

CSM Old Report file  
# 324 in Bancroft File

February 15, 1917.

County rock hornblende-biotite gneiss. In pit or depression at surface some of the conglomerate or "boulder" formation was found. Boulders of gneiss with soft, white disintegrated material between. Rest of exposure showed gneiss and bunches of granitic rock consisting of quartz, white feldspar and some biotite in different stages of decomposition. To west of mine is so called "red" dike of syenite, several feet wide, striking north and south and dipping east; said to run  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile S. and several miles N. West of "red" dike is "White" dike. Appears to strike N. 65 degrees E. and dips west. Shows in old shaft on Belle Claim (Revelation Lode). This material is more or less disintegrated quartz-feldspar-mica rock. "Dike" can be traced to northeast for a short distance by float. This may not be a dike, but bunches of granite rock as in pit. Dumps of mine show gneiss, quartz-feldspar rock and a little syenite. Almost no ore in orehouse. A few pieces of ore showed concretionary form--galena around boulders of gneiss. No evidence of zinc on dumps or ore house (snow prevented a thorough inspection of dumps). Mine filled to about the 200-ft level with water (so I was told).

MINE EQUIPMENT: Hendey & Meyer, Denver, geared hoist, double reel, flat cable, single expansion steam. Cylinders 18" x 27".

Two-stage Norwalk Compressor. Compressor and hoist apparently in good condition, except all brasses removed. Cable not good. Two-Union Iron Works, San Francisco, boilers (in bad condition). One-Pueblo Foundry, machinery and Boiler works, boiler. Two cages, two boilers. Blacksmith shop. All buildings in very bad repair. Mill a total wreck. Machinery broken or removed, building going to pieces; many large timbers, such as parts of roof trusses removed. No ore and no concentrates left.

PERSONAL TESTIMONY:

By Geo. B. Beardsley, Westcliffe,  
Cashier of Tompkins & Co. Bank.

Tompkins Lease, prior to 1893 worked mine from 550-ft level to 750-ft level. Thinks no ore of any consequence opened below. Ore-shoot would cut off at ore level and extension at depth would be offset many feet. Lead ore is core of shoot and casing of zinc ore around it. Lease shipped one car crude ore to 3 cars concentrates. Ore concentrated 6 to 1. Ore and concentrates assayed 60 to 70% Pb 45 to 70 Oz. Ag. & \$10 Au. Foss worked 550-ft level before Tompkins lease.

3y Fred Schieble, of Schieble Hotel, Westcliffe; J. Robeson worked mine 8 years ago and was last man to work the mine. Says no ore of any consequence found on 1000-ft level. No attempt made to find extension of ore below 1000-ft level by Winzes. Mill operation in 1909 was done by Iowa company before Robeson's time. Made failure of concentrating ore from lowest levels with "Missouri Jigs". Ore oxidized above 100-ft level. On 550-ft level parallel pipe of ore found going up.



(X) K X X

By Albert G. Wolf.



LOUIS WAGNER, Esq.,

Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your inquiry in regard to the property known as the Bull Domingo Property, would say that I have been connected, professionally, with that property since 1883.

It is situated in Custer County, Colorado, about two and one half miles north of the county seat, the town of Silver Cliff, and about three miles from Westcliffe, a station on the D. & R. G. Railroad.

The property consists of two mining claims, patented, known as the Johnny Bull and the Domingo, U. S. Survey 101, and embraces about fifteen acres of ground.

There is also a mill situated on Grape Creek, about a mile and one half west of the mine, and within a short distance of the D. & R. G. Railroad, the mill being practically on the railroad. The mill site embraces fifteen acres of ground, with water and dumpage privileges, which are of some importance. The mill, itself, is in poor repair, although it was run during the dead winter of January, 1909, and successfully concentrated the crude ore from the mine to the extent of something like 400 tons. The mill, however, can be made a pretty good mill, at a comparatively small outlay.

