REPORT

ON

THE CAPITAL MINE

LOCATED AT

GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

By
ETIENNE A. RITTER
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

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Colorado Springs, Colorado,
1713 North Nevada Avenue,
January 25th 1915.

INTRODUCTION.

The Capital Mine, property of the Capital Mining and Tunnel Company owns 31 patented claims, 1 patented mill site and considerable town property, in the town of Georgetown, the County-seat of Clear Creek County, Colorado.

Georgetown is 50 miles distant from Denver and connected with it by the narrow gauge branch of the Colorado Southern railroad from Denver to Silver Plume. It is connected also by a good automobile road and the trip can be made by automobile, in four hours, against three and half hours by rail.

The property is located on the Western slope of Griffith Mountain. The mouth of the main crosscut tunnel, through which the property is being worked now is right in town, at an altitude of 8,500 feet. The caved in old workings, on the outcrop of the vein are on the top of the Mountain, at an altitude of 11,000 feet.

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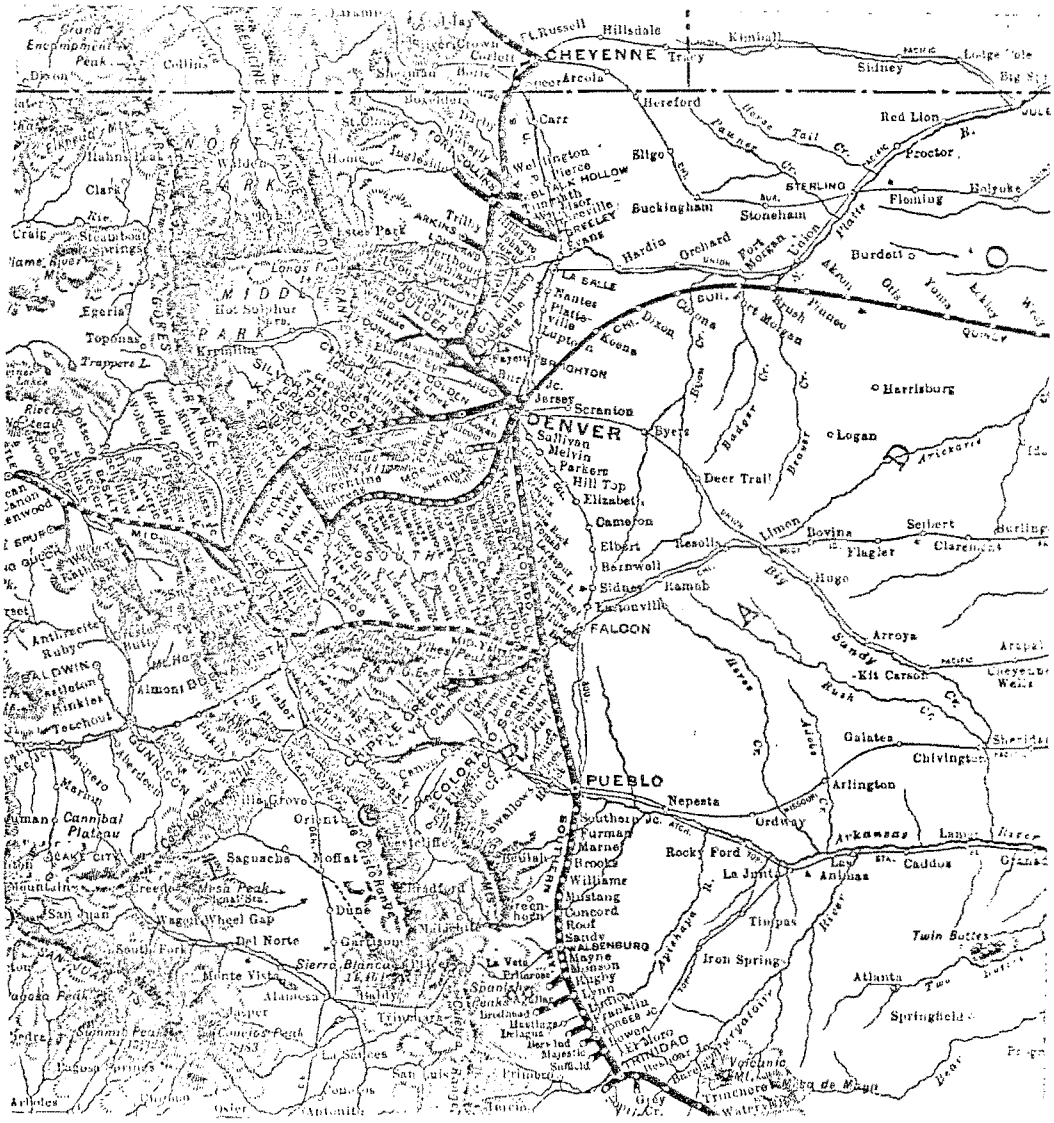
MAP No. 1, Showing the location of the Mine in Colorado and the railroad connections.



PAST HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY.

The Comet-Aetna vein is one of the most proeminent of the District. It was one of the first located and it was worked extensively, even previous to 1871. Only very shallow workings were made on it, probably on account of a very large amount of water, near the surface, which occasionned several cave-ins and discouraged the early miners.

The property remained idle for about 3o years, when a mining man Mr. Cooper interested into its development Mr. C. N. Brady, a wealthey Glass Manufacturer of Washington, Pensylvania, and few of his friends. A Mining Company was formed, called the Capital Mining and Tunnel Company and work was started under the direction of Mr. Cooper.

A crosscut was started to cut the Aetna vein at great depth. The tunnel has two branches near its portal. The long branch cuts the Aetna vein 3,52o feet from the entrance. The crosscut tunnel was continued 787 feet farther and cut two other veins, on which practically no work has been done.

Then it became necessary to raise for air. A raise was started on the vein up to a height of 3oo feet. From that point, it was continued as a vertical raise.

The raise was continued in solid granite, at an enormous expense up to a height of 877 feet, when the bad air made it impossible to continue the work any farther. A drill hole was started from the top, in order to reach the top of the raise, to give the necessary ventilation and to allow the work of finishing the raise. At a point about 7oo feet deep and 248 feet above the top of the raise, the tools were lost in the hole and any efforts made to recover them proved futile. The bore hole was lost.

A tunnel was started from the side of the mountain and driven on the hanging side of the lode a distance of 7oo feet. It was then carried 8o feet across the lode to the foot-wall side of it. That tunnel is being pushed slowly now, by hand work.

In about 7oo feet more, it will cut the bottom of the lost bore hole and be at a point 248 feet above the raise. The sinking of a winze that distance will connect the top of the raise with the tunnel and give good ventilation all through the mine.

While the work of raising was going on, a Concentrating mill of about 3oo tons daily capacity was built and stopes started and quite a large amount of ore taken out and milled.

But the management was so extravagant, that it kept piling up expenses after expenses, until the Eastern stockholders got tired to put up money. Mr. C. N. Brady gave a six months leave of absence with pay to Mr. Cooper and sent his son, just out of College to take charge of the property.

During his management, several of the stopes caved in, and some of the ends of the drifts of the mine on the vein were lost, so that no new ground near the tunnel level could be opened up. The work in the stopes was getting more difficult, as the stope was getting higher up on account of bad air.

Mr. Brady, born and brought up in the East did not like at all the life of a mining town, like Georgetown and after six months put Mr. E. C. Bauman in charge, and went back East, to help his father in his very large Glass Manufacture. During the last two years Mr. Brady told me they have spent $ 1,250,000 in new buildings and new machinery. It is natural to suppose that a good deal of this has been done with borrowed money.

