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

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Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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04/25/88

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: GLORYANNA

ALTERNATE NAMES:
VALENCIENNE

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 792A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 9 N RANGE 2 E SECTION 4 QUARTER NE
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 09MIN 14SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 09MIN 26SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: BUMBLE BEE - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
GOLD

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
USGS BUMBLE BEE QUAD
ADMMR GLORYANNA FILE
JAGGER, T.A. JR. & C. PALACHE BRADSHAW MT
FOLIO USGS 1905 P 10

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

INFORMATION FROM MINE CARDS IN MUSEUM

ARIZONA

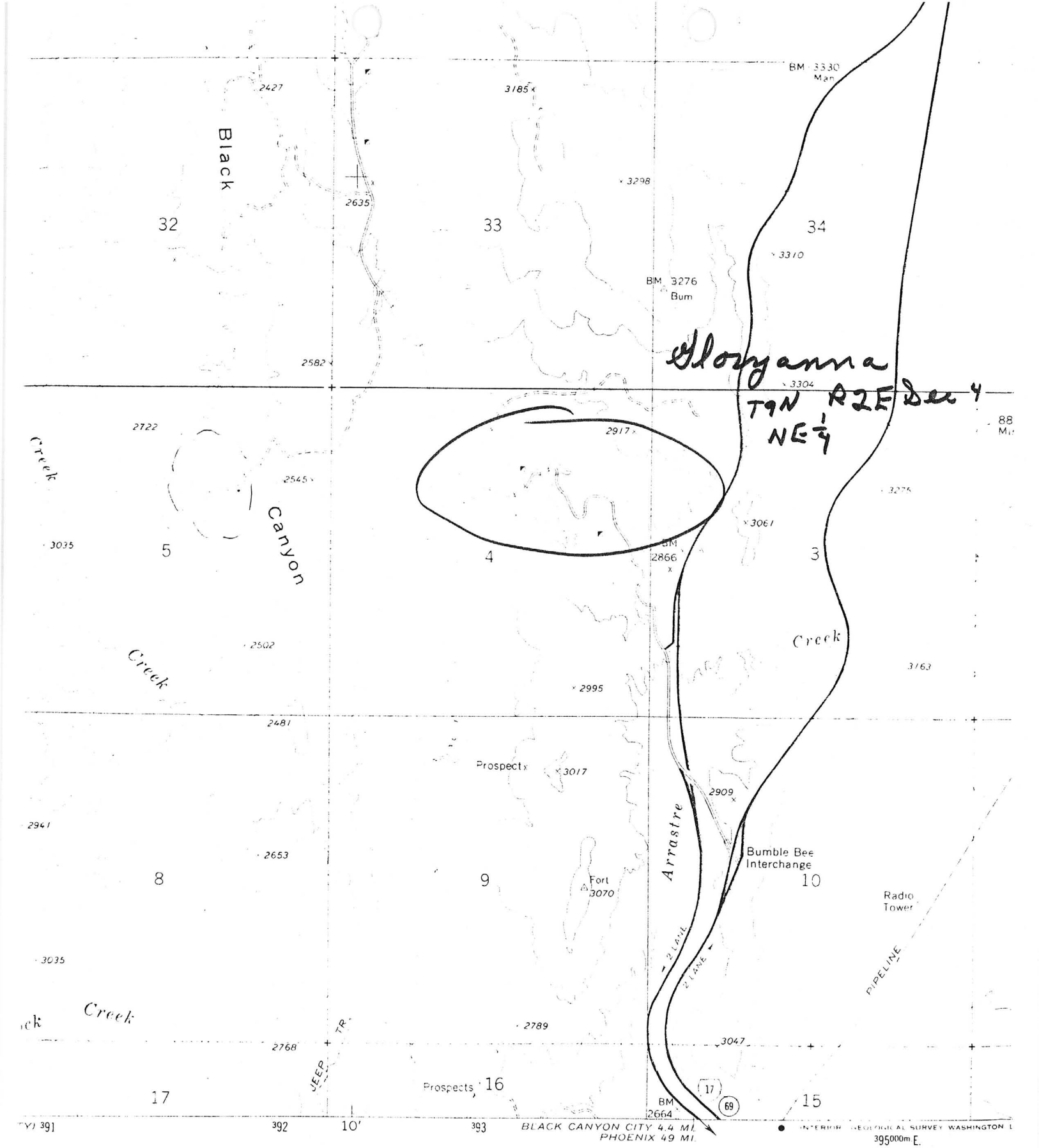
Yavapai Co.

Bumble Bee

Gloriana Mine

MILS #792A
1-AKA
GLORIANA (file)

MM-7176 Gold In Quartz
7315 Gold in schist
MM K837 Gold ore.



1 MILE

5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 KILOMETER

Bumble Bee quad

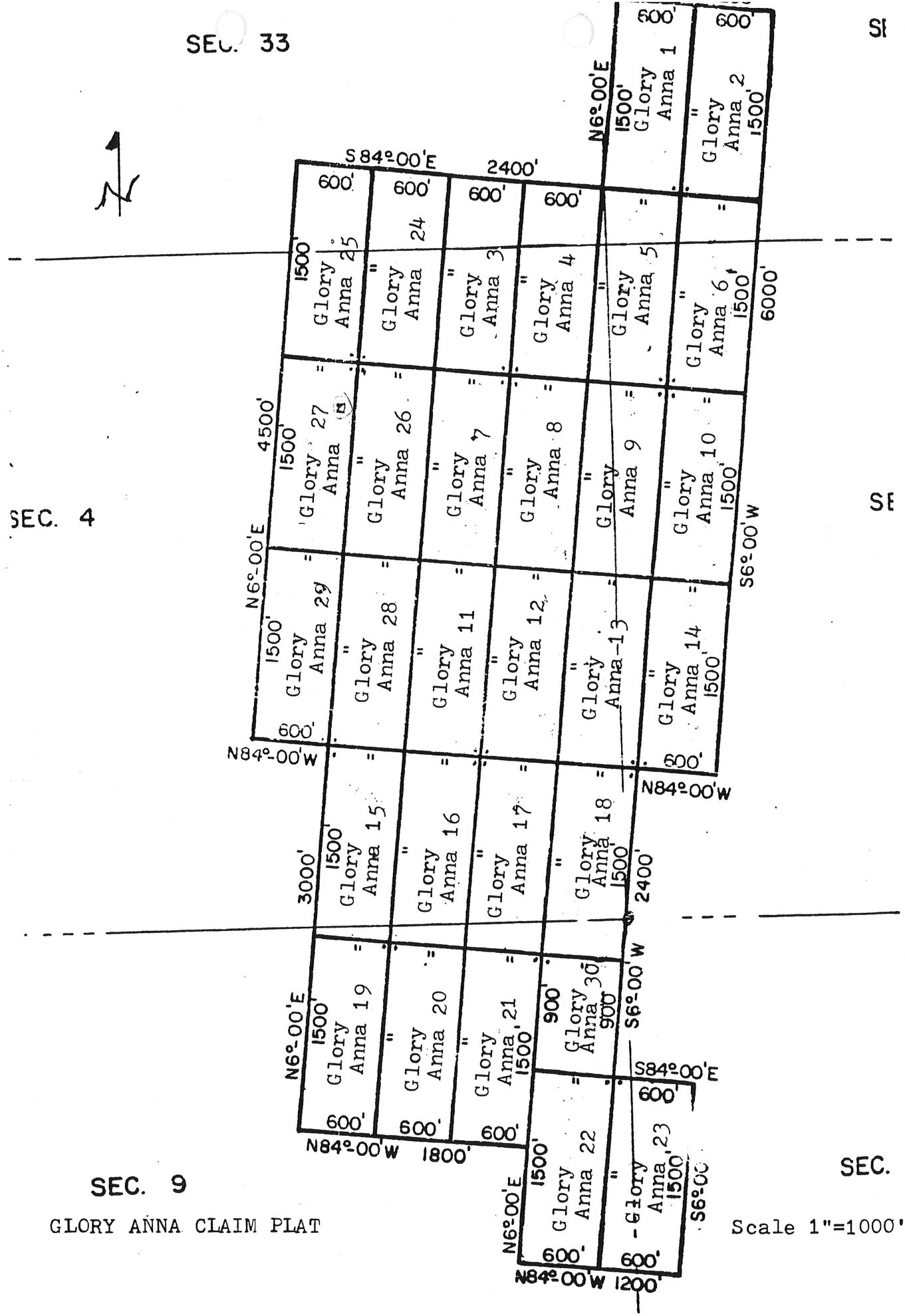
ARIZONA

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface — Light-duty road improved surfac

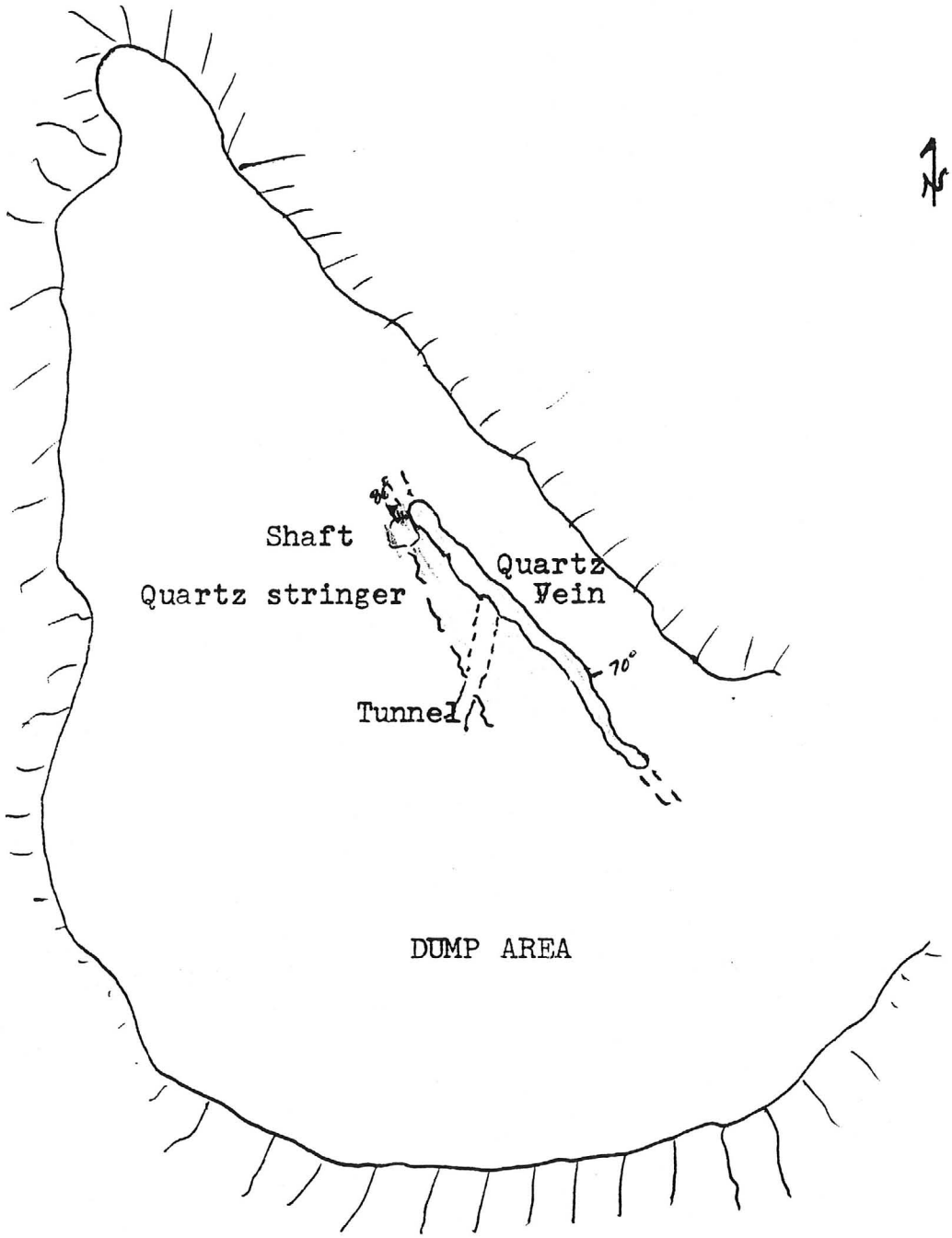
Secondary highway, hard surface — Unimproved ro

Interstate Route — U. S. Route



GLORY ANNA CLAIM PLAT

Scale 1"=1000'



GEOLOGY MAP

Glory Anna Mine

Drawn by J. E. Shearer

January 27, 1981

Scale 1" = 50'

Apr. 3, 06

U.S. Dept of Interior
Az. BLM Group manager Alvin L. Burch

Dear Sir,

I would appreciate it if you would take a moment and give Nyal Niemuth a call at the Dept of mines (602) 255-3795 x14 He has been attentive in the building of the Valenciana file there and has expressed a sincere interest in the outcome of our meeting today.

Thank you so very much

Robert A. Dacus
AMC 367049

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
2006 MAY -3 P 1:01
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

May 1, 2006.

Arizona State Mine Inspector
Douglas K. Martin C.M.S.P.

Pat Fitch, C.M.S.P. Deputy mine inspector
1700 West Washington Ste. 400
Phoenix, Arizona 85007-2805
Phoenix office (602)-542-5971

Dear Sirs,

I am requesting the records, ie; orders, materials used ect., for the fencing and signing by your department of the area T9N R2E Sec. 4., Glory Anna #4 AMC94499, abandonment claim void 08/31/1993, as an abandoned mine cerca 1993, as per our conversation with you and Alene McCracken abandoned mine manager.

Please include any photos relating to this action. Thank you for your assistance in this matter. I would be filling the appropriate forms at your office today to release this records. Please send copies of this records to Robert Anthony Daem 220 34th Street West Billings, Montana 59102. If there are any questions I can be reach at (406)-672-1289.

Sincerely yours
Robert A. Daem
Valencianna Claim owner AMC367049

c.c.
United States Senate Max Baucus Montana
David Cobb, Field Representative, Max Baucus Bozeman Field Office
Arizona Department of Mines- Glory Ana file
BLM file Valenciana AMC367049

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
2006 MAY 3 P 1:01
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE

2006 MAY -3 P 1:01

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Douglas K. Martin
Arizona State Mine Inspector

Public Records Reproduction Request

This document represents the verified statement of:

Name: Robert Anthony DAEM

Company: Valenciana AMC 367049

Address: 220 34th St. West/Billings mt. 59102

The following documents are requested. Indicate the record(s) you wish to have copied or reproduced:

1993, abandon mine Record, all documentation and Records for the abandoned Glory-Anna claim T9N R2E Sec 4 discription of work performed by this dept.

These documents are requested for the following purpose:

✓ Commercial Purposes _____ Non-commercial purposes

If the record(s) is (are) to be used for commercial purposes, specifically state those purposes below:

Research for mining purposes and Record Keeping. I am writing a book

I declare that such copies or reproductions will not be used directly or indirectly for a different purpose other than described above.

Requesting party or Agent Signature: [signature]

Date of request: April 01, 06

GENERAL REFERENCES

REFERENCE 1 F1 < USGS BULL 782, p. 15 57

REFERENCE 2 F2 < AB T-USBM FILE DATA

REFERENCE 3 F3 < ABGMT CLIPPINGS FILE

REFERENCE 4 F4 < JAMES, S.E. 1956, UNPUB Ph.D, UNIV OF UTAH, 150 PGS

U.S. CRIB-SITE FORM

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

*RECORD NUMBER B10 <>

*RECORD TYPE B20 <X,1,M>

DEPOSIT NUMBER B40 <>

REPORT DATE G1 <8,1,0,9> (YR. MO.)

