MINE EXAMINATIONS
MINING ENGINEERING

INVESTOR'S REPORTS

MINE MANAGEMENT
OPERATIONAL CONSULTING

J. H. WREN & CO.

CONSULTING MINING ENGINEERS

CABLE ADDRESS
WRENCO

REPLY To :

PHONE GLADSTONE 6-0922 4297 D STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

James H. Wren
Mining Engineer
604 S. WELLS AVE., APT. 4
RENO, NEVADA PH. 322-4840

AUGUST 7, 1964

TO 1

U. S. MINING EXPLORATION CO., INC. 2895 MOANA LANE, RENO, NEVADA. ATTENTION : WM. FLEMING.

FROM :

J. H. WREN & COMPANY, CONSULTING MINING ENGINEERS.

SUBJECT 1

SILVER ORDER MINE EXPLORATION OBSERVATIONS.

DEAR MR. FLEMING 1

AS PER YOUR REQUEST, THIS FIRM HAS OBSERVED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES AT THE SILVER CROWN MINE DURING THE WEEK OF JULY 26 THROUGH AUG. 1, 1964, THE POLLOWING OUTLINE WILL COVER PRELIMINARY EXPLORATION ECONOMICS AND KNOWN HISTORICAL DATA.

1. LOCATION A

THE SILVER CROWN LODE MINING CLAIM GROUP IS LOGATED IN THE RED CANYON MINING DISTRICT OF DOUBLAS COUNTY, NEVADA. THE CLAIMS ARE NEAR THE HEIGHT OF LAND IN THE NORTH FORK OF RED LANYON.

THERE IS APPROXIMATELY FIVE AND ONE HALF MILES OF CANYON ROAD LEADING TO THE PROPERTY.

2. OHNERSHIP A

THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF SEVEN FULL LODE CLAIMS, ALL ADJOIN-ING. IT IS OWNED BY THE U. S. MINING EXPLORATION CO., INC.

3. GEOLOGY :

ROCK TYPES ON THE CLAIMS INCLUDE : RHYOLITE, LIMESTONE, SHALE, ANDESITE, QUARTZ VEINS, ALTERED REPLACEMENT ZONES, AND SOME "CRUMBS" OF TERTIARY LAVA FLOWS.

PREVIOUS SELECTIVELY MINED SHIPMENT ORE WAS PRODUCED FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE PROPERTY OUT OF : A). ALTERED MINERALIZED ZONE IN THE RHYOLITE. B). MINERAL REPLACEMENT OF LIMESTONE BEDS.

NO DETAILED GEOLOGIC MAPPING HAS BEEN DONE ON THE CLAIMS. SUCH A STUDY WOULD SERVE A USEFUL PURPOSE.

4. HISTORY 1

OCCURRENCE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND LEAD MINERALS ON THE PROPERTY HAS BEEN KNOWN SINCE THE EARLY 1900s, However, IN VIEW OF THE RUGGED TERRAIN, LACK OF ROADS AND MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT VERY LITTLE PROGRESS HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED TO-DATE. LAST WEEK'S BULLDOZER MOVED MORE GROUND THAN THE PREVIOUS TOTAL CUBIC DISPLACEMENT THROUGHBUT THE YEARS.

A MINER NAMED WILEY OWNED THE MINING CLAIMS FROM THE EARLY 1900s UNTIL HIS DEATH IN THE 1930s. HE LIVED ON THE PROPERTY CONTINOUSLY AND DID HIGHLY LIMITED BUT GOOD GRADE SELECTIVE MINING OF THE HIGH GRADE ZONES WITH CRUDE , MAND WORK MINING METHODS. WILEY HAULED HIS ORE OFF OF THE CLAIMS WITH BURROS.

THE WRITER ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY IN 1936 AND HELD IT CONTIN-DUSLY UNTIL 1948. IN THE LATE 1930S HE PERSONALLY WORKED ON THE GLAIMS AND IN 1940-'41 EMPLOYED TWO TO THREE MEN SELECTIVE-LY MINING HIGH-GRADE BY HAND METHODS. PRODUCTION SCOPE WAS LIMITED DUE TO LACK OF MECHANIZATION AND THE LOW METAL PRICES OF THAT PERIOD. NO ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO EVALUATE LOW GRADE VOLUME POSSIBILITIES IN VIEW OF THE THEN EXISTING MARKETS.

