

REPORT  
on the  
LITTLE MAY TUNNEL GROUP  
Teller County

CONSOLIDATED EXTENSION MINES COMPANY

Report furnished by Consolidated Extension Mines,  
Denver, Colorado.

## LITTLE MAY TUNNEL GROUP

This is practically a virgin group of approximately 20 acres situated about squarely in the center of some of the heaviest producing mines of the Cripple Creek District -- surrounded by production; adjoining production and the same prolific ore zones or its neighbors coursing into and surveyed into this ground.

This group is directly on the strike of the main Independence-Portland-Rose Nicol-Cresson north and south ore zone, heading toward it from the south -- an aggregation representing the heaviest percentage of the \$450,000,000 production of the gold camp.

The great Cresson bonanza with a production record of over \$34,000,000 is four thousand feet distant on a straight line south.

Between the Cresson and the Little May production has been had on the Bogart-Twin Sisters, the Sheriff and also the Happy Year, which latter directly adjoins the Little May group and is reported to have shipped in the early days \$75 per ton ore in carload lots. The dyke credited with having made these mines is coming up from the Cresson and Jo Dandy country and is surveyed into the Little May group.

To the south and west of the Little May group is the Elkton-Doctor Jack Pot aggregation, which with the Mary McKinney-Ahaconda group is credited with a combined production record of some \$25,000,000 in gold and with these same ore zones headed and surveyed into the Little May group.

Directly to the west and within a few hundred feet of the Little May group are the Little Clara-Lucky Corner-Callie properties, which under lease to the late Col. A. E. Humphreys produced two million dollars in gold from less than two acres of ground. An intersection of the Humphreys 'flat' vein with the north extension of the Elkton vein has been opened on the Hammer ground and identified by survey. The Hammer directly adjoins the Little May on the west.

Between the Little Clara group and the Little May group are the Colorado Boss (production \$200,000) and the Last Chance (production \$100,000) the last mentioned adjoining directly the Little May group. To the south of the Little May group is the Dolly Varden (production \$750,000).

Adjoining the group on the north is the Ironclad or 'Homestake' which is credited with a yield of \$1,500,000. Beyond it to the north are the Stratton Estate mines, notably the Dearhorn, Plymouth Rock and Summit, which have a combined production record of around \$4,000,000 and here is the location where the late W. S. Stratton expected to open the biggest mine ever found in the Cripple Creek District.

To the north and east of the Little May group are the Jerry Johnson-Damon-W. P. H.-Forest Queen-King Solomon aggregation of mines which have produced into the tens of millions.

Directly to the east is the Wild Horse mine with a record of over two million dollars and between it and the Little May group is the Fairview, opened in recent years at grass roots and which has so far yielded upwards of two hundred cars of good ore.

Adjoining the Little May on the east is the Oak claim owned by Judge E. A. Colburn of Denver, and comprising only 10 acres, but it is under lease and option to purchase in the sum of \$50,000, or at the rate of \$5000 an acre. It is being developed by a 75 foot shaft and from the bottom are several hundred feet of drifts being driven to known objectives one of which is toward the Little May group. Good pay assays have been had and they have some ore which they are saving across a good width, valued up to \$10 a ton and without having reached their objectives.

#### PHYSICAL SITUATION IN THE LITTLE MAY GROUP

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The Little May group is developed in all by about 600 feet of underground workings, gaining a depth from the surface of about 200 feet. The main tunnel is in upwards of 500 feet, with some three or four short laterals. Near the heading the tunnel passed through over 100 feet of highly mineralized material, showing heavy in iron sulphides and carrying uniform low grade values.

Drifts have been started north and south on a likely looking streak in this mineralization and the north drift has yielded samples assaying as high as \$22 to the ton, a few feet back from its present breast. Several assays have been had around \$6 to the ton and the breast to the north is showing a streak of what appears to be pure quartz, with the formation changing rapidly and indicating the approach to an ore shoot.

Ahead of this drift the surveyors have mapped a three-way intersection of a basalt dike cut in a short crosscut in the main tunnel and paralleling the tunnel; a basalt dyke cut in the main tunnel and headed north and east; and the streak now being followed in the drift. This three-way intersection, geologically, is ideal for making a good body of ore.

Striking at right angles across the tunnel is the Leora V. vein, opened at the surface and which yielded panmings of gold for a lateral distance of 75 feet, with one assay showing 9 ounces or \$180 to the ton. The identity of this vein in the tunnel has not yet been determined and likely it may have changed its course or appearance by the granite-breccia contact which occurs just ahead of the present breast or heading of the Little May tunnel.

Another major objective is in connection with the breccia-granite contact, the approach to which is evidenced by the change in the formation of the country rock in the tunnel heading. Projections show a possible intersection close to the contact to the south and east of the tunnel, a short way, of the Hub vein and the Happy Year. This first mentioned is recognized as one of the prime ore makers of the Anaconda mine to the west.

It should be noted in connection with the foregoing mentioned intersection and objective that it bears the same relative geological situation as the Wild Horse to the east and which is close to the contact and inside of the granite area; the trend of the Wild Horse ore zone corresponding to that of the outer rim of the granite 'island'. The objective in question could be proved by a short extension of the present drift started to the south from near the heading of the tunnel.

The brecciated formation in which are the tunnel workings of the Little May group, so far, is generally hard, live and ideal for making large bodies of ore of the same character, likely, as the Elkton or Doctor Jack Pot series of heavy producers. Many times the mineralization extracted has had such an appearance of ore that only by assaying has it been possible to determine, and the evidence is that there is close at hand an ore body, the opening of which may mean the making of new history for Cripple Creek.