FROM OFFICE.

1902-21

REPORT ON

THE GLOBE PROSPECT. ~~MINE.~~

Owned by The Globe Copper Mining Comapny.

Principal office No. 24 Giddings Building, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Officers:

President A.C.Widdicombe, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Vice President J.A.Morrison, do.

Secretary, J.A.House, do.

Treasurer, R.W.Widdicombe, do.

Location, in Section 13 and Section 14, T.14 N. R.70 W.

Silver Crown Mining District, Laramie County, Wyoming.

Name and address of Superintendent, Francis Jones, Hecla, Wyo.

Number of lode Claims, one containing 20 acres.

Names of lode Claims, Marion.

~~Placer Claims~~ Land Claims, in Section 13, 418 acres.

~~Mill Sites~~, acres.

Total number of acres in group, about 438 acres.

Title By patented title from Union Pacific Railroad.

~~Lien or encumbrance,~~

~~Title guaranteed by~~

Nearest railroad station Granite Canon on U.P.R.R. Distance, about 7 miles, in southerly direction.

Reached by Wagon road from mine to station.

Altitude at railroad station, About 7300 feet above sea level.

Altitude at main workings, " 7500 " " " "

Character of country rock Granite of varying composition and some Granitite.

Character of wall, Red Granite and a black Granitite.

Character of vein. The vein at the main shaft is the principal showing on the property at present; it is one of a series of fissures in the granite fromation at this point, all having a nobth and south trend and from the surface indications these may be expected to be found to have some connection when developed.

The vein in the old tunnel and stopes near the main shaft, shows an average width of about four feet and has a general dip to the west but is noted as also showing an undulating condition that conforms with the general line of the above dip; this condition is also noted as showing in the formation exposed in the lower workings.

It is considered that the formation in this vicinity consists of a series of the different granitic rocks in dykes and ledges af a varying width and occurrence and that the veins of ore-bearing material are associated with the different rocks as a later condition.

The veins shown are evidently continous for a considerable distance on the surface and the showings in the lower workings are sufficient to indicate their continuance to a considerable depth.

It is to be expected that barren places and thin places will occur in these veins but it is not thought likely that the veins will cease entirely.

Character and occurrence of ore. The ore consists of copper and iron pyrites intimately associated withe the white quartz of the gangue matter. The yellow pyrites of copper, chalcopyrite, predominates in the ore and is often noted in bunches of considerable size but is mostly scattered through the quartz in stringers and smaller bunches.

This mineral is also noted as accurring in the granitic material of the walls in stringers, small bunches and fine specks scattered through the wall rock, especially along the numerous small fissures noted and in connection with the white iron pyrites above mentioned.

It is considered that this latter low grade material will form an important part of the ore values of the property when developed and may now be taken as showing the extent of the mineralization at this point.

Many of the surface outcrops show considerable copper stain, mostly as the green carbonate or malachite but not enough of this is found to be considered in treating the ores.

As stated, the ores are in the sulphide form and it will undoubtedly be necessary in the future to take up their treatment as such but at present that question need not be considered.

Development,	1 Shaft .	34	feet,	size, 4'6" x 8'0"
	1 Tunnel .	140	feet,	size, 4' x 6'.
	~~Cut~~ .		~~feet~~,	size,
	1 Drift ,	95	feet.	size, 4' x 6'.
	~~Upraise~~ ,		~~feet~~,	size,
	1 Winze ,	35	feet,	size,
	1 Stope , in main tunnel.	100	feet,	size, about 4' x 25'.
Total development.		About 464	lineal feet.	at main workings.

~~Ventilation~~, There are numerous other works on the property, cons isting of smaller cuts, shafts and other holes opened at various times to prospect the ground but most of these have been abandoned and are not now accessible.

~~Exits and fire protection.~~

The present main shaft has been sunk vertically at a point immediately west of the outcrop of the vein shown in the old tunnel and should encounter the vein within the next thirty or forty feet, provided the present dip continues.

The material shown in the shaft at present is highly mineralized, showing considerable quartz and also some chalcopyrite in small streaks and bunches on the east wall of the shaft but is evident that the vein from the tunnel workings is in the east wall of the shaft; the undulating condition above noted may cause the vein to be broken into at any time or may keep it out of the shaft for a few feet more than indicated by the line of dip.

No attempt was made to sample the faces or outcrops as it is considered that the returns from the former shipments made from this property and now at the office of the Company, give a better and more conservative value of the ore found here, than would be obtained from assay samples.

The steam power plant at the mine consists of 1-40 H.P.(in place) 1-30 H.P. Boiler ; 1-35 H.P. Fairbanks-Morse Hoist; 1-2 drill Rand Air-Compressor that operates the two air drills used in the shaft sinking. All of this machinery is in good order and shape to do economical work.

The present water in the shaft is easily handled by a bucket but a pump will have to be added to the above equipment as the water increases in volume with depth.

Coal is the fuel used, being hauled from the rail-road points at a total cost of from $5.00 to 6.50 per ton.

The gulches immediately above the workings conatin a number of springs and considerable land. It is suggested that for present steam and other purposes to pipe this water to the owrks. Later, for mill and other purposes that may develope, a series of collection tanks or cisterns would undoubtedly be more profitable and satisfactory than a storage reservoir when the nature of the ground and location conditions are considered. It is suggested that before these works are located, the springs and other probable supply be carefully ascertained and the works located accordingly.

The necessary buildings, such as shaft-house, office, boarding-houses, and stables have all been erected at the works and afford good accomodations for the necessary drew.

The roads to the property have recently been much improved and are is good condition for any necessary hauling.

While the present workings cover a very small part of the ground held by this company, it is suggested that the work be confined to the present main shaft until sufficient development work has been done to fully demonstrate the ore conditions at a considerable depth, before taking up development work at other points on the claims.

It is further suggested that the work in the shaft be confined to sinking the same to a considerable additional depth befor drifting or crosscuting, unless the condition show a radical change.

It is considered that the conditions noted herein fully warrant the continuance of the work and indicate a profitable outcome under proper management.

Respectfully Submitted,

Henry A. Beeler.

State Geologist of Wyoming.

Date of Examination,
October 19th, 1902.