DURING THE WRITER'S INTERIM AT THE SILVER CROWN MINE, ALL SELECTIVELY MINED SHIPMENTS, ACCORDING TO SMELTER SETTLEMENT SHEETS RAN AN AVERAGE OF: 0.656 Oz. Gold, 74.23 Ozs. SILVER, AND 42.76% LEAD. THIS GRADE AT PRESENT PRICES WOULD BE I LEAD @ .13¢ - \$103.17 LBs. TOTAL VALUE, GOLD @ \$35 PER OUNCE-\$20.37 PER TON, SILVER @ \$1.2929 PER OUNCE-\$95.98 FOR A TOTAL TON VALUE OF: \$ 219.45 PER TON. THE LATE 1930s' MARKETS WERE LESS THAN ONE THIRD OF THE PRESENT PRICE.

THE U. S. MINING EXPLORATION CO., INC. ACQUIRED THE SEVEN FULL LODE CLAIMS OF THE SILVER CROWN MINE IN EARLY 1963. NO ALIGNED ACTIVITY WAS COMMENCED UNTIL JULY OF 1964.

5. MINERAL OCCURRENCE 1

SHIPMENT ORE TO-DATE WAS PRODUCED FROM POST-MINERAL FISSURES' ORE WHICH OCCUS IN PODS ALONG THE STRIKE OF THE VEINS. OTHER SHIPMENT ORE ON CLAIM NO. 7 CAME OUT OF A LIMESTONE REPLACEMENT ZONE.

CHIEF LEAD MINERAL IN THE SHIPMENT ORE WAS GALENA WHICH CARRIED THE GOLD AND SILVER COMBINED.

IN VIEW OF THE FORMER ECONOMIC CUT-OFF-POINT NO EVALUATION WAS MADE OF THE MASSIVE MINERALIZED RHYOLITE DEPOSIT FROM A POSSIBLE BENEFICIATION STANDPOINT, HOWEVER, LIMITED LOW GRADE SAMPLES, SO FAR TAKEN, INDICATE ARSHMERWETTE AND OTHER GOLD-SILVER BEARING MINERALS.

6. JULY 17 THROUGH JULY 21, 1964 PROGRESS 1

- A). Five and one half miles of road from Red Canyon Mouth to the mine cabin were pioneered. A gloudburst had taken the former road almost completely out in January 1963. It is now possible to negotiate the road with a "Jeep" or other four wheel drive vehicle. Some additional work is required trucks can use the road for haulage.
- B). A NEW PIONEER ROAD WAS CONSTRUCTED FROM THE WINE CABIN TO THE MAIN DUMP ON SILVER CROWN CLAIM NO. 1 . A JEEP CAN EASILY NEGOTIATE THIS ENTRY. APPROXIMATELY 6,000 CUBIC YARDS WERE MOVED ON THIS PROJECT. 1 Y *19T
- E). BENCH No. 2 TONS DISPLACED 6,500 "
- r). BENCH No. 3 TONS DISPLACED 4,000 "

THIS HIGH GROUND DISPLACEMENT PER D-7 HOUR WAS DUE TO A BULLDOZER IN EXCELLENT CONDITION, A GOOD HYDRAULIC RIPPER, AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR, EXTREMELY STEEP HILLSIDE WHERE THE WASTED TONS FELL AWAY FROM THE BLADE EASILY, AND THE PRACTURED NATURE OF THE IN-PLACE GROUND PLUS THE LOOSE NATURE OF THE SHALE OVERBURDEN. NEVER-THE-LESS, SOMETHING OF A LOW COST PER TON RECORD WAS MADE ON THIS ABOVE PROGRESS.

6. JULY 17 THROUGH JULY 21. 1964 FROGRESS. CONTINUATION 1

- J). SAMPLES OF THE OXIDIZED FILL MIXED IN THE VEINS WITH THE MIGH GRADE SULPHIDES WERE TAKEN. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT ADDITIONAL VOLUME MAY BE PRODUCED BY SHIPPING THIS PRODUCT ALONG WITH THE GALENA. SEE HEREWITH SAMPLE ANALYSIS.
- M). GENERAL SAMPLES WERE TAKEN ON EACH BENCH, OF THE MINERALIZED RHYOLITE. OBJECT WAS TO DETERMINE IF AN OPEN PIT PRODUCTION PROJECT IS POSSIBLE. SEE HEREWITH SAMPLING ANALYSIS.
- L). A BENCH SURVEY WAS MADE, A BENCH PLAN MAP WAS DRAWN. ONE CROSS SECTION OF THE BENCH PLAN AREA WAS MADE.
- M). A PRELIMINARY ASSAY CHART HAS BEEN COMPILED SHOWING LOCATION OF THE SAMPLES TAKEN.
- N). A SECTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM, ILLUSTRATING POSSIBLE HIGH VOLUME, LOW GRADE TONNAGE IN THE BENCHED AREA, WAS COMPILED WITH TOWNAGE FACTORS CALCULATED.
- O). PROJECT PHOTOS WERE TAKEN , PROCESSED AND ARE INSERTED HEREIN.

