



## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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REBEL & LITTLE KICKER MINE

YAVAPAI

~~REDACTED~~

Gene Mrotek, 964-7359, is in hopes of selling his two patented claims, the Rebel and Little Kicker in the Big Bug district near the site of McCabe in Yavapai County. He can also be reached at his work phone of ~~261-1561~~.  
KAP WR 5/13/75 \_\_\_\_\_ home 964-7359

Gene Mrotek was in and discussed his Rebel and Little Kicker property on which he is negotiating with a possible purchaser. He reported that Bill Peterson, one of three partners in the Henrietta Mine in the Big Bug District is testing dump material which is reported to run as high as 0.5 oz Au and 10.0 Ag per ton. He also reported that his partner in the Rebel and Little Kicker property, Stan Stauss, 1300 E. 2nd Street, Mesa, has obtained the Red Cloud mine south of the Vulture mine in the Vulture District and the Chance Mine on Lynx Creek in the Hassayampa District from Mr. Savage. KAP WR 12/1/75

Walt Statler reported that 2 or 3 men are doing some preparatory work at the Rebel mine about 1½ miles west of the Iron King. GW WR 10/19/76

Gene Mrotek, Mesa, called to learn where he could get blank notices of non-liability. He said he was opening the old Rebel shaft which is on the extension of the McCabe vein about 1½ miles west of the Iron King. GW WR 11/23/76

Gene Mrotek reported that he has leased the Rebel Mine to a company called Land and Minerals International from Amarillo, Texas. They are cleaning out a caved shaft. This same company has set up a pilot plant to recover gold and silver from black sands. The plant is in the Gilbert area. They reportedly have numerous placer claims in the State, plus one across the river in California (near Parker area). JHJ 7-28-77 Office Interview

WR GW 11-10-77 - There is no activity at the Rebel or Lookout properties.  
11-15-77 bh

WR/KP 8/4/78 - Mr. Adams, A&A materials, is investigating the Mine, he plans a rather complete sampling project prior to investing or participating in the development of the mine. 1/4/79 a.p.

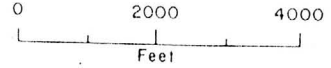
JHJ Memo 6/21/79 - Norman Adams, Mesa, & David Whitney, Glendora, Calif. are trying to start up the Rebel & Little Kicker, but anticipate 30 days from now. 7/5/79 a.p.

# GEOLOGY MAP

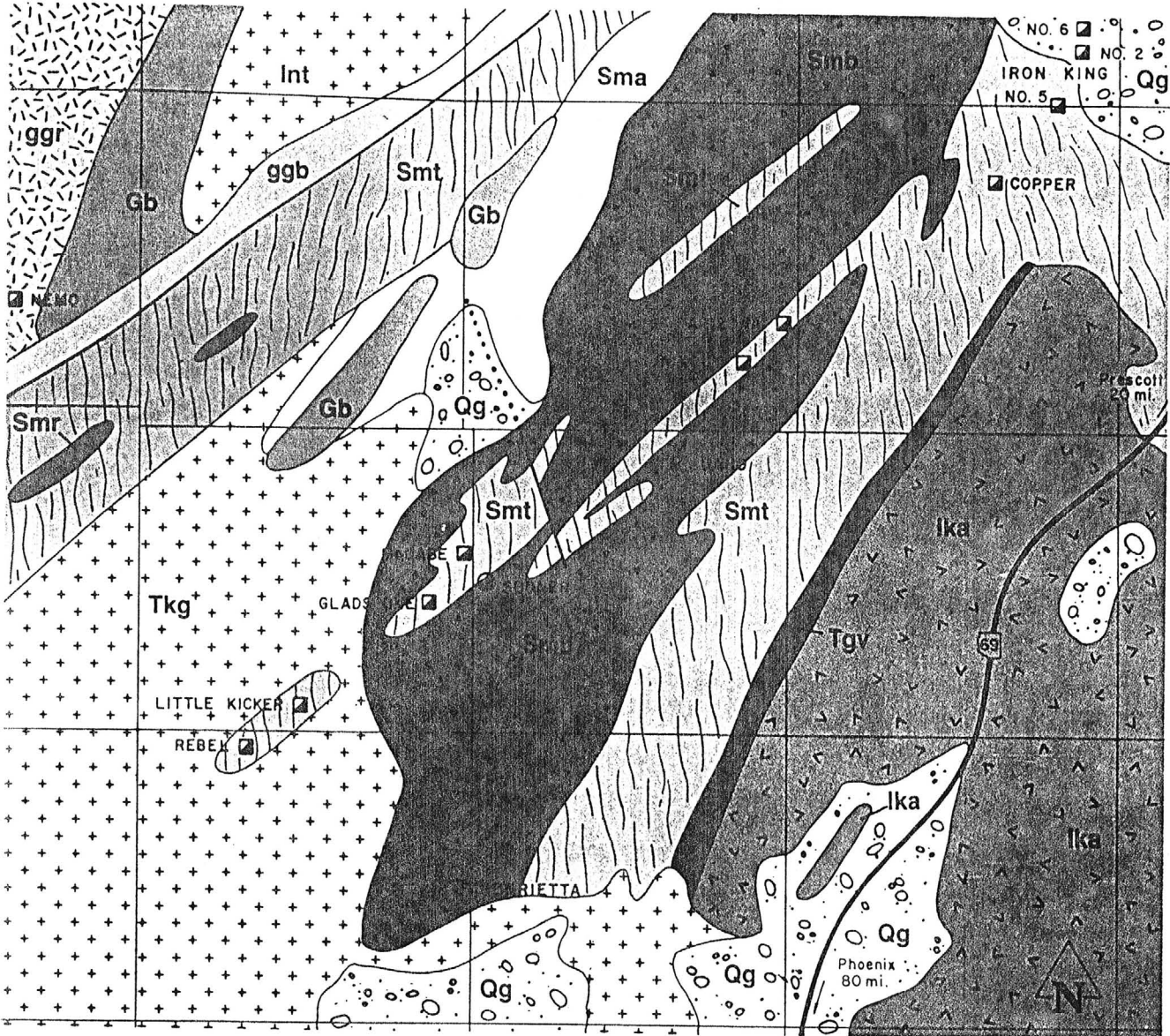


Star Nest Mining Corp.

McCABE – GLADSTONE AREA  
YAVAPAI CO., ARIZONA



- |  |                        |  |                       |
|--|------------------------|--|-----------------------|
|  | Gravels                |  | Spud Mountain breccia |
|  | Granodiorite           |  | Rhyolite Tuffs        |
|  | Texas Gulch Volcanics  |  | Basalt                |
|  | Gabbro                 |  | Shaft                 |
|  | Iron King Andesite     |  | Section Lines         |
|  | Spud Mountain Rhyolite |  | Highway               |
|  | Spud Mountain Andesite |  |                       |
|  | Spud Mountain Tuff     |  |                       |



Lloyd B. Christy  
Loans

Chas. E. Culver  
Real Estate

Caroline Christy  
Insurance

CHRISTY & CULVER  
Phone 4161  
129 North Second Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

Year 1926

About two-hundred thousand dollars were spent on Rebel and Little Kicker claims 18 to 20 years ago, but miners got in a wrangle and the Humboldt Smelter shut down and the engineer in charge, I am told, dismantled and sold machinery and left with all paper and specifications of developments. Nobody seemed to be able to go ahead with the work, so mines have lain idle. Practically no stoping had been done and ore is still in the mine.

This information I got from men who worked in the mine and have no interest whatsoever in these claims. Only about 200 tons were shipped once for a mill test, and the large dump with some fine ore still there would indicate the truth of their statements. Of course, miners have high graded dumps several times but there is lots of hard ore that runs high in value still there. One-hundred ninety-two grub samples averaged over \$18.00. A pipe assay went over \$22.

\* \* \* \* \*

TRANSLATION OF ALEXANDER REPORT - (Original is old and brown and taped together).  
Mr. Alexander worked for the Bureau of Mines evaluating properties and was very highly regarded.

HISTORY OF REBEL AND LITTLE KICKER

Two patented mining claims situated  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of Humboldt Smelter. The nearest railroad station is in the Big Bug Mining District of Yavapai County, State of Arizona.

The development work on this property was done about twenty years ago by Lacy and Company of New York, a stock company. The work consists of sinking of three shafts in the left wing of the vein as follows: One shaft down 490 feet. One 90-foot shaft and the other down 940 feet deep. The deep shaft is where most of the development work is done. At every 100 foot level a drift was run each way on the vein. All these drifts are in ore and comprise several thousand feet in all.

The property has been dismantled of all machinery and all shafts are caved at the collar. The deep shaft discloses permanent and substantial walls. The timber was pulled out of this shaft down about 30 feet. It could easily be re-timbered and workings reclaimed. The vein varies in width from 3 to 7 feet. It is a well-defined contact. Vein occurring between monzonite and porphyry diorite. It has a talc seam of brecciated material on each side wall and is not frozen to either side. There has been 3 or 4 hundred tons of this ore stoped out of the property and milled. The other ore in property has not been stoped out. In the 90 foot shaft, there is a 12 inch vein of hard galena sulphide. There is between 3 and 5 thousand tons of low grade ore in the dump. This ore is refractory in character and consists of the following metals: Sphalerite (blend-zinc sulphide), pyrite (iron pyrite, iron disulfide) marcasite, white iron pyrite,

*This data supplied to the Dept by  
me Glen Motek  
826 E. 8<sup>th</sup> Place  
Mesa Arizona 85203*

arseno pyrite, (arsenical iron pyrite), galena, (bromite), (silver bromite),  
stephanite, (brittle silver ore, black silver), malachite (green copper carbonate).  
Gold is the predominating metal in the ore. I have run several mill and smelter  
tests of the ore now upon the dump and it averages 8 to 14 dollars. This property  
is adjacent to the McCabe and Gladstone on the east and the Little Jessie on the  
northwest. All of these mines have a producing record. The owners of this property  
have spent a lot of money and time trying to work out with engineers a process  
whereby the values could be extracted and saved from the treatment of it. But so  
far they have failed. In my judgment, this is the reason why this property is  
not being operated today.

\* \* \* \* \*

claims by expending \$650,000 in exploration over the next two years.

Included in other income in 1985 is \$350,000 received from Santa Fe and other potential investors for exclusive negotiation rights granted by the Company.

4. UNDEVELOPED MINERAL PROPERTIES:

The Company has acquired and staked various patented and unpatented mining claims in Yavapai County, Arizona. Some of the acquisition agreements require periodic payments under a fixed term and, accordingly, the liability is recorded. Other agreements can be terminated at any time without additional payments required. These payments are capitalized as incurred.

Recovery of the Company's investment in the undeveloped mineral properties is dependent upon either the future development of profitable operations from such assets or a sale of the Company's interest therein. If it is determined that commercially profitable operations cannot be developed, all related capitalized costs for that property are written off at that time.

Undeveloped mineral properties consist of the following:

	Costs Capitalized	
	1985	1984
<b>McCABE/GLADSTONE CLAIMS:</b>		
Following a surface drilling program, a new 1,050 foot shaft was sunk, the old workings were dewatered and an underground development program was completed. A final feasibility study for the McCabe/Gladstone Mine has been successfully completed.	\$10,185,677	\$ 254,464
<b>REBEL/LITTLE KICKER CLAIMS</b>		
The surface drilling program has been completed. Further development is planned from underground once the McCabe Mine is operational.	765,250	659,763
<b>HENRIETTA CLAIMS:</b>		
The initial surface drilling program has been completed. Further development is planned from underground once the McCabe Mine is operational.	386,570	351,961
Claims not under current exploration/development.	575,623	492,623
	<b>\$11,913,120</b>	<b>\$1,758,811</b>

4. ACQUISITIONS:

During fiscal 1985, Stan West Mining Corp. acquired all of the remaining limited partnership interests in four of its exploration and development partnerships through the issuance of common stock and warrants of the Company.

On March 28, 1985, the Company acquired the partnership interests in Sooner Associates and Stan West Associates through issuance of 2,319,816 shares of common stock valued at \$7,284,223. The Company previously had a 44% interest in Sooner Associates and a 19% interest in Stan West Associates.

The remaining partnership interests in previously consolidated Henrietta Associates and Rebel Associates were acquired December 28, 1984 through issuance of 70,476 shares of common stock valued at \$126,153 and 14,095 warrants.

In fiscal 1984, the Company had acquired an additional 41% interest in Henrietta Associates and Rebel Associates which resulted in an 85% and 83% interest at March 31, 1984. The additional interests were acquired through issuance of 200,752 shares of common stock valued at \$803,007 and 40,151 warrants. All warrants have an exercise price of \$5 per share until May 1, 1986.

The acquisitions have been accounted for as purchases and the purchase price in excess of the net book value of the interests acquired was allocated to undeveloped mineral properties (Note 3).

Proforma earnings for 1985 and 1984 have not been presented because management believes the exploration costs incurred by the partnerships during this period would have been funded by sources outside the Company.

On May 10, 1982, the Company acquired for \$1,700,000 all of the stock of Rock Island Mining Corp. whose assets consist of property interests in certain of the Company's exploration projects. The purchase price was allocated to the Company's investments in these partnerships.

From 1985 Annual Report  
Stan West Corp.



CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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TA68 T

1946 SEP 26 PM 1 51

T-PA442 8=PHILADELPHIA PENN 26 316P

*Rebut*

E H' SWEENEY=

DEPT MINERAL RESOURCES 304 HOME BUILDER BLDG

PHOENIX ARIZONA=

PLEASE RECEIVED SEVERAL PROVISIONS NOT UNDERSTOOD LETTER  
FOLLOWS=

C HAROLD CULVER.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

*2616 N. 2<sup>nd</sup> St. Phoenix Ariz*

*Phoenix Ariz*

*Gentlemen:*

*Please change my address*

*from Dr. C. E. Culver*

*Bx 420 A. R. I*

*Tempe Ariz*

*To Dr. C. E. Culver*

*2616 N. 2<sup>nd</sup> St.*

*Phoenix Ariz.*

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES  
PHOENIX  
SEP 9 1941  
PHOENIX ARIZONA

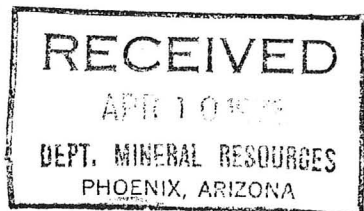
RE: Rebel & Little Kicker Mines  
(Patented) Yavapai County

T  
gm

This is to inform you that I  
purchased the above property  
from Mrs. Culver on March 11,  
1975.

