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PRINTED: 11/21/2002

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: ARABIAN

ALTERNATE NAMES:

PHILADELPHIA
ARABIA

MOHAVE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 76A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 21 N RANGE 20 W SECTION 20 QUARTER NE
LATITUDE: N 35DEG 11MIN 18SEC LONGITUDE: W 114DEG 25MIN 58SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: UNION PASS - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

GOLD LODE
SILVER
BERYLLIUM

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR ARABIAN FILE
GARDNER, ED.D. GOLD MNG & MLLNG IN BLCK MTNS,
AZ USMB IC 6901, P 8 (MAP) 45-46, 1936
WEED'S MINES HANDBOOK, VOL. XVI P 226, 1925
WILSON, E.D. AZBM BULL 137, P 102, 105
SEE ADMMR GOLD STANDARD MINE CORP FILE P 3
LAUSEN, C. "GEOL. & ORE DPSTS OF OATMAN & KAT
ERINE DIST. AZ" AZBM BULL 131, P 123-4
ELSING, M.J. "AZ METAL PRODUCTION" AZBM BULL
140, P 96, 1936
MOORE, R.T. "MIN. & WTR RES. OF AZ" AZBM BULL
180, P 107, 1969
SCHRADER, F.C. "MIN. DPSTS OF CRBT RNGE, BLCK
MTN, GRND WSH CLFS,AZ" USGS BULL 397 P 203

02/04/87

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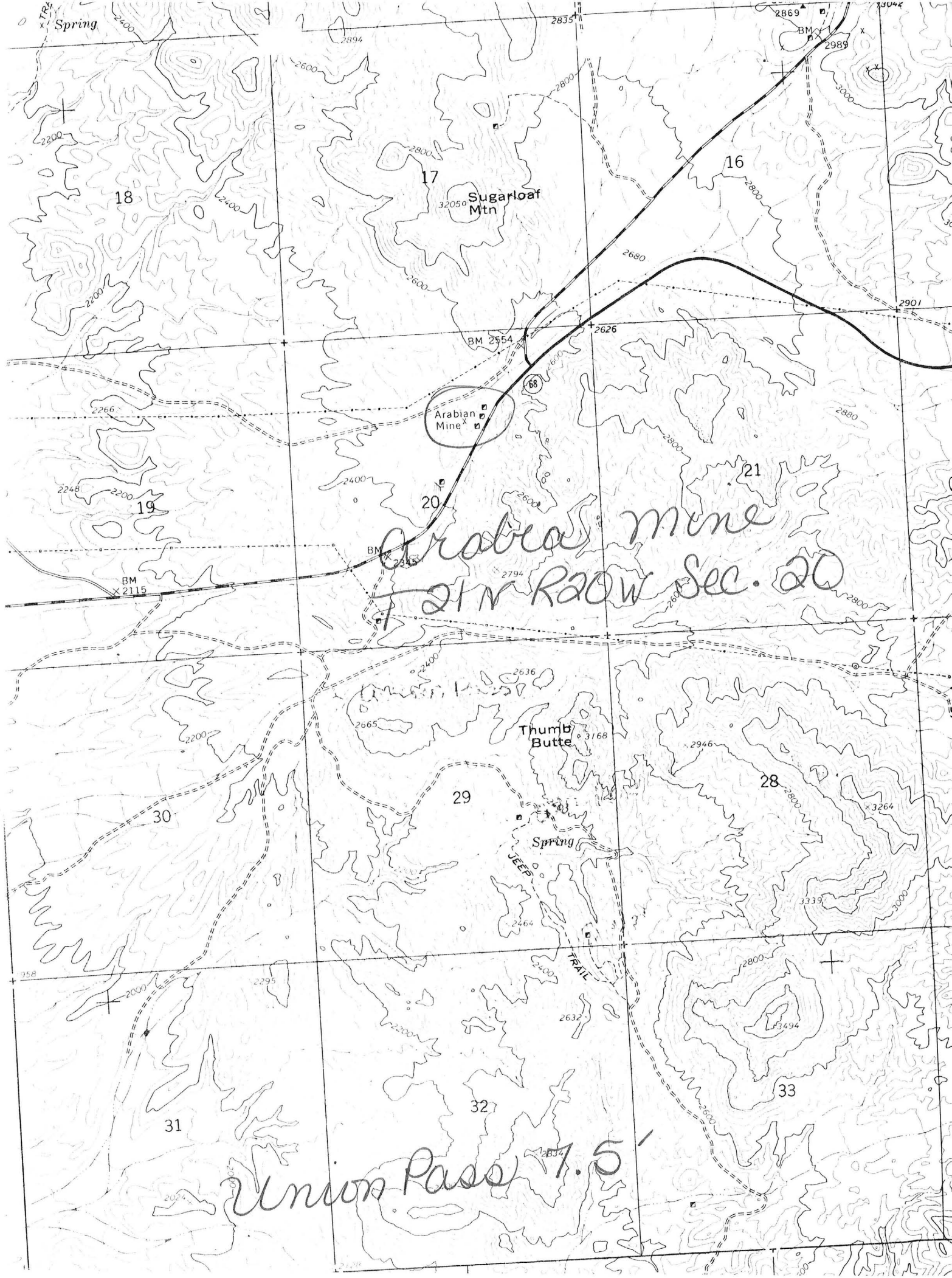
CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

GOLD LODE
SILVER
BERYLLIUM

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR ARABIA (ARABIAN) MINE FILE
ADMMR MOHAVE CUSTOM MILL PROJECT
ADMMR PHILADELPHIA MINE FILE
WEED'S MINES HANDBOOK, VOL. XVI P 226, 1925
WILSON, E.D. "AZ LODE GOLD MINES" AZBM BULL
137, P 102, 105, MAP, 1967
LAUSEN, C. "GEOL. & ORE DPSTS OF OATMAN & KAT
ERINE DIST. AZ" AZBM BULL 131, P 123-4
ELSING, M.J. "AZ METAL PRODUCTION" AZBM BULL
140, P 96, 1936
MOORE, R.T. "MIN. & WTR RES. OF AZ" AZBM BULL
180, P 107, 1969
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MTN, GRND WSH CLFS, AZ" USGS BULL 397 P 203
GARDNER, E.D. "GOLD MNG & MLLNG IN BLCK MTNS,
AZ" USBM IC 6901, P 8 (MAP), 45-46, 1936



ARABIAN MINE

MOHAVE COUNTY
UNION PASS DIST.
T21N R20W Sec. 20

ABM Bull. 131 p. 21, 53, 66, 67, 123
ABM Bull. 137 p. 105
ABM Bull. 140 p. 96

USGS P.P. 374 p. 43

Philadelphia Mine (file)

ABM Bull. 180 p. 107

Kingman Mining Project, Assay map 6 p & s, 11/4/76

IC 6901 p. 45

Geology Report - Rabb, David, "Recovery of Metal Values Prior to Reclamation
of Mined Areas of the Southwest"

Library- Geology, AGS section, "1984 Fall Field Trip, Structure & Mineral-
ization, Kingman Area, Az." p. 67 (included in file)

Mohave County MILS Index #76A

AKA: Philadelphia, Arabia Mine

Householder map

Mohave Custom Mill Project

Union Pass 7.5' Topo (included in file)

Name of Mine or Prospect: Philadelphia Mine	Township 2.	Range 20W	Section 17	Priority C
Principal Minerals: Gold, Silver	1:250,000 Quad Kingman	7.5' - 15' Quad Union Pass		
Associated Minerals: Quartz, Calcite	District Union Pass (Katherine, San Francisco)	Principal Product Gold, Silver		
Type of Operation: Underground: Shafts	County Mohave	State Ar.	Type of Deposit Vein	
Ownership or Controlling Interest: Leoluca Patella & Associates, Kingman, Ar. (1955) ¹				
Access: From the intersection of Arizona 68 and U.S. 93, proceed west on Route 68 for 18 miles. Turn right on unimproved road for .25 miles, then turn left on jeep trail for .25 miles. Shaft is shown (unnamed) on topographic quadrangle.				
Structural Control or Geological Association: "A rhyolite-porphyry dike intrudes granite. Along the hanging wall of the dike, rhyolite tuffs have been faulted against the dike. The veins occur in dike, close to the fault and strikes northeast and dips 82°SE. The ore zone is 30 feet wide and consists of a number of quartz-calcite stringers; but the main gouge of the zone consists of rhyolite and granite breccia." ¹				
Age of Mineralization:				
Production History		Geochemical Analyses		
References				
1) ADMR file, Phoenix, Ar. 2) Mallach (1977) p. 47. 3) Exploration Research Associates Incorporated (1981) Reconnaissance Geologic Map of the Union Pass 7.5' Quadrangle, Mohave County, Arizona				

Name of Mine or Prospect:	Township	Range	Section	Priority
Arabian Mine	21N	20W	20a	C
Principal Minerals:	1:250,000 Quad		7.5' - 15' Quad	
Gold, Silver	Kingman		Union Pass	
Associated Minerals:	District		Principal Product	
Quartz, Calcite	San Francisco		Gold	
Type of Operation:	County	State	Type of Deposit	
Underground, Surface	Mohave	Ar.	Vein	
Ownership or Controlling Interest:				
Mary and Gerald Brock; Mary and James Pemberton (1977)				
Access: From the junction of U.S. 93 and state route 68 proceed 18 miles west on route 68, mine is located on topographic quadrangle.				
Structural Control or Geological Association:				
<p>"Steeply dipping quartz-calcite veins associated with northeast trending rhyolite dikes intruded into Precambrian granite. A normal fault system which is parallel to the dike has placed latite(?) flows southeast of the fault in contact with the rhyolite and granite. The fault may have undergone left lateral oblique slip. Mineralization prospect has large low-grade tonnage potential although severe environmental problems."^{2,33}</p>				
Age of Mineralization: Late Tertiary				
Production History ²			Geochemical Analyses ²	
<p>(1933) 593 oz. gold 1156 oz. silver</p> <p>Nov. (1933) to Feb. (1934) 4122.69 dry tons of production reported.</p>			<p>60 to 70 foot width of vein reported to average 0.10 to 0.11 oz gold/ton.</p> <p>3 to 8 foot width of vein on the 80 foot level reported to contain: 0.25 to 0.40 oz. gold/ton.</p>	
References				
<p>1) CETA map file Rack #15, geological, underground and assay maps.</p> <p>2) Gardner (1936), p. 45-47.</p> <p>3) Liggett (1979) Field Reconnaissance.</p> <p>4) Lausen (1931), p. 123-124.</p>				

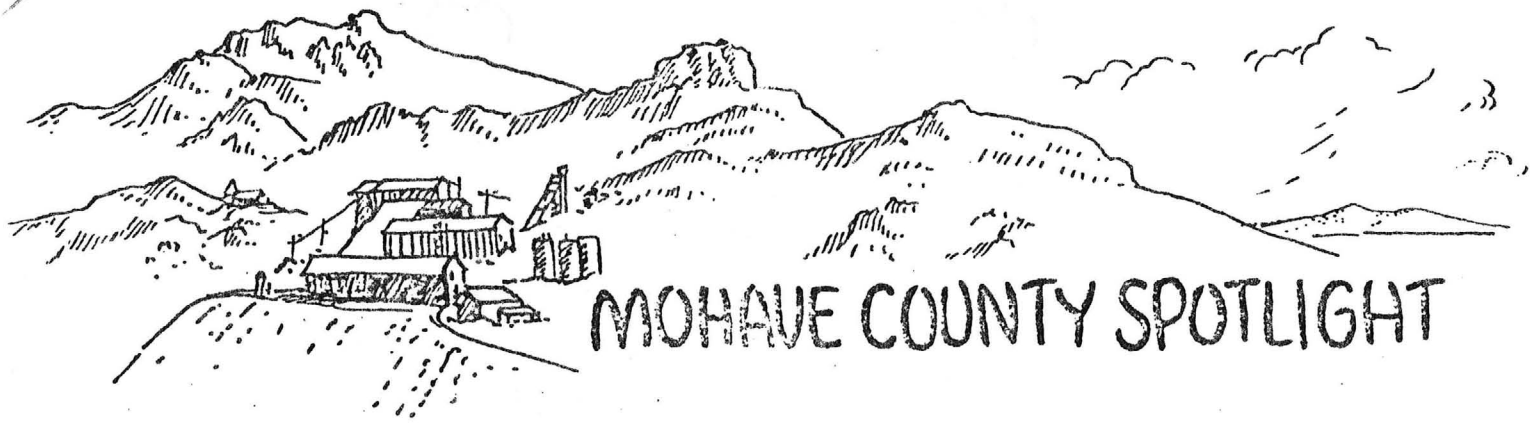
joint venture with Fischer-Watt Mining.

