



## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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PRINTED: 11/21/2002

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: ALLISON MINE

ALTERNATE NAMES:  
FRESNEL  
CHANCE

PIMA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 55

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 18 S RANGE 7 E SECTION 33 QUARTER C  
LATITUDE: N 31DEG 49MIN 00SEC LONGITUDE: W 111DEG 37MIN 57SEC  
TOPO MAP NAME: BABOQUIVARI PEAK - 15 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:  
SILVER  
GOLD LODE  
COPPER  
LEAD  
MANGANESE DIOXIDE  
SILICON QUARTZ

BIBLIOGRAPHY:  
S.B. KEITH, AZBM BULL. 189, P. 107, 1974  
E.A. ELEVATORSKI, ARIZONA INDUSTRIAL MINERALS  
1978, P. 52  
ADMMR ALLISON MINE FILE

ALLISON MINE

PIMA COUNTY  
FRESNAL DISTRICT  
T18S R7E Sec. 33

AKA: Fresnel, Chance

Pima County MILS Index #55

ABM Bull. 125, p. 99

ABM Bull. 137, p. 179

ABM Bull. 189, p. 107

Maps in map file upstairs

E. A. Elevatorski Arizona Industrial Minerals 1978, p. 52

Baboquivari 15' Topo (included in file)

10/28/94

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

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CHANCE

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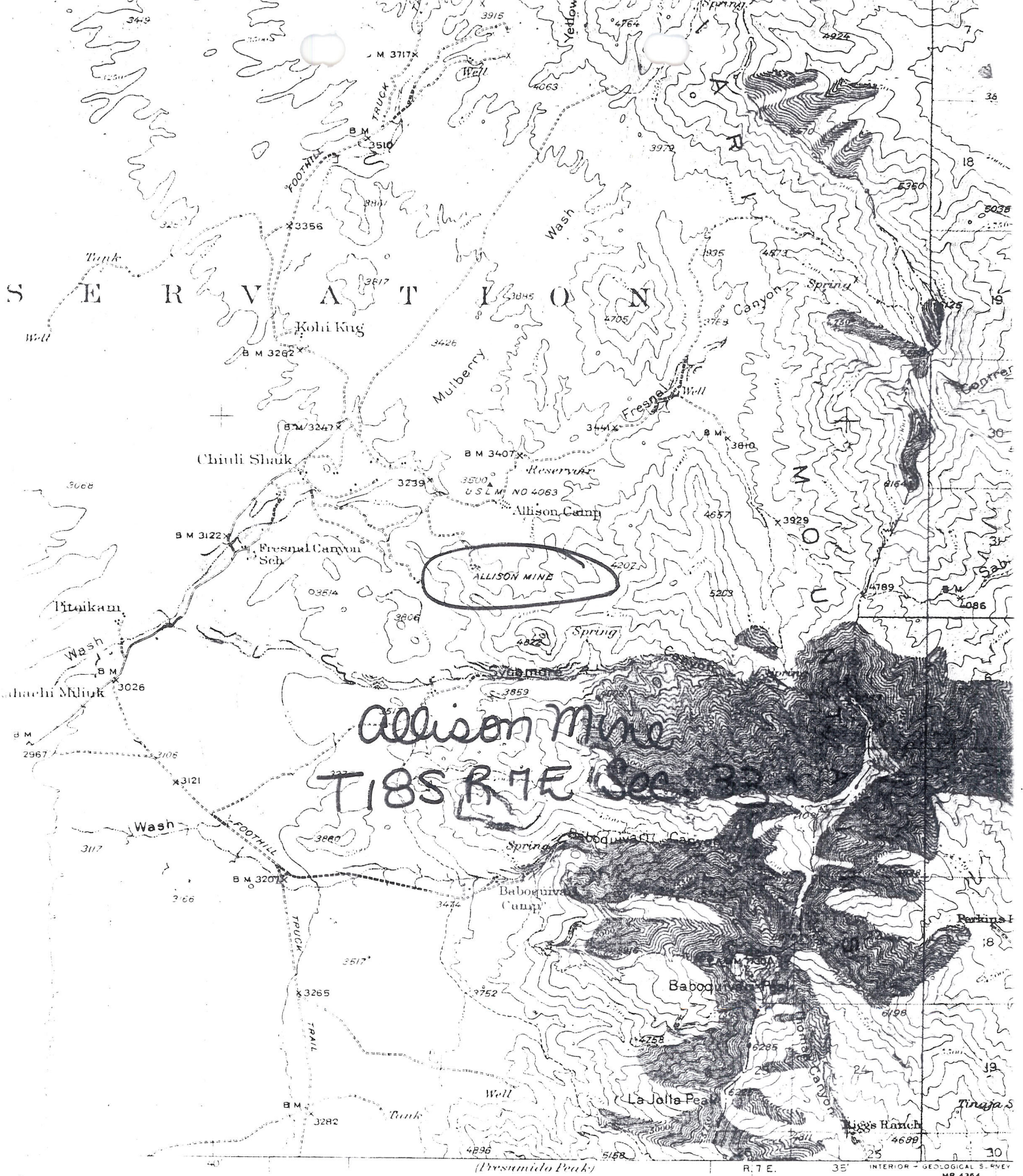
CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

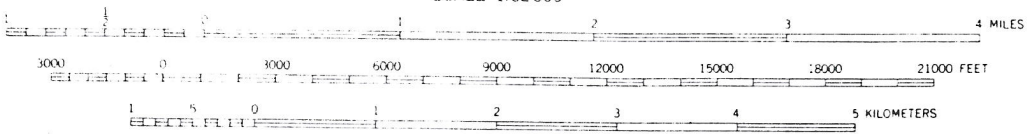
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ADMMR ALLISON MINE FILE  
*ADMM PHOTOS*



Allison Mine  
T18S R7E Sec 32



**Baboquivari 15**

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET  
DATUM IS MSL (SEA LEVEL)

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER 25, COLORADO OR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

DODD, ODIN B. et al

June 4, 1952

Tucson, Ariz.

MINE - ALLISON MINE, Fresnal Mining Dist., Pima Co.

OWNERS - Tom Reed Mining Co.

Leasers and - Morris Hederman, Tucson, Ariz.  
Operators - Olin B. Dodd, Tucson, Ariz.  
(Calling themselves the "Old Gold Mining Co.



*Mining World 2/1953*

\*

Properties believed to be owned by U of A - source unknown.

NAME: PROPERTY	DISTRICT	COUNTY	LOCATION TWP - RGE - SECT	SIZE: ACRES	Total Limit ADJESSED \$	* MINERAL SURVEY NUMBER	Patented Claims	NOTES
U/A EXPERIMENTAL MINE, SAN XAVIER NO. 6	PIMA	PIMA	17s 12e T8	20.661	\$ 16,528	1758 P	11-4-76 598-D134	MAPS: 20E
OLD AMADO OR MONTOSA MINE	TYNDALL	SANTA CRUZ	20s 14e 29 1/4 NW	16.560	\$ 13,248	1759	Rever-AQUARIUS 5393-D154	Surface PATENT MAPS
SUNSET	TOMBSTONE	COCHISE	20s 22e 14 1/2 SW 1/4	20.661	\$ 7500	2966 - 1/4 WA	1/4 MACKENZIE 5393-D154	MAPS
ALBATROSS	ARIVACA	PIMA	20s 22e 14 1/2 SW 1/4	12.27 AC	\$ 19,620	2967 - 1/4 WA	1/4 MACKENZIE 5393-D154	MAPS
TOTAL WRECK	EMPIRE	PIMA	21s 9e 12 1/4 NE	16.87 AC	\$ 12,653	468 R109	Patented 1880	2000 ton dump No Monuments
1. SENATOR NO. 1	FRESNAL	PIMA	18s 17e 3 1/4 E	17.153	\$ 6,800	235	Donee of VAIL WILKINSON	Tunnel - SMART
2. SUNBEAM NO. 1 (SABOQUIVARI)	FRESNAL	PIMA	18s 7e 29 30	20.621	\$ 16,496	4063	on INDIAN RESERVATION contiguous claims	MAPS NO. 9
ANNIE MINE NO. 1	CABABI	PIMA	15s 5 1/2 E 12	20.661	\$ 6,818	4066	COMOEBI MTS	
MILL SITE	CABABI	PIMA	15s 4e 36	5.0 AC	\$ 1650	Parcel 20163	Near Graveyard, Near Lincoln Ave	20155 Parcel No
LA NUEVA SANTA VISITA PLACERS	SABOQUIVARI	PIMA	19s 8E 31-32	LEASE 680 STATELAND	Not on Tax Rolls (NA)	UN-PLACED	W. of ALTA VALLEY on INDIAN LAND	
GREAT AMERICAN SULPHURETTE ALICE	SWISSHELM	COCHISE	20s 27e 1 1/2 E	76.05 AC	\$ 25,398	830 A	Believed to have been WITHDRAWN REVERTED to GOVT. of ARIZONA	
HORN SILVER	SWISSHELM	COCHISE	20s 28e 6 1/2 W		\$ 11,823	1262-MS	LESSEE: JOHN FAICK 200/acre To June 1992	4 shafts and 4 slopes Sub-leased to V
MOUNTAIN QUEEN WHALE	SWISSHELM	COCHISE	20s 27e 12	19.66	\$ 26,232	272 M9	(ALAMBARA MINES INC) GENERAL MINERALS OF AMERICA	Summed base statements Sparks, Nev
MAMMOTH KA: ELFRIDA GROUP	SWISSHELM	COCHISE	19.00	19.00	Total	273 W	LESSEE: GILBERT S. MOTT GRAMMY MOTT	
1-10 NUEZ NE2 - NE 11	MAMMOTH	PINAL	9s 17e 13, 24	20.00	Not on Tax Rolls	20 each UN-PLACED	LESSEE: GILBERT S. MOTT GRAMMY MOTT	
18 OVERSITE	MAMMOTH	PINAL	9s 18e 17, 18	16.0 AC	NA 200/acre	PATD PLACER	NEED ASSESSMENT BKS. EACH YEAR	
19.20 OVERSITE NE 15.2	MAMMOTH	PINAL	15.20	3200 AC (Total)	\$ 15,458.00	PLACER (New Mine)	Diatomaceous Earth	
CHRISTMAS FORGET M DEMOCRAT OCEANIC WEDGE CECIL VICTORIA 1 VICTORIA 2 CROWN POINT WHITE HILL	OCEANIC	PIMA	21s 9e 27, 34	15-claims	\$ 231,726	Total MTS	15 Paid Claims	
1 CROWN POINT EXT. 2 CROWN WEDGE 3 CROWN POINT EXT. 4 COLUMBIA 5 WHITE HILL EXT.	OCEANIC (Log Quijas)	PIMA	309.9 AC	309.9 AC	\$ 15,458.00	3685 OCEANIC GROUP		FLV (Swamp) Full Value (Improvements) Self: Senator, Yavapai
1 OVERSIGHT	OCEANIC	PIMA				MS 4159	"OVERSIGHT"	Oct 83 Township 18.2N Range 1E

\* 46 for Sale

The first record<sup>247</sup> of mining activity here was in 1898 when Wm. P. Blake reported that the Allison mine had been developed by a 100-foot shaft. He reported that a small production of rich, sorted gold ore was made. This rich ore proved to be rather superficial, and no further work was done until 1923 when a tunnel was driven under the old shaft. During 1924 and 1925, some gold-silver bullion and concentrates were produced. The Tom Reed Gold Mines Company leased the property in 1926, did considerable underground work, and built a small flotation mill. Due to its high content of manganese oxides, the ore was rather refractory. Production from 1926 to 1928, inclusive, amounted to 2,176 ounces of gold and 44,705 ounces of silver. In 1930, the El Oro Mining and Milling Company obtained control of the property. About \$5,500 worth of gold-silver bullion and a few tons of concentrates were produced in 1931. The mine has been idle since that year.