*Gene Mrotek*

Gene Mrotek  
826 E. 8th Pl.  
Mesa, AZ 85203  
Ph. 964-7359



REBEL AND KICKER

2616 Ft. Vein  
900 Ft. Shaft

From the 90' shaft = 1,000 lb. lead, 100 oz. ag.  
Per ton up to 1,100 lb. lead, 130 oz. ag. were assayed from samples taken by my father 20 years ago after he bought the mines.

1500 Ft.	1500 Ft.	1500 Ft.	1116 Ft.			1500 Ft.
McCabe	Gladstone	Gladstone Extension	Little Kicker	50'	390'	90'
						Rebel 900'

Gulver Mines

From 1905 to 1910 - \$1,422,000 was taken. Previous to 1905 - over \$5,000,000. had been taken from the McCabe and Gladstone. The Gulver Mines are a continuation of this same vein.

The vein in Rebel varies from 3' to 7' with solid rock hanging wall. Main shaft caved at Collar for 70' -- needs retimbering and dewatering. I understand drifts were made every 100' after the 70' level.

No work has been done on Rebel and Kicker since development over 40 years ago. Flotation will recover the values. Ore is refractory and flotation was unknown at the time of development. Vein has a Tale seam on either side and is not frozen to either side.

\$42.96

Grab sample averages 147.96 from dumps of both good and poor ore according to flotation test made by Southwest Engineering Co. of L.A., but would show more value at present metal prices.

ASSAY HEAD

.24 Gold	\$	480.
12.0 Silver		600.
3.24 Copper		900.
7.00 Lead		840.
12.3 Zinc		1,476.
		<u>14,296.</u>
Per 100 Ton		

FLOTATION TEST MADE BY S.W. ENGINEERING CO. OF L.A.

15.43 Recovery Pb.	
.40 oz. Gold	123.44 = 6.17 oz. at \$20.00
47.00 oz. Ag.	362.60 = 725.21 oz. at \$1.50
16.9% oz. Cu.	730.18 = 5215.24 lbs. at \$.14
39.5% oz. Pb.	730.48 = 1217.41 lbs. Pb. at \$.06
6.2 oz. Zn.	114.72 = 1913.52 oz. at \$.06
	<u>\$2,061.44 = Pb. Concentrate</u>

16.72 Ton Zn. Concentrate Recovery 100 Tons

Zn. - 2 Oz. at \$20.00	\$	40.00
Ag. - 20 oz. at \$1.50		18.00
Cu. - 162-7 lbs. at \$.06		32.77
Pb. - 66 lb. at \$.06		4.00
Zn. - 17,488.12 at \$.06		1,049.34
		<u>\$1,152.11</u>

1920 prices

1282



File 821 E 8<sup>th</sup> Place  
Elsing  
Mesa, Arizona 85203

Dear Mr Elsing,

Enclosed are various papers regarding my Rebel & Little Kicker property that we talked about by phone.

These various papers and documents attached to the title papers read like a comic book. A group of doctors put up the money to drop the 900 foot shaft. Then apparently the quality of the ore and quantity, resulted in each wanting to have sole ownership. Many different suits developed. The mine apparently lay idle while all this litigation was going on. Finally Dr Culver won out but by that time had his professional practice in Pennsylvania. His widow told me he tried to lease out, but lack of capital or knowledge ended in no results. The last attempt was in 1952 when a Frank Main started to clear the shaft, but due to heavy drinking Dr Culver cancelled the lease. Mr Main pulled out the top 30 feet of timber that he had installed causing a cave-in closure of the shaft near surface.

Just yesterday I was at Humboldt and ran into an old timer named

Joe Starnick who is quite familiar with the property. He verified about everything in the reports enclosed. There is the 900 foot shaft Joe told me with levels started at each 100 foot level all in ore. No stoping whatever has been done. He knew the history of the doctors ownership and the doctors not really knowing how to develop. Joe said several leases took off with money put up to open the mine.

Now if the papers are correct and Mr Starnick is too, then this vein with the  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile length, 900 foot depth, and possible  $3\frac{1}{2}$  foot average would have to result in a tremendous financial return. After all the properties I have seen I do not feel that there is another undeveloped property as this one in Arizona. Especially with the fact that Gladstone Mc Cabe worked the same vein to the property line with excellent results.

If you agree and can offer any assistance please let me know. My home phone number is 964-7359

Thanks,

Very truly yours,  
Gene Mrotek

Gene Mrotek  
826 E. 8th Place  
Mesa, AZ 85203

RE: Rebel and Kicker Mines

These are two patented mines totaling  $35\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Humboldt, Arizona. They are an extension of the same vein as the Gladstone-McCabe mines in the Big Bug District of Yavapai County.

The Rebel and Kicker Mines are 2,615 feet long with surface outcropping all along the vein which varies from 2 feet to 8 feet in width. The vein will probably average  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet in width and is known to be at least 900 feet deep.

These mines each had one shaft sunk on the vein and then no further mining was done while litigation was started. It is almost unbelievable that the property was idle while the same vein was producing \$3,000,000 to \$4,500,000 at 1900 prices on the adjoining property.

Photostats are enclosed of part of Parfax Development, Ltd. geological report of 1967, page 36 of the Arizona Bureau of the Mines bulletin #137, which describes the adjoining property, and a plot map showing location.

This proven property is offered for immediate sale or lease with price and terms open. If you are interested, please contact the owner at the above address or call after 6 P. M. or weekends at (602) 964-7359.

# PARFAX DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

page 1

## CONCLUSIONS

After a careful examination of all data pertaining to the Arizona property we have come to the conclusion that you and/or your associates be approached to assist in obtaining the necessary finances to develop the leases on the Rebel and Little Kicker patented mineral claims, which are at present under option to Par-Fax Developments, Ltd. for a period of ninety (90) days from Sept. 23, 1967.

After your examination, I feel confident that you will be of the same opinion as the writer regarding this property and exercise this option on the following terms.

To enter into development, either in the form of de-watering in the main shaft, or place a diamond drill on the property to do whatever necessary amount of drilling you think advisable. In our opinion the clearing out of the debris, etc. in the old shafts would be too costly in comparison to drilling.

After you are satisfied of the ore situation to exercise your option you or your associates to form a Canadian Corporation and register same under the Laws of the State of Nevada and cause to be issued a 30% stock interest to the Lessee and Lessors as full payment for the said property leases.

I must advise you that according to the terms of the lease operations must start, on this lease, on or before the 23rd. day of December, 1967.

# PARFAX DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

page 2

## CONCLUSIONS, cont'd.

This property is considered to be of a high grade silver galena true fissure vein. This has not been developed due to the disagreement with shareholders in 1910. They were not satisfied with the management and would not advance any further monies to re-locate the vein, which had faulted on the 900 ft. level, therefore, the property lay idle and was held up by court proceedings for 45 years, until Dr. C. Harold Culver was able to get clear title from the Supreme Court of U. S. A. in his favour, and he is recorded as complete owner, the County of Yavapai, State of Arizona, U. S. A.

From old Assay Reports recently received this fissure vein is from 3 ft. to 7 ft. in width, and extends for a distance of 2900 ft. on the property (see plan No. 2 attached) open at the west end of the Rebel Lease. It is further reported that from old dump sortings 100 to 150 oz. of silver of a high grade, wire type was reported.

After examining reports of the old adjacent properties several millions of dollars worth of ore was mined.

On this property it is conservatively estimated that at least 750,000 to 1,000,000 tons of high grade ore can be mined and with silver and base metal current prices should be a very attractive prospect.

Therefore, we recommend that this property be obtained under lease as soon as possible.



# PARFAX DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

page 3

## LOCATION and ACCESSIBILITY

The claims are located in the Big Bug Mining area on Mount Union,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles by jeep road from the old mining town of Humbolt, which is on State Highway 69, which connects the town of Prescott and Federal Highway No. 17 to the city of Phoenix, Arizona.

The mileage from Prescott to Humbolt is 18 miles.

" " " Humbolt " Phoenix " 60 "

" " " Los Angeles to mine via highway No. 10-60 and 69 approximately 360 miles.

The property is also accessible by air lines from Los Angeles to Phoenix daily, also helicopter service may be obtained at various located towns in Arizona.

With reference to the  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles of jeep road from Humbolt to the mine, the Dept. of State Highways are agreeable to open up this road at cost should a mine be developed, and will maintain same at all times of the year.

## OWNERSHIP

The property consists of two (2) mineral patented leases owned by Dr. C. Harold Culver who is the "Lessor" and a Lawrence A. Costanza and a Homer Giles of Costa Mesa, California, who have granted a ninety (90) day option to Mr. Jerry Y. Bell, Geologist of Newport Beach, California. All the above gentlemen have agreed to extend this mining lease to Par-Fax Developments, Ltd. of 2106 W. 36th. Ave., Vancouver, B. C. to obtain the proper finance and develop the aforesaid property.

# PARFAX DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

page 4

## HISTORY

Adjacent properties, namely, McCabe, Gladstone and Gladstone Extension produced over \$3,000,000.00 previous to 1908 and an additional \$1,492,730.00 from 1908-1910 at ore prices during that period. At today's prices, <sup>(1967)</sup> these mines would have produced at least \$6,000,000.00. All the above properties were working on the same and a similar vein structure which is at present uncovered on the Rebel and Little Kicker claims. The following is an accurate copy of reports on the above claims as shown in the U. S. Government Dept. of Mines.

During the early days from 1908-1910, two incline shafts were sunk on the claims one 450 ft. and No. 2 main shaft 900 ft. in depth, these shafts followed down on the dip of the vein and the main vein was followed down to the bottom or 900 ft. level of the No. 2 shaft where a major slide or fault was encountered and the work discontinued due to lack of funds to probe for the continuance of the vein below this level.

This vein is reported by old miners to be continuance throughout the shaft and be from 4 ft. to 8 ft. in width. Usually these types of fissure veins bulge in places and narrow from a few inches to several feet in width. This can only be proved by further explorations in the form of Diamond Drilling (wire line type) so that all core can be recovered.

# PARFAX DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

page 5

## WATER AND TIMBER

It is reported that there is ample water that can be located on the property for all mining purposes. The timber has been removed and the cover burnt over several years ago leaving old trees fallen in a criss cross manner up the hill slopes in the dry wash.

## ELECTRIC POWER

The South West Edison main Power line passes through the claims and a sub-station could be erected to supply all power needs for mining, etc.

## GENERAL GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

The claim lay up on the north side of Mount Union (Elev. 9073 ft.) in a dry wash on the 7000 ft. elevation where the host rock is primarily an Early Cambrian Granite chiefly feldspars and micas composing the magma, with a small percentage of Silica. The general strike of the Granites is east and west and enters into contact with a dark type Granodiorite along the south side of the old wash. On contact between the granite and granodiorite, a true fissure quartz vein, heavily mineralized with Silver galena, follows along the contact for 2900 ft. on the claims and again is picked up in the Easterly properties where same was mined out in the old days.

This type of Fissure vein from 4-8 ft. in width is tight along the Granite hanging wall and where shafts were sunk, this condition prevailed to the 900 ft. level before any major disturbance (fault)

# PARFAX DEVELOPMENTS L.D.

page 6

## GENERAL GEOLOGY CONTINUED

was encountered. General Strike N. E. and S. W.

In this type of vein "High Grade deposits of Silver Galena" are carrying lesser amounts of Gold-copper and zinc will be encountered and it is safe to state that the vein narrows from a few inches to several feet in width, when encountered underground in stoping.

The foot wall is of a bluish-type of Granodiorite and possibly, porphyritic in places follows along for the full length of the vein in the dry wash. This rock is a little softer in structure and a later intrusive probable at the same era that the vein was deposited, in later Cambrian eras.

## HIGH GRADE SILVER GALENA ORE

The attached sketch plan No. 1 & 2 will indicate the General location dip and strike of this structure and from previous assays taken from the dump material from No. 2 shaft the following results were obtained (copy of assay sheet attached) showing ore values of \$222.70 at 1967 prices of precious metals and base metals.

This type of silica high grade ore has to be shipped to the nearest smelter, namely, American Smelting and Refining Corporation located at El Paso, Texas, a railroad distance of 500 miles.

## MINING COSTS

From information at hand the usual way to develop this property is to contract out all shaft sinking and underground work including Diamond Drilling and the following costs will be in force in this area

1932

REBEL AND KICKER

2616 Ft. Vein  
900 Ft. Shaft

900 Shaft = 1000 lb. lead, 100 oz. ag.  
Per ton up to 1100 lb. lead, 130 oz. ag. were assayed from samples taken by my father 20 years ago after he bought the mines.

1500 Ft.	1500 Ft.	1500 Ft.	1116 Ft.	1500 Ft.
McCabe	Gladstone	Gladstone Extension	Little Kicker	Rebel
o	o	o	50' 390' 90'	900'
			o o	o

Culver Mines

From 1908 to 1910 - \$1,492,730.00 was taken. Previous to 1908 - over \$3,000,000. had been taken from McCabe and Gladstone. The Culver mines are a continuation of this same vein.

The vein in Rebel varies from 3' to 7' with solid rock hanging wall. Main shaft caved at Collar for 70' - needs retimbering and dewatering. Ore in property is not stoped out.

No work has been done on Rebel and Kicker since development over 40 years ago. Flotation will recover the values. Ore is refractory and flotation was unknown at the time of development. Vein has a Talc seam on either side and is not frozen to either side.

Grab sample averages \$42.96 from dumps of both good and poor ore according to flotation test made by Southwest Engineering Co. of L.A., but would show more value at present metal prices.

Culver, Dr. C. E.

~~2616 N. Second Street unclaimed 8-6-46~~

~~Phoenix, Arizona~~

5219 Irving St., Philadelphia, Pa. (9-20-46)

3-27-40

See MR-19 - Re Owners Mine Report

See REBEL & KICKER, Yavapai Co.

