

REPORT ON BI-METALLIST AND CRESCENT GROUPS

Location.

These properties are located in the Sneffels Mining District, County of Ouray and State of Colorado, about seven miles from Ouray, and consist of five claims: The Hawkeye, Bi-metallist, Crescent, Star and Ptarmigan, all except the last one being patented.

The slope from the county of Sneffels road is fairly gradual and could be used for a mill-site. Beyond the Hawkeye claim the country is very rugged; the rock, which is andesitic breccia, is cut by several steep gulches. These claims are located along the Wheel of Fortune vein from south to north in the order named, their ends abutting, giving a total length on the vein of six thousand, four hundred and seventy feet, all except the Bi-metallist being full claims.

The Wheel of Fortune vein trends north 20 east and can be traced on the surface about six miles, extending into San Miguel County on the south. North of these properties the vein is practically covered with slide rock and timber and there has been almost no prospecting done.

SURROUNDING PROPERTIES.

The property adjoining the south end is owned by the Revenue Mines Co. The Potosi, Seven-Thirty and the Wheel of Fortune, the three claims just south of this property, produced about \$100,000.00 before they were acquired by the Revenue Company. Since then the figures are not attainable but the Revenue Co. produced from the Wheel of Fortune claim for a number of years. South of the Wheel of Fortune claim the vein is owned by the Atlas Company and they are drifting on the vein now. South of the Atlas holding the vein has been recently acquired by the London Security Mining Co.

Other nearby properties are: The Revenue, one-half mile southwest, adjoining this property; the Atlas adjoins the Revenue on the south, on the east the San Pedro, then the U. S. and adjoining that the Camp Bird; then the Tomboy. The Torpedo Eclipse joins on the west.

VEIN.

The course of the vein is prominently marked on the surface by a dike of silicious porphyry. This dyke dips about 75 west and where exposed by the workings on this property the ore is on the foot wall of the dike.

DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION.

The development work is as follows: On the Hawkeye a tunnel was started about two hundred feet from the south end of the claims and driven five hundred and fifteen feet on the vein. The ore as exposed by this tunnel varies from nothing to thirty inches wide, averaging fourteen inches, and assays Gold .554 oz., Silver 5.10 oz. (samples Nos. 1 to 7 incl.) the average value being \$14.39 per ton. The ore is continuous except in two places where it is pinched for about twenty feet. A mill run of thirty five tons taken from the first one hundred fifty feet of this drift realized \$15.00 per ton in gold, according to one of the owners.

About the center of the Hawkeye claim is another tunnel two hundred feet long. This tunnel was the original discovery but never did show very good values. The vein assays (sample No. 8) Gold 0.0502, Silver 9.95 oz., value \$7.47 per ton.

On the Bi-metallist there is a shaft one hundred and sixty feet deep. Fifty feet below the collar a short cross-cut is driven to the vein, then they drifted on the vein forty-five feet north to the shaft and two hundred feet beyond. The ground both sides of the shaft has been stoped out above this level, # (see sworn statements of smelter returns attached). Beyond the stope the vein pinched, they followed a narrow streak of quartz on the foot-wall of the dike a short distance and a shoot of ore came in, ten inches wide and about twenty feet long assaying (Sample No. 9) Gold 0.68 oz., Silver 18.12 oz., value \$25.37 per ton. They started to raise on this but did little stoping. Beyond this the drift was continued about forty-five feet following an inch or so of quartz still on the foot of the dike and giving some good assays, according to the owner. This streak was not sampled and was practically pinched out in the face.

Below this level the workings are filled with water; the following developments are claimed. The shaft is all in ore of \$20.00 value. One hundred feet down they drifted one hundred feet east and thirty-five feet west on the vein. In the east drift from fifty to seventy-five feet of ore showed, a mill run of fifteen tons returning \$30.00 per ton. No data at hand on the west drift. At the bottom of the shaft the ore pinched in hard, tight ground, considerable water was encountered and the first tunnel mentioned on the Hawkeye was started with the intention of getting under this ore.

The work that was done here is one more instance of gouging out the highgrade ore that was easily accessible, without paying any attention to scientific exploration. It is a matter of record in this district, that when ore is found in connection with a dike the two do not always continue in the same relative positions. In the Virginus, for instance, owned by the Revenue Company, the ore was found on either side of the dike, in one place two hundred feet from it and sometimes cutting through the dike. Here they have explored nothing but the foot-wall, not even going through the dike. Two samples (Nos. 10 and 11) taken from the wall below the highgrade stopes show values of \$188.70 and \$176.70 per ton, respectively. This the character of ore that was stoped and indicated that considerable milling stuff might still be taken out.

