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Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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03/20/90

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: BENNETT

ALTERNATE NAMES:
GOLDEN FLEECE

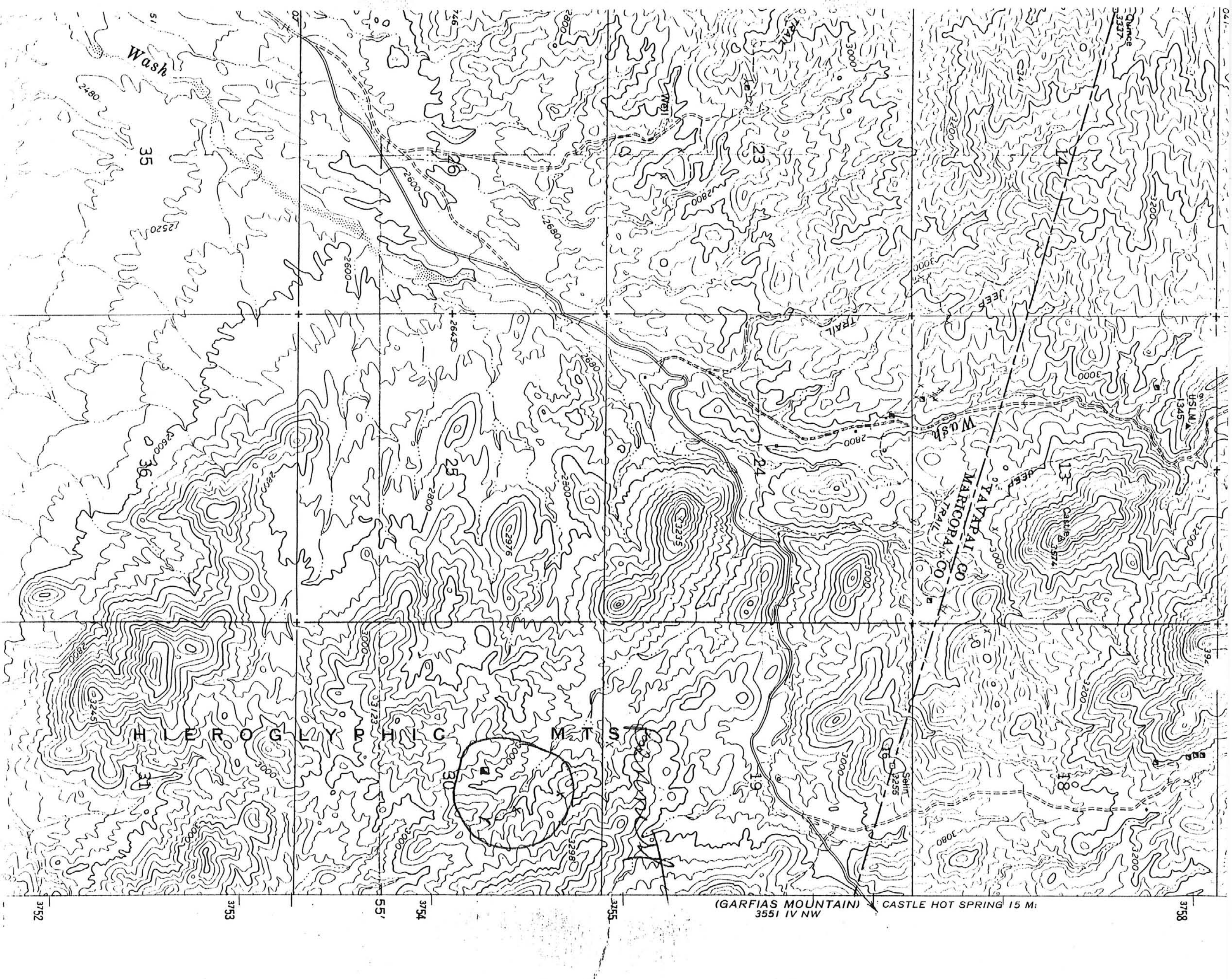
MARICOPA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 586

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 7 N RANGE 2 W SECTION 30 QUARTER NE
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 55MIN 23SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 30MIN 18SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: RED PICHACO - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
COPPER OXIDE
GOLD
SILVER
IRON HEMA-MAGNE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ADMMR BENNETT MINE FILE
ADMMR BENNETT MINE COLVO FILE


HIEROGLYPHIC MTS
Wash
YAVAPAI CO
MARICOPA CO
TRAIL
JEEP TRAIL
Castle
Quince
USLM 1345
(GARFIAS MOUNTAIN)
3551 IV NW
CASTLE HOT SPRING 15 MI.
3752
3753
55'
3754
3755
3758
35
26
23
14
36
25
24
13
31
30
19
18

RTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
State of Arizona
Mineral Building, Fairgrounds
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Reason for non-delivery:
... address
...
... number
...
...claimed
Deceased
Initials: Rt. No:

URN
O
ITER

PHOENIX, ARIZ. AUG 25 10-AM '58

728 ...

Mr. R. J. Bennett

726 N. 12th Ave.

Phoenix, Arizona

NAME OF MINE: BENNETT
(10 miles NE Morristown)

COUNTY: MARICOPA
DISTRICT:
METALS: CU

OPERATOR AND ADDRESS: DATE:		MINE STATUS DATE:	
5/1/44	Owner: Robt.J.Bennett,726 N. 12th Ave.Phx. Operator: J.C.Dietrick Rt. 5,Box 150,Tucson	5/1/44	
		5/45	Idle
		6/21/44	No operation
3/14/45	Robt. L. Bennett,Morristown	3/45	Applying for RFC loan

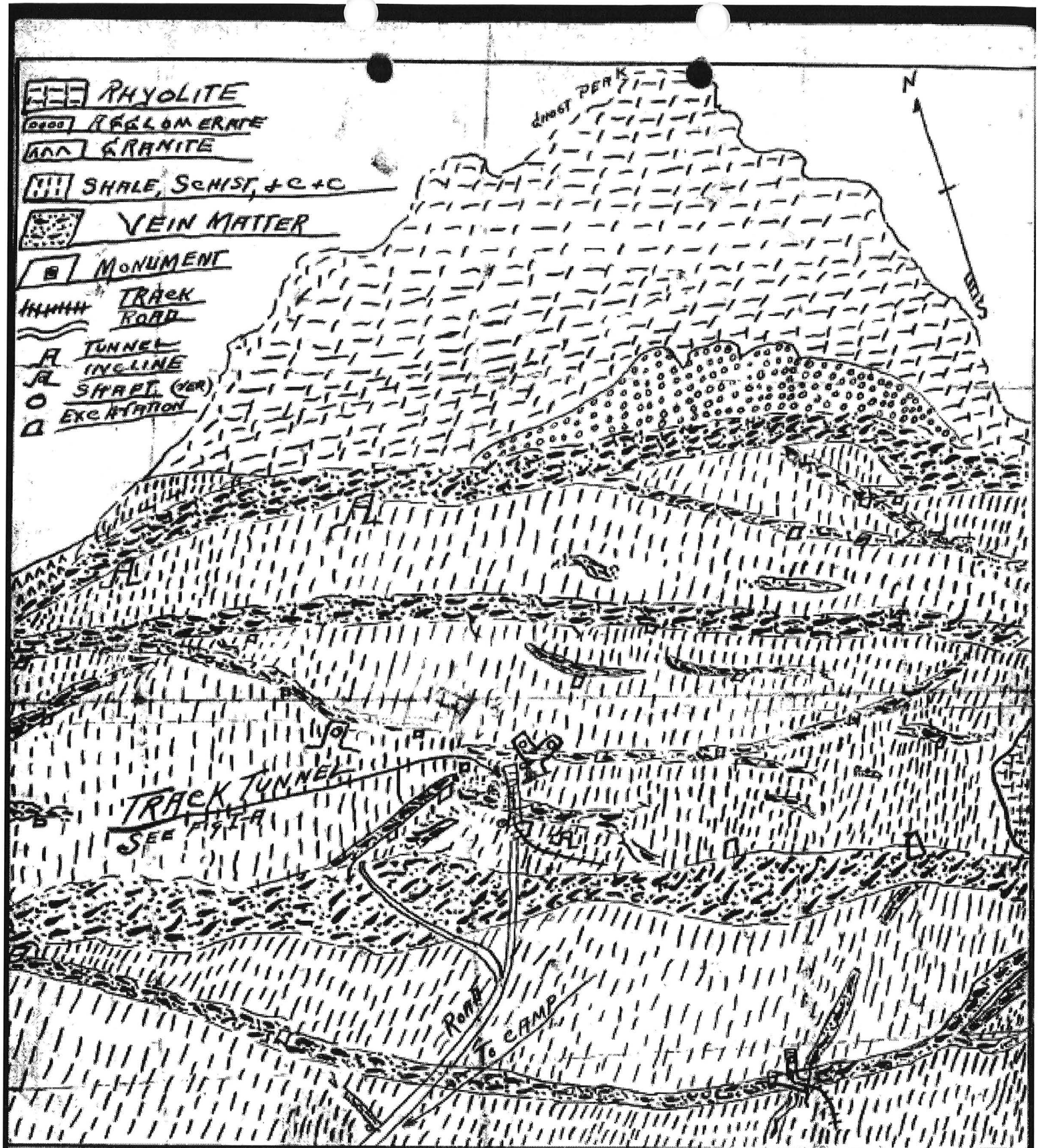


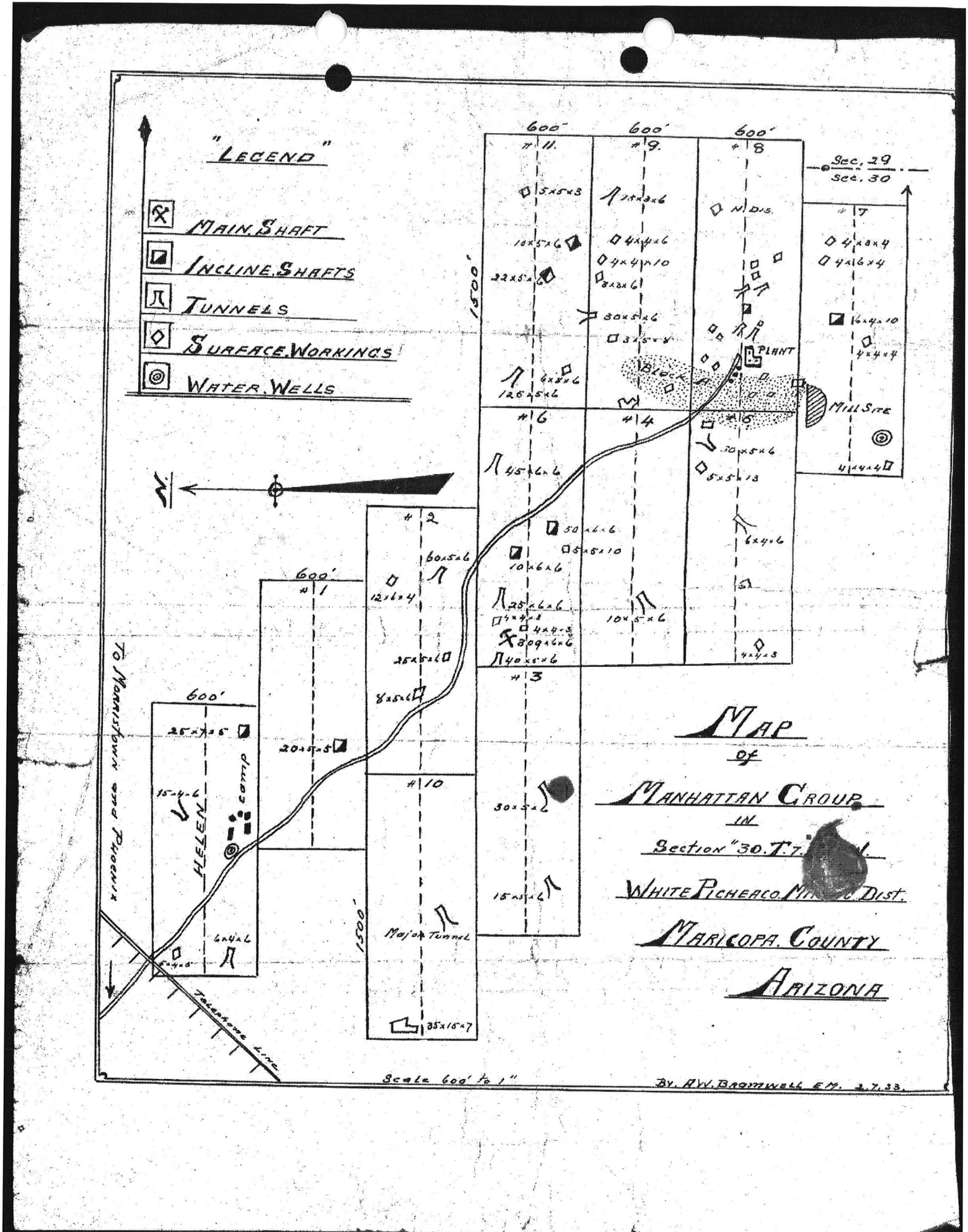
FIG-1 — LONGITUDINAL SECTION SHOWING POSITION OF OUTCROPS OF MAJOR DEPOSITION

GOLD PROPERTY — WHITE PICACHO MINING DISTRICT.