Here, tilted conglomerate beds, intruded by dikes of rhyolite and andesite porphyry, form a broad foothill belt. These rocks contain numerous thin stringers of gold-bearing quartz, locally associated with pyrite, which have been prospected to some extent.

The Allison vein strikes eastward and is about 30 feet in maximum width. Its quartz is grayish white to olive gray in color. The vein as a whole is of rather low grade, but certain portions, containing abundant manganese and iron oxides, were relatively rich in gold and silver. Workings on this property include a 326-foot adit, a 625-foot inclined shaft, and considerable drifting. Most of the ore mined during recent years is reported to have occurred below the 400-foot level.

#### SOUTHERN PORTION

In the southern portion of the Baboquivari Mountains most of the gold-quartz veins so far explored occur near the foothill margin of a pediment along the eastern base of the range. Here, the prevailing rocks consist of unmetamorphosed to scistose Cretaceous shales, conglomerates, and quartzites, intruded by numerous dikes of granite and diorite porphyry. The veins occur within fault fissures which strike in various directions and dip from 15° to nearly vertical. Their filling consists of coarse-grained white quartz and calcite, together with scattered bunches of pyrite, galena, and minor chalcopyrite. In places, molybdenite is relatively abundant. Within the oxidized zone, which is only a few feet below the surface, the quartz is rather cellular and contains abundant limonite with some malachite. Sericite and secondary quartz are abundantly developed in the wall rocks.

The gold of these veins is generally not visible, but it probably occurs in the sulphides and in their oxidation products.

\* <sup>247</sup> Unpublished historical notes of J. B. Tenney



ALLISON GROUP

Pima County

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MG WR 9/1/80: Learned from caller that owner of the Allison Mine in Pima County is Mr. Fred Maxie, Sawyer-Adecor International, Inc., 3630 Wilshire Blvd, Room 204, Los Angeles, California 90010.

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MG WR 9/25/80: Checked records of proof of labor for Allison Mine at Pima County Recorder's Office.

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MG WR 10/17/80: Ms Carol Garvick of Sawyer-Adecor International (3630 Wilshire Blvd, #204, Los Angeles, California 90010), called to ask about Arizona recordation requirements. Informed me that company had Mylo Harcourt of Tucson file "proof of labor" on the Allison Mine in Pima County for period September 1, 1979, to September 1, 1980, on October 6, 1980. A proof of labor for the same period has already been filed by Dr. C.L. Burdick.

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MG WR 10/17/80: Ms Carol Garvick (address above) also informed me that Mr. Sawyer has another company, U.S. Oil & Mineral Corp. that owns the large tailings dumps at Oatman. This company is trying to obtain enough water from the American Investment Co. to treat these tails.

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ALLISON MINE

PIMA COUNTY

Mine visit to the Allison mine in the Baboquivari Mountains - no one around. Hoist and compressor had been removed by North American Mines. GWI WR 10-30-67

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Field interview with Maurice Hedderman at Amado regarding activity at his Red Bird mine near Cochise, the Silver Coin north of Arivaca and the Allison gold mine that he used to operate. He also owns the Arc & Bar Claims east of the Glove and optioned to C.F.&I. GWI WR 11/6/73

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M. Hedderman's Allison mine in the Papago Reservation presently is not being worked. VBD WR 7/16/75

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A Florida resident named Richard Johnson purchased half interest in the Allison Mine in the Baboquivari Mountains, Papago Indian Reservation, Pima County. VBD WR 11/25/75

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GI WR 11/29/79 Milo Harcourt reported the Allison is owned by Sawyer-Adecor International Co., 3700 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles 90010. Fred Maxey is President,

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MG WR 12/19/80: Discussed the status of the Allison Mine (Pima Co.) with Clair Whitlock of the BLM.

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MG WR 12/18/80: Ms Carol Garvis of Sawyer-Adecor International (Los Angeles, California) called to discuss their Allison Mine. Her company apparently failed to file required documents with the BLM on time and is now concerned that the property may revert to the Papago Tribe.

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ALLISON MINE

PIMA COUNTY

Mine visit to the old Allison mine, area and camp, in the Fresnal District. Not operating at present. Two compressors and the hoist and some buildings left from last operation. Informed by Indian on ranch nearby, that owners were removing some of the equipment. GWI WR 8-23-65

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It has been reported that a Mexican Mining Co. has a Mr. Lynch looking at the Allison mine near Baboquivari Peak. GWI WR 4-2-66

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Field interview with Mr. Gratton Lynch, of North American Mines. Now leasing the old Allison mine in the Baboquivari Mountains. GWI WR 1-28-67

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North American Mines Incorporated, 60 State Street, Room 322, Boston, Massachusetts. (A stock company, individually owned). Mr. Q. A. Shaw, Jr. President, Mr. Gratton Lynch, Manager, 501 West Congress, Tucson.

This company has a lease assignment from Hederman's who lease the property from Sawyer Petroleum Company of Los Angeles.

The Notice was posted August 9, 1966 at the Allison mine, Fresnal District. GWI Note 1-30-67

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Mr. Gratton Lynch still hopes to work the Allison mine, but wants to get the claims surveyed first. GWI WR 3-11-67

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COMMODITIES Gold, Silver + Silica ore  
 DATE 2/5/80

PROPERTY SUMMARY

- I. MINE NAME: ALLISON mine -  
 AKA: ALLISON Gold mine, Fresnel, Chance, old Gold,  
 AKA: 4th July
- II. LOCATION: T 18,195 R 7E Sec(s) 3 (P) UTM unk  
 ELEV. 3500 ± DIST. Fresnel STATE Az. CO. Pima  
 DIRECTIONS: about 21 miles south-east of Sells. Drive 8 miles SW Sells-Sans  
meined road, Turn east 8 1/2 miles to Fresnel Canyon S. on Tazoo. Map Attached / /  
North side, follows road N and east for 3 1/2 miles to orange sign  
Turn right and drive 0.8 mile to mine
- III. OWNERSHIP: Name E.W. Sawyer Inc + Kenneth W Allen Asst. Sec'y Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: unknown (this information is from 1962)  
 DBA Sawyer Potash Co. Title Report Attached / /
- IV. PROPERTY: 20 unpatented claims - names unknown -  
Property is located on Pappys Reservation Map Attached / /
- V. HISTORY: First Located approx. 1898 Operated intermittently - 1923-1961  
 Remarks property has a very complicated  
ownership history Report(s) Attached / /
- VI. PAST PROD. <sup>netton</sup>: 1926-28 - 2,176 oz Au + 44,705 oz Ag, 1931 -  
\$5500 Au + Ag, 1940-41 \$61,000 Au + Ag Schedule(s) Attached / /  
412 tons Silica ore - other shipments of silica ore to Papp smelter
- VII. WORKINGS: There is no current information on workings. However,  
Wilson (1924) reported 320' Adit, 4625' inclined shaft and  
considerable drifting. Map Attached / /

MINE NAME: Allison Mine

VIII. GEOLOGY: Deposit Type gk Vein Age unk  
Host Rock Schist Age Pre Cambrian  
Ore Control \_\_\_\_\_  
Existing Report(s) Attached  Report Based on New Examination Attached / /

IX. MINEROLOGY: Economic Minerals Au, Ag, SiO<sub>2</sub>  
Gossan Minerals unk  
Alteration unk  
Gangue unk  
Petrographic Study unk  
Report(s) Attached / /

X. METALLURGY: also can use cyanide  
fine milling + SiO<sub>2</sub> shipped to smelter Report(s) Attached / /  
Method of Determination fine old report Assay Reports/Maps Attached / /

XI. SAMPLE DATA: \_\_\_\_\_ Sampling Technique \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Samples Taken By \_\_\_\_\_ Number of Samples \_\_\_\_\_  
Assay Report/Maps Attached / /  
Drilling \_\_\_\_\_ Type \_\_\_\_\_ Total Footage \_\_\_\_\_  
When Drilled \_\_\_\_\_ Drilling/Report Attached / /

XII. GEOCHEMISTRY: none Type \_\_\_\_\_  
Type Anomalies \_\_\_\_\_  
Report(s)/Map(s) Attached / /

XIII. GEOPHYSICS: yes Type I.P. Survey  
Anomalies weak anomaly -  
Report(s)/Map(s) Attached

Remarks; suggested that surface mapping be conducted to  
determine the relation of copper showings to observed I.P.  
effects.

MINE NAME: ALLISON mine

XIV. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY: No  
Photo Attached / /

XV. RESERVES: Proven \_\_\_\_\_ Calculations Attached / /  
 Probable \_\_\_\_\_ Calculations Attached / /  
 Possible \_\_\_\_\_ Calculations Attached / /  
 Total \_\_\_\_\_ Calculations Attached / /  
 Potential \_\_\_\_\_ Calculations Attached / /

XVI. ECONOMICS: Mine Life \_\_\_\_\_ Yrs. Annual Production \_\_\_\_\_  
 Capital Outlay \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_  
 Operating Cost \_\_\_\_\_ /Yr. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gross Annual Income \_\_\_\_\_ DCF/ROI \_\_\_\_\_  
 Metal Prices Used \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sensitives \_\_\_\_\_ Report(s) Attached / /

XVII. REFERENCES: Author Wilson, C.D. Title ARIZONA Bureau of Mines  
Bull. # 137  
 Date 1934 Abstracted By JAM Date 2/5/80  
 Status on file at CVL

Author ADMR File Title ALLISON  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_ Abstracted By JAM Date 2/5/80  
 Status on file at CVL  
*Remarks:*

Author Tennet, J.B. Title ABM Bull. 125  
 Date 1928 Abstracted By JAM Date 2/5/80  
 Status on file at CVL  
*Rm*

## ALLISON MINE - Summary of File Material.

- 1898 First mining activity - small production of sorted gold ore. 100 ft. shaft
- 1923 Tunnel driven under the old shaft
- 1924-25 Some gold-silver bullion and concentrates were produced.
- 1926 Tom Reed Gold Mines Co. did underground work and built a small flotation mill.
- 1926-28 Produced 2,176 ounces gold and 44,705 ounces silver.
- 1930 El Oro Mining and Milling Co. "obtained control".
- 1931 Produced "about \$5500 worth of gold-silver bullion and a few tons of concentrates".
- 1938 Gold Bar Mining Co. leased the property and claimed to have shipped over \$41,000 worth of gold-silver ore in 6 months.
- 1940-41 Shipped over \$61,000 worth of bullion to mint, according to company letter. Closed by government taking up priority number in December 1941.
- 1952 Maurice Hederman and Odin B. Dodd, d/b as Old Gold Mining Co. At time of June visit they reported 412 tons shipped to Ajo smelter in May of high silica ore, and current production of 16 tons per day, running from \$4.50 to \$5.00 in gold and silver 80 to 95 percent silica. The silver was about 1 to 1.5 ounces and the gold about 0.09 to 0.1 ounce. The main shaft was 625 feet down on a 54 degree incline and stoping was on the 200, 500 and 550 levels.
- 1953 About 300 tons per month.
- 1955 September report. Maurice Hederman d/b as Old Gold Mining Co. Producing about 500 tons per month. Very good silica but low gold and silver in ratio of about 1 ounce of gold to 30 ounces of silver.
- 1958 November report. Production about 100 tons per week from the Fourth of July and Roberts claims.
- 1961 February. Producing about 500 tons per month - still siliceous ore to Ajo smelter.
- 1961 July report. Bonanza Land and Mining Co. purchased lease. Hederman reported that his ore had been running about \$25 per ton with a silver to gold ratio of 15 to 1 and up to May 29, the time of sale, he shipped 500 to 700 tons per month from the Fourth of July shaft and Roberts tunnel.  
September 8 report. Mine closed about September 1 after sampling all old workings, drilling and sampling across the structure and from surface down 200 feet.

