

### **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

The following file is part of the

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

### **ACCESS STATEMENT**

These digitized collections are accessible for purposes of education and research. We have indicated what we know about copyright and rights of privacy, publicity, or trademark. Due to the nature of archival collections, we are not always able to identify this information. We are eager to hear from any rights owners, so that we may obtain accurate information. Upon request, we will remove material from public view while we address a rights issue.

### **CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT**

The Arizona Geological Survey does not claim to control all rights for all materials in its collection. These rights include, but are not limited to: copyright, privacy rights, and cultural protection rights. The User hereby assumes all responsibility for obtaining any rights to use the material in excess of "fair use."

The Survey makes no intellectual property claims to the products created by individual authors in the manuscript collections, except when the author deeded those rights to the Survey or when those authors were employed by the State of Arizona and created intellectual products as a function of their official duties. The Survey does maintain property rights to the physical and digital representations of the works.

## **QUALITY STATEMENT**

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.

PRINTED: 12/11/2002

### ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: BOUSE GOLD COPPER GROUP

**ALTERNATE NAMES:** 

PARADISE EXTENSION

**DOLLIE W LLANO** 

LA PAZ COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 687

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 7 N RANGE 18 W SECTION 24 QUARTER E2 LATITUDE: N 33DEG 56MIN 20SEC LONGITUDE: W 114DEG 05MIN 23SEC

TOPO MAP NAME: BOUSE - 15 MIN

**CURRENT STATUS: EXP PROSPECT** 

COMMODITY:

IRON HEMATITE STONE DIMENSION

**GOLD** 

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**:

HARRER, C.M., 1964, USBM IC 8236, P. 123 ADMMR BOUSE GOLD COPPER GROUP FILE MDS SHEET 443

# BOUSE ARIZOMA CONSOLIDATED MINES CO.

BOUSE.

Mr. W. C. Price, Pres.
484 Pacific Electric Bldg.,
Los Angelos, Cal.

Mr. Harry Hanna, Supt.

High grade gold ore, carries probably excess iron. Can be sorted up to \$200 in gold.

Have 8 claims located about six miles by good wagon road west of Bouse. Are figuring on shipping two cars of ore as soon as they have freight teams to haul it.

EOARD OF GOVERNORS
WELDEN C. HUMPHREY, NOGALES
CHAIRMAN
H. F. MILLS, HUMBOLDT
VICE-CHAIRMAN

LOYDE C. EDMONSON, COOLIDGE DAM DR. N. H. MORRISON, PHOENIX J. E. LAYTON, CHLORIDE

# DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA 304 HOME BUILDERS BLDG. PHOENIX, ARIZONA



June 21, 1945

CHAS H. DUNNANG DIRECTOR, PHOENIX

W. C. BROADGATE, PHOENIX
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

G. A. BALLAM, TUCSON
ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

FIELD OFFICES AT

GLOBE - KINGMAN PRESCOTT - TUCSON

. Lik. The

Mr. W. G. Hokett 2322 North 9th Street Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Hokett:

Our brief inspection of your claims situated about 5 miles west of Bouse, Yuma, County, Arizona, on June 15, only afforded time for a superficial examination. These claims are known as the Bouse Gold Copper Group, 7 patented claims in all (see patent map) and have recently been acquired by you. The claims occupy about 150 acres of easy rolling hills and slopes and are very accessible and only distant 5 to 6 miles from rail siding at Bouse.

We first reached the Dollie W claim and found a vertical shaft over 100 feet deep with light head frame thereon. Two samples were taken just as preliminary information and these gave the following results:

No. 7 General cut of shaft dump Au .01 Ag 0.2 Cu n/a No. 8 Copper rock at shaft collar 3.20 0.6 11.40%

This now requires that search be made for the copper pay streak containing this high gold, the shaft ladders be repaired prior to sampling. As this vein was not visible it is surfaced capped. We were unable to take the vein course or make any statements in regard to the beneath surface elements within the shaft.