7. RECOMMENDED FOLLOWIP WORK :

- A). RUN SOME D-6 BULLDOZER CUTS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE MINERALIZED HILL WHERE PREVIOUS ORE HAS BEEN FOUND.
- B). SAMPLE THE DUMP ON GLEIM #7 WHICH GAME FROM THE LIME-STONE REPLACEMENT ZONE AND SHOWS A GALENA DISSEMINATION.
- C). ON THE BASIS OF THE PROVEN MINERAL IN THE ALTERED RHYOLITE, SAMPLE WITH OBJECT OF HIGH VOLUME OPEN PIT ORE EVALUATION. SEE X-SECTION ALTERED RHYOLITE DIAGRAM.
- D). Take out high center spots in the canyon aggess road to enable getting a pickup to the cabin. A rew sticks of powder will do this and when walking the D-6 up it can further shoothen the road for better service.
- E). EVALUATE THE HIGH GRADE ZONES FROM THE STANDPOINT OF LETTING OUT SOME BLOCK LEASES ON A 50-50 SPLIT OF THE NET TO SAVE INMEDIATE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND OPEN UP THE PROPERTY AT THE SAME TIME. SELECTIVELY MINED ORE WILL FURTHER POSSIBILITY OF VOLUME LOW GRADE ASPECTS.
- F). CUT THE RHYOLITE ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE HILL TO THE SOU. EASTERLY X-CUT IN AN EFFORT TO OPEN UP NEW HI-GRADE.

ASSAY REPORT

MINERAL SERVICES, INC.