Re - Application for "C" loan

10-21-42

REBEL & LITTLE KICKER

Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu, Fe

Yavapai

13 -

T 13 N, R 1 E

Dr. C. E. Culver, ~~2616 N. 2nd St., Phoenix~~

'42

unclaimed - 8-6-46

W.A.Snyder, Humboldt (Agent)

'46

SOUTHWESTERN ENGINEERING CORP.  
METALLURGICAL TESTING DEPARTMENT.

JUNE 8th, 1928.

Report on samples submitted by C.E. Culver  
and H.A. Walter, 129 North 2nd Ave., Phoenix,  
Arizona.

SOUTHWESTERN ENGINEERING CORP.

1221 HOLLINGSWORTH BLDG.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

TEST NO. 1976  
1977  
1978.

SOUTHWESTERN ENGINEERING CORP.

METALLURGICAL TESTING DEPARTMENT.

JUNE 8th, 1928.

Report on samples submitted by C.E. Culver,  
and H.A. Walter, 129 North Second Ave., Phoenix, Arizona.

SAMPLE NUMBERS 1976, 1977, 1978.

SAMPLE #1976.

This was a 50 pound sample of mixed sulphide  
ore marked #1 "Hard Rock from Dump".

The entire sample was crushed, mixed and  
assayed as follows:

Gold	.24 oz. per ton
Silver	12.0 " " "
Copper	3.24%
Lead	7.0%
Zinc	12.3%

TEST A.

A 700 gram charge of the sample previously  
crushed to minus 10 mesh was ground in a ball mill, trans-  
ferred to a flotation machine where a rougher lead concen-  
trate and rougher zinc concentrate were taken off. These  
concentrates were each cleaned once producing two middlings.

Reagents used per ton of ore follows:

	(Soda Ash	5.7 lbs.
	(Sodium Cyanide	0.3 "
At Ball Mill	(Zinc Sulphate	0.9 "
	(Thiocarbanilid	0.2 "
At Lead	(Xanthate	0.04 "
Rougher	(Cresylic Acid	0.1 "
	(Lime	2.85 "
At Zinc	(Copper Sulphate	3.0 "
Rougher	(Xanthate	0.04 "
	(Yarmor Pine Oil	0.1 "

Results of this test indicate that from every  
100 tons of ore, similar in character to the sample re-



ceived, there would be produced

15.43 Tons Lead Concentrate

<u>Assaying</u>		<u>Containing</u>	
Gold	.40 oz.	35.63%	of the Gold
Silver	47.0 "	71.01%	" " Silver
Copper	16.9%	78.38%	" " Copper
Lead	39.5%	88.02%	" " Lead
Zinc	6.2%	7.64%	" " Zinc

and 16.72 Tons Zinc Concentrate

<u>Assaying</u>		<u>Containing</u>	
Gold	0.12 oz.	11.49%	of the Gold
Silver	1.8 "	2.94%	" " Silver
Copper	0.5%	2.40%	" " Copper
Lead	0.2%	.43%	" " Lead
Zinc	52.3%	69.66%	" " Zinc

and 0.36 Tons Table Concentrate

<u>Assaying</u>		<u>Containing</u>	
Gold	11.0 oz.	16.50%	of the Gold
Silver	4.8 "	0.14%	" " Silver

As some coarse gold particles too heavy to float were noticed in the flotation tailing, this tailing was tabled.

The Lead Middling which in practice would be returned to the circuit assayed as follows: 6-37

<u>Assaying</u>		<u>Containing</u>	
Gold	.60 oz.	22.41%	of the Gold
Silver	25.4 "	16.36%	" " Silver
Copper	5.1%	10.21%	" " Copper
Lead	8.1%	7.66%	" " Lead
Zinc	20.5%	10.75%	" " Zinc

The Zinc Middling assayed as follows:

<u>Assaying</u>		<u>Containing</u>	
Gold	.16 oz.	5.75%	of the Gold
Silver	6.2 "	3.62%	" " Silver
Copper	1.3%	2.40%	" " Copper
Lead	.8%	3.17%	" " Lead
Zinc	9.5%	4.54%	" " Zinc

SAMPLE #1977.

This was a 20 pound sample of oxidized ore marked #2 "Yellow Slack". The entire sample was crushed, mixed and assayed as follows:

Gold	.15 oz. per ton
Silver	2.10 " " "
Copper	0.1%
Lead	2.1%
Zinc	1.9%

TEST A.

A 700 gram sample previously crushed to minus 10 mesh was ground in a ball mill, transferred to a flotation machine and froth allowed to overflow for a period of 10 minutes. The rougher concentrate was cleaned once producing a finished concentrate and middling.

Results of this test indicate that for every 100 tons of similar material, there would be produced:

5.43 Tons Concentrate

<u>Assaying</u>		<u>Containing</u>
Gold	1.32 oz. per ton	49.66% of the Gold
Silver	21.9 " " "	55.05% " " Silver
Lead	22.8%	65.61% " " Lead
Zinc	7.5%	

8.93 Tons Middling

<u>Assaying</u>		<u>Containing</u>
Gold	.44 oz.	26.89% of the Gold
Silver	3.2 "	13.25% " " Silver
Lead	1.9%	9.00% " " Lead

Reagents used per ton of ore were as follows:

At Ball Mill	(Soda Ash	5.7 lbs.
	(Sodium Cyanide	0.15 "
	(Zinc Sulphate	0.45 "
	(Thiocarbamilid	0.07 "
At Flotation Rougher	(Xanthate	0.04 lbs.
	(T.T. Mixture	0.05 "
	(Cresylic Acid	0.05 "

SAMPLE #1978.

This was a 20 pound sample of mixed sulphides and oxides marked #3 "Grey Slack".

The entire sample was crushed, mixed and assayed as follows:

Gold	.09 oz. per ton
Silver	2.40 " " "
Copper	0.06%
Lead	2.4%
Zinc	4.6%

TEST A.

A 700 gram charge of the sample crushed to minus 10 mesh was ground in a ball mill, transferred to a K & K machine and froth allowed to overflow for a 10 minute period. The rougher concentrate was cleaned as previously described producing a middling.

Reagents used per ton of ore were as follows:

	(Soda Ash	5.7 lbs.
At Ball Mill	(Sodium Cyanide	0.3 "
	(Zinc Sulphate	0.9 "
	(Thiocarbamid	0.07 "
	(Xanthate	0.04 "
At Flotation	(T.F. Mixture	0.05 "
Rougher	(Cresylic Acid	0.05 "

Results of this test indicate that for every 100 tons of ore similar in character to the sample received there would be produced

4.16 Tons Concentrate

<u>Assaying</u>		<u>Containing</u>	
Gold	1.04 oz.	37.39%	of the Gold
Silver	25.0 "	47.27%	" " Silver
Copper	0.4%		
Lead	36.7%	59.38%	" " Lead
Zinc	8.2%		

5.86 Tons Middling

<u>Assaying</u>		<u>Containing</u>	
Gold	.30 oz.	15.65%	of the Gold
Silver	7.5 "	20.00%	" " Silver
Lead	8.6%	19.61%	" " Lead

A Screen Sizing Test of the Flotation Tailings follows:

Sample Number Test		1976 A	1977 A	1978 A
+48	Mesh	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
-48 + 65	"	0.0	0.0	0.0
-65 + 100	"	0.3	1.0	0.5
-100 + 150	"	1.0	3.0	1.5
-150 + 200	"	7.2	9.5	11.0
-200	"	91.5	86.5	87.0

### CONCLUSIONS.

Sample #1976 "Hard Rock from Dump", showed a ratio of concentration of approximately 6.5 to 1 in the Lead Concentrate and about 6 to 1 in the Zinc Concentrate.

A recovery of approximately 35.6% of the Gold, 71% of the Silver, 78.4% of the Copper and 88% of the Lead could be expected in the Lead Concentrate.

A Zinc Concentrate assaying 52% Zinc with a recovery of 69.6% of the zinc could be expected.

Flotation tailings should be tabled to recover the coarse gold.

Sample #1977 "Yellow Slack", showed a ratio of concentrate of 18 to 1. Although a concentrate was made which might stand shipping, the recoveries were only approximately 50% of the Gold, 55% of the Silver and 66% of the Lead. The value of the concentrate would be slightly less than \$50.00 per ton as paid for by smelter without freight deduction.

Sample #1978 "Grey Slack" showed a ratio of concentration of 24 to 1. Recoveries by flotation were only approximately 37% of the Gold 47% of the Silver and 59% of the Lead. The higher percentage of lead in the concentrate brings its value to approximately \$59.00 without freight deductions as compared with that above.

The Hard Rock can be treated by flotation and tabling with fairly good recoveries. The Yellow Slack and Grey Slack are not very amenable to flotation.

SOUTHWESTERN ENGR. CORP.

By Arthur J. Friedl.

METALLURGICAL DEPARTMENT

Southwestern Engineering Corporation

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

METALLURGICAL TEST

Date Sample Received April 26, 1928 Test by Flotation  
 Ore from G. E. Culver & H. A. Walter Date May 2, 1928  
 Description of Sample #3 Grey Slack from dump Weight Ore Tested 700 grams  
 Lot 1978 Test A Mesh -100 Time of Test 10 Ratio of Liquid to Solids 4-1  
MINUTES

PRODUCTS	Weight per Cent	ASSAYS						
		oz. Gold	oz. Silver	% Copper	% Lead	% Zinc	% Iron	% Insol.
Assayed Head		.09	2.4	.06	2.4	4.6		
Calculated Head	100.00	.115	2.10		2.57			
Concentrate	4.16	1.04	25.0	.4	36.7	8.2		
Middling	5.86	.30	7.5		8.6			
Tailing	89.98	.06	.8		.6			

DISTRIBUTION—Showing per cent of total metal contained in different products.

	Weight per Cent	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Iron	Insol.
Calculated Head	100.00	100.00	100.00		100.00			
Concentrate	4.16	37.39	47.27		59.38			
Middling	5.86	15.65	20.00		19.61			
Tailing	89.98	46.96	32.73		21.01			

Reagents used pounds per ton of ore: at Ball Mill 5.7 Soda Ash 0.3 Sodium Cyanide  
0.9 Zinc Sulphate .07 Thiocarbamilid. At Flotation Rougher: .04 Xanthate  
.05 T.T. Mixture .05 Cresylic Acid.

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

Assayer Perez Co. Signed \_\_\_\_\_

METALLURGICAL DEPARTMENT

Southwestern Engineering Corporation

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

METALLURGICAL TEST

Date Sample Received April 26, 1928 Test by Flotation  
 Ore from G. E. Culber & H. A. Walter Date May 5, 1928  
 Description of Sample #2 Yellow Slack Weight Ore Tested 700 grams  
 Lot 1977 Test A Mesh -100 Time of Test 10 Ratio of Liquid to Solids 4-1  
MINUTES

PRODUCTS	Weight per Cent	ASSAYS						
		oz. Gold	oz. Silver	% Copper	% Lead	% Zinc	% Iron	% Insol.
Assayed Head		.15	2.1	.1	2.1	1.9		
Calculated Head	100.00	.145	2.16		1.89			
Concentrate	5.43	1.32	21.9		22.8	7.5		
Middling	8.93	.44	3.2		1.9			
Tailing	85.64	.04	.8		.56			

DISTRIBUTION—Showing per cent of total metal contained in different products.

	Weight per Cent	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Iron	Insol.
Calculated Head	100.00	100.00	100.00		100.00			
Concentrate	5.43	49.66	55.05		65.61			
Middling	8.93	26.89	13.23		9.00			
Tailing	85.64	23.45	31.72		25.39			

Reagents used pounds per ton of ore: at Ball Mill 5.7 soda ash .15 Sodium Cyanide  
0.45 Zinc Sulphate .07 Thiocarbonyl. At Flotation Rougher: .04 xanthate  
.03 T.T. Mixture .05 Cresylic Acid.

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

Assayer Perez Co. Signed \_\_\_\_\_

**AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY**  
**EL PASO SMELTING WORKS**  
**ORE SETTLEMENT**

BOUGHT OF Rebel Mines (Valley Nat'l. Bank) EL PASO, TEXAS, 3-5-37  
 ADDRESS Prescott, Arizona SHIPPING POINT Humbolt, Arizona SMELTER LOT 622  
 CLASSIFICATION Conots. SHIPPER'S LOT \_\_\_\_\_

CAR		WEIGHT IN AVOIRDUPOIS POUNDS						N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS		
No.	Initial	Gross	SACKS		Net Weight	Moisture %	Dry Weight	Settlement Date	B/L Date	Silver
			No.	Weight						
Truck		3202	29	25	3177	8.6	2904	2-25-37	2-20-37	.77 Cts. per Oz.
										Foreign Silver
										Lead \$ 6.80 Per 100 Lbs.
										E. & M. J. Copper 14.550 Cts. per Lb.
										LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS.
										£                      s                      d
										Exchange N. Y.

