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PRINTED: 01/15/2003

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: CONGRESS

ALTERNATE NAMES:

CONGRESS MINE, PATENTED 878
FRACTION, PATENTED 883
NIAGARA
NIAGRA
GOLDEN KEY
HERSKOWITZ PROPERTY
QUEEN OF THE HILLS
OHAHA
PLANET MIER
JAQUAYS
B AND M
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 2888 & 3523

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 440C

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 10 N RANGE 6 W SECTION 23 QUARTER N2
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 12MIN 05SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 50MIN 54SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: CONGRESS - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

GOLD
SILVER
COPPER SULFIDE
FELDSPAR

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR CONGRESS MINE FILE
ADMMR CONGRESS COLVO FILE
ADMMR NIAGARA MINE & MILL FILE
ADMMR GOLDEN KEY FILE
REPORT OF THE GOVERNOR OF AZ 1899 P 54-56
WILSON, E.D. ETAL. AZ LODE GOLM MINES AZBM
METZGER, O.H. GOLD MINING & MILLING IN THE
WICKENBURG AREA USBM IC 6991 1938 P 45

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

The main purpose of this report is to condense all the major Ore bodies into one report of the Congress Mine. This is so the reader does not have to spend hours or days looking through reports..

The second main purpose is to bring the reader up to date on the Ore bodies. Since I last talked on the subject a number of new bodies of Ore have come to my attention. I felt that this information should be passed on so people concerned with the Congress Mine can make prudent decisions regarding the Congress Mine.

The third purpose, was to question who wrote these reports? What were these Men's qualifications? Did what they say represent the truth? I will now answer these Questions for the reader.

The people that I drew my information from were Mr. Colvoresses, Mr. W. F. Staunton, and Mr. E.A. Colburn Jr.

Mr. Colvoresses was at one time State Mine Inspector for the State of Arizona. He was an engineer of good reputation. The reason we have these reports was He was hired by E.A. Colburn Jr. to do the reports.

Mr. W.F. Staunton was a miner. He also was the Congress Mine General Superintendent in the period from 1894 to 1910.

Mr. E.A. Colburn Jr. was a graduate of Colorado School of Mines.. He was General Superintendent of Ajax in Cripple Creek Colo. He was Mill Superintendent at the Royal Tiger Mines, Breckenridge, Colo. In addition was Mill Superintendent at the Alta Mines, Telluride Colo. He was Operator of flotation laboratory in Denver, Colo. and San Francisco, California. In addition He held a number of patents on flotation machines. Finally He was Superintendent of Mammoth Mines, Inc. Arizona.

In closing the introduction; I gave a grade on the Ore body's on the Congress Mine.

Instead of using proven, probable, or possible, I used the scale of grade one ect. This just makes it simpler for the non technical people. I also gave a footnote as to what report I pulled the information from. If the reader does not have the report I will be glad to give a copy of the report.

Ore Body Report

July 1943, The Colvocoresses Reports.

Grade, First Grade

This involves The Brook's find on #3 shaft at the 1250 ft to 2700 ft. level. The size of the Ore body is 300,000 thousand tons, with an average grade of .60. The characteristics of the Ore body consists of a virgin or original Ore body. It is a spur vein with a length of 1500 feet within the property. The general average width of the vein is 3 feet. This Ore body was diamond drilled and shows that at the 2,700 foot level the Ore is coming into the shaft from the hanging walls.

August 30 1948

Grade, Second Grade

This is the Frank Stone Find. He was from Prescott, Az. He found an incline of 90 degree. He climbed up the incline and took some samples which carried 4 oz. per ton. The width carried an average of 18 inches to 2 ft. The location is east of #2 shaft. The depth is from 600 ft. to 700 ft. level.

August 30 1943,

Grade, Second Grade

This is Mr. Staunton's Find. It is located at Queen Of The Hills. He sampled the dikes on the surface. The results were .10 oz. per ton. He further stated that it was a large Ore body. He felt that this Ore body was profitable to mine despite the low grade Ore. The reason for the profitability is a small overburden.

July 6 1943,

Grade, Second Grade

Mr. Colvocoresses stated that He felt the extensions of Ore shoots on the Congress vein; this would include shafts #1, #2, #3 and Queen Of The Hills. The size of the Ore body is 200,000 tons.

He stated that the Ore value is \$10.00 a ton.

(Footnote = See Index.)

August 30 1943,

Grade, Second Grade

Mr. Percy Ramsden conducted a survey of the Congress Vein between #3 and #2 shafts. This was done from the 1,000 ft level to the 1,925 ft level. Within these levels He conducted 300 samples. The average grade came to better than \$8.00 a ton. It was also reported the Ore body size to be at least 200,000 tons.

(Footnote = see index D)

August 30 1943,

Grade, Second Grade

Mr. Staunton described a large body of low grade Ore that He had seen. This was located at #1 shaft. He also discovered it at the 1700 ft level, and estimated it at the 2500 ft level of what would be #2 shaft. In otherwords His recommendation is that both shafts be sunk to what would be the 2500 ft level.

July 6 1943,

Grade, Second Grade

This survey conducted by Mr. Colburn on the Congress Vein. It was done on the fills. The Congress consists of #1,#2,#3, shafts and Queen Of the Hills. He conducted the survey down to the 1400 ft level. The tonage was estimated at 500,000 tons. The average grade is \$7.00 a ton.

Oct 27 1933,

Grade, Third Grade

This is the W. F. Staunton letter Superintendent of the Congress Mine, in the period of 1894 to 1910. He states the Niagara vein under this level is a green stone dike, which intersects the Niagara vein at the 1975 ft. level, next to a big fault in the eastern section of the mine. (footnote = see index section E) It is heavily mineralized this green dike at the intersection and the ore was the same character and grade as the Congress.

In the west the dike was mined, but the further away from the intersection the grade of ore fell off.

The niagra shaft is on an incline on the vein and course happens to co-incide with the intersection of the two veins. It then seems possible by sinking the Niagra Shaft below the present depth of 2050 ft, it is highly probable to run into a new line of high grade ore, which would create a new sloping area.

Grade, Second Grade

Congress Vein. This would include #1, #2, #3, and Queen - of the Hills shafts. He quoted that in regard to the tonnage of such job available, there should be at least as much as, and roughly more than, the amount of ore produced, say, 700,000 tons.

Colburn Letters

Grade, Second Grade

Mr. Colburn estimated 400,000 tons, in the old stopes. The average grade over \$ 11.00 a ton. This was done after screening and sorting of the samples. He included the Congress vein which encompasses #1, #2, #3, and Queen of the Hills shafts.

(Mr. W. A. Murry, Washington D. C. June 20, 1955)

Grade, Second Grade

#2 A body of ore in #2 shaft that comes into the hanging wall on the 650 ft level. The vein is about 2 ft wide and is about 150 ft long. It runs over \$50.00 a ton.

Grade, Second Grade

#3 There is a body of ore in the new #5 shaft, which is located on the 300 ft level. This vein is 10 ft wide and runs an average of \$18.00 per ton. It is at least 100 ft long. Two samples were taken from this vein that went \$31.00 and \$28.00 per ton.

(Dr. Wm. M. Muchow, 228 So. Wabash Ave. Chicago 4, Ill.)
August 15 1949

Grade, Second Grade

#4 A surface vein which was about 300 ft in length and at one end was sampled at intervals. This work was done on the East end of the vein. The vein is 18 ft in width. This is one vein 1 ft to 4 ft in width which runs from 2 to 10 oz. gold per ton. He took 90 sack grabs of this ore. He feels that the average is 2 to 3 oz. per ton. The vein has a steeper dip than the Congress vein or Niagara veins. It will cut the Congress vein at no great depth. The ore has a considerable amounts of free gold and very little pyrite which is the opposite conditions of that which is prevelant in the Congress and Niagara veins. He also discovered several other surface veins which showed good values.

(Geophysical Survey Letter of Sept. 24 1934)

continuation

#4 New Strike shaft is located between #2 and #1 shaft, about 300 ft from water tower, which is gone now. The tunnel has a 40 deg. incline, and is 50 ft in depth. The west breast of the drift assayed around \$90.00 per ton. On the hill an 18 inch vein proved to be high grade about 200 ft long.

(Mr. Woods, U. S. Department of the Interior)
January 19 1952 (Footnote F)

Grade, First Grade

#5 Queen of the Hills claim, there is \$10.00 a ton ore that is located in the lower tunnel. There is two branches of that ore. These two branches are estimated at 50,000 tons. In addition in the upper tunnels there is .60 in gold. The ore is close to 400 ft long and 8 ft between wall s of solid quartz, it will run at the smelter 92 to 94 % silica and this is needed for flux.

(Mr. Woods, U. S. Dept of the Interior)
January 19 1952 (Footnote G)

Grade, Second Grade

#6 From the 650 ft level to 1,000 ft level in # 1 shaft a sample was taken in the fills and showed \$16.00 per ton. Then a sample was taken in the pillars drawing over \$300.00 per ton.

(Jacquays Mining Corp.)
June 11, 1961

Grade, Third Grade

#7 Went up a raise about 750 ft high on the Congress vein. That is where a cross cut intersects the vein. The vein came into the hanging wall on dyke up about 20 ft, the entire dyke is stoped and about 30 ft high. The vein is about 2 ft in width. He was told asseyed at \$75.00 to 150.00 per ton. Mr. Colburn felt , from looking at the works that there could possibly be another 100 ft more to stope.

Grade, Second Grade

#8 On the Congress vein from 650 ft level and up to the surface is a large body of ore. All ore is well defined and comes into the foot wall side of the dyke at the #2 shaft on the 200 ft

level the vein comes into the hanging wall from a faulted segment in only the west sections. There is also a good ore body in #2 shaft on 650 ft level right at that station to the west some good ore; comes into the hanging wall side of the dyke.

(Same as above)

Grade, Second Grade

#9 There is also high grade ore at the 1,200 ft level. It is east of #2 shaft. The grade running from 8 to 12 oz gold per ton.

(Same as above)

Grade, Third Grade

#10 The East Fault Puzzle; I am quoting directly from Mr. Colburn's letter to Mr. Jacquays. "The east fault itself on surface it is very well covered up and there are no indices to show where it is except at widely scattered points. The place where it can most readily be seen is in the tunnel running in an eastwardly direction through the oldest #5 shaft workings and then turning to the northeast from the stope. The tunnel is ordinarily full of gas so that it is difficult to remain in it for any length of time. I was able to find three parallel fault running in direction of the east fault in this section of the tunnel and possibly separated by 20 or 30 ft between each fault. Consequently, I believe that the east fault is a compound fault which would account for throwing the old timers off the track. I followed the fault out on the surface as near as I could with a Brunton Compass and located the point on the hill where it cut off the west extension of the Bellick dyke,

then I went up and ran down the cropping of this dyke from the ore shoots on the hill and found that they didn't match by about 330 ft. Part of this distance undoubtedly absorbed by two parallel companion faults. If it was solid present at this point. Therefore, it is possible that the horizontal thrust of the east fault is at least 330 ft. Undoubtedly, the east ore foot wall side was raised and it is possible that one could solve the fault at reasonable expense. This would have no benefit for the Congress vein, because the ore shoot appears west of the intersection of the ore shoot and east fault, but it would have and does have an effect on the ore in the Niagara vein. If you'll look at the Niagara map you'll notice that the east fault cuts off almost every ore shoot on the east side of the mine and also is doing the same on the bottom level. Therefore, there must be a very considerable amount of ore east of the fault on the Niagara vein and it is important that this fault be solved."

