

No. 34-C

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

W. H. Wood

December 28, 1939.

Mr. S. E. Droubay,
Walkerville, California.

Dear Droubay:

I have received a copy of your letter of December 22nd., addressed to Tom Lyon. In your letter I note it is proposed that you extend Crosscut 693E to 517 vein projected, rather than drift from 668E as recommended in my letter of a former date.

As to how you open up these veins after their positions are learned by drilling or otherwise, is a matter for you and the management to decide. I have no objection to doing the work as you have laid it out.

I am pleased to note the favorable results obtained in drill hole #37.

Yours very truly,

REB:MSB

cc-Messrs. C.E. Wood
Tom Lyon
J.F. Dugan

R. H. SAINES

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December 26, 1939

Mr. S. K. Droubay
Walker Mining Company
Walkermine, California

Dear Red:

I am in receipt of your letter of December 22 regarding development work on the 600 level.

On Mr. Dugan's copy of this letter there is a note by Mr. Hartmann in which he states that both he and Mr. Warren approve doing the work in the manner that you suggested. I have talked the matter over with Mr. Dugan and we both agree that for operating reasons it will probably be better to do the work as outlined in your recommendation No. 21.

If Mr. Sales has any reasons for asking you to do the work as he originally suggested, you will hear directly from him.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

Tom Lyon

TL:P
CC: Mr. Sales
Mr. Dugan

RECOMMENDATION FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING CO.

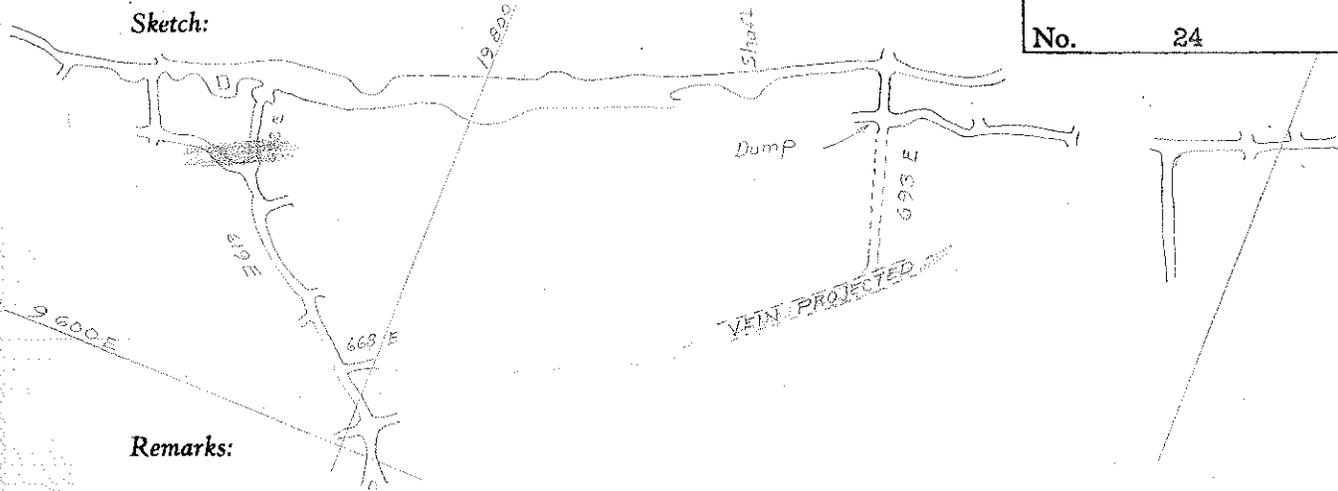
Mine Walker

Level 600 Sub

Ore Body 712

No. 24

Sketch:



Remarks:

Develop footwall vein by extending 693E rather than 668E in order to mine ore through 692E and speed up the preparation of stopes.

Amount of work 150' waste 400' ore

Recommended by

A. K. Drenday

Date of recommendation

12-23-39

Date started

Approved by

Date completed

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WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

December 22, 1939

Walker Mine

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

Since diamond drill Holes No. 36 and 37 have proven that the footwall vein exists as far south as the 712 main Orebody, it appears to be more logical to develop it on the 600 Level from 693ExcW than from 683ExcS as Mr. Sales recommended a couple months ago. Either case would necessitate a certain amount of work in waste, but 693E affords a short tram and service directly from the shaft, while all work done from the other side necessitates climbing from the 700 Level. Also, we would like to open up the ore that was cut in 692E.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

S. K. Droubay

cc - Mr. Sales ✓
Mr. Dugan

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

December 22, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The accompanying tabulation represents diamond drill progress at Walker Mine during the first half of December.

Hole No. 29. This hole driven northwest from the face of 1017DM was finished at a depth of 496 feet. As previously stated, chloritized schist containing some mineralization was cut from 412 to 425 feet. From 425 to 447 feet solid quartz containing disseminated bornite and chalcopyrite was cut, then fissile schist extended to the end of the hole.

Hole No. 34 is being extended N 55 E from the face of 1056BxcE and was advanced from 423 to 573 feet. With the exception of a few scattered specks of chalcopyrite no mineralization has been encountered and the formation ranged from a solid speckeled schist to chloritized zones that contained considerable epidote.

Hole No. 36 was driven from the 712 sub-level to determine whether the footwall vein was strong enough to justify driving a haulage level from the south. The first seventy feet was altered schist containing a number of small veinlets of good mineralization. From 70 to 182 feet the formation was a solid, barren, speckeled schist. Beyond 182 feet the schist became green and altered with scattered mineralization and an occasional veinlet showing exceptionally heavy chalcopyrite. Low grade vein material was cut from 246 to 273 feet and although there were a few good looking streaks in it, the thing as a whole looked quite poor. Geological projections indicated that the vein should not be encountered until 300 feet, so the hole was extended to 354 feet through barren schist. Apparently this vein rolls the same as the main vein.

Respectfully submitted,

S. K. Droubay

SED:SW

S. K. Droubay

Encl.

cc - Mr. Dugan
Mr. Sales

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

December 1 - 15, 1939, Incl.

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>OREBODY</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>END</u>	<u>FEET</u>	<u>COST PER FOOT</u>	<u>PERIOD COST</u>	<u>MONTH TO DATE</u>
29	712	1000	407	496	89	\$1.25	\$ 111.25	\$ 111.25
34	712	1000	423	500	77	1.25	96.25	
			500	573	73	1.35	98.55	194.80
36	712	600 Sub	0	349	<u>349</u>	1.25	<u>436.25</u>	<u>436.25</u>
		Total			389		\$ 742.30	\$ 742.30

620A Stoppe Diamond Drill Holes:

Drilling was done on Holes No. 47 to 58, inclusive to the extent of 347 feet.

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

December 19, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The accompanying composite map of the 712 Orebody shows to date development of the footwall vein.

Holes No. 29, 30, 32, and 35 indicate fairly strong mineralization on the 1000 Level and from the looks of 4710DS and the barren quartz from Hole No. 35, it appears that Hole No. 36 has cut the vein near its southern fringe. Hole No. 37 is being driven to cut the vein 210 feet further south with the hopes that enough mineralization will be found to justify driving a main haulage level out this way so that the ore from this fissure will not have to be hand trammed. If hole No. 37 shows a fairly strong mineralization, then a third hole will be fanned from the end of 628C.

It appears as though we will have at least 90,000 tons of 1.25% plus available ore that could be produced through a haulage level that will involve about 200 feet of drifting in waste and the rest in vein material.

As our large 820 and 820A and 1080 Stopes will be finished in a very few months, it is of vital importance that we replace these places. The North Orebody pillars will furnish part of this, but Mr. Hartmann is anxious that some plan be gotten underway, wherein, we can prepare to produce this footwall ore both above and below the 700 Level. We would appreciate very much if you would talk this over with Mr. Sales and Mr. Dugan and advise us as to what may be done. We had thought that starting a 700 Level drift about 200 feet south of the 712 Hoist room and extending 1055ExcW would be logical procedure.

The 692C has cut about thirty feet of nice looking rock and I think we can start a stope on this from the footwall of 705B Stope. It should be better than 1.50% rock. It looks as though we should crosscut from the face of 690C and if nothing is opened up we should stop it.

In projecting the footwall mineralization south of 705A Winze to the 1200 Level, 1202DS will not have to be turned west to hit it. The fault steepens below the 1000 Level and the footwall vein should be almost straight ahead.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

Encl.

cc - Mr. Dugan, Mr. Sales

WESTERN UNION

COPY OF TELEGRAM

December 20, 1939

NIGHT LETTER

S. K. Droubay
Walker Mining Company
Walkermine, California

Walker

After consideration by Sales, Dugan and myself have decided that except for the down hole from the 1000 level no further prospect drilling is planned after the completion of hole number 37. If down hole from 1000 encounters materially higher grade ore at least one more down hole should be drilled from end of 1017 drift north. Crosscut for new ore body from 1055 B and from 700 level approved. Crosscut from 600 C not approved.

Tom Lyon

Copies sent to Mr. C. F. Kelley
Mr. R. H. Sales ✓
Mr. C. E. Weed
Mr. J. P. Dugan

Walker

New York, N. Y.
December 6, 1939.

AIR MAIL

Mr. S. K. Drobay,
Walkeraine, California.

Dear Drobay:

I have your letter of December 1st, and note that hole 35 was a blank and that you are moving to deepen #29. According to geological projections, it should not be necessary to extend 29 to a depth of 500 feet. But you can be guided by what is disclosed as the hole is deepened.

I am leaving here December 10th, for Tucson, Arizona, expecting to get back to Butte a few days before Christmas.

Yours very truly,

FRANK H. SALES

RHS:R
CC: Mr. C. H. Weed.

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

*Check
Walker Mine*

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

December 5, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The accompanying tabulation represents diamond drill progress at Walker Mine during the last half of November.

Hole No. 29 is the one driven N 76°31' W from the face of 1017. It was originally layed out to prospect for the main 712 vein, but since other holes No. 30 and No. 32 cut the extension of the 517 footwall fissure, it was decided to extend this hole to 500 feet which will be sufficient to cut the extension of the best looking mineralization as exposed on the 600 sub-level. This hole cut barren schist up to 207 feet when a few specks of scattered sulphides started showing. This condition continued with an occasional fair looking streak of chalcopyrite up to 354 feet where eight feet of low grade vein material was cut. Scattered specks of sulphides continued to 412 feet where chloritized schist and quartz zones containing scattered chalcopyrite and bornite extends to 426 feet, then the vein becomes a good solid quartz with local zones of fair looking ore. The quartz continues to 447 feet, where schist comes in again.

Although the average tenor of the vein from 412 to 447 feet will probably not run over 1% copper, there are zones that carry a considerable amount of disseminated bornite. This is about the only place I have seen zones of good glassy quartz carry a mixture of bornite and chalcopyrite. No sludge assays are available as yet.

Hole No. 53 was finished at 244 feet into the footwall of the Central Ore-body, about 550 feet south of 706A Winze. Other than the glassy vein material cut from 22 to 54 feet and reported before, there was nothing but crystalline schist with an occasional speck of chalcopyrite.

Hole No. 34 was extended N 55°E from the face of 1056RxcE to a depth of 423 feet. No mineralization has been cut, but several heavy slips and a couple of water courses have made drilling rather slow the past week. The hole must be reamed and cased.

Hole No. 35 was drilled 269 feet deep to cut any southerly extension of the mineralization cut with Holes No. 30 and 32. The quartz vein was encountered at 220 feet and it extended to 242 feet, but it carried practically no sulphides. This is approximately 200 feet south of where the vein was cut with Hole No. 32. The rest of the hole showed altered schist with an

Mr. Tom Lyon, #2

December 5, 1939

occasional speck or two of mineralization.

By plotting the results of Holes No. 29, 30, 32, and 35 on the sketch sent to Mr. Sales, Mr. Dugan, and yourself on November 18, it will be noted that we have evidence of at least 500 feet of fair vein material extending along the footwall of 1017DN. As Hole No. 33 was barren of mineral, it looks as though the logical thing to do now is to extend 1055BxW to the vein and drift north along it to determine how much minable ore we have there.

Respectfully submitted,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

cc - Mr. Sales
Mr. Dugan

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

November 16-30, 1939, Incl.

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>OREBODY</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>END</u>	<u>FEET</u>	<u>COST PER FOOT</u>	<u>PERIOD COST</u>	<u>MONTH TO DATE</u>
Previous drilling this month of Holes 24, 28, 30, 31, and 32								\$ 1,135.20
29	712	1000	207	407	200	\$ 1.25	\$ 250.00	508.75
33	Central	1000	43	244	201	1.25	251.25	305.00
34	712	1000	40	423	383	1.25	478.75	528.75
35	712	1000	0	269	<u>269</u>	1.25	<u>336.25</u>	<u>336.25</u>
Total					1053		\$ 1,316.25	\$ 2,813.95

620A Stop Diamond Drill Holes:

Drilling was done on Holes No. 42 to No. 50 inclusive to the extent of 237.5 feet.

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

December 1, 1939

Mr. Reno H. Sales, Chief Geologist
Anaconda Copper Mining Company
25 Broadway
New York City

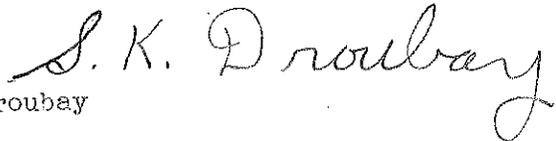
Dear Sir:

Diamond drill Hole No. 35 has been completed to a depth of 269 feet, but no ore was disclosed. This hole cut the 517 vein approximately 200 feet southeast of where Hole No. 32 cut it, but the quartz carried practically no sulphides. The hole was driven South 68 degrees east from a point twenty feet back from the face of the short 1049BxcW and cut the vein from 220 to 242 feet.

The drill was moved to Hole No. 29 which will be extended to a depth of 500 feet which should be ample to cut the 60 degree dipping fissure that carries the best looking vein material as exposed on the 600 sub-level. We exposed this fissure again by crosscutting from the extreme north end of the sub-level, as suggested in your latest development recommendations, and although we have cut no quartz to speak of there is considerable alteration of the schist and a dissemination of chalcopyrite and bornite in places.

We will move the drill to the sub-level just as soon as Hole No. 29 is completed.

Very truly yours,



S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

cc - Mr. Lyon
Mr. Dugan

Walker

New York, N. Y.
November 22, 1939.

Mr. S. S. Droubay,
Walker Mining Company,
Walkermine, California.

Dear Droubay:

I have received a letter from Lyon suggesting a down hole from 1055-B Crosscut. We think this a good suggestion. I think a hole should be put down directly in line with #32, which should be laid out to cut the vein at approximately 200 feet below the 1000 level. Should this down hole show favorable results, I think we should fan a couple of down holes from the same station.

Lyon suggests an up hole to hit the vein at the 900. We do not think this hole necessary, but at any rate, please defer it until the 600 sub-level holes are finished.

Yours very truly,

RENO H. SALES

RHS:F
CC: Mr. C. E. Weed.
Mr. J. P. Degan.
Mr. Tom Lyon.

AIR MAIL

Walker

November 21, 1939.
New York, N. Y.

Mr. S. E. Droubay,
Walker Mining Company,
Walker Mine, California.

Dear Droubay:

I received your map and cross-section illustrating drilling results in Holes 31 and 32. I note the position of the proposed hole from the 600 sub-level. I have discussed this with Mr. Weed and we think another hole should be drilled from the 600 sub-level approximately 200 feet south of your proposed hole, provided, you get an ore showing in this first hole.

We suggest this second hole and possibly a third still further south for the reason that if this 517 vein approaches the main vein, the possible haulage drift should be driven along the vein rather than in the country rock.

I am quite pleased with the disclosures in Holes 30 and 32. I will be much interested to learn the results in #29.

Yours very truly,

WEND H. SALTS

BHS:F

CC: Mr. G. E. Reed.
Mr. J. F. Dugan.
Mr. I. Lyon.

AIR MAIL

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

November 20, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The accompanying tabulation represents diamond drilling progress at Walker Mine during the second week of November:

Hole No. 30 was advanced from 193 feet to 272 feet, the end of the hole. The object of this hole was to prospect for the extension of the 517 Footwall Fissure vein, of the 712 Orebody. Mineralization started around 240 feet and approximately twenty-two feet of fair looking vein was cut. Although mineralization continued to the end of the hole, the last eight or ten feet was mostly schist. Sludge assays ran:

	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Au</u>
230 to 240 ft.	0.70	0.10	0.02
240 to 250 ft.	0.65	0.10	0.02
250 to 260 ft.	2.25	0.53	0.09
260 to 270 ft.	0.70	0.16	0.015
270 to 272 ft.	1.20	0.29	0.02

Hole No. 31 was drilled 167 feet into the footwall of the Piute 900 Level about 275 feet south of the shaft. The purpose of this hole was to test the footwall mineralization that is exposed at the shaft station and seems to run parallel to the vein. With the exception of a few specks of bornite and chalcopyrite, the hole was barren up to ninety feet. From 90 to 157 feet the hole cut low grade vein material that yielded sludge samples that ran:

	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Au</u>
90 to 100 ft.	0.70	0.10	--
100 to 110ft.	0.40	--	--
110 to 120 ft.	0.25	--	--
120 to 130 ft.	0.60	tr.	--
130 to 140 ft.	0.70	0.025	--
140 to 150 ft.	0.65	tr.	--
150 to 160 ft.	0.55	tr.	--

Hole No. 32 was fanned south from Hole No. 30 with the idea of cutting the 712 Footwall vein about 80 feet south of where it was cut with Hole No. 30. At 186 feet vein material was cut and it extended to 224 feet. Sludge samples from the vein ran:

Mr. Tom Lyon, #2

November 20, 1959

	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Au</u>
190 to 200 Ft.	1.00	0.24	0.15
200 to 210 ft.	2.15	0.55	0.04
210 to 220 ft.	1.00	0.44	0.035
220 to 230 ft.	0.55	0.20	0.02

The last fifty feet of the hole was through crystalline schist that showed considerable alteration and several veinlets of magnetite.

Hole No. 33 was drilled into the footwall of the Central Orebody at a point about 350 feet south of 706A Winze. Holes number 22 and 25 indicated footwall mineralization and it was decided to get another cross-section of the country. Glassy vein material was cut from 22 to 38 feet and again from 45 to 54 feet. Although there is considerable sulphides in the vein, a good portion of it is pyrite. No assay returns have been received on the sludges, but it is not bad looking rock. It may be well to drill this zone again from 1203DS at a point some where ahead of the present face with the idea of locating enough vein material to drift along. Holes No. 25 and 22 could have cut the vein near the point of echelon, and there may be something worth while to the south.

