CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
1520 West Adams St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007
602-771-1601
http://www.azgs.az.gov
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

The following file is part of the

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

ACCESS STATEMENT

These digitized collections are accessible for purposes of education and research. We have indicated what we know about copyright and rights of privacy, publicity, or trademark. Due to the nature of archival collections, we are not always able to identify this information. We are eager to hear from any rights owners, so that we may obtain accurate information. Upon request, we will remove material from public view while we address a rights issue.

CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey does not claim to control all rights for all materials in its collection. These rights include, but are not limited to: copyright, privacy rights, and cultural protection rights. The User hereby assumes all responsibility for obtaining any rights to use the material in excess of "fair use."

The Survey makes no intellectual property claims to the products created by individual authors in the manuscript collections, except when the author deeded those rights to the Survey or when those authors were employed by the State of Arizona and created intellectual products as a function of their official duties. The Survey does maintain property rights to the physical and digital representations of the works.

QUALITY STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.

PRINTED: 04/13/2004

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: EL CAPITAN

ALTERNATE NAMES:
GOLD DUST CLAIM

GILA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 25C

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 3 S RANGE 15 E SECTION 3 QUARTER NW
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 12MIN 18SEC LONGITUDE: W 110DEG 48MIN 28SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: EL CAPITAN MTN - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
SILVER
LEAD
COPPER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
USGS EL CAPITAN MTN QUAD
AZ MNG JRNL MAY 1, 1922 P 28-30
RANSOME F L USGS RAY FOLIO 1923 SEE AREAL GEOLOGY MAP
ADMMR EL CAPITAN MINE FILE
USAEC PRELIM RECONN REPORT 172-480 P 53

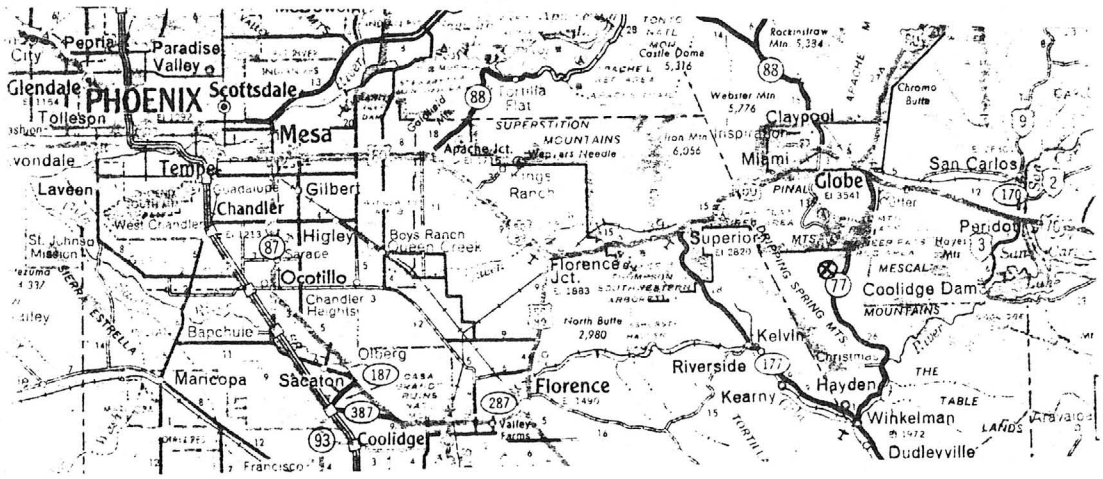
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine El Capitan Mine **Date** January 24, 1977

District Sec. 3, T3S, R15E **Engineer** Glen Walker

Subject: A Reconnaissance of the El Capitan Mine

On January 7, 1977, Mr. J.C. Brown, 1834 S. Palmer Avenue, Mesa, requested an underground examination of the lower workings of his El Capitan mine in Sec. 3,T3S,R15E, Gila County. The property is reached by traveling east from Globe on U.S. 70 to its intersection with Az. 77 route, then south 12½ miles to a trail leading into Silver Creek. The mine location is shown on U.S.G.S. topographic map, El Capitan Mountain, 7.5 minute quadrangle.



The mine is on the north side of Silver Creek in a large area of Dripping Springs quartzite. Here this formation strikes about N75W and dips 15 SW It is quite fractured, as a matter of fact near the mineralized veins and streaks it is brecciated. The quartzite is intruded by a sill of diabase that apparently varies considerably in thickness and/or has dike-like off-shoots. For example as seen in the walls of Silver Creek, the diabase is from 20 to more than 75 feet in thickness and is a sill whereas in the lower drift it is said to form the hanging wall of the old stope (now caved). Also in a 50 ft. cross-cut northerly from the lower drift diabase covers about one half of the lower portion of the face.

The lower adit drift follows a N.70E. streak, in most places only finger wide, for 330 ft. to the caved stope. (see map) About 100 feet from the portal a footwall lateral has been driven sometimes on roughly parallel streaks. Recently Mr. Brown has started a drift near the face of the lateral on a small mineralized fracture parallel to the main vein. About 25-30 feet west of the face of the lateral a number of unmineralized cross fractures were noted which are trending toward the stope area, they probably had something to do with the deposition of the ore shoot now stoped out to the surface 150 feet above.

EL CAPITAN MINE IS SHOWING HIGH LEAD AND SILVER VALUES

One of the early day mines of the district that was extensively worked by "chloriders" is about to be brought again to the producing stage.

When the Anderson Brothers, in the early seventies, looked over the Pinal Mountain section of Arizona for a place to pin their faith in the mining game, they located two properties; one, the Globe mine, now the Old Dominion, and the other the El Capitan. The former, which they located in company with three others, is a proven success, while the El Capitan is in the stage of being proven, but never, at any time has there been any wavering in the idea that the El Capitan would ultimately be successful, for in the forty odd years that have elapsed since the original monuments were made, the claims have never been open to location.

The original location was made in the days when Indians were near and railroads were far and when silver and gold were the metals to be looked for rather than copper; for it was only gold and silver that would stand the cost of burro-back transportation or bull team hauling to Willcox, and it had to pay from the grass roots down in order to do that. It is not surprising, however, that the prominent vein structure on the south slope of the Pinal mountains, with its characteristic weathering of a highly mineralized silver and lead section, should have attracted the early locators of this property.