From the Dollie W we walked about 1500 feet westerly and reached a large ledge of reddish brown iron apparently on the Paradise Extension claim. A shaft on about a 45° incline dip northerly has been sunk to a depth of over 100 feet on this iron body.

From this shaft following the gossan and iron cropping we walked 200° on a southerly course to a wash which crosscuts the iron ledge and here we noted this ledge was 30 to 40° wide, was scoured almost clean of sand and gravel and boldly extended up a low hill on the southeast side of the wash.

On the westerly bank of the dry stream we cut an average sample fully 30' and had by no means reached fully across the exposed iron ledge. This sample Assayed 39.48% Fe. This hematite body is exposed for 300' along its strike and its width is close to 40', depth of course unknown at this time.

Assuming a depth of 100° on the dip for the width and length now visible, this gives a probable tennage of 100,000 tens. I have but little doubt that a much larger quantity of iron is here.

The sample taken had some clay and semi rock adherent. If this gangue matter was washed out of the Hematite, an iron content of around 50% for the washed ore is to be expected. Iron foundries established along the Pacific Coast may provide a market for this crude ore.

Shipments of crude iron ore are now being made from Bouse to Pacific Coast from a property some 15 miles south of your iron ledge, the T and S Mining Company at Bouse, the shippers. This is a new field opening in western Arizona - the production of crude iron, which may prove of commercial importance in the near future.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines Tucson office are giving attention and a drilling campagne to a large iron belt known in the Cibecue belt towards northern Arizona.

The Bouse sector with ideal all year transportation facilities direct to Pacific plants has an advantageous position.

Analysis of the ores now unknown should include nickle and tantalum in addition to iron.

Samples of the ore should be sent to California iron smelting plants in search of a market and to determine price - say, F.O.B. cars Bouse, minimum grade of material acceptable, etc.

Hoping the above suggestions may be of assistance to you, I am

Yours very truly,

Andrew Macfarlane, Field Engineer Department of Mineral Resources

A. Macfurlance

AM:LP

Will Paridise Extn. shale and Limestone Floor BONKS IN LLANO

Sketch Plan Bouse Gold-Copper Showing points Sampled Nº 7 QU, 0.01 CU n/a " 8 " 3.20 11.40% Prehed ore Field Notes June 15, 1945 Dept of Mineral Resources For W.G. Hokett Owner A. Macgarlane Field Engr.
Approx. Scale 11 To 200

> andsite 120' Shapt Dollie W

STATE OF ARIZONA

# DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS PHOENIX, ARIZONA



June 21, 1945

Mr. W. G. Hokett 2322 North 9th Street Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Hokett:

Our brief inspection of your claims situated about 5 miles west of Bouse, Yuma, County, Arizona on June 15, only afforded time for a superficial examination. These claims are known as the Bouse Gold Copper Group, 7 patented claims in all (see patent map) and have recently been acquired by you. The claims occupy about 150 acres of easy rolling hills and slopes and are very accessible and only distant 5 to 6 miles from rail siding at Bouse.

We first reached the police W dlain and found a vertical shaft over 100 feet deep with light head frame thereon. Two samples were taken just as preliminary information and these gave the following results:

Cu n/a Ag 0.2 No. 7 General cut of shaft dump Au .Ol No. 8 Copper rock at shaft collar 3.20 0.6

This now requires that search be made for the copper pay streak containing this high gold, the shaft ladders be repaired prior to sampling. As this vein was not visible it is surface capped. We were unable to take the vein course or make any statements in regard to the beneath surface elements within the shaft.

From the Dollie W we walked about 1500 feet westerly and reached a large ledge of reddish brown iron apparently on the Paradise Extension claim. A shaft on about a 45° incline dip northerly has been sunk to a depth of over 100 feet on this iron body.

From this shaft following the gossan and iron cropping we walked 200' on a southerly course to a wash which crosscuts the iron ledge and here we noted this ledge was 30 to 40' wide, was scoured almost clean of sand and gravel and boldly extended up a low hill on the southeast side of the wash.