The mine was opened up in 1879, and has produced, as nearly as I can get the figures, not less than \$1,300,000.00 worth of ore. The product has always been uniform, and consists of silver and lead, (galena) with a small gold value on the lower levels, some of the last concentrates having run as high as \$5.00 in gold. The great bulk of the value has come from concentrates, although large amounts of crude ore have also been shipped. The values have run from \$40.00 to upwards of \$100.00 per ton, according to the market.

The mine has had four periods of great prosperity, with intervals of doing nothing. The first was from 1879 to 1883, during which about \$500,000.00 was taken from the property down to the 450 level. In 1883, while they were running the 550 level, a fire destroyed the hoisting plant, and ten men were killed in the mine, and the property then lay idle until about 1887, when it was again started up, the 550 level opened, and about \$200,000.00 taken out. The mine then lay idle for a brief time, when a further discovery of ore was made on the 550 level, and about \$250,000.00 worth of ore taken out from that, with new up-raises past the old workings towards the surface. Again the mine lay idle for two or three years, bringing it down to about 1897, when the main shaft was sunk to a depth of 800 feet, and another drift run under the ore bodies, the new ore bodies taken out, with an output for which I have the detailed returns and the ore settlement sheets, amounting to \$325,000.00.

None of the parties working the mine up to this time had ever put any money back into the property in new development. Of course, the hoist had been rebuilt after the first fire, and in this state of affairs, some new parties, mostly local miners and merchants, took hold of the property under an agreement to sink the main shaft to 1,000 feet deep, its present depth, in consideration of a lease on the property. This was done, and they started their drifts on a 1,000 foot level, when for the second time, the hoisting plant was destroyed by fire; all operations suspended.

*over*  
A new hoisting plant, very complete, capable, with some new  
to 2,000 feet, was erected, and is in pretty good condition.



A new hoisting plant, very complete, capable, with some new boilers, of going to 2600' was erected, and is in pretty good condition. The present owners, however, are not miners, and do not feel disposed to spend money in further opening up of the property. The old workings, of course having consisted of very large openings with timbering sometimes 16 to 20 sets wide, having practically all caved in, so that the old workings are not accessible but the main shaft, except for some needed repairs at the



not accessible, but the main shaft, except for collar, is in good condition, as it goes down outside of the ore bodies.

The ore bodies have all come in large kidneys, or deposits of irregular shape, and have lain practically one above the other, with a slight general tendency towards the north and east.

There has been no development of any of the ground other than in the one direction, every level being practically under every other level. The reason for this is, that the ore has been believed to lie within a V shaped piece of ground, formed by the intersection of two very distinct dikes marking the property; one, the red dike, running almost due north and south, and the other, the white dike, as I call it, intersecting the red dike on a northeast and southwest course. The red dike, which many experts seem to think the source of the ore, has never been reached or disclosed in any of the lower workings. The result is that but a very little section of the ground surrounding the main shaft has ever been prospected in the slightest degree, which is made very clear by the maps of the property which are in my possession, and show all the workings on the mine in reasonably full detail.

A small amount of ore, probably about 800 tons of crude ore, has been taken out from the 1,000 foot level, all the ore bodies having lain in a conglomerate, very clear and distinctive in its character, and this conglomerate has been entered on the 1,000 foot level after a drift passed through about the usual distance in the granite, so that the conditions on the 1,000 foot level may be said to be substantially the same as they are further on all the upper levels.

It is simply a question of again opening up large and merchantable bodies of ore. The title of the property will come to any new purchaser, free and clear of all encumbrances and perfect, and the same is true of any person taking a lease upon the property.

The maps of the property which I have, are open for inspection at any time. Several of them, and the most important, are originals, not on a tracing paper, so that I have no duplicates, but the blue prints which I am able to hand you will give a pretty clear idea of the workings.

Locally, I have never known a miner who has worked in the mine who has not full confidence that new ore bodies will be opened up by reasonable search, not only on the lower levels, but also on the upper levels. It is hard to state in a letter all the reasons for this faith, but a visit to the property and a study of the situation will, I believe, satisfy any experienced person that such a belief is fully justified.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

John R. Smith.