*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 <1,2>

*FILE LINK IDENT. B50 <USBM 004 025 0775>

*REPORTER(SUPERVISOR) G2 < DEWITT, ED, H > (last, first, middle initial) ( ) (last, first, middle initial)

REPORTER AFFILIATION G5 < ABGMT >

*SITE NAME A10 < GLORVANA MINE >

SYNONYMS A11 < GLORIANA, VALENCIA MINE, VALENCIENNE >

LOCATION

*MINING DISTRICT/AREA A30 < RICHINBAR DISTRICT >

*COUNTY A60 < YAVAPAI >

*STATE A50 <AZ>

*COUNTRY A40 <U.S.>

*PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV A63 <1,2>

*DRAINAGE AREA A62 <1,5,0,7,0,1,0,2>

*LAND STATUS A64 <0,0, , (, , ,)>

*QUADRANGLE NAME A90 < BUMBLEBEE ,(1,9,6,9,)>

*QUADRANGLE SCALE A100 <2,4,0,0,0>

SECOND QUAD NAME A92 < ,(, , ,)>

SECOND QUAD SCALE A91 <>

*ELEVATION A107 <2,6,2,0,F,T>

UTM

*NORTHING A120 <3,7,7,9,6,2,0>

*EASTING A130 <3,9,3,3,0,0>

*ZONE NUMBER A110 <+,1,2>

*ACCURACY

ACCURATE ACC (circle)

ESTIMATED EST <>

GEODETIC

*LATITUDE A70 < - - N>

*LONGITUDE A80 < - - W>

CADASTRAL

*TOWNSHIP(S) A77 <0,0,9,N, : , : , : >

*RANGE(S) A78 <0,0,2,E, : , : , : >

*SECTION(S) A79 < 4 , : , : >

*SECTION FRACTION(S) A76 < NE >

ERIDIAN(S) A81 < GILA AND SALT RIVER >

*POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY A82 < 4.0 MILES SOUTH OF BUMBLEBEE, ARIZONA >

*LOCATION COMMENTS A83 <>

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

+ ESSENTIAL SOMETIMES OR HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

*COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 <A,U, A,G,
*ORE MINERALS C30 <
COMMODITY SUBTYPES C41 <
*GEN. ANALYTICAL DATA C43 <
COM. INFO. COMMENTS C50 <

* SIGNIFICANCE

	PRODUCER		NON-PRODUCER	
MAJOR PRODUCTS	MAJOR <A,U, A,G, >		MAIN COMMODITIES PRESENT C11	< >
MINOR PRODUCTS	MINOR <C,U, >		MINOR COMMODITIES PRESENT C12	< >
POTENTIAL PRODUCTS	POTEN < >			
OCCURRENCES	OCCUR < >		OCCURRENCES OCCUR	< >

*PRODUCTION

PRODUCER	NON-PRODUCER
PRODUCTION (YES) (circle) PRODUCTION SIZE (SML) MED LGE (circle one)	PRODUCTION UND NO (circle one)

*STATUS — EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT

PRODUCER	NON-PRODUCER
STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20 <4>	STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20 < >

*DISCOVERER L20 <
*YEAR OF DISCOVERY L10 <EARLY 1900'S> *NATURE OF DISCOVERY L30 <B> *YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION L40 <1922> *YEAR OF LAST PRODUCTION L45 <1971
*PRESENT/LAST OWNER A12 <ANDREW SMITH, A.H. BUTTON (1971?)
*PRESENT/LAST OPERATOR A13 <
EXPL./DEV.COMMENTS L110 <

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

*DEPOSIT TYPE(S) C40 <VEIN
DEPOSIT FORM/SHAPE M10 <TABULAR
*DEPTH TO TOP M20 < > *UNITS M21 < > MAXIMUM LENGTH M40 < > *UNITS M41 < >
DEPTH TO BOTTOM M30 < > *UNITS M31 < > *MAXIMUM WIDTH M50 < > *UNITS M51 < >
*DEPOSIT SIZE M15 (SMALL) M15 <MEDIUM> M15 <LARGE> (circle one) *MAXIMUM THICKNESS M60 < > *UNITS M61 < >
*STRIKE M70 < > *DIP M80 < >
*DIRECTION OF PLUNGE M100 < > *PLUNGE M90 < >
*DEP. DESC. COMMENTS M110 <

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

*Workings are: SURFACE M120 UNDERGROUND (M130) BOTH M140 (circle one) *OVERALL LENGTH M190 < > *UNITS M191 < >
*DEPTH BELOW SURFACE M160 < > *UNITS M161 < > *OVERALL WIDTH M200 < > *UNITS M201 < >
*LENGTH OF WORKINGS M170 < > *UNITS M171 < > *OVERALL AREA M210 < > *UNITS M211 < >
DESC. OF WORK. COM. M220 <

GEOLOGY

*AGE OF HOST ROCK(S) K1 <P,R,O,T, U/PB APPROXIMATELY 1750 MILLION YEARS
*HOST ROCK TYPE(S) K1A <GRANODIORITE - QUARTZ DIORITE
*AGE OF IGNEOUS ROCK(S) K2 <P,R,O,T, AS LINE K1
*IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE(S) K2A <GRANODIORITE - QUARTZ DIORITE
*AGE OF MINERALIZATION K3 <P,R,O,T,
*PERT. MINERALS (NOT ORE) K4 <QUARTZ, PYRITE
*ORE CONTROL/LOCUS K5 <FAULTING SHEARING
*MAJ. REG. TRENDS/STRUCT. N5 <FOLIATION IN PRECAMBRIAN COUNTRY ROCKS TRENDS N-S
*TECTONIC SETTING N15 <
*SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCT. N70 <
*SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION N75 <NONE
*PROCESS OF CONC./ENRICH. N80 <OXIDATION AT NEAR-SURFACE
*FORMATION AGE N30 <
*FORMATION NAME N30A <
SECOND FM AGE N35 <
SECOND FM NAME N35A <
*IGNEOUS UNIT AGE N50 <P,R,O,T,
*IGNEOUS UNIT NAME N50A <BLAND QUARTZ DIORITE
SECOND IG. UNIT AGE N55 <
SECOND IG. UNIT NAME N55A <
GEOLOGY COMMENTS N85 <DEPOSIT IS VEIN OF QUARTZ AND PYRITE IN PROTEROZOIC BLAND QUARTZ DIORITE

GENERAL COMMENTS

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN <

To his Excellency John H Goodwin Governor of Arizona

We the undersigned Citizens of Randolph District would respectfully submit the following statement to your consideration and would ask that if deemed advisable you take immediately such steps in the premises as will render us some protection from the Indians who surround us.

The District which we occupy comprises that portion of the Hassayampa Creek between the Rice of said Creek and the Long Cañon a distance of Eleven (11) Miles and in all of said distance there is abundance of water for sluicing purposes during the entire year with a good supply of timber

skirting the banks of the stream and a luxurious growth of grass over the extensive valley and surrounding foothills. There have recently been very rich deposits of Gold discovered in almost all the Bars of said Creek and extensive preparations are now being made to carry on active mining operations. besides many claims which are already opened. and paying largely. We are in an isolated District. being twenty miles from Indian Gulch. the nearest Point at which we can obtain supplies. and we are compelled to keep the animals necessary to Pack into the District all such supplies. This District combines probably more advantages than any other portion of the Territory and will be one of the last points abandoned. as the mines are Rich and the facilities for working them, great

Yet within the last three days the Indians have made such hostile demonstrations, and so many Miners are leaving the adjacent Districts, that we have some Cause of apprehension for the safety of ourselves, and the small amount of Stock left. Within the last three days the Indians have visited and robbed every Camp on the Creek and last night appeared in sufficient force to make a formidable attack. We are unable to procure for money Arms and Ammunition adequate to defend ourselves, and we would ask that you station a small force of Troops in our vicinity, or issue us a sufficient quantity of Arms & Ammunition to enable us to protect ourselves. And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever Pray &c

Geo. W. Vickery
Robt. McCloud
W. E. Denison
Thos. Collins
Jas. E. Hamchett
Wm. H. Kirkland
Chas. H. T. Wakefield
Wm. Randall
Jacob Burrus
× Jacob Waltz
R. Offten
John H. Mahoney
H. A. Bigelow
R. T. Oswin
Fritz Tyner
J. Wallace
Pable Lugue
Allen Cullumber
John Fiendly
Jas. Kelley

L. P. Stephenson
M. Simms

A

ACQUISITION RECORD					OWNERS		
COMMISSION APPROVAL	TYPE OF INSTRUMENT	RECORDED DATE	BOOK	PAGE	ITEM	OWNER	
3-13-63	R/W GRANT 1-5-63	Not	Recorded		E-546	STATE OF ARIZONA	E .92 Lo E
4-19-63	R/W GRANT 4-19-63	5-7-63	288	585 586	E-547	U.S. LAND	E Al Al W Al Al Al S W Lo W Al
3-20-64	Supplemental R/W Grant 3-13-64	3-31-64	319	123 124			
8-20-64	supplemental R/W GRANT 7-24-64	9-21-64	337	254 255			
			13-T-	363	E-546-2	State of ARIZONA George A. POPE Jr. C.P.	S 80
	Map	D-			E-906	George A. POPE, Jr.	E
see					E-546-2	State of ARIZONA George A. Pope Jr. C.P. 80	St 43
4-5-68	R/W GRANT 4-24-68	Not	Recorded		E-546A	State of Arizona	E
4-21-65	Q.C.D 2-24-65	5-27-65	360	442	E-547-1	Carl J. Roestle	Go
3-12-65	Q.C.D 2-24-65	4-7-65	356	107	E-547-2	Jerry J. Motten et ux.	Jer
12-17-65	F.O.C. 4-20-67	5-10-67	443	408 412	E-547-M1	Frank Melluzzo et. al.	Unp T.9
12-13-66	R/W GRANT 10-26-66	1-10-67	424	428 431	E-547-A	U.S. Land	Pt.
1-19-68	R/W GRANT 1-2-68	3-7-68	483	499 503	E-547-B	U.S. LAND	PT.
5-17-68	R/W GRANT 4-22-68	6-25-68	500	30-31	E-547-C	U.S. Land	Pt.
See	Map	D-13-T-	363		E-547-C	U.S. Land	Pt.

22 23

89.80 M.

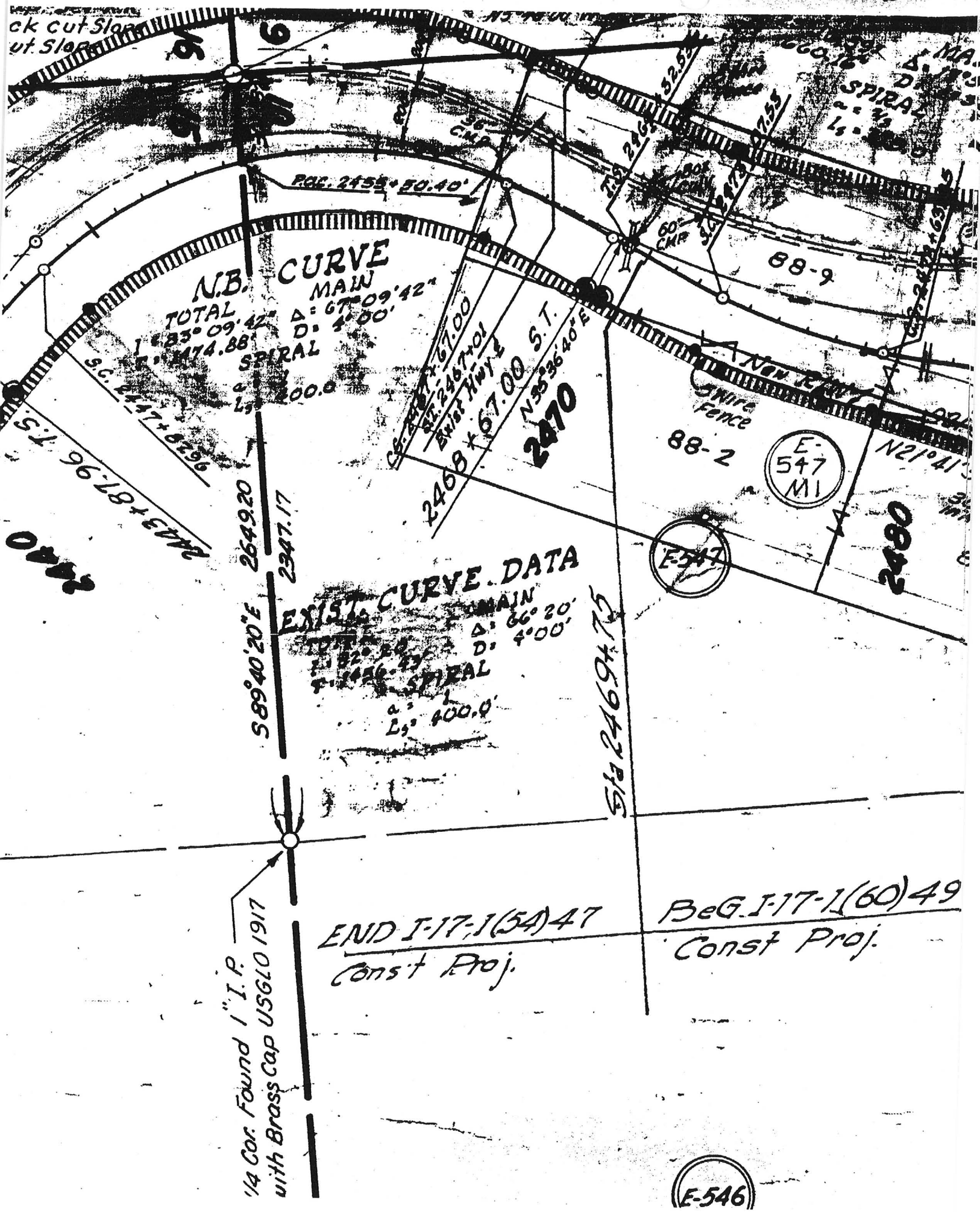
A'

HIP RECORD

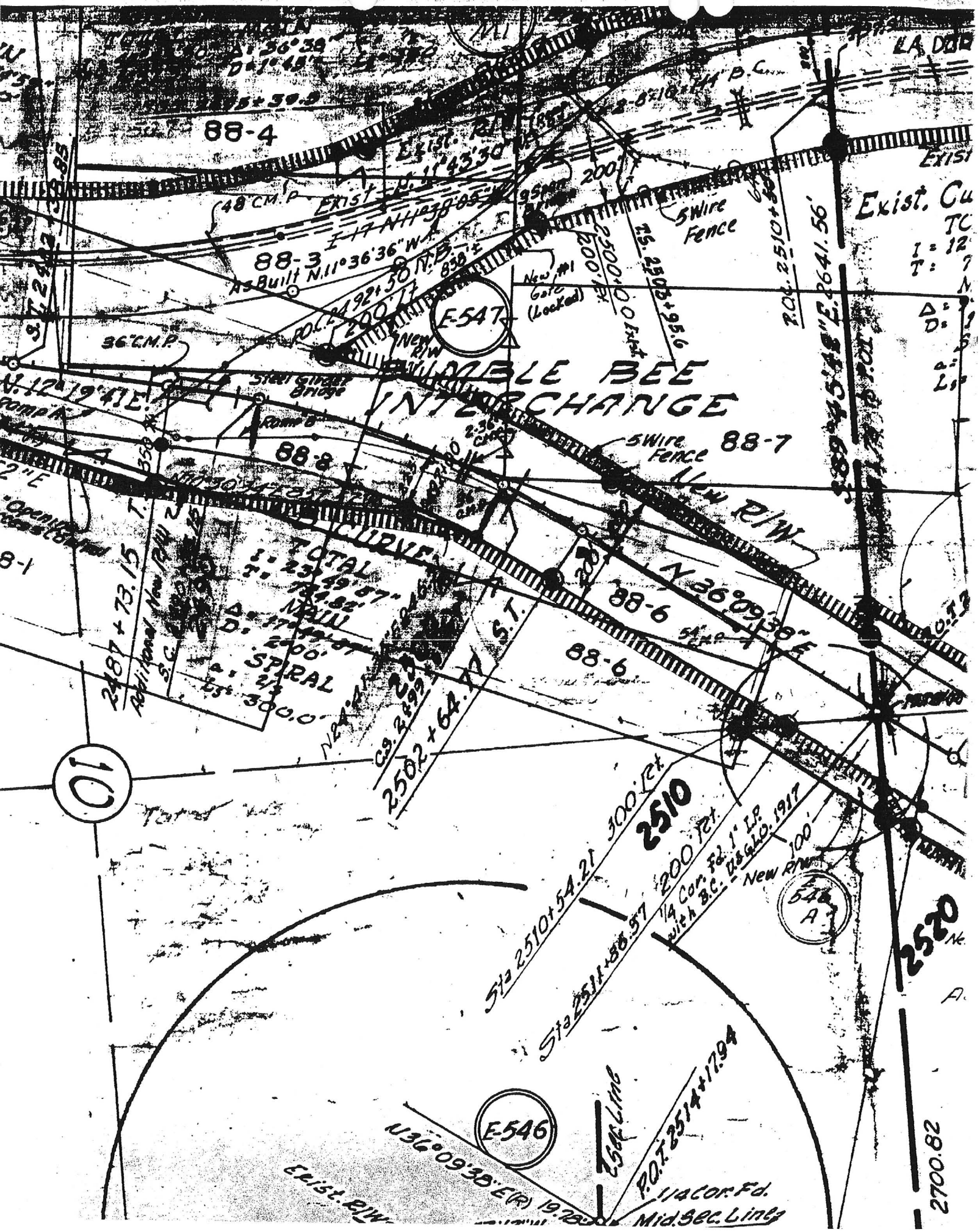
DESCRIPTION		ACREAGE TAKEN	ACREAGE REMAINING	DATE PROPERTY ACQUIRED
Section 10 Except Acre in NW4NE4SE4	T9N-R-2E	[illegible]		
s 3,4 & SE4 Section 23	T9½N-R2E	None		
Section 35	T10N-R2E	2.5 A.		
& E2NW4 Section 27	T9N-R2E	5.0 A.		
Section 22 Except SW4SW4	" "	61.5 A.		
Section 15	T9N-R2E	37.5 A.		
Section 10	" "	~~[illegible]~~ 62A		
Section 3	T9N-R2E	64.4 A.		
Section 4	T9N-R2E	~~[illegible]~~ 0.3 A		
Section 34	T9½N-R2E	48.3 A.		
Section 27	" "	23.2 A.		
Section 26	T9½N-R2E	8.6 A.		
s 1,2 & SW4 Section 23	" "	49.0 A.		
Section 35	T10N-R2E	20.9 A.		
Section 26	T10N-R2E	8.4 A.		
1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 27 T9½N R2E 4		[illegible]	[illegible]	
SE 1/4 Sec 34 T10N R2E.		[illegible]	[illegible]	
4 SE 1/4 Sec. 22 T9½N R2E			T-363	
Sec. 10 Ex. 0.92ac. T.9N. R.2E		1.1 ac.		
rnment Trail Mining Claim		20.7 Ac		
Bar Honeycomb Mining Claim		20.7 Ac.		
ented mining claims in sec's. 9, 10, 3 & 4 R.2E & Sec. 34 T.9½N. R.2E.		97.1 Ac.		
ots 1,2,5,6 Sec. 23, T9½N, R2E		28.4 Ac.		
LOTS 1,2,5,6 SEC. 23, T9½N, R2E		*1.98 Ac.		
W½ Sec. 34 T.9½N. R.2E.		1.0 Ac. *0.1 Ac.		
W½ Sec. 21, T9½N., R2E. (Wellsite)		See Map	D-13-T-363	