HARRY J. BENNETT

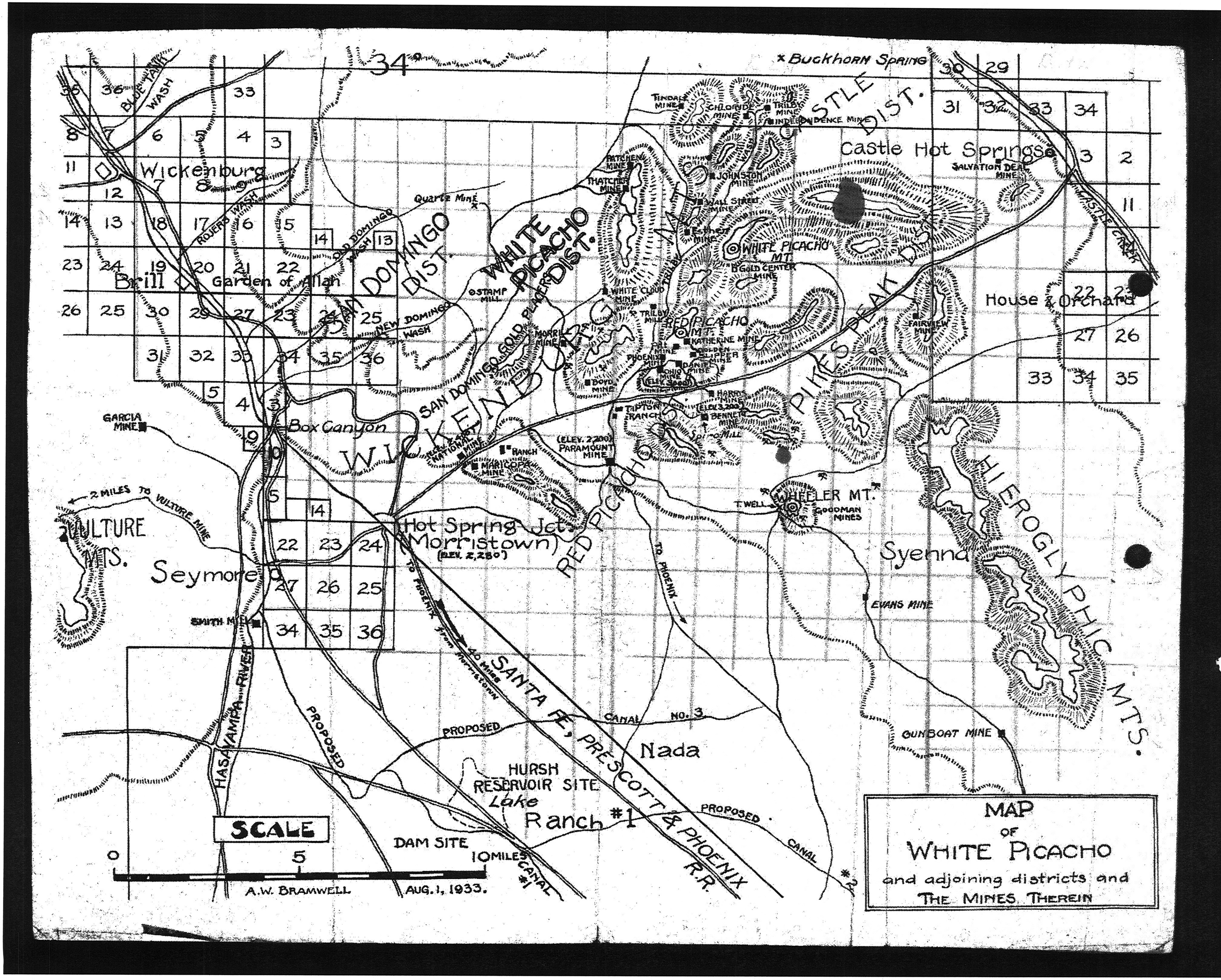
J. E. ASHWORTH.

maps in file

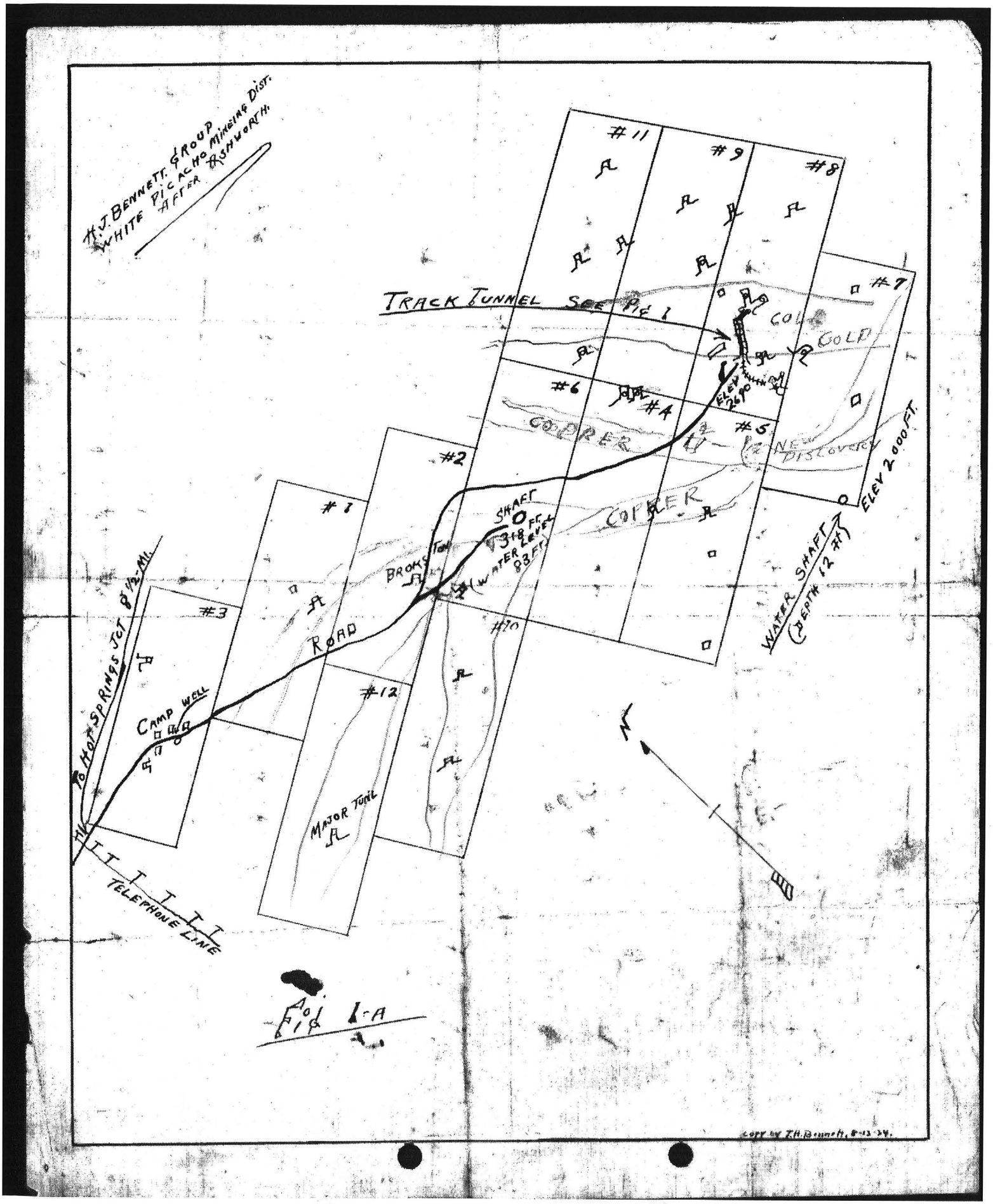

"LEGEND"
MAIN SHAFT
INCLINE SHAFTS
TUNNELS
SURFACE WORKINGS
WATER WELLS
600'
1500'
#11.
#9.
#8
#7
#6
#4
#5
#2
#1
#10
#3
Sec. 29
Sec. 30
PLANT
Block A
MILL SITE
HELEN camp
Major Tunnel
To Morristown and Phoenix
Telephone Line
MAP
of
MANHATTAN GROUP
IN
Section "30. T. 7.
WHITE PICHEACO MINING DIST.
MARICOPA COUNTY
ARIZONA
Scale 600' to 1"
BY. RVV. BROMWELL E.M. 2.7.33.

Map in file

Map in file


MAP OF WHITE PICACHO and adjoining districts and THE MINES THEREIN
A.W. BRAMWELL
AUG. 1, 1933.
SCALE
0
5
10 MILES
34°
Buckhorn Spring
Wickenburg
Brill
Garden of Allah
Box Canyon
Hot Spring Jct. (Morristown)
(ELEV. 2,280')
Seymore
Castle Hot Springs
House & Orchard
Syenna
Nada
HURSH RESERVOIR SITE
Lake
Ranch #1
DAM SITE
WHITE PICACHO DIST.
SAN DOMINGO DIST.
WICKENBURG DIST.
CASTLE DIST.
PIKES PEAK DIST.
RED PICACHO DIST.
HIEROGLYPHIC MTS.
VULTURE MTS.
WHITE PICACHO MT.
RED PICACHO MT.
WHEELER MT.
BLUE TANK WASH
ROJERS WASH
OLD DOMINGO WASH
NEW DOMINGO WASH
SAN DOMINGO GOLD PLACERS
CASTLE CREEK
HASSAYAMPA RIVER
SANTA FE, PRESCOTT & PHOENIX R.R.
TO PHOENIX
PROPOSED
PROPOSED CANAL
CANAL NO. 3
CANAL #1
2 MILES TO VULTURE MINE
GARCIA MINE
SMITH MINE
Quartz Mine
STAMP MILL
TINDALL MINE
CHLORIDE MINE
TRILBY MINE
INDEPENDENCE MINE
PATCHEN MINE
THATCHER MINE
JOHNSTON MINE
WALL STREET MINE
GOLD CENTER MINE
WHITE CLOUD MINE
MORRIS MINE
KATHERINE MINE
PHOENIX MINE
OHIO MINE
BOYD MINE
HARRIS MINE
BENNETT MINE
TIPTON RANCH
PARAMOUNT MINE
(ELEV. 2,200)
MARICOPA MINE
NATIONAL MINE
Ranch
SALVATION DEAL MINE
FAIRVIEW MINE
T. WELL
GOODMAN MINES
EVANS MINE
GUNBOAT MINE

Map in file


H.J. BENNETT GROUP
WHITE PICACHO MINING DIST.
AFTER RASHWORTH.
TRACK TUNNEL SEE FIG 1
#11
#9
#8
#7
#6
#4
#5
#2
#1
#3
#10
#12
COPPER
GOLD
NEW DISCOVERY
ELEV 2690
ELEV 2,000 FT.
SHAFT
318 FT.
(WATER LEVEL 83 FT)
BROKEN TOP
WATER SHAFT
(DEPTH 12 FT)
ROAD
CAMP WELL
TO HOT SPRINGS JCT 8½ MI.
MAJOR TOM
TELEPHONE LINE
N
FIG 1-A

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

WESTERN REGION July 7, 1944 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Mr. R. J. Bennett,
726 N. 12 Avenue,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Examination of your rock indicates that it is an altered andesite containing feldspars, hornblende, chlorite, and epidote. So far as we can determine this sample contains nothing of value.

The number 2 sample is chiefly calcium carbonate in which there are some feldspars, epidote, and iron oxide.

The chief mineral of value that is being sought in pegmatite formations is beryl, although in some localities tantalite and columbite also occur. Other than this, pegmatites are of possible value only for their feldspathic content. In some pegmatite deposits the feldspars are used for ceramic purposes but must be clean and free from iron stains.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Head

R. E. Head,
Microscopist,
Western Region.

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

August 20, 1958

To the Owner or Operator of the Arizona Mining Property named below:

Bennett Mine (Maricopa County)	copper, gold, silver
(Property)	(ore)

We have an old listing of the above property which we would like to have brought up to date.

Please fill out the enclosed Mine Owner's Report form with as complete detail as possible and attach copies of reports, maps, assay returns, shipment returns or other data which you have not sent us before and which might interest a prospective buyer in looking at the property.

Frank P. Knight

FRANK P. KNIGHT,
Director.

Enc: Mine Owner's Report

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine BENNETT, Cu. Date March 30, 1943

District White Picacho Engineer Earl F. Hastings

Subject: Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Mining Loan.

Docket No. Phoenix C - 158
Date Application Received March 12, 1943
Date of Report March 30, 1943

1. Name and address of applicant (correspondent):
Robert L. Sapaugh deceased 1944
622 C. C. Chapman Bldg., Los Angeles, California.

2. Character of project and estimated cost thereof:
Cu. - Unwater 319 foot shaft and lateral workings therefrom. $5,000.00.

3. Location of Property:
White Picacho Mining District, approximately 10 miles from Morristown, Maricopa County, Arizona.

4. Applicant's interest in or ownership of property:
Applicant holds lease and option at 10% royalty and $12,000.00 total purchase price.

5. Loan requested:
$5,000.00.

6. Loan recommended:
None.

7. Comments:
(A) Added to the docket are copies of a letter from the Department of Mineral Resources to the applicant dated March 16, 1943.

In the absence of acknowledgment or reply it is assumed the applicant has no further data to add to the docket.

(B) There are numerous assays given, but in the absence of location and widths they are of little or no value in an appraisal.

