

The State of Wyoming.
Office of State Geologist,
Cheyenne.

A BRIEF REPORT
ON
THE CENTURY GROUP
NEAR
BATTLE, CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING.

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SITUATION

The Century Group is situated in Sections 32 and 33, T. 13 N., R. 85 W., on Harrison Creek, one of the small tributaries of the North Fork of the Snake River, at a point about seven miles south of Battle, in Southern Carbon County, Wyoming.

The nearest railroad point is Encampment, eighteen miles distant, on the Saratoga and Encampment Railroad, which connects with the Union Pacific Railroad at Walcott Station, and there is a good wagon road to the property, via Battle, from Encampment, at which point the Custom mill and Smelter of the Penn-Wyoming Copper Company is located.

EXTENT AND TITLE

The group consists of the following:-

- The Century Lode,
- The Iron Duke No. 1 Lode,
- The Iron Duke No. 2 Lode.

These are full claims, each 600' X 1500', comprising about 61 acres of land, held by location and discovery, under the Laws of the United States and the State of Wyoming, by G. F. Hinton, et al, of Encampment, Carbon County, Wyoming.

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GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Sierra Madre Range, on the south-west slope of which this property is located, consists of cores of granite, with bands of schist and diorite at intervals.

These latter formations frequently cover vast areas and are much altered and metamorphosed or changed, and it is noted that the ores of the Encampment District occur in these two formations, regardless of the class to which the deposits belong.

THE CENTURY GROUP

This group is located on the extension of what is known as the Verde or Hinton property, described in the bulletins on the Encampment Copper District, and occupies a prominent place in this Class of deposits.

Here the formation is an altered hornblende schist and diorite, having a trend or direction north-westerly and south-easterly, and practically vertical, and may be traced for at least two miles by outcrops and surface workings along its course.

The ore is noted in a strong ledge, heavily mineralized and showing the usual oxidized iron cap, which in this class of deposits is very shallow, usually not more than a few feet deep, and showing the carbonates of copper staining the iron oxides, quartz and schist, which form the body of the ledge.

These are immediately underlaid by the sulphides of copper and iron, chalcopyrite and bornite, which occur scattered thru the ledge matter and form a concentrating ore.

A shaft has been sunk at one point on the Century Claim to a depth of about 50 feet, and shows the above condition, with black Hematite filling the ledge with the sulphides at that depth.

This will give place to the sulphides with depth, and it is recommended that this shaft be continued on the ore and work for the present confined to this point.

The width of this ledge and extent of the ore have not yet been determined, as practically only surface work has been done in this and the other work on this group.

DEVELOPMENT

The showings made in this and adjacent property are considered to fully warrant the active development of this ore ledge, and to justify the expenditure of necessary amount to fully prove their extent and value on a commercial scale.

This may be most economically accomplished by sinking the present shaft on the ore to a depth of at least 300 feet, and crosscutting the formation at convenient intervals to determine the width of the ore, and by running drifts on the most promising showings to fully prove the lateral extent of the ore shoot now indicated at the present shaft.

A steam plant and machine drills, with proper pumps, etc., should be installed at this point, as the work may be most economically done by these means, and the showings warrant such a plant, with every indication that commercial copper ore will be developed by this work.

TIMBER & WATER

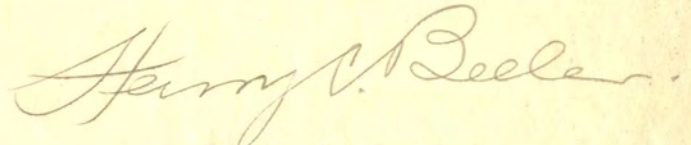
There is some timber on this group and all necessary building timber may be secured in the vicinity, as well as all necessary wood for fuel.

Water is obtained from Harrison Creek for steam and domestic purposes, and for any future milling purposes, from the North Fork of the Snake River, which crosses the Southern end of the group, and may be readily

reached by gravity tramway from the upper shaft.

General conditions for mining are favorable for economical work, after the first installation of the necessary plant, and no undue expense need be encountered in this work.

Respectfully Submitted,



State Geologist.

Date of Examination,
October 13th, 1907.

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