C.O. No.	DATE	BY
1711	9-11-67	K.P.W
1899	2-29-68	J. Ne
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
"	"	"
1924	3-21-68	J. Ne
"	"	"
"	"	"
4172	2/19/75	[illegible]

NOTE
* Area for Drainage Easmt. Outs


N.B. CURVE
MAIN
TOTAL
I = 83° 09' 42"
T = 1474.88'
Δ = 67° 09' 42"
D = 4° 00'
SPIRAL
a =
Ls = 400.0
S.C. 2+47+82.96
P.O.C. 2455+50.40'
88-9
88-2
E-547 MI
E-547
New R/W
Wire Fence
N21°41'
2470
2480
2468+67.00 S.T.
N35°36'40"E
2649.20
2347.17
S89°40'20"E
EXIST. CURVE DATA
MAIN
Δ = 66° 20'
D = 4° 00'
SPIRAL
a =
Ls = 400.0'
Sta 2469+75
END I-17-1(54)47
Const Proj.
BeG. I-17-1(60)49
Const Proj.
1/4 Cor. Found 1" I.P. with Brass Cap USGLO 1917
E-546

B'


88-4
Exist. R/W
48" C.M.P.
Exist.
I-17
88-3
As Built N.11°36'36"W.
New #1 Gate (Locked)
E-547
36" C.M.P.
Steel Girder Bridge
N.12°19'41"E.
Ramp A
Ramp B
88-8
5 Wire Fence
88-7
New R/W
TOTAL
SPIRAL
88-6
N.36°09'38"E
88-6
Exist. Cu
Exist. R/W
2510
2520
E-546
Mid. Sec. Line
1/4 Cor. Fd.
2700.82

C

SUZANE 6

SUZANE 5

E-547 MI

Exist. Curve Data
TOTAL
I: 32°21'
T: 780.14'
MAIN
Δ: 18°51'
D: 3°00'
SPIRAL
a: 2/3
Ls: 450.0'

Main Curve

E-547

BEARING EQUATION
N 33°41'04" BK =
N 33°38'45" Ahd
As Built

EQUATION
T.S. 2546+48.63 Bk =
2546+53.00 Ahd

As Built

Additional New R/W

N.B. CURVE
57°36'32" Lt.
TOTAL
I: 51°36'32"
T: 390.00'
MAIN
Δ: 41°36'32"
D: 4°00'
SPIRAL
a: 1
Ls: 400.0'

5 wire Fence

New R/W

New R/W

New R/W

New R/W

New R/W

5 Wire Fence

Structure Pipe

60" Structure Pipe

New Gate (Locked)

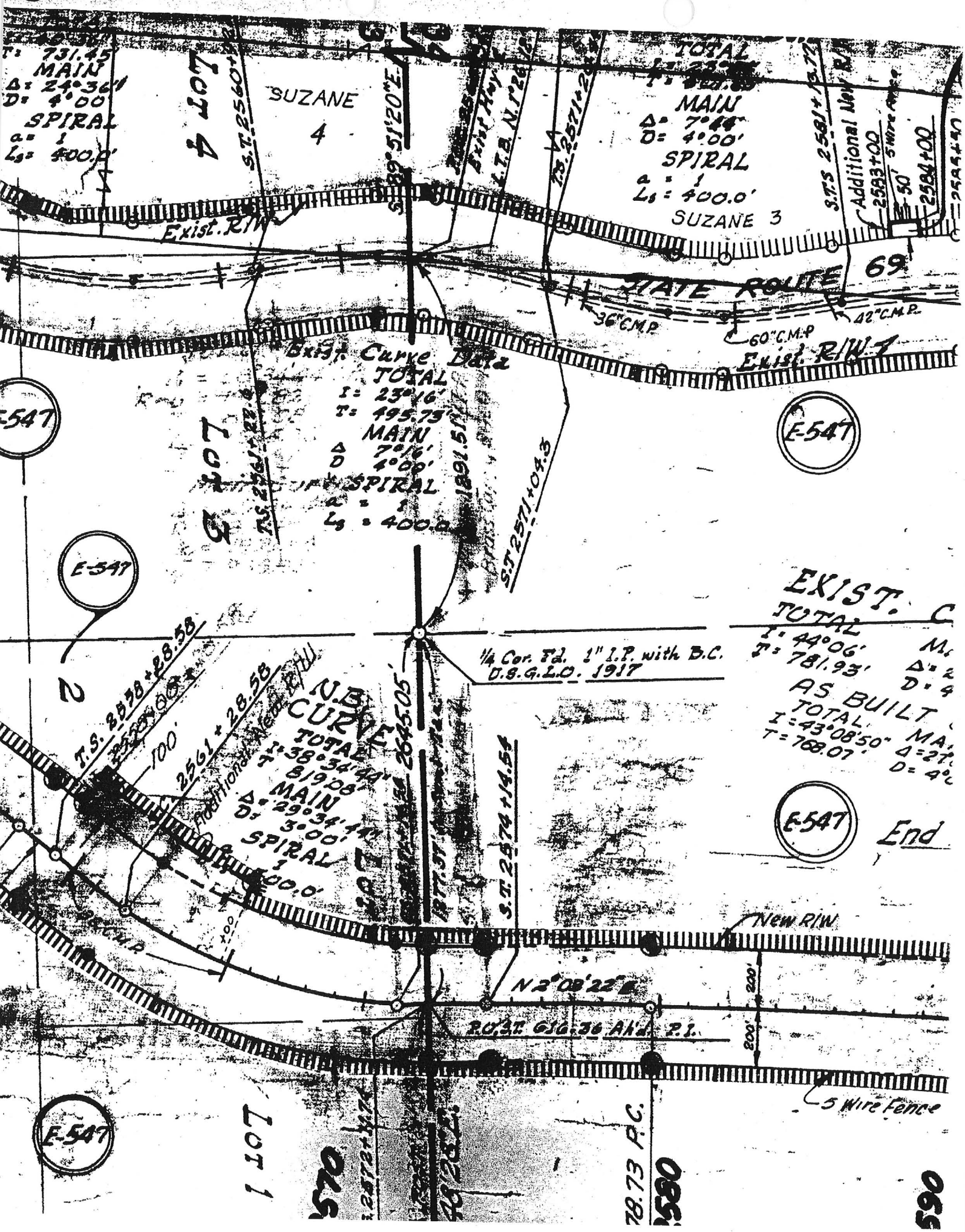
New R/W

2530

E-547

N.B. CURVE
TOTAL
I: 90°00'00"
T: 1464.70'
MAIN
D: 46°08'00"

E-547


T: 731.45
MAIN
Δ: 24°36'
D: 4°00
SPIRAL
a: 1
Ls: 400.0'
LOT 4
SUZANE
4
S.T. 2560+
S 89°51'20"E
Exist. Hwy
L.T.B. N.1°26
T.S. 2571+2
TOTAL
MAIN
Δ: 7°44'
D: 4°00'
SPIRAL
a: 1
Ls: 400.0'
SUZANE 3
S.T.S 2581+13.72
Additional Well R/W
2583+00
5 Wire Fence
50'
2584+00
Exist. R/W
STATE ROUTE
69
36" C.M.P.
60" C.M.P.
42" C.M.P.
Exist. R/W
E-547
Exist. Curve Data
TOTAL
I: 23°16'
T: 495.73'
MAIN
Δ 7°16'
D 4°00'
SPIRAL
a = 1
Ls = 400.0
LOT 3
T.S. 2561+22.
1891.5'
S.T. 2571+04.3
E-547
E-547
EXIST.
TOTAL
I: 44°06'
T: 781.93'
AS BUILT
TOTAL
I: 43°08'50"
T: 768.07'
1/4 Cor. Fd. 1" I.P. with B.C.
U.S.G.L.O. 1917
2
T.S. 2578+28.58
2560+00
100'
2561+28.58
Additional Well R/W
N.B. CURVE
TOTAL
I: 38°34'44"
T: 819.08'
MAIN
Δ: 29°34'44"
D: 3°00'
SPIRAL
a: 1
Ls: 400.0'
2645.05'
S.T. 2574+14.54
E-547
End
New R/W
N 2°08'22" E
200'
200'
P.O.T. 616.36 Ah'd. P.I.
5 Wire Fence
E-547
LOT 1
570
580
590

Filed for record at the request of J. R. Donoghe July 17th 1877 at 11.50 o'clock AM. and duly recorded in Book E. 5. of Mines - Records of Yavapai County Arizona at folio 559 & 560.

William Wilkerson
County Recorder

Jack Smilling -

Notice of Location

of the Jack Smilling Gold mine. Containing 1500 and located as a Gold mine.

The undersigned claim for mining purposes fifteen hundred (1500) feet of this Quarty Ledge in length along the ledge or vein and three hundred (300) feet on each side of the ~~vein~~ middle of the vein at the surface together with all the dips spurs and angles and all valuable mineral deposits contained therein and all timber growing within the limits of said claim and all water and water privileges thereon or appurtenant thereto ~~mineral and~~

Provisions of an act of Congress approved May 10th 1872 entitled "An act to promote the development of the Mining Resources of the United States."

This claim commences at this Notice which is posted in a conspicuous place on a monument at the centre of the claim on the edge of a deep shaft running thence East 300 feet to a monument of stones thence 750 feet North to a monument of stones marked N.E. Cor thence West 600 ft to a monument of stones marked N.W Corner thence South 1500 ft to a monument marked S.W. Corner thence East 600 feet to a monument marked South east Corner thence 750 ft North to first side boundary monument.

Said claim is in Black Cañon District Yavapai County A.T. and about 6 miles North of Swillings Ranch and about 300 yds East of the Black Cañon wagon Road and about 4 miles South of Bumble Station and 3/4 of one mile east of Black Cañon Creek and shall be known as the Valenciana Ledge or Claim.

Dated on the ground this 28th day of June 1877

C A Carpenter
Witness.

J. R Darroche

about 200 yds South and [illegible]
and being a relocation of the "Sonto Chief" and shall be known as the "Maide Queen" Ledge or Claim.

Dated on the ground this 12th day of July 1877

C. A. Carpenter

Filed for record at the request of J. R. Darroche July 17th 1877 at 11 45 o'clock AM and duly recorded in Book E. 5. of Mines - Records of Yavapai County at folios 558 & 559

William Wilkerson
County Recorder

Valenciana -

Notice of Location

of the Valenciana Ledge or Claim, Containing 1500 ft and located as a Gold Mine - The undersigned claim for mining purposes fifteen hundred feet (1500) of this Quartz Ledge in length along the ledge or vein and three hundred (300) feet on each side of the surface together with all the dips spurs and angles and all valuable mineral deposits contained therein and all timber growing within the limits of said claim and all water and water privileges thereon or appurtenant thereto under and according to the

with all the dips spurs and angles and all valuable min=
=eral deposits contained therein and all timber growing
within the limits of said claim and all water and water
privileges thereon or appurtenant thereto under and accor=
=ding to the provisions of An Act of Congress approved
May 10th 1872, entitled "An act to promote the devel=
=opment of the Mining Resources of the United States."

This claim commences at this notice which is posted
in a conspicuous place on a monument at the South
East end of the claim running thence N. E. 300 ft to a
monument of stones - thence S. W. 600 feet to monument
of stones thence 300 ft North East to place of beginning.

This claim may be more generally described as
being in Humbug District - Yavapai County A.T. and as
being about one mile West of the Smelling Silver Mine and

Darroche J.R et-als.	Jackson.	Stanislaus	E5	441-2	May	10	1877
Darroche J.R.	Oneida.	Humbug	E5	500.	May	28	1877
Darroche J.R.	Shasta.		E5	502.	May	28	1877
Darroche J.R.	Shasta (reloc-Westfall)	Humbug	E5	503.	May	28	1877
Darroche J.R.	Georgia (Reloc.)	Humbug	E5	557-8	July	12	1877
Darroche J.R.	Valenciana.	Black Canon	E5	559-60	July	28	1877
Darroche J.R.	Jack Swilling	Black Canon	E5	560-1	June	28	1877
Darroche J.R.	Maggie.	Humbug	E5	578	July	21	1877
Davis Wm Henry et-al.	Lafayette.	Pick	E5	625	Aug	21	1877
Davis A.J. et-al.	Mulla Moore	Humbug	F6.	109	Nov.	8	1877
Day Warren E.	Day- (Placer)		F6.	129-30	Nov.	22	1877
Davis W.H. et-al	Dexter.	Pick	F6.	221	Nov.	20	1877
Davis Jesse et-als.	Julia.	Humbug	F6.	239-40	Nov.	27	1877
Davis Jesse et-als.	Little Corporal	Humbug	F6.	240-1	Dec.	6	1877
Davidson S.A.	Henry Clay	Walker	F6.	420.	Feby	28	1877
Davidson S.A.	Pine Mountain	Walker	F6.	420.	Feby	25	1878
Davidson S.A.	Pointer	Walker	F6.	421	Feby	25	1878
Davidson S.A.	Joe Walker	Walker	F6.	421	Feby	25	1878
Daines A.D.	Oakley		F6.	432.	Mch.	26.	1878
Davis J.W. et-al.	Little Corporal	Humbug	F6.	434.	Mch	7	1878
Daly James	South Trinity (U.S. Ex Trinity)	Trinity Creek	F6.	440	Mch	4	1878
Day Warren E.	Yalida (Reloc)	Lynx Creek	G7	31	Oct.	21	1878

GENERAL INDEX MINES. LOCATORS.

DA LOCATORS	CLAIMS	DISTRICT	RECORDED		WHEN LOCATED		
			BOOK	PAGE	MONTH	DAY	YEAR
Davis Cornelius.	Richmond	Turkey Creek	C3	99	Jany	1	1875
Davis Cornelius.	Capitol	Turkey Creek	C3	99-100	Jany	1	1875
Davis C. et-al.	Dick Offlin		C3	100-1			
Davis M. V. et-al.	Whipple		C3	203	Mch	22	1875
Darroche J. R. et-al.	Whipple	Yavapai	C3	204	Mch	22	1875
Davis Cornelius et-al.	Storm Cloud	Starrayampa	C3	306	June	23	1875
Davis Cornelius et-al.	Orleans.	Starrayampa	C3	307	June	23	1875
Davis J. W. et-als.	Eureka.		C3	439-40	Oct	22	1875
Day. Warren E. et-als.	Retta.	Tiger	D4	40-1	Jany	20	1876
Davis J. W.	Iowa.	Peck	D4	59	Dec.	16	1875
Darroche Johnson Ret-al.	Orphan Boy	Starrayampa	E5	158-9	Oct	16	1876
Davidson R. M. et-als.	Antelope	Weaver	E5	241	Jany	19	1877
Davidson R. M. et-al.	Rob Roy	Weaver	E5	243-4	Jany	19	1877
Day. Warren E. et-al.	Retta	Tiger	E5	280	Jany	20	1877
Day Warren E.	Kate	Strenberg	E5	350-1	Apri	16	1877
Day. Warren E. et-als	Miriam	Lynx Creek	E5	387-8	Apri	28	1877

=ping of Gold Quartz twenty and thirty feet wide.

Old Peralta Arastras two miles west of the mine on Black Canyon Creek, Prescott and Tip Top Stage road passes three hundred yards west of the mine.

Dated on the ground August the (15th) 1878. This Mine to be known as the Peralta Mine.

Henry R. Ewalt. Seven hundred and fifty (750) feet
Miguel Lauro Peralta - Seven hundred and fifty (750) feet.

Filed for record at the request of M. L. Peralta August 27th A.D. 1878 - at One Oclock P.M. and duly recorded in Book No 6. of Mines Records of Yavapai County Arizona folio 633.

William Wilkerson
County Recorder
by W. C. Foster
Deputy

VALENCIANNA Gold Mine
The original Miguel Peralta Claim
Since Sept. 15,1864 Yavapai Co. Az.
BLM-AMC# 367049
Locator/owner ROBERT A. DAEM
Cell. (406)-672-1289
E-mail: sonorarey@hotmail.com

Note: Placed to Glory Ana File! April 3, 06 RADaem

Peralta.

Notice

Notice of the relocation of the Valencianna Mine. We the undersigned do this day locate and claim fifteen hundred feet on this gold bearing quartz Mine, and three hundred feet on this Gold bearing quartz Mine, and three hundred feet on each side of the main Vein, and all other privileges granted by the Mining laws of the United States.

Commencing at this Notice which is posted at the main shaft of the Old Peralta works - and running fifteen hundred feet in a Northerly direction along the main vein and is located in Bradshaw Mining District Yavapai County Arizona Territory, and is described as follows.