Reports are quite optimistic, so much so as to raise doubts, but do not give specific data.

(C) This loan cannot be recommended on the basis of docketed data.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Earl F. Hastings
Projects Engineer

April 6, 1943

C

Mr. W. B. Gohring
325 Heard Building
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Gohring:

Subject: Bennett Mine

Attached is a letter received from Robert L. Sapaugh relative to his mine loan application which I returned to you with a negative recommendation for reason of lack of information.

I have not studied this data with the docketed evidence as we, of course, do not have a copy of the docket here. In the event that you deem it advisable, we will be glad to again review the application and consider it a part of the original review.

Very truly yours,

Earl F. Hastings
Projects Engineer

EFH:kk
Enclosure

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
SOUTHWESTERN ORE PURCHASING DEPARTMENT
810 VALLEY BANK BUILDING
P. O. BOX 2229
TUCSON, ARIZONA

BRENT N. RICKARD
MANAGER

January 16, 1945

Mr. R. J. Bennett
726 North 12th Ave.
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Bennett:

In reply to your letter of January 10th:

We could offer you a market at our Hayden Plant for a reasonable tonnage of siliceous ore from your property near Morristown, assuming the ore contains sufficient values to pay freight and treatment charges. Settlement would be made under the terms of the enclosed Schedule F and we can handle two cars per month or possibly more if assay and analysis prove acceptable.

I presume this ore will come from the Harry J. Bennett Mine which I visited with you in November 1939. If the ore you propose shipping contains in excess of 0.5% copper, you will be entitled to the Metals Reserve Company premium of 5¢ per pound for 97% of copper contained provided you establish initial quota for the mine. If you have not already attended to this, please note procedure outlined on page 2 of enclosed letter of instructions. Quota must be established in the name in which shipments will be made.

Yours very truly,

Brent N. Rickard

BRENT N. RICKARD

Enc.
ex cc.

March 18, 1943

Mr. Robert L. Sapaugh
622 C. C. Chapman Building
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Sapaugh:

Subject: Bennett Mine

Your application for an RFC loan has been forwarded to this office for review and recommendation. In studying the docketed evidence submitted, we find that the information concerning the specific workings which you intend to make accessible is very vague and inconclusive, both as to the ore values likely to be encountered, as well as the method of arriving at a cost of accomplishing the proposed work. Inasmuch as the property has not been operated for a considerable length of time, I realize it is difficult to estimate a rehabilitation cost.

As to the ore values in the specific location of the Bennett shaft, the M. M. Mays' report is quite general and does not place much emphasis on the value of this development.

It is noted that you have had fifteen years of mining experience. We would be pleased to know more of the nature of this experience and with some specific connections. Naturally, an experienced mine operator is looked somewhat favorably upon in the evaluation of loan applications.

Be assured of our desire that every potential producing mine receives due consideration. We realize it is difficult to obtain substantiating evidence on many of these old properties which should be in operation, but there must be some evidence as to specific value, width, and exposures of ore in order to warrant the expenditure of Federal monies in rehabilitation.

Very truly yours,

Earl F. Hastings
Projects Engineer

EFH:kk

COPY

REPORT

Received 5/16/11
Filing department.

Report on H.J.Bennett Mines known as the Buffalo Arizona Mines.

LOCATION

The property of H.J.Bennett Mines are situated in Bennett Gulch, in White Pichacho Mining District, in the foothills of the Bradshaw range of Mountains, in Maricopa County, Arizona Territory. A good and almost level road of ten miles leads from Hot Springs Junction, a flourshing town on the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railroad, to the claims.

Phoenix, the capital and metropolis of the Territory of Arizona is 55 miles distant.

TOPOGRAPHY

The claims are situated on Bennet Gulch on a spur of the famous Bradshaw mountains.

The altitude of the property is about 2500 feet above sea level.

The ore zone runs from northwest to southeast

Others, moneyed corporations, are developing mining properties in the vicinity.

Extent of property.

This group of claims consists of 17 claims, namely: Picach, Buffalo, Gilbert, Bennett, Schlitz, Mountain Nell, Bingham, Kellogg, Noew York, Ghost, Pomegranite, Major, Brooklyn, Harry Jay, Whiting, Professor and Nellie, all being 1500 feet long and 600 feet wide, and held by location and possession in compliance of the laws of the United States, without dispute, and they are so situated as to be advantageously worked together, and in all aggregating an area of 350 acres of mineral land with 5,000 feet of Mother Lode and a ledge all the way from 3 feet wide to 50 feet, and other large and valuable spurs and ledges that lead in the Mother Lode and thereby enlarge it.

GEOLOGY

The geological formation belongs to the Archean and Paleozoic period, and is composed of Azoic granite, gneiss, gneissaid granite, graphic granite, porphyry, syenite. Rocks of a true metamorphic nature that surrounds true fissures in which the precious metals are generally found, such as gold, silver and copper. The croppings extend the full length of the group and are rich in gold and silver and copper. The Mother Lode on which are located all of those claims dips to the northwest, while the numerous spurs dip at an acute angle into the Mother Lode.

CHARACTER OF THE ORE.

The character of the ore and veins is quartz and porphyry of a ferruginous nature, containing iron oxide, iron carbonate, iron sulphides, copper pyrites, gray copper, malachite, copper glance, cuprite and deoptase. Besides, the ore is especially valuable for the gold, silver and copper it contains.

VALUE OF THE ORES.

The ore per ton on some claims assays copper 54%, carrying $5.20 in gold and 6 5/10 ounces in silver.

DEVELOPMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF CLAIMS.

THE BENNETT:

The Bennett claim is situated on the New York Lode, one of the Mother Lodes of the district, and is developed by a shaft 4X6 in the clear, 130 feet deep, 100 feet drifts and crosscuts on the hundred foot level, and a tunnel 70 feet in length

all in ore. This vein is 14 feet wide and is enclosed in solid walls of gneiss. The gangue and ore being porphyry and quartz with oxides and carbonates of iron and pyritic iron of the auriferous varieties. A sample taken from the bottom of the 130 foot shaft assays, silver 2 ounces, gold $8.40, copper 5 1/5 per cent.

SCHLITZ MINE:

The Schlitz mine is the southwest extension of the Bennett and like it, is on the New York Lode; it is also enclosed in walls of gneiss and measures 30 feet in width. There are two shafts and two tunnels, in all measuring 150 feet of development. The gangue is composed of quartz, porphyry, gray copper, malchite and cuprio pyrites. It is a promising mine and will prove the fact by exploration. A sample taken from this mine assays $7.20 in gold; copper four per cent.

GILBERT MINING CLAIM:

The Gilbert mining claim is the southwest extension of the Schlitz and is a vein 35 feet wide. The surface croppings indicate a big mine below. 50 feet developments have been done on this claim. A stream of water measuring 1 1/2 inches runs out of the surface and follows the wash for a distance of one-fourth of a mile, said stream of water being very valuable for all mining purposes necessary to carry on mining and milling; assays show $6.30 gold, 4 % copper.

MAJOR MINING CLAIM:

The Major is on the New York lode. It is a vein 6 feet wide, having gneiss foot and hanging walls, a shaft 10 feet deep has been sunk on this lode, the ore carries copper 3-9/10%, silver 2-6/10 ounces, gold $6.40. It is also a very promising claim when properly opened.

BUFFALO MINING CLAIM:

Is on the New York lode. This vein or lode is ten feet wide and is composed of ferruginous quartz, carrying gold $1.20, copper 4-5/10%, silver 2-5/10 ounces It is also a promising claim.

PICACH MINING CLAIM:

Is onthe New York lode. It is a vein 16 feet wide, carrying high grade copper ore. The walls of this vein are of a volcanic nature. 40 feet of tunnel has been driven, showing 6 feet of good ore. Assays taken from this ledge assay, copper 54%, gold $5.20, silver 6-5/10 ounces.

GHOST MINING CLAIM:

The Ghost mine is situated on the Major lode and joins the Picach to the south. It is a porphyry and quartz vein, carrying $19.20 in gold-28% copper values. 150 feet of work has been done on this claim.

MOUNTAIN NELL MINING CLAIM:

I s on a vein of porphyry and quartz 5 feet wide carrying values. 20 feet of work has been done on this claim. Assays gold$5.10, copper 5-1/10%

POMEGRANITE MINING CLAIM:

Is on a vein of quartz and porphyry, measuring 17 feet in width. 120 feet of incline tunnel has been done on this claim. Assays Gold $5.60, copper 9%.

NEW YORK MINING CLAIM:

is on the Major lode.Is a vein of quartz and porphyry measuring 47 feet inwidth. 100 foot incline shaft assays gold $3.80, copper 14 per cent.

MAJOR MINING CLAIM:

Is on quartzite vein 3 feet wide and is a cross vein that intersects the New York lode; ten foot open cut;gold assays $2.60,copper 4-2/3 per cent.

NELLIE MINING CLAIM:

It si on a vein of quartz and porphyry 15 feet wide and a promising vein. The developments consist of a well of water 63 feet deep and one tunnel 20feet; one shaft 10 feet; no assays ; 4 buiddings, blacksmith shop and stable for horses, and corrall.

BINGHAM MINING CLAIM:

The Bingham mine is located on the Arizona lode.it is on a vein of quartz and porphyry 14 feet wide. 10 feet developments have been made. No assays made.

MAJOR CLAIM:

Is on the Arizona lode. It is a vein 8 feet wide and a promising clamin when developed. 10 foot shaft; no assays.

BROOKLYN CLAIM:

It is a quartz, porphyry vein measuring 14 feet in width and is a promising mine, when properly developed. 40 foot incline shaft. Ore assays $5.20 gold--copper 3-1/4%.

HARRY JAY MINE:

It is vein of porphyry and quartz enclosed in porphyry and measures 9 feet in width. It is also a promising claim. 20 ft. developments have been done. Assays Gold $1.60, copper 3%.

WHITING CLAIM:

The Whiting Mining claim is the southwest extension of the Harry Jay claim, and like it is on the Arizona lode. It is a vein of quarty and porphyry from 6 feet to 8 feet in width. It is also a promising property, 10 foot shaft;no assays made.

WOOD;

Wood is abundant and can be delivered at the mine for the price of $3.00 per cord.

WATER.

Water is abundant for domestic and milling purposes.

SURROUNDINGS:

The Hercules Gold and Copper Mining Company, 3 miles to the north ofthe Buffalo and Arizona Group have sunk 500 feet abd are now in good ore. The Trilby Mine, situated 6 miles morthwest is also a gold mine and a promising one. The Gold Kuaray mine sitauted ;-1/2 miles east is also a rpoducer. The White Cloud mine 4 miles west has 1500 feet of developments and $50,000 in improvements, and is also a large gold producer.

The Buffalo Arizona Group of mining claims is sitauted on the Mineral Belt that crosses Arizona Territory from Jerome, Arizona to Bisbee on the metamorphic belt of gold, silver and copper-bearing rocks that has made Arizona famous as a gold,silver and copper producing region.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) T.A.Porterie
Mining Engineer and Metallurgist.

H.J.Bennett-Locator and Owner.

ASSAY TABLE:

No.1 Out-Croppings along the ledges, quartered to assay ton. Copper 3-1/10, Silver $4.55, Gold $5.20

No2 Out-croppings along the ledges, quartered to assay ton. Copper 2-1/10, Silver $1.50 Gold $3.10

No 3 oOut-croppings along the ledges, quartered to assay ton. Copper 1/ 1/10 Silver $1.00- gold trace

No 4 Manhattan claim vein matter, quartered to assay ton. Copper 1-4/10, Silver $6.80 Gold $6.80

No 5 Mnahattan claim vein matter, quaretered to assay ton. Copper 2-9/10, Silver Gold $8.40

No 6 Eureka Claim vein matter, quartered to assay ton. Copper 2-8/10 Silver $12.10 Gold $10.80

No 7Eureka Claim vein matter, quartered to assay ton. Copper 4-6/10, Silver $14.40 Gold $9.60.

No 8 Panadora claim veinmatter, quartered to assay ton. Copper 4-5/10, Silver $10.00 Gold $8.20.

No 9 Tom Boy claim vein matter, quartered to assay ton. Copper 3-1/10, Silver $6.40 Gold $7.50

No 10Little Tom (shaft) claim vein matter, quartered to assay ton.Copper 6-8/10, Silver $10.20 Gold $4.20

No 11 Little Tom (shaft) claim vein matter, quartered to assay ton. Copper 5-7/10, Silver $12.60 Gold $14.60

No 12 Anita Clain vein matter, quartered to assay ton. Copper 1-9/10, Silver $8.60 Gold $11.20.

No 13A Anita Claim vein matter, quartered to assay ton. Copper 11 2/10, Silver $16.20 Gold $20.40.

No 14 Lost Indian claim vein matter, quartered to assay ton. Copper 5-1/10, Silver $6.80 Gold $7.60

No 15 Lost Indian Clain vein matter, quartered to assay ton Copper 4-6/10, Silver $14.40 Gold $9.40.

No 16 Sunset olaim vein matter, quartered to assay ton Copper 2-8/10, Silver $12.10 Gold $9.80

No 17 Sunset Claim vein matter, quartered to assay ton.Copper 4/1/10 Silver $6.50 Gold $4.30

General quartering of all samples.Copper 5%.Silver $10.50. Gold $9.80.

rage of samples Copper 4-8/10%
Silver $8.26
Gold $8.28

ASSAYS of Ore mined from H. J. Bennett Mines

From July 11, 1904 to March 23, 1925 by J. A. Porterie, assayer.