A prominent contact fissure vein, with numerous minor veins, in an extensively faulted section with silver chlorides showing on the surface, were factors not to be overlooked by the early day "chloriders" and then the fact that many hundreds and possibly thousands of tons were shipped by them is evidenced from the large open stopes, some of them extending through to the surface, and bearing mute evidence that much high grade ore was shipped by the expensive methods of transportation that were available at that time.

A conservative figure would probably show thousands of tons of ore missing from the stopes above the tunnel level of the old workings of the El Capitan property, and today, clinging to the wall in many places, will be found fragments of the high grade ore that was extracted and the reason why the openings are so extensive and the dumps of waste rock so small. Yet all of the work was done by the typical "chlorider" methods, extracting, at the least possible expense, all of the ore that could be shipped at a profit and leaving behind good ore, which could not have been profitably shipped at that time, but which today, with modern mining and milling methods and simple transportation problems, is a valuable asset.

Yet, the "chlorider" was after immediate profits and often left the property which he was working in such a shape that the thousands of tons of excellent milling ore, already broken, could not readily be handled without practically opening up the mine anew. This is precisely the condition of the El Capitan mine today, with considerable quantities of ore running from fourteen to twenty ounces in silver, which is really an available asset, but which can be worked at a greater profit by allowing it to remain until modern methods of mining might be applied.

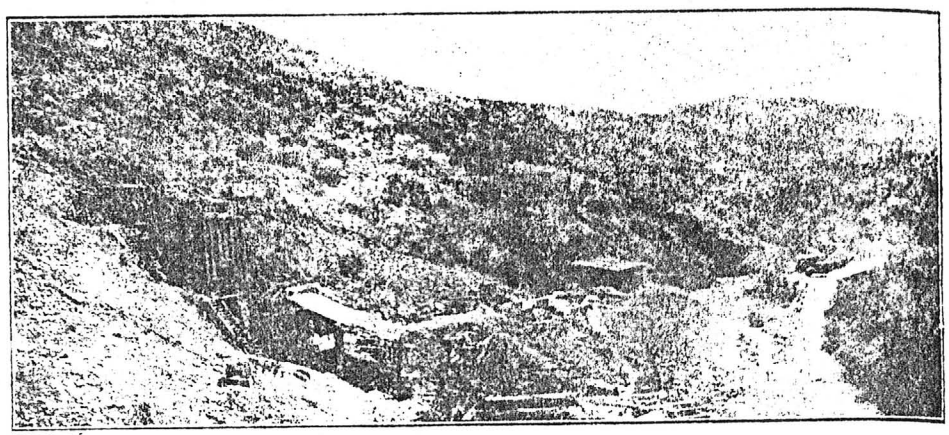
Again, the "chlorider" merely worked a property in this section until such time as machinery might be necessary and when it became necessary to go below the level of an adit tunnel, the property would be shut down awaiting the natural development of the country for lower costs of mining, transportation or both. The natural ruggedness of the Pinal Mountains were such that it was many years before conditions were such that good milling silver ore could be looked up as an asset, but two years ago, with the opening of the El Capitan Highway, across the Pinal Mountains, from Globe to Winkelman, an opportunity was given to the silver country of the Pioneer district.

It was at this time that the El Capitan was acquired by the present owners, the El Capitan Mines Corporation, acquiring twenty-four claims in a block six claims long and four claims wide and covering the complex vein structure of El Capitan canyon, with the available water for milling purposes. The highway, which crosses the property of the El Capitan Mines Corporation on the eastern edge, brought a well graded road right to the mine and an easy hour's drive from either Globe or Winkelman, the property being about twenty miles from either city.

However, for shipping purposes, it is possible to haul fourteen and a half miles to Cutter on the Arizona Eastern Bowie-Globe Branch or twelve miles to Christmas on the Arizona Eastern Phoenix-Winkelman Branch. It has been improved transportation that has made possible the work that has been going on at the El Capitan property during the past two years, affording an opportunity of developing another asset for Gila county.

An investigation of the property of the El Capitan Mines Corporation would gladden the heart of the Colorado miner, for he better understands the significance of lime-diabase contacts, the canary yellow and electric blue stains of the oxidized silver ore and the sugary appearance of the oxidized lead ores than does the copper miner of the Southwest, and the Colorado miner would have never allowed the property of the El Capitan mine to stand idle as long as it has, irrespective of ease and cost of transportation.

The main feature of the property of the El Capitan Mines Corporation is the El Capitan vein, which cuts across the claims a little north of east and is clearly traceable the whole distance and beyond, into the property of other companies. Thus, over a mile of lime-diabase contact plainly shows on the surface, its visibility being due to the characteristic green weathering of the diabase, and the yellow weathering of the lime rock. While the greater part of the workings have been on the El Capitan vein, two other fissure veins show up prominently although they are not contact veins but true fault fissures. These are known as the North and South veins.



View showing mill, tunnel and camp of the El Capitan property. Mill has about fifty tons daily capacity and is used for testing

Numerous other veins are found on the twenty-four claims, known as the Old Glory, the J. W., the Silver Tip and the Adaline. These veins, however, all run into the El Capitan vein and a considerable tendency is shown toward a converging of all of these within a short distance of each other. Workings on all of these veins show silver-lead ores and it is reasonable to expect that the area of intersection of these veins with the El Capitan vein will show a material enrichment of the ore. While none of the workings already upon the property have been done in the neighborhood of these intersections, the development plans contemplate early work upon this area.

To attempt any description of the various openings on the property individually would be largely a matter of repetition as there are numerous shafts and tunnels, outside of the main workings from which most of the ore has been shipped; although the No. 2 shaft, recently sunk on the El Capitan vein to a depth of about 40 feet, shows galena-silver ore at a shallower depth than any of the main workings which are higher topographically.

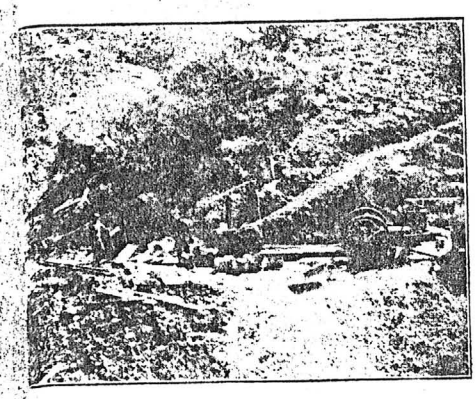
The ore at the No. 2 shaft, some sixteen

or eighteen hundred feet from the main working shows, on the bottom, very heavy sulphide of lead running well over 100 ounces in silver and lead values varying from 20 to 50 per cent. Sulphides were encountered about fifteen feet below the surface and have become richer and more solid with each foot of depth. The work on the No. 2 shaft was done more with the idea of prospecting preliminary to the location of permanent workings than with any view to opening up more ore, but it has done much to demonstrate the continuity of the mineralization of the El Capitan vein.