(Same as above) (Footnote H)

Grade, Third Grade

#11 Two or three veins south of Niagara vein and assayed about half an ounce in gold per ton. These are only surface veins.
(This comes from the Congress Mine letter.)

In conclusion, as I read through the material a lot of ore bodies were mentioned more than one time. In most cases I just talked about it once; however, in a few cases I have used more than one report to describe an ore body. This was because it was a large one and it could only be described by using more than one report. The main ones were the East Fault Extension and what they called New Strike.

In most cases, I tried to keep my personal biases out when describing ore bodies. I used only their ideas and kept my personal ideas from describing the ore bodies.

In some cases I used people who have worked on the property. I have even taken them to the property in order to best understand the situation and report to the reader as accurate as possible.

I hope this report is most useful. If there are any questions I will only be glad to help.

This report was compiled by;
Mr. David C. DuBois

Sincerely

David C. DuBois

INDEX

- (A) Gold is equal to \$35.00 per ounce.
- (B) The gold economical mining value equals \$7.00 a ton or .35 ounces per ton.

(C) SCALE

oz	\$
.10	2.00
.15	3.00
.20	4.00
.25	5.00
.30	6.00
.35	7.00
<hr/>	
.40	8.00
.45	9.00
.50	10.00
'''	'''
'''	'''
'''	'''
1	20.00

(D) This ore body is 200,000 tons reported in the Colburn letter of Dr. Wm Muchow of Aug 15 1949.

(E) Mr. Staunton is referring to an ore body that is located at #5 shaft.. This the new # 5 shaft.

(F) This is further confirmed by Ike Kusisto.. He held a mining lease with Mr. Colburn and has done work on this portion of the Congress Mine.

(G) Ike W. Kusisto had a lease and ran carloads of ore from Queen of the Hills ore body.

(H) The east fault puzzle and Mr. Staunton's ore body in new #5 shaft are one and the same. IN otherwords this is the same ore body.

50'S
Lease

THIS LEASE, made and entered into this 25th. day of November 1950, by and between E. A. Colburn, Jr., and Etta H. Colburn, his wife of Congress, Yavapai County, Arizona; David Du Bois, and Shirley J. Du Bois, ^{his wife} of Wickenburg, Maricopa County, Arizona hereinafter called lessors, and L. T. NIELSON & LUCY NIELSON HIS WIFE, hereinafter called lessees:

WITNESSETH:

For and in consideration of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) paid to lessors which is hereby acknowledged, and other good and valuable considerations contained herein the lessors do hereby lease to lessee for a term commencing the 25th. day of November, 1950, and ending the 24th day of November, 1955 the ranch property known as the Colburn Ranch and further described as follows: The southwest one quarter of the southwest one quarter, (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$) and the north one half of the southwest one quarter, (N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$) Section 4, Twn. 13N, Rng 6W, G & S. B. B. & M. consisting of 120 acres more or less.

The lessee shall have immediate possession of the premises described herein for the purposes of farming and grazing and the lessee agrees that all work conducted on said premises shall be done in good and workmanlike fashion. The lessee also agrees to keep all fences up in as good condition as they are at this time and shall work the ground in such manner as to leave it in as good condition and fertility as at the date of this lease and also agrees to keep up the improvements in at least the present state of repair.

It is mutually agreed that the lessee shall clear that portion of the ranch to the west of the present field west of the lower house and the windmill, bounded on the north by the Eastwood Wash, on the west by the west property fence and on the south by the south property fence within a period of three months from date hereof. The lessee shall further clear that portion of the ranch between the Eastwood wash on the south, the west property line fence on the west, the rocky hills on the north and the cultivated fields on the east before the expiration of the third year of this lease.

It is also agreed that in case the lessors sell the property they may have possession upon 30 days written notice to the lessee at Yava, Arizona, provided the lessors pay as indemnity to lessee the sum of \$25.00 per acre for each and every acre cleared under this lease. Crops planted at time of sale to be the property of Lessees.

The lessors agree that if the lessee desires to purchase the property within a period of one year after the date of this lease, he may do so at the price of \$13,000.00 (thirteen thousand dollars) cash or terms as may be agreed upon by and between the parties hereto. This option is not exclusive, as lessors reserve the right to sell property at any time subject to reservation above.

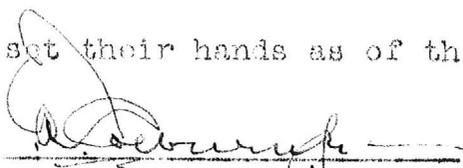
From and after the date hereof lessee shall pay to lessors a monthly rental of \$45.00 (fourty five dollars) per month in advance for each and every month of this lease

Lessee shall have the privilege, if he so desires, of installing an electric motor on the pump for supplying water to the upper houses and of installing a pressure pump (electric) at the upper houses, said pumps to cost not more than \$250.00 and to be paid for by the lessor at a rate not to exceed \$10.00 per month. If lessee quits lease before termination of his own will said pumps shall revert to lessor, but if lessors sell the place they shall reimburse lessee for such costs on said pump as have not been already absorbed by monthly credits.

Lessor shall have the privilege of entering upon said ranch for purposes of inspection. If lessee shall fail to perform terms hereof as and within the time provided in this lease then at the option of the lessors, on thirty days written notice mailed to the lessee at Yava, Arizona, this lease may be terminated unless lessee shall have complied with the terms of this lease before expiration of the said thirty days period.

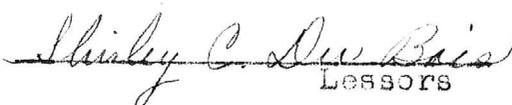
This lease is non-assignable without the written consent of the lessors.

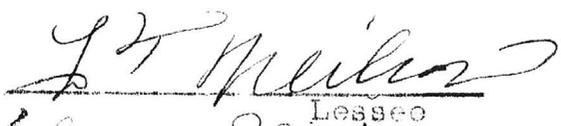
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have set their hands as of the day and year above written.

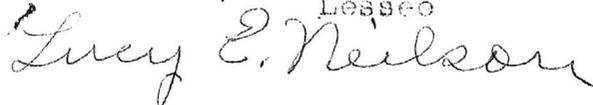







_____ Lessors


_____ Lessee



STATE OF ARIZONA) ss
County of Yavapai)

On this the _____ day of November 1950, before me the undersigned officer, personally appeared J. A. Colburn, Jr and Etta M. Colburn, David Du Bois and Shirley C. Du Bois, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same for the purpose therein contained.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Notary Public

STATE OF ARIZONA)
) ss
County of Yavapai County

On this _____ day of November, 1950 before me,
the undersigned officer, personally appeared-----
----- known to me to be the person whose
name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged
that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and
official seal.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

FOR USE UNDER THE
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. _____

Date received _____

E. A. Colburn, Jr.
P. O. BOX 153
CONGRESS, ARIZONA

Name and
address of
applicant

Date Jan 17 1952

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be filed with Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. It should be accompanied by appropriate application form when a specific type of Government assistance is requested, in the form of (1) loan, (2) purchase contract, (3) Government guarantee of a private loan, (4) priorities or allocation of mining equipment, and maintenance, repair and operating supplies, and (5) other forms of Government assistance that might arise under the Act. Submit four

(4) signed copies of the form and accompanying papers. Name and address should be stamped or typed on each sheet of this form and all accompanying papers. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated on the form.* Additional sheets may be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. (IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.) If a question is answered elsewhere indicate where answered. It is not necessary to answer it again.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

Supply the following information on separate sheets, arranged, numbered, and lettered as indicated:

1. Materials produced:
 - (a) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products?
 - (b) What are the byproducts, if any?
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry(ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following:
 - (a) Linear feet of shafts.
 - (b) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
 - (c) Linear feet of tunnels or adits.
 - (d) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).

Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
 - (a) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point.
 - (b) Mining district.
 - (c) Township, Section, Range.
 - (d) County, State.
4. (a) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated.
 (b) Are you operating this property as:
 - Owner.
 - Lessee.
 - Contractor.
5. Number of years in production _____
 If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin _____
6. Experience of operators:
 Describe the mining and general business experience of (a) the applicant, and (b) the person or persons who manage the project.
7. History:
 - (a) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation.
 - (b) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
 - (c) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

(b) If deposit is other than placer:

- (1) Submit assay plans and/or sections showing location and size of proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve.
- (2) State the tonnage (indicate type of ton) and grade of each class of ore reserve, as above, and show how computed. Tabulated total ore reserve as follows:

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

ORE OR MINERAL RESERVE	ESTIMATED TONS (a)	METAL OR MINERAL CONTENT PER TON (Grade) (b)	GROSS VALUE PER TON (c)	RECOVERABLE UNIT VALUE PER TON (d)	ESTIMATED COST OF PRODUCTION PER TON (e)
Measured (proved).....					
Indicated (probable).....					

(c) If placer:

- (1) Give estimated total yardage and average marketable mineral content of each deposit.
- (2) Submit map showing location of placer deposit and surrounding area, with all test holes or pits. Submit logs of each hole and test pit with depth and average value of each.
- (3) Describe gravel, stating whether fine, medium or coarse; loose, tight, cemented, or frozen, and whether it contains stumps or boulders more than 1 foot in diameter; if so, how large, and in what proportion.
- (4) Describe bedrock, giving type (granite, sandstone, shale, etc.) and state whether it is hard or soft, smooth, uneven or rough.
- (5) Describe overburden, stating whether loose, tight, or cemented; fine or coarse textured; furnish estimate of average thickness and total amount.
- (6) Tabulate the reserves using the form outlined above for ore or mineral reserves.

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads.

14. Water Supply:

State source and quantity of water available for operations and whether sufficient for all seasons of year.

15. Power:

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof.

16. Labor:

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period.

17. Equipment and Facilities:

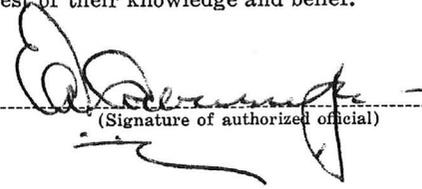
Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation.

18. Are there any particular conditions or circumstances affecting your operations that are not described above? If so, explain.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

None
 (Name of company)

By -----

 (Signature of authorized official)

Jan. 17, 1952
 (Date)

 (Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

1. Materials produced.

The materials to be produced would be tungsten and smelter silicious flux.

Byproducts would be gold and silver.

3. Only one operation as follows:

- (a) Nearest town and shipping point is three miles away. the mine is three miles from Congress Junction in a north-westerly direction over good flat road. Highway 89 is at Congress Junction as well as Highway 70 and the Santa Fe Railroad.
- (b) The Mining District is the Martinez Mining District.
- (c) The property is in Section 14, Township 10 North, Range 6 West
- (d) Yavapai County, Arizona.

16. Labor.

The mine has been idle for some years other than operations on the tailing dumps and mine dumps before 1942 and for a period of about nine months since 1947. Some work was done underground during the above time. I came into possession of the underground mine in 1947 and since that time lessers have been working intermittently on parts of the property. The average crew would be from three to four men sometimes more. We have done no milling, but shipped direct to the smelter.

January 19, 1952.

Mr. Earl E. Woods,
P. O. Box 173,
Empire,
Colorado.

