



CONTACT INFORMATION

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PRINTED: 01/15/2003

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: CLIMAX TUNGSTEN

ALTERNATE NAMES:

PATCHIN
PACHEN
PECHAN

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 226B

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 8 N RANGE 3 W SECTION 35 QUARTER SE
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 59MIN 20SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 32MIN 24SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: RED PICACHO - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY:

TUNGSTEN

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR CLIMAX MINE FILE
DALE, V.B. TUNGSTEN DEPTS OF GILA, YAVAPAI &
MOHAVE CTYS USBM IC 8078 1961 P 38
WILSON, E. TUNGSTEN DPT AZ AZBM BULL 148 P. 24

R. PICACHO QUADRANGLE

ARIZONA

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

T11C87

357

32'30"

358

359

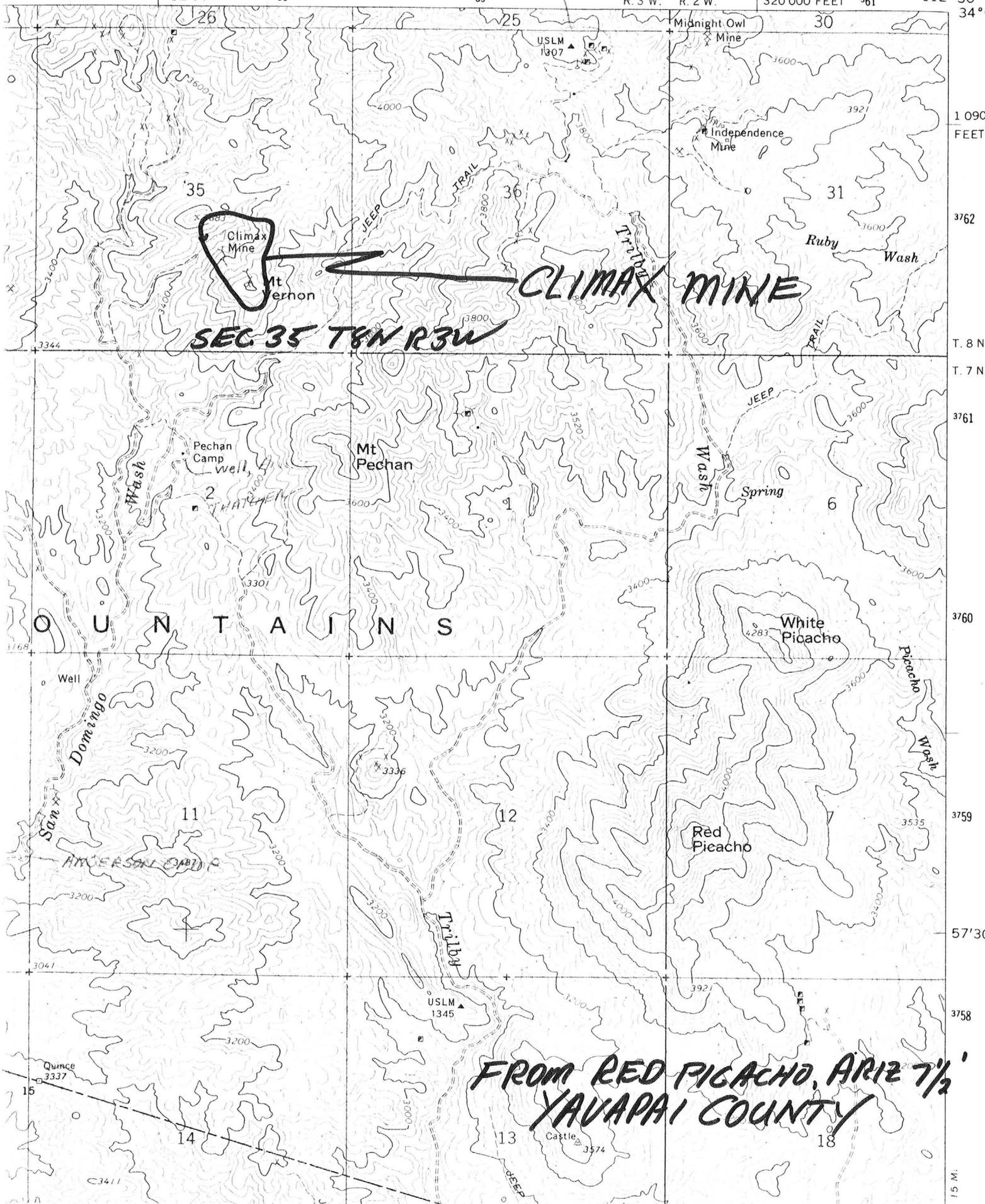
R. 3 W.

R. 2 W.

320 000 FEET 361

112° 30'

34° 30'



1 090 FEET

3762

T. 8 N.

T. 7 N.

3761

3760

3759

57'30"

3758

1:50,000

METALS RESERVE COMPANY
WASHINGTON

CHARLES B. HENDERSON
PRESIDENT

MAR 30 1945

Honorable Carl Hayden,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

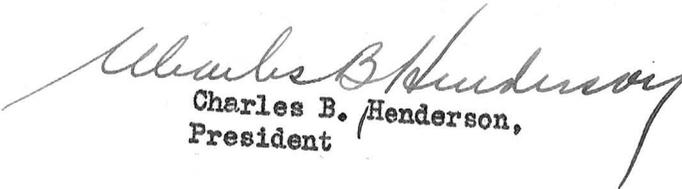
My dear Senator Hayden:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of March 23, 1945, with reference to the claim executed under date of March 16, 1945, by Mr. James Kaler covering the Climax Tungsten Mine and filed with Metals Reserve Company under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944.