PAYMENTS FOR METALS										VALUE	
ELEMENTS	Assay per Ton 2000 Lbs.		Deducted	Net Assay	Equivalent in Lbs.	Per Cent Paid For	Net Paid For		Rate	Amount Per Ton	Amount Total
GOLD	.40	oz.					.40	oz.	32.81825	13.13	
SILVER	12.4	oz.				95	11.78	oz.	.755	8.89	
LEAD	12.1	%	1.5	10.6	212.0	90	190.8	Lbs.	.053	10.11	
COPPER	1.31	%	.4	.91	18.2	95	17.29	Lbs.	.09550	1.65	
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR METALS</b>											<b>33.78</b>

DEDUCTIONS						DEBITS	CREDITS
BASE CHARGE: F. O. B. El Paso, for Metal Payments, not exceeding \$25.00 . . . . . per ton						3.50	
. . . 10% of \$ 8.78 . . . . . excess over \$5.00 . . . . . per ton						.88	
Handling Sacks						.50	
Copper Deficiency							

ANALYSIS			Deduction	Net	Rate		
Insoluble	6.4	%	20.0		@	Cts.	
Silica	5.2	%			@	Cts.	
Iron	18.7	%			@	Cts.	
Lime	.2	%			@	Cts.	
Zinc	19.8	%	8.0	11.8	@	.80 Cts.	
Sulphur	33.0	%	2.0	31.0	@	.20 Cts.	
Alumina	1.1	%			@	Cts.	
Sb	5.40	%	4.0	1.40	@	.50 Cts.	
Bi	.20	%			@	Cts.	
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>						<b>11.12</b>	
<b>NET VALUE PER TON</b>							<b>22.66</b>

				DEBITS	CREDITS
Total Value on	1.452	Dry Tons @	22.66		
Less Freight on	1.601	Wet Tons @			32.90
Less Freight on Sacks Returned		Freight Emergency Charge		Alabama	21.24
Less Demurrage		Switching		Sampling	9.00
Less Umpires					5.52
Less Duty and Brokerage					
Amount withheld pending receipt of Silver Affidavit					
Royalty					
<b>BALANCE DUE SHIPPER</b>					<b>2.86</b>
				<b>35.76</b>	<b>35.76</b>

METALLURGICAL DEPARTMENT

# Southwestern Engineering Corporation

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

X

METALLURGICAL TEST

Date Sample Received April 26, 1928 Test by Flotation and Tabling.  
 Ore from C. E. Culver & H. A. Walter Date May 1st, 1928.  
 Description of Sample #1 Hard Rock from Dump Weight Ore Tested 700 grams.  
 Lot 1976 Test A Mesh -100 Time of Test 10-7 Ratio of Liquid to Solids 4-1  
MINUTES

PRODUCTS	Weight per Cent	ASSAYS						
		oz. Gold	oz. Silver	% Copper	% Lead	% Zinc	% Iron	% Insol.
Assayed Head		.24	12.0	3.24	7.0	12.3		
Calculated Head	100.00	.174	10.21	3.33	6.93	12.56		
Lead Conct.	15.43	.40	47.0	16.9	39.5	6.2		
Lead Middling	6.57	.60	25.4	5.1	8.1	20.5		
Zinc Conct.	16.72	.12	1.8	0.5	.2	52.3		
Zinc Middling	6.00	.16	6.2	1.3	.8	9.5		
Table Conct.	.36	11.0	4.8					
Table Tailing	54.92	trace	2.2	.4	.4	1.7		

DISTRIBUTION—Showing per cent of total metal contained in different products.

	Weight per Cent	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Iron	Insol.
Calculated Head	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		
Lead Conct.	15.43	35.36	71.01	78.38	88.02	7.64		
Lead Middling	6.57	22.41	16.36	10.21	7.66	10.75		
Zinc Conct.	16.72	11.49	2.94	2.40	.43	69.66		
Zinc Middling	6.00	5.75	3.62	2.40	3.17	4.54		
Table Conct.	.36	22.99	.20					
Table Tailing	54.92	1.73	5.87	6.61	.72	7.41		

Reagents used pounds per ton of ore: At Ball Mill 5.7 Soda Ash, 0.3 Sod Cyanide, 0.9 Zinc Sulphate, 0.2 Thiocarbonyl. At Lead Rougher, 0.04 Xanthate, 0.1 Cresylic Acid. At Zinc Rougher, 2.85 Lime, 3.0 Copper Sulphate,  
 Remarks: .04 Xanthate, 0.1 Yarmor Pine Oil. Cleaned each once Table Conct. panned from float tailing.

Assayer Perez Company.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_



AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY  
 EL PASO SMELTING WORKS  
 ORE SETTLEMENT

BOUGHT OF Rebel Mines, Valley Nat. Bank, EL PASO, TEXAS, 2-24-37  
 ADDRESS Prescott, Arizona SHIPPING POINT Humbolt, Arizona SMELTER LOT 510  
 CLASSIFICATION Concets. SHIPPER'S LOT \_\_\_\_\_

CAR		WEIGHT IN AVOIRDUPOIS POUNDS						N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS	
No.	Initial	Gross	SACKS		Net Weight	Moisture %	Dry Weight	Settlement Date	B/L Date
			No.	Weight					
Truck		8745	60	102	8643	10.6	7727	2-15-37	2-9-37
								Silver	.77 Cts. per Oz.
								Foreign Silver	.4475
								Lead	\$ 6.208 Per 100 Lbs.
								E. & M. J. Copper	12.650 Cts. per Lb.
								LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS.	
								£	s d

Exchange N. Y.

PAYMENTS FOR METALS								VALUE			
ELEMENTS	Assay per Ton 2000 Lbs.		Deducted	Net Assay	Equivalent in Lbs.	Per Cent Paid For	Net Paid For		Rate	Amount Per Ton	Amount Total
GOLD	.40	oz.					.40	oz.	32.81825	13.13	
SILVER	8.7	oz.	.5	8.2			8.2	oz.	.755	6.19	
LEAD	9.7	%	1.5	8.2	164.0	90	147.6	Lbs.	.04708	6.95	
COPPER	1.10	%	.4	.70	14.0	95	13.3	Lbs.	.07650	1.02	
Iron	26.0		20.0	6.0			6.0		.05	.30	

TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR METALS

27.59

DEDUCTIONS

DEBITS

CREDITS

BASE CHARGE: F. O. B. El Paso, for Metal Payments, not exceeding \$...25.00...per ton

...10...% of \$...2.60...excess over \$ 25.00...per ton

Handling Sacks

Copper Deficiency

3.50

.26

.50

ANALYSIS

Deduction

Net

Rate

Insoluble	5.4	%			%	@	Cts.
Silica	4.8	%			%	@	Cts.
Iron	26.0	%			%	@	Cts.
Lime	.2	%			%	@	Cts.
Zinc	13.4	%	8.0	5.4	%	@ .30	Cts.
Sulphur	34.6	%	2.0	32.6	%	@ .20	Cts.
Alumina	.3	%			%	@	Cts.
As	6.57	%	4.0	2.57	%	@ .50	Cts.
Sb	.30	%			%	@	Cts.
Bi		%			%	@	Cts.

1.62

2.00

Max.

1.29

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS

9.17

9.17

NET VALUE PER TON

18.42

				DEBITS	CREDITS
Total Value on	3.8635	Dry Tons @	18.42		
Less Freight on	4.3725	Wet Tons @			
Less Freight on Sacks Returned		Freight Emergency Charge		52.47	71.17
Less Demurrage		Switching			
Less Umpires					
Less Duty and Brokerage		Sampling		7.00	
Amount withheld pending receipt of Silver Affidavit				10.20	
Royalty					
<b>BALANCE DUE SHIPPER</b>				1.50	
				71.17	71.17

MADE BY

CHECKED

CORRECT

APPROVED

**A. M. CAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY**  
**EL PASO SMELTING WORKS**  
**ORE SETTLEMENT**

7810

BOUGHT OF Rebel Mines - Valley National Bank EL PASO, TEXAS, 2-26-37  
 ADDRESS Prescott, Ariz. SHIPPING POINT Humbolt, Ariz. SMELTER LOT 563  
 CLASSIFICATION Concns. SHIPPER'S LOT \_\_\_\_\_

CAR		WEIGHT IN AVOIRDUPOIS POUNDS					N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS	
No.	Initial	Gross	SACKS		Net-Weight	Moisture %	Dry Weight	Settlement Date <u>2-20-37</u> B/L Date <u>2-18-37</u>
			No.	Weight				
Truck		3422	32	37	3585	10.0	3047	Silver <u>77</u> Cts. per Oz. Foreign Silver <u>.4475</u> Lead <u>\$ 6.208</u> Per 100 Lbs. E. & M. J. Copper <u>13.567</u> Cts. per Lb.
								LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS. £                      s                      d
								Exchange N. Y.

PAYMENTS FOR METALS								VALUE		
ELEMENTS	Assay per Ton 2000 Lbs.	Deducted	Net Assay	Equivalent in Lbs.	Per Cent Paid For	Net Paid For		Rate	Amount Per Ton	Amount Total
GOLD	.39 oz.					.39 oz.		32.81825	12.80	
SILVER	11.7 oz.				95	11.115 oz.		.755	8.39	
LEAD	11.9 %	1.5	10.4	208.0	90	187.2 Lbs.		.04708	8.81	
COPPER	1.31 %	.4	.91	18.2	95	17.29 Lbs.		.08567	1.48	
Iron	20.5	20.0	.5			.5		.05	.05	
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR METALS</b>										<b>31.51</b>

DEDUCTIONS						DEBITS		CREDITS	
BASE CHARGE: F. O. B. El Paso, for Metal Payments, not exceeding \$ .25.00 per ton						3.50			
10 % of \$ 6.51 excess over \$ .25.00 per ton						.65			
Handling Sacks						.50			
Copper Deficiency									
ANALYSIS			Deduction	Net	Rate				
Insoluble	7.6 %		20.0		@	Cts.			
Silica	7.0 %				@	Cts.			
Iron	20.5 %				@	Cts.			
Lime	.1 %				@	Cts.			
Zinc	15.6 %		8.0	7.6	@	30 Cts.	2.28		
Sulphur	31.1 %		2.0	29.1	@	20 Cts.	2.00 Max.		
Alumina	1.6 %				@	Cts.			
As	5.07 %		4.00	1.07	@	50 Cts.	.54		
Sb	.27 %				@	Cts.			
Bi	%				@	Cts.			
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>						<b>9.47</b>		<b>9.47</b>	
<b>NET VALUE PER TON</b>								<b>22.04</b>	

			Dry Tons @		Per Ton		DEBITS		CREDITS	
Total Value on	1.5235			22.04						
Less Freight on	1.711			60% Hundred						
Less Freight on Sacks Returned				Freight Emergency Charge		Alabam	17.11		33.58	
Less Demurrage				Switching						
Less Umpres				Sampling			9.00			
Less Duty and Brokerage										
Amount withheld pending receipt of Silver Affidavit										
Royalty							5.45			
<b>BALANCE DUE SHIPPER</b>										
								2.08		
								22.58		33.58

Large Piece of ore

Metallic yield 12.5506%

Silver	none
Lead	2.89%
Gold	none
Zinc	10.18

Small Piece of ore

Metallic yield 73.204%

Silver	Troy oz per ton	172.96
Lead		72.57%
Gold		none
Zinc		0.14%

R. M. Berry.

**AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY  
EL PASO SMELTING WORKS  
ORE SETTLEMENT**

BOUGHT OF Rebel Mines (Valley Nat'l. Bank) EL PASO, TEXAS, 3-5-37  
 ADDRESS Prescott, Arizona SHIPPING POINT Humbolt, Ariz. SMELTER LOT 623  
 CLASSIFICATION Concets. SHIPPER'S LOT \_\_\_\_\_

CAR		WEIGHT IN AVOIRDUPOIS POUNDS						N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS		
No.	Initial	Gross	SACKS		Net Weight	Moisture %	Dry Weight	Settlement Date <u>2-25-37</u>		
			No.	Weight				B/L Date <u>2-20-37</u>		
<b>Truck</b>		<b>3073</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3049</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2954</b>	Silver	<b>.77</b>	Cts. per Oz.
								Foreign Silver	<b>.4475</b>	
								Lead	<b>\$ 6.80</b>	Per 100 Lbs.
								E. & M. J. Copper	<b>14.550</b>	Cts. per Lb.
		<b>INCLUDES METALLICS</b>						LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS.		
								£	s	d
								Exchange N. Y.		

PAYMENTS FOR METALS								VALUE			
ELEMENTS	Assay per Ton 2000 Lbs.		Deducted	Net Assay	Equivalent in Lbs.	Per Cent Paid For	Net Paid For		Rate	Amount Per Ton	Amount Total
GOLD	<b>1.76</b>	oz.					<b>1.76</b>	oz.	<b>32.81825</b>	<b>57.76</b>	
SILVER	<b>11.6</b>	oz.				<b>95</b>	<b>11.02</b>	oz.	<b>.755</b>	<b>8.32</b>	
LEAD	<b>16.4</b>	%	<b>1.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>298.0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>268.2</b>	Lbs.	<b>.053</b>	<b>14.21</b>	
COPPER	<b>.43</b>	%	<b>.4</b>	<b>No Pay</b>				Lbs.			
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR METALS</b>											<b>80.29</b>

DEDUCTIONS						DEBITS		CREDITS	
BASE CHARGE: F. O. B. El Paso, for Metal Payments, not exceeding \$ <b>25.00</b> ... per ton							<b>2.50</b>		
... <b>10</b> ... % of \$ <b>55.29</b> ... excess over \$ <b>25.00</b> ... per ton							<b>2.50</b>		
Handling Sacks							<b>.50</b>		
Copper Deficiency									
ANALYSIS			Deduction	Net	Rate				
Insoluble	<b>25.2</b>	%	<b>20.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	@	<b>.05</b>	Cts.	<b>.26</b>	
Silica	<b>19.6</b>	%			@		Cts.		
Iron	<b>19.4</b>	%			@		Cts.		
Lime	<b>.9</b>	%			@		Cts.		
Zinc	<b>7.1</b>	%	<b>8.0</b>		@		Cts.		
Sulphur	<b>19.8</b>	%	<b>2.0</b>	<b>17.8</b>	@	<b>.20</b>	Cts.	<b>2.00 Max.</b>	
Alumina	<b>3.3</b>	%			@		Cts.		
As	<b>5.02</b>	%	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.02</b>	@	<b>.50</b>	Cts.	<b>.51</b>	
Sb	<b>.15</b>	%			@		Cts.		
Bi		%			@		Cts.		
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>							<b>9.27</b>		<b>9.27</b>
<b>NET VALUE PER TON</b>									<b>71.02</b>

				DEBITS	CREDITS
Total Value on	<b>1.477</b>	Dry Tons @	<b>71.02</b>	Per Ton	
Less Freight on	<b>1.5365</b>	Wet Tons @		Per Ton	<b>104.90</b>
Less Freight on Sacks Returned		Freight Emergency Charge	<b>Alabam</b>		<b>18.40</b>
Less Demurrage		Switching			<b>9.00</b>
Less Umpres		<b>Sampling</b>			<b>5.24</b>
Less Duty and Brokerage					<b>72.26</b>
Amount withheld pending receipt of Silver Affidavit					<b>104.90</b>
Royalty					<b>104.90</b>
<b>BALANCE DUE SHIPPER</b>				<b>72.26</b>	

MADE BY \_\_\_\_\_ CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ CORRECT \_\_\_\_\_ APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_

LIST OF SAMPLES ALONG GLADSTONE, LITTLE KICKER-  
REBEL VEIN.