Dear Mr. Wood:

I have your letter of January 14th. and note that your people would not be interested in as large a property as the Congress is. I can understand this, as it will require considerable money to get the entire property into production. However, there is an isolated vein to the north of and up the hill from the Congress vein proper which has not been developed to any great extent and which promises a pretty good mine.

The vein has not been tapped in any of the workings below the surface that I know about unless at about the 1200 level in the eastern part of the mine, so that leaves a lot of territory for prospecting and mining. When I was here in 1934 I opened the vein on surface and shipped a car of ore to El Paso that ran \$51.00 per ton. We called it the New Strike although there was an old tunnel purported to be on the vein and a 50 ft. shaft. The tunnel I found to be in pure granite but the shaft went down on the vein for about 50 ft at about a 40 deg. incline and it now has a short drift toward the west on the vein which is about 10 in. in width at the breast. The shaft has little value although the quartz on the footwall of the shaft was shipped to the Congress Mill when it was running in about 1940. The west breast of the drift assays around \$90.00 per ton to start on. We got the ore we shipped from the surface up the hill or west of the shaft so that any work done in a westerly direction from the bottom of the shaft should go directly through the orebody. On the hill the ore was from ten to 18 in. in width and it extends for at least a couple of hundred feet up the hill west. Some very high grade assays have come from this vein and there have been some very hot free gold samples taken out of it on surface. It is a white milky quartz with small clouds of black in it and these dark clouds always show free gold in coarse sizes. I would think that it would amalgamate quite readily, but it is high grade enough to ship direct to the smelter. All that is required is to drive west on the vein from that 50 ft. level of the shaft and this would not cost very much. The shaft is about 300 ft up the hill from the road and a small inexpensive surface tram or ropeway could be built easily.

I would lease this vein independently from the rest of the property for a reasonable time and would protect the operator on capacity if a mill were built on the mine.

Again there is another section of the mine that is very good and has a lot of ore in sight. It is entirely distinct from the other workings and is still farther northeast from the Congress workings. It is known as the Queen of the Hills claim and a vein of that name runs through it. The property was worked by a series of tunnels from the surface down and the vein has been mined out pretty well from the surface to the middle tunnel of the three, but below that it is virgin ground.

The lower tunnel is caved in spots and will require considerable cleaning out. It is partially caved from the portal in for about 300 ft. but would be easy to clean out. From that point on it is caved shut for about 50 ft. from my measurements. One can go into the middle tunnel and climb down a winze to the lower tunnel and then measure back toward the mouth. The vein is exposed in the lower tunnel in two branches, both good ore of a good width, say from three to four feet. Some of our samples of the ore ran around \$16. per ton, but I doubt if it will hold up to that. Think that about \$10 per ton is a far estimate as shown by shipments we made from the middle tunnel. Ore from the upper tunnel went about 0.60 oz. gold in carlots so there is high grade ore in the vein. Ore shoot is close to 400 ft. long as it pitches flat in the vein and the vein stands about 25 deg from horizontal. The vein is solid quartz and in some places is 8 ft. between wall of solid quartz. I have a \$1 rate at the smelter as it runs about 92% to 94% silica and they need it for flux. A small mill, say 20 tons per day would clean up on this ore. The tunnel is right on the pipe line we pump water with from Martinez Creek to the mine and power can be obtained within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile at the pump house or gas can be used as there is a road direct to the portal of the lower tunnel. The quartz has a bluish cast due no doubt to a content of finely divided galena and perhaps some manganese, but it could be treated in a small flotation mill with high recovery as the gold is also associated with a small amount of pyrite. The two branches of the vein should give about 50,00 tons of ore in sight between the lower and middle tunnel and the ore still goes below the lower tunnel. It is dipping in the vein, or rather the ore shoot pitches in the vein quite flat toward the north and will intersect a basic dyke at two or three hundred feet below the tunnel. This is where the best ore will be, as evidenced by an ore shoot at the junction of the vein with the dyke further north that produced a lot of ore. The Congress vein lies in the foot of a parallel dyke and is still good at better than 4,000 ft. so this intersection should be very good. Either or both of these things should appeal to your people, and we have other surface showings that will also be of interest for a small operator.

Very truly,

E. A. Colburn, Jr

P. O. Box 153,
Congress, Arizona,
January 23, 1950.

Marshall Realty Co.,
Prescott,
Arizona.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

I am enclosing a list of assays which we secured from the 650 level of the Congress Mine recently.

The assaying was done by W. J. Goeglein of Wickenburg who used Mr. Herr's assay office. By arrangement with the owner we are having our work done by Goeglein, as we know that he is one of the best and most accurate assayers in this part of the country.

On account of receiving so many bum assay results in the immediate past, we have had him retain samples of the pulp which we are willing to have checked by any competent assayer, but not by those who have given such low values recently. In case any checks were desired we would suggest such assayers as Hawley & Hawley of Douglas or some of the reputable assayers of Denver, Colo.

This particular list should be of great interest to Mr. Kusisto due to the fact that some of them were taken beyond the cave on the 650' level where we were looking for an ore shoot I knew about. Later on DuBois and Morris were able to shovel through the cave and took the samples. They were run by Goeglein on Jan 24th.

1. Disseminated sulphides in granite hanging wall vein just above level east of cave, probably about 18" wide laying above high grade solid sulphide seam No 2 sample.
Au .48 Ag .28 Value \$16.80
2. Sulphide streak, same place as NO 1. 4" wide
Au 7.04 Ag 7.04 \$252.73
3. Gob on Cross vein 650' level at head of winze very coarse rock
Au .44 Ag .56 \$15.40
4. Granite rock in gob Congress vein. showed no mineral
Au .24 Ag .44 \$7.00

also on Queen of the Hills workings

1. Wide ore lower tunnel, 8. ft. wide where we got goos sample once
Au .08 Ag .2.80 \$2.80
2. Sulphide ore foot wall vein 2 to 3 ft. wide
Au .44 Ag 1.60 \$16.84
3. Ore at turn in winze between lower and middle tunnel 4' wide
Au .40 Ag 1.50 \$15.35
4. Beyond cave middle tunnel foot wall 2' wide
Au .40 Ag 1.00 \$14.90
5. Hanging wall middle tunnel 2' wide
Au .48 Ag 1.20 \$17.88

Mr. Marshall, #2 1/23/50

In reference to the first groupe it will be noted that the high grade seam is accompanied by a good width of mill ore other than the white quartz of the vein proper. The first two and the fourth sample came from the hanging wall vein on top of the Congress dyke. The high grade assay is nothing unusual as the sample consisted of pure sulphide. Concentrate from the mine ran from 7 to 8 oz. gold so there had to be some high grade in the ore. Sample No. 3 was taken from the gold or fill at the head of the winze run downward from the 650' level on the Cross vein which is cut almost 200 ft in the hanging wall of the Congress vein at this point. The sample consisted of rock up to nearly as large as ones fist. Pretty good mill ore?

In the second set of samples we find that the wide ore on the lower tunnel level of the Queen of the hills does not contain pay ore, however the balance of the samples show a good grade of milling ore in good widths.

I am also enclosing a copy of a statement of a few carload shipments from the Queen vein during 1936. You can see that these show good grade ore shipped with very little sorting during that year. The lease under which these shipments were made was terminated by the then owners of the property with the thought of working the claim later on when the mill was completed. The workings stand in the same condition today without further work having been done on the vein.

Personally, I have not been down to the 650 level to search out the high grade vein above the level, but as soon as I am feeling a little better from a bad cold I will get down and find the extension of the vein above the level.

Will you please get these results to Mr. Kusisto without delay, as I believe it important that he have the copies.

Very truly,

E. A. Colburn, Jr.

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

IKE KUSISTO

February 23, 1950

19

DESCRIPTION	Cu%	Ag. Ounces	Au. Ounces	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃						
Ike Kusisto											
Bx 938											
Prescott, Arizona											
# 1	0.0	0.50	0.25	87.6	2.1	Queen of Hills		3ft.		17.90	
2	Tr	0.20	0.12	87.8	2.6	" " " "		4ft.		9.20	
3	Tr	0.85	0.36	83.0	2.5	" " " "		3ft.		12.79	
4	Tr	Tr	Tr	92.0	1.2	New strike		North side of shaft			
5	Tr	0.15	0.29	92.0	1.7	" " " "		SURFACE		10.15	
6	Tr	1.97	2.83	79.8	1.3	" " " "		END OF DRIFT		10.64	

H. Kusisto

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

SOUTHWESTERN ORE PURCHASING OFFICE

810 VALLEY NATIONAL BUILDING

TUCSON, ARIZONA

September 28, 1950

REED F. WELCH
MANAGER

Mr. Fred D. Schemmer
Prescott, Arizona

Dear Mr. Schemmer:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 26th with bill of lading for car AT-172161 containing fluxing ore from the Congress Mine, and undated letter signed by you and Mr. E.A. Colburn regarding royalty payable. The royalty instructions indicate that payment to Mr. Colburn is to be made by the smelter for your account at the following percentages:

7.5%	on ore valued at \$10 or less per ton
10.0%	" " " over \$10 but not exceeding \$12.50
12.5%	" " " " \$12.50 " " " \$15
15.0%	" " " in excess of \$15 per ton

Unless advised otherwise we shall apply above percentages on the net return after deducting freight and smelting charges. The value determining percentage to be applied, we understand, also is net after freight and smelting.

I called the smelter this morning so that your car could be handled without delay. In the future please mail bills of lading and shipping advices direct to American Smelting and Refining Company, Hayden, Arizona. Settlement will be made under the terms of the enclosed special schedule for siliceous fluxing ore with base charge \$1.50 for value to \$15 plus 10% to maximum of \$6.00 per ton. If you wish to compare assays (see Item 3 on back of schedule) please give us the name and address of the assayer to whom you wish smelter pulps sent. At the present time there is no shipper's representative at Hayden. Will you please sign the release form enclosed, giving your instructions for settlement, and mail to Hayden in the envelope enclosed.

Yours very truly,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
REED F. WELCH

REED F. WELCH

Enclosures

cc: Mr. E.A. Colburn
Congress, Arizona

CENTRAL ARIZONA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

November 1, 1950

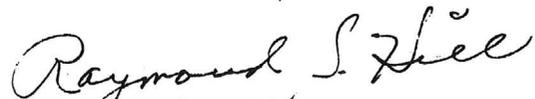
Mr. E. A. Colburn, Jr.
P.O. Box 153
Congress, Arizona

Gentlemen:

In answer to your letter of October 27, 1950, we regret to advise that through an error of typing in this office the prices of .296 for the #6 wire and .28 for the #4 wire were given, whereas the correct prices are .20 and .18, respectively. If you are still interested under the new prices, will you please advise.

Thanking you for your cooperation and understanding in this matter, I am,

Yours very truly,


Raymond S. Hill,
Assistant Purchasing Agent

fms

P. O. Box 153,
Congress, Arizona,
October 27, 1950

Central Arizona Light and Power Co.,
Phoenix,
Arizona.

Gentlemen: Attn. Walter H. Sterling,
Mgr. Purchases and Stores.

Relative to the wire I have for sale which
you recently bid upon.

I might say that if you can use this material
in the Wickenburg area that I can deliver it to your
sub-station at that town. I assume that you would
want to examine the wire or have it looked over for
you and in that case I will tell you or your engineer where
it is located if I happen to be away from camp, which
I frequently am.

The wire is stacked on the south porch of
the second house you come to at the Congress Mine. This
property is reached from Congress Junction about three
miles away. To reach the mine you cross the railroad
at Congress Junction and turn immediately right in front
of the Post Office; then keep to the main road for a couple of
miles until it forks then take right hand road. The mine is straight
ahead and may be recognized by large dumps on the hills.

