

# WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

August 10, 1941

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

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

Dear Mr. Lyon:

Please find enclosed geological sketches and classification table for development during the month of July, prints showing in yellow mining operations with respect to orebodies, monthly analysis sheet, and a report on Diamond Drilling for the month. The following is a resumé of the classification table and of Prospect Diamond Drilling.

South, Central and North Orebodies      None

## 712 Orebody

325CR is a chute and manway raise, being extended above the 300 level to determine the extent and condition of the footwall vein. It will later service the 317C Block for stoping. The ore appears to be pinching out and this raise is now 160' from the surface, up the dip.

330UDN&S are being driven from 325CR to prospect the extent of the vein.

597BR & 598BR are finger raises being driven preparatory to mining 517C Stope.

678E<sub>1</sub>DN is a development heading being driven from 692D<sub>5</sub> scW to prospect the sub-level of the 517 footwall fissure zone.

679E<sub>1</sub>scW were driven from 678E<sub>1</sub>DN to determine the mineable width of the ore. 4' of low grade quartz exposed in east crosscut.

723EDN is being driven from 711EDN to prospect the downward extension of ore developed in 678E<sub>1</sub>DN. Later on a raise will be driven from this heading through to the 600 level in the heart of the ore.

## Piute Orebody

9460DN is being driven from 941CR, to serve as a slusherway for 915 Block. This drift has holed 915A Stope and is being continued on through to 915B Stope.

9490DS was driven from 903BDS to prospect and open up the footwall of the vein for stoping. This drift has now been holed into 903BDS. A short raise slot to provide room for a chute has been holed from this drift into 946A Stope, immediately above.

1017DN is being driven to connect 706AW with the Piute Orebody. This heading is now within 270' of holing through.

1079ExcW was extended to the footwall fault to prospect the ore exposed in DD Holes

Mr. Tom Lyon

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Nos. 85, 86 and 87. The last 12½' of crosscut adjacent to the fault averages 1.60% Cu. 1083BDS is being driven from 1079BxcW to determine the southward extension of the ore. 1084BxcW was driven from 1017DN to provide room for a diamond drill station.

North Piute Development

942CR is a development raise from 934CDN at the north end of the orebody to determine the upward extension of the ore.

947CDS is the main level heading being driven from 932CxcE to determine the southward extension of the orebody. The ore has pinched out just beyond DD Hole No. 49.

948CxcE was driven from 940CR to determine the width of the vein. The last 16' of crosscut next to the hanging wall averaged 1.75% Cu.

950CxcE&W were driven from 947CDS to explore the mineralization encountered in DD Hole No. 49. The east crosscut showed 4' of ore assaying 1.25% Cu.

951CxcE is being driven from the 3rd Floor of 940CR to prospect the hanging wall. The first 25' of crosscut averaged 1.86% Cu and very good in gold, being 0.10 oz. The next 3' were waste and the last 5' averaged 1.50% Cu.

952CxcE is being driven from 947CDS to provide a drill station from which the downward extension of the orebody can be explored.

953CDS is being driven from 942CR to prospect the vein on the 5th floor above the sill and will be driven to connect with 940CR. It will later serve as a slusher drift.

Prospect Diamond Drilling

Hole No. 93, drilled N 51°18'W from 1082BxcW, was completed from 77-159'. Fault encountered from 83 to 89'. Very little mineralization exposed for length of hole.

Hole No. 95 was drilled S 39°07'W from the end of 1077BxcE, at co-ordinate 10974E, to further peg the mineralization showing in Holes Nos. 74 and 75. The hole at present has been drilled to a depth of 94' and requires casing before drilling can be resumed. The fault was encountered at 89'. The following are split core assays on this hole:

	<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Au.</u>
44½-47'	0.80	0.20	0.03
47-50'	0.45	0.50	0.05
50-55'	1.15	0.30	0.01

Hole No. 97, drilled up from 939CDN at 43°30', S 41°51'E from co-ordinate 21082N to determine the upward extension of the ore on the north end of the North Piute Orebody, was completed from 50' to 72'. The following are split core assays on this hole.

	<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Au.</u>
44'-50'	1.60	0.12	0.01
50'-53'	2.65	0.30	0.04

Scattered specks of sulfide from 0' to 44'.

Mr. Tom Lyon

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August 10, 1941

Hole No. 98 was drilled at  $-62^{\circ}30'$ ,  $N 85^{\circ}22'E$  from 1079BxcE for 103' to determine the downward extension of the ore. Very little mineralization showing for length of hole. The fault showed at 66'.

Hole No. 100 was drilled S 76 $^{\circ}$ 25'W from the face of 948CxcW for a distance of 60' to prospect the footwall of the North Piute Orebody. Specks of native copper showing up to 12'. Very poor core recovery. Fault encountered at 33'.

Hole No. 101 was drilled up at  $45^{\circ}34'$ ,  $N 73^{\circ}54'E$  from 948CxcW for a distance of 99' to determine the upward extension of the orebody. The following are split core assays on this hole.

	Cu.	Ag.	Au.
19 $\frac{1}{2}$ '-27'	1.80	0.30	0.01
27' -31'	2.05	0.10	0.01
33' -37'	1.35	0.10	0.01
37' -41'	1.70	0.10	nil
44 $\frac{1}{2}$ '-47'	2.85	0.25	0.03
47' - 52'	3.90	0.29	0.02
52' - 56'	2.35	0.50	0.05

The hole was barren from 56' to 99'.

Hole No. 103 was drilled N 23 $^{\circ}$ 15'E from 939CDN at co-ordinate 21269N for a distance of 90'. Occasional specks of sulfide from 0'-30'. Vein material showed from 60' to 65' with good disseminated sulfide, from 61' to 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ '. Remainder of hole is practically barren.

Hole No. 104 was drilled N 88 $^{\circ}$ 40'W from 1084BxcW for a distance of 137' to prospect for the vein. Fault was encountered at 90'. Scattered specks of sulfide from 49' to 80'. 46% of quartz and bornite at 101'. Remainder of hole barren.

Hole No. 105 was drilled N10 $^{\circ}$ 27'W from the face of 1017DN at co-ordinate 19020N for 80' to prospect for the vein ahead of 1017 heading. It has since been completed at a depth of 226'. Fault encountered at 189', about 6" of good sulfide at 177', good sulfide from 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' to 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', and 1' of sulfide at 108'. Vein begins at 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' and ends at 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ '. Core assay from 110 to 117 ran 1.40% Cu, 0.52 oz. Ag, and 0.02 oz. Au. Occasional specks of sulfide from 129 to 201'. Remainder of hole barren shhist.

Very truly yours,

*E. J. Lonnes*

E. J. Lonnes  
Chief Engineer

## INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

MINING DEPARTMENT

818 KEARNS BUILDING

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

August 16, 1941

SUBJECT:

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of the 6th inst.,  
attaching letter from Mr. Sales concerning drifting South  
to develop the disclosures in Diamond Drill Hole #74.

