

# CONTACT INFORMATION

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#### PRINTED: 06-26-2006

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: COPPER KING 1

ALTERNATE NAMES: LAWLER MINES

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 122

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 14 N RANGE 9 W SECTION 8 QUARTER NW LATITUDE: N 34DEG 34MIN 12SEC LONGITUDE: W 113DEG 13MIN 38SEC TOPO MAP NAME: BAGDAD - 15 MIN

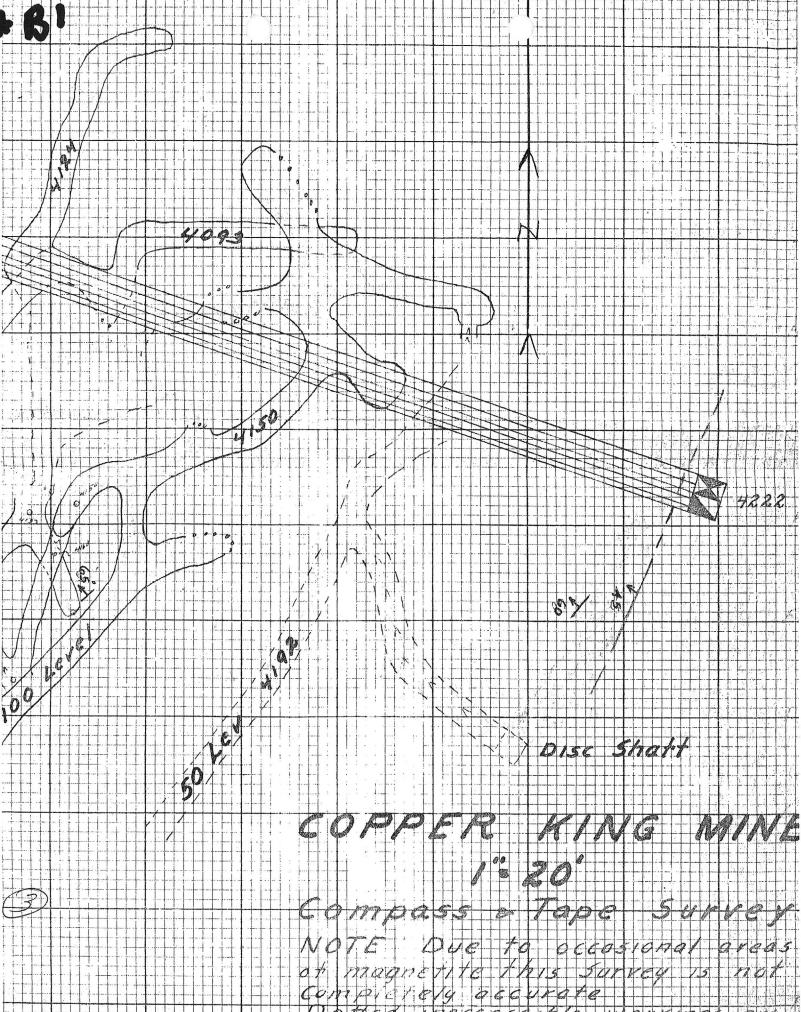
CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