On the westerly bank of the dry stream we cut an average sample fully 30' and had by no means reached fully across the exposed iron ledge. This sample assayed 39.48% Fe. This hematite body is exposed for 300' along its strike and its width is close to 40', depth of course unknown at this time.

Assuming a depth of 100' on the dip for the width and length now visible, this gives a probable tonnage of 100,000 tons. I have but little doubt that a much larger quantity of iron is here.

The sample taken had some clay and semi rock adherent. If this gangue matter was washed out of the hematite, an iron content of around 50% for the washed ore is to be expected. Iron foundries established along the Pacific coast may provide a market for this crude ore.

Shipments of crude iron ore are now being made from Bouse to the Pacific coast from a property some 15 miles south of your iron ledge; the T and S Mining Company at Bouse, the shippers. This is a new field opening in western Arizona, the production of crude iron, which may prove of commercial importance in the near future.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines, Tucson office, are giving attention and a drilling campaign to a large iron belt known in the Cibecue belt toward northern Arizona.

The Bouse sector with ideal all year transfortation facilities direct to Pacific plants has an advantageous position.

Analysis of the ores now unknown should include nickel and tantalum in addition to iron.

Samples of the ore should be sent to California iron smelting plants in search of a market and to determine price - say, F.O.B. cars Bouse, minimum grade of material acceptable, etc.

Hoping the above suggestions may be of assistance to you, I am

Yours very truly,

(Signed) A. Macfarlane

Andrew Macfarlane, Field Engineer Department of Mineral Resources BOARD OF GOVERNORS

WELDEN C. HUMPHREY, NOGALES

LOYDE C. EDMONSON, COOLIDGE DAM

H. F. MILLS, HUMBOLDT VICE-CHAIRMAN

DR. N. H. MORRISON, PHOENIX
J. E. LAYTON, CHLORIDE

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA 304 HOME BUILDERS BLDG. PHOENIX, ARIZONA



June 21, 1945

CHAS H. DUNNING DIRECTOR, PHOENIX

FIELD OFFICES AT

W. C. BROADGATE, PHOENIX
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

G. A. BALLAM, Tucson Assistant to the Director

> GLOBE - KINGMAN PRESCOTT - TUCSON

REPLY TO Pile.

Mr. W. G. Hokett 2322 North 9th Street Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Hokett:

Our brief inspection of your claims situated about 5 miles west of Bouse, Yuma, County, Arizona, on June 15, only afforded time for a superficial examination. These claims are known as the Bouse Gold Copper Group, 7 patented claims in all (see patent map) and have recently been acquired by you. The claims occupy about 150 acres of easy rolling hills and slopes and are very accessible and only distant 5 to 6 miles from rail siding at Bouse.

We first reached the Dollie W claim and found a vertical shaft over 100 feet deep with light head frame thereon. Two samples were taken just as preliminary information and these gave the following results:

No. 7 General cut of shaft dump Au .01 Ag 0.2 Cu n/a
No. 8 Copper rock at shaft collar 3.20 0.6 11.40%

This now requires that search be made for the copper pay streak containing this high gold, the shaft ladders be repaired prior to sampling. As this vein was not visible it is surfaced capped. We were unable to take the vein course or make any statements in regard to the beneath surface elements within the shaft.

From the Dollie W we walked about 1500 feet westerly and reached a large ledge of reddish brown iron apparently on the Paradise Extension claim. A shaft on about a 45° incline dip northerly has been sunk to a depth of over 100 feet on this iron body.

From this shaft following the gossan and iron cropping we walked 200° on a southerly course to a wash which crosscuts the iron ledge and here we noted this ledge was 30 to 40° wide, was scoured almost clean of sand and gravel and boldly extended up a low hill on the southeast side of the wash.

On the westerly bank of the dry stream we cut an average sample fully 30° and had by no means reached fully across the exposed iron ledge. This sample Assayed 39.48% Fe. This hematite body is exposed for 300° along its strike and its width is close to 40°, depth of course unknown at this time.