There is enclosed herewith copy of this Company's letter of March 28, 1945, to Mr. Kaler, advising that Metals Reserve Company considers itself unauthorized to make any payment under its contract with this producer in addition to the sum of \$126.39 heretofore paid to him. The reasons underlying such decision are set forth in detail in the letter.

As requested, we return herewith the enclosure transmitted with your letter.

Sincerely yours,


Charles B. Henderson,
President

Enclosures

DEFENSE

BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

CLIMAX MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY

KAP WR 6/20/86: In the company of David Ten Bruin and Vince Kracum a visit was made to the Climax Mine (file) in Yavapai County. One select sample of dump material was taken to be checked with a mineral light for scheelite. A separate report has been written.

KAP WR 8/8/86: While researching data to prepare reports on mine visits made in the upper San Domingo Wash area on June 20, 1986, it was discovered that a small prospect on a copper occurrence visited is part of the Kelly Brown Property (file), White Picacho District, Yavapai County. A separate report will be written. Further, data on the nearby Climax Mine (file) was removed from the Kelly Brown file and put in the Climax Mine file.

KAP WR 8/15/86: Bob Crook, Iron King Assay Office called to report the results of a scheelite test on the samples from the Climax Mine (file), White Picacho District, Yavapai County. With this data the report from a field visit in June to the mine has been completed. One of the samples does contain the tungsten mineral scheelite and the report and results are contained in the file.

CLIMAX MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY

This property idle.

Mark Gemmill
5-27-57

Climax Mine - Yavapai County - 16 miles northeast of Morrystown at head of Trilby Creek - south side of Bradshaws.

Tungsten

Two unpatented claims

Small, irregular quartz-filled veins in schist - near granite. Weak structure and very weak mineralization with scheelite and copper oxides.

Produced ore and concentrate value \$1330.69 in period July 15, 1943 to May 30, 1944.

Nine miles north of Morrystown on Castle Hot Springs road turn west on Trilby Creek road for about 4 miles to Patchins camp and inquire. FPK from file and published data 12-16-57

References: IC 8078, p. 38

ABM Bull. 148, p. 24

Mines of Wickenburg - corres. file - p. 11

MINE: **CLIMAX MINE**
Mining District: White Picacho
County: Yavapai

The rumor page of the Kelly Brown Property (file), Yavapai County contains a report of a visit to a copper prospect and a relatively nearby tungsten mine by Department Engineer Glen Walker the week of December 26, 1974. That portion of the report covering the tungsten mine refers to the Climax Mine and belongs in the Climax Mine (file), White Picacho District, Yavapai County. The appropriate portion of the report is retyped below.

"Accompanied Kelly Brown to his turquoise and chrysocolla and his tungsten prospects near the head of San Domingo Wash about 14 miles northeast of Morrictown. After returning to the office and spotting the country on a "topo" sheet it appears the tungsten property may be the Climax mentioned in IC 8078. According to that publication the property produced some 1-2% WO₃ in the 1950's. Presently the open cut along the vein where the production was made has caved to the extent that the vein is no longer visible."

MINE: Climax (file) DATE: August 6, 1986
 DISTRICT: White Picacho ENGINEER: Ken A. Phillips
 COUNTY: Yavapai
 SUBJECT: Samples and results

On June 20, 1986, two select grab samples were taken from the dumps at the Climax mine to determine both the presence of any scheelite on the dumps and the presence of any gold or silver. Approximately 20 pounds was selected for each sample. Gold and silver were determined by fire assay. The presence of scheelite was determined by visual inspection under the illumination of a short wave ultraviolet light. A copy of the assay certificate is attached.

ADMMR No.	DESCRIPTION	RESULTS	
		Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)
28027	Select grab sample from upper dump. Contains chlorite schist, calcite, garnet and minor chalcopyrite.	< .001	< .01
	Scheelite fluorescence -----	Detected (.5 to 5. %)	
28028	Select grab sample from lower dump. Contains chlorite schist, calcite, garnet and minor chalcopyrite.	< .001	< .01
	Scheelite fluorescence -----	<u>NONE</u> Detected	

IRON KING ASSAY INC.

