



## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Mining Records Curator  
Arizona Geological Survey  
1520 West Adams St.  
Phoenix, AZ 85007  
602-771-1601  
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>  
[inquiries@azgs.az.gov](mailto:inquiries@azgs.az.gov)

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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: ARIZONA VIRGINIA CU CO.

ALTERNATE NAMES:

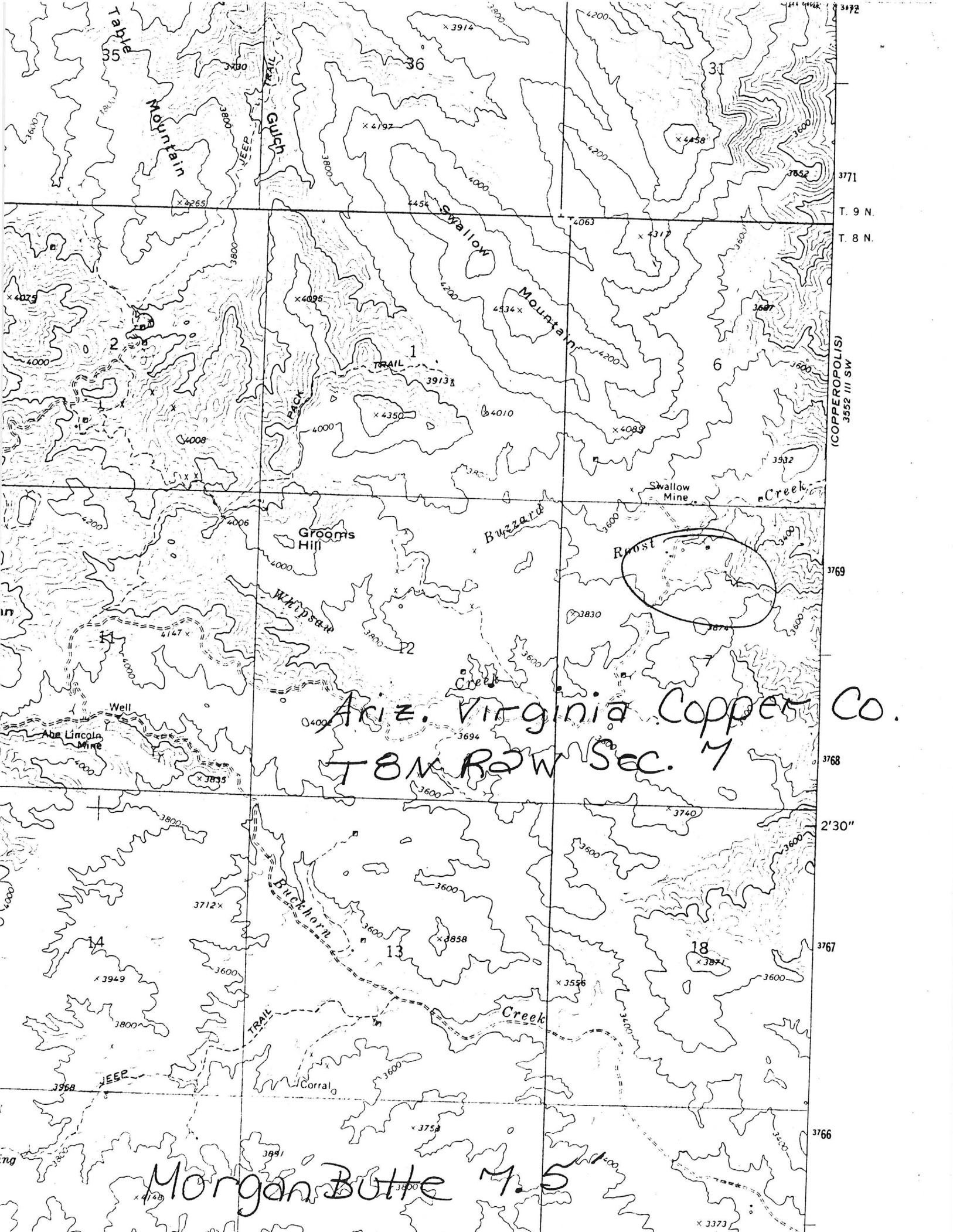
YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 255

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 8 N RANGE 2 W SECTION 7 QUARTER N2  
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 03MIN 15SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 30MIN 25SEC  
TOPO MAP NAME: MORGAN BUTTE - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:  
COPPER SULFIDE  
COPPER OXIDE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:  
ADMMR ARIZONA VIRGINIA COPPER CO. FILE