Very truly,

E. A. Colburn, Jr.

P. O. box 153,
Congress, Arizona,
October 16, 1950

Central Arizona Light & Power Co.,
Phoenix,
Arizona.

Gentlemen: Attn Walter H. Sterling,
Manager Purchases and Stores.

Your letter of Oct. 13 received re
copper wire.

My assumption is that the prices quoted
are cents per pound for the wire and if this is
correct they are satisfactory.

In regard to the lengths there has been
some misunderstanding as the total length is approx-
imately 5,500 ft. not that amount for each size.
I originally purchased 3,000 ft. of No. 4 wire and
this weighed 464#. Possibly there are a couple of
hundred feet of this amount still up. There were 2500 ft
of No. 6 and this should all be in the rolls to be sold.
Weight 344#. The No 6 was spliced on to the ends
of the three No 4 wires and was taken down in this
condition.

Would you want me to separate the wire into
coils of No 4 and No 6? This could be done without
too much trouble without cutting except at splices.

If the above is acceptable please give me
shipping instructions. The wire is now in rolls of
long length at the Congress Mine where I now live,
and if you have a truck up this way can be loaded
on to it from platform, or I can get it to Alabam
Truck platform at Congress Junction or Santa Fe RR
platform. Your Wickenburg station is about 20 miles
away.

Very truly,

E. A. Colburn, Jr.

CENTRAL ARIZONA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

October 13, 1950

Mr. E. A. Colburn, Jr.
P O Box 153
Congress, Arizona

Dear Mr. Colburn:

In reply to your letter of October 9th regarding items which you have for sale, we would offer the following prices for the weatherproof wire:

\$.296 for the # 6 which you listed at 5,500'

\$.28 for the # 4 which you listed at 5,500'

Let us hear from you if this is an acceptable price.

Very truly yours,

Walter H. Sterling

Walter H. Sterling
Manager Purchases and Stores

ew

3000' # 4
2500' # 6
464 #
344 #
808
28
6464
1616
2262 #

P. O. Box 153,
Congress, Arizona,
October 9, 1950.

Central Arizona Light and Power Co.,
501 South 3d. Ave.,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Gentlemen: Attn Mr. Sterling.

I have for sale about 5500 ft of No 4 and No6 hard drawn copper wire slightly used having been up only once and now wound very largely in the original lengths. This wire is weatherproof triple brade make and is in very good condition.

I also have ten or more poles, but I doubt if you would be interested in these, as they are short, about 13ft, and are made of 3" pipe. They have crossarms with three pull through insulators on each pole.

Kindly let me know if you are interested in any of this material and the price which you would be willing to pay if you would like the material.

Very truly,

E. A. Colburn, Jr.

P. O. Box 153,
Congress, Arizona,
September 9, 1950

Mr. & Mrs. Randall Sholes,
Signal Gas Station,
Wickenburg, Arizona.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Sholes:

We find that it is necessary that we have possession of our house which you are now occupying. Therefore, notice is given that your month to month tenancy is hereby terminated at the end of the coming month, that is on October 15, 1950.

We will appreciate and expect possession of the house on October 16, 1950.

We do not like to take this action, but an emergency in our family has forced us to do so.

Very truly yours,

E. A. Colburn, Jr.

Etta M. Colburn.

JOHN M. SUTTON
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
OVID, NEW YORK

October 7, 1950.

Mr. E. A. Colburn, Jr.,
Mining Engineer,
Congress, Arizona.

Dear Sir:-

At the suggestion of Mr. Ellis E. Nichols, of Phoenix, I writing ~~this~~ letter to inquire whether you happen to know of a couple of mining properties located in southern Yavapai County and would consider them worth looking into or not, one of them being a group of six claims, said to have been held or operated by the late Louis Rahn about eight or ten years ago on west slope of Rich Hill in Sections 30 and 31 of Twp. 10, North, Range 4, West, and in Section 25 of T. 10, N. R. 5 W., and the other of which is known as the Commodore group of six claims held by the Czarnowski family and located about five miles from the Octave mine by highway; and I also recall that one of my acquaintances was interested in another property on the east slope of Rich Hill above Weaver Creek on which funds were spent in driving a tunnel under the direction of a deceased engineer from Prescott (Mr. Carl G. Barth, Jr.).

What are your charges for making examination of properties and also for locating claims? How is the supply of experienced mining labor and the rate of wages in your area? What mining operations are now being conducted there? Has the current international situation and danger of war affected mining operations there?

Do you chance to know of any desirable mining properties for sale or acquisition, in Arizona, California or Nevada? I may add that of the three States mentioned Nevada seems to have the most attractive corporation and mining laws, although Arizona has some other advantages, such as climate, location of State capital and offices, etc.

Thanking you in advance for your reply, I am

Yours truly,



JMS-Oc-se

SCOTT L. NORVIEL
LAWYER
REG. U. S. PATENT ATTORNEY
ROOM 116 - 39 WEST ADAMS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

December 8, 1950

Mr. E. A. Colburn, Jr.
P.O. Box 153
Congress, Arizona

Dear Sir:

In answer to your letter of December 5, will say that I have recently received a further action on your patent application designated Paper No. 5, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

I ordered the patents cited in this action soon after I received it and I only recently obtained them. I have not had time to read and analyze these patents and am therefore passing them on to you for inspection.

It is requested that after you analyze them you bring them down or forward them to me with your comments as to why they do not concern the claims of your application.

Yours very truly,


SCOTT L. NORVIEL

SLN:N

P. O. Box 153,
Congress, Arizona,
October 26, 1950

F. E. Myers & Bros. Co.,
Ashland,
Ohio.

Gentlemen: Attn. Mr. Jordan Asst. Sales Mgr.

I have your letter of October 16th relative to some pump parts for the Myers pump I own. These parts arrived yesterday and I find that they include far more than I ordered. Therefore I have refused to receive same and the Postmaster is sending them back.

My order was for two cups leathers and the nut to tighten down on the leathers and expanders. I was in a hurry for the parts and ordered direct from factory by wire and received the above parts more than a couple of weeks ago, which shows that I am able to obtain good service from the factory which I have not been able to get from any local outfit. In the future I will endeavor to deal with your factory direct.

On account of the fact that I did order the leathers and nut from Stapley Hwd. Co. of Phoenix and never heard anything from them until I get the last shipment, I desire to pay at least half of the shipping expense on the parts and if you will so bill me I will see that you are paid whatever you think is right. However, I did not order the pump rod section which apparently came. I did not open the package to determine just what did come, but the outside indicated a rod of at least a foot in length.

Thanking you for your prompt attention to the order sent by wire assuring you of my desire to pay any charges assessed against me by reason of my order by letter which I had believed had gone astray, I am,

Very truly,

E. A. Colburn, Jr.

ESTABLISHED 1870

THE F. E. MYERS & BRO. CO.

WATER SYSTEMS, PUMPS, SPRAYERS, HAY UNLOADING TOOLS

MANUFACTURERS OF FARM OPERATING EQUIPMENT



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D. E. BRUBAKER
ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER

Ashland, Ohio

October 16, 1950
Our 80th Year



E. A. Colburn, Jr.
P. O. Box 153
Congress, Arizona

Dear Mr. Colburn:

This acknowledges receipt of your order of October 5. We are pleased to advise that we have entered 1 No. 7472 Assembly for shipment by parcel post just as promptly as possible, C.O.D., and billed through the Arizona Hdwe. Co., our distributor at Phoenix, Arizona.

You have asked whether or not parts are available for Myers Pumps in your territory, and we are pleased to advise that you should be able to secure your requirements through the Arizona Hdwe. Co., First & Jackson Sts., P. O. Box 2110, Phoenix, Arizona.

Sincerely,

THE F. E. MYERS & BRO. CO.

D. E. Brubaker
Assistant Sales Manager

DEB:LE
Jordan
Ariz. Hdwe.
Leiter-Simmons
Air Mail



All agreements or unfilled portions thereof are contingent upon strikes, lock-outs, accidents, fires, war or any other cause beyond the control of The F. E. Myers & Bro. Company, which



may render it impossible to fulfill said agreements, in which event no damages against The F. E. Myers & Bro. Company shall accrue. Quotations subject to change without notice.

P. O. Box 153,
Congress, Arizona,
August 3, 1950

Mr. J. Martin,
P. O. Box 25,
Hillside,
Arizona.

Dear Martin:

I went to Wickenburg yesterday and found that they do not have any valves such as we want, neither are any available in Phoenix, therefore it is necessary to get one from the factory in Lincoln, Nebr.

Am sending a wire for them to forward it to me by air mail, so it should show up early next week at latest and I will see that you get it at once.

Am sending the gasket dope and belt dressing by Parcels Post today.

Very truly,

E. A. Colburn, Jr.

P. O. Box 153,
Congress, Arizona,
July 29, 1950

Microscope & Lens Co.,
170 Nassau St.,
New York 7,
N. Y.

Gentlemen:

On June 19th. I sent a check to your company
in the amount of \$2.79 in payment for a small hand
microscope.

The check has been cashed at the bank and
voucher returned, but no glass has shown up.

Will you please check this item, evidently
it has been lost in the mail or the shipment has been
neglected.

Very truly,

E. A. Colburn, Jr.

P. O. Box 153,
Congress, Arizona,
October 5, 1950

The F. B. Myers & Bro. Co.,
Ashland,
Ohio.

Gentlemen:

Please send me the following repair parts for my No 958 Myers self-Oiling Deep Well Powe pump 9" stroke with 4" suction, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " discharge. This pump has 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " barrel.

I - Fig 2918 Expansion plunger complete as shown with Castelated nut, 2 leather packing cups and rubber expander.

Apparently the size of the upper cylinder or expansion plunger tube is 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter and diameter of rod is $\frac{7}{8}$ ", at least that is what it measures in thread.

Please send those parts C.O.D as I have no catalog number or prices on same.

Will you please let me know it parts for your pumps are obtainable anwhere in this vicinity or at Prescott or Phoenix, Arizona.

Very truly,

E. A. Colburn, Jr.

MCDANIEL, FRANKS & POWELL

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

CHARLES E. MCDANIEL
JOHN R. FRANKS
NICHOLAS H. POWELL

BOX 553

Aug. 30, 1950

Mr. E. A. Colburn, Jr.
Box 153
Congress
Arizona

Dear Mr. Colburn:

With reference to your letter of August 28, the state law provides that a lease from month to month may be terminated by the landlord giving at least 10 days previous notice thereof. Therefore, it is not necessary to give all of the notice that you had intended to give. This 10 days notice must be given at least 10 days prior to the expiration of any month's lease. I assume that you had no written lease and that they merely pay the rent from month to month.

I would write them a letter signed by you and Mrs. Colburn something to this effect:

"Dear Mr. and Mrs. Sholes:

We find that it is necessary that we have possession of our house which you are now occupying. Therefore, notice is hereby given that your month to month tenancy is hereby terminated at the end of this current month." (You might insert the date which is the end of the monthly term).

"We will appreciate and shall expect possession of the house on _____." (Here insert the first day of the next insuing month of the term).

You should send this by registered mail or have someone hand it to Mr. and Mrs. Sholes in order that we would have proof of service of this notice.