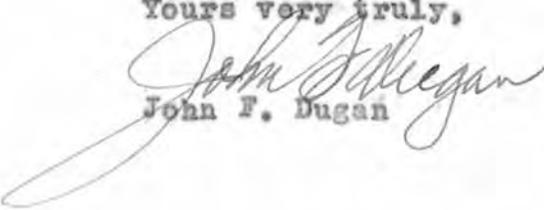
This is to advise that this work has been started  
and will be pushed all possible. A new drift has been  
started South from 1077B crosscut East at a point approx-  
imately 50 feet South of 1078B Drift. This new Drift will  
be East of and beyond the Piute footwall fault and should  
find any ore between 1077B crosscut and Diamond Drill Hole  
#74. Operating difficulties prevented starting this Drift  
sooner.

1017 Drift North is also being driven ahead.

Diamond Drill Hole #105 cut 5 feet of mineralization  
at coordinate 19,130 W, 10,900 E. The core assay of the  
5 feet of mineralization ran 1.40 Cu., .50 Ag and .02 Au.  
What they think is the footwall fault was intersected at  
coordinates 19,200N and 10,880E.

We have also started another Diamond Drill Hole  
Southeast from 1076B crosscut to intersect the mineral-  
ization at a point 100 feet South of where it was encount-  
ered in Diamond Drill Hole #74.

Yours very truly,

  
John F. Dugan

CC:R.Sales

JFD:fgc

August 19, 1941

*Walker Mine*

Mr. C. E. Weed, Gen. Manager of Mines  
Anaconda Copper Mining Company,  
Building.

Dear Clyde:

Relative to Dugan's letter of August 16 on the Walker.

If anything is to be done toward getting the Government to allow a better copper price, it should be done as early as possible in order that there would be a substantial tonnage of the better grade ore left ready to mine. You can readily see that, even with a 16¢ price, the daily tonnage would have to be increased a great deal and unless there was something of the better grade to work with it, the 16¢ price would not keep any mine out of the red.

Regarding propositions 1 and 2 set forth in Dugan's letter, I cannot quite see any advantage in continuing the operation with the net losses per month there indicated. I do not see any immediate hope of developing enough ore within the next few months to help the situation. Nothing but a long range development of more important ore bodies will do any good for that property, and long range developments for such a purpose look extremely speculative.

The Walker is in a position where there is no chance of it getting on its feet within a reasonably short period. A high price

Mr. C. E. Weed

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August, 19, 1941

for copper might help for a time during which period it might be possible to undertake additional chances of finding better ore through drilling at greater depths or the extension of the North Piute workings into unexplored territory.

Yours very truly,

RENO H. SALES.

RHS/aw

# ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 Broadway

New York

OFFICE OF THE  
GENERAL MANAGER OF MINES

Butte, Montana  
August 21, 1941

*Walker mine*

Mr. J. R. Hobbins, President,  
Anaconda Copper Mining Company,  
25 Broadway,  
New York, New York

Dear Sirs:

As you know the Walker Mining Company has lost money steadily for the last year and a half. This loss was carried as we were doing certain exploration work which we were in hopes would develop additional orebodies or extensions of the present orebodies. The main development consisted of the 1017 drift, which was to explore the orebody under the 900 level showing of the Plute section. This showing on the 900 level was exceptionally good for the Walker mine. 1017 drift has now reached under at least one-third of the orebody shown on the 900 level, and to date has not opened up any ore of importance; in other words the 900 orebody does not extend to the 1000 in appreciable quantities.

We have known for a long time that the ore in the North and Central orebodies would be exhausted about this time, but had hoped that the 1017 would come into ore to replace this production. On account of the failure of this drift the production at Walker Mine will drop very rapidly in the next few weeks. The production has dropped from approximately 1500 tons of ore per day to 980 tons, and after October will drop still lower. Copper production has been 700,000 to 800,000 pounds per month. This has now dropped to 600,000, and the months of September and October will not exceed 500,000.

On July first we had 459,000 tons of ore developed averaging 1.41% copper. We could mine this for the period of a year at some figure around 500 tons of ore per day at a cost in excess of 15¢ per pound. This small production would have to carry all the overhead of the Walker Mining Company.

Under present conditions existing in the United States it is doubtful that they would wish to lose this much copper. While the amount is small nevertheless every little bit helps, and it would seem advisable to place the Walker situation before the proper authorities in Washington before closing down the mine.

Prosecution Team Exhibit 1, Page 618  
ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.**C O P Y**

There is certain development work in the Walker mine which could be carried on, but judging from results we have obtained from our rather extensive campaign to develop additional orebodies it is my judgment, which is concurred in by Messrs. Sales and Lyon, that we could not anticipate any discoveries of ore which would help the situation in the near future. Any long range development is extremely speculative and even if an orebody is found there is no reason to believe it would be of better grade than the ore which we have found to date. This is not commercial at 12¢ copper.

Taking all of the information and advice which we have at the present time into consideration I would recommend that the Government be approached with a view to determine whether they wish to continue the operation at Walker merely as a clean up operation at considerable additional cost for the copper or whether they would prefer to see the property close down. If they are not interested in keeping the property operating I recommend that it be closed. This matter is of extreme importance to the Walker Mining Company and some definite action should be taken on it as soon as possible.

If this property was entirely owned by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company we would have a different situation than we have to face at present. However, as we own only 51% of the stock of the Company we have minority stockholders to consider.

Yours very truly,



CEW/af

cc: C. F. Kelley  
J. O. Elton  
R. H. Sales  
Frederick Laist

August 23, 1941

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

Dear Sir:

The attached memorandum regarding Walker Mine has been prepared by Mr. Hartmann and me. It gives the estimated production, expenditures and income at the Walker mine for one year, starting September 1, 1941. No development work, except stope preparation considered.

Sheet No. 1 is a condensed summary of Sheet No. 2, which gives a break down of labor, supplies and expenses.

The estimated production is 475 dry tons of ore per day of 1.32% copper, .55 oz. silver and .035 oz. gold, which will produce 599 tons of concentrates containing 291,940 pounds of recoverable copper.

The estimated income is \$36,539.00, at 12¢ copper, and the expenditures, \$60,890.54, leaving a net operating loss of \$24,351.54 per month.

The estimated cost per pound of recoverable copper is 20.0448¢ before depreciation.

There is a possibility that there may be a slight increase in tonnage and grade, especially in the gold. After operations are stabilized some reduction in operating expenses can be made, however, it now appears that a reduction of 1¢ per pound of recoverable copper is all that can be hoped for.

The following is the anticipated production schedule:

<u>Place</u>	<u>Tons Per Day</u>	<u>Total</u>
North Orebody	65	20,280
712 "	205	63,960
Plute 900	205	63,960
Total:	475	148,200 -1.32% Cu

At the end of the year the tonnage would drop to 300 plus tons per day, owing to the exhaustion of the production of the North Orebody, and 605E, 617D, and 705A Stopes in 712 which will amount to a total of 190 tons per day.

There are still available some 10,000 tons in pillars above 830 Stopes on the tunnel level which will be removed. This production has not been taken into consideration as it will be used as make up tonnage in case the tonnage from some of the stopes should be less than anticipated.

At the end of the year, there will be some 300,000 tons left according to the Ore Reserve sheets. Part of this is locked up in pillars and not mineable; the remainder could be mined at a lower daily tonnage and increased costs.

Present wage scale of \$5.25 per day for miners was considered in figuring the estimate. An increase of 50¢ per day would increase the expenses \$3,380.00 per month, or 1¢ plus per pound of copper.

No pumping or hoisting through 706 Shaft was considered. This meant a reduction of approximately \$4,000.00 per month.