- 1962 July - December. Money Metals Mining Co. did exploratory work.
- 1963 January. Closed down. Ajo getting silica ore elsewhere.
- 1964 April. John L. Mercer had lease and did some exploratory work in January-March.
- 1965 August. Down
- 1966 April. "  
August. North American Mines had lease.
- 1967 January. Not mining  
October. North American Mines had given up option after having Heinrich's Geo-X make an IP survey.



WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

~~WASHINGTON, D. C.~~

411 Caples Building  
El Paso, Texas  
July 27, 1942

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Mr. George A. Ballam  
Field Engineer  
Southern District Arizona  
Chamber of Commerce Building  
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Sir:

The Allison Mine at Sells, Arizona, has been granted a serial number by the War Production Board, however, they have failed to make their monthly report of purchases to the State Coordinator of Mines for several months and the last mail addressed to them at Sells has been returned unclaimed.

I would appreciate it if you will advise me whether or not the Allison Mine is still in operation. Also please send me a brief description of the development work that has been done on the property and a list of the ore that has been shipped during the last three (3) months showing date of shipment, tonnage, grade, and to whom shipped.

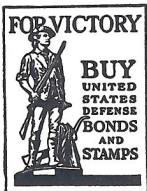
Yours very truly,

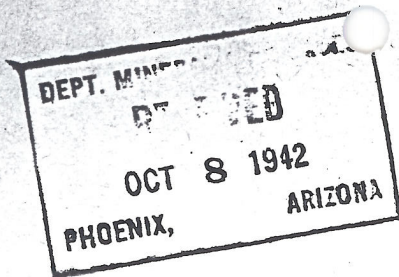
*Gustave W. Voelzel*

Gustave W. Voelzel  
Technical Advisor, Mining Division  
War Production Board

GWV:tt

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Oct. 7, 1942

Hon. Carl Hayden  
United States Senator  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator:

In June 1938 the Gold Bar Mining Co. took a lease on the Allison Mine near Sells, Pima County from the Tom Reed Gold Mining Co. of Oatman, Arizona.

The Tom Reed Co. spent over \$200,000 in developing this mine and attempting to work out the metalurgy but without success.

We, my associates and I, after 6 months of development work started shipping ore to Hayden. In 6 months we shipped over \$41,000 worth of ore, gold and silver.

We then stopped shipping and proceeded with the development work and installed a cyanide process for the recovery of the gold and silver, milling the ore on the property. In December of 1941 the Government took up our priority number forcing us to shut down. In the 14 months preceding the shut down we shipped to the U.S. mint at San Francisco over \$61,000 worth of bullion. This \$61,000 together with the \$41,000 for the crude ore and \$38,000 in cash furnished by my associates and me, was put back into the property in the form of labor, supplies, machinery and equipment, to develop the mine and permit the production of gold and silver over a long period of time and according to good mining practices.

When the Government forced us to close down due to the fact that we were producing no strategic metals, (and which is o.k. by us), we owed \$5000 on the equipment worth about \$30,000. Last month this equipment was bid in at a sheriff's sale for the amount of money against it and is now the property of the Tom Reed Gold Mining Co. who have also canceled our lease.

I neglected to state that at the time we closed down we were employing 32 men in the mine and mill, and that I am President of the Gold Bar Mining Co.

\*

My associates and I are mining men. We understand that business and have made a success at it, particularly in that we took over the Allison Mine and made it pay. We think we know a mine when we see one and expect to continue in the mining business which we have followed for many years.

When the government closed us down they told us to help them in the production of strategic metals such as copper, lead, zinc, tungsten, etc. Several of our partners that furnished the money to develop the Allison mine are now in the U.S. armed service, and as you know it is impossible to interest private capital in developing or operating a metal mine in Arizona at this time. The government through the R.F.C. intends to take the place in this situation of what has heretofore been done by private capital.

On August 6, 1942, I, for myself and associates, submitted an application to the R.F.C. for a \$20,000 loan on a tungsten property near Dragoon, Arizona. In due time their engineer, Mr. Wm. Goring, examined the property and recommended a loan of \$11,000 to develop it. Yesterday I received the letter, which I am enclosing, from the R.F.C. stating that the loan will not be allowed.

Since the government wants tungsten and knowing the property as I do and the fact that we cannot get the money to put it on production from private sources, I feel that the R.F.C. should reconsider this application and allow this loan. We have the equipment and labor lined up and can start production in a very short time and produce about 4 tons of concentrates per month for the duration of the war, and repay the loan as fast as the government wishes. All we need is the finances to get started and we feel that we are entitled to this in view of our past record. My partners and I expect to take personal charge of operation and we know how. We also know that we have the mine, and can be producing tungsten within 3 days from the time we start drilling.

Now, I am not presuming to dictate to the R.F.C. nor tell them how to run their business, but I am wondering if they are familiar with the nature of a tungsten (hubnerite) mine in Arizona. Of course there is no ore in sight to sample, if there was it would be taken out the same as free hi-grade gold as this ore runs around .50 to .60 cents per pound in the chutes when exposed and is readily processed and marketed.

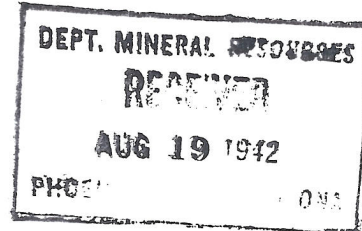
\* Now Senator, if it is not asking too much and in your opinion it will help me to get a reconsideration of my application, will you please present this proposition to the proper persons in Washington because I feel that if they knew the situation they would not hesitate to make this loan. T

Thanking you for your assistance in this matter, I am,

Yours very truly,

R.F.Schaefer  
701 N. 2nd Ave.  
Tucson, Arizona Box 2771

## GOLD BAR MINING COMPANY

~~VALLEY NATIONAL BANKING~~TUCSON, ARIZONA  
Box 2771Dept. of Mineral Resources  
Phoenix, Arizona

Attention: Mr. J. S. Coupal

Dear Mr. Coupal:

Your secretary evidently made an error in the letter you sent me today and I am returning it for correction. You probably have some information for me on the R.F.C. Loan.

The Gold Bar Mining Company wishes to sell some equipment now located at the Allison Mine near Sells:

1 - 5 x 5 Ball Mill, Allis-Chalmers, Herring bone gear. 60 HP, 440 Allis-Chalmers Motor-direct connected. Manganese liners. This mill is practically new.

1 - Y type Fairbanks Morse Engine 100 HP direct connected to a 100 K.V.A. Generator--Price \$6,750 for both.

\* We were forced to close down, as you know, when we lost our priority number and this equipment is in first class condition.

Sincerely yours,

R. F. Schaefer

RFS/ms

ALLISON MINE PROPERTY

Fresnal District

Pima County, Arizona

Report by:

F. T. Johnson  
Mining Engineer  
May 7, 1962

\*

### ALLISON GOLD MINE

Situated in the Fresnal Mining District, Pima County, Arizona, consisting of twenty (20) Unpatented Claims.

There is an Arizona Water Right, dated 1913, which gives the group the right to dam and use all the water from the Fresnal Creek, which runs most of the year around. A 60 foot high concrete dam spans the canyon, which makes a considerable reservoir.

A good road leads from Sells, ten miles south, where it turns east for ten miles to the mine. The mine was located in the 30's, and was operated up until the war years, when the Government closed all gold mines in the U.S.A. In 1951 the present owner obtained a lease and option to purchase, and shipped several hundred thousand dollars worth of ore since that time, working two or three Indians. The ore was shipped to Phelps-Dodge, 90 miles to Ajo. On account of the high silica content there was little or no smelter charges, and if he put in a minimum of 500 tons or more per month, he was paid approximately \$4.00 per ton cash bonus. *Additional for the silica.*

The ore is free milling and would amalgamate or cyanide into gold bricks, thus no hauling or smelter charges.

There are several strong veins paralleling each other on the little hill or hog-back coming down from the main mountain a few miles away. These veins outcrop intermittently for several thousand feet long, and are of good widths, showing values practically everywhere. Two of these veins have been developed and mined, one on either side of the hog-back. The Allison Vein has an incline shaft 60 degrees toward the other veins, and is down 625 feet; in first class condition as to rails, water and airlines, to the bottom, - just as it was left when the Government closed the mines. There is no water so far in the mine, but we are hoping to come into permanent water at very little additional depth. Lots of water is quite necessary for milling purposes. This part of the mine has been very well mapped and the same with assay charts with ore in place are available. Values continued to increase from the surface and the vein became wider as depth was obtained to the bottom, where one engineer gives it 63 feet in width.

The writer of this article has followed mining and milling off and on for over 50 years. I do not wish to disclose the price at this time, but if anyone is interested enough to come to my home in Tucson, I will take him to the property.

6 feet. This segment of the Fourth of July vein has been traced for over 1,100 feet and has been prospected by shallow cuts and shafts.

The No. 3 vein has value as a prospect and lies southwest of the Roberts about 350 feet. No work has been done on this occurrence.

Other veins between the Fourth of July and Allison veins have been noted but no work has been done on them. They would be intersected by the proposed cut from the Fourth of July vein to the Allison vein. *GIVING 4-to-500 Ft. of backs.*

#### ORE RESERVES

While the veins will carry value throughout their length, economic values occur in lenses or shoots. These on the Allison are about 150 feet in length and extend to the lowest level of the mine - the 625 foot level. Values varied from \$15.00 to \$50.00 per ton in these lenses. Higher grade ore has been found, as is to be expected, but the grade indicated from shipments is about \$15.00 to \$20.00, without selective mining.

Total reserves in the Allison, from Crane's report, are as follows:

No. 1 ore shoot ----- 21,000 tons of \$11.25 grade  
No. 2 ore shoot ----- 4,000 tons of \$12.00 grade

In addition, this a few hundred tons of ore has been mined and is in the chutes of the stopes.

Inferred Ore: The Allison vein has been traced on the surface for over 3,000 feet. Of this known length, less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of its length has been explored and it appears reasonable to expect a production in the future to equal the part."

The Fourth of July vein is similar to the Allison except both walls are andesite. There are no maps available of these workings nor of this side of the property. All of the vein matter has been mined and shipped. Some of the shipments included material that would carry less than \$10.00 in gold and probably as low as \$4.00 per ton, in some cases. The mining was carried on to the bottom of the 180 foot shaft. There are 4 main levels with 2 or more sub-levels. The west face of all drifts on all levels is still in ore although it is suspected to be lower in grade than the material mined. The lens mined is at least 150 feet in length and would average more than six feet in width. From shipping receipts a grade of \$12.00 is indicated

On the east side of the shaft mining was conducted for about 130 feet on the 1st level to about 50 feet on the 3 lower levels where the andesite "horse" was encountered. There is indication on the lower, or 4th, level that the horse is diminishing in size and this is a very favorable area for immediate exploration. 7-7-63 - We have now drifted 250 to the S.E. on the vein the horse mentioned - on the 200' level - was only 30' long - Good ore - 16  
\* Except for the east side of the shaft, which is uncertain, and some ore to 2300 was left on the walls on all levels, there is little ore left for immediate picking up - AND 3-bit lips in mining without development. The Fourth of July has a known length of over stalled - 190' backs

1500 feet of which less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  has been explored laterally.

