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07/29/88

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: CEDAR VALLEY MINES

ALTERNATE NAMES:

ARNOLD
SILVER QUEEN
EVANGELIST
PRINCE
WIDE AWAKE
LITTLE MINISTER

MOHAVE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 478A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 16.5N RANGE 15 W SECTION 26 QUARTER NE
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 47MIN 10SEC LONGITUDE: W 113DEG 47MIN 46SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: DIAMOND JOE - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

SILVER
GOLD LODE
URANIUM
VANADIUM

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

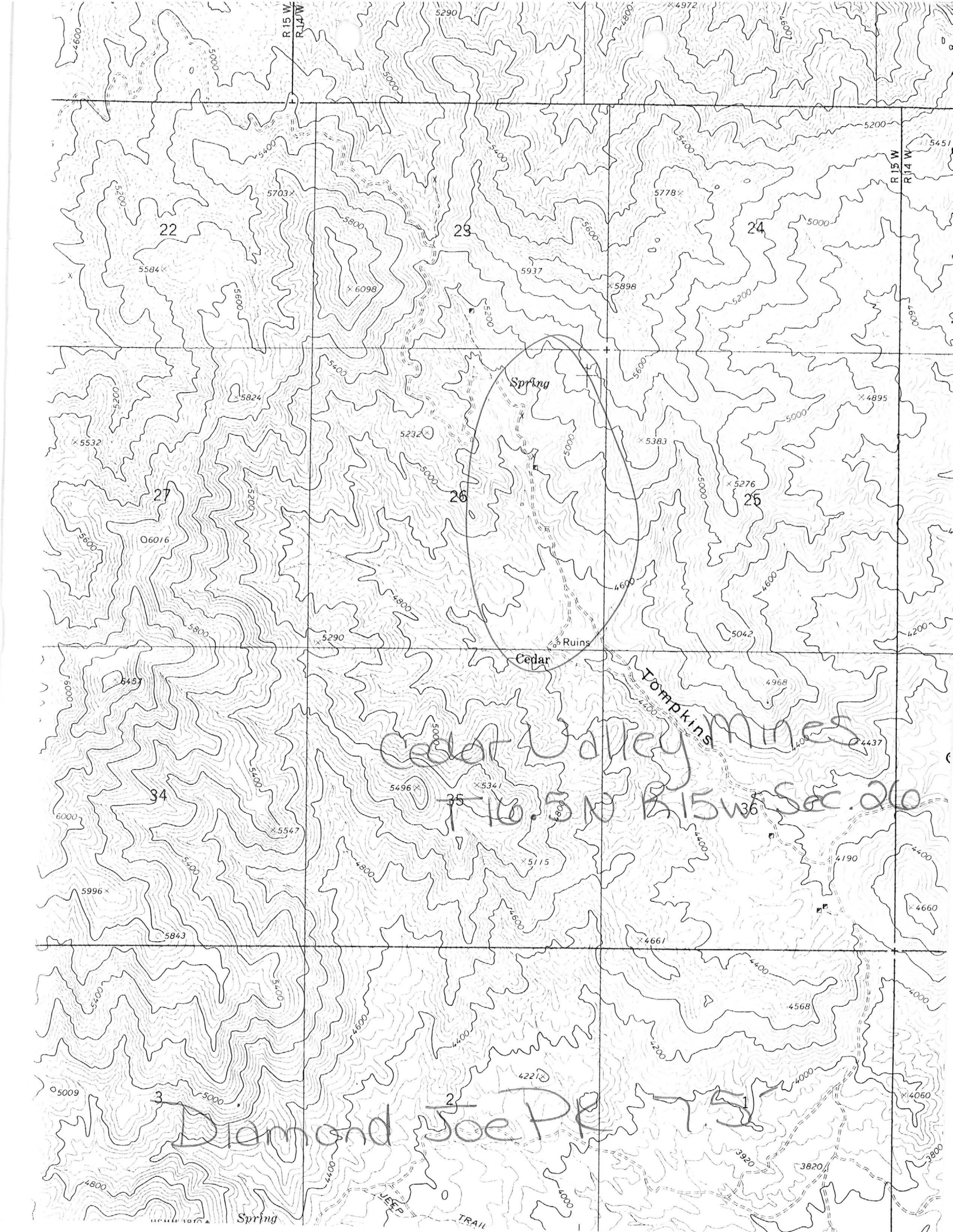
ADMMR CEDAR VALLEY MINES FILE
ADMR MOHAVE CARD FILE
ADMR MOHAVE CUSTOM MILL PROJ. CARD FILE
EVAL. OF MINERAL RES. OF HUAPALAI, 1964, VOL.
I, P. 67-69
HINTON, R. "1000 OLD AZ MINES" P. 98
ADMMR FILES

CEDAR VALLEY MINES
Cedar Valley District

MOHAVE CO.

See: Mohave County Place Names, by Roman Malach, Pg. 19, 1976, in Library office.

See: Big Sandy Country, by Roman Malach, Pg. 18, 27, in Library Office.



Name of Mine or Prospect:

Evangelist

Township
16 1, 2N

Range
15W

Section
26

Block
B

Principal Minerals:

Silver

1:250,000 Quad

7.5' - 15' Quad

Prescott

Diamond Joe Peak

Associated Minerals:

Quartz, Calcite

District

Principal Product

Cedar Valley

Silver

Type of Operation:

Underground

County

State

Type of Deposit

Mohave

Ar.

Vein

Ownership or Controlling Interest:
Consult tax assessment records

Access:

Structural Control or Geological Association:

- See Cedar Group -

Age of Mineralization:

Production History

Geochemical Analyses

Patented claims Book #203
MS #1218

References

Name of Mine or Prospect:	Township	Range	Section	Priority
Cedar Group (Arnold/Silver Queen/Evangelist)	16 1/2N	15W	26	A
Principal Minerals:	1:250,000 Quad		7.5' - 15' Quad	
Silver	Prescott		Diamond Joe Peak	
Associated Minerals:	District		Principal Product	
Quartz, Calcite	Cedar Valley		Silver	
Type of Operation:	County	State	Type of Deposit	
Underground: Shafts Tunnels	Mohave	Ar.	Vein	
Ownership or Controlling Interest: Consult tax assessment records				
Access: From Wikieup, Ar. proceed west on light duty road for 6.0 miles. Turn right on unimproved road for 10 miles. Mines are shown (unnamed) on topographic quadrangle.				
Structural Control or Geological Association: "Older Precambrian Age, Granite gneiss." ²				
Age of Mineralization:				
Production History			Geochemical Analyses	
Production 1873 ¹ \$460,000 1875 ¹ \$175,000 6815 feet of underground workings Patented claims Bk #203 MS #1219A 1218 465			Assay ¹ 20 oz/ton silver to "500 oz/ton silver" ¹	
References				
1) Mallach (1977) p. 16. 2) Wilson & Moore (1959), Geologic map.				

Name of Mine or Prospect: Arnold Mine	Township 16½	Range 15W	Section 26	Priority A
Principal Minerals: Silver	1:250,000 Quad Prescott		7.5' - 15' Quad Diamond-Joe Peak	
Associated Minerals: Quartz	District Cedar Valley		Principal Product Silver	
Type of Operation: Underground	County Mohave	State Ar.	Type of Deposit Vein	
Ownership or Controlling Interest: Consult current tax assessment records.				
Access:				
Structural Control or Geological Association: - See Cedar Group -				
Age of Mineralization:				
Production History			Geochemical Analyses	
Patented claim Book #203 MS #465				
References				

from: W.H. Crutchfield Jr. Mohave County Prospect Assessment Compilation (post 1982)

Name of Mine or Prospect: Silver Queen		Townsh 16 1/2N	Range 15W	Section 23 dcb	Priority B
Principal Minerals: Silver		1:250,000 Quad Prescott		7.5' - 15' Quad Diamond Joe Peak	
Associated Minerals: Quartz, Calcite		District Cedar Valley		Principal Product Silver	
Type of Operation: Underground		County Mohave	State Ar.	Type of Deposit Vein	
Ownership or Controlling Interest: Consult tax assessment records					
Access:					
Structural Control or Geological Association: - See Cedar Group -					
Age of Mineralization:					
Production History			Geochemical Analyses		
Patented claim Book #203 MS #1219A					
References					

Mr. Martin said his company, Charles Ward Corp., had cleaned out the old Cedar shaft 15 miles NW of Wickieup and had Miertz sample the old workings which extend to the 290 level. GW WR 10/2//75

Mrs. Flax (card) said that she and her brother, a Kansas City doctor, visited the Heath mill on Thanksgiving with the idea of buying it and processing Cedar Valley Mines Co. ore, but were unable to contact the principals. She went on to say that since then Cedar Valley Mines has bought a mill in Auburn, Calif., and moved it into Phoenix for some repairs and will fix the trail to the mine and truck it up there in the near future. GW WR 3/4/76

Accompanied Mr. Jett to the Cedar Mineral Co. properties about 16 miles NW of Wickieup where we were given the "cook's tour." GW WR 3/29/76

I talked to a Mr. Davidson at Cedar. A mill still is on the ground there. Apparently there is not enough ore at the Cedar mine to justify erection of the mill.
VBD WR 8/21/76

CH/WR 12/4/79 - Will start mining on their 14 patented claims (silver) fifteen miles northwest of Wickieup in the Hualapai Mtns. The company is composed of a group of west coast doctors and one man is Musical Director of the Dinah Shore Television Show. Contact: Dr. Daniel Alexander (see yellow card).

CJH WR 9/16/80: Field interview with "Dusty" Denton in Wickieup. Will write separate report. He reported no activity at the Cedar Mine in the Hualapai Mountains.

NAME:

✓ CEDAR

CA

COUNTY: MOHAVE

DIAMOND JOE PEAK 7 1/2
T 16 1/2 N R 15 W SEC. 26

4500

DISTRICT:

Mineralization:

Geology:

Type Operation:

Production:

References:

NAME:

✓ CEDAR GROUP

COUNTY: MOHAVE

Arnold - Silver Queen, Evangelist, Prince & Wide Awake W. slope of Hualapais.

T N R W SEC.

DISTRICT: CEDAR VALLEY

Mineralization: Ag, Pb

Geology:

Type Operation: 6 1/2' U.C. development

Production: 175,000 to 1895 Total 460,000

References: Mohave Co. Mines Handbook 1924 p 277

H.A. George

Mohave Cty Card File

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

Mining Development & Mineral Recovery

4706 EAST ALTA VISTA

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85040

PARCEL # 15

LOCATION

The group of claims are located in the Cedar Valley Mining District, Mohave County, Arizona, on the Southwestern slope of the Wallapai Mountains, South of Kingman, 64 miles and East of Yucca, 28 miles. Both of these points are stations of the main line of the S. T. & S. F. Railroad. Kingman being the County Seat and supply point. Both are connected by a good auto road with these mines.

SIZE

The consolidated mineral claims and Mill Site cover an area of about 400 acres, 4 of the claims carry United States Patents, as does the Mill Site, the remaining claims have all been firmly held by a company for a period of years under the United States laws governing mineral locations.

TYPE OF ORE AND OPERATION

Underground operation. Principle ore, silver ranging from a low of 20 oz. per ton to a high of 500 oz. per ton. Gold averages 1 oz. for every 100 oz. of silver.

HISTORY

This district and some of the mines embraced in the consolidation was discovered in 1873, when the Cedar Valley Mining District was organized. From this period until 1883, the surface or chloride ores, yielding from 200 to 500 oz. of silver per ton, was arrastraed and amalgamated by the patio and barrell process, the bullion being about 930 fine in silver. This was shipped to San Francisco along with much of the sorted ore, this being packed to the Colorado River, a distance of 50 miles, then by boat and Ocean Steamer at a cost of \$100 per ton.

The operation of the Mill was intermittent, as at this time the metallurgy of these ores was not well understood. This fact, taken together with the reduced price of silver, excessive cost of hand mining, wagon haul, packing, railway and smelter charges; expenditures of a large amount of money in Mine purchase, erection of Mill, development of the mines, the building of two roads connecting with Yucca and Kingman, resulted in a cessation of all mining and milling by these operators.

After carefully examining and checking all available records, the property can safely be credited with a production of \$460,000.

Up to 1895 the production was \$175,000.

From April 1895 to January 1897 - a period of 20 months - a production of shipping ore, bullion, and concentrates was made amounting to \$275,000.

It must be remembered that the average cost of landing ore in San Francisco was \$100 per ton, and later, when the ore was shipped to El Paso or Kingman, this cost was somewhat reduced but still very high. The same ratio applied to the cost of mining, shipping and milling ores. Taking these features into consideration, the ore shipped can be estimated at \$150 per ton, figuring gold at \$20 per oz. and silver at 60 cents per per oz. The milling tonnage treated amounted to about 10,000 tons and from carefully checking all available sources of information, including present sampling, a gross value of \$35 per ton in gold and silver can be safely allowed with gold figured at \$20. and silver at 60 cents per oz.

DEVELOPMENT

ARNOLD CLAIM:	Arnold Shaft: $5\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$	297 feet
	Adit drift (S)	400 feet
	Adit drift (N)	150 feet
	100 foot level (S)	465 feet
	100 foot level (N)	200 feet
	200 foot level (S)	300 feet
	200 foot level (N)	25 feet
	250 foot level (S)	<u>35 feet</u>
		1872 feet

These developments were all made on what is known as the East Vein, which has been designated as the "Hangingwall of the contact fissure". The vein carries a width of two to five feet, with an average of four feet on the 200 foot level.

GENERAL LEE:	Shaft	125 feet
	Drift (S) on 50 foot level	150 feet
	Drift (N) on 50 foot level	150 feet
	Drift (S) on 75 foot level	30 feet
	Drift (N) on 75 foot level	120 feet
	Winze (N) on 75 foot level	25 feet

250 feet from the N. end line, a short tunnel crosscuts the West of Footwall vein at a depth of from 30' to 40' this was

stoped to the surface for a length of 120 feet. This was known as the "Mexican Stope" it was on the East or Hangingwall vein.

120 feet

Crosscut tunnel 555 feet
This tunnel crosscuts both the West or Footwall Vein and the East or Hangingwall Vein - it is inaccessible at present on account of slight caves backing up the water.

1275 feet

Drift (N) on Hangingwall

60 feet
60 feet

EVANGELIST

Crosscut tunnel to East or Hangingwall Vein

336 feet

Drift (N)

15 feet

Drift (S)

15 feet

366 feet

ALL IN ALL THERE IS A GRAND TOTAL OF 6185 FEET OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE "CEDAR" GROUP CLAIMS.

From examination of books and vouchers, we find there has been shipped \$15,348.59 worth of ore carrying an average value of \$243.62 per ton. The lowest assay of any shipment being \$161.40 and the highest being \$415.16 and of the above valuation, about 10% was in gold.

There is a continuous orebody 100 feet in length, 160 feet in depth and 2 feet thick, making 320,000 cubic feet of ore this gives ore reserves of 27,000 tons.

The value of all ore the mine has heretofore produced has been over \$80.00 per ton.

We would be safe in estimating the net value of the 27,000 tons in reserve to be \$50.00 per ton (OLD PRICES), which would make ore in sight valued at \$1,350,000 after deducting reasonable expense for mining and treating.

GEOLOGY

The general geology of the Wallapai Range has been thoroughly covered by the United States Geological Surveys and other eminent Geologists, all agreeing as to its being a repository of a great variety of mineral bearing rocks, precious and rare metals.

Its mineralized fissures are located in the Pre-cambrian granitic rocks, this same complex covering a large area in this Country and extending beyond the Colorado River into Utah and Nevada, embracing many of the large ore producers in Arizona. The United States Geological Survey describes the Wallapai Mountains as "porphyritic, schistosed, the mineral bearing fissures being located in the granite diorite schist and quartzite, often impregnated or intruded by pegmatite, porphyry and diabase dyke". This defines perfectly the geology of the Southwestern slope in which the property is located.

CONCLUSIONS

These consolidated properties carry a strong and continuous vein system for a known length of upwards of 12,000 feet on the east and west veins the same length on the "Golden Sulphide" and 1500 feet on the "Pearl" and other veins embraced in this property.

Taking into account the fact that the figures shown were when gold and silver prices were extremely low by today's standards the property should deserve high consideration for investors looking for a very profitable return on their money.

NOTE

Information used in compiling this report came from R. S. Billings M. & M. E. report, dated 1923. R. C. Jacobson, Mining Engineer's report of 1927 and E. Martin Thorniley's report of 1929, who is also a Mining Engineer.

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

File: ~~Cedar~~ Mineral Project
X-Ref: Charles R. Ward Corp.
Alpha. 01
Pink REading Copy.

June 21, 1976

Mr. D. K. Martin
Vice President
Charles R. Ward Corporation
4720 North 21st Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

Dear Mr. Martin:

Thank you again for your excellent cooperation -- we appreciate it. The report will go into our confidential file. We visited the operation in order to obtain data to pass on to others. We have been asked a number of times as to the credibility and capability of the company concerned. We thought going and seeing for ourselves was the only way to find out. You helped us a lot. Thanks again.

Very truly yours,

John H. Jett
Director

JHJ:PP

C
O
P
Y

REPLY TO:

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TELEPHONE (802) 277-6053
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix, AZ 85016

Richard E. Mieritz

MINING CONSULTANT

ARIZONA REGISTERED
MINING ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST



October 27, 1975

Cedar Valley mines (file)

Charles R. Ward Corp.
4728 N. 21st Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85015

Gentlemen: *One Arnold Mine (Shaft) NAME*

At the request of and authorization by Messrs. C. R. Ward and Douglas Martin of the above mentioned corporation, the writer visited the Cedar Mines Project, Mohave County, Arizona, on October 21, 1975, for the purpose of reviewing the Arnold Shaft clean-up work and to examine geologically and otherwise the south stope area made accessible by the shaft clean-up work.

After the brief visual examination, ten samples of the "vein" structure exposed in the stope were taken by the writer. Another sample was taken by the writer of the vein material gathered by the shaft workmen which could possibly be used as a metallurgical sample to determine the best mill flow sheet for the Arnold mineralized material.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS:

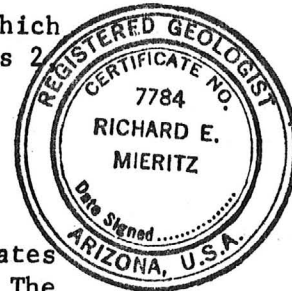
The results of the examination, and more importantly, the assay results of the samples taken, indicate the following:

- (1) Significant gold-silver mineralization exists within the sampled area to justify continued exploration and rejuvenation work to further the cause of development work,
- (2) The mineralized material gathered as a sample for metallurgical testing is satisfactory for such testing, and
- (3) The shaft clean-up work could possibly prove a potential water source most vital to a milling operation.
- (4) The present work has aided to reduce the risk which could be present in future work had not this work been done.

These same results of the examination and the sampling suggest the following:

- (1) Continue de-watering and de-mucking the shaft first below the 100 level and second below the 200 level.
- (2) Rejuvenate the north and south portions of the 100 level to permit roof and floor sampling of the north drift, as well as floor sampling of the south drift.
- (3) Send the metallurgical sample to the laboratory in Long Beach, California, requesting the determination of the best flow sheet and equipment for the best - economical recovery rates, first for gold-silver, second for lead, zinc and copper.

- (4) Be prepared to finance the cost of de-watering and de-mucking the shaft from the 100 level to below the 200 level, and to finance rejuvenation of the 200 level as well as a detailed sampling program on this level.
- (5) Be prepared to finance planned underground exploration which could lead to a development stage and production if items 2, 3 and 4 are successful result-wise.



GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION:

Examination of the mineralized structure in the south stope indicates very good strike length strength as well as dip length strength. The quartz filling of the fault structure does thin and thicken, producing a lensic effect strike-wise and the same could be true dip-wise but such is not known since no other dip-wise exposure of the structure is accessible at this time. The quartz vein usually favors the center of the structure or hugs the footwall with 4 to 6 inches of gouge underlying same. Occasionally the quartz splits with a portion of the quartz near the footwall and a portion near the hanging wall, and separated by a horst of granite, extremely altered, but mineralized almost as well as the quartz itself.

For the most part, the quartz is fractured which should make for easy drilling and blasting. It can, at times, be quite hard and solid, but not the rule, at least not so in the south stope length examined.

The quartz is quite well colored due to the presence of iron limonites of the yellow to brown and red varieties, exhibits white to yellow pyrite, weak to strong, also some chalcopyrite (CuFeS), galena (PbS) and sphalerite (ZnS). Argentite appears to be the mineral responsible for the silver content in the higher ranges. The pyrite could be responsible for a portion of the gold and silver content, as could the copper, lead and zinc minerals.

SAMPLING:

Opening or making the south drift stope area accessible is the first big step of the Cedar Mines Project, and has provided the first "real" look at the structure at depth. The structure's strength and performance at this depth is good and justified the writer taking samples to provide some factual data for geologic analysis and physical metal content to be used as a basis for either moving forward on the project or to discontinue the exploration and possible development.

The writer took 10 samples of the mineralized zone in the "back" of the stope. For the most part, the samples were taken at 20 foot intervals commencing at a point 50 feet south of the shaft wall. The first 50 feet were most difficult from the standpoint of accessibility and sample taking, thus, no samples taken. Also, the area between 120 to 150 feet south of the shaft wall is quite "hairy", thus, best left undisturbed and no samples taken.

Samples were personally taken by the writer, geologically described and

delivered to the Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, Arizona.

An eleventh sample was taken of the mineralized material gathered by the workmen, which is to be used for a metallurgical sample - mill test. The assay results indicate the material to contain gold and silver with the silver content close to what the writer would consider average for the Arnold ore body - at least to this day and date. The gold content is somewhat higher than the writer would expect - the expectation being between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce per ton.

Sample locations are shown on the attached Longitudinal Projection Map of the Arnold Mine and the sample data and results are tabulated in the included Sample Schedule.