Very truly yours,



CHARLES E. MCDANIEL

CEM:b

P. O. Box Box 153,
Congress, Arizona,
August 26, 1950

Mr. Chas. Mc. Daniel,
Attorney at Law,
Prescott,
Arizona.

Dear Mr. Mc. Daniel:

Mrs. Colburn and I own a house in Wickenburg which is now rented by the month. Shirley needs a house there in order to send Davie to school and we have decided to let her have our house, so we will want to give the tenants notice to vacate.

We have already notified the real estate agent to give notice to the tenants to vacate October 15th. but think best to have a written notice sent them as well, as we want them out by that date. Therefore would you either send them notice or send us a letter which we could sign asking for them to vacate premises?

The tenant is Randall Sholes, Signal Gas Station, Wickenburg, Arizona. House is located at 439 Madison St. or corner 4th. and Madison. October 15th. date to vacate the house, which is over six weeks. I understand that in such cases 30 days notice is necessary, only.

Very truly,

E. A. Colburn, Jr.

Town of
WICKENBURG

WICKENBURG, ARIZONA

JOE WALTERS, MAYOR

CHARLES W. OTEY, CLERK & TREASURER

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

**B. GOBBLE
DELBERT KIRBY
TILLMAN NOWLIN
ALVIN REES**

January 5, 1950

Mr. E. A. Colburn
Congress
Arizona

Dear Mr. Colburn:

The Town of Wickenburg has placed in my hands its claim against you for utilities in the sum of \$18.91.

I do not like to commence a law suit on so small an item, but as Town Attorney I shall have to do so unless payment is made at the office of the Town Clerk forthwith.

Very truly yours,

Frank Stanlis
Frank Stanlis

FS:IS

P. O. Box 153,
Congress, Arizona,
January 7, 1950.

Mr. Frank Stanlis,
Attorney at Law,
Wickenburg,
Arizona.

Dear Mr. Stanlis:

I have your letter of January 5th regarding an account supposedly due against me for utilities.

This matter was taken up in detail with the town clerk who refused to see reason in the matter and refused a proffered check covering a portion of the bill. Probably he did not tell you of my visit to him or the terms of the offer or even the justice of the matter, so I will try and see you sometime next week with the above in view.

Part of the bill was for services before the escrow on the property and part was not collected by the town because of negligence on its part. The balance I am perfectly willing to pay.

Very truly,

E. A. Colburn, Jr.

NORTHERN ARIZONA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

May 3, 1950

Mr. E. A. Colburn, Jr.
P. O. Box 153
Congress, Arizona

Dear Mr. Colburn:

I am pleased to acknowledge your letter of May 1, requesting service at the ranch near Yava for your tenant, Mr. A. L. Jones.

Service can be extended to the dwelling indicated on your sketch, for an electric range, and also to the office for connection to your existing lighting lines serving all buildings. This means, however, that you would have to provide a meter-loop at each of these two locations, and take service at our commercial rates if your existing lines serve more than the one dwelling unit.

From the information at hand, we believe your purpose might be better served by providing a single meter-loop on the exterior of the house to be occupied by Mr. Jones, to furnish power for the electric range and all other purposes utilized in connection with this single dwelling. If this is done, and your existing lines between this house and any other dwellings are removed, Mr. Jones may take advantage of our Residence Service Rate, Schedule R-2, available to a single residence or occupancy, at a lower cost than at our Commercial Rates.

Only one single family dwelling, including adjoining outbuildings, may be served through a single meter at our Residence Service Rate. Service to each of the other dwellings may be provided later through a separate residence meter, at such time as they are to be occupied, and we will be glad to extend service to each such dwelling whenever this is required.

The meter may not be installed inside a back porch, as suggested in your letter, but must be on an exterior wall where it is accessible at all times. We suggest that you arrange for the services of a qualified electrician to install the necessary meter-loop at a suitable location, and advise us when this has

Mr.E.A.Colburn,Jr.

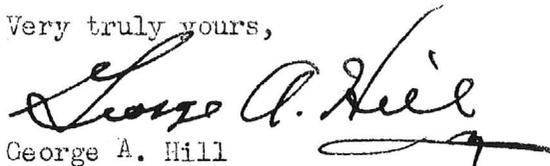
-2-

May 3, 1950

been done so we can proceed to extend a service drop to the building from our pole.

In the meantime, please advise whether or not you wish to arrange your wiring as previously suggested, so that Mr. Jones' occupancy may qualify for service through a single residence meter. Should there be any question regarding this, I suggest that you send me a more complete sketch, and description covering all buildings and dwellings on this property, and the existing wiring between them, and we will attempt to advise you further regarding the manner in which these premises may best be served.

Very truly yours,



George A. Hill
General Sales Manager

cc: DM
EM

AMERICA SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

HAYDEN PLANT

Shipper WILL D. SCHMIDT Hayden, Arizona, October 13, 1920, 19...
 Address Prescott, Arizona
 Smelter Lot 367
 Shipping Point Congress, Arizona Class Crude Shipper's Lot 1

CAR		Congress Mine WEIGHT IN POUNDS					N. Y. QUOTATIONS	
Number	Initial	Gross	Tare	Net	H ₂ O	Dry Weight	Settlement Date	Bill Lading Date
172161	A. T.	157740	16760	108040	1.2	106744	9-30	9-26
							Silver	
							Less	
							Net	
							Copper	
							Less	
							Net	
			Tons	54.0200		53.3700		

PAYMENT FOR METALS								VALUE		
Elements	Assay Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Deducted	Net Assay	Equiv. in Lbs.	% Paid For	Net Paid For	Rate	Amount per Ton	Total Amount
Gold	.12	Oz.		.12		100	.12	Oz. 32.5125	3.00	
Silver	.30	Oz.	.5				NO PAY			
Copper	-	%								
Lime	-	%								
Total Payment of Metals										

CHARGES AND CREDITS		Debits	Credits
BASE CHARGE: F.O.B. Hayden for Metal Payments, not exceeding \$..... <u>1.00</u>per ton		1.00	
.....% of \$.....excess over \$.....per ton - - - - -			

Analysis	Deduction	Net			
Insoluble	76.0	%		%	@ cts.
Silica	75.0	%		%	@ cts.
Alumina	1.3	%		%	@ cts.
Zinc		%		%	@ cts.
Sulphur		%		%	@ cts.
Iron	1.7	%		%	@ cts.
Lime	.1	%		%	@ cts.

Total Deductions			1.50
Net Value Per Ton			2.50
<i>E. A. Colburn</i>			

Total Value on	53.3700	Dry Tons @	Per Ton		
Less Freight on	54.0200	Wet Tons @	2.50	Per Ton	153 71
			2.30		124 25
					3 75
					1 93

Royalty of 7.5% to E. A. Colburn

Balance Due Shipper

Checked Correct Approved 25 80

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

HAYDEN PLANT

Shipper Queen Mining Co. Hayden, Arizona, May 15, 1950
 Address Box 992, Congress, Arizona Smelter Lot 148
 Shipping Point Congress, Arizona Class Crude Shipper's Lot 2

CAR		WEIGHT IN POUNDS					N. Y. QUOTATIONS	
Number	Initial	Gross	Tare	Net	H ₂ O	Dry Weight		
171497	AT	80460	48200	32260	2.0	31615	Settlement Date 5-9-50	
							Bill Lading Date 5-5-50	
							Silver .90000	
							Less .015	
							Net .88500	
							Copper	
							Less	
							Net	
			Tons	16.1300		15.8075		

PAYMENT FOR METALS								VALUE		
Elements	Assay Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Deducted	Net Assay	Equiv. in Lbs.	% Paid For	Net Paid For	Rate	Amount per Ton	Total Amount
Gold	.32	Oz.		.32		100	.32	Oz. 32.31825	10 34	
Silver	.52	Oz.	.5	.02		100	.02	Oz. .88500	02	
Copper	-	%						Lbs.		
		%						Lbs.		

Total Payment of Metals

CHARGES AND CREDITS		Debits	Credits	
BASE CHARGE: F.O.B. Hayden for Metal Payments, not exceeding \$ 15.00 per ton		1 50		10 36
.....% of \$..... excess over \$..... per ton - - - -				

Analysis			Deduction	Net				
Insoluble	92.8	%			%	@	cts.	
Silica	85.1	%			%	@	cts.	
Alumina	6.2	%			%	@	cts.	
Zinc		%			%	@	cts.	
Sulphur		%			%	@	cts.	
Iron	2.4	%			%	@	cts.	
Lime	.6	%			%	@	cts.	
		%			%	@	cts.	

RECEIVED
 MAY 16 1950
 HAYDEN ARIZONA

Total Deductions 1 50
 Net Value Per Ton 8 86

Value P.W.T. 8.36

			Debits	Credits
Total Value on 15.8075	Dry Tons @ 8.86	Per Ton		140 05
Less Freight on 16.1300	Wet Tons @ 2.30	Per Ton		
" " Trans. Tax			37 10	
" Hauling to Jackson Bros. Trucking Co.			1 11	
" " Tax			16 13	
" Representatives fee to Hawley & Hawley			48	
" Royalty of 15% to E. A. Colburn			5 00	
" Amount withheld pending return of Silver Affidavit			12 03	
			1 13	
			66 77	
Balance Due Shipper				

Made by J.R. Checked H.J. Correct Approved

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

HAYDEN PLANT

Shipper Queen Mining Company Hayden, Arizona, June 2, 1950, 19
 Address Box 992, Congress, Arizona Smelter Lot 174
 Shipping Point Congress, Arizona Class Crude Shipper's Lot 4

CAR		Congress Mine					WEIGHT IN POUNDS		N. Y. QUOTATIONS	
Number	Initial	Gross	Tare	Net	H ₂ O	Dry Weight				
172434	AT	134720	47720	87000	1.0	86130	Settlement Date 5-27-50			
							Bill Lading Date 5-24-50			
							Silver .90000			
							Less .015			
							Net .88500			
							Copper			
							Less			
							Net			
			Tons	43.5000		43.0650				

PAYMENT FOR METALS								VALUE		
Elements	Assay Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Deducted	Net Assay	Equiv. in Lbs.	% Paid For	Net Paid For	Rate	Amount per Ton	Total Amount
Gold	.335	Oz.				100	.335 Oz.	32.31825	10 83	
Silver	.89	Oz.	.5	.39		100	.39 Oz.	.88500	35	
Copper	-	%					Lbs.			
		%					Lbs.			
Total Payment of Metals										

CHARGES AND CREDITS		Debits	Credits	
BASE CHARGE: F.O.B. Hayden for Metal Payments, not exceeding \$.....15.00.....per ton		1 50		11 18
.....% of \$.....excess over \$.....per ton - - - - -				

Analysis			Deduction	Net			
Insoluble	94.0	%			%	@	cts.
Silica	92.0	%			%	@	cts.
Alumina	2.5	%			%	@	cts.
Zinc		%			%	@	cts.
Sulphur		%			%	@	cts.
Iron	2.1	%			%	@	cts.
Lime	.2	%			%	@	cts.
		%			%		

PAID

JUN 2 1950

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING CO.
HAYDEN, ARIZONA

Total Deductions		1 50
Net Value Per Ton		9 68
Value P.W.T. 9.58		

		Debits	Credits
Total Value on 43.0650	Dry Tons @ 9.68 Per Ton		416 87
Less Freight on 43.5000	Wet Tons @ 2.30 Per Ton	100 05	
" " tax		3 00	
" Hauling to Jackson Brothers Trucking Co. @ \$1.00 P.W.T.		43 50	
" " tax		1 31	
" Representative Fee to Hawley & Hawley		5 00	
" Royalty of 15% to E. A. Colburn		39 60	
" Amount Withheld pending return of Silver Affidavit		6 56	
Balance Due Shipper		217 85	

Made by E.Q. Checked H.J. Correct Approved

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

HAYDEN PLANT

Shipper.....QUEEN MINING COMPANY.....**Hayden, Arizona, July 22, 1950, 19**.....
Address.....Box #992, Congress, Arizona.....**Smelter Lot**.....248.....
Shipping Point.....Congress, Arizona.....**Class**.....Grade.....**Shipper's Lot**.....5.....