NUMBER		OZ. PER TON		
		Au	Ag	
1(a)	Cut about 95 ft. Southwesterly from Gladstone shaft. 36" Gossany rock and quartz	Hanging wall half	0.13	0.34
1(b)		Foot wall half	0.05	0.32
2(a)	Cut about 235 ft. Southwesterly from Gladstone shaft. 24" Gossany rock and quartz	Best looking 8"	0.05	0.20
2(b)		Sec. Best looking 8"	0.01	0.08
3(a)	Cut about 250 ft. Southwesterly from Gladstone shaft	12" soft altered material with yellow lead (?) stain 8" quartz and Gossany rock	0.09	0.03
3(b)			0.30	0.22
3(c)			Foot wall split of vein from No. 1, 3 to 6" cross vein, solid quartz	0.09
4.	About 150 ft. Northeasterly from East end line, Kicker Claim 24" vein. Fine grained quartz and Horny, silicified rock with scattering pyrite and a little arsenopyrite		0.03	0.20
5.	About 260 ft. Northeasterly from Kicker shaft, Ledge material from dump of old cut. Slightly ruggy quartz with a little iron oxide and slightly altered rock		0.01	0.09
6(a)	Easterly end Kicker shaft. 48" Gossany rock and quartz	Tr		0.07
6(b)	Ledge material from Kicker dump. Ruggy quartz with pyrite, etc.	0.04		0.33
7.	Shaft about 185 ft. Southwesterly from Kicker shaft. Selected for pyrite		0.10	0.34
8.	Old cut about 600 ft. Southwesterly from Kicker shaft. Lean quartz with tourmaline from dump		Tr	N11
9.	Dump of drift tunnel about 700 ft. Selected for grey mineral Fine grained galena ? or		0.14	0.22
10(a)	Ore from Rebel Dump. Selected for Pyrite		0.28	6.80
10(b)	" " " Arsenopyrite		0.64	0.25
10(c)	" " " Sphalerite		0.12	5.80
10(d)	" " " Galena		0.09	29.50
5X	Parallel lenticular quartz vein near No. 5 1 ft. quartz with a little carbonate gossan. (Probably not related to Gladstone mineralization.)		0.02	Tr

REBEL & KICKER

October 21, 1942

Big Bug

Earl F. Hastings

Reconstruction Finance Corporation  
Preliminary Development Loan

Docket No.

C-ND-7810 (68)

Date Application Received

October 13, 1942

Date of Report

October 21, 1942

1. Name and address of applicant (correspondent):  
Dr. Charles E. Culver, 2616 N. 6th St., Phoenix, Arizona
2. Character of project and estimated cost thereof:  
To reopen workings on copper, lead, zinc property; \$5,000.00.
3. Location of property:  
Big Bug Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona.
4. Applicant's interest in or ownership of property:  
Applicant and wife are owners.
5. Loan requested:  
\$5,000.00.
6. Loan recommended:  
None
7. Comments:
  - (A) The supporting data which accompanies the application is indefinite as to specific location and widths of ores to be made accessible.
  - (B) The workings have not been used in some 40 years, and it is doubtful that the shaft and lateral tunnels could be reopened for the amount of this loan.
  - (C) Verbal communication with Wm. Porri (deceased), last operator of the Gladstone-McCabe, was not indicative of favorable lateral continuity of commercial ores, at least on the levels which were reopened. Porri's operation was primarily concerned with the retreatment of tailings and dumps and to what extent underground operations were carried on is not known, but conditions found at the time were unfavorable for continued exploration and operation.
  - (D) The Rebel & Kicker are devoid of equipment. Equipment, labor and supplies, all of which are scarce, would not be utilized to the best immediate advantage by the grant of this loan in that the productive results to be obtained are doubtful.

Arizona Department of Mineral Resources

Earl F. Hastings, Assistant Director  
And Projects Engineer

MEMORANDUM REPORT REGARDING POSSIBILITIES OF GLADSTONE  
VEIN ON LITTLE KICKER AND REBEL CLAIMS.

In the light of a rather careful study of the surface of the McCabe-Rebel belt and of the present operations at the McCabe Mine, as well as the accompanying longitudinal section through the belt, it is believed that while there is a good deal to be said in favor of further exploration on the Little Kicker and Rebel ground, the possibilities are too indefinite to justify any such expenditure as required for operations from a 260 ft. shaft. Some further encouragement might justify such a project, however.

Assuming no further details are obtainable regarding the old work on this ground it is believed that an expenditure of five or six hundred dollars for surface work might be justified if no other expense were required to hold the property. This work would be in the hope of getting enough additional encouragement to justify deeper exploration. It is a rather long shot at best.

In a general way, the result of all the new information obtained from my study on the ground is favorable. Although a good deal of the vein may be very weak, it seems almost certain that the Gladstone vein is continuous through and for some distance beyond the Rebel claim. The continuity and regularity of the schist band which the vein follows in the quartz diorite speaks well for the chances for persistence of the vein at depth. This ground was undoubtedly a worthwhile prospect before the old work was done. The question now is, whether or not this work has entirely spoiled the chances. A consideration of the longitudinal section makes it appear probable that it has.

Although the positions of the Rebel and Little Kicker shafts were determined only in a very rough way, and the true elevation of the McCabe and Gladstone shafts is uncertain, this section is probably accurate enough for the purpose.

In a <sup>o</sup>brad way, the location with respect to the McCabe-Gladstone <sup>zone</sup>ore is very favorable, although the distance is too great to hope for any lateral extension of that zone, and the depth required to cut it on the rake prohibitive.

To the Southwest from the Rebel shaft, the schist band, at least, is fairly well exposed, so that there is probably little chance of any ore prospect having been overlooked. From the portal of the Rebel tunnel Northeastly to the Gladstone property line, the only surface exposure is in the collar of the Kicker shaft. The small showing just across the line is deemed somewhat encouraging, though the assay value is low. This part of the vein does not appear to have ever been very thoroughly explored at the surface. Probably a good deal of it was explored by lateral work from the Kicker shaft. However, the unknown extent of such lateral work permits at least some hope for an ore shoot in this section of the vein. At best, this is not a very attractive prospect, although from the viewpoint of the owner of the ground, I would certainly want to do quite a little surface work, and if any considerable length of fairly strong vein were exposed, which ran as much as 0.05 oz. gold close to the surface, do some deeper work before abandoning the property altogether.

Louisa E. Reber, Jr.

ANALYSIS

MINES SOLD ON COMMISSION  
THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE  
MINING AND METALLURGY

### ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Assay Office of J. A. PORTERIE

METALLURGICAL ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST

24 WALL ST., PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Phoenix, Arizona, *Aug 8* 192*5*

To *M<sup>r</sup> E. E. Culver*

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That I have this day carefully assayed the following described sample... and find *it* to contain the following results, viz:

SAMPLE	No.	LEAD PER CENT	COPPER PER CENT	VAL., SILVER PER TON	VALUE, GOLD PER TON	IRON PER CENT	ZINC PER CENT	SILICA PER CENT	TUNGSTEN PER CENT	MANGANESE PER CENT	VALUE PLATINUM PER TON
<i>Ore</i>		<i>7.60</i>		<i>\$7.35</i>	<i>\$94.60</i>						

Charges \$*2.50*

*J. A. Porterie*

Assayer

ANALYSIS

MINES SOLD ON COMMISSION  
THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE  
MINING AND METALLURGY

### ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Assay Office of J. A. PORTERIE

METALLURGICAL ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST

24 WALL ST., PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Phoenix, Arizona, *June 1* 192*6*

To *Dr Chas Culver*

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That I have this day carefully assayed the following described sample... and find *it* to contain the following results, viz:

SAMPLE	No.	LEAD PER CENT	COPPER PER CENT	VAL., SILVER PER TON	VALUE, GOLD PER TON	IRON PER CENT	ZINC PER CENT	SILICA PER CENT	TUNGSTEN PER CENT	MANGANESE PER CENT	VALUE PLATINUM PER TON
<i>Ounces</i>		<i>49.50</i>		<i>\$71.13</i>	<i>101.60</i>						
<i>silver per</i>											
<i>ton 101.60</i>											

Charges \$*3.00*

*J. A. Porterie*

Assayer



ANALYSIS

MINES SOLD ON COMMISSION  
THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE  
MINING AND METALLURGY

## ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Assay Office of J. A. PORTERIE

METALLURGICAL ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST  
24 WALL ST., PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Phoenix, Arizona, Oct 30<sup>th</sup>, 1926

To Mr & E. Culver

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That I have this day carefully assayed the following described samples and find them to contain the following results, viz:

SAMPLE	No.	Lead Per Cent	Copper Per Cent	Val., Silver Per Ton	Value, Gold Per Ton	Iron Per Cent	Zinc Per Cent	Silica Per Cent	Tungsten Per Cent	Manganese Per Cent	Value Platinum Per Ton
<u>Pulp</u>		<u>3.50</u>		<u>\$4.77</u>	<u>\$12.20</u>		<u>2.40</u>				
<u>Buttton ounces</u>		<u>86.70</u>		<u>\$12.97</u>	<u>\$19.60</u>						
<u>per ton 3580</u>											

Charges \$ paid

*J. A. Porterie*

Assayer

ANALYSIS

MINES SOLD ON COMMISSION  
THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE  
MINING AND METALLURGY

## ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Assay Office of J. A. PORTERIE

METALLURGICAL ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST  
24 WALL ST., PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Phoenix, Arizona, Oct 14<sup>th</sup>, 1927

To Mr & E. Culver

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That I have this day carefully assayed the following described samples and find them to contain the following results, viz:

SAMPLE	No.	Lead Per Cent	Copper Per Cent	Val., Silver Per Ton	Value, Gold Per Ton	Iron Per Cent	Zinc Per Cent	Silica Per Cent	Tungsten Per Cent	Manganese Per Cent	Value Platinum Per Ton
<u>Ores</u>	<u>1</u>				<u>\$6.40</u>		<u>24.60</u>				
	<u>2</u>	<u>13.20</u>		<u>\$4.48</u>	<u>\$7.00</u>						

Charges \$ 5.00

*J. A. Porterie*

Assayer

DR. S. S. TOMKINS  
Surgeon Dentist  
9 SOUTH 13TH STREET  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

further opened.

When they were forced to quit due to finances they estimated that could be done for \$5,000.00 and up until now have not done anything or tried to interest anyone because they kept hoping to be financially able to go ahead themselves.

Also they found it would be easy to recover valves by flotation method which was unknown of at the time the original owners had done the developing.

What the Present holders feel  
sure is now necessary is

1<sup>st</sup> To reopen the 900 ft shaft  
on the Rebel mine.

Which has Carved to the 1<sup>st</sup> level,  
which was made at 70 ft.

Prospectors stole the timbering  
at the collar and rains have  
caused dirt to fall in you

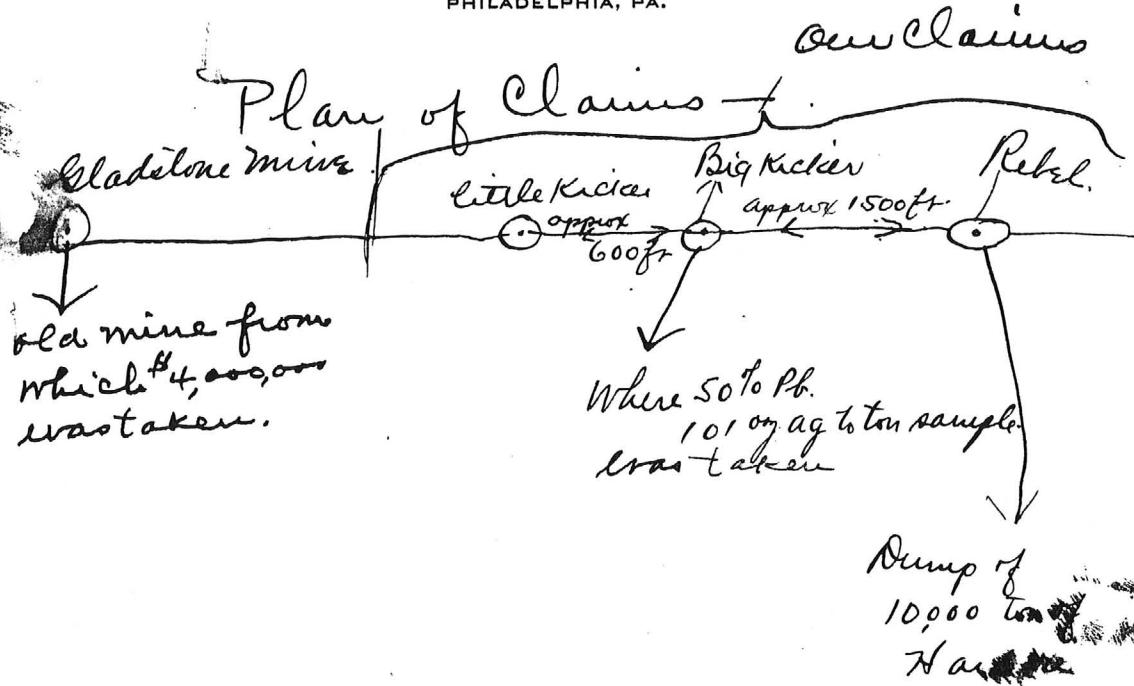
~~and~~ ~~neighboring~~ ~~mines~~ ~~dirt~~ ~~has~~  
Carved from sides of the hole

& knowing the 1<sup>st</sup> level was at  
70 ft & that the hanging walls

are solid, the mine has not  
Carved beyond that point.

The owners also feel that  
the shaft where they picked  
the high grade sample of  
lead silver ore should be

DR. S. S. TOMKINS  
 Surgeon Dentist  
 9 SOUTH 13TH STREET  
 PHILADELPHIA, PA.



One small 20<sup>lb</sup> sample of ore from Big Kicker ran 50% lead and 101 oz ag to the ton. I sent you a small sample from Big Kicker separately wrapped.

Large ore & crushed ore were the hard ore from Dump on Rebel, which is the refractory ore. The assay reports from several different assayers & Engineering co's are all at Phoenix.

In 2 or 3 letters from Dad I

see figures.

working Report by Flotation  
(recovery) was.

Au .24 oz Cu 3.24% Zn 12.30%  
Ag 12.0 oz Pb 7.1% 10% Iron  
Au & Ag are ounces per ton  
Cu, Pb, Zn are Percent per ton

---

Another Report from Southwest Engineering  
Company was on 100 lbs.

