

August 19th, 1925.

Mr. Wm. Wraith, Vice President,
Room 1825, 25 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 12th, 1925., and the enclosure which is a copy of Mr. Reno Sales' letter to Mr. Thayer on the subject of development at the Walker Mine.

The proper location of shafts to develop the Walker Vein below the tunnel level was discussed at the time of Mr. Sales' visit and later I compared views with Mr. Lyons when he was at the mine. From these conferences, which confirm my opinion of what should be done, I feel we should follow at once three of the four suggestions offered in Mr. Sales' letter.

1: In the extreme north end development on the 600 level, I think we should continue Crosscut East No. 693 to prospect the ground lying in the hanging wall of our present work. A crosscut west would parallel Crosscut East No. 681 and would be of doubtful benefit until we extend our workings farther to the north. If no ore is found in Crosscut East No. 693 we should resume work on the present showing.

Work in the north end has been suspended until side swiping is completed on the sixth level.

2: I will wait for recommendations from the Geological Department before again suggesting diamond drilling to prospect parallel veins.

3: Crosscut West No. 647a is now being advanced to cut the low grade vein shown in Crosscut West No. 734.

4: I am writing Mr. Lyons today asking for recommendations to sink a winze and shaft at points where I believe they will prove the vein, below the seventh level, with the least expenditure of time and money. The proposed shaft would be located 100 feet south of the present inclined shaft, the winze 370 feet south of the point of intersection of the main adit and the vein.

Cont.

Mr. Tunnell to Mr. Wraith, Page 2.

The south winze should not make very much water and can be carried in the vein. In locating the shaft it will be necessary as you suggest, to keep away from the fissure and I believe we should sink a vertical shaft in the foot wall of the vein.

Mr. Sales also advises that work should be pushed as rapidly as possible north of 767 Raise to develop the better grade ore shown in Drift North No. 667. We are opening this ore on the Sixth Level and will prepare stopes above the Sixth Level as I feel that by so doing we will increase our breakage in the North Ore Body in less time than by doing the work from the Seventh Level.

Work of drifting on the Sixth sub-level, north of 767 Raise, will be resumed as soon as possible.

Cross sections showing the proposed shaft and winze are attached.

Yours very truly,



Manager.

HRT:JT

Encls.

CC to Mr. B. B. Thayer,
CC to Mr. J. O. Elton,
CC to Mr. Tom Lyons.

August 20, 1935

Mr. Wm. Wraith
25 Broadway
New York.

Dear Sir:

Upon my return to Salt Lake after an absence of two weeks I found your letter of August 12th regarding the development work at the Walker Mine as suggested by Mr. Sales.

Unfortunately the development work necessary to prepare the northern ore body for stoping is considerably behind. There is no raise from the 700 to the 500 to ventilate this portion of the mine and serve as a supply raise for the stopes.

The enclosed long section which was brought up to date July 24 will show the small amount of work done in this ore body.

If the mill is run at a capacity of 800 tons per day, and 400 tons per day are drawn from the northern ore body it will be necessary to break about 30,000 tons of ore per month in this section of the mine. The development work consequently must be pushed to the utmost to accomplish the desired result.

Regarding the ventilation of the northern ore body, this has been jeopardized by the cave near the supply shaft which may eventually close the 500 level at a point near the supply shaft, making it necessary to drive a raise from the 500 to the surface.

2- Mr. Wm. Wraith

August 20, 1925

With the above work staring the operating department in the face I would hesitate to ask for any prospecting work in addition to that now in progress.

I fully agree with Mr. Sales as to what must eventually be done to prospect the ground adjacent to the mine but feel that the prospecting program should be deferred until the work necessary to open for stoping the northern ore body is accomplished.

Very truly yours,

TL/P

Tom Lyon

Encl.

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WALKER MINING COMPANY
SPRING GARDEN
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. R. TUNNELL, MANAGER

August 25th, 1925.

Mr. Tom Lyons, Geologist,
International Smelting Co.,
821 Kearns Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:-

I wish to acknowledge your letter of August 20th, with inclosure of your estimate of ore reserves as of January 1st, 1925.

You will have received my letter of August 19th, regarding shaft sinking. I think this work should go ahead as soon as possible, and as it will take at least one month to do the work preliminary to setting the two hoists on the sub level, I believe we should start as soon as recommendations are received from your department.

The grade of ore encountered in the foot wall drifts on the sixth level is disappointingly low. The average of ore broken in these drifts is 1.34 per cent copper.

I am anxious to hear from you in regard to recommendations for development work. We are crosscutting west in 647s and expect to resume work in the extreme north end of the Sixth Level in a week or so. The vein as exposed by crosscut East No. 693 is more encouraging than anything we have seen in the North country, and while I am not prepared to predict better ore, I believe that we should get ahead as rapidly as possible.

Since your visit here with Mr. Daly we have encountered more difficulty with dilution in the Central Ore Body. Heavy falls of ground have been noted in 680 stope, in fact fragments from the hanging wall are falling constantly, and an increased amount of dilution is coming from the mill holes above the Fourth Level. We are sorting on the Sixth sub-level, but a great amount of fine waste is finding its way to the mill.

It is my judgement that starting a development program which will call for exploring the north end on the Sixth Level and the Walker Vein under the Seventh level is essential. Increased dilution and lower grade ore than was predicted from the North Ore Body will force us to speed up this development work from the time I receive your recommendations.

It may be well for you to plan another trip to Walker at your earliest convenience, in order that we can consider these matters in detail.

Yours very truly,

HRT:JT



WALKER MINING COMPANY
SPRING GARDEN
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. R. TUNNELL, MANAGER

August 27th, 1925.

Mr. Tom Lyons, Geologist,
International Smelting Co.,
821 Kearns Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:-

Referring to your letter of August 25th,
regarding the proposed development work.

We have resumed work in Crosscut West No.
647 but have not cut the vein to date.

In the North end of the Sixth Level we
are drifting on the best showing in Crosscut East No. 693
at coordinates 16943 N., and 10280 E., but will wait, as
you suggest, before driving long crosscuts East and West.

Regarding the proposed shaft and winze,
I believe we should do the preliminary work at once and as
you approve the locations suggested in my letter we will
get the hoists installed as soon as possible.

It will not be necessary for me to decide
between an inclined shaft on the vein and the proposed vertical
shaft until the foot wall of the vein is reached below the
seventh level.

Yours very truly,



Manager.

HRT:JT

CC to Mr. Wm. Wraith,

August 28, 1925

Mr. H. R. Funnell, Manager
Walker Mining Company
Spring Garden, Calif.

Dear Bert:

By this time you have had my letter of August 25th regarding the development work proposed by you.

I think that letter will give you authority to proceed with the winzes as you are able. Crosscutting east and west at the north end of the property may proceed when the north drift on the six hundred has advanced far enough to be beneath the central portion of the large mineralized area exposed on the surface.

I am leaving for Colorado Monday and expect to be gone about ten days. I will visit the Walker as soon as I return or about the middle of September.

With kindest personal regards,

Very truly yours,

TL/P

Tom Lyon

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September 11th, 1925.

Mr. Wm. Wraith, Vice President,
Room 1925, 25 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your letter of September 3rd, on the subject of development and the proposed location of a shaft and winze.

I feel that this work should start as soon as possible. By this I mean the preliminary work. Cutting station and setting sheaves can be done at odd times. The actual sinking can be delayed until after the north ore body is producing 500 tons per day.

As to the choice between a shaft and winze in the main ore body, I believe after we sink vertical thru the vein we will have sufficient data to decide whether to continue vertical or on the foot wall of the vein.

The amount of water to be handled will be about the same in either case. The cost of sinking would be less in the case of the vertical shaft and we would have a working shaft from which to develop the new level. The inclined winze would be in ore and the foot wall of the vein would be prospected.

After giving the subject considerable thought I am still in doubt as to the best method and would prefer waiting until the foot wall of the vein is reached before making my decision. I will have an opportunity to take the matter over with Mr. Daly and Mr. Thayer in October before we sink beyond the foot wall.