ALS FIELD TRIP
84

Return to vehicles and head back south along the dirt road to Highway 163.

- 70.4 Turn east on Highway 163 and continue back toward Davis Dam.
- 74.4 Crossing the E side of Davis Dam.
- 74.6 Upper-plate megacrystic granites in roadcuts to left and right. Now on Arizona State Highway 68. Continue E toward Union Pass and Kingman.
- 81.2 On the left is the turnoff leading to the Roadside Mine (approx 2.5 miles NW along dirt road).
- 81.4 Optional Stop 5 North-trending fault contact dipping $40-45^{\circ}$ east. Hanging wall rocks are rhyolite flows exhibiting well-developed auto breccias. In the area near the Roadside Mine, rhyolite air-fall tuffs dips 50° to the east above this structure. The footwall rocks are locally well brecciated Precambrian granitoid gneisses with numerous rhyolite dikes. Faults such as this rotating Tertiary strata appear to be truncated by low-angle normal faults in the area 2.5 miles to the north at the Roadside Mine.
- 82.2 Crossing host structure for gold mineralization at the Arabian Mine. The Arabian fault zone strikes $N25 - 35^{\circ}E$ and dips about $65^{\circ}SE$. Hanging wall rocks consist of rhyolite welded tuffs while the footwall is Precambrian megacrystic granite. Mineralization along the Arabian structure consists of numerous quartz and calcite veins within a brecciated rhyolite porphyry intruded along the Arabian structure. Drilling by Meridian Land and Mineral in a joint venture with Crown-Sutton Resources indicates a reserve of 500,000 tons grading .06 O/T Au at the Arabian with higher tonnage potential for material grading about .04 O/T Au.
- 82.9 Turn left on the old highway. As you cross the cattle guard you are again approaching the NE-trending Arabian structure.
- 83.0 Crossing the Arabian structure.
- 84.2 Dead ahead are two small hills capped by rhyolite tuffs on either side of the road. The base of both hills is Precambrian granite. The rhyolite/granite contact on both hills is dipping toward the old highway.
- 84.4 Stop 6 Turn left on dirt road leading to Frisko Mine. Here low-dipping zones of Au quartz mineralization are being mined by the Bonelli family. Ore at the Frisko Mine is being treated by crushing and pulverizing followed by cyanide heap leach techniques. See hand out for Frisko Mine.

After tour of the Frisko Mine, turn left on old highway leading up to Union Pass.



VOL. VI,

FEBRUARY 1982

No. 2

Published by Mohave County Historian, P.O. Box 390, Kingman, Arizona 86402

MINING IN MOHAVE COUNTY

Roman Malach with wife Doreen visited the Tyro Mine, Friday, December 17, 1981, upon the invitation of Denys Poyner, who has financial interest in that mine. Poyner was the guide for the Malachs and explained the operation of the just completed new mill for recovery of gold and silver. This very modern mill had already its test run of each machinery unit, and the final adjustments were in progress during the Malachs' visit. The mill will be producing bars of gold valued at \$35,000.00 monthly, as per the present price of gold.

Tyro Mine is an old producer after the turn of the century, and its production ceased during the Second World War. The mine is located near the Katherine Landing in the mountain area.

OTHER MINES IN VICINITY

At the Frisco Mine near Union Pass and Highway 68 some leaching of gold on a small scale is in progress. Red Dog Mining Company is the present operator of the Frisco Mine, which was also an old gold producer.

The Thumb Butte Mine adjacent to the Landmark of Thumb Butte by the Highway 68 is at a standstill after a recent short period of activities. The Spring Gold Mine very close to Tyro stopped its operation and is in litigation. The Arabian Mine on Highway 68 is in the hands of a new leasing company.

The company, which operates the Tyro Mine, owns also the land of the Golden Gem Mine at the entrance to the Cerbat Canyon with the adjacent number of claims. There the old mill is in process of remodeling plans for its operation.

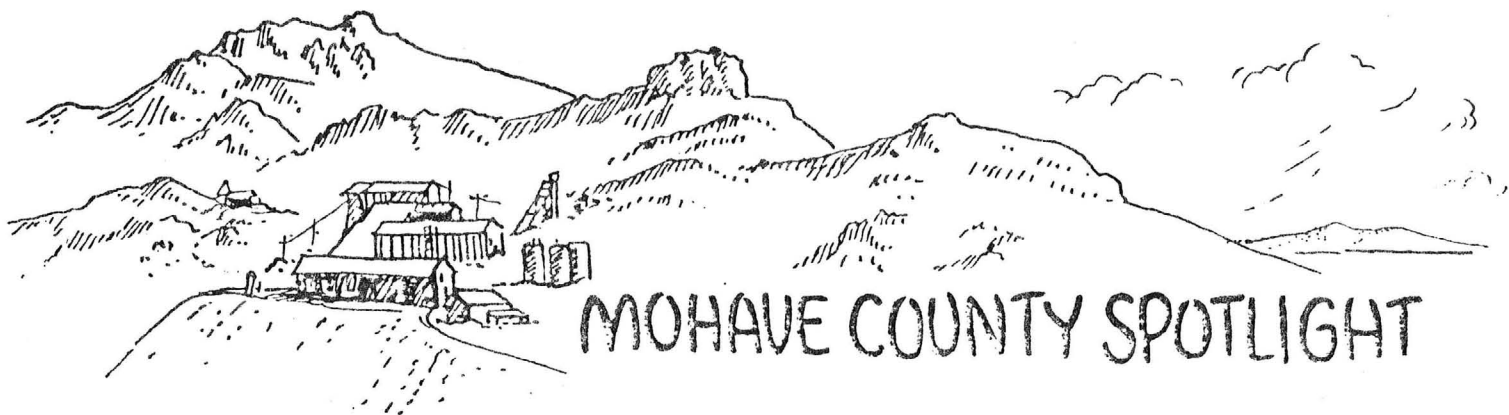
PLACE NAMES IN MOHAVE COUNTY

During the past ten years, Roman Malach was finding names of places in old records, especially in the county voter registers, but the exact location of those places were not known to him.

Every place, mentioned by Malach in his writings, was visited by him and photographed. In the 1981 year, Malach found the locations of two places, where people at one time lived and worked, Lorena Flat and Brownsville. Lorena Flat is located at the foot of the Cerbat Mountains, where straight up on the summit the I.X.L. Mines were operated. Brownsville a small mining community, was on a high plateau in the Walkover Mining District to the right of Valentine and the old Highway 66. Only sites of these places remained.

OTHER PLACE NAMES

What proof is there that people lived in those rather elusive places? Mohave



Vol. IV

January 1980

No. 1

Published by Mohave County Historian, P.O. Box 390, Kingman, Arizona 86402

X Arabian Mine in Operation

The Arabian gold mine, more or less half way between Kingman and Bullhead City along Highway 68, is in operation. A small camp was opened, and trucks are loading ore.

Mrs. Mary Brock, owner told Roman Malach, that they are averaging one

Mohave County Spotlight, Vol. IV, No. 1 - sheet 4
half ounce of gold and 30-40 ounces of silver per ton. The ore is shipped to the smelter in Douglas. They have a fine spring on the mine property in hills with a gravity flow of water to the mine site, electricity, telephone and highway at the mine.

Arabian Mine

the texture is chalcedonic. The vein consists of many small stringers which cut the rhyolite. The appearance of much of the ore suggests that the lower portion of the flow was shattered by faulting prior to the introduction of the quartz. Banding occurs around these fragments of rhyolite, and the space between them is not always entirely filled with quartz, but may be a vug lined with quartz crystals. In places, the vein was eighteen feet thick, but most of it was narrower. In the lower portion of the vein, some sections were heavily stained with iron oxides, and these portions of the vein constituted the ore shoots. Iron oxide also occurred in the granite, and some of the iron-stained granite was mined for ore. Frequently it carried high concentrations of gold. Some of this enriched ore, according to R. H. Dimmick, carried \$3 per pound in gold.

A second vein, which strikes northeast and dips to the northwest at 65°, occurs in the flat to the southeast of the hill. A shaft was sunk to a depth of 300 feet to explore this vein. All the lateral work was done on the 200-foot level. The vein, which here consists of a mineralized lode with a width up to 59 feet, occurs in granite. The ore is, however, too low grade to mine.

Dimmick estimates the production of the Frisco Mine at 44,000 tons with an average value of \$14 per ton.

ARABIAN MINE

The Arabian Mine is located about one mile to the southwest of the Frisco Mine. At this mine, a rhyolite-porphyry dike intrudes granite, and, along the hanging wall of this dike, the rhyolite tuffs have been faulted against the dike. The vein occurs in the dike, close to the fault, and it strikes northwest while the dip is 82° to the southeast.

A mineralized zone, thirty feet wide and consisting of a number of quartz stringers, occurs in the rhyolite dike and, to a certain extent, in the granite footwall. The individual veinlets of this zone vary in width from a fraction of an inch up to twelve inches or more. The veinlets are chiefly quartz, but, in some places, consists of coarse-grained gray calcite. A comb structure is common in the smaller stringers where the quartz crystals are large. The central portion may be vuggy, and the vugs often contain manganese dioxide; occasionally, however, the central part of a veinlet is filled with calcite. Near the hanging wall portion of the lode, a small stringer of fluorite was found. Near the portal of the tunnel is some waxy yellow quartz, a part of which had replaced calcite. No adularia was found in this quartz,

but, the best values occur in this portion of the lode. Assays of this tunnel indicate a grade averaging between \$5 and \$6 per ton, but some assays run as high as \$14 per ton.

At the north end of the property on the Rising Fawn claim, a shaft was put down and exploratory work was done by drifts and crosscuts. Some rich silver ore is said to have been found at this place. A small mill on the property was run on this ore, but no information as to the amount of the bullion produced is available.

FUTURE POSSIBILITIES

While examining a mining district, many data are usually gathered which have an important bearing on future prospecting in the area. In fact, the chief aims of this study of the Oatman and Katherine districts have not been to describe the mines and prospects in great detail and to write a complete history of operations there, but (1) to discover geological facts which may be helpful to operators in the search for additional ore shoots, (2) to indicate in which sections of the district ore shoots should be sought, and (3) to determine the possibilities of these districts as future producers of gold and silver. The information that has been obtained, bearing on these points, may be summarized thus:

FACTS APPLICABLE TO THE SEARCH FOR ORE SHOOTS

Outcrops which consist only of stringers of chalcedony and calcite may be worth prospecting in the eastern part of the Oatman District where ore shoots which have not been exposed by erosion may exist.

Excepting that part of the Oatman District just mentioned, it is useless to prospect veins unless they contain quartz of the 4th or 5th stage of deposition, as described in this report, or unless they show evidence of having been subjected to leaching and supergene enrichment.

Mineralization has been connected with faulting, and veins which contain crushed zones through which run small stringers of 4th- or 5th-stage quartz and associated minerals offer particularly attractive possibilities.

Outcrops which show black manganese stains, no calcite, more or less iron stain in the veins or wall rocks, and occasional low gold values should be prospected in the hope of striking a supergene enrichment of gold.

There is apparently no reason why ore shoots should not be

ARABIAN (f) Mulherin

Arabian Mines, Inc.
c/o Jean Mulherin
102 Glen-Nor Avenue
Glenolden, Pennsylvania 19036

May 29, 2002

Thomas Mulherin, Pres.
Jean Mulherin, Sec./Treas.

Phone: (610) 532-7726
Fax: (610) 296-4931

Mr. Nyal Niemuth
Arizona Department of Mineral Resources
1502 West Washington
Phoenix, AZ 85007

RE: ARABIAN MINES, INC. (patented claims) and PHILADELPHIA GROUP (unpatented claims)
SAN FRANCISCO MINING DISTRICT, MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA
Section 20, Township 21N, Range 20W
Parcel ID 345-14-001

Dear Mr. Niemuth:

In reference to our recent telephone conversation, attached is a copy of the Judgment we signed (under duress) in 1999, for your files regarding the Arabian patented mine and the Philadelphia unpatented group.

Also attached are two different copies of maps which indicate the mining shaft on the West Philadelphia unpatented claim, and a copy of H.T. Andrews 1962 Report prepared for James Mulherin.