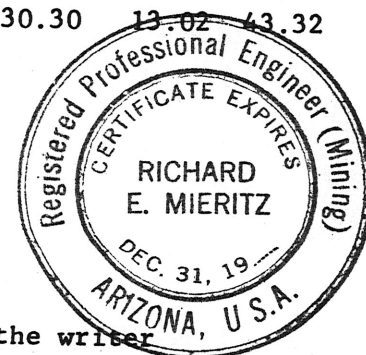


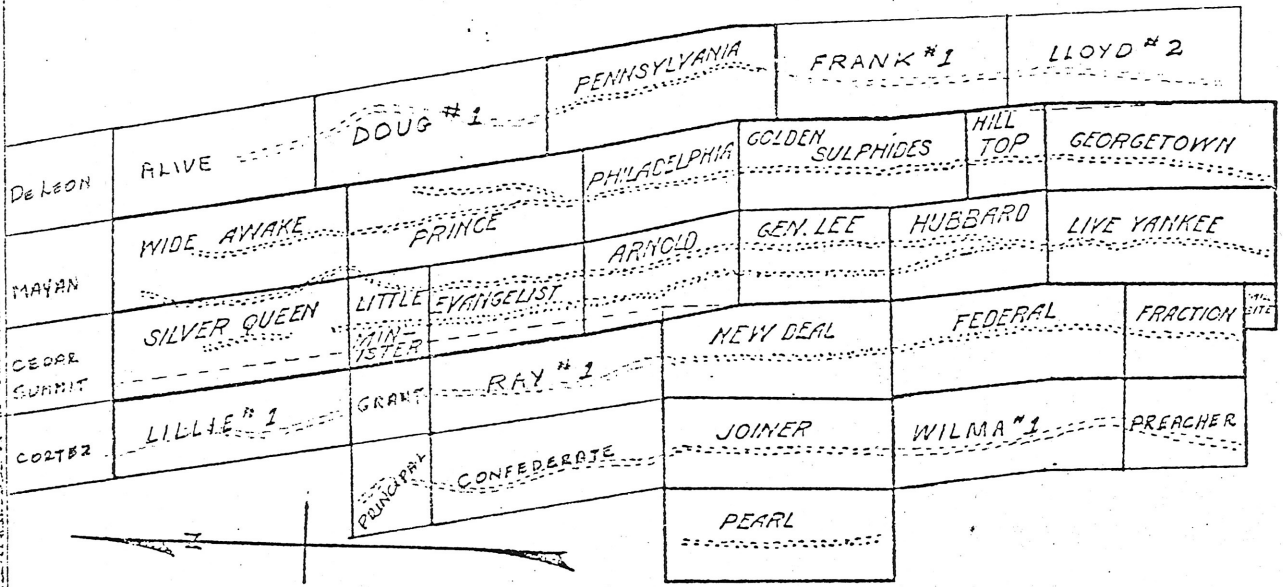
SAMPLE SCHEDULE
100 South Stope - Arnold Shaft

Sample Number	Sample Length	Sample Description	Ounces per ton		Dollar Value		
			-Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	Total
1342	1.6 Ft.	Across back, 50 feet south of Shaft wall, quartz fractured, quite soft, moderate Py, some Cpy, PbS., limonites.	0.072	1.25	10.80	5.25	16.05
1343	2.6 Ft.	Across back, 70 feet south of shaft wall, clear and milky quartz, fractured, some Py, Cpy, brownish limonites, somewhat vuggy.	0.164	4.60	24.60	19.32	43.92
1344	2.7 Ft.	Across back, 90 Feet south of shaft wall, milky quartz, (6-8") on F.W., sugary quartz balance with some altered Gr., moderate to strong Py with some Cpy, brown to red limonites.	0.248	25.67	37.20	107.81	145.07
1345	4.5 Ft.	Across back, 100 feet south of shaft wall, 2.5 feet quartz in center between Foot and Hanging walls, balance altered Gr., but mineralized. quartz fractured, sugary, Py, Cpy some limonites.	0.208	5.97	31.20	25.07	56.27
1346	2.0 Ft.	Across back, 120 feet south of shaft wall, 8" quartz in center, gouge foot and hanging walls, balance quartz and Gr., fractured, wet, some Py, Cpy and PbS, possibly some manganese.	0.122	14.08	18.30	59.14	77.44
1347	4.0 Ft.	Across back, 150 feet south of shaft wall, mostly quartz, some gouge and altered Gr. much Py, some Cpy and brown to red limonites, black, non-metallic mineral in quartz.	1.746	42.11	261.90	176.86	438.76
1348	3.0 Ft.	Across back, 170 feet south of shaft wall, 12 to 14 inches quartz in center and to Hanginh wall with gouge on both walls. Some Py, Cpy and AgS (argentite). Some brownish limonite.	2.600	21.80	390.00	91.56	481.56
1349	3.5 Ft.	Across back, 190 feet south of shaft wall, milky veinlets of quartz with altered Gr. between, hard, some sugary quartz, some Py, Cpy and some yellow to brown limonite.	0.710	24.73	106.50	103.87	210.37
1350	3.2 Ft.	Across back, 210 feet south of shaft wall, strong Py in quartz and Gr. Quartz veinlet thins and expands, some moderate limonite some Py, Cpy. Quartz near footwall.	0.370	17.35	55.50	72.87	128.37
1351	2.6 Ft.	Across back, 220 feet south of shaft wall, 8" white quartz on footwall, balance as black quartz and some quartz-Gr. breccia with thin quartz stringers. Footwall is diorite, Gr. Hanging.	0.202	3.10	30.30	13.02	43.32
1352		Check sample of the mineralized material gathered by the workmen as a metallurgical sample to be sent to Long Beach, Calif. Contained clear to milky quartz, altered Gr., Py, Cpy, PbS and AgS.	0.930	24.41			

Gold price calculated on basis of \$150.00 per ounce.
Silver price calculated on basis of \$4.20 per ounce.

At the present time, gold and silver prices are fluctuating from day to day, consequently, the writer has used the above values as an average mean for the next six months, at which time the prices should settle down close to the prices used.





LEGEND
Vein Outcrops

MAP
SHOWING PROPERTIES OF
CEDAR MINES GROUP
BY
C. R. WARD CORPORATION
AT
CEDAR VALLEY, MOHAVE CO. ARIZONA

(602) 968-1275

(602) 277-2483

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

Mining Development & Mineral Recovery

4728 N. 21ST AVENUE

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

PARCEL 15

REPORT

ON

CEDAR VALLEY MINES

June 1975

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

Mining Development & Mineral Recovery

4728 N. 21ST AVENUE

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

PARCEL # 15

June 1975

LOCATION:

The property is located on the Southwestern slope of the Wallapai Mountains, South of Kingman, 64 miles, and East of Yucca, 28 miles. Both of these points are stations on the main line of the A.T. & S.F. Railway. Kingman being the County Seat and supply point. Wikieup being the closest town connected by an excellent graded road, 12 miles to the East.

SIZE:

The mineral lode claims and mill site cover an area of about 675 acres, of which 5 claims and the Mill Site are patented land.

EQUIPMENT: OWNED

- 2 - Self Contained House Trailers
- 1 - Case 580 Tractor/Backhoe & Loader
- 1 - Ford 1972 16' Flatbed Dump Truck
- 1 - Sandpiper 2" Pump
- 1 - Onan 5KVA gas Generator

EQUIPMENT: RENTED

- 1 - Steel Headframe & Hoist
- 1 - Worthington 160 cfm Compressor
- 1 - Ford 1975 4WD ½t Pickup
- 1 - Chevrolet 1975 ½t Pickup
- 1 - Hobart 150 amp Welder

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION:

This district and some of the mines embraced in this Property was discovered in 1873, when the Cedar Valley Mining District was organized. From this period until 1883, the surface or chloride ores carrying from 200 to 500 ounces of silver per ton with a gold content of about one ounce to every 100 ounces of silver (being arastraed and amalgamated by the patio and barrel process with the bullion being about 930 fine in silver) was packed 50 miles over the mountains to the Colorado River as was much of the sorted ore. Thence by river boat to the Port of Yuma and ocean steamer to San Francisco at a cost of about \$100 per ton.

The first mining sales were made in 1876 and 1878 when a small crushing and roasting plant of 4 tons capacity was erected on the site. In 1881 and 1882, the General Lee, Hubbard and Evangelist Claims were sold and patented, but very little development work prosecuted.

In 1894, these mines mentioned and other properties were purchased, consolidated and a 15 stamp amalgamating mill with concentrating tables, and cyanide tanks erected. This company increased the depth of the Arnold Shaft to 297 feet, partially stoping some of the levels

and further developed the General Lee, Silver Queen and some other claims, operating the property from April 1895 to January 1897.

During this period, considerable crude ore was shipped by mule and wagon to the El Paso Smelter and the Kingman Sampling Works. The operation of the mill was intermittent as, at that time, the metallurgy of these ores was not well advanced which, together with the reduced price for silver, the excessive cost of hand mining, wagon haul, packing with mules, railway and smelter charges, resulted in a cessation of all mining and milling by these operators after the expenditure of a large amount of money for the purchase of the properties, the erection of the mill, the development of the mines, the building of two fine roads connected with Yucca and Kingman.

Since 1897 up to 1921, minor operations have been conducted by various lessees who operated in a small way.

After a careful examination and checking up of all available records, the property can be safely credited with a production of \$460,00.00. Of this amount \$175,000.00 was produced up to 1895. From April 1895 to January 1897 (a period of 20 months), a production of shipping ore, bullion, and concentrates was made amounting to \$275,000.00, and since that time, small lessees have produced about \$10,000.00.

It will be remembered that the average cost of landing ore in San Francisco was \$100 per ton and later when the ore was shipped to El Paso or Kingman, this cost was reduced, but still remained very high. This same ratio applied to the cost of mining and shipping the milling ores. Taking these features into consideration at today's prices, together with all the settlement end assay sheets that were available, the ore shipped can be estimated at \$1,200 per ton, figuring gold at \$150 and silver at \$5.00 per ounce. This average would not include small shipments of ore running up to several thousands.

The milling tonnage treated amounted to about 10,000 tons and from a careful checking of all available sources of information including present samples, a gross value of \$200 per ton in gold and silver can be safely allowed.

In 1929, on the site of the old Chlorination Mill, a complete and self contained Floatation Mill was erected, using the "Krout" Floatation Cells, Allis Chalmers Ball Mill, etc, having a capacity of fifty tons per day. In addition to this, there were five stamps left in the old battery along with its automatic feed. This installation also had a Blake Crusher, one concentrating table, a 60 HP boiler, four water tanks, an oil tank, and a boiler pump. A large and very complete assay office and bucking room complete with cement floors.

GEOLOGY AND VEIN STRUCTURE

The 40 mining claims of this group cover seven mineralized fissures, all having a bold outcrop and all carrying milling ore and a fair percentage of higher grade values, but as five of these veins are only developed in a superficial way, little attention is paid to

therein this report and the two veins known as the Queen, West or Footwall Vein, and the Arnold or Hangingwall Vein will be described and emphasized.

In describing these two last named veins under this present heading of "Geology and Vein System" and later on, under the heading of "Ore Developed and Available", it must be borne in mind that this report and examination has been made after a careful inspection of all the physical features of the property and all engineers, managers and superintendents reports available. This has taken considerable time on account of the inaccessibility of many of the openings due to caved ground and water in the shafts and tunnels. Unfortunately, these obsticals cannot be overcome at this present writing, (but redevelopment work is presently occuring by the C. R. Ward Corporation of Phoenix, Arizona, who are retimbering and opening up the Arnold Shaft and General Lee Tunnel.)

FORMER REPORTS

In 1888, an eminent engineer, officially vouched for by the largest California and Nevada Mining Operators, states in his report:

"A shaft has been sunk on the Arnold Claim on the Hangingwall Vein to a depth of 110 feet or nearly 200 feet below the highest cropping of the apex each way from this shaft, and 110 feet above the bottom of the same, there has been a level run over 600' in the ledge, showing a continuous ore body so far as run, over 2 feet in thickness. In this tunnel ledge about 300' South of the Shaft, there is a winze sunk to a depth of 40' showing the ledge to be three feet thick."

"From examination of looks and vouchers, I find there has been shipped \$15,348.59 worth of ore carrying an average value of \$243.62 per ton. The lowest assay of any shipment being \$161.40 and the highest being \$415.16 and of the above valuation about 10% was in gold." (Todays values would be \$122,788 worth of ore at a value of \$1,948.96 per ton, lowest at \$1,291.20, highest at \$3,321.28 per ton.)

"In addition to this ore shipped, there has been treated in Arastra, surface ores which produced a bullion value of \$170.00 per ton (\$1,360 today). In making my estimate of the quantity and value of ore reserves or what is called 'ore in sight', I have chosen to be more conservative than anyone owning the property would be willing to adopt as the basis of sale."

"We have a continuous orebody 1,000' in length, 160' in depth, and 2' thick, making 320,000 Cu.Ft. of ore. This gives ore reserves of 27,000 tons."

"The vlaue of all ore the mine has heretofore produced has been over \$80.00 per ton (\$640 at todays prices). I feel safe in estimating the net value of the 27,000 tons in reserve to be \$50.00 per ton (\$400.00 today). This would make ore in sight valued at \$1,350,000.00 after deducting reasonable expense of mining and treating the ore (approximately \$10,000,000.00 today).

"It is highly important to state in this connection that we make no estimate of ore in the large or Footwall Ledge from the fact, that only a single shaft 40' deep has been sunk on this ledge in this claim, but the ledge on the South of this claim and also on the North (in the Silver Queen and General Lee Claims) have yeilded

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ore valued at over \$250.00 per ton (\$2,000.00 today), so while it is possible this other large ledge upon the Arnold Mine may go to the same depth as the other is estimated to produce even greater value than the one estimated, yet as it has not been proven by penetration, I have given no estimate of its value."

In 1894, another engineer temporarily directing the development of the property reports:

"The main Arnold Shaft is sunk 260'. The Northerly adit is 100' long, the vein is continuous. The Southerly adit is 383', the vein is continuous."

"The South adit, 383' long has been chlorided partly in the richer stopes some of the stopes showing fully 6' thickness removed. Fully one-half of the mineral in this drift has been stoped out with but a small proportion remaining in the stopes and on the dumps."

"In the North adit 100' long, the ore is continuous encountering some very rich ore chloro-bromide of silver in the roof near the shaft. The 60' level is short, but shows excellent ore. Below this level, the ore in the shaft is 28" wide and averages for 40' with silver at 26 oz. gold 0.45 oz.. The Northwest drift is 48' long showing ore from 14" to 20" carrying a value of from \$40.00 to \$75.00 per ton (\$320 to \$600 today). The Southwest drift, 102' long shows the ore seam in the roof continuous but varying."

"On the dump are heaps of ores extracted in development lately, some of which have been assorted several times. From one heap of about (by measure) 400 tons, which has been assorted three or four times, gives an assay of silver of 46.37 oz. and gold 0.70 oz.. About 2/3 of all ore mined was shipped or shipping ore."

"The average value of the ore is somewhat difficult to get at in the present condition of the workings, but from samples taken on the second winze in the adit level from the North drift in the 100' level, the Southeast drift and winze, and from other drifts and winzes, an average of 12 assays gives (after eliminating two of the higher assays) an average of \$34.02 in silver at \$0.60 per ounce, and \$13.02 in gold at \$20.67 per ounce, making a total value per ton of \$47.04 (Today's prices would be \$104.16 in gold, \$272.16 in silver or a total value of \$376.32 per ton).

An engineer employed by the purchasers in 1895, on the Queen and Evangelist Claims reported in part as follows:

"All six samples taken from the 90' level of the Queen Mine where the vein was 5' wide as showing an average value of \$61.77 per ton of silver (\$512.69 today)... Seven samples taken from the 130' level with an average width of 2' gave an average value of \$163.28 (\$1,355.22 today). Six other samples from the tunnel level for a width of 2' gave an average of \$137.00 (\$1,137.10 today)".

"From the North end of the tunnel drift to the South end of the drift on the 130' level, this ore showed measures 400' long. Both heads of these drifts are in ore so the length of the ore is not determined. Surface indications point to a longer oreshoot. I estimate that this oreshoot will produce 7,000 tons of ore. Reducing the high average value of the samples to \$50 per ton gives \$350,000.00 in sight (Today would be approximately \$400.00 per ton giving approximately \$2,800,000.00 in site)."

"The ledge in the shaft and drifts is from 4' to 6' in width but I only considered 2' which is the rich part of the vein. The other part of the vein from 2' to 4' assays from \$15 to \$20 per ton (today \$120 to \$180 per ton)".

This same engineer in reporting on the Evangelist Claim states:

"A tunnel was started on the West ledge and has been run a distance of 336' at which point it enters the East Vein or ledge 200' below the surface on the pitch of the ledge. The East ledge, at this point is 20' between walls. On the footwall there is 4" to 5" of ore that assays 164 ounces silver per ton. Then there is 16' of ledge matter and on the Hanging or East Wall there is 2' of ore that assays \$42.50 per ton in gold and silver, (\$340 per ton today) eighty percent of this value is in gold. This is the result of a three ton sample taken from the 15' drift that was run on the ledge at this point. There is 200' of backs at this point and I estimate that, if one-half of the vein above this tunnel is as good as the tunnel, there is a gross value of \$650,000.00 in sight at this place." (\$5,200,000.00 today).

Another engineer's report in 1901, when the Arnold shaft was sunk to a depth of 200 feet states:

"On account of water, I could not get to the bottom of the main shaft. The orebody in the 100' level shows strong from 2' to 5' wide. The ore showed is over 400' long on this level and holds very regular in width and high values."

"Nearly 300' from the mouth of the shaft on the adit level which discloses a strong orebody from top to bottom of an average width of two and one-half feet. The ore has been stopped on the adit level about 80' to the surface."

"The veins have been prospected in many places by shallow openings. My samples, except from the Arnold, were taken from those surface workings."

"From East Vein Lee Shaft Tunnel:

	1901	1975
340 oz. Silver, 4.60 oz. Gold	\$432.00	\$3,456.00
5 " " 0.15 " "	8.00	64.00

"Lee West Vein showing Iron South End:

9.8 oz. Silver, 0.09 oz. Gold	11.70	93.60
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"Lee Mexican Slope Ledge 2½'

52.3 oz. Silver, 0.17 oz. Gold	55.70	445.60
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In 1904, another engineer reports as follows:

"The Arnold Shaft has been sunk to a depth of 250'. On the 100' level, the oreshoot extends for a distance of 320' to the Southeast and 80' to the Northwest. This shoot has an average width of 18" of first class ore, beside the milling ore lying alongside which has a width of from 2' to 3' additional."

"Samples taken along this oreshoot on the 100' level gave the following results:

	1904	1975
"No. 1 - 32.2 oz. Silver, 0.24 oz. Gold	\$37.00	\$296.00
2 - 51.1 " " 0.46 " "	60.30	482.40
3 - 247.0 " " 1.64 " "	279.80	2,238.40

"Number 1, was taken along the length of the ore shoot, an average of 400'."

"Number 2, was a part of the pay streak from the Northwest of the shaft."

"Number 3, was a rich part of the pay streak mixed with quartz from both sides of the shaft."

I could only explore about 30' on each side of the shaft on the 200' level on account of the drift being filled with debris, but the oreshoot shows the same characteristics as in the 100' level and the veins showed much wider."

"This vein is exceedingly strong and can be easily traced for a distance of two miles on the surface. The Hangingwall being especially fine and very hard. This fact is fortunate as it will enable you to mine the ore at a comparatively small expense for mine timbering."

"The Queen runs parallel to the Arnold vein and at a distance of from 100' to 150' to the West of the Arnold Shaft. On the surface, these two veins seem to come together on the Hubbard Claim about 3000' to the Southeast."

"The Queen seems to be a stronger vein than the Arnold, but with less development. One shaft has been sunk to a depth of 140' but is caved and could only be examined to a depth of about 60'. I am informed that the full width of the bottom of the shaft is in good grade ore. The ore in sight and on the dump is certainly of a very good grade as the assay value of several samples shows:

	1904	1975
145.2 oz. Silver, 0.82 oz. Gold	\$161.00	\$1,288.00

"This ore shows a very heavy sulphide. There has been a large amount of surface work done on both veins of this claim by chloriders who shipped a large amount of very rich ore which the working would indicate."

"Samples taken from the ledge several hundred feet northwest of the Shaft gave:

	1904	1975
72.0 oz. Silver 0.16 oz. Gold	\$75.20	\$601.60
31.4	0.15	34.40
47.2	0.06	48.40
30.4	0.36	37.60
57.4	0.08	59.00
		472.00

In all previous reports, the Arnold or East Hangingwall, and the Queen or West Footwall have been considered and treated as two separate veins. This due to the fact of the difference in the ore, their discovery, and in the character and difference in the time of their development. As a matter of fact, they constitute one large, strong contact fissure exposed for practically 7,500 feet in length in this consolidation, carrying a diorite hangingwall and a granite footwall ranging from 50' to 200' apart, carrying independent of the hangingwall and footwall ore bodies, a contact mineralization of porphyry, quartz, and the softer granites. In the report of one eminent engineer, intervening material is designated as being a 'horse' or intrusion between the two veins, but I am entirely convinced to the contrary, and this is clearly proven at the Arnold Shaft and dump where in grading across for 100' between these two

walls, a number of smaller stringers of ore were disclosed and the higher grade was shipped with other ores. It is also proven in the Evangelist crosscut tunnel (from which we are now drawing our domestic water) where the formation between the Footwall and Hangingwall is shown to be a porphyry with oxidized feeders of iron and quartz. Unfortunately at this period, no underground workings afforded an opportunity for sampling between these two mineralizations, but it will be found with the present development and later work, that the West or Footwall Vein of granite, which now has a dip to the West and away from the Hangingwall of diorite which has a slight dip to the East, that the granite Footwall in changing its dip to the East will concentrate this large mineralization and I fully expect to find with depth, a large proportion of this contact filling, carrying milling values with higher grade shipping and milling ores on the Foot and Hanging Walls.

