

R E P O R T

on the

**DURANGO GIRL MINE OF THE
DURANGO MINING AND MILLING
COMPANY CONTAINED IN A
PROSPECTUS OF THE COMPANY**

La Plata County

By

Etienne A. Fitter.

**Report furnished by Miss Emma Ochsner,
Durango, Colorado.**

The Durango Girl Gold Mining and Milling Company was organized on July 21, 1904, under the laws of Colorado. It embraces an area of about 80 acres and consists of two patented claims and seven unpatented.

This property was examined by one of the foremost engineers of Colorado, Mr. E. A. Ritter, of Colorado Springs, whose report is as follows:

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 20, 1904.

To Du.C. Gold Mining & Milling Co.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your request, I have made a carefully conducted examination of the Durango Girl Mine, property of the Durango Girl Gold Mining & Milling Company, and I submit for your consideration the following report:

GEOGRAPHY

The geographical situation of this property is fully shown on the accompanying map, No. 1. It is located in the southwest corner of the State of Colorado, at the headwaters of Junction Creek, about 13 miles north-west from the town of Durango. The property is reached from that town by a good wagon road for five miles, and from that point by a good pack trail to the mine.

The property is situated at an altitude of 10,000 feet, on the slope of Lewis Mountain, which towers about 3,000 feet above it. The mine possesses one of the most beautiful natural tunnel and mill-sites to be found anywhere.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

As shown on the map No. 2, the property embraces nine lode mining claims. The total area is approximately equal to 80 acres. Of these claims, the two most important, the Durango Girl and the New Hope are already patented. The other claims are the Suffolk, the Ella L., the Belmont, the Independence, the Camp Bird, the Albertine and the Tiffin.

As the main lode crops up and down the main slope of the mountain, all the development work can be done by tunnels on the vein itself, which is a great advantage.

WATER.

The company has located the water-rights of the Walls Gulch Creek, for mining, milling and domestic purposes. It has taken them so as to get four hundred feet of fall and to be able to develop sufficient water-power for milling purposes. In leaving the Pelton wheel, the water will be run into a large tank and be distributed from it to the various leaching tanks of the mill.

TIMBER.

The property is located a few hundred feet below timber line and it owns a very large tract of the finest mining timber, specially on the Ella L. and Suffolk claims; it owns enough timber to supply all the mining timber for years to come.

GEOLOGY.

The mountains where the Durango Girl mine is located form a large dome, cut deeply by numerous creeks. The creeks have exposed the sedimentary rocks of the Jura-trias, red sandstones and sandy limestones of lighter color, through which the eruptive rocks have penetrated in masses, in sheets and dykes, cutting through the sedimentaries in the most complete and the most irregular manner.

THE VEINS

The veins are strong and well defined fissures. In the case of the Durango Girl mine, the main vein is a fissure clean cut, which follows mainly the contact of a red sandstone, at the level of the main tunnel, and one of gray porphyry. In places it is entirely in the sandstone or in the porphyry.

THE ORE.

The ore is made by tellurides of gold in a quartz vein or in a decomposed and partially silicified porphyry dyke. The ore is made nearly exclusively by the tellurides of gold in their gangue of dark quartz. No sulphides of iron, copper or other base metal accompany the main gold bearing minerals. The ore is made by two grades, clearly separated. A streak from a few inches to two feet and half wide of high smelting grade, and the balance of the vein, from one to five feet wide, made by the low grade ore. Until now, only the high grade ore has been extracted, sacked and shipped to the smelter. The low grade ore broken when the high grade ore was mined has been standing in the stopes.

THE MINE WORKINGS.

The mine is opened by a single tunnel, on the vein all the way, as shown in the sketch No.3, 650 feet long, with two cross-cuts respectively 65 and 40 feet long. The vein has been stoped nearly continuously to a height varying from 30 to 75 feet and for a length of about 400 feet.

A winze 38 feet deep and a small underhand stope have been mined in very high grade ore.

Outside of these main workings some ten feet tunnels have opened some ore near the surface at several places alongside the main vein and also on a parallel vein for which a crosscut is driven now. This crosscut will catch that vein at 150 feet below the surface and may disclose some new and good ore bodies.

The Company owns the Durango Girl mine vein for a length of about 4000 feet, a little more or a little less. This vein is covered by the claims of the Durango Girl, the New Hope and the Tiffin.

A great success has rewarded the exploitation of the first 650 feet on this vein. In pushing the tunnel ahead of the vein, greater depths will be continuously obtained, until the vertical depth of 2500 feet is obtained at the west end of the Tiffin.

THE PAST RECORD OF THE MINE.

The mine was located in 1893, and was worked in a very small way until the end of 1902, producing during these years a total amount of \$8,730.80, as net returns from the smelter at Durango, after deducting all the treatment charges will show. During the last two years the development has been pushed more actively and the mine has produced in 1903, \$8334.95 and for the first six months of 1904, \$6596.38.