The Roberts vein is at least 1400 feet in length of which less than 500 feet was mined and this was above the tunnel level.

### MINING METHODS

Mining of any part of the Allison property presents no problems. Walls are firm and, in general, are competent. Sloughing of the hanging wall takes place at times after a stope has been open for some time.

Shrinkage methods of mining would probably be most effective and economical. Contractors have indicated they would contract mining the ore for \$3.00 per ton, furnishing everything but air. Costs of overhead and miscellaneous expense must be added to that cost.

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There are at least 3 veins, the Allison, Fourth of July, and No. 3 veins and surface indication of two more veins between the Fourth of July and Allison veins.

The Allison and the Fourth of July veins are more than prospects. The Allison property, as a whole, is an under-developed mine. The Allison and Fourth of July veins, if developed, could support a sustained and profitable operation.

It is recommended the following work be performed:

1. Mapping of the Fourth of July and Roberts area, including underground workings.

*Completed* 2. Increase size of the manway and straighten timbers as far as possible in the Fourth of July shaft.

*Drift to East* 3. When shaft is placed in good condition, start drifting *has been extended east on the vein on the 4th or bottom level. It is highly probable that shipping ore would be encountered within 100 feet.*

*In several hundred thousand dollars of good ore is now exposed above the 200' level -* 4. Sink the Fourth of July shaft another 100 feet from the present lowest, 4th, level. This sinking and drifting on the 4th level should be carried on concurrently.

*More can be block ed out with further development.* 5. Drift on ore at the proposed 5th level and possibly *cut shaft extended down 30' is several feet wide-hit water-A great Asset* the 300 to 400 feet to the Allison vein. A survey should be made of the area between the Allison and the Fourth of July to determine their relative positions. This work should be started at an early date to determine the most advantageous level for the *cut.*

Respectfully submitted,

*F. T. Johnson*

F. T. Johnson  
Mining Engineer

May 7, 1962.



## ALLISON MINE PROPERTY

Babouquivari or Fresnal District

Pima County, Arizona.

### INTRODUCTION

Two days were spent examining the Allison property. One day was used in general reconnaissance and examination of the Allison mine and one day was spent on the Fourth of July workings.

An excellent, and factual, report on the Allison mine was written by G. W. Crane in 1940. A report on that area will therefore not be included here as conditions are as the report states and another report would be repetitions. It can be stated here that the conditions of the mine is good. The shaft is in good condition and except for some sloughing of the hanging wall of No. 1 stop on the 450 foot level the stopes are also in good condition.

This report is concerned primarily with the Fourth of July and the Roberts area.

### LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The claims lie in an unsurveyed portion of the Papago Indian Reservation. A legal description would place them in T.18 & 19 S., R.7 E. This is on the lower foothills that flank Babouquivari mountains on the west and northwest of Babouquivari Peak. The immediate area of the claims is fairly rugged but slopes to Babouquivari valley, that lies to the west, are fairly gentle. The elevation is about 3500 feet.

The Trading Post of Sells, headquarters for the Papago Indian Reservation, is 21 miles NW of the claims and is reached by a good dirt road. Small supplies can be obtained here but Tucson, the nearest shipping point, is 61 miles from the mine, or 60 miles from Sells via Highway 86. 7-7-63  
10 Miles - Now  
being black  
Topped.

The Fourth of July or Roberts veins and workings are south of the Allison mine about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile and are at a lower elevation. The road to the Allison is longer, steeper, and subjected to more washouts, requiring more maintenance on both road and equipment than the Fourth of July area which is more accessible.

### HISTORY AND OWNERSHIP

The history of the Allison is covered, both in the Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin No. 137, and in Mr. Crane's report. Mr. Maurice Heddeman of Tucson, Arizona, obtained a lease on the Allison mine property, which includes the Fourth of July group, in 1951 from the Tom Reed Gold Mine Company

The maps, engineers' reports and smelter returns will be made available. The owner has not worked in the Allison Vein, which has been barely scratched but has been very prolific wherever mined. The owner started a shaft on the other side of the hill from the Allison, on what is known as the Roberts Claim, and managed to get it down over a period of ten years to the 200 foot level, and working about 200 feet long in the area of the shaft; where he has worked the vein has shown widths from 5' or 6' to as wide as 24' in some places, and during this period he has shipped everything from wall to wall. The evidence is clear, as he has no waste dump. And I will say here that the average over the years shows approximately \$15.00 per ton.

Working conditions here are ideal for economical mining, - about \$3.00 per ton, according to one bid from a contractor, and since he was getting the approximately \$4.00 per ton cash bonus for the silica, as well as free smelting, anything over this amount would pay to ship, or mill, - the latter costing \$1.00 to \$2.00 per ton. Under these circumstances there has been enough mining done to depth to prove the characteristics of the various veins and the huge tonnage that may be developed in this property,

It is my opinion that a mill should be built immediately regardless of what is shipped to the smelter. I have been in a lot of mines in this country, Canada and Mexico, and this is by far the best one I have ever seen, and I cannot do it justice in this article.

While the smelter returns show a conservative average by the present owner, former operators in the Allison shipped a good deal of ore that ran much higher than this; in places samples show \$100.00 or better per ton. I have concluded that if one were to mine this ore in a more or less selective manner, one could keep the average up around \$20.00 or \$25.00 per ton, and at times much higher.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. MERCER

1361 E. Valencia Rd.  
Tucson, Arizona, 85711.

Tel. 294-4093.

KMB

THE ALLISON GROUP OF MINES

Baboquivere District,  
Pima County, Arizona

THE FOURTH OF JULY MINE

LOCATION: The Allison group of mines is located about 20 miles south-east of the Indian settlement of Sells, headquarters of the Papago Indian Reservation, about 20 miles from Tucson, Arizona. A good paved road connects Tucson with Sells. Thence another paved road continues toward the east, to the base of the Baboquivere Mountains, just north of the main peak, and a few miles south of Kitt Peak, where the astronomical observatory is located.

This is in the Papago Indian Reservation, and Indian houses can be seen, in fact one Indian lives near the mines, a man who worked in the mines and was a very good all around handy man as well as miner. There is no electricity except that generated by electric plants. Water is available from wells; and sufficient water was available to operate a 100 ton mill when the mines were operating. There are good roads to the property, except the Allison workings, which road has been badly washed by rains. Repairs would not amount to much. We were able to reach the tunnel entrance with a pickup. The elevation is about 3,500 feet, and can be worked all year round. The final approach to the FOURTH OF JULY is a bit steep, but not bad, 13 claims and dam site and mill site.

GEOLOGY: The Baboquivere mountain range is a long intrusive granite outcrop, which at the Allison mine area has been faulted, with much differential movement and slick sides. Large tension faults have made openings for large extrusions of volcanic granite or rhyolite to not only come to the surface, but project far above the surface, forming vertical cliffs. Then another stage of tectonic activity has opened up new fissures, permitting the extrusion of dark volcanic andesite, a notable harbinger of silver in Mexico and regions adjacent. The contacts between the rhyolite and the andesite have been filled with breccia and mineralizing solutions, forming strong fissure veins mainly east-west. There are from five to six good veins between the FOURTH OF JULY and the ALLISON, most of which have not as yet been tapped. There are intersecting fracture systems, for the Roberts vein runs south-east. Some of the andesite bodies are hundreds of feet wide, as are the rhyolitic bodies.

DEVELOPMENT: At the FOURTH OF JULY there is an office building, with assay office, tracks to the dump and air tank, with water tank. The hoist house has no hoist. Ore was elevated through the shaft, and dumped into cars coming out through the tunnel at the office level. The shaft is 200 feet deep and in good ore at the bottom. The entrance to the tunnel

636011106

A large body of \$50.00 ore is available on the 400 foot level as soon as a small cave-in is removed. This is developed, ready for stoping. A good profit can be made on this ore with little work. Just install machinery, and go to work, after repairing the road. Perhaps from \$50,000 to \$100,000 would be needed to put both the Allison and the FOURTH OF JULY into production. No mill needed now.

#### ALLISON GROUP OF MINES

In 1940 Guy W. Crane, a consulting geologist spent 23 days examining the Allison group of mines or claims, including the Fourth of July, Fourth of July #2, Alto, Santa Margarita, First Chance, Second Chance, Third Chance, Fourth Chance, Oversight, Oversight #2, Nesa, Alice Louise #1, and Alice Louise #2.

In addition to the mining claims, is a camp site with three buildings, beside running water. Up the canyon a bit is a dam, which impounds the water for use at the mine and mill.

**HISTORY:** The original group of claims were located by Ricks and Bourse in 1888. They were grubstaked by the Allison Brothers who bought out their interests a few years later. The Allison Brothers gave a bond and lease to an eastern group about 1898 who started development work. The surface ores were not very rich, and the mine reverted to the Allisons, who gave a 25 year lease to the Tom Reed Gold Mining Company who sunk the Allison shaft to the 625 foot level. Due to secondary enrichment, as Crane relates the ores below the 200 level picked up in values. In 1930 the El Oro Mining and Milling Company took over the property. Good ore shoots were encountered, but at the 625 foot level the vein widened to 57 feet and the ore at present is valued at about \$10.00 per ton. The production of the Allison mine to 1940 was about \$177,483.20. The most recent operators however have developed much better ore in the Fourth of July and in one vein of the Allison.

**CRANE:** Crane likens the Allison group of mines to those of the Oatman, Katherine, Mammoth and Kofa districts of Arizona. The two main mines of the Kofa district up to 1912 had produced \$4,600,000 and the Katherine produced over a million at the \$20.00 gold and 50¢ silver. Up to 1934 the Oatman District had produced over \$30,000,000.

Crane reports that over 3,500 feet of workings have been developed at the time of his examination. About 90 percent of the production from the Allison came from an ore-shoot 150 feet along the vein between the 300 and 500 foot levels, and at the old price of silver assayed up to \$50.00 per ton, and as low as \$16.00. Hot spots ran up to \$384.00 per ton. On the 525 foot level another ore-shoot was encountered 100 x 150 feet, but the ore averaged only about \$20.00, but since Crane reports that the silver runs 22 oz. to one of gold, at the present price of silver the ore should be double that.

636041108

If the former smelter arrangement were not now available, the costs might run up to between \$16.00 and \$20.00. Mining costs, \$7.00. Transportation-\$8.00. Treatment-\$5.00, depending on what arrangements could be made with the smelter, but even so the ore could be profitably mined. The installation of a mill would greatly add to the costs, and this ore needs expert metallurgical attention. The mine could be put into production from the Fourth of July shaft for about \$50,000.00. About 100,000 tons of ore have already been mined, with an estimated 10 times as much ore yet untouched on the six veins of the group, which adds up to some 1,000,000 tons as an estimate only since the ore has not been blocked out.

By Clifford L. Burdick, Ph.D. Geologist

SETTLEMENT SHEETS: A typical settlement sheet in Feb. 1953 from the Phelps-Dodge smelter Ajo, Arizona on a shipment of 78,386 tons was computed with gold at \$35.00 per ounce and silver at 90¢. The shipment assayed .673 oz per ton in gold and 9.45 in silver. Silica-83.9%, Al-2.03-6.1%, CaO-.9%, Iron 3.3%.