These records were taken from a book left with Henry Porterie at 3320 East McDowell Rd., Phoenix, Arizona.

PAGE	DATE	CLAIM	COPPER	SILVER	OLD PRICE GOLD
67	July 11, 1904	Ghost			$ 61.80
68	Aug. 3, 1904	Ghost #1			3/10 oz.
		Ghost #2			6/10 oz.
78	Sept. 17, 1905	Buffalo (Bennett) Shaft	.54%	3.90	5.20
	" " "	Gilbert Tunnel	14.5%	1.80	1.20
		Bennett #1, #2	3.9%	1.20	6.40
80	Nov. 17, 1905	Shaft	6.3%	.80	1.20
82	Jan. 15, 1906	Shaft #1	10.3%		
		Shaft #2	8.4%		
84	Feb. 15, 1906	Shaft	8.3%		1.20
85	Mar. 7, 1906	N. Y. Tunnel	3.6%	.90	1.30
	" " "	Ghost		1.5 oz.	96.60
91	Aug. 22, 1906	N. Y. Tunnel	3.4%		.40
95	Sept. 22, 1906	N. Y. Tunnel	4.8%		.80
96	Oct. 27, 1906	Lutchman	.3%	.54	.40
		Eureka	.1%	.80	.30
98	Dec. 23, 1906	Bennett #1	61.3%	5.25	1.40
	" " "	Bennett #2			7.20
100	Jan. 30, 1907	Bennett		1.30	1.13
102	Jan. 28, 1907	Paystreak #1			2.00
		Paystreak #2			1.80
		Paystreak #3 Green			1.40
103	Feb. 15, 1907	Bennett Shaft	7.3%	1.15	2.40
104	Mar. 12, 1907	Bennett shaft			1.40
105	Apr. 14, 1907	Bennett shaft		.45	1.40
		Bennett foot wall			1.40
		Bennett hanging wall			3.00
108	Apr. 23, 1907	Bennett			3.40
	May 1, 1907	Bennett	1.2%		1.20
110	July 3, 1907	Bennett	1.3%	.40	1.20
		Bennett drift	3.0%		1.80
		Bennett back of drift			1.90
		Brooklyn		.1	.77
		Bonnie			6.30
		Bennett shaft, Copper glance 23.4%			4.20
110	July 16, 1907	Bennett shaft	15.2%	1.35	2.40
113	Sept. 3, 1907	Bennett " Copper sulphide 1.3%			1.20
115	Feb. 3, 1908	East drift (Bennett)		.77	13.30
		Bennett east side		.71	5.80
198	June 14, 1913	Bennett shaft #1		.30	4.60
		Bennett shaft #2			2.30
305	Aug. 28, 1914	Bennett yellow ore			8.40
		Bennett Black ore			3.30
351	July 1, 1920	Bennett top			1.00
		Bennett center	2.1%	4.50	3.80
		Bennett walls			1.80
	Mar. 23, 1925	Ghost Honeycomb rock			117.60

I hereby certify that the above assays are correct as found in the assay record book of J. A. Porterie, assayer, at Phoenix, Arizona, now deceased.

Son and heir of J. A. Porterie
3320 E. McDowell Rd, Phoenix, Ariz.

Witness _____

ASSAYS of Ore mined from H. J. Bennett Mines

From July 11, 1904 to March 23, 1925 by J. A. Porterie, assayer.

These records were taken from a book left with Henry Porterie at 2330 East McDowell Rd., Phoenix, Arizona.

PAGE	DATE	CLAIM	COPPER	SILVER	OLD PRICE GOLD
67	July 11, 1904	Ghost			$ 81.20
68	Aug. 3, 1904	Ghost #1			3/10 oz.
		Ghost #2			6/10 oz.
76	Sept. 17, 1905	Buffalo (Bennett) shaft	.54%	3.00	5.20
	" " "	Gilbert Tunnel	14.5%	1.50	1.20
		Bennett #1, #3	3.5%	1.30	6.40
80	Nov. 17, 1905	Shaft	6.2%	.60	1.20
82	Jan. 15, 1906	Shaft #1	10.3%		
		Shaft #3	6.4%		
84	Feb. 13, 1906	Shaft	6.8%		1.20
85	Mar. 7, 1906	N. Y. Tunnel	3.6%	.00	1.20
	" " "	Ghost		1.5 oz.	98.80
91	Aug. 23, 1906	N. Y. Tunnel	3.4%		.40
93	Sept. 23, 1906	N. Y. Tunnel	4.8%		.60
96	Oct. 27, 1906	Lutolman	.3%	.54	.40
		Eureka	.1%	.60	.30
98	Dec. 28, 1906	Bennett #1	61.3%	5.35	1.40
	" " "	Bennett #2			7.20
100	Jan. 20, 1907	Bennett		1.20	1.13
102	Jan. 28, 1907	Paystreak #1			3.00
		Paystreak #2			1.80
		Paystreak #3 Green			1.40
103	Feb. 10, 1907	Bennett Shaft	7.6%	1.15	2.40
104	Mar. 13, 1907	Bennett shaft			1.40
105	Apr. 14, 1907	Bennett shaft		.45	1.40
		Bennett foot wall			1.40
		Bennett hanging wall			3.00
106	Apr. 23, 1907	Bennett			3.40
	May 1, 1907	Bennett	1.2%		1.30
110	July 3, 1907	Bennett	1.3%	.10	1.30
		Bennett drift	3.0%		1.00
		Bennett back of drift			1.00
		Brooklyn		.1	.77
		Bonnie			8.30
		Bennett shaft, Copper glance 23.4%			4.30
110	July 18, 1907	Bennett shaft	10.2%	1.05	3.40
113	Sept. 5, 1907	Bennett " Copper sulphide 1.3%			1.20
116	Feb. 3, 1908	East drift (Bennett)		.77	13.20
		Bennett east side		.71	5.80
130	June 24, 1913	Bennett shaft #1		.60	2.60
		Bennett shaft #2			3.20
305	Aug. 28, 1914	Bennett yellow ore			5.40
		Bennett Black ore			3.30
351	July 2, 1920	Bennett top			1.00
		Bennett Center	3.1%	4.30	3.80
		Bennett walls			1.80
	Mar. 23, 1925	Ghost Honeycomb rock			117.80

I hereby certify that the above assays are correct as found in the assay record book of J. A. Porterie, assayer, at Phoenix, Arizona, now deceased.

Son and heir of J. A. Porterie
2330 E. McDowell Rd, Phoenix, Ariz.

Witness _____

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Bennett

Date Sept. 20, 1954

District White Picacho

Engineer Mark Gemmill

Subject: Present Status

This property has been under lease several times in tha past 20 years but there has been no profitable operation of the mine. It is not being operated at the present time

16/47

REPORT

Harry J. Bennett Mining Property, located in the White Pacacho Mining District, Maricopa County, Arizona, on the Castle Hot Springs Highway.

TOPOGRAPHY AND ACCESSIBILITY

Leaving Morristown, formerly called Castle Springs Junction, the road gradually ascends a wide canyon through low mountain range to the property, which is nine miles from Morristown. The good county road to the southwest end of the property makes it very accessible. There is a fair road to the camp site. With a very small outlay a good road could be constructed to the extreme east side of the claims, since the mountains are not very steep in most places and the canyons are wide. From this road lateral roads could easily be made to any point on the Lode.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the property seems to have been well taken care of in four previous reports. However these show some conflict of opinion as to the exact classification of some of the rocks. However, this is a minor point and as far as the present writer is concerned, he feels that in the main all the reports are more or less right, as the Lode at some points is over 2,000 feet wide and there is a wide range of rocky structure wherein will be found almost all the formations of the Igneous kingdom. Since this section is volcanic and very much metamorphic there is much basis for a variation of opinion. But that is immaterial, for the main thing the owner or operator want to know: Is there commercial ore and is it in place and how best can it be recovered? The geology does not interest him only in so far as it pertains to his ore bodies. If it is characteristic of the mining district in which it is located and there has been or is now successful mining done in the district and his formations correspond to the formations where good mines have been found, then he may well assume that he has a good property.

This Lode is very wide and many miles long and is very highly mineralized for the whole width and length and in it you will find all the rocks of the older formations. (See Ashworth and Bennett Geological Map which tells the story very well.)

ORE POSSIBILITIES

The writer has been on many highly mineralized zones and this lode is one of the extremes for almost complete mineralization. At many points it shows great promise. The veins are very well defined and seem to be in place. As to the values in the veins I am not prepared to make any statement at this time, for I did not sample the property. This would take time for there are dozens of places which look promising. These should be very carefully sampled.

In the Porterie report, seventeen assays are listed which average:

COPPER	4-8/10 %
Silver	$8.26
Gold	8.28

No doubt, this is the old price of gold and silver, since the report was made in 1911. Other reports are by Clarence Ashworth, August 14, 1934; Joseph J. Sahw, May 2, 1910; M. M. Mays, not dated. But the Porterie report is the only one wherein the engineer did any real sampling and this should be given every consideration as he undoubtedly spent more time on the property than the others.

In the Ashworth report, the author does not report such high values, but somewhere in between the two reports is probably the true value of the ore now exposed.

At the present time the gold values seem to predominate. No doubt, with depth, the copper values will increase for there are many indications that the copper has been leached out and it is reasonable to expect greater copper values at or near the mean water level of the district. At present there are a number of copper veins outcropping to the surface, some showing high grade copper, but in the main they are badly leached and it is not reasonable to expect greater enrichments until enough work has been done to go entirely through the oxidized zone.

WATER

There is reason to believe that sufficient water can be developed on the property to take care of any operation that could or would be started at this time and as work progesses more water would be developed in the course of mining operations.

TRANSPORTATION

There is both rail and highway transportation within ten miles of the mine.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The writer would suggest that the several exposures be sampled by panning by some experienced man who is familiar with the district. I find that men in the district who know the minerals and the rock formations are most likely to find the best ore bodies. After checking in this way, then a mill run should be made on at least 25 tons through the nearest custom mill. Then if the ore is high enough in values to support a mining operation start with a 25 or 50 ton unit and gradually build up to what ever capacity the mine will support.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The property is in a good district which in the past has been worked successfully for many years.
2. The Lode is very wide and high mineralized with veins outcropping to the surface in many places.

3. These outcrops and all openings should be thoroughly sampled and carefully panned to determine the amount of commercial ore available wither for shipping or milling and in no case should a mill be erected until this is done. There are mills all over this West Coast region which were put on properties before the ore was fully developed, sufficiently to keep them operating on a paying basis. Many times the wrong type of mill has been erected through lack of testing to find the right type of treatment to make the best recovery.

While the writer believes the values are there in this property, they are insufficiently developed to justify a mill until they are proved. This can be done with a small amount of systematic exploration under the direction of a good mining man. This does not necessarity need to be an expensive operation but it should be done <u>now</u>.

4. The water situation should be investigated very carefully at this time and the operators should know just how much water can be depended upon for milling purposes. There seems to be several sources of water on the property but these should be explored to the fullest extent before any equipment is installed.

5. With good management and a reasonable amount of capital with which to operate the writer is of the opinion that this mine can be developed into a good paying proposition, since all conditions point to this favorable conclusion.

Los Angeles, California
July 6, 1942

C. W. Jackman
Mining Engineer

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

May be Reproduced

1. Information from: Frank Kimbler
   Address: 4770 N. 7th St., #1164, Phoenix, Arizona 85012 ph: 264-5621
2. Mine: Golden Fleece 3. ADMMR Mine File same
4. County: Maricopa 5. District
6. Township 7N Range 2W Sec(s) 30 N2
7. Location: see map attached
8. No. of Claims - Patented Unpatented
9. Owner (if different from above)
10. Address:
11. Operating Company:
12. Pertinent People and/or Firm: see above
13. Commodities: gold, copper
14. Operational Status: raw prospect
15. Summary of information received, comments, etc.:

1 vein, 2' wide, striking E-W, dips south ±25°, slect high grade material may run over .25 oz/ton Au. Workings consist of prospects, drift and shaft. Apparently from early in century.

Martin Doschuman (sp?) located claims in 1979.

Date: 1/87 Mark J. Nunnington
(Signature)
ADMMR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
:ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.)

O. H. ROBINSON of 211 Maine Street, Vallejo, California, being first duly sworn deposes and says that he is 61 years of age; that around 1908 to 1911 he worked in the Bennett Mine out of Morristown, Arizona about 8 or 10 miles; that he worked as a miner and helped dig the shaft and that when he worked in said mine the shaft was about 200 feet deep or 250 feet in depth; that affiant recalls that the time that he worked in said mine was within a few months after script was being used in lieu of money; that said vein at said time he saw the same and worked in said mine was between three and four feet in width and that it carried very high values in copper with some gold; that the copper pay streak was at least two feet wide and that the values exceeded 10 per cent in copper according to affiant's best recollection. That affiant has mined all of his life since boyhood and that he has always believed that with proper financing the Bennett Mine will yield vast quantities of profitable copper. That copper at the time was low in price. That under the present market said Bennett Mine can be profitably worked and yield large strategic copper supplies. That it is affiant's opinion that there are many paralell veins on said property which will produce profitable copper, as copper stain and ore shows on the surface in many places on said mining ground. That said mine was generally regarded as a copper mine and it was and is affiant's opinion that when depth is obtained in said mine that there will be developed one of the large copper deposits of the State of Arizona. That at said time Mr. Bennett was shipping ore from said mine.