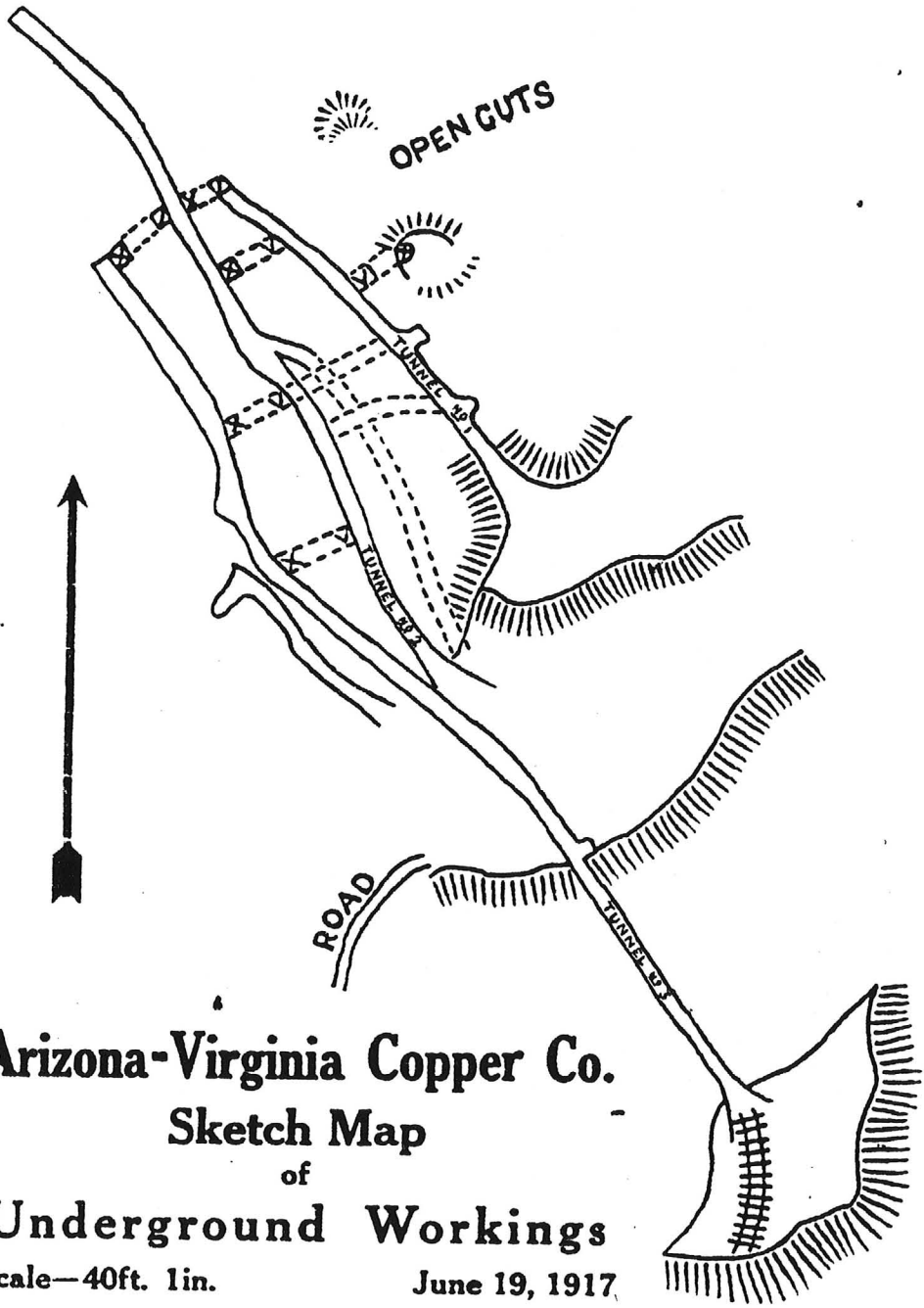


Ariz. Virginia Copper Co.  
T8N Row Sec. 7

Morgan Butte M.S.

(COPPERPOLIS)  
3552 III SW

722



**Arizona-Virginia Copper Co.**  
**Sketch Map**  
of  
**Underground Workings**  
Scale—40ft. 1in.      June 19, 1917

We Beg To Present

“Our Reasons for Purchasing the  
Property”

and

“Reasons Why the Company’s Stock Should  
Appeal to the Investors”

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Mr. George L. Walker, Statistician and Authority on mining and industrial investments, writing for the Boston Commercial, says:

“From a standpoint of **NET EARNINGS** the copper producing companies stand in a class by themselves.” He also says:

“War or no war, copper will sell for not less than twenty cents per pound for the next five years.”

Charles A. Stoneham and Co., stock brokers of New York, in their letter of November 11, 1917, writes as follows:

“New mines are a good thing to tie to at the present time. The world’s demand for metals after the war will far exceed anything in history, and domestic business indicates a demand of super-proportions.”

Mr. Charles Hayden, of Hayden-Stone and Company, stock brokers of New York and Boston, December, 1917, writes as follows:

“Copper is a metal that stands in a class by itself; if the metal market had been left to take care of itself, supply and de-

mand being the controlling factors—copper would today be selling at forty cents per pound, and little available at that price.”)

Export requirements are.....	50,000 tons monthly
Domestic requirements are.....	65,000 tons monthly

---

The world's requirements are.....	115,000 tons monthly
October production was.....	85,000 tons
November production was.....	90,000 tons

The Daily Mining Gazette, of Houghton and Calumet, Michigan, December, 1917, writes as follows:

“In these days of coal scarcity, electrically generated power is forging to the front ;this means copper in steadily increasing volume. In the great reconstruction days that follow peace, copper should be utilized in construction and electrical work as never before in the world's history. At the same time, be it remembered that no new deposits are known to exist. We have, in all probability witnessed maximum production figures for years to come.”