Yours very truly,



Manager.

HMT:JT

CC to Mr. B. B. Thayer,
CC to Mr. J. C. Elton,
CC to Mr. Tom Lyon,

Prosecution Team Exhibit 1 - Page 184
INTERNATIONAL SMELTING COMPANYPAUL BILLINGSLEY
TOM LYONGEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
KEARNS BUILDING

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

September 22, 1925

Mr. Paul Billingsley
OFFICES

Dear Sir:

During your absence of a year the following events have transpired at the Walker Mine.

In January, 1925 Mr. Greninger was transferred to South America and Mr. H.R. Tunnell, formerly foreman at the Pennsylvania mine in Butte, replaced Mr. Greninger.

During your last trip to the mine in August, 1924 and prior to that time you recommended raises through the North ore body. Since that time I have at every opportunity urged that those raises be driven as no one can predict the grade or amount of ore in this block without them. Aside from this it will be impossible to do economical mining in the northern section without ventilation. These raises are also necessary to comply with the law regarding safety exits. It seems to me there is a likelihood of the mine inspector insisting on a raise to the surface from this portion of the mine before intensive mining starts.

2- Mr. Paul Billingsley

September 22, 1925

When Mr. Tunnel made his first trip to the mine I was asked to accompany him presumably to tell him what I know of the property ^{and plan} for the future. During his stay in Salt Lake Mr. Elton and I went over the situation and explained fully what was necessary to keep the mine and mill operating at capacity on the most economical basis. I spent a week at the mine with Mr. Tunnel going over the same ground until I supposed he understood the problem. I made trips each month until April. During this time I urged that raises be started in the north end and each time Mr. Tunnel agreed to start at least one, sometimes going as far as putting men to work to prepare a starting point, but each time work was stopped before a raise was actually started.

In April I became somewhat perturbed and prevailed on Mr. Elton to make a trip with me. We again went over the situation at the mine and urged more strongly than ever that raises be started. This work was promised but never done.

During the latter part of July Mr. Kelley asked me to accompany Mr. William Daly to the Walker for the purpose of making a report. Mr. Daly saw the crying need of raises on the north end for the same reasons enumerated above and while at the mine strongly urged that at least one be started. Mr. Tunnel again put men to work side swiping to prepare for starting a raise but to date no raise has been started.

During the time Mr. Tunnell has been at the mine the ore above the 300 has been mined, the pillars between the 300

3- Mr. Paul Billingsley

September 22, 1925

and 400 broken and the stopes allowed to cave before the broken ore was completely withdrawn. This has made it necessary to withdraw the miners from this portion of the mine and confine stopping operations to the north end where without necessary ventilation the costs are going to be all out of proportion.

It seems to me that some drastic measure must be taken to get at least one raise through the northern ore body.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon
Tom Lyon

TL/P

[Faint handwritten initials]

September 29, 1925

Mr. H. R. Tunnel, Manager
Walker Mining Company
Spring Garden, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I received the blue prints and your letter of
September 22nd.

Mr. Billingsley is now back and will visit the
Walker mine next week and will take up the matter of
development work at that time.

During the interval you are authorized to drift
north and south on the ore disclosed by crosscut 647 S.
Crosscutting will be recommended by Mr. Billingsley.

Kindest personal regards,

Very truly yours,

TL/P

Tom Lyon

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September 30, 1925

Mr. William B. Daly
Kennedy Building
Butte, Montana

Dear Sir:

Since my return to duty with the International Smelting Company I have studied carefully the operations at the Walker mine during the year of my absence, and I wish to place before you the conclusions to which I am driven by the data at hand.

A. I first examined the Walker mine in April, 1925, when it seemed necessary to me to emphasize the following points:

First. The Main Orebody, upon which all mining operations were then based, was not as large or as rich as was currently assumed. The estimated grade of ore, 4 percent, applied to a lesser width than would be broken in mining, and further dilution would occur in pulling the broken ore. The current estimates of ore reserves were based on mining widths, but the grade, on the vein widths; so that while they gave a tonnage which would probably be mined, including the waste that could not be avoided, they gave also an exaggerated grade. In short, I felt that the "pounds of copper paid for" that we could count on from this

3- Mr. William B. Daly

September 30, 1925

orebody did not exceed 36,813,000. (As of May 3, 1925)
 On October 12, 1925 Messrs. Hart, Arrieta and myself
 agreed on from 37,576,000 to 44,525,000 pounds of
 copper as the content of the remainder of the main
 orebody.

Second. The inevitable conclusion from this was that
 exploration work must be pushed with sufficient rapidity
 to enable new bodies of ore to be made ready for stoping
 in time to keep up production when the main orebody
 should be exhausted.

Third. There were three obvious places to look for new
 orebodies:- southward on the main zone, northward on the
 main zone, and below the 7th level on the main ore shoot.
 Of these the latter was both least attractive and most
 expensive, and was not pushed, although this department
 made the necessary recommendations (On Oct. 12, 1925)

B. The development work at the south end disclosed a
 narrow ore shoot of high grade ore, and that at the north end
 found a large body of two percent ore. The former was found by
 May, 1924 and the latter was well outlined on the 6th level by
 August 1, 1924. Meanwhile, on April 1st, I had issued recommen-
 dations for the 7th level to be extended northward as a main
 haulage level for this north orebody, and for raises to be driven
 connecting the 600 with the 300.

5- Mr. William B. Daly

September 30, 1925

C. Since that time, however, and in spite of repeated recommendations from this office, little has been done in the way of systematic preparation for stoping. In these shrinkage stopes low costs can only be attained if proper methods are employed from the beginning. We feel in particular that it is necessary to avoid:

Crooked haulage drifts.
Raizes irregularly spaced and run crookedly.
Unnecessary expansion of sills.
Breaking into waste or wall rock.

As shown by the maps of the Walker to date, all these evils have been introduced in the preparation of the north orebody. The latest blue prints, for example, show a totally unnecessary sill drift on the 6th level - 626 - which is almost entirely outside of the boundaries of the orebody, as could have been seen from the existing crosscuts 624 and 627. While this unnecessary work has been done, the raises, which are necessary, have not been started.

D. I now wish to call your attention to the accompanying Chart 1, which has been made to emphasize certain features of the Walker operations since October 1, 1923, when the ore reserve situation was thrashed out in full.

It can be seen that the operations are divisible in three periods: 1st, that from October, 1923 to May, 1924, when the stopes of the main orebody between the 4th and 7th levels were being mined; 2nd, that from June, 1924 to February, 1925, when the main orebody was being mined above the 4th level; and 3rd, that since March, 1925,

4- Mr. William B. Daly

September 30, 1925

when there has been little stoping area left on the main orebody. In other words, during this time, most of the ore extracted has come from stopes the development and preparation costs of which had already been paid. For a well balanced operation, an equal amount of development and preparation should have been currently done on new ore, but while the exploration work itself was done on an adequate scale, the development and preparation work were permitted to fall far behind. This can be shown in figures. During the first period, October 1923 to May 1924, there were available for mining 1600 feet of backs in 580, 660 and 780 stopes; and during the second period, June 1924 to February 1925, 1100 feet in 380 and 480 stopes. During the third period, since February 1925, these stopes have been exhausted, leaving only pillars, with the result that the mill was supplied only by drawing nearly 15,000 tons from the broken ore reserve. To replace the 2700 feet of stoping backs exhausted since October, 1923, preparatory work has to date made available only about 100 feet on the North Orebody, and even this is inadequately provided with chutes.