ASSAYERS & CHEMISTS

Merwin G. White, President Don Johns, Vice-President

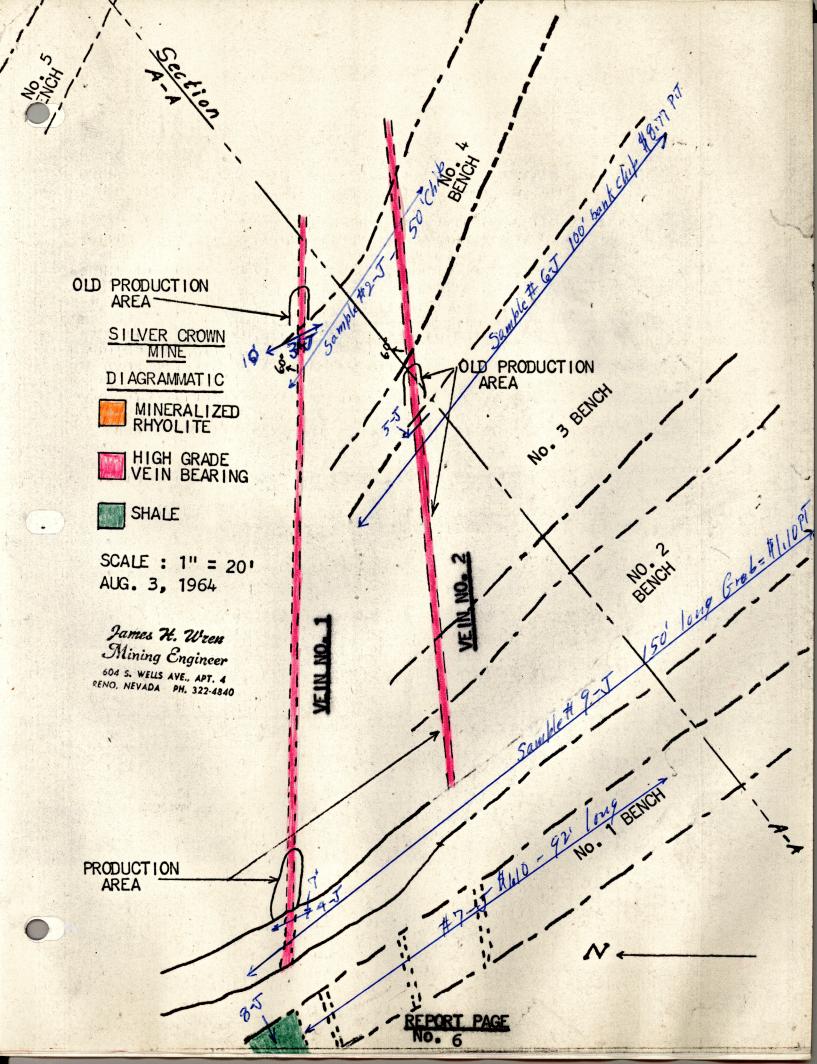
Phone 466-2582

1556 South Second West Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

U. S. Mining Exploration Co., Inc. c/o L. Fleming 2895 Noana Lane Reno, Nevada Cony to Jim Wren

Lab No. 5237-52	.5-	11:14. i	Augu	st 6, 1		4. 46		N OF 2000	and the latest the same of	
DESCRIPTION	GOLD OUNCES	SILVER	WET LEAD	COPPER %	ZINE %		VAL.	VAL.	VALLE	VALUE OF GOLD PER TO
l, High Tunnel	0.625	3,1	12,3				91,293	@ 12# 429_52	\$55,40	are to
2, Brown	0.010	8.4	5.7					13.68	[10 11
3, Ore from flat Vein	Trace	Trace	Trace							
4, Adjacent to Hi-Grade	0.010	0.1	73000			.03	.12		0,05#	Pun To
7 Delfs	Trace	0.8	Trace		197 <u>94</u>	-05	1.03	412-72	1,03 8437a	Pes To
978 (on bag)	0.030	8.2	5.3	(te	on y	TIEN A				
11-3	0.015		7.2			TI	حسد به د ا‼	177	31.02	
7/30/64 23	0.015	3.4	3.4	(Red	pelpt 1	y jw to.	e Water	o Tribill	23,07	703.10
#3-8	0.040	30.1	13.9			1.40	38,92	33,36	73,68	Pan To
4 - 3	0.025	17.4	11.4			.87	22,50	27,36	50,73	PER TO
3 - 7	0.015	7.4	5.8			.52	9-56	13.92	24.00	Pen To
6 - 3	0.025	2.8	1.8			.87	3,58	4,32	8,77	PER TO
INK 6 - 1	0.025	32.3	15.1			.87	41.76	33,24	75.87	PER TO
8 - 3	Trace	Trace	Trace				•	•	•	
9 - 3	0,020	0,8	Trace			.74	8.03		0.10	tex-To
10 - 3	0.065	82.9	40.1			2,28	107.19	88.24	197.71	l .
				VAL	E CALC ET POR LES,	SEATED LOCATE	BY J.		E ASSA	III. vivi
	ote on	charge	. 16	sampl			ellver	å les	64.00	
			30	eulte	ealled.	. Phone	100		3.30 67.30	
			Le	es \$46.	00 pre				21.30	

CHARGES S.



SILVER CROWN MINE EXPLORATION OBSERVATIONS OF AUG. 6. 1964 :

8. PRELIMINARY SAMPLING ASSAY ANALYSIS :

REPORT PAGE NO. 5 IS AN ASSAY CERTIFICATE RUN BY MINERALS SERVICES, INC. OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. SUPERIMPOSED ON THIS SHEET ARE VALUE CALGULATIONS BY THE WRITER.

REPORT PAGE NO. 6 IS AN ASSAY CHART SHOWING LOCATIONS OF THE "J" SERIES SAMPLES. THEY WERE TAKEN BY JAMES H. WREN DURING THE PERIOD, JULY 27 THROUGH JULY 31, 1964. THE OBJECT OF THISSSAMPLING WAS TO THROW LIGHT ON THE POSSIBILITY OF ECONOMIC LOW-GRADE-HIGH-VOLUME OPEN PIT PRODUCTION POSSIBILITIES WITH REGARD TO FINAL DETAILED SAMPLINGS ALSO TO EFFICIENTLY ALIGN MORE BULLDOZER CUTS.