With 50¢ per ton credit for silica after cancellation of smelting charges for the silica, the ore was worth \$31.65 after deductions. The net smelter returns amounted to \$23 0.90 for the 78 tons of ore. *probably \$2300.90*

The Allison property is in Pima County, Arizona in the Fresnal mining district. The Allison vein outcrops at least 1500 feet but has been developed for only 500 feet along the vein and 625 feet in depth. Due to the higher price, the present ore values would be in excess of that shown on the settlement sheet. The half million dollars worth of ore that the Tom Reed Company took out in 1898 was at \$20 gold and 30¢ silver. Would be over a million dollar production today.

REPORT by Clifford L. Burdick, Ph.D.

*Clifford L. Burdick*

*Dr. Burdick reports he wrote this in about 1980.*

*MNG*

STATE OF ARIZONA  
COUNTY OF PIMA

I hereby certify that the within  
instrument was filed for record  
in Pima County, State of Arizona

No 096475

Hand  
2

Book 5834 Page 705  
Date: SEP 5 1978 4:00 AM  
Request of: M M Harcourt

Witness my hand and official seal

IDA MAE SMYTH  
County Recorder

Index	Page	Book

By Grace Sander  
Deputy

Fee 3.00

Form 0-10

305 W

AFFIDAVIT OF PERFORMANCE OF ANNUAL LABOR

STATE OF ARIZONA )  
COUNTY OF PIMA ) SS.

M. M. Harcourt, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:

That he is a citizen of the United States, more than 21 years of age, acting as agent for G. M. Genge, P. O. Box 519, Port Huener, California 93041. G. M. Genge, under an agreement with Sawyer-Adecor International, Inc., owner of the ALLISON MINE, located in the Fresnal Mining District, Pima County, Arizona, the location notices of which are recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County and which are listed below, has performed the necessary amount of labor as required under the laws of the United States and the state of Arizona. That he, M. M. Harcourt, makes this affidavit in behalf of G. M. Genge and Sawyer-Adecor, Int., Inc., and is personally acquainted with the mining claims hereinafter described, said group of claims generally known as the ALLISON MINE.

Between noon September 1, 1978 and September 15, 1978, over ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED (\$1,100) DOLLARS, has been expended on road repair to the ALLISON MINE, said amount expended being more than sufficient to comply with laws of the United States and the State of Arizona.

Required work has been performed by M. L. Parkhurst with D-8 cat.

<u>NAME OF CLAIM</u>	<u>BOOK</u>	<u>RECORD OF MINES</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Fourth of July	59	GGG	352
Fourth of July #2	59	GGG	353
Fourth of July #4	62	JJJ	450
Santa Margarita	60	HHH	478
Roberts	60	HHH	477
Alto	60	HHH	479
Daisy	60	HHH	504
First Chance	48	VV	536
Second Chance	48	VV	535
Third Chance	49	WW	97
Mill Site	49	WW	190

California Mill Site L. C. Page 3, Docket 96

M. M. Harcourt  
M. M. Harcourt

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 5 day of September 1978

Patricia J. Harcourt  
My Commission Expires 09-15-1980

5554-0705

Sec 33, T18S, R 7E

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
Mineral Building, Fairgrounds  
Phoenix, Arizona

*Abstracted 8/20/80*  
**RECEIVED**  
AUG 14 1980  
DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

1. Information from: U. S. Bureau of Land Management  
Address: Phoenix, AZ
2. Mine: ALLISON 3. No. of Claims - Patented \_\_\_\_\_  
Unpatented 12
4. Location: Papago Indian Reservation, Pima County, AZ
5. Sec 33 Tp 18S Range 7E 6. Mining District Fresnal
7. Owner: Sawyer-Adecor International, Inc.
8. Address: 3780 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 1010, Los Angeles, CA 90010
9. Operating Co.: \_\_\_\_\_
10. Address: \_\_\_\_\_
11. President: \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Gen. Mgr.: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Principal Metals: \_\_\_\_\_ 14. No. Employed: \_\_\_\_\_
15. Mill, Type & Capacity: \_\_\_\_\_
16. Present Operations: (a) Down  (b) Assessment work  (c) Exploration   
(d) Production  (e) Rate \_\_\_\_\_ tpd.
17. New Work Planned: \_\_\_\_\_

18. Misc. Notes: Charles Fair was contracted by the BLM to make an initial validation study of the claims about two years ago. He recommended the following claims be considered valid: <sup>o</sup>Fourth of July, <sup>o</sup>Fourth of July #2, <sup>o</sup>Alto, <sup>o</sup>First Chance, <sup>o</sup>Second Chance, <sup>o</sup>Third Chance, and <sup>o</sup>California Mill Site. The other claims should be contested (see attached affidavit). Mr. Fair did not mention "Mill Site." Contest proceedings have not begun.

Date: 8/4/80

Michael W. Greeley  
(Signature) (Field Engineer)

## ALLISON MINE; FOURTH OF JULY

Location. On the Papago Indian Reservation. From Sells, south on paved highway 10 miles to Topawa and thence an additional 10 miles over a dirt road to the mine.

Owner & History Same as the Allison Mine; Roberts Tunnel.

General Features. The Fourth of July, although part of the "Allison Mine", presents a different picture than the Roberts. It is located on the opposite side (northeast slope) of the same high ridge. This ridge has more or less the same strike as the two mineralized bodies. However, the large Fourth outcrop is near the top of the ridge and since it dips to the southwest, it would be amenable to entry by a crosscut from the Roberts side of the old mine.

The Fourth of July is readily accessible. There is a dirt road to the base of the hill and an old road leads to the portal. This latter could be improved with little effort so that a 2-wheel drive vehicle could drive to the old mill site.

History, over and above the Roberts. This particular mineralized body was explored and developed in the 1930's-40's-50's by varied groups. The Old Gold Mining Co. is reported to have built the mill. The date 1941 is noted on a concrete foundation below the adit. ASARCO is believed to have carried out an investigation at the site after the main development was completed (?). No information is available on this investigation, at least not at the present time.

Maurice Hedderman, who leased and mined the Roberts Tunnel, initially shipped ore from the 4th of July to Phelps Dodge at Ajo. This particular work was done over a period of about two years.

Geology and Mineralogy. See Roberts.

The Fourth of July can be described as a large silicified mineralized fault zone that outcrops near the top of a ridge that approaches an altitude of 4,000 feet (see map & sketch). Rock masses as observed are described from hand specimen as andesite and rhyolite and conglomerate (breccia sediment?). The relative relationship of these to the mineral body is not presently known.

Strike of the zone is about N 60 W and it dips some 60 to the southwest. The outcrop shows a width of at least 25 feet and there are several cuts exposing the outcrop as well as raises and open stopes.



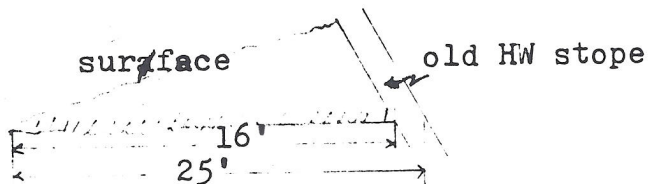
Mine Workings. An adit crosscut enters the hill at about S 25 W for a distance of 375 feet. At the intersection of the mineral zone, a drift extends at least 400 feet NW-SE along the strike. Because the writer was working along with a poor light, the location of the reported underground shaft was not observed. However, workings (stopping) from a lower level were observed along the drift.

From this drift, a 5-foot wide section of the vein along the hangingwall has been stoped to surface - strike length not determined. A sample was taken over a width of 8 feet across the back of the drift some 250 feet northwest of the crosscut. This showed: 0.009 oz Au and 0.55 oz Ag per short ton

Another sample was taken on a surface cut where a stope comes through from the level below. This was taken over a width of 16 feet and showed:

0.026 oz Au and 1.25 oz Ag

The width of the outcrop here is in excess of 25 feet.

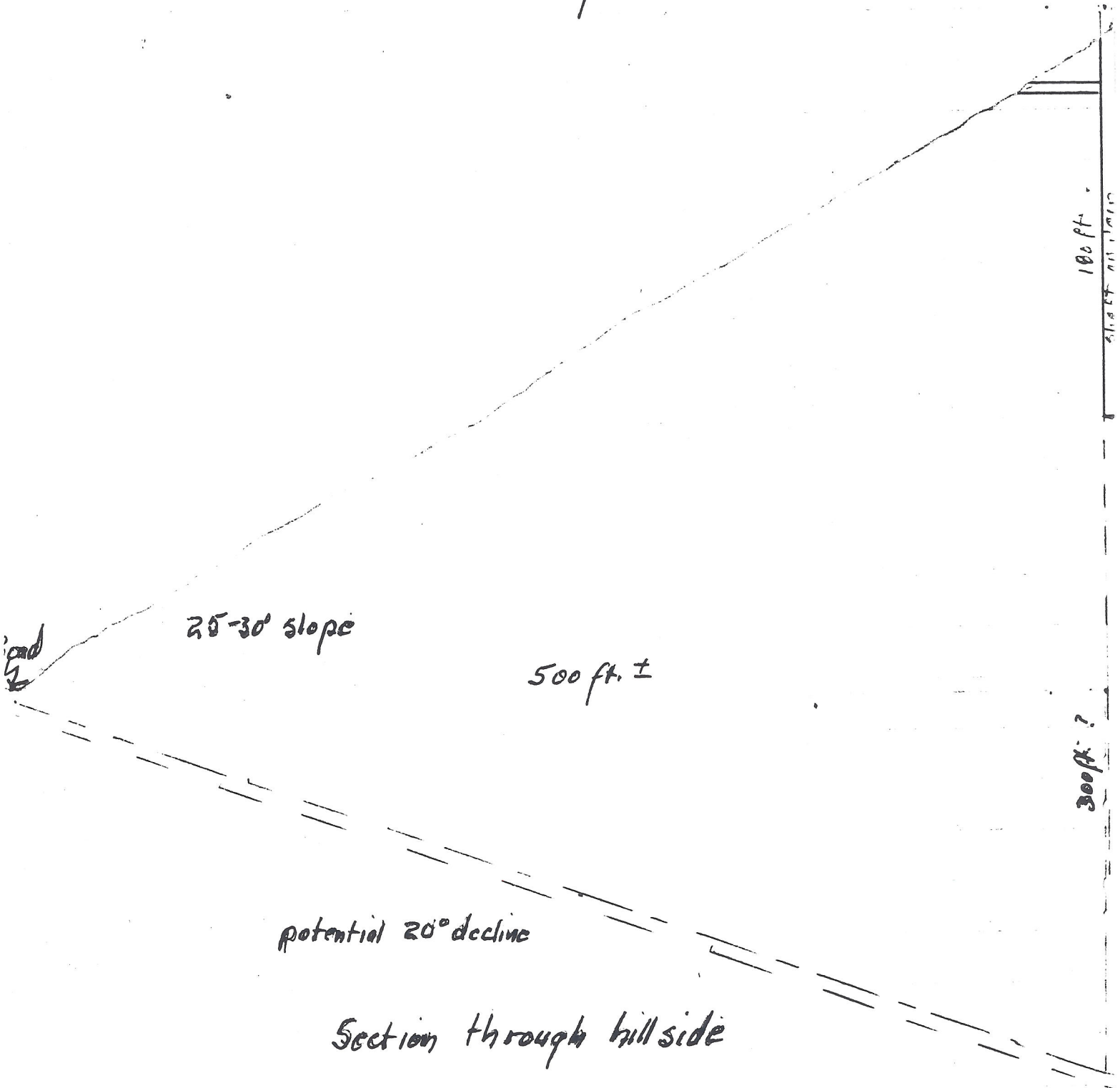


It is apparent that the values shown in this preliminary sampling are well below ore grade even for a large underground operation. It is also apparent from old stoping that there are better values along the hangingwall. What is not apparent is why a shaft was sunk and a mill built unless the enriched portion of the hangingwall was sufficiently good to warrant such.