Several years ago Mr. Brady's associates in the mining company have stopped to put up any new money. While he owns more than the controling interest, he has been obliged to meet alone the demands for new

funds and he became very tired of it. He is willing to sell the property at a very low price, in order to be able to devote all his reasources and his energies to his own Glass Manufacture.

The main development work needed now is ~~the~~ push the side-hill tunnel and the winze to be sunk from it to the top of the raise. This work is progressing slowly by hand work.

The property is worked in a small way under the leasing system. The mill does run only one shift in twenty four hours, and not even regularly at that. All these facts make the fixed charges and overhead expenses prohibitively heavy.

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THE AETNA VEIN.

The Aetna vein is really a lode, varying from 30 to 80 feet in thickness. It is part of what is probably the Mother Lode of that Country.

It can be traced with almost certain continuity from the Pensylvania mine, on the Western Slope of the Front Range, on the other side of Argentine Pass, by the Colorado Central to the Aetna, the Comet, then by the Highlands Group to the Lamartine.

While I have not traced it myself, I have some good authorities which have done it. Mr. Leewald, who for a great many years was the General Manager of the Pensylvania Mine told me that he had traced the lode from the Colorado Central to his Property.

J. E. Spurr, in the Professional Paper " Economic Geology of the Georgetown Quadrangle " says: "Many people hold that the Comet-Aetna lode is an extension of the Colorado Central vein, and this correlation is not without foundation, for both of the lodes are very strong fractures which have the same general dip and strike."

Mr. W. S. Leebrick, General Manager of the Little Mattie Mine, at Idaho Springs, and interested in the

Highland Mining property, which owns all the ground between the Comet lode and the Lamartine vein has told me several times that he had traced the lode from the Comet to the Lamartine, through his ground without any ambiguity, and that there was no doubt at all in his mind that the Comet and the Lamartine mines were on the same lode.

In accepting these views as correct, the lode could be traced for a distance of nearly ten miles. Mr. Leewald gave me the production of the Pensylvania Mine at more than $ 3,000,000 and Mr. Frank A. Maxwell, Mining Engineer and U. S. Deputy Surveyor, at Georgetown, has assured me that the old upper workings of the Comet-Aetna lode have produced at least $ 300,000.

J. E. Spurr, in the paper cited before says: "Not even a rough estimate of the production of the Comet vein was obtainable, but undoubtedly a great deal of ore was taken from the old shafts near the crest of the slope, in the early days of mining about Georgetown.

It is said that $ 60,000 was taken from a shoot of ore that was found a short distance above a level run from one of the shafts at a point 275 feet above the tunnel level."

In the same publication, J. E. Spurr estimates at $ 8,000,000 the production of the Colorado Central mine and at $ 3,000,000 the production of the Lamartine-Oneida vein. He gave as $ 250,000 the production of the Kirtley mine till 1880. It is estimated now to have reached more than $ 500,000. From these figures we can tabulate the production of the lode to-date as follows:

Pensylvania Mine	$ 3,000,000
Colorado-Central mine	8,000,000
Kirtley Mine	500,000
Comet-Aetna lode, upper workings	300,000
Capital Mine, lower workings	400,000
Lamartine-Oneida Mines	3,000,000
Total	$ 15,200,000

The Pensylvania mine is mostly a lead-silver mine. The Colorado-Central and Kirtley mines, while very rich in silver, contained quite large amounts of gold. In the ore taken from the Capital Mine about 75 % of the values are in gold. The Lamartine and the Oneida were rich silver mines, with a great deal of gold. From ore produced by the Lamartine mine, about $ 800,000

being furnished by that metal. At the Lamartine Mine the proportion was about 33 % gold, 44 % silver and 23 % lead.

The fact that such a large portion of the values at the Capital Mine are in gold is a very attractive feature of this mine.

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CHARACTER OF THE VEIN.

J. E. Spurr, in " The Georgetown Quadrangle" says: " The Comet-Aetna vein, which is a strong fracture, with 5 to 8 feet of quartz and clayey materials, is isolated from the rest of the veins of the District." ....."Many people hold that the Comet-Aetna lode is an extension of the Colorado Central vein, and this correlation is not without some foundation, for both of the lodes are very strong fractures which have the same general dip and strike. The dip of about 70 degrees N.-W. could easily account for the North-westward swerving of the surface outcrops of the Comet and Colorado lodes, as they cross the bottom of the valley of Leavenworth Creek. ""

" The Comet lode is very soft and it is difficult to keep drifts open along it for any length of time." ..... " From all appearances, however, the lode appears to be a single nonbranching one following two or more planes parallel of movement situated within few feet of one another. It was not determined to what extent displacement had occured along the fault planes, but discordances in the wall rocks on the two sides of the fractures were noted. That extensive movements have occured is well shown not only by polished and

slickensided surfaces, but by zones of crushed and pulverized wall rock. by banded friction clays, and by quartzose streaks which consist of well-rounded sandlike grains cemented together by a quartz matrix.

Considerable fracturing of the country rock probably accompanied the faulting, which caused the vein fracture, as shown by the zone loo to 2oo feet wide, which contains numerous quartz stringers."

At the lower levels, the ore is made of altered and silicified country rock, containing a good deal of gold free enough to be recovered on the amalgamation plates, of pyrities and chalcopyrities, with some galena and very little blende. The very small amount of zinc is so marked that the concentrates have never contained enough of zinc to be penalized during the whole history of the mine.

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THE MINE WORKINGS.

The old workings are practically all caved in and inaccessible. I give in Appendix No. 8, a list of assays kept at the mine and coming from these old workings.

Some of them were yet accessible at the time Mr. Brady and his associates took hold of the property and it was on the strength of the amount and grade of ore shipped from them that the property was bought by the Capital Mining and Tunnel Co. and the long crosscut tunnel started at Georgetown to cut the vein at great depth.

The Present Workings consist mainly of a Crosscut tunnel 7 feet by 8 feet. This tunnel has two openings, the short way or South mouth opens out to the dump and Compressor House and the long way, or North mouth opens to the Mill and outbuildings. The distance to the Aetna vein is 2970 feet by the short way and 3520 feet by the long way.

The crosscut tunnel has been driven 787 feet beyond the Aetna vein. It has opened two more veins in this distance, neither of which has had much work done on it.

The Aetna vein has been drifted upon both ways from the point where it has been cut by the tunnel.

The East drift on the Aetna vein is 1460 feet long. Of this distance 1200 feet are in the property of the Capital Mine, and 260 feet are in the property of the Onondaga Mines Company. There has been a compromise made between these two companies, along a fixed line perpendicular to the strike of the lode, so as to avoid all apex complications and they are working in harmony, according to this agreement.

The Onondaga Mines Company has a transportation contract with the Capital Mines Company, which will be shown on application.

To the West, the drift on the Aetna vein is 900 feet long and it will have to be extended 900 feet farther, before the Western boundary of the property is reached.

At a pint 500 feet East from where the crosscut tunnel cuts the Aetna vein, a raise has been made. It is a double compartment raise, 877 feet in height. The raise is a gradual incline, in the vein, from the tunnel level to the level 300 feet above it. It is vertical from that level up. There has been no levels driven from it above the 450 foot level, simply a station put in at every 100 feet. From the 450 foot level up, it is in good hard granite.