Hole No. 34 is being drilled North 55 degrees east from the face of 1056B crosscut east of the 712 Orebody. The forty feet so far drilled is through barren schist.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay
S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

cc - Mr. Sales
Mr. Dugan

Encl.

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

November 9-15, 1939, Incl.

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>OREBODY</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>END</u>	<u>FEET</u>	<u>COST PER FOOT</u>	<u>PERIOD COST</u>	<u>MONTH TO DATE</u>
Pervious drilling this month on Holes 24, 28, and 29								\$ 510.20
30	712	1000	198	272	74	\$ 1.25	\$ 92.50	340.00
31	Piute	900	0	161	161	1.25	201.25	201.25
32	712	1000	0	274	274	1.25	342.50	342.50
33	Central	1000	0	43	43	1.25	53.75	53.75
34	712	1000	0	40	40	1.25	50.00	50.00
					Total		\$ 740.00	\$ 1,497.70

620A Stope Diamond Drill Holes:

Drilling was done holes No. 38 to No. 42 inclusive to the extent of 206.5 feet.

NOTE: Surface Hole No. 26 was abandoned at 419 feet. Another hole was not started because of uncertain weather conditions.

AIR MAIL

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

TOM LYON
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



November 20, 1939

Mr. Reno H. Sales
Room 1726
25 Broadway
New York City, N. Y.

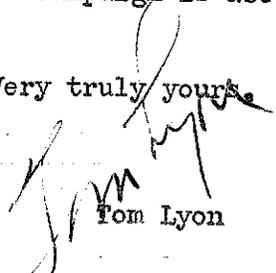
Dear Reno:

I have just received Droubay's letter of November 18 together with sketches concerning diamond drilling on the 1000 level of the Walker mine.

It appears to me that it would be a good idea to drill a down hole from 1055 B crosscut to cut the mineralization at least 100 feet below the 1000 level. It also might be well to drill a hole angling upward to cut the mineralization in the vicinity of the elevation of the 900 level.

If you think this should be done, will you please write Droubay direct as our present campaign is about completed.

Very truly yours,


Tom Lyon

TL:P
CC: Mr. Weed
Mr. Dugan

*For 2 boxes
for 2001 deposit
to shipping house*

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

November 18, 1939

Mr. Reno H. Sales, Chief Geologist
Anaconda Copper Mining Company
25 Broadway
New York City

Walker

Dear Sir:

The last part of your wire dated November 16 was mixed up a little but I took it that you wanted a more complete picture of the 517 Fissure. The enclosed composite sketch and vertical section No. 5 will illustrate more clearly the object of the drilling your approved.

If we cut the vein with the proposed drill holes on the 1000 and 600 sub-levels, we should be justified in starting a 700 Level haulage level some where south of the 712 hoist room, which would be much better than back-switching from the north end of the 712 Orebody.

All approved diamond drilling, other than the 620A Stope holes, should be completed within the next two weeks. The long hole being drilled North 55 degrees East from the face of 1056B crosscut east may take a little longer.

Any suggestions will be appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

S. K. Droubay.

SKD:SW

S. K. Droubay

cc - Mr. Lyon
Mr. Dugan

Encl.

New York, N. Y.
November 15, 1939.

Mr. Tom Lyon,
820 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

I am forwarding under separate cover our set of Walker maps. Please have these brought to date. I am particularly interested to have the drill holes put on accurately in ink, and all pencil lines that look like drill holes should be erased. As far as possible, will you have the drill information indicated on the respective drill holes.

I am enclosing herewith copies of my recent telegrams with respect to drilling at the Walker. The mineralization in hole #30 looks interesting.

Yours very truly,

RENO H. SALES

RHS:F
ENC.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

CHARGE ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY GEOLOGICAL DEPT

NOVEMBER 16, 1939.

S. K. DROUBAY
WALKERLINE CALIFORNIA
VIA SPRING GARDEN.

APPROVE DRILLING RECOMMENDATIONS YOUR TELEGRAM OF NOVEMBER FOURTEENTH. SUGGEST HOLE NEXT SOUTH OF NUMBER THIRTY ONE BE LAID OUT TO CUT VEIN APPROXIMATELY TWO HUNDRED FEET SOUTH OF WHERE CUT IN THIRTY ONE. SEND SOME CROSSSECTIONS SHOWING DRILL HOLES AND ILLUSTRATING GEOLOGY FIVE SEVENTEEN VEIN FOURTH LEVEL TO TEN.

RENO H. SALES

CC: G. E. WEED
J. F. DUGAN
T. LYON

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

CHARGE A NACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY GEN MGR OF MINES OFFICE

November 15, 1939.

S. K. DROUTAY
FALKEBINE CALIFORNIA
VIA SPRING GARDEN.

Discontinue surface drilling. Will advise on suggested drilling when sketch arrives.

Reno H. Sales.

TERMS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

1220

SYMBOLS

- DL = Day Letter
- NL = Night Letter
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

KHA203 83 3 EXTRA NT=WALKERMINE CALIF VIA BUTTE MONT 14
RENO H SALES=

25 BROADWAY ST ROOM 1726 NYK=

SECOND SURFACE HOLE LOST AT FOUR NINETEEN DRILLERS IDLE
SHALL WE START NEW HOLE AND TAKE CHANCES ON SNOWING IN
EQUIPMENT STOP REFER TO SKETCH AIR MAILED NOV 11TH STOP
HOLE 31 CUT MINERALIZATION ONE NINETY TO TWO HUNDRED TWO
FEET NOT THROUGH VEIN STOP WOULD LIKE PERMISSION TO EXTEND
HOLE 29 ALSO A HOLE SOUTH OF NO 31 ALSO DRILL A HOLE
WEST FROM SEVEN HUNDRED SUB LEVEL NEAR HOIST ROOM TO
JUSTIFY HAWLAGE FROM THIS END. WIRED LYONS=

R K DROU.

3
CALL
DEF
TL

31 29 31. HAWLAGE CFND TO US.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
LETTER	URGENT RATE
	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

Walker

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

DL

NL

WALKERMINE, CALIF.
NOV. 14, 1939 - 3:18 PM

RENO H. SALES,
ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO., BUTTE, MONT.

SECOND SURFACE HOLE LOST AT FOUR NINETEEN DRILLERS IDLE SHALL WE START NEW HOLE
AND TAKE CHANCES ON SNOWING IN EQUIPMENT STOP REFER TO SKETCH AIR MAILED NOVEMBER
11th STOP HOLE 31 CUT MINERALIZATION ONE NINETY TO TWO HUNDRED TWO FEET NOT
THROUGH VEIN STOP WOULD LIKE PERMISSION TO EXTEND HOLE 29 ALSO A HOLE SOUTH OF
NO 31 ALSO DRILL A HOLE WEST FROM SEVEN HUNDRED SUB LEVEL NEAR HOIST ROOM TO
JUSTIFY HAWLAGE FROM THIS END WIRED LYONS

R K DROUBAY
S

(Original Sent to Mr. Sales
25 Broadway, Room 1726, N.Y.)
KMM

CONFIRMATION OF TELEGRAM

Walkermine, California
November 14, 1939 DL

Reno H. Sales
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
Butte, Montana

Tom Lyon
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Second surface hole lost at four nineteen feet drillers idle shall we start new hole and take chances on snowing in equipment. Refer to sketch air mailed November eleventh. Hole thirty-one cut mineralization one ninety to two hundred two feet not through vein. Would like permission to extend hole twenty nine also drill a hole south of number thirty-one also drill a hole west from seven hundred sublevel near hoist room to justify haulage from this end.

S. K. Droubay

cc - Confirmation to Mr. Dugan

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

November 13, 1959

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
318 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The accompanying tabulation represents diamond drill progress during the first eight days of November:

Hole No. 24 was extended from 568 feet to 610 feet into the hanging wall from the face of 904HDM of the Piute Orebody. The formation is a barren schist. So much water was encountered that it has endangered flooding the pumps, so Mr. Hartmann asked that drilling be discontinued for the time being. A valve has been grouted into the hole through which drilling may be resumed later.

Hole No. 28 was drilled 153 feet into the hanging wall from the face of 1017DN to replace a crosscut in prospecting for the downward extension of the 718 Orebody. It cut a dark crystalline schist that was exceptionally green and carried a scattered dissemination of chalcopyrite specks. None of the sludge samples ran over 0.25% copper and there was nothing to warrant changing the course of the drift.

Hole No. 29 was driven 207 feet into the footwall from 1017DN for the same purpose as hole 28. The entire hole was through a barren dark schist. A few specks of sulphides were noted toward the end of the hole and the last forty feet was slightly green in color.

Hole No. 30 was extended 193 feet west from the 1055BxcW near the face of 1017DN. The purpose of this hole was to explore for the downward extension of the 517 Fissure zone in the footwall of the 712 Orebody. The formation is a grey speckled with occasional epidote zones and a few scattered specks of mineralization.

Respectfully submitted,

S. E. Droubay
S. E. Droubay

SED:SW

Encl.

cc - Mr. Sales
Mr. Dugan

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

NOVEMBER 1 - 8, 1939, Incl.

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>OREBODY</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>END</u>	<u>FEET</u>	<u>COST</u> <u>PER FOOT</u>	<u>PERIOD COST</u>	<u>MONTH TO DATE</u>
24	Piate	900	568	600	32	\$ 1.35	\$ 43.20	
			600	610	10	1.45	14.50	\$ 57.70
28	712	1000	0	155	155	1.25	193.75	193.75
29	712	1000	0	207	207	1.25	258.75	258.75
30	712	1000	0	192	<u>192</u>	1.25	<u>247.50</u>	<u>247.50</u>
		Total			502		\$ 757.70	\$ 757.70

620A Stope Diamond Drill Holes:

Drilling was done on holes No. 35 to No. 38 inclusive to the extent of 182 feet.

NOTE: Surface hole No. 26 did not progress during this period because a bit and several rods were stuck in the hole.

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIAL. F. BAYER, MANAGER
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

November 11, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The enclosed sketch shows the results of drilling from the end of 1017DN.

In accordance with your wire yesterday we will not extend Hole No. 30 beyond present depth of 277 feet, unless further advised.

If the vein is cut with Hole No. 31, will it be all right if we drop back 400 feet south and drill another hole? Also shall we extend Hole No. 29 to see if the vein extends up there?

In talking it over with Mr. Hartmann, he feels that if we are to crosscut out into this country we should do it as far south as possible to cut haulage distance to a minimum. Holes No. 22 and 24 show considerable mineralization a short distance under the vein and there is a possibility of a parallel shear zone existing along the footwall.

In Mr. Sales letter to Mr. Dugan dated September 13, 1939, wherein he and you reconsidered drilling for Walker, Hole No. 30 was to be driven west for a distance of 600 to 800 feet. In case Hole No. 31 does not drill the vein and the quartz in Hole No. 30 proves to be localized should we extend it further? This mineralization seems rather close to be the 517 fissure zone but as 471C continues strong and now bears about South 35 degrees east, it is very possible that the vein would be in this position on the 1000 Level.

Over a week's drilling has been lost in the second surface hole. An apparent sub-surface stream was drilled into, washing mud and cutting into the hole and mudded in a bit and some rods. They are fishing for them. The drillers think it is a stream because vapor comes out of the hole. It is just slightly over 400 feet deep and any water would be along a stratum of the lava.

I suggested to Mr. Dugan that 1017DN be extended another 100 feet and another short hole be driven into the hangingwall. Hole No. 28 showed extensive alteration and scattered specks of chalcopyrite, but nothing to warrant changing the course of the drift.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay
S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

cc - Mr. Sales
Mr. Dugan

Encl.

Walker

AIR MAIL

New York, N. Y.
November 10, 1939.

Mr. Tom Lyon,
320 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

I have received Droubay's letter of November 4th,
giving drilling progress at the Walker.

Please have Droubay keep us informed also of the
results of mine exploration work, particularly in that 517 foot-
wall country.

Yours very truly,

RENO H. SALES

RHS:F
CC: Mr. C. E. Weed.

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

November 4, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The accompanying tabulation represents diamond drill progress at the Walker Mine during the last half of October:

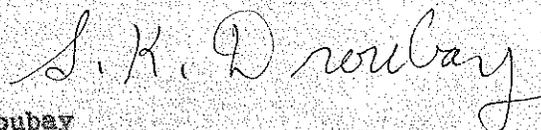
Hole 24. This hole is being drilled into the hanging wall from the face of 904BDM. So much water was encountered that it was necessary to stop drilling and plug the hole until pump facilities were improved. The machine was moved 140 feet farther south and Hole 27 drilled. They are back in reaming Hole 24 and will finish it when the water is cased off. Four feet of barren schist was drilled.

Hole 25. This was extended an additional 510 feet and finished at a depth of 914 feet. The formation was barren with the exception of a few bornite specks at 414 feet and at 477 feet, and a small veinlet of quartz and chalcopryrite at 607 feet. The rock gets rather speckled beyond 400 feet and continues to around 650 feet. Here the formation begins to become lighter and more crystalline and has the general appearance that suggests that the granite contact is near. It is altered to an aggregate of secondary chlorite, sericite, and augite, and the surface of the core has a mottled appearance of green and grey that grades to typical speckled zones. There are a few streaks of barren quartz near the end of the hole.

Hole 26. This is the second surface hole being drilled north of Plute. It is down 419 feet in basalt. Sub-surface should be encountered around 620 feet.

Hole 27. Hole 27 was driven 150 feet south of the face to test for the vein cut in hole 24 at 165½ to 172½ feet. Good mineralization was cut from 141 to 145 feet that would assay around 1.25% copper. The sludge sample from 140 to 150 feet ran 1.15% copper, 1.15 oz. silver, and 0.01 oz. gold. The rest of the hole was barren except for a few disseminated specks of sulphides.

Respectfully submitted,



S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

Encl.

C. C. Sales ✓
Dugan

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

OCTOBER 16-31, Inclusive

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>OREBODY</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>END</u>	<u>FEET</u>	<u>COST PER FOOT</u>	<u>PERIOD COST</u>	<u>MONTH TO DATE</u>	
20	Central	1200	802	805	3	\$ 1.65	4.95	\$ 4.95	
21	N. Piute	Surface	Finished						489.20
24	Piute	900	564	568	4	1.35	5.40	329.30	
25	Central	1000	404	500	96	1.25	120.00	1,082.00	
			500	600	100	1.35	135.00		
			600	700	100	1.45	145.00		
			700	800	100	1.55	155.00		
			800	900	100	1.65	165.00		
			900	914	14	1.75	24.50		
26	N. Piute	Surface	0	419	419	1.75	733.25	733.25	
27	Piute	900	0	202	<u>202</u>	1.25	<u>252.50</u>	<u>252.50</u>	
					<u>1138</u>		<u>\$ 1,740.60</u>	<u>\$ 2,691.20</u>	

620A Stope diamond drill holes:

Drilling was done on holes 29 to 35 inclusive to the extent of 236½ feet.

NOTE: The three feet reported this period on Hole No. 20 was drilled during the last period of September. The drillers report came one day late so it was not charged last month. Therefore, we are charging it to this report.

Walker

October 24, 1939.

Mr. J. F. Dugan, Manager of Mines,
820 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Jack:

I am in receipt of a copy of a memorandum on certain development suggestions made during my visit at the Walker Mine. I am enclosing a copy of same and wish to state that it correctly sets forth my recommendations.

Enclosed herewith are geological sketches made by Droubay to illustrate these development projects. Will you please have three copies made of same, sending one to me, one to Droubay, and one to Tom Lyon, to whom I am sending copies of this letter and memorandum.

Yours very truly,

RHS:MBS
Encls.

cc-Tom Lyon
S. K. Droubay

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

October 21, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon
Chief Geologist, I.S. & R. Co.
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The accompanying tabulation represents diamond drill progress at Walkermine during the second period of August 1939.

Hole 21. This surface hole north of Piute was completed to a depth of 1000 feet. The 94 feet drilled was through a solid, barren formation, showing some epidote and garnet, with an occasional speck of chalcopyrite.

Hole 24. This hole was extended an additional 202 feet into the hanging wall from the face of the Piute 904DN. Several heavy water courses were cut, and considerable water flows from the hole. The formation is a barren schist with considerable epidote.

Hole 25. This hole was driven an additional 176 feet into the foot-wall of the Central Orebody. The formation is typical crystalline schist with an occasional speck of mineralization. Between 360 and 361 feet a 6 inch white quartz veinlet was cut then contained considerable bornite. About an inch of the vein was solid bornite.

Respectfully submitted,

S. K. Droubay
S. K. Droubay

cc-Mr. Sales
cc-Mr. Dugan ✓

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

OCTOBER 9-15, 1939

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>OREBODY</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>END</u>	<u>FEET</u>	<u>COST</u> <u>PER FOOT</u>	<u>PERIOD COST</u>	<u>MONTH TO DATE</u>
21	North Piute	Surface	906	1000	94	\$ 2.25	\$ 211.50	\$ 489.20
24	Piute	900	362	500	138	1.25	172.50	
			500	564	64	1.35	86.40	523.90
25	Central	1000	236	404	<u>178</u>	1.25	<u>222.50</u>	<u>537.50</u>
					474		\$ 692.90	\$ 1150.60

NOTE: 620A Stop diamond drill holes:

Drilling was done on holes 25 to 29 to the extent of 71 feet.
All of these holes were not finished. Several days drillings
were lost due to broken machines.

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Calk

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

October 18, 1939

Memorandum on Development

Mr. Sales spent October 17 and 18 at Walkermine, and recommended that the following projects be carried out at the earliest possible convenience.

Project No. 1

To Determine the Behavior of the 517 Vein Below the Extreme South Portion of 471 CDS.

Sections indicate that the vein, if it extends to the 500 and 600 levels, should lie in the approximate position shown on the sketch.

A. Further prospecting along 517B should be done a little more to the west, as indicated on the sketch, keeping in mind that the main vein may continue S 45° W.

B. If the ore continues along the 500 level, then prospecting from the 600 level should be carried out by extending 668E in a southerly direction along the weak fissure. See sketch.

Project No. 2

Prospect the North End of the 712 Orebody, Where the Several Footwall Fissures Join the Main Vein.