Old Peralta works between one twenty five and two hundred feet deep - Ledge in old works between fifteen and twenty feet

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ARIZONA STATE OFFICE

Map printed on August 9, 2005
Map produced by the BLM, Arizona State Office

.7"
0' = 0.91"

MAP 300' = 0.455

1" = 660'

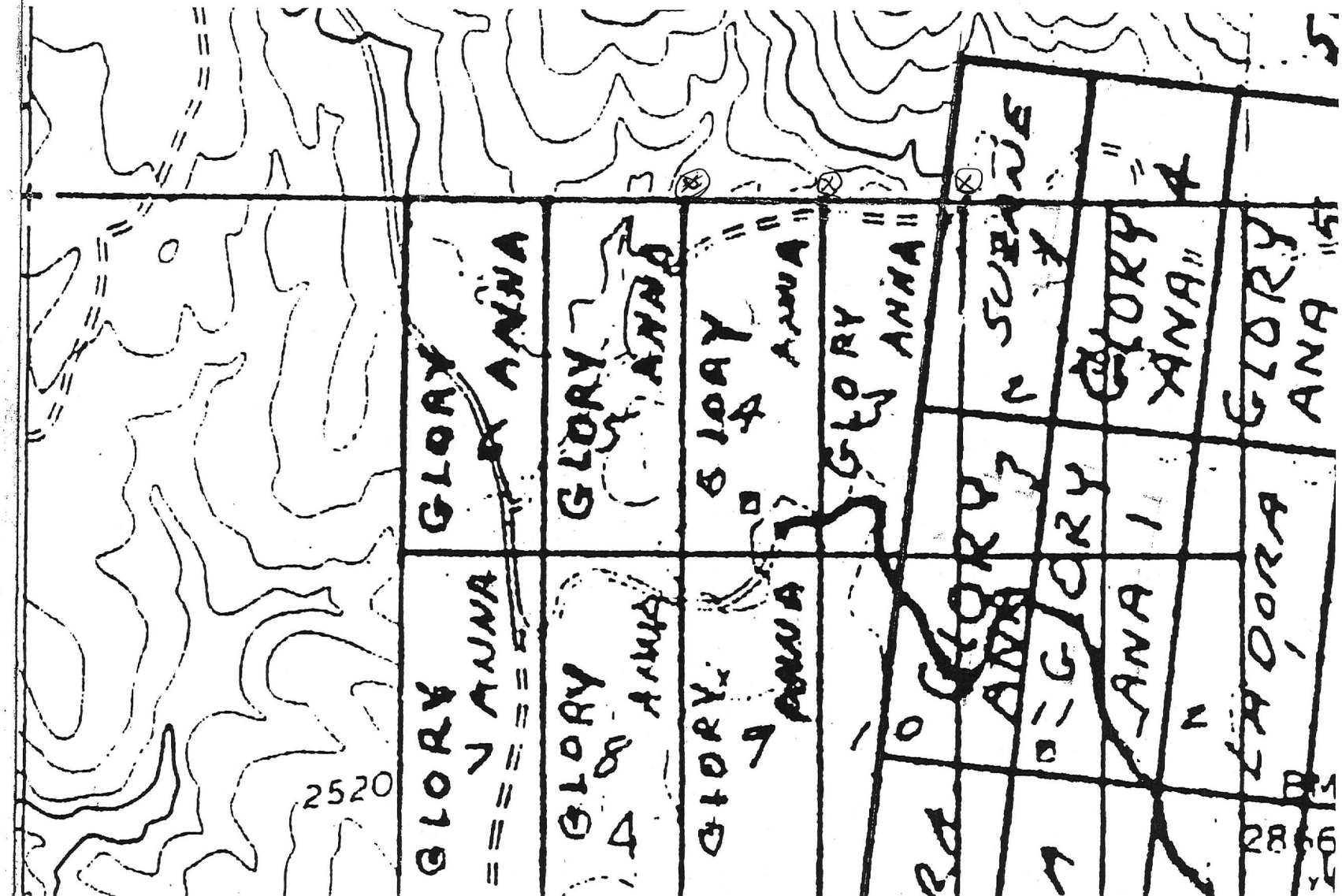
Scale 10788.7

- State
- BLM
- USFS
- Indian Lands
- Military
- NPS
- FWS
- City, County,
- State Wildlife
- County Lands
- BLM National
- National Con
- Wilderness

copy to Glory Ana file
Apr. 0306

T92 R2E Sec 4

E, Section 4



This Indenture made this 20th day of October 1864, by and between Miguel Penalto of the County of San Diego, California, party of the first part, and George M. Willing Jr of Mavapai County, Territory of Arizona party of the second part,

Witnesseth: That the party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of one thousand dollars in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has sold, bargained and Quitclaimed, and by these presents do sell, bargain and Quitclaim unto the said party of the second part, to his heirs and assigns all and singular that certain grant of land lying and being situate on the Gila river, in the Territory of Arizona commencing at a point north of the Pimos Villages and extending east thirty spanish leagues from said claimes of said Pimos Villages, and ten leagues Spanish measure in width including certain old ruins known as Pinaltos Casas Blancas and the north and south line of said Spanish claim being adjoining the said Pimos reservation; And the width of said

Water Right.

Notice: Know all men and these present, that we the undersigned, claim and have located and taken possession this day of one thousand inches of the water of Antelope creek for mining & irrigating purposes, described as follows; Commencing at this stake which is placed about three hundred feet above Phelps' arrastras on said Antelope creek, including all the tributaries with the creek,

Arizona Terry.
Navahai County
1st Febry 1874.

Geo H Wilson
S. G. Harwood

Received and filed for record March 3rd 1874, at 9 o'clock A.M. at request of Geo H Wilson and duly recorded in Book One of Promiscuous Records of Navahai County, Arizona, at folio 93.

E. W. Wells
County Recorder

Miguel Pinatto
to
George M. Willing

Deed.

Witness. Miguel Peralto (x)

We the undersigned do hereby witness that the foregoing instrument of writing was read in our hearing, by a competent translator in the Spanish language, and the said Miguel Peralto whose signature is appended thereto acknowledged the same to be his act and deed for the purposes therein mentioned.

Witness our hands.

Rodriguez Antonio

Bernaltio Guirce. Juan Jose Segarra

Received and filed for record March 12th A.D. 1894 at 4 o'clock P.M. at request of G. M. Willing, and duly recorded in Book One of Promiscuous Records of Yavapai County, Arizona, at folios 90 & 94.

Ed. C. Wells
County Recorder.

Water Right.

Notice. Is hereby given that I the undersigned claim all the water in Milk Creek for irrigation purposes.

L. J. Barquiand

Walnut Grove March 2nd 1894.

Spanish Claim so as to include the entire Gila river from the said Pimos Villages or reservation — to a boundary east-west, and north unsurveyed. Which said grant was made to Miguel Penalto by the Spanish Government in the year 1758; and to his legal representatives, and which said grant by parole has never passed from the possession of the said Penaltos legal representatives only on account of the hostile Indians.

To have and to hold the premises all and singular the lands, mines, water courses and appurtenances thereunto belonging, unto the party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever, And the party of the first part hereby for himself his heirs and assigns quitclaim and invest in the party of the second part all the right, title interest, claim of the party of the first part in and to and for the said aforesaid described claims. And in consequence of the non-existence of any legal authority, magistrate or Judge of Court, the party of the first part calls upon such witnesses as are at hand to take his acknowledgment of this sale of said grant. In testimony whereof the party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

U.S. Int Res Ship 1st Com Cert.

United States of America to us in hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted, bargained, sold, remised, released conveyed and quit-claimed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, remise, release, convey and quit-claim unto the said party of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever all the right, title and interest, estate, claim and demand, both in law and equity, as well in possession as in expectancy, of the said parties of the first part, of, in or to that certain portion claim, and mining right, title or property, on a certain vein or lode of rock containing precious metals of gold silver and other mineral and situated in the Bradshaw Mining District, County of Yavapai and Territory aforesaid and described as follows to wit: Two hundred (200) undivided feet of said lode, the property of Pablo Peralto. Three hundred (300) undivided feet of said lode the property of Miguel Peralto, Three hundred (300) feet undivided of said lode, the property of Julio Peralto. Three hundred (300) undivided

September 2d A.D. 1865 at 30 Minutes past 3 O'clock P.M. in Liber Two of Deeds, pages 124, 125, 126.

F. G. Christie
Co. Recorder
By T. H. Bouton
Deputy

Pablo Peralta et als
to
William F. Flower.

This Indenture made the 22d day of May A.D. 1865, Between Pablo Peralta, Miguel Peralta, Julio Peralta Adolpho Arrizo and Ambrosia Quintero, all of the Territory of Arizona, parties of the first part, and William F. Flower, of La Paz, Territory aforesaid, of the second part, Witnesseth: That the said parties of the first part, for and in Consideration of the sum of Four hundred

feet of said lode, the property of Adolpho Arozo, and Five hundred (500) undivided feet of said lode, the property of Ambrosia Quintero. Making in the aggregate Fifteen hundred undivided feet in the mine, known as the "Valencianna", situated in the Bradshaw Mining District, in the County of Yavapai, and Territory aforesaid, the Notice of Location of which being recorded in Book "A" of Mining claims of said district and dated September 15th A.D. 1864, at four O'clock P.M. to which reference for more particular description may be had. Together with all the dips, spurs and angles, and also all the metals, ores, gold and silver bearing quartz rock and earth therein; and all the rights, privileges and franchises thereto incident, appendant and appurtenant or therewith usually had and enjoyed; and, also all and singular the tenements and hereditaments

or appurtenances thereto belonging, and the rents, issues and profits thereof; and, also, all the Estate, right, title, interest, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, of the said parties of the first part, of, in or to the premises, and every part and parcel thereof. To have and to hold all and singular the premises, with the appurtenances and privileges thereto incident, unto the said party of the second part. And the parties of the first part, for themselves and their heirs do hereby agree to and with the party of the second part, that they have full right and power to sell and convey the said premises and that the said premises are now free and clear from all incumbrances, liens or mortgage made or suffered by the said parties of the first part. In Witness Whereof said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

Sealed and Delivered in the presence of C.H. Brinley

Pablo A. Peralta (L.S.)
Adolfo Arvizo (L.S.)
his Ambrosio x Linares (L.S.)
mark
Julio Peralta (L.S.)
Miguel L. Peralta (L.S.)

{Cost of Rev Stamp}

Territory of Arizona } ss
County of Yuma } On this 26th day of May

Territory, duly qualified by law, personally appeared the within Named Miguel S. Peralta whose Name is subscribed to the annexed instrument as a party thereto, personally known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the said annexed instrument and who acknowledged to me that he executed the same freely and voluntarily, and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and my private Seal the day and year in this Certificate first above written.

C. H. Brinley, County Recorder
of the County of Yuma.
By P. Dall Deputy.

(Seal)

State of California
City and County of Los Angeles } ss. On this 21st day of July A.D. 1865, personally appeared before me Wm. G. Still a Commissioner duly appointed by the Governor of the Territory of Arizona, for the State of California

A.D. 1865. before me Charles H. Brinley County Recorder in and for said County and Territory duly qualified by law, personally appeared the within named Pablo A. Peralto, Adolfo Arvizo and Antrocio Quintero by his mark whose names are each and severally subscribed to the annexed instrument as parties thereto, personally known to me to be the individuals described in and who each and severally executed the said annexed instrument and who each and severally acknowledged to me that they each and severally executed the same freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my private Seal, the day and year in this Certificate first above written.

(Seal) C. H. Brinley County Recorder.
Yuma County.

Territory of Arizona,
County of Yuma } ss. On this 14th day of August A.D. 1865. before me Charles H. Brinley County Recorder

Julio Peralta known to me to be the person named in and who executed the foregoing instrument; and he the said Julio Peralta acknowledged to me that he executed the same freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official Seal the day and year first above written.

W. J. Still,
Commissioner for Arizona
in California.

Seal

Recorded at request of John Howard Sept 2d A.D. 1865 at 10 Min past 6. P.M. in Book Two of Deeds. Records of Yavapai County, folios 126 127. 128. 129

2

P. McAteer
to
G. H. Vickroy

This Indenture made the 4th day of September A.D. 1865. Between P. McAteer of the County of Yavapai Territory of Arizona party of the first part and G. H. Vickroy, party of the second part. Witnesseth That the party of the first part, for and in Consideration of the placing of a steam quartz Mill at or near the Mineral lode hereinafter Mentioned, and for the further Consideration of the Crushing and amalgamating One hundred and fifty tons of pay rock, and the ready yielding of the results thereof, to the parties of the first part, as pertaining of articles of Agreement between the parties hereto, bearing even date herewith do hereby remise, release, Sell and forever quit-claim to said party of the Second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all the right, title and interest of said party of the first part in and to One hundred and fifty feet in the North End of Claim No 4 North of the "Bully Bueno" Lode and 1/8 of the amplicary land. Together with all the dips, spurs and angles and all the

Thur, Apr. 06,06

Nyal Niemuth
Az Dept. of mines
engineer
Nyal, please place
this in the Gloary-Ana
file. Thanks, Bob

Mining and Scientific Press
Nov. 9, 1878. Report by engineer
copy & Henry A. Bigelow of Prescott on
attach the Valencianna owned by
Miguel Lauro Peralta and Co.
Henry also appears as H.A. Bigelow
in the attached petition to the
territorial Gov. John Goodwin
in 1864. asking for help from
apaches. two lines up from
Bigelow is the signature of
b Waltz, along with 18 other
signing the petition to the

Thanks, Bob

VALENCIANNA *mina de oro*
The original Miguel Peralta Claim
Since Sept. 15,1864 Yavapai Co. Az.
BLM-AMC# 367049
Locator/owner ROBERT A. DAEM
Cell. (406)-672-1289
E-mail: sonorarey@hotmail.com

GLORYANNA YAVAPAI COUNTY

NJN WR 6/10/88: Arden Miller (card) reported that in one month his united partnership will be public. Its name will be Black Canyon Gold Mining Associates Ltd Partnership. Black Canyon Mining and Milling Inc will be the name of the general partnership. For now the partnership address is Arden Miller's P O Box. Shortly however, they will be opening an office on Deer Valley Road. The initial focus of the partnership will be on the Gloryanna (file) Yavapai Co.

GLORYANNA YAVAPAI

RRB WR 6/8/84: Mr. Phillips of Copper Penny Mining in Globe was in looking for a custom mill or a pilot mill to run some tests on ore from the Gloryanna Mine, Black Canyon District, Yavapai County. He reports assays of 0.5 and 3.0 oz/ton gold in the schist over a width of 20 feet and a depth of 80 feet in drill holes. He reports quartz stringers with lots of pencil lead sized wire gold and thumbnail sized nuggets. He said that Metal Refiners of Mesa is doing the assaying for him since Arizona Testing Labs and Jacobs consistantly report low results. He said that he ran 7000 lbs through a gravity mill at Cordes Junction and recovered sixteen ounces of gold and that he ran one ton through the Shumway Mill in Payson and got 80% recovery. He also took some ore to Stutenroths Mill in Casa Grande but that the gold was "to fine to table." I gave him the address of the owners of the Sunchief Mill in Globe but he said he'd probably ship the ore to Shumway Mill for now.

NJN WR 6/8/84: Brian Faulkner (c) reported that Copper Penny Mining is planning on processing ore from the Gloryanna Mine (file) Yavapai County at Ray Shumway's Pay Pop Mill (c) (floatation) near Payson.

KAP WR 3/1/85: A visit was made to the Gloryanna Mine (file) Yavapai Co. The name "Melluzzo 84/85" was spray painted in numerous places on pit walls and stulls in adit portals. A pit with an inclined floor has been excavated into a cluster of old underground openings. A separate "Mine and Prospect Field Visit Data Summary" has been written.

NJN WR 3/25/88: Arden Miller (card) reported that he is forming a limited partnership that will be called Black Canyon Mining Ventures, or a similar name, that will be limited to 30 partners. The partnership will devote its attention to properties now controlled by him, covering the Gloryanna (file) Yavapai County. They have surveyed a baseline and plan to run detailed geophysical surveys to identify small high grade deposits similar to the Gloryanna glory hole to be followed by rotary drilling. Instead of assaying these holes they will be logged by a MAP gold probe. If successful, an innovative shaft drilling method will be used to reduce shaft sinking costs.

GLORYANNA (Mine File) YAVAPAI

KAP/WR - Garry Lee Tiffany mentioned that piping is being installed to carry water for a placer operation at the Gloryanna. 3/13/74 WR

AWB WR 8/9/80: Brian R. Faulkner, 9307 N. 12th St, Phoenix, Arizona 85020, phone 943-3665, reported that workers at the Gloryanna Mine (near Bumble Bee) have reached the tunnel that was abandoned in 1937 and have recovered a large quantity (t tons) of rich gold ore from a block left by early miners for a roof support.

AWB WR 8/21/80: Pete Incardona, phone 943-7842, working the Gloryanna Mine near Bumble Bee, Arizona, reported gold ore at 75 ft depth over 15 ft wide.
Pete also reported USGS Folio 126 of 1905 on Bradshaw Mountains calls the Gloryanna - Valencienne (page 10, last paragraph). The ASU library personnel sayValencienne is a coal mining town in northern France.

KAP WR 8/22/80: Brian Faulkner reported that approximately 7500 pounds of rock from the Gloryana Mine, Black Canyon District, Yavapai County, have been run through the Cordes Custom Mill; approximately 1 pound of gold was recovered. The ore came from a pillor 15' in diameter that was left in the old workings. He went on to report that Stan Pellow and someone named Pete, are leasing the property from Frank Malusso. The lessors are now planning their own mill in which they hope to include both a Wilfrey table and a three-cell flotation unit.

KAP WR 6/26/81: About 5,000' of drilling to be spread over a number of holes is planned at the Gloryana Mine, Black Canyon District, Yavapai, County.

NJN WR 5/21/82: Gary Dillard of Pay Dirt Magazine reported that White Mule Gold Inc., who have the Gloryana Mine, Yavapai County, have issued a prospectus to sell stock.

NJN WR 5/18/84: Brian Falkner (c) reported he is working for J. R. Phillips of Copper Penny Mining at the Gloryanna Mine (file) Yavapai County. Mr. Phillips and Harold Young have the property leased from White Mule Inc. for approximately $1500/month. Current activity there consists of sampling and surface drilling.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Gloryanna (file)

Date March 6, 1985

District Black Canyon

Engineer Ken A. Phillips

Subject: Recorded production

Recorded production from the Black Canyon mining district, Yavapai County according to an abstract of U. S. Bureau of Mines data was obtained from the Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology.

