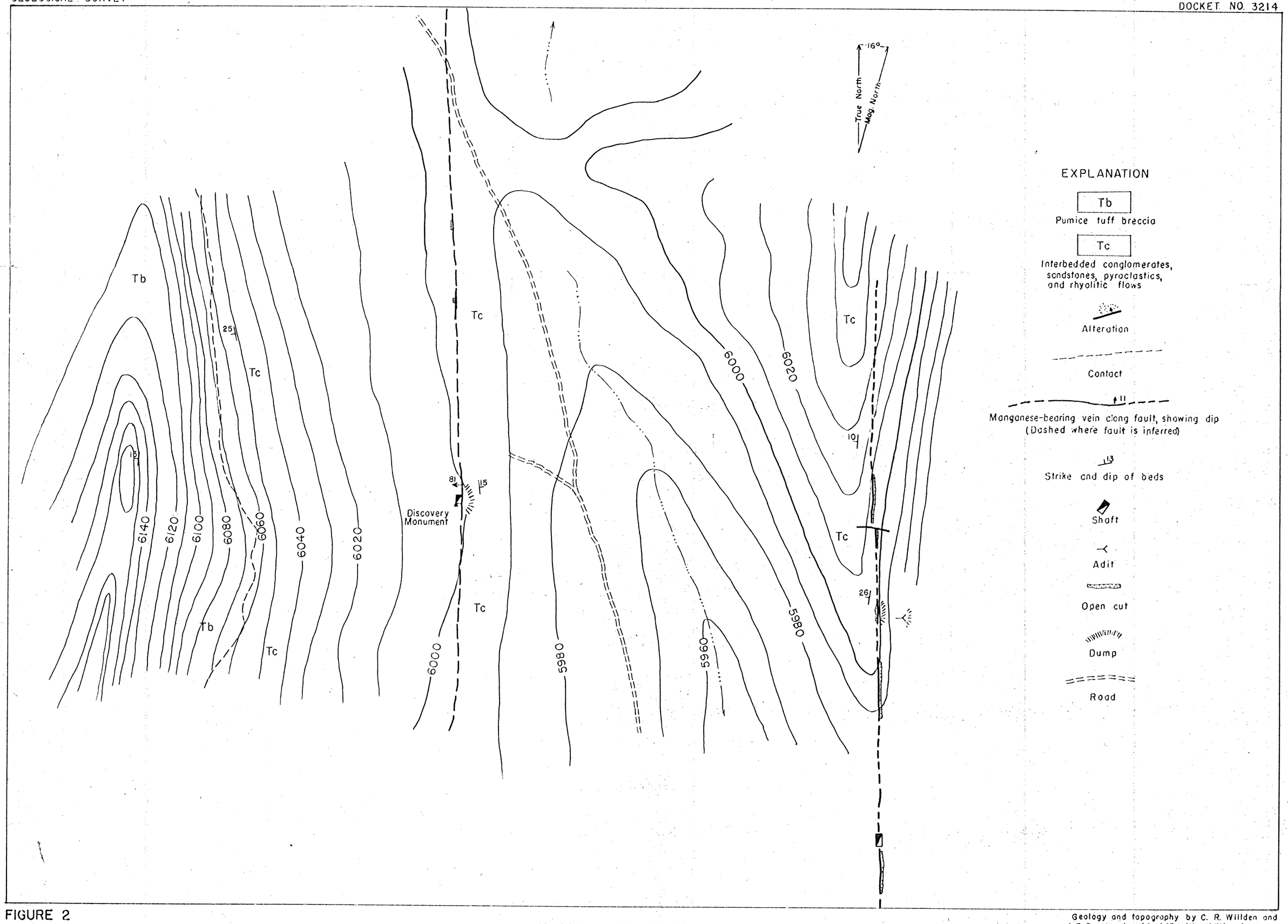


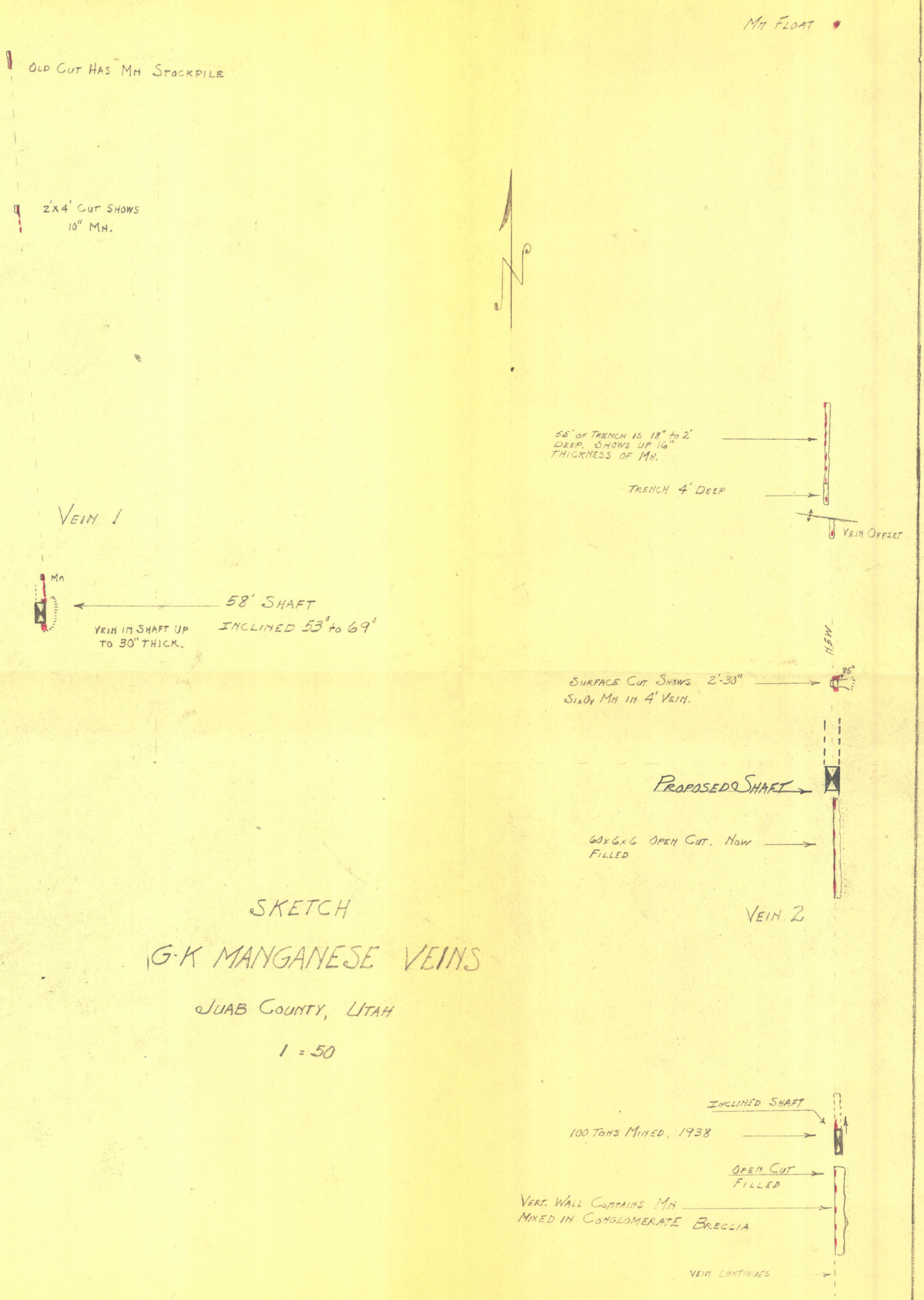
FIGURE 2

Geology and topography by C. R. Willden and J. F. Powers Jan. 22, 1953, with addition from company map Jan. 29, 1954

G. AND K. MINING CO.
JUAB COUNTY, UTAH

0 100 200 300 ft.
Scale

Contour interval 10 feet
Datum assumed



SKETCH

G-K MANGANESE VEINS

Juab County, Utah

1 = 50

W. F. Bliss
Lillis, Idaho

The RECORDER HERALD

Official Newspaper of Lemhi County and the City of Salmon

ESTABLISHED 1886 | SALMON, LEMHI COUNTY, IDAHO THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1953 | NUMBER 36

CHATTERMUG
By
AVON WILSON

A new editor coming into a community cold (sorry—that pun slipped. Ugh!) wanders around in a fog for a couple of weeks—until he gets the hang of who's who and what everybody's up to.