The estimated cost of 20.0448¢ per pound is very high and seems out of line until one considers that Walker, with its present production of low-grade copper (1/3 normal tonnage) cannot be considered a profitable producer.

The only hope for Walker is to develop a large ore body of higher grade north of the present Plute.

Yours very truly,

John F. Dugan

Memo. Re. Walker Mine

Estimated Monthly Production, Expenditures,  
Income & Cost Per Pound of Recoverable Copper  
For Year, Beginning September 1, 1941

PRODUCTION:

599 Tons Concts.	25.50% Cu.	52Ag	.52 Au
302,000 Lbs. Copper			
291,940 Lbs. Recoverable.			

INCOME:

599 Tons Concts.	\$61/Ton F.O.B. Spring Garden	\$36,539.00
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ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES PER MONTH:

Labor	\$44,154.04	
Supplies & Expenses	14,736.50	
General:		
Salt Lake Office, Taxes, ins., Etc.	<u>2,000.00</u>	<u>\$60,890.54</u>
Operating Loss Per Month:		\$24,351.54

Estimated cost per lb. recoverable copper	20.0448¢
Depreciation	<u>1.3390¢</u>
Total Cost:	21.3838¢

Walker Mining Company

Estimated Monthly Production And Expenses  
For One Year, Beginning September 1, 1941.  
No Development Work Except Stope Preparation  
Considered.

PRODUCTION:

475	Dry Tons Per Day	1.32% Cu	.55Ag	.035 Au
12,450	" " " Month (26 day month)			
599	Tons Concts.	25.50% Cu	.52Ag	.52 Au
302,900	Lbs. Copper (291,940 Lbs.Recoverable)			

INCOME:

599	Tons Concts. @ \$61/Ton F.O.B. Spring Garden	\$36,539.00
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EXPENSES:Labor

	Men	
Mine	157	\$25,601.07
Mill, Surface & Tram	25	3,654.67
Shops, Compressor & Hoistmen	23	3,555.30
Office-Management, Engr., Hospital, Etc	34	6,789.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>\$39,600.04</b>

Soc.Sec. & Other Taxes	4,554.00	\$44,154.04
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SUPPLIES & EXPENSES:

Mill Supplies & Heating	\$ 3,610.50	
Electric Power	4,500.00	
Mine	5,478.00	
Incidental	498.00	
Tram	650.00	\$14,736.50

GENERAL:

Salt Lake Taxes, Insurance, Etc.		2,000.00
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TOTAL EXPENSES:

INCOME - 12¢ Copper		\$60,890.54
		<u>36,539.00</u>

Operating Loss Per Month:

	<u>\$24,351.54</u>
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Cost Per Lb. of Copper	20.0448¢ per lb.
Depreciation	1.34 " "
Cost Per Pound:	<u>21.38¢</u> " "

ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE  
GENERAL MANAGER OF MINES

Butte, Montana  
August 25, 1941

Mr. J. N. Hobbins, President,  
Anaconda Copper Mining Company  
25 Broadway  
New York, New York

*Walker Mine*

Dear Mr. Hobbins:

Supplementing my letter of August 21st in regard to Walker Mining Company, I have today received an estimate prepared by Messrs. Dugan and Hartmann of the expected production of the Walker mine for one year. They are more pessimistic about the situation than I am, but I would not care to enlarge on their estimate. They estimate that the Walker Mining Company will produce 300,000 pounds of copper per month at a cost of 20 cents per pound, without any exploration work. Attached you will find a copy of Mr. Dugan and Mr. Hartmann's estimate.

Yours very truly,

CEW/af  
enc.

*C. W. Wood*

cc: C. F. Kelley  
J. C. Eitzen  
F. L. Lister  
R. H. Selig

# INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

Salt Lake City, Utah



J. F. DUGAN  
General Supt. of Mines

August 25, 1941

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

Dear Sir:

Please refer to the fourth paragraph of your letter of June 28, 1941, regarding the diamond drilling to prospect for the downward extension of the ore in 934C Drift North Piute.

The hanging wall crosscut Northeast is now 180 feet from 947C Drift South, and they are ready to drill the holes, provided you want them drilled.

Hartmann and I talked with Lyon this afternoon on a tentative location for the first hole. Lyon thought the first hole should be drilled from the end of the crosscut on a North 50° West strike with a minus 50° dip. This will cut the mineralization at approximately 150 feet below 934C Drift.

Under separate cover I am sending you a map showing the location of the crosscut, and the strike and dip of the first hole. This map also has sections of 940C and 942C raises.

I would appreciate an early decision from you as to the lay-out of any future holes, as McClintock has the diamond drilling about finished and we wish to keep one machine on the job for any future work.

Yours very truly,

*John F. Dugan*  
John F. Dugan.

JFD:H  
cc; CEW  
TL  
HMH



RECOMMENDATION FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

WALKER MINING COMPANY

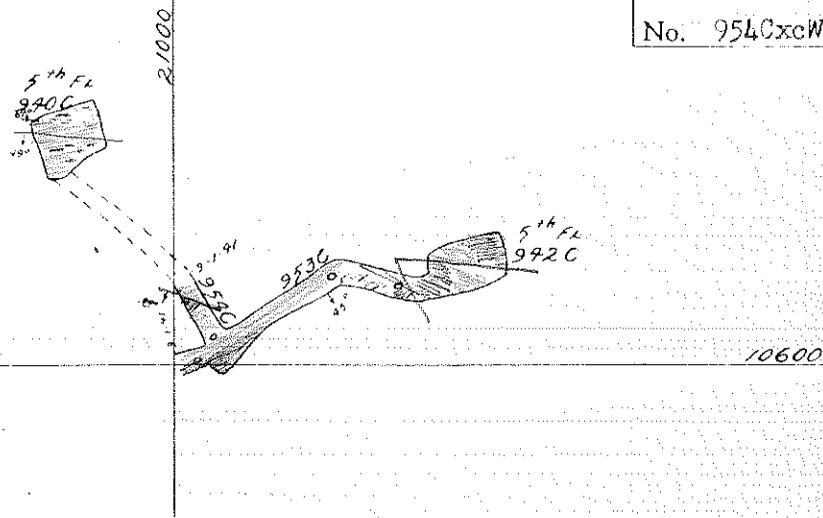
Mine Walker

Level 900

Ore Body North Piute

No. 954CxcW

Sketch:



Remarks:

Amount of work 60' of crosscut Recommended by Mr. Chamberlain

Date of recommendation

Date started 8 - 25 - 41

Approved by Mr. Warren

Date completed

RECOMMENDATION FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING CO.