Page 1

03-Jul-86

LAB JOB #: MSC00850
Client name: Dave Ten Bruin No. Samples: 4
Billing address: 831 N. Grace St. Date Received: 6-30-86
Scottsdale, AZ 85257 Submitted by: Ken Phillips
Phone number: 745-5375 PAID

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Client ID	Lab ID	Fire Assay		
		Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	
MSC00850				
28025	06-30- 19	<.001	<.01	GOLDSMITH MINE
28026	06-30- 20	0.075	<.01	GOLDSMITH MINE
28027	06-30- 21	<.001	<.01	CLIMAX MINE
28028	06-30- 22	<.001	<.01	CLIMAX MINE



Sheet 1 of 2

COMMODITIES Tungsten
 MILS ID No. Yavapai 226B Date June 20, 1986
 ENGINEER Ken A. Phillips
 INFORMATION FROM: Field visit in company of David Ten Bruin

PROPERTY SUMMARY

- I. MINE NAME Climax OTHER POSSIBLE NAMES
 INCLUDING ANY CLAIM NAMES NOTED _____
- II. LOCATION: T 8N R 3W SEC(S) SE $\frac{1}{4}$, 35 MINE DISTRICT White Picacho
 ELEV. 3600 feet COUNTY Yavapai TOPO QUAD. Red Picacho 7.5
 DIRECTIONS Castle Hot Springs Road (from Morrystown) to San Domingo Wash Road.
Up San Domingo Wash to obscure jeep trail turn off to east. Jeep trail to wash.
By foot to mine. MAP ATTACHED Yes, see for access
- III. OWNERSHIP: NAME _____ PHONE _____
 ADDRESS: _____
 COMPANY NAME IF ANY: _____
 PERTINENT PEOPLE Placer claim group known as No Clouds currently covers section.
No lode location on deposit.
- IV. PROPERTY AND HOLDINGS: Placer claims only
- V. PAST PRODUCTION - NOTED, KNOWN, PROBABLE, UNKNOWN, NONE Yes, tungsten ores and
concentrates in the amount of \$1,330.69 at \$30/STU were shipped in 1943.
- VI. CURRENT STATUS: Past producer
- VII. WORKINGS: Open cuts along vein. Adit and drift below open cut. Portal to adit
in fair condition and open. Workings are idle and deteriorating.
- VIII. GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY: DEPOSIT TYPE: Contact metamorphic
 LENGTH: 100+ feet WIDTH: 1-2 feet VEIN STRIKE N 85°E DIP 55°N
 HOST ROCK: Schist
 ECONOMIC MINERALS: scheelite
- COMMENTS: Deposit contains chlorite, epidote, calcite, garnet, pyrite & sparse
chalcopyrite
- IX. EQUIPMENT ON SIGHT: Partially intact ore chute and loading chute.

X. SAMPLING: NOTE TYPE IF ANY, DRILLING? Ore sample collected for lamping with
shortwave ultraviolet light.

XI. REFERENCES AND REMARKS Clean up of upper cut and face and lower portal needed
for examination of property.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine *3/11* ✓ CLIMAX *n. 13*
Bureau Vista
WO₃
District White Picacho, Yavapai County
Subject: M.R.C. Contract Settlement Claim

Date March 11, 1945
Engineer Earl F. Hastings

This department is familiar with the Climax Mine and the operation of that property conducted by James Kaler. ✓ All documents including the claimant's books were examined and assistance was rendered in the compilation of this claim. Such claim is believed to be valid under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 and favorable consideration is urged for the following reasons:

- 1) Capital investment was made in apparent good faith and in consideration of the urgency of tungsten production.
- 2) Expenditures were reasonable and the operation was conducted in a most satisfactory manner.
- 3) The property had prospects of a small consistent tungsten production under the terms of the tungsten purchasing program.
- 4) Cancellation of that program not only removed a stable market upon which economics were dependent, but also terminated the approval of an access road which would have affected cost and quantity of production.
- 5) No action by the claimant to avoid or reduce the loss was possible, the entire loss being sustained for reasons beyond his control.
- 6) The salvage value of that equipment left upon the premises is reasonably estimated. The mining claims have no current cash value.

Earl F. Hastings
Earl F. Hastings, Projects Engineer

APPROVED.

Chas. H. Dunning
Chas. H. Dunning, Director

CLAIM OF THE

CLIMAX MINE

Under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944

To Metals Reserve Company, Tungsten Division

James Kaler, owner, Claimant
Morristown, Arizona

Metals Reserve Company
811 Vermont Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 (Public Law 395 - 78th Congress, 2nd Session) and in accordance with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Contract Settlement Regulation No. 1, I, James Kaler, Morrystown, Arizona, respectfully submit my claim in the amount of \$3,786.14. Data in support of, and information relative to, such claim is as follows:

1) I am the sole owner by location of the Climax Mine in the White Picacho Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona. Lode claim locations are recorded in Prescott, Arizona. This property is described in the Tungsten Bulletin published by the Arizona Bureau of Mines. #148, P 24-25

2) Operations were conducted in the name of the Climax Mine as a joint venture of myself and Carroll Kaler, my son, now serving with the armed forces overseas. Legal ownership of assets is vested in me.

3) The Climax Mine was confirmed a "Qualified Producer" effective August 20, 1943 by communication to Carroll Kaler and endorsed by him. Confirmation is attached.

4) Upon cancellation of contract by the Metals Reserve Company settlement for "total unfilled production" was acknowledged by me under date of July 12, 1944 in the amount of \$126.39.

Such compensation is insufficient to cover losses sustained, profits reasonably expected, and time expended on the enterprise.

5) Between May 1 and July 15, 1943 a mill was constructed for beneficiation of Climax ores. The mine, mill and transportation equipment consisted of the following:

Concentrating table	\$71.16	
Rolls	77.02	
Crusher	200.00	
Compressor & jackhammer	390.00	
Truck	391.96	
2 gas engines	200.00	
Misc. tools and equipment	<u>113.51</u>	\$1,443.65
Labor for installation		<u>582.00</u>
Total		\$2,025.65

6) On July 15, 1943 the mill was put into operation on a limited scale pending better transportation facilities between mine and mill.