The bulk of the ore has been stoped between the tunnel level and the 300 foot level, for a distance of about 800 feet. Some other stopes have been started at the tunnel level and some ore has been stoped for a short distance above the 300 foot level.

In all a block of ore about 1,000 feet long and 375 feet high, would represent the amount of the vein stoped out to-date.

The Onondaga Mines Company are putting up a raise and stoping ore at their West end line, abutting against the Capital Mine property. They are about 200 feet above the tunnel level and they have about 18 inches of smelting grade of ore and about 2 feet of good milling ore alonside of it.

The Capital Mine is pushing the West drift towards its Western boundary, 900 feet beyond the present breast.

When the air at the top of the 877 foot raise became so bad that it became absolutely impossible to get up any farther, the Capital Mine company decided to put down a drill hole to connect with the top of the raise for air.

At a depth of about feet, the tools got caught and all the efforts made to recover them failed. They were lost, as well as the hole.

An adit tunnel has been started on the hanging wall of the lode at a point at the surface level with the bottom of the lost bore-hole and driven towards it. That tunnel is now 700 feet long and it has just crosscutted from the hanging wall to the foot wall of the lode. It is driven now on the foot wall. It will have to be driven 700 feet more to reach the bottom of the drill hole. When it has reached that point, it will be 248 feet above the top of the 877 foot raise.

A winze 248 foot deep will have to be sunk and the connection made. When that work is accomplished, a good ventilation will have been assured all through the mine and the work of developing the ore-bodies will be very easy and fast.

The work in the lower levels of the mine is done by machine drills. But in the 700 foot tunnel driven towards the bottom of the lost bore-hole, it is done by hand work. A pipe line should be carried on the Mountain side from the air compressor to the 700 foot tunnel and a machine drill put there to increase the rate of advance in driving that tunnel and the winze to be sunk below it.

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THE MINE EQUIPMENT.

The tunnel is equipped with 3o pound rails. They use locomotive haulage, and have reduced the haulage expense from 47 ¢ to 19 ¢ cost of haulage per ton, on a basis of 5o tons daily output.

The buildings consits of an Assay office, with coal shed attached, which holds a car of coal. The assay office is located just below the mill, on the Railroad siding. The sample house is located on the tail race of the mill.

There is a 25o tons concentrating mill, which will be described separately, a store house for building material, two small powder houses, A grease house and store house combined, a blacksmith shop and store house combined, a locomotive and generator house combined.

The Company owns also a 3 rooms office, a six rooms, one story residence, a five rooms two story dwelling house and a six rooms and two and half story residence. It also has a barn and feed room, a wagon shed, a Compressor house, a fan house and a Stone powder house.

In the upper levels, it has a shaft house, 2 blacksmith-shops, two cabins and a fan house.

The timber for the mine is bought now. The rates are: lagging 35 ¢, Mill sticks 65 ¢, Stulls from $ 1.25 to $ 1.50.

When the connection with the raise is made, it will be possible to use with advantage the timber belonging to the company and covering part of the upper patented claims. This will make a large saving. Another saving will be about $ 2,000 a year for not using the fan.

The contract price for Power is now 1 & 3/4 ¢ per K.W. On a larger contract and by steady running this price could be reduced quite materially.

The Company uses machine drills through the mine and the Electric Company has shown the management that in changing the Air compressor from steam to electricity a saving of $ 1,200 a year could be effected.

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THE MILL.

The mill was built in 1907 by Hendrie and Bolthoff and it is supposed to have a capacity of 250 tons per 24 hours.

The Mill flow sheet is as follows:

The ore is elevated over an incline track, 28 feet above the tunnel level into coarse bins. The electric hoist pulls 4 one ton cars at a trip. The ore is dumped over a grizzly with 3/4 inch openings. The fines go direct to an elevator and are elevated into the fine bin. The coarse ore goes again over a second grizzly and the fines of this second grizzly are also sent by elevator to the fine bin. The coarse ore goes through a 9 x 15 Blake Crusher and to a shaker with 3/4 inches holes. The fines go to the elevator and the fine bin. The oversize goes through a Samson crusher and then to the elevator and the fine bin.

From that bin, the ore is fed dry into a launder leading directly to No. 1 6 foot Akron Chilian Mill, the proper amount of water being fed into it to wash the fines into the Chilian Mill.

Ore fed same way to launder No. 2 and from there to elevator to same size and style Chilian. From the Chilian Mill, the pulp passes over 10 x 8 silvered plates, through Pierce Amalgamators into fine elevator

to a trommel screen. The coarse, oversize material is returned to the Chilian Mills. The fines pass into a launder and through several Swain Hydraulic classifiers to 11 Card and 8 Swain tables. The slimes are conveyed into Gallow Tank and to Card slimer.

The screens of the Chillian Mill are 8o mesh screens. The concentrates are separated into lead concentrates and iron concentrates. They go directly from the tables to the Cement settling and draining tanks, in the Ore house. They are sampled and loaded into the railroad cars across the street by wheelbarrows. The overflow from the tanks go to double partitioned settling tanks and the fine ores settled out of the water.

During the year 1913, about 7o.65 % of the gold values were extracted by amalgamation. The mill ran steadier during that year than it has done since. When the mill runs are short and the mill stands idle between runs, the amalgamation does not recover much above 5o % of the gold.

The concentrates, as shipped, contain from 11 to 12 % moisture and from 12 to 14 % of silica. There is more silica if the ore is higher in grade.

Some of the later tests have shown that the saving of the gold amounts to 8o to 84 %. The savings of

the silver and of the lead are considerably less. A good deal of the higher grade of ore is shipped directly to the smelter.

The power is furnished now by the Hydro-Electric Company at the rate of 1 & 3/4 cents per K.W. Hour, and it would be furnished at a much reduced rate if the mill was running steadily. The service given by the electric company is very good.

The motors in the mill are a 100 H. P. Westinghouse motor for the two Chillian Mills. A 30 H. P. Westinghouse motor runs the Crushers. A 50 H. P. Westinghouse motor runs the tables and the elevators. A 20 H. P. motor would be sufficient for that purpose. There is a 3 & 1/2 Westinghouse motor to run the Lathe, Drill-press and emery wheels. All the motors are 440 volts motors and all are provided with oil switches and circuit breakers.

The water is pumped from the creek about 300 feet distant from the mill, into a tank located above the fine ore bin. The elevation of the tank above the creek is about 50 feet. The mill is heated by a boiler. The ores and the concentrates are loaded from the ore house into cars of the Colorado and Southern Railroad and shipped to Salida under contract.

PAST EXPENDITURES, FUTURE OF THE PROPERTY, NECESSARY WORK TO BE DONE.

If the amount of useful work already done is calculated, at current mining prices, it will be seen that it would take about $ 175,000 to duplicate the tunnels drifts, raises, already made and which are absolutely needed for the future operations of the property, so that a new company would have to drive them, if they were not there already.

It will also be seen that $ 125,000 is a low price for the actual value of the useful equimpment of the mine, such as buildings, locomotive for haulage, cars, tools, air compressor and the mill.

I understand that these two sums are far below the actual amounts spent for them by the Capital Mining and tunnel Company. They certainely represent the actual value of the improvements at the property, as they stand to-day.

The future of the property hinges almost exclusively on getting good air and all the energy of any company taking hold of the mine should be bent to that end first. Until that is accomplished, no good work can be done except some development work on the vein at the

tunnel level and not far above it. With good ventilation the work of development of the mine could be pushed as fast as the management would deem it advisable.