THE SAMPLE CHART DOES NOT CARRY LOCATIONS SPOTTED OF MR. BRINK'S NOS. I THROUGH 6 AS THEY WERE NOT SURVEYED IN THE BENCH PLAN MAP. HIS OBJECTIVE WAS CHIEFLY TO DETERMINE HOW MUCH WIDTH OF SECONDARY MINERALS COULD BE INCLUDED FOR DIRECT SHIPMENT IN THE GALENA ORES.

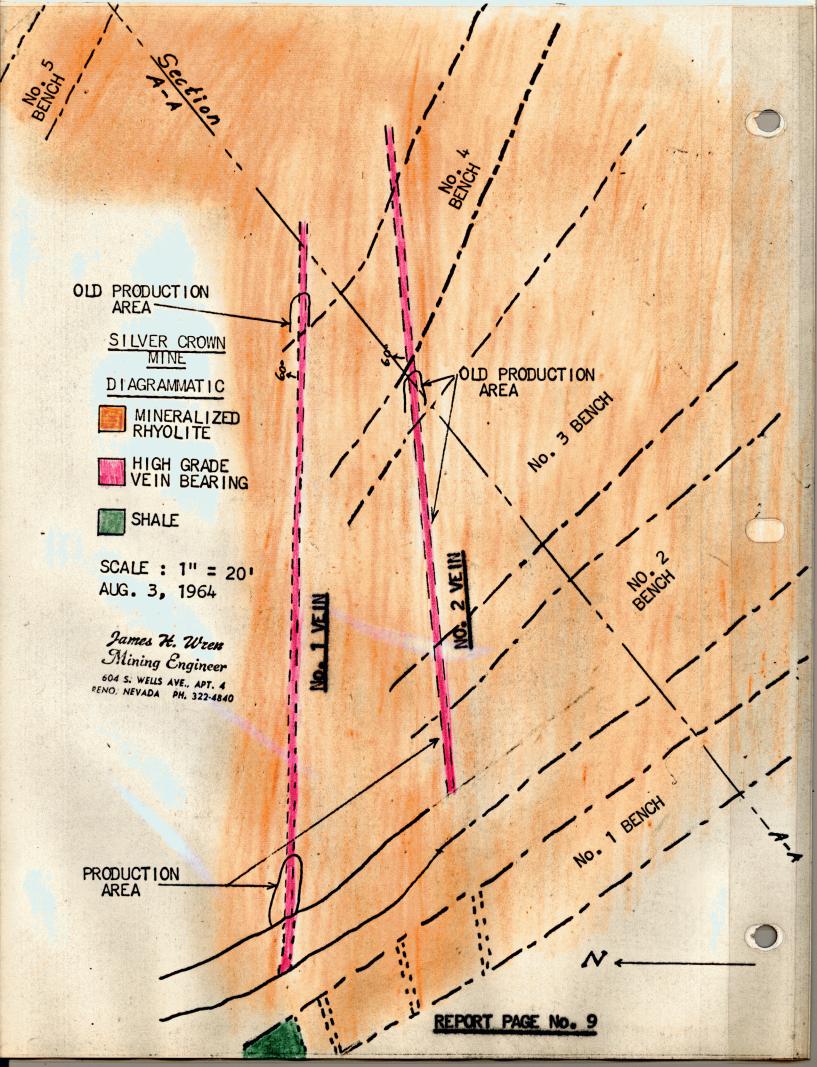
SAMPLES DESCRIPTION - J SERIES :