There are several streaks of ore on the 600 sub, 600, 500 and 400 levels that should be opened up to determine whether or not this zone contains enough ore to warrant stoping.

400 Level:

A. Extend 484CxcW far enough to expose the extreme footwall split of the fissure, or to be sure it does not extend this far.

B. Open up the mineralized zones that lie along the first two fissures cut by 470CxcW, and follow out in both directions.

500 Level:

544B may have to be extended to meet 535B, if the fissure proves productive above.

October 18, 1939

600 Level:

A. 649D should be extended far enough to cut all of the fissure zone.

B. All mineralization in this zone should be opened up the same as recommended for the 400 level.

C. A crosscut should be driven from the main vein to the end of 618E to obtain another assay cross section of this footwall area. 648D averaged 1.07% Cu.

600 Sublevel:

699B should be extended in a northeasterly direction to determine the extent of the mineralization. Part of this work may be done by exploring from 604BDN.

Project No. 3

Explore the small high grade vein exposed in 450CDN near 768BR, by raising and by drifting south into the 710 Orebody.

Project No. 4
Diamond Drilling

A. It was decided that the footwall country of north Piute had been sufficiently explored by the old surface diamond drill holes Nos. 3, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 14, and that therefore drill hole No. 23, drilled west from the end of 904BDN, should not be continued beyond its present 209 foot depth. The objective of cutting the footwall quartz exposed in 900CxcW was obtained.

B. A 200 foot hole should be driven south of hole No. 25 to obtain another cross section of the footwall mineralization exposed by holes No. 22 and No. 25 drilled from the 1200 and 1000 foot levels of the Central Orebody.

C. Two short holes may be drilled from the face of 1017DN to locate some trace of the 712 mineralization.

Respectfully submitted,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

(COPY)

WALKER MINING COMPANY
WALKERMINE
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L.F. Bayer, Manager.

October 18, 1939.

Memorandum on Development

Mr. Sales spent October 17 and 18 at Walkermine, and recommended that the following projects be carried out at the earliest possible convenience.

Project No. 1

To Determine the Behavior of the 517 Vein Below
the Extreme South Portion of 471 ODS.

Sections indicate that the vein, if it extends to the 500 and 600 levels, should lie in the approximate position shown on the sketch.

A. Further prospecting along 517B should be done a little more to the west, as indicated on the sketch, keeping in mind that the main vein may continue S 45° W.

^{Should} If the ore continues along the 500 level, then prospecting from the 600 level ^{should} be carried out by extending 668E in a southerly direction along the weak fissure. See sketch.

Project No. 2

Prospect the North End of the 712 Orebody, where the
Several Footwall Fissures Join the Main Vein.

There are several streaks of ore on the 600 sub, 600, 500 and 400 levels that should be opened up to determine whether or not this zone contains enough ore to warrant stoping.

400 Level:

A. Extend 484CxeW far enough to expose the extreme footwall split of the fissure, or to be sure it does not extend this far.

B. Open up the mineralized zones that lie along the first two fissures cut by 470CxeW, and follow out in both directions.

500 Level:

544B may have to be extended to meet 535B, if the fissure proves productive above.

October 18, 1939.

600 Level:

A. 649D should be extended far enough to cut all of the fissure zone.

B. All mineralization in this zone should be opened up the same as recommended for the 400 level.

C. A crosscut should be driven from the main vein to the end of 618E to obtain another assay cross section of this footwall area. 649D averaged 1.07% Cu.

600 Sub-level:

699B should be extended in a northeasterly direction to determine the extent of the mineralization. Part of this work may be done by exploring from 604BDN.

Project No. 3

Explore the small high grade vein exposed in 4500DN near 768ER, by raising and by drifting south into the 710 Orebody.

Project No. 4
Diamond Drilling

A. It was decided that the footwall country of north Piute had been sufficiently explored by the old surface diamond drill holes Nos. 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 14, and that therefore drillhole No. 23, drilled west from the end of 904BDN, should not be continued beyond its present 209 foot depth. The objective of cutting the footwall quartz exposed in 900CxoW was obtained.

B. A 200 foot hole should be driven south of hole No. 25 to obtain another cross section of the footwall mineralization exposed by holes No. 22 and No. 25 drilled from the 1200 and 1000 foot levels of the Central Orebody.

C. Two short holes may be drilled from the face of 1017DN to locate some trace of the 712 mineralization.

Respectfully submitted,

S. K. DROUBAY.

(COPY)

WALKER MINING COMPANY
WALKERMINE
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L.F. Bayer, Manager.

October 18, 1939.

Memorandum on Development

Mr. Sales spent October 17 and 18 at Walkermine, and recommended that the following projects be carried out at the earliest possible convenience.

Project No. 1

To Determine the Behavior of the 517 Vein Below
the Extreme South Portion of 471 CDS.

Sections indicate that the vein, if it extends to the 500 and 600 levels, should lie in the approximate position shown on the sketch.

A. Further prospecting along 517B should be done a little more to the west, as indicated on the sketch, keeping in mind that the main vein may continue S 45° W.

B. ^{should} If the ore continues along the 500 level, then prospecting from the 600 level ^{should} be carried out by extending 668E in a southerly direction along the weak fissure. See sketch.

Project No. 2

Prospect the North End of the 712 Orebody, where the
Several Footwall Fissures Join the Main Vein.

There are several streaks of ore on the 600 sub, 600, 500 and 400 levels that should be opened up to determine whether or not this zone contains enough ore to warrant stoping.

400 Level:

A. Extend 434CxeW far enough to expose the extreme footwall split of the fissure, or to be sure it does not extend this far.

B. Open up the mineralized zones that lie along the first two fissures cut by 470CxeW, and follow out in both directions.

500 Level:

544B may have to be extended to meet 535B, if the fissure proves productive above.

October 18, 1939.

600 Level:

A. 649D should be extended far enough to cut all of the fissure zone.

B. All mineralization in this zone should be opened up the same as recommended for the 400 level.

C. A crosscut should be driven from the main vein to the end of 618E to obtain another assay cross section of this footwall area. 649D averaged 1.07% Cu.

600 Sub-level:

699B should be extended in a northeasterly direction to determine the extent of the mineralization. Part of this work may be done by exploring from 604BDN.

Project No. 3

Explore the small high grade vein exposed in 450CDB near 768BR, by raising and by drifting south into the 710 Orebody.

Project No. 4
Diamond Drilling

A. It was decided that the footwall country of north Plute had been sufficiently explored by the old surface diamond drill holes Nos. 3, 6, 10, 11, 12, and 14, and that therefore drillhole No. 23, drilled west from the end of 904BDN, should not be continued beyond its present 209 foot depth. The objective of cutting the footwall quartz exposed in 900CzW was obtained.

B. A 200 foot hole should be driven south of hole No. 25 to obtain another cross section of the footwall mineralization exposed by holes No. 22 and No. 25 drilled from the 1200 and 1000 foot levels of the Central Orebody.

C. Two short holes may be drilled from the face of 1017DN to locate some trace of the 712 mineralization.

Respectfully submitted,

S. K. DROUBAY.

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

October 14, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Walker Mine

Dear Tom:

The enclosed tabulation represents diamond drilling progress at Walker Mine during the first period of October.

Hole No. 21 The surface hole north of Piute was extended from 776 feet to 906 feet through schist that was badly broken in zones up to 872 feet. From 872 to 906 feet the formation became more solid and cored almost 100%. The schist graded from a grey to a black crystalline formation that contained an occasional speck of chalcopyrite.

Hole No. 23 cut the low grade quartz in the footwall of 904BDN and gave an accurate strike of this zone. By projecting this ahead on the newly determined strike, it shows that Hole No. 21 need be drilled only 1000 feet instead of the 1050 or 1100 feet that was first supposed. One thousand feet will cut all that was missed by Hole No. 10 that was drilled in 1919.

Hole No. 24 This hole was extended into the hanging wall of 904BDN from 310 feet to 362 feet. Caving ground made it necessary to ream and case the hole to 160 feet. The formation cut is a barren schist that has a green tinge due to zones of sericitization.

Hole No. 25 This is being driven into the footwall of the Central Ore-body. It was extended from 134 feet to 226 feet. The numerous veinlets of quartz and chalcopyrite cut with the first 134 feet of hole, continued to a depth of 205 feet where the formation is typical garnetiferous schist showing a few specks of chalcopyrite. Two sludge samples taken from 180 to 200 feet ran 0.70% cu and 1.30% cu. Although the core shows mineralization at this point most of the water and sludge escaped through an open fissure so an accurate sample was not obtained. The recovered sludge was not enough to get a gold and silver assay. This fissure necessitated reaming and casing the hole.

Respectfully submitted,

S. K. Droubay
S. K. Droubay *S.W.*

SKD:SW

cc - Sales
Dugan

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

OCTOBER 1 - 8, 1939

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>OREBODY</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>END</u>	<u>FEET</u>	<u>COST</u> <u>PER FOOT</u>	<u>PERIOD COST</u>	<u>MONTH TO DATE</u>
21	North Piute	Surface	776	800	24	\$ 2.05	\$ 49.20	
			800	900	100	2.15	215.00	
			900	906	6	2.25	13.50	\$ 277.70
24	Piute	900	310	362	52	1.25	65.00	65.00
25	Central	1000	134	226	92	1.25	115.00	115.00

NOTE: 620A Stope diamond drill holes:

9 holes drilled or 147 feet total

It was necessary to ream and case Hole 24 to a depth of 160 feet and Hole 25 to a depth of 226 feet. This is the reason for the low footage.

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

October 6, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
318 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

The enclosed tabulation covers diamond drilling progress at Walker Mine during the last period of September.

Hole No. 20. This is drilled into the hanging wall from the 1200 Level. It was finished to 802 with an advance of twenty feet showing a speckled porphyritic formation (meta-andesite) containing \pm - 6" epidote inclusions. This formation is very pronounced on the surface where it weathers to a light green rock with abundant light colored phenocrysts. This surface rock shows the epidote. Mr. Weed said this was in far enough.

Hole No. 21. This is the surface hole ahead of Piute. It was advanced 70 feet to a depth of 776 feet. The vein zone that was encountered at 670 feet has an altered soft chloritic schist with considerable chalcopyrite and graded into a slightly mineralized massive quartz, continued to 745 feet where the formation changed to a quartz schist with a few specks of chalcopyrite. Sludge samples from 730 to 750 feet ran 0.20% cu. with no gold or silver. This gives about 75 feet of vein material.

Hole No. 24. This is the hanging wall hole being driven from the face of 904B drift in Piute. It was advanced 301 feet to a depth of 310 feet. This hole shows a slightly garnetiferous formation with specks of mineralization up to 162 feet. From 163 feet to 172 feet is a good looking streak of glassy quartz vein material. As heavy mud seams and caving ground were encountered just before the vein material was cut the sludge samples were poor. From 172 feet to 310 feet is a garnetiferous schist with occasional specks of chalcopyrite and zones that are partially sericitized. Sludges up to 90 feet ran about 0.30% cu and beyond there they ran approximately 0.10% Cu. 160 feet to 170 feet they ran 0.40% cu. From 240 feet to 300 feet the gold and silver assays averaged 0.4 oz. ag and 0.044 oz. au, but I think this is wrong and I am having this batch of samples re-run.

Hole No. 25. This is being driven into the footwall just south of 706A Winze on the 1000 Level. This hole cuts 134 feet of grey schist that contains numerous quartz veinlets and considerable disseminated chalcopyrite. Most of the veinlets are an inch or less thick while several are almost a foot, and one good looking vein at 161 feet is four feet wide and is fair looking ore. Sludge samples run from 0.20% cu to 0.65% cu with little or no gold or silver.

Mr. Tom Lyon, #2

October 6, 1939

Considerable trouble is being encountered in the surface hole. Apparently heavy clay seams in the footwall of the vein cause the hole to fill with fine rock when the rods are pulled, and it is difficult to get to bottom again. The broken area may be too large to cement and additional casing may have to be driven down. The hole is now 805 feet deep. It should be at least 1000 feet to cover all possibilities and cut the projection of the low grade footwall quartz as exposed in 900Cxc west. Although Mr. Weed suggested that this hole be extended, your letter of October 3 sounds as though you may want a second hole started immediately if Mr. Sales wished it driven.

Respectfully yours,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

Encl.

cc - Mr. Sales
Mr. Dugan

P.S. The surface hole was cemented successfully and fair runs are being made.

DIAMOND DRILL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 24-30, 1939

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>OREBODY</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>START</u>	<u>END</u>	<u>FEET</u>	<u>COST PER FOOT</u>	<u>PERIOD COST</u>	<u>COST TO DATE</u>
20	Central	1200	782	800	18	\$ 1.55	\$ 27.90	\$ 690.80
			800	802	2	1.65	3.30	
21	North Piute	Surface	706	776	70	2.05	143.50	1186.80
22	Central	1200	428	428	0		---	535.00
23	Piute	900	209	209	0			261.25
24	Piute	900	9	310	301	1.25	376.25	587.50
25	Central	1000	0	134	<u>134</u>	1.25	<u>167.50</u>	<u>167.50</u>
		Total			525		\$ 718.45	\$3228.85

Note: 620A Stope diamond drill holes:

15 holes drilled or 249.7 feet total.

October 6, 1939

Walker Mine

Mr. Seth E. Droubay
Walker Mining Company
Walkermine, California

Dear Red:

I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. Sales approving a hole from the surface to be drilled 500 feet north of the present hole.

Will you kindly see that this hole is started as soon as the present hole is completed.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Dugan
J. F. Dugan

TL:P

cc: Messrs. Reno H. Sales
C. E. Weed
J. F. Dugan

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BE1 68 DL=SALTLAKECITY UTAH OCT 3 1939 1118A

REMO H SALES=

CARE T E PASCHAL NACO ARIZ=

Walker mine

SURFACE DRILL HOLE AT WALKER ENCOUNTERED MINERALIZATION AT 640 FEET HAS CONTINUED TO 720 FEET AVERAGE POINT SIX COPPER 1.35 COPPER FROM 680 TO 690. AS SOON AS THIS HOLE COMPLETE PLAN ON STARTING ANOTHER HOLE FROM SURFACE 500 FEET NORTH OF PRESENT HOLE IF YOU APPROVE. HOLE EAST FROM 904 CROSSCUT ENCOUNTERED 1.25 COPPER FROM 163 TO 173 FEET LOOKS LIKE SAME MINERALIZATION CUT IN SURFACE HOLE=

TOM LYON.

(112PM).

640/720 1.35/680/690/500/904/1.25/163/173.

COPIA

October 3, 1939.

Mr. Tom Lyon,
820 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Walker mine

Dear Mr. Lyon:

Have your wire on Walker diamond drill results at north end. Am glad to note the encouraging assays.

I approve second surface hole 500 feet north of present drill location.

I expect to return via Walker. Leaving here Friday; arrive Los Angeles probably Sunday, and San Francisco Tuesday, and Walker a few days later. Will write or wire definitely from Los Angeles.

Yours,

Reno H. Sales

RHS/G

Salt Lake City, October 3, 1939.

Walker Mine

Reno H. Sales:

Surface drill hole at Walker encountered mineralization at 640 feet has continued to 720 feet. Average .6 Cu, 1.35 Cu from 680 to 690 feet. As soon as this hole complete plan on starting another hole from surface 500 feet north of present hole if you approve. Hole east from 904 crosscut encountered 1.25 Cu from 163 to 173 feet. Looks like same mineralization cut in surface hole.

Tom Lyon

October 3, 1939

Walker Mine

Mr. Seth K. Droubay
Walker Mining Company
Walkermine, California

Dear Red:

I have your letter of September 28 with information on the drill holes. I have talked the matter over with Mr. Weed. It has been decided to drill from 904 crosscut 100 feet south of No. 24 drill hole to test mineralization. This hole should not go any further than necessary to make the test. The reason for drilling is to spot the crosscut.

I have wired Mr. Sales the information regarding the showings in the surface drill hole and told him that unless otherwise advised we would start another surface hole 500 feet north of the present surface hole to make further tests of the mineralization.

Kindest personal regards,

Very truly yours,

TL:P

Tom Lyon

CC: Messrs. Weed
Sales
Dugan

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

September 28, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

In answer to your letter of September 25, I wish to submit a report on diamond drilling carried out thus far at the Walker Mine.

Surface Hole No. 21 North of Piute: This hole was driven through alternate layers of red and grey vesicular basalt approximately 565.8 feet when the subsurface was encountered. From this point to 670 feet the formation is a broken, garnetiferous schist, typical of Walker wall rock. From 670 feet to 674 feet is an altered, green formation, containing considerable chalcopyrite. It is soft. From 674 feet to 706 feet is an altered zone, with occasional areas of mineralization. From 706 feet to 721 feet the vein becomes more crystalline with quartz predominant at 721 feet and continuing to 750 feet. There is scattered mineralization in the quartz. It is fair looking vein material, although barren of chalcopyrite in spots.

Sludge Samples:

640-650 feet	0.40% Cu,	-- Oz. Ag,	0.005 Oz. Au
650-660 feet	0.30% Cu,	-- Oz. Ag,	0.005 Oz. Au
660-670 feet	0.45% Cu,	-- Oz. Ag,	0.005 Oz. Au
670-680 feet	0.50% Cu,	--- Oz. Ag,	0.010 Oz. Au
680-690 feet	1.55% Cu,	0.42 Oz. Ag,	0.05 Oz. Au
690-700 feet	0.45% Cu,	0.12 Oz. Ag,	0.01 Oz. Au
700-710 feet	0.55% Cu,	0.20 Oz. Ag,	0.03 Oz. Au
710-720 feet	0.75% Cu,	1.08 Oz. Ag,	0.03 Oz. Au
720-750 feet	no returns as yet.		

The mineralization is out one third the way from the 800 to the 900 Level, and if it be projected at 40 degrees, the zone would be 600 feet in a North 10 degrees east direction from the face of 904BDN.

PIUTE 900 Level Hole No. 24 (East): This hole shows a fissile, slightly garnetiferous formation with specks of mineralization up to 162 feet where a clay gouge is encountered. From 163 to 167 feet (the bottom of hole last night) is typical Piute vein rock with considerable chalcopyrite. Looks like about 1.25% copper.

This mineralization may extend northerly and connect with that exposed in the surface hole.