I recognize that in using excerpts from engineering reports dated back to 1883, 1895, 1901, 1929, that I am quoting "Ancient History" and under ordinary circumstances, such information or data would be of little use in a report that is intended to cover the present condition of these mines, but as will be shown later on in this report under the head of "Ore Developed and Available", a very minimum amount of these ores in the several properties have been mined, shipped, or milled and although, only a small part of these developments can, at this date, be examined or sampled, yet the fact remains that under water or covered by caved ground, the physical conditions covering the values previously reported upon remain practically intact and ready for exploitation.

ORE DEVELOPED AND AVAILABLE:

As already stated, the present physical condition of the Arnold, Silver Queen, General Lee, Evangelist and Hubbard Mines which carry the principal developments of this consolidation makes it difficult to calculate the ore tonnages and values available. But by carefully checking up on all of the records of production together with the known developments on these claims last mentioned, it is safe to figure that there is 15,000 tons of ore exposed in the several levels of the Arnold Shaft. This ore will carry a strong average value of \$150 to \$250 per ton. The Silver Queen property can be credited with available ore that will require re-opening the shaft for further exposure, of what I calculate to be 8,000 tons of at least equal value.

The development in detail of this property together with the Evangelist, Little Minister, and General Lee are correctly shown on the attached plates, but it has not been possible to make an assay chart or map, and this reduced value of \$150 to \$250 per ton is established after a general sampling and after cutting down all previous assay reports.

Futher, with a small amount of work in draining and mucking the Lee Crosscut tunnel and its levels, sufficient drifting can be uncovered on the Hangingwall and Footwall Veins to show a virgin tonnage, and by drifting on these two veins from the Evangelist crosscut, an equal amount of ore can be exposed. The records indicate the ore

in the General Lee has been developed and it is very safe to estimate that these developments will quickly and cheaply put in sight, a tonnage equal in value and extent to that of the Arnold and Queen.

DEVELOPMENT ADVISED

For superficial development that will put in sight a large ore tonnage, the drifts on the East and West Veins in the General Lee Cross-cut Tunnel should be extended North and South. This same character of work will apply to the same veins in the Evangelist Tunnel. The 200' and 250' levels in the Arnold Shaft should be extended, as should be the 100' level and extended North under the Evangelist.

For permanent work, the Arnold Shaft should be deepened and levels driven on the two veins, drifted on at varying depths in the Silver Queen Claim to the North and the Evangelist Claim to the South; these workings to be connected up with the levels from the Arnold Shaft and in the latter, the levels South should be extended into the General Lee and Hubbard Claims below the level of the Lee Cross-cut Tunnel. The superficial developments mentioned can be covered with a comparatively small outlay which would result in equipping the property for a production of at least 100 tons per day and a safe figure can be established of not to exceed \$35.00 per ton for mining, milling, and all overhead and underground expense. It is my estimate a 100 ton per day plant will allow approximately over 25 years of operation.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

These properties carry a strong vein system for a length of over 7,500 feet on the East and West Veins, the same length on the Golden Sulphide Vein, and 1,500 feet on the Pearl and other veins embraced in these some 675 acres. Sufficient work has been done on the main vein system to demonstrate their continuity in length and depth, with a good mining width and assured values that will afford a large profit. A comparatively small amount of capital will be required to equip the property for mining and milling 100 tons per day and the metallurgy of these ores, practically requires little experimenting or study, and there need be no mistakes made in the economical development of the known ore bodies. In short, there are no physical nor metallurgical obstacles to prevent an intelligent management from making a large and legitimate manufacturing profit at practically no risk for the investment, as the ore bodies together with their values are positively proven and assured, and they can be mined and milled at a reasonable cost, making a desirable concentrate for which there is always a ready market affording a good profit. Research is presently occurring using the most recent information available for the inclusion of a chemical recovery which will afford an end product of bullion, bars or whatever.

PREVIOUS ASSAYS

The following were taken by an engineer, H. M. Russell of Los Angeles, California, April 26, 1901. Values have been calculated using the figures of Gold, \$140.00 per ounce, and Silver at \$4.00 per ounce.

	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Value</u>
Arnold Claim:			
100' winze, average of 2½' ledge	0.19	28.7	\$278.80
Main 100' level, 2' to 5' ledge	0.12	243.0	988.80

Shaft #2, 2' ledge, 40' wide, 200' South of Shaft			
Arnold # 6	0.16	23.0	114.40
	<u>0.61</u>	<u>122.0</u>	<u>573.40</u>
Averages	0.27	104.17	\$455.00
Silver Queen Claim:			
West End of 50' Shaft.			
Silver Queen # 2	0.90	38.20	278.80
	<u>0.25</u>	<u>71.00</u>	<u>319.00</u>
Averages	0.57	54.6	\$298.20
General Lee Claim:			
East Vein, Shaft Tunnel			
Long Stope, Across 24' Ledge	4.60	340.0	2,004.00
	0.15	5.0	41.00
West Vein, Mexican Prospect	0.09	9.8	51.80
Stope Worked Out by Mexicans, ledge about 2½' but continues with ore and porphyry for 28'	<u>0.17</u>	<u>52.3</u>	<u>236.40</u>
Averages	1.25	101.78	\$582.10
Hubbard Claim:			
8' Ledge on Surface			
	0.10	2.0	\$22.00
Silver Queen Claim:			
Sample # 2			
	0.25	71.0	\$319.00
Various Samples			
Unknown location	?	?	400.79
Picked # 5	1.86	94.0	636.40
No. 2, Large Cropping	0.05	19.0	83.00

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John Jett

CEDAR MINERAL COMPANY
Arizona Limited Partnership
1975

CEDAR MINERAL COMPANY hereby offers subscriptions for twenty-five (25) units in a Limited Partnership pursuant to which Cedar Mineral Company (the "Limited Partnership") will be formed. Alpha Management Corporation, an Arizona Corporation, will serve as General Partner and will engage in the business of investing in and managing of the mining and selling of minerals from operations described herein.

THIS OFFERING HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED OR QUALIFIED BY ANY FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY OR COMMISSION, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, AND THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS, NOR HAS THIS OFFERING BEEN APPROVED, ENDORSED OR RECOMMENDED BY ANY SUCH GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY OR COMMISSION.

Investment in units of the Partnership involves a high degree of risk and is suitable only for persons of substantial financial means who have no need for a liquidity in their investments.

Purchase price per unit will be \$10,000, with minimum subscription being one-quarter (1/4) unit. No underwriting commissions are being paid on the maximum total subscription of \$250,000. Units are not subject to assessment. Subscriptions are payable not less than ten per cent (10%) at the time of subscription and the remainder within sixty (60) days thereafter.

USE OF PROCEEDS - While it is not possible to predict at this time the exact allocation of the net proceeds of this Offering by the Limited Partnership, it is estimated that the initial \$250,000 will be dispensed as shown in critical path schedule for 1975, six-month estimate of costs and six-month cash-flow projection and tax effect. Some of the equipment will be leased.

BUSINESS - The Partnership will engage in exploring, marketing, leasing, owning, and mining of minerals.

The Company has gold and silver claims leased, with option to purchase for \$35,000 on 675 acres (5 claims and mill site are patented land) near Wikieup, Arizona. Mining will immediately begin in the Old Arnold Shaft (see diagram) with contract milling by local firm. It is expected that this operation

will produce income from the outset. After detailed engineering studies on the best recovery techniques are proven, a mill will be constructed (see cash-flow projection). Also, several gold properties are being explored for possible purchase in the future.

To further reduce Partner risk, the Company has a six-month option on 2,500 acres of uranium (1.5% ore sample) property south of Wikieup, Arizona (\$108,000 cost with 2.7% of gross). It is estimated that these claims will produce a minimum of 500,000 pounds of yellow-cake (U₃O₈). In order to market this U₃O₈, it will be necessary to block off the reserves by immediately drilling two 500' holes (\$8,000); further drilling may be necessary.

The Company anticipates purchasing, mining, and marketing other proven and unproven uranium reserves for the immediate and future energy needs of our country.

RISK AND OTHER FACTORS - The principal objective in making investments will be to obtain for the Limited Partners current tax-sheltered income and capital appreciation. No assurance can be given that this will be attained or that the Partnership capital will not depreciate. It is intended to cease re-investing Partnership capital commencing five (5) to six (6) years after formation of the Partnership. The Partnership has no operating history, and it does not presently own any properties or options other than those listed above.

The General Partner will be generally liable for the Limited Partnership debts, to the extent not paid by the Partnership.

MANAGEMENT - The General Partner will have general responsibility for supervising the Partnership operations, including the supervision of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and preparing and transmitting of periodic and annual reports to the Limited Partners. The General Partner has the ultimate authority in all matters affecting the business and affairs of the Partnership and the formation of guidelines and limitations with respect to the Partnership investments. The General Partner will own 45% of the Partnership.

The General Manager and Vice President, Charles "Ray" Ward has had thirty-five years' experience in the mining business. He has supervised several very successful mining operations in Idaho. He has had experience in the recovery and development of uranium, tungsten, lead, silver, gold, copper, zinc, antimony, cinnabar, platinum, and tin.

Douglas K. Martin, with degrees in education and industrial arts, will serve as Staff Engineer and Secretary/Treasurer for the Partnership. He has had extensive experience in title searching, obtaining rights-of-way, drafting, surveying, and construction. For two years he was project engineer with Kitchell Contractors, Phoenix, where he assisted in the construction of the Phoenix Metro Center, Goldwater's Store (100,000 square feet), Sears (250,000 square feet), etc.

Mr. Ward and Mr. Martin will receive a combined annual salary of \$22,000 (plus expense reimbursement) for six months; to be negotiated thereafter.

John D. Schnulo, Attorney at Law, has practiced law in Phoenix since 1971. He also has a degree in business administration and has received special training at Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Institute. He will serve as Company counsel in law and management and will serve on the Board of Directors.

W. Mel Alexander, President, will help manage, give financial counsel, and act as liaison for the Limited Partners. He is President of Executive Leasing Corporation and Executive Financial Associates in California and Texas; President of Evangelism, Incorporated; Executive Director of Christian Medical Missions, which does philanthropic Christian medical/dental work in developing countries on a volunteer basis for one- and two-week vacation periods (international, non-profit member Organization). He will not receive a salary initially but will receive expense reimbursement.

TAX ASPECTS OF THE OFFERING - It is the opinion of Dick Denen, who will serve as Certified Public Accountant for the Company, that under the current IRS code and regulations, the Limited Partnership will be regarded as a Partnership.

It is anticipated that the Partnership will have certain losses for 1975 which will be passed on to the Limited Partners (see cash-flow projection and tax effect).

The Limited Partnership will not itself be subject to any federal income taxes, and each Limited Partner will be taxed on his pro rata share of the Limited Partnership taxable income, whether or not distributed to him. Each Limited Partner will be entitled to deduct on his personal income tax return his pro rata share of the Limited Partnership net losses, if any, to the extent of the tax basis of his partnership interest at the end of the partnership year in which such losses occur. In computing income and losses, an aggregate of one-hundred per cent (100%) of all allowable income tax deductions (including interest and depreciation) will be allocated among the Limited Partners in proportion to their relative investments in the Partnership.

The Limited Partnership may make various elections for federal tax reporting purposes which could result in various items of Limited Partnership income, gain, loss, deduction and credit being treated differently for tax purposes than for accounting purposes. Tax reform may change this Prospectus.

The Tax Reform Act of 1969, which amended the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, made various changes affecting the tax benefits traditionally associated with the ownership of real estate. (See your accountant for these changes.)

GENERAL INFORMATION - The principal office will be located in Phoenix, Arizona.

A Limited Partnership Agreement is attached and made a part hereof.

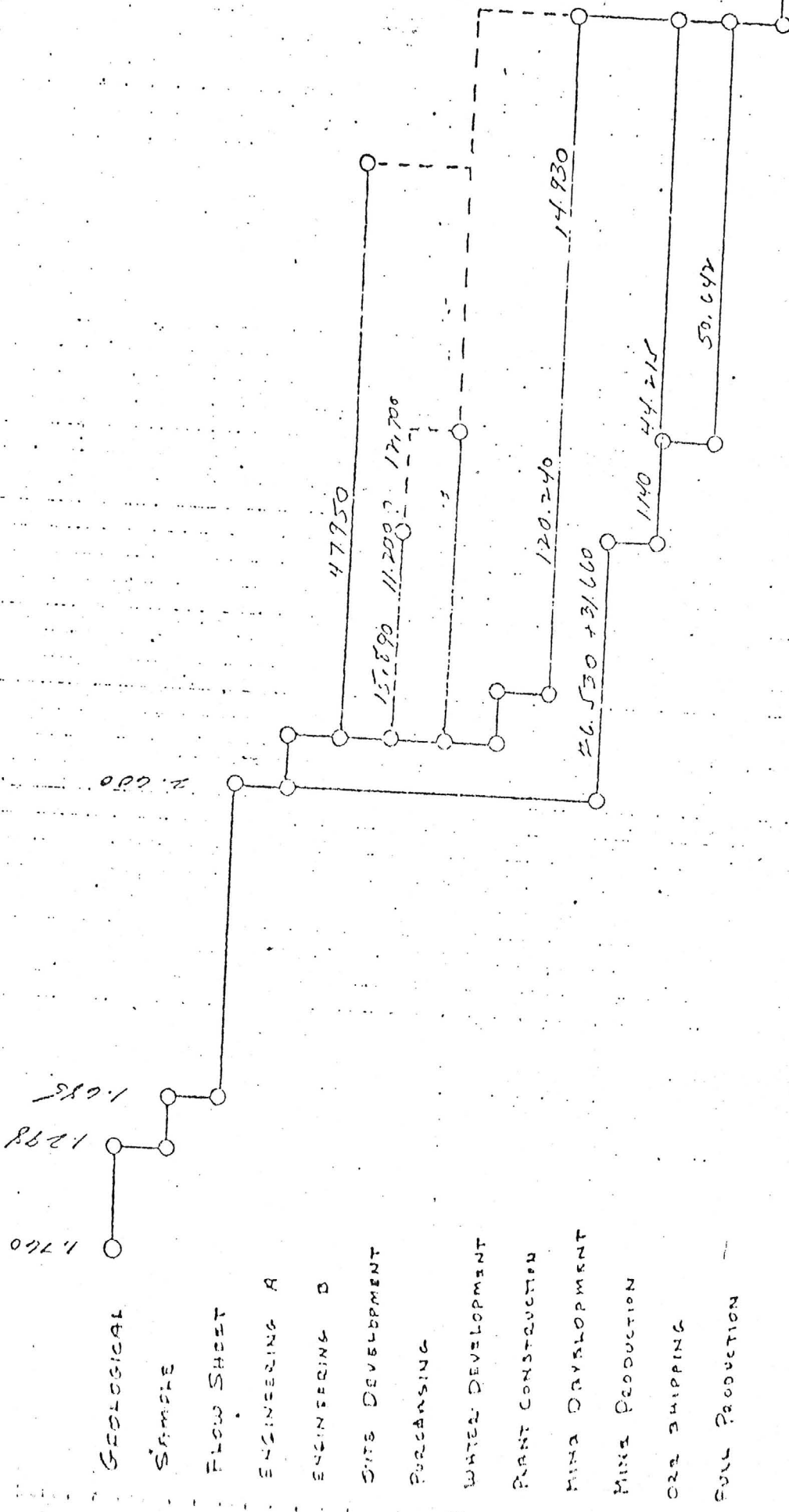
CEDAR MINES PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW PROJECTION

	Total Cash Required	Source		Tax Status	
		Partners	Leasing	Tax Deductible	Capitalized
9/12/75	\$ 1,760	\$ 1,760	\$	\$ 1,760	\$
9/19/75					
9/26/75	1,298	1,298			
10/ 3/75	1,685	1,685		1,298	
10/10/75				1,685	
10/17/75					
10/24/75					
10/31/75					
11/ 7/75	2,600	2,600			
11/14/75	5,000	5,000		2,600	
11/21/75	9,000	9,000		5,000	
11/28/75	129,990	64,990		9,000	
12/ 5/75	21,450	21,450	65,000	9,000	120,990
12/12/75	20,840	20,840		14,000	7,450
12/19/75	89,900	57,600		20,090	750
12/26/75	5,280	5,280	32,300	41,200	48,700
1/ 2/76	36,525	6,515		4,530	750
1/ 9/76	16,280	16,280	30,010	4,715	31,810
1/16/76	6,350	6,350		1,350	14,930
1/23/76	600	600		5,600	750
1/30/76	600	600		600	
2/ 7/76	600	600		600	
2/14/76	5,600	5,600		600	
2/21/76	600	600		5,600	
2/28/76	600	600		600	
3/ 7/76	600	600		600	
Contingency	31,092	20,152	10,940	600	
Baretta	388,250	250,000	138,250	31,092	
	55,000			162,120	226,130
				55,000	
TOTAL	<u>\$443,250</u>	<u>\$250,000</u>	<u>\$138,250</u>	<u>\$217,120</u>	<u>\$226,130</u>
1975 totals	\$343,803	\$191,503	\$127,310	\$165,163	\$178,640
1976 totals	99,447	69,437		51,957	47,490
TOTAL	<u>\$443,250</u>	<u>\$260,940</u>	<u>\$127,310</u>	<u>\$217,120</u>	<u>\$226,130</u>
<u>Investment Credit</u>					
1975					\$ 17,864
1976					4,749
TOTAL					<u>\$ 22,613</u>

CEDAR MINES

1/18/75

SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB
12 19 26	3 10 17 24 31	7 14 21 28	5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30	7 14 21 28



PRODUCTION ESTIMATE

Mill production is based on processing 100 tons per each 24-hour period.

Assay averages for the two proposed mines to be worked are as follows:

	<u>Gold*</u>	<u>Silver*</u>	<u>Value</u>
Arnold	0.27	104.17	\$454.48
→ General Lee	1.25	101.78	582.12
Average	0.76	102.98	518.30
If mill is 80% efficient (prod. 85%)	0.60	82.38	414.64 / 1000
The conservative figure used	0.25	50.00	235.00

Therefore:

100 tons per day	\$ 23,500	
Seven days per week	164,500	
Four weeks per month	658,000	
Assumes 10 months of production in 1976		<u>\$6,580,000**</u>

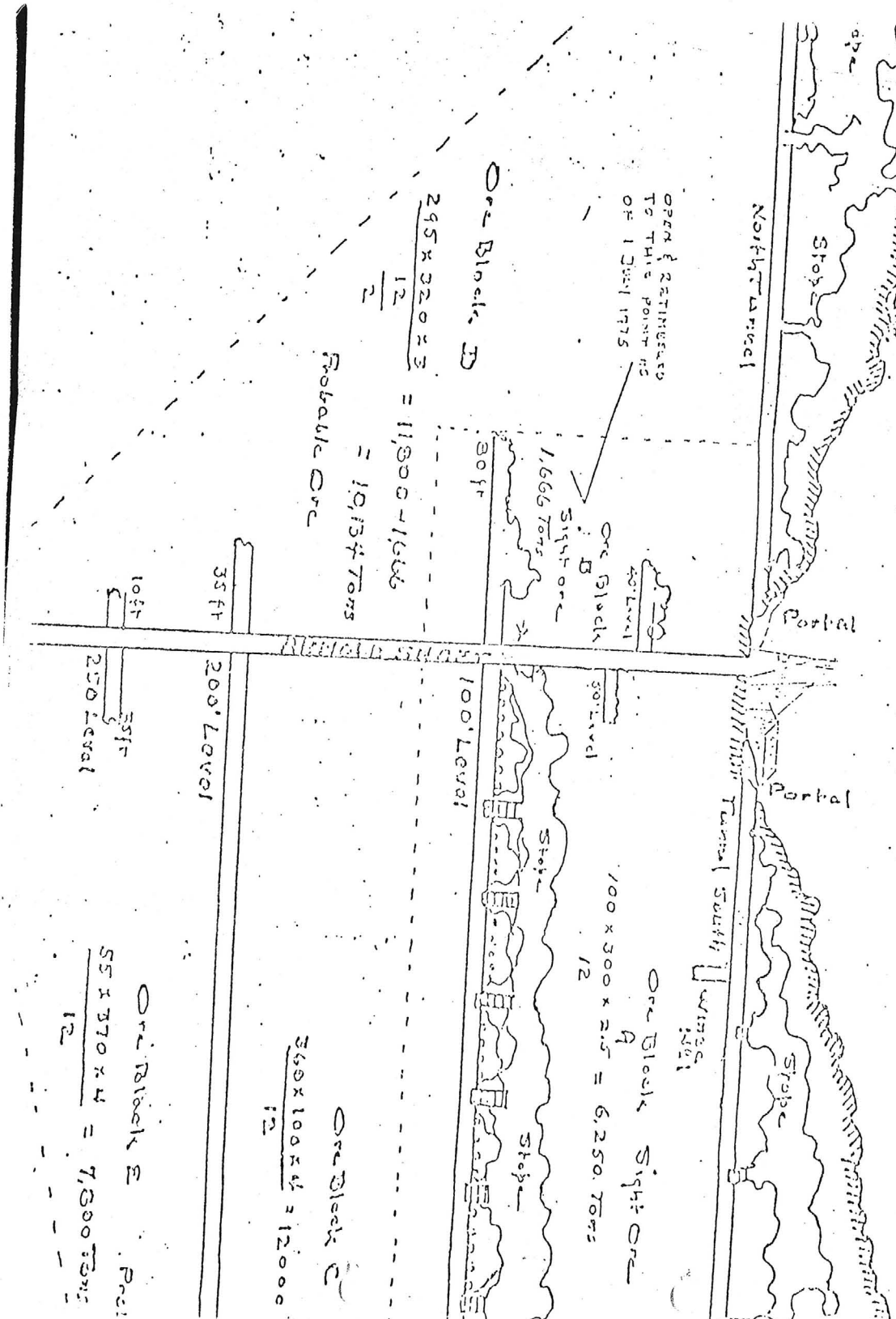
*Based on gold at \$140 per troy ounce and silver at \$4 per troy ounce

**Maximum estimated cost of production (G&A, etc.) is 85%. \$987,000 net.

*Maybe 1st year
try to get 5%?*

LONGITUDINAL SECTION EAST VEIN AT FENOLD'S SHaft

SCALE 1 in. = 50 ft.