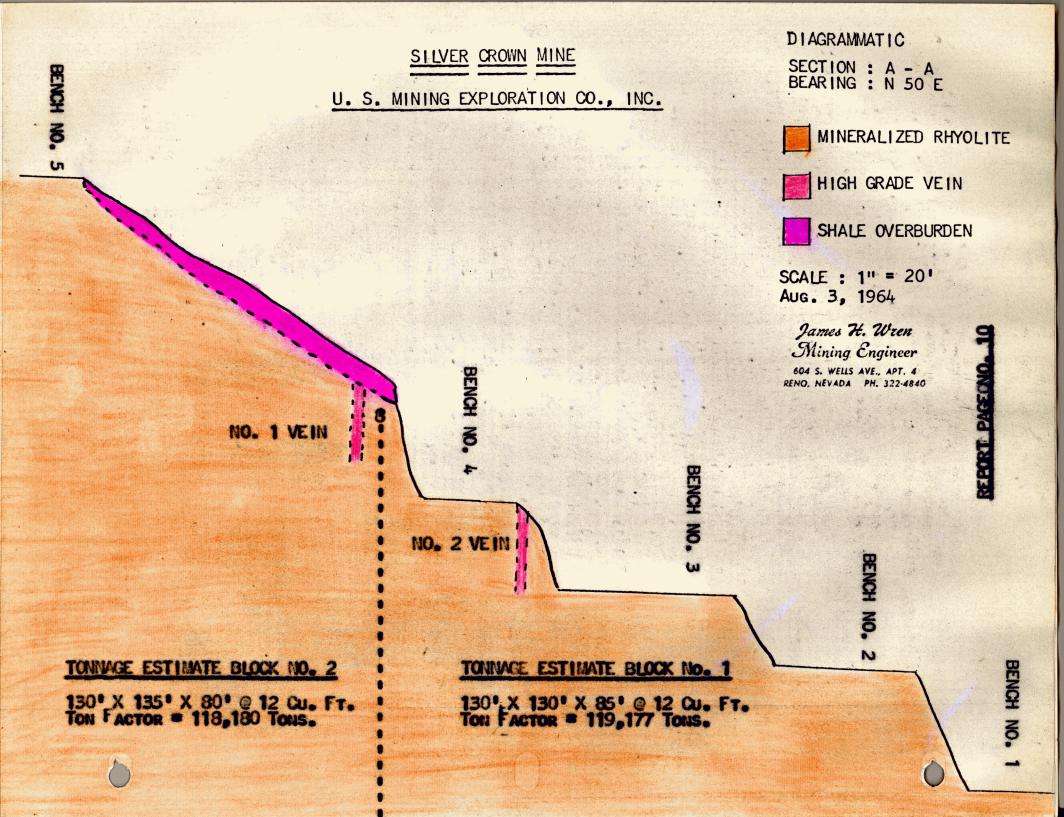
- A). SAMPLE J-1 : 12' CHIP ACROSS NO. 1 VEIN'S MINERALIZED AREA EIGHT FEET ABOVE NO. 4 BENCH.
- B). SAMPLE J-3: 3' CHIP ACROSS NO. 1 VEIN EIGHT FEET ABOVE No. 4 BENCH.
- c). SAMPLE J-2 : 50' LONG CHIP SAMPLE AT TOE OF EAST BANK SLOPE, INCLUDING MATERIAL FROM NOS. 1 AND 2 FINS.
- D). SAMPLE 4-J : 3' CUT ACROSS NO. 1 VEIN AT ROAD APPROACH TO NO. 2 BENCH ON THE NORTHERLY SIDE.
- E). SAMPLE 5-J : 100' BANK CHIP ON THE EASTERLY SIDE OF No. 3
 BENCH. THE \$24,00 VALUE PER TON HERE IS PROBABLY
 ROT REPRESENTATIVE. NOS. 1 AND 2 VEINS WERE
 INCLUDED IN THIS SAMPLE AND POSSIBLY THE HI-GRADE
 IN THE VEINS "SALTED" THIS SAMPLE.
- r). SAMPLE 6-J: 100' CHIP SAMPLE TAKEN ON EASTERLY WALL OF No. 3 BENCH. PROBABLY ACCURATE.
- G). SAMPLE 7-J 1 COMPOSITE OF A GRAB SAMPLE AND CHIP SAMPLE OVER A 92' LENGTH OF No. 1 BENCH. THIS BENCH HAS NOT BEEN DEEPENED ENOUGH TO COME INTO THE VALUES. BETTER VALUES ARE EXPECTABLE WITH ADDITIONAL WORK.
- H). SAMPLE 8-J : 200' OHIP OF THE SHALE ON THE NORTHERLY SIDE OF No. 1 BENCH. IT WAS NOT EXPECTED TO CARRY ECONOMIC VALUES.
- 1), SAMPLE 9-J : 150' LONG BANK SAMPLE FROM NO. 2 BENCH. WHILE THIS SAMPLE WAS LOW IN VALUE (\$1.10 PER TOR), NO ORE OF FROM NOS. 1 AND 2 VEINS WAS INCLUDED. POSSIBLY LESS LENGTH ALONG WITH THE VEINS WOULD SHOW GREATER VALUE.