O. H. Robinson
O. H. ROBINSON

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 28th day of April A. D., 1943.

Notary Public, in and for
Los Angeles County, State of California.

My Commission expires _____ 194___

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

WASHINGTON

325 Heard Building
Phoenix, Arizona
March 11, 1943

Bennett Mine

Mr. Earl F. Hastings
State Dept. of Mineral Resources
413 Home Builders Building
Phoenix, Arizona

Re: ROBERT L. SAPAUGH
Docket No. C-158

Dear Earl:

The enclosed application of Robert L. Sapaugh on the Bennett Mine up near Morristown.

As you will soon find out, there is practically no data of any value accompanying this application. However, it occurred to us that you might have some means of getting it, although I doubt it as I tried myself some years ago through the Bennett family to find out exactly what was underground there.

Please note the following:-

They merely state that $5,000 will equip them and unwater this shaft. Inasmuch as it has been, for over 30 years I believe, since the mine was unwatered, and the present applicants do not give us the slightest basis for their estimate, it seems to us as though they arrived at $5,000 because that was the limit of a Preliminary Development Loan under our previous procedure.

Also, the assay data submitted is completely useless for our purpose as they nowhere give any description of any samples submitted.

I realize that all these points would have been obvious to you, but as I say, we thought you might be able, by contacting the applicant, or the Bennett family, to correct the lack.

The applicant states that he has been engaged in the mining business for the last 15 years and will have the management of the property. I do not think that that really tells much about his experience in mining for he may have been a change house man, or a time keeper or something for all these years.

Yours very truly,

W. B. GOHRING
Supervising Engineer

Enclosure
1c-Application

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
SOUTHWESTERN ORE PURCHASING DEPARTMENT
810 VALLEY BANK BUILDING
P. O. BOX 2229
TUCSON, ARIZONA

BRENT N. RICKARD
MANAGER

January 16, 1945

Mr. R. J. Bennett
726 North 12th Ave.
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Bennett:

In reply to your letter of January 10th:

We could offer you a market at our Hayden Plant for a reasonable tonnage of siliceous ore from your property near Morristown, assuming the ore contains sufficient values to pay freight and treatment charges. Settlement would be made under the terms of the enclosed Schedule F and we can handle two cars per month or possibly more if assay and analysis prove acceptable.

I presume this ore will come from the Harry J. Bennett Mine which I visited with you in November 1939. If the ore you propose shipping contains in excess of 0.5% copper, you will be entitled to the Metals Reserve Company premium of 5¢ per pound for 97% of copper contained provided you establish initial quota for the mine. If you have not already attended to this, please note procedure outlined on page 2 of enclosed letter of instructions. Quota must be established in the name in which shipments will be made.

Yours very truly,

Brent N. Rickard

BRENT N. RICKARD

Enc.

ex cc.

LAW OFFICES
MARK F. JONES
SUITE 622 CHAPMAN BUILDING
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
MICHIGAN 0253

MARK F. JONES
W. L. ENGELHARDT
MARK F. JONES, JR.

April 1, 1943.

Department of Mineral Resources
State of Arizona
413 Home Builders Bldg.
Phoenix, Arizona

Attention: Mr. Earl F. Hastings
Projects Engineer

My dear Mr. Hastings:

In re: Bennett Mine

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant please be advised that I have obtained additional information from Robert J. Bennett who is the son of the man who operated the Bennett Mine and developed it as far as it has been developed. His letter which is dated March 26, 1943 has just reached me. Robert Bennett was with his father during the entire time of his father's development of the mine. I quote from his letter as follows:

"Your letter received in regards to the workings at the Bennett Mine.

The main shaft is about 318 feet deep and will have to be retimbered from the collar down to approx. 150 ft. as these timbers have loosened and fallen into the shaft blocking it. Of course we do not know what condition the timbering will be in below that level but have reason to believe it will be in fair condition as has been under copper treated water.

At the time the mine was closed the shaft had reached copper sulphide ore averaging from 10 to 25% copper and we had every reason to believe that we were reaching into a very large deposit of this ore as several drifts had been opened and the same ore was encountered in these drifts. This ore also carried some gold and silver values but the engineer in charge believed that at about 250 feet more we would reach the permanent water level and start drifting along to the Southeasterly direction on the mother lode as indicated by the surface formation. The ore body as indicated by the surface formation is approximately 1500 to 2000 yards wide and about a mile long flanked on either side by large lime dykes.

Hoping that this will help clarify the situation.

I am as ever

Yours very truly,

R. J. Bennett".

Mr. Bennett, by the way, lives at 726 N. 12th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona, and if you desire to interview him personally he is available for such purpose and will gladly discuss this matter with you. I believe this answers your questions as to the value of the ore likely to be encountered. The method of arriving at a cost of accomplishing this work is pretty well set forth in Exhibit "A" of my application. I do not believe that this work can be done in less than 60 days and I do not believe that you can rent a compressor for less than $125.00 per month or a sinking pump for less than $125.00 and a hoist and motor for less than $125.00 per month, 6 men per day for a period of 60 days at $7.00 per day will cost $2520.00 as mentioned in Exhibit "A" and the other items mentioned therein are somewhat in line with what will be required and what it will cost and I therefore ask for the $5,000.00.

If you think this is too much money and it can be done for less I am willing to undertake the job and of course no more money will be borrowed than is necessary. Relative to my experience in mining permit me to state that I was assistant to the president of a gold mining operation in California for several years and have assisted engineers in the examination of mines over a goodly number of years and know the mining business from an operative standpoint.

I realize that your department has given magnificent cooperation to the mining industry in Arizona. I believe that this Bennett Mine is the making of a great copper deposit and that with a modest loan to rehabilitate this shaft and unwater the workings that you will see as fine a copper deposit there as any in the state. This project, I am sure, is the kind of a mine that was intended to be benefited and put on a production basis with Reconstruction Finance Corporation assistance.

I trust that this gives you the information you desire and I thank you for your interest herein.

Yours very truly,

R. L. Sapaugh

Robert L. Sapaugh

RLS::mh

ASSAYING AND
MILL TESTS
AMALGAMATION
CYANIDATION
FLOTATION

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

R. S. BAVERSTOCK

Baverstock & Payne

552 SOUTH FIGUEROA ST.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Telephone VAndike 6044

A COMPLETE ANALYTICAL TESTING LABORATORY

FOR Messrs Leonard-Sapaugh.

Our No. 8205 *Entered for Record* Aug 6-1940

Owner's Mark or Description		Gold per Ton oz. Troy	Gold per Ton Value $	Silver per Ton oz. Troy	Silver per Ton Value $	Total Bullion Value $	Other Metals Per Cent Copper	Other Metals Per Cent Lead	Value Per Ton $
2 Sacks.	1.	.04	1.40	None.	--.--	1.40			
Large Sack.	2.	.26	9.10	0.3	--.21	9.31			
" "	3.	.06	2.10	0.2	--.14	2.24			
	4.	.01	-.35	None.	--.--	-.35			
	5.	.015	-.52	None.	--.--	-.52			
	6.	.06	2.10	0.1	--.07	2.17			
	7.	.02	-.70	None.	--.--	-.70			
	8.	.01	-.35	None.	--.--	-.35			
	9.	.10	3.50	0.1	--.07	3.57			

Average 2.29

MARKET VALUES

Gold per oz.	Silver cts. per oz.	cts. per lb.
$35.00	71	

Charges $ 9.00

Signed Baverstock & Payne
Chemists

This Date Aug 7-1940

SAMPLES KEPT LONGER THAN FIFTEEN DAYS WILL BE AT OWNERS' RISK

REPORT

HARRY J. BENNETT MINING PROPERTY

Location and Accessability.

The property is located within the White Picacho mining district, Maricopa County, Arizona, about eight miles airline N.E. from Castle Hot Springs Junction Railroad station.

The major gold lode occurs on the southerly slope of Ghost Peak mountain. A good private road connects the property to the main Castle Hot Springs highway at a point 8-½ miles N.E. from the railroad station at Castle Hot Springs Junction, and about 3/4 miles from the mine camp.

History and Development

The property was discovered by Mr. Harry J. Bennett in the middle Nineties, who organized a company and sank a shaft to a depth of 318 ft. with 180 ft. of drift and cross-cut work on a copper deposit located on one of the 12 claims 3500 ft. S.W. from the gold deposit. This work was continued for several years and was closed about the time of the late war. The gold content recovered from this ore is reported to have averaged 14/100 ounce fine gold per ton, and the average copper content was given as 2-½ percent.

A crude steam plant furnished the power, and operations were discontinued when an advance in the price of coal made the work unprofitable, and the shaft was permitted to fill with water to within 82 ft. of the surface. All machinery has been removed.

Numerous small cuts and tunnels have been excavated upon the various ore out-croppings, none of which exceed 123 ft. and no vertical depth exceeds 40 ft. All work upon the gold deposit has been done within the past 15 years as assessment work, and is of little importance other than favorable for minor sub-surface sampling. Mr. Bennett, now deceased, left no record of the amount recovered either gold or copper. All copper mined has been removed from the property, either treated, or shipped as mined.

Geology

pw letter 4/1

The older formation consists of pre-cambrian, sedimentaries and altered flow-rock principally garnet, chloritic, and micaceous schist, with small amounts of quartz-conglomerate, shale, and a "green stone" which is probably an old basalt. The igneous rocks in the order of their intrusion are: granite, diorite, diabase, monzonite, porphry, rhyolite. The granite is principally of the microcline variety and probably also of pre-cambrian age. The diorite and diabase are probably also pre-cambrian but slightly later that the granite. The late intrusives, monzonite, porphry, and rhyolite, may represent segregations from one magma and are

probably tertiary or later. The granite has intruded the sedimentaries along the northerly slope of the mountain and the major tertiary intrusives occur along or near the schist granite contact with several cross dykes cutting the schists. The tertiary intrusives are probably responsible for the auriferous deposit, although the deposit points to at least two periods of mineralization, there is no indication that much time may have elapsed between the forming of the first large quartz dykes and the later period of hypogene enrichment.

Ore Deposit

The auriferous vein-matter consist of two large quartz-prophry dykes, two large quartz dykes and numerous quartz veins and veinlets which occur, forming a net-work between the large dykes. The northerly and upper dyke #1 (see sketch fig. 1) consist of a highly silicous porphry which outcrops over a distance of approximately 3000 ft. the average width is estimated as being 60 ft. No fire assays are known to have been made on #1, but the writer made ten pan-samples and found "colors" in eight of them without the aid of a lens. The gold occurs free and very finely divided.

Dyke #2 consists of a quartz, quartz-porphry dyke, about 5 ft. of the hanging-wall portion consists of a fine grain dark quartz.

The remainder consists of a quartz-porphry. The quartz occuring abundantly as irregular lens ranging in sizes from a few pounds to several tons. The average width of the dyke is approximately 40 ft., samples taken at various points along 3000 ft. of the dyke have given returns ranging from 3/100ths to 24/100ths. The gold is free-milling and finely divided, associated with an abundance of magnetite, limonite and hematite. A little pyrites was noted in an excavation upon this dyke at the extreme west boundry of the property. No other sulphides have been found within the deposit.

Dyke #3, has a large auriferous dyke which is open for debate, both as to origin and classification. In color it is red to chocolate, it is usually less siliceous than any of the other gold bearing formation, and in structure it is found to vary widely. Broadly, I suppose it may be termed meta-porphry, but at certain points the structure appears to be decidedly that of flow. The width is also irregular, ranging from around 20 ft. to above 100 ft. It may be traced on the surface for a distance of over five miles and is found to be slightly auriferous through-out. It is reported that the average gold content is 21/100 oz. but the writer prefers to call it 10/100 oz.

Like the other large dykes the gold content occurs very finely divided and associated with an abundance of the iron oxides.

Dyke #4 strikes generally parallel to the other dykes and consists of a quartz, quartz-porphry. Broadly, the same structure is as that of #3. Its gold content upon the surface has shown returns ranging from 5/100 to 39/100, its width averaging 18 ft. The small veins and veinlets occuring between the major dykes, and as a whole richer in gold content. Their strike and dip are both more or less irregular and widths range from a few inches to around 4-½ ft. The values also vary widely, the high-grade points occuring as a later hypogene enrichment in the form of chimneys. Samples taken under the writer's observation have given returns ranging from 28/100 oz. to slightly above five ounces. The gold occurs free and finely divided, associated with an abundance of the iron oxides, minor amounts of chrysocolla, azurite and azurmalachite, also a little psilomelane was noted. The copper minerals are not a safe criterion for the higher grade ore, but one specimen of the azurmalachite gave an assay return

The amount of the high-grade ore in sight, in the writer's judgement, is insufficient to warrant the installation of a small recovery plant, nor should any recovery plant be installed until after further exploration and development will have determined the amount, grade and character of the ore at reasonable depth.

Strike and Dip

As shown on sketch fig. #1, the strike of the dykes are approximately the same, being about E-20½S, W-20½N. The dip, however, is not the same. Beginning with #1, upper dyke, it is found to be vertical or nearly so. #2 dips about 56'-S. #3 is undefined, but apparently is around 45'-S, while #4 dips 38'-S. In short, all lower dykes dip to the upper vertical dyke. The four dykes alone, considering their length as only 2000 ft., give an estimated tonnage of above 800,000 tons within 50 ft. of their surface out-crop. The surface indications point favorably to a gigantic low-grade gold deposition, and is certainly meritorious of extensive exploration under competent supervision.