The main workings, where the work of the early days is much in evidence, has been developed to a depth of 265 feet and has about 1300 feet of drifting, practically all of which is on the vein and in ore running from 14 to 20 ounces in silver, with frequent lenses running much higher in value. This is developed by two adit tunnels, with a 160-foot winze below the lower drift. While it is perfectly possible to sample all of these workings, the sampling has been done much more satisfactorily by the management by shipping some 700 to 800 tons or ore from these workings which averaged a little better than 20 ounces in silver to the ton.

In no place in the sixteen hundred feet of workings in the property have crosscuts definitely determined the width of the vein and the walls and it is known that at least one wall, and both in many places, contain sufficient value to be profitably milled if handled on a fair sized scale. Above the lower adit very little sulphides are in evidence, although below, in the portion developed by the winze, sulphides are coming in prominently, checking up with the results obtained from the No. 2 shaft.

The extensively faulted character of the skin material in the El Capitan vein, providing for easy passage of mineral laden solutions and the simple process of the replacement of the lime, give evidence that the mineralized zone may be much wider than has been determined and it is not uncommon in veins of similar character to find successive bands of more intensive mineralization. Even though no parallel bands are found, however, the two to four-foot width of vein that has been mined



Part of new shaft at El Capitan where recent strike of high grade silver-lead ore was made

on the upper workings, is sufficient to make the property well worthy of extensive exploration.

A test mill has been placed on the property which has proven that the ores can be successfully milled. This test mill, which has a capacity of 50 tons daily, consists of a crushing plant, flotation cells and concentrating tables. The shipment of two lots of concentrates from test runs showed 110 to 128 ounces silver, respectively, and copper at 3.64 and 3.75 per cent. The ore for these tests was obtained from the upper workings, above the place where the lead has been found in quantity. Practically all of the ore shows some copper although it only appears in the concentrates in sufficient quantity to be worthy of note.

The property is well equipped with machinery, necessary hoists, power plant, etc., and has an added advantage of being able to obtain cheap wood for fuel, oak wood running about $5.00 per cord and other wood $4.00. The cheapness of fuel makes steam power practicable until such time as more power for permanent plants is needed. A complete assay office rounds out the equipment.

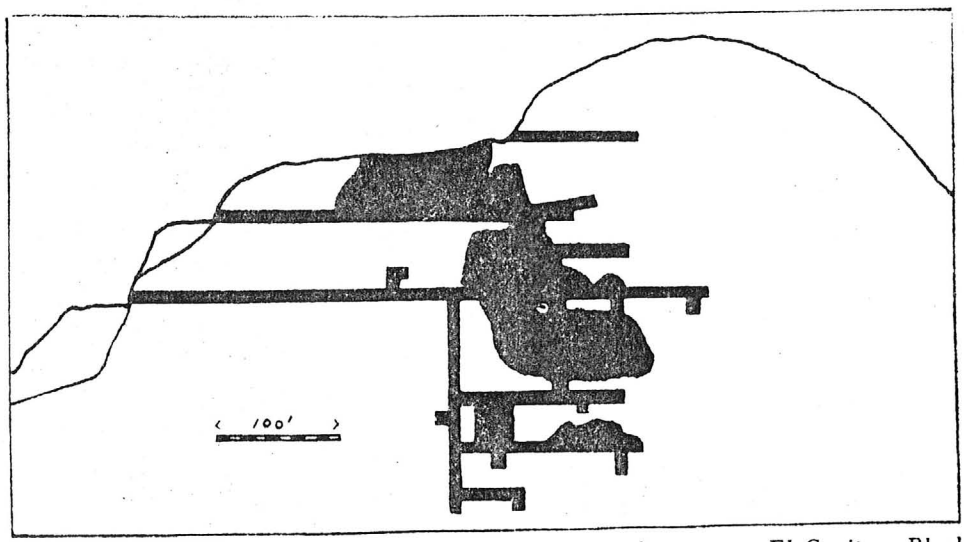
The work on the property has demonstrated the advisability of starting a permanent plant. While it might be perfectly possible to continue the operation and development of the property through the old workings, they were not planned with a view to obtaining any depth, and development has shown that greater values and more continuous orebodies are to be expected at greater depth than has yet been reached. It would be therefore cheaper in the long run to do nothing further with the old workings, but plan permanent workings in such a way that the ore from the old workings may be extracted at less expense than would maintain now.

The adage of the old Colorado miner—and this is a typical Colorado mine—is to follow the ore, with all its crooks, turns, dips and angles, until the presence of the orebodies have been determined, then plan the permanent workings in such a manner that the ore may be mined most expeditiously and profitably. This is a pretty safe rule in all mining and particularly applicable to the El Capitan property.

Besides this, the planning of permanent workings makes possible the locating of the permanent shaft in such a place that the junction of the various veins with the El Capitan vein may be reached with less work and in a much shorter time, and it is at these junctions that larger orebodies may be expected.

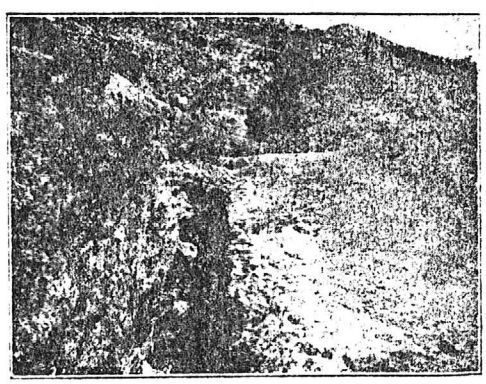
The exploration of veins by the above mentioned Colorado rule, leads one into inclined shafts, irregular drifts and various other things that make ore handling expensive, while the premanent workings are planned as a vertical shaft with regular crosscutting to the vein. The plans call for a shaft 300 feet in depth.

It is necessary at the present time to ship lead ore to El Paso but there is considerable talk of a lead stack at Winkelman, erected either by the American Smelting and Refining Company or the Continental Commission Company and the development of the latter company will eventually require a lead smelter. This would make possible much lead-silver development in the Pioneer district and would mean a great deal for the El Capitan Mines Corporation.