OPEN & RETURNED
TO THIS POINT AS
OF 1 Dec 1975

Ore Block D

$$\frac{295 \times 320 \times 3}{12} = 11,900 - 11,666$$

$$= 19,134 \text{ Tons}$$
 Probable Ore

Ore Block A Sight Ore

$$100 \times 300 \times 2.5 = 6,250 \text{ Tons}$$

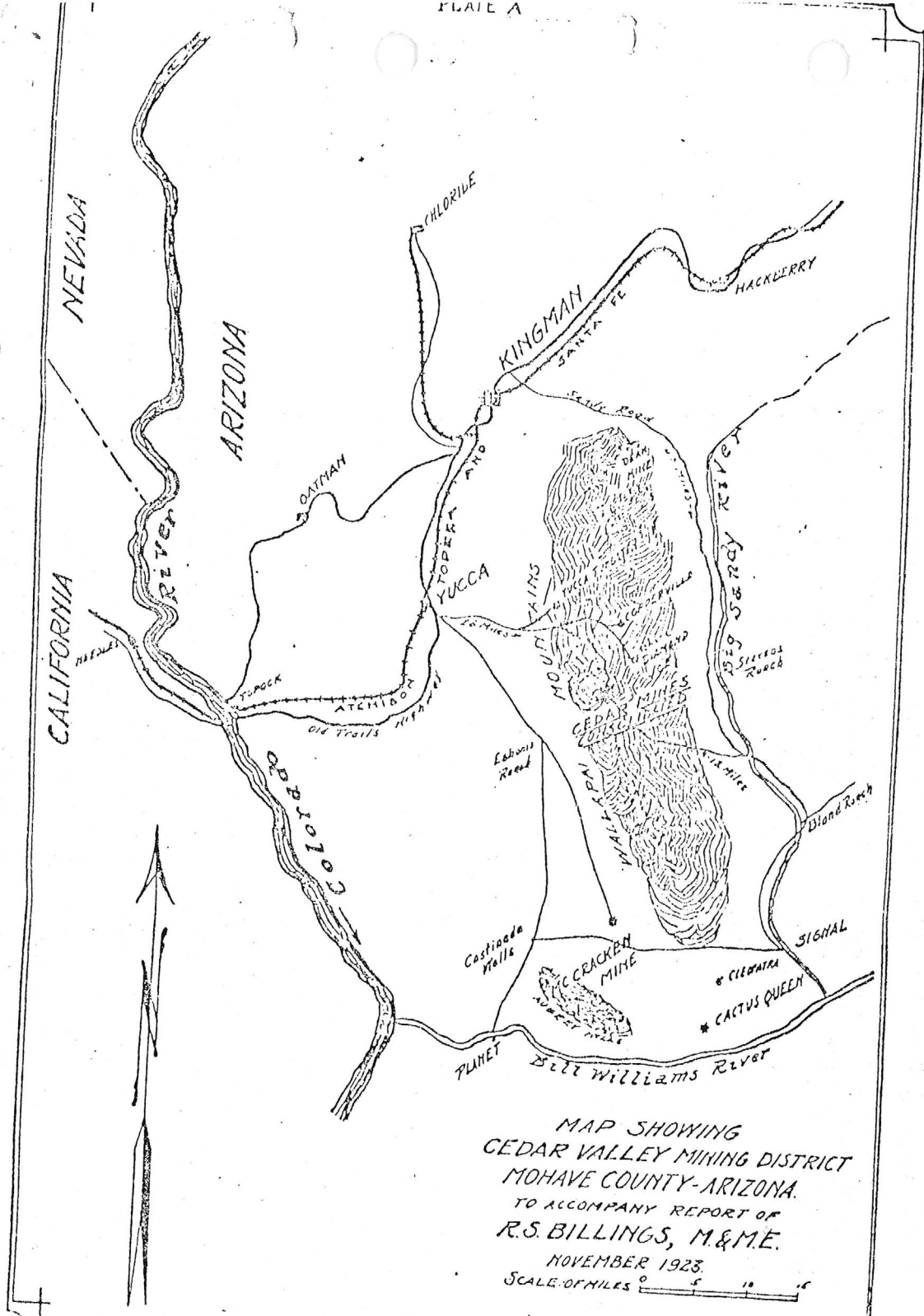
Ore Block C

$$\frac{360 \times 100 \times 4}{12} = 12,000$$

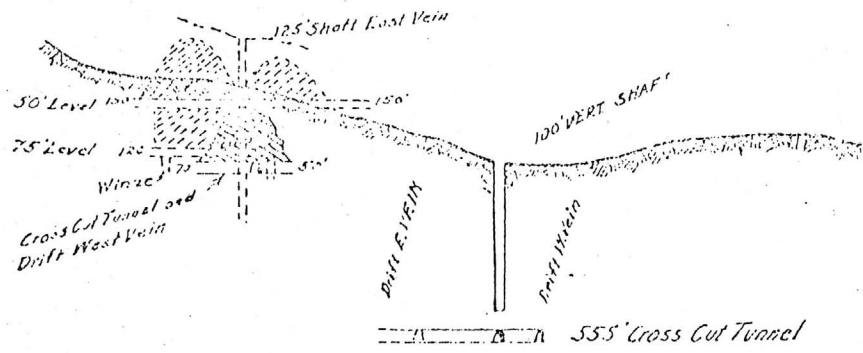
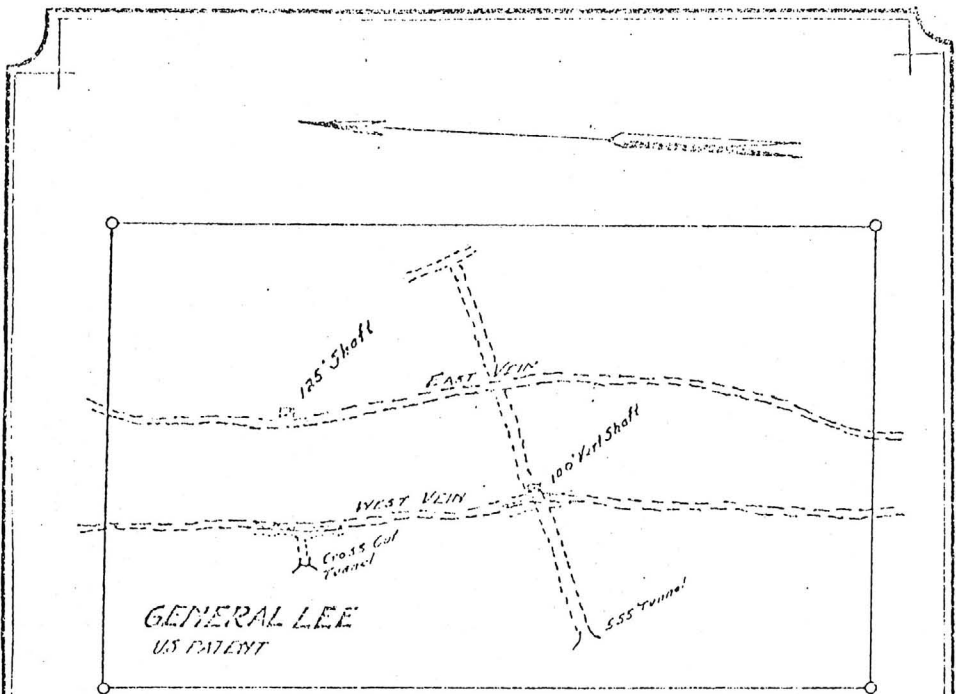
Ore Block E

$$\frac{55 \times 370 \times 4}{12} = 7,800 \text{ Tons}$$

35 ft
 10 ft
 200' Level
 250' Level



MAP SHOWING
 CEDAR VALLEY MINING DISTRICT
 MOHAVE COUNTY-ARIZONA.
 TO ACCOMPANY REPORT OF
 R.S. BILLINGS, M.&M.E.
 NOVEMBER 1923.
 SCALE OF MILES 0 5 10



MAP
 OF
 GENERAL LEE
 IN
 CEDAR VALLEY, MOHAVE COUNTY
 BY
 C.R. WARD CORPORATION
 ARIZONA

CEDAR MINES PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF CRITICAL PATH COST

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Contingency</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Assay Office</u>	<u>Trucking</u>	<u>Mine Production</u>	<u>Mine Development</u>	<u>Site Work</u>	<u>Plant Cost</u>	<u>Water System</u>
9/12/75	\$ 1,760	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,760	\$	\$	\$
9/19/75										
9/26/75	1,298									
10/ 3/75	1,685									
10/10/75										
10/17/75										
10/24/75										
10/31/75										
11/ 7/75	2,600									
11/14/75	5,000									
11/21/75	9,000		5,000							
11/28/75	129,990							4,000		
12/ 5/75	21,450							5,000		
12/12/75	20,840		5,000					4,000	114,990	6,000
12/19/75	89,900							9,000	750	6,700
12/26/75	5,280					36,200	5,000	10,090	750	
1/ 2/76	36,525					3,900	630		48,700	
1/ 9/76	16,280				31,660	4,115			750	
1/16/76	6,350		5,000	14,930	600				750	
1/23/76	600				600				750	
1/31/76	600				600				750	
2/ 7/76	600				600				750	
2/14/76	5,600		5,000		600				750	
2/21/76	600				600				750	
2/28/76	600				600				750	
3/ 7/76	600				600				750	
	<u>31,092</u>	<u>31,092</u>								
TOTAL	<u>\$388,250</u>	<u>\$31,092</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>\$14,930</u>	<u>\$37,060</u>	<u>\$44,215</u>	<u>\$32,973</u>	<u>\$27,090</u>	<u>\$168,190</u>	<u>\$12,700</u>

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

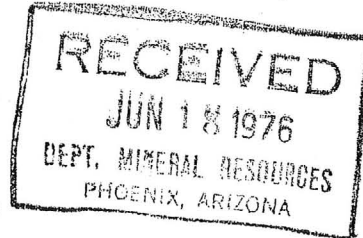
Mining Development & Mineral Recovery

4728 N. 21ST AVENUE

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

*let me
Phillips
read*

June 17, 1976



Mr. John Jet
Department of Mineral Resources
Mineral Building, Fairgrounds
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Mr. Jet:

Re: Flow Sheet and
Smelting Research

Mr. Ken Phillips of your Department phoned us yesterday from the office of J & J Smelting, Hisperia, California concerning his research and our Cedar Mineral project.

Permission was granted Mr. Rego (Vice-President) to make available all information in his possession concerning the Cedar Project.

Please be aware the particular flow sheet and information granted to Mr. Phillips is confidential and not for publication but for your eyes only.

The ore Mr. Rego processed and of which the flow sheet constructed was of our combined surface random samples mixed with ore from the Arnold Shaft.

Our purpose for this was to obtain a basic beginning or idea of what and how the average low grade ore could be processed plus check the reliability of J & J Smelting.

At this time, we are satisfied as to the report submitted by J & J Smelting.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Dear Mr. Martin

Thank you again for your excellent cooperation - as appreciated. The report will go into our confidential file.

Sincerely,

D. K. Martin
Vice President

We were needing the operation in order to obtain data to pass on it others. We have been asked a number of times as to the credibility and capability of the company concerned. We should give answers for ourselves with

DKM/jer

It's only way to find out. you
helped us a lot. Thank you

u Jy

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

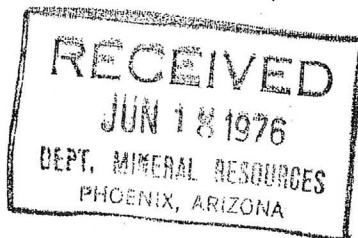
Mining Development & Mineral Recovery

4728 N. 21ST AVENUE

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

*Get me
Phillips
report*

June 17, 1976



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are thought going and seeing for ourselves was*

DKM/jer

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

File: ~~Cedar~~ Mineral Project
X-Ref: Charles R. Ward Corp.
Alpha: "W"
Pink REading Copy

June 21, 1976

Mr. D. K. Martin
Vice President
Charles R. Ward Corporation
4728 North 21st Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

Dear Mr. Martin:

Thank you again for your excellent cooperation -- we appreciate it. The report will go into our confidential file. We visited the operation in order to obtain data to pass on to others. We have been asked a number of times as to the credibility and capability of the company concerned. We thought going and seeing for ourselves was the only way to find out. You helped us a lot. Thanks again.

Very truly yours,

John H. Jett
Director

JHJ:PP

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

J. H. Jett - Director
X Cedar Valley Mines
Lead Leasing Corp

February 3, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD.

C
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Telephone call from Mr. Grant Howard of Phoenix, telephone number 265-7819 - asked about Cedar Mineral Company, Kingman - selling 25-year limited partnerships - will be managed by Alpha Management Corporation as a General Partner.
President: D. Mel Alexander
V.P. & Gen. Mgr. - Charles Ray Ward
Staff Engineer - Doug. Martin
Attorney - Schunerlow (?)

APR 20 1976

The partnerships not registered or qualified anywhere. Will lease Au and Ag claims with option to purchase 675 acres, some patented work will start at Old Arnold Shaft. Milling will be contracted with local firm. Have six months option on 1.45% V₃O₈ property South of Wikieup. *in Wikieup*

Note: See Cedar Valley Mines file.

John H. Jett
Director

cc - Tucson office

plac mill
Flax
Flax rough mill

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

*File Cedar
Mineral Company
Alphabet
Pink Reading
Company*

March 30, 1976



PHONE (602) ~~277-2483~~
242-1845

Cedar Mineral Company
MINING DEVELOPMENT
& MINERAL RECOVERY

4728 NO. 21ST AVE.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

Charles R. Ward
GENERAL MANAGER

Mr. Doug Martin
Cedar Mineral Company
4728 North 21st Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

Dear Mr. Martin:

On Monday, March 29, 1976, I toured the property of Cedar Mineral Company at/or near the old mining camp of Cedar in Mohave County. I was accompanied by Mr. Glen Walker, Field Engineer for the Department, and Mr. Ray Ward, General Manager of Cedar Mineral Company. Mr. Lloyd Dixon was at the mine. I want to list the equipment and recent work that I saw.

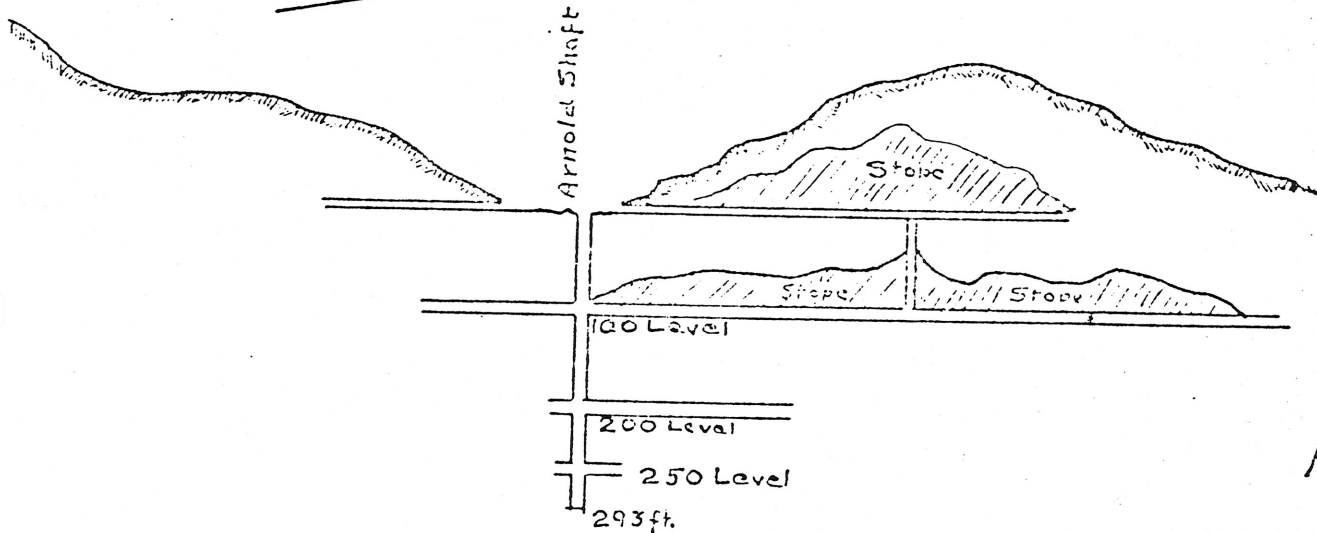
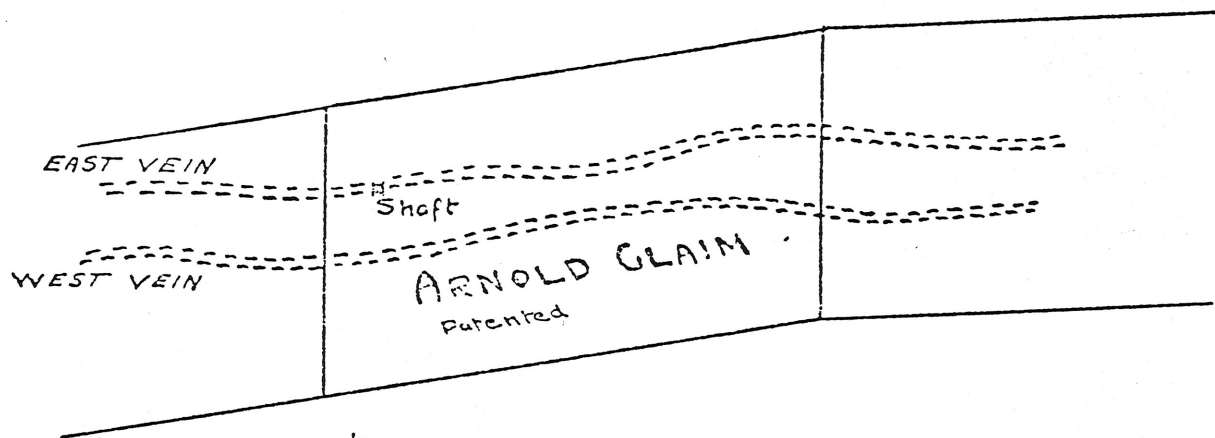
It is obvious that roadwork has been done. In addition, a trailer camp area mill site and office site have been established.

The trailer camp area that had been leveled appeared large enough for ten to twelve large trailers. One large trailer, (12 x 50 est.) was set up. A large water tank was in place on a hill above the camp. A water well had been recently drilled below camp. I was told the well was a 6 inch hole, 80 feet deep, with 4 inch electric submersible pump installed. An outlet pipe, electric cable and starter switch was noted.

Equipment noted at the mill site was as follows:

1. Ball mill 100 HP (est. 5 x 6)
2. Jaw crusher, El Paso Foundry (6 x 18) est.)
3. Two storage bins (concentrate)
4. Oliver Drum Filter (3 x 4 est.)
5. Wemco spiral classifier
6. Deco float cell
7. Small crucible furnace
8. DFC blower (Lab).
9. Miscellaneous electric motors, switch gear, starters and resistors.
10. Stack of pipe, from ½" thru 4" size
11. Conveyor belt parts
12. Stack of core boxes
13. Bucket elevator parts
14. Conveyor stand
15. Assorted pumps and valves
16. Apron feeder
17. Galvanized iron for building

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Section
Thro EAST VEIN
SCALE 1 in = 200 ft.

MAP
OF
ARNOLD MINE
IN
CEDAR VALLEY, MOHAVE COUNTY
BY
C.R. WARD CORPORATION
ARIZONA

Mr. Stanley George
May 6, 1976

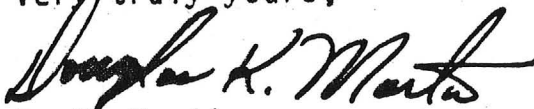
Page Two

down with a watchman on the property to maintain the pumps and prevent vandalism.

Our assays are averaging approximately 25 oz. of silver per ton with a quarter ounce of gold.

We are very encouraged with all we have discovered, proven, and justified.

Very truly yours,



D. K. Martin
Vice-President

DKM/jer

cc: State of Arizona
Department of Mineral Resources

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

*yellow in center
white - cedar mine
zone*

C
O
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Y

May 11, 1976

Mr. Douglas K. Martin
Charles R. Ward Corporation
4728 North 21 Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

Dear Doug:

Thank you for sending the Department a copy of your letter on the Cedar mine. Your courtesy is appreciated.

I hope you get your partners' problems solved rather quickly and can proceed with your development work.

Very truly yours,

John H. Jett
Director

E

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

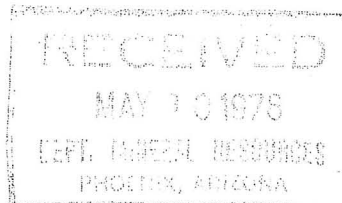
Mining Development & Mineral Recovery

4728 N. 21ST AVENUE

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

OK

JW



*Circular
then file*

May 6, 1976

Mr. Stanley George
5001 Duverney
Laguna Hills, California
92653

Dear Mr. George:

Re: Cedar Mine

Hoping you have received our payment for May on the Cedars' Property.

To date we have sunk the Arnold Shaft to the 200 foot level and re-established a 435 foot drift to the south on the one hundred (100) foot level and are now working on the drift to the south on the two hundred (200) foot level.

A 4" producing well has been drilled at the old mill site; a camp site leveled off for approximately 10 trailers; have a 150 ton per day floatation mill in pieces sitting on the partially completed new mill site situated on the east side of the new road; the General Lee tunnel has been run approximately 580 feet with rails, portal, etc., ready for mining.