With sufficient ore blocked out to keep the mill running at full capacity the mining and milling costs should be reduced to at least $ 4.oo a ton. The fact that the mill recovers only 8o % of the gold and even less of the silver shows that there is ample room for improvement in the milling operations. The solution of the problem is probably in the cyaniding of the tailings.

Mr. Bauman is authority for the statement that the drifts on the vein, at the tunnel level, as far as they have been driven, that is to say 1,2oo feet to the East and 9oo feet to the West are in milling grade ore, without any barren zone along the strike of the vein, between two or more shoots of ore. In other words, there is a continuous ore-shoot 2,1oo feet long, with ore in the next property to the East, the Onondaga mine, and the breat of the Western drift is in ore yet.

Mr. Bauman also says that the drifts on the vein at the 3oo and 45o foot levels above the tunnel levels are in ore.

The fact that an ore-shoot of that length opened up at a depth varying from 1,000 to 1,[illegible] feet below the surface makes it very probable [illegible] it will be as well developed vertically as hori[illegible] and that the drifts run on the vein at the up[illegible] levels will show the continuity of the ore-shoot to the surface.

The mine at the tunnel level is practically [illegible] and it is not likely that an ore-shoot already [illegible] for 2,100 feet in length in the Capital Mine, a[illegible] almost 2,400 feet in length, if the Onandaga wor[illegible] are taken in consideration, will not continue to [illegible] a depth below the tunnel level. In view of the [illegible] that the mine is practically dry, it will not b[illegible] expensive to mine the ore below the tunnel leve[illegible] well as above it.

The size of this ore-shoot makes it also p[illegible] that the expenses of development work for blocki[illegible] ore will not be heavy, as probably there will b[illegible] a small amount of useless exploratory work on t[illegible]

These considerations lead naturally to see w[illegible] ore reserves might be. This will be treated in [illegible] next chapter.

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THE ORE RESERVES.

The amount of ore blocked out or partly blocked out in the workings of the mine is not very great. Besides this, no assay map has been made by the management. This may be done yet, if it is demanded.

Late in 1909 a sampling of the workings of the mine at that time was made. The detailed results are not at hand. But the Company informs me that 76 samples were taken and that they averaged 0.67 ounce gold per ton.

In the mine an accurate sampling can be made now of the drifts on the vein at the tunnel level and of the mine workings up to the 450 foot level, if the air will permit.

The 700 foot tunnel has been driven on the hanging wall of the lode, and as all the values, so far have been found on the foot wall, it has no value as an adit exposing ore. It has been crosscutted to the foot wall and is being driven on the foot wall now, so that from now on, it should be driven on the part of the vein where ore can be expected.

The only possible way to figure what possible ore reserves are contained in the mine is to take as a basis of calculation the amount of ground already

mined out and to compare it with the amount of virgin ground left in the mine.

For such a calculation, the reader is referred to the plat No. 3 added to this report, which gives a profile of the workings of the property as a whole, with the distances in feet from point to point.

The ore stoped out can be figured to be equal to a block of ground 1,000 feet long, 325 feet high and 3 feet wide. In taking the average width of the vein at 3 feet, we figure very conservatively, according to the Manager Mr. E. C. Bauman.

This give:

1,000 feet, x 325 feet, x 3 feet, or 975,000 cubic feet of ore mined. Instead of the customary 13 cubic feet of rock per ton, let us take 15 cubic feet, so as to err rather on the conservative side. The result is 65,000 tons. If we deduct from that amount 20 % or 13,000 for the pillars of too low grade ore left standing, this gives as result 52,000 tons of ore mined, which corresponds quite well with the figures available. It must be said that during Mr. Cooper Management, and prior to the time when Mr. Bauman took charge no records were kept of the tonnage mined or of the production made, so that the records left are

only fragmentary. Yet as far as we know, they check well with this amount.

Mr. Bauman estimates that the average value of the ore was above $ 11 per ton and that the amount recovered was about $ 8 per ton, after paying freight and treatment charges.

If we multiply the tonnage of 52,000 tons by the value of $ 8 per ton, we reach the amount of $ 416,000 which is very close to the amount shipped from the lower workings of the Capital Mine to-date.

If we apply the same reasoning and similar figures to the block of ground owned by the Capital Mine, above the tunnel level, we have the following calculations:

At the West end, the surface of the ground is 870 feet above the tunnel level. At the East end it is 1850 feet above the tunnel level. There is a triangular block of ground, giving:
3000 feet, length of the block of ground, base of triangle 1850 ft - 870 ft or 980 ft, height of the triangle.
Surface is $\frac{3{,}000 \times 980}{2}$ or 1,280,000 square feet on the vein.
There is a second block of ground between the tunnel level and the height of the surface above it at the

western end of the property or 870 feet. We have a rectangular block of ground 3000 feet long and 870 feet high, giving 2,610,000 square feet on the vein. But out of it a block 1,000 feet long and 325 feet high has been already stoped out, or 325,000 square feet on the plane of the vein.

This leaves yet standing 2,610,000 less 325,000 feet, or 2, 285,000 square feet on the vein.

2,285,000
1,280,000

3,565,000 square feet on a vein averaging 3 feet in thickness, give 10,695,000 cubic feet, and in taking 15 cubic feet to the ton, 713,000 tons.

Deducting as in the stopes already mined out 20 % of the tonnage for low grade pillars to be left in the mine, we have 571,400 tons.

In accepting the average value per ton recovered for the ore already mined out as a basis of calculation, we get:

571,400 tons at $ 8 per ton or $ 4,571,200

This figure is simply given here as indicative of the possibilities of the mine.

It is likely that the cost of mining and milling with proper facilities and proper management should not exceed $ 4 per ton. In accepting the figures given

above, it would bring the profits to be hoped for from the exploitation of the mine to more then two millions and a quarter dollars, above the tunnel level.

The figures above are given to show the possibilities of the mine, with the full realisation that more development work has to be done before it will be possible to ascertain positively the actual value of the mine. They will allow however to form a judgement on the prospective value of the property and that the price asked, of $ 300,000 to which a sum of $ 100,000 should be added for development work, proper additional equipment and working capital is very low, and that the proposition is a very attractive one.

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APPENDIX No. II

THE LISTS OF THE SHIPMENTS, OF WHICH A RECORD HAS BEEN KEPT, WITH THE DETAILS OF EACH SHIPMENT AND THE PLACES THEY CAME FROM. THESE SHIPMENTS REPRESENT ABOUT 40 % OF THE ORE SHIPPED THROUGH THE CAPITAL TUNNEL AND DO NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE ORE SHIPPED FROM NEAR THE SURFACE IN THE EARLY DAYS.

SHIPMENTS.

The shipments given in the following pages can be subdivided from the leases they came from into six groups, as follows:

Recorded on sheet	No. 1	$ 15,572.65
" " "	No. 2	2,872.18
" " "	No. 3	33,005.86
" " "	No. 4	25,582.94
" " "	No. 5	22,516.23
" " "	No. 6	89,689.12
Total		$ 189,239.08

But this amount comprises only the ore shipped during the last thirty months, since Mr. E. C. Bauman took charge of the property. No records are available of the ore shipped previous to that date, between 1909 and the time when Mr. E. C. Bauman took charge. Mr. Cooper was in charge at that time and he shipped even a larger amount.