Pb 15.43 lbs. concentrate which  
gave 6.10 tons of Pb. 5.74456 tons of  
Zn from 16.70 concentrate. and also a  
concentrate value of \$120.00 Au. \$362.00 Ag  
\$730.00 Cu in 100 tons. This is  
simply a Concentration by Flotation  
recovery Report.

---

I would have to write to Phoenix  
for actual assay Reports as Dad only  
put it in terms of dollars & cents in  
his letter to me he figured the  
value of Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, & Cu at 42.96  
Per ton.

Copy of *U. S. West Eng. Rec.*  
 Made in 1926 of *Blair ore*

	Weight Percent	% Gold	% Silver	% Copper	% Lead	% Zinc	
<i>Blair Head</i>	100.00	.24	12.0	3.24	7.0	12.3	RECEIVED
<i>Calculated Head</i>	100.00	(.24)	(12.1)	(3.24)	6.93	12.50	JUL 27 1942 MINING SECTION
<i>Lead Concentrate</i>	15.43	.40	47.0	16.9	39.5	16.2	
<i>Lead Middling</i>	6.57	.60	25.4	5.1	8.1	20.5	
<i>Zinc Concentrate</i>	16.72	.12	1.8	0.5	.2	52.3	
<i>Zinc Middling</i>	6.00	.16	6.2	1.3	8.1	9.5	MINING SECTION
<i>Table Concentrate</i>	.35	11.0	4.8				
<i>Table Tailings</i>	54.82	Trace	2.2	.4	.4	1.7	

*Distribution - Showing Percent. of Total Metal Content in different Products*

	Weight	% Gold	% Silver	% Copper	% Lead	% Zinc	
<i>Calculated Head</i>	100.	100.	100	100	100	100	
<i>Lead Concentrate</i>	15.43	25.71	60.43	80.48	88.2	7.64	
<i>Lead Middling</i>	6.57	22.41	16.36	10.21	7.66	10.75	
<i>Zinc Concentrate</i>	16.72	11.49	2.94	2.90	1.43	69.66	
<i>Zinc Middling</i>	6.00	5.75	3.62	2.40	3.17	4.54	
<i>Table Concentrate</i>	.36	16.50	0.14				
<i>Table Tailings</i>	54.82	1.14	10.07	6.79	.72	7.41	

# GIROUX ASSAY OFFICE

Mayer, Ariz., 10/16/26 192....

## ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Dr. C. E. Culver,

McCabe, Arizona.

All Metal Quotation—Gross Values—Date of Certificate

Gold \$20.00 per oz.      Copper.....unit

Silver.....56¢ oz.      Lead.....unit

SAMPLE No.	DESCRIPTION	GOLD		SILVER		GOLD-SILVER TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF:				INSOL.	TOTAL VALUE ALL METALS
		OZS PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COPPER	IRON	LEAD	ZINC		
4514	No. 1	0.14	2.80	1.10	.61	3.41						
4515	No. 2	0.12	2.40	1.15	.64	3.04						
4516	No. 3	0.24	4.80	0.95	.53	5.33						

Top of dump.  
 Side of dump  
 Bottom of dump & 25 ft  
 down

Remarks: Charges: \$4.50--Paid

*J. H. Giroux*  
Assayer

Dec. 8, 1952

OFFICE OF THE DEAN AND DIRECTOR

Mr. R. M. Berry,  
20 North Third St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter dated Nov. 30, I am sorry to have to tell you that most of the properties concerning which you inquire were operated most extensively about a third of a century ago, and none of them have been sufficiently active since this Bureau was established to attract much attention. We have made no examination of any of these properties, and doubt if some of them are in shape to be examined now. All the information we have about them is in the form of newspaper clippings and articles written years ago. I have gleaned certain data from such sources, which I give below for what it is worth. Please remember that I do not vouch for any of the statements made.

The Gladstone-McCabe properties are said to have produced between two and three million dollars in gold from workings down to the 900-foot level. About 40,000 tons of ore were shipped, averaging .30 in gold and silver, and from one to two percent copper. The Gladstone shaft is down at least 1100 feet, and the McCabe shaft is down at least 900 feet. On the bottom levels of the Gladstone, the vein is 3½ to 5 feet wide, and the McCabe vein is from 15 to 20 feet wide on the 900-foot level. There are thousands of tons of tailings and milling ore on the dumps of both properties. Some of the ore was milled and a high grade concentrate was shipped. These properties are about three miles southeast of Humboldt. It is claimed that these two properties constitute the richest gold producer in Yavapai County, and that, when the shaft reached the sulphide zone, the ore became too complex for the reduction processes known at that time.

The New Years is also an old property which is located at Chaparral, about five miles from Humboldt. About 16 years ago the shaft was reopened and thoroughly retimbered to a depth of two or three hundred feet. In 1917 it was reported that gold ores which averaged better than \$11.00 a ton over eight feet in width had been encountered in the crosscut from the 300-foot level. The Rebel or Old Rebel gold mine is also in the Chaparral District and was originally operated in 1886 when it attained prominence because of the high grade free gold ores found in it. The old workings were reopened in 1916 and it is claimed that good free milling ore bodies were struck at that time. A five-stamp mill was placed on the ground. In the early days several hundred tons of ore were milled at Flaciritas, and a price of \$35,000 is said to have been refused by the owner for the group. It is claimed that in 1915 there were over 500 tons of ore on the dump which showed good values in gold, copper, and zinc. The Rebel adjoins the Gladstone and the Licker groups, but we seem to have absolutely no data concerning the Licker properties.

In view of the relatively high value of gold and the improvement in the processes, it would seem quite probable that some of these properties might be reopened profitably, but only an examination by competent and honest engineers will definitely settle this question.

Regretting that I am unable to reply more satisfactorily, I am

Very sincerely,

*C. M. Butler*  
Dean and Director.

C. M. Butler-L



Jan. 9, 1947.

R. L. LANGER  
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mr. Chas. H. Dunning, Director,  
Department of Mineral Resources,  
Phoenix, Arizona.

Re: Rebel & Little Kicker Mines

Dear Mr. Dunning;

Your letter of January 9th received today. I discussed the Rebel and Little Kicker with the owner, Mr. Culver, when he was here some months ago.

Re the McKay-Gladstone, which they adjoin: It happens, that two years ago, I met the owners of that large mine in New York. Went into the data on that property quite thoroly, including the work done by the AS&R on their mill, milling of the tailings and stope fills, etc. In fact, New York interests discussed this with me, on basis that perhaps some diamond drilling might be undertaken. I felt, that the downward extension of the ore bodies were likely to be encountered below the 900' and 1100' levels. But that this would entail drilling at least 1500' holes, to tap the upper part of the ore bodies below. And, likewise, a new shaft probably would be indicated, from the surface, making the cost of development work expensive in a large way. At that, it is possible, if the owners would have been willing to share in this expense, at least in the initial re-prospecting work, New York might have gone ahead. But the owners were not agreeable to an arrangement that would seem to me to minimize the first-risk investment of new capital.

Re the Rebel and Little Kicker. I got some data on those two claims adjoining end line of McCabe-Gladstone mine in Phoenix, and then got in touch with Dr. Culver several years ago. When he was in LA last year, he sent me considerable more data. I worked out some of the data he sent me, as well as the SW Engineering metallurgical data.

I agree, it is an interesting proposition. And undoubtedly there is good chance of developing ore bodies below those already worked, especially below the 200 or 300 foot level, etc. I am glad to have this additional information, and very much interested that you handled 13 carloads to the smelter in 1941, with typical analysis: Au .12, Ag 3.13, Cu .25, Zn 1.5, Fe 8.1, SiO<sub>2</sub> 58.3, plus the Pb not assayed; which with lead would mean some \$30 a ton.

That is about the figure I worked up from the SW data. The point I raised with Dr. Culver, was to suggest that he check further and see just where a concentrate of this kind could be treated. I did some checking, and find difficulty to figure out just what would be the best method of treatment - selective flotation, likely, with two or more products, to see whether product could be shipped to Clarkdale (or other Arizona smelter), El Paso, etc., to gain the lead and zinc content. The Snyder small test, on ratio of 4-1, giving Au .40, Ag 12.4, Pb 12.1, Zn 19.8, etc., might



R. L. LANGER  
MANAGING DIRECTOR

- 2 -

prove up good ore values, as his was taken from dumps (and no doubt considerable waste and sorted ores there).

The difference between Reber's surface samples (ore) and his dump samples is interesting, again showing likelihood of ore values below; and your own dump samples of clean mixed ores, showing gold up to .48 is still further proof of ore values below.

The SW metallurgical test, of course, would be from selected dump samples (if taken by owner rather than experienced engineer).

The three alternatives, to test this property, would seem to indicate a practical way of testing the ore bodies to the 100' level. And it is likely that much of the older workings would be found to stand up once the water was pumped out.

It is unfortunate that I have not had a chance to personally check over this property (and McCabe-Gladstone), to get a personal picture, as the best I can do is to pass on whatever data I might acquire from the work by others.

In case I hear of any interests who might like to consider this property, I would be glad to refer them to your office, or to Dr. Culver. I believe I have his Philadelphia address somewhere in my files at San Marino.

Thank you kindly for this data.

Yours very truly,

Merle H. Guise

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

*Files: Rebel &  
Little Kicker  
Mines  
alpha " 7/11 "  
Best Reprinting Copy*

April 22, 1976

Mr. Gene Mrotek  
826 East 8th Place  
Mesa, Arizona 85203

Dear Mr. Mrotek:

Enclosed please find the material, together with copies of our translations, on the Rebel and Little Kicker mines, which you so graciously furnished this Department.

Copies have been placed in our files, and are available to you if you should ever need to see them.

Please accept our thanks and appreciation for your cooperation in this matter.

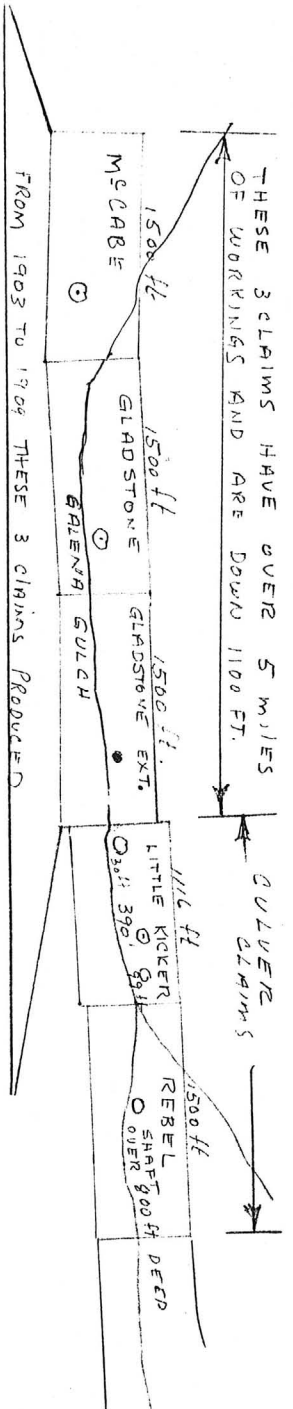
Sincerely,

John H. Jett  
Director

Enclosures

JHJ:pp

C  
O  
P  
Y



TONS	FIRST CLASS ORE		CONCENTRATER	
	GROSS VALUE	PER TON	TONS	GROSS VALUE
2378.71	\$ 57824.13	\$ 24.11	18.18	\$ 766.49
4976.51	182,083.42	36.59	384.59	13070.12
4002.14	179,331.87	42.56	399.66	18,725.36
12684.82	432,164.74	29.43	414.75	12,346.52
11190.16	334,388.47	30.01	312.4	872.73
2353.34	74051.58	31.44	387.53	12,930.69
4161.67	143,673.66	34.52		33.37
98.71	2833.89	28.71		
85.25-	3430.49	40.24		
44290.81	1,402,782.36	31.67	1806.22	58835.95

FROM A TO 3 MILLION HAD BEEN TAKEN OUT OF ABOVE MINES BEFORE THIS CONTRACT WAS GIVEN

OR TOTAL VALUES TAKEN FROM 1903 TO 1910 OF \$1,492,730.82 ALMOST ONE AND A HALF MILLION. THIS IS FROM BOOKS I SAID AT Mc CABE MINE SHOWING THEIR SURVEYS AND RECOVERIES

ALL SHAFTS ON REBEL AND LITTLE KICKER ARE EITHER FULL OF LEAD OR GAVED AT COLLAR IN VIEW AT 96 FT SHAFT I GOT SILVER LEAD OF 100 LBS. LEAD = LEAD AND 100 OZ. SILVER PER TON. UP TO 100 # LEAD TO 130 OZ SILVER AND AT 600 FT TAKES 400 # LEAD UP TO 1000 FT TAKES 15 TON AS LEADS SPECIFIC GRAVITY IS OVER 11.45

11.45 -  
 62 WATER TO  
 22830  
 69670  
 90590 # LEAD TO  
 6.17

This report copied from book and I don't want show any evidence obtained. Beyond that 1926. Belong to me some months - needs any. copied 4.9.76 B.P.

At \_\_\_\_\_, 1952.  
Phoenix, Arizona.  
P.O. Box 1184

John S. Westney.  
1414 S. Penn Sq.  
Phila., Penna.

Dear Jack:

Enclosed dope in form of a diary which I trust will enlighten Dr. Culver regards conditions at Humboldt and Rebel mines.

Also find expense record on last page of same. Suggestion :- Property closed down 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  months, order 20 shifts of 8 hr. day or 160 hrs. work. A forfeiture notice should be taken advantage of. Will look up a form, if any and mail you. New corporation should take care of money invested by stock in new company. Lumber on property etc should be protected. Will look further into matter.

Sincerely  
Bowen A.G.

P.S. Did Doc's father own Monmouth, or other claims there!

#### DIARY/

April 6, 1952, Sunday

Dear Jack, Here tis.