Paine, Webber & Company, stock brokers of New York and Boston, December, 1917, writes as follows:

“Good profits will be earned by the copper companies throughout the war, and should increase with peace. No new copper properties are coming forward and, with production falling off, high prices for the metal appear assured for an indefinite period.”

Every investor owes to himself a study of the industries, to determine the most profitable investment from both a speculative and investment viewpoint.

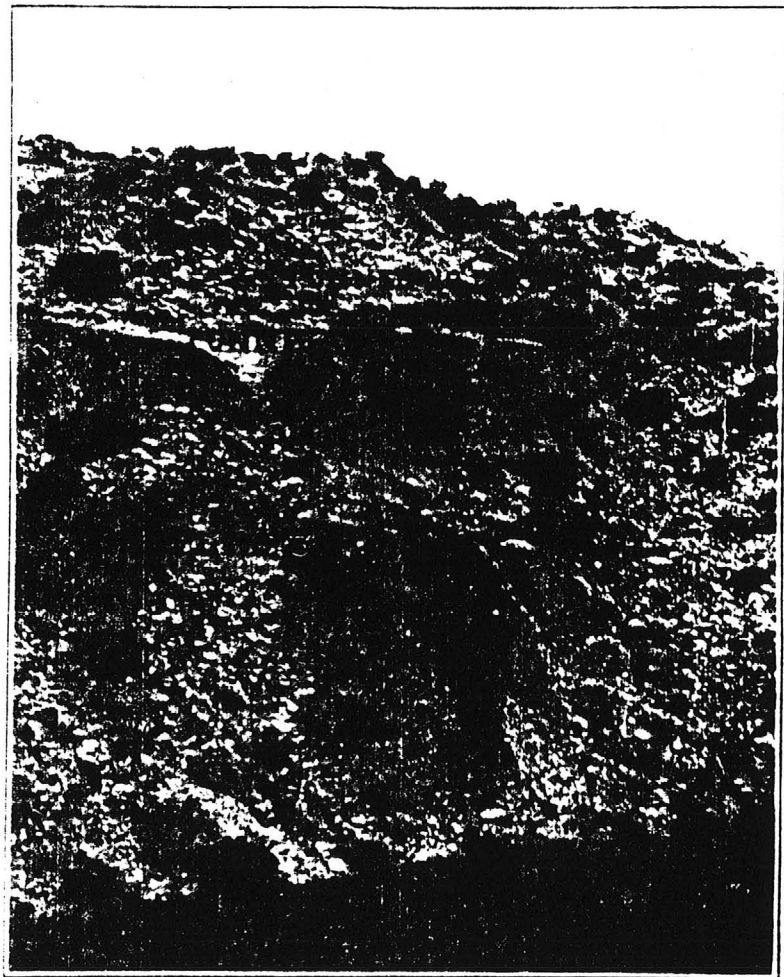
The Rails, Steel, Industrials, Cotton, Sugar, Telegraph, Indemnities, etc., are continually before the public, and the public have invested largely in them. Those who had the forethought and confidence to invest in these securities in the early stages of their development now reap the harvest.

The “Natural Resources”—Coal, Oil, Iron Ore, Zinc Ore, Copper and Copper Ore, and other mineral deposits, including Farm and Timber Lands, Water Rights, and their commercial develop-

ment, have placed the wealth of the world in the hands of those who ventured investments in them.

Development having by far surpassed the greatest anticipation of the most optimistic, it is but natural that the capitalist of today appreciates the possibilities and development of the "Natural Resources," and these resources are maintained largely under their control.

Upon the recommendation of Mr. Louis S. Noble, Mining Engineer, whom we employed to examine and report on the property, we purchased the mining and other property of the Arizona



Main Workings of the Arizona-Virginia Copper Co.

Virginia Copper Company, a corporation of Arizona. All of the transactions connected therewith are approved and controlled by the Arizona Corporation Commission. The physical condition of the property and the business proposition, to our minds, is such that the further it is investigated the more fully it will appeal to investors. Requesting that all prospective purchasers of the stock investigate before investing, we present herewith much interesting data.

The property consists of fourteen mineral and one camp claim, each containing approximately twenty acres, located in and near the southern boundary of Yavapai County, Arizona, altitude 3400 feet. Seven of these claims upon which the principal work has been done were located in 1905, by a sheepman operating in the vicinity. Bing eccentric, the property was not available until after his death, in 1915. Early in 1916, the property was purchased by a mining man of more than thirty years' experience in Yavapai County, who organized the Arizona-Virginia Copper Company, for the purpose of developing the property.

Application was made to the Michigan Securities Commission for the privilege of selling stock of the company in the state of Michigan. The Commission would only consider such application on condition of a favorable report from an engineer recommended by Dr. McNair, President of the Michigan College of Mines. Dr. McNair recommended Mr. W. A. Richelson of Jerome, Arizona, whose report was accepted by the Commission. Abstracts of Mr. Richelson's report are given later.