In taking as a basis of estimate, the areas stoped out, it is possible to find out that Mr. Cooper took out about 53 and Mr. Bauman about 47 % of the

total area mined out on the vein from the Crosscut tunnel.

In admitting that the grade of the ore shipped by Mr. Cooper was as good as the grade of the ore shipped by Mr. Bauman, the total production from the stopes worked through the tunnel must have exceeded $ 400,000, which corresponds with the amount produced told me by the owner Mr. C. N. Brady and Mr. Bauman.

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RECORD OF SHIPMENTS.

The ore taken from the Block of Ground, corresponding to the shipments of Sheet No.1, amounts to $ 15,572. The detailed shipments are given below.

--- Sheet No. 1.--

Name	Number Lot.	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Con.	Net Amount recd.
Hummer &	2357	.63	1.68			"	$ 151.29
Son.	529					Bul.	203.45
"	584					Bul.	176.31
"	1366	.785	4.00			Con	191.13
"	1459	.76	6.57			Con	231.08
"	2439	.755	8.60		6.15	Con	537.81
"	1106					Bul	238.72
"	2469	.81	8.28	.36	6.95	Con	361.93
"	1499					Bul.	142.51
"	1754					Bul	146.25
"	2494	.91	6.59	1.35	4.50	Con	265.61
"	2012	.845	7.50			Con	261.73
"	2052	.				Bul	123.96
"	2037	.75	7.24	.05		Con	309.00
"	2360					Bul	183.16
"	2064	.93	5.59	.35		Con	304.16
"	2774					Bul	165.95
"	3008					Bul	320.63
"	2087	1.43	8.55	.40		Con	371.89
"	113					Bul	298.74
"	2107	.83	5.70			Con	333.24
"	400					Bul	245.90
"	2116	.51	4.25			Con	226.05
"	2124	.64	5.38			Con	224.32
"	584					Bul	187.67
"	2125	.57	4.33			Crude	244.51
"	969					Bul	197.80
"	1883	.81	7.96	.14		Con	351.80
"	1244					Bul	413.39
"	2071	1.20	8.00		9.65	Con	423.17
"	2059	.92	6.70	1.25		Con	387.01
"	1544					Bul	411.41
"	2316	1.145	7.25	1.45		Con	370.25
"	2327	1.602	8.70	.10		Con	440.94
"	2226	1.185	8.08	.40	8.80	Con	146.57
"	2225	.925	6.83	1.05		Con	224.79
"	1865					Bul	188.45
"	2241	1.59	8.41	1.22	6.50	Con	446.69
"	2240	1.32	7.30	1.44		Con	332.57
"	2094					Bul	256.71
"	2335					Bul	297.55
"	2259	1.08	6.65	1.27	2.00	Con	229.52
"	2260	1.465	8.35	1.02	5.80	Con	419.68
"	2282	.18	3.42			Crude	81.47
"	2658					Bul	385.16

Name	Lot	Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Cu.	Kind of ore	Net returns
"	2284	1.72	8.31	.80	6.25	Con	442.20
"	2283	1.31	7.00	1.25		Con	328.36
"	2290	.67	3.50	.17		Crude	199.90
"	2259	Copper Adjustment on					6.81
"	2260	"	"		"		4.19
"	2810					Pul	396.62
"	2307	.56	3.50			Crude	134.32
"	2315	.46	3.55			Crude	89.23
"	2283	Copper adjustment on					6.70
"	2284	"	"		"		8.71
"	2315	1.28	6.70	.80		Crude	319.74
"	2321	.67	4.40	.30		Crude	216:33
"	2324	.86	5.15	.35		Crude	327.17
"	2331	.59	4.40	.20		Crude	223.47
"	2341	.47	2.00			Crude	101.57
"	2350	.46	4.05	2.25		Crude	110.00

Sheet No. 1.

Name	Lot #	Au.	Ag.	Pb	Cu.	Kind of ore.	Net returns.
H& Son	2315	Copper adjustment					2.60
"	2290	"	"				.80
"	2363	.90	6.00		.925	Crude	385.68

55

The shipments given out of the stope, No. 2, on sheet No. 2, amount to $ 8,878.18 and their details are given below.

Sheet Number 2. Number 8 to 10 west.

Name	Lot #	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Kind of ore	Net returns.
De Masters	1545					Bullion	$ 120.65
&	2245	.43	5.00			Concentrates	111.85
Eldfield.	1879					Bul.	128.92
"	6477	.62	5.16			Con.	164.22
"	2326					Bul	78.57
"	6880	1.405	9.12	.17		Con	343.48
"	6881	.58	4.75	.02		Con	102.65
"	2656					Bul	146.14
"	B-50-51	Copper adjustment					12.18
"	7232	1.147	7.51	.90		Con	378.58
"	2990					Bul	141.15
"	B-59	Copper adjustment					6.34
"	7566	.995	6.62	;65		Crude	398.68
"	7567	.855	4.75			Crude	214.74
"	B-68	Copper adjustment					3.86
"	7835	.74	2.95				342.83
"	B-82	.56	3.55				177.34

The shipments of Stope No. 3, sheet No. 3, or Number Three lease, from Number 2 East to Number 1 West.

The Lots M 2007 to 2304 are from the lease of S. McMirahan. The lots number 2361 to number 2393 come from the lease of Hummer and Co. and the other shipments come from the lease of Hummer and Herber. The total amount of ore shipped was $ 33,005.96.

Lot #	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Kind of ore	Net returns. Dry
M 2007	.85	7.19	.17		Crude	163.33- 11.422
M 2912					Bullion	177.09
M 2168	.585	7.50	1.30		Con.	148.68- 15.013
611					Bullion	67.11
2169	.53	11.00	3.00		Crude	81.69- 8.657
2304	1.55	11.50	3.25	7.80	Crude	369.11- 12.494
2361	1.435	10.00	2.00	5.25	Crude	476.50- 18.639
2393	.96	5.76	.80		Con	347.91- 20.072
2394	1.78	14.70		27.30	Con	86.80- 1.759
2131					Bul	220.14
2417	1.61	12.40	2.50	8.25	Crude	302.55- 9.879
2427	1.005	6.30	1.32	14.00	Crude	259.92- 13.864
2428	1.76	14.32		22.50		81.42- 1.758
2323					Bul	123.06-
2453	1.25	10.65	2.40	7.20	Crude	278.14- 11.657
2546					Bul	384.56
2476	2.06	12.26		18.62	Con	232.90- 4.735
2474	1.14	6.87	1.43		Con	427.51- 19.550
2005	2.13	13.67	2.95	8.50	Crude	577.14- 12.922
2006	1.27	8.88	1.30		Con	420.12- 16.073
43	.53	3.00			Crude	326.92- 48.163
2874					Bul	278.98
2054	2.235	13.76	3.17	5.19	Crude	1091.43- 23.829
62	.96	6.70	.56		Crude	818.88- 47.198
63	.46	3.50			Crude	266.97- 46.431
71	.66	5.90			"	348.30- 30.987
78	.68	3.70	1.30		"	755.87- 76.428
85	.68	4.30	1.20		"	827.12- 81.328
92	.70	5.40	1.40		"	629.05- 50.813
99	.86	5.00	.31		"	650.81- 51.940
106	.65	3.50			"	431.38- 46.991
112	.42	2.50			"	213.55- 48.314
2174	1.22	7.48	1.05	3.00	"	788.55- 36.780
2183	1.03	7.52	.96			406.29- 22.293
2184	.88	6.32	.72		"	349.04- 23.801
2210	.76	3.53			"	153.57- 15.288
2209	.715	4.14			"	172.20- 18.137
2215	2.34	14.38	1.63		"	1416.45- 21.049
2216	.785	4.72			"	493.83- 44.073
129	.80	6.40			"	629.87- 44.040