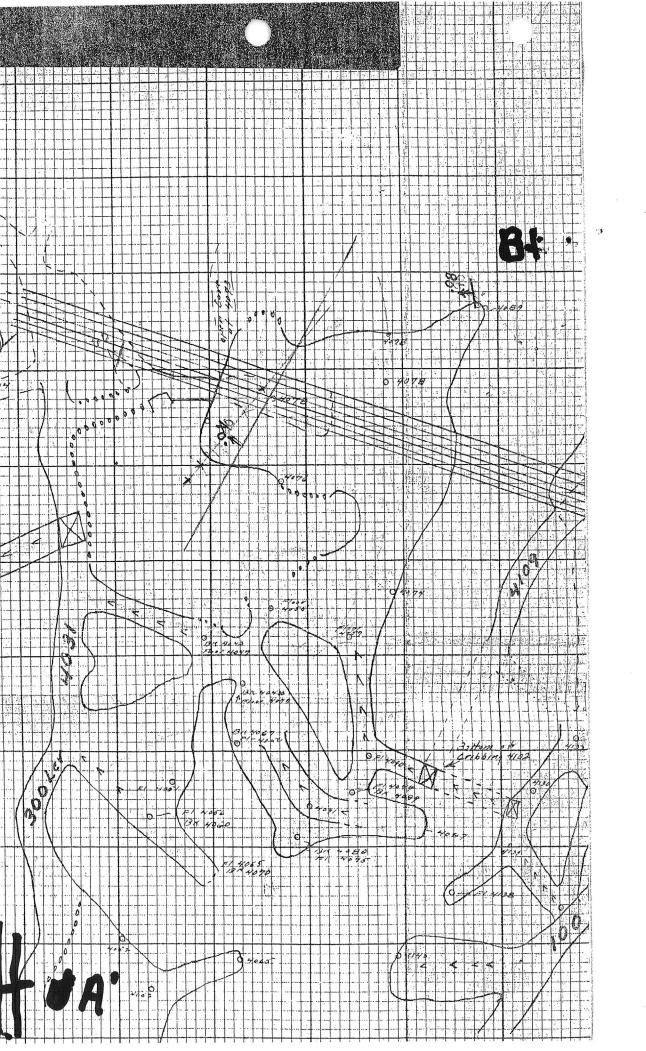
ZINC LEAD COPPER SILVER GOLD

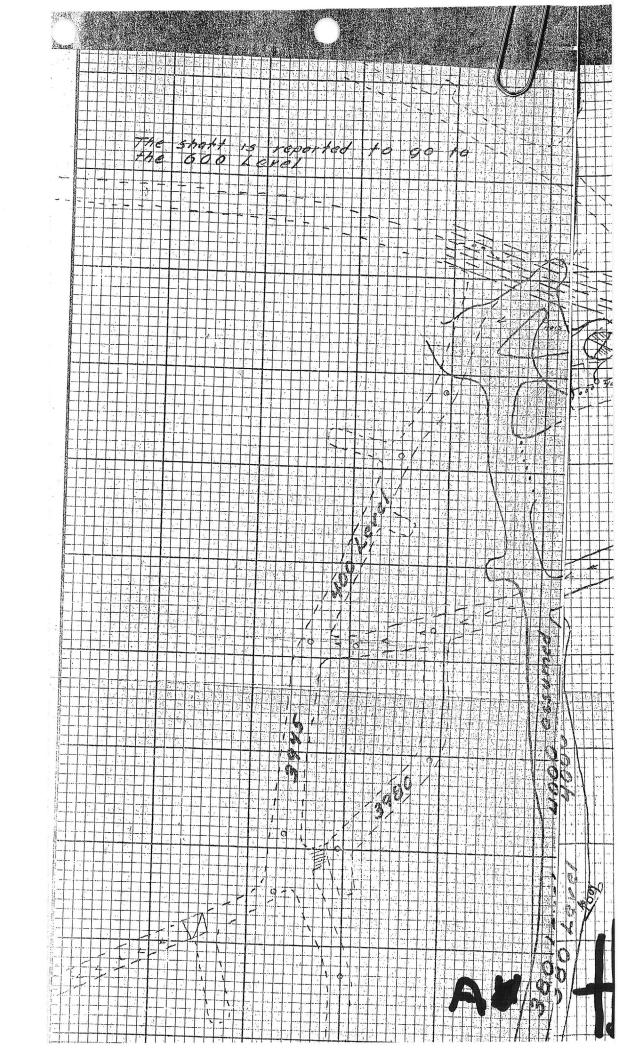
**BIBLIOGRAPHY:** 

USGS BAGDAD QUAD ADMMR CYPRUS BRUCE COPPER AND ZINC CO. FILE ANDERSON, C.A. ETAL. GEOL & ORE DEPTS OF THE BAGDAD AREA USGS PP 278 1955 P 85 AZBM JAMES B. TENNEY HISTORY OF MINING IN AZ VOL 1 1927-29 CAP 3 ADMMR COPPER KING 1 FILE (EUREKA DISTRICT)



From a 1918 man





MILS QUES OUT A LOPPEN KING IN GROOM UNDER THIS IS NOT CLOSE. NOT 2180 COPPER KING MINE - ercs. 16-17, 20-21, TISN R9W

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YAVAPAI COUNTY (EKREKA DST)

Wah Chang Mining Corp. is conducting exploration and development work. Shaft re-timbered to 600' level and some crosscutting and drifting done. Much diamond drilling has been done over past few months by a Spokane concern. Copper has been a large scale copper and zinc producer. Mining World April 1957

According to George F. Reed, Wah Chang Mining Corp. has quit at Bagdad on the Copper King copper-zinc mine, and at present have no base metal interests in Arizona. See letter dated October 10, 1957.