Assuming a depth of 100° on the dip for the width and length now visible, this gives a probable tonnage of 100,000 tons. I have but little doubt that a much larger quantity of iron is here.

The sample taken had some clay and semi rock adherent. If this gangue matter was washed out of the Hematite, an iron content of around 50% for the washed ore is to be expected. Iron foundries established along the Pacific Coast may provide a market for this crude ore.

Shipments of crude iron ore are now being made from Bouse to Pacific Coast from a property some 15 miles south of your iron ledge, the T and S Mining Company at Bouse, the shippers. This is a new field opening in western Arizona - the production of crude iron, which may prove of commercial importance in the near future.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines Tucson office are giving attention and a drilling campagne to a large iron belt known in the Cibecue belt towards northern Arizona.

The Bouse sector with ideal all year transportation facilities direct to Pacific plants has an advantageous position.

Analysis of the ores now unknown should include nickle and tantalum in addition to iron.

Samples of the ore should be sent to California iron smelting plants in search of a market and to determine price - say, F.O.B. cars Bouse, minimum grade of material acceptable, etc.

Hoping the above suggestions may be of assistance to you, I am

Yours very truly,

Andrew Macfarlane, Field Engineer Department of Mineral Resources

A. Macfurlance

AM:LP

### STATE OF ARIZONA

# DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA



June 21, 1945

Mr. W. G. Hokett 2322 North 9th Street Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Hokett:

Our brief inspection of your claims situated about 5 miles west of Bouse, Yuma, County, Arizona on June 15, only afforded time for a superficial examination. These claims are known as the Bouse Gold Copper Group, 7 patented claims in all (see patent map) and have recently been acquired by you. The claims occupy about 150 acres of easy rolling hills and slopes and are very accessible and only distant 5 to 6 miles from rail siding at Bouse.

We first reached the pollie W claim and found a vertical shaft over 100 feet deep with light head frame thereon. Two samples were taken just as preliminary information and these gave the following results:

No. 7 General cut of shaft dump Au .01 Ag 0.2 Cu n/a No. 8 Copper rock at shaft collar 3.20 0.6 11.40

This now requires that search be made for the copper pay streak containing this high gold, the shaft ladders be repaired prior to sampling. As this vein was not visible it is surface capped. We were unable to take the vein course or make any statements in regard to the beneath surface elements within the shaft.

From the Dollie W we walked about 1500 feet westerly and reached a large ledge of reddish brown iron apparently on the Paradise Extension claim. A shaft on about a 45° incline dip northerly has been sunk to a depth of over 100 feet on this iron body.

From this shaft following the gossan and iron cropping we walked 200' on a southerly course to a wash which crosscuts the iron ledge and here we noted this ledge was 30 to 40' wide, was scoured almost clean of sand and gravel and boldly extended up a low hill on the southeast side of the wash.

On the westerly bank of the dry stream we cut an average sample fully 30' and had by no means reached fully across the exposed iron ledge. This sample assayed 39.48% Fe. This hematite body is exposed for 300' along its strike and its width is close to 40', depth of course unknown at this time.

Assuming a depth of 100' on the dip for the width and length now visible, this gives a probable tonnage of 100,000 tons. I have but little doubt that a much larger quantity of iron is here.

The sample taken had some clay and semi rock adherent. If this gangue matter was washed out of the hematite, an iron content of around 50% for the washed ore is to be expected. Iron foundries established along the Pacific coast may provide a market for this crude ore.

Shipments of crude iron ore are now being made from Bouse to the Pacific coast from a property some 15 miles south of your iron ledge; the T and S Mining Company at Bouse, the shippers. This is a new field opening in western Arizona, the production of crude iron, which may prove of commercial importance in the near future.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines, Tucson office, are giving attention and a drilling campaign to a large iron belt known in the Cibecue belt toward northern Arizona.

The Bouse sector with ideal all year transfortation facilities direct to Pacific plants has an advantageous position.