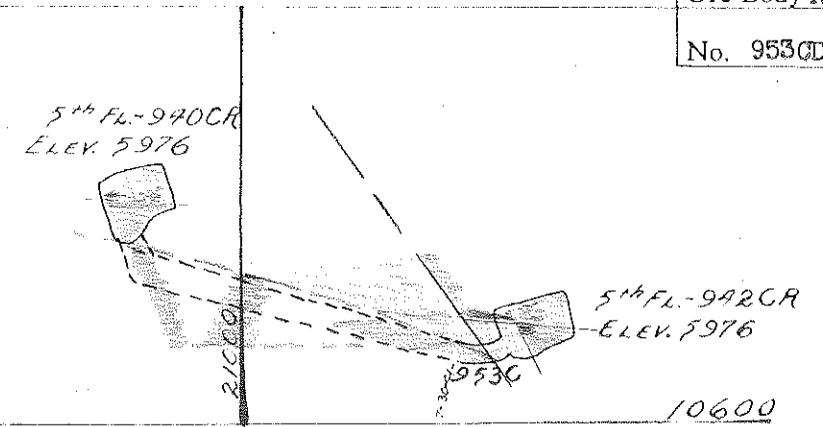
Mine Walker

Level 900

Ore Body North Piute

No. 953CDS

Sketch:



Remarks:

To prospect the vein on the 5th floor above the sill and to be used later as a slusherway in producing this block of ground.

SCALE 1" = 50'

Amount of work 100' of drift Recommended by Mr. Warren

Date of recommendation

Date started 7 - 24 - 41

Approved by Mr. Hartmann

Date completed

RECOMMENDATION FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING CO.

Mine Walker

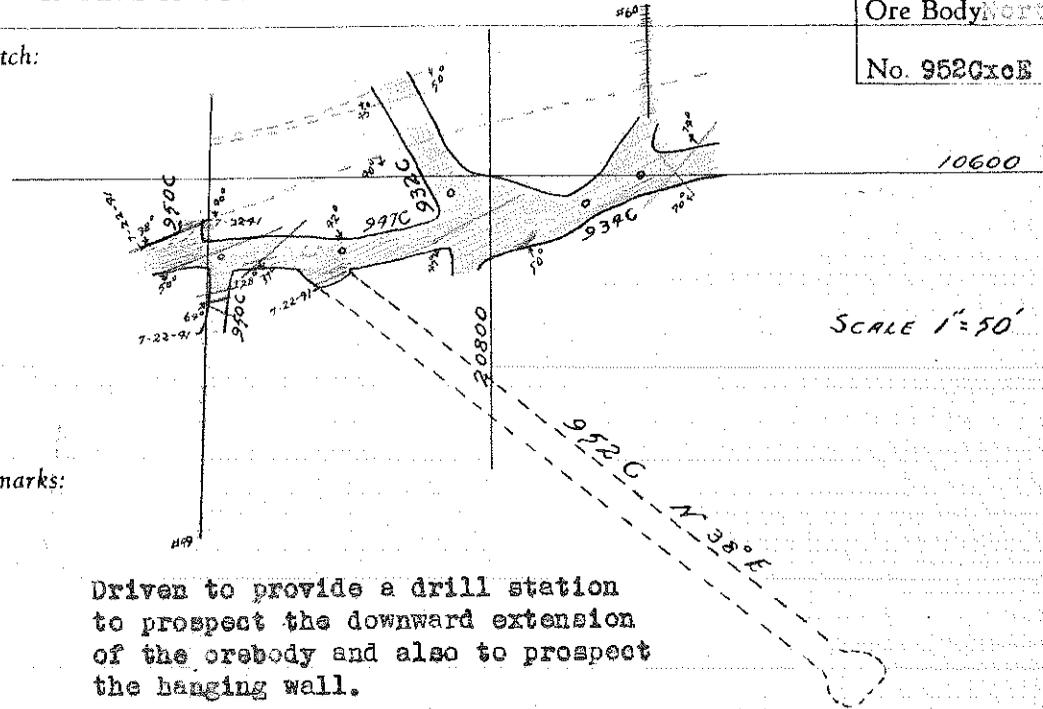
Prosecution Team Exhibit 1 - Page 627

Level 900

Ore Body North Plute

No. 9520xcE

Sketch:



Remarks:

Driven to provide a drill station to prospect the downward extension of the orebody and also to prospect the hanging wall.

Amount of work 180° of crosscut Recommended by Mr. Sales

Date of recommendation \_\_\_\_\_

Date started 7 - 19 - 41 Approved by \_\_\_\_\_

Date completed \_\_\_\_\_

RECOMMENDATION FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING CO.

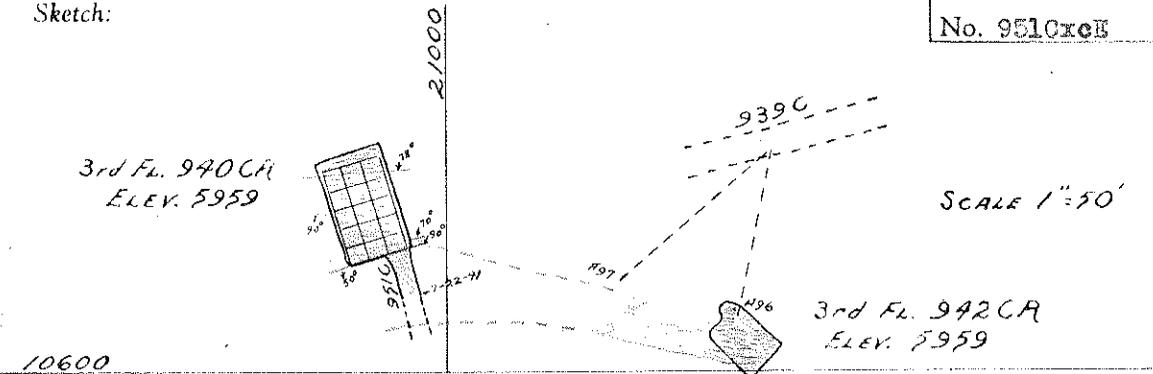
Mine Walker

Level 900

Ore Body North Plute

No. 9510xcE

Sketch:



Remarks:

Driven to prospect the hanging wall of the vein.

Amount of work \_\_\_\_\_ Recommended by Mr. Warren & Mr. Chamberlain

Date of recommendation \_\_\_\_\_

Date started 7 - 14 - 41 Approved by Mr. Hartmann

Date completed \_\_\_\_\_

Chyds:

I think it not  
good practice to have  
Recommendation sheets  
headed "International Smelting Co."  
It should be "Washer Mining  
Co."

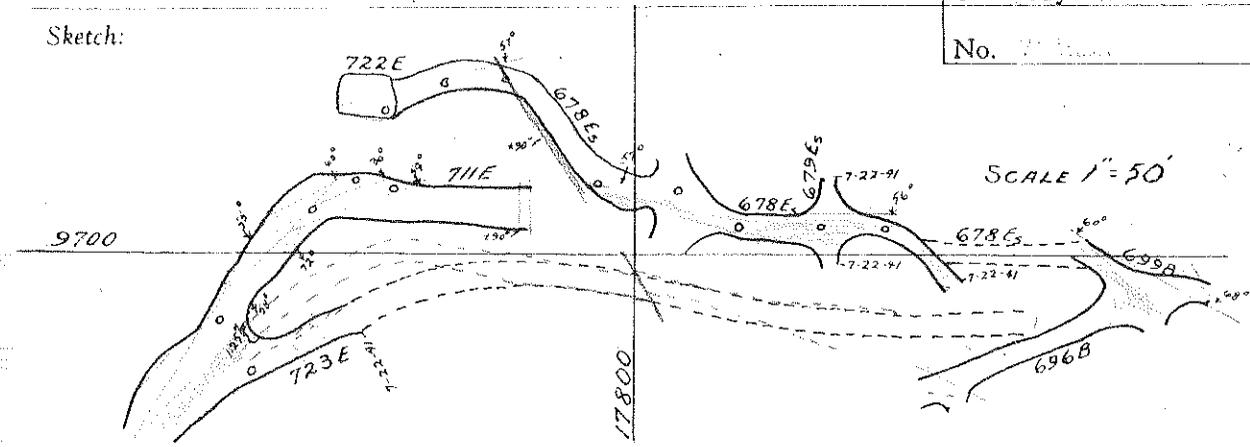
RAS

Return to RAS file

RECOMMENDATION FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK  
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT  
INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING CO.