At present, due to our partners having tax and mal-practice insurance problems, we are temporarily closed

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

File: ~~Cedar~~ Mineral Project
X-Ref: Charles R. Ward Corp.
Alpha: "W"
Pink REading Copy

June 21, 1976

C
O
P
Y

Mr. D. K. Martin
Vice President
Charles R. Ward Corporation
4728 North 21st Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

Dear Mr. Martin:

Thank you again for your excellent cooperation -- we appreciate it. The report will go into our confidential file. We visited the operation in order to obtain data to pass on to others. We have been asked a number of times as to the credibility and capability of the company concerned. We thought going and seeing for ourselves was the only way to find out. You helped us a lot. Thanks again.

Very truly yours,

John H. Jett
Director

JHJ:PP

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

J.H. Jett - Director
X Cedar Valley Mines
Send history copy

February 3, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD.

C
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Telephone call from Mr. Grant Howard of Phoenix, telephone number 265-7819 - asked about Cedar Mineral Company, Kingman - selling 25-year limited partnerships - will be managed by Alpha Management Corporation as a General Partner.
President: D. Mel Alexander
V.P. & Gen.Mgr. - Charles Ray Ward
Staff Engineer - Doug. Martin
Attorney - Schunerlow (?)

APR 20 1976

The partnerships not registered or qualified anywhere. Will lease Au and Ag claims with option to purchase 675 acres, some patented work will start at Old Arnold Shaft. Milling will be contracted with local firm. Have six months option on 1.45% V₃O₈ property South of Wikieup. *in Wikieup*

Note: See Cedar Valley Mines file.

John H. Jett
Director

cc - Susan Office

shard mill
flats
flats rough mill

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

18. Three barrels of grinding balls
19. Miscellaneous assortment of gears, bolts, iron, etc.

Equipment noted at the mine includes:

1. Combination back-hoe, front end loader - Case
2. H&B Hoist, no motor, 42" diameter drum
3. 125 KW Onan diesel generator
4. 400 Amp electric welder
5. Two self contained house trailers (est. 24 and 28 feet)
6. Diesel fuel storage tank
7. Miscellaneous electric wire and switch gear
8. Mine timbers
9. Two Jack legs
10. Several miscellaneous pumps
11. A 10 x 10 (est.) tool shed at the shaft, containing cutting torch, lights, lubricants and other miscellaneous supplies.
12. Small blower with plastic tubing for ventilation
13. Coppos vent blower
14. Miscellaneous tools, including double jacks

The shaft, which I was advised was the Arnold Shaft, had new timbers the first 20 feet or so. As far as could be seen, the other old timbering looked in good shape -- new ladders had been installed.

A small pipe headframe (sinking), with a small two drum contractor hoist was erected on the Arnold Shaft. I was told this was leased equipment. A large compressor nearby was also leased.

As we toured the property, a number of cuts across the strike of the veins (when visible) were noted. These cuts were made by a bulldozer. Some back hoe work had been done in clearing access to adits. Several were visible.

Two late model pick-ups, one a four-wheel drive and a flat bed truck were observed. One pick-up was used for transportation from Wikieup to the mine. The four-wheel drive unit was used to get to various sections of the property.

The surface tour was quite complete. One adit was entered and a drift was followed and cross-cuts noted. Much surface geology was noted. No attempt was made at any evaluation of any kind. No engineering data was studied. This letter is to merely note equipment personally observed.


I want to thank you for the most excellent tour. Mr. Walker and I both appreciated your generosity.

Very truly yours,

John H. Jett
Director

PP

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Mr. Martin said his company, Charles Ward Corp., had cleaned out the old Cedar shaft 15 miles NW of Wickieup and had Miertz sample the old workings which extend to the 290 level. GW WR 10/2//75

Mrs. Flax (card) said that she and her brother, a Kansas City doctor, visited the Heath mill on Thanksgiving with the idea of buying it and processing Cedar Valley Mines Co. ore, but were unable to contact the principals. She went on to say that since then Cedar Valley Mines has bought a mill in Auburn, Calif., and moved it into Phoenix for some repairs and will fix the trail to the mine and truck it up there in the near future. GW WR 3/4/76

Accompanied Mr. Jett to the Cedar Mineral Co. properties about 16 miles NW of Wikieup where we were given the "cook's tour." GW WR 3/29/76

I talked to a Mr. Davidson at Cedar. A mill still is on the ground there. Apparently there is not enough ore at the Cedar mine to justify erection of the mill.
VBD WR 8/21/76

CH/WR 12/4/79 - Will start mining on their 14 patented claims (silver) fifteen miles northwest of Wickieup in the Hualapai Mtns. The company is composed of a group of west coast doctors and one man is Musical Director of the Dinah Shore Television Show. Contact: Dr. Daniel Alexander (see yellow card).

CJH WR 9/16/80: Field interview with "Dusty" Denton in Wickieup. Will write separate report. He reported no activity at the Cedar Mine in the Hualapai Mountains.

NAME: CEDAR ✓

CAMP

COUNTY: MOHAVE

DIAMOND JOE PEAK 7 1/2'
T 16 1/2' N R 15 W SEC. 26

4500

DISTRICT:

Mineralization:

Geology:

Type Operation:

Production:

References:

NAME: CEDAR GROUP ✓

COUNTY: MOHAVE

Arnold - Silver Queen, Evangelist, Prince & Wide Awake W slope of Huallayos

T N R W SEC.

DISTRICT: CEDAR VALLEY

General description:

Mineralization: Ag, Au

Geology:

Type Operation: 6 185' U.C. development

Production: 1875, 1880 to 1895 Total 469,000

References: Mohave Co. Mines & Minerals 1916 Mines Handbook 1924 p 277

H.A. George

Mohave Cty Card File

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

Mining Development & Mineral Recovery

4706 EAST ALTA VISTA

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85040

PARCEL # 15

LOCATION

The group of claims are located in the Cedar Valley Mining District, Mohave County, Arizona, on the Southwestern slope of the Wallapai Mountains, South of Kingman, 64 miles and East of Yucca, 28 miles. Both of these points are stations of the main line of the S. P. & S. F. Railroad. Kingman being the County Seat and supply point. Both are connected by a good auto road with these mines.

SIZE

The consolidated mineral claims and Mill Site cover an area of about 400 acres, 4 of the claims carry United States Patents, as does the Mill Site, the remaining claims have all been firmly held by a company for a period of years under the United States laws governing mineral locations.

TYPE OF ORE AND OPERATION

Underground operation. Principle ore, silver ranging from a low of 20 oz. per ton to a high of 500 oz. per ton. Gold averages 1 oz. for every 100 oz. of silver.

HISTORY

This district and some of the mines embraced in the consolidation was discovered in 1873, when the Cedar Valley Mining District was organized. From this period until 1883, the surface or chloride ores, yielding from 200 to 500 oz. of silver per ton, was arrastraed and amalgamated by the patio and barrell process, the bullion being about 930 fine in silver. This was shipped to San Francisco along with much of the sorted ore, this being packed to the Colorado River, a distance of 50 miles, then by boat and Ocean Steamer at a cost of \$100 per ton.

The operation of the Mill was intermittent, as at this time the metallurgy of these ores was not well understood. This fact, taken together with the reduced price of silver, excessive cost of hand mining, wagon haul, packing, railway and smelter charges; expenditures of a large amount of money in Mine purchase, erection of Mill, development of the mines, the building of two roads connecting with Yucca and Kingman, resulted in a cessation of all mining and milling by these operators.

After carefully examining and checking all available records, the property can safely be credited with a production of \$460,000.

Up to 1895 the production was \$175,000.

From April 1895 to January 1897 - a period of 20 months - a production of shipping ore, bullion, and concentrates was made amounting to \$275,000.

It must be remembered that the average cost of landing ore in San Francisco was \$100 per ton, and later, when the ore was shipped to El Paso or Kingman, this cost was somewhat reduced but still very high. The same ratio applied to the cost of mining, shipping and milling ores. Taking these features into consideration, the ore shipped can be estimated at \$150 per ton, figuring gold at \$20 per oz. and silver at 60 cents per per oz. The milling tonnage treated amounted to about 10,000 tons and from carefully checking all available sources of information, including present sampling, a gross value of \$35 per ton in gold and silver can be safely allowed with gold figured at \$20. and silver at 60 cents per oz.

DEVELOPMENT

ARNOLD CLAIM:	Arnold Shaft: 5½X7½	297 feet
	Adit drift (S)	400 feet
	Adit drift (N)	150 feet
	100 foot level (S)	465 feet
	100 foot level (N)	200 feet
	200 foot level (S)	300 feet
	200 foot level (N)	25 feet
	250 foot level (S)	35 feet
		<u>1872 feet</u>

These developments were all made on what is known as the East Vein, which has been designated as the "Hangingwall of the contact fissure". The vein carries a width of two to five feet, with an average of four feet on the 200 foot level.

GENERAL LEE:	Shaft	125 feet
	Drift (S) on 50 foot level	150 feet
	Drift (N) on 50 foot level	150 feet
	Drift (S) on 75 foot level	30 feet
	Drift (N) on 75 foot level	120 feet
	Winze (N) on 75 foot level	25 feet

250 feet from the N. end line, a short tunnel crosscuts the West of Footwall vein at a depth of from 30' to 40' this was

stopped to the surface for a length of 120 feet. This was known as the "Mexican Stope" it was on the East or Hangingwall vein.

120 feet

Crosscut tunnel 555 feet
This tunnel crosscuts both the West or Footwall Vein and the East or Hangingwall Vein - it is inaccessible at present on account of slight caves backing up the water.

1275 feet

Drift (N) on Hangingwall

60 feet
60 feet

EVANGELIST

Crosscut tunnel to East or Hangingwall Vein
Drift (N)
Drift (S)

336 feet
15 feet
15 feet
366 feet

ALL IN ALL THERE IS A GRAND TOTAL OF 6185 FEET OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE "CEDAR" GROUP CLAIMS.

From examination of books and vouchers, we find there has been shipped \$15,348.59 worth of ore carrying an average value of \$243.62 per ton. The lowest assay of any shipment being \$161.40 and the highest being \$415.16 and of the above valuation, about 10% was in gold.

There is a continuous orebody 100 feet in length, 160 feet in depth and 2 feet thick, making 320,000 cubic feet of ore this gives ore reserves of 27,000 tons.

The value of all ore the mine has heretofore produced has been over \$80.00 per ton.

We would be safe in estimating the net value of the 27,000 tons in reserve to be \$50.00 per ton (OLD PRICES), which would make ore in sight valued at \$1,350,000 after deducting reasonable expense for mining and treating.

GEOLOGY

The general geology of the Wallapai Range has been thoroughly covered by the United States Geological Surveys and other eminent Geologists, all agreeing as to its being a repository of a great variety of mineral bearing rocks, precious and rare metals.

Its mineralized fissures are located in the Pre-cambrian granitic rocks, this same complex covering a large area in this Country and extending beyond the Colorado River into Utah and Nevada, embracing many of the large ore producers in Arizona. The United States Geological Survey describes the Wallapai Mountains as "porphyritic, schistosed, the mineral bearing fissures being located in the granite diorite schist and quartzite, often impregnated or intruded by pegmatite, porphyry and diabase dyke". This defines perfectly the geology of the Southwestern slope in which the property is located.

CONCLUSIONS

These consolidated properties carry a strong and continuous vein system for a known length of upwards of 12,000 feet on the east and west veins the same length on the "Golden Sulphide" and 1500 feet on the "Pearl" and other veins embraced in this property.

Taking into account the fact that the figures shown were when gold and silver prices were extremely low by today's standards the property should deserve high consideration for investors looking for a very profitable return on their money.

NOTE

Information used in compiling this report came from R. S. Billings M. & M. E. report, dated 1923. R. C. Jacobson, Mining Engineer's report of 1927 and E. Martin Thorniley's report of 1929, who is also a Mining Engineer.

File: Cedar Mineral Project
X-Ref: Charles R. Ward Corp.
Alpha. "W"
Pink Reading Copy

June 21, 1976

Mr. D. K. Martin
Vice President
Charles R. Ward Corporation
4725 North 21st Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

Dear Mr. Martin:

Thank you again for your excellent cooperation -- we appreciate it. The report will go into our confidential file. We visited the operation in order to obtain data to pass on to others. We have been asked a number of times as to the credibility and capability of the company concerned. We thought going and seeing for ourselves was the only way to find out. You helped us a lot. Thanks again.

Very truly yours,

John H. Jett
Director

JHJ:PP

C
O
P
Y

REPLY TO:

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TELEPHONE (602) 277-6053
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix, AZ 85016

Richard E. Mieritz

MINING CONSULTANT
ARIZONA REGISTERED
MINING ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST



October 27, 1975

Charles R. Ward Corp.
4728 N. 21st Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85015

Cedar Valley mines (file)

Gentlemen:

One Arnold Mine (Shaft) NAME

At the request of and authorization by Messrs. C. R. Ward and Douglas Martin of the above mentioned corporation, the writer visited the Cedar Mines Project, Mohave County, Arizona, on October 21, 1975, for the purpose of reviewing the Arnold Shaft clean-up work and to examine geologically and otherwise the south stope area made accessible by the shaft clean-up work.

After the brief visual examination, ten samples of the "vein" structure exposed in the stope were taken by the writer. Another sample was taken by the writer of the vein material gathered by the shaft workmen which could possibly be used as a metallurgical sample to determine the best mill flow sheet for the Arnold mineralized material.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS:

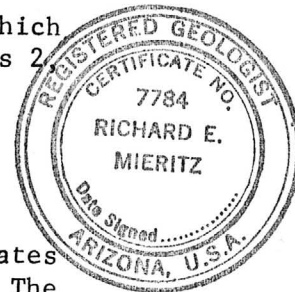
The results of the examination, and more importantly, the assay results of the samples taken, indicate the following:

- (1) Significant gold-silver mineralization exists within the sampled area to justify continued exploration and rejuvenation work to further the cause of development work,
- (2) The mineralized material gathered as a sample for metallurgical testing is satisfactory for such testing, and
- (3) The shaft clean-up work could possibly prove a potential water source most vital to a milling operation.
- (4) The present work has aided to reduce the risk which could be present in future work had not this work been done.

These same results of the examination and the sampling suggest the following:

- (1) Continue de-watering and de-mucking the shaft first below the 100 level and second below the 200 level.
- (2) Rejuvenate the north and south portions of the 100 level to permit roof and floor sampling of the north drift, as well as floor sampling of the south drift.
- (3) Send the metallurgical sample to the laboratory in Long Beach, California, requesting the determination of the best flow sheet and equipment for the best - economical recovery rates, first for gold-silver, second for lead, zinc and copper.

- (4) Be prepared to finance the cost of de-watering and de-mucking the shaft from the 100 level to below the 200 level, and to finance rejuvenation of the 200 level as well as a detailed sampling program on this level.
- (5) Be prepared to finance planned underground exploration which could lead to a development stage and production if items 2, 3 and 4 are successful result-wise.



GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION:

Examination of the mineralized structure in the south stope indicates very good strike length strength as well as dip length strength. The quartz filling of the fault structure does thin and thicken, producing a lensic effect strike-wise and the same could be true dip-wise but such is not known since no other dip-wise exposure of the structure is accessible at this time. The quartz vein usually favors the center of the structure or hugs the footwall with 4 to 6 inches of gouge underlying same. Occasionally the quartz splits with a portion of the quartz near the footwall and a portion near the hanging wall, and separated by a horst of granite, extremely altered, but mineralized almost as well as the quartz itself.

For the most part, the quartz is fractured which should make for easy drilling and blasting. It can, at times, be quite hard and solid, but not the rule, at least not so in the south stope length examined.

The quartz is quite well colored due to the presence of iron limonites of the yellow to brown and red varieties, exhibits white to yellow pyrite, weak to strong, also some chalcopryrite (CuFeS), galena (PbS) and sphalerite (ZnS). Argentite appears to be the mineral responsible for the silver content in the higher ranges. The pyrite could be responsible for a portion of the gold and silver content, as could the copper, lead and zinc minerals.

SAMPLING:

Opening or making the south drift stope area accessible is the first big step of the Cedar Mines Project, and has provided the first "real" look at the structure at depth. The structure's strength and performance at this depth is good and justified the writer taking samples to provide some factual data for geologic analysis and physical metal content to be used as a basis for either moving forward on the project or to discontinue the exploration and possible development.

The writer took 10 samples of the mineralized zone in the "back" of the stope. For the most part, the samples were taken at 20 foot intervals commencing at a point 50 feet south of the shaft wall. The first 50 feet were most difficult from the standpoint of accessibility and sample taking, thus, no samples taken. Also, the area between 120 to 150 feet south of the shaft wall is quite "hairy", thus, best left undisturbed and no samples taken.

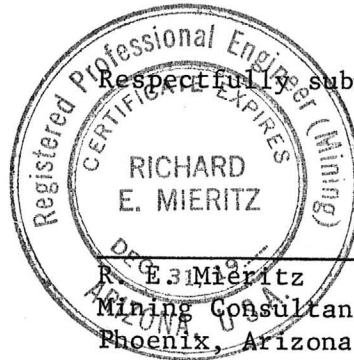
Samples were personally taken by the writer, geologically described and

delivered to the Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, Arizona.

An eleventh sample was taken of the mineralized material gathered by the workmen, which is to be used for a metallurgical sample - mill test. The assay results indicate the material to contain gold and silver with the silver content close to what the writer would consider average for the Arnold ore body - at least to this day and date. The gold content is somewhat higher than the writer would expect - the expectation being between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce per ton.

Sample locations are shown on the attached Longitudinal Projection Map of the Arnold Mine and the sample data and results are tabulated in the included Sample Schedule.

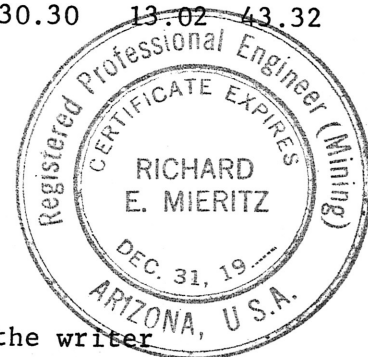
Respectfully submitted,



R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

SAMPLE SCHEDULE
100 South Stope - Arnold Shaft

Sample Number	Sample Length	Sample Description	Ounces per ton		Dollar Value		
			Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	Total
1342	1.6 Ft.	Across back, 50 feet south of Shaft wall, quartz fractured, quite soft, moderate Py, some Cpy, PbS., limonites.	0.072	1.25	10.80	5.25	16.05
1343	2.6 Ft.	Across back, 70 feet south of shaft wall, clear and milky quartz, fractured, some Py, Cpy, brownish limonites, somewhat vuggy.	0.164	4.60	24.60	19.32	43.92
1344	2.7 Ft.	Across back, 90 Feet south of shaft wall, milky quartz, (6-8") on F.W., sugary quartz balance with some altered Gr., moderate to strong Py with some Cpy, brown to red limonites.	0.248	25.67	37.20	107.81	145.01
1345	4.5 Ft.	Across back, 100 feet south of shaft wall, 2.5 feet quartz in center between Foot and Hanging walls, balance altered Gr., but mineralized. quartz fractured, sugary, Py, Cpy some limonites.	0.208	5.97	31.20	25.07	56.27
1346	2.0 Ft.	Across back, 120 feet south of shaft wall, 8" quartz in center, gouge foot and hanging walls, balance quartz and Gr., fractured, wet, some Py, Cpy and PbS, possibly some manganese.	0.122	14.08	18.30	59.14	77.44
1347	4.0 Ft.	Across back, 150 feet south of shaft wall, mostly quartz, some gouge and altered Gr. much Py, some Cpy and brown to red limonites, black, non-metallic mineral in quartz.	1.746	42.11	261.90	176.86	438.76
1348	3.0 Ft.	Across back, 170 feet south of shaft wall, 12 to 14 inches quartz in center and to Hanginh wall with gouge on both walls. Some Py, Cpy and AgS (argentite). Some brownish limonite.	2.600	21.80	390.00	91.56	481.56
1349	3.5 Ft.	Across back, 190 feet south of shaft wall, milky veinlets of quartz with altered Gr. between, hard, some sugary quartz, some Py, Cpy and some yellow to brown limonite.	0.710	24.73	106.50	103.87	210.37
1350	3.2 Ft.	Across back, 210 feet south of shaft wall, strong Py in quartz and Gr. Quartz veinlet thins and expands, some moderate limonite some Py, Cpy. Quartz near footwall.	0.370	17.35	55.50	72.87	128.37
1351	2.6 Ft.	Across back, 220 feet south of shaft wall, 8" white quartz on footwall, balance as black quartz and some quartz-Gr. breccia with thin quartz stringers. Footwall is diorite, Gr. Hanging.	0.202	3.10	30.30	13.02	43.32
1352		Check sample of the mineralized material gathered by the workmen as a metallurgical sample to be sent to Long Beach, Calif. Contained clear to milky quartz, altered Gr., Py, Cpy, PbS and AgS.	0.930	24.41			



Gold price calculated on basis of \$150.00 per ounce.
Silver price calculated on basis of \$4.20 per ounce.

At the present time, gold and silver prices are fluctuating from day to day, consequently, the writer has used the above values as an average mean for the next six months, at which time the prices should settle down close to the prices used.

(602) 968-1275

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CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

Mining Development & Mineral Recovery

4728 N. 21ST AVENUE

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

PARCEL 15

REPORT

ON

CEDAR VALLEY MINES

June 1975

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

Mining Development & Mineral Recovery

4728 N. 21ST AVENUE

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

PARCEL # 15

June 1975

LOCATION:

The property is located on the Southwestern slope of the Wallapai Mountains, South of Kingman, 64 miles, and East of Yucca, 28 miles. Both of these points are stations on the main line of the A.T. & S.F. Railway. Kingman being the County Seat and supply point. Wikieup being the closest town connected by an excellent graded road, 12 miles to the East.

SIZE:

The mineral lode claims and mill site cover an area of about 675 acres, of which 5 claims and the Mill Site are patented land.