An access road application was approved by the U. S. Bureau of Mines and the Grazing Service, but was disapproved by the War Production Board on termination of the tungsten purchasing program.

7) Operating expenses for mining and milling from July 15, 1943 to March 30, 1944 are tabulated as follows:

Labor	\$1,681.00	
Industrial Insurance	133.00	
Supplies	101.26	
Gas and Hauling	<u>82.31</u>	\$1,997.57

No salary was charged for my own services

and allowance should be made for 11

months @ \$150.00 per month 1,650.00

\$3,647.57

8) Receipts during operation and in liquidation are as follows:

Sale of Ore and concentrates	\$1,330.69
M.R.C. settlement on "unfilled production"	126.39
Sale of Equipment	<u>230.00</u>

\$1,687.08

9) The estimated salvage value of residual equipment is \$200.00.
The mining claims have no saleable value under existing market conditions.

10) Net loss on the enterprise can be tabulated as follows:

Mill equipment and erection	\$2,025.65	
Operating expenses	<u>3,647.57</u>	\$5,673.22
Less receipts and salvage value		<u>1,887.08</u>
Net Claim		\$3,786.14

11) No opportunity exists for the redemption of sustained losses other than by this claim; nor could the amount of loss have been decreased by any action on my part.

The cessation of the tungsten purchasing program is the sole reason for the failure of the enterprise. Tungsten production possibilities from this property were evidenced in the access road approval by the U. S. Bureau of Mines as well as other neutral appraisals.

12) Investment in the enterprise and subsequent operations were in good faith as is the filing of this claim.

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all data pertaining to this claim is included above and/or attached hereto.

CLIMAX MINE

James Kaler
Morristown, Arizona

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____ day of _____ 1945.

Notary Public

Climax

March 10, 1945

Mr. James Kaler
Morristown, Arizona

Dear Mr. Kaler:

We have completed your claim under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944. This claim must be signed and notarized before we forward it to Washington. It is suggested that you come to the office for this purpose at your earliest convenience.

Yours very truly,

Earl F. Hastings
Projects Engineer

EFH:LP



METALS RESERVE COMPANY

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 28, 1945

Mr. James Kaler
Marriatown, Arizona

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your formal claim executed under date of March 16, 1945, in the net amount of \$3,786.14 filed with Metals Reserve Company under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944, based upon termination of this Company's domestic tungsten program in February, 1944.

The Directors of this Company, following careful review of your claim, have declined same. Confirmation of the Climax Mine in the name of your son, Mr. Carroll Kaler, on August 20, 1943, rendered production from that mine eligible to receive the premium price of \$30 per unit of WO_3 paid by Metals Reserve Company under its domestic tungsten Circular of May 11, 1943, and established a contract in writing between the parties, which set forth clearly the entire undertaking of Metals Reserve Company with regard to the matter, including in particular the termination provisions reserved by it. This written contract stated clearly that the \$30 price would remain firm only through December 31, 1944, and that discontinuance of the program might be effected prior to that date by this Company upon its settlement with qualified producers in accordance with the contract bail-out clause. In view of these circumstances, it must be presumed that qualified producers relied upon this higher price, together with the bail-out clause, as the sole basis upon which their decision to participate in the program was predicated.

The record shows that Notice of Termination of this program was duly served under date of February 29, 1944, pursuant to War Production Board recommendation, and advised of this Company's election to make a cash settlement for the unfulfilled production of the Climax Mine pursuant to the contract formula. Affidavit No. 1 was duly submitted and evidenced the election to proceed under Method 1 of the termination procedure (which was more generous than the requirements of the above contract). On March 25, 1944, a check in the sum of \$95.79 was tendered as a preliminary payment on the cash settlement for the total unfulfilled production from this mining property, and following receipt of executed Affidavit No. 2, a final payment in the amount of \$30.60 was made on July 4, 1944. You subsequently acknowledged receipt of the total sum of \$126.39 and under date of July 12, 1944, released this Company from any claims whatsoever arising out of the Circular and Notice of Termination.

The termination payments heretofore made to you fulfilled this Company's contractual obligations to you and, in the opinion of this Company, constituted an equitable basis of settlement, taking into account the nature of the program. It is particularly stressed that qualified producers who chose to



METALS RESERVE COMPANY

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Mr. James Kaler
Page 2

March 28, 1945.

participate therein knew when they entered into contracts with Metals Reserve Company exactly what would occur in the event the program was cancelled prior to December 31, 1944. This Company takes the position that it is unauthorized to make any payments to you on this matter in addition to those heretofore paid under its contract, finding no authority in the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 empowering it to reimburse qualified tungsten producers under contract with it for unrecovered losses sustained in furnishing or preparing to furnish tungsten for the war effort such as are presented in the subject claim.