Mine	722E
Level	711E
Ore Body	722E
No.	722E

Sketch:



Remarks:

To be driven to avoid bad ground conditions in 711EDN  
and to prospect the downward extension of ore developed  
in 678EADN preparatory to raising.

Amount of work 180' of drift Recommended by Mr. Warren  
 Date of recommendation \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date started 7 - 7 - 41 Approved by Mr. Hartmann  
 Date completed \_\_\_\_\_

August 25, 1941

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

Dear Tom:

I do not suppose it makes much difference at the moment but I would suggest that recommendation sheets for development work should be from the Geological Department of the Walker Mining Company rather than the International Smelting and Refining Company. Weed agrees with me, so will you please take it up with Mr. Elton?

Yours very truly,

RENO H. SALES

RHS/aw

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.

C O P Y

August 27, 1941.

Mr. J. F. Dugan,  
 General Superintendent of Mines,  
 818 Kearns Building,  
 Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Jack:

I have your letter of August 25, also the map which relates to the proposed diamond drilling in the North Piute orebody.

The course of N 50° W for the proposed drill hole given in your letter does not correspond to the direction of the hole as you laid it out on the plan map. I prefer the plan map course for the hole, which is N 67° W at a minus 50°, better than N 50° W, so if the hole is not started, please make the course N 67° W.

Because of the curving strike of the vein in the north part of 934-C drift, it is difficult to accurately project the vein downward, that is if this curved portion keeps its flatter dip the vein may be cut in the proposed hole at around 130 feet or less. So, in laying out additional holes for deeper drilling, I think we had better wait for results on the first one. However, if there happens to be a rush I would put the next one at S 65° W from this same drill station with a minus dip of 50°.

If the results in these two holes give encouragement we should plan to cut the vein with a couple of holes at about 300 feet below the level.

Yours very truly,

cc: CEW  
 M. H. Hartmann-Air mail  
 Tom Lyon ✓

RENO H. SALES

RHS/aw

August 28, 1941

Mr. Eldon Lomies  
Chief Engineer  
Walker Mining Company  
Walkermine, California

Dear Lomies:

In the future when making recommendations for development work, will you please put the recommendations on sheets headed "Geological Department Walker Mining Company" as the Geological Department of the International Smelting and Refining Company is really not doing the work at the Walker and we would much prefer the geological department there to be designated as the Walker Mine Geological Department.

Very truly yours,

TL:P

Tom Lyon

# ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

Butte, Montana

## Geological Department

RENO H. SALES, Chief Geologist

M. H. GIDEL, Aast. Chief Geologist



Sept. 2, 1941.

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

Re: Walker Mine,  
Plumas Co., Calif.

Dear Tom:

Gidel has in mind that we should prospect further into the footwall of the 517 vein area. I note we have drilled No. 48 Hole from 484 Crosscut. What do you think of continuing No. 48 for some distance, say to a total depth of 800 feet or even more, provided the drilling met no serious difficulties? It may be that for a long hole we would have to begin over again with a larger bit.

I understand McClintock is still there with his outfit, so we will have to do something about it before he gets away.

If you agree with the above suggestion, please take it up with Elton.

Yours very truly,

RHS:KM

cc: CEW  
JOE  
JFD

RENO H. SALES

# INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

Kearns Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

TOM LYON  
GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT



September 4, 1941

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

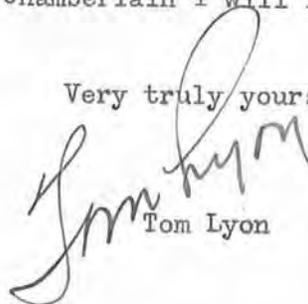
WALKER MINE

Dear Reno:

I have your letter of September 2 regarding the continuation of Drill Hole No. 48 at the Walker mine to get under the outcrop, to which Gidel refers in his letter of August 30.

According to Mr. Gidel's letter, Chamberlain was going to map this surface area immediately and outline at least a couple of drill holes to test the zone. I have very little information on this area in my office, in fact, not enough to definitely spot a drill hole. I am writing to Chamberlain to get the information as soon as possible. As soon as I hear from Chamberlain I will let you know.

Very truly yours,



Tom Lyon

TL:P

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**WALKER MINING COMPANY**

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

September 5, 1941

*By: Walker Mining*

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

Dear Mr. Gidel:

I have not had time to finish mapping the ridge and diorite plug about which we talked when I visited with you last August 22nd. The weather was extremely bad for the first week after I came back - rain and fog. However, I've been over the area and it sure looks interesting to me.

As we have now just about finished the 1st of the month reports, I should be able to finish the surface work by next Monday or Tuesday and will send you a map with my recommendation as to drill holes.

The ore in 1071BDN turned out to be very spotty and the check assays turned out poorly. I will also send you a sketch of this.

Mr. Hartman gave all the staff with the exception of Lomnes and myself, a month's notice to the effect that the Mine might possibly be closed by Oct. 1st. Looks like I'd better be looking for one of these defence jobs as I don't imagine that my deferment will do me much good if this place closes.

Best regards to you, your wife and family. I wish I could have had a longer visit with you.

Very truly yours,



V. R. Chamberlain

September 9th 1941.

*Walker*

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

Dear Clyde:

This will acknowledge receipt of your two letters of August 31st and August 25th, relative to the Walker mine, together with enclosures.

I telephoned you today that I thought Mr. Elton should call a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Walker Mining Company, and give them the information contained in the reports and estimates prepared by Messrs Dugan and Hartmann, and advise them as to the unpracticability and impossibility of continuing to operate at the estimated lower rate of production and estimated pound cost of approximately 20¢.

I believe that if the Board of Directors of the Walker Mining Company care to take this matter up with the Government, that they should send someone to Washington to discuss the subject.

Frankly, I have grave doubt as to the Government being willing to pay 20¢ or more a pound for such a relatively

Mr. C. E. Wood

-2-

September 9th 1941.

small production.

However, I believe in any event the matter should be placed before the proper officials in the Office of Production Management to the end that they may be informed of the necessity of a shutdown, and given an opportunity to consider the possibility of an arrangement which would enable the Walker Mining Company to continue to produce.

Yours very truly,

Original signed by  
J. R. BOSSING

JRE/T

CC-Mr. C. E. Kelley  
Mr. R. E. Dwyer  
Mr. F. Laist  
Mr. J. O. Elton  
Mr. Reno Sales ✓

# WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

September 20, 1941

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

*Walker*

Mr. M. H. Gidel, Ass't. Chief Geologist  
Anaconda Copper Mining Company  
Hennessy Building  
Butte, Montana

Dear Mr. Gidel:

Under separate cover, we are sending you a rough map of the surface geology of the 712 footwall area and a 200 scale print showing location, bearings, and lengths of possible underground drill holes.