Cross section showing the underground development and stopes at El Capitan. Black parts show where ore has been stoped out

It has been said that many mines fail through lack of sufficient facilities for financing and, in this respect, the El Capitan is particularly fortunate as but 287,000 shares out of their 2,500,000 are outstanding and all of these are in escrow pending the financing of the company. Guy Gamble is president of the company and E. F. Hiatt is secretary and treasurer.



Stopes open to surface at El Capitan Mine showing work of early day "chloriders"

While Gila county has always been known as the "County with the Copper Bottom" it must be remembered that all of

Cattle seen in Northern Gila County. The cattle industry is next in importance to the mining

the early work and the original discovery of mineral was in the quest for silver and gold. The El Capitan property was one of the earliest of these discoveries, and it has only been the natural ruggedness of the country and the lack of transportation that has kept it from being as far advanced in development as the copper properties, and it may be that some day we may feel that the copper bottom of Gila county may be plated with silver.

MIAMI-INSPIRATION HOSPITAL TESTIMONIAL OF BROAD VISION

In 1910 the Miami Copper company organized a small Industrial Hospital of the cottage type for the benefit of its injured employes, which served both the Miami Copper Company and the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company, then in the beginning of its development period, fairly well for three years. But the broad-minded men in charge of both of these properties, recognizing the magnitude of operations that were to follow, decided to erect a hospital with sufficient capacity to care for the industrial needs of the two companies, and the International Smelting Company, then constructing its plant in the district. The site chosen was midway between the principal openings of the two great companies upon an elevation particularly free from dust and noise, and a two-story building of slow-burning construction was designed by a prominent architect aided by the ideas of the chief surgeon. The building has a normal capacity of forty beds, but with the utilization of two large porches facing east can accommodate sixty patients in emergencies. It is steam heated and has a satisfactory system of ventilators to equalize the temperature and keep the air in the rooms and wards freely circulating at all times. There is upon the site a nurses' home for the accommodation of the nursing staff and a small cottage devoted to isolation purposes.

The hospital is equipped with the most modern X-ray plant and has all laboratory facilities necessary for the conduct of industrial work. There are two large well-lighted and perfectly equipped operating rooms, available for emergency work at any hour of the day or night. The hospital maintains at the Inspiration camp a well-equipped dispensary for the convenience of the people living there and of the men as they go on and off shift through the main shaft, and a resident surgeon is kept on duty at this point. In addition the hospital maintains a dispensary, utilizing the entire second floor of the Gila Valley Bank and Trust Company building in the town of Miami, comprising twelve rooms for general dispensary purposes, examination and consultation rooms, dressing rooms, laboratory, pharmacy and a mechano-therapy department to aid in the reconstruction of disabled men.

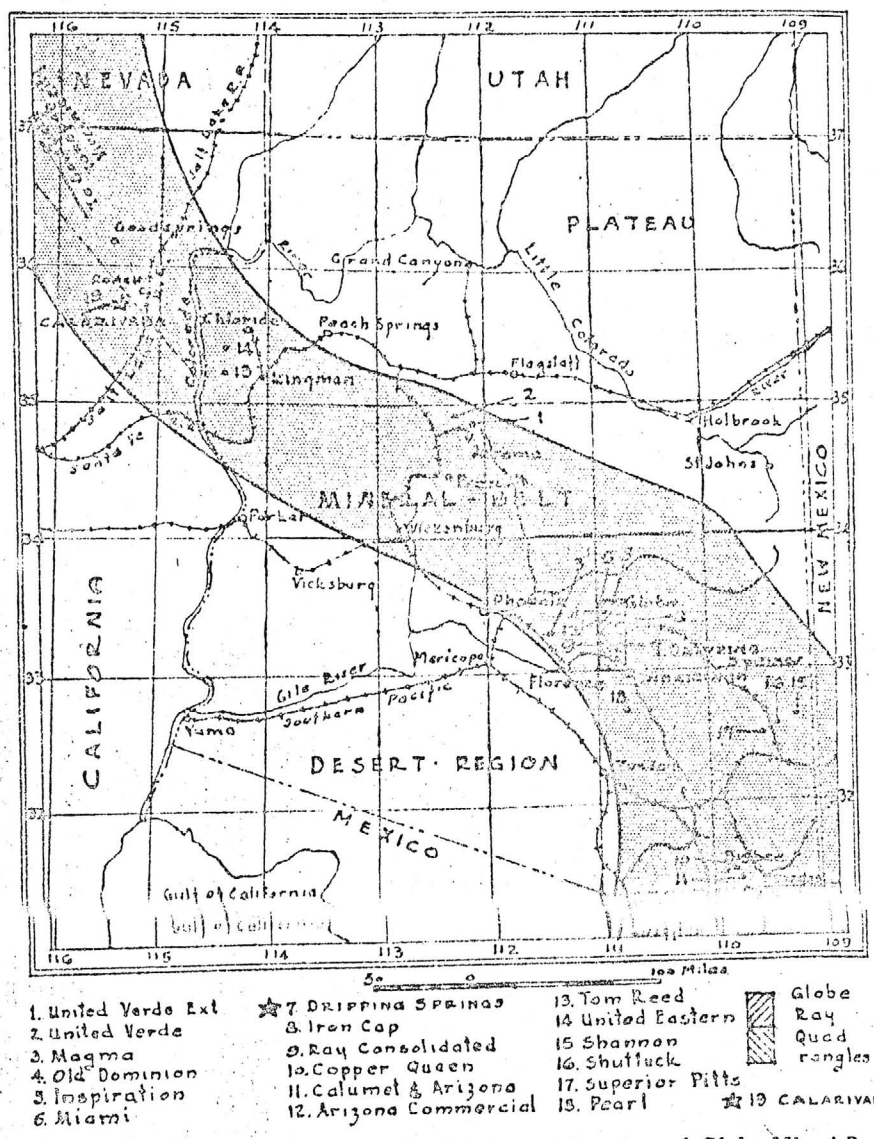
The professional staff consists of six surgeons, chosen for their professional ability and for their leaning toward the specialty of industrial medicine and surgery, who divide their time between hospital work proper, dispensary work and house visits, since under the scheme of the hospital department the families of employes are entitled to medical service.

The nursing staff consists of eight graduate nurses, carefully chosen for their professional qualifications and their moral and ethical reputation, as it was believed that the high quality of service demanded for industrial work could not be secured through pupil nurses in a small training school.