So everybody's been real nice to us, wanting to know how we like Salmon and saying they hope we'll stay. It's all been very congenial. Then what happens with the very first issue of the paper?

Well, on most papers you figure that if nobody says anything after an issue comes out, you have pleased everyone. Hardly anyone calls up the editor to make any comment unless it's to bawl him out.

So last Friday we were wearing that warm glow of satisfaction which comes of having a newspaper out among the multitude for a few hours without a kickback of some kind. Then that monstruos little instrument on the wall jingled.

It was a nice lady who wanted to tell us how much she appreciated the picture on the front page.

"I think it's one of the finest news pictures I've seen in a long time," the dear lady said, and we gobbled up every word of it. "The expression of the gentleman holding the Bible was so appropriate."

While we were getting ready to express our appreciation for such understanding, she gently lowered the boom: "But didn't you really intend to tell who it was?"

All week Publisher Ronald Burke has been looking for the guy who ran off with the top slug of type that went under the picture of Thomas G. Yearian, pioneer rancher who won the Bible contest and rated the front page publicity. Honest, Ronald, I could not tell a lie, it was not I.

Such are the mysteries of newspapering. Every time you move some type, a part of it is likely to desert you and elude the red-eyed proof reader.

The Christmas Rush

The Christmas rush is getting into full momentum. Just like Chairman Maurice Cochran said, the holiday lights are shining red and green at the Salmon intersections, and everybody is hustling faster to get all the shopping done, all the packages and remembrances mailed before the grand deadline, December 25.

But take heart. You're really having more fun than you've had all year unless you're so broke you can't think of anyone but your own next meal. On Christmas eve you can relax in that big easy chair by the Christmas tree and let Santa Claus take over.

Bob and Bob

Unless you happen to be in the sad situation of two friends of mine across the mountains.

Their names, both of them, are (is) Bob Young, or more properly, Robert E. Young. They don't live in a very big town, so nobody bothers to put the address on their (his) mail.

One is a chubby, good natured politician, more interested in people than high office. The other is an Irish tenor who can be depended upon to sing at funerals, weddings and on St. Patrick's day. Hence they both get stacks of mail of the most informal kind at Christmas time.

For a few years after these two found themselves in the same town they shifted missent Christmas cards to each other as they came. Then they made an agreement, kept them all until Christmas eve, at which time they sat down and glowered at each other across a table heaped with missives of good will.

The conversation went something like this:

"Do you have an Aunt Bea who calls you her 'Little Bobbykins'."

"Gimmethat!"

The moral of this story is that it's worth the extra time it takes to put the correct address on a card or package if you have it. People with names are moving around all the time, creating new Bob Young situations in which neither victim knows the difference between his and theirs. And your Christmas greeting to the person to whom you intend it is something very special.

Voters Called To Settle BLM Contest

A run-off election to settle a tie-vote on a member on the advisory board of the Lemhi grazing district will be held December 21 at the Salmon office of BLM in the Cavaness building, Charles R. Nettleton, district range manager announced today.

It will be recalled that at the annual election held November 7 Kent Smith of Tendoy and Owen Wilson of Lemhi, both candidates for cattle representatives on the board for the fifth precinct, resulted in a tie vote.

At the time judges of the election attempted to settle the tie by drawing for lots with Wilson winning the draw. Some electors of the precinct protested the election on the grounds that the votes were not properly tallied.

However, Nettleton contacted the regional office at Portland, Oregon for instructions and was directed to hold another election because neither of the candidates were present for the drawing of the lots, as stipulated in the by-laws.

At the time the lots were drawn, the absent candidates were represented by personal friends and qualified voters of the precinct. This was ruled by the regional office as not being in compliance with the by-laws.