Lot	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Kind of ore	Net Returns
143	1.03	6.30	.51	6.30	"	707.78- 40.341
144	.80	4.50	.14	4.50	"	548.78- 44982
2220	.915	4.25			"	536.78- 40.961
2234	.985	6.37	.475		"	676.83- 41.485
164	.58	4.40	1.10		"	302.68- 38.955
2267	2.56	15.20	3.55	10.01	"	996.61- 16.472
1433	.805	5.40		c	"	321.41- 25.478
215	2.54	17.20		11.20	"	240.84- 20.337
368	.82	4.65	.15		"	1108.54- 17.285
369	.905	5.25			"	344.80- 26.585
370	2.735	18.70	4.45	13.90	"	1435.37- 30.176
1432	.90	5.30			"	236.30- 35.264
422	.838	5.50	.27		"	634.68- 48.185
522	1.02	5.80	.25		"	827.60- 52.993
572	.78	4.85	.15		"	536.09- 47.574
567	2.84	18.85	4.05	12.70	"	1319.30- 18.374
627	2.33	15.00	2.50	9.90	"	924.21- 17.533
2325	.42	2.13			"	69.94- 23.257

LoT #	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Kind of ore	Net Ret
754	.755	4.52			Crude	510.58-48.433
755	2.015	13.35	2.72	9.30	"	880.57-19.454
768	.48	3.25			"	244.08-53.971
786	1.74	14.03	2.27	9.10	"	694.04-46.432
841	.635	3.70			"	365.14-17.731
864	2.01	15.60	2.55	12.10	"	903.65-18.681
929	.59	3.55			"	369.57-54.324
953	1.97	15.75	3.15	13.10	"	995.06-20.265

The shipments from the Eade Lease, from Number 6 to 8 East of main tunnel, are on sheet No.4, and they were shipped in the name of the Company. The shipments reached a total of $ 25,582.94.

Lot #	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb	Kind of ore	Net Returns.	
2343	.59	11.35	3.88		Con	159.00	11.695
2244	2.97	32.71			Crude	299.20	3.626
2256	.90	13.59	1.88	10.25	Crude	248.70	13.180
----					Bul	224.10	
2284	2.79	22.62	3.80	24.15	Crude	497.67	6.943
2331	8.47	35.00	5.60	28.75	Crude	2292.98	11.795
2350	1.94	13.00	1.30	14.30	Crude	1016.82	22.554
1794					Bul	702.63	
2372	3.08	25.50	4.50	29.10	Crude	532.91	6.413
2399	.955	8.00		8.00	Con	510.00	26.955
2226					Bul	860.43	
2418	1.075	6.90	1.89	8.30	Con	430.91	20.643
2410					Bul	480.48	
2445	.765	6.61		5.00	Con	284.34	21.625
2595					Bul	352.96	
2470	.585	4.59			Con	179.00	25.581
2720					Bul	431.60	
2003	3.29	16.61	1.37	33.22	Crude	1106.62	13.251
2006	.94	7.37		10.15	Con	411.29	20.091
2851					b Bul	504.21	
2035	.985	8.32		12.00	Con	388.65	17.252
3064					Bul	575.36	
2110	1.55	10.90	1.49	9.00	Con	828.51	25.774
2113	2.36	15.75	2.95	16.80	Crude	725.91	13.472
133					Bul	808.62	
2125	1.76	14.67	2.65	12.25	Crude	805.36	18.877
270					Bul	638.99	
2144	4.25	20.80	3.80	22.00	Crude	1415.75	14.376
2148	2.05	15.10	1.63	14.40	Crude	1025.62	21.409
457					Bul	961.83	
6544	1.505	12.95	.97	13.57	Con	720.75	20.755
2227	1.035	8.50	.60	7.70	Con	246.68	11.330
663					Bil	701.75	
735					Bul	507.76	
6722	1.145	12.91	.80	13.00	Con	510.98	18.254
944					Bul	362.36	

Lot	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Kind of ore	Net Returns	
2230	3.34	18.96	2.85	26.20	Crude	537.96	6;617
2262	.93	7.30		6.65	Con	194.90	10.802
1258					Bul	329.66	
2272	.415	3.90			Con	32.38	6.568
2285	.805	7.50			Con	41.78	1.731
1358					Bul	146.49	
2350	.56	5.17			Con	144.73	17.203
2351	1.03	11.67		22.00	Crude	130.79	4.230
1857					Bul	531.89	
2397	.69	5.24			Con	54.82	5.289
2398	~~.754~~	~~1.19~~		~~13.82~~			
	1.18	13.22		18.60	Con	24.38	.754
2191					Bul	146.16	
2435	.545	6.10	.92		Con	72.29	8.212
2436	1.15	13.75		19.86	Con	123.06	1.569
2322					Bul	202.10	
2478	3.02	20.60	3.55	22.00	Crude	118.85	1.574

The shipments of Sheet No. 5, were taken from 1 and 3 above the 300-foot level, on Company account. Total of ore shipped $ 22,516.23.

Lot #	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Kind of ore	Net returns.	
2364	1.36	11.00	1.10	10.00	Con.	1077.10	34.884
1862					Bul.	673.03	
2373	5.06	25.60	3.50	25.25	Crude	1565.72	13.124
2140					Bul	584.11	
2395	.66	10.54		15.92	Con	79.29	5.185
2394	2.11	13.15		11.20	Con	985.34	21.134
2415	1.76	10.56	.52	11.50	Con	532.34	14.046
2456					Bul	464.96	
2440	1.485	8.69	1.80	9.34	Con	717.46	24.688
2442	1.445	8.60	1.70	9.50	Con	683.11	24.205
2555					Bul	1127.52	
2464	2.45	16.24	2.30	22.00	Crude	1043.82	17.513
2476	1.10	7.68		9.61	Con	377.62	16.825
2485	.98	7.74		9.90	Con	597.40	29.643
2951					Bul	987.74	
2028	.62	4.40		3.55	Con	138.46	17.145
2029	.56	5.40		5.20	Con	118.67	12.516
2050	.745	10.19		13.25	Con	145.13	8.691
3063					Bul	487.05	
2063	1.98	14.25	1.65	15.10	Crude	599.97	13.801
3360					Bul	267.65	
2074	.80	4.50		5.00	Con	214.36	15.466
2085	.72	4.65			Con	191.92	18.834
7					Bul	674.32	
2121	.84	5.64		5.16	Con	413.51	27.320
233					Bul	558.68	
2138	.83	6.16		6.18	Con	353.42	23.099
352					Bul	399.53	
2155	2.20	16.00	1.90	16.75	Crude	711.23	14.365
2163	.71	5.86			Con	251.25	24.680
611					Bul	359.41	
2195	.585	6.21		5.00	Con	387.61	37.901
706					Bul	479.87	
2209	.46	4.16			Con	79.20	14.287
2213	.545	4.50			Con	140.59	18.843
2214	.86	10.69		14.50	Con	148.53	7.491
2217	2.355	15.73		37.23	Con	296.25	4.434
886					Bul	607.66	
2219	.58	3.65		11.00	Con	149.69	20.254
2225	.42	3.43		12.25	Con	84.29	19.678
2228	1.95	14.90	2.16	21.82	Crude	587.97	12.033
1022					Bul	537.96	
2234	.57	4.43			Con	172.03	21.182
2259	.475	3.85			Con	206.75	33.612
1157					Bul	502.65	
2265	.40	3.50			Con	61.53	13.342
2266	1.015	8.10		22.50	Con	257.36	9.025
2267	1.275	15.50	2.15	25.38	Crude	434.17	11.101.