To give an idea of the services rendered to the employes and their families the following figures taken from the report of 1920 may be of interest:

There were admitted to the hospital 590 patients, all of whom were company employes except 52; there were 31 births in the hospital and 164 at home, all en

(Continued on page 63)



Map of Arizona showing mineralized belt and location of Globe-Miami-Ray quadrangles

EL CAPITAN (Mine File) Gila County

CH WR 1/26/79 - Holds Gold Dust (formerly El Capitan) claim Sec. 3, T3S, R15E, Gila Co. Will bring in some specimens for identification. Wants an engineer to visit his property. Glen Walker visited it January 24, 1977. 2/23/79 a.p.

CH WR 1/26/79 - Jay Brown came back in with some rock specimens and drill cuttings. The rocks appear to be quartzsite and the cuttings are a white carbonate -- probably just limestone. He asked if the cuttings might be smithsonite. Art Bloyd burned a sample. No zinc. 2/23/79 a.p.

GM/WR 2/10/79 - Jay Brown, 2108 W. Jibsali Loop, Mesa, came in to discuss his property in Globe area. The El Capitan Mine. 3/7/79 a.p.

NJN WR 10/2/81: Jay Brown, 2108 Jibsail Loop, Mesa, AZ 85202 phone 839-3138 owner of the Silver Dime Mine, Gila County was in. He talked with Dick Beard about his mill and homemade flotation cells. He gave me a copy of an ore settlement sheet of 160 tons (he shipped to the Douglas smelter) he produced from cleaning three caved drifts.

NJN WR 9/28/84: Received information from a New Jersey investor that Metallon Enterprises Lmtd. a Nevada corporation, is seeking investments for a mining operation at or near the El Capitan Mine (f) Gila Co.

RRB WR 12/28/84: Herb and Gertrude Zartner of Omaha, Nebraska were in to inquire about the El Capitan Mine, Gila Co. Metallon Enterprises Ltd. out of Carson City, Nevada is selling blocks of "ore" from the mine to be processed by Glory Mining Group in Apache Junction. A copy of the prospectus was obtained for our files.

RRB WR 2/15/85: Visited the Glory Mining Co. mill at 1699 S. Maricposa Dr., Apache Junction, Arizona to check out a report that they were processing ore from the Christ Claims Group (El Capitan) Dripping Springs District. A workman reported that all of the principals had left after having a dispute with some investors that was broken up by the local police.

EL CAPITAN MINE GILA

Jay Brown, Mesa, came in with a couple of small pieces of lead-silver ore from the old El Capitan mine about 12 miles south of Globe. He is presently driving a crosscut toward a vein that should intersect the main ore. He would like someone to give him some help in turning the crosscut. I will go to the property after the holidays. GW WR 12/20/76

J.C. Brown, 1834 S. Palmer, Mesa, is the present owner of the El Capitan mine. GW WR 1/6/77

KP/WR 1/26/79 - John Phillips reported someone named Brown is working the El Capitan Mine. 2/8/79 a.p.

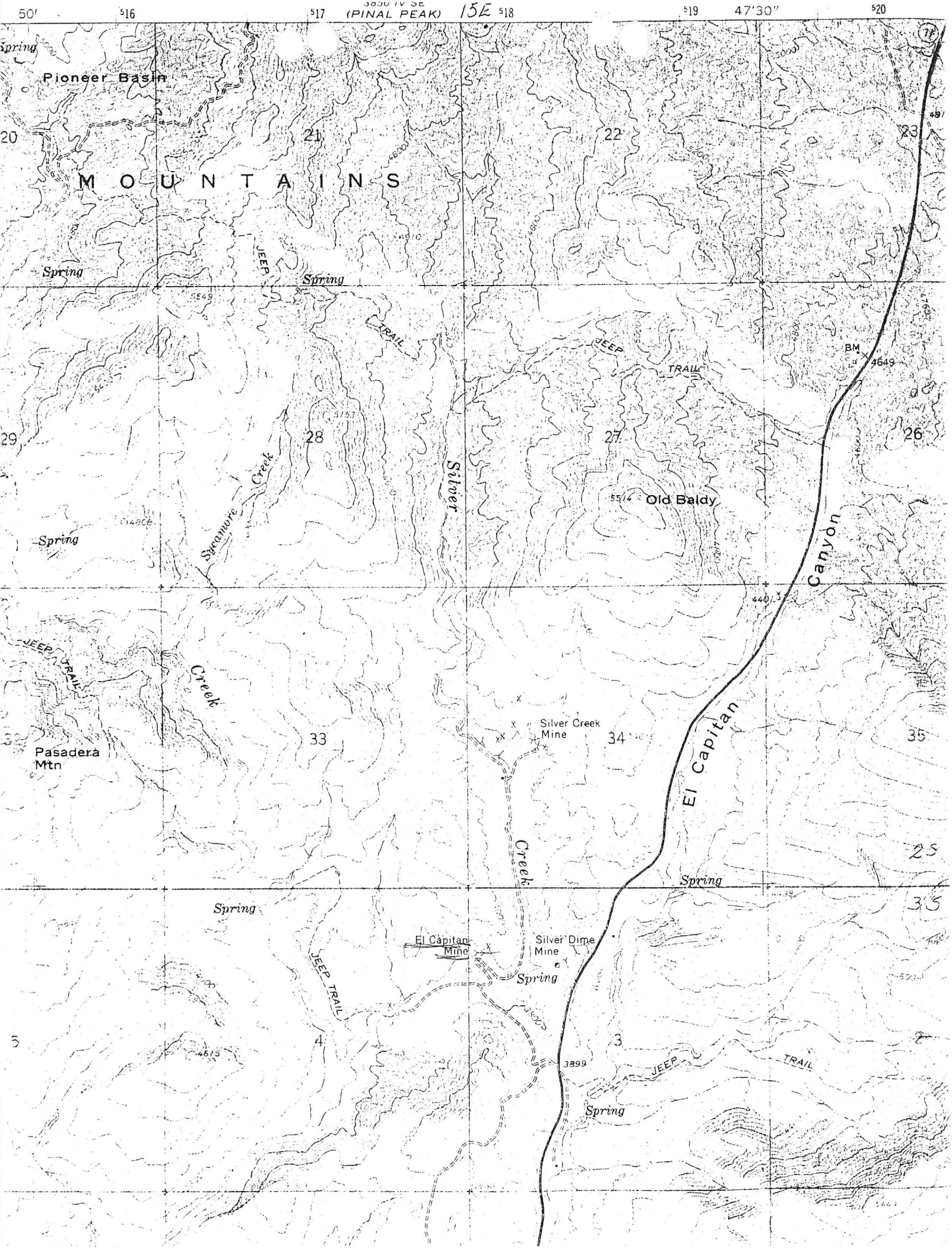
EL CAPITAN MINE GILA COUNTY

Glen Burkhardt, 5701 Calle Aurora, Tucson. (Office Call) Mr. Burkhardt stated that he, with two partners, is doing exploration work on the El Capitan Mine (Ag) by means of diamond drilling from the adit level.