3. The chart and the figures upon which it is based, prove fully the contention that dilution is a serious factor in Walker stoping. Since October, 1923, there have been milled 400,329 tons of ore. There remain in pillars about 250,000 tons, and in broken ore 180,000 tons, making a total of 630,000 tons of material in the entire orebody. But, the 400,000 tons milled yielded only 24,546,000 pounds of copper, or 28,530,000 pounds paid for; showing

5- Mr. William L. Daly

September 30, 1925

an average grade of 5.05 percent against 4 percent average of samples of vein proper. In other words, the necessities of mining have caused the breaking, drawing and milling of about 30 percent of wall rock and waste. I am confident that the material included in the estimates of broken ore and pillars will be similarly diluted, and will yield no more copper per ton than did that already drawn and milled. On this basis there remains in the main orebody about 22,000,000 pounds of copper to carry the property until new stopes are made available. Even this can be mined only at a rate determined by the practicability of robbing pillars, and much of it may be lost by caving and excessive dilution with waste. The dilution shown by the above figures can be and should be controlled to some extent by sorting on the sub level.

F. Since operations have not been balanced in the way of stoping, development and preparation, it follows that operating costs during the past two years have not been a true measure of the cost of Walker copper. Hence they cannot be used directly in estimating the cost of producing copper from the north orebody unless an appropriate allowance is made for stope preparation. Since the north orebody is of low grade, it is essential that this preparation be made on systematic program, with no lost motion. It is obvious from the maps and sections that this is not the case at present, and I feel that the situation is critical. Unnecessary expense such as the foot wall sill 696, crooked sub level, etc., may so add to the cost of stope preparation that two percent ore cannot subsequently be mined at a profit.

6- Mr. William B. Daly

September 30, 1925

6. Speed is also of the essence of the problem. I have already stated that the remnants of the main orebody cannot be extracted at a rate sufficient to feed the mill. The output of copper dropped from 1,082,000 pounds in July to 965,000 pounds in August, and is not expected to exceed 800,000 in September. It cost 8.75 cents in July, rose to 10.00 in August, and will reach 12.00 cents a pound in September. These figures mark the exhaustion of available ore in the Main Orebody and the inadequacy of existing substitutes. The only substitute that can be utilized promptly is the North Orebody. The new ore recently found at the south end will take months to develop, and sinking is a last resort to which the showing on the 7th level offers little encouragement. At present, therefore, it is essential to extend the sub levels on the north orebody as rapidly as possible, and simultaneously cut the chutes and open the cones at the bottom of the stopes. Raises must be pushed to the 500 and to the surface for ventilation. At best there will be some lean months ahead, but it is clear that no further time should be lost in preparing the North Orebody for stoping. It has always been difficult for us to convince the management at the Walker mine that stope preparation was an essential stage in shrinkage mining, and that a proper allowance of time and money must be made for it.

I will write you further after I have visited the mine, which I plan to do in a few days.

Very truly yours,

Paul Billingsley
Paul Billingsley

WB/P

cc: Mr. Wraith
Mr. Selce
Mr. Alton

WALKER MINING COMPANY
SPRING GARDEN
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. R. TUNNELL, MANAGER

October 2, 1925.

Mr. Tom Lyon, Geologist,
International Smelting Company,
821 Kearns Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:-

I wish to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter under date of Sept. 29th, 1925, authorizing
a drift north and south on the ore disclosed by Crosscut
West No. 647s.

I am glad to hear that Mr. Billingsley
has returned to Salt Lake, and will meet him if he comes
in by way of Portola.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Yours very truly,



Manager.

HRT:JT

October 27, 1925

Mr. Wm. B. Daly
Hennessy Building
Butte, Montana

Dear Sir:

I have felt for some time that Walker Mining costs should be so kept that the North Orebody, South Orebody, and Central Orebody will each stand on its own legs. At present the cost per pound of copper each month represents the average from relatively high grade, cheaply produced ore from the Central Orebody and low grade ore from the North Orebody. Some months also high grade but high cost ore from the South Orebody is included.

It is possible that the inclusion of ore from the North and South Orebodies reduces the total profits of the Walker operation. We cannot tell unless its cost is known.

The difference of grade alone makes a tremendous difference in the cost per pound copper, as the following table shows. I have prepared this from the period reports since August 1st. It has been necessary to assume the same mining cost - that for the respective periods, for all the orebodies although I am confident that the South Orebody has higher costs because of its irregularity and narrow width, while the North Orebody will have higher costs throughout its preparatory stages. The table thus tends to favor these orebodies.

2- Mr. Wm. B. Daly

October 27, 1925

Nevertheless, the grade of material produced from the North Orebody has been so low that only in one period has it supplied copper below 15 cents, and most of the time its copper has cost over 20 cents per pound.

I therefore feel that it is extremely important to at once initiate a cost system that will keep these three orebodies separate, so that the current cost per pound of copper from each will be known.

Very truly yours,

RB/P

Paul Billingsley

CC: Mr. Kelley
Mr. Wraith
Mr. Sales
Mr. Hixon

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

WM. B. DALY
MANAGER OF MINES



BUTTE, MONTANA

October 31st 1925.

MINING DEPARTMENT

Mr. Paul Billingsley,
c/o International Smelting Co.,
Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, U T A H.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 27th inst., with enclosed summary of ton costs, grade of ore and pound cost for the main, South and North ore bodies in the Walker mine from August 1st to October 15th, was duly received.

The plan of keeping the cost separately for each of the three ore bodies and each individual working place therein, as suggested in your letter, has already been discussed by me with Mr. Tunnell and he, no doubt, is keeping costs along that line at this time. It is my purpose to go into this matter more fully with Mr. Tunnell during my next visit to Walker, and if the costing is not being done along the lines as suggested, it is my purpose to so arrange for it.

This method is now being followed in our mines in Butte, and is the only proper way to economically operate a mine. It is unfortunate, however, that a very large majority of the present operating underground copper mines have not sufficient reserves of high grade ore so the production from the mine may be obtained from stopes that will show a profit

Mr. Paul Billingsley.

-2-

Oct. 31st 1925.

when the entire costs of the operation are charged against them.

There is a very important angle of this question that, no doubt, you have not yet given the proper consideration to, concerning the advisability of mining all stopes in a mine which are of sufficient grade to pay a profit by themselves. If this practice were to be followed generally, a very large number of present operating copper mines would have been depleted long ago.

If a mine has fifty or sixty percent of it's stopes of a grade sufficient to show a reasonable profit, and the production from these stopes alone will not be more than fifty or sixty per cent of the capacity of the mine and mill, a large number of stopes carrying a grade of ore which ordinarily would not be pay ore when the entire cost of the operation is charged against them, can be worked with the higher grade stopes, which in turn will decrease the cost per ton of the overhead expenses and thereby become profitable stopes.

I will be pleased to go into this angle of the operation at the Walker mine with you on my next visit south.

Yours very truly,



WBD:S.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

WM. B. DALY
MANAGER OF MINES



BUTTE, MONTANA

November 3rd 1925.

MINING DEPARTMENT

Mr. Paul Billingsley,
c/o International Smelting Co.,
Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, U T A H.

Dear Sir:

In discussing the Walker Mine with Mr. Thayer in its various phases, he brought up the matter of the letter which you wrote to me dated September 30th 1925. He called my attention to the fact that copies of this letter had been forwarded by you to Messrs. Wraith, Sales and Elton. He takes the position that copies of correspondence should not be forwarded by you to others than the parties directly interested, unless special request is made for the same.

Mr. Wraith, I believe, showed the copy of this letter to Mr. Thayer in New York.

He has requested me to write to you, stating his wishes in the matter, which are: In the future after you have made examinations of the mine from a strictly geological standpoint, that you should address your letter to Mr. Sales and forward the same to Mr. Sales, with two additional copies which he in turn may distribute as he sees fit, and that in the future, correspondence between you and me concerning the operation of the mine, or of some matter of geology connected therewith, wherein I have made some

Mr. Paul Billingsley.

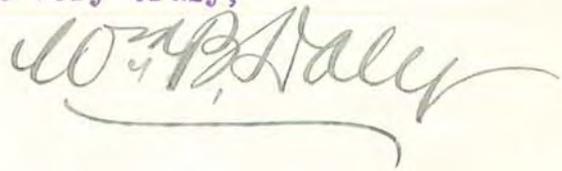
-2-

Nov. 3rd 1925.

special request, that the letter should be addressed to me by you, with two additional copies so that I may deliver them to whomever may be interested in the matter, at my discretion.