September 28, 1939

Through a misunderstanding, 209 feet of footwall hole was driven before I had them change and drill east from the end of 904B. The low grade quartz was cut again from 80 to 105 feet. Sludge samples ran 0.05% copper, with no gold or silver. The rest of the hole was negative.

Hole No. 20. Hanging wall hole on 1200 Level: This hole is out 802 feet, with nothing but a few specks of sulphides in a speckled schist that looks very much like meta-andesite. Mr. Sales suggested that this hole be extended at least 700 feet and farther if operating conditions permitted. Very poor progress is being made here and I am afraid this is as far as the hole can be drilled until better air pressure is provided.

Hole No. 22. Footwall hole from 1200 Level: This hole is 428 feet deep with negative results beyond the 140 foot mark. The log of this hole to 313 feet has been reported. Since a footwall hole from the 1000 Level is to be driven 800 to 900 feet just south of 706A Winze, I suppose it will be unnecessary to extend the hole farther, to explore for the 713A vein as first intended. High water pressure, a bad cave, and poor air would render the extension of this hole very difficult.

Should the surface hole be extended much beyond the present zone of mineralization? Shall we discontinue surface drilling with this hole, or shall we drill another hole 500 feet ahead of the present one? It appears as though we have exposed enough mineralization to warrant further exploration work on the 900 Level.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

cc - Mr. Sales
Dugan
Weed

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Walker

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

September 21, 1939

Walker mine

Mr. John F. Dugan
818 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City Utah

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 19th, calling my attention to typographical error in Mr. Sales' letter to you dated September 13th, 1939, regarding the diamond drilling program.

Yours truly,

S. K. Droubay
S. K. Droubay

cc-Mr. Lyon
Mr. Sales
Mr. Weed

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

MINING DEPARTMENT

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

818 KEARNS BUILDING

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

SUBJECT: September 19, 1939

WALKER MINING COMPANY

Mr. S. K. Droubay, Geologist,
Walker Mine,
Walkermine, Calif.

Dear Sir:

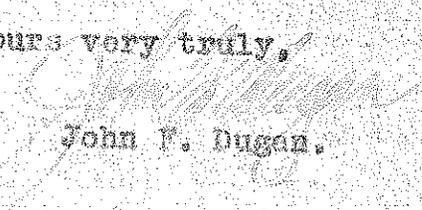
Mr. Sales, in checking over the drilling program for Walker with me today found a typographical error in his letter to me dated September 13th, a copy of which was sent to you. Paragraph 1-C should read:

"Drill due west from face of footwall crosscut under Flute shaft, 400 to 500 feet. The drilling of this hole to be re-considered should the west hole from 904B drift be a total blank."

You will note the original paragraph read 4500 feet instead of 400 to 500 feet, which is the correct distance.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter noting change.

Yours very truly,


John F. Dugan.

JFD:H

cc: Messrs: Bayer
Lyon
Sales
Weed

C O P Y

Salt Lake City, Utah
September 13, 1959

Walker Mine

Mr. J. P. Dugan, General Supt. of Mines
International Smelting and Refining Company
O f f i c e

Dear Sir:

Mr. Lyon and I have considered further the drilling program for the Walker. We decided on the following:

1- 900 Piate Level

- 400-500
- (a) Drill due east from the present north face of 901B drift II., approximately 800 feet.
 - (b) Drill due west from present north face of 901B drift II., approximately 800 feet.
 - (c) Drill due west from face of Footwall crosscut under Piate shaft, 4500 feet. The drilling of this hole to be re-considered should the west hole from 901B drift be a total blank.

2- 1000 Level

- (a) Drill S 70° W from the face of the first crosscut south of 706A winze, 800 to 900 feet.
- (b) Drill due west from the face of 1055B crosscut, 600 to 800 feet.
- (c) Drill N 55° E from the face of 1056B crosscut, 800 to 900 feet.

These holes to be drilled in the order above given unless you are advised to the contrary. The program will be subject to possible modifications depending upon disclosures on any particular hole.

RHS:FP
cc: Messrs. Wood
Lyon
Droubay

Yours very truly,

Reno H. Sales

Marian

October 24, 1939.

Mr. William T. Warren,
Walkermine, California.

Dear Bill:

I had a nice trip home, except for catching a slight cold in Salt Lake, but I am over that now.

It was nice to see you and Marian again and to know that you have a job that will keep you thinking plenty. But thinking doesn't hurt people unless they worry.

I saw Mrs. Mills on Saturday. I stopped there for the night. She is fine and her plans for this winter are very uncertain. She thinks she will go some where in Arizona.

I want to thank you and Marian for your fine hospitality in taking care of me at the Walker. I am sorry that I didn't have time to take a trip through the mine.

Good luck and best wishes to Marian and yourself.

Sincerely yours,

RHS:MBS

Walker mine

Wm T. Warren

Walkermine, California
September 21st, 1939

Dear Mr. Sales:

It seems as tho Marion does all the letter writing for this family, and every once in a while I feel sort of embarrassed about it - so, decided to write and say hello.

You fly all over so fast that we never know just when and where you might receive the mail - at any rate it is a safe guess that you arn't in Poland at the moment.

Everyone here is eating deer meat now - the season just opened and it seems that about every other man here has picked off a buck. We had a steak for dinner. Marion soaked it in vinegar for an hour, then washed it - fried it in onion and garlic salt, olive oil etc. and turned out a very delectable morsel. Mouth watering? If so better come on out and have some with us.

Mr. Bayer told me today that we had better register so as to be able to vote in November on the "\$30.00 every Friday" bill coming up. Some bill - what a fine effect it will have upon tax rates on we 2age earners.

Diamond drilling all over now - but have it in for you// You sure pick tough places to drill in - that 1045 xc on 1000 hasn't been open for years, and what a job// Also your drills about flooded us on the 1200 when they hit more water than we could handle; also we have been chasing down leaks in air lines, etc. and rotating drilling to try and get enough air for our machines and the diamond drills; but we love it.

In 712 that 471 country is getting interesting - and looks as if the vein (517 fissure) is swinging around to parallel the main Walker vein in the footwall. We have opened up a lot of country above the 400 and are now trying to pick it up on the 500. How about giving us a hand? It certainly is an interesting possibility and the ore is averaging about 2.00% - but the way the vein is behaving has the operating department and geologist all tearing their hair.

We have a nice little stope on the "Reno Sales" bornite streak - not very large, but damn nice rock. Heads for the mine yesterday were 1.60% - good for the Walker.

Mr. Bayer said yesterday that Mr. Weed and a whole bunch of men are coming out to see the mine next week. Have my fingers crossed. From an operating standpoint the "battleworn" Walker is coming along, and am proud to say so. The only thing that gives me nightmares is the coming winter, and the thought of the inevitable power failures and consequent loss of pumps. Lots of times I dream about them.

Our best to Mrs. Mills, and hope you all have enjoyed a very pleasant summer. Be sure to send my very best to Mrs. Longlee and don't forget to tell her about the venison.

Yours faithfully,

Bis

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C261 13=MX SALT LAKE CITY UTAH 11 238P
 M H VIDEL=
 5266 HENNESSY BLDG BUTTE MONT=

1939 SEP 11 PM 3 46

PLEASE MAIL ME TODAY TWO HUNDRED SCALE SET WALKER WHITE
 PRINT GEOLOGICAL MAPS=
 R H SALES.

Sent
9/11/39
M. H. Videll

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Calh

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

September 8, 1939

Mr. Reno H. Sales, Chief Geologist
Anaconda Copper Mining Company
Butte, Montana

Dear Sir:

After receiving your letter of September 5, I discussed matters with Mr. Bayer and we will see that future diamond drilling will conform with your recommendations.

Two drill outfits, a surface and an underground machine, were sent in here August 23 and I put them immediately to work as their contract stated. Neither Mr. Bayer nor I had received a copy of your recommendations to Mr. Elton, so I took the liberty of using the drill to replace crosscuts that I felt were necessary to be sure that 1201 drift north would not be driven parallel to any important mineralization. I felt that the 1100 crosscut east may not have been driven far enough, and that such a hole would be justified. This hole was practically completed and instructions had been given to start the footwall hole, by the time a copy of your recommendations were sent to us. These drillers set up and outfit in about four hours and drill from thirty to forty-five feet per shift.

Although the footwall hole should be drilled nearly 600 feet deep to cut the 713A vein, it was making around 150 gallons of water per minute at 313 feet and as our pumps are taxed to a maximum, I had them cap the hole for the time being and continue drilling the hanging wall hole to at least 700 feet as you suggested. When station pumps are installed, the wet hole can be finished.

The 17 veinlets from the footwall hole varied from two inches to three feet in width and were cut from 60 to 140 feet from the collar of the hole. All of them are of good glassy quartz containing disseminated chalcopryrite. Several are up to six inches in width and only about one-half of the three foot vein is mineralized. High water pressure caused more or less of a panning effect on the sludges, giving a concentrated product. Some assays ran rather high. We can split and assay the core as a check.

The surface hole was drilled 275 feet when all the water was lost and cement kept washing away. I figure it is sub-surface. The hole had to be reamed and cased through, and I expect to see schist in the core they get today.

Reno H. Sales, #2

September 8, 1939

As the drilling order calls for approximately 2000 feet of underground drilling per month, we had surmised that part of this could be used to replace crosscuts, especially along the 1200 level, the 1017 drift north, and the 904B drift north. In talking this over with Mr. Lyon and Mr. Dugan, it had sounded all right that we could drill two crosscut holes from the present face of 904B, and by the time these were finished if 1017 had not encountered mineralization, we could run test holes from the face of there. The footwall hole from 904B would be drilled to cut the footwall quartz vein 200 feet north of where it is exposed with 900xcW. However, after reading your recommendations, and receiving your letter yesterday, it appears as though no provisions were made for such a program.

It looks as though our 517 fissure is going to develop into a good sized orebody. The vein on the 400 Level is at least forty feet wide at a point 150 feet beyond the end of the 500 Level workings, and the hanging wall has not been reached yet. The crosscut assays 1.4% copper with low gold and silver.

Respectfully yours,

S. K. Droubay

S. K. Droubay

SKD:SW

cc- Mr. Lyon
Mr. Dugan

WALKER MINING COMPANY
 SPRING GARDEN, CALIFORNIA
 Daily Mine Assay Report

Date August 6th 1939

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE BLASTED	PLACE	ASSAYS			LOCATION
			% CU	OZS. Ag	OZS. AU	
390	9/5/39		0.10	—	—	Diamond Drill Sample
			0.125	—	—	
300	"	1200 level 1st hole	0.175	—	0.035	" " " (THIS IS THE END)
101	"	" 2nd "	0.05	—	—	" " " "
10-20	"	# 22 Hole	0.10	—	—	" " " "
20-30	"	footwall bed.	0.10	—	—	" " " "
3-40	"	"	0.175	0.02	Trace	" " " "
40-50	"	"	0.075	—	—	" " " "
50-60	"	"	0.10	0.06	Trace	" " " "
60-70	"	"	1.00	0.14	0.015	" " " "
70-80	"	"	0.20	—	—	
80-90	"	"	0.175	—	—	
100-110	"	"	0.90	0.12	0.015	
110-120	"	"	2.15	0.10	0.020	
120-130	"	"	0.425	0.10	0.010	
12-140	"	"	1.75	0.10	0.030	} Only samples not very large
140-150	"	"	0.60	0.18	0.01	
150-160	"	"	0.275	—	—	
160-170	"	"	0.25	—	—	
170-180	"	"	0.175	0.10	0.02	
190-200	"	"	0.20	—	—	
200-210	"	"	0.15	—	—	
210-220	"	"	0.15	—	—	
220-230	"	"	0.15	—	—	} Not enough pulp for Au & Ag
230-240	"	"	0.25	—	—	
24-250	"	"	0.55	—	—	
			0.30	—	—	

McDonald

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September 7, 1939.

Mr. S. K. Droubay,
Walkerville, California.

My dear Droubay:

Your telegram of September sixth just received.

I note you will extend the hangingwall hole on the 1200 and this has my approval. Now that you have also drilled into the footwall from the 1200, I think this footwall hole should also be extended to take the place of the hole previously laid out to be drilled from the 1000 foot level. These suggestions, of course, on the theory that the drilling does not interfere with 1200 level drift operations.

Very truly yours,

RHS:MBS

HENRY H. SALES

CC-Messrs. C. E. Weed
Tom Lyon
J. O. Elton

AIR MAIL

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Received at

KHA 195 67 NL=WALKERMINE CALIF 6
 RENO H SALES=
 526 HENNESSEY BLDG BUTTE MONT=

1939 SEP 11 39
July

DID NOT RECEIVE COPY OF YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS ON DRILLING UNTIL TWELVE HUNDRED WORK WAS STARTED STOP THREE HUNDRED FEET OF FOOTWALL HOLE COMPLETED TODAY OPPOSITE THREE HUNDRED FOOT HANGINGWALL HOLE WITH SEVENTEEN VEINLETS OF APPROXIMATELY ONE PERCENT ROCK BETWEEN SIXTY AND ONE FORTY FEET STOP WILL EXTEND HANGINGWALL HOLE AND CONTINUE RECOMMENDED WORK IN OTHER AREAS UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE STOP ILL SEND YOU LETTER TO SALT LAKE STOP=
 S K DROUBAY..

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Walker Mine

September 5, 1939.

Mr. S. K. Droubay,
Walkermine, California.

My dear Droubay:

I have your letter of August 31st and the two maps attached thereto. I was quite surprised to learn that you had drilled a hole so near the shaft into the hangingwall country from 1201 drift north. I was under the impression that the 1100 level crosscut from the shaft was long enough to fully determine the width of the Walker vein zone. According to your own section, B12, the 300 foot hole on the 1200 level is not long enough to explore the downward possibilities of the mineralization in drill hole number 8 drift from the 6 Sub-level. In that hole the mineral showing is 400 feet from the hangingwall of the main Walker vein. The dip is unknown, but should it be flatter than the Walker vein, it might require 4 to 700 feet to fully cover its possible downward projection at the 12th level.

For the present, I hope you will not do any further drilling from the 12th level. I note you have 6 holes laid out to be drilled from the 12th level at certain intervals along the proposed north and south 12th level drifts. The holes already proposed to be drilled into hangingwall country are for the purpose of finding out whether or not there is a parallel vein or ore zone within drilling reach. If any one hole determines the non-existence of such an ore or vein zone, you will agree that it would be folly to repeat such drilling into the same country. In the case of the 298 foot hole already drilled from the 12, your letter indicates that there is but little mineral showing and certainly no vein showing of any strength. Under these circumstances there is no reason to project more drilling. Especially at such short intervals as indicated on your map. My only suggestion would be that the 298 foot hole be extended to at least 700 feet, or even a greater distance, providing it encounters no serious operating difficulties.

I believe the hole already proposed from the 1000 level into the footwall is sufficient to explore that country. However, I have no objection to seeing it drilled from 1201 drift north, as you marked it on your map, although it does seem to me that 1200 drill operations might interfere with operating work on that level. Under the circumstances, I am unable to approve the drilling suggested in the last two paragraphs of your letter.

#8

Mr. S. K. Droubay

September 5, 1939.

You may recall that the reasons for locating the hanging-wall hole, which you designate item #1 on your map, were to give us some information on the possibility of a split in the Walker vein going northerly from 706 shaft, and to check at a relatively short distance on dip, the showing in drill hole #8.

I expect to go to Salt Lake within the next few days, at which time I will more fully discuss this drilling situation, and advise you. I would like, however, that in the future you do not vary the drilling program already laid out without first securing the approval of Mr. Weed and myself.

Very truly yours,

RHS:NBS

CC-Messrs. C. E. Weed
Tom Lyon
J. F. Dugan

WENNO H. CALLES

AIR MAIL

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Walkermine

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

August 31, 1939

Mr. Reno H. Sales, Chief Geologist
 Anaconda Copper Mining Company
 Butte, Montana

Dear Sir:

With reference to the diamond drill holes under items No. 1 and No. 3 in your letter of recommendation to Mr. Elton dated July 1, 1939, I would like your advice as to the following situations that have come up:

Development drifts north and south along our 1200 Level had to be stopped pending completion of a sump and installation of pumping equipment. So much water has been encountered, especially in the north heading, that we cannot take chances on opening up any more ground until this can be taken care of (about three more weeks). In the mean time rather than run crosscuts to insure against driving our headings parallel to any sizable vein, I advised that two short drill holes, normal to our vein in general, be driven from the face of 1201DN

The hanging wall hole has been completed to a depth of 298 feet and the footwall hole will be started in a day or two (when a broken part of the drill machine is replaced). The first 260 feet of the completed hole shows a few one-half stringers of chalcopryite. I have not seen the last forty feet of core.

These two holes will test ground that lies near the objectives of the holes referred to above, if the footwall hole be driven six hundred feet in depth.

In view of the water hazzard, it may be advisable to test for the vein along the 1200 level with drill holes instead of crosscuts by placing them approximately three hundred feet south of 706A Shaft, and again three hundred feet north of the present 1201DN.

Is such a program permissable, and if so, will it reach the objectives intended for the holes of item No. 1 and No. 3.

Respectfully Yours,

S. K. Droubay

cc - Lyon
 Dugan

S. K. Droubay

1109 Ralston Street,
Reno, Nevada.

August 30, 1939.

Mr. Reno H. Sales, Chief Geologist,
Anaconda Copper Mining Company,
Butte, Montana.

Dear Sir:

I have visited the properties presented by Mr. Robert J. Shields and will submit reports as soon as I get the assay returns.

The properties were both in San Bernardino County so I made arrangements with Mr. Shields to visit both while I was in that vicinity.

Very truly yours,

E. C. Stephens
E. C. Stephens

California
Walker Mine

August 26, 1939.

Mr. Tom Lyon,
680 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

I have your letter of August 23rd., with reference to the drill hole at the Walker Mine. I have a copy also of Dugan's letter to Weed, dated August 23rd. I am inclined to think that the more northerly location would be the better one, but, in view of operating difficulties, I am agreeable to making the location at approximately 500 feet north of the present 900 level face.

I was in hopes that we would get the 904 drift extended at least 500 feet north, but should our drill hole disclose no ore, the chance of getting 904 extended at a future time will be practically zero.

Regardless of drill holes, I think we should not fail to do some drifting on the wide quartz vein showing in the 600 north cross-cut. I hope this will be kept in mind and some work done there whenever it appears to be convenient.