But yet, most of the development has been confined to one ore chute and no attempt has been made to block out the ore ahead. Besides nothing has been tried to recover the values from the large amount of low grade ore.

CONCLUSIONS.

The showing made by the property is remarkable for the small amount of development work done, more than nine-tenths of all the workings of the mine, as they stand today, have produced pay-ore.

Everything tends to prove that a vigorous policy of development will be rewarded by the opening of more ore bodies and in making the mine a steady and an important shipper of high grade ore. At the same time, experiments should be conducted for finding the best process for the treatment of the low grade ore. The cyanide process will probably be found to be the best. In that case, a new source of dividends would be found in the large amount of low grade ore, broken down in mining the high grade.

The first work to be done will be to push the tunnel already started on the vein at a point 75 feet below the actual workings, which will give that amount of stoping ground on an ore chute already proven on the level above. At the same time, the main tunnel should be pushed ahead and the crosscut to the north continued. Each is opening a new territory full of promises.

I consider the showing and the past record of the mine two very remarkable ones for the small amount of work done on the vein, and I believe that a vigorous policy of development will make it a proposition of great merit.

Respectfully submitted,

ETIENNE A. BITTER,
Mining Engineer and Geologist
Box 1242.

The Company was originally organized with a capital stock of 1,500,000 shares. On April 28, 1919, Art. III of the Articles of Incorporation was duly amended by the stockholders to reduce the capital stock to 100,000 shares at the par value of one dollar per share. A new issue of stock was made based on this ration.

Of the 100,000 shares, 96,620 shares are owned by the stockholders and the remaining 3,380 shares are held as treasury stock.

DEVELOPMENT.

For the last few years very little work has been done at the mine, little more than the assessment work required.

The extent of the development to date consists of an eleven hundred foot tunnel along the vein in the Durango Girl claim and a three hundred foot tunnel on a lower level. The workings have been in pay ore for nine-tenths of this length.

The property is so located as to be a perfect tunnel proposition.

THE ORE.

This is not a prospect but a mine, shipping ore that brings returns from \$84 per ton to \$4 per pound.

The 1904 shipments were taken out in sinking a winze, 38 ft. one of the veins found in the tunnel.

The lowest shipment made from this property ran 2.28 oz. gold and 47.07 oz. silver per ton, representing a value of \$84 per ton.

The highest shipment ran 419.35 oz. gold and 1698.96 oz. silver per ton, representing a value of \$8,652.00 per ton.

Taking in consideration the fact that the greatest depth attained on the tunnel level is but one hundred and twenty-five feet below the surface, the above shipments are certainly phenomenal.

The vein from which this ore was shipped passes through the property and can be plainly traced for a distance of four thousand feet to the property of the Lewis Mtn. Mining & Milling Co. The vein is opened on the surface by a number of shafts and cross cuts to a depth of eight to ten feet. By continuing the present tunnel to the extreme west end of the property, we will acquire a depth of two thousand five hundred feet. The vein is from one to five feet wide, carrying a streak of extremely high grade ore that runs from a few inches to a foot wide.

Only the higher grade of ore has been shipped, the low grade ore remains in the stopes or has been thrown on the dump.

The following is a statement of the returns of the ore shipped to date to the American Smelting and Refining Company at Durango and show the value of the high grade ore in this property.

Smelter Returns -- Durango Girl M. & M. Co.