Ray King has a drill on his property about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile NE of the Bruce mine. Mr. King was unavailable for comment. GW WR 4/4/73

Phoenix, Arizona October 4, 1957

RECEIVED TO: OCTARIZONA HEPT, MINERAL HESOHRED-ZINC PRODUCERS MINITAL ARIZONA Emergency Head-Zinc Committee filed a formal petition with the Tariff Commission on September 27th and it needs the support of all producers of these metals.

Mr. C. E. Schwab, Chairman of this industry committee has requested the information listed on the questionnaire below, which we ask you to fill in and return to us as soon as possible. Your very prompt answer is urged because the information must be assembled and forwarded for use within the next few weeks.

We thank you for your immediate attention.

Yours very truly, Frank P. Knight

FRANK P. KNIGHT, Director

LEAD-ZINC QUESTIONNAIRE

October /2-1957.

Do you approve of the Emergency Lead-Zinc Committee's seeking relief for the leadzinc industry and has it your authorization to speak for you?\_\_\_\_\_

What Arizona Mines and Mills in the lead-zinc class do you control?

"opper King Mine - SW of Buddad Ariz (1)(2)

Which ones are operating? (1)\_\_\_\_\_/o>u (2) 03501 If not operating, when shut down? (1) 1452 2) Facilities Number employed, prior to shut-down, in mine, mill or sections thereof producing lead or zinc ores? (1)\_\_\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_ Number so employed on January 1, 1957? (1) Nort (2) Number so employed on October 1, 1957? (1) as a million Remarks Kin PI natu mis Concer By: 0 any Cecting that nature ill in NOW, tear off, and mail to: natica the requise Arizona Department of Mineral Résources Mineral Building, Fairgrounds

Phoenix, Arizona

Copper King Mine sec. 8, T. 14 N., R. 9W. Yavapar County

reference: Arizona Dept. of Mineral Resources Copper King Yavapai (file)

Minerals: copper, lead, zinc present owner:

history of the mine i Located in 1880, patented in 1893 In 1943 the property was awned by M.J. Uprch and John Lawlet and operated by Rossi and Fitzgeraid who supped 3 car bads, In 1946, geoue setter operated the property. By 1949 the property was part of the Goodien Mining Ompary. It was determined at that time that Frede was very little tonnage of ore in December. 1952 production Stopped due to the drop in prices in lead and zinc Between 1943 and 1952 approximately 20,000 tons of Complex ore was shipped to various mills. By 1957 the property was awned by Jamis Cazier of Dervet was optioned by the Wah Chang Mining Corp of California. They conducted explanation and development work in 1956-1957 and left the property by mid-1957. Production up to 1951 was 141, 526,000, mostly from

# Copper King Mine (cont.)

Geology of the area: precomprian Schist, gappro, and phyplite are in the area. The Schist trends N40E and dips steeply to the west. Many physeite dikes intrude the precambrian nocks. The dikes follow the pend of the Schist. There are also some later lava plows and Several N-S faults.

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#### DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOL...CES STATE OF ARIZONA FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Copper King Date

ate March 23, 1957

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District Eureka - Yavapai County

Engineer Mark Gemmill

Subject: Present Status

Owned by James Cazier and Ed Scholz, it is located about 2 miles in a westerly direction from Bagdad. The distance by road from Bagdad is about 8 miles.

The property was optioned to Wah Chang Mining Co., Bishop, California, last year who have been carrying on extensive exploration work. Information as to the results of this work is not available.

The property has substantial production records, starting during World War I. The values are mainly in zinc but with areas where copper was also important. Production has been during periods when a favorable zinc price existed. There has been no production since 1952.

Records of the property can probably be gotten from Cazier and Scholz.

Address	-	

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Ed Scholz 5702 N. 12th St. Phoenix, Arizona James Cazier 1155 S. Milwaukee St. Denver, Colorado

# LEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOL STATE OF ARIZONA

Mine Copper King

Date Oct. 30, 1956

District Eureka - 3 m. SW of Bagdad

Engineer Mark Gemmill

Subject: Present Status

#### OWNERSHIP

Origonally the property was owned by John Lawler. During and shortly after World Wall 2 it changed hands two or three times and was finally acquired by Scholz & Cazier. They recently optioned it to Wah Schang Mining Corp. Bishop, Calif.

#### HISTORY

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Early development consisted of an incline shaft reported to be 600 ft in depth with levels every one hundred ft. The ore shoot was of fairly good width but not very long with values in copper and zinc. During periods when metal prices were high it was operated profitably. Although production figures are not available it is reported that probably 20 to 30 thousand tons have been mined with values of 2 to 6 % copper and from 10 to 25 % zinc. The lower levels of the mine have been under water for some years. It was reported that the values in the ore were too low to work, below the water level.