He wished me to state to you that he was not taking this position as a matter of criticism, but only from the standpoint that he does not believe that copies of correspondence should be sent to so many people.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "W. P. Daley". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed closing "Yours very truly,". The signature is somewhat stylized and includes a horizontal flourish at the bottom.

WBD:S.

November 5, 1925

Mr. Wm. B. Daly
Manager of Mines
Anaconda Copper Mining Company
Hennessy Building
Butte, Montana

Dear Mr. Daly:

In regard to Walker Stope costs I of course appreciate the point of view that only "new money" might properly be charged against subsidiary stopes. However, unless separate costs are kept one cannot say how much "new money" the North Orebody is requiring. Furthermore in the future this orebody may be the principal one rather than subsidiary, and will then have to stand on its own feet.

I will conform in the future to your request regarding additional copies of correspondence. In the past, we have been requested to "broadcast" and the preparation of the numerous copies has been a serious burden. We will be glad to be relieved of it.

Very truly yours,

PB/P

Paul Billingsley

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

RENO H. SALES, CHIEF GEOLOGIST
F. A. LINFORTH, ASSISTANT CHIEF GEOLOGIST

**BUTTE, MONTANA****GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**

January 22, 1926.

Mr. Paul Billingsley,
 #820 Kearns Building,
 Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Mr. W. B. Daly returned from the Walker mine a few days ago. He is very much concerned about the condition of the Walker mine. He says the present development work indicates that the north ore body is not commercial under present copper prices. If this is true I agree with him that the Walker mine is in bad shape and it will certainly be necessary to find additional ore in the near future.

Thinking that you were still in New York I wired Mr. Thayer, under date of January 20th., as follows:

" W.B. DALY RETURNED FROM WALKER MINE STOP IN HIS OPINION THE NORTH ORE BODY IS PROVING TOO LOW GRADE TO MINE AND IN CONSEQUENCE CONDITION OF MINE IS SERIOUS AND IMMEDIATE STEPS MUST BE TAKEN TO DEVELOP ADDITIONAL ORE STOP I SUGGEST THAT BILLINGSLEY WIRE LYON TO PROCEED TO MINE AT ONCE TO MAKE A THOROUGH EXAMINATION AND REPORT."

In reply I received a wire from Thayer, stating

January 22, 1926.

Mr. Paul Billingsley -#2

that you had already left for Salt Lake and to write you there.

I think it very urgent that you or Lyon go to the Walker mine immediately and note the condition of it, with particular reference to the developments on the north ore body. It is my feeling that we should develop or prospect the north ore body just long enough to find out whether or not it is commercial. In the meantime, in view of what Mr. Daly says, every effort should be made to find other ore. I am still of the opinion that a winze should be sunk below the tunnel level and the main ore body developed. Mr. Daly rather prefers to sink some drill holes from the tunnel into the projected main ore shoot, but I am not in favor of diamond drilling, as the matter is too urgent and also owing to the unreliability of diamond drill records.

In a letter to Mr. Thayer, written just before I left New York for Europe, I urged the advisability of sinking below the tunnel level. I have been urging this work for more than a year, but have never been able to get action on it. I think we have now reached a point, assuming Mr. Daly's conclusions are correct, where we must develop the main shoot below the tunnel. If another two hundred foot

January 22, 1926.

Mr. Paul Billingsley -#3

lift does not find ore either in the main ore shoot or under the north ore body, the Walker mine is about through.

I will be glad to hear the result of your trip east on the Utah-Apex and Utah Metal proposition.

Very truly yours,

Percy H. Sales

RHS/AF

WALKER MINING COMPANY
SPRING GARDEN
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. R. TUNNELL, MANAGER

February 4th, 1926

Mr. Paul Billingsley, Chief Geologist
International Smelting Company
618 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

The following work is being done with
the approval of Mr. Wm. B. Daly:

Drift North No. 757 is being driven to
develop the vein shown in the main adit in the
foot wall of the Walker vein. We will advance
this drift parallel to the main workings and
crosscut at intervals of 100 feet.

The road to Portola is closed and if you
come here it will be by way of Spring Garden.

I hope the work outlined above meets with
your approval, and that you will pay us a visit
soon.

Very truly yours,



Manager.

HRT:CEF.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

RENO H. SALES, CHIEF GEOLOGIST
F. A. LINFORTH, ASSISTANT CHIEF GEOLOGIST



BUTTE, MONTANA

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

February 9, 1926.

Mr. Paul Billingsley,
c/o Walker Mining Co.,
Spring Garden, Calif.

Dear Paul:

Upon Mr. Daly's return from the Walker Mine we discussed the question of further prospecting. We both feel that the vein in the footwall of the main Walker vein should be tested by diamond drilling, preferably by two holes driven from the tunnel level at points 500 feet apart and about due westerly from the main oreshoot of the Walker vein.

We also have in mind some diamond drilling from the surface, particularly along the outcrop of the north end of the property. This work would of course have to wait until Summer.

We think a shaft or winze should be sunk to prospect the main oreshoot below the tunnel level, preferably at about 200 feet in depth.

For further prospecting of the south ore body and the ore body more recently opened up at the south end we think diamond drilling could be used at an advantage.

February 9, 1926.

Mr. Paul Billingsley -#2

Mr. Daly has already written a letter to Mr. Kelley making recommendations along the above lines and Mr. Kelley in reply has authorized this work.

Daly is very anxious that you give the Walker mine a good going over and make recommendations for prospecting work and in regard to the drill holes above mentioned he desires that you lay out definitely the points where these drill holes are to start and their courses. He is now arranging to have a diamond drill sent down from Butte and it will be ready for shipment within a few days, so that it is desirable that these points be selected by the time the drill is ready for operation.

Mr. Daly thinks the holes from the tunnel level to the footwall vein should be inclined slightly upward, so as to cut the vein at an elevation comparable to the 500 or 600 in order that the vein will be cut opposite the position of the best ore in the main oreshoot. I do not think this is material, but he feels rather strongly about it, so I think we should comply with his wishes in that respect.

As soon as you have completed your examination, please write me giving me your definite recommendations for further prospecting.

February 9, 1926.

Mr. Paul Billingsley -#3

From Mr. Daly's report on the conditions at the Walker I feel more than ever satisfied that the so called North ore body will not produce 2% ore or any where near it. It is evident that the higher grade ore occurs in irregular patches within the vein and that if mining is attempted along the lines originally contemplated, that is, to mine the vein as a whole, the grade will probably not average as high as 1-1/2%.

In writing me relative to your prospecting plan I think it advisable not to send copies of your letter to the Eastern office, but to send such copies to me or Mr. Daly. This will allow Daly to forward a copy of your letter to Mr. Kelley with whatever comment he desires to make. I think this is a better plan, from Mr. Daly's point of view.

Very truly yours,

Paul H. Sales

RHS/AF

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

RENO H. SALES, CHIEF GEOLOGIST
F. A. LINFORTH, ASSISTANT CHIEF GEOLOGIST



BUTTE, MONTANA

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

March 1, 1926.

Mr. Paul Billingsley,
#820 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your recommendations for development in the Walker Mine dated February 26th.

My office maps on the Walker Mine are too far out of date to allow me to plat all of these recommendations. I will go over them as far as possible with Mr. Daly and if I have any comment I will write you further.

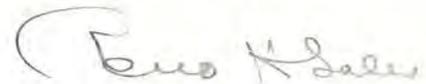
It is apparent that all of these recommendations cannot be undertaken at once. It would be advisable, therefore, for you to arrange these various pieces of work in their order of preference. I assume these matters must go through Mr. Daly and it will be important for him to know which ones you consider the most urgent. As soon as final decision is made he will doubtless want to communicate with Tunnell to get the work started.

Mr. Paul Billingsley -#2

I should like also to have a letter from you with some further comment on these development recommendations.