A 1,000 or 1,500 foot drill hole is a pretty mean thing to handle, and the results may be unsatisfactory in a vein like the Plute. My thought has been to use the drill for extensions beyond where there is not much possibility of drift exploration. In any case, I hope there will be some further work to the north on the 300 or some other level.

Yours very truly,

RHS:MBS

- CC-Messrs. C. E. Weed
- J. O. Elton
- J. F. Dugan
- S. K. Droubey

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

MINING DEPARTMENT

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

818 KEARNS BUILDING

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

SUBJECT:

August 25, 1939

Walker

Mr. C. E. Weed, General Manager of Mines,
Anaconda Copper Mining Company,
Butte, Montana.

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge your telegram of August 25th, regarding the location of the diamond drill hole from surface north of the Piute ore body.

I called Walker on receipt of your telegram. The drill is being moved to the location today and drilling should commence some time this afternoon or evening.

The hole is located approximately 550 feet north of the present face of 904 Drift. The hole is set with a transit with the strike normal to north 15° west, and dip 55° . The hole will be drilled until the bottom reaches approximately 50 feet below the 900 level.

Underground drilling commenced yesterday morning, Thursday, August 24, 1939.

The first hole is located on the 1200 level approximately 40 feet north of the shaft, and drilling east into the hanging wall.

This morning (Friday) 75 feet of hole has been completed. Two stringers of ore $1/4$ " wide were cut in the first 25 feet, which they have not had time to assay.

Droubay also informs me that they have found some interesting mineralization about 50 feet in the foot wall back of the shaft. It was found in the sump drift which we are now cutting for water storage.

904B Drift North in the Piute has been stopped pending results from the surface drilling.

903 Drift South from the Piute has been started.

Mr. Weed - 2

August 25, 1939

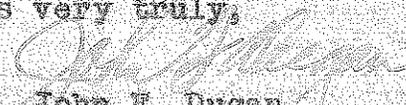
1017 Drift North is under way and at this time will be driven 100 feet farther north. If no ore is found some diamond drilling will be done to supplement this work.

Some short range development is also being carried on above the 700 level.

4710 Drift on the 517 fissure, in 712 ore body is showing the most favorable results.

We will keep you informed as to the results obtained from the diamond drilling.

Yours very truly,


John F. Dugan.

JFD:H
cc:JOE
RS
TL

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

TOM LYON
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



August 23, 1939

Mr. Reno H. Sales
P. O. Box 457
Butte, Montana

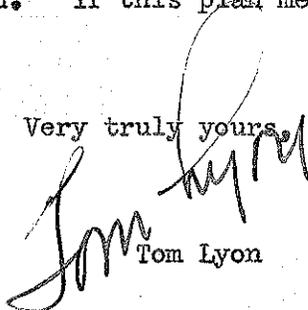
Dear Reno:

Mr. Dugan has just returned from the Walker mine. We have been discussing the location of the drill hole which is to be drilled from the surface north to the Piute ore body.

Due to the fact that the drill hole will necessarily have to be drilled for a distance of 1000 to 1200 feet, I suggested to Mr. Dugan that the 900 drift north be stopped until the drill hole had been completed. If this is done it will only be necessary to locate the hole 500 feet north of the present breast. I think this is far enough to project any structure we may have in the mine. I also think it is possible that the information obtained in the drill hole will enable us to drive the 900 north to a more definite objective and possibly save considerable footage. As you know, anything that can be saved at the Walker will be beneficial to the operation.

Mr. Dugan agrees that it would be a good thing to stop the 900 until the drill hole is completed. If this plan meets with your approval, please wire.

Very truly yours,



Tom Lyon

TL:P

cc: Mr. C. E. Weed
Mr. J. F. Dugan

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

MINING DEPARTMENT

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

818 KEARNS BUILDING

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

SUBJECT:

August 23rd 1939.

Mr. C. E. Weed, General Manager of Mines,
Anaconda Copper Mining Company,
Hennessy Building,
Butte, M O N T A N A.

Dear Sir:

Just returned from Walker and have been discussing the North Plute development with Tom Lyon.

While at Walker I sent you a wire asking permission to move the site of the surface hole further north than the original location, as due to the advance they are making in 904 Drift North it would be into the drill hole before it reached the 900 level. I then received your wire authorizing preparations to start the hole at the point proposed by Bayer, Droubay and myself.

This morning I also received a copy of Sales' letter to Droubay in which he said the location on coordinate 21200 North was satisfactory.

It was my understanding that we were to keep 904 Drift going in connection with the drilling, but to do so we would have had to move the location of the surface drilling further north than originally planned.

I discussed this with Tom Lyon today and he suggests that we stop 904 until we get the hole down and locate the hole 500 feet north of the present breast, which, by the way, is in a good looking hard, black siliceous shale, this change in formation occurring within the last few rounds.

We can do this and locate the hole 500 feet north of the present breast, which will be in accordance with the original plans. 904 can be resumed at any time. From an operating standpoint this would be more desirable as I think we should push 903-B Drift South and open up the country under 886 Drift. This is the closest place to open up new stopes and increase our available ore reserves.

Mr. C. E. Weed.

-2-

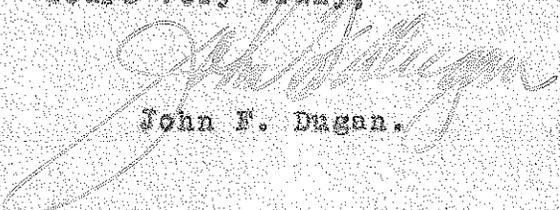
August 23rd 1939.

I had already told Bayer to start it and to work the two drifts (903 and 904) with the same crew. However, by stopping 904 we can push 903 South much more rapidly.

So, if satisfactory to Mr. Sales and yourself we will stop 904 and locate the drill hole 500 feet north of the present breast. In turn we will operate 903 Drift South with all possible speed.

The drilling outfit will not be in there until the first of the week, and spotting the hole is only a matter of a few minutes.

Yours very truly,


John F. Dugan.

JFD:JJS.

CC: Messrs. Sales
Lyon.
KCC.

California

August 22, 1939.

Mr. E. C. Stephens,
1109 Ralston Street,
Reno, Nevada.

My dear Stephens:

I am enclosing herewith the map submitted by Robert Shields. It concerns a gold prospect in San Bernardino County, California. It was my first impression that this property was in Nevada, probably in your neighborhood. I would not hurry about this examination, make it when convenient.

I note in your letter the prospects you have in mind for examination in the near future.

Very truly yours,

RHS:MBS

Encl.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

copy

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

BUTTE, MONTANA, AUGUST 22, 1939.

S. K. DROUBAY,

WALKREMNINE, CALIFORNIA (VIA SPRING GARDEN)

HAVE CONFERRED WITH WEED WE APPROVE NEW LOCATION SUGGESTED IN YOUR LETTER TO
LYON AUGUST 17TH

RENO H. SALES

Charge A.C.M.Co.
Geological Dept.
Butte, Montana.

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ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.

C O P Y

August 22, 1939.

Mr. S. K. Droubay,
Walkermines, California.

My Dear Droubay:

Upon my return here last evening I found several letters and telegram relative to the location of the first diamond drill hole to be drilled from the surface.

When I last wrote I was not clear that you intended pushing 904 drift north rapidly, or whether you planned that the drill hole would take the place of the drifting. Since the drift is to be pushed forward rapidly, I agree that the first surface hole should be done farther to the north than suggested in my letter, and the location on co-ordinate 21,200 north is satisfactory.

Very truly yours,

RHS:MBS

CC-Messrs. C.E. Weed
Tom Lyon
J.F. Duggan

AIR MAIL

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

TOM LYON
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



August 19, 1939

Mr. Reno H. Sales
P. O. Box 457
Butte, Montana

Dear Reno:

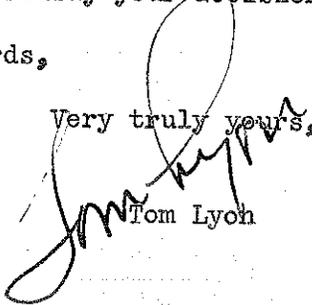
Enclosed you will find copy of a letter from Droubay regarding the hole which is being drilled from the surface at the Walker mine.

It was my understanding that the diamond drilling would take the place of a considerable amount of development work and thereby effect a material saving. Inasmuch as the 900 drift north is purely exploratory and we have no definite objective, I suggest that this drift be stopped until the hole is completed, as the information obtained in drilling this hole might save considerable distance in drifting or crosscutting on this level.

Will you kindly wire Droubay your decision and also advise me.

Kindest personal regards,

Very truly yours,


Tom Lyon

TL:P

Encl.

A. C. M. Vice President

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
TELEGRAM	CABLE
DAY LETTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

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COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Butte, Montana, August 18, 1939.

John F. Dugan or Bayer,
Walker Mine, California.

Retel. Sales out of town but as far as I can tell new location for surface hole satisfactory. Upon Sales return will check the matter with him but suggest you make preparations to start hole at the point proposed by you.

C. E. Weed.

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C O P Y

August 17, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon
Chief Geologist
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

In talking over the proposed surface diamond drill hole north of Piute with Mr. Bayer and Mr. Dugan the question of location came up.

October 16 will be approximately the earliest date of completion for such a hole, and by this time 904BDN will be advanced about 400 feet, which will place it within 80 feet of a hole drilled 500 feet ahead of the face as of August 1, 1939. This is the location of the hole shown on the map you requested be sent in.

If ground is to be prospected 500 feet ahead of where the drift would be when the hole is completed, then the hole should be collared where contour 6650 crosses the 21,200 North co-ordinate. It should be drilled N 75° W at a 58° dip. The collar would be very near the claim corner indicated on the property boundary line.

We feel that the hole should be drilled from the latter position. I would appreciate it very much if you would check this over on the map and advise me if this position is suitable.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay

Mr. Dugan wired Mr. Weed about this.

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

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 NM = Night Message
 NL = Night Letter
 LCO = Deferred Cable
 NLT = Cable Letter
 WLT = Week-End Letter

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Received at

KHA 118 112 NL=WALKERMINE CALIF 16

C E WEED, GEN MGR=

MINES ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO BUTTE MONT=

MIDDLE OF OCTOBER IS EARLIEST DATE OF COMPLETION FOR ELEVEN HUNDRED FOOT DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DRILLED FROM SURFACE NORTH OF PIUTE STOP BY THIS TIME NINE NAUGHT FOUR DRIFT WILL BE ADVANCED FOUR HUNDRED FEET OR OVER EIGHTY FEET SOUTH OF ORIGINAL LOCATION ON MAP SENT YOU STOP DROUBAY SUGGEST AND WE AGREE THAT PROPOSED HOLE SHOULD BE DRILLED ON TONTOUR SIXTY SIX FIFTY AT COORDINATE TWENTY ONE TWO HUNDRED NORTH TO PROSPECT FIVE HUNDRED FEET NORTH POSITION BREAST OF NINE NAUGHT FOUR DRIFT AT MIDDLE OF OCTOBER STOP PLEASE ADVISE IF PROPOSED NEW LOCATION MEETS WITH YOUR APPROVAL OR SHALL WE DRILL HOLE IN ORIGINAL POSITION AS SHOWN ON DROUBAYS MAP=

JOHN F DUGAN...

Aug. 11, 1930.

Mr. Tom Lyon,
830 Kearns Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

I am in receipt of Drubay's letter of August 7th and his map showing the location of a proposed drill hole on the Piute surface, north of the Piute shaft.

I have discussed the matter with Mr. Weed and we are of the opinion that such a prospect hole should cut the vein at, at least, 30 feet below the elevation of the 900 level. In this particular instance, the question of the strike northerly from the present 900 is an extremely important one, or if there should be an intervening faulting, drilling results may prove to be difficult to interpret correctly. I am inclined to think that the tendency is for the vein to maintain its general north 15° west course, in which event the proposed drill hole will cut the vein at or below the 900 level. Because of the length of hole necessary, I do not believe we should try to cut the vein at a much deeper elevation.

If the vein should strike more northeasterly, there is the chance that the proposed hole would miss it entirely, or strike within the oxidized zone. I guess we will have to take our chances on this first location, and I suggest that arrangements be made to go ahead with it at the earliest possible date.

Yours very truly,

RHS:KM
cc: Messrs. Elton
Weed
Hayer

RENO H. SALIS

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

August 7, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
618 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

In answer to your letter of August 2, 1939,
I am sending copies of the enclosed map to
Messrs. Weed, Sales, and Dugan.

It appears as though a hole drilled from the
surface 500 feet north of the present face
of 904DN should be drilled as shown on the
map. By placing it 200 feet farther north
the hole could be drilled somewhat flatter
and consequently cover a trifle more possi-
bilities. An additional hole drilled parallel
and collared approximately 400 feet to the
east would give desirable information.

We have a portable compressor here at camp
and as a road and water are near at hand,
drilling in the area should not prove very
difficult.

Respectfully yours,



SKD:SW

S. K. Droubay

Encl.

cc - Messrs. Weed
Sales
Dugan

COPY

August 2, 1939

Mr. Seth K. Droubay
Walker Mining Company
Walkermine, California

Dear Red:

On July 1 Mr. Sales recommended a diamond drilling program for the Walker mine. In addition to the underground holes, Mr. Sales recommended that a hole be drilled from the surface 500 feet ahead of the present 900 Piute drift north for the purpose of testing the main shear zone at that location. This hole will have to be drilled at an angle so as to cover all possibilities of the shear zone to the north. Will you please prepare a plan map and sections showing all possible drill locations to prospect this area. Please send this information to Mr. Sales, Mr. Weed, Mr. Dugan and me.

From the information we have in this office it looks as though it will be necessary to drill at least 900 feet. If that is the case it will probably take from 45 to 60 days to complete this hole. Consequently, we will have to get started immediately if the hole is completed before bad weather.

Please have the information in the hands of Mr. Weed and Mr. Sales as soon as possible so that the location of the hole can be decided upon.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon
Tom Lyon

TL:P

cc: Messrs: Weed
Sales
Dugan

MITCHELL DIAMOND DRILL CO.

Diamond Drill Contracting

DIAMOND DRILL PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

July 25, 1939

779 BRYANT STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Walker Mine

Mr. M. H. Gidel,
Assistant Chief Geologist ,
Anaconda Copper Company,
Butte, Montana.

Dear Murl:

It was on December 30, 1938, that we received your letter which was in answer to our request for your cooperation in recommending us to your Salt Lake office in connection with our bid on the drilling program at the Walker Mine.

Over 18 months have passed but there is still some possibility that an extensive drilling program will take place at the Walker Mine, Plumas County, California. For fear that the effect of anything you might have written to Mr. Elton 18 months ago might have lost its punch, we are taking the liberty of asking you again to remind him of our ability to handle his work as we handled yours in Butte.

In the meantime we believe we have mentioned that my brother, Mr. Coen, and myself have gone in business and have been doing very well since starting up. We attribute a great deal of our success to the fact that we invested in the most modern and up-to-date machines on the market, and as a consequence we have the best equipment possible to offer anyone with whom we might contract.

Furthermore, California is our territory and consequently we are ideally located to properly service any work the Anaconda people might do in this state.

You can be assured, likewise, that any recommendation you might care to give us will not embarrass you for the reason that we have our own machine shop where we manufacture equipment and we are devoted exclusively to diamond drilling. None of the delays, therefore, which we were confronted with in Butte will be a factor with us or with people for whom we work in the future.

*Not answered
M. H. Gidel*

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Mr. M. H. G.-2

July 25, 1939

Thanking you and with best personal regards, we are

Yours very truly,

Bill Mitchell Jr

bm w

MITCHELL DIAMOND DRILL CO.

*P.S. Give my best
to Chester Steele
and Don.*

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July 22, 1939.

Mr. S. K. Droubay,
Walker Mine,
Plumas County, Calif.

Dear Sir:

During the absence of Mr. Reno H. Sales from Butte, I wish to acknowledge for him the receipt of your letter of July 12th and appended tabulations showing available ore reserves in the Walker Mine for the months of April, May and June, 1939. Also, I have noted the chart and tabulation showing net settlement values per ton of ore and respective stoppe costs.

Apparently, the lower cost of stoping the Piute orebody is attributable to the relatively greater width of the vein, and therefore a greater yield of tonnage from respective stopes.

Thanking you for the above data, I remain

Yours very truly,

MHG:EM
cc:Mr. Tom Lyon

M. H. GIDEL

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

July 12, 1939

Mr. Reno H. Sales
Chief Geologist
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
Butte, Montana

Dear Sir:

The enclosed tabulations of available ore reserves for the months of April, May and June should bring up to date the set that has been sent in to your office from time to time.

The sheet listing the operating margin of the respective ore blocks (as shown on the available ore reserve sheet) was compiled from the accompanying curve made up from mill recovery during the month of May. The cost to date figure in each case is taken from the cost clerk's monthly report, and is weighted in case two or more stopes come under one block. We spoke of these during your recent trip to Walker Mine, and these are the later figures I was to send you.

As the month to month assay of production from any one block may vary considerably, these figures should check out only after the entire block is mined. Also, as the cost of preparing stopes is high, it may be expected that the cost to date will decrease and be at a minimum when the stope is finished.

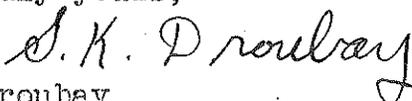
I might add that the upper levels of the Piute Orebody yielded ore that was delivered to the mill for a few cents over one dollar per ton, while the rest of the mine production during the same period cost a little over two dollars per ton. ✓

Stope Costs - January 1937 to September 1937, Incl.

Piute	198,648 tons delivered @ \$1.041 per ton
Rest of Mine	144,925 tons delivered @ \$2.207 per ton

I show these figures to indicate the desirability of locating additional ore of the Piute type. These figures do not check exactly with the accounting department's figures because development ore is not included, however, they are close enough for practical purposes.

Very truly yours,



S. K. Droubay

cc-Mr. Lyon
cc-Mr. Dugan

Walker

July 1st, 1939.

Mr. J. O. Elton,
820 Kearns Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Jim:

I spent Monday, June 26th, at the Walker Mine. Since returning I have read Tom Lyon's letter of June 23rd, in which he recommends a certain drilling program for the Walker Mine. I have also gone over the matter very fully with Mr. Droubay, the mine geologist.

There is but little doubt that the Walker Mine has reached a critical stage. The mine is operating and there is being added to the ore reserve nothing substantial in the way of tonnage. If the mine is to continue operations very far into the future, important ore discoveries or developments must be made.