Production is recorded for the period 1933

Cumulative totals are:

Tons of ore	1
Pounds of copper	
Pounds of lead	
Troy ounces of gold	4
Troy ounces of silver	1

The following mines or mining claims in the district contributed to the production: Gloryanna only

MINE AND PROSPECT FIELD VISIT DATA SUMMARY

Sheet 1 of 2

COMMODITIES Gold

MILS ID No. _____ Date Feb. 26, 1985

ENGINEER Ken A. Phillips

INFORMATION FROM: Field Visit

PROPERTY SUMMARY

I. MINE NAME Gloryanna OTHER POSSIBLE NAMES INCLUDING ANY CLAIM NAMES NOTED

II. LOCATION: T 9N R 2E SEC(S) 4 NE MINE DISTRICT Black Canyon

ELEV. 2600 COUNTY Yavapai TOPO QUAD. Bumble Bee 7.5

DIRECTIONS Approximately 1 mile northwest of the Bumble Bee Interchange with I-17 on the Bumble Bee Road - see copy of map in file

MAP ATTACHED _____

III. OWNERSHIP: NAME Potential conflict between Frank Melluzzo PHONE _____

ADDRESS: of White Mule Gold Properties and Glory Anna Mining Co

COMPANY NAME IF ANY: _____

PERTINENT PEOPLE _____

IV. PROPERTY AND HOLDINGS: Frank Melluzzo - 15 claims, Glory Anna Mining, 10 claims

V. PAST PRODUCTION - NOTED, KNOWN, PROBABLE, UNKNOWN, NONE Bureau of Geology compilation gives 1 ton of ore yeilding 1 oz of silver and 4 oz of gold

VI. CURRENT STATUS: Idle

VII. WORKINGS: Open pit inclined first to the west, then curving down to the north and cutting into near surface old underground workings

VIII. GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY: DEPOSIT TYPE: Quartz veining in precambrian schist

LENGTH: _____ WIDTH: _____ VEIN STRIKE _____ DIP _____

HOST ROCK: Precambrian schist

ECONOMIC MINERALS: Reported free gold in iron stained boxwork quartz

COMMENTS: Veining includes quartz stringers from as little as a $\frac{1}{4}$" wide up to exposed sections of vein 5 feet in width.

IX. EQUIPMENT ON SIGHT: none

X. SAMPLING: NOTE TYPE IF ANY, DRILLING? Some drilling with amateur equipment was reported

XI. REFERENCES AND REMARKS Property has received some interest in recent years both as a possible free milling gold producer and a heap leachable deposit. It is doubtful that proper sampling or evaluation has been completed.

JOSEPH E. SHEARER

LIC. REAL ESTATE BROKER

6821 E. BAKER STREET
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85710
(602) 298-8125

REG. CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

GLORY ANNA MINE

Property Examination

for

White Mule Gold Properties, Inc.

at the request of

Mr. Stanley C. Pellow, Jr., V.P.
5124 W. Softwinds Rd.
Glendale, Arizona 85310

by

Joseph E. Shearer
Consulting Geologist

GLORY ANNA MINE

PROPERTY EXAMINATION

Property: Glory Anna Mine (also historically known as the Nigger Brown and Valencienne)

Location: North central portion of section 4; T.9N, R.2 E, G&SRB&M, Yavapai Co., Arizona. The location is displayed on the Bumble Bee, Arizona 7.5 minute series topographic map with the symbols of a shaft, and lies approximately 2500 feet S.60° W of the northeast section corner of section 4. (See location map).

Date: February 2, 1981

Client: White Mule Gold Properties at the request of Mr. Stanley Pellow, V.P.

Engineer: Mr. Joseph E. Shearer, Registered Consulting Geologist - Arizona.

Purpose and Scope of Examination

The purpose of the examination is for use in a prospectus for the purpose of soliciting funds through the sale of stock in White Mule Gold Properties.

The seope of the examination was to be a preliminary examination of the geology of the Glory Anna mine. The mine site was examined on January 27, 1981, for the purposes of this report.

1. Geography.

A section of the topographical map of the mine area has been included in the report and indicates that the topography ranges between 2500 and 3000 feet, is rolling hills disected by several small streams.

The nearest town to the mine site is Black Canyon City which lies 6.5 miles south of the mine site by road. Interstate 17 runs within 3000 feet of the site and the Bumble Bee Interchange is within 1.5 miles.

A power line extends northward a short distance west of the mine site.

Water is presently running in the small creeks which disect the area and a limited water supply could be obtained from this source at least part of the year. The possibility of drilling successful water wells in this area is very slight

to nil due to the nature of the rocks throughout the area.

The nearest rail heading would be in the Glendale-Phoenix area. Railroads service most of the ore smelters in the state and El Paso, Texas.

2. History

(a) Legal.

Since, I was not required to check the legality of the mining property, this part was omitted. Mr. Pellow had recently amended the unpatented claims upon which the Glory Anna mine lies. These claims consist of a contiguous group of 30 unpatented claims. The claims are recorded as Glory Anna 1-30. The Glory Anna mine is located within Glory Anna #27 and is approximately 400 feet from the western boundary of the claim group. (See attached claim plat). Apparently the property is being leased from a Mr. Frank Malusso by Mr. Stan Pellow and a Mr. Pete Incardona. (Arizona Dept. of Min. Res. mine file)

(b) Productive

The ore production of this claim has been very difficult to ascertain. Generally when production records or other production data are not available this indicates that there has been little or no production from the property. This conclusion was also drawn from the minor workings at the mine. Since recent work at the mine has exposed the underground workings, it is evident that very little tonnage has been mined.

The first comment on the subject mine was by Jaggar and Palache, 1905, where the authors comment that "a number of widely scattered veins carrying gold values occur in the granite gneiss of the eastern portion of the quadrangle" (Bradshaw). "The Valencienne mine has produced some gold in the past, and the Richinbar mine is a developed property on a vein in gneissic granite on the edge of Agua Fria Canyon."

(Lindgren, 1926) comments on the ore potential of the districts and the types of deposit. On page 38 he states that, "the gold occurs in small shoots, and few of these Pre-Cambrian veins have been worked continuously and profitably". He goes on to say that the Richinbar mine has yielded more than any other deposit in the area. He also estimated the total production from these veins in this region had not exceeded $1,000,000. On page 39 he includes in the distribution of these veins "on the divide between Black Canyon and Bumblebee Creek", and "at the Richinbar mine".

(Lindgren 1926) describes the Black Canyon District as not being well defined but generally including the valley extending for 25 miles from Turkey Creek station to Goddards. He describes the mineral deposits as "(1) a series of pyritic lenses in the schist, not continuous but occuring at short intervals; (2) pre-Cambrian magnetite deposits in schist; (3) pre-Cambrian quartz veins, most of which appear near Bumblebee and Bland Hill; (4) many flat veins of the younger type, apparently connected with dikes of rhyolite porphyry; (5) placer deposits along the Black Canyon." The following production chart compiled by V. C. Heikes, U. S. Geological Survey on the Black Canyon district for the years 1904-1924 indicates the small production that this district provided. The chart enclosed has been reprinted from U. S. Bureau of Mines Information Circular 6905.

(Lindgren 1926) describes the pre-Cambrian quartz veins within the Black Canyon district. He first describes one at Turkey Creek station as having a strike of northwest and dipping 70° SE. He stated that "similar veins are found in granite on Bland Hill and in schist or diorite at the Nigger Brown and Blanchiana properties, 3 and 4 miles south of Bumblebee." Also, "the Nigger Brown (Valencienne?) mine is developed by a shaft, and ore bins have been erected, indicating an intention to ship." Lindgren did his field work in 1922. In the two following years, only 71 and 161 tons of crude ore was shipped from the Black Canyon District.

In checking production records just prior to the reported collapse of the mine in 1937, there is no mention of any production of any gold, silver or base metals from the subject mine, (Minerals Yearbook 1937 & 1938). In 1935 a total of 50,972 short tons of ore was shipped from 9 lode mines in the district which produced 7,663.94 fine ounces of gold and 97,863 fine ounces of silver,

In 1936 the Black Canyon district shipped 49,389 short tons of ore from 6 lode mines which produced 6,547.4 fine ounces of gold and 86,949 fine ounces of silver.

It was noted that in 1937 "there was a substantial decrease in production of gold from the Black Canyon district as the output of gold ore from the Golden Belt, Richinbar, and Southwestern properties was much less than in 1936; the Golden Turkey property near Cordes was the only important producer in the district in 1937 " (Minerals Yearbook 1938). Also, under the Black Canyon district it states the value of the metal output as having decreased to $317,805

in 1936 due chiefly to the sharp decline in output of gold ore from the Richinbar mine. It also stated that the Golden Turkey Mining Company was the most important producer in the district, having treated 24,000 tons of gold ore in a 75-ton flotation-concentration mill; and that the Golden Belt Mines, Inc. treated 14,000 tons of ore in its 50-ton flotation concentrator; the Sterling Gold Mining Corporation continued to operate its 100-ton flotation-concentration plant on gold ore from the Richinbar Mine and that the Southwestern Metal Mines, Inc., in August completed the construction of a 75-ton flotation-concentration plant at the French Lily property and milled 4,500 tons of gold ore in the fourth quarter of the year.

In the Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin No. 140 (Morris & Heineman 1936) there are production figures for the counties and individual mining districts. In the chart of partial production by districts, the Black Canyon district produced 22,602 tons during the years 1904-33, with a value of $148,816 in gold and 111,476 ounces of silver (see chart). This is minor production in relation to several of the other districts such as the Big Bug which produced 1,303,664 tons during 1901-33, worth $3,988,689 in gold and 2,638,769 ounces of silver. The chart on the Black Canyon district during the years 1904-33 indicates that ore production of over 1,000 tons was only achieved in six years (see chart).

In conclusion, this data tells me that there was little production from the Black Canyon district as a whole and that there was no significant production of ore from the Glory Anna.

(c) Financial

There are no records on the historical financial status of the mine. It is my assumption that the present prospectus that is being put together is for purposes of capitalization for work on this property as well as others held by the White Mule Gold Properties Group. I have not been made privy to any present financial arrangements in regard to the property.

3. Management

The officers of White Mule Gold Properties, Inc. which was organized in October, 1980 under the laws of the State of Delaware and presently has its corporate headquarters at 1385 Witherspoon St., Rahway, New Jersey 07065 are:

Mr. Rudolph Laturza	President
Mr. Stanley C. Pellow, Jr.	Vice President
Mr. Peter Green	Secretary and Treasurer
Mr. Victor Storch	Financial Consultant
Mr. Joey Columbo	Financial Consultant
Mr. Don Head (Prescott AZ)	Attorney
Mr. Pete Incardona (Phoenix)	An interest

The present manager and vice-president of White Mule Gold Properties, Inc. is Mr. Stanley C. Pellow, Jr. an Arizona licensed land surveyor, residing at 5124 W. Softwinds Rd., Glendale, AZ. 85310

Apparently none of the management has any education or training in Geology or mining. This is evident in the selection of and work in progress of the subject property. Generally the research of a mine or district is undertaken before the selection or any other work is attempted.

Mr. Pellow contacted me to write up the geology of the subject property and to prepare a map. He offered to put me on a retainer with the corporation to act as geologist for the corporation in the state of Arizona. My responsibility is to report on this property and others which have been selected by management. Only the Glory Anna Mine will be discussed in this report since it was the only property to be examined to date. The potential of the other properties will be discussed in a separate letter.

4. Geology

The Geology of the Glory Anna Mine is very straight forward since the dozer work and other methods of removal of the overburden has exposed the rocks very well. The country rock is composed of Yavapia Schist, striking north and dipping 86° to the east. A quartz vein averaging 4 to 7 feet in width extends through the mine on the northeast side. The vein strikes north 15° to 30° west, is irregular, and apparently dips 70° to the northeast. An offshoot quartz vein or cross vein (this was not discernable due to dump material) branches from the main quartz structure at the north end of the exposed area, and extends south intermittently. Other lenses of quartz are visible within the area between the two quartz structures. Most of this latter quartz structure has been removed with only traces on the west wall, which is the foot wall of the nearly vertical structure. At the junction of the quartz structures is a five foot shear zone in the schist on the foot wall of the veins.(See Geology map).

The quartz vein material has a glassy appearance, with occasional vugs, but druses and comb structures are not evident. The appearance and steeply dipping nature of the quartz veins indicate that they are pre-Cambrian in age. (Lindgren 1926)

The present exposure of the mine is in the oxidized zone and only free gold and minor copper staining are observed. However, below the water table it is assumed that sulfide ore materials would be encountered, which may carry finely disseminated gold.

The gold ore in the oxidized zone of the mine could probably be recovered by tabling. However the sulfide ore below the water table would have to be milled with a flotation concentrator and/or hauled to a smelter.

It appears that the main shaft at the Glory Anna Mine was sunk at the junction of the veins. A round hole filled to near the top, with an old rusty 3" pipe extending out of the dirt is all that is presently visible. The area that was being excavated the day of my examination, appears to be a winze off from the tunnel that once existed above it. Reportedly most of the gold values have been found in association with the branching vein while the main vein has nominal gold and silver values.

The geology of the surrounding area within the Glory Anna claims is similar and related to the geology seen at the mine. The surrounding geology was not mapped in detail, because I felt it was a waste of my time and my clients money, after my examination of the Glory Anna Mine. The Quartz structure observed at the mine can not be seen emerging from the mine dump in either direction along strike. Numerous pits have been dug along the strike lines of several of the intermittent quartz structures in the area and indicate that the structures are continuous only as quartz lenses or shear zones in the schist, gneiss or granitic rocks. All of the country rock appears to be oriented similar to the schist at the mine. The quartz structures also have similar strikes to that observed at the mine.

It appears from the number of pits present in the area that most of the structures have been well sampled in the past.

5. Sampling

Sampling has been done by Mr. Pellow and other parties, however, Mr. Pellow and Mr. Incardona have been somewhat vague on where the samples were taken and the width of each sample. It has been indicated that some of the sample was bulk and that other areas have been excavated since the samples were taken. Mr. Incardona did say that a minimum of 5 foot samples were taken.

Arizona Testing Laboratories did the assaying and the results are in line with what would be expected of this type of deposit. In lab no. 4763 - 7 channel samples of the main Glory Anna vein taken on approximately 10 foot centers, assayed as follows:

	Oz. per ton		
No.	Gold	Silver	% Copper
2	0.67	0.10	
3	1.7	0.25	
4	2.2	0.30	
5	1.04	0.10	
6	0.60	0.30	0.07%
12	2.3	0.30	
13	0.86	0.15	

It is assumed that the main vein referred to is the offshoot since most of the values have been found there, and the original workings are on that vein.

The next set of values are more significant as these assays are head samples, taken after primary crushing and prior to impacting at various times during the four ton run of material from the predominate vein (not the offshoot) in the mine area. These results marked lab. no. 5438 are as follows:

	Oz. per ton		Percentages	
Identification	Gold	Silver	Lead	Zinc
#1 Head A	0.02	Nil	0.006	0.002
#1 Head B	0.03	Nil	0.004	0.002
#1 Head C	0.02	Nil	0.004	0.002

Identification	Oz. per ton Gold	Silver	Percentages Lead	Zinc
#2 Head A	0.02	Nil	0.004	0.002
#2 Head B	0.01	Nil	0.005	0.002
#2 Head C	0.02	Nil	0.004	0.002

This assay indicates that the predominate vein carries an average of 0.02 ounces of gold. With gold at the present price of $550.00 per ounce, this rock is worth $11.00 per ton.

Other samples assayed are mixtures of the two veins and do not add much to the sampling of the mine, therefore I will not include this data.

6. Estimate of Ore Reserves

Approximately ninety (90) feet of the predominate vein is exposed in the mine area, and an estimated thirty (30) additional feet are assumed to be present, which totals the length of the vein to one hundred twenty (120) feet. The average width is calculated as five (5) feet, and it is assumed that the vein extends downward for ninety (90) feet. Then this vein would contain 54,000 cubic feet of material. With this material averaging 12.2 cubic feet per ton, the total tonnage would be 4,426 tons. However, this material can not be considered ore since it can not be mined for its present value of $11.00 per ton. (see sampling)

The offshoot vein carrying the higher values is intermittant and no estimate of tonnage can accurately be calculated. The length of this offshoot terminates within the present exposed workings and has an overall length of less than 100 feet. It is my assumption that the vein is intermittent at depth, widening out to 2 feet as exposed at one place, then narrowing to a few inches or to a lens as the structure continues along strike or at depth.

My estimate of the potential material in this structure would be a few hundred tons at the most, and it is my opinion that the mining and milling of this material would cost far in excess of any value that may be recovered.

The schist section with occasional quartz lenses, lying between the quartz structures, has not been sampled and it is my opinion that the values again would not warrant

the mining of this material. An estimate of the tonnage is 8,850 tons.

In summary, a total of 15,000 tons of mineralized material exists in the Glory Anna mine, none of which can be classified as ore. It is assumed that the owners were aware of this when no attempt was made to reopen the mine after the collapse in 1937.

7. Conclusions and recommendations

It is my conclusion that the Glory Anna mine has no potential for ore reserves and that the present costs incurred in acquiring the property, including restaking, excavating and drilling, could have been saved by first having a competent research and evaluation of the property prior to acquisition.

It is my recommendation that no further work be done on the property and that the property revert back to the lessor.