Very truly yours,

DeWitt C. Schieck
Vice President

The report dated August 1944 regarding the cancellation of this program was filed with the War Relocation Authority on August 11, 1944. Pursuant to the instructions of the War Relocation Authority, the Metals Reserve Company was directed to discontinue its operations and to liquidate its assets. The Metals Reserve Company has complied with these instructions and has no further obligations to the War Relocation Authority. The Metals Reserve Company is not authorized to make any payments to you on this matter in addition to those heretofore paid under its contract. The Metals Reserve Company is not authorized to make any payments to you on this matter in addition to those heretofore paid under its contract. The Metals Reserve Company is not authorized to make any payments to you on this matter in addition to those heretofore paid under its contract.

The Metals Reserve Company is not authorized to make any payments to you on this matter in addition to those heretofore paid under its contract. The Metals Reserve Company is not authorized to make any payments to you on this matter in addition to those heretofore paid under its contract. The Metals Reserve Company is not authorized to make any payments to you on this matter in addition to those heretofore paid under its contract.

NAME OF MINE: (KAHLER) Climax

COUNTY: YAVAPAI

DISTRICT:

METALS: W03

OPERATOR AND ADDRESS:

MINE STATUS

DATE:

DATE:

5/1/44 J. Kahler, Morrystown

5/1/44 Milling

3/45 Contract Settlement Claim

CLIMAX MINE ✓ file

W

Yavapai

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James Kaler, Morrystown

'42
'45

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Report by
A. Brodie Campbell

Date June 10, 1942

1. Mine Climax Mine
2. Mining District & County White Picacho Dist.
Yavapai County
3. Former name Patchen Prop.
5. Owner J. Kaler and associates
(Optioned at present)
7. Operator "
9. President
11. Mine Supt.
13. Principal Metals Scheelite.
15. Production Rate None
17. Power: Amt. & Type None
18. Operations: Present Spasmodic development.
4. Location 16 miles north of Morristown
at head of Trilby creek. On S flank
of Bradshaw Mts.
6. Address (Owner) Morristown, Arizona
8. Address (Operator) "
10. Gen. Mgr.
12. Mill Supt.
14. Men Employed 2
16. Mill: Type & Cap. None
19. Operations Planned Development.
20. Number Claims, Title, etc. 2 held by location
21. Description: Topography & Geography Rugged, mountainous. 2,000' elevation. Semi-arid
desert climate.
22. Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition 2 short drifts not over 40' and three trenches on
supposed vein.

23. Geology & Mineralization all, irregular quartz-filled veins of contact type in schist near granite. Veins very irregular. Mineralization of scheelite with copper oxides. Very weak mineralization and structure.

24. Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings None

24-A Vein Width, Length, Value, etc. None

25. Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet None

26. Road Conditions, Route Go 9 miles N from Morristown on Castle Hot Springs road. Turn west on Trilby creek road for about 4 miles. Stop at Patchins camp and inquire for property.

27. Water Supply Very poor and not good for development.

28. Brief History District has been prospected for gold silver and copper for 50 years.

29. Special Problems, Reports Filed None

30. Remarks Poor chance to make a producer.

31. If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate.

32. Signed.....

33. Use additional sheets if necessary.

month in
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LE

YAVAPAI

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

A Record of Progress
in the
Mines of Arizona
on the
Ranges and Ranches
Subscription, \$1.00 Per Year
AARON H. POWERS
Publisher

SECOND CLASS MATTER APRIL 20, 1914, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3 1879

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, MAY, 1918

Number 5

Hasayampa's Many Mines

Rich Deposits of Gold and Silver Near Neighbors to Mines of Zinc and Copper

Anonymous in the ear-
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properties were really worth. Then they would present these properties to the investment public as bonanzas. Not intending to handle the properties legitimately, they were not handicapped by facts, possibilities or decency.

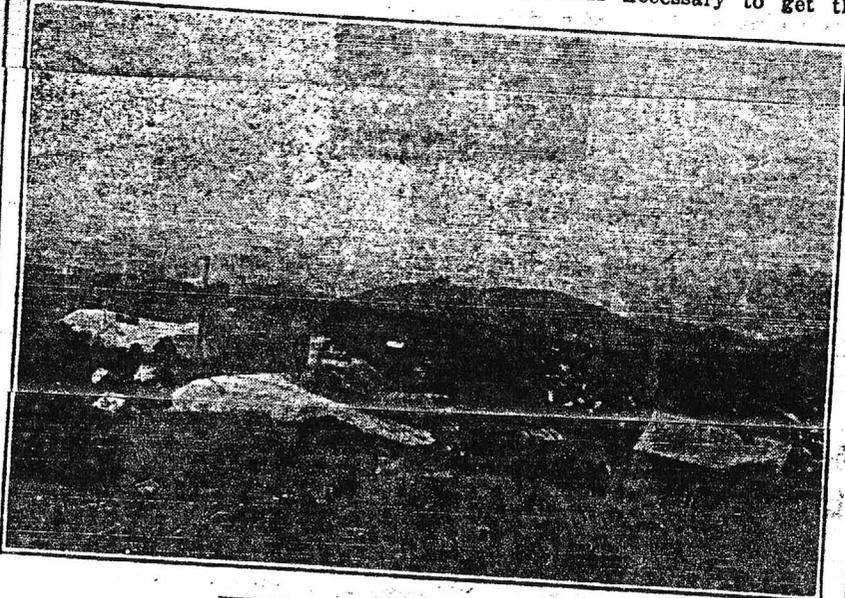
tragic example of how the district suffered from dishonest promoters. This property produced enormously rich high grade ore near the surface in the early days. Development on properties of a similar character would indicate that if the money spent needlessly on the smelter and on the roads necessary to get the

Promoters Hurt the District
Hundreds of thousands of dollars

No Deep Mining as Yet
Though the Hassayampa District is one of the oldest of the county, it has no mine that is really developed to depth.