The ore from Sheet No. 6 or Stope No. 6, comes from East of Number 5 on the 300 foot level, and was mined and shipped on company's account. The total is $ 89,689.12.

Lot.#	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Kind of ore	Net Returns.	
2279	.555	4.45			Con	142.98	17.798
2286	1.03	9.65			Con	112.08	3.541
1359					Bul	242.15	
1425					Bul	317.07	
2312	.625	4.35			Con	172.64	18.559
2326	1.31	15.60	2.75	30.70	Crude	555.22	13.266
1639					Bul	320.06	
2355	1.455	13.70	1.67	29.57	Crude	672.02	15.169
2356	.775	6.50		11.20	Con	402.97	22.132
1950					Bul	443.13	
2365	1.36	9.76		30.00	Crude	165.82	9.145
2370	.695	5.70		9.00	Con	263.67	17.632
2387	.745	6.00		10.10	Con	238.47	13.564
2389	.75	6.00		10.40	Con	541.50	30.572
2156					Bul	1033.05	
2400	1.60	14.40	1.50	30.50	Crude	692.08	12.915
2403	1.99	15.13	2.20	29.00	Crude	808.37	14.641
2421	.955	7.15		11.75	Con	[illegible]	14.820
2425	.795	6.90		11.40	Con	541.50	[illegible]
2440					ul	329.21	
2461	1.135	7.17		10.80	Con	876.39	34.920
2471	1.085	13.30	1.95	34.00	Crude	793.35	18.145
2436					Bul	1148.80	
2039					Bul	723.12	
2495	1.16	8.09		13.29	Con	716.12	33.313
2002	1.32	8.95	.50	15.40	Crude	392.84	27.230
2012	3.01	15.50	2.07	34.10	Crude	1398.87	22.793
2703					Bul	1457.01	
2016	.05	8.58		15.50	Con	[illegible]	[illegible]
2017	2.03	12.00		42.55	Con	295.27	4.651
2026	2.355	12.44	1.25	24.19	Crude	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	7.00		11.13	Con	579.55	22.744
2038	1.015	7.35		11.46	Con	503.24	21.621
2040	2.72	9.78		18.45	Crude	1998.98	17.279
2926					Bul	2635.86	
2045	.795	5.66		6.81	Con	416.46	26.153
2070	.79	6.60		3.50	Con	430.74	[illegible]
[illegible]					Bul	1370.40	
2078	.88	6.30		8.50	Con	392.82	21.605

Lot	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Kind of ore	Net Returns	
2079	2.17	14.31	1.75	33.30	Crude	1573.95	25.034
2080	2.37	14.31	1.70	33.50	rude	1736.32	26.532
2081	2.035	14.56	1.82	32.50	Crude	1503.50	24.805
2082	2.11	14.24	1.92	33.40	Crude	1550.15	24.750
2083	2.105	14.18	1.80	31.85	Crude	784.14	12.696
2084	2.745	12.50		54.32	on	347.25	4.142
2092	1.09	8.70		12.87	Con	631.87	24.000
2134	2.095	15.05	1.40		Crude	877.99	13.863
2138	.86	7.48		9.26	Con	345.83	18.119
2143	.86	8.99		12.23	Con	461.21	21.999
149					Bul	1432:14	
2152	2.005	15.00	1.70	35.25	Crude	1049.59	16.053
2161	.80	6.20		5.70	Con	281.32	17.176
2166	.68	6.67		7.60	Con	303.16	20.0085
2167	.68	6.50		7.50	Con	158.00	10.572
2168	1.87	14.87	1.48	30.03	Crude	918.25	15.897
314					Bul	880.20	
413					Bul	220.47	

Lot#	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Kind of ore	Net Returns	
2198	.64	5.36		5.40	Con	199.15	15.801
2201	1.20	16.00		30.45	Crude	1222.74	20.649
2215	2.24	14.38	1.63	33.00	Crude	1416.45	21.049
2227	.66	5.55		5.00	Con	246.24	18.600
2235	1.95	12.20	1.35	25.50	Crude	479.62	8.829
856					Bul	1006.81	
199	.675	6.10		6.10	Con	275.90	20.504
214	.80	5.65		6.20	Con	333.07	21.224
252	.77	6.80		7.50	Con	351.53	20.014
265	.77	6.70		7.20	Con	290.70	16.827
280	1.185	8.20		9.60	Con	546.42	21.508
354	.775	5.55		5.50	Con	200.92	13.194
213	.975	9.45		20.01	Con	284.18	9.870
429	.775	5.45		8.45	Con	331.90	20.340
1173					Bul	611.01	
533	.79	5.80		8.05	Con	307.13	18.455
1337					Bul	1468.97	

Lot	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	Pb.	Kind of ore	Net Returns	
876	2.04	10.80	1.65	27.65	Crube	989.47	17.652
788	.975	5.55		8.40	Con	416.76	20.807
838	.91	5.50		7.90	Con	321.12	17.357
843	.875	5.55		7.90	Con	264.64	15.093
844	1.11	9.30		28.40	Cor	503.29	14.044
3#4					Bul	909.91	
3#4					Bul	488.02	
816	.77	5.90		7.70	Con	351.53	21.712
842	.80	5.60		8.20	Con	330.54	20.460
785	.74	5.63		7.55	Con	318.39	20.762
988	2.40	13.60	1.85	25.05	Crude	1166.87	18.404
833					Bul	943.53	
1018	.65	5.25		8.30	Con	298.21	21.293
346					Bul	642.71	
1057	.865	6.77		11.35	Con	438.77	21.903
1088	.98	8.95		30.80	Con	459.02	13.154
1114	.977	6.56		8.90	Con	447.91	22.095
468					Bul	350.80	
569					Bul	974.50	
1263	.94.7	7#15		10.07	Con	487.05	22.442
1312	.915	6.45		8.00	Con	409.17	21.866
1280	1.425	8.85	3.00	18.15	Creude	563.89	17.825
833					Bul	1099.29	
1395	1.04	5.80		7.90	Con	338.54	16.506
1434	1.35	7.72		14.80	Crude	616.46	23.473
1403	1.09	6.50		13.10	Crude	504.23	24.645
1459	.995	6.65		13.30	Con	435.01	20.727
1519	.855	5.60		7.15	Con	376.45	21.659
995					Bul	411.73	
1549	1.695	7.16		13.35	Crude	634.53	19.741
1112					Bul	720.83	
1647	.66	5.00		5.60	Con	265.60	20.394
1692	.765	6.25		8.40	Con	387.79	23.328
1702	1.77	8.85		15.85	Crude	830.76	21.648
1703	.89	8.45		24.60	Con	322.97	11.354
1729	1.81	10.50	1.30	10.80	Crude	679.70	18.021
1750	.795	5.15		6.60	Con	348.97	21.861
1250					Bul	925.94	
1387					Bul	749.07	
1728	.85	5.40		8.25	Con	349.10	19.764
1847	.895	5.50		8.05	Con	411.10	22.473