From this preliminary recce., it appears that the underground workings are open for sampling. Should such be done and should it be satisfactory, then the geometry of the deposit and the enclosing host rocks are such as to permit exploration by d.d. holes on the opposite side of the ridge

D.L. Anderson  
Jan 84

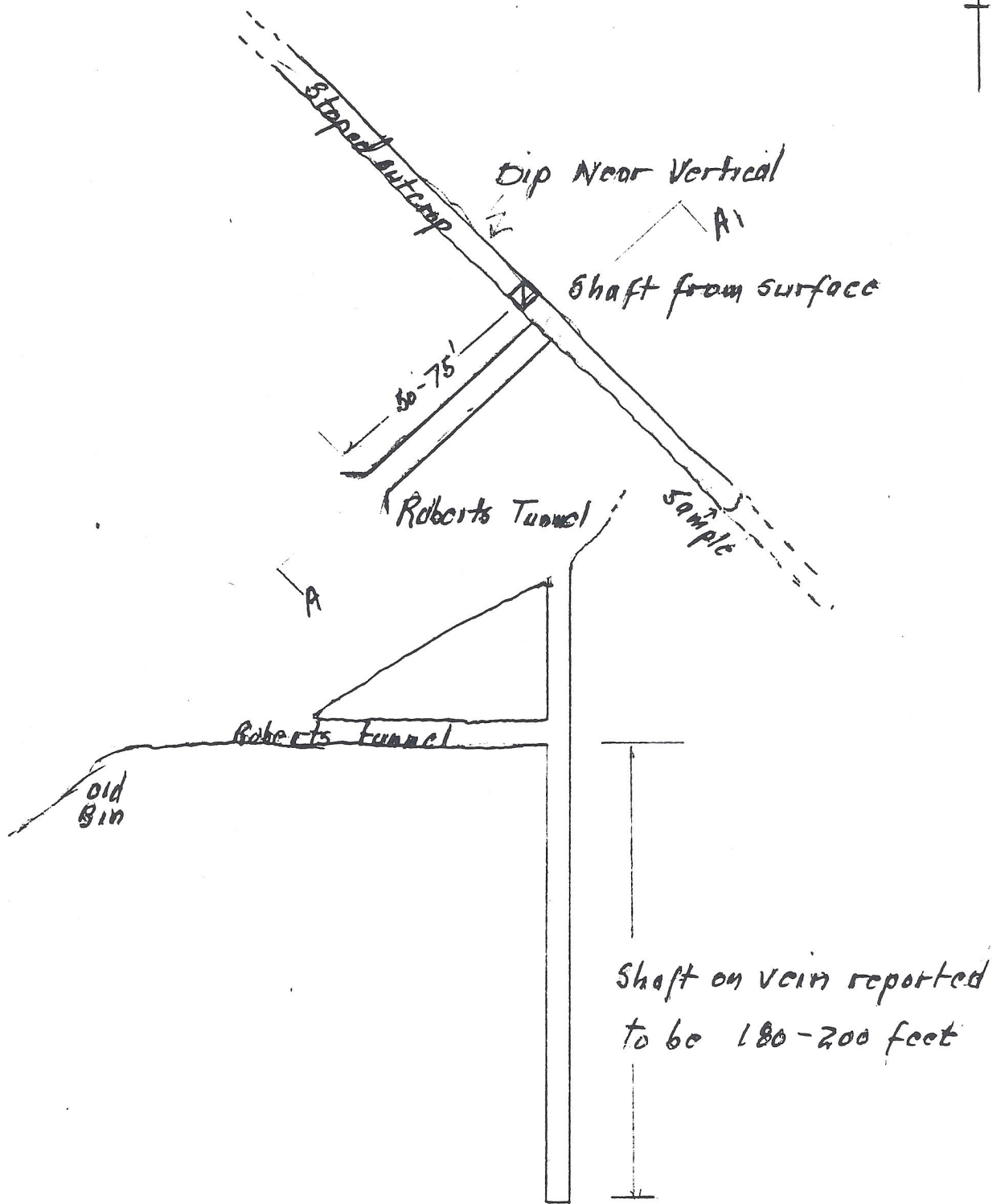
Sketch Only



Not to Scale

Hillman Sketch

12/3/85



Section A-A1

sketch only  
No scale

Verbal reports indicate that Hedderman mined ore shoots within the quartz vein and that values of the shipped ore were in the range of 0.5 oz. Au. Width of the vein, from observation of the mined outcrop and from a sample taken on Dec. 3 appears to be about 5 feet.

A file maintained by the Dept. of Mineral Resources at Tucson refers to a report by Clifford L. Burdick (about 1980) and he quotes a typical settlement in February, 1953 from Phelps Dodge at Ajo as:

78.38	tons
0.673	oz. Au
9.45	oz. Ag
83.9%	SiO <sub>2</sub>
6.1%	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
0.9%	CaO
3%	Fe

The above is probably from a specific lense of ore and hence considerably higher than what might be considered average mill feed.

A sample taken on December 3 at the extreme southeast end of the outcrop where mining had stopped gave:

0.189 oz. Au and 3.9 oz Ag  
over a width of 5½ feet.

The Fourth of July vein on the northeast slope of the hill is reported to be wider (15 feet) and of lower grade. A verbal statement by a companion during the visit of Dec. 3 refers to an average value of \$5.80 per ton at \$35 gold. It would appear that this part of the old mine received the greatest attention and has the greatest underground workings. The reason for the vertical shaft and how much mining could be done by adit workings is not known at this stage.

Bulletin 189, for the Allison, refers to a "total estimated production of 47,000 tons of ore that averaged 0.22 oz. Au and 2.7 oz. Ag".

*D L Anderson*  
*Dec. 85*

## ALLISON MINERAL PROJECT

Location. On the Papago Indian Reservation, Pima County, Arizona, R. 7E, Twn. 18S, Sec. 33.

Owner. Previously consisted of 20 unpatented claims which have now reverted to the Papago Tribe.

Access. From Tucson, take State Highway 86 some 60 miles west to Sells. Then south on a paved road to Topawa and finally southeast over a dirt road to the old mine.

History. The original owner was Sawyer Petroleum Co. It is believed that this company did most or all of the work on the northeast slope of the mountain at the Fourth of July tunnel and 600-foot shaft. In the 1950-1960's (?), the mine was leased to Maurice Hedderman and he developed and mined the narrower but better grade ore vein on the southwest slope of the mountain. The ore so mined was high in silica and was direct shipped to the Phelps Dodge smelter at Ajo. Hedderman in turn leased his holdings to Gratton Lynch of North American Mines. This latter group does not appear to have been very active.

General Features. The location is typical desert area of the Southwest. There is no electricity at the site. A 600-foot shaft on the Fourth of July workings is reported to contain water. The relative position of the Roberts Tunnel on the southwest slope is shown on the accompanying sketches. The workings here were visited on December 3/85. The Fourth of July workings were not visited.

Geology and Mineralogy. A description from State Bulletin 189 refers to quartz with manganese along fault zones in Tertiary conglomerate with Rhyolite and Andesite dikes. The quartz lenses contain Au & Ag chlorides and native Au. On the southwest side, the vein consists of a hard blueish quartz breccia.

The strike of this vein is about N 45 W with a near vertical dip. This particular vein (Roberts) is stated to have been worked for a length of 600 feet.

Mine Workings and Values. Hedderman worked the Roberts from a shallow crosscut and vertical shaft on the vein. (see sketches) The walls were good and he mined the ore directly off the shaft with little or no pillars. The shaft is reported to extend to a depth of 180-200 feet; whether this is measured from the surface or the crosscut elevation is not known. It is presumed that a large part of the vein has been mined from surface down to the shaft bottom.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

→ ALLISON MINE AREA ←

Pima County, Arizona

for

NORTH AMERICAN MINES, INC.

July 1966

By

HEINRICHS GEOEXPLORATION COMPANY

P. O. Box 5671 Tucson, Ariz.

HEINRICHS GEOEXPLORATION COMPANY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION-----1  
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS-----2  
INTERPRETATION-----2

Attachments

"The Basis of Induced Polarization-----1a  
One plan map--in map pocket  
4 sectional data sheets of  
lines #1, 2, 3, and 4.--in map pocket.

\*

## INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Graton Lynch, Heinrichs Geoporation Company conducted and completed an induced polarization survey over a portion of the Allison Mine area, for North American Mines, Incorporated. The field work for this survey was carried out during the interim July 13 to July 29, 1966.

A total of five 500 ft. spreads, making up four lines, using the dipole-dipole electrode configuration and the dual frequency technique were used. The data obtained is presented on sectional data sheets, one for each line. Each sheet has apparent resistivity, percent frequency, effect, metallic conductors factor, and self-potential plotted as described in "The Basis of Induced Polarization" bound with this report. In the following discussion these four types of data will be abbreviated a, PFE, MCF, and S.P. A plan map is also included showing the relative position of the lines in relation to USMM #4063 and the Allison Mine. Electrode numbers are written above the lines and line stationing is below the line.

\* The GEOEX personnel working in this area were: Mr. Ron Palmer, party chief; Mr. Michael Critchley, sender operator; and Mr. William Hood, technical assistant. Mr. Paul Head, geophysist in charge, is responsible for interpretation of the data.



## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Initially lines #1 and #2 developed moderate interest at their north ends due to some rather weak anomalism which seems continuous between lines. Lines #3 and #4 were then done, off-setting their centers north to correspond with the assumed strike of anomalism. Line #3 did not detect anomalism, and that on line #4 was exceedingly weak. We conclude that mineralization is best between lines #1 and #2 and probably does not extend much farther north than has been indicated on the plan map.

This area merits additional work and it was recommended to Mr. Lynch that prior to additional geophysics some detailed geology be undertaken to localize the anomalous material at surface and to determine the possible relation of copper showings to the observed I.P. effects.

Line #2 was extended to the south in an unsuccessful attempt to expand the weak anomaly detected on line #2, spread #1. However, additional work is recommended farther south of the Allison Mine because certain aspects of the data are strange and unusually anomalous.

## INTERPRETATION

Line #1.

Two moderately sharp resistivity contacts are shown, at 1.5 SW and at 1.0 NE. The southerly one apparently is associ-

ated with a very weak PFE anomaly just beginning at the end of the line. Another very weak anomaly at the north end of the line has a very good pattern beginning to develop and may become much stronger if the line is extended. No self potential correlation is noted.

#### Line #2.

This line was surveyed with two 500 ft. dipole arrays. At the north end of this line and continuing beyond the survey a weak, well-patterned anomaly has been detected. The disturbing body seems to be narrow and very near surface. There is also possible S.P. correlation, at least a broad low is present on the north end. Spread #1 revealed a weak anomaly at its south end which is closely related to an interpreted contact at about station 2.0 south. Spread #2 was run in hope that the PFE-MCF anomaly might be traced to a more intensely mineralized zone. Instead a completely unrelated anomaly associated with a very low a was detected at 4.8 south. Although the polarization effects are almost negligible in this area, the moderately high resistivity values overlying the exceptionally low resistivity values must indicate something of interest, perhaps only academically but conceivably economic and possibly sulfide related.