ADOT claims they do not have any records of shaft #3 on the West Philadelphia unpatented claim. However, these maps were received from ADOT, per Ted Kaercher, on November 15, 1991 in a package with several other maps which we forwarded to Fergus Graham for use in preparing his December 1991 Report.

As these workings are common with my property, we have asked the Mine Inspectors Office to determine if this 3rd shaft, and also any of the underground workings from Philadelphia Shaft #1, have been covered by the new SH68. If so, it should be documented.

Thank you for your time spent reviewing my file.

Sincerely,

Jean C. Mulherin

Enc. - Judgment
2 maps indicating Shaft #3
H.T. Andrews Report of 1962

P.S. - Also attached is a copy of 1917 patent deed for our property which states we have vested and accrued water rights for any purpose and that either United States or Arizona law should provide the means to its complete development.
Patent Deed - 4 pages

RH

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6 TRN94-0014/18480
Attorneys for Defendants

FILED
TIME M
FEB - 2 1999
VIRLYNN TINNELL
CLERK SUPERIOR COURT
BY: DEPUTY

7 ARIZONA SUPERIOR COURT

8 MOHAVE COUNTY

9
10 THOMAS and JEAN MULHERIN,
husband and wife,

No. 94-CV-17

11 Plaintiffs,

JUDGMENT

12 v.

13 STATE OF ARIZONA, et al.,

-Hon. Steven F. Conn-

14 Defendants.
15

16 This matter having come before the Court pursuant to the parties'
17 Stipulation to Judgment, and good cause appearing,

18 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED and Judgment entered
19 as follows:

20 1. Plaintiffs, Thomas and Jean Mulherin, do hereby have judgment
21 against Defendant, State of Arizona, for the sum of Fifteen Thousand
22 Dollars (\$15,000.00) for all claims in the above-captioned case. The
23 parties agree that pre-judgment interest shall not accrue on this sum.

24 2. Each party shall bear its own costs and attorneys fees.
25
26

1 3. This Judgment is the result of a settlement between the
2 parties and does not constitute an admission or finding of liability by
3 either party.

4 DONE IN OPEN COURT this _____ day of FEB - 2 1999, 1999.

6 STEVEN F. CONN

7 Steven F. Conn, Judge
8 Of the Superior Court

9 Approved as to form:

10 JANET NAPOLITANO
11 Attorney General

12 Dated: 1/22/99

13 Ron J. Aschenbach
14 Ron J. Aschenbach
15 Assistant Attorney General
16 Attorney for Defendants

17 Dated: 1/25/99

18 Thomas Mulherin Jr.
19 Thomas Mulherin, Jr.
20 Attorney-in-Fact for Plaintiff
21 Thomas Mulherin, State Route.

22 Dated: 1/26/99

23 Thomas Mulherin Sr.
24 Thomas Mulherin, Sr., Plaintiff

25 Dated: 1/26/99

26 Jean Mulherin
Jean Mulherin, Plaintiff

[18480]

Philadelphia Group Mines

Properties Located On Paved Highway 68, Approximately 21 Miles From Kingman, Arizona
San Francisco Mining District, Union Pass, Mohave County, Arizona

PRESENT OWNERS OF PROPERTIES

Jim Mulherin, 527 Park Avenue, Kingman, Arizona --- James H. Pemberlen, 907 Hall Street, Kingman, Arizona
Thomas F. Mulherin, 102 Glen Nor Avenue, Glendora, Pennsylvania --- Telephones: Kingman,
Arizona SKyline 3-2692 & 3-3656

NAMES OF PATENTED AND LOCATION CLAIMS

Patented	Location
RESECA --- 3255	PITTSBURGH WEST PHILADELPHIA
RISING FAUN --- 3255	NEW PHILADELPHIA ARABIAN
PERRY --- 3256	PHILADELPHIA PIGEON
	SOUTH PHILADELPHIA

MAPS OF THE MINE

Made February 12, 1946 By E. Ross Housholder, Registered Engineer, License 257, Kingman, Arizona

Map marked Number One (1) covers the location of the entire Arabian and the PHILADELPHIA GROUP of Ten (10) Claims in the San Francisco Mining District, Union Pass and on the New Arizona Highway 68, approximately 21 miles from Kingman, Arizona --- Mohave County, Arizona.

Map marked Number Two (2) shows Assay Plan and Longitudinal Sections of the ARABIAN and PHILADELPHIA GROUP MINES. The map in every detail is complete covering the underground workings, shafts, cross cuts, etc. Hundreds of assays have been taken and records values with every few feet of finished workings.

Map marked Number Three (3) is similar to Map (2) and it covers the mining operations of the GOLD REWARD MINING COMPANY, Leasers of the ARABIAN and PHILADELPHIA GROUP, 1930 until 1942.

ASSESSMENT WORK FOR LOCATION CLAIMS

Checking the records in the Recorder's Office, Court House of Mohave County, Arizona points to regular yearly notices and affidavits for the necessary performance of work being complied on all claims in accordance with the requirements of the United States Government. Last affidavit of labor in amount of \$750.00 was recorded on August 30, 1961, the Notice is numbered 106226 on Page 273 of County Records.

HISTORY OF THE PROPERTIES

THE ARABIAN MINE was first operated by a small group of miners in 1880. They selected only high grade ores of Gold and Silver, each almost equal in values but with Gold in the lead. The selected material was hauled six miles to the Colorado River and by canoe down the Colorado to Topock, Arizona, thence by railroad to the coast and by boat to Europe for reduction.

From around the Century, and until 1930 the properties were idle. The next operation of the ARABIAN was resumed by another small group of miners that called themselves the GOLD REWARD MINING COMPANY. For twelve years or until 1942 they operated the old workings to 500 foot level. The reduction mill at Catherine on the Colorado River reports receiving shipments usually 25 to 30 tons and the Mill records the average values at \$33.15 per ton.

THE PROPERTIES THEN REMAINED IDLE until they were taken over by Jim Mulherin who purchased both groups of mines in 1917. Mr. Mulherin stayed on at the ARABIAN and PHILADELPHIA GROUP MINES until 1959 when he and his family moved into Kingman, Arizona. Mulherin operated in only a small way and kept the properties well maintained with the idea in mind that sooner or later one of the Big Three Major Mining Companies would think enough of the ARABIAN to take it over in its entirety. From 1959 to the date of this report in 1962 Jim Mulherin has seen to it that the properties were cared for and presently a care taker is on the property.

CONTENT OF ORES

Material runs mostly profitable in Gold and Silver values. The Smelter returns indicate that the ores contains around 4% Iron, 2% Lumina and around 75% Silica.

REMARKS REGARDING MINE WORKINGS

THE MAIN SHAFT, one compartment, is on the PHILADELPHIA Claim and has been sunk to a depth of 500 feet. From this mine level diamond drill cores to 700 foot level have been made and this drilling operation demonstrates that ore values remain and increase in values. A ledge of ore 50 feet in width at the 500 foot workings and the diamond drilling proves that the width of the ledge continues at the 700 foot level. A (30) ton ore bin is near the Head Frame at Main Shaft.

Shaft (2) is on the patented RESECA Claim. This shaft is down 300 feet with a drift of 2,500 feet. Shipments of ore from these workings are in Gold and Silver and values of shipments averaged \$34.71 per ton.

Shaft (3) is on the WEST PHILADELPHIA Claim. This Shaft is down to the 290 foot level. The shaft is dry to near the bottom when water shows. Ore values here average \$5.60 per ton. The ore here is found off the ledge on the north side of the foot wall.

MATERIAL ON THE DUMPS

AT THE MAIN SHAFT it is estimated that there are 300,000 tons of material that is reported to average better than \$8.00 a ton. A small dump is at the (2) Shaft of some 2,000 tons with reported sampling of \$5.40 per ton. At the (3) Shaft a small dump of a few hundred tons runs about the same in values as that of the (2) Shaft dumps.

There is a Glory Hole near the Main Shaft with numerous pillars remaining intact from 10' to 15' thick that contains the high grade ores which were shipped in the 1830's to Europe.

HIGH ROCK PEAK POSSIBILITIES

THE FOOT WALL is on the Northeast side of Highway 68 and it runs the length of the entire group of claims. The Hanging Wall is Southwest of Highway 68 which also runs the entire length of the property. Spots put down in many places on the Southwest side of the property on Highway 68 comes up with good showings in values.

HIGH ROCK PEAK is on the PIGEON Claim. At the base of the Peak there is a well 35 feet deep that is always filled with water. This supply of water has been used for many years and has proven to be good for human consumption. A 3½ HP Fairbanks Morse water pump furnishes water for the camp buildings through a 2" Discharge Pipe.

EXAMINATIONS BY ENGINEERS AND GEOLOGISTS

Examinations by reputable Engineers and Geologists agree that from the Main Shaft on the North side of Highway 68, the ore bearing Ledge runs Northeast and Southwest on to the three Patented Claims -- RESECA, MORNING FAUN and PERRY.

THE ORE BEARING LEDGE then crosses to the South side of Highway 68 and on South up to the Hard Rock Peak, then East to the ARABIAN Claim and in all the way down to the base of the Peak you are in low grade surface oxides. Engineers agree that in the operations so far that it would indicate that the Sulphides will be encountered around the 700 foot level in future mining operations.

WATER AND ELECTRICITY

NECESSARY WATER AND ELECTRICITY IS AVAILABLE HERE TO CARRY ON OPERATIONS.

MODERN TRANSPORTATION IS FAVORABLE

WITH THE NEW ARIZONA HIGHWAY 68 running through the entire length of the ARABIAN and PHILADELPHIA GROUP of Mines, it provides an up to date pavement all the distance into Kingman, Arizona, the rail shipping point. With the exception of a few miles it is practically a down grade haul all the 21 miles of road to Kingman. The few miles from the Mine to the Summit of the Divide is an easily accessible grade for all types of transportation all year.

The main line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company at Kingman is equipped with up-to-date loading platform and chutes to pass ores into railroad flat cars for shipment.

PURCHASE PRICE

The asking price by the owners is \$120,000.00 for the properties of the ARABIAN and the PHILADELPHIA GROUP OF MINES. This price is not at all unreasonable. For an organization with Mining Know How it is, in my opinion, an opportunity for a Multi-Million Dollar mining operation of long life.

PROPOSED MILL FOR PROPERTY

IT IS GENERALLY CONCEDED that an open pit mining operation is in the making here at the ARABIAN and PHILADELPHIA GROUP MINES because of the established ore reserves already opened up on the properties with prospects for a continuation of sufficient ores to supply a mill for the concentration of these ores for years to come.

ANY OF THE PRESENT DAY Major Mining Companies represents the vehicle on which you can ride into a successful open pit mining operation. A major take-over could open this property up and be able to supply a Reduction Concentrate Mill with a few hundred tons daily capacity. Any one of the Major Mining Companies would be happy in shipping this high grade concentrate ores on to their own Smelters for final reduction and sale of the precious metals.

THE MAGNITUDE OF THIS MINING DEVELOPMENT CAN BEST BE DEMONSTRATED THROUGH THE EXPERIENCED MINING KNOW-HOW AND THEIR USE OF MODERN MINING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT. ANYONE OF THE MAJOR MINING COMPANIES COULD MAKE A VERY SUCCESSFUL COMMERCIAL OPERATING ENTERPRISE OF THE ARABIAN AND PHILADELPHIA GROUP MINES.

Kingman, Arizona

January 15, 1962

325 Andy Devine Avenue
Kingman, Arizona
SKyline 3 2297

H. T. (Hal) ANDREWS
Mining, Oil and Gas
P. O. Box 2004
HENDERSON, NEVADA

529 South Figueroa Street
Los Angeles 17, California
MAdison 4-8055

Field work is my specialty. Modestly, I point out my success with the Rio Tinto Mine, Elko County, Nevada. On an expenditure of \$10,000.00 we started one of Nevada's largest copper mines. Uncovered a body of 45 percent copper ore, sold to Anaconda Copper Company, they organized the Mountain City Copper Company, issued stock at 5c a share, 5,000,000 shares. A multi million dollar mining operation was achieved. Substantial dividends were paid and the shares advanced from 5c to \$17.50. From my investigation and study, it is my opinion, that the ARABIAN and PHILADELPHIA GROUP MINES offers exceptional opportunities.

