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Ramsdell Gold M. & M. Co.
Clear Creek County, Colorado

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MINING DEPARTMENT
GOLDEN, COLORADO

REPORT ON

THE RAMSDELL GOLD M & M. COMPANY'S PROPERTY.

To The Directors,

Denver, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your request, I have made a carefully conducted examination of the above named property, and submit for your consideration, the following true and conservative report.

GEOGRAPHY:

The property is situated near Bard Creek, a tributary to the main Clear Creek, and is about one mile west of the Empire Pass, or about three and a half miles from the City of Georgetown, and is on the Upper Union Mining District, on what is known as Lincoln M. Mountain, in Upper Clear County, Colorado, and King 1881 A. All 150 x 1500.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The property consists of several mineral claims, now held by location rights, ~~and~~ under the laws of the State of Colorado, and of Congress, and a five acre mill site, by U. S. Patent No. Q11Q-R and are named as follows: Log Cabin, Aztec, Aztec No. 2, Ramsdell, Golden Jack Big 4, and Louis A, and the King Mill site.

DEVELOPMENT

The surface work consists of numerous cuts and shafts, on the claim and different veins, but in many instances, does not show any definite width or walls, owing to the deep surface flow, and broken up formation characteristics of the surrounding country.

The underground work consists of about 780 ft. of tunnel, of which 420 ^{is} drifting on the vein of the Ramsdell lode, which vein is a true fissure, and shows to be 45 ft. between the hanging and the foot walls, both of which show in the cross ^{cut} tunnel; at sta. 2, is the foot wall mark, and ^{at} sta., 15 but 4 ft. north, is shown the hanging wall mark

(See plat).

The foot wall shows a dip in the hill, northerly, of about 49 deg. and 45 min., and the hanging wall dips the same direction, 42 deg. and 10 min., while two shafts on the surface, (one 37 ft. deep and the other 85 ft. deep,) dips the same direction, 66 deg. and 45 min., which indicates that as depth is obtained, the walls and veins have a tendency to straighten up more vertical.

The face of ^{the} drift, at station 7 and 8, show the porphyritic horse, so called, the width has not been determined, but the assay shows that it carries a good value in gold and some in silver (see assay list). ~~station~~ & (~~see~~ plat) showing that the vein is a strong one and is carrying its value, through the porphite, and is not discontinued, even though somewhat mixed with porphyte.

EQUIPMENT:

The property is equipped with 8 lb. rails, ore cars, black-smith shops, ~~an~~ ore house, good bunk houses with up-stairs houses, equipped for beds; and black-smith shop is equipped with the necessary tools for sharpening hand tools and machine tools.

TIMBER:

There is sufficient timber on the property for mining purposes for a long time.

GEOLOGY:

The Geology of this district ^{does} ~~does~~ not differ materially from this and part of Gilpin Counties, but in this particular locality, the country, or wall rocks are composed chiefly, of feldsite porphry, or altered granite, in which the horn-blend crystals, are mostly decomposed, with the protrusion of a porphyry horse, at sta. 7 & 8 as before mentioned herein.

The minerals forming the ores in these various true fissure veins, which are exposed in the workings, is iron, sulphide, galena, sphel-
arite, and which carry the precious metals as a biproduct.

SAMPLES:

The following samples were taken, and the stations on plat show the location of the same:

1	from foot wall at sta.	2	Gold	\$2.06	Silver	.35	Total	\$2.41
2	" chute 50 ft. long	sta. 4	"	25.26	"	1.19	"	26.45
3	"	5	"	3.10	"	.35	"	3.45
4	" porphyritic horse	7	"	5.58	"	.84	"	6.42
5	" Overhead	11	"	2.48	"	2.10	Lead	6.12 10.70
6	" Lower part	11	"	24.82	"	1.47	"	7.20 33.49
7	" Galenta ore	13	"	22.73	"	8.05	"	14.06 44.83
8	" Face 41½ ft. wide	10	"	9.27	"	1.19	"	9.36 19.82
9	" Hanging wall near	15	"	1.24	"	3.50	"	1.80 6.54
Average				\$15.37				

ORE IN SIGHT: As the question of ore in sight, is practically one, which should not be answered herein, for the reason that it would be misleading, I shall treat this question with the assumption that the ore goes down much below the present workings, and also above them nearly to the surface, or up to what might be termed the surface flow, which may be from 20 to 50 ft., and cannot be determined without an upraise to the surface, in many instances, hence we might well assume that the ore is out of the 160 ft. present depth of workings, say only 125 average depth for the 420 ft. in length already drifted on, and the 45 ft. in which already attained, if cross cut in other places and found to continue this width, figures up to 2,363,500 cu. ft., and 15 cu. ft. to the ton, figures to 157,500 tons, not figuring the ore, which is below the workings, which must be very extensive, and doubtless runs very deep, for the present showing would indicate it.

From the samples taken from the several stations, the average in gold alone is over \$12.00 per ton, and if the values were to average across the whole vein un-opened, and at the height stated above, only \$12.00 per ton for the total values, gold, silver and lead, would figure up a total of \$1,890,000.

As the above statements are only assumed from the present outlook, and cannot be definite, and I am not in the habit of measuring ore which I cannot use, I shall have to defer the exact question of

ore in sight, until some future date, when it will be better exposed.

PROSPECTIVE OUTLOOK:

The present development work done on this property, has demonstrated the face of a well defined true fissure, vein on the Ramsdell claim, showing in width as before stated, where cross cut is made, 45 ft., and with the present indications in all these workings, and the values already found to be contained in the ore by the workings, show and large amounts in gold, give great possibilities, of very large bodies of ore for concentration, and much rich ore in places where lead sulphides are found beyond the present workings.

The character of the ore is ideal for concentrating by jigs tables and a silver after passing the rock breaker rolls and screens therefore it only requires the simple form of plant, in order to solve the successful treatment of the ores, and with a little time and a careful consideration at the start, there is no doubt but that this can be accomplished in the proper order and style, if you have the necessary funds with which to accomplish this most economically.

PERSONAL REMARKS:

I would recommend that a winze be sunk from the present level and a cross cut tunnel, from which the head of the mill will be under the present cross cut tunnel, to tap the point where the winze may be sunk on the vein. This can be done after the small unit of the mill is built, if when the mill is built, it is but low enough to have this proposed tunnel at the head of the mill, for many years even above that tunnel, as the indications are favorable for much ore being opened on this one claim beyond the end of the present drift ~~without~~ any thought of the undeveloped claims of this property.

A small mill or unit can be operated from ore taken out above the present tunnel level by sloping toward the surface, and crossing the vein, but the ~~logs~~^{steps} should not go through to the surface, as it is a wonderful protection to snow and water running down into the lower workings of the mine on later years.

A mistake which is often made and which is a continual and heavy expense to a mine is the pumping out the water which is continually finding its way down its path, when once opened and filled with snow and rains.

There is sufficient value in the ore already opened up to fully warrant my recommendation of an expenditure sufficient to build a unit of a large mill, say, for the treatment of at least 25 to 50 tons per day, and in a manner to be added to as development of ore warrants future work.

In conclusion as it does not take an extensive report to fully convince the most conservative Board of Directors of the magnitude of such a mining property, as indicated by the present prospective showing, I would therefore say that, taking into consideration the general geological features of this locality, the proven results of the ore, already mined, and the most assured certainty of the ore continuing for great depth and the economy with which the ore can be treated and the values extracted, I would recommend very vigorously prosecuting the plans laid down for the development of the property from its present stage, to where you will without question be most fully rewarded for your investment.

Respectfully submitted.

F. H. Colpitts

Consulting Mining Engineer

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