\* This represents a highly unusual area. The contact indicated at about 3.8 south could be 500 feet farther south and does fall in this zone of interest. It is possible that exceedingly bad topographic conditions on this line have made resistivity calcula-

tions erroneous and account for the results, but further work is required to be more certain either way. One or two more short lines probably would do the job.

Line #3.

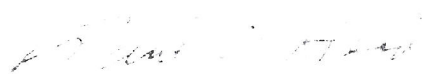
This has shown nothing of interest except that the S.P. shows a very rapid decrease and a vague increase of PFF to the south. A "pod" of slightly high PFF values was found to the north. This line was run to extend or cut off the anomaly on the north end of line #2. It was cut off. The low S.P. zone may be accounted for by topography.

Line #1.

This line was also run to extend or cut-off anomaly of a parallel line. Only a very weak anomaly was detected that we do not associate with the anomaly seen on line #1.

Respectfully submitted,

HEINRICHS GEOEXPLORATION COMPANY

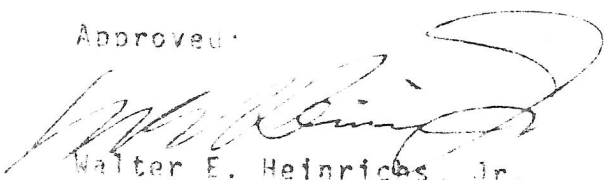


Paul A. Head  
Research Geophysicist

\*

August 11, 1966

Approved:



Walter E. Heinrichs, Jr.  
President

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine  $\downarrow$  Allison Mine (also called  
✓ "Old Gold" & "4th of July")  
District Fresnal District ---- Pima Co. Date Sept. 2, 1955  
Engineer Axel L. Johnson  
Subject: Mine Report. Personal Visit & Information from Maurice Hedderman, operator.

Location About 21 miles south-east of Sells. Drive 8 miles south on Sells-San Miguel road. Turn left (east) and drive 8 1/2 miles to Fresnal Canyon sign. Turn north and follow road north and east for 3 1/2 miles, to "Old Gold Mining Co." sign. Turn right and drive 0.8 miles to the mine.

Owners ✓ Tom Reed Mining Co.

Lessees and Operators ✓ Old Gold Mining Co. ----- Maurice Hedderman, Box 201, Tucson and Box 266, Sells, ~~mine~~ lessee and operator. Mr. Hedderman states that he has bought out the interest, formerly held by ✓ Odin Dodd, Tucson.

Number of Claims 20 unpatented claims.

Principal Minerals ✓ Gold and Silver (high siliceous ore).

Number of Men Employed 5 men (day shift only) 2 additional men will be put on soon.

Production Rate About 500 tons per month.

Geology Gold and Silver values are contained in a hard, flinty, quartzite vein, dipping from 85 degrees to almost vertical, from 6 to 25 ft. wide, with both hanging wall and footwall being andesite. The vein material is very siliceous and makes good flux material for the smelter. It contains about 3 % iron, but no lead or copper.

Ore Values The operator would make no statement regarding the Gold and Silver values contained in the ore, except that it was quite low, and the ratio of Gold and Silver was about 1 oz. of Gold to 30 oz. of Silver. I did, however, get the impression that the ore values were very variable, and that it was hard to state what the average might be on future operations.

Milling and Marketing Facilities The ore is trucked to Ajo Phelps Dodge smelter.

Present Mine Workings The old Allison shaft, where the old mill was located, has been closed down for some time. The operator is now concentrating all his activities on the 4th of July and Roberts claims. Mine workings on these claims are as follows:

- (1) On the 4th of July claim:  
1 vertical shaft ----- 200 ft. deep, with 280 ft. of drifting on the 90 ft. level, and 195 ft. of drifting on the 200 ft. level.  
1 tunnel ---- 40 ft. long on the 90 ft. level, intersecting the shaft.
- (2) On the Roberts claim:  
1 tunnel ---- 227 ft. long (on the same vein)

Present Operations Ore is now being mined from 2 stopes on the 200 ft. level and 1 stope on the 90 ft. level of the 4th of July shaft. A mucking machine and ~~an~~ a double drum slusher is used.

Proposed Plans Operator plans to employ from 2 to 4 ~~more~~ additional men very soon (probably in about a week), and to start mining ore from the tunnel on the Robert claim.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

RECEIVED

JUN 13 1952

AXEL L. JOHNSON  
ENGINEER  
TUCSON, ARIZONA

Mine  Allison Mine

Date June 4, 1952.

District Fresnal Mining Dist., Pima Co.

Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Mine Report --- Personal Visit.

Location 21 1/2 miles south-east of Sells. Go 8 1/2 miles south on Sells- San Miguel Road. Turn east at Topawa and drive east on dirt road for 13 miles.

Number of Claims 20 unpatented claims.

Owners  Tom Reed Mining Co.

Leasers and Operators  Morris Hederman, Tucson, Ariz.  
 Odin B. Dodd, Tucson, Ariz.  
calling themselves the Old Gold Mining Co.

Metals Mined  Gold and Silver (high siliceous ore)

Men Employed 12 men (day shift only)

Production Rate About 16 tons per day. 412 tons of ore shipped in May.

Marketing Facilities The ore is trucked to Ajo to the Phelps Dodge smelter there. The smelter there wants the ore on account of its high silica content.

Geology Andesite vein 20 ft. to 60 ft. in width has a footwall of Conglomerate, and a hanging wall of Rhyolite. In this andesite vein are quartz ore lenses from 1 to 8 ft. wide, running from \$4.00 per ton and up in Gold and Silver values.

Ore Values The ore being mined and shipped now runs from \$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton in Gold and Silver values. It runs about 1 oz. to 1.5 oz. in Silver, and about .09 to .1 oz. in Gold. Some higher grade ore lenses occur occasionally. The ore runs from 80 % to 95 % in Silica.

Mine Workings Main shaft is 625 ft. deep on a 54 deg. incline to the south-west. Ore is now being stoped out from the 550, 500, and the 200 ft. levels. Development work is being conducted right along in search of new ore pockets.

Present Operations As shown above.

Proposed Plans To double production to about 32 tons per day, in order to put the mine on a paying basis, as they are now losing money on the operation.

To attempt to find some higher grade ore lenses by constant

\* exploration work and development.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
Mineral Building, Fairgrounds  
Phoenix, Arizona

1. Information from: Gratton Lynch, of the North American Mines, 60 State Street#  
Address: Room 322, Boston Mass. 02109. Local Address Box 2431, Tucson
2. Mine: ALLISON 3. No. of Claims - Patented None  
Unpatented \_\_\_\_\_
4. Location: 3 1/2 miles NW of Baboquivari Peak
5. Sec 33 Tp 18S Range 7E 6. Mining District Fresnal
7. Owner: Sawyer Petroleum Company. M. Hedderman representing.
8. Address: 4240 East Bellevue Ave. Tucson Arizona
9. Operating Co.: Not now operating.
10. Address: \_\_\_\_\_
11. President: \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Gen. Mgr.: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Principal Metals: Gold Silver 14. No. Employed: \_\_\_\_\_
15. Mill, Type & Capacity: \_\_\_\_\_
16. Present Operations: (a) Down  (b) Assessment work  (c) Exploration   
(d) Production  (e) Rate \_\_\_\_\_ tpd.
17. New Work Planned: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. Misc. Notes: N. American Mines gave up option on property. Mr. Lynch has  
Loaned the Dept. some of the maps of the Allison Mine, which they can copy if  
so desired. The Field Engineer has been loaned for a short while a Geophysical  
IP survey that Heinrich's Geox did for N. A. Mines INC.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \* Field Engineer visited the property October 25, 1967 accompanied by Stanton  
Keith of the ABM  
Above mine information from field interview with Mr. Lynch on 10-26-67  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 10-26-67

(Signature) [Handwritten Signature] (Field Engineer)

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Allison Mine Date 12-22-66  
District Fresnal District - Pima County Engineer G. W. Irvin  
Subject: Mine visit by Field Engineer

References: See previous reports on the Allison mine.

No one was around at the time of the visit. Two trailers have been placed in the old camp site.

No one was at the site of operations. Everything was locked. The mine hoist and compressors, appear to have been recently operated. There was no ore in the ore bin, but the waste dump is being extended.

A non liability notice posted on the office wall contained the following:

North American Mines, a Del. Corp with headquarters in Boston, Massachusetts had a lease assignment from Maurice & Connie Hederman. The owner of the property is Sawyer Petroleum Co. of Los Angeles.

The date of the signing of the posted notice was August 9, 1966.

20 unpatented claims and one mill site, were all listed including the page and book number. (Pima County Courthouse)

\*

ec'd May 1, 1964



STATE OF ARIZONA  
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007



Tucson, Arizona  
April 30, 1964

MEMORANDUM

To: Frank P. Knight, Director  
From: Axel L. Johnson, Field Engineer  
Re: Allison Mine

John L. Mercer, 1361 E. Valencia Road, Tucson (Rte. #3 - Box 30) has a lease on the Allison Mine.

For some time, in January, February, and March Mr. Mercer had 4 to 5 men working, doing what he called 'exploration work' in the vicinity of the shaft, according to information obtained from Mercer by telephone. I think that he was aware that Phelps Dodge at Ajo would not take his flux ore, as he was talking about building a mill to treat the ore, if he could develop a certain tonnage that he considered ample.

In trying to contact Mr. Mercer some time ago, April 17, 1964, I was informed at his residence phone that he was not working the mine, and that he was out of town.

In a telephone conversation with the Arizona Bureau of Mines, I was informed that Phelps Dodge of Ajo will not buy his flux ore, so he quit working at the mine.

In a telephone conversation with Dale C. Brittain, I was informed that Mr. Mercer closed down his exploration work at the mine, as he ran out of finances. Also that Mr. Mercer is now out trying to raise money to sink the shaft an additional 70 feet stating, since the bottom of the shaft is in a low grade ore zone, he believes that there is commercial ore further down. Consequently, Mr. Mercer has hopes to start up again.

\*



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Allison Mine Date Feb. 18, 1963  
District Fresnal District, Pima Co. Engineer Axel L. Johnson  
Subject: Present Status. Information from Ray Weaver.

References Report of July 3- Aug. 3, 1962 and Oct. 30, 1962.

Present Status Mr. Weaver informed the field engineer that the Money Metals Mining Co. Inc. closed down mining operations at the Allison about Jan. 18, 1963. He stated that they have dropped their lease and option agreement on the property, which was signed on May 16, 1962.

Reason given by Mr. Weaver for the closing of the mine and dropping the lease was lack of a market for the ore. He stated that they were unable to make a deal with Phelps Dodge to purchase the ore for use as smelter flux for their Ajo smelter, as they had already acquired a sufficient supply of smelter flux from other sources.

---

Allison Mine 4 to 5 men working - John L. Mercer, 1361 E. Valencia Road, Rte #3  
Box 30, Tucson, Arizona.

ALJ Letter March 6, 1964 ( ALJ report file).

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Allison Mine

Feb. 18, 1963

District Fresno District, Pima Co.

Author Axel S. Johnson

Subject: Present Status. Information from Ray Weaver.

References Report of July 3- Aug. 3, 1962 and Oct. 30, 1962.

Present Status Mr. Weaver informed the field engineer that the Yonex Metals Mining Co. Inc. closed down mining operations at the Allison about Jan. 18, 1963. He stated that they have dropped their lease and option agreement on the property, which was signed on May 16, 1962.