CAR		Congress Mine WEIGHT IN POUNDS					N. Y. QUOTATIONS
Number	Initial	Gross	Tare	Net	H ₂ O	Dry Weight	
172323	AT	164180	46980	117200	2.4	114387	Settlement Date 7-18 Bill Lading Date 7-15
							Silver .90000 Less .015 Net .88500 Copper Less Net
				Tons	58.6000	57.1935	

PAYMENT FOR METALS								VALUE		
Elements	Assay Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Deducted	Net Assay	Equiv. in Lbs.	% Paid For	Net Paid For	Rate	Amount per Ton	Total Amount
Gold	.275	Oz.		.275		100	.275	Oz. 32.31825	8.89	
Silver	.55	Oz.	.5	.05		100	.05	Oz. .88500	.04	
Copper	-	%						Lbs.		
	-	%						Lbs.		

Total Payment of Metals

CHARGES AND CREDITS		Debits	Credits	
BASE CHARGE: F.O.B. Hayden for Metal Payments, not exceeding \$.....15.00.....per ton		1.50		8.93
.....% of \$.....excess over \$.....per ton - - - - -				

Analysis			Deduction	Net				
Insoluble	93.2	%			%	@	cts.	
Silica	92.0	%			%	@	cts.	
Alumina	1.9	%			%	@	cts.	
Zinc		%			%	@	cts.	
Sulphur		%			%	@	cts.	
Iron	2.1	%			%	@	cts.	
Lime	.3	%			%	@	cts.	



Total Deductions 1.50
 Net Value Per Ton 7.43

Value PWT 7.25

				Debits	Credits
Total Value on	57.1935	Dry Tons @	7.43		424.95
Less Freight on	58.6000	Wet Tons @	2.30	134.78	
" Tax				4.04	
" Representative fee to Hawley & Hawley				5.00	
" Hauling to Jackson Brothers @ \$1.00 PWT				58.60	
" Tax				1.76	
" Royalty of 15% to E. A. Colburn				33.12	
" Amount Withheld pending return of Silver Affidavit				5.35	
Balance Due Shipper				182.30	

Made by FO Checked HJ Correct Approved

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

HAYDEN PLANT

Shipper QUEEN MINING COMPANY Hayden, Arizona, July 22, 1950, 19.....
 Address Box #992, Congress, Arizona Smelter Lot 248
 Shipping Point Congress, Arizona Class Grade Shipper's Lot 5

CAR		Congress Mine WEIGHT IN POUNDS					N. Y. QUOTATIONS		
Number	Initial	Gross	Tare	Net	H ₂ O	Dry Weight			
72323	AT	164180	46980	117200	2.4	114387	Settlement Date <u>7-18</u>		
							Bill Lading Date <u>7-15</u>		
							Silver <u>.90000</u>		
							Less <u>.015</u>		
							Net <u>.88500</u>		
							Copper		
							Less		
							Net		
		Tons			<u>58.6000</u>		<u>57.1935</u>		

PAYMENT FOR METALS								VALUE		
Elements	Assay Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		Deducted	Net Assay	Equiv. in Lbs.	% Paid For	Net Paid For	Rate	Amount per Ton	Total Amount
Gold	<u>.275</u>	Oz.		<u>.275</u>		100	<u>.275</u>	Oz. <u>32.31825</u>	<u>8.89</u>	
Silver	<u>.55</u>	Oz.	<u>.5</u>	<u>.05</u>		100	<u>.05</u>	Oz. <u>.88500</u>	<u>.04</u>	
Copper	-	%						Lbs.		
	-	%						Lbs.		

Total Payment of Metals

CHARGES AND CREDITS		Debits	Credits	Total
BASE CHARGE: F.O.B. Hayden for Metal Payments, not exceeding \$..... <u>15.00</u>per ton		<u>1.50</u>		<u>8.93</u>
.....% of \$.....excess over \$.....per ton - - - - -				

Analysis	Deduction	Net				
Insoluble	<u>93.2</u>	%		%	@	cts.
Ca	<u>92.0</u>	%		%	@	cts.
Alumina	<u>1.9</u>	%		%	@	cts.
Si		%		%	@	cts.
Phosphur		%		%	@	cts.
Iron	<u>2.1</u>	%		%	@	cts.
Lead	<u>.3</u>	%		%	@	cts.
		%		%	@	cts.



Total Deductions 1.50
 Net Value Per Ton 7.43

Value PWT 7.25				Debits	Credits
Net Value on	<u>57.1935</u>	Dry Tons @ <u>7.43</u>	Per Ton		<u>424.95</u>
Freight on	<u>58.6000</u>	Wet Tons @ <u>2.30</u>	Per Ton	<u>134.78</u>	
" Tax				<u>4.04</u>	
Representative fee to Hawley & Hawley				<u>5.00</u>	
Hauling to Jackson Brothers @ \$1.00 PWT				<u>58.60</u>	
" Tax				<u>1.76</u>	
Royalty of 15% to E. A. Colburn				<u>33.13</u>	
Amount Withheld pending return of Silver Affidavit				<u>5.35</u>	
			Balance Due Shipper	<u>182.30</u>	

Made by HJ Checked HJ Correct Approved

WICKENBURG ORE MARKET

ASSAY CERTIFICATE
JOHN C. HERR, Assayer

Wickenburg, Arizona, Jan. 12th, 1919

E A Colburn.

Congress Ariz.

Samp No.	Owner's Mark on Sample	GOLD		SILVER		Percent of Cp'r. Lead	Total Value Per Ton
		Ozs. Ton	Val. Ton	Ozs. Ton	Val. Ton		
	Sample # 1			0.30			
	2			1.60			
	3			1.50			
	4			1.00			
	5			1.20			

Gold at \$.....Per Oz.
Copper at Smelter Settlement

W. J. Thompson
ASSAYER

WICKENBURG ORE MARKET

ASSAY CERTIFICATE
JOHN C. HERR, Assayer

Wickenburg, Arizona, Jan. 14th, 1919

E. A. Colburn
Congress Ariz.

Samp No.	Owner's Mark on Sample	GOLD		SILVER		Percent of Cp'r. Lead	Total Value Per Ton
		Ozs. Ton	Val. Ton	Ozs. Ton	Val. Ton		
1	His sample in grade 650' level and beyond	4.8	1680	27			1680
2	Sample Same #1	7.04	24640	7.04	633		25273
3	Part of spec. at head of tunnel 650' from base	4.4	1540	.56			1540
4	Rock. 206 650' level #106	.24	840	.32			840
5	Smaller Rock #2	.20	700	.44			700
6	" " #1	.68	2980	1.52	131		2511

Gold at \$.....Per Oz.
Copper at Smelter Settlement

W. J. Thompson
ASSAYER

WICKENBURG ORE MARKET

ASSAY CERTIFICATE
JOHN C. HERR, Assayer

Wickenburg, Arizona, Feb. 7th, 19

Ike Kusisto

Prescott, Ariz.

Duplicate

Samp No.	Owner's Mark on Sample	GOLD		SILVER		Percent of Cp'r. Lead	Total Value Per Ton
		Ozs. Ton	Val. Ton	Ozs. Ton	Val. Ton		
	Sample -----	0.55	\$17.71	0.50	\$ 0.45		\$18.16
			19 25				
			45				
			19 70				

Gold at \$ 32.20 Per Oz.
Copper at Smelter Settlement

John C. Herr ASSAYER

*see by Morris
see Price*

WICKENBURG ORE MARKET

ASSAY CERTIFICATE
JOHN C. HERR, Assayer

Wickenburg, Arizona, Jan. 11th, 1950

*Mr. E. F. Johnson, Jr.
Congress Ave*

Silver

Samp No.	Owner's Mark on Sample	GOLD		SILVER		Percent of Cp'r. Lead	Total Value Per Ton
		Ozs. Ton	Val. Ton	Ozs. Ton	Val. Ton		
1	Wide ore Lower Tunnel	.05	2.80	0.30	2.80	width	2'
2	Griffiths 700 Vein	.44	15.40	1.60	16.80	"	2'
3	at Turn Vein L + M. T. 745	.70	14.00	1.50	15.35	"	4'
4	Beyond base M. T. 745	.43	14.00	1.00	14.00	"	2'
5	H.W. Mid Tun.	.70	16.50	1.30	17.80	"	2'

Gold at \$ 35.00 Per Oz.
Copper at Smelter Settlement

John C. Herr ASSAYER

WICKENBURG ORE MARKET

Operated by JOHN C. HERR

Wickenburg, Arizona, ~~Feb. 17th~~ 19~~50~~ 19~~51~~

Settlement for Lot No. 27I

Classification:

Shipper: Congress Spur Mng Co.
Address: Congress, Ariz.

Name of Claim: Congress
Mining District: --
County: Yavapai.

Net Weight of Lot			14.170	lbs.
Moisture: 1%		per cent	142	lbs.
Net dry weight:			14.028	lbs.
Equivalent in tons (2000 lbs.)			7.014	Tons

PAYMENTS PER TON

Assay	Amount Paid For	Rate	Value
Gold: 0.92 ozs.	A11	oz. at \$ 32.20	\$ 29.62
Silver: 1.70 ozs.	A11	oz. at .885	1.50
Copper: Pct.		lbs. at	
Lead: Pct.		lbs. at	
Value per ton at shipping point:			\$ 31.12
Freight Rate per ton:			\$ 4.10
Smelter—Treatment per ton:			6.00
			\$ 10.10
Net Smelter value per dry ton:			\$ 21.02

Total net smelter value of 7.014 net dry tons at \$ 21.02 \$ 147.43

Brokerage 10 per cent (\$2.00 ton minimum): \$ 14.74

\$1.50 Per ton Sampling—Assaying: 10.50

If you are not satisfied with your returns, go out and take a 50 lb. grab sample off your ore pile at my expense

\$ 25.24 \$ 25.24

Approved By:

Net Amount Due Shipper. \$ 122.19

Hauling 10.00

Royalty \$18.83

\$ 112.19

Jan. Assaying 12.00

\$28.83 Off

Off- 28.83

\$ 83.36

WICKENBURG ORE MARKET

Operated by JOHN C. HERR

Wickenburg, Arizona, Feb. 17th 1950, 19.....

Settlement for Lot No. 270

Classification:

Shipper: Congress Spur Mng Co.
Address: Congress Ariz.

Name of Claim: Congress
Mining District: --
County: Yavapai.