Viewing the Walker as a general picture, there are two angles to any development program. There are certain ore possibilities which might be developed under the so-called short range development recommendations, and there are the longer range possibilities of orebody extensions and new ore discoveries. The short range program can do nothing more than prolong the present situation for a limited time. I believe the prospecting for important ore extensions or ore discoveries is the vital matter needing our serious consideration.

The Walker Mine is essentially a low grade ore operation. The margin of profit even in good times has been relatively small, considering the tonnage handled. In the past it has enjoyed the advantage of a large proportion of the ore coming from above the tunnel level. It has enjoyed the very low cost ore produced from that portion of the wide Piute orebody lying above the tunnel.

Mr. J. O. Elton---2

July 1, 1939.

Looking to the future, the mine is facing higher ton cost ore from below the tunnel level, because of sinking, pumping, ventilation, etc. There is also the possibility of stoping costs being increased in depth, due to the presence of a strike fault along the vein. On the basis of present metal prices, say with copper at 18¢ or under, we must hope therefore, that the Walker ore extensions in depth will not only be maintained in size, but that there will be an increase in metal content. Otherwise a profitable operation may not be possible.

The behavior of the vein in depth below the 700 level adit tunnel has been far from satisfactory. The extreme south and creshoots have been on a par, or slightly better perhaps than above the adit level. The Central orebody which averaged around 4% copper above the 6th level, dropped to low grade at the 700, 800 and 900, and is too poor to mine at the 1000. The north orebody, 1200 feet long at the 700, is only half that long at the 1000, but the grade at the 1000 is better. The 712 creshoot has not been tested below the adit level. The Plute creshoot, over 1200 feet long at the adit level, is too poor to mine on the 900 and 1000 levels.

In the light of the above facts, the question naturally arises, what are the prospects, if any, that the Walker Mine can be rehabilitated? In my opinion, the prospects are poor but not entirely hopeless. There are several pieces of mine development work which should be carried out as rapidly as possible and, in addition, a number of drill holes are advisable. These recommendations are listed below:

Mine Work.

1. Continue 1017 drift north, followed by sufficient crosscutting to test the downward extension of 712 orebody. This might require 500 to 600 feet

Mr. J. O. Hittner---3

July 1, 1959.

of drift and several hundred feet of crosscut depending upon results.

2. Extend the 1200 northerly from 706 A Shaft to develop the north orebody. Probably 1000 feet of work. A few hundred feet of drifting to the south from 706 B Shaft may also be advisable.

3. Extend the 900 Piute drift northerly for 1000 feet with sufficient crosscutting or diamond drilling to prove the vein.

The above three projects will probably either make or break the Walker Mine in my opinion. In spite of the unfavorable behavior of the Walker vein in depth, the expenses of the above projects are justified, partly because of the excellent mine and milling plant facilities on the property, and because of the fact that the Walker vein zone is a very strong one, having been developed on strike for 7500 feet, of which, a length 4200 feet was minable at the elevation of the tunnel level. The chief copper mineral is chalcopyrite, and in one ore-shoot at least, the south orebody, the best grade of ore is at the bottom (10th) level.

In addition to the mine development work above suggested, I recommend the following diamond drill projects:

1. A hole run easterly 500'± either from the 900 or 1000 level to cut the mineralization disclosed in old D.B. Hole #9 run from 6th Sub-level.

2. A hole run easterly into hangingwall country in the general vicinity of N-S coordinate 17500. The purpose of this hole is to test the possibility of a south continuation of the Piute zone to the east of the 712 and North orebodies. Old Drill Hole #15 indicates such an extension. As to elevation it can be run from the face of crosscut 1056-B or 1043-B, or from the 7th level, or 6th Sub-level. Favorable results should be followed by additional holes

Mr. J. O. Eitzen--4

July 1, 1939.

fanned from the same set-up or in next crosscut to south.

3. Drill westerly from the face of 1000 level crosscut just north of Raise 1026. Distance 500-600 feet. To test footwall vein zone in 713 A drift.

4. Drill northwesterly on 1000 level, probable location 1055 B crosscut, to test downward continuation of 517 vein zone.

5. DRILL angle hole from surface 500 feet ahead of present 900 Piute north drift. To test extension of Piute vein zone. Any favorable results to be followed by a second hole.

In addition to the diamond drill projects above specified, there are a few shorter prospect holes in different parts of the mine which can be drilled when convenient, but they are relatively unimportant. Some of the short hole projects recommended by Droubay should be replaced by crosscuts.

Yours very truly,

REH:KM

cc: Messrs. Kelley
Wood
Lynn
Dugan

RENO H. SALES

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EA6 13 NL=P SANFRANCISCO CALIF JUNE 23

1939 JUN 24 AM 9

KATHERINE MURPHY=

526 HENNESSY BLDG BUTTE MONT.=

LEAVING SUNDAY FOR WALKERMINE IN SALT LAKE IN SALT LAKE

WEDNESDAY BUTTE PROBABLY THURSDAY MORNING=

RENO H SALES.

June 23, 1939

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

Subject:
WALKER MINING COMPANY
Drilling Program

Dear Sir:

Mr. Dugan and I have carefully considered the diamond drilling program at the Walker mine which was submitted June 6, 1939 and totaled 11,300 feet. The program was drawn up by Mr. Droubay and included every possible test which could be made by the diamond drill. Mr. Droubay listed these under three headings - "A", "B", and "C".

The recommendations listed under "A", which Mr. Droubay considered to be of importance, total 2800 feet. The projects which he has listed under "B" represent 2500 feet of work, and the projects listed under "C", which are still less important, represent 5000 feet of drilling. After carefully considering all of the recommendations, Mr. Dugan and I have agreed upon the following program:

400 LEVEL

One hole to be drilled southwesterly from the vicinity of 763 B raise for a distance of 300 feet. This hole to be drilled when the diamond drill machine is not busy drilling more important holes. This will prospect the main vein over 605 D stope.

*150' is enough depth for 500 level. The low
above vein is high. If the country is worth anything
above 500 level should be worked.*

June 23, 1939

600 LEVEL

Several long holes were recommended from this level which we have decided to eliminate from the present budget. Several short holes were recommended to determine the limits of the known vein. These holes are being considered by the mining department.

700 LEVEL

No drilling is recommended from the 700 level.

800 LEVEL

No drilling is recommended from the 800 level.

900 LEVEL - Piute Ore Body

It is recommended that drilling be done both easterly and westerly from the north face of 904 B drift, 500 feet in each direction, to prospect for the continuation of the main vein to the north of the Piute ore body. This drilling will replace crosscuts. The hole which is recommended to be drilled south from the Piute shaft on this level will be held in abeyance until the results are obtained from the west drill hole above recommended.

900 LEVEL - North Ore Body

Drill northeasterly from 904 drift north near coordinate 15,150 North and 11,000 East, for a distance of 300 feet, to prospect the hanging wall of the main vein. This hole to be drilled when machine is not busy on more important holes.

900 LEVEL - South Ore Body

This hole to be drilled from 901 A drift south near coordinate 11,800 East and 11,100 North, for a distance of 200 feet easterly. This hole will prospect the footwall of the vein between the North and South ore bodies. This

June 25, 1939

hole to be drilled when machine is not busy drilling more important holes.

1000 LEVEL

Between North and Central ore bodies, one hole drilled northeasterly from 1017 drift near coordinate 15,200 North for a distance of 200 feet, to prospect the northern split of the main vein.

One hole drilled from the breast of 1008 E, easterly for a distance of 300 feet, to prospect for the hanging wall splits of the vein.

One hole to be drilled northeasterly from the breast of 1056 E crosscut, northeast for a distance of 500 feet. This hole can be classed as general exploration.

One hole to be drilled westerly from the breast of 1055 E crosscut for a distance of 500 feet, unless granite is encountered before that distance is reached. If granite be encountered the hole should be stopped. This is also general exploration.

The last two holes are to be drilled for general exploration to see whether or not the shear zone continues at this point and contains enough values to justify further development work.

The total of the above holes amounts to 3300 feet and will take the place of at least 1,000 feet of crosscutting which would cost about \$18,000. By drilling we will reduce this cost to about \$5,000 and obtain information in excess of the 1,000 feet of necessary crosscuts to the extent of 2,300 feet.

In addition to the above, in the course of ordinary mining operations many crosscuts have to be driven from various points in the mine to determine the width of the ore. These crosscuts cost as much as the regular exploration crosscuts and can be supplanted by drilling. I feel certain that the use of the diamond drill at the Walker mine for prospecting and determining mining

4- Mr. J. O. Elton

June 23, 1939

widths of the vein will save the company a great deal of money.

After the 1200 level has been driven, we feel that further drilling will be necessary on this level but until such a time as this level is opened up we are unable to determine where the drill holes should be located and in what direction they should be run.

As the 900 level north of the Piute advances it will probably be necessary to drill both easterly and westerly for a distance of 300 feet in each direction. This work, of course, will save many long crosscuts and is not included in the above recommended budget.

Very truly yours,

TL:P

Tom Lyon

cc: Mr. Dugan

June 23, 1939

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

Subject:
WALKER MINING COMPANY
Drilling Program

Dear Sir:

Mr. Dugan and I have carefully considered the diamond drilling program at the Walker mine which was submitted June 6, 1939 and totaled 11,300 feet. The program was drawn up by Mr. Droubay and included every possible test which could be made by the diamond drill. Mr. Droubay listed these under three headings - "A", "B", and "C".

The recommendations listed under "A", which Mr. Droubay considered to be of importance, total 2800 feet. The projects which he has listed under "B" represent 2500 feet of work, and the projects listed under "C", which are still less important, represent 5000 feet of drilling. After carefully considering all of the recommendations, Mr. Dugan and I have agreed upon the following program:

400 LEVEL

One hole to be drilled southwesterly from the vicinity of 768 B raise for a distance of 300 feet. This hole to be drilled when the diamond drill machine is not busy drilling more important holes. This will prospect the main vein over 605 D stope.

600 LEVEL

Several long holes were recommended from this level which we have decided to eliminate from the present budget. Several short holes were recommended to determine the limits of the known vein. These holes are being considered by the mining department.

700 LEVEL

No drilling is recommended from the 700 level.

800 LEVEL

No drilling is recommended from the 800 level.

900 LEVEL - Piute Ore Body

It is recommended that drilling be done both easterly and westerly from the north face of 904 B drift, 500 feet in each direction, to prospect for the continuation of the main vein to the north of the Piute ore body. This drilling will replace crosscuts. The hole which is recommended to be drilled south from the Piute shaft on this level will be held in abeyance until the results are obtained from the west drill hole above recommended.

900 LEVEL - North Ore Body

Drill northeasterly from 904 drift north near coordinate 15,150 North and 11,000 East, for a distance of 300 feet, to prospect the hanging wall of the main vein. This hole to be drilled when machine is not busy on more important holes.

900 LEVEL - South Ore Body

This hole to be drilled from 981 A drift south near coordinate 11,800 East and 11,100 North, for a distance of 200 feet easterly. This hole will prospect the footwall of the vein between the North and South ore bodies. This

June 23, 1939

hole to be drilled when machine is not busy drilling more important holes.

1000 LEVEL

Between North and Central ore bodies, one hole drilled northeasterly from 1017 drift near coordinate 15,200 North for a distance of 200 feet, to prospect the northern split of the main vein.

One hole drilled from the breast of 1008 E, easterly for a distance of 300 feet, to prospect for the hanging wall splits of the vein.

One hole to be drilled northeasterly from the breast of 1056 E crosscut, northeast for a distance of 500 feet. This hole can be classed as general exploration.

One hole to be drilled westerly from the breast of 1055 B crosscut for a distance of 500 feet, unless granite is encountered before that distance is reached. If granite be encountered the hole should be stopped. This is also general exploration.

The last two holes are to be drilled for general exploration to see whether or not the shear zone continues at this point and contains enough values to justify further development work.

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In addition to the above, in the course of ordinary mining operations many crosscuts have to be driven from various points in the mine to determine the width of the ore. These crosscuts cost as much as the regular exploration crosscuts and can be supplanted by drilling. I feel certain that the use of the diamond drill at the Walker mine for prospecting and determining mining

4- Mr. J. O. Elton

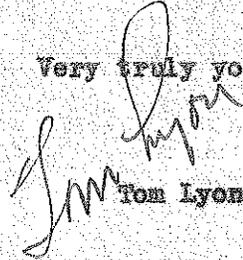
June 23, 1939

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As the 900 level north of the Piute advances it will probably be necessary to drill both easterly and westerly for a distance of 300 feet in each direction. This work, of course, will save many long crosscuts and is not included in the above recommended budget.

Very truly yours,



Tom Lyon

TL:P

cc: Mr. Dugan

MINING DEPARTMENT

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

818 KEARNS BUILDING

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

June 19th 1939.

SUBJECT:

WALKER MINING COMPANY

Mr. J. O. Elton, Manager,

O f f i c e s.

Dear Sir:

This letter is an answer to yours of May 27th with reference to the Walker Mine operation which has been showing an operating loss the last few months.

As a result of a two weeks inspection trip, during which time everything in connection with the operation was carefully considered, the following conclusions were reached.

ALL BASED ON 10% COPPER

No. 1 On the present production basis, coupled with the grade of ore produced (1100 to 1300 tons. 1.25% Cu. .60 to .70 Oz. Ag. and .03 to .04 Au.) Walker mine cannot operate on a break-even basis and do the long-range development work now contemplated on the lower levels. The operating loss every month will represent the money which is spent on this lower level development.

A break-even basis can be maintained by doing only the current development work above the 700 level in connection with present mining operations. This development work is showing very good results and developing new ore, especially along the 517 Fissure in the 712 orebody, but the ore reserve cannot be built up fast enough for large production.

No. 2 The lower level development on the 900 level north in the Piute and the 1200 North & South from 1030 Winze should be classed as a Special Development Project similar to the lower level development project below the 700 level at Mountain City, and a special appropriation allowed for this work. This expenditure would range from \$7,000 to \$12,000 per month, depending on the development program adopted, which, in substance, is as follows:

June 19th 1939.

	<u>Per Month</u>
1201 DN, with an estimated advance of 12 feet per day, or 312 feet per month (1500 to 2000 Feet)	\$5,500
904 DN, with an estimated advance of 12 feet per day, or 312 feet per month (1500 to 2000 Feet)	5,000
1200 feet of prospect diamond drilling per month(One Machine)	2,000

There is also under consideration a project by which pillars could be won with the use of a diamond drill operation, the preliminary figures indicating that sufficient reduction in costs could thus be attained to offset cost of development diamond drilling set forth above. Diamond drilling is deemed very necessary in conjunction with all Walker development.

Based on the above estimates, the Special Appropriation would be only \$1,000 to \$7,000 more than a shutdown expense of \$6,000, from which latter expenditure we would derive absolutely no benefit.

No. 3 A long range development program with the mine shut down was also considered. No ore would be mined and everything concentrated on speedy development of the 900 Piute and 1200 central ore bodies. This program would entail an expenditure of about \$33,000 per month for at least three months with an average advance per month of 1,350 feet on the combined 900 and 1200 levels.

This program is not recommended as no collateral in the form of refined copper would be received, thus making the development expense a heavy net out-of-pocket burden.

No. 4 A complete shutdown without any development was also studied and considered very carefully. Without pumping the estimated expenditure would be \$5,000 per month; with pumping \$6,000. In either event, the fixed charges amount to \$2,300 per month, or 40% of the shutdown expense.

There is a heavy investment at Walker in the form of buildings and equipment, and the Winter snows cause irreparable damage if the buildings are not properly cared for. Besides, when the mine is operating, rents and concessions net about \$2,000 per month. This income is, of course, lost when the mine is closed.

The expenditure necessary to reopen Walker after the last shutdown would have financed a long-range development

program for at least six months. In other words, a shut-down of Walker should be the last thing to consider, for it really means the virtual abandonment of the property.

The final conclusion reached after carefully considering things from every angle is that the better plan would be to continue to operate as we are, classing the lower level development as a separate project in itself, supplemented with some diamond drilling, and to be financed above a break-even on the other mining operations. This is what is recommended, and we believe the present operation is fully justified and much better than a shutdown.

Of course, the question is a financial one, as the International Company will have to finance the set-up to the extent of \$78,000 to \$90,000 per month after gold and silver credits, but in return collateral would be created in the shape of finished copper which would have a value of about \$77,000. This latter assumption is based on a copper price of 9.3475¢ after selling and delivery expense.

The direct and indirect benefit of the Walker operation to the smelter is unknown, but must consist of something fairly substantial over any period of time, and it is only fair to consider it when looking at the Walker picture.

Quick development is what Walker needs, and the time to do it is now before the available ore is exhausted. This development can be done with a nominal expenditure over shutdown expense and is vital to the future of the Walker mine.

At one time in Walker's history only the Central orebody was known. Then the North and South ore bodies were found; finally, 712 and the Piute were discovered. This ore zone was over a mile long. Is it not reasonable to assume that there may be other ore bodies north of the present Piute and covered with lava? This also applies to the downward extension of the Central orebody on the 1200 level.

Recent developments in the 712 orebody on 517 Fissure on the 400 level shows much promise and looking better every round. The only way it was developed was to drive on a small streak until it began to open up.

The Piute orebody was supposed to have terminated on a fault at the North end. Present developments in 904B Drift disclose that this fault may not be of great importance as fairly good mineralization is showing up in the drift beyond this fault. Some of the samples run .5% Cu., and it is possible that we may now be in a lean zone or

gap similar to that which occurred between the North and 712 ore bodies.

The hard work has been done getting down to the 1200 level, and we should have a look at the vein North and South of the winze. Such a large, wide ore body as we have had above should not terminate abruptly below the 1000 level.

Looking at it from every angle I think this lower level development is fully justified and should receive very careful consideration.

It has taken some time to put the mine in shape and recover from the effects of the last shutdown. Physically, it is in much better condition than formerly, and stopes are now being worked which were considered lost.

If allowed to operate, Mr. Bayer estimates that working 26 days per month, the daily production should be

		Cu.	Ag.	Au.
1300 tons ore	assaying	1.34%	0.74	0.0437
64.7 "	concts. "	23.91%	11.45	0.632
29,842	pounds of recoverable copper per day.			
775,915	" " " " month.			

Research work carried on in the mill in the last two months indicate that a better recovery can be obtained with finer grinding. This will be carried to a conclusion.