In order to give licensees and permittees ample opportunity to select the representative of their choice, Nettleton said, and in fairness to the candidates, it has been decided that the run-off election should be held.

The election will be at the bureau of land maangement offices in the Cavaness building in Salmon December 21 with the polls opening at 2 p. m. and closing at 5 p. m. One ballot may be cast by each qualified cattle licensee or permittee, the district range manager said, for one of the candidates nominated at the November 7 meeting.

Savages Play Highly Touted Team Friday

Basketball fans will see in the game here Friday night one of the toughest teams to oppose Salmon high school this season. It will be the South Fremont five from St. Anthony.

The lineup of this team is sparked by a lad named Bauer, 6 feet 4 inches, brother to the Bauer who plays center for Idaho state, a towering 6 feet 7 inches. His slightly runtier teammates are Forwards Fuller and Rommel, both 6 feet 2, and Guards Mecham, 5 feet 11, and Thompson, 6 feet 1.

They are rated the best bunch of veterans in the district, picked to beat Idaho Falls.

It will be Salmon's first conference game.

An innovation in the program is that it will include three games. South Fremont is bringing a freshman team, which fits well with Coach George Hays' wishes to give his freshmen here some experience. The frosh will chop up their game time to play a little before the JayVee game starts, some at the half, the rest at the end of the JayVee event. Frosh game will start at 6:30 p. m.

Saturday night the North Cache squad from Richmond, Utah, will be on the local court with a veteran team. It's the first season Salmon has played these hoopsters, who are playing Bonneville and one other Idaho team while up this way.

Mrs. Wm. Cannon, sr. is recovering in the St. Patrick's hospital in Missoula, from major surgery on Monday of this week.

GETTING READY FOR THE CHARITY BALL are Harvey Fortney, left, exalted ruler; Lynn Ward, leading knight and chairman of the committee for the ball, and Blaine Cook, esquire, lending a hand in putting up the decorations. The Elks Auxiliary outdid the men in work to pretty up the lodge for the event. Proceeds from this biggest dance of the year to be held Saturday night will be used for charitable purposes in Lemhi county. For better entertainment the program was changed this year.

JAMES GOVIN, VFW national post activities director, Kansas City, Mo., speaker at a meeting of the Salmon post Tuesday night, urged projects fitting the needs of the community.

* * * * * * *

VFW Officer Lists Work Done for Good

Posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and their auxiliaries sponsored more than 300,000 community service projects during the past year, James Govin, Kansas City, Mo., national post activities director VFW, told members of Post 5840 Tuesday night at Salmon.

Mr. Govin paid the Salmon post a visit as part of a 12-day tour of all districts and posts in Idaho. He was accompanied here by Elmer Mac, Wallace, department senior vice commander; Dee Summer, Ririe, department junior vice commander; Guy Pavich, Boise, department quartermaster and adjutant; John Bittner, Midvale, chief of staff; Harry Nigh, Boise, department service officer; and James Durant, Rigby, past department commander.

In meeting with the Salmon post, according to Jack Mogg, post commander, Govin reported that 307,000 community service projects had been sponsored in 8,000 cities. The projects, he explained, were directly beneficial to 11 million boys, girls and adults not affiliated with the VFW.

These projects included the sponsoring of clinics for diabetic, heart and tuberculosis detection. Other clinics were sponsored for expectant mothers, new born infants and projects included providing x-rays, polio and cardiagraph equipment to hospitals.

The community service projects, Govin told the veterans, covered 700 types of projects. He also urged the members of the local post to seek things that are needed in the community and ways to better service the public.

Elks To Present Yearly Charity Ball December 12

Preparations were near the completion stake for the annual charity ball sponsored by the Salmon Elks lodge Saturday night, December 12 in the Elks hall.

All proceeds from the event will be used to finance the many charities of the order including the distribution of Christmas baskets among the needy families of the area.

This year's event will again emphasize the slogan, "fun for all and all for charity,' but the ball itself will differ from the program followed during previous years.

Several special money raising events have been substituted for the auction in order to offer the patronizing public a little change from that of other years.

Games, popular and square dancing will be the order of the evening, with additional events thrown in to keep the ball rolling.