EQUIPMENT: OWNED

- 2 - Self Contained House Trailers
- 1 - Case 580 Tractor/Backhoe & Loader
- 1 - Ford 1972 16' Flatbed Dump Truck
- 1 - Sandpiper 2" Pump
- 1 - Onan 5KVA gas Generator

EQUIPMENT: RENTED

- 1 - Steel Headframe & Hoist
- 1 - Worthington 160 cfm Compressor
- 1 - Ford 1975 4WD ½t Pickup
- 1 - Chevrolet 1975 ½t Pickup
- 1 - Hobart 150 amp Welder

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION:

This district and some of the mines embraced in this Property was discovered in 1873, when the Cedar Valley Mining District was organized. From this period until 1883, the surface or chloride ores carrying from 200 to 500 ounces of silver per ton with a gold content of about one ounce to every 100 ounces of silver (being arastraed and amalgamated by the patio and barrel process with the bullion being about 930 fine in silver) was packed 50 miles over the mountains to the Colorado River as was much of the sorted ore. Thence by river boat to the Port of Yuma and ocean steamer to San Francisco at a cost of about \$100 per ton.

The first mining sales were made in 1876 and 1878 when a small crushing and roasting plant of 4 tons capacity was erected on the site. In 1881 and 1882, the General Lee, Hubbard and Evangelist Claims were sold and patented, but very little development work prosecuted.

In 1894, these mines mentioned and other properties were purchased, consolidated and a 15 stamp amalgamating mill with concentrating tables, and cyanide tanks erected. This company increased the depth of the Arnold Shaft to 297 feet, partially stoping some of the levels

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and further developed the General Lee, Silver Queen and some other claims, operating the property from April 1895 to January 1897.

During this period, considerable crude ore was shipped by mule and wagon to the El Paso Smelter and the Kingman Sampling Works. The operation of the mill was intermittent as, at that time, the metallurgy of these ores was not well advanced which, together with the reduced price for silver, the excessive cost of hand mining, wagon haul, packing with mules, railway and smelter charges, resulted in a cessation of all mining and milling by these operators after the expenditure of a large amount of money for the purchase of the properties, the erection of the mill, the development of the mines, the building of two fine roads connected with Yucca and Kingman.

Since 1897 up to 1921, minor operations have been conducted by various lessees who operated in a small way.

After a careful examination and checking up of all available records, the property can be safely credited with a production of \$460,000.00. Of this amount \$175,000.00 was produced up to 1895. From April 1895 to January 1897 (a period of 20 months), a production of shipping ore, bullion, and concentrates was made amounting to \$275,000.00, and since that time, small lessees have produced about \$10,000.00.

It will be remembered that the average cost of landing ore in San Francisco was \$100 per ton and later when the ore was shipped to El Paso or Kingman, this cost was reduced, but still remained very high. This same ratio applied to the cost of mining and shipping the milling ores. Taking these features into consideration at today's prices, together with all the settlement and assay sheets that were available, the ore shipped can be estimated at \$1,200 per ton, figuring gold at \$150 and silver at \$5.00 per ounce. This average would not include small shipments of ore running up to several thousands.

The milling tonnage treated amounted to about 10,000 tons and from a careful checking of all available sources of information including present samples, a gross value of \$200 per ton in gold and silver can be safely allowed.

In 1929, on the site of the old Chlorination Mill, a complete and self contained Flotation Mill was erected, using the "Kroust" Flotation Cells, Allis Chalmers Ball Mill, etc, having a capacity of fifty tons per day. In addition to this, there were five stamps left in the old battery along with its automatic feed. This installation also had a Blake Crusher, one concentrating table, a 60 HP boiler, four water tanks, an oil tank, and a boiler pump. A large and very complete assay office and bucking room complete with cement floors.

GEOLOGY AND VEIN STRUCTURE

The 40 mining claims of this group cover seven mineralized fissures, all having a bold outcrop and all carrying milling ore and a fair percentage of higher grade values, but as five of these veins are only developed in a superficial way, little attention is paid to

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therein this report and the two veins known as the Queen, West or Footwall Vein, and the Arnold or Hangingwall Vein will be described and emphasized.

In describing these two last named veins under this present heading of "Geology and Vein System" and later on, under the heading of "Ore Developed and Available", it must be borne in mind that this report and examination has been made after a careful inspection of all the physical features of the property and all engineers, managers and superintendents reports available. This has taken considerable time on account of the inaccessibility of many of the openings due to caved ground and water in the shafts and tunnels. Unfortunately, these obsticals cannot be overcome at this present writing, (but redevelopment work is presently occuring by the C. R. Ward Corporation of Phoenix, Arizona, who are retimbering and opening up the Arnold Shaft and General Lee Tunnel.)

FORMER REPORTS

In 1888, an eminent engineer, officially vouched for by the largest California and Nevada Mining Operators, states in his report:

"A shaft has been sunk on the Arnold Claim on the Hangingwall Vein to a depth of 110 feet or nearly 200 feet below the highest cropping of the apex each way from this shaft, and 110 feet above the bottom of the same, there has been a level run over 600' in the ledge, showing a continuous ore body so far as run, over 2 feet in thickness. In this tunnel ledge about 300' South of the Shaft, there is a winze sunk to a depth of 40' showing the ledge to be three feet thick."

"From examination of books and vouchers, I find there has been shipped \$15,348.59 worth of ore carrying an average value of \$243.62 per ton. The lowest assay of any shipment being \$161.40 and the highest being \$415.16 and of the above valuation about 10% was in gold." (Today's values would be \$122,788 worth of ore at a value of \$1,948.96 per ton, lowest at \$1,291.20, highest at \$3,321.28 per ton.)

"In addition to this ore shipped, there has been treated in Arastra, surface ores which produced a bullion value of \$170.00 per ton (\$1,360 today). In making my estimate of the quantity and value of ore reserves or what is called 'ore in sight', I have chosen to be more conservative than anyone owning the property would be willing to adopt as the basis of sale."

"We have a continuous orebody 1,000' in length, 160' in depth, and 2' thick, making 320,000 Cu.Ft. of ore. This gives ore reserves of 27,000 tons."

"The value of all ore the mine has heretofore produced has been over \$80.00 per ton (\$640 at today's prices). I feel safe in estimating the net value of the 27,000 tons in reserve to be \$50.00 per ton (\$400.00 today). This would make ore in sight valued at \$1,350,000.00 after deducting reasonable expense of mining and treating the ore (approximately \$10,000,000.00 today).

"It is highly important to state in this connection that we make no estimate of ore in the large or Footwall Ledge from the fact, that only a single shaft 40' deep has been sunk on this ledge in this claim, but the ledge on the South of this claim and also on the North (in the Silver Queen and General Lee Claims) have yielded

ore valued at over \$250.00 per ton (\$2,000.00 today), so while it is possible this other large ledge upon the Arnold Mine may go to the same depth as the other is estimated to produce even greater value than the one estimated, yet as it has not been proven by penetration, I have given no estimate of its value."

In 1894, another engineer temporarily directing the development of the property reports:

"The main Arnold Shaft is sunk 260'. The Northerly adit is 100' long, the vein is continuous. The Southerly adit is 383', the vein is continuous."

"The South adit, 383' long has been chlorided partly in the richer stopes some of the stopes showing fully 6' thickness removed. Fully one-half of the mineral in this drift has been stoped out with but a small proportion remaining in the stopes and on the dumps."

"In the North adit 100' long, the ore is continuous encountering some very rich ore chloro-bromide of silver in the roof near the shaft. The 60' level is short, but shows excellent ore. Below this level, the ore in the shaft is 28" wide and averages for 40' with silver at 26 oz. gold 0.45 oz.. The Northwest drift is 48' long showing ore from 14" to 20" carrying a value of from \$40.00 to \$75.00 per ton (\$320 to \$600 today). The Southwest drift, 102' long shows the ore seam in the roof continuous but varying."

"On the dump are heaps of ores extracted in development lately, some of which have been assorted several times. From one heap of about (by measure) 400 tons, which has been assorted three or four times, gives an assay of silver of 46.37 oz. and gold 0.70 oz.. About 2/3 of all ore mined was shipped or shipping ore."

"The average value of the ore is somewhat difficult to get at in the present condition of the workings, but from samples taken on the second winze in the adit level from the North drift in the 100' level, the Southeast drift and winze, and from other drifts and winzes, an average of 12 assays gives (after eliminating two of the higher assays) an average of \$34.02 in silver at \$0.60 per ounce, and \$13.02 in gold at \$20.67 per ounce, making a total value per ton of \$47.04 (Today's prices would be \$104.16 in gold, \$272.16 in silver or a total value of \$376.32 per ton).

An engineer employed by the purchasers in 1895, on the Queen and Evangelist Claims reported in part as follows:

"All six samples taken from the 90' level of the Queen Mine where the vein was 5' wide as showing an average value of \$61.77 per ton of silver (\$512.69 today)... Seven samples taken from the 130' level with an average width of 2' gave an average value of \$163.28 (\$1,355.22 today). Six other samples from the tunnel level for a width of 2' gave an average of \$137.00 (\$1,137.10 today)".

"From the North end of the tunnel drift to the South end of the drift on the 130' level, this ore showed measures 400' long. Both heads of these drifts are in ore so the length of the ore is not determined. Surface indications point to a longer oreshoot. I estimate that this oreshoot will produce 7,000 tons of ore. Reducing the high average value of the samples to \$50 per ton gives \$350,000.00 in sight (Today would be approximately \$400.00 per ton giving approximately \$2,800,000.00 in site)."

"The ledge in the shaft and drifts is from 4' to 6' in width but I only considered 2' which is the rich part of the vein. The other part of the vein from 2' to 4' assays from \$15 to \$20 per ton (today \$120 to \$180 per ton)".

This same engineer in reporting on the Evangelist Claim states:

"A tunnel was started on the West ledge and has been run a distance of 336' at which point it enters the East Vein or ledge 200' below the surface on the pitch of the ledge. The East ledge, at this point is 20' between walls. On the footwall there is 4" to 5" of ore that assays 164 ounces silver per ton. Then there is 16' of ledge matter and on the Hanging or East Wall there is 2' of ore that assays \$42.50 per ton in gold and silver, (\$340 per ton today) eighty percent of this value is in gold. This is the result of a three ton sample taken from the 15' drift that was run on the ledge at this point. There is 200' of backs at this point and I estimate that, if one-half of the vein above this tunnel is as good as the tunnel, there is a gross value of \$650,000.00 in sight at this place." (\$5,200,000.00 today).

Another engineer's report in 1901, when the Arnold shaft was sunk to a depth of 200 f-et states:

"On account of water, I could not get to the bottom of the main shaft. The orebody in the 100' level shows strong from 2' to 5' wide. The ore showed is over 400' long on this level and holds very regular in width and high values."

"Nearly 300' from the mouth of the shaft on the adit level which discloses a strong orebody from top to bottom of an average width of two and one-half feet. The ore has been stopped on the adit level about 80' to the surface."

"The veins have been prospected in many places by shallow openings. My samples, except from the Arnold, were taken from those surface workings."

"From East Vein Lee Shaft Tunnel:

	1901	1975
340 oz. Silver, 4.60 oz. Gold	\$432.00	\$3,456.00
5 " " 0.15 " "	8.00	64.00

"Lee West Vein showing Iron South End:

9.8 oz. Silver, 0.09 oz. Gold	11.70	93.60
"Lee Mexican Stope Ledge 2½'		
52.3 oz. Silver, 0.17 oz. Gold	55.70	445.60

In 1904, another engineer reports as follows:

"The Arnold Shaft has been sunk to a depth of 250'. On the 100' level, the oreshoot extends for a distance of 320' to the Southeast and 80' to the Northwest. This shoot has an average width of 18" of first class ore, beside the milling ore lying alongside which has a width of from 2' to 3' additional."

"Samples taken along this oreshoot on the 100' level gave the following results:

	1904	1975
"No. 1 - 32.2 oz. Silver, 0.24 oz. Gold	\$37.00	\$296.00
2 - 51.1 " " 0.46 " "	60.30	482.40
3 - 247.0 " " 1.64 " "	279.80	2,238.40

"Number 1, was taken along the length of the ore shoot, an average of 400'."

"Number 2, was a part of the pay streak from the Northwest of the shaft."

"Number 3, was a rich part of the pay streak mixed with quartz from both sides of the shaft."

I could only explore about 30' on each side of the shaft on the 200' level on account of the drift being filled with debris, but the oreshoot shows the same characteristics as in the 100' level and the veins showed much wider."

"This vein is exceedingly strong and can be easily traced for a distance of two miles on the surface. The Hangingwall being especially fine and very hard. This fact is fortunate as it will enable you to mine the ore at a comparatively small expense for mine timbering."

"The Queen runs parallel to the Arnold vein and at a distance of from 100' to 150' to the West of the Arnold Shaft. On the surface, these two veins seem to come together on the Hubbard Claim about 3000' to the Southeast."

"The Queen seems to be a stronger vein than the Arnold, but with less development. One shaft has been sunk to a depth of 140' but is caved and could only be examined to a depth of about 60'. I am informed that the full width of the bottom of the shaft is in good grade ore. The ore in sight and on the dump is certainly of a very good grade as the assay value of several samples shows:

	1904	1975
145.2 oz. Silver, 0.82 oz. Gold	\$161.00	\$1,288.00

"This ore shows a very heavy sulphide. There has been a large amount of surface work done on both veins of this claim by chloriders who shipped a large amount of very rich ore which the working would indicate."

"Samples taken from the ledge several hundred feet northwest of the Shaft gave:

	1904	1975
72.0 oz. Silver 0.16 oz. Gold	\$75.20	\$601.60
31.4	34.40	275.20
47.2	48.40	387.20
30.4	37.60	300.80
57.4	59.00	472.00

In all previous reports, the Arnold or East Hangingwall, and the Queen or West Footwall have been considered and treated as two separate veins. This due to the fact of the difference in the ore, their discovery, and in the character and difference in the time of their development. As a matter of fact, they constitute one large, strong contact fissure exposed for practically 7,500 feet in length in this consolidation, carrying a diorite hangingwall and a granite footwall ranging from 50' to 200' apart, carrying independent of the hangingwall and footwall ore bodies, a contact mineralization of porphyry, quartz, and the softer granites. In the report of one eminent engineer, intervening material is designated as being a 'horse' or intrusion between the two veins, but I am entirely convinced to the contrary, and this is clearly proven at the Arnold Shaft and dump where in grading across for 100' between these two

walls, a number of smaller stringers of ore were disclosed and the higher grade was shipped with other ores. It is also proven in the Evangelist crosscut tunnel (from which we are now drawing our domestic water) where the formation between the Footwall and Hangingwall is shown to be a porphyry with oxidized feeders of iron and quartz. Unfortunately at this period, no underground workings afforded an opportunity for sampling between these two mineralizations, but it will be found with the present development and later work, that the West or Footwall Vein of granite, which now has a dip to the West and away from the Hangingwall of diorite which has a slight dip to the East, that the granite Footwall in changing its dip to the East will concentrate this large mineralization and I fully expect to find with depth, a large proportion of this contact filling, carrying milling values with higher grade shipping and milling ores on the Foot and Hanging Walls.

I recognize that in using excerpts from engineering reports dated back to 1883, 1895, 1901, 1929, that I am quoting "Ancient History" and under ordinary circumstances, such information or data would be of little use in a report that is intended to cover the present condition of these mines, but as will be shown later on in this report under the head of "Ore Developed and Available", a very minimum amount of these ores in the several properties have been mined, shipped, or milled and although, only a small part of these developments can, at this date, be examined or sampled, yet the fact remains that under water or covered by caved ground, the physical conditions covering the values previously reported upon remain practically intact and ready for exploitation.

ORE DEVELOPED AND AVAILABLE:

As already stated, the present physical condition of the Arnold, Silver Queen, General Lee, Evangelist and Hubbard Mines which carry the principal developments of this consolidation makes it difficult to calculate the ore tonnages and values available. But by carefully checking up on all of the records of production together with the known developments on these claims last mentioned, it is safe to figure that there is 15,000 tons of ore exposed in the several levels of the Arnold Shaft. This ore will carry a strong average value of \$150 to \$250 per ton. The Silver Queen property can be credited with available ore that will require re-opening the shaft for further exposure, of what I calculate to be 8,000 tons of at least equal value.

The development in detail of this property together with the Evangelist, Little Minister, and General Lee are correctly shown on the attached plates, but it has not been possible to make an assay chart or map, and this reduced value of \$150 to \$250 per ton is established after a general sampling and after cutting down all previous assay reports.

Further, with a small amount of work in draining and mucking the Lee Crosscut tunnel and its levels, sufficient drifting can be uncovered on the Hangingwall and Footwall Veins to show a virgin tonnage, and by drifting on these two veins from the Evangelist crosscut, an equal amount of ore can be exposed. The records indicate the ore

in the General Lee has been developed and it is very safe to estimate that these developments will quickly and cheaply put in sight, a tonnage equal in value and extent to that of the Arnold and Queen.

DEVELOPMENT ADVISED

For superficial development that will put in sight a large ore tonnage, the drifts on the East and West Veins in the General Lee Cross-cut Tunnel should be extended North and South. This same character of work will apply to the same veins in the Evangelist Tunnel. The 200' and 250' levels in the Arnold Shaft should be extended, as should be the 100' level and extended North under the Evangelist.

For permanent work, the Arnold Shaft should be deepened and levels driven on the two veins, drifted on at varying depths in the Silver Queen Claim to the North and the Evangelist Claim to the South; these workings to be connected up with the levels from the Arnold Shaft and in the latter, the levels South should be extended into the General Lee and Hubbard Claims below the level of the Lee Cross-cut Tunnel. The superficial developments mentioned can be covered with a comparatively small outlay which would result in equipping the property for a production of at least 100 tons per day and a safe figure can be established of not to exceed \$35.00 per ton for mining, milling, and all overhead and underground expense. It is my estimate a 100 ton per day plant will allow approximately over 25 years of operation.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

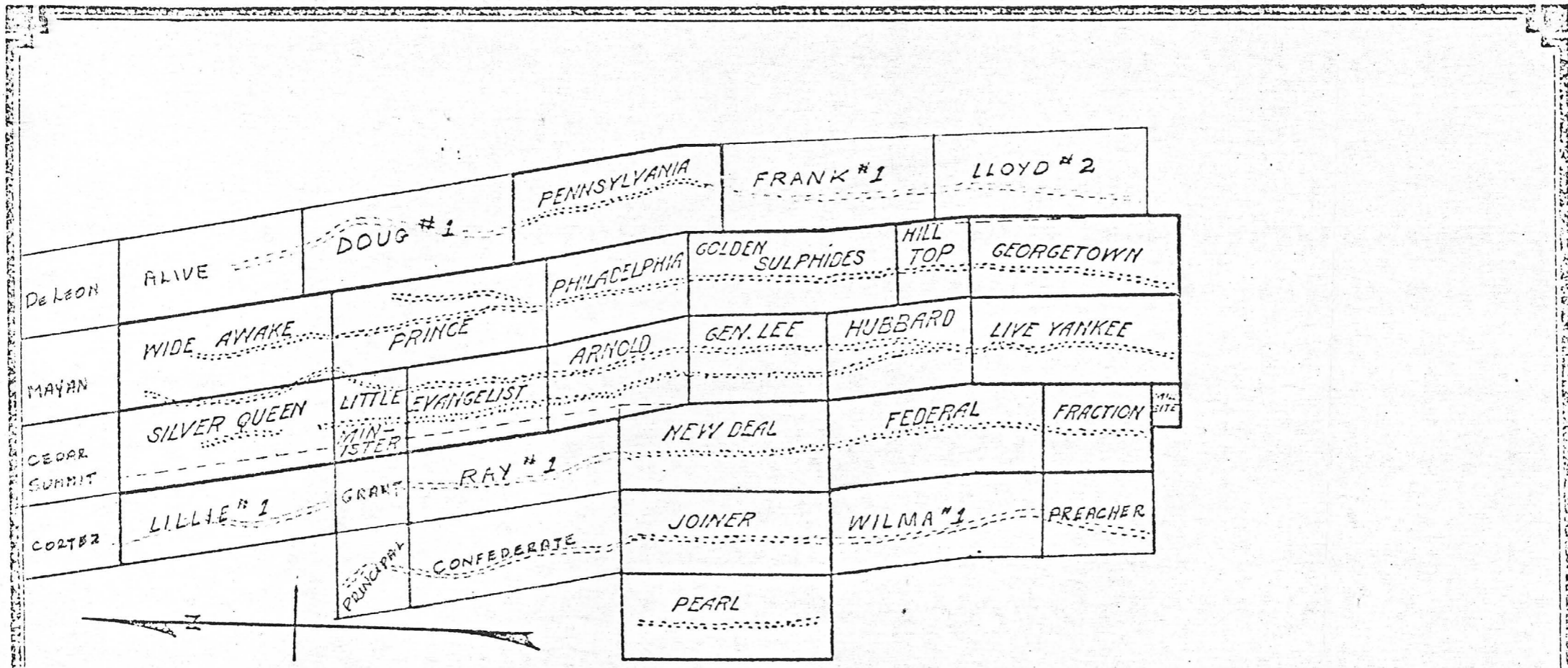
These properties carry a strong vein system for a length of over 7,500 feet on the East and West Veins, the same length on the Golden Sulphide Vein, and 1,500 feet on the Pearl and other veins embraced in these some 675 acres. Sufficient work has been done on the main vein system to demonstrate their continuity in length and depth, with a good mining width and assured values that will afford a large profit. A comparatively small amount of capital will be required to equip the property for mining and milling 100 tons per day and the metallurgy of these ores, practically requires little experimenting or study, and there need be no mistakes made in the economical development of the known ore bodies. In short, there are no physical nor metallurgical obstacles to prevent an intelligent management from making a large and legitimate manufacturing profit at practically no risk for the investment, as the ore bodies together with their values are positively proven and assured, and they can be mined and milled at a reasonable cost, making a desirable concentrate for which there is always a ready market affording a good profit. Research is presently occurring using the most recent information available for the inclusion of a chemical recovery which will afford an end product of bullion, bars or whatever.