However, no matter what set-up is decided upon it will required all possible operating economies and complete coordination of all operating units in order to achieve the necessary results.

To operate more efficiently and speed up development work, at least ten more drilling machines are needed; also one large and one small mucking machine. The scarcity of drilling machines is one contributing factor to high costs at Walker.

To effect greater economies in pumping a new pump may have to be purchased for the 1200 level, provided the ones we have are not suitable, but it will pay for itself in a few months.

Personnel:

There is a much better class of miners now at Walker than formerly, and if assurance could be given of continued operations on a 26-day basis, even better miners would be seeking employment there.

Mr. J. O. Eiten.

-5-

June 19th 1939.

An exceptionally high class grade of engineers compose the staff. They are well trained, young, ambitious and keenly aware of the responsibilities placed upon them.

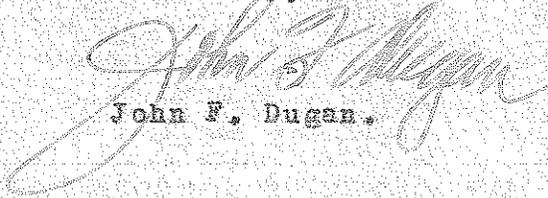
The Mine Superintendent and the shiftbosses under him are working together 100% and doing a good job. This could not be said of the former operation.

The Mill personnel is excellent and everyone of them is trying to improve the metallurgy.

Certain economies have been ordered which should benefit the whole operation.

In conclusion I earnestly recommend that Walker be allowed to operate and vigorously push its development work. In this event and in order to relieve the demoralizing effect of the uncertainty prevailing among the employees, it is suggested that any decision should, if consistently possible, consider a minimum period of time.

Yours very truly,


John F. Dugan.

JFD:S.

COPY

Walker

May 25, 1939

Mr. Seth K. Droubay
Walker Mining Company
Walkersville, California

Dear Red:

I have your letter of May 18 regarding the necessity of locating some additional claims to protect the area which we are prospecting north of the Piute ore body.

I believe sufficient claims should be located to make us absolutely safe on this work. Will you please see that this is done.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon
Tom Lyon

TL:P

cc: Mr. M. H. Cidel

Walker

May 23, 1939.

Mr. S. K. Droubay,
Walker Mining Co.,
Walkermine, Calif.

My dear Droubay:

In reply to your letter of May 19th, addressed to Mr. Gidel.

While I do not feel that we could find enough mineral showing in the basalt covering at the north end of the Walker, to sustain a mineral location, I think we should cover the ground with locations about as you indicated on your map. This should be done in order that we might have whatever possessory rights that might be flowing to such location. If we extend our 900 level, or any other level, northerly on the Piute Vein, we could claim discovery at such time as our drift or drifts reached a point beneath one of these surface locations on basalt.

Under the above plan, I think we would be able to hold the ground as against anyone else trying to locate it. Instead of covering the entire area indicated by blue line locations on your map, we might add smaller groups of locations, keeping the same within, say two or three claim lengths of our present boundaries, and it might not be necessary to cover so much ground in an east-west direction as you indicate.

Yours very truly,

RHS:KM

cc: Messrs. Elton
Lyon
Bayer

RENO H. SALES

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

May 19, 1939

Mr. M. H. Gidel, Asst. Chief Geologist
Anaconda Copper Mining Company
Butte, Montana

Dear Sir:

The enclosed letter and map was prepared at the request of Mr. Lyon. A map similar to this was requested by Mr. Sales in a letter to me dated June 8, 1938, and maps were mailed to him and Mr. Lyon June 15, 1938.

Although Mr. Sales stated that we could not legally make mineral discovery on ground covered with basalt without drilling from the surface or drifting beneath it, I am wondering how much precaution we should take in case we prospect east from 904BDN.

Very truly yours,



SKD:SW

S. K. Droubay

Encl.



May 18, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon, Chief Geologist
International Smelting & Refining Co.
918 Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

As you requested, the enclosed small scale topography map shows the general geology and the location of our claims with respect to a possible easterly throw or rake of our vein system beyond Piute.

The blue lines represent a maximum number of additional claims that could be staked out to protect any sub-surface apex that may pass out of our present side lines.

If we assume that the sub-surface is fairly smooth, then it runs from a 6200 foot elevation just north of Piute to approximately 6000 feet where the schist crops again near the granite. The 6200 foot is about the same as our 700 haulage, and as indicated on the map, a continuation of a due north trend of the vein would cause a 6200 foot elevation sub-surface apex to pass out of our side lines about 3000 feet ahead of the present 700 level face. Deeper erosion on an easterly dipping vein, or a more easterly trend of the vein would shorten the distance where-in the apex passes out of the side lines.

The Clover group of claims were located in 1928-29 and dropped in 1932. I am quite sure that they were never staked--just located by four foot off sets from a single stadia line. Was the purpose of locating these in the granite for a possible tunnel site only? In case of additional orebodies being found north of Piute, should we relocate the Clover claims?

If additional claims are located and staked out, it would involve a good deal of work for a party composed of instrument man, chain man, axman, and a cook.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay
S. K. Droubay

SKD: sw
cc-Mr. Gidel

*Red:
I thought you
might be interested
in this letter from
your son.
Murd.*

Box 1157

Box 1157
Walkermine, Calif.
May 17, 1939

*Re
Walker
mine*

Dear Mr. Gidel,

I've been going to write you for some time but just haven't got around to it. I don't know how to thank you for getting me this job. I sure like it. It is sure a lot different from Butte. At first I had a hard time distinguishing between the ore and the waste, but I can do that now.

I map all the headings and Red takes the stopes. I go with him whenever I can because I'd like to learn how to map them too. Guess I'll never get used to all this open ground in these stopes. Sometimes I wonder why it doesn't fall in. There are only a few square sets in the whole mine.

Contract day here is also quite a bit different. There is not near the rush there is in Butte. Of course they only get paid their bonus twice a month. I figure out all the money paid for timber on the contracts. I gather that no one else has ever worked up in there on contracts. Anyway they didn't understand the method of paying timber so now I do that.

Here I have been raving about this camp and you probably know more about it than I do. Well excuse me for this time. Any way I think this is a swell job and I'm sure glad I took Geology in school.

How are things up there? I've met quite a few Butte miners. They tell stories that vary from the camp booming to it being ready to shut down entirely. I imagine it is much the same as when I left.

It doesn't seem possible but I've only been to Reno twice since I came down here and then only for the day. Can't see that it's so much. It's a nice little town though. I went through all the gambling houses there. Much the same as Butte's only there seems to be a little different atmosphere - more refined or something.

This sunny California weather isn't what it's cracked up to be. It's snowing right now. Can you beat it? They didn't have as much snow this year as usual so I guess it's making up for lost time. Tell the fellows in the office that this is really a swell place to ski in the winter -- from eight to more feet of snow. The only trouble is that most of the slopes are timbered so one has to dodge trees or else--.

Must close now as it's time I went to bed if I'm going to go to work tomorrow. Say hello to my Dad for me the next time you see him. I haven't heard from him for quite awhile. Hope I see you this summer.

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I almost forgot to have you say hello to Charley, Wallace, and the rest. I sure appreciate all the help you and the rest gave me the short time I was there in the office. I don't know what I'd have done without it. So thanks again.

I really must close this time. Say hello to Mrs Gidel for me and tell her I still remember the swell Thanksgiving Day dinner she gave me.

As ever

Reginald Chamberlain

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA*Walker
Caly*

May 8, 1939

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

Mr. M. H. Gidel, Asst. Chief Geologist
Anaconda Copper Mining Company
Butte, Montana

Dear Sir:

Diamond Drill Hole #10 that I referred to in my last letter is one of four holes that Mr. Walker had drilled in 1919. They are located from 700 to 1400 feet in a northerly direction from the end of our Piute 700 level, but are too far west to cut any extension of Piute mineralization. I have no record of the core log other than negative results, but the core is still in fair order in a shed at the old drill camp. I have looked over most of it, but saw no mineralization.

A map and sections showing these holes with respect to the mine workings were sent to Mr. Sales on November 1, 1937. If these are not available I will be glad to send you a copy.

904BDN is approximately 100 feet beyond the slip that came in from the northeast, and still runs N 04°E. The shearing along the footwall has become more intensive as shown in 8 feet of westerly crosscutting, while the hanging wall side of the drift is quite crystalline, with a scattering of chalcopyrite. Specks of bornite were also noted along the last 50 feet.

Respectfully yours,

S. K. Droubay
S. K. Droubay

cc-Mr. Tom Lyon

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

May 8, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon
Chief Geologist
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

I have talked with John Sobrero in regard to doing the assessment work on the Copper King group of claims, and will start it going if you will authorize the expenditure of some \$300.00.

With reference to Mr. Sales' letter, written me on June 8, 1938, requesting a map showing the possible extension of mineralization north from Piute, and its sub-surface apex, I would like to know if we should consider taking up additional ground to the northeast, and if we should do it this summer. Although our present boundaries protect us for at least 1600 feet, even under extreme easterly raking conditions, I am wondering if lava capping is protection enough in case of radical conditions caused by a possible fault throw to the east.

Also, there is the question of the surface geological map that Mr. Gidel, when he was out here last summer, suggested should be made.

Very truly yours,

S. K. Droubay
S. K. Droubay

cc-Mr. Gidel

Edward Broadwater

Nov. 4, 1938.

Mr. Edward Broadwater,
Walker Mining Co.,
Walkermine, Calif.

Dear Ed:

After receiving your letter of October 5th, relative to your seeking a new assignment of work, I referred the matter to Mr. Sales and Mr. Lyon, thinking that they might have some plan wherein you could be transferred to another operation affiliated with the International Smelting and Refining Company.

However, since operations are to be resumed at the Walker, I assume that you are now in your former position, and that the outlook is better.

We will bear in mind that you would be desirous of going to South America, should an opening develop there.

With kindest regards, I remain

Yours very truly,

MHG:KM

M. H. GIDEL

Walker Mining Co.
Walkermine, Calif.
Oct. 5, 1938

Mr. Merle Guidal
526 Hennessy Bldg.
Butte, Montana

Dear Mr. Guidal,

I returned to Walker last week after a very enjoyable vacation. As is usual with many vacations, mine was somewhat insufficient as to time and perhaps as to purpose.

When I had the pleasure of talking to you in your office, I was enthusiastic about returning to Walker and looked forward to the winters' work here.

Now that I'm back I am faced with an altogether different picture. Evidentially, being in Butte again and seeing the activity and business-like preparations around the Con and the Steward, renewed my perspective as to how I like to see things done. The contrast also makes this camp seem extremely dull and lifeless and with no apparent future.

Perhaps I am too impatient, but I am forced to say that in the past ten months I have learned all that I want to know about running pumps. For ten years I have had my mind set upon being a geologist. The short time I was able to work at it last year served only to stimulate that ambition. The purpose of this letter is to ask you if there is a place for me on your staff in Butte.

To say that I have not enjoyed myself while here would not be true. It would also be ungrateful to the many people who have been very kind and whose company I find most pleasing. My dissatisfaction arises from the fact that I feel that at present I am following the path of least resistance. I should like to really go to work again.

I know from experience that I can mine, operate pumps, hoists, motors, etc., but I am unable to say as to whether I can qualify as a mine geologist. Personally, I am thoroughly convinced, that due to my training and the experience gained to date, I would have no undue trouble with the work. I would like an opportunity to prove this.

I am still desirous of going to South America, but would forgo the opportunity if I was able to qualify in Butte. At the same time I might add that if I can not cut it, it is time to have that point brought home.

I would enjoy hearing from you at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Edward Broadwater

Mr. Con recent visit to Butte, Broadwater stated the Butte mines were too hot for him, for which reason he sought a transfer to another district.

M. H. Guidal

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 BROADWAY

NEW YORK, May 2, 1939.

Walker

Office of the President

Mr. M. H. Gidel,
Assistant Chief Geologist,
Anaconda Copper Mining Company,
Butte, Montana.

Dear Sir:

I have for acknowledgment a copy of your letter of the 26th ultimo, addressed to Mr. Seth K. Droubay of Walkermine, Plumas County, regarding the recent advances made in 471-C and 904-B drifts of the Walker Mine.

Yours very truly,
[Signature]

K/S

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Walker

April 26, 1939.

Mr. Seth K. Droubay,
Walkermine,
Plumas County, Calif.

Dear Mr. Droubay:

I received your letter of April 21st with geological sketches showing recent advances made in 471-C drift and 904-B drift in the Walker Mine, also copy of recommendation No. 22, and three tabulations of available ore reserves in the mine on February 1st, March 1st and April 1st.

I note the following monthly decreases in ore reserves to be:

During	January	22,599 Tons
"	February	22,599 "
"	March	5,994 "

which, on April 1st leaves a total reserve of 1,328,922 tons, averaging 1.27% copper.

I concur with your suggestion to drive 471-C drift southwesterly beyond 859-B Raise on the extension of 712 Ore zone, in preference to drifting on the weaker vein structure exposed in the southwest faces on the 500 and 600 levels. Last summer, Mr. Kildale and I traversed the surface above this mineralized zone and concluded that it would be desirable to drift some distance to the southwest towards a plug of diorite porphyry, which terminates a highly silicified, iron-stained, sheared zone that cuts across the schist. The porphyry plug is approximately 1600 feet, S. 50° W. from the face of 471-C drift.

I also note that Recommendation No. 22 proposes a plan for the normal development on the 900 Level of the downward projection of the south

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Mr. Seth K. Ircubay--2

April 26, 1939.

portion of the Piute orebody. This proposed work should make available a considerable tonnage of ore.

I find that our maps do not show the position of diamond drill hole No. 10, drilled from the surface and in the area north of the Piute orebody. Did this hole cut any mineralization? Judging from the north-west strike of the northernmost ore found in 904-B north drift, it may be advisable to soon turn a crosscut to the west from the north face of the drift to test the possibility of the vein structure extending in that direction.

I am glad to know that Virgil Chamberlain is rendering good work.

Yours very truly,

MHS:KL

cc:Benara, Kelley
Head
Sales--(Inc. sketches and
Lyon Apr. 1, ore reserves
Dugan Statement).

M. H. CIBEL

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

April 21, 1939

Mr. M. H. Gidel, Asst. Chief Geologist
Anaconda Copper Mining Company
Butte, Montana

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed several geological sketches that may be of interest to you, a copy of recommendation #22 as submitted to Mr. Lyon and Mr. Dugan for approval and the last three monthly tabulations of our available ore reserves which should bring up to date the set I had been sending to Mr. Sales from time to time.

The composite sketch and section of the 517 footwall fissure zone of the 712 Orebody gives a picture of development to date. 619E has been stopped for the time being. Mineralization was so weak and scattered, that it seemed wiser to see what the extension of 471C beyond 559B raise would bring. Although we have ample information and mineralization to warrant a raise being driven, in preparation of mining ground under the 500 Level, we may have to extend 654ExcNW to determine whether the vein steepens or pinches below the 500 Level.

The 904B DN from the Piute Orebody is well under way. We are out of the grey, sheared fissle schist and into a more crystalline formation. It may be wise to extend a crosscut to the footwall slip to be sure we do not get too far away from it.

If 904B is continued on its present course for 800 feet it will be 500 feet in the hanging wall of the ground explored by surface diamond drill hole #10.

Recommendation #22 gives a general picture of how the ore along the Piute 800 Level pinches to the south. Although it is questionable whether strong mineralization will extend to the 900 Level, there will be a substantial tonnage of ore to be mined from below the 800.

Vergil Chamberlain is getting along very nicely.

(Copy to:
Messrs. Kelley
Weed
Sales
Lyon
Dugan
SW

Very truly yours,

Seth K. Droubay
S. K. Droubay

March 14, 1939

Mr. S. K. Droubay
Walker Mining Company
Walkermine, California

Dear Red:

Mr. Lyon has requested me to acknowledge receipt of your last letters which were accompanied by the geological notes and progress maps for the Walker mine for the month of February. We have noted all your comments on the same.

The new mineralization exposed in 673 E. crosscut in the 517 ore zone looks interesting. I hope that you can raise on it to the 500 level and can follow it southwesterly in case the 517 ore shoot should rake in that direction. I note also that 471 C drift on this vein did not connect directly with the top of 559 B raise. Didn't the vein extend to the top of 559 raise or is there a split here?

The mineralization in the 888 drift south on the Piute ore zone seems to have become weaker and more scattered south of 828 A and 829 A crosscuts but I believe some additional drifting and crosscutting according to your previous recommendation should be done here before this exploration is stopped.

Regarding the northward exploration on the 900 level in the Piute ore body and your question to Mr. Lyon concerning the direction to be taken by the 904 B heading, we are quite sure that Mr. Gidel's idea is to continue the drift northerly along the main footwall slip. Such a drift will serve to prospect the footwall fault and at the same time determine if there are any other faults or slips branching off to the northeast in the footwall of the one already known. I note that the last geological notes on the 800 drift north show the footwall

2- Mr. S. K. Droubay

March 14, 1939

fault swinging slightly more to the northwest but it nevertheless should be prospected for some distance to the north on the 900 level as long as it shows any strength or any mineralization. Your original recommendation sheet for the extension of 904 B drift north shows the proposed drift following close to the northward projection of the footwall fault and I believe that this is Mr. Gidel's recommendation also. The question in your mind is apparently whether to continue 904 drift along the main footwall fault or to drive it northerly on a north-south line and to crosscut at intervals in two directions - both to the footwall fault and to the east split. I believe that following the fault will more satisfactorily prospect the footwall zone and the total amount of crosscutting will of course be the same by either method; and I believe that this was what Mr. Gidel meant in his letter to Mr. Lyon. I would therefore start the new drift along the fault which it has previously been following and if this should not be according to Mr. Gidel's ideas it can be swung off into a north-south line later.

Trust that the new long-range development work here and on the 1200 level will soon be under way and that you are gradually succeeding in getting enough stopes started to relieve the pressure for mill feed.

Hope that all goes well and here's sending best regards from Mr. Lyon and myself.

Sincerely yours,

MBK:P

M. B. Kildale

cc: M. H. Gidel

Walker

Feb. 20, 1939.

Mr. S. K. Droubay,
Walkermine,
Plumas County, Calif.