I have been hoping to be able to leave for Salt Lake to go over various matters with you, but thus far I have found it impossible to leave, but I hope to get away soon. Hence my reason for inquiring of you in my telegram, as to just when you expected to be in Salt Lake or in that vicinity. It looks now as if I would have to delay my trip there until the middle of next week.

Yours very truly,



RHS/AF

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

WM. B. DALY
MANAGER OF MINES



BUTTE, MONTANA

March 3rd 1926.

MINING DEPARTMENT

Mr. Paul Billingsley,
c/o Walker Mining Company,
Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, U T A H.

Dear Sir:

The recommendations for development at the Walker Mine, submitted by yourself and Mr. Lyon under date of February 26th 1926, were duly received.

I have not yet had time to go into this matter, but will do so upon Mr. Sales' return from Salt Lake City, after he has consulted further with you concerning the recommendations which you and Mr. Lyon have made.

Yours very truly,

WBD: S.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

RENO H. SALES, CHIEF GEOLOGIST
F. A. LINFORTH, ASSISTANT CHIEF GEOLOGIST



BUTTE, MONTANA

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

March 6, 1926.

Mr. Paul Billingsley,
#820 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Paul:

I had a short talk with Mr. Daly yesterday about the Walker mine. We did not cover the matter fully on account of lack of time, but expect to go further into it on Monday.

Mr. Daly is agreeable to all your recommendations as to development work for new ore, but is still inclined to disagree on the matter of the vertical winze or shaft below the tunnel level on the main ore body; he thinks it should be sunk on the vein. I do not agree with him, but told him that was purely an operating question and up to him.

Daly suggests the need of a geologist at the Walker mine constantly to keep the operators on the ore. If the present management there is retained there is no question about the need of a geologist.

I will write you further on the subject next week.

Yours very truly,

RHS-AF

Reno H. Sales

March 29, 1926

Mr. Wm. B. Daly
Hennessy Bldg.
Butte, Montana

Subject:

WALKER MINE

Dear Sir:

I received this morning the enclosed blue prints from the Walker. The points of interest are the following:

Area North of 640 Stope
(Sheet 1)

1. The cut samples in 657 crosscut check the car samples very closely. Where the car samples showed 35 feet of 2.39 percent, the cut samples show 40 feet of 2.10 percent.

2. 680 A and 681 A, the new crosscuts, midway between 653 and 657, are disappointingly low grade - 1.37 percent by car samples. These crosscuts, however, were run at a point where 695 drift showed similar low grade assays; 1.62, 1.43, and 1.57 respectively. It is therefore uncertain whether this low grade spot will be compensated for by better ore to the immediate north and south. The work already recommended on the sorting level 35 feet above will probably clarify the situation.

3. 676 A crosscut was run near the extreme north end of the supposed orebody. The values are surprisingly good, the cut samples showing 60 feet of 1.80 percent, with

2- Mr. Wm. B. Daly

March 29, 1926

a 10 foot streak better than two percent on either wall. It seems to me it will be a matter of careful experimentation and analysis of costs to see whether it will be better to mine one of the narrow two percent streaks or the entire width of 1.80 percent, when the entire operation is considered in connection with the 40 feet of 2.10 percent in 657 crosscut. Again much will depend on the grade shown on the sorting level and in the pilot raises.

630 Stope Area

Sheets 2,3,4, and 5.

1. This area develops a low grade ore shoot which has been followed up from the 700 to the 600 in 730 stope. On the 600, as shown on sheets 4 and 5, the ore shoot averages well over two percent, according to the car samples. Only a few cut samples have been taken as yet, but these also average two percent.

2. The Sorting level, 643 A, is entirely along the footwall of the orebody as outlined on the 600 level. It cannot therefore be used as a proof of grade - high or low. As it happens, the north end averages about two percent, the south end much less; but this has already reached the southern limit of the ore on 600 level.

3. The stope drift, 667A, is likewise too much in the footwall to be representative. It is furthermore mostly on the west side of a steep strike fault, and is thus in a different block of ground from 643A drift and the lower workings on this orebody.

3- Mr. Wm. B. Daly

March 29, 1926

4. In order to prospect this original block two crosscuts east were recommended from 640A and 685A raises. See Sheet 5. These crosscuts (or raises), 675A and 679A, show 10 to 15 feet of two percent ore, and taken in connection with the assays on the 600 level, give good reason to believe that the orebody will extend from the top of 730 stope, (below the 600 level) to a point about 20 feet above 667A stope drift, where it will be cut off by the steep fault. This block of ore is practically all within pillars above and below the 600, and cannot be mined until the 600 level and the sorting drift are no longer needed.

5. In order to do any stoping above 667A stope drift, ore must be found in the block of ground west of the steep fault. For this purpose raises have been recommended; and no attempt should be made to stope ore above 667A drift until the information from these raises is available. Probably the ore will narrow for the first 15 or 20 feet, as the block east of the fault wedges out (See sheet 5). Then will come a lean or barren gap, of an extent dependent upon the throw of the fault; and finally the ore will reappear on the west side and should then continue upwards. If the lean zone is short, it may be best to carry the stoping right on through from 667A, but if it is extensive it will probably be advisable to run a new stope drift. The raises will tell which will be best.

4- Mr. Wm. B. Daly

March 29, 1926

Diamond Drill Hole A
Sheet 6.

This has been disappointing. The "best vein" seen on the 200 level adit did not appear in the hole at all. At 318 to 375 the hole passed through very low grade vein matter, which probably corresponds to the first "lean quartz" on the 200. The hole did not reach the second "lean quartz" zone and the drill equipment had been removed to a new set up before I notified Mr. Tunnell that the hole should be continued. I do not think there is much chance of the remaining vein being valuable in any case.

I would like to have the blue prints returned for my files, when you are through with them.

Very truly yours,

PB/P

Paul Billingsley

CC: 2 Mr. Daly
Mr. Sales
Encl.6

I enclose a copy of this letter in case you wish to send it to Mr. Tunnell.

Western Union Telegraph

39

COPY OF TELEGRAM

March 31, 1926

H. H. Turnell
Walker Mine
Spring Garden, Calif.

All right to move hole B south of dike stop
Will not be necessary deepen hole A

Paul Billingsley

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TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

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NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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RECEIVED AT 315 KEARNS BUILDING, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
B28KH T 51

SPRINGGARDEN CALIF 130P APR 14 1926

PAUL BILLINGSLEY

SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

HOLE D HAS REACHED DEPTH OF FOUR EIGHTY SEVEN FEET STOP WILL CONTINUE
UNTIL WE HEAR FROM YOU STOP HAVE CUT GRANITE FROM ONE NINETY TO ONE
NINETY SEVEN FROM TWO TWENTY FIVE TO TWO THIRTY THREE FROM TWO SEVENTY
FIVE TO THREE TEN FROM FOUR SEVENTY TO FOUR EIGHTY TWO

H R TUNNELL

253P

COPY OF TELEGRAM

April 14, 1926

H. R. Tunnel
Walker Mine
Spring Garden, California

You may stop Hole D and move to new set up

Paul Billingley

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

39

COPY OF TELEGRAM

April 16, 1926

H. R. Tummell
Walker Mine
Spring Garden, California

I learned from Butte that Daly wants Hole D extended to one thousand feet total stop I see no objection to complying with his wish in this matter

Paul Billingsley

WALKER MINING COMPANY

SPRING GARDEN

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. R. TUNNELL, MANAGER

May 24th, 1926

Mr. Paul Billingsley, Chief Geologist
620 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Subject to your approval we are starting a crosscut west from the present face of 699 Drift North. This crosscut~~the~~ the proposed diamond drill holes will explore the vein under the north outcrop. Please send me a copy of the long section showing the blocks in the vein designated by letters.

The two pilot raises agreed upon are being driven and cut samples will be reported later.

I was sorry to hear you had more trouble on the Portola read after I deserted you, but hope you did not suffer any ill effects from the exposure.

Very truly, yours,

H. R. Tunnell, Manager.

By, *C. Fisher*
Secretary to Manager.