## Surface Geology

Iron Stained Schist. The ridges running North and West from Rocky Point, consist of altered iron stained schist, with two usually prominent joint patterns. The "flat" system, the more prominent of the two, has a general strike of N 11-20 degrees W, with a dip of from 24-30 degrees to the West. The vertical system strikes from N 40-50 degrees E. A third system can sometimes be seen, whose strike is about the same as the "flat", but whose dip is in the opposite direction.

Some small quartz - "gash veins" were found in the area. These veins appear to follow the joint pattern and vary from 1" to 2" in thickness. No evidence of any sulphides were seen in these quartz veins, nor was there any evidence of sulphide in any of the quartz float picked up in the vicinity.

As you drop down the East side of Rocky Point and the South side of the ridge running West, the schist appears to look fresher and less altered, with but little iron stain.

Silicious Schist. Near the approximate contact of the schist and the porphyry plug, the schist appears to have been silicified. It appears much harder and finer grained, shows little alteration, and has little if any jointing.

Diorite Porphyry. This formation consists of plus-minus 1/4" Plagioclase (?) phenocryst in a dark grey, fine grained material. It seems to form a plug in a relatively small area. Due to the fact that some of our schist weathers out into a pseudo-porphyrific looking rock, and to the fact that there are relatively few outcrops, the tracing of the actual boundary of this plug is very indefinite.

Quartz Diorite. This formation appears as two dikes, one cutting the porphyry plug near the middle, and the other running from the plug, a short ways into a heavily iron stained schist. A few sulphide specks, (chalcopyrite) were found in the latter.

Mr. M. H. Giedel  
Sheet 2.

Alluvium and Talus. The majority of the area mapped has all actual contacts concealed by heavy vegetation and talus designated on the map by the symbol "Al" and the yellow color. All contacts on this map should be dotted, but were left solid for convenience.

Possible Vein Zone. There is little if any surface showing of mineralization to justify the existence of an orebody. But this is <sup>true</sup> ~~less~~ of the entire 712 area. There are, however, erosional features that could indicate a possible vein zone. They are as follows:

1. Although not shown by the contours, there is a nearly vertical drop of 20 feet along the North side of the East-West ridge. The ground then flattens out on a bench approximately 60 feet wide and then again steepens, giving somewhat of a step-like effect. Pictures were taken of this area, but they turned out too poorly and will have to be retaken.

2. While the majority of the ridge is iron stained, there appears to be an increase in iron content in the area adjoining the North side of the ridge. Near the West edge of the ridge, a local magnetic zone was found which caused a Brunton to deviate from 40-60 degrees. It has been noticed underground, that most irregularities with a Brunton occur in the ore zones, and not the waste drifts.

3. There is a marked similarity of strike of the bench and the first portion of 517 fissure zone. The quartz diorite dike cutting the diorite porphyry could possibly line up with the diorite dike cut just before the swing of the vein on the 400 Level.

Method of Development and Prospecting.

The cheapest and best way to prospect this area, would be from a series of surface Diamond Drill or churn holes, drilled along the general strike in a ravine South of the area mapped. As the hanging wall is generally harder and less brecciated than the foot it was assumed that the vein would have an approximate dip of about 60 degrees to the South. The next best place would be in the ravine shown North of the ridge. However, there is no water available in these two areas. It would be next to impossible to haul water to the drills. This leaves the alternative of pumping water up through either 231ARs or 487CRs, and laying a water line to the drills, or to a reservoir. As it is already cold enough to freeze water in the pipes at night, and due to the fact that the area is in a region of heavy snow fall, neither Mr. Hartmann or I believe satisfactory surface drilling could be done before Spring.

Underground drilling could be done from three points. The shortest holes are from 712, but cut the vein zone at the poorest angle. All holes would have to be long, horizontal ones and should be surveyed. A list of the holes shown on the map appear below.

Mr. M. H. Gidel  
Sheet 3.

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Orebody</u>	<u>Starts From</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Bearing</u>
1A	712	484GxcE	1430 ft.	S 58 deg. E
2A	712	408DxcE	1400 ft.	S 11 deg. E
3A	North	408EDN	1750 ft.	S 30 deg. W
4A	North	408EDN	1930 ft.	S 20 deg. W
5A	North	408EDN	2170 ft.	S 10 deg. W

At the present time, there is not a Diamond Drill machine here capable of drilling this length of hole.

I don't believe that holes from the surface would have to be this long, as the vertical difference in elevation ~~is~~ the surface zone and the 400 Level, is roughly 500 feet.

I hope that this information is satisfactory and supplies enough general data. This area should really have been mapped by plane table, but there was none available here. If I can supply any more information, please let me know and I'll be only too glad to do so. I will also welcome any criticism you may have to make.

Very truly yours,

*V. R. Chamberlain*

V. R. Chamberlain

VRC:dm

cc - Mr. Dugan  
Mr. Lyon

# WALKER MINING COMPANY

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

September 22, 1941

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

Mr. M. H. Gidel, Ass't. Chief Geologist  
Anaconda Copper Mining Company  
Hennessy Building  
Butte, Montana

Dear Mr. Gidel:

Enclosed please find Geological and Assay sketch of the face of 1071BDN. As can be seen from the assays and geological notes, the bornite mineralization is more spotty than I first believed.

Split core assays on Hole No. 29, show the following results:

<u>Feet Drilled</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>Oz. Ag.</u>	<u>Oz. Au.</u>
412 - 417	0.50	Tr.	Nil
417 - 422	0.40	0.05	0.015
422 - 426	0.50	0.14	0.020
426 - 431	0.85	0.27	0.020
431 - 439	1.30	0.66	0.050
439 - 447½	0.85	0.21	0.035

Hole No. 41, a down hole (-89 degrees) drilled on nearly the same bearing, showed a low grade quartz vein from 332' - 346½'. There is some finely disseminated chalcopyrite mineralization. There were no core assays made on this Hole, but the sludge assayed as follows:

<u>Feet Drilled</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>Oz. Ag.</u>	<u>Oz. Au.</u>
320 - 330	0.35	0.03	---
330 - 340	0.45	0.23	0.025
340 - 350	0.85	0.20	0.020
350 - 360	0.35	0.12	Tr

This would seem to indicate that mineralization exists down to the 1200 Level.

All track, air, and water lines have been salvaged from this portion of the 1000 Level, so it would be quite inconvenient for the Operating Department to drift the additional 40 feet to Diamond Drill Holes No. 29 at the present time.

There was at some time, discussion of further drilling of the "footwall zone" north of Hole No. 29 in the vicinity of 1075B and 1076B crosscuts. This cannot be done until 1017 has holed Piute, as they would be drilled from this haulage way.

Very truly yours,

V. R. Chamberlain

VRC:dm  
cc - Mr. Dugan  
Mr. Lyon

**WALKER MINING COMPANY**  
WALKERMINE  
PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

October 1, 1941.

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

Dear Mr. Lyon:

As there is considerable talk of the mine closing,  
I am somewhat anxious to find out if I would be  
transferred to some other property of the Company's  
in the event that the Walker does close.

Would you please advise me on this point at your  
earliest convenience.

Very Truly yours,



Virgil. R. Chamberlain

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.

C O P Y

Walker  
Calif.