#### PRESENT OPERATION

The Wah Shang Corp. has unwatered and timbered the shaft to the bottom and are carrying on exploration work at that level. This work is being donw by Mines Contracting, Inc. of Wickenburg. Information as to the results of this work so far, is not available.

WAH CHANG CORPORATION Mr. Milton K. Gee P. Q. Box 611 Bishop, California - Western area representative to purchase (7) tungsten ores and concentrates. COPPER KING, Mohave Co. - (Option-from Scholz & Cazier) 10-30-56

## LEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOL JES STATE OF ARIZONA FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

MineCOPPER KINGDateJanuary 2, 1953DistrictEngineerMARK GEMMILL

Subject:

#### LEAD-ZINC

The Copper King Mine is located  $l\frac{1}{2}$  miles southwest of Bagdad.

#### OWNERSHIP:

The mine is owned by M. L. Lynch and J. W. Lawler, both of Prescott. In 1942 it was leased to Valerio Rossi, who operated for two or three years. This lease was later acquired by Ernest R. Dickie and subsequently leased to E. A. Scholz and James H. Cazier, both of Bagdad who have been operating the property for the past three years.

## DESCRIPTION:

A complete description of this property can be found on page 128, 129, 130, Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin No. 156.

In December, 1952, production stopped with the drop in lead and zinc prices. Since then some development has been done, but at present no work is being carried on. The operators are waiting for better market conditions. COPPER KING

#### YAVAPAI COUNTY BAGDAD AREA

Valerio Rossi, Bagdad, Arizona

LEAD ZINC COPPER Visited sometime in December 1945 by E. A. Stone.

"The Bagdad area has to date shown little promise for large orebodies. A detailed study of the area adjacent to the major structure may give some clue to other orebodies. If several showings comparable to the Copper King can be developed in the area between Bagdad and Hillside a central roughing plant may be justified in the district and the product shipped to the Sahaurita mill."

NAME OF	R AND ADDRESS:	MINE STA	COUNTY: YAVAPAI ( DISTRICT: EUREKA METALS: CU TUS
DATE: 5/1/44 12/46	Vallerio / /Rossi, Hillside Jesse Sutton, Bagdad /	DATE: 5/1/44	Developing & shipping
11/48	Goodman Mining Co., Bagdad	11/48	Mining & Milling

## DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES STATE OF ARIZONA FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

	Mine	Bagdad Area	(cont'd)	Date	Dec. 6, 1952
¥	District			Engineer	Mark Gemmill

Subject:

Present operations

COPPER KING Scholz & Cazier operators

Production stopped with the drop in Lead and Zinc prices. Since then some development has been done but at present no work is being carried on. The operators are waiting for better market conditions.

. . DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES News Items 3 Date Mine 60 Location Owner M Address ou Operating Co. 4 Address Pres. Genl. Mgr. Mine Supt. 10 Mill Supt. Principal Metals 18 Men Employed Production Rate Mill, Type 110 Power, Amt. & Type Signed (Over)

٤, Present Operations DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL 1 ML ana 0 Build E.L. Notes. 5 Location New Work Planned Owner 2.7 Trating. Address r . : 1 marshall LER LED LO IT HARA Oberating Co. de ... See. . Address ٢ la. 0 Miscl. Notes 00 an .8999 620' Secling 19 Sec. 2 ANT ST 2 crushe 4 ø 1 AC Prine es of or Tel. re pri be to 20 mile tog - 74 1.0 1 Signed & Star Star Star Star