Dear Mr. Droubay:

Mr. Virgil R. Chamberlain, who has been employed to fill the vacancy at the Walker Mine, resulting from the transfer of your assistant Edward Broadwater to a position in Chile, started to work in our Geological Department on Feb. 6th, and is leaving this evening, Feb. 20th, for the Walker Mine. He has received a check for \$84.85 (excluding \$0.86 Social Security) for 15 days work while in Butte, which will be charged to the Walker Mining Company. Therefore, he will have 8 days more pay due him through the 28th of February on your payroll. His salary rate is to be \$160.00 per month.

Railroad transportation, amounting to \$39.25 from Butte to Spring Garden, has been purchased here and will also be charged to the Walker Mining Company. Chamberlain may have a small additional expense for meals enroute, which he will submit through you.

Mr. Chamberlain was formerly a sampler at the Leonard Mine. During the past two weeks he has been given a review of our work; taking geological notes, posting, making cross-sections, summarizing sampling and stope data, all of which we feel will be of use to him in assisting in your work. Broadwater was given similar preliminary training in our Department.

You will find that Chamberlain is ambitious and desirous of doing his best on the job.

MHC:KM
cc:Mr. Tom Lyon
Mr. W. J. Wilcox

Yours very truly,

M. H. GIDEL

Walker Mine

Feb. 8, 1939.

Mr. Tom Lyon,
318 Kearns Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

Thank you for copy of Mr. Kildale's letter concerning the recommendations for development at the Walker Mine, which were submitted by Mr. Droubay.

With limited funds for development, Recommendation No. 15, proposing development of the North Orebody on the 1200 level, undoubtedly is the most important one to start first, to determine whether or not commercial grade ore extends beneath the best ore exposure on the 1000 level.

In regard to prospecting the northerly extension of the Piute orebody on the 900 level (Recommendation No. 18), I believe it would be best to extend the drift on its present course through all possible footwall branches of the fault, 100' to 200' into solid ground before turning a crosscut to the east to test for a right hand displacement or an eschelon branch of the vein structure. In the stops at the north end of the 700 level, I noted "drag" blocks of vein material to the right, implying a throw in that direction. The first test crosscut should give some idea of structure to the north, and thereby govern the plan of prospecting beyond that point; which might be considerably different from that sketched on the Recommendation Sheet. Any lateral that is to be driven should not be too distant from the vein structure.

Should a diamond drill be available at the mine, I would suggest that some drilling be done in lieu of crosscutting off the new lateral. If ore should be found in any of these projects, drifting should be done on same in preference to lateral work, unless heavy, wet ground should preclude making desired advances.

In other words, the recommendations as written suggest a plan for development, subject to whatever changes it may be desirable to make as the work proceeds, based on the relation and character of vein and fault structures.

Yours very truly,

MHG:S

M. H. GIDEL

cc - Mr. Reno H. Sales
Mr. C. E. Weed

2/9/39
*Sent shell of
1st Ft. N. Face Piute
Orebody on 700 level.*
M.H.G.

Feb. 6, 1939.

Mr. Tom Lyon,
618 Kearns Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

Thank you for sending the two copies of Seth K. Droubay's "Statement of Ore Reserves" at the Walker Mine as of January 1, 1939. This report has been well prepared, the longitudinal section being a desirable supplement. I shall send one copy to the Eastern Office.

Yours very truly,

M. H. GIDEL

MHG:S

cc - Mr. Reno H. Sales
Mr. C. E. Weed

Feb. 6, 1939.

Mr. W. J. Wilcox,
General Office,
Butte, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the request of Mr. Tom Lyon, of the International Smelting and Refining Company, Mr. Virgil R. Chamberlain will start to work today in the Geological Department at Butte, for a period of about two weeks to obtain preliminary training in our local work, following which he will go to the Walker Mine as a junior geologist and sampler. Therefore, Mr. Chamberlain's time is to be charged to the Walker Mining Company beginning today, Feb. 6th. His base rate of salary is to be \$160.00 per month. The Walker Mining Company will stand the expense of transfer from Butte to Walkermine.

Mr. Chamberlain was employed as a sampler at the Leonard Mine, his last shift being on January 23rd, following the closing of the mine.

Yours very truly,

MHG:KM
cc:Mr. Tom Lyon

M. H. GIDEL

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1939 FEB 3 PM 9 31

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PLEASE GIVE CHAMBERLAIN TWO WEEKS TRAINING AND SEND HIM TO WALKER
ADVISE DROUBAY WHEN HE WILL LEAVE. WALKER WILL STAND EXPENSE OF
TRANSFER=

TOM LYON.

*Chamberlain started in Acad. Dept on Monday Feb. 6th
preliminary training for 2 weeks - base rate \$160 per month.*

M-H. Gidel

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Form 2

TOM LYON,
818 KEARNS BLDG.,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

VIRGIL CHAMBERLAIN MINES GRADUATE WHO WAS ON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WORK LAST SUMMER RECENTLY SAMPLER AT LEONARD, SINGLE, AVAILABLE FOR WALKER JOB AT ONE HUNDRED SIXTY MONTHLY STARTING RATE STOP CAN REPORT IMMEDIATELY BUT SUGGEST WE GIVE HIM COUPLE WEEKS PRELIMINARY TRAINING IN BUTTE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT ON WALKER ACCOUNT. ASSUME WALKER WOULD PAY TRAVELING EXPENSE FROM BUTTE STOP WE RECOMMEND HIM WILL AWAIT YOUR REPLY.

M. H. GIDEL

(Chg. A.C.M.Co.)
(Geological Dept.)

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M H GIDEL=

526 HENNESSY BLDG BUTTE MONT=

BROADWATER HAS RECEIVED NOTICE TO BE IN NEWYORK AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. HAVE YOU SOMEONE IN MIND TO REPLACE HIM AT WALKER=

TOM LYON..

*Virgil R. Chamberlain
Phone 3413.*

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INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING CO.



GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
KEARNS BUILDING

TOM LYON

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

January 20, 1939

Mr. M. H. Gidel
P. O. Box 26
Butte, Montana

Dear Murl:

Enclosed herewith is a 50-scale print of the cross-section through 1082 winze at the Walker mine which you requested at the time of your last visit here. This section shows the geology of 1101 crosscut and the elevation of the new 1200 level work which is to be started.

I am having your copy of the North Lily composite geological map posted up to date and it will be sent to you within a day or two.

Sincerely yours,

M. B. Kildale

MBK:P

Encl.

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INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING CO.



GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
KEARNS BUILDING

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

TOM LYON

February 6, 1939

Mr. M. H. Gidel
P. O. Box 26
Butte, Montana

Dear Murl:

Enclosed are two copies of the ore reserve report as
of January 1, 1938 of the Walker mine by Seth K. Droubay.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

TL:P

2- Encl.

*2/8/39 Copy sent to Mr. Wm. Fausak.
M.H.G.*

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GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
KEARNS BUILDING

TOM LYON

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

February 3, 1939

Mr. M. H. Gidel
P. O. Box 26
Butte, Montana

Dear Murl:

I have asked Mr. Kildale to write a letter concerning the recommendations for development at the Walker mine which were submitted by Mr. Droubay, a copy of which were sent to you.

I am sending you a copy of Mr. Kildale's letter regarding the matter for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

TL:P

Encl.

Approved for Release by NSA on 05-08-2014 pursuant to E.O. 13526

January 28, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon

Offices

Dear Sir:

The following comments are submitted on the last four development recommendations for the Walker mine (Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18) as submitted for your approval by Mr. Droubay in his letter of January 25, 1939.

Recommendation No. 15

This is the recommendation applying to the drift northerly on the 1200 level off of 1082 winze. It follows the general plan already agreed upon and appears to be satisfactory with the possible exception of the two pairs of crosscuts designated to be run from this drift at distances of 140 and 340 feet from the winze. If no strong mineralization is encountered along the fault zone in the crosscut easterly directly off the winze station, it is believed that the north drift should be pushed as rapidly as possible along the footwall of #1 fault until a point under 1060 A drift and on the downward projection of the north ore body is reached -- without delaying this drift to run the first two sets of crosscuts as shown on the recommendation sheet. When a point about 600 feet north of the winze is reached, crosscutting of the zone should be done to locate the downward projection of the north ore body along which, if found, the drift can be continued to the north as shown.

Recommendation No. 16

This applies to a drift southerly from 1082 winze on the 1200 level. Its general plan is suitable but if sufficient development funds are not available at the present time for both the north and south drifts on the 1200 level, this proposed drift to the south should be left in abeyance until the north drift is completed. The ore zone of the Central ore body on the 1000 level in this area is narrow and it is believed that the northerly development drift under the north ore body is more important than this drift to the south.

January 23, 1939

Recommendation No. 17

This applies to the continuation of the south drift on the 800 level in the Piute ore body. It now appears possible that the southern limit of the commercial ore on the 800 level has been reached in the vicinity of 828 A and 829 A crosscuts. However, as shown on the recommendation sketch, the 826 drift on the 800 level has reached the area below the point where the Piute vein splits into two branches on the 700 level, one split following the footwall fault to the south, the second branch turning to the southeast. Thus the 800 level drift should be continued along the footwall fault as shown on the sketch and the proposed crosscut easterly at a point about 100 feet ahead of the present face should be driven a sufficient distance to be sure of cutting any southeasterly split as shown on the 700 level. The mineralized zone shown as being cut in D.H. hole #15, drilled from the sub-level above the 700, may represent this easterly branch. Recommendation as outlined covers these possibilities except that the easterly crosscut as shown should probably be extended about 50 feet further than shown.

Recommendation No. 18

This recommendation applies to the prospecting of the area north of the present Piute ore body on the 900 level off of the Piute shaft, according to the general plan already agreed upon. It is recognized that in this area two possibilities must be tested - (1) the continuation of the ore zone northerly along the flat footwall fault and (2) the presence of other ore bodies along the northeast-striking fault which appears to branch off the footwall fault in this area. This fault may itself be mineralized or may be a fault of the "cross-over" type which will lead to another ore body parallel to but lying north and east of the Piute ore body. The recommendation as submitted calls for the continuation of 904 B drift northerly along the footwall fault, with frequent long crosscuts easterly toward the northeast branch fault. It appears to the writer that these long crosscuts are neither so economical nor so satisfactory as would be a drift directly along the northeast fault. Such a drift will require less footage than the long crosscuts and give more geological information. The geological mapping of the two drifts along the footwall and northeast faults should detect any branching mineralized zones which may split off into the area between the two drifts. Hence it is recommended that this recommendation be revised to call for a drift along the northeast fault and the elimination of the long crosscut off of the extension of 904 B drift.

Respectfully submitted,



M. B. Kildale

MBK:P

cc: Mr. M. H. Gidel
Mr. J. F. Dugan

Walker

Feb. 1, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon,
820 Kearns Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

I received a copy of S. K. Droubay's letter of January 25th, descriptive of and including four recommendations for development work as planned on the 800, 900 and 1200 levels of the Walker Mine. These are good recommendations, especially the proposed work on the vein to the north and south of the shaft on the bottom or 1200 level.

In discussing the matter with Mr. Weed a few weeks ago, he requested that drifting be done on any ore that may be cut in new foot-wall or hanging wall test crosscuts, in preference to continuing the laterals parallel to an orebody.

Yours very truly,

MHC:KM
cc:Mr.C.E.Weed

M. H. GIBBL

ANACONDA COPPER MINING Co.

C O P Y

Feb. 1, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon,
820 Kearns Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

I received a copy of S. K. Droubay's letter of January 25th, descriptive of and including four recommendations for development work as planned on the 800, 900 and 1200 levels of the Walker Mine. These are good recommendations, especially the proposed work on the vein to the north and south of the shaft on the bottom or 1200 level.

In discussing the matter with Mr. Weed a few weeks ago, he requested that drifting be done on any ore that may be cut in new foot-wall or hanging wall test crosscuts, in preference to continuing the laterals parallel to an orebody.

Yours very truly,

MHC:KM
cc:Mr.C.E.Weed

M. H. GIBBL

WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

L. F. BAYER, MANAGER

January 25, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon
Chief Geologist
818 Kearns Bldg.
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Tom:

Please find enclosed four recommendations for development work at Walker Mine. These have been more or less under consideration for some time, and now that the mine will soon be in condition to have this work started, I have drawn up the 200 scale sketches.

As the No. 1 hanging wall fault steepens below the 1000 level, being 70° between the 1000 and 1100 levels, it is questionable just how it will act to the north and south. Recommendations No. 15 and No. 16 were drawn up by projecting structure to the 1200 level and making it fit the known position of the fault at 706 winze.

Recommendations No. 17 and No. 18 have to do with Piute. No. 18 is to prospect for ore north of our present extreme exposures of mineralization as recommended by Mr. Sales in his letter of October 27, 1937, a copy of which was sent to you. The slip coming in from the northeast just ahead of the present face is projected down from the 600, 700 and 800 levels. It may be well to prospect back through this from a point several hundred feet ahead if no mineral is found in the zone indicated. No. 17 is to keep the 800 level from taking off on an east split, as happened on the 700 and 600 levels. It looks as though we are at the end of our commercial ore here, but we should continue going south as long as we are able to drift on ore. When this fails, any further prospecting could be done from the 700, where the level is not so congested for handling waste. We have located hanging wall with $+50^{\circ}$ raises, which cost much less to run than do crosscuts.

All copies of the annual ore reserves were sent to you, and the additional long section that you requested will be sent in as soon as Ed Broadwater can finish making it up.

In the past, Mr. Sales requested that I keep him posted on our development work here. He wrote me on January 6th that he was going to South America and that in communicating geological matters to you I should send a copy of the letters and maps to Mr. Gidel at Butte. I will also send Mr. Dugan a copy of the recommendation maps, and tell him they are subject to your approval.

Mr. Tom Lyon

-2-

January 25, 1939

Any comments or suggestions as to the proposed development will be very gladly received.

Respectfully yours,

S. K. Droubay.

S. K. Droubay

cc-Mr. Gidel ✓

Walker

Jan. 23, 1939.

Mr. M. B. Kildale,
818 Kerns Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Mike:

I thank you for your recent letter and cross-section showing the relation of the inclined shaft and vein on the 1000, 1100 and 1200 levels of the Walker Mine. Receiving this data reminded me to send you, today, the thin section of the questionable porphyritic rock which we found on the crest of the ridge west of the outcrop of the Walker Vein. Please let me know, after microscopic study, your classification of this rock.

I also received, and thank you for, the up-to-date copy of the geologic composite map of the northeast portion of the Tintic District showing levels in the North Lilly and adjoining properties.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

MHG:KM

M. H. GIDEL

P.S. We are assembling the collection of
Butte minerals for you.

MHG

Walker
Calif

Jan. 17, 1939.

Mr. S. K. Droubay,
Walkermine,
Plumas County, Calif.

Dear Sir:

On my recent trip to New York City, Mr. Sales handed me your letter of December 21, 1938, in which you summarized the results of prospecting done at the Walker Mine on the several recommendations for development that were submitted last summer. So far the work has apparently found nothing of importance, the most encouragement being indicated by the possibility of finding some ore in future advance in 619 E Crosscut beyond the small seams of chalcopyrite and bornite then exposed in the face.

A few days ago, I reviewed the development situation at the Walker with Mr. Lyon. We are hopeful that the drifting as planned on the bottom or 1200 level, will find a good grade and width of ore in the North crebody beneath that showing on the 1000 level at points 600 to 1200 feet northwest of the shaft.

I also wish to acknowledge receipt of a copy of the Table of Ore Reserves at the Walker Mine, dated December 1st, to ^{1938,} January 1st, 1939, which you addressed to Mr. Reno H. Sales at this office.

Yours very truly,

MHC:KM
CC: Messrs. Hobbins
Sales
Weed
Lyons

M. H. CIUEL

New York, N. Y.
January 6, 1939

Mr. S. K. Droubay
Walkermine, Plumas County
California

My dear Droubay:

This will acknowledge your letter of December 21st together with your section maps of mine developments; also, a copy of your later estimate of ore reserves.

Between having a heavy cold and some heavy work, I have had but little time to give to Walker matters. I am going to Chile for three months during which time you should communicate geological matters to Lyon, but I would like you to send copies of your letters and maps to M. H. Gidel in Butte.

With best regards, I am

Very truly yours,

RENO H. SALES

RHS:D

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE
GENERAL MANAGER OF MINES

January 4, 1939.

Mr. J. F. Dugan, Gen. Supt. of Mines
International Smelting & Refining Co.
Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Walker

Dear Jack:

Messrs. Sales, Gidel and I have gone over your recommendations for diamond drilling at the Walker mine, and have reached the following decision:

You are authorized to start work on the 1200 level drifting along the vein in both directions from the shaft to see what the vein looks like on this level. We believe that the decision in regard to drilling under the 1200 level should be deferred until our return from South America in April. By that time, we will know the general character of the vein on the 1200 level and be able to make some decision in regard to what should be done in the line of deeper work.

I think Mr. Sales will also write Mr. Lyon in this connection.

Yours very truly,

Chas. E. Walker

CEW:F

CC: Mr. J. R. Hobbins
Mr. Reno H. Sales ✓
Mr. J. O. Elton.

New York, N. Y.
January 5, 1939

Mr. Tom Lyon,
820 Kearns Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Tom:

Weed, Gidel and I have discussed the Walker situation. We agreed that the 1200 level should be extended to the north as rapidly as possible, and you are authorized to go ahead with that development. As I understand it, the shaft is filled with water to a distance below the 1100.

I think a little study is necessary on the matter of the location of the north work on the 1200; that is, as to whether we should first pick up the vein and drift on it, or lay out a lateral on lines in order to reach our main objective as quickly as possible. Speed is the essence of the thing and I think the manner of doing the work is for you, Dugan and the mine management at the Walker to decide.

Incidentally, it is suprising that our Walker maps and sections do not show that the shaft is down to the 1200 level.

Yours very truly,

HERNO H. SALES

RHS:D

CC - Messrs. C. E. Weed
J. F. Dugan

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING CO.



GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
KEARNS BUILDING

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

January 4, 1939

Re Walker Mine

Mr. M. H. Gidel
P. O. Box 26
Butte, Montana

Dear Murl:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 30 regarding Mitchell's bid for diamond drilling at the Walker mine.

We have just completed a rather unsuccessful drilling program at Mountain City and the contractor was out considerable money, I believe. All things being equal I would like to see him get the Walker contract so that he could possibly make enough to cover his loss at Mountain City, although we cannot, of course, penalize the Walker company for anything that happened at Mountain City.

Kindest personal regards,

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

TL:P

Approved for release by NSA on 05-08-2014 pursuant to E.O. 13526