Water level

Permanent water level should be reached at a vertical depth of 178 ft. below point where road crosses lower #4 dyke. The property consists of 12 full claims, including camp site claim. The camp consists of four large cabins with a well of good water for domestic purposes.

Elevation is 2000 ft. Temperature, maximum 110 , minimum 36 approximately.

Signed A. Clearance Ashworth E. M.

August 13, 1934

COPY OF ORIGINAL

REPORT

BUFFALO-ARIZONA PROPERTY
BY
M. M. MAYS.

BUFFALO ARIZONA GROUP OF MINES ARE located in the White Picacho Mining District and on the line between Maricopa and Yavapai Counties, Arizona, 10 miles northerly of Hot Springs Junction, station on the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix R. R.

The claims are situated in the foot-hills of the Bradshaw Mts. on a great mineral belt which traverses this portion of the territory in a northerly and southerly direction.

The formation of the Bradshaw Mountain is composed of granite and gneiss with large areas of Schist, Limestone and Quartzite, which are frequently cut by numerous igneous dikes and veins.

These claims consist of 17 full mining claims of 1500 feet long by 600 feet wide each. For their relative position to each other I refer you to the ground plan and section map accompanying this statement. They cover three main veins and numerous spurs, as shown by the ground plan.

Commencing on the south is the Major Vein, of an average width of over 50 feet, which traverses the entire length of five claims, namely: Ghost, Crandall, Kellogg, Su ton and Gilbert; the development work, which I shall deal with in detail.

On the Ghost Claim is a cross cut tunnel 40 feet long and a winze of 30 feet. The latter is sunk upon a streak of gold ore from 4 inches to 4 feet wide, values average about $18.00 in gold. The balance of the gangue, as shown by the 40 foot cross cut tunnel carries about $2.00 in gold. The copper contents of the ore have been leached out, in the tunnell. On the croppings above the line of this cross cut tunnel, bunches of copper oxides have been extracted running as high as 40% copper.

The Crandall Claim adjoins the Ghost Claim on its west end. About the center of the claim a 10 foot shaft shows copper oxides in bunches, but the gangue is badly leached of its copper contents. It however assays about $2.00 in gold.

The Kellogg, Sutton and Gilbert Claims show the same general value as the Crandall. On the Kellogg there is a 20 foot shaft and the Gilbert has two shafts of about 10 feet each.

The New York or Mother Vein runs through the Picacho, Buffalo, Bennett, Schlitz and Jones Claims.

The Arizona Vein joins the Mother Vein as shown on the ground plan map.

This (New York or Mother) vein is fully 20 to 50 feet between walls in width, and every opening or exposure carries gold and silver values varying from 1.80 to over $8.00 perton. A great deal of the original copper contents have been leached out except in bunches or streaks which are found in the different workings and some large streaks and bunches upon the surface or apex of the vein.

On the Picacho vein an incline shaft about 40 feet deep, which starts on a streak of copper ore from 10 inches to 18 inches wide; the bottom

of the shaft shows stains of copper ore showing the copper contents to have been leached out, which condition no doubt will continue in depth to water lever, a probable depth of 500 feet; as the collar of this shaft is about that much higher than any possible drainage. The gangue at the bottom of the shaft is a decomposed quartz heavily stained with red oxide of iron giving assays of from $4.00 to $20.00 per ton averaging about $7.00 per ton; it is free gold and shows value by panning. This part of the vein will probably be a free gold mine until water level is reached at which point copper iron sulphides will be encountered and the copper content will undoubtedly be usually rich on account of the great depth of the leached zone, which will terminate at water level or probably as stated, 500 feet below the collar of the shaft.

There is a 20 foot shaft and an open cross cut 50 feet long on the Buffalo Claim, all in vein matter, four feet of which carries gold values from $4.00 to $18.00 per ton, averaging $7.00 per ton. Outside of this ore streak, values are about $3.00 per ton. The vein is exposed on surface from the 80 foot open cross cut for a distance of 500 feet, which maintains its values for that distance. The 20 foot shaft starts on copper ore which gives out in a few feet; the bottom of the shaft is a decomposed quartz, the same as in the Picho claim ofcan average value of $7.00 per ton. Copper-iron sulphides will probably commence at a depth of 100 feet, that being the estimated depth at which water level will be reached at this point.

The Bennett is developed by a shaft 21? feet deep; at a depth of 70 feet copper sulphide ores commence coming in. A drift to the east was run 10 feet at a depth of 100 feet-also a drift was run to the west for 50 feet at which point a cross cut was run south 10 feet and to the north 35 feet. At the end of the latter cross cut, the drift was continued westerly 15 feet. At the 200 foot level a drift was run 60 feet to the west, no cross cuts. At a depth of 300 feet, a drift was run east upon the vein 40 feet; the cross cutting being 50 feet.

All the workings show copper-iron sulphides; they also show that a portion of the vein has been leached of its original copper contents, showing that the water level has not been reached at which point the secondary enrichment of the ore will be encountered; that is, the copper solutions contained in the percolating waters will be precipitated in the vein. The value of the ore in all these openings can be placed safely at 4% copper, $2.40 in gold and 4 ounces silver. Near the bottom of the gulch a 40 foot tunnel started on a four foot streak of ore, which widens to 14 feet.

On the Schlitz claim is a 20 foot shaft located near the center of the claim and a tunnel 40 feet long near the east end line running across the vein, which shows copper and carries free gold and no assays were ever made. The shaft starts on a 4 inch streak which widens to 2 feet at the bottom. It shows values in free gold as high as $20.00 and will average $8.00.

The Jones claim has a shaft 20 feet deep and a tunnel 30 feet long. The general character being about the same as in the Schlitz shaft assaying about $1.80 in gold.

The developments on the other claims are mostly assessment work, but all of them show more or less copper, gold and silver values. On many of the claims the development shown the possibility of developing very large free gold mines above the water levels. This is particularly encouraging as shown by the developments made upon the Buffalo claim. This same condition was found in the Iron Mountain Mine in Shasta County California, which was worked for 30 years for its free gold contents and now is a great copper

mine; The Highland Boy, Stewart, Old Jordan and even the great Anaconda Mines at Butte were originally precious metal mines and now are copper mines. The Jerome Mine north of the Buffalo-Arizona was originally a gold mine.

Judging from the history of these properties and many more, I do not know of any which has developed into a greater copper-gold mine that had the same valuable and encouraging surface showing covering such large areas and large veins, as does Buffalo-Arizona Group of Mines.

The sulphide ores coming from the Bennett Shaft, carry enough gold and silver to cover the cost of mining and concentration. It is estimated that six tons of crude ore can be put into one ton of concentrates.

The main shaft during the wet season makes about 18,000 gals. of water every 24 hours and in the dry season about 10,000 gals. The water increased as depth was attained and at permanent water level no doubt sufficient water will be developed for all temporary purposes.

Should the property develop in depth, as we are justified in believing it will, it will make a property capable of producing 1,000 tons and probably, 2,000 or 3,000 tons, daily. In that event the ore can be transported by railroad, to be built, to some convenient smelter location. (There are several good smelter sites with plenty of water).

The equipment consists of small stamp mill; ore crusher; concentrator; self feeder; gasoline engine; two 5,000 gallon tanks; steam hoist; boiler; wagons; seven buildings and in fact everything to begin immediate operations. The boiler needs overhauling and repairing.

Respectfully sumbitted,

(Sgd) M. M. Mays.

40 Broad Street, New York City.

Date	Assayer	Gold	Silver	Copper	Remarks
1925					
No. 1, Mar. 23	Chas. A. Diehl	22.20			
Mar. 30	J. A. Porterie	28.60			
Apr. 13	" " "	41.80			
" 29	Cole & Co.	15.20	.47		Gen'l Sample, Ledge Tunnel #1
" "	" " "	1.00	.20		Gen'l Sample, Ledge #2
" "	" " "	.90	.27		" " " #3
May 8	Magma Copper Co.	41.60			Complete assay of ore content
July 27	J. A. Porterie	3.20			Ores 1
" "	" " "	3.90			Ores 2
" "	" " "	1.60			Ledge Matter
Aug. 10	" " "	17.40			Ores 1 - End of the tunnel by H.J.B.
Aug. 10	" " "	1.20			Ores 2 - End of the tunnel by H.J.B.
" 23	" " "	41.80			Dumps - Lower end of Ledge by H.J.B.
" 23	" " "	39.40			Dumps - Lower end of Ledge by H.J.B.
" 28	Chas. A. Diehl	2.40			
Sept. 29	J. A. Porterie	7.40			Ore #1
" "	" " "	6.20			West Wall 2
Oct. 5	" " "	13.60			Ore out of Tunnel
Nov. 16	" " "	3.20			Dump #1
" "	" " "	44.60			Gold Ledge #2
" "	" " "	2.60			Red Cap #3
" 17	Chas. A. Diehl	25.20			

REPORT OF ASSAYS.

No 10.

Sept. 17th, 1905.
Picacho cu 54%, ar 3.90, au 5.20 Gold $104.00
Buffalo cu 14.5, ar 1.50, au 1.20 Gold $24.00

Nov. 17th, 1905. cu 6.9, ar 0.80, au 1.20 Gold $24.00

Dec. 16th, 1905. au 0.60 Gold $12.00

Jan. 6th, 1906, au none. Gold trace

Jan 15th, 1906. No.1, cu 10.3, No.2, cu 6.4, No. 3, au none.

Feb. 3rd, 1906. No.1, cu 1.8, No. 2, cu 2.4, No. 3, cu 4.3, ar 0.54, au 1.20 Gold $24.00

Feb. 19th, 1906. au trace, cu 2.8, Copper $56.00

March 7th, 1906. cu 3.5, ar 0.90, au 1.70, Ghost au $96.60, ar 1.5 oz. Gold $38.00

May 5th, 1906. au 2.40, Gold $48.00

May 6th, 1906. au $76.00
May 18th, 1906. au $2.40
July 21, 1906. au $1.40
Sept 5th, 1906. au 2.20 — Gold $44.00

Sept. 13th, 1906.cu 4.5, - Copper $90.00

Sept. 22, 1906. cu 4.8 - Copper $96.00

Dec. 17th, 1906. cu 1.7, ar $0.54, au $0.20

Dec 23, 1906. cu 61.3, ar $5.25, au $1.40, Harry Bennett Jr. au $7.20

Jan. 9th, 1907. au $10.30,

Jan. 20th, 1907. cu none, ar 1.12, au 1.20, Gold $24.00

Jan. 28th, 1907. pay streak, au $2.00

Feb. 19th, 1907. cu 7.9, ar $1.12, au 0.80 Gold $16.00

March 1st, 1907. au 0.40, Gold $8.00

March 12th, 1907. au 1.40, Gold $28.00

April 1907. Bennett Claim, cu none, ar $0.49, au 1.40, Gold $28.00

April 23, 1907. au 3.40, Gold $68.00

May 1st, 1907. cu 1.2, au 1.20 Gold $24.00

July 3rd, 1907. Glance Bennett Shaft, cu 23.4, au 4.20 Gold $84.00

July 16th, 1907. cu 13.2, ar 1.95, au 2.40 Gold $48.00

Aug. 9th, 1907. cu none, au 0.50, Gold $10.00

Sept. 3rd, 1907. Sulphides cu 1.9, Talc cu none.

Aug. 14th, 1907. Concentrates cu 2,9, au 1.20 Gold $24.00

No 1025

Aug. 14th, 1907. concentrates cu 2.9, au 1.20 Cu 5.80 Gold 24.00 Tot 29.80

Aug. 23, 1907. cu 3.2, ar 1.40, au 1.20 Cu 6.40 Silver 0.75 Gold 24.00 $31

Oct 5th, 1907. cu 5.9, ar 18.00, au 3.20 – Copper 10.80 Silver 9.00 Gold 64.00 Tot $84.00

Jan 19th, 1908. ar 1.90, au 5.60, ——— Silver .90 Gold $112.00 Tot $113.00

Feb. 3rd, 1908. No.1 ar 0.77, au 12.20, East Side ar 0.71, au 12.20 Gold $244.00

March 27th, 1909. ar 0.60, au 6.00 Silver 30¢ Gold $120.00
$104.00

July 1st, 1911. No.1 cu 3.1, ar 4.55, au 5.20, No. 2 cu 1.4, ar 6.80, Tot 3.20
au 6.80, No.3 cu 2.9, ar 8.40, au 8.40, Gold $168.00
No.4 cu 2.8, ar 12.10, au 10.80 Gold $216.00
No. 5 cu 4.6, ar 14.40, au 9.40 Gold $188.00
No. 6. cu 5.1, ar 6.80, au 7.60 Gold $152.00
No. 7. cu 11.2, ar 16.20, au 20.40 $408.00
No. 8. cu 6.8, ar 10.20, au 4.20 – $84.00
No. 9. cu 6.8, ar 10.20, au 4.20 – $84.00
No. 10. cu 5.7, ar 12.60, au 14.60 – $292.00

Jan. 5th, 1912. au 8.20, No. 2. au 3.20 Gold $64.00
June 14th, 1913. No.1 ar 0.20, au 4.60, NO.2. au 2.20, – Gold $44.00

Gold 92.00
April 24th, 1914. au 1.20 Gold 24.00

$168.00
Sept. 28th, 1914. Yellow au 8.40, Black au 3.20 – Gold 64.00

$164.00
Oct 7th, 1915. No.1. au 8.20, No.2. au 7.20, Gold 144.00

$124
June 15th, 1916. No.1. ar 0.55, au 6.20, No.2. ar 0.65, au 14.20 – Gold $284.00

May 16th, 1920. cu 3.7, au 3.40 Gold $68.00

$28.00
July 13th, 1920. Top au 1.40, Center ar 2.10, ar 4.50, au 2.80 Gold $56.00
Wall au 1.80 – $36.00

Sept. 2nd, 1920. cu 4.5 – Copper $9.00

June 26th, 1923. au 17.40 – Gold $348.00

November 26th, 1923. au none. Gold None

%

ASSAY CERTIFICATE COPY.