Phoenix 025919-
The United States of America,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, In pursuance of the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States, Chapter Six, Title Thirty-two, and legislation supplemental thereto, there have been deposited in the General Land Office of the United States the Plat and Field Notes of Survey and the Certificate of the Register of the Land Office at **Phoenix, Arizona,** accompanied by other evidence whereby it appears that **The Arabian Gold Mines Company**

has entered and paid for the **Perry, Rising Fawn, and Resaca lode mining claims,**

designated by the Surveyor General as **Survey No. 3255,** embracing a portion of the unsurveyed Public Domain, in the San Francisco Mining District, Mohave County, Arizona,

and bounded, described, and platted as follows: Beginning for the description of the Perry lode claim at corner No. 1, a pine post four inches square, four feet long, marked 1-P 1-R-P-3255, in mound of stone, from which U. S. Location Monument No. 3255 bears north forty-one degrees thirty-three minutes east four hundred eight and sixty-six-hundredths feet distant;

Thence, first course, south thirty-three degrees thirty-five minutes west one thousand two hundred nineteen feet to corner No. 2, a pine post four inches square, four feet long, marked 2-P-3255, in mound of stone;

Thence, second course, north fifty-five degrees fifty-eight minutes west six hundred feet to corner No. 3, a pine post four inches square, four feet long, marked 3-P-3255, in mound of stone;

Thence, third course, north thirty-three degrees thirty-five minutes east one thousand two hundred nineteen feet to corner No. 4, a pine post four inches square, four feet long, marked 4-P. 2-R.P. 3255, in mound of stone;

Thence, fourth course, south fifty-five degrees fifty-eight minutes east three hundred feet to a point from which discovery cut bears south thirty-three degrees thirty-five minutes west one hundred feet distant; six hundred feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning; the survey of the lode claim as above described extending one thousand two hundred nineteen feet in length along said Perry vein or lode;

Beginning for the description of the Rising Pawn lode claim at corner No. 1, identical with corner No. 1 of said Perry lode claim;

Thence, first course, north fifty-five degrees fifty-eight minutes west six hundred feet to corner No. 2, identical with corner No. 4 of said Perry lode claim;

Thence, second course, north twenty-four degrees twenty-seven minutes east one thousand three hundred ninety-one feet to corner No. 3, a pine post four inches square, four feet long, marked 3-R-P 2-R-3255, in mound of stone;

Thence, third course, south fifty-five degrees fifty-eight minutes east three hundred feet to a point from which discovery shaft bears south twenty-four degrees twenty-seven minutes west twelve feet distant; six hundred feet to corner No. 4, a post four inches square, four feet long, marked 4-R P-1-R-3255, in mound of stone;

Thence, fourth course, south twenty-four degrees twenty-seven minutes west one thousand three hundred ninety-one feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning; the survey of the lode claim as above described extending one thousand three hundred ninety-one feet in length along said Rising Pawn vein or lode;

Beginning for the description of the Resaca lode claim at corner No. 1, identical with corner No. 4 of said Rising Fawn lode claim, from which said U. S. Location Monument No. 3255 bears south seventeen degrees thirty-six minutes west one thousand seven and fifty-eight-hundredths feet distant;

Thence, first course, north fifty-five degrees fifty-eight minutes west six hundred feet to corner No. 2, identical with corner No. 3 of said Rising Fawn lode claim;

Thence, second course, north thirty-four degrees one minute east one thousand three hundred forty-three feet to corner No. 3, a post four inches square, four feet long, marked 3-R-3255, in mound of stone;

Thence, third course, south fifty-five degrees fifty-eight minutes east three hundred feet to a point from which discovery shaft bears south thirty-four degrees one minute west twenty feet distant; six hundred feet to corner No. 4, a post four inches square, four feet long, marked 4-R-3255, in mound of stone;

Thence, fourth course, south thirty-four degrees one minute west one thousand three hundred forty-three feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning; the survey of the lode claim as above described, extending one thousand three hundred forty-three feet in length along said Resaca vein or lode; the premises, herein granted, containing fifty-four and one hundred fifty-five-thousandths acres.

Arabian Gold Mines Company

the said mining premises hereinafore described, and not expressly excepted from these presents, and all that portion of the said vein \square lode \square or ledge \square and of all other veins, lodes, and ledges throughout their entire depth, the tops or apexes of which lie inside of the surface boundary lines of said granted premises in said survey extended downward vertically, although such veins, lodes, or ledges in their downward course may so far depart from a perpendicular as to extend outside the vertical side lines of said premises: Provided, That the right of possession to such outside parts of said veins, lodes, or ledges shall be confined to such portions thereof as lie between vertical planes drawn downward through the end lines of said survey so continued in their own direction that such planes will intersect such exterior parts of said veins, lodes, or ledges: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the grantees herein to enter upon the surface of a claim owned or possessed by another.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD said mining premises, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature thereunto belonging, unto the said grantees above named and to **its successors** and assigns forever; subject, nevertheless, to the above-mentioned and to the following conditions and stipulations:

FIRST. That the premises hereby granted shall be held subject to any vested and accrued water rights for mining, agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes, and rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights, as may be recognized and acknowledged by the local laws, customs, and decisions of the courts. And there is reserved from the lands hereby granted a right of way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States.

SECOND. That in the absence of necessary legislation by Congress, the Legislature of **Arizona** may provide rules for working the mining claims or premises hereby granted, involving easements, drainage, and other necessary means to its complete development.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, **Woodrow Wilson**

President of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the City of Washington, the

FIRST

day of **FEBRUARY**

In the year of our Lord one thousand

nine hundred and **SEVENTEEN**

and of the Independence of the

United States the one hundred and

FORTY-FIRST.

By the President:

Woodrow Wilson

By

M. P. L. Roy, Secretary,

L. L. L. L. L.
Recorder of the General Land Office.

(SEAL)

RECORD OF PATENTS: Patent Number

564939

ARABIAN MINE

MOHAVE COUNTY

NJN WR 1/23/87: George Eisen of Toronto Canada called to inquire about a prospectus he has received from Weststar Holding Company. Weststar is marketing an offering for Enersearch who want to develop a heap leach operation on the Arabian Mine (file) Mohave County. The offering promises a 30% return.

NJN WR 1/30/87: Bill Vanderwall (c) reported that William B. Wilson Company of Midland, Texas has leased the Arabian Mine (file) Mohave County from Mid-Continent.

MG WR 5/22/87: Mountain States Engineers is evaluating the Arabian Mine (file) Mohave County for a client. Approximately 500,000 tons of gold-bearing rock have been identified.

ARABIAN MINE

Mohave County

KAP WR 1-10-80: A report was received that Mary Brock is shipping 50 tons of ore per day from her Arabian Mine, Mohave County, to ASARCO, El Paso Smelter. The Arabian ore is reported to contain an average of 0.3 tr.oz/ton gold.

CJH WR 5/1/80: Drove to Arabian Mine on Highway 68 twenty-eight miles west of Kingman. This property is going to shut down. Will write a field engineer's report.

CJH WR 5/14/80: Drove to Arabian Mine (see CJH Field Engineer's Report 5/1/80) on Highway 68, east of Bullhead City, and collected 50-60 lbs of rock off dump for Ken Phillips. The Ag values in this material is probably carried in a manganese coating. A Mr. Robert Peden of San Francisco wants to experiment with this ore type for Ag recovery. The operation is totally shut down and all equipment and house trailers have been removed.

KAP WR 5/9/80: Discussed silver manganese ores with Cliff Hicks and explained Robert Peden's need for some samples. Cliff said he would try to obtain some samples from the Arabian Mine in Mohave County.

NJN WR 6/4/82: A well is being installed in the Arabian Mine shaft, Mohave County. The water will be used at the Springold mill.

NJN WR 8/26/83: Bill Vanderwall reported that drilling has ceased at the Arabian Mine, Mohave County and that there is no other sign of activity there now.

NJN WR 1/24/86: Benjamin Bonelli (c) reported that his son Doug Bonelli (c) had done some drilling on the Arabian (f) Mohave County recently but that the terms of the owners of the property had made it too expensive to continue.

NJN WR 11/28/86: Jim Woods, geologist with Western States Minerals (c), reported that they are evaluating the Frisco (f), Arabian (f), Roadside (f) and other properties in the Union Pass area of Mohave County for possible acquisition and/or production.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine ✓ ARABIAN Date May 1, 1980
District Union Pass (Mohave County) Engineer Clifford J. Hicks *CJH*
Subject: Field Visit

The Arabian Mine is shown on the Union Pass 7½' Quadrangle in NE¼, Sec. 20, T21N, R20W, on U.S. Highway 68. Historically it was known as the Arabia Philadelphia Group of patented claims, which were underground properties, now flooded, and mined for gold and silver. Current operations are more quarrying in nature than open pitting as a steep face about 50 ft. high is being blasted back, loaded and trammed by front end loader to stockpiles which are fed, again by front end loader, to a chute which supplies a Universal #3 jaw crusher.

A previous report by Ken Phillips states that the production was 50 tons/day of 0.3 troy oz. Au/Ton. A Mr. Gamble, watchman, stated that the ore is now treated for silver recovery without much gold. The rock being mined is a rhyolite porphyry with heavy manganese stain.

The claims are owned by Jerry and ✓ Mary Brock and one of their mothers. They live in Kingman. Two miners and a watchman are employed. A camp of several trailers is on the south side of Highway 68, directly across from the mine, which is on the north side.

Mr. Gamble reported that the mine will be shutting down shortly. It went into production in December, 1979.

CJH:mw

NAME: ARABIAN (Union Pass 2 1/2)

COUNTY: MOHAVE

T 21 N R 20 W

SEC. 26

20 NE 1/4

1 mi. S.W. of Union Pass

Mineralization: Ardy. Be

SAN FRANCISCO
DISTRICT: KATHERINE
UNION PASS

Geology:

Type Operation: Shift & Oper. 2 1/2

Production:

References: ABMA 57 & 105

ABMA 131 P 123 (MF) DMR

Mohave County Card File

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Philadelphia (7 claims).

Date October 9, 1940

District San Francisco, Mohave Co.

Engineer Elgin B. Holt

Subject:

SYNOPSIS REPORT

OWNERS: Leoluca Patella & Associates, P. O. Box 190, Kingman, Ariz.

METALS: Gold with a small amount of silver.

GEOLOGY: "A rhyolite-porphyry dike intrudes granite", per Lausen, "and , along the hanging wall of this dike, the rhyolite tuffs have been faulted against the dike. The vein occurs in the dike, close to the fault, and it strikes northeastward while the dip is 82 degrees to the southeast."

ORE ZONE is 30 feet wide and consists of a number of quartz-calcite stringers; but main gangue of ore zone consists of brecciated rhyolite and granite. Near the foot wall of vein, or ore zone, is a band of selvage matter about two feet in width.

HISTORY: Property was owned and worked before and after 1916 by former owner, Bob Brannick, who sank shaft No. 1 430 feet deep with short levels at 100-foot intervals. He also sank shaft No. 2, 300 feet northeast of shaft No. 1, to a depth of 80 feet, on slope of foot wall of vein. Bulk of ore extracted by Brannick was treated in the old Katherine mill; the mine producing steadily for about five years at around 50 tons daily, ore averaging about \$15.00 gold per ton.

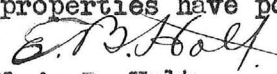
Property was purchased on May 1, 1940, by P. L. Mullen, Leoluca Patella, Howard Williams and G. Jack Alton, title being held in trust by Patella.

New owners sank shaft No. 2 ten feet deeper or to 90 feet in depth. A cross-cut was then run from bottom of shaft southeasterly 18 feet in vein material, 12 feet of which was found to be good milling ore assaying from \$10.00 to \$15.00 per ton in gold, per owners estimate. Test shipments of this ore have been made to the Gold Standard mill.

WORK PLANNED: Owners plan to continue exploratory work in order to block out mill tonnage, preparatory to erecting a cyanidation plant at property later on.

ARABIAN MINE: The Philadelphia group is joined on the southwest by the Arabian mine, consisting of three claims, on which considerable underground work has been done; and all ore from the Arabian was removed from shaft No. 1 of the Philadelphia property. Surface croppings of Arabian was also mined by power shovels at rate of from 100 to 200 tons daily over a considerable period of time and ore milled at Katherine.

REMARKS: The Philadelphia and Arabian mines should be worked together as one unit. It is believed if these two properties should be developed in a large way they would supply at least a 200-ton cyanidation plant with a goodly grade of milling ore over a long period of time. These properties have positive merit.


Elgin B. Holt,
Field Engineer.

Robert P. Peden
125 Willow Road
Menlo Park, CA 94025
(415) 327-0876

May 29, 1980

Ken A. Phillips
Dept. of Mineral Resources
Mineral Building, Fairgrounds
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Ken:

It is always nice to hear from you, and I appreciate your locating some manganese-silver ore for us to investigate.