Lot #	Au.	Ag.	Cu	Pb	Kind of ore	Net Returns	
1861	2.32	12.70	2.45	7.90	Crude	1059.34	21.671
1883	.76	5.20		8.80	Con	309.71	19.342
1511					Bul	567.35	
1951	.81	5.15		7.80	Con	334.61	20.357
1995	.76	5.40		9.00	Con	394.43	24.390
2048	2.827	12.63	2.38	10.40	Crude	979.96	16.256
1687					Bul	511.33	
2196	.84	5.00		7.20	Con	275.01	16.320
2246	.845	5.50		9.20	Con	432.49	24.178
2208	2.69	10.95	1.60	8.60	Crude	950.32	17.879
1955					Bul	725.16	
2403	.56	3.71		5.30	Cob	199.06	19.596
2382	2.255	8.90	1.40		Crude	674.54	17.176
2497	.645	4.40	1.80	5.50	Con	384.12	24.596
2578	.865	6.12	.10	7.60	Con	486.88	33.061
2051					Bul	414.57	
2212					Bul	441.66	
2351					Bul	627.63	
5*47	.615	4.01			Con	326.15	22.900
5*90	1.655	10.40	1.75	19.60	Crude	681.16	15.167
2521	*.285	2.20			Con	36.31	16.691
2533	.315	2.15			Con	35.45	14.247
2534	.855	5.40			Con	258.39	13.458
2093					Bul	280.23	
2210					Bil	458.86	
2715	.365	2.80			Con	38.64	13.437
2725	.365	2.95			Con	60.56	18.224
2325					Bul	411.96	
2866	.425	3.15			Con	135.88	25.576
2985	.75	4.32			Con	232.67	20.093
2462					Bul	503.44	
2801	.555	4.35		5.40	Con	134.84	13.396
2657					Bul	226.61	
50	1.105	7.15		5.70	Con	299.28	14.119
42	.67	3.80			Con	224.49	22.186
174	.395	2.65			Con	96.34	20.803
350	.505	3.15			Con	109.46	17.120
381	.55	3.20			Con	134.72	18.065
2989					Bul	350.95	
384	.915	4.90		6.20	Con	230.22	13.762

Lot	Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Kind of ore	Net Returns	
447	.65	5.32		Con	142.10	14.233
96	Copper adjustment			Con	.51	
3144				Bul	301.61	
462	.665	4.80		Con	193.94	19.340
592	.535	4.10		Con	96.59	12.961
593	.50	3.85		Con	101.63	14.701
605	.925	7.80	9.70	Con	323.11	11.790
3348				Bul	504.54	
750	.495	4.05		Con	128.15	18.062
796	.52	3.85		Con	142.88	19.137
833	.805	6.40	10.75	Con	102.75	6.707
3560				Bul	401.22	
67	Copper adjustment				1.10	

APPENDIX No. 3

A LIST OF ASSAYS OF THE VEIN IN THE UPPER WORKINGS OF THE CAPITAL MINE.

LIST OF ASSAYS ON FILE AT THE CAPITAL MINE, AS COMING FROM THE OLD AETNA WORKINGS OF THE MINE.

Assay certificates on file here belonging to the Old Aetna Workings.

Date	Name of Sampler	Assay #	From	Whom	Oz Silver	Value per ton
May-11-1872	W.Bement	824	Aetna	G.Marsh	131	$ 169.36
" -17-1872	"	1048	"	"	226	292.17
" -23-1872	"	1053	"	"	1663	2150.09
June 4-1872	"	1118	"	"	345	446.05
" 24-1872	"	1209	"	"	115	148.67
July 5-1872	Swansea Smel Co	23	"	"	***	315.00
Nov 25-1872	Territorial "	2088	"	Gilchrist	609	787.40
Feb 24-1873	Palmer & Nichols	594	"	G.Marsh	946	1222.80
" 24-1873	" " "	595	"	"	757	984.10
" 24-1873	" " "	596	"	"	325	422.50
" 24-1873	" " "	597	"	"	Torn-70% P.B-	
Jan 19-1873	" " "	542	"	"	2219	2884.70
June 4-1873	" " "	757	"	"	2180	2834.00
July 18-1881	Clear Creek Co S.W		"	W.Haywood	300	284.40
" 18-1881	" " "		"	"	134	113.80
Oct 7-1884	Miners Sampling Wks		"	"	86	66.20
" 7-1884	" "		"	"	35	14.73
Nov 4-1884	" "		"	"	72	50.72
" 4-1884	" "		"	"	30	9.49
" 4-1884	" "		"	"	121	100.09
Dec 27-1884	G.W.Hall "		"	"	52	27.31
" 27-1884	" " "		"	"	83	56.30
Jan 20-1885	" " "		"	"	90	64.48
Feb 2-1885	" " "		"	"	78	52.30
March10-1885	Georgetown Public "		"	"	57	30.75

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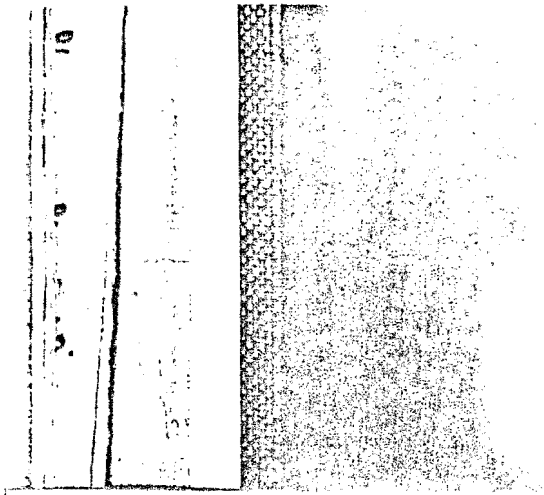
A LIST OF ASSAYS OF THE VEIN IN THE UPPER WORKINGS OF THE CAPITAL MINE.

LIST OF ASSAYS ON FILE AT THE CAPITAL MINE, AS COMING FROM THE OLD AETNA WORKINGS OF THE MINE.



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" -23-1872	"	1053	"	"	1663	2150.09
June 4-1872	"	1118	"	"	345	446.05
" 24-1872	"	1209	"	"	115	148.67
July 5-1872	Swansea Smel Co	23	"	"	[illegible]	315.00
Nov 25-1872	Territorial " "	2088	"	Gilchrist	609	787.40
Feb 24-1873	Palmer & Nichols	594	"	G.Marsh	946	1222.80
" 24-1873	" " "	595	"	"	757	984.10
" 24-1873	" " "	596	"	"	325	422.50
" 24-1873	" " "	597	"	"	Torn-70% P.B-	
Jan 19-1873	" " "	542	"	"	2219	2884.70
June 4-1873	" " "	757	"	"	2180	2834.0[illegible]
July 18-1881	Clear Creek Co S.W		"	W.Haywood	300	284.4[illegible]
" 18-1881	" " " "		"	"	134	113.8[illegible]
Oct 7-1884	Miners Sampling Wks		"	"	86	66.9[illegible]
" 7-1884	" " "		"	"	35	14.73
Nov 4-1884	" " "		"	"	72	50.72
" 4-1884	" " "		"	"	30	9.49
" 4-1884	" " "		"	"	121	100.09
Dec 27-1884	G.W.Hall " "		"	"	52	27.31
" 27-1884	" " " "		"	"	83	56.30
Jan 20-1885	" " " "		"	"	90	64.46
Feb 2-1885	" " " "		"	"	78	52.30
March10-1885	Georgetown Public "		"	"	57	30.75