Date	Pounds Ore	Gold Ore Per Ton Oz.	Silver Ore Per Ton Oz.	Net Value	Net Value Per Ton
Oct. 30-93.....	417	26.68	91.50	\$ 120.88	\$
June 11-94.....	2187	8.00	44.35	202.08	
July 18-94.....	5877	3.63	14.90	199.07	
July 25-94.....	5764	13.43	15.50	192.97	
Oct. 5-94.....	5639	9.10	31.20	529.30	
Oct. 5-94.....	543	47.90	165.75	280.12	
June 24-95.....	4717	13.00	40.40	636.22	
Sept. 30-95.....	10041	10.55	43.22	1173.84	
Sept. 30-95.....	219	313.10	574.40	708.46	
July 7-96.....	6270	6.36	32.23	231.61	
Oct. 26-96.....	5956	2.10	24.95	132.01	
Oct. 8-96.....	56	134.03	695.55	83.71	
Aug. 3-97.....	4262	2.28	47.07	177.73	
Aug. 3-97.....	660	11.61	203.96	104.76	
Nov. 5-97.....	4178	2.28	47.07	117.73	
Oct. 14-97.....	3086	14.98	181.05	566.62	
Apr. 11-98.....	274	41.50	677.30	154.72	
Apr. 11-98.....	6316	5.01	116.80	455.50	
Apr. 11-98.....	9714	1.68	45.04	210.16	
May 19-98.....	1934	1.41	82.17	57.21	
Jan. 14-98.....	98	416.35	1698.96	432.60	
June 6-98.....	154	72.00	80.00	97.80	
July 11-98.....				607.72	
Aug. 16-99.....	1116	10.86	30.10	117.77	
Dec. 4-02.....	480	63.75	139.60	302.77	
Nov. 3-02.....	5556	23.20	122.09	1388.11	
Nov. 4-02.....	10614	5.50	76.22	678.23	
Nov. 18-02.....	9850	3.99	21.92	370.85	
Mch. 3-03.....	17984	12.21	97.67	2444.47	
Mch. 9-03.....	1352	85.73	355.67	1234.70	
June 19-03.....	17278	6.84	38.81	1225.61	
June 20-03.....	3662	33.07	103.17	1252.95	
Oct. 6-03.....	8602	5.03	71.50	537.53	
Nov. 24-03.....	2198	72.89	151.55	1639.69	
Feb. 10-04.....	7342	12.52	62.64	951.53	
Mch. 11-04.....	2212	83.27	380.67	2012.03	
May 14-04.....	11652	24.82	106.28	3083.52	
May 26-04.....	354	204.63	834.22	549.50	
Aug. 5-04.....	1794	35.30	55.90	618.26	
Nov. 25-05.....	6688	6.04	40.16	429.40	
June 6-06.....	14603	2.45	30.89	397.23	
June 6-06.....	260	37.30	312.90	116.05	
June 14-06.....	1180	17.90	184.95	259.38	
July 2-06.....	2482	5.71	39.69	149.65	
July 23-06.....	5820	5.77	39.28	358.13	
July 24-06.....	133	181.25	378.27	241.88	
July 27-06.....	2328	4.07	41.11	105.00	
Aug. 13-06.....	4974	4.56	131.21	391.15	
Aug. 23-06.....	2072	4.36	146.43	169.06	
Aug. 31-06.....	2536	4.05	44.00	117.02	

Smelter Returns -- Durango Girl M. & M. Co.

Date	Pounds Ore	Gold Ore Per Ton. Oz.	Silver Ore Per Ton. Oz.	Net Value	Net Value Per Ton.
Sept. 24-06...	12530	5.07	96.39	642.16	
Oct. 8-06...	21945	12.10	30.32	2584.38	
Oct. 18-06...	17140	2.95	16.22	478.46	
Nov. 2-06...	23734	.53	10.89	111.54	
Nov. 10-06...	19972	.40	4.60	37.04	
Nov. 21-06...	16276	.79	5.53	87.48	
Dec. 15-06...	8766	.41	9.53	30.81	
Dec. 21-06...	14450	.47	12.60	66.54	
Dec. 28-06...	11022	.37	7.57	27.77	
Jan. 11-07...	6428	1.07	13.55	64.89	
July 28-08...	3696	5.26	55.25	205.96	
Nov. 5-10...	115	5.64	42.86	6.84	
Nov. 28-11...	442	13.26	118.40	61.87	
July 30-12...	82	25.77	158.65	18.33	
July 23-14...	296	32.36	392.80	119.08	
July 23-14...	824	14.57	170.55	145.76	
July 23-14...	4722	6.50	70.90	354.03	
Oct. 14-14...	5831	14.78	91.85	900.69	316.14
Oct. 8-15...	7072	12.82	131.90	1047.10	296.90
Sept. 25-16...	442	12.26	160.80	745.92	335.80
Sept. 25-16...	928	68.05	932.70	882.34	1901.58
Sept. 9-18...	84	60.89	157.70	42.87	1296.66
Sept. 9-18...	1905	3.98	23.50	71.99	86.95
Oct. 2-18...	150	22.48	48.90	24.44	462.35
Sept. 8-19...	2526	7.62	94.25	283.18	234.32
Oct. 21-19...	2052	1.92	57.50	85.76	89.60
Sept. 21-20...	1316	6.04	66.60	97.92	166.04
Aug. 18-21...	754	9.45	63.00	76.01	228.14

IN CONCLUSION.

The foregoing is a bare statement of facts concerning this valuable property. It is a proposition well worth the careful inspection of the capitalist who is interested in the development of mining properties.

This is not a worked out mine as the four thousand foot main vein has been worked for barely a fourth of its length.

The great need is the installing of modern machinery and the erection of a mill so that the ore can be reduced to concentrate form right on the property thus reducing the cost of all operations and transportation.

OFFICERS.

President, George Olbert.
Secretary, Miss Emma Ochsner
Treasurer, B. J. Ochsner, M.D.

Durango, Colo., Sept. 1, 1924.