I recommend that you ship the material via UPS. This requires a maximum shipping weight of 50 lbs. Therefore, please retain for your own use any amount which would cause the shipping weight to exceed 50 lbs. As soon as you know what the shipping costs are, please notify me and I will send you a check covering the cost. I look forward to discussing the results of my study with you when complete.

Very truly yours,

Robert P. Peden

Robert P. Peden

RPP/nh

*SAMPLES FROM ARABIAN MINE, MOHAVE CO
and REYMERT MINE, PINAL CO. Sent*

KAP

COPY

P.O. Box 288
Kingman, Arizona
Oct. 10, 1940

To: J. S. Coupal, Director
Department of Mineral Resources
Capitol Bldg., Phoenix, Ariz.

From: Elgin B. Holt, Field Engr.

Subject: Philadelphia & Black Dyke Mines.

At the suggestion of J. Hubert Smith, on October 8th I made an investigation of the Philadelphia and Black Dyke mines, located in the Union Pass District, Mohave County, and belonging to: P. L. Mullen, Leoluca Patella, Howard Williams and Jack Alton.

Any correspondence you may later have regarding these properties should be addressed to Mr. Howard Williams, P.O. Box 190, Kingman, Arizona, or to Mr. G. Jack Alton, 318 West 9th Street Los Angeles, Calif.

I am herewith enclosing reports on both these properties, together with a news item concerning the Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA MINE: It has occurred to me that you might pass my report on the Philadelphia to the parties who are looking for a 100 to 150 ton per day milling proposition - gold, silver or copper. While owners are not offering this mine for sale, inasmuch as they are now working it themselves, I take it they are looking for additional finance; so something might come of it if you would call the attention of the people to this property, as per your memorandum of October 4th.

BLACK DYKE: Suggest that you look over my report on this property carefully, as it presents a very large showing of low grade gold ore. Would say off-hand that probably around 1,000,000 tons of ore could be removed by open pit mining and power shovels; and if, as per Lausen's statement this ore will average \$3.00 per ton, old price, or \$4.90, new value of gold, I believe this property would pay if operated in a large way; but the capacity of mill would have to be large - 500 to 1,000 tons daily, as mining and milling costs, by open pit, should not exceed \$2.25 per ton, including tails losses.

I know the Bradleys of San Francisco have for years been looking around for a large gold deposit that will average around \$2.50 per ton; so you might contact them.

P. R. Bradley is President of the Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co.; his office being somewhere in San Francisco.

One more point: Black Duke ore is clean oxidized white quartz and calcite, carrying free gold, so values could be readily recovered by cyanidation, with a low consumption of cyanide. Also the mine is only 4 miles from the Colorado River; hence plenty of water is available for large milling operations.

cc - G. Jack Alton.

Elgin B. Holt.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

State of Arizona

MINE OWNER'S REPORT

Date Aug. 9th, 1936

1. Mine: PHILADELPHIA MINE
2. Location: Sec. 17 & 20 Twp. 21 N Range 20 W Nearest Town Kingman, Ariz.
Distance 25 miles Direction east Road Condition fair
3. Mining District & County: San Francisco
4. Former Name of Mine: ~~LEOLUCA PATELLA and CARRIE PATELLA (uncle & Niece)~~
No change in name
5. Owner: LEOLUCA PATELLA and CARRIE PATELLA, uncle and niece
Address: Kingman, Arizona (O.O. BOX #1162)
6. Operator: LEOLUCA PATELLA
Address: P. O. BOX No. 1162, Kingman, Arizona.
7. Principal Minerals: GOLD, SILVER
8. Number of Claims: SEVEN (Lode 7) Placer unknown
Patented No Unpatented seven
9. Type of Surrounding Terrain: ALL HILLS
10. Geology & Mineralization: Gold bearing quartz
11. Dimension & Value of Ore Body: Thirty feet wide, low grade in part in 2nd shaft
Assay in main shaft \$15.00 gold and silver.

8-10

patave

D-C

46

12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In Sight":

Ore Probable:

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition:

No.	Feet	Condition
shaft	430 feet	300 feet underwater since 1939(100 Ft. GOOD
Shafts	90 feet	ALL IN GOOD CONDITION
ONE RAISE		ABOVE WATER IN GOOD CONDITION
Raises	THREE	UNDER WATER
Tunnels	SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET	UNDER WATER
Crosscuts	SOME UNDER WATER	ABOVE WATER CROSS CUT IN GOOD CONDITION
Stopes	SAME AS RAISES	

14. Water Supply: GOOD SPRING ABOUT THIRTY FEET DEEP ON THE CLAIMS

15. Brief History: ☒ Produced steadily for years

16. Signature: by PHILADELPHIA MINE
Leoluca Patella
LEOLUCA PATELLA

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms: FOR SALE

THE LINDEN COMPANY
WHOLESALERS
SOUTHERN OHIO BANK BLDG.
CINCINNATI

April 11, 1933

Mr. William B. Maitland
Consulting Geologist & Engineer
717 Geneva Street
Glendale, California

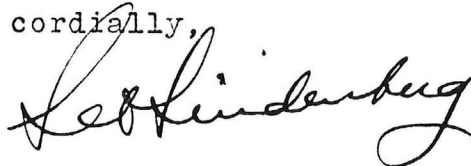
Dear Mr. Maitland:

Have a letter from Taylor requesting
return of information he sent, which I am sending
you herewith to copy if you wish and then return
to him.

~~and~~ I feel as you have written me about this,
it is doubtful.

Also you can likely make a contact with
the owners direct.

Yours cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. Lindenburg".

P. G. MAITLAND
Public Accountant
821 TRUST & SAVINGS BLDG.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Mar. 26, 1933.

Re: Arabian & Phila. Gold Mines.

Dear Mr. Lindenberg:

Called on Mr. Taylor in regard to these mines but could get little information from him. He seemed very diffident and skeptical.

He says that you have the only copies of all his material and if I want to look them over at my leisure you must send me your copies. He claims he spent three years time and his own money looking for a good mine and this was the best he could find. Taylor seems to be experienced and intelligent but is a poor salesman. He has a nice home in a good neighborhood.

Taylor refuses to pay my expenses to the mine and says it is an unreasonable demand that he finance our inspection. The only information I could gain was from reading over his own report on the property.

Further more he says he will lose his lease if operations are not started by June 10th next but if he can show that he has the capital he believes he can get the lease extended.

If he has 35,000 tons of gold ore blocked out and worth over \$11 per ton and can use the Katherine mill at a cost of \$1.50 per ton milling cost and has such a short haul and plenty of water it seems to be a good proposition. An inspection and careful sampling will be the only means of proving these points. The Katherine Gold is bankrupt and can be bought for 25¢ on the dollar or can be leased according to Mr. Taylor. To the south and on the same mineralized belt lie the Gold Roads, United Eastern, and Tom Reed Mines all big producers.

Taylor says he but needs \$10,000 and then perhaps \$3000 for the next two months to get into full production as the ore is all exposed and but needs to be stoped out load into trucks and hauled to the Katherine mill which is in good repair. This is all the information I have on the property. It would perhaps be wasted time on my part to consult all the literature on the district unless I was going to make an inspection of the property.

If the conditions warrant it this might be a case in which you could apply the loan idea you mentioned in a former letter. Or do you plan to wait until Taylor's lease runs out and provided that he can not finance the operations step in and try and get a lease yourself?

Yours sincerely,

W. B. Maitland

STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007

September 28, 1965

Mr. Carl Papitti
Box 136
Pocatello, Idaho

Dear Mr. Papitti:

With further reference to your letter of July 2 and our reply of July 12th:

On September 8, with the help of the Mohave County Assessor, we examined the records for the Arabia 3 patented claims Perry, Rising Fawn and Reseca, and The adjoining claims, Philadelphia, W. Philadelphia and Water.

The Perry, Rising Fawn and Reseca are owned by Thomas F. Mulherin, 102 Glen Nor Ave., Glenolden, Pennsylvania. There was no record of the Philadelphia and W. Philadelphia but the Water claim is owned by John Cunningham, Kingman, Arizona who may have knowledge of the Philadelphia claims.

To obtain information on the Portland and the Minnie Mine, we should have the names of the claims. Perhaps with the names of the claims we can determine ownership from the records.

I will be in Kingman the first week of November, and if you wish to furnish further information, I will try to learn the status of the claims at that time.

If we can be of further service, please feel free to write us.

Sincerely yours,

FTJ:p

F. T. JOHNSON, Field Engineer.

March 3th.1933

Mr.G.Cleveland Taylor,
#613 Bedford Dr.,
Beverly Hills, Cal.

Re: Arabian & Phila.Gold Mines
Near Union Pass,Arizona.

Dear Mr.Taylor:

Yours of March 4th. at hand with attached map and copy of lease and Engineer Richmond's report, at hand, regarding the Arabian Gold mine near Union Pass, Lower Arizona, for which please accept my thanks.

It is quite impossible for me to come to any decision about this mine by the 10th. Have asked my preliminary Engineer Mr.W.B.Maitland, #717 Geneva St. Glendale, Cal. to communicate with you and secure additional information and verifications needed.

If you will take care of Mr.Maitland taking him to the mine and see he is looked after while there, I will arrange for him to make me a report on the mine, and give you a copy.

Kindly advise if you have lived up to the terms of your lease by starting work with 100 ft. drifting per month commencing Sept.18th.1932? What is address of present owners of both sets of claims?

Kindly advise what it will cost to have a trial run of say 100 tons, and when it could be milled at the Katherine Mill?

Could arrangements be made to buy the mining plant now for sale and located 43 miles from Arabian- for stock in a Company to be formed?

Could Katherine Mill be bought for stock?

Seems to me the mine could best be handled if it could be got operating, at once, even though that were not the most efficient method. A dead mine without ore blocked out or on the dump, is a difficult proposition now.

Cordially yours,

Leo K. Kindenberg

3/8/33-Maitland:

This letter explains itself. Please get copy all matter and let me know if it looks worth while. Taylor seems to be an experienced engineer.

L.L.

P. G. MITLAND

Public Accountant

821 TRUST & SAVINGS BLDG.

Los Angeles, Cal.

In compliance with your request, I respectfully submit this report upon the Arabian Mine.

RESUME OF FORMER REPORTS:-

Quotation from sketch report of Mr. A. B. Richmond.

Casa Grande, Arizona, April 15, 1915.

Mr. Layne,

Casa Grande, Arizona.

The "Arabian Mines ", formerly known as the Union Pass group, are located in the "River Range" 25 miles west of Union Station on the Chloride branch of the Santa Fe R. R. The Arabia Company holds three claims, the "Reseca", "Rising Fawn" and "Perry" claims. The Brannack holdings adjoining the Arabia on the east consist of the "Philadelphia," "West Philadelphia" and a mill site known as the "Water Claim". The Arabia is a corporation, capitalized at one million dollars, (\$1,000,000) with all the stock held in the treasury excepting that held by T. G. Norris of the Prescott, Robert Brannack of Kingman and Eli Hilty of Oatman, the last three named claims are held by Robert Brannack in person.

The property is reached by a splendid road from Kingman.

The ore occurs in an immense altered and silicified dyke, probably rhyolite, which cuts through a coarse grained biotite granite, which has been highly fractured by numerous andesite dykes, and the whole covered by a rhyolite flow which has been partly eroded, and is almost entirely gone along portions of the out crop. probably caused by northeast and southwest faulting, which while not displacing the dyke to any great extent, have been the great factor in the deposition of the hanging wall ore bodies which have been exploited to a limited extent and in my judgement are but minor quantities compared to the ore bodies which will be opened up along the foot wall side of the dyke where no development has been done, though a cross-cut tunnel at one point on the "Rising Fawn" does show a \$4.00 ore at shallow depth and which has not been followed while at a second point \$6.00 ore is known to exist on the surface and no work has been done to even determine the width. Also on the "Perry", stringers from 12" to 18" show ore assaying \$10.00 and has never been followed to determine even their intersection with the main dyke which is covered almost completely at that point by alluvial waste. On the hanging wall section the main work consists of an 80' shaft known as the R-1 showing an average value of approximately \$17.00 with ore still in the west face the work having swung off the ore and to the south.

60 feet east another shaft known as R-A is sunk to a depth of 50ft. and both shafts connected. At the surface and to a depth of 15ft., 7ft. of ore averages \$56.00 but between R-1 and R-A, a fracture runs N-E toward the foot wall and should be followed.