"This is the one time of the year when we raise money for our charities," Lynn Ward, leading knight and acting chairman of the Do-Good committee of the local lodge, said, "and at the same time, everyone attending the ball will have fun—in addition to helping promote good in the community."

The Salmon Elks each year distribute between 30 and 40 baskets of food and gifts to needy families in the area, and it is hoped that attendance at this year's event will be sufficient so that there will be no reason to reduce this number.

Tickets are on sale in all business establishments in Salmon as well as from individual members and members of the lodge's auxiliary. Tickets are also available at the Panther Creek Inn and from E. B. Douglas at Cobalt.

High Grade Tungsten Vein Is Discovered

PATTERSON—High grade ore, running around $500 per ton, has been discovered in a claim owned here by Mrs. Gladys McDonald of Salmon and Lawrence Gini of Challis.

Mining men here believe the discovery will open a new tungsten field equal to that of the Ima Mines and General Electric. The ore also runs high in silver. The vein is now uncovered, showing a long strip of the ore.

Prospecting work which led to the discovery has been conducted the past several months by Carroll Wells.

Many miners in the past 40 years have tried to discover the high grade lodes in the Beverly Ann claims northwest of Patterson, leaving the scars of open cuts, drifts and shafts work in vain attempts. Ben Schooley was the last who drove a drift. If he had gone directly east, it is believed he would have tapped the vein.

Chamber Plans To Post Road Report Daily

Citizens of Salmon and travelers through the city will soon be able to find promptly information on all roads leading out of Salmon in a plan set up at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at the Purvis Cafe Wednesday noon.

Charles Herndon will put up a blackboard at the Pixton hotel, and it will show the latest information brought in concerning roads by trucklines, mail carriers and bus lines in a daily report.

The Chamber also took note of the fact that Idaho's legislative interim committee is due to meet in January, and a move is in the air affecting regulations on swimming pools, sewer systems and stream polution to be handled by the department of public health.

L. N. Gwartney is chairman of the Chamber's legislative committee, assisted by Henry Neal and Jerry Butler.

Salmon Students Will Compete For Cadet Status

Pepper Witteborg, student body president, and Harvey Hathhorne, both seniors in Salmon high school have set their sights on becoming naval aviation cadets.

They'll board a bus here Friday afternoon for a trip to Pocatello. At the high school there at 8:30 a. m. Saturday they will take an aptitude test for the naval reserve officers training corps.

On the basis of this test and a physical examination to be taken in the spring, the two Salmon students hope to be among those chosen for the quota of students from this region.

If they are chosen, they will have the choice from a long list of colleges and universities at which the navy will provide tuition, books and $50 a month in a four year scholarship. There's also a four weeks cruise each year.

Jolly Old Elf at North Pole Is On the Line to Visit Here To Treat Kids December 19

Chamber Slates Santa Claus Visit; Sets Plans For Annual Contest for Decorations in Homes And Business Houses; Sacking To Be Tuesday

By midweek Chamber of Commerce plans to get Salmon in the holiday mood were whipping up a hustle of activity. Max Hemmert, president of the Chamber of Commerce announced $50 in prizes for the best Christmas decorations, and Ed Smith reported daily contacts with Santa Claus at the North Pole.

Chairman Smith has been working up the annual party for the kiddies of Lemhi county. He said Wednesday he had gotten a positive commitment from the jolly old elf to be in Salmon at 1 p. m. December 19 to meet all the youngsters at the American Legion lot.

How old Santa will arrive was still in the air. If Rudolph the Red Nosed Reindeer or Randolph the Flat Nosed Reindeer developed colds, Santa Claus may have to abandon his conventional sled as he has a number of times before.

Volunteers of Salmon's Chamber of Commerce have offered plenty of transportation, however, to get the old boy here, so the young fry can look for him to arrive by almost any conveyance.

Last year the Chamber arranged for 728 bags of candy, fruit and nuts to be given out at the party. Santa Claus ran out with a remarkable number of youngsters still waiting for theirs, and there was a rush downtown to hustle together such confections as were available. Chairman Smith is preparing for 850 this year.