AIR MAIL

Salt Lake City, Utah  
October 4, 1941

Mr. Clyde E. Weed, General Manager of Mines  
Anaconda Copper Mining Company  
Room 1726, 25 Broadway  
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Clyde:

I spent two days at the Walker mine, paying particular attention to the surface southwesterly from the Piute shaft, and the developments on the 1000 level. There is nothing in surface conditions in that area to justify further drilling.

I found a very good showing in the raise being run from crosscut 1079 B. My conclusion was, after seeing what had been done on the 1000, that the operation there should concentrate vigorously on that raise showing and quit all other work in waste on the level. I got the impression that this raise ore showing might be continuous to the 900 level. In other words, that there may exist quite a body of narrow but better grade ore. I recommended stopping all waste work and do everything possible to open up the raise ore showing. I believe Hartmann consulted with Dugan and waste work was stopped on my suggestion.

I just wanted to be sure that you understand that there is a possibility of mining a considerable amount of better grade gold-copper ore between the 1000 and 900 Piute levels. The ground did not look too good so that it may be necessary to use stulls. The stope width should be kept down in order to maintain the grade. As the raise advances I think it advisable to run an

C O P Y

2- Mr. Clyde E. Weed

October 4, 1941

intermediate drift north and south - say at 50 feet above the 1000 .

Yours very truly,

RHS:P

Reno H. Sales

cc: J. F. Dugan  
Tom Lyon  
H. H. Hartmann

October 6, 1941

Mr. Virgil R. Chamberlain, Geologist  
Walker Mining Company  
Walkermine, California

Dear Chamberlain:

I have your letter of October 1 regarding the possibility of your being transferred to some other property in the event the Walker Mine closes down.

I have discussed this matter with Mr. Sales, and although we have nothing definite to say about where you might be sent at this time, we will undoubtedly have something for you to do.

Kindest personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

TL:JW

**WALKER MINING COMPANY**

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

October 8, 1941

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

Mr. John F. Dugan, Gen. Supt. of Mines  
International Smelting & Refining Company  
818 Kearns Building  
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Jack:

SUBJECT: DEVELOPMENT

I have your letter of the 3rd, and also a copy of letter from Mr. Sales, of October 4th, regarding 1086B.

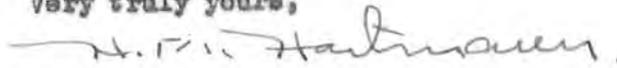
This place is being pushed to the utmost. I am enclosing geological sketch and sample map, which will give you an idea of what we have found so far. We started the drifts sooner than recommended by Mr. Sales, as the showing in the face of the raise was not nearly as good as it was at the time of his visit. At present, we are going ahead with the raise and the South Drift.

The hanging wall is bad, especially that part between the two streaks. Also as you will note, the ore is not at all solid. At present, we are attempting to open it up and in the mean time, get out some ore.

The higher gold values are certainly intriguing, especially for Walkermine, and I perfectly agree with Mr. Sales, that this place should be pushed. However, unless conditions change for the better, the irregularity and bad ground, together with the flat slope, 32 degrees, make extremely bad mining conditions.

I will keep you informed as to progress here.

Very truly yours,

  
H. M. Hartmann

HMH:dm

cc - Mr. Sales (and maps) ✓  
Mr. Lyon (and maps)

October 10, 1941.

Mr. H. M. Hartmann, Manager,  
Walker Mining Company,  
Walkermine, Calif.

Re: Walker Mining Co.,  
Plumas Co., Calif.

Dear Henry:

I am in receipt of a copy of your letter and maps accompanying same to Jack Dugan, dated October 8th.

I was surprised but pleased to see the consistently high gold assays in the raise and workings from 1079-B Crosscut.

I hope you will find it possible to get substantial production from this body of better gold ore lying between the 1000 and 900 levels. I see no reason for thinking that the gold does not continue at a good average, and there is always the chance that you will find a more substantial block of the high grade chalcopryite ore.

With best regards, I am

Very truly yours,

RHS:EM

cc: CEM  
TL  
JFD

HERO H. SALES

October 15, 1941.

Mr. Virgil R. Chamberlain,  
Walker Mine, Plumas Co., Calif.

Re: Walker Mining Co.,  
Plumas Co., Calif.

Dear Virgil:

I received your letter of Sept. 20th with accompanying prints, showing the geologic features on the surface which you mapped, particularly to the southwest of and in the footwall area of 712 ore zone on the Walker property. After wiring you Sept. 25th, advising that you review such findings with Mr. Reno H. Sales while he was at the mine, I awaited the opportunity to discuss the matter further upon his return to Butte a few days ago.

Mr. Sales, after carefully examining the ridge extending up to 1500 feet or more south and southwesterly from the collar of 487C Raise, is of the opinion that the area does not warrant the expense of any prospecting by diamond drill. He believes the rusty discoloration on the surface was derived from oxidation of iron-bearing silicates in the schist. I was hoping that some positive evidence could be found by surface study, which would indicate a probable vein existing beneath the southerly edge of the snow cirque immediately north of the rimrock. Possibly this cirque may have developed along the contact of soft altered diorite porphyry, which may extend eastward from the area you have shown as "D Ph" on the map.

I also received your letter of Sept. 22nd, listing low grade assays in 1071B D.N., and in Drill Hole No. 41. I note your statement that the bornite mineralization in this area is more spotty than you at first believed.

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Mr. Virgil R. Chamberlain---3

October 15, 1941.

I hope that future development in the gold-bearing shoot in the Plute on the 1000 level will continue in good ore. The flat dip of this orebody, if continuous to the level above, will give considerable stopping length, likewise tonnage, that will help prolong production.

Thanking you for the information submitted on the subjects we discussed when you were in Butte, I remain

MHG:EM

Yours very truly,

cc: CEM  
RHS  
TL  
JFD

M. H. GIDEL

P.S. (On Chamberlain's & RHS copy only)

There are some rumors that the Walker Mine may close soon, depending upon their obtaining a higher price for copper to permit continuation of operations. In such an event, and unless you should be transferred to some other company operation in the Southwest, we will plan on having you continue work in the Geological Department at Butte.

M.H.G.

**WALKER MINING COMPANY**

WALKERMINE

PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

October 24, 1941

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

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

Dear Tom:

With the cessation of operations here, it seems very likely that we will no longer wish to continue the option on the Copper King Group of claims. I understand the contract for this group of claims is in Salt Lake, but Mr. Droubay told me when he was here, that we are supposed to give a considerable length of time for notice if we did not intend to do the assessment work for the following year.

There are seven of these claims, costing us about \$700.00 per year for assessment work. I call your attention to this, so if we wish to give the claims up, there will be sufficient time for notification.

Very truly yours,



H. M. Hartmann

HMH;dm

cc - Mr. Dugan

BUTTE DAILY POST

Oct. 26, 1941.

Re: WALKER MINE, CALIFORNIA

*Butte Daily Post  
Oct 26, 1941  
Re: Walker Mine*

**Ceiling on Copper  
Price Forces Big  
Producer to Close**

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 25.—(AP)  
—Directors of the Walker Mining  
company announced today decision  
to close their copper mine in Plumas  
county, California.