Most of the properties have lain idle for years. In nearly every instance, the reasons for this lie in the poverty of the owners, the mismanagement of dishonest promoters, or the inability of partners to agree on the best method of handling.

The "Crime of '73" caused the closing down of most of the silver properties. With silver at 50 cents an ounce, the returns for exploration and shipment from a wild country were not sufficient to authorize the risk. With silver at \$1.00 an ounce, many of these properties are being reopened and it is highly probable that before the year is out the attention of the investment world will be centered on the Hassayampa District because of the returns being made by some of its rich producers.



JERSEY LILY MILL AND CAMP

were secured from trusting investors, of which very little ever reached Yavapai county.

In many instances the money was spent on showy surface improvements when no such improvements were warranted by the development on the mine.

An abandoned smelter with piles of coke and lime nearby on the Blue Dick in the Hasayampa district is a

equipment to the mine, had been put into exploratory work, that the property would long since have been keeping busy a much larger plant than the one installed, but never overated.

As it happened the management found itself the owners of a smelter with a depleted treasury and not only no ore to work with, but no money to develop the ore.

HASSAYAMPA MINES
Ruth—is a zinc-silver-lead property. It belongs to the Arizona & California Mining Company. The ore runs in the neighborhood of 50 per cent zinc with 30 ounces of silver and 20 per cent lead. The former owners shipped 23 cars of ore, for which they were paid \$27 a ton, covering the zinc values. At that time the smelter made no payment for the silver and lead values. The shaft on this property is down 300 feet. The operators have drifted about 70 feet both ways at each level. The management reports that the bottom of the shaft is in a body of concentrating ore nine feet wide, carrying low grade values. In this ore is a streak of high grade, averaging 12 inches in width.

At the present time the property is equipped with a Huntington mill and Wilfey tables with a daily capacity of 35 tons. W. S. Wilhelm, the general manager, reports that a flotation unit will be added by which still more of the values can be saved. The mine closed down some time ago because the smelter was unable to handle the concentrates. The U. S. Zinc Company of Pueblo, Colorado, is now in the market for this ore and the high price of silver adds materi-

TEN STAMP MILL OF CLIMAX MINE

also carried lead and copper values. Ed. Block, Prescott, is the owner.

Climax—Consists of 11 claims on a clearly defined mineral belt which is traceable for over a mile, running through the entire property. In this mineral belt are two ledges in which a large part of the ore runs about \$20 and much is quite high grade. The property was first located by Chas. B. Genung in the early 60's. Practically all of the early development was done by leasers. They were poor people who could only use simple and economical ways of working. About 20 years ago it was taken over by the Climax Mining Company, who have done considerable development.

There are five tunnels. The No. 5 tunnel, which follows the fault that cuts the two big veins on the property, the Cub and the Lion vein, has been driven in 975 feet. At 460 feet the Lion vein was encountered. Drifts were driven 200 feet south and 75 feet north. In the north drift was encountered two feet of \$100 ore. An upraise was made from the north drift 217 feet to the No. 4 tunnel. At this level drifts were driven 200 feet north and 700 feet south. It was from the south drift on this level that \$15,000 of high grade ore was taken. An upraise of 100 feet was made to connect with the 300 level. A crosscut was also made on the 400 level of the Cub vein.

The property is peculiar in that it has paid its way from the beginning. In early days the operators did not live on the Hassayampa river, where the camp is now located, because the river bed was the main trail for the Apaches traveling through the country. Instead, the operators lived on top of the mountain, carrying their water up from the river.

In opening up the mine, enough water for all camp purposes was developed. By means of a pump all water needed for milling is secured direct from the river.

The mine is equipped with a 10-stamp mill, which is located at the portal of the No. 5 tunnel. This enables the ore to be handled very economically. The mill has run as high as 25 tons per day.

Work was closed by the Climax Mining Company in October, 1916. At that time Superintendent Duncan reported a last cleanup of \$2,065 as a result of 73 shifts of work. This would mean returns to the company of nearly \$20 per day for each man employed.

The high grade ore is encountered in chutes of varying size. These chutes occur at frequent intervals. The company has made no statement as to why work was abandoned. This

owners, however, have large interests at Chloride on which they were concentrating their attention. At the present time, development work on the Climax is being conducted by S. L. Duncan, who is working the property on a lease. Mr. Duncan was superintendent of the mine for 12 years and is carrying on general exploratory work. Whenever sufficient high grade ore has been determined to warrant it, a large force will be employed.

R. M. Martin, 1002 Citizens Bank Building, Los Angeles, is president of the company and one of the largest stockholders. M. E. Spaulding of Prescott is the secretary.

Catoctin—In the years 1902-3-4, the sum of \$60,000 was spent on this property. A 400-foot shaft was sunk. Work was then abandoned. The property now belongs to the same people who own the Climax mine. About ten years ago they unwatered the mine to the first level. Work was then abandoned and no effort has been made to open it up in any way since.