**FOLLOWING ARE THE ABSTRACTS FROM  
MR. NOBLE'S REPORT**

November 5, 1917

The Pittsburg vein shows a strong continuous outcrop for a distance of two thousand (2000) feet on the property.

Five hundred (500) feet of tunnel work, two hundred (200) feet of inclined shaft, and some stoping, constitute the principal workings.



As disclosed in these workings, the vein is from forty (40) to fifty (50) feet in width. Sometimes one and sometimes several streaks of ore four (4) to six (6) feet in width parallel the workings.

My idea, based on the strong outcrop showing on the northwesterly slope of the hill, is that the main mineralization rakes to the northwest, and that further driving of the lower tunnel will enter better ground than has so far been cut.

From these workings two hundred sixty-nine (269) tons of ore have been produced, averaging better than fifteen per cent (15%) copper. The present value of the ore, "Net Smelter Returns," is about fifty-five dollars (\$55) per ton.

The No. 3 — that is, the lower tunnel — should be driven through the hill, and at the point of highest mineralization a shaft should be sunk, for the purpose of exploring for the deeper sulphide ores which undoubtedly exist below.

The plan advanced to let leases on the ground opened by existing workings, is strongly approved, and should, during the continuation of the present price of copper, contribute considerable profit, with little or no risk to the company.

In addition to the Pittsburg vein, the company has four claims on the "Morning Star" lode. This is a small copper bearing lode of possible promise, and ground covering the "Boston" lode, which shows a wide, oxidized outcrop similar to that of the Pittsburg. These outcrops compare favorably with the surface showings of many important Arizona producers.

I consider the surface showings and shallow workings on this property above the average, and recommend deeper development.

All preliminary work can be accomplished by the service of gasoline-driven machinery.

The ground so far opened stands well and requires little timber.

Mr. Noble was unknown to the principals. He was selected upon the highest of recommendations, the high standing in his

profession and connection with large mining interests. His conservatism appeals to us. His expressions in his report of the property should appeal to the investor, especially those who know him personally.

**FOLLOWING ARE THE ABSTRACTS FROM  
MR. RICHELSON'S REPORT**

June 19, 1917

The work has been carried on in an economical manner and the development work has practically paid for itself.

There is every indication that a secondary enrichment would be encountered with depth.

The possibilities of the property are encouraging for the following reasons:

The presence of ore in all the workings.

Indications of a zone of secondary enrichment with depth.

The presence of a large, intensely fractured zone.

In the past, mining operations have been carried on with practically no equipment, and met all expenses. And it is reasonably certain, that, with an economical equipment, future development could be carried on at a profit, and the mine placed in the class of average size producers, which are producing on a profit-sharing basis.

Mr. Richelson was unknown to the owner. He was recommended by Dr. McNair, President of the Michigan College of Mines, to the Michigan Securities Commission. Upon his report, the Commission consented to the sale of stock in the state of Michigan.

**FOLLOWING ARE ABSTRACTS FROM A REPORT ON THE  
PROPERTY BY MR. S. R. TRENGOVE, E.M.**

May 1, 1917

The property is traversed by two large fissures about eight hundred feet apart, at the southeast end of the property, with a

small fissure of possible promise about midway between them. These fissures intersect at the northwest end of the property.

Both veins contain much spongy gossan and evidences of leaching are found in all the openings. The ore occurs as a high grade of copper (Malichite and Azurite), and is found in all the workings.

Many test pits have been sunk along the outcroppings and copper ore is found in all of them. Results obtained from work done proves the permanency of the ore bearing zone.

Altogether, about nine hundred feet of work has been done, all of which is in the oxidized or leached zone. Two hundred and thirty tones of ore have been shipped, the average assay of which is 15.3% copper and small amounts of silver.

The permanency of the fissures, the high grade of the ore being mined, and the fact that evidence of leaching is found in all the openings are favorable indications. It is safe to predict that a zone of secondary enrichment will be found with depth.

After a careful inspection of the property, both on the surface and underground, I have no hesitancy in saying that I consider it a property of value, and of great promise.

The mining of the carbonate ore should be continued and the proceeds applied to development.

I recommend development to greater depth on both the Pittsburg and Boston fissures.

**FOLLOWING ARE ABSTRACTS FROM A REPORT ON THE  
PROPERTY BY MR. P. A. JONES, E.M.**

April 15, 1917

The section of the mining district in which the land owned by the company lies is heavily mineralized, being traversed by several veins containing gold and silver values.

Two large fissures traverse the property, which, as far as

surface indications and development show, vary in width from forty to one hundred feet.

The fissures show signs of great movement, the filling being crushed, impregnated with iron, and present evidence of much leaching. Lenses of rich copper ore occur at intervals, oxides and carbonates being disseminated throughout the mass, all more or less leached. The ores are of shipping character, carload shipments having been made to the smelter, and are now being made. These ores will materially assist in defraying the cost of the development of the property.