Reason given by Mr. Weaver for the closing of the mine and dropping the lease was lack of a market for the ore. He stated that they were unable to make a deal with Phelps Dodge to purchase the ore for use as smelter flux for their Ajo smelter, as they had already acquired a sufficient supply of smelter flux from other sources.

\*

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Allison Mine

Date Oct. 30, 1962

District Fresnal District, Pima Co.

Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Field Engineers Report. Information from Harry G. Lehman, Manager.

References Report of July 3-Aug. 3, 1962, and previous reports.

Location About 21 miles SE of Sells. From Sells, drive 8 miles south on the Sells-San Miguel road. Turn left (east) at the Indian village of Topawa, and drive about 8 1/2 miles to Fresnal Canyon sign. Turn left (north) and drive north and east for 3 1/2 miles to Y in road. Turn right and drive 0.8 miles to the mine.

Number of Claims 20 unpatented claims.

Owners Sawyer Petroleum Co.  
E. W. Sawyer, Jr., President  
Kenneth W. Allen, Asst. Sec'y

Lessees & Operators Money Metals Mining Co. Inc., 2512 S. Sixth Ave., Tucson, Ariz.  
Ray O. Weaver, President and Treasurer, Address as above.  
Harry G. Lehman, Mine Manager.  
Lease and option agreement dated May 16, 1962  
No lien notice posted on July 13, 1962

Principal Minerals Gold and Silver (high siliceous ores)

Present Mining Activity Sinking inclined winze. 4 men working, 1 shift, 5 days per wk.

Ore Values Ore at the Fourth of July shaft reported as running about \$16 per ton in Gold, with 3 to 4 oz. of Silver. Silica was reported as about 85 %.

Review of Recent Operations

(1) Sinking the old Fourth of July shaft 29' deeper (170' to 199') (See July 3 report. --items 1 and 2)

(2) Driving an exploration drift from bottom of shaft for 10 ft. along the vein (See July 3 report -- item 3)

(3) Driving an exploration drift on the 170 ft. level for a distance of about 200 ft. from the Fourth of July shaft.

(4) Raising from the 170 ft. level for a distance of about 28 ft. above the exploration drift mentioned above.

The exploration work at the Fourth of July was temporarily discontinued on Oct. 19, and exploration work at the Roberts Claim was started. Reason for the discontinuance of exploration work at the Fourth of July was probably due to the fact that the ore showings did not come up to expectations. Mr. Lehman reported that the ore in the exploration drift assayed about \$ 16 per ton in Gold, with from 3 to 4 oz. of silver, and that the vein varied in width from 3 to 4 ft., sometimes narrowing down to only 2 ft.

On Oct. 22, exploration work was started at the Roberts ~~claim~~ claim. The old 227 ft. long adit was examined and sampled, and a 45 degree inclined winze was started about 100 ft. in from the portal. This winze is now down to a distance of about 17 ft., and it is intended to sink it for a distance of 70 ft. on the incline. The winze is being sunk in the ore vein, which is about 7 ft. wide at this point. Mr. Lehman reports that the ore above the adit has all been mined out, and they are now going to explore the ground below the adit.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine : Allison Mine Date July 3 & Aug. 3, 1962  
District Fresnal District, Pima County Engineer Axel L. Johnson  
Subject: Field Engineers Report. Information from Ray Weaver.

References Report of Sept. 8, 1961, July 12, 1961, and previous reports.

Number of Claims 20 unpatented claims.

Owners Tom Reed Mining Co.

Lessees & Operators Money Metals Mining, Co., Inc., 2512 S. Sixth Ave., Tucson, Ariz.  
Ray O. Weaver, President and Treasurer., address as above.  
Lease with option to purchase.

Principal Minerals Gold and Silver (high siliceous ores)

Present Mining Activity Exploration work --- drifting on the vein on the 170 ft. level. 5 men working.

Ore Values See report of July 12, 1962.

Review of Recent Operations

(1) Some time in June, a contract was let to Goldsmith Mining & Enterprises, 10204 Nogales Highway, Tucson to sink the present shaft (Fourth of July shaft) down an additional 50 or 100 ft. Contract called for \$ 70.00 per foot for an 8' x 8' shaft.

(2) Shaft was sunk 29 ft. deeper (from 170' to 199') to the water level. At that point, it was decided ~~to~~ not to sink the shaft any deeper, for the present, but to drive an exploration drift to explore the ore vein.

(3) An exploration drift was driven for a distance of 10 ft. on the vein. The vein was sampled and averaged \$ 26 per ton in gold and silver, but was only 12" wide at that point.

(4) It was decided to run an exploratory drift on the 170 ft. level. This drift is now in for a distance of 35 ft. and still going ahead, drifting east on the vein.

(5) Since the operations were started, the partnership of Harry G. Lehman and Leonard J. Hamelitz in the Goldsmith Mining & Enterprises has been dissolved, and Harry G. Lehman, 107 W. President, Tucson has a contract for the drifting.

Money Metals Mining Co., Inc.

Owners of stock in the company, as reported by Mr. Weaver, are:

Ray O. Weaver, address above

Maurice Hedderman, 4240 E. Bellevue Ave., Tucson

Frank C. Diener, Five Points, Calif.

Charles Schwartz, Stratford Farms, Stratford, Calif.

The Articles of Incorporation of the company was printed in The Daily Reporter on July 16, 1962. Date of Incorporation --- June 1, 1962.

P. 8

File 10-1102 - 10-11-62

ALLISON MINE

PIMA COUNTY, FRESNAL DISTRICT

The Bonanza Land and Mining Company, Tucson, Arizona, Earl Brown, president, had started repair work and installation of mining equipment at the Allison mine in the Fresnal district of Pima County. The new operator, with five men employed, proposes to extend the Fourth of July shaft an additional 100 feet -- to a depth of 400 feet - then crosscut to the Allison shaft - a distance of about 600 feet. Contract for the exploration and development work has been let to Frank Otero of Nogales. Bonanza purchased its lease on the Allison from Maurice Hedderman of Tucson. Hedderman had operated the property for some time and recently had been mining at the rate of from 500 to 700 tons monthly of gold-silver ore for shipment to the Phelps Dodge Corporation's smelter at Ajo, where it is used as high-silica flux. The Allison group of 20- unpatented claims is owned by the Sawyer Petroleum Company of Los Angeles, California.

Taken from MINING WORLD, November, 1961, p 49

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John L. Mercer 1361 E. Valencia Road, (Rte. #3-Box 30), Tucson. Received information on Allison Mine, SE of Sells. Mine is still closed down, but Mr. Mercer plans to start operations in 2 to 3 weeks.

AXEL L. JOHNSON - Weekly Report - 4-28-62

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SAWYER PETROLEUM CORP. - 650 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles 17, Calif.  
MINING WORLD Directory - 4-1962

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Allison Mine

Date Sept. 8, 1961

District Fresnal District, Pima County

Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Field Engineers Report. Information from Frank Otero, Nogales

References Report of July 12, 1961

Present Mining Activity Idle. Mine closed down about Sept. 1 st.

Review of Recent Operations Frank Otero was given a contract to sink the Fourth of July shaft an additional 100 ft. Shaft repair work on the old part of the shaft was started on July 5, in preparation for the extension of the shaft. All the old workings, still open, were sampled. Long hole drilling was also done across the structure, and samples taken. Drill holes were also put down from the surface for a distance of 200 ft. and samples taken. The present shaft was not extended.

Operators, as a result of this sampling and exploration work, reached the conclusion that there was not sufficient commercial ore remaining in the mine to warrant mining operations. Therefore, the mine was closed down Sept. 1st.

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See: MINING WORLD, November, 1961, p 49      See next page

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Allison Mine

Date July 12, 1961

District Fresnal District, Pima Co.

Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Field Engineers Report. Information from Earl Brown & James Moore on July 6, & from Maurice Hedderman on July 12. No mine visit.

References Reports of Feb. 27, 1961, Nov. 14, 1958, and previous reports.

Location See report of Sept. 2, 1955.

Number of claims 20 unpatented claims.

Owners Tom Reed Mining Co.

Lessees & Operators Bonanza Land and Mining Co., 5212 E. Sixth St., Tucson, Arizona.  
Earl Brown, President

James F. Moore, Secretary-Treas., address above --Tel. EA 5-8492

The above company purchased the lease from the former lessee, Maurice Hedderman, on May 29, 1961. The mining equipment was not included in the sale. Royalty is 10 %.

Principal Minerals \* Gold and Silver (high siliceous ores)

Present Mining Activity Repair work and installation of mining equipment in preparation of shaft sinking operations at the 4th of July shaft. 5 men working.

Ore Values Mr. Hedderman reports that the ore he has shipped recently has run about \$ 25 per ton in gold and silver values, with a ratio of 15 oz. of silver to 1 oz. of gold. Gold would, therefore, run about 0.5 oz. or slightly more, and the silver from 7 to 9 oz.

Marketing Facilities Ore will be trucked to the Phelps Dodge smelter at Ajo, a distance of 92 miles, and will be used at the smelter as high silica flux.

Review of Recent Operations Mr. Hedderman reports that he operated the mine until May 29, the time of sale, and that he shipped from 500 to 700 tons per month until that time. Part of the ore production came from the Fourth of July shaft and some from the Roberts tunnel.

The new lessees have now let a contract to Frank Otero of Nogales to sink the Fourth of July shaft an additional 100 ft. (from 300 ft. depth to 400), and then drive a cross cut to the Allison shaft, a distance of about 600 ft. It is expected that this development work will partly be in ore, which will be shipped to the smelter.

Mr. Otero started preparation for this work a few days ago, and has 5 men working, installing equipment and doing repair work in preparation for the shaft sinking.

\* It is possible that Frank Otero will also be given a contract for mining ore on a permanent basis.

Additional Mr. Hedderman states that he retained most of mining equipment, and is looking for another mining property to operate. He states that he is particularly interested in a lead property, and will see the field engineer soon in regard to lead properties that are available for purchase or lease.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Allison Mine

Date Feb. 27, 1961

District Fresnal District, Pima Co.

Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Present Status. Information from Odin Dodd, atty., 38 N. Church, Tucson.

References Report of Nov. 14, 1958.

Present Mining Activity Production about 500 tons per month of high silica gold and silver ores. The ore is trucked to the Phelps Dodge smelter at Ajo for use as high silica flux. 5 men working.

\*



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Allison Mine

Date Nov. 14, 1958

District Fresno District, Pima County

Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Present Status. Personal visit & information from Gilbert York, employee.

Principal Minerals: Gold and Silver (high siliceous ores)

Present Mining Activity: Mining ore from both the Fourth of July and the Roberts claims. Production about 100 tons per week. 4 men working, day shift only.

Milling & Marketing Facilities: Ore is trucked to the Phelps Dodge smelter at Ajo, a distance of about 92 miles. The ore makes good flux material for the smelter on account of the high silica content.

Present Mining Operations: The ore mined at the Fourth of July is hoisted in ore cars through a 75 ft. vertical shaft, trammed a distance of about 100 ft. through the adit, and dumped in an ore bin.

The ore mined at the Roberts is trammed out through a long adit, reported to be 227 ft. long, and dumped in a second ore bin. The two operations are about 0.3 miles from each other.

General Remarks: On account of the fact that the operator and manager, Maurice Hedderman, was away on business, the information I received was quite limited. I hope to revisit the property, in the near future, for additional information.

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The Old Gold Mining Company has leased the Allison mine near Sells, Ariz. from Sawyer Petroleum Company.

See: "MINING WORLD", Nov. 1958, p 67