White Spar Group—Consists of three patented claims through which run three parallel ledges about 40 feet apart. The ore is a white lime spar. The pay streak occurs in lenses varying in width from a few inches to two feet and of varying depth. In places the brittle silver, chloride and galena occur quite massive. Considerable high grade silver ore was shipped when the ore had to be packed 100 miles over wild country to reach the Santa Fe. This indicates its high grade. Approximately 60 tons of ore on the dumps will average 60 ounces of silver. It was of too low grade to authorize shipment in the early days. It is estimated that the waste dumps contain 1,000 tons of ore that would pay handsomely if it were concentrated on the property. There is a 200-foot tunnel on the west ledge and a 150-foot tunnel on the center ledge. The ore has been largely stoped from these workings above the tunnel levels. The present showing and the past record warrants the expenditure necessary for the opening up of new ore chutes. A forest of pine and oak is close at hand. The workings are within 1½ miles of the Hassayampa river. There is a living spring within 3,000 feet of the main workings. The mine is 18 miles from Prescott and 11 miles from Kirkland. The road to Kirkland is practically all down grade. Ed. Block, Prescott, is the owner.

Sink to Rise—Consists of four patented claims approximating 6,000 feet in length and 600 feet in width. It is in the Hassayampa district, on the

to 10 per cent copper and \$2 to 4 per ton gold. The property is 1 mile from Prescott by a good road. Fuel and mining timbers are at hand. Ed. Block of Prescott is the owner.

A POOR MAN'S MINE

Something of the Old Zero Vein Which Paid from the "Grass Roots"

Following the general trend of the rock formation for a distance of at least three miles, the Zero vein is a good example of a well defined fissure as can be found anywhere. Upon it are located several silvery mines, but the Zero gave name to the lode because of the rich strike in the claim about 1890. It is about 1½ miles south of Prescott, and is crossed by the Jersey Lily road.

The first discovery of ore in the vein was upon the Perry claim, about one mile north of the Zero. From the Perry, then owned by Mr. Ott, shipments of very rich ore were made. Later the southern portion of the vein was located and prospected by Wm. Jennings, who discovered ore averaging 250 ounces in silver—up what is now known as the Ruby Silver North claim and also at a point upon the Zero claim.

Had Been Scratched a Little

Jennings was a typical prospector. He did not do any deep work, but sold his interest to A. C. Gilmore. At the time Gilmore took hold, there was "in sight" only a streak of ore an inch wide—but it was rich. He got Messrs. Moore and Doggett interested. A shallow shaft was sunk, the paystreak widened and a nice shipment of ore was secured.

But the main ore chute was not opened up until the following year. In order to drive beneath the shaft which had been sunk by Moore and Doggett, a tunnel was started by Messrs. Gilmore, Bradbury and Loomis, Gilmore "grub staking" the two other men.

That grub stake of about \$40 was the means of finding about \$40,000 worth of ore which averaged \$170 a ton. It was found that the lens of ore upon which Moore and Doggett had worked was only ten or fifteen feet from the larger lens. In about six weeks after Gilmore had "staked" Bradbury and Loomis, he had \$110 to replace the \$40 investment.

Bradbury and Loomis each had a like sum.

The little shipment of 11 tons had brought back \$3300.

Paid More Than 100 Per Cent

The finding of this rich ore streak caused considerable comment and it got to the ears of two new arrivals from Denver, F. X. O'Brien and Tin Goodwin. The latter had been a shift boss in the famous Mollie Gibson silver mine. Both of them knew a good thing when they saw it, and the result was that O'Brien leased the Zero, notwithstanding he had to agree to pay thirty per cent royalty upon all ore sold.

O'Brien worked four men during the one year of his lease. He paid his miners, paid thirty per cent royalty, and made approximately one thousand dollars a month profit for himself. He could afford to live at the best hotel in Prescott—and did.

Considering the small number of men employed, the output was remarkably good. When shipments had been averaged, it was found that the ore had averaged \$170 a ton.

Only Surface Workings

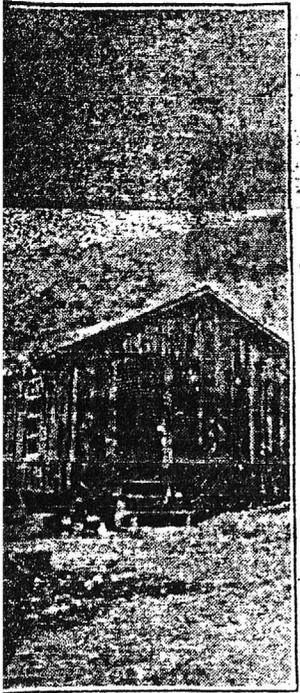
The larger part of the ore of the



... 100 feet. On the lead tunnel has been driven Jersey Lilly on the Jersey. This tunnel establishes at the Jersey Lilly ledge a depth of at least 125 than the lowest workings Jersey Lilly property. These owned and controlled by

... gold property on the of the Hassayampa river miles from Prescott and the old Mescal placer connected with Prescott road. Surface explored a 32-foot ledge of ore values. An 800-foot cross-encountered this ledge at 510 feet. The ore body showed values of only. Since ore of this quality are a large and costly for profitable working, the remain idle. It belongs to Arizona & California Mining