HRT:CEF

39

CLASS OF SERVICE
 This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its character is indicated by a symbol in the check or in the address.

WESTERN UNION

SYMBOLS	
DL	Day Letter
NITE	Night Message
NL	Night Letter
LCO	Deferred
CLT	Cable Letter
WLT	Week End Letter

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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Received at 278 Main St., Clift Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FA150 58 NL

SPRING GARDEN CALIF 31

PAUL BILLINGSLEY

486

620 KEARNS BLDG SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

1926 MAY 31 PM 9 12

HOLE D HAS REACHED A DEPTH OF FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY FEET WITHOUT CHANGE OF GROUND AND MR DALY AGREES TO DISCONTINUE IF YOU APPROVE STOP CONFIRM LOCATION OF HOLES ON SURFACE AT COORDINANCE ONE SEVEN ONE THREE NAUGHT NORTH AND ONE NAUGHT ONE ONE FIVE EAST STOP SOUTH SIXTY DEGREES WEST DOWN FORTY DEGREES AND SEVENTY DEGREES

H R TUNNELL.

10 115

COPY OF TELEGRAM

June 1, 1926.

Straight Message.

Mr. H. R. Tunnell, Mgr.,
Walker Mining Company,
Spring Garden, California.

Discontinue hole "D" location of holes from surface approved.

Paul Billingsley.

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June 2, 1926

Mr. H.R. Tunnel, Manager
Walker Mining Company
Spring Garden, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find long section as requested in your letter of May 24th.

I approve your plan for a crosscut west from the face of 699 Drift north.

Neither Mr. Daly nor myself suffered at all from our adventures on the road to Portola. In fact, I collected another lunch bet when we missed the morning train.

Very truly yours,

P. 198 3-20-26 2M

*Miss to
Please note with
C. H. Hanks*

WALKER MINING COMPANY
SPRING GARDEN
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

June 29th, 1926

H. R. TUNNELL, MANAGER

Van Cott, Riter, and Farnsworth
Attorneys at Law
Walker Bank Building
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Gentlemen: Attention: Mr. B. R. Howell.

Your letter of June 26th, 1926 referring again to the Walker application for patent was duly received. Mr. Riton wrote on the 22nd instant asking me to advise Mr. Wolfe to give you everything asked for as promptly as possible. On the 25th instant I wrote Mr. Wolfe to that effect. I will endeavor to clear up certain misunderstandings on your part, and will forward copies of this correspondence to Mr. Wolfe so that he will be in a position to make a statement if he so desires.

Taking up your questions in detail:

What is the status of the applications for patent?

We are waiting to hear from the Department of the Interior upon their receipt of Friedhoff's report.

Has notice of rejection of certain claims been received from the Department?

A copy of Mr. Friedhoff's report has not been received either by Mr. Wolfe or by the Mine office.

Mr. Friedhoff visited the Mine Wednesday, June 23rd, and went over the situation with Mr. Paul Billingsley, Chief Geologist for the International Smelting Company, and the writer. He took the matter of the three claims (Panama No. 3, Panama No. 4, and Panama No. 5) under advisement, and I understand will amend his report to allow a discovery on these claims on the basis of new information from the diamond drill hole as described in Mr. Wolfe's letter of June 3rd.

We are still waiting the action to be taken by the Department of the Interior through the Forest Service on all the claims in our original applications. When we are notified that certain claims have been rejected we can decide what action to take in the matter, although we are practically committed to the program as outlined on the enclosed list of claims.

In regard to your letter to Mr. Riton, which is a compilation of details of this matter:

Mr. Sales' recommendation that the following claims:

Grizzly No. 1
Grizzly No. 2

Grizzly No. 11
Grizzly No. 12

Cont.

Van Cott, Riter, and Farnsworth, Page 2. June 29th, 1926

Grizzly No. 3
 Grizzly No. 4
 Grizzly No. 5
 Grizzly No. 6
 Grizzly No. 7
 Grizzly No. 8
 Grizzly No. 9
 Grizzly No. 10

Panama No. 3
 Panama No. 4
 Panama No. 5 Standard Extension
 Standard Extension
 Reliable
 Pacific No. 3
 Pacific No. 11

be withdrawn from the application to patent but that they should be held by assessment as in the past was in line with Mr. Friedhoff's opinion and followed an interview between these gentlemen.

We have benefitted by the delay in that Mr. Friedhoff is now inclined to allow discovery on Panama No. 3, Panama No. 4, and Panama No. 5.

Mr. Sales' second recommendation that we abandon:

Summit No. 1	Summit No. 4
Summit No. 2	Summit No. 5
Summit No. 3	Summit No. 6
Summit No. 7	

has been carried out. We are paying stumpage on this year's cut.

Mr. Sales' third recommendation covers the necessity of acquiring title to the claims covering 1350 feet of the main adit nearest the portal which include:

Grizzly
 Pacific No. 10
 Pacific No. 12
 Pacific No. 13

and Pacific No. 9, which was omitted from his report. Mr. Sales also suggested that these claims could be abandoned as lode claims and covered by tunnel site locations. The third course open and the one which we are following is to acquire full title by an exchange of land with the Forest Service. Negotiations are now under way to make this exchange with every chance of success.

The new mill and surface works have been built on the Dolly Gulch Placer, which was unfavorably reported. Mr. Sales' recommendation will be carried out by the exchange of land with the Forest Service. Mr. Sales' instructions to make enough lode locations to cover the mill and all buildings or other surface improvements not included in the original mill site locations have been carried out, and a Proof of Labor covering Plumas, Plumas Extension, Plumas No. 1, Plumas No. 2, Plumas No. 3 has been filed at Quincy. ✓

You evidently failed to read Mr. Wolfe's letter to the Mineral Examiner, W. H. Friedhoff, with sufficient care to get its correct meaning. Mr. Wolfe says, "a diamond drill hole has been driven - - - at a depth of about 900 feet vertically from the surface - - - crossing the Panama No. 4 claim and the Panama No. 5 claim and demonstrating the existence of the mineralized schist underlying the lava.

Cont.

Van Cott, Riter, and Farnsworth, Page 3. June 29th, 1926

To the north from Panama No. 5 lie Panama No. 3 and Panama No. 2 in the order named. As Panama No. 2 has already been approved and the existence of mineral bearing schist in Panama No. 5 was proven by the diamond drill, it is logical to assume that the same schist underlies the lava capping on Panama No. 3. We therefore ask for an amended report in favor of these claims.

Mr. Wolfe then points out that the same conditions may hold on the other claims "to the south and east, including Grizzly No. 5, Standard Extension, Reliable, and Pacific No. 11", but does not ask for a favorable report on claims other than Panama No. 3, Panama No. 4, and Panama No. 5.

He then states that the Walker Mining Company would be willing to amend its application to exclude certain claims, which are those listed by Mr. Sales in his first recommendation.

To help you to obtain a clearer understanding of the matter, a complete list of claims is enclosed.

Very truly yours,


Manager.

HRT:CMF

Encl. 1

CC to Mr. Wm. B. Daly
 Mr. J. O. Eiton
 Mr. E. B. Wolfe.

WALKER MINING COMPANY.