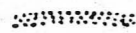
PREVIOUS ASSAYS

The following were taken by an engineer, H. H. Russell of Los Angeles, California, April 26, 1901. Values have been calculated using the figures of Gold, \$140.00 per ounce, and Silver at \$4.00 per ounce.

	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Value</u>
Arnold Claim:			
100' winze, average of 2½' ledge	0.19	28.7	\$278.80
Main 100' level, 2' to 5' ledge	0.12	243.0	988.80

Shaft #2, 2' ledge, 40' wide, 200' South of Shaft			
Arnold # 6	0.16	23.0	114.40
	<u>0.61</u>	<u>122.0</u>	<u>573.40</u>
Averages	0.27	104.17	\$455.00
Silver Queen Claim:			
West End of 50' Shaft.			
Silver Queen # 2	0.90	38.20	278.80
	<u>0.25</u>	<u>71.00</u>	<u>319.00</u>
Averages	0.57	54.6	\$298.20
General Lee Claim:			
East Vein, Shaft Tunnel			
	4.60	340.0	2,004.00
Long Stope, Across 24' Ledge	0.15	5.0	41.00
West Vein, Mexican Prospect	0.09	9.8	51.80
Stope Worked Out by Mexicans, ledge about 2½' but continues with ore and porphyry for 28'	<u>0.17</u>	<u>52.3</u>	<u>236.40</u>
Averages	1.25	101.78	\$582.10
Hubbard Claim:			
8' Ledge on Surface			
	0.10	2.0	\$22.00
Silver Queen Claim:			
Sample # 2			
	0.25	71.0	\$319.00
Various Samples			
Unknown location	?	?	400.79
Picked # 5	1.86	94.0	636.40
No. 2, Large Cropping	0.05	19.0	83.00



LEGEND
Vein Outcrops 

MAP
SHOWING PROPERTIES OF
CEDAR MINES GROUP
BY
C. R. WARD CORPORATION
AT
CEDAR VALLEY, MOHAVE CO. ARIZONA

J. GRANT HOWARD

TELEPHONE
(602) 265-7819

529 WEST LAWRENCE ROAD
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85013

258-11-81
271-3791
John Jett

CEDAR MINERAL COMPANY
Arizona Limited Partnership
1975

CEDAR MINERAL COMPANY hereby offers subscriptions for twenty-five (25) units in a Limited Partnership pursuant to which Cedar Mineral Company (the "Limited Partnership") will be formed. Alpha Management Corporation, an Arizona Corporation, will serve as General Partner and will engage in the business of investing in and managing of the mining and selling of minerals from operations described herein.

THIS OFFERING HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED OR QUALIFIED BY ANY FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY OR COMMISSION, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, AND THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS, NOR HAS THIS OFFERING BEEN APPROVED, ENDORSED OR RECOMMENDED BY ANY SUCH GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY OR COMMISSION.

Investment in units of the Partnership involves a high degree of risk and is suitable only for persons of substantial financial means who have no need for a liquidity in their investments.

Purchase price per unit will be \$10,000, with minimum subscription being one-quarter (1/4) unit. No underwriting commissions are being paid on the maximum total subscription of \$250,000. Units are not subject to assessment. Subscriptions are payable not less than ten per cent (10%) at the time of subscription and the remainder within sixty (60) days thereafter.

USE OF PROCEEDS - While it is not possible to predict at this time the exact allocation of the net proceeds of this Offering by the Limited Partnership, it is estimated that the initial \$250,000 will be dispensed as shown in critical path schedule for 1975, six-month estimate of costs and six-month cash-flow projection and tax effect. Some of the equipment will be leased.

BUSINESS - The Partnership will engage in exploring, marketing, leasing, owning, and mining of minerals.

The Company has gold and silver claims leased, with option to purchase for \$35,000 on 675 acres (5 claims and mill site are patented land) near Wilkie-up, Arizona. Mining will immediately begin in the Old Arnold Shaft (see diagram) with contract milling by local firm. It is expected that this operation

will produce income from the outset. After detailed engineering studies on the best recovery techniques are proven, a mill will be constructed (see cash-flow projection). Also, several gold properties are being explored for possible purchase in the future.

To further reduce Partner risk, the Company has a six-month option on 2,500 acres of uranium (1.5% ore sample) property south of Wikieup, Arizona (\$108,000 cost with 2.7% of gross). It is estimated that these claims will produce a minimum of 500,000 pounds of yellow-cake (U₃O₈). In order to market this U₃O₈, it will be necessary to block off the reserves by immediately drilling two 500' holes (\$8,000); further drilling may be necessary.

The Company anticipates purchasing, mining, and marketing other proven and unproven uranium reserves for the immediate and future energy needs of our country.

RISK AND OTHER FACTORS - The principal objective in making investments will be to obtain for the Limited Partners current tax-sheltered income and capital appreciation. No assurance can be given that this will be attained or that the Partnership capital will not depreciate. It is intended to cease re-investing Partnership capital commencing five (5) to six (6) years after formation of the Partnership. The Partnership has no operating history, and it does not presently own any properties or options other than those listed above.

The General Partner will be generally liable for the Limited Partnership debts, to the extent not paid by the Partnership.

MANAGEMENT - The General Partner will have general responsibility for supervising the Partnership operations, including the supervision of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and preparing and transmitting of periodic and annual reports to the Limited Partners. The General Partner has the ultimate authority in all matters affecting the business and affairs of the Partnership and the formation of guidelines and limitations with respect to the Partnership investments. The General Partner will own 45% of the Partnership.

The General Manager and Vice President, Charles "Ray" Ward has had thirty-five years' experience in the mining business. He has supervised several very successful mining operations in Idaho. He has had experience in the recovery and development of uranium, tungsten, lead, silver, gold, copper, zinc, antimony, cinnabar, platinum, and tin.

Douglas K. Martin, with degrees in education and industrial arts, will serve as Staff Engineer and Secretary/Treasurer for the Partnership. He has had extensive experience in title searching, obtaining rights-of-way, drafting, surveying, and construction. For two years he was project engineer with Kitchell Contractors, Phoenix, where he assisted in the construction of the Phoenix Metro Center, Goldwater's Store (100,000 square feet), Sears (250,000 square feet), etc.

Mr. Ward and Mr. Martin will receive a combined annual salary of \$22,000 (plus expense reimbursement) for six months; to be negotiated thereafter.

John D. Schnulo, Attorney at Law, has practiced law in Phoenix since 1971. He also has a degree in business administration and has received special training at Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Institute. He will serve as Company counsel in law and management and will serve on the Board of Directors.

W. Mel Alexander, President, will help manage, give financial counsel, and act as liaison for the Limited Partners. He is President of Executive Leasing Corporation and Executive Financial Associates in California and Texas; President of Evangelism, Incorporated; Executive Director of Christian Medical Missions, which does philanthropic Christian medical/dental work in developing countries on a volunteer basis for one- and two-week vacation periods (international, non-profit member Organization). He will not receive a salary initially but will receive expense reimbursement.

TAX ASPECTS OF THE OFFERING - It is the opinion of Dick Denen, who will serve as Certified Public Accountant for the Company, that under the current IRS code and regulations, the Limited Partnership will be regarded as a Partnership.

It is anticipated that the Partnership will have certain losses for 1975 which will be passed on to the Limited Partners (see cash-flow projection and tax effect).

The Limited Partnership will not itself be subject to any federal income taxes, and each Limited Partner will be taxed on his pro rata share of the Limited Partnership taxable income, whether or not distributed to him. Each Limited Partner will be entitled to deduct on his personal income tax return his pro rata share of the Limited Partnership net losses, if any, to the extent of the tax basis of his partnership interest at the end of the partnership year in which such losses occur. In computing income and losses, an aggregate of one-hundred per cent (100%) of all allowable income tax deductions (including interest and depreciation) will be allocated among the Limited Partners in proportion to their relative investments in the Partnership.

The Limited Partnership may make various elections for federal tax reporting purposes which could result in various items of Limited Partnership income, gain, loss, deduction and credit being treated differently for tax purposes than for accounting purposes. Tax reform may change this Prospectus.

The Tax Reform Act of 1969, which amended the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, made various changes affecting the tax benefits traditionally associated with the ownership of real estate. (See your accountant for these changes.)

GENERAL INFORMATION - The principal office will be located in Phoenix, Arizona.

A Limited Partnership Agreement is attached and made a part hereof.

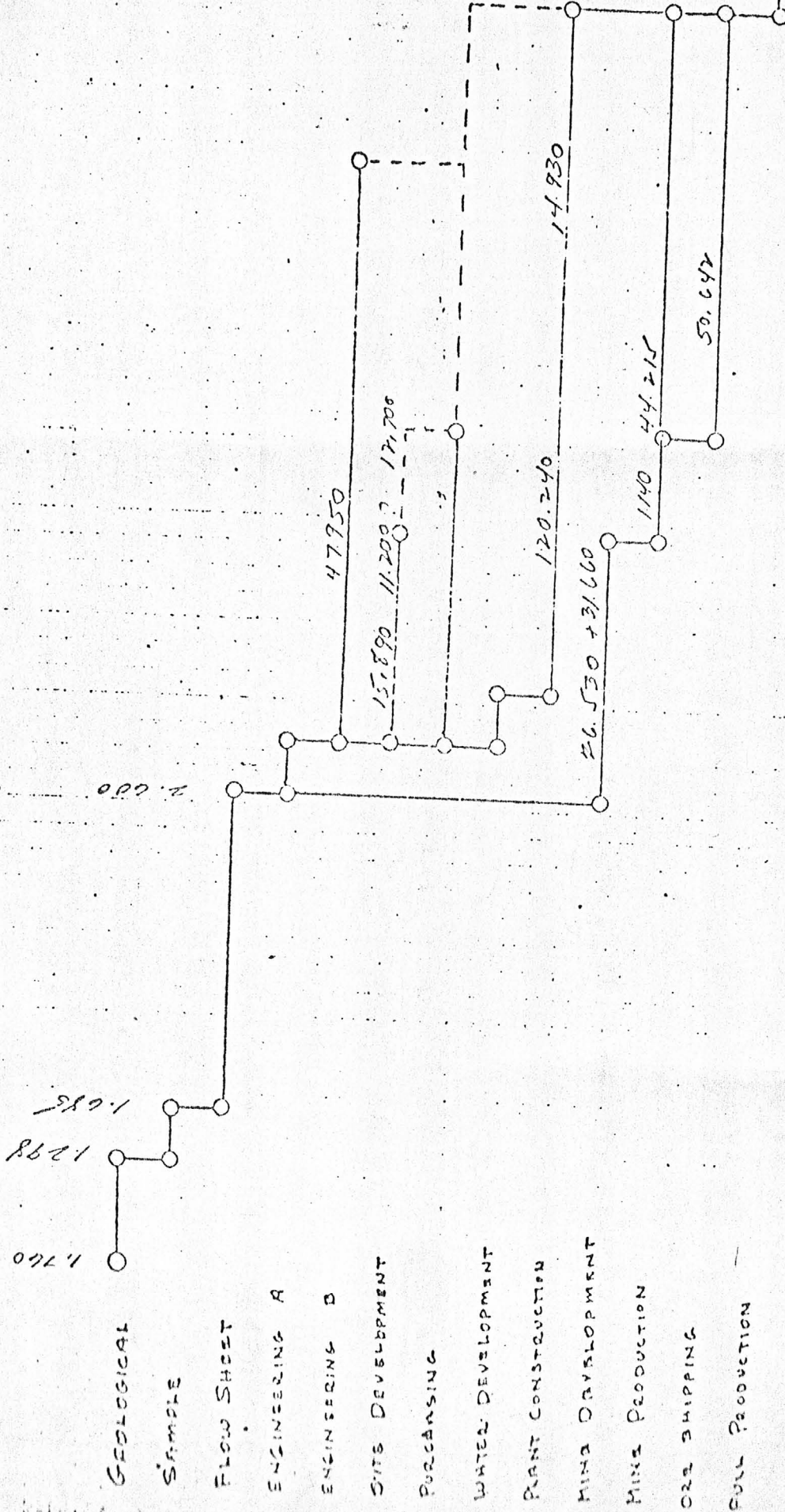
CEDAR MINES PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW PROJECTION

	<u>Total Cash Required</u>	<u>Source</u>		<u>Tax Status</u>	
		<u>Partners</u>	<u>Leasing</u>	<u>Tax Deductible</u>	<u>Capitalized</u>
9/12/75	\$ 1,760	\$ 1,760	\$	\$ 1,760	\$
9/19/75					
9/26/75	1,298	1,298		1,298	
10/ 3/75	1,685	1,685		1,685	
10/10/75					
10/17/75					
10/24/75					
10/31/75					
11/ 7/75	2,600	2,600			
11/14/75	5,000	5,000		2,600	
11/21/75	9,000	9,000		5,000	
11/28/75	129,990	64,990		9,000	
12/ 5/75	21,450	21,450	65,000	9,000	120,990
12/12/75	20,840	20,840		14,000	7,450
12/19/75	89,900	57,600		20,090	750
12/26/75	5,280	5,280	32,300	41,200	48,700
1/ 2/76	36,525	6,515		4,530	750
1/ 9/76	16,280	16,280	30,010	4,715	31,810
1/16/76	6,350	6,350		1,350	14,930
1/23/76	600	600		5,600	750
1/30/76	600	600		600	
2/ 7/76	600	600		600	
2/14/76	600	600		600	
2/21/76	5,600	5,600		600	
2/28/76	600	600		5,600	
3/ 7/76	600	600		600	
Contingency	31,092	20,152	10,940	600	
	388,250	250,000		31,092	
Baretta	55,000		138,250	162,120	226,130
				55,000	
TOTAL	<u>\$443,250</u>	<u>\$250,000</u>	<u>\$138,250</u>	<u>\$217,120</u>	<u>\$226,130</u>
1975 totals	\$343,803	\$191,503	\$127,310	\$165,163	\$178,640
1976 totals	99,447	69,437		51,957	47,490
TOTAL	<u>\$443,250</u>	<u>\$260,940</u>	<u>\$127,310</u>	<u>\$217,120</u>	<u>\$226,130</u>
<u>Investment Credit</u>					
1975					
1976					\$ 17,864
					4,749
TOTAL					<u>\$ 22,613</u>

CRITICAL PATH - SCHEDULE
CEDAR MINES

1/18/73

SEPT 12 19 OCT 3 10 17 24 31 NOV 7 14 21 28 5 12 19 26 2 JAN 2 9 16 23 30 7 14 21 28 7



PRODUCTION ESTIMATE

Mill production is based on processing 100 tons per each 24-hour period.

Assay averages for the two proposed mines to be worked are as follows:

	<u>Gold*</u>	<u>Silver*</u>	<u>Value</u>
Arnold	0.27	104.17	\$454.48
→ General Lee	1.25	101.78	582.12
Average	0.76	102.98	518.30
If mill is 80% efficient (prod. 85%)	0.60	82.38	414.64 / 1000
The conservative figure used	0.25	50.00	235.00

Therefore:

100 tons per day	\$ 23,500	
Seven days per week	164,500	
Four weeks per month	658,000	
Assumes 10 months of production in 1976		<u>\$6,580,000**</u>

* Based on gold at \$140 per troy ounce and silver at \$4 per troy ounce

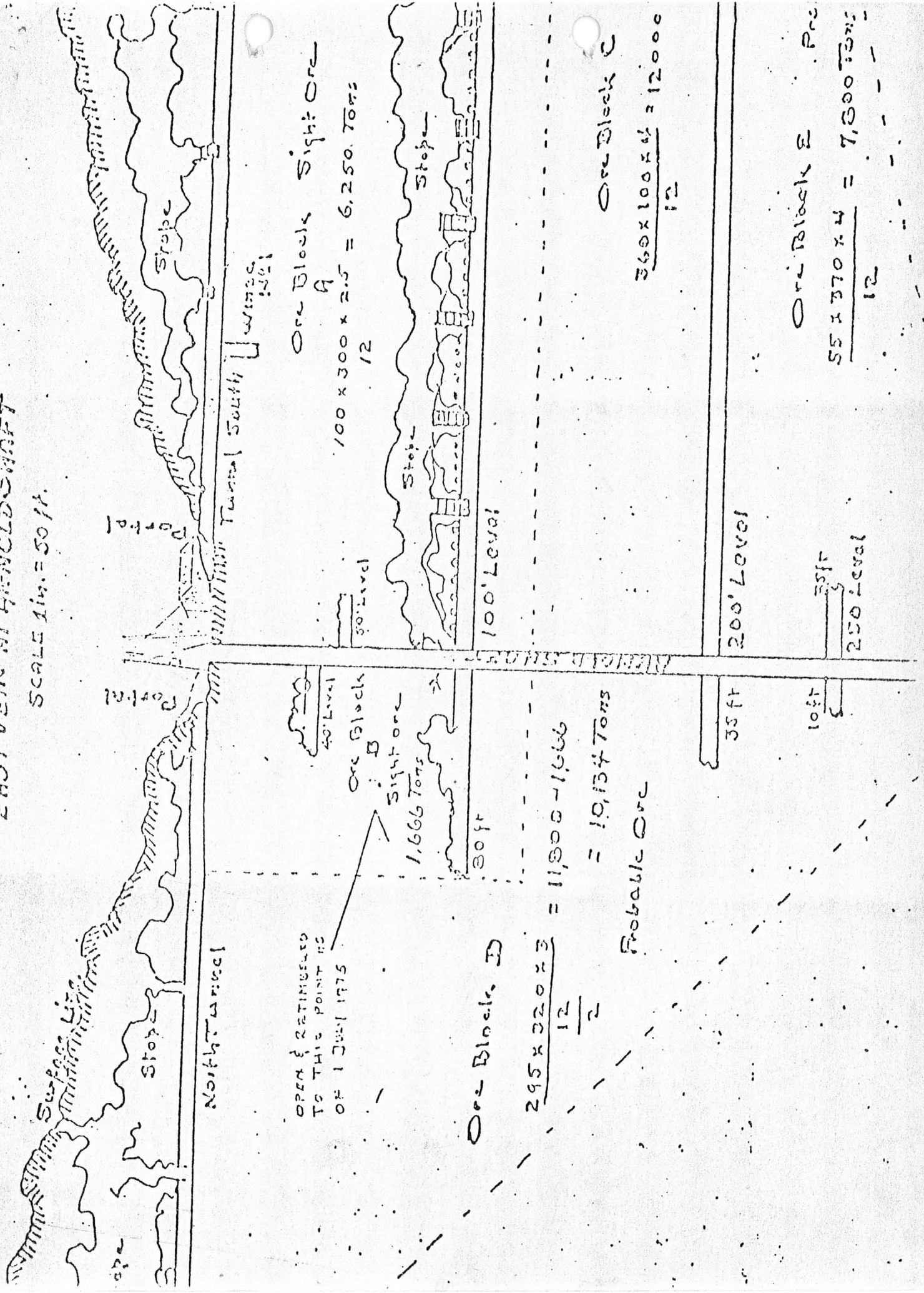
** Maximum estimated cost of production (G&A, etc.) is 85%. \$987,000 net.

1
 maybe 1-2 year
 try to get 50%

LONGITUDINAL SECTION

EAST VEIN AT ARNOLD SHAFT

SCALE 1 in. = 50 ft.