AXEL L. JOHNSON - WR - 1-30-60

On Active Mine List 2-1960

See: SILVER CREEK MINE (file) - Gila County


50'
516
517
(PINAL PEAK)
15E
518
519
47'30"
520
Pioneer Basin
MOUNTAINS
Spring
JEEP
TRAIL
Sycamore Creek
Silver
Old Baldy
BM
4649
El Capitan
Canyon
Pasadera Mtn
Creek
Silver Creek Mine
El Capitan Mine
Silver Dime Mine
3899
20
21
22
23
29
28
27
26
33
34
35
4
3

USGS MRDS RECORD
FROM DDS_20

RECNO	M241243
REC_TYPE	S
REP_DATE	82 04
FIL_LINK	USBM 0040070305
REP	GEST, DON E.
REP_AFF	ABGMT
SYN	GOLD DUST CLAIM
DIST	EL CAPITAN DISTRICT
COUNTY	GILA
STATE_CODE	AZ
CTRY_CODE	US
PHYS	12
DRAIN	15050100
LAND_ST	01
QUAD1	EL CAPITAN MOUNTAIN (1964)
Q1_SCALE	24000
ELEV	3800 FT
UTM_N	3673840
UTM_E	517900
UTM_Z	+12
TOWNSHIP	003S;
RANGE	015E;
SECTION	3;
SECT_FRACT	NW OF NW
MERIDIAN	GILA AND SALT RIVER
POSITION	2 MILES ESE OF PASADENA MOUNTAIN
LOCATION	1/4 MILE WEST OF EL CAPITAN CANYON. SILVER DIME MINE IS SMALLER, NON-PRODUCER, 1/4 MILE W AT EL CAPITAN CANYON ; INFO FROM LAND.ST :(1979)
SITE	EL CAPITAN MINE
LAT	33.2050
LONG	-110.8081
CTRY_NAME	UNITED STATES
COMMOD	AG CU PB
ORE_MAT	MALACHITE, AZURITE, CERUSSITE, ANGLESITE, AGRENTIFEROUS GALENA
GAD	1976, 28.6 OZ AG/TON, 0.92% CU, 2.25% PB ORE DUMP SAMPLE
MAJOR	AG
MINOR	CU PB
PROD	S
LOC_STRUCT	NW TERT RHYOLITE DIKE IS 1/4 MILE SOUTH OF MINE. DRIPPING SPRINGS QUARTZITE STRIKES EW DIPPING S 20 TO 25
STATUS	8
YR_DISC	1880'S
NAT_DISC	B
YRFST_PROD	1880'S
YRLST_PROD	1949
OWNER	A.S. ARNOLD, TUCSON, 1966
OPER	1974, GENE DAVIS, FLOYD HANNA, PHOENIX
EXPL_COM	PLACER GOLD PRODUCED IN SILVER CREEK CANYON, NEAR MINE, IN 1970
DEP_TYPE	VEIN/SHEAR ZONE
DEP_SIZE	S
STRIKE	EW
DIP	70N
DDESC_COM	120 METERS OF SHEAR ZONE MINERALIZED
QUAD250	MESA
DEPTH_WK	150
D_W_U	FT
DWORK_COM	TUNNEL IS 500 FEET LONG, SHAFT 150 FEET DEEP

MIN_AGE	LCRET-TERT
NORE_MINS	QUARTZ, LIMONITE, PYRITE
REG_STRUCT	N-S AND NW FAULTING IN AREA, TERTIARY DIKES NW AND EW TRENDING, BEDS NW TO EW TRENDING, S DIPPING
ALTER	LIMONITE PSEUDOMORPHED AFTER PYRITE
HRU_AGE	PREC
HRU_NAME	DRIPPING SPRING QUARTZITE
NAME	GEST, DON E.
DATE	04/01/82
CONT_CODE	NA
GEOL_COM	MINERALIZATION ASSOCIATED WITH CRET TO ETERT INTRUSIVE PERIOD
GEN_COM	INFO.SRC : 1 PUB LIT; 2 UNPUB REPT
REF	ABGMT-USBM FILE DATA|ADMR EL CAPITAN FILE|USGS GEOLOGIC QUADRANGLE MAP, GQ 1442
CONT_NAME	NORTH AMERICA
STATE_NAME	ARIZONA
WORK_TYPE	U
COMMOD_TYP	M
DATE_ISSUE	95/5/18
PROF_ID	100
PROF_LOC	100
PF_COMMOD	100
PROF_EXPL	100
PFDESC_DEP	25
PFDESC_WRK	100
PROF_GEOL	64
PROF_REF	100
PROF_ALL	76
HR_AGE_MV	PREC
HR_TYPE_MV	SILTSTONE, QUARTZITE
AR_AGE_MV	TERT
AR_TYPE_MV	RHYOLITE
TYPE	R
AFFIL	ABGMT
DEP_CODE	11200
HUC	15050100

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine El Capitan Mine Date June 13, 1962

District Dripping Springs District, Gila County Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Field Engineers Report. Information from A.J. Arnold. Not visited.

References: Mine Owners Report of "Gold Dust Claim" turned in by Glynn G. Burkhardt former part owner under date of Dec. 31, 1960.

Location: About 19 miles south of Globe and about 1/2 mile west of Hwy. #77.

No. of Claims: 1 unpatented claim.

Owners: (1) A.J. Arnold, Box 274, Mammoth, Ariz. - 1/2 interest.
(2) Wes Brown - 1/2 interest.

Note: Former partner, Glynn Burkhardt dropped out some time last year and Wes Brown acquired Gray's interest about the same time.

Lessees: A.J. Arnold, Box 274, Mammoth, Arizona - leasing Wes Brown's 1/2 interest.

Principal Minerals: Silver & lead, principally silver.

Present Mining Activity: Drifting on portal level. 2 men working (A.J. Arnold and a working partner) - week ends only.

Geology: See Burkhardt's description in Mine Owners Report.

Ore Values: Not reported, except that no commercial ore has been found. Mr. Arnold reports that occasionally he finds a little ruby silver on a diabase contact.

Ore in Sight: None.