Claims patented under Survey #4365:

Rob ✓	Valley View Extension ✓
Rob Extension ✓	Bullion ✓
Walker ✓	Bullion Extension ✓
Walker Extension ✓	Copper Center ✓
Valley View ✓	Copper Center Extension ✓

Claims favorably reported by Mineral Examiner:

Panama No. 1 ✓	Pacific No. 1 ✓
Panama No. 2 ✓	Pacific No. 2 ✓
Digger ✓	Pacific No. 4 ✓
Piute No. 1 ✓	Pacific No. 5 ✓
Piute No. 2 ✓	Pacific No. 6 ✓
Piute No. 3 ✓	Pacific No. 7 ✓
Standard ✓	Pacific No. 8 ✓
Reliable Extension ✓	

Claim omitted from application but included in survey; separate application has been initiated through Mr. Wm. Watson, Mineral Surveyor:

Sioux ✓

Claims proved by diamond drilling from sixth sub-level:

Panama No. 3 ✓
 Panama No. 4 ✓
 Panama No. 5 ✓

Tunnel site and camp site ground will be taken care of by a land exchange as recommended by the Forest Service. The ground consists of little under 120 acres and comprises the necessary ground in the following claims:

Pacific No. 9 ✓	Grizzly No. 1 ✓
Pacific No. 10 ✓	Grizzly No. 12 ✓
Pacific No. 11 ✓	Plumas
Pacific No. 12 ✓	Plumas Extension
Pacific No. 13 ✓	Plumas No. 1
Grizzly ✓	Plumas No. 3

Claims to be dropped entirely as recommended by Mr. Sales:

Summit No. 1	Grizzly No. 5 ✓
Summit No. 2	Grizzly No. 6 ✓
Summit No. 3	Grizzly No. 7 ✓
Summit No. 4	Grizzly No. 8 ✓
Summit No. 5	Grizzly No. 9 ✓
Summit No. 6	Grizzly No. 10 ✓
Summit No. 7	Grizzly No. 11 ✓
Grizzly No. 3 ✓	Standard Extension ✓
Grizzly No. 4 ✓	Reliable ✓
Pacific No. 3 ✓	Plumas No. 2

also Dolly Gulch Placer claim. x

3 Grizzly # 2 ✓
 Bullion millsite ✓

August 7, 1926

Mr. J. O. Elton, Manager
International Smelting Company
O f f i c e s

Subject:

WALKER MINE

Dear Sir:

I have read your memorandum of August 4th, regarding the Walker Mine, considering particularly program of development.

I approve of all the work contemplated, although I am not optimistic about the footwall vein. It should be explored to some extent, however.

Very truly yours,

PB/P

Paul Billingsley

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING CO.
TOOELE VALLEY RAILWAY CO.
UTAH-DELAWARE MINING CO.
NORTH LILY MINING CO.

INTER DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE
ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

WALKER MINING CO.
EAST TINTIC COALITION MINING CO.
PELLEYRE MINING & MILLING CO.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

September 15, 1927

Mr. H. A. Geisendorfer, Manager
Walker Mining Company
Spring Garden, California.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Elton has handed me your letters of September 7, 8 and 9, together with attachments,

Our records show that the draft for \$4,475.00 is still outstanding.

We find that Walker Mine draft no. 3088 in the amount of \$273.75 was issued to Plumas National Bulletin in payment of their invoice of November 21, 1924 (Copy enclosed), covering publication of application for patent and that the invoice bears notation "Affidavit of Publication delivered to H. B. Wolfe, Attorney, Quincy, California".

We can not find where any payment has been made covering fees for filing application.

We have a copy of the clipping referred to in your letters, and note that it states that application for patent was made by I. L. Greninger as attorney-in-fact for Walker Mining Company through H. B. Wolfe as attorney for applicant, and that application bears signature of Erle B. Coffin, Register, date of first publication September 25, 1924. It was about this time that Mr. Greninger left the company and the duplicate voucher (for \$4,475.00) was approved by R. B. Van Buskirk as acting manager. Further negotiations in connection with this application were carried on by Mr. Tunnell.

From the above it would appear that this entire matter had been handled through Mr. Wolfe, and no doubt the draft for \$4,475.00 was handed to Mr. Wolfe. The fact that it has never been presented for payment by the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office would indicate that it must still be in possession of Wolfe. Possibly Mr. Hanrahan can recall to whom this was sent.

Under date of June 26, 1926, Van Cott, Riter & Farnsworth, our Salt Lake attorneys, wrote Mr. Tunnell regarding status of applications for patent, and Mr. Tunnell under date of June 29, 1926, advised that the status of application for patent was that they were waiting to hear from the Department of the Interior upon their receipt of Friedhoff's report.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING CO.
TOOELE VALLEY RAILWAY CO.
UTAH-DELAWARE MINING CO.
NORTH LILY MINING CO.

INTER DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE
ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

WALKER MINING CO.
EAST TINTIC COALITION MINING CO.
PELLEYRE MINING & MILLING CO.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

H. A. Geisendorfer - 2

You no doubt have gone over the correspondence between Mr. Elton, Mr. Greninger and Mr. Tunnell with reference to patents, and the fact that Mr. Friedhoff has made examinations of the claims would in our opinion indicate that application had been filed.

Mr. Ing's letter of September 3, 1927, would indicate that survey had been made under Mineral Survey no. 5582 A. & B. and that plats of survey were filed in the Susanville Land Office on June 4, 1923, and that since that time no formal application for patent had been made. If possible to get in touch with Mr. E. B. Coffin as suggested by Mr. Ing, you might be able to secure further information from him.

The whole matter should be again taken up with Mr. Wolfe personally, showing him copy of bill of Plumas National Bulletin which shows that affidavit of publication was delivered to him, also giving him such information as you may be able to secure from Mr. Hanrahan regarding delivery of draft for \$4,475.00. If it is found that draft was delivered to Mr. Wolfe, and it can be located, please secure same and return to this office for cancellation.

If it is then impossible to clear this up through Mr. Wolfe, and after seeing Mr. Coffin and if possible Mr. Friedhoff, it is the opinion of our attorneys that the whole matter should be taken up by you with some land attorney whom we will select in California, and application be made for patent.

In connection with the above, our attorneys advise that if application has not been made, claims should at once be protected.

We find copy of proof of labor for year ending June 30, 1927, in Mr. Elton's file. This proof of labor covers all claims as shown in the printed list as published. However, we find on page 2 of letter which Mr. Tunnell wrote to Mr. Howell under date of June 29, 1926, the following paragraph:

"The new mill and surface works have been built on the Dolly Gulch Placer, which was unfavorably reported. Mr. Sales' recommendation will be carried out by the exchange of land with the Forest Service. Mr. Sales' instructions to make enough lode locations to cover the mill and all buildings or other surface improvements not included in the original mill site locations have been carried out, and a Proof of Labor covering Plumas, Plumas Extension, Plumas No. 1, Plumas No. 2, Plumas No. 3 has been filed at Quincy".

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING CO.
TOOELE VALLEY RAILWAY CO.
UTAH-DELAWARE MINING CO.
NORTH LILY MINING CO.

INTER DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE
ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

WALKER MINING CO.
EAST TINTIC COALITION MINING CO.
PELLEYRE MINING & MILLING CO.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

H. A. Geisendorfer - 3

You will note that Mr. Tunnell states that proof of labor was filed covering Plumas, Plumas Extension, Plumas No. 1, Plumas No. 2, and Plumas No. 3 for the year 1926. As these were not covered in your proof of labor for 1927, Mr. Elton believes that you should at once file proof of labor covering these claims.

Yours very truly,

A. D. Hunter,
Cashier.

ADD: B

Please advise Mr. Elton as to the outcome of your investigations as soon as possible.

International Smelting Company



J. O. ELTON,
MANAGER

ACKNOWLEDGED
4-17-28

April 12, 1928
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Mr. B. B. Thayer,
25 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Mr. Thayer:

WALKER ORE CONTRACT

I am inclosing three copies of the contract for copper ores and copper concentrates between the Walker Mining Company and the International Smelting Company for a period of six years, beginning with January 1, 1928.

This contract is in effect an extension of the present contract which expired on January 1, 1928, except that it was continued because of the indebtedness clause.

For some little time Mr. Walker, President of the Walker Mining Company, has been endeavoring to get the minority directors to petition for a five-year's extension of the Walker Mining Company's notes held by the International Smelting Company. These notes will expire on January 1, 1929. While all the directors wanted the notes extended, Messrs Baglin and Storey, two of the minority directors objected to a renewal of the contract, saying that they considered the contract was not fair. After considerable investigation carried on independently by George Baglin, he found that it was impossible to get rates on copper ores from the other smelters that were materially lower than the International Smelting Company rates. As you know, about two years ago we reduced the treatment rates on Walker concentrates \$1.50 per ton, however, reserving the right to discontinue the reduction at any time.