At the west end of the Philadelphia the Ph-2 shaft is sunk to a depth of 230ft. at which point about 50 ft. of drifting was done to the east, and encountering a N-W fault probably throws the ore to the N-E as shown on the surface. The shaft shows an average value of \$14.00 from the surface to a 200 ft. point, from which place the values show a decrease to \$6.00 without any change in character of the ore indicating merely an impoverished zone such as occurred at the "Gold Roads" and "Tom Reed" respectively 10 and 15 miles to the south.

One the east end of the "Reseca" an incline 50 ft. in depth connects with the Ph-2 shaft and also with the R-1 and R-A shafts about 200 ft. to the west. The ore in the two latter shafts have less than an ounce in average silver values, while the Ph-2 and the R-2 both show equal values, in gold and silver while the whole has shown an unusually high recovery by the cyanide process as actually worked out at the La Colorado plant of the Mines Co., of America.

Actual development on the property shows approximately 33000 tons of probable ore and in my estimation the property will develop as much larger tonnage by

prosecuting both foot wall and hanging walls shoots, and that as in the "Toms Reed" where the impoverished zone cut the values to as low as \$1.00 per ton continued development will show that the values will come in again with a slight additional depth.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

A. B. Richmond

COPY OF REPORT OF W.R. Layne and Bertram Grant
of June 24, 1915.

LOCATION:-

The Arabia and Philadelphia Group of Claims, consist of six unpatented claims and one water claim. The Arabia Group: "Reseca"; "Rising Fawn" and "Perry". The Philadelphia Group:- "Philadelphia", "New Philadelphia". "West Philadelphia" and the "Water Claim", located in the Blue Ridge District of the Black Range of Mountains, Mohave County, State of Arizona; about 28 miles west of Kingman, and about 8 miles north of the Toms Reed and Gold Roads gold mining camps. The camp is seventeen miles west of Union Station on the Chloride branch of the Santa Fe Ry., and six miles east of the Colorado River, and is connected with the above railroad by a good automobile or automobile truck road.

All material and supplies can be brought quickly to Union Station from either California or Eastern points and taken to the property by truck.

CLIMATE:-

Climate conditions are ideal; the altitude at the Colorado River being 600'. while at the property it is 2400'. Work can be prosecuted every day of the year. F. C. Schrader, U. S. Geologist says:- "The climate of the region is arid, with hot summers and mild winters but the intensity of the heat is mollified by the dryness of the atmosphere, a more or less constant breeze and cool nights. The climate ranks among the most healthful in the United States."

TIMBER :-

There is practically no timber for mining use on the property ; so that the mine timbers will have to be brought in by rail, which can be done as cheaply as in most camps where there is timber on the ground. However, very little will be required as the ground stands well. For domestic use, it will be cheaper to haul coal to the camp than to use the scrub juniper of the country.

WATER :-

There is good natural spring on the water claim issuing from beneath the rhyolite flow sufficient for the domestic uses of at least one hundred men, at all times of the year; and by sinking a shaft about 50 feet deep and drifting a little further to the east under the mountain there is no doubt what adequate water

can be developed for a camp of any size.

For the purposes of milling, the mine makes at the present time from 30 to 35 thousand gallons of water in the twenty four hours, which will be more than ample for a plant of one hundred (100) tons capacity.

Geology :-

The geological condition as shown at this property, is typical of the whole range, and nearly identical with that of the Gold Roads and Tom Reed Camps. (See Bulletin No. 397 U. S. Geological Survey by F. C. Schrader).

Tertiary volcanic rocks prevail, especially in the backbone of the range, practically making up the range itself, and in places covered by rhyolite and basalt. There are also found local areas of precambrian gneisses, syenite, granite porphyry, and micropegmatite, greenstone agglomerate and overlying sheets of tertiary conglomerate, and lava flow.

The deposits occur chiefly in gold bearing fissure veins or lodes. They occur in the lower part of the undifferentiated volcania series, the green chloride andesite the granite porphyry and the micropegmatite and also along certain of their contacts, where rhyolite is usually the intrusive. They consist of two main types, those in which the gangue is chiefly quartz and andularia and those in which it is a calcite.

The former which seems to be the older and carries the best values, occurs mostly in the undifferentiated volcanic rocks and in granite porphyry and has a general northwesterly-southeasterly trend; the latter occurs

mainly in green chloritic andesite and trends nearly north. Most important of the former type is the Gold Roads vein.

The origin of the metallic contents was due to thermo-aqueous processes. In general the quartz and values favor the hanging wall, where the quartz has fed in by oblique stringers and the spar or calcite favors the foot wall.

The Arabia proper is situated on a great fault plane, resembling a gigantic hog-back, between pre-cambrian granite on the west (or foot-wall) and intrusive and effusive rhyolite on hanging-wall.

Strike of fault, N. 30 degrees E.

Dip to east at angle of about 20 degrees and about normal with upthrow on the west.

The hanging wall side of the lode is deeply slicken sided.

The granite is a coarse porphyritic rock, is sheeted and made schistose along the zone of contact while the rhyolite is agglomeratic and contains many boulders or boulder like masses. The granite is cut by coarse jointing approximately paralleling the fault plane and by later sheeting having a southerly dip. Along the planes of sheeting occur dikes of intrusive andesite, and diabase or basalt, and thin lentils or tabular bodies of limestone.

The deposits in the Arabia lode are associated with the contact of the rhyolite intruded into precambrian granite with values occurring on both the granite and rhyolite sides of the contact; the deposits locally form-

ing hog-back ridges parallel with the contact and are associated with the faulting of the country rock, and occur mainly near the contacts of rhyolite, andesite and diabase intruded into the granite complex.

The lode itself is from 100 to 150 feet in width and consists of bodies of breccia or agglomerate composed of quartz, andularia, calcite, and silicified rock and bodies of probable limestone.

The croppings consist of brown and dark iron stained and manganese stained, silicified breccia and quartz which in places is greatly crushed.

A partial cross section of the lode at a point cut by the arroyo on the south end of the property (Rising Fawn Claim) shows as follows:-

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Rhyolite, andesite breccia containing gold bearing reddish stained quartz | 20' |
| 2. Breccia consisting of coarse bouldery agglomeratic rhyolite, granite and quartz | 15' |
| 3. Breccia less coarse than N. 2, mostly granitoid and limy and containing veins of calcite and quartz with andularia | 20' |
| 4. Breccia granitoid, finer than N. 3 | 15' |
| 5. Metamorphosed-Semi crystalline limestone | 5' |
| 6. Coarse porphyritic granite, country rock foot wall | --- |

The lode throughout its course shows heavy olivine stain and fluorrite.

On the "Rising Fawn" claim the lode has been cut at two points by andesite dykes striking from northwest

to southeast, which have thrown the vein from 30 to 40 feet, and two parallel dykes likewise cut the lode on the "Reseca" claim.

MINERALS :-

The minerals of commercial value found in the ore bodies are gold and silver; the silver occurring with the gold, the gold values predominating. The gold is free; and no sulphides have been encountered, nor have any sulphides been found in the Gold Roads and Tom Reed mines, although these properties have been worked to the eleven hundred foot level, with the gold values increasing in value with depth.

TOPOGRAPHY:-

From Kingman, the county seat of Mohave county, we travel northwest for a short distance, then west, and cross a spur of the Cerbat range, thence across a valley about 12 miles wide west until we reach the east side of the Black range. Traversing this range, we reach an altitude at the summit of about 4000 feet; thence the road turns southwesterly, and after passing the Frisco mine, we enter the bed of an arroyo which passes the lode and cuts it on the "Rising Fawn" claim, the same being the old Harper's road to Fort Mohave about 12 miles distant on the Colorado River. The country has been very heavily eroded, leaving standing great scarps and cliffs and pinacles, one of the most prominent of which is "Thumb Butte" to the east of the Arabia property. The ore bearing veins follow the course of the great fault planes, the one nearest the crest of the range cutting the country from 6 to 8 miles while the Arabia lode itself stands out

prominently on the surface for a distance of from 3 to 4 miles.

ORE OCCURRENCE :-

The ore contains no mineral of commercial value excepting gold. More or less silver of course is found with the gold.

On the Perry claim, two different stringers running northwest to southeast to the lode show values of \$10.00 per ton, but no work of any consequence has been done on this claim.

On the "Rising Fawn" gold can be panned on the surface and in numerous pits and open cuts assays ranging from \$2.00 to \$6.00 are found.

On the Reseca and New Philadelphia claims commercial ore has been blocked out, of which full data will be given under "Development".

DEVELOPMENT :-

On the Perry claim, which is the most southerly location on the lode several open cuts and pits have been made, but no deep working has yet been done.

On the "Rising Fawn" claim, adjoining the Perry on the north, and in the arroyo, a 60 foot vertical shaft has been sunk, but this shaft was sunk in a break caused by an andesite intrusion and the vein is so broken at this depth that no commercial valuse have been encountered.

At a point 382 feet further north, another 60 foot vertical shaft has been sunk, but this shaft is of no importance, as it is east of the hanging wall and has

not yet acquired the necessary depth to strike the vein.

At a point 70 feet further north, a cross cut tunnel has been driven in the vein towards the foot wall, cutting same at a distance of 140 feet from the portal, and was projected 57 feet further in to the granite foot wall. This tunnel for a distance of 140 feet is all in quartz, showing values from one (\$1.00) to five (\$5.00) per ton with bunches of high grade ore, but no drifting has been done on the vein.

At a distance of about twenty (20) feet from the portal a winze was sunk to a depth of one hundred (100) feet, where it struck the foot wall; from which point it followed down the foot wall for thirty seven (37) feet. At the hundred foot level a cross cut was run 55 feet towards the hanging wall, but was discontinued, and will have to be projected approximately 120 feet further to encounter the hanging wall.

All the above work is in low grade ore heavily impregnated with fluorrite and high grade ore will undoubtedly be found when the hanging wall is reached.

Further north about 216 feet a 40 foot vertical shaft has been sunk but it is in a break caused by an andesite intrusion, and is not deep enough to prove anything definite.

The main development work has been done of the Reseca claim.

Beginning with R-1 shaft, which has been sunk to a depth of one hundred (100) feet on the incline, and is all in ore, we enter the main body of blocked ore,

At the bottom of this shaft a drift has been run south 60 feet and is still in ore. Also a drift has been run north 100 feet to connect with R-A (inclined) shaft and then north to connect with Ph-2 shaft, one hundred and sixty feet distant.

R-A shaft, one hundred feet (100) north of R-1 is all in ore. At the bottom of this shaft a cross cut has been run to hanging wall which shows thirty five feet of width in ore.

R-2 Shaft 127 feet north of R-A all in ore has been sunk to a depth of 76 feet, at the bottom of which a drift has been run north to connect with Ph-2 shaft, and is all in ore.

Ph-2 shaft (inclined) 33 feet north of R-2 has been sunk to a depth of two hundred and fifty feet, and is all in ore. At the two hundred foot level a drift has been run north about two hundred and fifty feet and south about two hundred and sixty feet, all in ore. At this point oblique drifts were run northwest and southeast to explore the vein, and are in ore. Also a cross cut was run to the foot wall. The hanging wall ore shoot shows here to be about thirty five feet wide.

Ph-1 shaft (inclined) 250 feet north of Ph-2 has been sunk to a depth of one hundred feet. At the bottom of this shaft a drift has been run northwest in ore, also to the south 61 feet towards Ph-2 and a cross cut all in vein material, showing the vein to be 40 feet wide at this point. The vein at this point is faulted by an andesitic

intrusion, and the values decrease, but run up again after leaving the break, as shown by the assays on open out, about 40 feet further north, which give over twenty (\$20.00) dollars to the ton.

SAMPLING :-

The samples given herein are all blocked ore, much waste having been included, and all pieces of ore showing any free gold were excluded, although there are places within this blocked area, which shows much free gold. While on this examination, about a month was spent on the property, and over a hundred samples were panned and many places showing high values in the pan were avoided in the sampling. Consequently, besides the sampling shown herewith it is safe to make use of the averages gotten by Mr. A.B. RICHMOND a copy of whose sketch report is included, and who made a very extensive examination of this property.

These samples were taken in from ten to fifteen foot widths, fifteen to twenty pounds of ore being taken in each sample and quartered down.

Many samples were taken and pannings made from the surface at other points on the lode none of which showed a blank.