SILVER CROWN MINE EXPLORATION OBSERVATIONS OF AUG. 7. 1964 :

- 8. FRELIMINARY SAMPLING ASSAY ANALYSIS, CONTINUATION :
 - SAMPLE 10-J

 J). GRAB SAMPLE OF THE 11 TONS OF No. 1 AND No. 2 VEINS'
 ORE PICKED UP WHILE BULLDOZING. AT \$197.71 PER TON
 THUS IS DEPINITELY PROFITABLE ORE, CONTAINED OVER
 THE VEINS WIDTHS. THIS SAMPLE CONTAINED ABOUT 1/2
 OXIDIZED ORE AND ABOUT 1/2 SULPHIDE ORE. STRAIGHT
 SULPHIDE ORE WOULD, OF COURSE, BE MUCH HIGHER AS THE
 OXIDES SHOW SOME LEACHING.
 - NOTE: THIS SERIES OF ASSAYS SHOW FAR LESS GOLD VALUES
 THAN CAME OUT OF THE SAME VEINS AND LOW GRADE ROCK
 1936 TO 1941. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO GRAS SAMPLE THE
 STOCK PILE AGAIN AND TO RUN A RECHECK ON A BENCH OR TWO.
 AS THE SMELTER PAID IN SETTLEMENT FOR MORE GOLD SUGGEST
 TO RECHECK. THE GOLD WITH SOME OTHER LABORATORY.
 - K). According to this series of samples a definite possibility of a volume low grade open pit alignment seems indicated. In-order-to determine factual economics suggest the following:
 - 1. FINISH NOS. 1 AND 5 BENCHES.
 - 2. RUN SOME BENCHES WITH THE D-6. EASTERLY TO THE 200' DRIFT IN THE RHYOLITE ON TOP OF THE HILL.
 - 3. RUN SOME BENCHES WITH THE D-6 ON THE N. SIDE OF THE HILL WHERE MINERALIZED RHYOLITE IS EXPOSED AND HIGH GRADE WAS PRODUCED IN THE EARLY 1900s.
 - 4. Take bome check samples as was done in this series on all new benches. Followup as suggested in Item 5 below.
 - Take a chip sample of each 10' on the bench walls at each bench. Compile an assay chart to allow evaluation of the volume economics. These samples should be at least 200 pounds each and split down to about 20 pounds. Preferably they should be crushed down to minus 1/4" before splitting. Save rejects for checking and for mill testing. There are multi-million tons of mineralized Rhyolite on these mining claims which would fuenish huge open pit reserves if the volume is proven economic.
 - 6. CIRCLE THE HILL TO THE NORTH ON NO. 5 BENCH AND HOOK IT UP WITH THE MINERALIZED STRUCTURE WHICH SHOWS HIGH GRADE GALENA IN THE WORKINGS ON THE NORTH SLOPE.





9. SUMMARY:

- A. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO 1
 - 1). COMPLETE BENCH PLAN STRIPPING OF THE MINERALIZED ZONES ON THE PROPERTY.
 - 2). CARRY OUT A SAMPLING PROGRAM TO PROVE IF VOLUME TOWNAGE VALUE IS SUFFICIENT TO COMPENSATE AN ECONOMIC OPEN PIT OPERATION. AN OVERALL VALUE OF SOME \$7.00 PER TON WOULD BE ABOVE AN ECONOMIC CUT-OFF POINT IN VIEW OF THE LIMITED DRILLING, BLASTING AND POWDER COST REQUIRED TO PRODUCE 500 TO 1.000 TONS PER DAY.
 - 3). STRIP KNOWN HIGH GRADE ZONES TO OPEN UP MORE SHIPPING ORE.
- B. ACCURATELY SURVEY AND SET CLAIM CORNER STAKES.
- C. LOCATE TWO ADDITIONAL MINING CLAIMS IN THE SPRING AREA BELOW CLAIM NO. 1. ON THE SOUTHERLY SIDE.
- D). COMPILE AN ASSAY LOG BOOK, ASSAY CHARTS AND CARRY AN UP-TO-DATE RESERVE AND EVALUATION DATA.
- E. AFTER DOING THE REQUIRED ADDITIONAL STRIPPING SOME CONSIDERATION MIGHT BE GIVEN TO LETTING OUT SOME BLOCK LEASES ON A TEMPORARY TIME ELEMENT BASIS. THESE LIMITED "BLOCK LESSEES" WILL FURTHER DEVELOP THE GROUND WITHOUT PAYROLL COST AND A MINIMUM OF DIRECTION. THE USUAL BUSINESS ARRANGEMENT IS TO DEDUCT ALL EXPENSES AND SPLIT THE NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXES . 50-50 BETWEEN THE LEASING TEAMS AND THE COMPANY. THESE LESSEES WHILE PRODUCING DIRECT CRUDE SHIPPING ORE WILL INDIRECTLY BLOCK OUT POTENTIAL MILLING ROCK.
- LOCATING SOME HIGH GRADE ORE AND THE ROAD PIONEERING RESULTS WERE VERY SATISFACTORY. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GAINED FROM THE RECOMMENDED STRIPPING AND SAMPLING PROGRAM IN ITEM " A", ABOVE WILL FURNISH DATA COMPILE A FACTUAL AND ACCURATE PRODUCTION REPORT WITH REGARD TO THE OPENED RESERVES OF THE GLAIMS.
- G) THE SILVER MARKET OUTLOOK IS EXCELLENT. AT \$1.293 PER OUNCE SILVER IS HIGHER THAN ANY YEAR SINCE FEB. 12, 1873. OUR DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF SILVER WILL NOT MEET USE DEMANDS. FOREIGN SILVER IS NOT COMING INTO U. S. IN FORM OF UNREFINED METALS AND CONCENTRATES AS FORMERLY. THE SILVER CROWN MINE IS PARTICULARLY INTERESTING AT THIS TIME IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT EVEN LIKELY SILVER PROSPECTS SHOWING LESS POTENTIAL THAN THIS PROPERTY ARE VERY HARD TO FIND.