Net Weight of Lot		11.230	lbs.
Moisture: 3%	per cent	336	lbs.
Net dry weight:		10.894	lbs.
Equivalent in tons (2000 lbs.)		5.447	Tons

PAYMENTS PER TON

Assay	Amount Paid For	Rate	Value
Gold: 0.50 ozs.	All	oz. at \$ 32.20	\$ 16.10
Silver: 0.50 ozs.	All	oz. at .885	.44
Copper: Pct.		lbs. at	
Lead: Pct.		lbs. at	
Value per ton at shipping point:			\$ 16.54
Freight Rate per ton: \$ 3.60			\$
Smelter—Treatment per ton: 4.65			
\$ 8.25			\$ 8.25
Net Smelter value per dry ton:			\$ 8.29

Total net smelter value of 5.447 net dry tons at \$ 8.29 \$ 45.16

Brokerage 10 per cent ✓ (\$2.00 ton minimum): \$ 10.89

\$1.50 Per ton ----- Sampling—Assaying: 8.16

If you are not satisfied with your returns, go out and take a 50 lb. grab sample off your ore pile at my expense

\$ 19.05 \$ 19.05

Approved By:

15% Royalty ----- \$2.42

Net Amount Due Shipper.

\$ 26.09
Hauling ----- 10.00

\$ 16.11
Royalty 2.42

\$ 13.69

ATL ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

PHONE 3-6272

~~823 DECEMBER 1950~~

P. O. BOX 1888 · PHOENIX

817 W. Madison

Chemists... Engineers

For Mr. David Du Bois
Wickenburg, Arizona

Date December 14, 1950

Sample of

Received:

Submitted by: Same

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Gold figured at \$ 35.00 per ounce.

Silver figured at \$ 0.90 per ounce.

Lab. No.	Identification	Gold		Silver		Percentages	
		Oz. per Ton	Value	Oz. per Ton	Value	Cobalt	
79675	None <i>Sample from Meddle Tunnel Screen of the Wells</i>					None	



Respectfully submitted,
ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Claude E. McLean
Claude E. McLean

Charges: \$5.00 Mail statement

Colonial Terrace

A RESIDENTIAL HOTEL
1413 MONTANA STREET
●● EL PASO, TEXAS ●●

Do you folks find it comfortable at Congress & how is the mine working out? Is it the old workings or new that you are operating? Are any of the folks I used to know back in 1936 still there? Gosh! that was 14 years ago; it does not seem possible. We must get back to Arizona some time before too long.

This summer we hope to see my folks in Mass. We have never had our whole family & my folks together. In fact Rena & I have never been to my home town together. We have pretty good help at the Terrace now & it may be we will be able to take a week off late in the summer. Some members of the Rockhounds have talked of a field trip to Springerville & that might be a good time to drop down to my old stamping grounds. Do you hear of any activity over on Burro Creek? A man by the name

of "Whit" (Joseph) who later used to have some claims in granite that he was milling with a stamp mill & amalgamating & getting 50 to 60% extraction. This small pile of tailings ought to be pretty good stuff.

Is your whole family still in the vicinity of Central Arizona? We haven't gotten to the scattering stage yet. Dave is pretty husky weighs over 100 lbs & is 11 years old now in 6th grad. Priscilla is small & I guess she never will eat enough to get very large. She is like Rena; can't sit still, always going at something. Albert is dark & keeps everyone guessing as to what comes next, a true wrecker of furniture & hearts. Terry is light & has just gotten so we know what he is talking about.

Come & see us when next you go thru El Paso we will be glad to meet trains, buses & air planes. With 40 odd rooms we can always find a bed or two or 3.

Best wishes to you all & lots of luck.

Sincerely

Ed Whit



Colonial Terrace

A RESIDENTIAL HOTEL
1413 MONTANA STREET
•• EL PASO, TEXAS ••

Feb. 28, 1950

Dear Mr. + Mrs. Colburn,

Out of a clear sky I've decided I want some gold + you are the folks I thought of as being a good source. Now that is some logic + a good excuse to write you any way.

Why do I want gold? well its this way; In June 7, 8 + 9 the Rocky Mountain Federation of ~~Rock~~ Mineral + Gem Societies is having its annual show in El Paso. Me being president of the local group will have to do lots of work + be one of the members to have a collection on display. I thought a few nuggets, some dust, a few specimens showing the gold in quartz, a coin or two + some articles in gold would make a nice display if gotten up on a black background. The Weaver diet. does have a nice bright placer gold + it used to be that the peddlers traded in gold + were glad to sell it. I remember Herskowitz, Abelf (I guess he died though) used to keep jars of it around ^{his} ~~their~~ homes. To be specific

could you make me a collection for me at this time of the following?

1. 4 nuggets, rather flat & showy valued at a total of about \$50⁰⁰
2. 1/2 oz. gold dust 18⁰⁰
3. Gold in Quartz (if your stuff comes that way in such a manner that it will be a showy specimen) I'd like 2 or 3 pieces. (your price)

Who wouldn't you say? My contention being that maybe you find specimens that you want to sell rather than throw in a mill. ~~So much~~ If you find you can do this for me send me a bill & I'll mail you a check pronto & you can ship the stuff however you think best. So much for gold!

We have finally gotten moved a block down the street from the Terrace & sort of half-way live our own lives now. Albert & Terry enjoy a room to themselves & right now I can hear them tearing it a part. We have a nice large yard that gives the kids room for ball games & swings & it is keen. They will keep a lot of the grass worn down so I won't have to mow it. Last Sunday we planted a pecan tree, a nectarine & a couple of grape vines. I just can't get any fun out of pouring water on elm trees.

H. C. C.
S. Pasadena, Calif

Jan. 2, '50

Dear Brother;-

I have spent better than a day in overhauling this old "mill" and will try it out on you. Put a new ribbon on but it sure needs a new platen. I have forgotten if I answered your last letter and am too lazy to look in the files.

Yes I found out for sure that the car that K - F are building for Sears is the old Henery J chassis with minor body changes. I see that they have dropped the Frazer car and I hear rumors that they have frozen Frazer out of the deal. Well that is the way it goes.

In my last letter, I advocated the use of a single cyl. pair engine. This was predicated upon hitting the lowest price-class car-lower than any at present. However whether we use a single pair or double pair depends entirely on the class we want to hit and what price-class we wanted to break in on. As the Sears car is not going to be very cheap and as the Austin, Minx, Morris and others are in the best selling class I believe that this is what we should aim for. We can surely build a two pair job as cheaply as the now popular four cylinder, four cycle job. From an operating standpoint I would greatly favor the two-pair job, it has twice the power pulsation frequency of the single pair, meaning that we would have to run the latter at about twice normal speed to equal the smoothness of the two-pair. This would be a much higher speed than I would care to operate an engine and would mean a very low final gear drive ratio. This would be bad engineering and not good from a practical standpoint. I have done a lot of thinking on the design of a two pair engine and believe that I can simplify it down to a point where production costs could be cut down to meet competition. Of course the additional power of this engine is very much in our favor and I believe that I will have to cut the cyl. bore down below the point I had figured in order to keep the power within reasonable bounds. I can't cut the bore down to much on account of the compression space but think that I can hit a compromise. That is all engineering is anyhow. So I will proceed along these lines as I have the time and the inclination, will freeze on to this design. I predict that after the duration of this War scare that many American Mfgs will adopt the torsion bar suspension and other features that I intend to incorporate. I know that Buick, some Chrysler models and Studebaker are now experimenting with it. They are also getting around to replacing cast iron in cyl. block and crank-case castings. They will also come to the use of anti-friction bearings in engine mains and con rods. They can make no changes in design during the Duration, but they can experiment and they are doing it. It is plain to see the influence of developments made in "hot rod" experimental work and the major Auto mfgs are closely watching this item. By the way, the Muntz Jets, although the highest priced American car are selling as fast as they can turn them out. It is no better than the Cad. as they use the Cad engine but it is due to their low, racy design which appeals to the sporting element in this Country. There is always room for real stuff anywhere and if we could get out a car of similar class and appearance with about a four pair engine in it of around 300 H P, we could sell all we could build at between five and six thousand dollars. Well we might be able to work up into it at that by starting out in the small light car class. We can dream about it anyhow.

I think that the Dr. has finally got my combination as I have more pep and ambition. Have not gained much weight yet however but that

will come I imagine. This Pension is like tryi to get somewhere while handcuffed and I am getting tired of it, so much so that I am attempting to find a way out. It will take time but I think I have found a way. It started in this way - we had two broadcast receivers in the house that went sour last week. I had no money to take them to the shop and have them fixed and neither did anyone else. So I brought them out here and rigged up a temporary, makeshift testing rig out of my junk pile. Result was, I got them working fine and that gave me the idea. There is a big shortage of radio and television technicians and I sure could latch on to a lot of work, I would have a heck of a lot to learn but I can do it. I have just bought a book on Radio Servicing and it has everything I need in it. I would not get much work at first and would have to build up a "rep". Later on when I get to making some money I will have to have some kind of a rig to pick up and deliver the sets as I have decided to work into T V also. So I will try and get a Jeep Station wagon. Then I will have a "get away" car in case I decide to pull out at some future time. I could take the seats out, load my stuff in and take it anywhere. Of course the fly in the ointment on this deal is that I will have to buy testing instruments and they cost money, which I am out of at present. More about this later.

I interrupt here to say that this is Sat. morning. Have had plenty to do the past few days. Yesterday afternoon I got your letter which I will comment on later. I also got the Feb. issue of Motor Trend which I will mail you as soon as I have read it all. Be sure and read the Letter on Page 13 which I have marked, it is by Lawrence D. Suttle M. E. of Wichita Kans. He sure lays it on the line - but good and he is dead right and I am going to write him as soon as I can. I have had steam in the back of my head all the time, but not hard enough. Suttle has had plenty of experience and knows what he is talking about. Get a few ex-steam men together and you could put over something big. It would take a lot of money - yes but you would have the world by the tail. I will make comments later as it will take a long letter to cover it. You can boil the whole thing down to a sentence. Take a steam car standing still with the engine not running, put pressure in the cylinders and you have got torque and plenty of it, versus a gas car and engine standing still and you have just nothing. There is a difference between static torque and running torque as expressed in ft. lbs. and thus the torque converters that we have to use in gas cars. This is a compromise and a very poor one. Why did I not have sense enough to take the big leap long ago? This has got me all excited and I can think of nothing else. I believe that I can design a boiler much smaller than either the White or the Doble, run condensing with a pump to return the condensate to the water tank. Doble had in mind a steam car to sell for \$1200 and I was to go to work for him up in Oakland. I talked with him several times but he was never able to get going after the blow-up. I think that we have butted our heads against a stone wall long enough by monkeying with internal combustion engines so why not take the big chance?

Will mail you that Mag tomorrow and the letter as soon as I can calm down and think it out. I think I have an angle that I can work on a steam car, will try it anyhow and think I can sirr up something anyhow. Will keep right on the ball and keep you posted. This is the first time that I have felt good about anything for many a year.

Your aff. brother,

Best

APEX ENGINEERING COMPANY

903 FAIR OAKS - SOUTH PASADENA
ROOM 201-SYCAMORE 9-5023

October 9, '50.

Dear Brother;-

Received yours of the 5th. I agree with you 100% on the entire matter. Yes, there is no point in arguing over the number of hairs in a dead horses tail. We have got to have a policy and stick to it.

I was pretty sick when I wrote you on the 6th and my letter was probably influenced by the way I felt. The hot water bag did no good so I took an enema and got no results. Then I concluded that my upper bowel was clogged up and so took two more. I finally got results but it almost killed me, was up all night that night and am all right now except that I am pretty weak. Am on a strictly liquid diet and hope to be myself in a short time. The last part of my letter was aimed at David and not you and I figured you would understand. I wonder if David ever showed the letter I wrote him, I kind of poured it on but that was the way I felt. He caused me a lot of needless work and nervous tension which I can't take in my present condition.