Analysis of the ores now unknown should include nickel and tantalum in addition to iron.

Samples of the ore should be sent to California iron smelting plants in search of a market and to determine price - say, F.O.B. cars Bouse, minimum grade of material acceptable, etc.

Hoping the above suggestions may be of assistance to you, I am

Yours very truly,

(Signed) A. Macfarlane

Andrew Macfarlane, Field Engineer Department of Mineral Resources

### STATE OF ARIZONA

### **DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES**

MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA



June 21, 1945

Mr. W. G. Hokett 2322 North 9th Street Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Hokett:

Our brief inspection of your claims situated about 5 miles west of Bouse, Yuma, County, Arizona on June 15, only afforded time for a superficial examination. These claims are known as the Bouse Gold Copper Group, 7 patented claims in all (see patent map) and have recently been acquired by you. The claims occupy about 150 acres of easy rolling hills and slopes and are very accessible and only distant 5 to 6 miles from rail siding at Bouse.

We first reached the Dollie W claim and found a vertical shaft over 100 feet deep with light head frame thereon. Two samples were taken just as preliminary information and these gave the following results:

No. 7 General cut of shaft dump Au .01 Ag 0.2 Cu n/a No. 8 Copper rock at shaft collar 3.20 0.6 11.40

This now requires that search be made for the copper pay streak containing this high gold, the shaft ladders be repaired prior to sampling. As this vein was not visible it is surface capped. We were unable to take the vein course or make any statements in regard to the beneath surface elements within the shaft.

From the Dollie W we walked about 1500 feet westerly and reached a large ledge of reddish brown iron apparently on the Paradise Extension claim. A shaft on about a 45° incline dip northerly has been sunk to a depth of over 100 feet on this iron body.

From this shaft following the gossan and iron cropping we walked 200' on a southerly course to a wash which crosscuts the iron ledge and here we noted this ledge was 30 to 40' wide, was scoured almost clean of sand and gravel and boldly extended up a low hill on the southeast side of the wash.

On the westerly bank of the dry stream we cut an average sample fully 30' and had by no means reached fully across the exposed iron ledge. This sample assayed 39.48% Fe. This hematite body is exposed for 300' along its strike and its width is close to 40', depth of course unknown at this time.

Assuming a depth of 100' on the dip for the width and length now visible, this gives a probable tonnage of 100,000 tons. I have but little doubt that a much larger quantity of iron is here.

The sample taken had some clay and semi rock adherent. If this gangue matter was washed out of the hematite, an iron content of around 50% for the washed ore is to be expected. Iron foundries established along the Pacific coast may provide a market for this crude ore.

Shipments of crude iron ore are now being made from Bouse to the Pacific coast from a property some 15 miles south of your iron ledge; the T and S Mining Company at Bouse, the shippers. This is a new field opening in western Arizona, the production of crude iron, which may prove of commercial importance in the near future.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines, Tucson office, are giving attention and a drilling campaign to a large iron belt known in the Cibecue belt toward northern Arizona.

The Bouse sector with ideal all year transfortation facilities direct to Pacific plants has an advantageous position.

Analysis of the ores now unknown should include nickel and tantalum in addition to iron.

Samples of the ore should be sent to California iron smelting plants in search of a market and to determine price - say, F.O.B. cars Bouse, minimum grade of material acceptable, etc.

Hoping the above suggestions may be of assistance to you, I am

Yours very truly,

(Signed) A. Macfarlane

Andrew Macfarlane, Field Engineer Department of Mineral Resources

Will Paridise Extr. shale and Limestone BONKS IN LLANO

Sketch Plan Bouse Gold-Copper Showing points Sampled Nº 7 au, 0.01 cu n/a " 8 " 3.20 11.40% Pieted pre Field Notes June 15, 1945 Dept of Mineral Resources For W.G. Hokett OWner A. Macgarlane Field Engr. Approx. Seale 11 To 200

andsite

Dollie W