Left Phoenix for Prescott on Black Canyon Bus 5 P.M. arrived Prescott 8 P.M. Checked in at St. Michael Hotel Monday April 7. First contacted A. L. Favour, Attorney, Prescott, Bank of Arizona Bld, Prescott. Steinbrink took Bill Snyder into Favours office with books or accounts for Bills protection. Mein has copies of everything handed him every two weeks. ( Favour very pleasant, stated look for alcohol )

Next had a set in with Senator Sam J. Head, Valley bank building, Prescott. He is Mein's Attorney. He remarked Mein is trying to finance new money. Mein bought a home 621 East Gurley St. Prescott. Afternoon- still Monday. Next visited Mein, had to wait. He is a heavy set fellow, red, full face, with whiskey nose. Appeared to be gassed up which I found out was his natural condition. 2 or 3 qts whiskey daily. I showed him my Power of Attorney and showed him notice, in fact I gave him a copy.. Went over O.K. He then showed me the contract where seller must post, also noted no forfeiture date other than lack of doing 20 shifts per month. You will have to use 30 day forfeiture clause. Mailed to him with registered card return. It might be right to advertise him out in the local paper in Prescott. Mein claimed he had Wingfield (of Nevada Fame) coming to visit him and expected financial aid. Sounded like Bull to me. Next contacted Clive W. Stephens, 726 5th. St. Prescott, who agreed to drive me up to the Rebel mine and witness my posting of notice. We left Prescott about 3.30 P.M. Posted notice on tool house and returned to Prescott about 7.30 P.M. At the shaft I found the work well done. I believe Dr. Culver has photos of hoist frame etc. Inside the hoist is a gasoline hoist not paid for. A new compressor stood in yard on wheels from Western Machinery Co. of Phoenix. Some ore on the dump freshly mined. There was a look of ore in the dump, which I found out later was shipped, good sign.

Heavy wind snow and rain but not bad.

April 8th. Recorded notice in Recorder's Office and to be returned to you by Philadelphia.

Bowen 2.

Humboldt to take the compressor off the property. They returned with compressor about 5.30 P. M. The compressor was rented. Rent in arrears.

April 10, 1952. Thursday 8 A. M., Talked with Keller first. By the way Jack Keller is a fine fellow. Gen. Mgr. of Western Machinery Co. He is well liked and fair to every one. Have known him fifteen years. Not a crooked hair on him.

Value of hoist around \$1000.00, not paid for. Arrangement can be made to keep it on property but not with Main unless he straightens matter out. Jack will deal with new people.

Every one speaks well of Bill Snyder and his work at the mine backs it up. Bill Snyder arrived about 8.30. Had a fine talk with him (no drunk). Very kindly toward Dr. Culver. Friendly with Dr. Oscher and Steinberg. He is working for them on a schelite or tungsten prospect near Vicksburg, Arizona and is hauling the same compressor on that property. (Personal opinion Tungsten is a bad set up. Government is not paying what they promised to pay. Short life.)

Now have come to the Guts (From F.M).

Frank L. Main, Rebel Mine, sole owner (So he says).

Doc Oscher	\$20 000.00
Chap that lives with Main	5 000.00

-----  
\$25 000.00

Not incorporated. Main agreed to give them 1% interest in the earnings if and when there are any as long as Main owns the property.

Dr. Oscher, Dentist, is about 74 years old, other front guy about 56.

Bill has received about \$11000 on 100 ft cleaned shaft gallowa frame etc. Not bad for present costs. Payroll due about \$400 to \$500.

Social security and withholding not paid. Bad for Main. This will make him quit.

Western Machinery back rent on compressor? Hoist can be returned. Owed Shattuck Denn or Iron King \$200, mine supplies around Prescott \$200. The above figures best Bill could remember with out books available.

Dr. Oscher and Steinbrink not mining men and hard to handle. Not ones to direct work.

Bill Snyder would like to finish the job with new people

Next visit this noon was with J E Russell, Lawyer, 29 West Adams Street, Phoenix, Arizona. He worked on the property. Knew Dr. Culver's father. Ore from shaft was shipped and good. Was down shaft to 400 feet, wide ore 7 to 8 feet.

Shattuck, Denver, or Iron King will buy ore, no mill necessary.

Bill said 25 to 30 ft plug removed will make work go faster to water. Timber should not be so bad under water.

That's the story, Doc.

1952 Expenses

Phoenix.

*Rebel*

November 22, 1946

Mr. H. F. Mills  
Humboldt, Arizona

Dear Hap:

Our friend Ed Sweeney, through his past acquaintanship with Arthur Bowen, has gone and gotten himself a favorable lease and option on the Rebel Mine, in your neighborhood.

After this matter was initiated between Bowen and Sweeney we have tried to help them all possible in obtaining accurate information.

This has only been partially successful, but the proposition does look very interesting.

I have induced Sweeney to submit the proposition to you first, for it is in your back yard, and so to speak, "right up your alley".

I have compiled the information I consider reliable, both pro and con. I have tried to get something more authentic, but have been unable to do so. The main thing that intrigues me is that the conditions (and ore) supposed to exist there could reasonably be there. In 1900 the complex nature of the ore would have been a liability - now it is an asset. The vein is not a large ore body but large enough for fairly economic mining. It shouldn't cost a hell of a lot to find out.

I have understood that in the past it was one of those properties that was desired by many, but where the owner had his sights too high. Sweeney, however, has obtained a very good deal and will be very reasonable himself.

So please think it over and look it over, and let me know if you are interested. I don't want to hold up Ed too long on any other plans he may have.

But if it is any good, you should have it.

Yours sincerely,



Chas. H. Dunning, Director

CHD:LP  
Enc.

P.S. Talked with Howard Hendricks about this in a preliminary way when in El Paso, and he wanted me to be sure to submit it to you, and also asked that I send him a copy, which I am doing.

*Rebel*

1709 East Indian School Road  
Phoenix, Arizona  
September 19, 1946

Dr. C. H. Culver  
5219 Irving Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Culver:

Mr. Snyder informs me that it is your wish that in case you receive \$50,000.00 in rents or royalties and in case I or my assigns make \$500,000.00 net, that you are to receive in additional royalties up to \$50,000.00 complete to purchase of the property.

It seems to me that the suggested arrangement might prove to be cumbersome and, in the long run, unsatisfactory to you in this respect that questions might arise as to the direct profits and the prolonged period of acting. It is most unlikely that I could make a net of \$500,000.00 before you will have been paid \$50,000.00. It is more probable that there would be only around \$200,000.00 in profits while you are receiving \$50,000.00 in rentals and even so, this would be a satisfactory basis to continue paying you until you receive the total of \$100,000.00, so that the changes made and incorporated in the enclosed agreement are in all probability more favorable to you than in your own suggested change.

If upon reflection you prefer the stipulation that the additional \$50,000.00 be paid if I or my assigns have made \$500,000.00, I shall be pleased to follow your suggestions.

Mr. Snyder is familiar with the operating conditions in Arizona and the pertinent laws enacted for the protection of the owners and their property, and I am sure that he will be pleased to advise you that the enclosed agreement gives you adequate protection on all such matters.

During the rental period I will be able to charge off the rentals as an expense and that will be a real aid to me. After paying the \$50,000.00 in rentals and the option takes effect, all royalty payments thereafter will be considered as capital investments on my part.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Sweeney

Enc.



1709 East Indian School Road  
Phoenix, Arizona  
September 19, 1946

Dr. C. H. Culver  
5219 Irving Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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Very truly yours,

E. H. Sweeney

Enc.

October 2, 1946

✓ Dr. C. Harold Culver  
5219 Irving Street  
Philadelphia 39, Pa.

Dear Dr. Culver:

Your letter of the 27th ult., addressed to Mr. E. H. Sweeney, has been referred to me as attorney for Mr. Sweeney, and I am replying in the order of the objections and suggestions made in your letter.

First, as to the period of time in which the royalty should aggregate - \$50,000 within three years and then a payment of \$50,000, constituting a total obligation of \$100,000 within three years. My client feels that in view of the uncertain conditions which have prevailed with reference to operating difficulties, and uncertain markets that we have witnessed for a number of years, that the time period is far too short. I do suggest that if he had five years in which to pay an aggregate of \$50,000 in royalties, then had an additional five year period in which to pay \$50,000 for the mine, the agreement might be workable.

In an earlier period of mining history where there were more stable markets and higher grade ores, it was customary to exact purchase payments over a shorter period of time than above suggested. In this regard, many old owners have lingered in former desires, with the result that very few mining enterprises, at least in Arizona, have been placed in operation for a number of years, because of the obsolete requirements of such old owners.

Referring to the last paragraph on page two of the lease, such paragraph is a standard clause which I have used for many years without previous objection. It is the intent of the clause that the operator can quit at any time without payment for damages, but he will forfeit all rights mentioned in such clause. If the agreement were one of absolute sale, the situation might be different, but in the absence of blocked out tonnage of known values, the operator must be privileged at any time to quit for reason above mentioned, or in case he runs out of ore.

Referring to your desire to change paragraph nine, it would be quite agreeable that the lease be forfeited for failure to maintain compensation and liability insurance, but the forfeiture of the lease by failure to keep the properties posted is unnecessarily harsh. It is to the interest of the operator to keep the properties posted and it is his obligation to do so, but through storms and acts of strangers at times the notices may be torn down and must be replaced.

Dr. C. Harold Culver

-2-

October 2, 1946

Certainly default should occur where in their nature they are serious, such as failure to pay royalties, taxes, premiums for compensation and liability insurance. But as to the latter two, the operator would be in personal jeopardy if he allowed the compensation and liability insurance to lapse.

As to your wish to control the assignment of the lease and option, a distinction must be drawn in mind to a lease on ordinary real estate with potential or actual income status at the time lease is granted, and it is customary in such cases to make the leases nonassignable without the consent of the landlord. But mining leases are in an entirely different category. We must always anticipate that a mining venture will be so successful that it will require processing plants at a cost that can only be borne by a major company and the major companies in turn have almost completely withdrawn from a speculative field. They await the prospecting and development of ore to be done by others, and then step in.

I have connections that I believe would be interested in such a property, when and if it were developed to their preliminary satisfaction. But I am sure that they wouldn't care to do any prospecting at this step of the game.

I trust with these viewpoints you will reconsider and advise with Mr. Sweeney and myself further.

Yours very truly,

Fred J. Elliott

FJE:LP

November 8, 1946

Mr. W. A. Snyder  
Humboldt, Arizona

Dear Bill:

I wish you would send me all of the dope you have on the Rebel Mine. I will take good care of it and make copies of anything desired and return it to you.

Have never yet been able to contact anyone who has actually been in the mine. Sweeney went to Clarkdale to see that "janitor" but it was the wrong man. Someone said that old boy that runs the chicken ranch toward Huron would know. Please try to dig me up someone who can give some authentic information.

Best regards,

Chas. H. Dunning  
Director

CMD:LP

October 14, 1946

Dr. C. R. Culver  
5219 Irving Street  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dr. Culver:

I am enclosing the revised agreement between you and Mr. Sweeney and I trust it is now in acceptable shape.

It so happens that I am now working under considerable pressure, and if I have overlooked any matters you deem necessary for your protection, I suggest that you write me and we can cover them with a supplemental agreement, if agreeable to my client.

Very truly yours,

Fred J. Elliott

FJE:LP  
Enc.

September 21, 1946

Mr. W. A. Snyder  
Humboldt, Arizona

Dear Bill:

Herewith is the agreement on the Rebel and a letter from Sweeney which he has requested we send to you for forwarding to Dr. Culver.

I think it is a very fair agreement and I wrote Dr. Culver personally, air mail, yesterday, that it would be in the mail in a day or so.

I thought it better to have it go through you so you could pass on your approval if you saw fit.

Yours very truly,

Chas. H. Dunning  
Director

CHD:LP

P.S. For your convenience we are enclosing an air mail envelope addressed to Dr. Culver.

September 20, 1946

Dr. C. H. Culver  
5219 Irving Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Culver:

This department is continually trying to get good mining prospects into good operating hands and we hope that we have been of help in bringing you and Mr. Sweeney together on your Rebel Mine, through our friend Bill Snyder.

I have sat in this morning with Mr. Sweeney and his attorney in drafting an agreement that I think is fair to all parties, and workable, and I just wanted to let you know that this agreement will be in the mail in a day or so.

In case you are not acquainted with the work of this department, we are sending you under separate cover a copy of our recent annual report, which you may find of interest.

Yours very truly,

Chas. H. Dunning  
Director

CHD:LP

23. Geology & Mineralization Diorite or granitetalc seam on hanging and foot walls, miners say walls are hard down 50 ft.

TRONIC BULK SYSTEM

24. Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings Positive vein is 5 to 7 ft. wide with low grade ore either side of hard seam in center that runs from 2 ft. to 42 inches. Hard rock runs about \$40 according to South West Engineering Co. Flotation report 10 or 12 years ago they gave gold 1/4 oz.; silver, \$6; lead, 7%; zinc, 12%; copper, 3 1/2%; iron, 10%; silica 52%.

24-A Vein Width, Length, Value, etc.

25. Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

26. Road Conditions, Route Fair.

27. Water Supply Can be developed.

28. Brief History Was a stock selling proposition some 30 years ago by Douglas Lacy Co. of N. Y. They got in a squabble so mine was dismantled and has lain idle ever since. Ore is complex but yields readily to flotation.

29. Special Problems, Reports Filed

30. Remarks Claim join old McCabe to the N. W. out of which about three million was taken and about one million out of Leland farther to the NW. We have more lime than McCabe but otherwise seems to be the same vein.

31. If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. \$60,000 on bond and lease, much less spot cash or will take stock in company who will put up enough money either to make or break it.

32. Signed.....Dr. C. E. Culver.....

Tempe, Arizona  
Rt. 1, Box 420 A.

33. Use additional sheets if necessary.



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
OWNERS MINE REPORT

MR-19

Date March 27, 1940

1. Mine Rebel and Little Kicker
2. Mining District & County Big Bug, Yavapai County
3. Former name Same
4. Location  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Humboldt, Ariz.  
Joins old McCabe and Gladstone mine on the NW
5. Owner Dr. C. E. Culver
6. Address (Owner) 2616 N. Second Street  
Phoenix, Arizona
7. Operator None.
8. Address (Operator)
9. President
10. Gen. Mgr.
11. Mine Supt.
12. Mill Supt.
13. Principal Metals Gold, Silver,  $6\%$  Lead,  $12\%$  Zinc,  
Copper, Iron, Silica.
14. Men Employed
15. Production Rate
16. Mill: Type & Cap.
17. Power: Amt. & Type High power line crosses property
18. Operations: Present
19. Operations Planned
20. Number Claims, Title, etc. 2 patented claims.
21. Description: Topography & Geography Rather rugged, right good road to mining claim. Can drive auto to shaft.
22. Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition 4 shafts, one over 800, one 390, one 300, one 50 ft. About 2000 ft. drifts, but not any staving. All shafts caved at collar, claims slant to S East, Farther to shaft east. Water close to top, next 2 water at about 30 ft. deep, shaft don't know.