The board cited recent fixing of  
a 12-cent ceiling on the price of  
copper, explaining in a statement:

"The action (the closing order)  
was taken because operations have  
been carried on for a considerable  
period at a substantial loss to the  
company and its stockholders, and  
in view of rising costs and the ex-  
isting price of copper there ap-  
peared to the board to be no other  
alternative than to close down."

The Walker mine was controlled  
by the International Smelting and  
Refining company, a wholly-owned  
subsidiary of the Anaconda Copper  
Mining company. It produced 10,-  
524,345 pounds of copper in 1940.

November 3, 1941

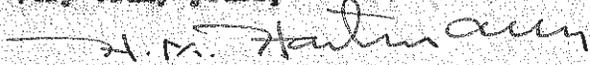
Mr. John F. Dugan, Gen. Supt. of Mines  
International Smelting & Refining Company  
818 Kearns Building  
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Jack:

The Shut-down Estimate which I gave you, did not include keeping up location work on patented claims. We have 283 of these, in addition to 7 of the Copper King which we have under option, and about which I recently wrote Mr. Lyon, with a copy of the letter being sent to you. There are 7 more in the Add group, which we took up last summer to cover the downward extension of the Plute. We will not have to do any assessment work on these <sup>claims</sup> until next year.

Mr. Lyon's office has always taken care of recording the assessment work on these locations and heretofore, there has been sufficient work done underground to cover this. It will require some close checking to see whether we have done enough work since the first of July for this year. Undoubtedly, a number of these claims could be dropped. This letter is merely to call your attention to the matter.

Very truly yours,



H. M. Hartmann

FMMH:dm

cc - Mr. Lyon

**WALKER MINING COMPANY****WALKERMINE****PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

November 13, 1941

H. M. HARTMANN, MANAGER

Mr. M. H. Gidel, Ass't. Chief Geologist  
Anaconda Copper Mining Company  
Hennessy Building  
Butte, Montana

Dear Mr. Gidel:

Sorry not to have answered your letter of October 15th sooner. I was not surprised to learn Mr. Sales' opinion as to the surface area I mapped, as we discussed it while he was here. I also believe that most of the iron stain came from the alteration of ferro-mags and silicates, as well as magnetite in the schist itself. As we were some distance from the main footwall fissure, (about 100 ft.) and as the dike near the turn in our footwall vein has a tendency toward a slight offset to the east, I thought it possible that there might be a chance for further mineralization along its strike which I thought I could trace to the cirque. I believe that Vin Perry also had this idea at first. On checking over the area and maps after Mr. Sales left, I can see now that this fissure could not possibly be where I supposed without a tremendous offset.

Since the Walker closed, we have been very busy getting our monthly and yearly reports in shape. If you have happened to look at the "Available Ore Reserve Sheet" for October, you can see where I tried to wipe off all false ore inventory. The sheet now represents pretty well what is left.

The Ore Reserve Sheet will probably show some changes also, although not so drastic. The North and Central Orebodies are pretty well worked out. A large part of the tonnage shown in the lower portions of 930 and 940 Blocks, as well as the majority of that in 1020, 1030, and 1040 Blocks, has been lost through caving ground. The dilution of the hanging wall with the ore in these low grade blocks makes extraction uneconomical. There is no way of checking the actual amount that has sluffed out, as the stopes are too wild.

I was sorry that Mr. Sales and Mr. Perry didn't have time to take a look at the 934-40C Block in North Piute. There has been a lot of movement exposed through our stoping operations. I will send a sketch of this stope as soon as I get the ore reserves finished. I should be able to wind up all work here around the 1st of December, or the 15th at the latest.

Very truly yours,



V. R. Chamberlain

VRC;dm

cc - Mr. Sales  
Mr. Lyon  
Mr. Dugan

629

, December 10, 1941.

Mr. J. R. Walker,  
Newhouse Building,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

*Walker Com.*

Dear Mr. Walker:

I trust you will excuse the delay in answering your letter of November 6th, with which you enclosed a letter dated the previous day, addressed to the Walker Mining Company at Salt Lake City.

The reason for the delay is that I wished to fully investigate the matter. This I have done. As a result, I find that the property has been repeatedly examined by various members of our geological staff; that a certain amount of drilling and development work have been performed, and that it is the opinion of all those who have made the examinations, and from the development work which has been performed, that the property shows nothing that would indicate it possesses sufficient merit to interest the Anaconda Company or the Walker Mining Company.

It is with genuine regret that I am obliged to come to this conclusion, as I had hoped that both from the standpoint of the Company and yourself, the property would offer sufficient promise to justify further development.

With personal regards, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
ORIGINAL KELLEY  
C. F.

CFK/G

c/c Mr. C.E. Weed  
vMr. Tom Lyon

*[Handwritten signature]*

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June 1, 1942

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

Dear Sir:

Mr. C. E. Weed just called me from New York. He tried to get in touch with you but you were not in so he gave me the following message for you.

Karl Lundberg of the Goldfield American Development Company is interested in the Walker mine. Mr. W. C. Browning, their engineer, will call on you any day regarding the matter. Mr. Weed said to make available any and all of our information concerning the property.

Mr. Weed added that under no circumstances were we to discuss any deal on the property and that we should notify either Mr. Lundberg or Mr. Browning that any proposition would have to be made in New York. Mr. Weed stated that if they came to New York he would get in touch with you by telephone and ask your advice on any deal that might be suggested.

Very truly yours,

TL:P

Tom Lyon

# ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 Broadway

New York 4, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
IN CHARGE OF MINING OPERATIONS

November 9, 1948

Mr. V. D. Perry, Chief Geologist  
Anaconda Copper Mining Company  
818 Kearns Building  
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

Dear Vin:

This morning Mr. Robert R. Barry came into the office to discuss the Walker Mining Company. He made a proposition something along these lines: he would give the Anaconda Company an option on the property, and the Anaconda would agree to do certain exploration work, mostly diamond drilling.

He stated that he had discussed this matter with Kennecott, and that George Heickes had made a geologic survey of the property and he felt that there was promise of considerably more ore in the property. Among other things, he stated that he and his associates had \$250,000 invested in the mine and surface equipment.

I told him that I was certain we would not be interested in the property, but after listening to his story, I felt that this should be referred to you for your recommendations. Personally, I would be very cold on this proposition. The mine was thoroughly explored in the area in which we were working and no ore of commercial grade was found, even at the present prices of copper. Operating costs have gone up considerably since we operated there, and I can imagine that it would be almost impossible to obtain an adequate labor supply. Just before closing down, we had Mr. Dugan make a report on the balance of ore reserves in the mine, and it is my memory that he estimated we would have to have 25¢ a pound copper to mine out the remaining reserves.

I would be interested in receiving your impressions of this property, but will advise you in advance that they will have to be very optimistic to convince me that we should try this again.

Sincerely yours,

  
C. E. Weed

CEW:A  
cc Mr. A. M. McDonald

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# ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY

25 Broadway

New York 4, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
IN CHARGE OF MINING OPERATIONS

November 26, 1948

Mr. V. D. Perry, Chief Geologist  
Anaconda Copper Mining Company  
818 Kearns Building  
Salt Lake City 1, Utah

Dear Vin:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 23rd, dealing with the Walker Mine, located in Plumas County, California. I note that you do not believe the Anaconda Company should become interested in this property again.

Please accept my thanks for this information.

Yours very truly,



C. E. Weed

CEW:A