I did not elucidate about McCulloch, I wanted to see what they were doing as I had heard that they had a big Govt. contract and wanted to see if we could get a small slice of it. Also to see if they can build engines for us, just in case. Enclosed you will find clipping of the new plant - mostly Govt. money. I have not seen them yet and want also to see Kinner Motors. The Govt built them a million dollar plant for the last war. Some people have all the luck. Why does the Govt keep on building war industrial plants around L. A. when it is the most vulnerable spot in the U S to bombing attacks? Our Military Intelligence has found out somehow that Stalin has given top priority to Pasadena as a bombing target on account of Cal. Tech. as that is the nerve center of all of our guided missile, radar and rocket development. The Administration and State Department pays no attention whatever to any secret reports or information. The only man who has any sense in his head about the Asiatic situation is Gen Mc Arthur and Marshall is doing his best to get rid of him.

I called up Lilly this morning and found that he is out of town and will not be back until the 19th of this month. I talked to his assistant and we will have to send in a Substitution of Atty. and I will have to sign it. Anyhow I have got to prepare some drawings for the new development, it is so simple as I have it now but it has taken a long period of thinking to get it that way.

Yes, it will cost up to \$500.00 to get dynamometer tests made and then we would have only the one report. We could build our own for less than this and then we would have it. I think that what the Southwest Research is after is to get the chance to do some development work on the engine, for which they could charge us plenty. They figure that we might not know exactly what we were doing. We can do our own development work, provided we have a little money. I will try and look up some D. C. motors or generators. Ought to get something pretty cheap. Shride has one but I don't know the rating as the nameplate is missing.

It looks li about a ten horse. I cou not even figure out the terminal connections. Shride said that he would practically give it away but you know him. 10 H P will be enough as they will take an overload of 100% for a few minutes. It would be better if we could get a ball bearing outfit. Looking for anything around here is looking for a needle in a haystack. Also this traffic has about got me stopped.

We should adopt a policy following the one I outlined in my last letter/ if David can't get the money, we have got to get out and rustle it ourselves, we can do it by working together - luckily I have a car and we can get around independently. We can't let a proposition like this die on the vine now that we have got it this far. There is very little I can do here now but it will take me a few days to gather up the loose ends and then I am going to drive over and we will see what we can do. I can't see any opportunities here whatever in the way of raising money but fully beleive that we can get going in Arizona.

Lair is not going to do anything. David tells me what a great engineer he is as he has a big position. Well Truman has a big position also and look what he is doing. I got a line on Lair when he did not know what "radial" and "axial" meant and I had to explain it all out to him in schoolboy language. We will just let the option expire and refuse to renew it.

I will try and leave here in a few days. Of course we will have to get patterns and castings made here but I can come over once in a while to attend to this. As far as living here goes. I absolutely refuse to do anything like that. I will probably have time to hear from you again before I leave, I will make it as soon as I can and as soon as I can pick up a little strength. Outside of feeling weak, I am feeling O K now but have sure got to quit eating meat. Well, guess I had better quit now but will be seeing you soon.

Your aff. brother,

Bert.

Congress, Arizona,
October 31, 1950

Dear Brothers:

Just got a letter from Akolt about the taxes on the oil rights in Colorado and forwarded a note to you.

I have sent a check for \$4.05 on to the County Treasurer in Colorado for my part of the taxes and would suggest that you do the same. I have written him and told him to send the bills to us at our proper addresses in order that we won't bother Akolt, because he is busy and doesn't get at things in time. Also wrote Akolt about the matter and explained it to him. I know that we had deeds for our respective interests or the Treasurer would not have our names as the land was held in the Denver Chyenne or the Exchange National Bank.

There was an article in the Readers Digest giving a description of a new motor being put out in Detroit that used a semi-Diesel principle that they claim a lot for but don't look too good to me. I'll send it if I can find it and if it is any good we could incorporate the principle in our engine, as I don't believe it is patentable as it relies on a whirling action of the gases and high compression. The Texas Company is back of this fellow and it might not be a bad idea to write them about our engine. Let me know what you think.

Hope you are getting along all right with the designs and if there is anything I can do let me know. We are moving this week down to Williams house which we have redecorated and fixed up, so will be pretty busy for a week or so getting settled. Have to move the gas tank and do a job of plumbing for heat and stove and some water pipe. Expect it will be more than two weeks before we are all straightened out. Ike has a party who wants to go ahead with the mine, but seeing is believing, and I don't count too much on it.

Your aff. brother,

H. C. C.
South Pasadena,

June 20, '50.

Dear Brother;-

A thought just occurred to me. Do you think it would be possible to sell some stock in our Corp to Caroline? We should get enough to pay the taxes and have some left over for expenses in getting this operation started. It would do no harm to feel her out and get her reaction. This might be just the boost that we would need in order to get things going. We are sure deadlocked.

This letter may reach you before she gets back from her trip. She may not do anything but we cannot be shot for trying. Be sure and tell her that David will retain his third interest and that by carrying out this procedure, that he has a chance of getting his money back and then some. If things remain in status quo, he will never get a thin dime out of it. It is worth taking a shot at anyhow.

Am feeling a lot better and am getting my strength back but am adding no weight as yet. Yesterday I walked over two miles without tiring and a month ago I could not walk half a mile. Guess I will start adding weight later. This is my last piece of paper and my last stamp, Hi. Nothing new here. Be sure and let me know as soon as you find out.

Your aff. brother

Bert,

H. C. C.
South Pasadena, Calif.

July 20, '50.

Dear Brother;-

Received yours of July 14, together with sketch of cyl. head. It is all right except that I had in mind a separate comb. space for each cylinder and two valves, this would give better results. However since getting your sketch I have made a couple of basic layouts to scale. With any valve layout whatever, it brings the blower so high that it does not seem to belong to the engine but looks like it is up on a step ladder. Anyhow an external blower is the baloney and no matter how thin you slice it, it is still baloney. Sometimes, due to practical considerations, it is not best to do things the way that we want them. It seems to me that all we are doing is to chase our tails around and getting nowhere. We have not been able to see the forest as we have been too close to the trees.

It seems to me that we have been placing altogether too much emphasis on the academic angle of this thing and overlooking the practical angle. I maintained long before the engine was completed that it would run 10*12 H P and I have ample proof that it does actually show at least 10 H P at 1400 R P M. and will stake everything on this statement. Roughly speaking all engines may be placed in three general classifications. Viz: low speed continuous duty, medium speed semi-continuous duty, and high speed intermittent duty. You cannot combine these three classes in one engine. You cannot build a rubber experimental engine which can be stretched to cover the entire field. You cannot hope to build any one model engine which will cover any one class. They have to be designed specifically for the use to which they are to be put. If you want a high speed, high performance engine, I can give it to you, it would be all right for Automotive work but put it on an elec. generator or irrigation pump and it would not last as long as a snowball in the hot place. Anyhow, in all engines, the blower should be eliminated and the engine made self charging and scavenging. This is the type of engine I have in mind and the only type that I would spend any time or effort on.

Yesterday afternoon I heard a two cycle engine popping off near here, I chased it down and found them cutting down a big tree a few doors from here. They were using a Mc, Cullogh chain saw and it did the job on nothing flat. They are making a lot of money out of this saw. you will see their Adds. in the Sat Eve Post every few weeks. The engine is a simple three port crank case compression of a type older than even the four cycle poppet valve type. It is not Patented, they can't get any Patents and they don't need or want any. However they have Patented the means of attachment to the chain saw. It is the saws they are selling but they have to have an engine to drive them and they have the engine and are making them and selling them. They have low power output per disp. High fuel consumption and plenty of vibration. They have nothing that we have got except the one very important feature - they are making money. This is one feature which our engine does not have.

Do you remember when we had the engine over here and showed it to Mr. Charles who is the Mgr of the Austin Co. here? He said that the engine sure looked good but that before we got anywhere that we should hook it on to something that it could drive - put it to work. How right he was. We should have hooked it up to a generator, irrigation pump, air compressor, hoist, refrigeration compressor or what have you. That is the deal by golly. By the way, the speed of that chain saw engine is max. 1400 but that is fast enough to bring in the flow of dollars. We should have hooked it on to about a 5 K W gen and then we would have known what power it was putting out for sure - that is we could have proved it. You and David would probably say that the engine would run too hot. Why did I put a thermometer on it? In one of my last tests I ran it over an hour with a load on it of 11-12 H P . The cyl head never exceeded a temperature of 405 deg F. and it reached that in the first four minutes. As I have said before, the allowable temp for an air cooled engine is 475 deg and that is what the Franklyn engine ran at normally. This test was made after I had improved the shape of the blower housing. Adding a trifle larger blades on the fly wheel would have lowered the temperature still more.

Do you remember the little engine that Bill Stout showed us in Phoenix that day. I understand now that the Govt. is buying that same engine by the thousands right now with War clouds hovering. We should have gotten in on that. Another boat missed. Stout still draws a lot of water and at least he is not a Mr. Nobody. He still has plenty of influence.

Engine matters with me seem to be receding into the dim and distant past. I seem to have lost all interest in it and have something far more interesting to keep my mind active. Electronics has an immense field and I can work my ideas into actual practice without getting a lot of backing. I have given up for the time being any thoughts of working out a mineral locating gadget - it will take a lot of money but am going after the simpler things that will bring in the money. Right now I am on the hook but I think that in a few months I will be able to wiggle off for keeps.

I am feeling all right but am not putting on a bit of weight. I have tried several kinds of linament on my back but it does no good. However the last five days have been pretty hot for here and I feel better. I think it is a kind of rheumatism. The Dr. said he could not tell until he got back and examined me but I believe that is what it is. Anyhow I am not worrying about it as I am convinced that it is nothing serious. There are many different kinds of arthritis and take any of them in the early stages, it can be cured. Well I guess there is nothing else to write about so will sign off for the time being,

Your aff. brother,

Bert

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Your aff. brother,

Bert

P. O. Box 153,
Congress, Arizona,
October 12, 1950

Dear Brother:

I have your recent letters and note what they say about building a new water cooled block and head and think that a good idea if we had the money so to do. David was here and helped move Shirley to our Wickenburg house and I had a long talk with him last evening but arrived at no conclusion. Doubt if it would be of any use for you to come over until we can get something set. He wants to go ahead and build a new block, but says he does not have the money right now, in six months or so he might have as they are negotiating for lease on the meadow coal and if that goes through they would have funds. Still he seems to want to do something.

My suggestion is that since it is going to cost so much to make an electrical dynamometer or have such tests made is to make up a small prony brake and get once for all whether this engine will produce $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hp or more. I believe that it will make more power than that simply because of the gasoling consumption tests. If the engine uses that amount of gasoline for $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hp it is a ver abysmal failure which I do not believe it is, but if the engine produces more power than that, at least 4 times or 10 HP then it would consume about what every engine does or around half a pound per HPH. and that would be believable.

This being the case our first concern would be to find out by Prony brame-test whether this engine will give us around ten HP and if so at what speed and gasoline consumption. Then we would have something to go by. Expect to see David again in about four or five days and perhaps he may make up his mind by that time as to what he can or is willing to do about the matter, but the above has been my recommendation, and I think that is just what we should do. I have some 12" grooved pulleys on which we could rig a brake and we could buy a small scale to measure the torque. Then we would have a simple formulae which anyone could work out in a few minutes to get the actual H.P. What do you think of it? Be working it out in your mind.

Your aff. brother,