The sacking session, at which volunteers come to the aid of Santa Claus by stuffing the goodies into bags, is scheduled for 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, December 15, at the American Legion hall.

The Christmas decorations contest, announced by President Hemmert, will be divided into three sections—inside and outside of homes, and windows of business houses.

A committee will be appointed to judge the decorations a few days before Christmas.

Students Shine In Fall School Concert

Robert Brand, music director for the Salmon high school, Wednesday night gave another progress report to the parents and friends who filled the high school auditorium to capacity.

The occasion was the fall concert presented by junior high and senior high school music students and the audience left the hall with the feeling that much progress had been made toward keeping music on a high standard among the students.

The program presented the 7th, 8th grades and high school glee clubs; the 6th and 7th grade band; the 8th grade junior band and the senior high school band in a varied degree of numbers.

A girls trio and sextette contributed several outstanding numbers to the program as did the individual musicians who offered solos and duets in some impressive numbers.

Those who attended the demonstration concert held several weeks ago were most conscious of the progress that Lemhi county's junior musicians have made during the intervening weeks.

Concluding the program was a wide variety of band and marital music played by the senior high school band, which conducted itself in a finished manner under the baton of Director Brand.

Golden Welch, Salmon high school principal, contributed two vocal solos by way of variety to the band music.

More than 180 students participated in the concert which drew loud and long applause from the listeners.

Treasurer Says Tax Deadline Is Drawing Near

The tax books on 1953 taxes will close December 20, reminds County Treasurer Alice Hobbs. Then the 2 per cent penalty will be added to delinquent sums and 8 per cent interest will be charged until paid.

Collections during November, totaling $41,115.01, have been considerably above those for the same period in 1952, which may be due to the fact that notices were out a little earlier.

Total charge to be collected in the county from property taxes is $292,199.55.

The law requires payment of at least half the taxes by December 20. The remaining half must be paid by June 20 to avoid penalty. After the December 20 closing, the books will reopen January 25.

Hospital Finds Working Space In Remodeling

Steele Memorial hospital's governing board looked over progress of remodeling designs to put more of the building into daily use at their meeting Tuesday night, and also went over problems of maintenance as well as current work.

In the work now under way room is being made for two additional children's cribs and two private rooms. The private rooms are made possible by using the big outpatient department (used about once a year). It's a matter of putting in a partition and doors.

The two cribs are in a space set up for a maternity ward nurse's station. It hasn't been used either.

Members of the hospital board, which meets in a little conference room just off the former outpatient department, include Irvin Robertson, chairman, Milton Havemann, Clint Quesnel, John Goodman, Dave Schultz, Chris Nielsen, Vern Coiner, Earl Stokes and Minor Brown.

Next expansion of interior working space may find these men voting themselves out of a meeting place.

Legion Starts Plans For Talent Show

Salmon's American Legion post Monday night initiated five new Legionnaires, made plans for the annual Legion and Auxiliary Christmas gift exchange and named committees for their Fifth Annual Student Talent show.

The new Legionnaires are V. E. Solomon, William Baumert, Rev. Everett Ellis, R. V. McDonald, and Clyde Stone.

The gift exchange will take place December 21.

John Kapp, chairman of the talent committee, looked to a bigger and better show than any in the past as he announced some of the appointments for the Legion activity to take place in March.

Jess Allen will be master of ceremonies; Vern Bell, stage manager; Ed Smith, tickets; Robert Brand, high school band; Bill LaMunyan, Perry Smith, William Baumert, Rev. Ellis, Clyde Stone and Fred Summers, special.

Sale Of Auto License Plates Now Totals 487

Sale of automobile license plates at the office of Assessor John Igou continues to lumber along, heralding a mad rush of business just before the December 31 deadline when they must be on the cars for 1954.

By Wednesday the 487th pair of plates had been sold. Estimate is that another 1500 will want plates before the deadline.

Motorists will not be allowed until February to get the new plates on as in previous years.

State Defense Chief Praises Local Ground Observer Effort

The importance of Salmon's post of the Ground Observer Corps was emphasized this week by a two page, single typed letter to Defense Director William J. Lewis from Lt. Col. John R. Mamerow, acting director of Idaho's civil defense effort.