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MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.

An Illustrated Journal of Mining, Popular Science and General News.

BY DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1878.

VOLUME XXXVII. Number 19.

Artesian Wells.—No. 5.

Cost of Outfit.

The cost of the tools may be best determined by sending for the catalogue of some manufacturer. In a catalogue before us, the prices are as follows:

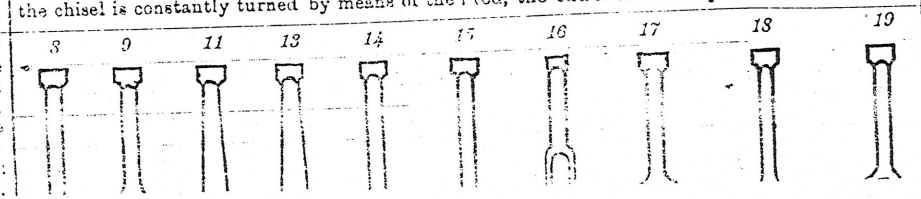
Pod augers, varying in size from 4-inch to 11-inch, vary in price from $16 to $38. Cast steel twist augers, sizes 2, 2½, 3, etc., up to 6-inch, cost respectively $9, $11, $13, $14, $16, $18, $20, $22 and $24. A galvanized sand pump, 4½-inch in diameter, costs $19; 5½-inch, $21; 6½-inch, $23; 7½-inch, $27; 8½-inch, $33; 9½-inch, $37. The screw coupling, with straps for fastening them to wooden rods, cost $12 a pair; without straps, $6. Reamers cost $10 or $12; shoes, about $5; wrenches, $1.50; the block and straps for forcing the pipes, $11; an iron ring with chains as described above would cost more. Steel rings for the lower end of the pipe, as above, cost 75 cents per foot. Windlass and cranks, with barrel, $15. Lever for turning iron rods, $13; to turn square poles, $3; block and sheave, $5. Cast-steel rock drills, of the following sizes, 2-inch, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7½ and 8, cost respectively $8, $10, $12, $13, $15, $16, $20, $22, $23. This is the price list of only one house in San Francisco.

Artesian pipe is made in the following sizes: Double black sheet iron: 6, 7, 8 and 11 inch. Augers are sometimes made as long as 10 feet. The shell is made from 3 to 3½ feet long, of nearly the same shape as the common auger, sometimes closed to the bottom, Figs. 10 and 12—when they are sand-pumps rather than augers—or with a nose, Fig. 9; in either case there is a clack or valve inside to retain borings of a soft nature, or prevent them from being washed out in a wet hole. The augers are frequently if not generally semi-cylindrical only. Stiff, putty-like material will mold itself into such augers and may be drawn to the surface without the aid of a valve, or of any special tool for recovering the borings.

Figs. 11 and 13 are chisels, the former flat, the latter V-shaped. These chisels are made from wrought iron, and when small are usually 18 inches long, 2½ inches extreme breadth, and weigh some 4½ pounds; the cutting edge being faced with steel. They are used in hard rocks, and while in operation need careful watching that they may be replaced when their sides are sufficiently worn to diminish their breadth. If this is not attended to, the size of the hole decreases, a new chisel of the proper size when introduced will not fit to the bottom, and time is wasted in reaming out the hole. In working, the chisel is constantly turned by means of the the figures. The cutting edge of some is shaped like a T; of others, like a Z; of still others, like an S.

Figs. 14, 15 and 16 present some of the least complex "accident tools." Fig. 14 is a "crow's foot." It is used when the boring rods have broken in the bore-hole, for the purpose of extracting that portion remaining in the hole. It is of the same length, and, at the foot, of the same breadth, as the chisels. When the rods have broken, the part above the fracture is drawn out of the bore-hole and the crow's foot screwed on in place of the broken piece; when this is lowered down upon the broken rod, by careful twisting the toe is caused to grip the broken piece with sufficient force to allow the portion below the fracture to be drawn up. A rough expedient is to fasten a metal ring to a rope and lower it over the broken rod, when the rod cants the ring and thus gives it considerable grip. Fig. 15 is used for the same purpose. A double worm or wad-hook may also be used. The latter is also useful in withdrawing stones.

Fig. 16 is a bell-box, for drawing broken rods or tools accidentally loosened and dropped. When this tool is lowered on top of the broken rod, the end of the latter pushes up between the



A Circle of Agricultural and Mining Counties.

The publishers of the Marysville *Appeal* have issued a directory for Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Butte, Tehama, Placer and Nevada counties. They have "diverged from the beaten paths of directories, and encompassed a new and original plan." The object of the publishers has been "not only to give the names and addresses of business and professional residents, but also to include every bona fide resident land owner, with number of acres to which title has been acquired." A brief descriptive sketch of each place mentioned is given. The names are arranged alphabetically under their respective postoffice addresses.

The result of the publishers labors is a book of great interest, not only to business men as the name "Directory" might lead one at first to suppose, but to all who are inquiring into the resources of a new and attractive country. The sketches of the counties themselves and of the cities, towns and villages dotting them, force upon the reader a realization of the resources and industries of this part of northern California. Nearly every cluster of houses that has merited description further than its location and postoffice address, is recorded as the center of vast grain fields, of beautiful orchards, of a valuable timber section, or the depot of supplies

Vagrancy and Crime.

We have lately expressed, in as forcible words as we could command, our condemnation of men who endeavor by legal means to rob the helpless and those who administer high trusts for their own aggrandizement and not for the public good. The glaring evils which have been disclosed in the deeds of those who only lately held the people's esteem, are warnings against pinning one's faith too freely upon anyone until his habits and methods are clearly understood. Some events which have fallen under our observation during the last week lead us to remark the evil which is being done to society by the lower grade of public enemies.

"Judge," said a rural justice of the peace, to a lawyer of high standing, in our hearing; "Judge, why can we not under the vagrant act of this State rid ourselves of the intolerable nuisance of tramps? It has got so now that a man is afraid to leave his home even in the daytime, for fear that his family will be robbed, insulted, or worse, by these low-lived tramps who are coming in groups to our houses at all hours of the day. I have thought they might almost all of them be arrested and imprisoned under the existing vagrant act."

"They could be," replied the Judge, "and they ought to be. All you have to do is to establish the fact that they are without visible means of support or are doing nothing to earn a livelihood, and they can be committed under the vagrant article in the code. It is easy to establish this fact, for most of them will admit that they are doing nothing, but gaining their living as common vagrants. I believe the evil could be materially reduced if the justices of the peace throughout the State should enforce this provision of the code against those who are a burden upon honest workers and in fact thieves, incendiaries and criminals of the worst class. Any justice who will begin this work will do a great service to his neighborhood."

This conversation which we overheard on the cars the other day, was called forth by the incendiary fires, house breakings and increasing number of tramps which are observed in the Alameda valley, and we doubt not in other parts of the State as well. People living in the country only know what a burden, a menace and a positive evil are the gangs of outcasts who tread our highways and gain food from our kitchens while they plot and execute their abominable crimes and outrages. The question is, what shall be done? It is well known that but few of these wanderers will work if work is held out to them. If they do a job it is be-

wrongs are done and then pursuing individuals in the hope of thrusting them in State's prison after the fruits of our toil are destroyed. What is the immediate remedy? Is it in the enforcement of the code as the Judge suggested? If so, what community will act in its own defence and lead the way for other tramp-ridden communities to follow?—*Pacific Rural Press.*

The Valenciana Mine, Arizona.

We have had an opportunity of examining a report made by Henry A. Bigelow, of Prescott, Arizona, to the President of the California and Arizona Mining and Real Estate Agency, on the Valenciana mine, in Black Canyon district, Yavapai county, Arizona. We make such extracts from the report as may be of interest. The mine is about 40 miles southeast of Prescott and 60 miles north of Phœnix, near the stage road between the two towns. The vein is in the great gold-bearing slate belt which traverses the country east of Prescott and the Sierra Prieta and Bradshaw ranges of mountains, in which are many clusters of gold veins known as the Black Hill mines, the Bigbug mines, the Black Canyon (in which the Valenciana is the most conspicuous) and the New River and Cave Creek mines.

The Black Canyon mines were first discovered in 1864 by Mexicans, who were working placers in Turkey creek, on which Black Canyon is situated, and they at once built arastras and worked the mine for two years, during which time they extracted, according to Peralta's books, over $35,000 in gold.

Three times the Apaches stole from the Peralta party all their horses and mules and harassed the miners so much that they abandoned the mine, which then laid unworked till 1870, when a party of Americans worked it for several months, taking out about $11,000 by arastras until the silver excitement in the Bradshaw mountains lured them away. In the fall of 1877, J. R. Deroche sorted over the ore left on dump by previous workers as worthless and worked 10 tons which paid $46 per ton. During the present year M. L. Peralta & Co. worked three tons from the mine which paid in the Phœnix mill a trifle over $100 per ton—selected ore from the bottom of the old workings.

The ledge runs nearly north and south and crops out boldly above the surface for several hundred feet, where the principal work is done, showing at intervals for 3,000 feet. The main shaft is worked down in the old Mexican style

yet found. To me it is a perfect mystery. To say the least, it is marvelous. I can only compare it to a very extensive dump pile, and I do not believe I could give a better or more comprehensive illustration. Take all dump piles in Gilpin county, place them so as to cover an area of 20 feet in depth—for a mine has not yet attained a greater depth. Now then, mix a vast quantity of dark paint, then more paint of a greenish tint, and after a partial desiccation and stiffening of the latter having taken place, pour it altogether with the former, over and into the prodigious dump pile. The former color would then represent the manganese, the latter, the chloride of silver. The natural result would be the filling up of the cavities and interstices of the dump with the composition.

The Mines and the Courts.

Want of Diligence.

In the case of Courts vs. Moore's Flat Blue Gravel M. Co. suit was brought by plaintiff to vitiate contract, and recover possession of mining ground. A contract was entered into between plaintiff and defendant three years ago, whereby defendant contracted to sink a shaft and prospect mining ground of plaintiff. A shaft was sunk until water was reached, and pumping machinery erected. Then a tunnel was run to drain the mine, and after a few months labor nothing more was done. The contract is no nearer being completed now than it was two years ago. The plaintiff proves, that due diligence has not been used; that the bedrock might been reached by sinking the shaft some 430 feet and that the same might have been accomplished in a year. Judgment in favor of the plaintiff as prayed for.—*Nevada City Transcript.*

Diversion of Water Right.

Grant and Cooms vs. Mitchel et als. This suit was brought to prevent diversion of water right by defendant and to recover damages for water already diverted. The plaintiffs own a certain piece of mining ground in Rough and Ready township, and in running a tunnel for the purpose of mining this ground a spring of water was struck which flowed out of the tunnel. The defendant owned a piece of land below this mining claim over which the water flowed. Still further down the ravine is a parcel of land owned by plaintiff, on which they desire to utilize the water. The complaint alleges that the defendant diverted the water from its natural channel down the dry ravine for their own use and advantage. This allegation is sustained by witnesses. Court gave judgment for plaintiff, with damages at five dollars.—*Nevada City Transcript.*

Reconsideration Denied.

The Acting Secretary has refused the application for a reconsideration of the Department's

THE ENGINEER.

The French and Our Isthmus Canal.

The last meeting of the International Congress of Commercial Geography was recently held at the Trocadero, in Paris, when speeches were made by most of the foreign delegates. The most important subject discussed, and the one which claimed the principal attention of all, was the ship canal across the American Isthmus. The people of the United States will be glad to learn of the progress that has been made towards the accomplishment of this work. At the opening meeting, Mr. Ferdinand de Lesseps declared himself entirely in favor of it, and said that one reason for his opinion was that he was entirely opposed to monopolies. He liked to see competition and many routes of communication opened. He was of the opinion that a canal without locks was absolutely needed for ship navigation, but he did not believe that a tunnel would be objectionable. The two routes surveyed by Lieut. Wyse, and both pronounced as feasible, need tunnels of only 14 and 7 kilometers respectively, while the entire length of the canal will be only from 50 to 70 kilometers. The Suez canal, he said, was 165 kilometers long, and had cost 495,000,000 of francs. Statistics shows that at the present time it is paying handsome dividends, and its stock is far above par. He estimated the expense of the American canal at something like 300,000,000 of francs, and thought that a capital of 500,000,000 would amply cover all expenses. He also said that Mr. Levallery, who had been in charge of the work of the Suez canal, had told him that it would be easier to make a canal such as this than one for railroad purposes, on account of the greater room for working.

Mr. Nathan Appleton spoke most strongly in favor of the canal, in behalf of the United States. He was convinced that when Mr. de Lesseps rang the bell, and gave the word to say that the explorations had been sufficiently made, and that they were ready to decide upon the route, delegates from all nations would come to the summons, and that when the line was decided upon, and Mr. de Lesseps would start the work of execution, and form the company, the capital of $100,000,000, or even twice this sum, would be easily secured. He hoped the company would be organized in France, with its office alongside of those of the Suez canal, with Mr. de Lesseps as President, and that there would be a branch office in New York. He felt a just pride in what France and the United States had thus far done towards it, and trusted they would continue to work together in the future.

NEW RAILWAY IN PORTUGAL.—One of the

Page 1

is, what shall be done? It is well known that but few of these wanderers will work if work is held out to them. If they do a job it is because they cannot get food without it, and as soon as the meal is obtained they take to the road again. What can be done with such men except to repress them by legal means. If the existing provisions of the code covers such cases it should by all means be enforced. For the time being the State could better afford to board the whole army of tramps in the jails and prisons than to have them preying upon the community, making the rural housewife's life a continual fear, burning barns, warehouses and stacks, destroying and stealing property enough in a night to pay the jail expenses for a month. If it be that the code affords immediate relief, there should be concerted action among all ranchers to bring the vagrants before a justice of the peace and have them placed where they can do no harm before their evil deeds grow greater. This point should be looked into and proper action taken by the members of every country community.

Although imprisonment under the code may serve a present purpose and exert a repressing effect upon the floating element which now endangers rural comfort and prosperity, it is not so good as something which can be had hereafter if the people are determined upon it. There can be no doubt that it is now altogether too easy to get a livelihood by tramping. It is so easy that the life has a fascination for hundreds of depraved, idle and ambitionless individuals. There is such indolence and ease about it that an occasional pinch of hunger is no obstacle to its pursuit. The true theory to meet the difficulty is to enforce labor and turn its products to the public account in compensation for the expense which the public has to incur for corrective measures. Other States have systems for forcing vagrants to earn their living, and they are said to exert most beneficial effects. The enactment of such laws in this State has been urged by some of our interior exchanges, who know the extent of the evil as we, from our residence in the country, know it. As the evil seems to be growing, as the evil life of the tramp seems to make him bolder each year and more ready to transact robbery and outrage together with his beggary, it is plain that a comprehensive and effective act for forcing the vagrant to labor for his support on public enterprises must be adopted in the future as a measure of public safety. Many months will elapse before we can have a legislature to enact a law of this kind, and before it convenes the subject should be fully discussed in the light of all the experience of the older commonwealths. In such discussion we are ready to take an active part. But what shall be done now? It will not do to let the burning and robbery go on for another year. It is not wise to let a desperate class have free course over our property, waiting until the

hundred feet, where the principal work is done, showing at intervals for 3,000 feet. The main shaft is worked down in the old Mexican style by benches to about 90 or 100 feet, and is not timbered, not being in a safe condition for work. The main opening is made where the vein is 20 feet thick and the quartz has been taken out from wall to wall and 30 feet along the vein. South of the shaft is a good location for running a tunnel in on the vein which would underrun the old workings and admit of stoping out all the ore to the surface. The quantity of ore in sight is enormous. Second-class ore on dump is estimated at 250 tons, which will pay from $12 to $15 per ton. The quartz in chimney in shaft for about 200 feet in length on surface will mill $20. Walls of vein are soft slate. Vein runs down nearly perpendicular and shows every indication of permanency. Quartz is of a grayish white in which gold shows plainly; through richest portion are copper stains in which not so much gold is visible. A good site for a mill can be had for the choosing on Turkey creek anywhere from a mile or two from the mine, from which to the creek the hauling would be down hill.

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The Colorado Chloride Find.

A prospector writing to the *Register Call*, describes the Silver Cliff deposits that are now creating such excitement in Colorado, and are drawing men from camps heretofore thought very rich. Throughout the districts are presented the strangest observable appearances of volcanic upheaval and formation. Onsidian exists in large bodies, both in the porphyry and granite formation, and in the most irregular forms. There is an abundance of trap rock occupying a horizontal and shelvery position in disconnected flakes. It is also frequently found standing on its edge, like slate strata forming dykes intermediate between the mineral-bearing agatized quartzite. I would say that from the present workings, together with its peculiar characteristic features, one would be lead to conclude that there are other large deposits not

Reconsideration Denied.

The Acting Secretary has refused the application for a reconsideration of the Department's decision of last June, rejecting the claim of Knight and Lacey for the Mosquito mine. Lacey is, however, left in possession pending an action on his application for a patent for the same lode under a different mine name.

Irregularly Sold.

W. J. Anderson has commenced three actions in the Twenty-third District Court to recover from the Vermont Con. M. Co., 60,000 shares of its capital stock, which he claims was irregularly sold for delinquent assessments.

Suit to Prevent Sale.

M. F. Tarpey has brought suit in the Nineteenth District Court against Martin Tarpey and J. W. Brown, to enjoin them from disposing of 8,000 shares of stock of the Daney G. and S. M. Co., held by them as plaintiff's agent. Plaintiff alleges that the sale will cause him a loss of $12,000. A temporary restraining order has been issued.