On the Crescent, about one thousand feet from the south end, a shaft has been sunk on the vein forty-five feet north on the vein. Above the south drift the ore was stoped out ten or twelve feet up and for the full length. The smelter returns have been lost but the owners state that about seven tons were shipped, netting a little over \$100.00 per ton. Sample No. 12 taken from the old stope, assays Gold 0.92 oz., Silver 64.28 oz., value \$60.18 per ton. Sample No. 13 was taken from a pile of reject from soring at this shaft and assays Gold 0.06 oz., Silver 7.94 oz.

Between this shaft and the south end a cross-cut tunnel has been driven one hundred fifty feet to the vein. This tunnel has caved at the mouth; sample No. 14, being quartz picked from the dump, assays Gold 0.03 oz., Silver 9.17 oz., Still further south an open cut exposed the vein but it is now caved over

some two hundred tons being shipped, realizing over \$50,000.00

The Star claim was taken up with the Crescent and was patented under work done on the latter. The ptarmigan is unpatented; the assessment work for 1907 has been done. The vein can clearly be traced over the surface of both these claims and surface samples show small values. The Ptarmigan is heavily timbered. Several samples were taken at various places from the surface. All showed a few hundredths in gold and rom one to two ounces in silver. One from the Crescent ran Gold 0.12 oz., Silver 14.98 oz., value \$11.40. One from the Hawkeye ran Gold 0.60 oz., Silver 74.86 oz., value \$60.62 per ton.

BUILDINGS.

There is a good house about 16x20 feet at the lower Hawkeye tunnel. On the Bi-metallist the log shaft-house was used for ore-sorting and blacksmithing. There is also a commodious log bunk-house here large enough to accommodate about sixteen men. Several small streams of good water traverse the property.

TIMBER

There is considerable timber on the claims, not a stick, however, was used in the Hawkeye tunnel.

EXPLORATION.

The logical way to operate this property would be from the lower Hawkeye tunnel, as was the intention when it was started. This would necessitate about seven hundred feet of drifting and some three hundred fifty feet of raising to meet the Bi-metallist shaft. This work would all be on the vein and would open and practically determine the value of this block of ground. Should the values indicated by my assays on this five hundred feet of tunnel hold throughout, this block of ground would contain 17,500 tons of \$14.39 ore, with the possibility of high-grade shoots. Ore as low as \$7.00 per ton is mined and milled in this district at a profit. The ground is easy to work, no timber having been used so far. Drifting and raising could be contracted at about \$10.00 per foot.

(Signed) David Foerster Met. E.

(D_ated)
Silverton, Colorado
July 19th, 1907

STATEMENT
of
SHIPMENTS OF ORE FROM THE BIMETALLIST MINE
as taken
FROM THE ORIGINAL SMELTER SETTLEMENT SHEETS.

<u>Lbs. Net</u>	<u>ozs. per ton Gold</u>	<u>Ozs. per ton Silver</u>	<u>Amount after deducting freight and treatment.</u>
1959	8.16	91.60	153.94
7766	10.67	112.30	
7248	65.24	575.03	6808.01
3962	97.63	944.52	
13725	22.62	197.80	8544.67
20035	11.93	178.60	3153.25
20457	11.23	281.37	3689.90
20350	20.97	298.41	5830.70
19907	22.842	281.35	5947.21
19882	22.517	207.65	5368.18
22242	6.15	60.85	1490.08
19130	14.60	58.00	2979.56

ORE TAKEN FROM DUMP.

17780	3.33	40.20	662.93
16434	3.00	31.00	483.66
18926	1.82	30.00	336.07
20810	1.94	25.60	368.06
19190	2.36	25.20	415.17
20684	1.28	17.70	192.97
18451	2.12	47.40	475.24

State of Nevada,))
County of Esmeralda,)) SS

I, Harry Ernest, duly appointed as a Notary Public in and for Esmeralda County, Nevada, do hereby certify that I have compared the original smelter returns, as designated and in the possession M. H. Downer, with the above and foregoing statement and find the same to be a true and correct copy of the said smelter returns.