SAMPLES OF 100 Lbs Ore run.

Copper % 0 - 28

Silver % 0- 12

Gold % 2 - 08 oz

Iron % 11-1

Lime % 0-2

Aluminum % 2-9

Silica % 79-8

Sulphur 0

Magnesium 0

Lead 0

Zinc 0

ASSAY MADE BY GEORGE DIEHL . JULY .14 1931

Black Ore in open cut on Claim Number 8 $4.80 Gold.

On Foot Wall Sampled for Thirty feet. $16.20 "

Let me congratulate you on being interested in this property, and if there is any stock on the market, at a reasonable price, I would like very much to purchase some because I believe the proper continuation of the work will make it very valuable.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Joseph J. Shaw

K.E.

(Copied frommoriginal)

As the permanent water level is about 750 feet below the collar of the shaft, I do not anticipate any permanency in the formation until that depth has been reached.

At or about that depth copper sulphides of splendid commercial value should be encountered. I would strongly advise that systematic development be continued in the shaft by working two or three shifts. In working a single shift, as at present, the seepage water accumulated over a period of from 12 to 14 hours must first be hoisted and thus from one-fifth to one-quarter of the shift is lost. With three shifts, there would be no loss of time, and in from 60 to 90 days the sulphides should be discovered, and at the same time your sinking costs per foot materially reduced. I would further advise that neither time not money be expended in drifting or cross cutting until the shaft has reached a depth of 300 feet, being governed of course, by conditions as they are disclosed.

I wish to say here from a Mining Engineer's point of view, Mr. Harry Bennett's work has been well advised and of first class character, under the difficult conditions confronting him.

On the Ghost claim, the operations are at a point much higher than on the Bennet claim, and the gossan capping shows evidences of foliation or spill. The surface conglomeration shows oxidized vein filling in greater abundance, which accounts for the preponderance of gold values. There is sufficient of this vein matter showing gold values by pan test, ranging from $10.00 to ~~$25.00~~ $12.50 per ton, to warrant the installation of a small mill, say stamp.

Jerome, Arizona, May 2 1910

United Verde Mines.

Mr. W. H. Crandall,

Dear Sir:

Acting upon your advices, I visited the Buffalo-Arizona Mining and Claims, for the purpose of inspection. You have had several engineer's reports, which naturally covered the geological status of the property; therefore I will not repeat the statements already made in this respect, except to call your attention to a fact of very considerable importance. The dyke of rock extending the full length of the property, from east to west, in which your No. 1 shaft on the Bennet claim is sunk and which is gossan and others classify as porphyry, is positively a gossan of the finest character, and the best I have seen in the territory.

This gossan is universally conceded to be one of the best evidences of the existance of copper sulphides. Copper sulphides have been discovered without gossan, but I do not know of a single instance where gossan of the particular character and strength as obtained on your property was found and the sulphides were not proven beneath it.

The No. 1 shaft has followed the dip uniformally from 80 to 85 degrees to the north of this gossan capping to its present depth of 126 feet. The various transformations were plainly demonstrated as a depth was gained and at the bottom of the shaft there is a gouge on the hanging wall varying from 3 to 15 inches in thickness thoroughly impregnated with native copper.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
State of Arizona
MINE OWNER'S REPORT

phone
3-5267

Date Sept 13, 1946

1. Mine: Bennett Mine
2. Location: Sec. 5 Twp. 6 N Range 2 W Nearest Town Maricopa
   Distance 10 M Direction S-W Road Condition Good
3. Mining District & County: White Picacho Maricopa
4. Former Name of Mine: ~~Sa~~ Buttalo Arizona
5. Owner: R. J. Bennett.
   Address: 726 N 12th Ave, Phoenix, Ariz.
6. Operator: None
   Address:
7. Principal Minerals: Copper Gold Silver
8. Number of Claims: 12 Lode ✓ Placer
   Patented Unpatented ✓
9. Type of Surrounding Terrain:
   Rolling Hills
   2000' El.

10. Geology & Mineralization: Quartz porphry veins intruding pre cambrian sedimentaries, schists & granites

11. Dimension & Value of Ore Body:
    Ore Averages about $4.50 Au & Ag Cu 3½ %
    vein 20' to 50' wide
    Strike N/20° W Dip SW 50°

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

Ore Probable:

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition:

No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts 1	318	
Raises		
Tunnels		
Crosscuts	180	
Stopes		

14. Water Supply: S

15. Brief History: Located by Harry J. Pennell in middle nineties. Some gold and copper shipped but no record as to amount.

16. Signature:

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms: For sale write for terms.


MAP
OF
WHITE PICACHO
and adjoining districts and
THE MINES THEREIN
SCALE
0 5 10 MILES
A.W. BRAMWELL
AUG. 1, 1933.
Wickenburg
Castle Hot Springs
Brill
Garden of Allah
House & Orchard
SAN DOMINGO DIST.
WHITE PICACHO DIST.
WICKENBURG
PIKES PEAK DIST.
RED PICACHO MTS.
HIEROGLYPHIC MTS.
VULTURE MTS.
Box Canyon
Hot Spring Jct.
(Morristown)
(ELEV. 2,280')
Seymore
Syenna
Nada
Ranch #1
Lake
HURSH RESERVOIR SITE
DAM SITE
WHEELER MT.
WHITE PICACHO MT.
RED PICACHO MT.
Quartz Mine
PATCHEN MINE
THATCHER MINE
JOHNSTON MINE
SALVATION DEA MINE
WALL STREET MINE
Esther MINE
GOLD CENTER MINE
WHITE CLOUD MINE
TRILBY MINE
STAMP MILL
MORRIS MINE
KATHERINE MINE
PHOENIX MINE
DANIEL MINE
BOYD MINE
HARRIS MINE
(ELEV. 3,200')
BENNETT MINE
TIPTON RANCH
(ELEV. 2,200)
PARAMOUNT MINE
GARCIA MINE
NATIONAL MINE
MARICOPA MINE
RANCH
T. WELL
GOODMAN MINES
EVANS MINE
GUNBOAT MINE
FAIRVIEW MINE
SMITH MILL
2 MILES TO VULTURE MINE
TO PHOENIX
TO PHOENIX From Morristown 40 Miles
SANTA FE, PRESCOTT & PHOENIX R.R.
HASAYAMPA RIVER
PROPOSED CANAL NO. 3
PROPOSED CANAL
PROPOSED CANAL #1
PROPOSED CANAL #2
OLD DOMINGO WASH
NEW DOMINGO WASH
ROGERS WASH
CASTLE CREEK


H.J. BENNETT GROUP
WHITE PICACHO MINING DIST.
AFTER ASHWORTH
#11
#9
#8
TRACK TUNNEL SEE PIC 1
#6
#4
#5
#2
#1
#3
#10
#12
SHAFT
318 FT.
WATER LEVEL
ELEV 2690
COPPER
ROAD
CAMP WELL
MAJOR TUNL
WATER SHAFT
(DEPTH 12 FT)
TO HOT SPRINGS JCT 8 1/2 MI.
TELEPHONE LINE
N

Fig 1-A

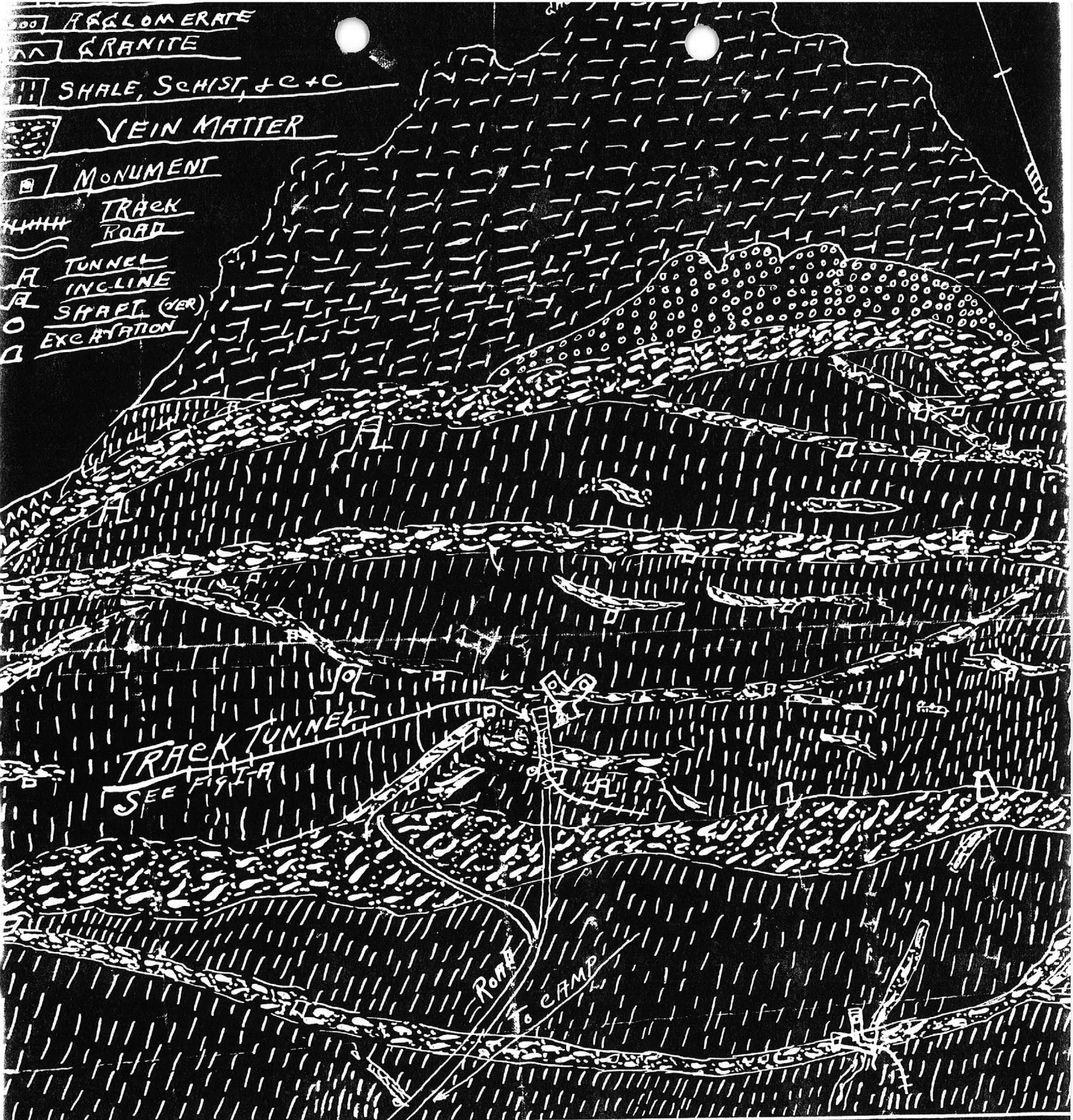
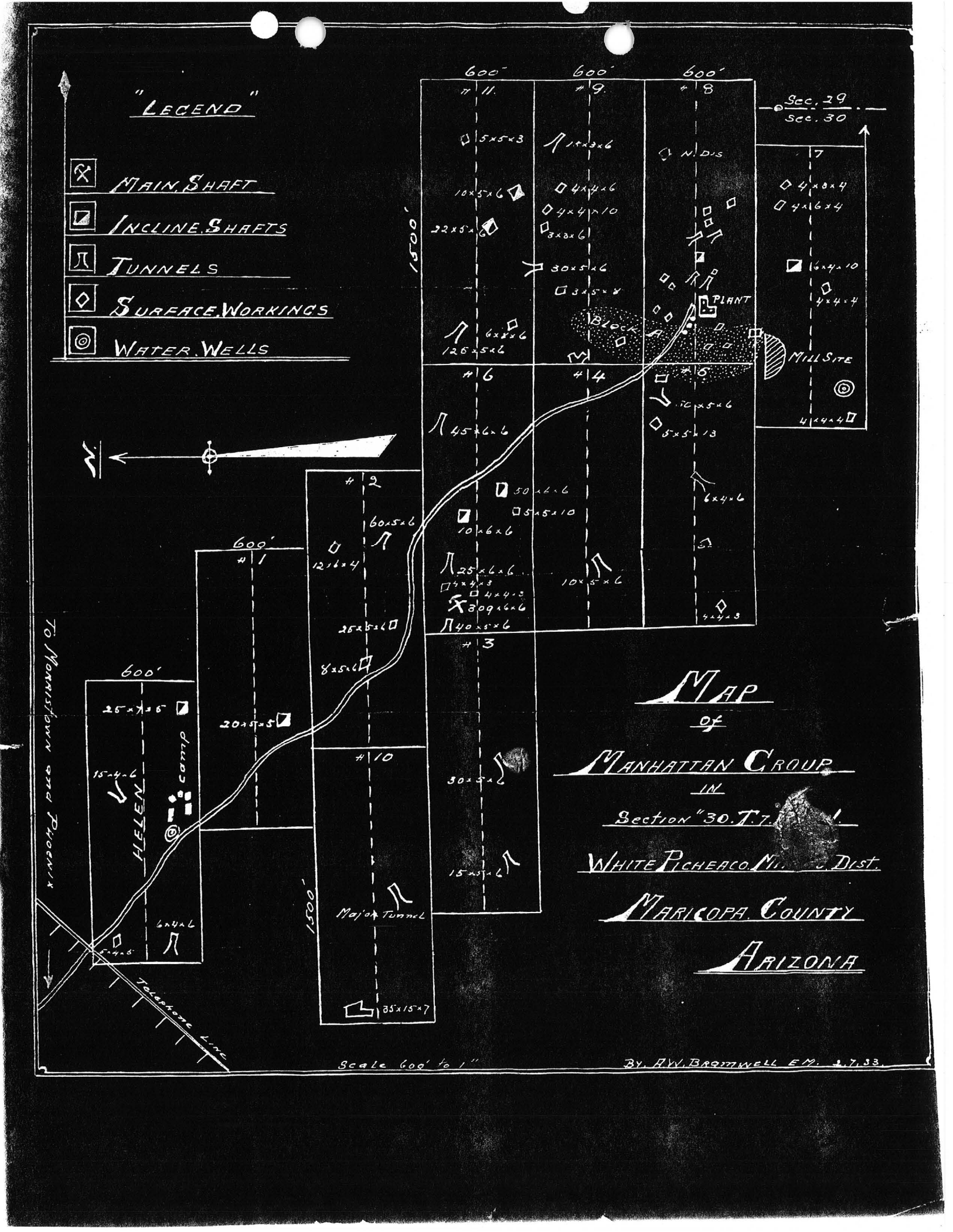