The character of the ground within the fissures and surrounding them is moderately soft, easily and speedily mined, holds well, and does not require much timber.

The work done on shafts, upraises, tunnels, etc., aggregates about nine hundred feet. This, with other work that has been done in shallow drifts and open cuts, shows the extensive and permanent character of the ore bearing zone.

I recommend further development on both fissures, which will permit crosscutting to be done, and the most practical points determined on which to prosecute deeper development to reach the zone of secondary deposition, in which it is confidently expected that sulphide ores of a richer and more permanent character will be developed.

**FOLLOWING ARE ABSTRACTS FROM A PROSPECTUS  
PUBLISHED BY THE ORIGINAL COMPANY**

The ore bodies belong to that class of copper ore deposits best represented by the "MAGMA" copper ore deposit at Superior, Arizona.

**NOTE:** The Magma property was of questionable commercial value, and was for years on the market for a few thousand dollars. Large interests assumed control and developed the property into one of the world's phenomenal copper mines. It has since reached a market value of eighteen million dollars.

The high grade copper ore extracted, the abundant evidence of oxidation and leaching of the vein filling, containing much spongy gossan, strongly indicates a zone of secondary enrichment with depth.

The length and breadth of the fissures in which the ore occurs are indications that they are persistent and that they extend to considerable depth.

It is the Company's intention to prosecute tunnel work at different points of vantage, to determine the most desirable points for sinking deep working shafts.

The ground is of such a character that it can be worked at moderate expense.

The officers of the company are convinced that it is a property of merit, and of great promise.

#### ANALYSIS OF ENGINEERS' REPORTS

All four engineers speak not only favorably, but unmistakably, regarding the future of the property and its possibilities.

Two engineers claim that from existing conditions the property should produce at a profit, while two say that production would materially assist in the development of the property.

Mr. Noble says that, in his opinion, the main mineralization rakes to the northwest, and that work in that direction will develop better ground than so far developed. Mr. Richelson also says that it is his opinion, the greatest values lie to the northwest. The principal workings are at the southeast end of the property.

All claim that the ground is of such a character that it can be economically and speedily worked, and that it requires but little timber.

The all important factor in determining the future of the property rests in the development of sulphide ores. When it is realized that this is a point upon which engineers stake their reputations, and the fact that all four are conservative engineers of high stand-

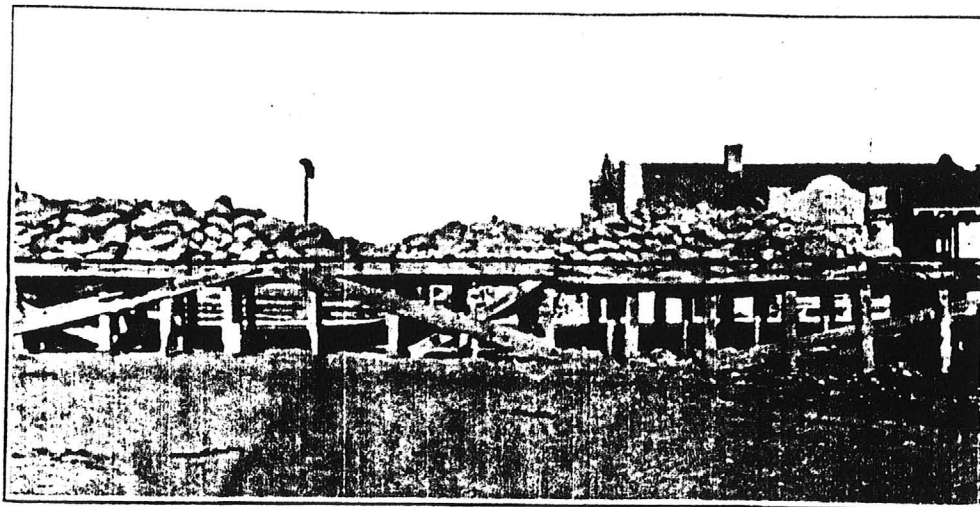
ing in their profession, is taken into account, the frank and positive statements of the four engineers—that it is their opinion that sulphide ores exist at depth, it is of utmost importance in proving the prospective value of the property. Each supporting his assertion by stating that the extensive leaching and oxidation in all of the workings, the character of the fissures' filling, and the extensive length and breadth of the fissures, produce every possible evidence that the fissures extend to considerable depth, and that concentrated enrichment of the values exist below.

While not of record, one of the engineers remarked, while on the property: "This showing presents the earmarks of a great copper mine."

All state that ore is developed in all the workings.

The following "record of shipments" presents the remarkable results obtained from the small amount of development work done:

Date	Net Weight		% Copper	Net Smelter Returns
	Pounds	Tons		
March 20, 1916.....	80,865	40,432	15.70	\$2,275.02
July 7, 1916.....	34,194	17,097	16.24	822.39
July 7, 1916.....	24,108	12,054	16.15	955.70
Sept. 23, 1916.....	73,210	36,605	17.31	2,018.52
Jan. 15, 1917.....	116,038	58,010	14.70	2,749.04
Jan. 25, 1917.....	34,272	17,136	12.48	711.83
Jan. 25, 1917.....	16,047	8,024	11.90	319.77
March 3, 1917.....	76,008	38,004	12.88	2,098.58
Dec. 31, 1917.....	84,000	42,000	16.00	2,267.60
		269,362		\$14,218.45



Shipment of the Arizona-Virginia Copper Co.'s Ore, at Hot Springs Junction.

