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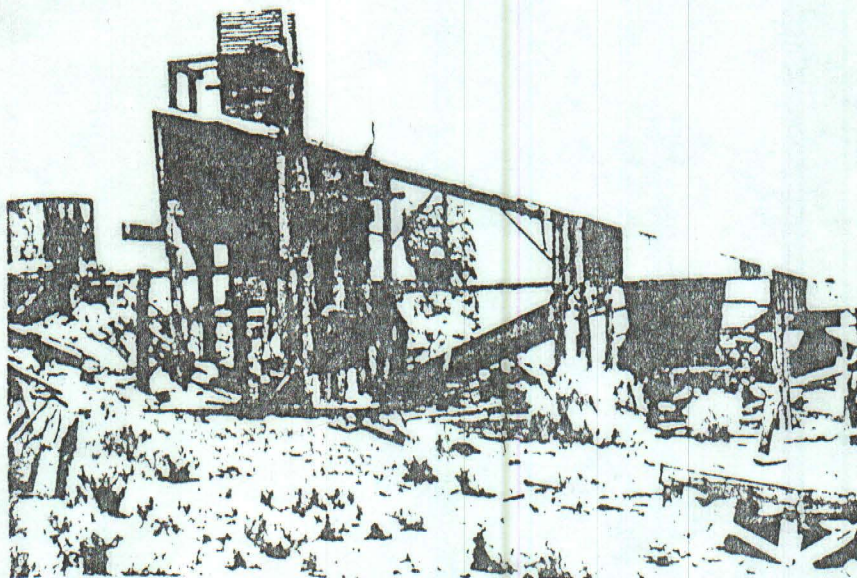
(246)  
Item #8

Location Number: NY 041

## Bellehelen

Location: Reveille Mill  
Coordinates: 38°00' / 116°23' T2N R50E  
Elevation: 6040'  
Map Sources: USGS Warm Springs Quadrangle; Erickson County Map  
References: Paher; Carlson; URS/Blume Files; Site Investigation 7/14/77  
Photographs: KR64-CK#15: 22-24; PlusX-JMC#9: 9-20  
Status: Potential National Register Site

Reveille Mill, sometimes referred to as Gila Mill, is in Reveille Valley with the Kawich Range rising to the west and the Reveille Range in the distant east. The 10-stamp mill began operations in 1869. In 1875 the Gila Silver Mining Company took ownership. The mill site was abandoned in 1967. At present, the structures at the site are in ruin or various stages of disrepair. There are three wood-frame buildings, remnants of the mill, a converter stack, a rock corral, a water tank and an area with dugouts and wattle-and-daub construction.

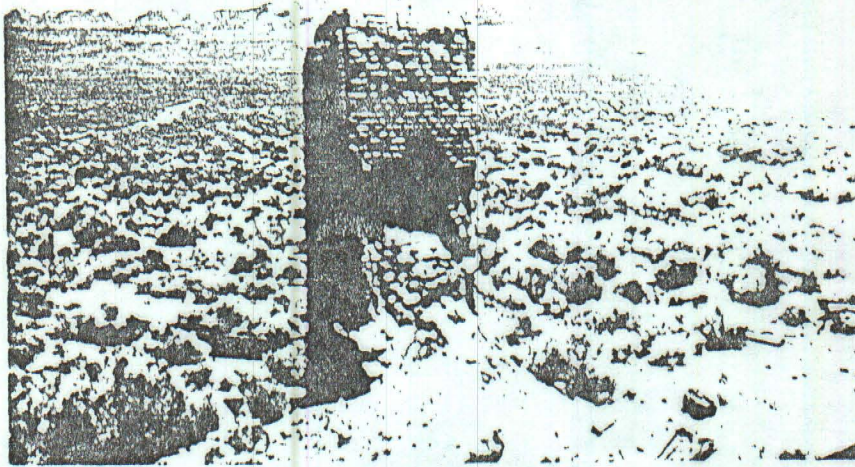


The mill, which is in ruin, measures 40' x 20' x 18 feet high, with the long axis running north-south. The framework is 12" x 12", 6" x 6", and 2" x 4" wood construction. These wood elements are weathered because little of the corrugated metal siding

still remains. Corrugated metal was also used as roofing. Part of one wall was constructed of rubble rock that still has competent mortar joints. Associated with the mill is a dirt and rock constructed ramp that gave access to the crusher and a water tank, which is 8 feet in diameter and 5 feet high. Also, there are two heavy concrete pedestals on a concrete foundation, which evidently supported a heavy piece of equipment. The mill site has scattered wood and metal debris.



A converter stack, made of adobe, is located at the east elevation of the mill.



Little of the stack remains. The chimney rests on a base of subangular rock that is mortared into place. This base is 3 feet high. The adobe chimney measures 5'-8" x 5'-10" x 11 feet high, therefore the base plus chimney makes the converter stack

14 feet high. The adobe bricks are 2" thick by 4" wide by 8" long. These bricks are placed so that the chimney was constructed of four stretcher courses of brick, or approximately 16-inch-thick walls. This highly eroded converter stack is the only one observed by URS/Blume personnel in the study area that was made of adobe brick.

The wood-frame buildings are in disrepair. One measures 15' x 15' x 9 feet high. It is of board-and-batten construction and has a medium-rise corrugated metal roof and rests on a mud sill. This structure had been covered with tar paper. A similar structure measures 14' x 12' x 9 feet high but has horizontal board-and-batten siding. The third wood-frame structure is the largest and it has a highly cracked concrete foundation that is 6 inches thick. This structure may have once functioned as a kitchen and eating area. The building is 50' x 20' x 9 feet high. The medium-rise roof and the exterior walls are covered with tar paper.

To the west of the mill site is a rubble-rock corral. The corral is 135' x 85' x 6 feet high and has 18- to 24-inch-thick unmortared walls. This structure is in fair condition.

Water for this site most likely came from the Eden Creek area to the west. An 8-foot-diameter water tank that is about 2 feet deep has water pouring