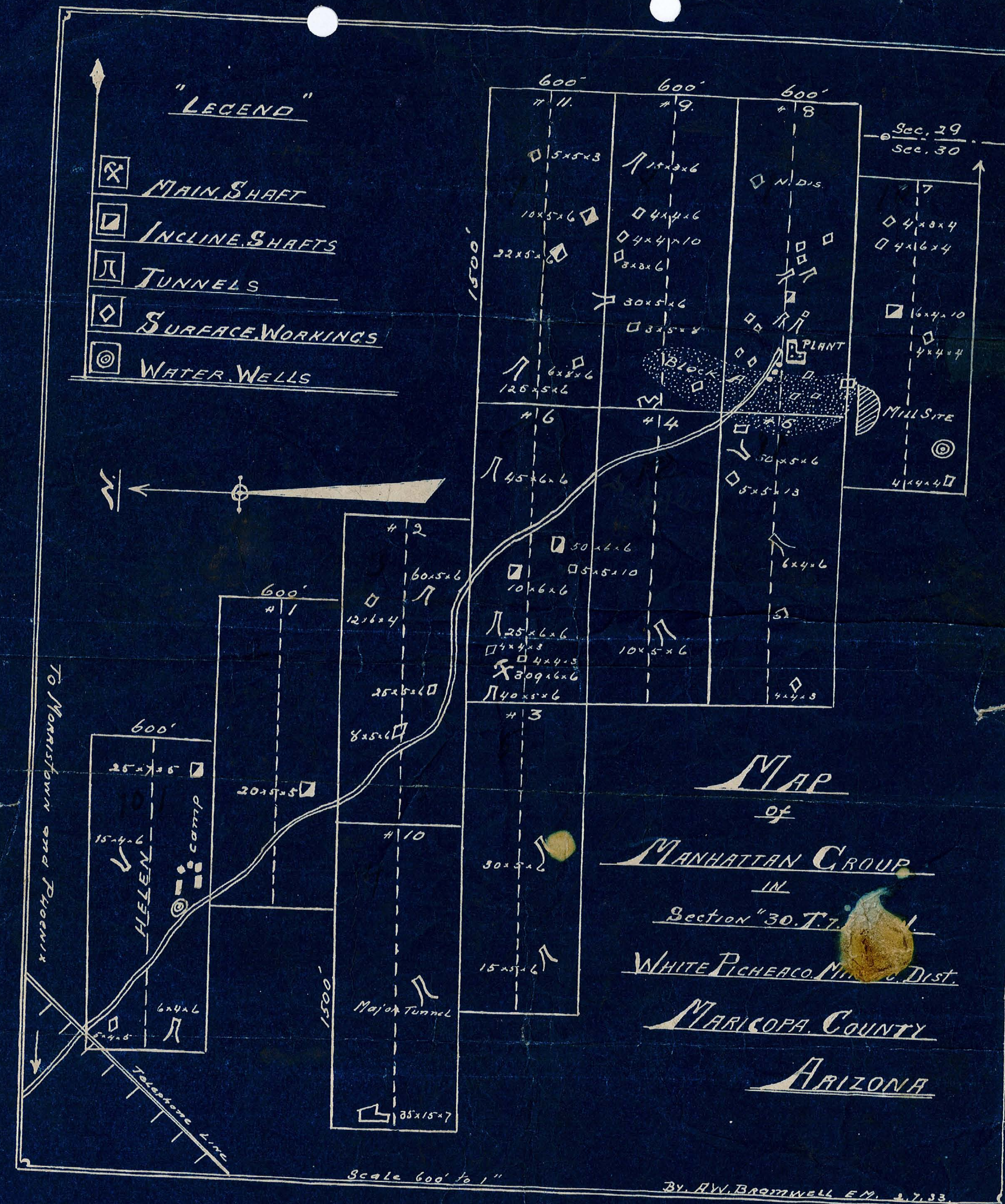
FIG - 1 — LONGITUDINAL SECTION SHOWING POSITION OF OUTCROPS OF MAJOR DEPOSITION GOLD PROPERTY - WHITE PICACHO MINING DISTRICT.

HARRY J. BENNETT
ASHWORTH

copy by T.H. Bennett. 6-13-34.



MAP
OF
MANHATTAN GROUP
IN
SECTION "30. T. 7 [illegible]
WHITE PICHEACO MI[illegible] DIST.
MARICOPA COUNTY
ARIZONA



"LEGEND"
MAIN SHAFT
INCLINE SHAFTS
TUNNELS
SURFACE WORKINGS
WATER WELLS
N
600'
#11
#9
#8
Sec. 29
Sec. 30
#7
1500'
PLANT
Block
MILL SITE
#6
#4
#5
#2
#1
#3
#10
HELEN
camp
Major Tunnel
To Morristown and Phoenix
Telephone Line
Scale 600' to 1"
By. A.W. Bromwell E.M. 2.7.33.
MAP
of
MANHATTAN GROUP
IN
Section "30. T.7.
WHITE PICHEACO MINING DIST.
MARICOPA COUNTY
ARIZONA

FIG - 1 — LONGITUDINAL SECTION SHOWING POSITION OF OUTCROPS OF MAJOR DEPOSITION

GOLD PROPERTY - WHITE PICACHO MINING DISTRICT.

HARRY J. BENNETT

SHWORTH.

H.J. BENNETT GROUP
WHITE PICACHO MINING DIST.
AFTER RASHWORTH

#11 #9 #8 #7

TRACK TUNNEL SEE PIC 1

COLD

COLD

#6 #4 #5

ELEV 2690

COPPER

NEW DISCOVERY

#2

#1

SHAFT
318 FT.
WATER LEVEL
83 FT.

COPPER

ELEV 2000 FT.

TON

BROKEN

WATER SHAFT
(DEPTH 12 FT)

#3

ROAD

#10

#12

TO HOT SPRINGS JCT 8 1/2 MI.

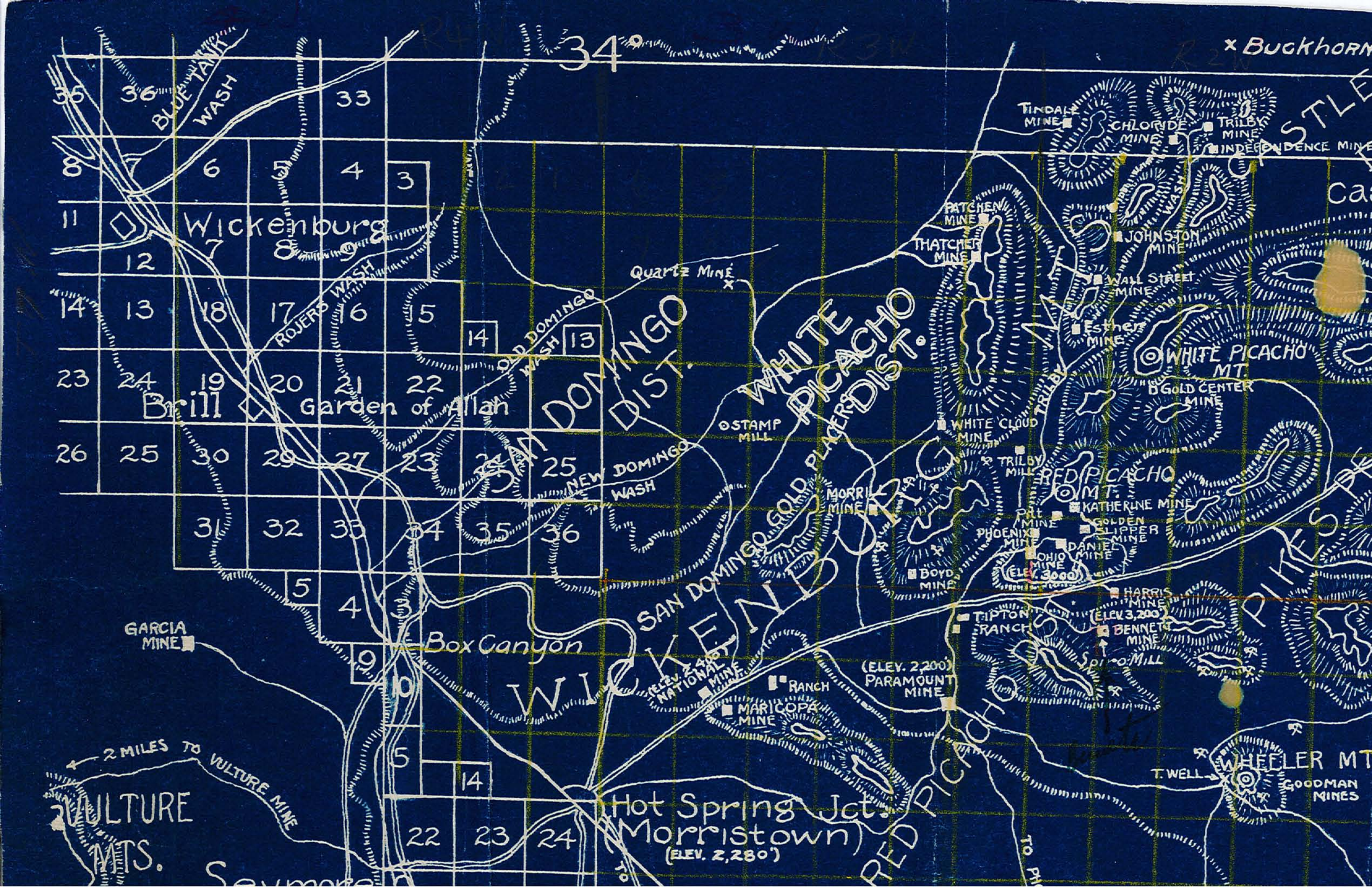
CAMP WELL

MAJOR TUNL

TELEPHONE LINE

N

FIG I-A


34°
× Buckhorn
Wickenburg
Brill
Garden of Allah
BLUE TANK WASH
ROJERS WASH
OLD DOMINGO WASH
NEW DOMINGO WASH
SAN DOMINGO DIST.
WHITE PICACHO DIST.
SAN DOMINGO GOLD PLACERS
WICKENBURG MTS.
RED PICACHO DIST.
PIKES PEAK
Quartz Mine
STAMP MILL
Box Canyon
GARCIA MINE
2 MILES TO VULTURE MINE
VULTURE MTS.
Hot Spring Jct. (Morristown)
(ELEV. 2,280')
NATIONAL MINE
MARICOPA MINE
RANCH
(ELEV. 2,200) PARAMOUNT MINE
TIPTON RANCH
BOYD MINE
MORRIS MINE
WHITE CLOUD MINE
TRILBY MILL
TRILBY
RED PICACHO MT.
KATHERINE MINE
GOLDEN SLIPPER MINE
PIT MINE
PHOENIX MINE
DANIEL MINE
OHIO MINE
(ELEV. 3000)
HARRIS MINE
(ELEV. 3,200)
BENNETT MINE
MILL
PATCHEN MINE
THATCHER MINE
TINDALL MINE
CHLORIDE MINE
TRILBY MINE
INDEPENDENCE MINE
JOHNSTON MINE
WALL STREET MINE
Esther MINE
WHITE PICACHO MT.
GOLD CENTER MINE
WASH
T. WELL
WHEELER MT
GOODMAN MINES
R 4 W
R 3 W
R 2 W