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# GOODWIN MINING COMPANY

Summary of Ore Deliveries to Denn Mill

Date Last Car Received	Mill Lot Number	Dry Tons Ore	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead Zinc		ed Price Copper	Net Mil (After , Deduc Totals	l Returns Freight tion) Per Ton
1-21-49 $2-2-49$ $2-2-49$ $2-14-49$ $2-22-49$ $2-27-49$ $3-12-49$ $3-12-49$ $3-12-49$ $3-31-49$ $4-8-49$ $4-15-49$ $4-15-49$ $4-17-49$ $4-20-49$ $4-28-49$	11 20-21 23 28 35 42 51 59 67 77 94 104 109 118 125	217.20 278.71 274.38 276.42 402.51 434.77 474.39 274.14 344.76 561.51 319.46 225.31 174.07 341.11 271.97	.005 .008 .006 .006 .005 .005 .005 .005 .005 .005	.60 .54 .55 .40 .50 .55 .42 .50 .50 .40 .40 .60 .50 .60 .60	3.50 3.20 2.95 2.20 2.90 2.80 3.15 3.08 2.85 3.70 3.72 3.45 3.20 4.45 4.25	.40 16.60 .24 22.09 .10 19.40 .20 18.10 .15 21.80 .25 18.15 .10 16.90 .10 13.70 .40 11.45 .10 16.75 .05 18.70 .15 18.80 .10 17.50 .15 23.80 .20 21.16	17.5 17.5 17.5 17.5	23.5	4025.94 6936.84 5830.83 5326.29 10708.51 8570.31 8311.44 4166.16 4122.70 9351.36 5784.77 4051.58 2472.77 6340.16	18.54 / 24.89 ; 21.25 ; 19.27 ; 26.60 ; 19.71 ; 17.52 ; 15.20 ; 11.96 ; 16.65 ; 18.11 ; 17.98 ; 14.21 ; 18.59 ;
Totals & Ave	erages	4870.71	.0056	.50	3.30	.17 18.27		- / .	3424.89 89424.55	12.59
	03-112 3-121	69.63 151.26 220.89	.012 .004	1.25 1.45	1.45 1	.25 22.16 .68 25.74	14.0 13.5	21.5 21.5	996.83 2749.89	18.36 14.32 18.18
		5091.60	.007 .0057		1.52 1. 3.22	23 18.55			3746.72 93171.27	16.96 18.30

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COPPER KING MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY

CONTRACTOR "

USGS P.P. 278 p. 45

Production to 1951 \$1,526,000 - major metal zinc - J.W. Still figures(corres. file)

ABM Bull. 156 p. 128 ABM Bull. 158 p. 122

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See Report by Conrow & Stone in Bagdad Area (geology file)

MIN. WORLA 4/1957

Properties of the Goodwin Hining Co. Old Dick Mine Copper King Mine Eureka Mining District - Bagdad Area Yavapai County, Arizona.

The Old Dick and Copper King Mines are a part of the Goodwin Hining Co. holdings in the Bagdad Area. Their location in respect to the Bagdad Copper Mine is shown on the Geological Map of the Bagdad Area (Map 1)

Geology: The rocks of the area of the Goodwin Mining Company properties all belong to the pre-cambrian series. Dr. C. A. Anderson of the United States Geological Survey has classified these into three types: Yavapai Schist, Gabbro Series, and Rhyolite, as shown on Map No. 1. The schist trend in general is N 40 E and the dip steeply to the west. Swarms of rhyolite dikes following closely to the strike of the schist intruded these rocks in pre-cambrian time.

North in the vicinity of Bagdad the pre-cambrian rocks were intruded by quartz-monzonite, which Dr. Anderson believes to be of late cretaceous or early tertiary age.

Locally the older rocks are covered by late lava flows.

Several strong north-south to northwest faults traverse the district. The one of chief concern is the Mountain Spring Fault, which Dr. Anderson believes may be the southward extension of the Hillside Fault, in which case it developed prior to the monzonite intrusion. All the known lead-zinc deposits of the region lie adjacent to this fault and may be related to elements of this fault structure.

(We are indebted to Dr. C. A. Anderson for the data on the general geology of the Bagdad Region. His data is not yet available on the district, but has gone to press and can soon be obtained in the form of an advance bulletin through the Arizona Bureau of Mines.)

Both the Old Dick and Copper King Mines lie in schist or gabbro formation and closely adjacent to rhyolite masses. Mineralization may have a tendency to select certain rock types, but it is doubtful. At the present stage any possible relation of mineral to rock types is not considered of importance.

At the Old Dick the schist appears to change, locally, in both dip and strike. In the canyon south of the mine the schist conforms to the general trend N 40 E but dips steeply east, while north of the mine 600 to 700 feet it again assumes normal strike and dip (N 35 E - dip 80 W). In the mine area the schist swings to as much as N 55 E and at point 3816 strikes almost northerly from where it again gradually assumes its normal course to the north. The gossan zone appears to conform closely to the swing in the strike of the schist and point 3816 is about the northern limit of the gossan. The south limit could not be observed, but the gossan is quite wide at the two gob raises at the surface NE of the New shaft but appeared to be narrowing. At the road it was only a narrow seam 12 inches wide and again at the hole 275 feet south of the shaft. (See Surface Sketch of Old Dick - Map 2.) Several strong north-south vertical fissures were noted in the gulch south of the mine. These appear to swing easterly with the gossan zone and one or more elements form the footwall of the main orebody. Underground several low angle ( $40^\circ$  to  $50^\circ$ ) fissures were observed striking parallel to, and dipping easterly into, the vertical footwall fissure. These are believed to be local readjustments within the disturbed area. Ore makes through and along them, but seldom makes more than 15 to 20 feet away from the footwall fissure.