BLASTING GELANTINE—A NEW EXPLOSIVE.—A new explosive agent, discovered by M. Nobel, and pronounced by the Austrian Militar-Comite to be highly suitable for military purposes is likely also to rise high in favor for blasting purposes, and, if all that is told about it be true, to send dynamite entirely in the shade. This substance, called in England "blasting gelatine," is formed by dissolving collodion cotton in nitro-glycerine in the proportion of 10% of the former to 90% of the latter. The result of the solution is a gelatinous, elastic, transparent, pale-yellow substance, having a density of 1.6, and the consistence of a stiff jelly. The new explosive is in itself much less easily affected by blows than ordinary kieselguhr-dynamite, but it may be rendered far more insensible to mechanical impulse by an admixture of a small proportion (from 4% to 10%) of camphor. Experiments have been carried out, the result of which is to prove that the new explosive possesses, weight for weight, 25%, and bulk for bulk, 40% more explosive power than ordinary dynamite. With moist gun-cotton, gelatine compares nearly as favorably. The temperature at which it explodes is about 204° C., when heated gently, and 240° C. when heated suddenly. The addition of camphor, however, seems to raise this point to 300° C. Water has little or no effect upon this substance; it may be burned in considerable quantities without any fear of explosion, and it is as stable and durable as either dynamite or gun-cotton. The cost of the production of the new article is half as much again as kieselguhr-dynamite, and about the same as that of compressed gun-cotton. We hear that a factory has been, or is being, erected in Scotland for the manufacture of the blasting gelatine for blasting purposes, so that we are soon likely to hear more of this curious explosive agent.

they would continue to work together in the future.

NEW RAILWAY IN PORTUGAL.—One of the most important of the new roads about to be built in Europe is the Beira Alta railway, a Portuguese line, which, forming a junction with the northern railway at Pampilhosa, will cross the Busacs range, pass through the valley of the Mondega to Guarda, and terminate at Villar Formosa, on the Spanish frontier. The total length of the road will be only 125 miles, but the line will be important because it will open up a fertile and well-populated district, at present without railway facilities, and also forming the missing link of the direct or international route between Lisbon and Paris by the north of Spain. The present railway communication between the two capitals is 1,449 miles in length, while by the Beira Alta line it will be only 1,171 miles, or 273 miles less. The contract for its construction and working has been given to the Societe Financiere, of Paris, which binds itself to open the road in four years. The Portuguese government grants a cash subsidy of $41,125 per mile, the total estimated cost being $58,595 per mile. For this and other aid in the way of lands and buildings, and exemption from duties and imposts, it will exact a "transit duty of 5% on fares for freights and passengers."

ENGINEERING POETRY.—At a celebration in honor of the completion of the first ten miles of track on the St. Joseph & DeMoines narrow gauge road, Mr. J. H. Pickering, Superintendent of construction, sang the praise of narrow gauge in a poem, from which this is an extract:

"What! Send an elephant for a pony's load,
To eat his head off on a broad gauge road?
That day is past;—one-third the cost will do.
To equip a narrow gauge and put it through,
One-third their charge will yield big dividends,
And make all men along the line our friends.

"Now what we need is lower transportation,
To make all business thrive throughout the nation;
As sources of all wealth comes from production,
Farmers cannot stand this broad guage suction."

GAUGES.—The *Railroad Age* gives the following notes on width of gauges: India has now 7,599 miles of railroad, all of unusual gauges, as follows: 5,612¾ miles of 5 ft. 6 inches; 27½ miles of 4 ft.; 1,638¾ miles of the meter gauge, (3.28 ft.); and 20 miles of 2 ft. 6 inches. Doubtless the advocates of each particular measure are ready to defend it against all others and prove that it should be the standard gauge. But benighted India is considerably behind our own country in variety of gauge. We can boast the following handsome assortment of widths, several of which, including our principal standard, are wholly unknown in that unhappy land: 6 ft.; 5 ft. 6 inches; 5 ft.; 4 ft. 9 inches; 4 ft. 8½ inches; 4 ft. 8½ inches 3 ft. 6 inches; 3 ft. 4 inches; 3 ft. and 2 ft.

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The Valenciana Mine, Arizona.

We have had an opportunity of examining a report made by Henry A. Bigelow, of Prescott, Arizona, to the President of the California and Arizona Mining and Real Estate Agency, on the Valenciana mine, in Black Canyon district, Yavapai county, Arizona. We make such extracts from the report as may be of interest. The mine is about 40 miles southeast of Prescott and 60 miles north of Phœnix, near the stage road between the two towns. The vein is in the great gold-bearing slate belt which traverses the country east of Prescott and the Sierra Prieta and Bradshaw ranges of mountains, in which are many clusters of gold veins known as the Black Hill mines, the Bigbug mines, the Black Canyon (in which the Valenciana is the most conspicuous) and the New River and Cave Creek mines.

The Black Canyon mines were first discovered in 1864 by Mexicans, who were working placers in Turkey creek, on which Black Canyon is situated, and they at once built arastras and worked the mine for two years, during which time they extracted, according to Peralta's books, over $35,000 in gold.

Three times the Apaches stole from the Peralta party all their horses and mules and harassed the miners so much that they abandoned the mine, which then laid unworked till 1870, when a party of Americans worked it for several months, taking out about $11,000 by arastras until the silver excitement in the Bradshaw mountains lured them away. In the fall of 1877, J. R. Deroche sorted over the ore left on dump by previous workers as worthless and worked 10 tons which paid $46 per ton. During the present year M. L. Peralta & Co. [illegible] from the mine which paid in

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The ledge runs nearly north and south and crops out boldly above the surface for several hundred feet, where the principal work is done, showing at intervals for 3,000 feet. The main shaft is worked down in the old Mexican style by benches to about 90 or 100 feet, and is not timbered, not being in a safe condition for work. The main opening is made where the vein is 20 feet thick and the quartz has been taken out from wall to wall and 30 feet along the vein. South of the shaft is a good location for running a tunnel in on the vein which would underrun the old workings and admit of stoping out all the ore to the surface. The quantity of ore in sight is enormous. Second-class ore on dump is estimated at 250 tons, which will pay from $12 to $15 per ton. The quartz in chimney in shaft for about 200 feet in length on surface will mill $20. Walls of vein are soft slate. Vein runs down nearly perpendicular and shows every indication of permanency. Quartz is of a grayish white in which gold shows plainly; through richest portion are copper stains in which not so much gold is visible. A good site for a mill can be had for the choosing on Turkey creek anywhere from a mile or two from the mine, from which to the creek the hauling would be down hill.

At the mine there is no timber. All along the creek, however, is a good growth of cottonwood, willow and ash suitable for firewood. A heavy growth of pine timber crosses the Bradshaw mountains six miles west of the mine. Lumber and sawed timbers can be bought at mills in Prescott for $30 per thousand.

The Nigger, Brown, Gillespie, Swilling, Mason and other gold mines, which have been worked by arastras in years past, are near the Valenciana and could furnish ore to any mill erected on Turkey creek that would work custom ore. Mr. Bigelow, in conclusion, states that all of the facilities of access and working considered, he regards the Valenciana mine as one of the most desirable gold mines yet discovered in Yavapai county.

The Colorado Chloride Find.

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TABLE 1. - Production of Black Canyon district, Yavapai County, 1904-33[1/]

Year	Producers		Tons	Gold value	Silver, ounces	Copper, pounds	Lead, pounds	Zinc, pounds	Total value
	Lode	Placer							
1904	....	.....	667	$ 10,460	2	.....	.....	.....	$ 10,461
1905	....	.....	4,016	20,672	162	.....	.....	.....	20,770
1906	....	.....	2,157	22,908	540	.....	.....	.....	23,275
1907	....	.....	1,548	3,350	112	29	.....	.....	3,430
1908	4	.....	268	3,899	463	.....	6,288	.....	4,407
1909	1	.....	26	35	2	.....	3,120	.....	170
1910	1	.....	69	1,748	2,930	61	12,808	.....	3,901
1911	2	.....	191	2,606	7,448	319	33,667	.....	8,108
1912	3	.....	224	924	11,096	1,092	25,258	.....	9,065
1913	3	.....	61	184	5,700	.....	8,258	.....	3,990
1914	2	.....	27	417	870	.....	.....	.....	898
1915	1	.....	2	103	2	.....	.....	.....	104
1916	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917	2	.....	10	68	91	918	295	.....	420
1918	2	.....	94	333	7,583	.....	10,332	.....	8,650
1919	2	.....	142	124	5,496	609	3,979	.....	6,603
1920	2	.....	109	45	5,544	264	.....	.....	6,138
1921	4	.....	93	703	9,074	139	12,273	.....	10,347
1922	7	.....	129	1,130	4,619	383	.....	.....	5,801
1923	4	.....	71	879	937	2,936	.....	.....	2,079
1924	4	.....	161	550	3,948	274	.....	.....	3,231
1925	4	.....	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,202
1926	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1927	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1928	3	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1929	5	.....	158	784	1,250	5,282	536	.....	2,414
1930	6	.....	114	1,383	1,420	1,217	5,485	.....	2,362
1931	4	1	1,581	8,693	4,369	1,314	2,397	.....	10,168
1932	12	2	3,718	26,094	10,298	5,206	47,467	.....	30,750
1933	7	4	6,558	40,724	27,520	6,922	162,730	.....	56,820
Total	....	.....	22,602	148,816	111,476	26,965	334,893	.....	243,564

1/ Elsing, M. J., and Heineman, R. S., Arizona Metal Production: Arizona Bureau of Mines Bull. 140, 1936, p. 82.

JOSEPH E. SHEARER

LIC. REAL ESTATE BROKER

6821 E. BAKER STREET
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85710
(602) 298-8125

REG. CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

February 2, 1981

White Mule Gold Properties, Inc.
5124 W. Softwinds Road
Glendale, AZ. 85310

Attention: Mr. Stanley C. Pellow, Jr., V.P.

Dear Mr. Pellow:

In regard to the mining properties that have been acquired by White Mule Gold Properties, Inc. which I have been asked to write the geology on, enclosed is a mine examination report on the Glory Anna Mine which is in the Black Canyon mining district. The remaining properties, Brooklyn Project, White Mule Mine, Richinbar Project and Vulture Mine area were not examined. The Vulture Mine area has not been researched, therefore no comments will be made on this property at this time. However, the other projects have been researched along with the Glory Anna Mine and the following comments are offered.

The Richinbar Project is located in the Black Canyon area just south of the Richinbar Mine and is assumed to be an extention of the Richinbar veins. The Richinbar Mine was one of the few pre-Cambrian veins that produced any quantity of ore. It is mentioned in the literature and is described by (Lindgren 1926) as being two parallel veins striking north and dipping steeply to the west. In 1922, the shaft was 480 feet deep and vertical, there were no deep tunnels from the canyon, and the vein was traceable southward across the canyon. Therefore, if any potential ore was in this prospect to the south of the Richinbar Mine, the mine management would have investigated it, particularly in 1937 when their own ore reserves were running out (Minerals Yearbook, 1938).

A company called Whitelock Corporation investigated the Richinbar Mine as recent as 1974, without any apparent results. A tunnel was drifted in below the previous workings to test the veins at depth (Arizona Department of Mineral Resources file).

The Brooklyn, White Mule and H M claims are all in the Squaw Creek Mining district, to the east of Black Canyon district. According to Lindgren page 6, the Squaw Creek district in 1922, among others, had not made any notable production. Since Squaw Creek district is not listed in any of the metal production records I would concur with Lindgren's conclusion.

The Brooklyn Mine was owned and operated by the Brooklyn-Arizona Copper Co., whose office was at 2 Kilby Street, Boston, Massachusetts. They had a mine office at Mayer, Arizona. They were organized under the laws of Maine, with capitalization

$2,500,000, shares $25 par. The company was promoted by the American Securities Co., and they had 14 claims, known as the Brooklyn group, in the Squaw district. There was a 70' three-compartment shaft, said to show ore assaying 10% copper, 12 oz. silver and $9.50 gold per ton (the price of gold during this period of time was $20.67 per ounce) or .46 ounces per ton. The mine was claimed to have $5,000,000 worth of ore in sight, which was not credited (The Copper Handbook 1909). This charade went on for several years, 1907 to 1924 when the company was declared dead for many years (The Mines Handbook 1924). To the best of my knowledge, no mineralized rock was shipped from the mine.

It appears to me that the chances of any property producing any ore at all is 1:1000. Generally mining companies research and examine hundreds of prospects before they find one suitable for further study. The fact that the properties were open for staking indicates that no one else felt they were worth any consideration. Generally, any property with any merit has been tied up for many years.

I do not feel that it is in our best interests to pursue these claims any further. I will research the Vulture Mine area if you would like.

At this time I do not feel that you have sufficient work to put me on a retainer, therefore I will be billing you at the rate of $250.00 per day, plus expenses.

Sincerely Yours,

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST CERTIFICATE NO. 10843 JOSEPH EARL SHEARER Date Signed ARIZONA, U.S.A.

Joseph E. Shearer

Attachment: Glory Anna Mine Examination Report

FILED 10:30 o'clock A. M.
Apr 20, 1967
BARBARA POYLE, Clerk
By Janie Roberts, Deputy

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA, ex rel., JUSTIN HERMAN, Director, Arizona Highway Department, Plaintiff, -v- FRANK MELLUZZO and JUANITA J. MELLUZZO, his wife; et al., Defendants.	No. 24379 FINAL ORDER OF CONDEMNATION

It appearing to the court that the judgment heretofore entered on March 30, 1967, in favor of the defendants, FRANK MELLUZZO and JUANITA J. MELLUZZO, his wife; STEPHEN B. RAYBURN and HAZEL M. RAYBURN, his wife; and TOM D. RIDGEWAY and MABEL RIDGEWAY, his wife, and against the State of Arizona in the above entitled action in the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) has been fully paid and satisfied by virtue of the fact that the plaintiff has paid the amount of the judgment to the Clerk of the Superior Court, pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-1127, for payment to the defendants as their interests appear,

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the land described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, and all right and title thereto belonging to said defendants be, and the same hereby is, condemned for the use and purpose of a state highway, and that the title to said land be, and it hereby is, vested in fee simple in the people of the State of Arizona.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all access rights of egress and ingress appurtenant and incident to the remaining real property owned by the defendants, contiguous to the real property described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, be, and the same hereby are, condemned for the use and purpose of a state highway, and that said access rights be, and they hereby are, vested in the people of the State of Arizona.

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Yavapai—ss.
I do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at the request of Arizona Highway Dept
on Apr 20 A.D. 1967 at 8:00 o'clock A.M. Book 442 Official Records
Page 402 Records of Yavapai County, Arizona.
WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.
FRANK G. BAUER, County Recorder.
By Lorraine Gonzalez, Deputy
PROCESSED
INDEXED

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the condemnation bond heretofore posted by plaintiff be, and it hereby is, exonerated.

DATED: April 20, 1967.

JACK L. OGG
JUDGE

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DARRELL F. SMITH
The Attorney General

STANLEY Z. GOODFARB
Special Asst. Attorney General
Attorneys for Plaintiff

HILL, SAVOY & FLICKINGER

K. G. FLICKINGER, JR.
Attorneys for Defendants Melluzzo, Ridgeway and Rayburn

STATE OF ARIZONA)
County of [illegible])

I, [illegible]

By: [illegible]

BOOK 443 PAGE 409

Highway: Phoenix-Cordes Junction
Section: Black Canyon-Badger Springs
Project: I-17-1(53)47
Parcel : E-547-M-1
Date : November 12, 1965

MELLUZZO, et al CONDEMNATION

For Interstate Highway purposes all right, title and possessory interest in and to certain lands belonging to the United State of America, upon which the hereinafter described Lode Mining Claims have been located, lying within the right of way of the Phoenix-Cordes Jct. Interstate Highway 17 and described as follows:

Those portions of the 88-1, 88-2, 88-3, 88-4, 88-6, 88-7, 88-8, 88-9, and the Suzane 3, Suzane 4, Suzane 5, Suzane 6, and the Glory Ana 2 and the La Dora 3 Lode Mining Claims situated and being in Sections 3, 4 and 10 of Township 9 North, Range 2 East and Section 34 of Township 9½ North, Range 2 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona, that lie within the following described areas of land:

AREA #1:

A strip of land 400 feet in width, being 200 feet wide on each side of the following described line:

Beginning at a point on the North line of said Section 10, which point is North 89° 45' 42" West, 19.78 feet from the quarter corner common to said Sections 3 and 10; thence South 36° 09' 38" West, 1153.17 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the left, having an "a" = 2/3, through an angle of 3° 00' 00", a distance of 300 feet to a point hereinafter called "A" for later identification; thence along the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 2864.79 feet, a distance of 714.77 feet to a point hereinafter called "B" for later identification; thence continuing along said arc to the left, a distance of 176.85 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the left, having an "a" = 2/3, through angle of 3° 00' 00", a distance of 300 feet; thence South 12° 19' 41" West 534.30 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the right, having an "a" = 2/3, through an angle of 4° 41' 15", a distance of 375 feet; thence along the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 2291.83 feet, through a central angle of 13° 54' 59", a distance of 556.32 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the right, having an "a" = 2/3, through an angle of 4° 41' 15", a distance of 375 feet; thence South 35° 36' 40" West, 65.53 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the left, having an "a" = 1, through an angle of 8° 00' 00", a distance of 400 feet; thence along the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 1432.40 feet, a distance of 916.60 feet, more or less, to a point on the South line of said Section 10, which point is South 89° 40' 20" East 302.03 feet from the Southwest corner of said Section 10 and the point of ending.