Past History (1) Was operated as a silver mine about 1890 to 1900, most of the mining operations taking place at and above the portal level.
(2) Last mining operations on an economic scale was reported in 1915.
(3) Promotion of El Capitan mining stock was reported to have taken place about 1921.

Old Mine Workings: See Glynn G. Burkhardt's Mine Owners Report. Mr. Arnold also reports an old winze, 90 ft. deep, full of water.

Recent Mine Workings: Mr. Arnold reports drifting for 350 ft. on the portal level and also diamond drilling about 350 ft.

FINAL SETTLEMENT

rm DRW 2070

ORE SETTLEMENT

PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION

DOUGLAS REDUCTION WORKS
Drawer E, Douglas, Arizona 85607

August 13, 1980

UGHT OF A. J. Gilbert Construction Co. (Jay Brown)
DDRESS P. O. Box 5288 - Bisbee, Arizona 85603
ATERIAL Siliceous Ore

SHIPPED FROM Globe, Arizona

Date Received	CAR Initial	CAR Number	WEIGHT Wet Lbs.	% H_2O	Dry Lbs.
5-1-80	Truck		43,520		
2			49,340		
5			45,320		
7			40,200		
9			55,200		
12			50,300		
12			45,180		
			329,060		
	Less Adjustment To Belt Weight		3,800		
			325,260	1.52	320,316

Smelter Lot No.	673	
Shipper's Lot No. SBRN	1	
Date Sampled	5-13-80	
E & M J Copper Quotation		
Domestic fob Refinery	101.7666	¢ per
Export fob Refinery		¢ per
Deduction	8.0000	¢ per
Silver Price		
Domestic	1589.6000	¢ per
Foreign		¢ per
Deduction	.1250	¢ per
U. S. Gold Price	629.7000	$ per
Deduction	.2500	$ per

PER TON OF 2000 LBS.

	Assay	Deduct		Pay For		AMOUNTS Per Ton	Total
Gold	.001 oz.	% or	.001 oz.		oz. @ 629.4500 $ per oz.		
Silver	8.72 oz.	10 % or	oz.	7.848	oz. @ 1589.4750 ¢ per oz.	124.74	
Copper	.52 %		10.00 Lbs.	.28	Lbs. @ 93.7666 ¢ per Lb.	.26	125.
	.003		.120		Total Payments		125.

Analysis	Deduct	Charge For	CHARGES		
Treatment Base	10%	OF $125.00	Treatment Base	12.50	
SiO2 Penalty 64.6 %	80.0%	15.4 % @	60 ¢ per unit	9.24	
Al2O3 Penalty 12.8%	4.0%	8.8 % @	20 ¢ per unit	1.76	
As, Sb, Bi Penalty .105%	.100%	.005 % @	300 ¢ per unit	.02	
%		% @	¢ per unit		
			Total Treatment	23.52	
			LESS CREDITS		
%		% @	¢ per unit		
%		% @	¢ per unit		
			Net Treatment		23.5
			Net Price per Ton f.o.b. Douglas		101.4

Gross Proceeds		160.158	Dry Tons	@ $ 101.48	per ton		16252.8
Less Freight From	Globe	On 162.630	Gross Tons	@ $ None	per ton		
Less							

FINAL PAYMENT ASSIGNED TO:-
Valley National Bank
P. O. Box 311
Tucson, Arizona 85702

Attn:- Jack Croddy

16252.

Balance Due Valley National Bank

Correct WJA Inv. Clerk

Checked JTH

Approved

Chief Accoun

1435 S. 10th AVE.

Jacobs Assay Office

Registered Assayers

PHONE 622-0813

Certificate No. 6551

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85713 10 Nov 1951

Sample Submitted By Mr. Dept. of Mineral Resources John Harris

SAMPLE MARKED	GOLD Ozs. per ton ore		GOLD Value per ton ore *		SILVER Ozs. per ton ore		LEAD Per cent Wet Assay		COPPER Per cent Wet Assay		..... Per cent Wet Assay		..... Per cent Wet Assay	
			$											
#1	0	266	—	—	4.	05								
#2	0.	057	—	—	0.	75								
Silver Dime #1	Trace		—	—	3.	95				1.081				

Charges $ 22 50

Very respectfully, [signature]

SILVER DIME #1 SAMPLE IS GRAB FROM PRIMARY CRUSHER DISCHARGE

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine EL CAPITAN MINE Date 5/28/63

District PINAL MTN (PIONEER DIST) GILA CO. Engineer LEWIS A. SMITH

Subject: Mine Visited and interview with Howard V. Bosley.

In 1962, Axel Johnson reported, A. J. Arnold, Box 274, Mammoth had ½ interest, and Wes Brown had the other half. The adit has a large dump and has been cleaned out for some distance from the portal.

The mine is said to be in a shear vein that carried rich ore shoot lying in quartzite and limestone of the Apache Group. In 1962 some drilling was done from the adit level, according to Bosley.

The country rock appears to be strongly silicified, particularly the limestone. The shear zone is several feet wide.

On the surface in the vicinity of the stope no diabase is evident, but there are at least three other mineralized streaks in the hanging wall at various distances up to 300 feet. These structures, like the main vein, are traceable in a northeasterly direction for several hundred feet into the canyon of Silver Creek.

It was suggested to Mr. Brown that instead of driving the present face on the narrow streak and wheeling (he use a wheelbarrow) the muck some 350 feet to the portal to go into Silver Creek., and start drifts on one of at least 4 projections of mineralization seen there.

gwalker

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1961
DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
State of Arizona
MINE OWNER'S REPORT

Date 12/31/60

1. Mine: Gold Dust Claim
2. Location: Sec. ..... Twp. ..... Range ..... Nearest Town Globe Distance 15 mi
   Direction North Nearest R.R. Cutter Distance 12 mi
   Road Conditions 1 mi. from main Hwy - Xmas to Globe
3. Mining District and County: Gila, Dripping Spr. District
4. Former Name of Mine: El Capitan
5. Owner: A. S. Arnold, J. Gray, O. Burkhardt
   Address: 5701 Calle Aurora - Tucson
6. Operators: A.S. Akane
   Address:
7. Principal Minerals: Silver lead, Trace amounts of vanadium, Gold, Copper
8. Number of Claims: Lode 1 Patented ..... Unpatented 1
   Placer ..... Patented ..... Unpatented .....
9. Type of Surrounding Terrain: Steep mt. slopes, etc.
10. Geology and Mineralization: Old Apache Series - (late pre-cambrian sediments) highly metamorphosed, $CaCO_3$ Group has been highly silicified - Diabase intrusives may have been partially responsible. The area seems to have been an anticline with fault blocks occurring extensively - It is interesting to note a graben I overlooked on the N. side of this mine caused a misjudgment of location of a vein structure being investigated.
11. Dimension and Value of Ore Body:

None

Please give as complete information as possible and attach copies of engineer's reports, shipment returns, maps, etc. if you wish to have them available in this Department's files for inspection by prospective leasors or buyers.