The last shipment of 42 tons was weighed at the mine and figured on a basis of the U. S. Government's fixed price of 23½ cents per pound for copper, and the smelter charge and deductions of the previous shipment.

It is conservative to estimate that, at least thirty (30) tons can be selected from the dump that will average better than ten per cent copper.

The present ore haul is 32 miles to the railroad station at Hot Springs Junction, costing \$12.75 per ton. To those unfamiliar, this seems prohibitive. However, from returns of shipments, more than forty dollars per ton remain to cover mining expenses.

When it is realized that the Michigan Copper Fields developed without railroads, and with water transportation for only about six months each year; that hundreds of miles of railroads were built in the development of the Montana copper properties; that Globe, one of the largest copper producing districts in the world, developed at a distance of one hundred and sixty miles from a railroad; that the New Cornelia Copper Company recently built sixty-five miles of railroad to connect their Ajo property, the good fortune to have a railroad so near so promising a property, will be appreciated, and much value attached to the property on this account.

By building three and one-half miles of wagon road, connection can be made with a good road to Wickenburg, reducing the haul to twenty-four miles, which should reduce the haulage to not exceed nine dollars per ton. With the Inspiration Copper Company doing development work, and the Abe Lincoln Copper Company shipping high grade ore six miles west of the property, it is not unreasonable to anticipate a railroad in the district in the near future.

### THE BUSINESS PROPOSITION

Par Value \$1.00

	Shares		Shares
Capitalization .....	1,500,000	Account Property purchase	250,000
Outstanding .....	550,000	Permit to sell @ 40c.....	300,000
Remaining in Treasury...	950,000	Total outstanding .....	550,000

## FINANCIAL PROPOSITION

300,000 Shares @ 40 cents per share.....	\$ 120,000
Account purchase of Property.....	20,000
	\$ 100,000
For Property Development.....	\$ 100,000

## INVESTORS' PURCHASE PRICE

Total Shares Outstanding 550,000 @ 40 cents per Share.....	\$ 220,000
In Treasury for Property Development.....	100,000
	\$ 120,000
Net Purchase Price to Investor @ 40 cents per Share.....	\$ 120,000

## PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING COMPARISONS

"Prospective Coppers" Company	Shares Issued	Shares Outstanding	Per Share	Total
Arizona Virginia Copper Co.....	1,500,000	550,000	\$ .40	\$ 220,000
Jerome Verde Copper Co.....	5,350,000	5,350,000	1.00	5,350,000
Great Verde Ex. Copper Co.....	3,000,000	1,500,000	.40	600,000
Arkansas and Arizona.....	6,500,000	6,500,000	.50	3,250,000

Numerous other prospective copper propositions might be mentioned.

Permit has been granted to sell 300,000 shares at not less than forty cents per share. Reference to the market values of twenty standard "coppers" on page 15, shows copper properties with market values up to one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars and the table above, showing the market value of "Prospective Coppers," with market values of millions of dollars, with large expenditures and no ore development, considering the possibilities of this property, judging from the engineers' reports—is not \$4.00 per share **INTRINSIC VALUE** a most conservative assumption for this stock.

We have purchased the property with every confidence in its development. Only such an amount of the 300,000 shares will be sold as is required for the property's proper development. Fifty thousand shares are offered at 40 cents per share. Any further allotments will be at increased prices.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

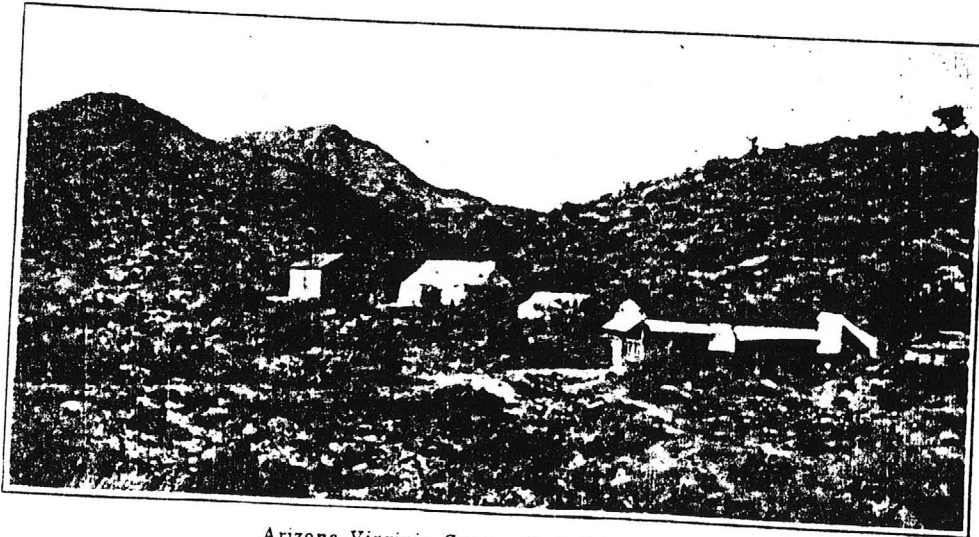
G. W. LEWIS.....	Riverside, Cal.
GEORGE S. ELSTUN.....	Colorado Springs, Colo.
E. C. KING.....	Hot Springs, Arizona
GEORGE BIRDSELL.....	Colorado Springs, Colo.