445 PAGE 411

AREA #2:

A parcel of land that lies between the Easterly line of the above described Area #1 and the following described line:

Commencing at Point "A" as described in Area #1 above; thence South 56° 50' 22" East, 200 feet to a point on said Easterly line of Area #1 and the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; thence South 24° 41' 35" West, 246.37 feet; thence South 10° 30" 34" West, 857.57 feet; thence South 21° 41' 52" West 921.34 feet to a point on said Easterly line of Area #1 and the point of ending.

AREA #3:

A strip of land 400.00 feet in width, being 200 feet wide on each side of the following described line:

Beginning at a point on the South line of said Section 10, which point is South 89° 40' 20" East, 8.40 feet from the Southwest corner thereof; thence from a Local Tangent Bearing of North 5° 48' 00" West, along the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 1432.40 feet, a distance of 721.00 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the right, having an "a" = 1, through an angle of 8° 00' 00", a distance of 400 feet; thence North 31° 02' 00" East, 45.20 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the left, having an "a" = ½, through an angle of 3° 03' 45", a distance of 350 feet; thence along the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 3274.05 feet, through a central angle of 36° 38' 00", a distance of 2093.33 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the left, having an "a" = ½, through an angle of 3° 03' 45", a distance of 350 feet to a point hereinafter called "C" for later identification; thence North 11° 43' 30" West (North 11° 38' 05" West I-17) 460.50 feet to a point hereinafter called "D" for later identification; thence continuing North 11° 43' 30" West, 395.60 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the right, having an "a" = 1/3, through an angle of 1° 30' 00", a distance of 300 feet; thence along the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 5729.58 feet, through a central angle of 9° 56' 15", a distance of 993.70 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the right, having an "a" = 1/3, through an angle of 1° 30' 00", a distance of 300 feet; thence North 1° 12' 45" East (North 1° 17' 31" East I-17), 776.60 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the right, having an "a" = 2/3, through an angle of 6° 45' 00", a distance of 450 feet; thence along the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 1909.86 feet, through a central angle of 18° 51' 00", a distance of 628.30 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the right, having an "a" = 2/3, through an angle of 6° 45' 00", a distance of 450 feet; thence North 33° 33' 45" East, 383.40 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the left, having an "a" = 1, through an angle of 8° 00' 00", a distance of 400 feet; thence along the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 1432.40 feet, through a central angle of 24° 36' 00", a distance of 615.00 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the left, having an "a" = 1, through an angle of 8° 00' 00", a distance of 400 feet; thence North 7° 02' 15" West, 30.00 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the right, having an "a" = 1, through an angle of 8° 00' 00", a distance of 400 feet; thence along the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 1432.40 feet, through a central angle of 7° 16' 00", a distance of 181.70 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the right, having an "a" = 1, through an angle of 8° 00' 00", a distance of 400 feet;

Area #3 continued:

thence North 16° 13' 45" East, 16.14 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the left, having an "a" = 1, through an angle of 8° 00' 00", a distance of 400 feet; thence along the arc of a curve to the left, having a radius of 1432.40 feet, through a central angle of 7° 44' 00", a distance of 193.33 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the left, having an "a" = 1, through an angle of 8° 00' 00", a distance of 400 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the right, having an "a" = 1, through an angle of 8° 00' 00", a distance of 400 feet; thence along the arc of a curve to the right, having a radius of 1432.40 feet, through a central angle of 28° 06' 00", a distance of 702.50 feet; thence along a spiral curve to the right, having an "a" = 1, through an angle of 8° 00' 00", a distance of 400 feet to the point of ending.

EXCEPT any portion thereof that lies within Area #1 as described above.

AREA #4:

A triangular tract of land bounded on the Southeasterly side by the Westerly line of Area #1 as described above, on the Southwesterly side by the Easterly line of Area #3 as above described, and on the Northeast side by the following described line:

Commencing at Point "D" as described in Area #3 above; thence North 78° 16' 30" East 200 feet to a point on said Easterly line of Area #3 and the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; thence Southeasterly 838 feet, more or less, to a point on said Westerly line of Area #1, which point is Northwesterly 200 feet when measured along a radial line from Point "B" as described in Area #1 above, and the point of ending.

AREA #5:

A parcel of land that lies between the Westerly line of Area #3 as described above and the following described line:

Commencing at Point "C" as described above in said Area #3; thence South 78° 16' 30" West, 200 feet to a point on said Westerly line of Area #3 and the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; thence North 23° 57' 08" West, 811.13 feet; thence North 7° 55' 56" West, 378.19 feet; thence North 4° 46' 40" West, 1375.33 feet; thence North 24° 28' 53" West, 325.94 feet; thence North 0° 53' 24" West, 173.24 feet; thence North 89° 46' 55" East, 324.87 feet to a point on said Westerly line of Area #3 and the point of ending.

Comprising 97.10 acres for Areas 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

a. The owner's, their successors and assigns of the abovementioned Lode Mining Claims shall have no right to conduct mining, drilling, leaching exploring or related operations on, in and under the surface, to a depth of 40 feet, of the roadways to be constructed over and across the abovedescribed areas; nor shall they have any right to dump or release thereon, ore, rock, earth and other materials.

b. The remaining portions of the abovementioned Lode Mining Claims shall have no easement or right of access to the limited access highway to be constructed over and upon the lands described above. Provided, however, that those remaining portions of the La Dora #3 and the Glory Ana #2 shall have access to the Bumble Bee Interchange.

Mining Claims | Oil and Gas | Rangeland | Geothermal | USFS | Minerals | Surface Mgt. Agency | PLSS | Cases

Mining Claims - Active (4 features found)

Zoom	Reports	Case ID	Serial#	Claim Name	Type	Disposition	Date of Recordation	Date of Location	Commodity
zoom	LR2000	3331099	AMC72702	GLORY ANA 3	Lode	Active	10/17/1979	10/4/1931	
zoom	LR2000	3437923	AMC72700	GLORY ANA 1	Lode	Active	10/17/1979	07/1/1931	
zoom	LR2000	3590280	AMC72709	SUZANE 1	Lode	Active	10/17/1979	01/25/1937	
zoom	LR2000	3680154	AMC72708	LA DORA 4	Lode	Active	10/17/1979	11/1/1934	

Mining Claims - Closed (22 features found)

Zoom	Reports	Case ID	Serial#	Claim Name	Type	Disposition	Date of Recordation	Date of Location	Commodity
zoom	LR2000	2524222	AMC94500	GLORY ANNA 5	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	2697272	AMC341392	R.L. 2	Lode	Closed	09/9/1996	08/22/1996	
zoom	LR2000	2757043	AMC152780	FLAVIA 1	Lode	Closed	01/27/1982	01/26/1982	
zoom	LR2000	2874377	AMC72704	GLORY ANA 5	Lode	Closed	10/17/1979	10/4/1931	
zoom	LR2000	2908117	AMC94498	GLORY ANNA 3	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	2919914	AMC208038	G F W 12	Lode	Closed	10/28/1983	09/1/1983	
zoom	LR2000	2986257	AMC72706	LA DORA 2	Lode	Closed	10/17/1979	11/1/1934	
zoom	LR2000	3010477	AMC152782	FLAVIA 3	Lode	Closed	01/27/1982	01/26/1982	
zoom	LR2000	3061226	AMC94497	GLORY ANNA 2	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3112833	AMC72703	GLORY ANA 4	Lode	Closed	10/17/1979	10/4/1931	
zoom	LR2000	3122831	AMC72705	LA DORA 1	Lode	Closed	10/17/1979	11/9/1931	
zoom	LR2000	3287004	AMC341391	R.L. 1	Lode	Closed	09/9/1996	08/22/1996	
zoom	LR2000	3344140	AMC94496	GLORY ANNA I	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3414806	AMC94505	GLORY ANNA 10	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3531782	AMC152781	FLAVIA 2	Lode	Closed	01/27/1982	01/26/1982	
zoom	LR2000	3537360	AMC94504	GLORY ANNA 9	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3546007	AMC341393	R L 3	Lode	Closed	09/9/1996	08/22/1996	
zoom	LR2000	3551022	AMC72701	GLORY ANA 2	Lode	Closed	10/17/1979	07/1/1931	
zoom	LR2000	3627863	AMC94503	GLORY ANNA 8	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3634265	AMC94501	GLORY ANNA 6	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3685959	AMC94502	GLORY ANNA 7	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3705617	AMC94499	GLORY ANNA 4	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	

Identify

Mining Claims | Oil and Gas | Rangeland | Geothermal | USFS | Minerals | Surface Mgt. Agency | PLSS | Cases

Mining Claims - Active (4 features found)

Zoom	Reports	Case ID	Serial#	Claim Name	Type	Disposition	Date of Recordation	Date of Location	Commodity
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zoom	LR2000	3437923	AMC72700	GLORY ANA 1	Lode	Active	10/17/1979	07/1/1931	
zoom	LR2000	3590280	AMC72709	SUZANE 1	Lode	Active	10/17/1979	01/25/1937	
zoom	LR2000	3680154	AMC72708	LA DORA 4	Lode	Active	10/17/1979	11/1/1934	

Mining Claims - Closed (22 features found)

Zoom	Reports	Case ID	Serial#	Claim Name	Type	Disposition	Date of Recordation	Date of Location	Commodity
zoom	LR2000	2524222	AMC94500	GLORY ANNA 5	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	2697272	AMC341392	R.L. 2	Lode	Closed	09/9/1996	08/22/1996	
zoom	LR2000	2757043	AMC152780	FLAVIA 1	Lode	Closed	01/27/1982	01/26/1982	
zoom	LR2000	2874377	AMC72704	GLORY ANA 5	Lode	Closed	10/17/1979	10/4/1931	
zoom	LR2000	2908117	AMC94498	GLORY ANNA 3	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	2919914	AMC208038	G F W 12	Lode	Closed	10/28/1983	09/1/1983	
zoom	LR2000	2986257	AMC72706	LA DORA 2	Lode	Closed	10/17/1979	11/1/1934	
zoom	LR2000	3010477	AMC152782	FLAVIA 3	Lode	Closed	01/27/1982	01/26/1982	
zoom	LR2000	3061226	AMC94497	GLORY ANNA 2	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3112833	AMC72703	GLORY ANA 4	Lode	Closed	10/17/1979	10/4/1931	
zoom	LR2000	3122831	AMC72705	LA DORA 1	Lode	Closed	10/17/1979	11/9/1931	
zoom	LR2000	3287004	AMC341391	R.L. 1	Lode	Closed	09/9/1996	08/22/1996	
zoom	LR2000	3344140	AMC94496	GLORY ANNA I	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3414806	AMC94505	GLORY ANNA 10	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3531782	AMC152781	FLAVIA 2	Lode	Closed	01/27/1982	01/26/1982	
zoom	LR2000	3537360	AMC94504	GLORY ANNA 9	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3546007	AMC341393	R L 3	Lode	Closed	09/9/1996	08/22/1996	
zoom	LR2000	3551022	AMC72701	GLORY ANA 2	Lode	Closed	10/17/1979	07/1/1931	
zoom	LR2000	3627863	AMC94503	GLORY ANNA 8	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3634265	AMC94501	GLORY ANNA 6	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3685959	AMC94502	GLORY ANNA 7	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	
zoom	LR2000	3705617	AMC94499	GLORY ANNA 4	Lode	Closed	01/23/1980	01/3/1980	

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MINING CLAIMS
(MASS) Serial Register Page

RunDate/Time: 04/05/06 09:49 PM

01 05-10-1872;017STAT0091;30USC26,28,34
Case Type 384101: LODE CLAIM
Commodity:
Claim Name: GLORY ANA #3
Case Disposition: ACTIVE

Serial Number
AMC72702

Name & Address			Int Rel	% Interest
MELLUZZO FRANK	10609 N 8TH ST	PHOENIX, AZ 85020	CLAIMANT	0.00

County/State	District
YAVAPAI County, AZ	PHOENIX DISTRICT OFFICE

Mer	Twp	Rng	Sec	Subdivision
14	0090N	0020E	004	NE

Act Date	Code	Action Text	Action Remarks	Receipt Number
10/04/1931	403	LOCATION DATE		
10/17/1979	395	RECORDATION NOTICE RECD		
08/16/2005	582	MAINTENANCE FEE/$125	2006	1129663
08/25/2004	582	MAINTENANCE FEE/$125	2005	937227
08/20/2003	482	MAINTENANCE FEE/$100	2004	734196
08/19/2002	482	MAINTENANCE FEE/$100	2003	543387
08/02/2001	482	MAINTENANCE FEE/$100	2002	360037
08/24/2000	482	MAINTENANCE FEE/$100	2001	175463
08/31/1999	482	MAINTENANCE FEE/$100	2000	
08/28/1998	482	MAINTENANCE FEE/$100	1999	
08/28/1997	482	MAINTENANCE FEE/$100	1998	

08/27/1996	482	MAINTENANCE FEE/$100	1997
08/28/1995	482	MAINTENANCE FEE/$100	1996
08/23/1994	482	MAINTENANCE FEE/$100	1995
08/25/1993	482	MAINTENANCE FEE/$100	1994
08/25/1993	482	MAINTENANCE FEE/$100	1993;RECEIPT 2044532
12/23/1992	480	EVID OF ASSMT FILED	1992
08/31/1999	113	ADDITIONAL INFO RECEIVED	RECEIPT 2348100
08/28/1998	113	ADDITIONAL INFO RECEIVED	RECEIPT 2389796
08/28/1997	113	ADDITIONAL INFO RECEIVED	RECEIPT 2372759
08/27/1996	113	ADDITIONAL INFO RECEIVED	RECEIPT 2263470
08/28/1995	113	ADDITIONAL INFO RECEIVED	RECEIPT 2148034
08/23/1994	113	ADDITIONAL INFO RECEIVED	RECEIPT 2096165
07/20/1988	669	LAND STATUS CHECKED	
10/17/1979	500	MAP IN LEAD FILE	72700
10/17/1979	501	ACCT ADV IN LEAD FILE	72700
12/18/1931	404	COUNTY RECORDATION	0;136;563

Line Nr	Remarks

NO WARRANTY IS MADE BY BLM
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PURPOSES NOT INTENDED BY BLM

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MINING CLAIMS
(MASS) Serial Register Page

RunDate/Time: 04/05/06 09:52 PM

Serial Number
AMC72703

01 05-10-1872;017STAT0091;30USC26,28,34
Case Type 384101: LODE CLAIM
Commodity:
Claim Name: GLORY ANA #4
Case Disposition: CLOSED

Name & Address			Int Rel	% Interest
MELLUZZO FRANK	10609 N 8TH ST	PHOENIX, AZ 85020	CLAIMANT	0.00

County/State	District
YAVAPAI County, AZ	PHOENIX DISTRICT OFFICE

Mer	Twp	Rng	Sec	Subdivision
14	0090N	0020E	004	NE
14	0092N	0020E	033	SE

Act Date	Code	Action Text	Action Remarks	Receipt Number
10/04/1931	403	LOCATION DATE		
10/17/1979	395	RECORDATION NOTICE RECD		
12/23/1992	480	EVID OF ASSMT FILED	1992	
05/18/1994	393	DECISION ISSUED		
08/31/1993	631	ABANDONMENT CLAIM VOID		
07/20/1988	669	LAND STATUS CHECKED		
10/17/1979	500	MAP IN LEAD FILE	72700	
10/17/1979	501	ACCT ADV IN LEAD FILE	72700	
[illegible]	404	COUNTY RECORDATION	0:136:564	

12/18/1931	404	COUNTY RECORDATION	0,190,304

Line Nr	Remarks

NO WARRANTY IS MADE BY BLM
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MINING CLAIMS
(MASS) Serial Register Page

RunDate/Time: 04/05/06 09:53 PM

01 05-10-1872;017STAT0091;30USC26,28,34
Case Type 384101: LODE CLAIM
Commodity:
Claim Name: GLORY ANNA #4
Case Disposition: CLOSED

Serial Number
AMC94499

Name & Address			Int Rel	% Interest
GLORY ANNA MINING	5124 W SOFT WINDS RD	GLENDALE, AZ 85310	CLAIMANT	0.00
METAL & MIN RECOVERY	1924 E PALMCROFT DR	TEMPE, AZ 85282	CLAIMANT	0.00

County/State	District
YAVAPAI County, AZ	PHOENIX DISTRICT OFFICE

Mer	Twp	Rng	Sec	Subdivision
14	0090N	0020E	004	NE

Act Date	Code	Action Text	Action Remarks	Receipt Number
01/03/1980	403	LOCATION DATE		
01/23/1980	395	RECORDATION NOTICE RECD		
12/28/1992	480	EVID OF ASSMT FILED	1992	
02/03/1998	163	CASE SENT TO NARA	LOS/049-98-0020;	
01/27/1998	163	CASE SENT TO NARA	LOS/049-98-0020;	
01/27/1998	164	FRC RETRIEVAL NUMBERS	21-79/RT3139;	
07/05/1994	393	DECISION ISSUED		
08/31/1993	631	ABANDONMENT CLAIM VOID		
01/13/1989	669	LAND STATUS CHECKED		
06/14/1985	396	TRF OF INTEREST FILED	GLORY ANNA MNG CO	

Serial Register Page section

06/14/1985	396	TRF OF INTEREST FILED	WHITE MULE GOLD PROP
06/10/1981	396	TRF OF INTEREST FILED	MCDONALD WALTER W
01/03/1980	404	COUNTY RECORDATION	0;1270;5
01/23/1980	501	ACCT ADV IN LEAD FILE	94496

Line Nr	Remarks

NO WARRANTY IS MADE BY BLM
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