The shafts are all ten feet by seven feet in the clear, and it is well to state at this point that ore running as low as seven (\$7.00) dollars will give a good margin of profit.

E. A. J A C O B S

ASSAYER

Corner Main and Congress Streets.

Assay Certificate No L1295

Certificate of Assay

Sample submitted by Mr. W. R. Layne

Tucson, Ariz. June 5, 1915

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Where taken</u>	<u>Gold ozs per ton</u>	<u>Silver ozs per ton</u>	<u>Total values</u>	<u>Average per ton</u>
1	R-1	0.14	2.7	\$ 4.15	
2	"	0.05	4.5	4.25	
3	"	0.18	4.2	5.75	
4	"	0.40	3.2	9.60	
5	"	0.44	4.2	10.90	
6	"	0.38	3.3	9.25	
7	"	0.24	3.7	6.65	
8	R-A	0.30	1.9	6.95	
9	"	0.20	2.2	5.10	
10	Drift-S	0.38	2.1	8.63	
11	R-A	0.20	2.2	5.10	
12	"	0.10	2.7	3.35	
13	XC-to Hang.	0.50	2.7	11.35	
14	R-2	3.18	4.5	65.85	
15	"	0.10	7.1	5.95	
16	"	0.10	10.9	7.95	\$11.31
17	"	0.14	7.1	6.35	
18	"	0.58	5.0	14.10	
19	Drift-RA-N	0.68	6.8	17.00	
20	Ph-2	0.24	32.20	20.19	
21	"	0.24	4.40	7.00	
22	"	0.30	4.5	8.25	
23	"	0.38	4.8	10.00	
24	"	0.24	4.7	7.15	
25	"	1.04	4.7	23.15	
26	"	0.40	2.0	9.00	
27	"	0.34	13.5	13.55	
28	Ph-1 NW Drift	0.48	3.5	10.95	
29	" XC	0.26	3.4	6.90	
30	R-1 Drift S	1.10	0.9	22.45	
31	Talc Seam- Ph-1	0.06	4.0	3.20	

Gold Figured \$20 per oz. Troy

Very respectfully,

(Signed) E. A. Jacobs

Charges \$31.00

From the above sampling it will be seen that the blocked ore, from the first level at one hundred feet in depth will average eleven and 31/100 (11.31) dollars per ton and taking the averages of Mr. Richmond, viz., \$14.00 and \$17.00 we have a general average of fourteen (14.00) dollars per ton.

This blocked area. one hundred (100) feet deep by fifteen (15) feet wide by two hundred and sixty (260) feet in length equals three hundred and ninety thousand (390,000) cubic feet.

390,000 cu. ft. of ore at 12 cu. ft. per ton equals thirty two thousand five hundred (32,500) tons.

32,500 tons of ore at fourteen (14.00) dollars per ton equals four hundred and fifty-five thousand (455,000) dollars.

TREATMENT :-

The ore is absolutely amenable to the cyanide process. This has been proven by tests made on one ton of this ore taken to the cyanide plant at Manas Prietas, Sonora, Mexico, where a saving of 91½% was made.

It is also proven in the Gold Roads and Tom Reed plants, where an extraction of over 93% is being made, on an ore absolutely identical with the ore in this prpoerty.

(Signed)

W. R. Layne.
Bertram Grant.

RECENT WORK :-

The above report by Messers Layne and Grant covers

the condition of the property up to 1st of August, 1915 on which date operations were begun under my supervision. Between that date and the present the following described work was accomplished.

SURFACE :-

A cross cut tunnel, started, on the west, or foot wall side of the ledge was advanced east in to the ledge a distance of 90 feet. The portal of this cross cut is about 150 feet south of the north end line of the Reseca. The tunnel was advanced twenty feet on a contact of one of the andesite dykes and the granite, when the breast was entirely in granite. At the 18 foot point a two foot stringer of andesite was encountered with a strike apparently across the tunnel. The tunnel was therefore turned south and this stringer followed for a distance of 15 feet at which point the main andesite dyke was intersected. The tunnel was again turned so that it would angle across the dyke. It was advanced in this direction a distance of 70 feet when it abandoned. At a point 30 feet from the present breast there are indications of a wall, and it is my belief that, that point is where the andesite dyke penetrates the ledge proper.

The assay returned from the samples taken were as follows. The 20 feet along the contact gave results ranging between 7 and 11 dollars per ton. The 15 feet along the stringer gave \$10.00 per ton. The first 7 feet

of the dyke returned \$10.50 per ton, the next 5 feet \$5.00 per ton, the remainder of the cross cut varied between \$1.50 and \$2.50. At the point where the wall appears a small granite "horse" was encountered, between the granite and the andesite, striking to the south was a small (2 or 3 inch) quartz stringer of "high grade". This was not assayed but free gold was visible under a small magnifying glass.

Because of the above described work and a further study of the geology I formed the theory that the contacts of the andesite and granite were mineralized and carried appreciable gold value. Therefore I had the following work performed.

A trench down to solid rock, some 2 to 5 feet, was dug from the granite, through the contact into the andesite. These trenches were all near and parallel the main ledge. The contact as to be expected was broad, (all were 6 to 18 in. in width) and well defined. The granite was more or less altered and silicified. The andesite gave indications of containing higher percentages of iron at these points than the true dyke rock. Samples were taken across the contact, to include rock on either side, and along the andesite parallel to the dyke. And in some a sample of the seam which seemed to lie within the contact to, one side of which was granite containing andesite, and to the other andesite containing granite. This work was done on three of the dykes.

The results of the assays of the samples from the same relative position in each of the three contacts exposed were practically the same. To give the result of one is to give the result of all,

The contact	\$9.00 per ton
The andesite	4.00 per ton
The seam	Trace

UNDERGROUND :-

Within the mine the following work was performed, all on the first level.

At the bottom of the R-2 shaft a cross cut was advanced to the west a distance of 40 feet at which point it intersects the foot wall. The wall here is well defined and heavily silicified. The ledge here is 91 feet on the horizontal and has a dip of 60 degrees. Samples were taken every five feet and gave results ranging from \$2.00 to \$8.00 per ton.

The connection between the Ph-2 and the Ph-1 shafts was surveyed and the work of advancing that connection was undertaken and is now being prosecuted. Cross cuts to explore the ledge, to both sides, are also being advanced. This connection at a point 40 feet north of the Ph-2 shaft cuts the granite, which has been carried into the ledge by an andesite dyke beyond. After passing through 76 feet of the granite the above mentioned andesite dyke was intersected. The surface shows the ledge to be on both sides of the dyke. And the indications are that near this dyke ore bodies will be encountered.

CONCLUSIONS :-

Nothing more need be said concerning the blocked ore between the 100 foot point and the surface; nor about the probable ore between the 200 and 100 foot points. The work accomplished since August last indicates the possibilities of opening up ore bodies in the andesite at its contact with the granite. And give the indications of the probability of there being an ore body on the foot wall of the ledge.

Tucson, Arizona,
June 17th, 1916.

Eastern Mines Company,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I have carefully read the report of Mr. W. R. Layne, on the Arabian Group of mines, in the San Francisco Mining District, Mohave County, Arizona, and find that it checks out with my own work of an earlier period, and my recent work on the ground.

Since both reports were made, additional development work on the 100 foot level shows an increase in tonnage which will be an important factor in future calculations, as well as development.

The cross-cut from wall to wall passing through the bottom of the R-2 shaft shows 65 feet of ore (see assay plan) which will average \$6.12 per ton for the entire 65 feet. 25 feet of the 65 will average \$11.62, and 15 feet of the 65 feet, will average \$15.10 per ton.

The foot wall drift at a distance of 79 feet south of the cross-cut shows that the north end of the new chute will average \$9.80 per ton, with a visible increase in width as opened toward the south.

The foot wall cut lately opened on the surface and still farther south than the underground workings shows about 2 feet of ore which will average \$204.00 per ton, with another cut farther south which gave an assay from a cross fracture of one foot in width, of \$148.88 per ton. This cross fracture is in a rhyolite dyke just west of the foot wall of the main vein, and should show high grade value of good width at the intersection of the main lead.

The whole territory to the south from R-4 and R-1 shafts is virgin ground, and will undoubtedly open up great ore bodies of a profitable grade. This is strongly indicated by the fact that the points farther south on both the foot wall and the hanging wall show good values as follows:

South drift on foot wall \$9.80. South face of R-1 drift south \$17.00;

width of vein between samples approximately 70 feet.

The north face of P. H.-1 shaft shows a value for entire face of \$10.00, while surface assays still farther north shows an average of \$23.00 for width of 5 feet. No development has been done at either point, and no cross-cut has been driven to the foot wall at any point on the Philadelphia.

On the Perry claim, there is an exceptionally fine surface showing along the hanging wall side of the vein, but beyond the 50 foot shaft, which was sunk entirely in the foot wall of the ore, no work has been on the Perry, though surface assays along a distance of 200 feet show an average of \$10.00 per ton, and is really a better showing than even the Resseca gave on the outcrop, and fully justifies the belief that development on the Perry will show large bodies of high grade ore fully equal to that already shown on the Resseca claim.

The Rising Fawn claim shows what is probably the largest body of gold bearing quartz in Arizona, and from indications on the foot wall, where several feet of \$5.00 ore is exposed, but has never been followed, there should be large ore bodies encountered by development. On this claim no work has been done on the hanging wall side, which is entirely covered by alluvial.

Present development on the property justifies the erection of a 100 ton mill, and by carrying the development work ahead of stoping, there is no reason why the daily capacity cannot be greatly increased in a comparatively short time, to from four to five times the tonnage required for the mill now projected. From a geological standpoint, there is no reason why the ore and values should not extend to great depth, and with milling capacity for 500 tons per day, there should and will be profits in ores of \$4.00 grade, and possibly even less than a \$4.00 grade.

Everything taken into consideration, the Arabian Group of mines should prove to be one of the great mines of the world, both from size of ore-bodies and amount of profits realized from operation.

Complete plans and specifications are now being compiled for the erection of both mining and milling machinery, the data for which will be forwarded as soon as completed.

Yours very truly,

A. R. Richmond.

(C O P Y)

THIS Agreement made the 24th day of June, 1915,
between the ARABIAN GOLD MINES COMPANY, a corporation,
first party, and W. R. LAYNE of Casa Grande, Arizona,
second party,

WITNESSETH: That for and in consideration of the
sum of one dollar and the other considerations hereinaft-
er mentioned, first party has leased, demised and let
and does hereby lease, demise and let to second party for the
period of eighteen (18) months, from and after August 1st,
1915, with the privileges and options herein expressed, the
following described mining claims, premises and property,
situate in the San Francisco Mining District, Mohave
County, Arizona, to-wit:

Resacca, sometimes spelled "Resaca",
Book O page 599; Book R page 19;

Rising Fawn, Book O, page 600;

Perry, Book O page 601; Book R,
page 20; Book T, page 133;

All of said references being to the
records in the office of the County
Recorder of said Mohave County;

Second party is to take immediate possession of
the property and work, operate and develop the same as
he shall see proper, beginning actual development work
on or before August 1st, 1915, and to continue the same
from that date, with at least six (6) shifts per day of
actual mine development, and to keep the development well
ahead of the ore extraction so that proper ore reserves
may at all times be preserved, and to carry on the work
without cessation, except during the time of the
existence of conditions which may arise over which

second party has no control, such as labor strikes and other unavoidable incidents;

To pay the taxes and do the annual assessment work on the property during the life of this contract, including the year 1915, and file with the County Recorder of Mohave County, Arizona, proof of the performance of such work on or before December in each year;

To do all work in a proper, minerlike manner, keeping the openings clear and free of rubbish;

To pay all debts of every character for labor, supplies and materials furnished for or used upon or in connection with the development and operation under this contract; to suffer no liens against the property or any claims to go unpaid which might become a lien or claim against the property of first party; to see that proper notices are posted as required by law to protect the property against liens and that the same are kept so posted, and to make such other provisions as may be required from time to time to assure first party under the law of protection against liens for debts arising under this contract and against any claims for damages;

To afford first party and its representative at all times free access to the property and to the workings;

To furnish the necessary money when called upon by first party to defray the expenses and pay the purchase price, not to exceed Nine hundred Dollars (\$900), on an application for patent to the Government of the United States for the said mining claims, it being understood that the application shall be completed and the purchase

price paid during the year 1915;

To keep proper working plats, maps and drawings showing the development work as the same progresses and complete books of account showing the ores extracted, shipped, milled, treated or otherwise disposed of, and to pay first party fifteen (15) per cent. of the net proceeds of the same (net proceeds, as used herein, shall mean returns from ore after deducting only the milling or treatment charges);