J. H. NREN & COMPANY

BY LAMES H. WREN

James II. When

604 South Wells Avenue
Suite No. 4
Reno , Nevada

Reno, Nevada Phone: Reno. 322-4840

Born; San Francisco, California - January 22, 1912.

Marital Status: Married, two grown children - out of college.

Engineering Education: Post graduate studies, knowledge of the Spanish Language, hold valid U. S. Passport, Member of the American Institute of Mining And Metallungical Engineers, author of technical papers.

PROFESSIONAL RECORD

September 1, 1947 To-Date:

Individual fee basis mining engineering and short term management assignments, specializing in production problems. Examples: Basic Refractories Inc., a 4,000 tons per day magnesite project. Alder (opper-Gold (onp., 350 tons per day copper zinc operation with selective flotation plant. U. S. Tin (onp., an Alaskan lode and placer tin operation. Baltimore-(amas (onp., 125 tons per day tungsten enterprise. Placerers de Sonona, 5,000 cubic yard per day Mexican gold dredge. Northern Resources (onp., a 125 ton per day quicksilver project. Ecuadorian Inedge (onp., Ecuadorian Interprises, Inc. Western Hemisphere Resources (onp. French Guiana Gold-Placers. (onsulting Mining Engineer to Industrial Development (onp., Washington, D. C., and numerous other domestic and foreign firms for which examinations, evaluations, production mechanization, efficiency programs and production alignment, etc., were successfully handled.

Reference: Theodore Macklin Ph. D. 3127 Hampshine Dr., Sacramento, Califordia. P. Morrison, 1745 - K - Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. J. M. Van Patten, 1714 Fletcher Ave., Sou. Pasadera, Califordia.

Sept. 1945 to Sept. 1947:

Gen'l. Supt. and Utah Manager for Metal Producers, Inc. (hief operation: Horn Silver Mine, Milford, Utah, that State's largest gold, silver, Lead and zinc Southerly Utah production mine during the writer's interim there. By engineering alignment, mechanization and marketing adjustment, production was raised from 50 tons per day to over 400 tons in form of three products: (omplex selective flotation one, crude smelting one and a beneficiated product shipped direct to smelter. Metals produced: Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc, (opper A \$400,000 deficit was paid off by the writer's output and a profit shown. Activities were suspended Aug. 11, 1947 as a direct result of Metallic Premiums termination and the economic grade of existing reserves.

Reference: J. W. Mangram, 243% Sou. Elm Dr., Beverly Hills, California.

February 1944 To Sept. 1945:

Superintendent, Tungstar Mine near Bishop, Calif. Project produced a monthly average of 3,000 W U3 units per month grossing \$90,000 Leaving \$60,000 profit.

May 1941 To December 1943:

Supervisory duties connected with military construction related to heavy earth moving, ruck excavation and heavy contruction in foreign fields.

For eight years prior to 1941, worked as a miner, millman, shiftboss, shaftboss, mine foreman, engineer and superintendent at various Western U. S. mines.

James H. Wren.