The Old Dick orebody appears to be localized within an area of folds in the schist and influenced by the N-S series of fissures. The area of mineralization is roughly 400 feet long and varying from a few feet to as much as 20 feet in width. It has been explored laterally over the strike length and to a depth of 50 feet below the tunnel level. Experience has proven a yield of approximately 400 tons per vertical foot in depth from the tunnel level.

At least two strands of mineralization have diverged from the main orebody as shown in drill holes on the Underground Maps 3 and 4. The footwall gives little promise for ore but the hanging wall should be explored westerly for a considerable distance. There may be other parallel orebodies in this area. Present drill holes have not penetrated the section far enough in this direction to give much information.

The Copper Kind structure differs somewhat from the Old Dick. Mineralization follows a strong N 30 E fault zone, which dips flatly, 40 to 50° westerly. The schist in this area appears to dip from 60 to 80°, or much more steeply than the fault. Ore replaces the schist adjacent to the fault, forming a series of irregular steeper dipping ore shoots which as a whole plunge along the same dip as the fault. Here mineralization appears to be localized within a sharp fold in the schist and the ore zone is of short strike length.

The schist varies in strike from N 45 E in the south end of the mine to N 10 W in the north end. Northerly the schist should swing back to normal N 40 E strike and in doing so may form another roll which could make another similar orebody. A gossan outcrop is reported to be exposed 150 feet north of the shaft but time did not permit mapping it.

The Copper King ore production to date has been of excellent grade. Production since 1943 has consisted of ore from pillars and remnants left from earlier mining. There is no experience from which to estimate possible yield, and time did not permit calculating displacement. A rough estimate would be that the yield has approximated about one-half as much per vertical foot as the Old Dick or about 200 tons. (See Flan Map Copper King - Map 5).

#### Ore Possibilities of the District:

Neither the Old Dick or the Copper King have much developed reserves. 8000 tons is estimated by the owners of the Old Dick and this is being rapidly depleted. The Copper King tonnage is not known, but is much less. It is, however, reasonable to expect that development on these orebodies will prove a tonnage comparable to what the yield per foot has heretofore been. In each of these areas possibilities for other ore shoots exist which were pointed out in the foregoing pages.

The Copper Queen Property which lies about one-half mile south of the

Old Dick is now being explored by the Goodwin Mining Company. They have drifted about 300 feet on a silicious gossan outcrop which is believed to be earlier mineralization. There is some indication that minor reopening has occured along this zone near the top of the ridge, which in due time will be cut by the tunnel. They may encounter a small orebody in the area ahead, otherwise the Copper Queen does not appear to offer much p romise.

A gossan zone about 2 miles south of the Old Dick has been prospected through a shaft reported to be 300 feet deep, with negative results. Work however has not reached the sulphide zone as far as can be determined from the dump. Structural deformation observed in this vicinity deserves more study, as it is indicated that deeper exploration to the sulphide zone may be justified.

There are numerous other prospects in the district, some of which show lead-zinc mineralization. These deposits in the greater part may be small, but in the aggregate may furnish an important tonnage to a local milling operation. In the past, none of these deposits have developed into sufficient tonnage, or were high enough in grade to stand the truck and freight haul, on top of other costs for treatment and marketing.

Summary: To date, mining in the district has consisted chiefly of digging out ore which was exposed in surface outcrops. Except at the Copper King, little exploration has been done to prove the continuity of ore in depth. Likewise, in the vicinity of the Old Dick and Copper King the mineralized areas have not been explored outside of the present known orebodies to determine if other ore shoots occur.

The tonnage is not indicated to be large in any one area, but ore produced from the district to date has been very good grade. If present grade and volume of ore prove to continue in depth at the Old Dick and Copper King, these two orebodies will make a profitable operation. The first step should be to develop these two orebodies. With a backlog in these, the other possibilities can be explored, which in time may add substantially to the ore reserves.

Too little is known about other prospects in the area to predict the possible tonnage which may be developed in the district as a whole. The region deserves further study, which will undoubtedly point to possibilities for other orebodies.

May, 1949

Edwin A. Stone

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