## MINE OFFICE

Hot Springs, Yavapai County, Arizona

A map on the last page shows the relation of the Arizona-Virginia Copper Company's property to the important copper producers of Arizona.



Arizona-Virginia Copper Co.'s Camp Ground.

**THE UNDEVELOPED COPPER PROPERTIES ARE RECEIVING THE ATTENTION OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST FINANCIERS AND ARE THEREFORE WORTHY OF YOUR CONSIDERATION**

In the copper industry, the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, one of the few copper producers during the Civil War, and the first large producer in the Michigan Copper Fields, in recent years acquired control of the Osceola, Ahmeek, Allouez and Centennial, all dividend paying mines and many promising copper properties in the Lake Superior region, with a market value of over one hundred millions of dollars.

The Anaconda Copper Mining Company, the first large copper producer in the Butte, Montana, district, adopted the expansion policy and expanded until it practically controls all of the Butte district. It also controls the Inspiration Copper Company, the largest individual producer in the state of Arizona. In 1916, the Inspiration Copper Company's stock reached a market value of eighty-five millions of dollars. They are now developing extensive

copper ore deposits in South America. It is important to note that the Inspiration Copper Company recently acquired extensive holdings, and is doing extensive development work six to eight miles west of the Arizona-Virginia Copper Company's holdings.

The Calumet and Arizona Mining Company, organized for the purpose of prospecting undeveloped ground adjoining the Copper Queen mine, at Bisbee, Arizona, realizing that a depth of over one thousand feet had to be reached to penetrate the mineralized zone. The stock sold as low as thirty cents and as high as one hundred and ninety-eight dollars per share. This company expanded its holdings to other fields and today is one of the important "coppers."

The United Verde Extension Copper Company organized for the purpose of developing property adjacent to the United Verde mine in the Jerome, Arizona, district. It required over eleven hundred feet of sinking to reach the mineralized zone. The stock sold as low as fifty cents and as high as forty-four dollars per share. Much higher prices are predicted by those studying its development.

The Utah Copper Company's porphyry property was of early discovery, the copper content being only one and one-half per cent, with slight gold and silver values, it was considered of non-commercial value. Mr. J. C. Jackling interested capital and developed it into the largest individual copper producer of the world. He also developed the "Chino" property, worked by the Spaniards and the "Ray Consolidated" of early discovery. These properties have reached a market value of over two hundred and fifty millions of dollars. Other disseminated ore deposits developed in recent years have reached a market value of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars. Many other copper properties that have developed from virgin ground to immense values might be mentioned.

The masses have invested largely in these properties, and in addition to realizing the enormous advance in market value, participate in the profits.

In order to clearly state the possibilities of meritorious undeveloped copper properties, the market values, the low and high market prices, and dividends per annum, basis August, 1917, is

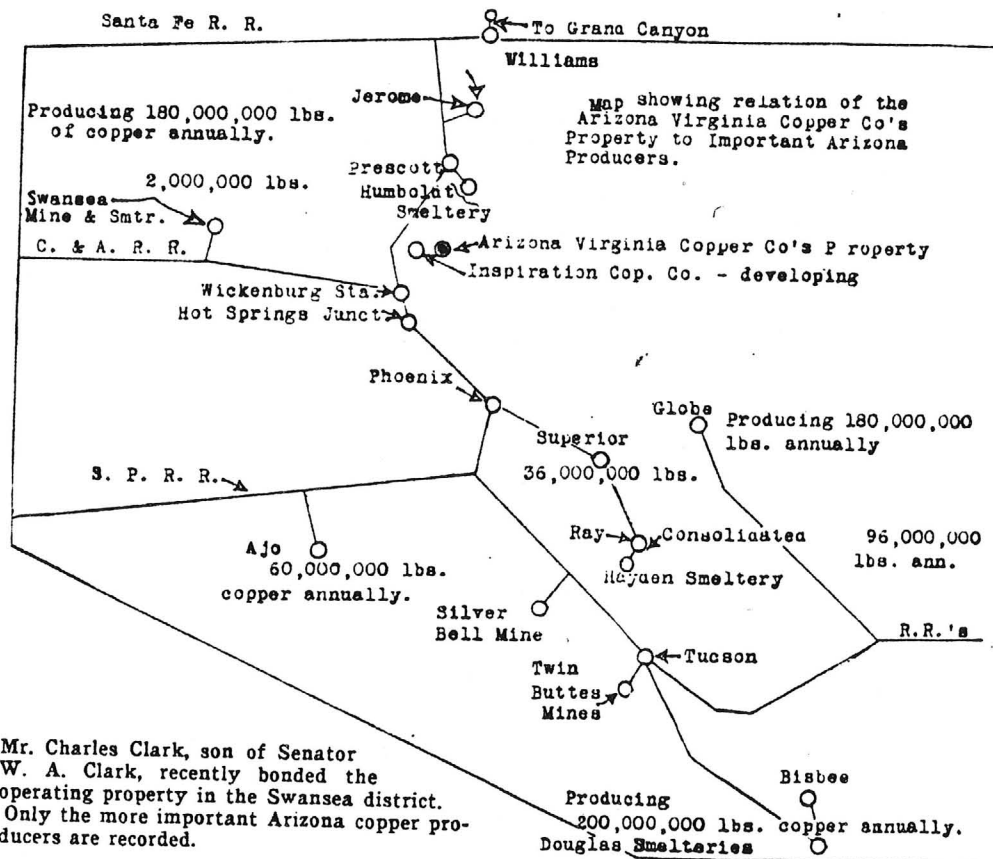
shown in the following table for twenty important copper producing companies:

COMPANY	Market Value August, 1917	Market Prices Per Share		Div. P. S. August, 1917	At Aug. Rate Total Dividends, 1917
		Low	High		
Ahmeek .....	\$20,000,000	\$ 5.00	\$125.00	\$16.00	\$ 3,200,000
Allouez .....	6,000,000	5.00	83.00	12.00	1,179,732
Anacando .....	175,000,000	14.50	91.50	8.00	18,650,000
Calumet & Arizona.....	50,916,448	0.30	198.00	4.00	2,560,800
Calumet & Hecla.....	54,500,000	5.00	1000.00		
Copper Range .....	24,036,135	2.00	105.00	10.00	3,903,360
Chino Copper Co.....	47,848,900	6.00	74.00	10.00	8,699,800
Green Cananea .....	20,428,086	5.25	56.50	8.00	3,907,696
East Butte Copper Co....	14,591,490	3.50	20.00	2.00	822,000
Isle Royle Copper Co.....	4,500,000	5.25	75.00	6.00	660,000
Miami Copper Co.....	27,643,218	8.75	49.25	10.00	7,471,150
Mohawk Copper Co.....	8,100,000	11.25	108.00	20.00	2,000,000
Nevada Consolidated.....	43,988,054	4.75	34.00	2.00	3,998,918
North Butte Mining Co...	7,740,000	15.50	120.00	2.00	560,000
Old Dominion Copper Co.	16,427,768	9.25	82.25	12.00	3,720,236
Osceola Copper Co.....	8,172,750	18.00	181.00	4.00	2,307,600
Quincy Copper Mining Co.	9,460,000	50.00	190.00	20.00	2,200,000
Ray Consolidated .....	42,580,833	7.00	32.25	4.00	6,287,160
Utah Copper Co.....	168,946,960	13.00	130.00	14.00	22,741,600
Wolverine Copper Co.....	2,820,000	0.75	198.00	14.00	840,000
Totals.....	\$756,178,642				\$106,019,152

The extensive undeveloped portion of the United States still lends wonderful opportunities, as has been demonstrated in the development of recent years. For example: The development of the Iron Ore deposits of Minnesota, the Zinc Ore deposits of Missouri and Kansas, the Oil deposits of Oklahoma, and the development of the Copper Ore deposits of Nevada, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona. Further, the extensive copper ore deposits being developed in South America. However, in its development,

chances for speculation grow relatively less. This fact strikes with greater force when it is realized that much of the recent development has been brought about by more direct communication and improved methods. This is especially true of the coppers, all recent development having been in districts of earlier discovery.

(Signed) THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.



Mr. Charles Clark, son of Senator W. A. Clark, recently bonded the operating property in the Swansea district. Only the more important Arizona copper producers are recorded.

Bisbee District	Globe District	Jerome District	Ray District	Superior District	Market Value	Div. 1917 Aug. Rate
					Copper Queen Mining Company	\$ 90,000,000 \$ 9,000,000
					Calumet and Arizona Mining Company	50,916,448 2,569,900
					Shattuck-Arizona Mining Company	10,500,000 1,750,000
					Old Dominion Mining Company	16,427,708 3,720,236
					Inspiration Copper Company	85,000,000 7,091,802
					Miami Copper Mining Company	27,643,218 7,471,150
					United Verde Mining Company	40,000,000 2,700,000
					United Verde Ex. Copper Co.	42,000,000 3,150,000
					Ray-Con Copper Co.	42,583,000 6,287,160
					Magma Co.	18,000,000 480,000
Total					\$406,070,374	\$44,220,248

A.V. Co

205 Tolson Bldg  
C. S. C.

May 27, 1957

ARIZONA-VIRGINIA COPPER CO.

YAVAPAI COUNTY

No information on this property. - Idle

MARK GEMMILL