(over)

August 31, 1946

Mr. W. A. Snyder  
Humboldt, Arizona

Dear Bill:

In regard to the Rebel Mine I have taken the matter up with Mr. E. H. Sweeney, who is looking for a small mine and I thought might be interested.

He apparently would be interested if he can obtain an equitable deal. In this regard you must realize that the shaft on the Rebel is caved in, and that there is no authentic information as to what was discovered in the development, and it will take considerable time and money to find out.

Mr. Sweeney says he would enter into a deal based on the following general conditions:

- (A) Total purchase price - \$50,000.00.
- (B) Six months "free" time to investigate the underground conditions. In this time he would plan to either recondition the old shaft, or sink a new one, or explore by diamond drilling, but would not want to be bound by any definite line of work or amount of work. Such things are naturally up to the judgement of the operator at the time.
- (C) Royalty of 5% of the proceeds of all ore removed from the property. Same to apply on the purchase price.
- (D) A minimum royalty of \$50.00 per month to be paid whether there is production or not.
- (E) Other than the royalty and/or minimum royalty there are to be no definite times or amounts of payments.
- (F) Contract to include the ordinary clauses of insurance, non-liability, miner-like manner of work, operations open for owner's inspection, etc.
- (G) Lessee to pay all taxes.

(c) please to be a very good

when you are in the position of the  
non-proprietary symbol-type number of work observations  
concerning the progress of the project

Mr. W. A. Snyder

August 31, 1946

and so on to be a very good sign of progress of the project  
and so on to be a very good sign of progress of the project

and so on to be a very good sign of progress of the project

Mr. Sweeney is a good operator and I think that such a deal with  
him would be an excellent one for your friend, the owner.

If the above outline is satisfactory to him, I will arrange with  
Mr. Sweeney to have an agreement drawn here and sent to you to be forwarded  
for his approval.

Yours sincerely,  
Chas. H. Dunning  
Director

CHD:LP

CC: Mr. E. H. Sweeney

cc: Mr. E. H. Sweeney

cc: Mr. E. H. Sweeney

cc: Mr. E. H. Sweeney

LEASE AND OPTION

THIS AGREEMENT made and entered into this 15<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1946, by and between C. H. CULVER and Florence E. CULVER, husband and wife, both of 5219 Irving Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, hereinafter designated as OWNERS, and E. H. SWEENEY of Phoenix, Arizona, hereinafter designated as OPERATOR.

WITNESSETH

The OWNERS do hereby give and grant unto the OPERATOR, his heirs, and assigns, the exclusive lease upon those two certain patented lode mining claims, known as the Rebel and Little Kicker, situated in Sections 19 and 30, T 13 N, R 1 E, G&SRB&M, and in the Big Bug Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, which said claims are included in Mineral Surveys Nos. 1498 and 1500, as designated by the U. S. Surveyor General for Arizona, and patents for which said claims ~~was~~ issued by the United States of America under Nos. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and are now of record in the office of County Recorder in said Yavapai County in Book \_\_\_\_\_ of Deeds, Page \_\_\_\_\_.

I

The obligations of the OPERATOR, including the rentals to be paid for said lease, shall be as hereinafter set forth.

II

The OPERATOR shall have the right to mine, extract, ship, mill or smelt ores from said property, and he shall pay, or cause to be paid, direct from the receiving smelter or mill five percent (5%) of the net recovered values as shown by the liquidation sheets of the smelter or mill after its usual deductions for treatment charges and common carrier hauls to the place of treatment and after its usual deductions for metallurgical losses. Such rent or royalty shall be payable to the credit of the OWNERS at \_\_\_\_\_ bank

and in the event that said royalties in any one calendar month are less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per month, then the OPERATOR shall pay the OWNERS on or before the fifteenth of the following month the difference between Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) as a minimum royalty and the amount of said royalties.

*from and after mar 15 1947*

III

The OPERATOR is hereby obligated to pay to the credit of said OWNERS in said bank a minimum royalty of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per month commencing with the fifteenth day of March, 1947, and on the fifteenth day of each succeeding calendar month during the life of this lease so that in the event said royalties as provided in paragraph two aggregate less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for shipments made during the previous month, the OPERATOR shall pay such difference as aforesaid.

IV

The OPERATOR will pay all ad valorem taxes assessed against said property hereafter and before they become delinquent.

V

The OPERATOR shall be entitled to the exclusive possession of said claims from and after the making of said first minimum royalty payment and he shall have the right to work said claims at his absolute discretion, but he

shall comply promptly with the requirements made from time to time by the State Mining Inspector.

VI

The OWNERS or their representatives shall be entitled at all reasonable times to go upon said property and to inspect the workings thereof and to examine such accounts of the OPERATOR as reflect the shipments of ore from said property, and the OWNERS shall also be entitled to copies of all maps made by the OPERATOR or his assigns, showing the progress of work and the reports of samples or assays.

VII

The OPERATOR shall promptly pay all of its labor and materials and shall keep said property free from any liens for labor and materials which might be created by any unpaid obligations of the OPERATOR, and the OPERATOR shall cause to be posted and to remain posted on said claims notices of non-liability for claims for labor and materials as contemplated by the laws of Arizona for the protection of the OWNERS.

VIII

The OPERATOR shall also take out workmen's compensation or liability insurance for any claims for injuries or death suffered by employees of the contractor employed on said premises or in connection with his operation thereof. *and shall promptly pay all premiums therefor*

IX

The OPERATOR shall cause receiving smelter or mill to send copies of its liquidation sheets to the OWNERS and to remit to said OWNERS said five percent (5%) of said net proceeds and an executed copy of this agreement shall be lodged with said mill or smelter as its authority to pay said royalty and to deduct the same from the proceeds otherwise coming due to the OPERATOR. In the event that said OPERATOR fails or refuses to pay said minimum or other royalties due the OWNERS and also said taxes, *and such interest* then the OPERATOR shall quit and surrender said premises and he shall forfeit the right to continue under the terms hereof and the possession of said premises, but the OPERATOR shall have the right within a period of six (6) months after termination of this lease to go upon said premises and remove all machinery, equipment, improvements and personal property placed upon said property by the OPERATOR or his assigns, but such right of removal shall not extend to timbers or rails in place beneath the surface.

X

In the event that the OPERATOR or his assigns pay or cause to be paid to said OWNERS an aggregate of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) in said rents or royalties, the OWNERS do hereby give and grant unto the OPERATOR or his assigns the sole and exclusive option to purchase said claims for the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) payable out of said royalties accruing after rentals or royalties shall first have been paid as in said lease provided, and all of the provisions of this agreement with respect to said lease shall remain in full force and effect during the successor option period.

XI

The OPERATOR or his assigns shall not be subject to any liability for his failure to continue under the terms of said lease or to exercise such option rights except (a) the right to purchase such claims; (b) the right to continue under the terms thereof; (c) the right to possession of said premises and all sums of money theretofore paid as royalties, rents or upon the purchase price.



REBEL MINE 1147

Compiled Information

The Rebel Mine consists of two patented mining claims, the Rebel and Little Kicker, which end line the Gladstone and McCabe Mines and main vein on the south. These claims thus contain the southerly extension of this vein, which is strong throughout the length of the two claims.

The Gladstone and McCabe Mines were operated for many years around 1900 as a gold mine, and produced over \$2,000,000. As the vein extends south into the Little Kicker and Revel the mineralization appears to become more basic-complex - a fact which greatly inhibited early day successful operation. Comparison between the Revel and the McCabe is of little use except to show the general strength of the vein.

C  
O  
P  
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The Rebel Mine was rather extensively developed, and some production obtained around 1900. It has probably not been entered since about 1904. While there seems to be considerable knowledge among old timers as to what development was done and what it showed, and although this department has made extensive efforts to obtain actual first hand information, we have been unable to find anyone who was ever in the lower levels of the mine.

What makes the property of especial interest is that the evidence shown by the dump and some known shipments indicates that the stories regarding underground development are true, and if so, it would have been impossible to carry on a successful operation with the metallurgical knowledge available around 1900. In other words there are sensible reasons why the supposed conditions could really exist. Nowadays the ore would have a value around \$30.00 to \$40.00 per ton.

Dr. C. E. Culver of Philadelphia, the present owner of the mine, reports that there are four shafts on the property - one over 800 feet deep, and 2,000 feet of drifts, but no stoping; that the vein is 5 - 7 feet wide with a high grade band 2 - 4 feet wide in the middle (assaying \$40.00), and lower grade on each wall.

Arthur Bowen, a miner who was familiar with the mine some years ago, but says he has never been underground there, says he knows from general knowledge that the shaft is 900 feet deep with some little drifting and ore on every level.

J. E. Russell of Prescott says he was in the mine to the 200 level about 1907 and that the only ore on that level was a short shoot about 15 feet long which raked north through the shaft at about 45 degrees, at the 150 level. However, he says it was well known at that time that another shoot 400 feet long and raking to the north came in on the 400 level south. He says he shipped two carloads from the dump that assayed \$30.00 per ton and left another car there that someone stole later. This was at old metal prices.

In a letter to Arthur Bowen written in November, 1925, Russell, in quoting a man who knew the mine well, also says "below the 75 foot point the hanging is so hard there will be no further caving of ground .....to catch up that small cave near the surface will open the shaft except for water".

Quoting this same man, Russell mentions 300 tons being stoped in vicinity of the 165 level and sent to the Gold Standard (Val Verde) mill. That this was the "only ore ever stoped in the mine". In all probability this is the same small shoot as he mentioned having seen himself.

The Southwestern Engineering Co. made a metallurgical report for Dr. Culver in 1928 on a head sample which assayed: Au .24; Ag 12.0; Cu 3.24%; Pb 7.0%; Zn 12.3%. This sample was evidently taken from the dump and of course proves nothing as to the amount of such ore available underground. The differential flotation test was only fairly successful but the fresh ore should give no difficulties with modern practice.

The mill tailings dump near Humboldt below the smelter on the Agua Fria River, known as the Val Verde mill tailings, is supposed to have been produced entirely from Rebel ores. This dump contains about 2,000 tons. Thirteen carloads were hauled to Clarkdale by myself in 1941 and a typical analysis was as follows: Au .12; Ag 3.13; Cu .25; Zn 1.5; Fe 8.1; SiO<sub>2</sub> 58.3 (not assayed for Pb). It is evident that in those days they made a bulk table concentrate and probably were badly soaked for the zinc, and received no payment for the lead, but could not afford to discard either because of the gold content. Assuming a lead content similar to zinc, and that extraction was around 66%, it would again indicate a head value around \$30.00.

Bill Snyder and an associate in 1937 erected a small bulk flotation plant at the mine dump and produced a few shipments of concentrates which averaged: Au .40; Ag 12.4; Pb 12.1; Zn 19.8; Fe 18.7; Ins 6.4. Ratio of concentration and head and tail assays are not known but Bill thinks they made a very low extraction <sup>with</sup> about a 4 - 1 ratio.

Louis E. Reber, Jr. made a brief examination and report in 1934. Mr. Reber speaks fairly well of the property geologically but looked at it entirely from the point of view of a gold mine, and was not very enthusiastic about it as such. His samples were assayed for gold and silver only, and with the exception of dump samples were taken on the surface. The surface samples averaged around .10 in Au but the dump samples are interesting in showing types as follows:

	Au	Ag
Selected for pyrite	.28	6.80
Selected for arsenopyrite	.64	.25
Selected for sphalerite	.12	5.80
Selected for galena	.09	29.50

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In September 1946 I visited the property and took a sample of the clean mixed ore from the dump which assayed as follows: Au .48; Ag 4.4; Cu .16; Pb 5.00; Zn 17.31.

My lower ratio of copper and higher ratio of zinc is probably due to the copper ore being well gleaned from the dump in times past. In fact, after <sup>the</sup> several gleanings it has been through there is little ore of any kind left. I found the shaft caved at the surface but the funnel is not large, and it is reported that the water level is about 75 feet. It seems probable that the shaft would be found in accessible shape below the water level.

Three methods of approach are possible:

- 1) Open up the old shaft.
- 2) Put down a prospect shaft near the old shaft to some point below the water level and then drift to the shaft.
- 3) Run a tunnel to connect with the old shaft at about the 100 level.

The method which would be most economical would be a matter of engineering study and judgment. They are all possible and comparatively inexpensive.

Considering the evidence supporting the grade of this ore and the sensible reasons why it could be there; and also considering the reasonable "deal" that can be obtained, and the comparatively small cost of ~~opening~~ opening it up; it would seem a worthwhile venture to find out.

Compiled November 1946 by

Chas. H. Dunning, Director  
Department of Mineral Resources.

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Independence 38

Columbia 1878

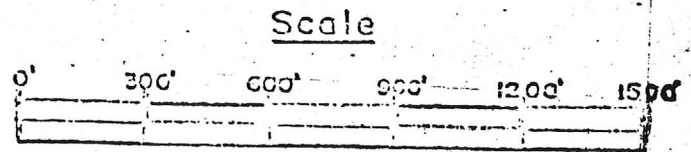
Palo Alto 2064

Sunolac

Ella 1129

Little Jessie 1125

New Year 1499



For sale -  
Undeveloped property

1499

Opportunity 1499

S. 64° 14' W. 1490' ±

Rebel (No. 1500) Patented  
Granite

Granodiorite

OLD 900' SHAFT

1490' ±

S. 53° 47' W. 111'

Little Kicker (No. 1506)

OLD 450' SH

N 57° 1117'

Plan c

To go

Janv

A'

*Production record attached*

Eva 2235

Sink to rise 815

McCab

OLD SHAFT

Monopolist 1242

Gladstone 1159

Adventure 4175

Gladstone Western Extension  
1160

Adventure

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Section 30, Twp. 15 N. Range 1, E.,  
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA, U.S.A.

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- OLD WASH AREA

Lizabeth 4175

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