At the last directors' meeting both Baglin and Storey said that they were in favor of requesting a renewal of both contracts and notes, all to expire on January 1, 1934, providing the rates as now in effect are continued.

When Mr. Laist was here last week, Mr. Sackett and I discussed this whole matter with him. We are all of the opinion that it is good business to do as requested by the minority directors, that is, to extend the notes and write a new contract the same as the old one except that the rates incorporated therein shall be the same as those used in present settlements. Please refer to page 17 of the contract, the paragraph headed RELEASE.- You will see after reading

Handwritten notes:
11/10/28
B

127

International Smelting Company



J. O. ELTON,
MANAGER

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Mr. B. B. Thayer -2.

this paragraph that the International Smelting Company is fully protected from loss in case conditions change. The wording of this contract is substantially the same as that used in the old contract except that changes were made in the figures so as to bring the rates up to date. While the basic rate in the old contract was \$3.00 per ton, it is given as \$1.15½ in the new contract. On the face of it, it looks as though a reduction of \$1.84½ was given. This difference is made up of \$1.50 given two years ago, and a credit for lower priced coal and an increase for labor.

The rates as contained in the contract are in line with other contract rates being offered at this time in this district.

Since I am a director and vice-president of the Walker Mining Company, I did not think it would be right for me to sign this contract for the International Smelting Company. I am therefore sending it on to you with the recommendation that it be signed by the proper officials of the International Smelting Company. One copy is for the New York file and two copies are to be returned to the Salt Lake office. This contract has been signed on behalf of the Walker Mining Company by J. R. Walker and by J. B. Whitehill, as attester.

I am sending copy of this letter, together with unsigned copy of the contract to Mr. Laist for his file.

I thought it best to address this letter to you instead of to Mr. Kelley, with the full explanation of the matter, so that in case you approve of going ahead with this contract and the extension of the notes, you can take the matter up with Mr. Kelley.

Thanking you for attending to this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

JOE:H
Inc.
CC:FL✓

J. O. Elton,
Vice-President.

International Smelting Company



J. O. ELTON,
MANAGER

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

May 25, 1928

Mr. B. B. Thayer,
25 Broadway,
New York.

Dear Mr. Thayer:

Under separate cover I am sending you a set of Walker maps giving the information requested in your letter of May 21st.

Please refer to the map showing Piute ore body. It is our plan to develop this ore body for mining. The program calls for an incline raise to be run in the footwall, starting as indicated in pencil on the map, to connect with the Piute surface tunnel. Intermediate levels will be driven from this incline raise to the ore body. The raise will serve as a safety exit for men, for ventilation, and as a timber passage, to the whole mine. There is lots of good timber on the surface in the vicinity of the Piute surface tunnel. About 30 feet above the 700 level we plan to run a working level connecting it by means of raises at short intervals with the haulage level following the general development plan of the main ore body. Experience has taught us that this is the cheapest way consistent with safety to take out Walker ore. A certain amount of sorting can be done on this level; boulders broken before going into the rock raise, which is large enough to hold ore to fill a whole train.

The diamond drilling campaign is beginning to show results. Hole #16 encountered a quartz vein at 244 feet going through 9 feet of mineralized quartz, then through 18 feet of over 2% copper bearing quartz.

On April 19th, copy of map giving the diamond drill locations was sent you. You will remember that when you were in Butte, you were sent a copy which you were to hand to Mr. Daly. Copy of this was sent to you at New York. Another map showing the position of this hole and the location of the ore, will be sent you within a few days.

It begins to look as though the ore found in #16 hole is a north continuation of the ore body which blew up further south near coordinate 1700. The map which we will forward you shortly will show these general relations.

I expect to visit the mine next week.

International Smelting Company



J. O. ELTON,
MANAGER

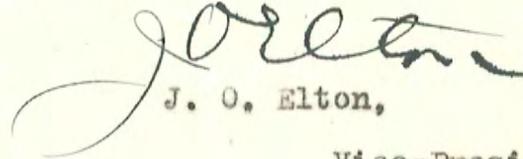
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Mr. B. B. Thayer -2.

Copy of this letter, together with copy of the set of maps, is being sent to Mr. Daly. These maps have just been received.

Very truly yours,

JOE:H
CC:WBD:TL:


J. O. Elton,

Vice-President.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COM. ANY
ANACONDA, MONTANA

WILBUR JURDEN
CONSULTING ENGINEER

January 8, 1929

I-5

W-23-9

Mr. J. O. Elton, Manager,
International Smelting Co.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed herewith please find two copies of an estimate we have prepared covering an extension to the concentrator at Walker Mine, in accordance with your instructions.

You will note the total for this estimate amounts to \$72,150.00. This figure does not include any money for engineering and drafting, as it is my understanding that no drafting will be required and that supervision at Walker will be done by the operating staff. If, however, there is to be any of the time of these men charged to the construction work I think an item of about 3% should be added to the estimate to cover such charge; also, we have not included any money for spare parts, as I understand that you have sufficient spare parts on hand to take care of the new work.

This estimate is somewhat higher than the figure you had in mind, but in going over it I can't find any place where it would be safe to cut it and in my opinion the amount shown should be covered if an appropriation for this work is granted.

Yours very truly,



CC-Mr. Frederick Laist ✓

WJ-RL
Encl.

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P. 15373-1M-6-9-28

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
ANACONDA REDUCTION WORKS

ESTIMATE NO. _____ DWG NO. _____ DATE January 7th, 1929.

Quantity	DESCRIPTION	Material Delivered	Unit on Labor	Labor	TOTAL
	WALKER MINE - EXTENSION TO CONCENTRATOR, INCLUDING 36'-0" EXTENSION TO FINE ORE BIN, 1 - 18" PAN FEEDER, 1 - #75 MARCY BALL MILL, 1 - PNEUMATIC FLOTATION MACHINE, ETC.				
	Removing ends of present building			1,647	1,647
640	Cu. Yds. Excavation		1.50	1,260	1,260
360	Cu. Yds. Concrete	5,400		5,760	11,160
57	Tons Structural Steel	5,950	45.00	2,565	8,515
62	Squares Corrugated Steel	447		372	819
17	M.B.M. Lumber for Ore Bins and Nailing Strips	680		765	1,445
95	Lin. Ft. 18" Conveyor Belt	342		15	357
10	18" Troughing Idlers	140	1.50	15	155
4	18" Return Idlers	32	1.50	6	38
	Labor for moving Head Pulley			75	75
1	18" Pan Feeder, complete with speed reducer and motor	3,700		540	4,240
1	No. 75 Marcy Mills, complete with liners feed scoop, grates, bolts, helical gears, pinions, etc.	11,950		2,250	14,200
1	150 HP, 900 RPM Motor, complete with control equipment	2,100		260	2,360
1	150 HP Speed Reducer	2,700		240	2,940
	Amount Carried Forward -	33,441		15,770	49,211

Estimated by H. S. Vernon

Approved by _____

WALKER LINE - Sheet 2.

Quantity	DESCRIPTION	Material Delivered	Unit on Labor	Labor	TOTAL
	Brought Forward -	33,441		15,770	49,211
1	5 HP Motor, complete	209		40	249
1	6'-0" x 18'-4" Berr Classifiers	3,500		480	3,980
1	Sample Box	60		55	115
1	Pneumatic Flotation Apparatus, with 10 - 3'-0" x 3'-0" Units, double cell roughers and 3 - 3'-0" x 3'-0" double cell cleaners, complete	4,900		900	5,800
1	4" Centrifugal Pump, complete with motor	695		106	781
1	Reagent Feeder	350		140	490
11	R.S.M. Lumber for Launder System	583		440	1,023
	Miscellaneous Items	750		350	1,100
	Painting	375		420	795
	Electrical Work, Power and Lighting	1,200		850	2,050
		46,043		19,551	65,594
	Contingencies - 10%				6,556
				\$	72,150