(over)

12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In Sight": None

Ore Probable: Small - at the present location

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition: Good condition

	No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts	1	150	very poor (closed @ the moment)
Raises	1	[illegible]	Good
Tunnels	2	500' total	[illegible]
Crosscuts	None		
Stopes	1	300	very poor (closed)

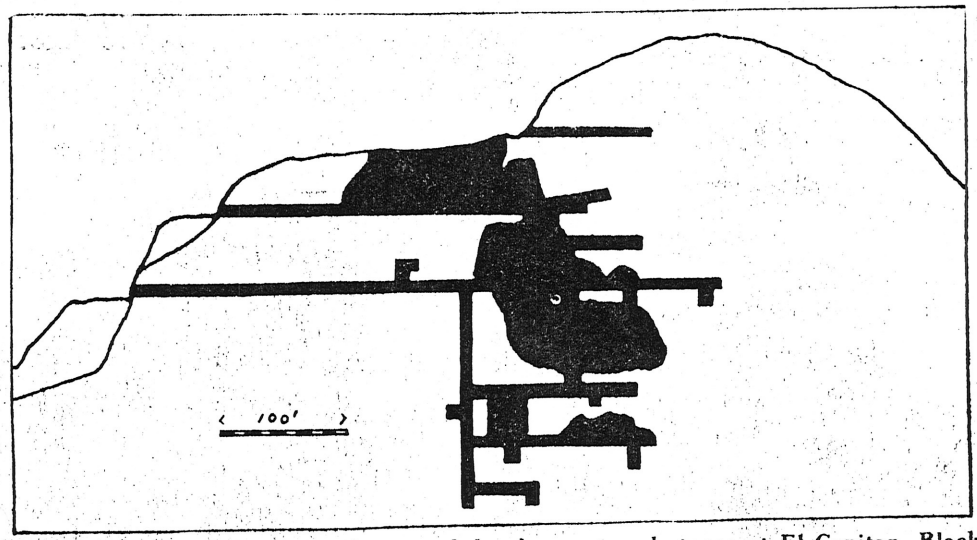
14. Water Supply: adequate supply in other workings

15. Brief History: Extensive mining around the turn of the century - last known mining occurred about 1915 (on an economic scale). approx. 5 million dollars in worthless stocks have been sold in this holes

16. Remarks: The lessee has withdrawn temporarily from this mine until coke drilling is resumed. (The coke drilling proved some mineralization sufficient to warrant further exploration.) Work is still being performed in the form of drifting.

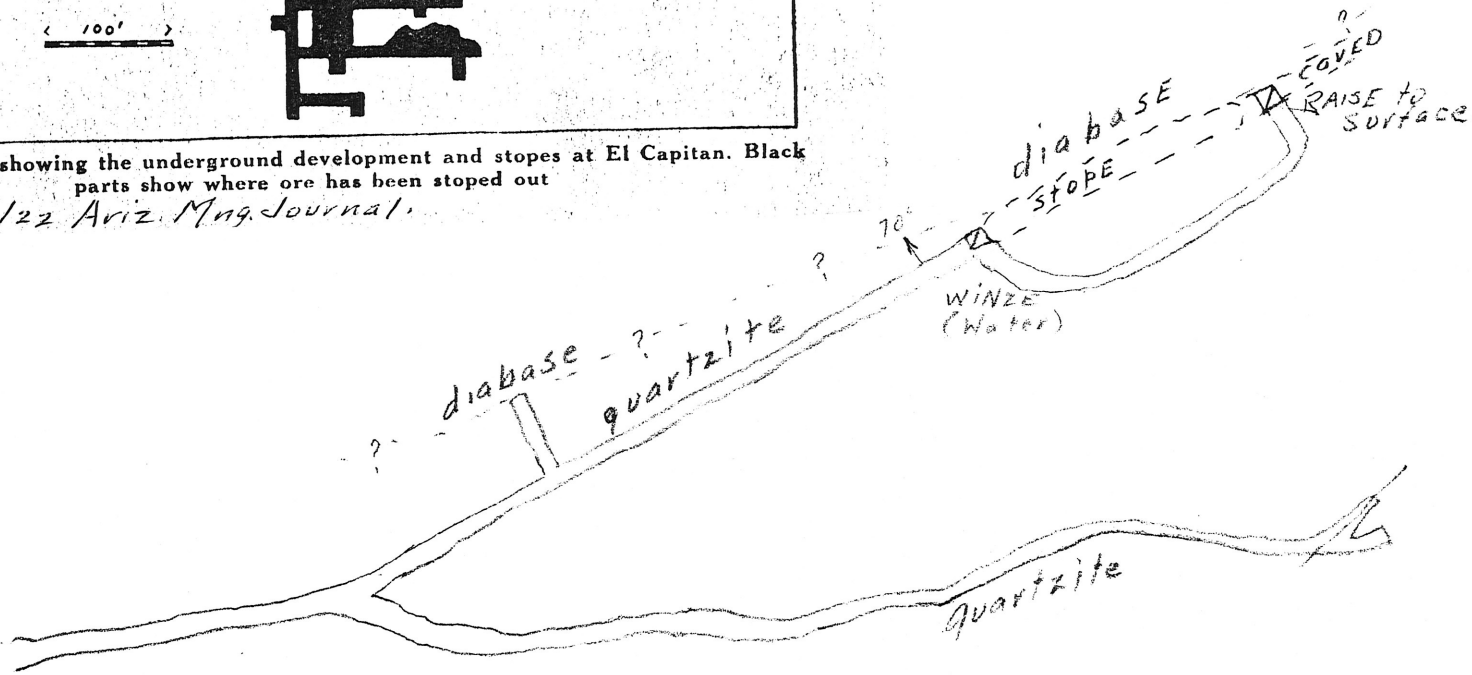
17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms: None

18. Signature: [illegible]



Cross section showing the underground development and stopes at El Capitan. Black parts show where ore has been stoped out

From 5/1/22 Ariz. Mng. Journal.



El Capitan - Lower adit.
1" = 50'