OPEN & RETIMBERED TO THIS POINT AS OF 1 JULY 1975

Ore Block B
Sight ore
1,666 Tons

Ore Block B

$$\frac{295 \times 220 \times 3}{12} = 11,900 - 1,666 = 10,234 \text{ Tons}$$

Probable Ore

Ore Block A
100 x 300 x 2.5 = 6,250 Tons

$$\frac{360 \times 100 \times 4}{12} = 12,000$$

Ore Block C

Ore Block E

$$\frac{55 \times 370 \times 4}{12} = 7,000 \text{ Tons}$$

200' Level

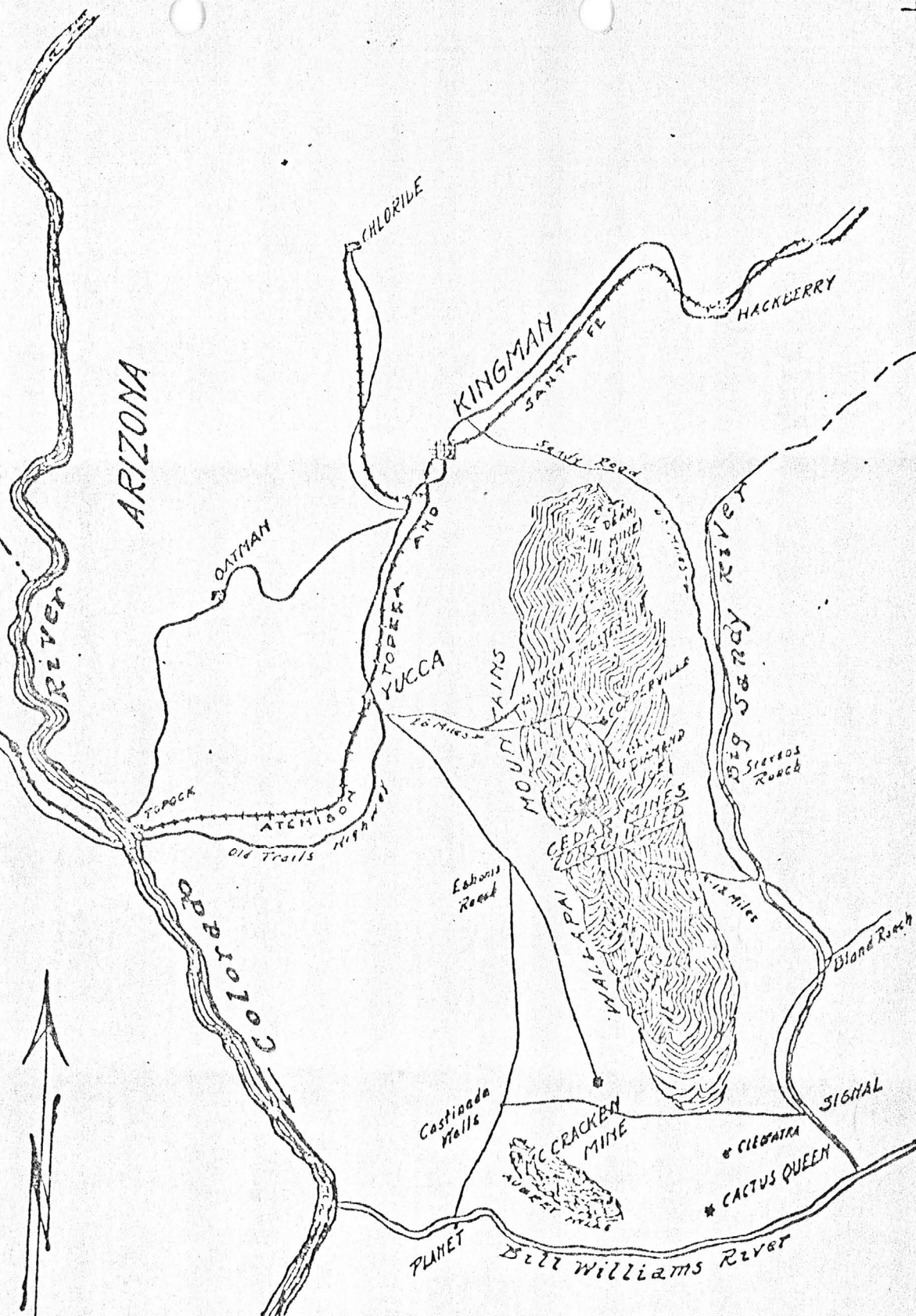
250' Level

35 ft

10 ft

5

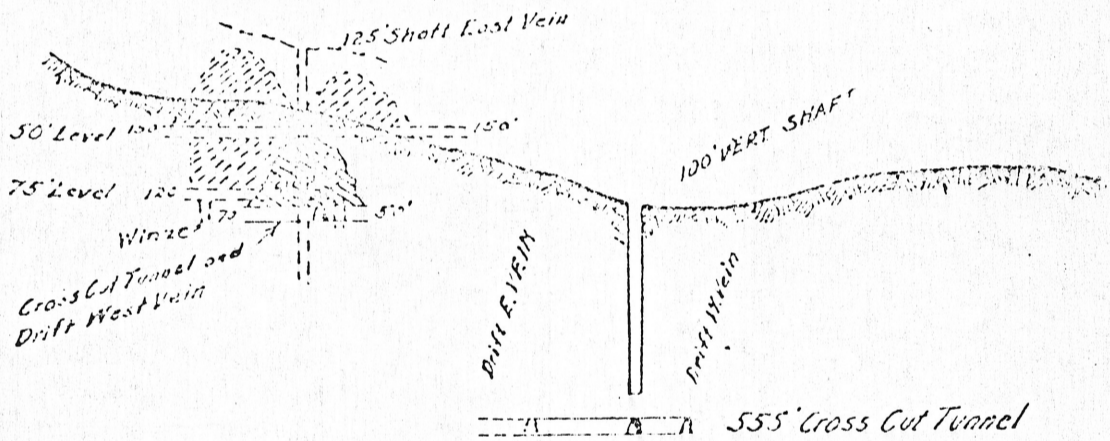
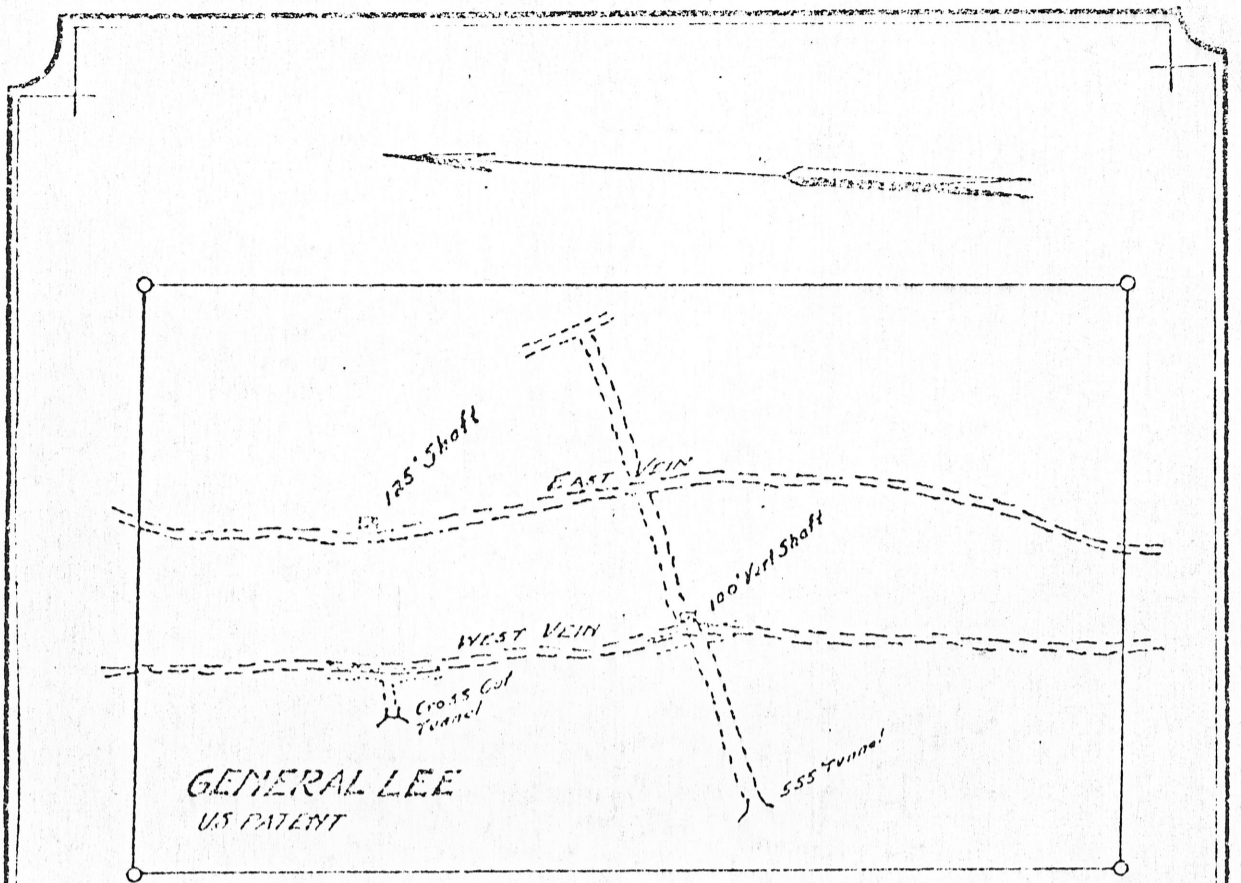
NEVADA
ARIZONA
CALIFORNIA



MAP SHOWING
 CEDAR VALLEY MINING DISTRICT
 MOHAVE COUNTY-ARIZONA.
 TO ACCOMPANY REPORT OF
 R.S. BILLINGS, M.&M.E.
 NOVEMBER 1923.
 SCALE OF MILES 0 5 10 15

CEDAR MINES PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF CRITICAL PATH COST

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Contingency</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Assay Office</u>	<u>Trucking</u>	<u>Mine Production</u>	<u>Mine Development</u>	<u>Site Work</u>	<u>Plant Cost</u>	<u>Water System</u>
9/12/75	\$ 1,760	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,760	\$	\$	\$
9/19/75										
9/26/75	1,298						1,298			
10/ 3/75	1,685						1,685			
10/10/75										
10/17/75										
10/24/75										
10/31/75										
11/ 7/75	2,600						2,600			
11/14/75	5,000		5,000							
11/21/75	9,000									
11/28/75	129,990						5,000	4,000		
12/ 5/75	21,450						5,000	4,000	114,990	6,000
12/12/75	20,840		5,000				5,000	9,000	750	6,700
12/19/75	89,900						5,000	10,090	750	
12/26/75	5,280					36,200	5,000		48,700	
1/ 2/76	36,525					3,900	630		750	
1/ 9/76	16,280				31,660	4,115			750	
1/16/76	6,350		5,000	14,930	600				750	
1/23/76	600				600				750	
1/31/76	600				600				750	
2/ 7/76	600				600					
2/14/76	5,600		5,000		600					
2/21/76	600				600					
2/28/76	600				600					
3/ 7/76	600				600					
	<u>31,092</u>	<u>31,092</u>								
TOTAL	<u>\$388,250</u>	<u>\$31,092</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>\$14,930</u>	<u>\$37,060</u>	<u>\$44,215</u>	<u>\$32,973</u>	<u>\$27,090</u>	<u>\$168,190</u>	<u>\$12,700</u>



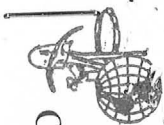
SECTION ON WEST VEIN

MAP
OF
GENERAL LEE
IN
CEDAR VALLEY, MOHAVE COUNTY
BY
C.R. WARD CORPORATION
ARIZONA

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

*File Cedar
Mineral Company
Alphabetic
Pink Reading
Company*

4728 NO. 21ST AVE.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015



Cedar Mineral Company
MINING DEVELOPMENT
& MINERAL RECOVERY

Charles R. Ward
GENERAL MANAGER

PHONE (602) 277-2489
242 545

Cedar Mineral Company
4728 North 21st Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

Dear Mr. Martin:

On Monday, March 29, 1976, I toured the property of Cedar Mineral Company at/or near the old mining camp of Cedar in Mohave County. I was accompanied by Mr. Glen Walker, Field Engineer for the Department, and Mr. Ray Ward, General Manager of Cedar Mineral Company. Mr. Lloyd Dixon was at the mine. I want to list the equipment and recent work that I saw.

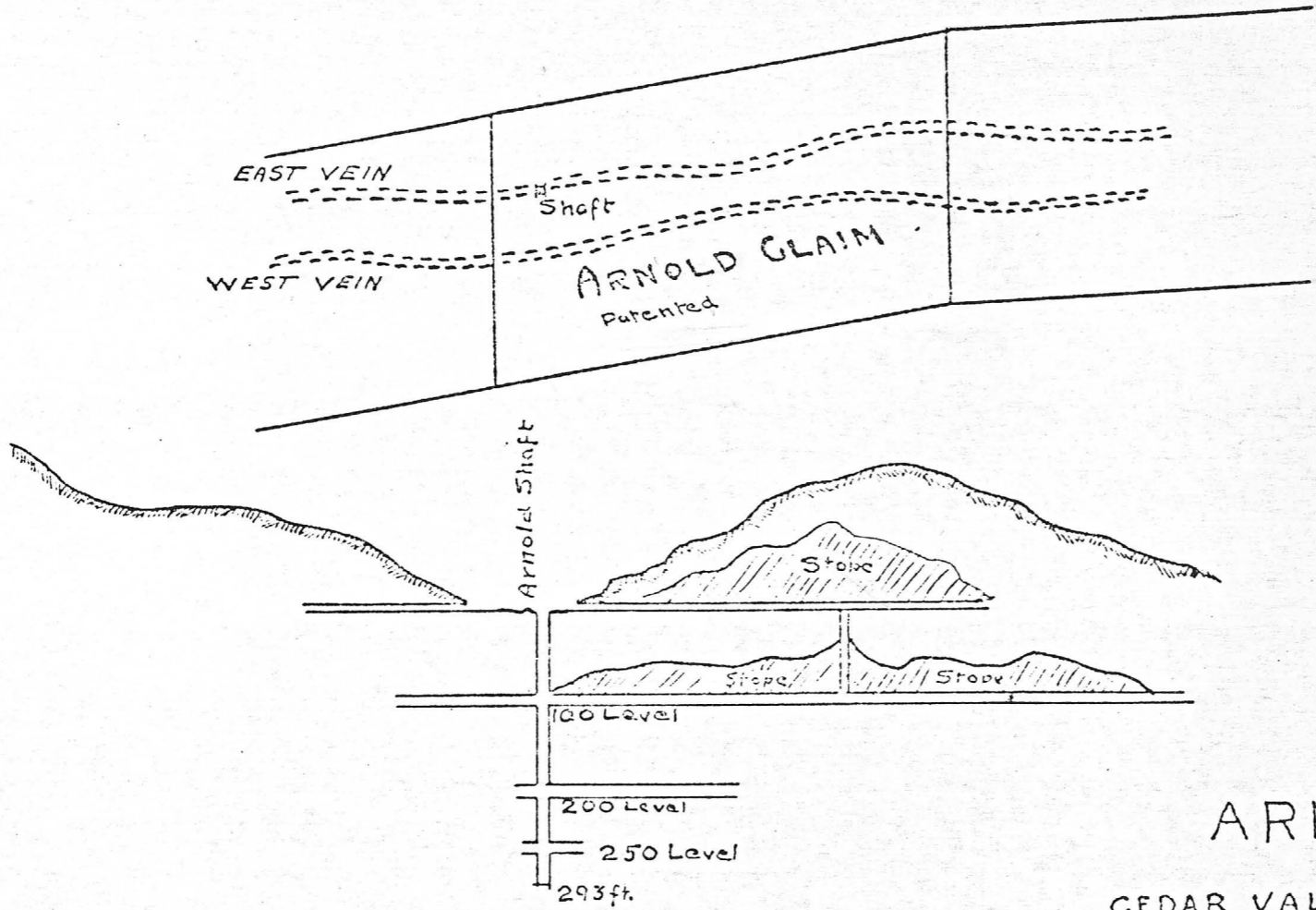
It is obvious that roadwork has been done. In addition, a trailer camp area mill site and office site have been established.

The trailer camp area that had been leveled appeared large enough for ten to twelve large trailers. One large trailer, (12 x 50 est.) was set up. A large water tank was in place on a hill above the camp. A water well had been recently drilled below camp. I was told the well was a 6 inch hole, 80 feet deep, with 4 inch electric submersible pump installed. An outlet pipe, electric cable and starter switch was noted.

Equipment noted at the mill site was as follows:

1. Ball mill 100 HP (est. 5 x 6)
2. Jaw crusher, El Paso Foundry (6 x 18) est.)
3. Two storage bins (concentrate)
4. Oliver Drum Filter (3 x 4 est.)
5. Wemco spiral classifier
6. Deco float cell
7. Small crucible furnace
8. DFC blower (Lab).
9. Miscellaneous electric motors, switch gear, starters and resistors.
10. Stack of pipe, from ½" thru 4" size
11. Conveyor belt parts
12. Stack of core boxes
13. Bucket elevator parts
14. Conveyor stand
15. Assorted pumps and valves
16. Apron feeder
17. Galvanized iron for building

COPY



Section
Thro EAST VEIN
SCALE 1 in = 200 ft.

MAP
OF
ARNOLD MINE
IN
CEDAR VALLEY, MOHAVE COUNTY
BY
C.R. WARD CORPORATION
ARIZONA

CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

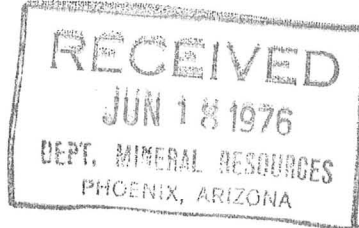
Mining Development & Mineral Recovery

4728 N. 21ST AVENUE

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

*let me
Phillips
now!*

June 17, 1976



Mr. John Jet
Department of Mineral Resources
Mineral Building, Fairgrounds
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Mr. Jet:

Re: Flow Sheet and
Smelting Research

Mr. Ken Phillips of your Department phoned us yesterday from the office of J & J Smelting, Hisperia, California concerning his research and our Cedar Mineral project.

Permission was granted Mr. Rego (Vice-President) to make available all information in his possession concerning the Cedar Project.

Please be aware the particular flow sheet and information granted to Mr. Phillips is confidential and not for publication but for your eyes only.

The ore Mr. Rego processed and of which the flow sheet constructed was of our combined surface random samples mixed with ore from the Arnold Shaft.

Our purpose for this was to obtain a basic beginning or idea of what and how the average low grade ore could be processed plus check the reliability of J & J Smelting.

At this time, we are satisfied as to the report submitted by J & J Smelting.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

D. K. Martin
Vice President

*Dear Mr. Martin
Thank you again for your excellent
cooperation - we appreciate it. The
report will go into our confidential file.*

*We were visiting the operation in order to obtain data to
pass on to others. We have been asked a number of times
a lot of credibility and capability of the company concerned. Over
as thought going and seeing for ourselves was*

DKM/ier

Mr. Stanley George
May 6, 1976

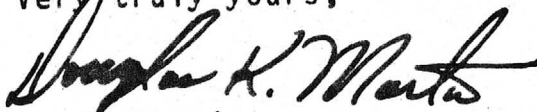
Page Two

down with a watchman on the property to maintain the pumps and prevent vandalism.

Our assays are averaging approximately 25 oz. of silver per ton with a quarter ounce of gold.

We are very encouraged with all we have discovered, proven, and justified.

Very truly yours,



D. K. Martin
Vice-President

DKM/jer

cc: State of Arizona
Department of Mineral Resources

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

*yellow in art
white - cedar mine
zone*

C
O
P
Y

May 11, 1976

Mr. Douglas K. Martin
Charles R. Ward Corporation
4728 North 21 Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

Dear Doug:

Thank you for sending the Department a copy of your letter on the Cedar mine. Your courtesy is appreciated.

I hope you get your partners' problems solved rather quickly and can proceed with your development work.

Very truly yours,

John H. Jett
Director

E

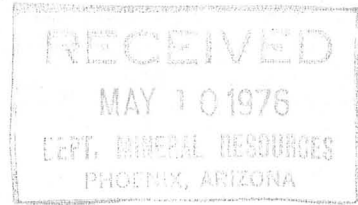
CHARLES R. WARD CORPORATION

Mining Development & Mineral Recovery

4728 N. 21ST AVENUE

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

OK



JW

Calculate then file

May 6, 1976

Mr. Stanley George
5001 Duverney
Laguna Hills, California
92653

Dear Mr. George:

Re: Cedar Mine

Hoping you have received our payment for May on the Cedars' Property.

To date we have sunk the Arnold Shaft to the 200 foot level and re-established a 435 foot drift to the south on the one hundred (100) foot level and are now working on the drift to the south on the two hundred (200) foot level.

A 4" producing well has been drilled at the old mill site; a camp site leveled off for approximately 10 trailers; have a 150 ton per day floatation mill in pieces sitting on the partially completed new mill site situated on the east side of the new road; the General Lee tunnel has been run approximately 580 feet with rails, portal, etc., ready for mining.

At present, due to our partners having tax and malpractice insurance problems, we are temporarily closed

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

File: ~~Cedar~~ Mineral Project
X-Ref: Charles R. WArD Corp.
Alpha: "W"
Pink REading Copy

June 21, 1976

C
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P
Y

Mr. D. K. Martin
Vice President
Charles R. Ward Corporation
4728 North 21st Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

Dear Mr. Martin:

Thank you again for your excellent cooperation -- we appreciate it. The report will go into our confidential file. We visited the operation in order to obtain data to pass on to others. We have been asked a number of times as to the credibility and capability of the company concerned. We thought going and seeing for ourselves was the only way to find out. You helped us a lot. Thanks again.

Very truly yours,

John H. Jett
Director

JHJ:PP

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

J.H. Jett - Director
X Cedar Valley Mines
Best Reading Copy

February 3, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD.

C
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APR 20 1976
Telephone call from Mr. Grant Howard of Phoenix, telephone number 265-7819 - asked about Cedar Mineral Company, Kingman - selling 25-year limited Partnerships - will be managed by Alpha Management Corporation as a General Partner.
President: D. Mel Alexander
V.P. & Gen. Mgr. - Charles Ray Ward
Staff Engineer - Doug. Martin
Attorney - Schunerlow (?)

The partnerships not registered or qualified anywhere. Will lease Au and Ag claims with option to purchase 675 acres, some patented work will start at Old Arnold Shaft. Milling will be contracted with local firm. Have six months option on 1.45% V₃O₈ property South of Wikieup. *in Wikieup*

Note: See Cedar Valley Mines file.

John H. Jett
Director

cc - Tucson Office

head mill

flats

flats rough mill

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

18. Three barrels of grinding balls
19. Miscellaneous assortment of gears, bolts, iron, etc.

Equipment noted at the mine includes:

1. Combination back-hoe, front end loader - Case
2. H&B Hoist, no motor, 42" diameter drum
3. 125 KW Onan diesel generator
4. 400 Amp electric welder
5. Two self contained house trailers (est. 24 and 28 feet)
6. Diesel fuel storage tank
7. Miscellaneous electric wire and switch gear
8. Mine timbers
9. Two Jack legs
10. Several miscellaneous pumps
11. A 10 x 10 (est.) tool shed at the shaft, containing cutting torch, lights, lubricants and other miscellaneous supplies.
12. Small blower with plastic tubing for ventilation
13. Copps vent blower
14. Miscellaneous tools, including double jacks

The shaft, which I was advised was the Arnold Shaft, had new timbers the first 20 feet or so. As far as could be seen, the other old timbering looked in good shape -- new ladders had been installed.

A small pipe headframe (sinking), with a small two drum contractor hoist was erected on the Arnold Shaft. I was told this was leased equipment. A large compressor nearby was also leased.

As we toured the property, a number of cuts across the strike of the veins (when visible) were noted. These cuts were made by a bulldozer. Some back hoe work had been done in clearing access to adits. Several were visible.

Two late model pick-ups, one a four-wheel drive and a flat bed truck were observed. One pick-up was used for transportation from Wikieup to the mine. The four-wheel drive unit was used to get to various sections of the property.

The surface tour was quite complete. One adit was entered and a drift was followed and cross-cuts noted. Much surface geology was noted. No attempt was made at any evaluation of any kind. No engineering data was studied. This letter is to merely note equipment personally observed.

I want to thank you for the most excellent tour. Mr. Walker and I both appreciated your generosity.

Very truly yours,

John H. Jett
Director

PP

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