Col. Mamerow acknowledged receipt of a letter from Director Lewis and a clipping from the Recorder Herald describing Salmon's new observation post. The colonel praised Salmon's citizens, county officers and volunteers who man the post.

"There are far too many people," Col. Mamerow wrote, "who do not appreciate the necessity and service performed by the GOC in the civil defense program. There has been a false sense of security built in the minds of the people based upon statements and interpretations of statements made by public officials and others in responsible positions."

Col. Mamerow cautioned against thinking that Idaho is too remote or lacking in strategic importance to fear enemy action in the event of attack on the United States. He cited the work of Idaho's Ground Observer posts in recent air exercises as proof of the value of these volunteer units. The air force has estimated that 70 per cent of the planes in a determined attack on the United States would get through the air defenses.

"We may be sure," he wrote, "that each airplane will be carrying a lethal load of something, and my experience has been that bomber crews never bring back any part of their load unless they can't get rid of it due to machanical failure. There are few cities of size in the Nevada-Montana-Canada areas over which enemy aircraft would pass on their way back home, and what they didn't or couldn't deliver on their primary target would most certainly be reserved for a few targets observed enroute which could and would include the larger cities in the states mentioned.

"I'm sure all of them will not carry atomic weapons, but they will carry high explosives, incendiaries, personnel and possibly biological and psychological weapons. This situation and its possible consequences cannot be overlooked or

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John Austin Is New Worshipful Master of Masons

John Austin was installed worshipful master of Lemhi Lodge 11, AF & AM, succeeding Ronald Burke, after election of officers Wednesday night at the temple in Salmon.

Installing officer was Charles Herndon with William Cannon acting as marshall.

Other newly installed officers of the lodge are Charles Beers, senior warden; Robert Gwartney, junior warden; M. M. McNicoll, treasurer; William Cannon, secretary; William Bolton, chaplain; Dr. C. P. Hibbard, marshall; Del Jones, senior deacon; A. N. Spencer, junior deacon; Lysle Mulkey, senior steward; Ray Colvin junior steward; and John Wraspir, tyler.

City Council Ponders Wide Range Administrative Details

Mayor Gerald Butler and council labored four hours Monday night over problems of city government ranging from getting the ice ring going for the winter to buying a new patrol car for the police department.

Late in the evening the council got around to the arrangements for the city's Christmas tree and authorizbed City Superintendent John Bennett to flood the lot adjacent to the city hall to give the youngsters a skating rink for another winter season.

The Patrol Car

Bids will be opened, the council decided, on the new police patrol car at the December 21 meeting. Advertisements for bids were all ready to go a few weeks ago when it was brought to the attention of Mayor Butler that the present patrol car is a 1952 model instead of 1951 as some of the councilmen had been previously informed.

The meticulous mayor held up the purchase procedure for reconsideration last night.

The question was whether to repair the old car and make it do until a 1954 model could be purchased or duck the repair bill and get what's available on the market now. Delivery of 1954 models in some makes of cars is still weeks off.

The old patrol car, said Police Chief William J. Lewis, has more than 30,000 miles on it, has clutch trouble, is noisy and is using oil. It will take a major overhaul to do for another year or anywhere near that long.

The councilmen took note of the fact that several of the Salmon automobile dealers have 1953 cars in their showrooms yet and calculated their might be a good deal coming from somebody. They are asking, therefore, for bids on 1953 and 1954 models. They want at least a 105 horsepower motor and automatic transmission.

Proper Plumber

Bob Studebaker had the city lads puzzled for a while. He applied for a plumber's license, involving an ordinance which has slumbered in the city's lawbooks for many years unused.

Councilmen recalled that the ordinance was urged upon the city by its plumbers in the 1930's to protect citizens from work inexpertly done. The plumbers themselves, however, as recollections went, persuaded the city administration at the time that it was not necessary for plumbers then in business to take the examination prescribed.

The present council decided to look into the whole matter of inspections and standards for electrical and plumbing work.

As for Studebaker, councilmen had been told that he was going

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