During the life of this contract second party shall have the right to purchase the property for the sum of Eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000), payments to be made as follows:

Five thousand dollars (\$5000) on or before six months from August 1st, 1915;

Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) on or before one year from August 1st, 1915;

Seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) on or before eighteen months from August 1st, 1915;

In case second party elects to purchase, the fifteen (15) per cent. provided to be paid as royalty shall apply on the purchase price, and be deducted from the last payment;

In order to facilitate the carrying out of this contract, first party agrees to execute a proper deed and place the same, together with this instrument in the hands of The Prescott National Bank, Prescott, Arizona, to be held by said Bank in escrow and delivered to second party upon the full payment of the purchase price of Eighty-five thousand Dollars (\$85,000) on or before eighteen months from the first day of August, 1915, according to the terms of this agreement;

In case second party shall fail to make such final payment, any payments theretofore made, whether by percentage on the ore product or otherwise, shall belong to first party as a consideration for this agreement and second party shall have no right or claim against the property or first party, and upon such failure said deed, together with this agreement shall be returned to first party;

First party agrees to execute any further deed which may be necessary to properly vest the title in second party in case the purchase is made;

Time is of the essence of this contract and any failure to make payments, perform work or comply with any requirement in this agreement at the time and in the manner herein provided shall at the option of first party be deemed a forfeiture and breach of this contract, and second party hereby agrees and binds himself to surrender possession of the property free and clear of any encumbrance of every character, in such event, upon demand;

The working plats, maps and drawings, with assay sheets and record showing the development work as same progresses and ore treated or disposed of, and any machinery, equipment, tools, implements and appliances placed upon said property or constructed beyond its boundary lines for use in any manner in its operation shall, in the event second party fails to purchase, belong to first party as a further consideration for this contract, and second party shall not remove or dispose of same or any part thereof, but the same when purchased and installed for use shall be deemed thereafter for all purposes and contingencies a part of the property and shall belong to second party only in case he

shall purchase and make final payment for the property herein described;

This agreement shall be binding on the parties hereto, their heirs, successors, legal representatives and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the first party has caused this instrument to be signed by its president and its corporate seal hereunto affixed, attested by its Secretary, and second party has hereunto set his hand the day and year first above written.

ARABIAN GOLD MINES COMPANY,

by T. G. Norris
President

Attest:

A. W. Edwards
Secretary
(Seal)

W. R. Layne

STATE OF ARIZONA, : ss
County of Yavapai : ss

This instrument was acknowledged before me this 24th day of June, 1915, by T. G. Norris and A. W. Edwards, president and secretary respectively of the Arabian Gold Mines Company, a corporation, and by W. R. Layne.

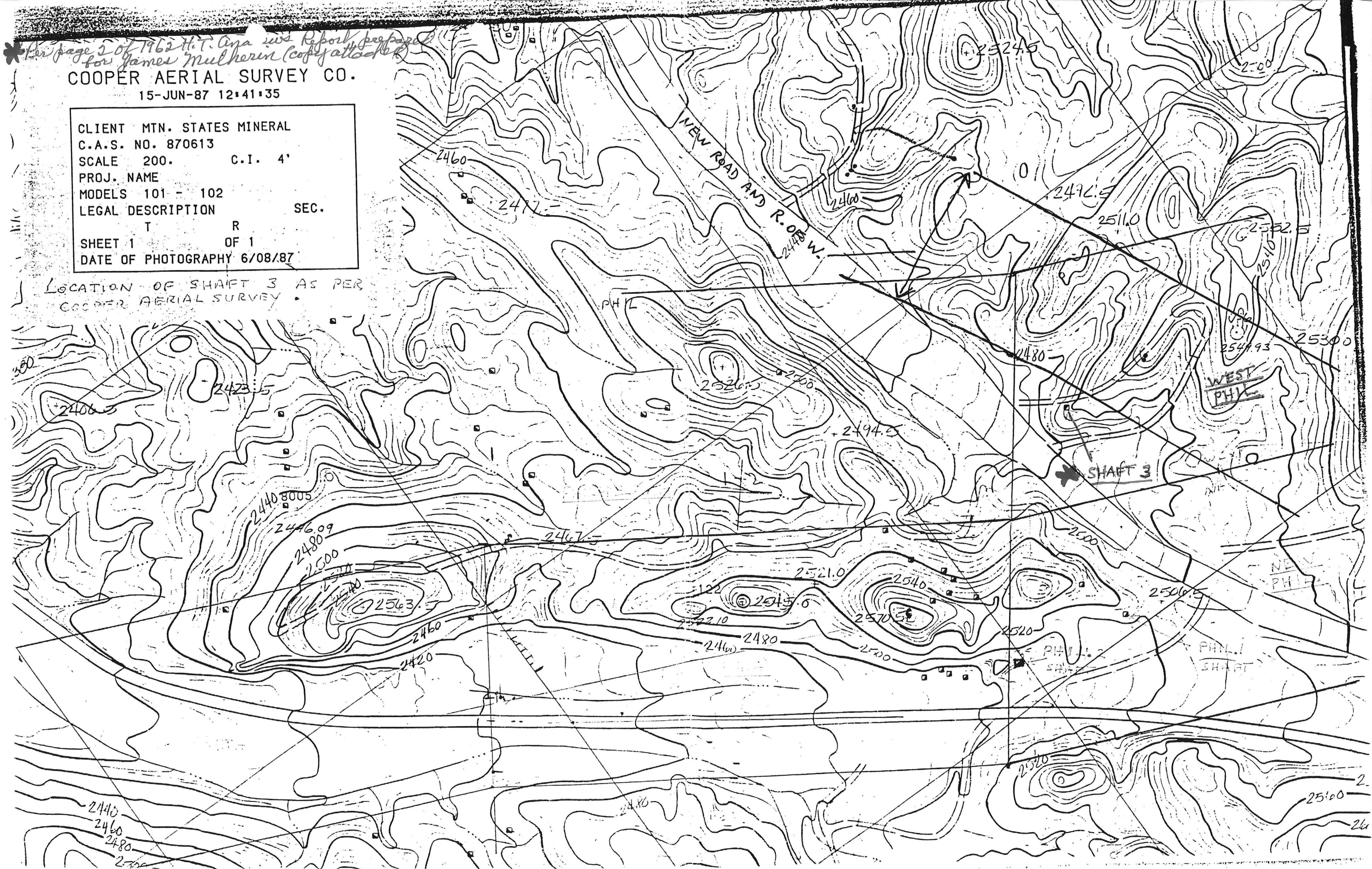
E. J. Mitchell (Seal)

My commission expires
February 26, 1916.

for page 2 of 1962 H.T. Ana lvs Report prepared
for James Mulherin (copy attached)
COOPER AERIAL SURVEY CO.
15-JUN-87 12:41:35

CLIENT MTN. STATES MINERAL
C.A.S. NO. 870613
SCALE 200. C.I. 4'
PROJ. NAME
MODELS 101 - 102
LEGAL DESCRIPTION SEC.
T R
SHEET 1 OF 1
DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY 6/08/87

LOCATION OF SHAFT 3 AS PER
COOPER AERIAL SURVEY



ARABIAN PROPERTY, MOHAVE COUNTY,
ARIZONA. T21N, R20W SECTION 20
RISING FAWN DEPOSIT
SURFACE PLAN

DATE: DEC. 1991 DATA COMPILED BY: R.F. GRAHAM DRAFTED BY: M. Asplund

1,526,500' N
494,000' E

494,500' E

CONTOURS AND RIGHTS OF WAYS AFTER ARIZONA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION

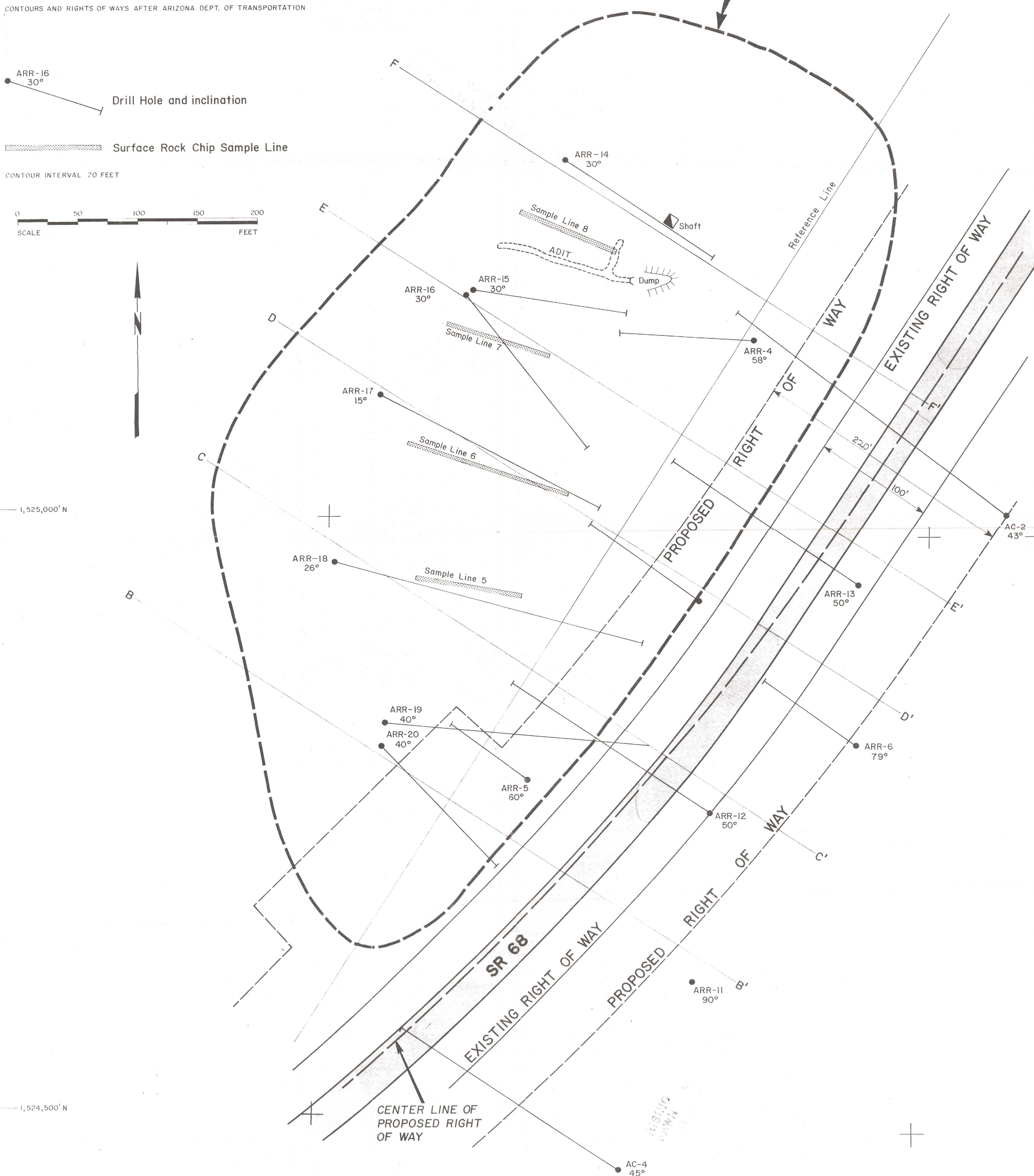
ARR-16
30°
Drill Hole and inclination

Surface Rock Chip Sample Line

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

0 50 100 150 200
SCALE FEET

PLANNED PIT OUTLINE



1,525,000' N

1,524,500' N

CENTER LINE OF
PROPOSED RIGHT
OF WAY

TELH R. 20W

THIS IS THE SYMBOL
FOR A SHAFT

SHAFT (3) as stated in
H. T. Andrews 1962 report
Certif attached

(SHAFT SYMBOL WAS
INSERTED BY ORIGINAL
SURVEYOR)

SOUTH PHILADELPHIA
POWER LINE
324-21N 128100
377478
RISING FAWN
SUR 3255

MADE FROM FILES OF
E. ROSS HOUSHOLDER
ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR
P.O. BOX 1107, KINGMAN, ARIZONA

PHILADELPHIA GROUP
SAN FRANCISCO MINING DISTRICT - UNION PASS
TERRELL COUNTY ARIZONA
JULY-1934
Scale 1" = 200'
300'

Surveyed by
L.H. FOSTER

MAP #1