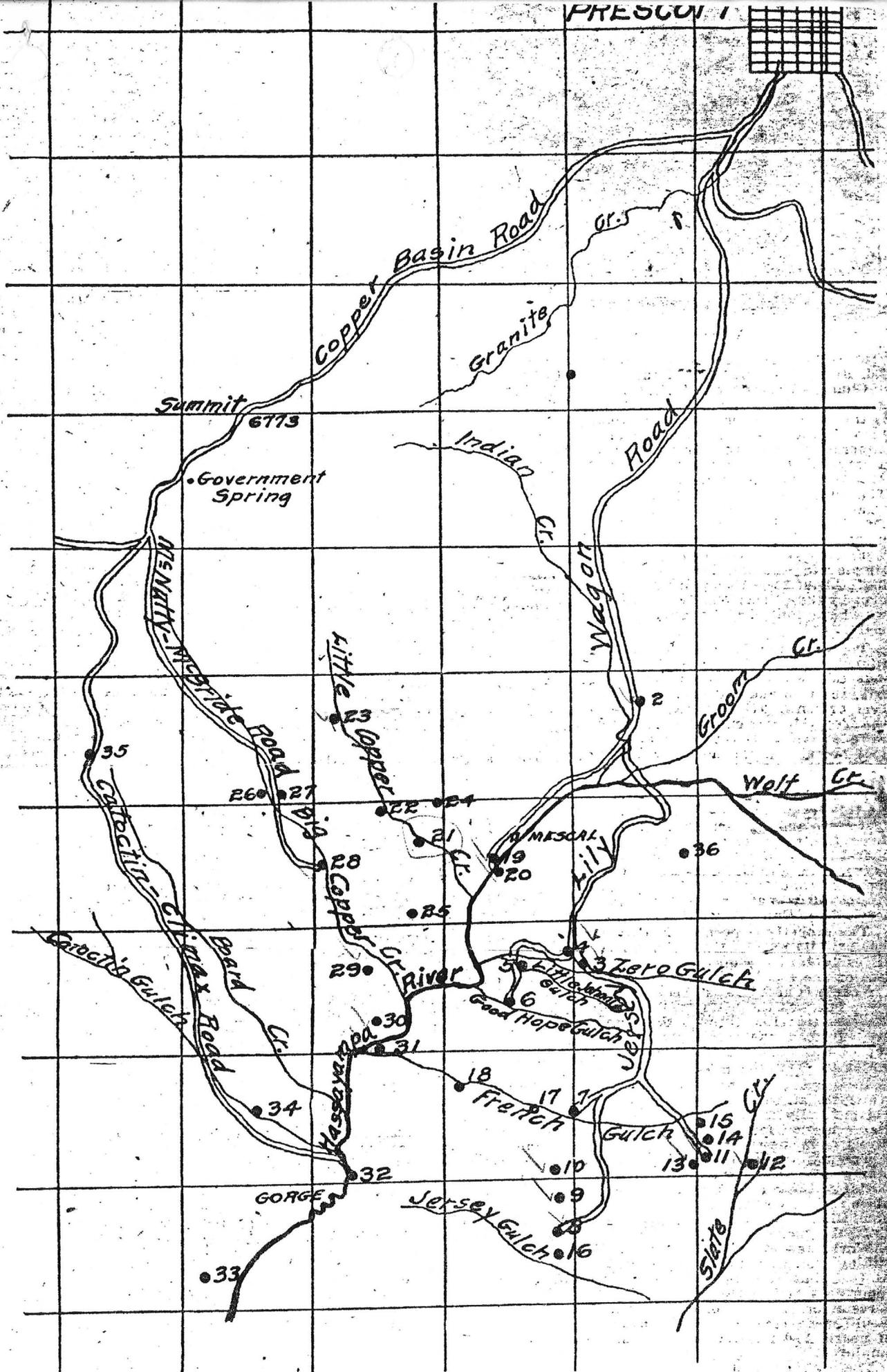
... is about one-half mile of the Elk. It also belongs to the Arizona & California company. The property contains claims. There is a 215-foot shaft. This was penetrated to a depth of 160 feet by a tunnel. It is a gold property of high grade of ore. No mining has been done on the property. At four different points, however, shipments are



HOUSE ON ZERO MINE YAVAPAI

... four tons each were made of out in the course of development. The reports of these shipments values varying from \$88 per ton. The property is equipped with a 10-h. p. gas engine

... is a silver-lead property on the side of the Hassayampa river near the Elk. Much valuable silver-lead ore has been extracted from this property. A tunnel has been driven on the side of the winze. This property is owned by the Gold Blossom Mining Company of which G. M. Spicer is president. It was



HASSAYAMPA DISTRICT SHOWING MINES AND ROADS

MINES OF HASSAYAMPA DISTRICT

- | | | |
|----------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Comet | 12. Dos Oris | 25. Delaney's N |
| 2. Ruth | 13. Raven & Buzzard | 26. Baird's Mine. N |
| | 14. Mark Twain | 27. Ram Group. N |
| | 15. Keystone Group | 28. McNulty & McBride Copper |