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PRINTED: 07/26/2001

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: GOLDEN ANCHOR

ALTERNATE NAMES:
JOHNSON PROPERTY

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 925A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 8 N RANGE 1 E SECTION 20 QUARTER NW
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 01MIN 46SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 17MIN 12SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: COLUMBIA - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: EXP PROSPECT

COMMODITY:
GOLD
SILVER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
USGS COLUMBIA QUAD
ADMMR GOLDEN ANCHOR FILE
BLM AMC FILE 89949
CLAIMS EXTEND INTO SEC. 17, 18, 19, 21, 28,
29 & 30

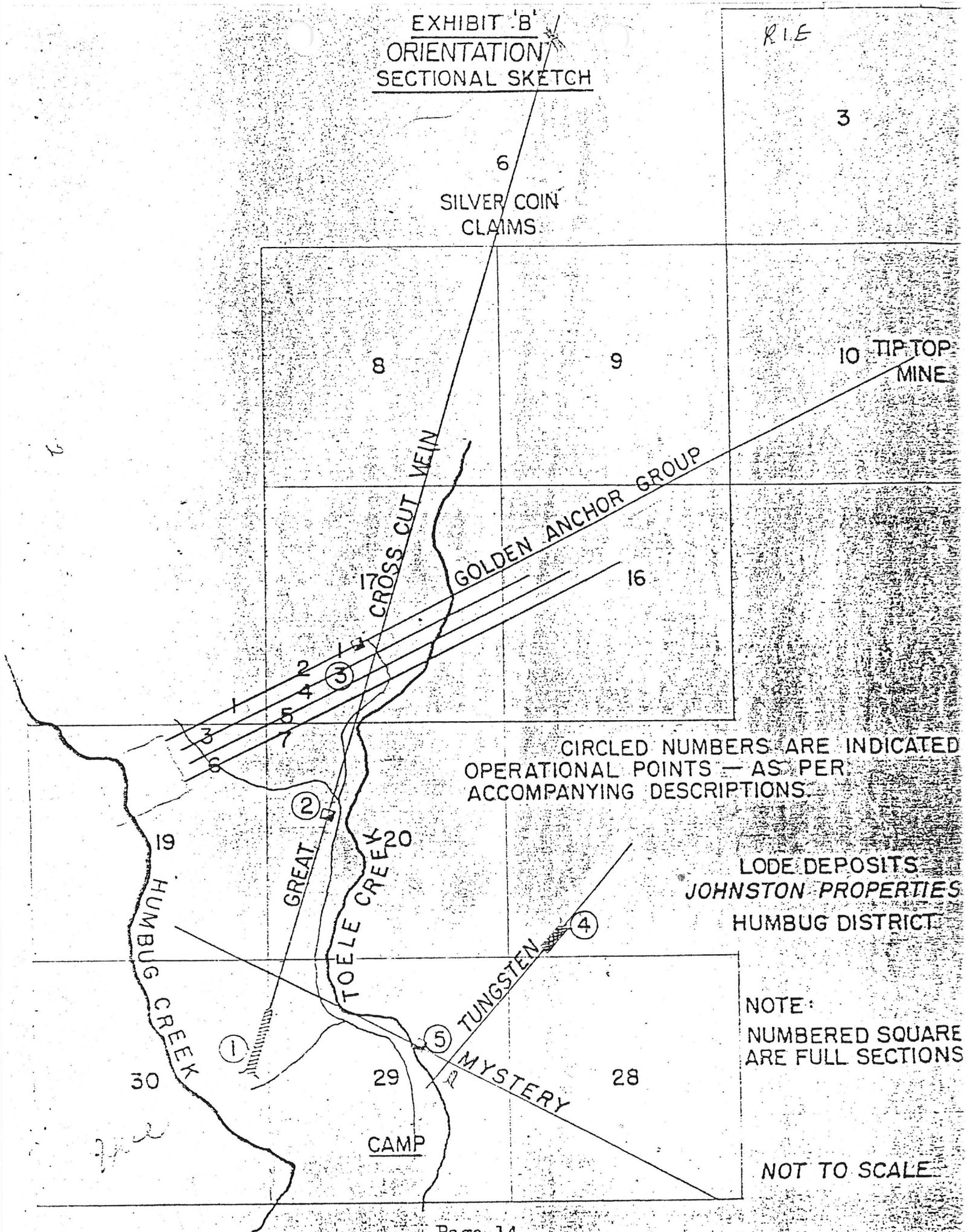
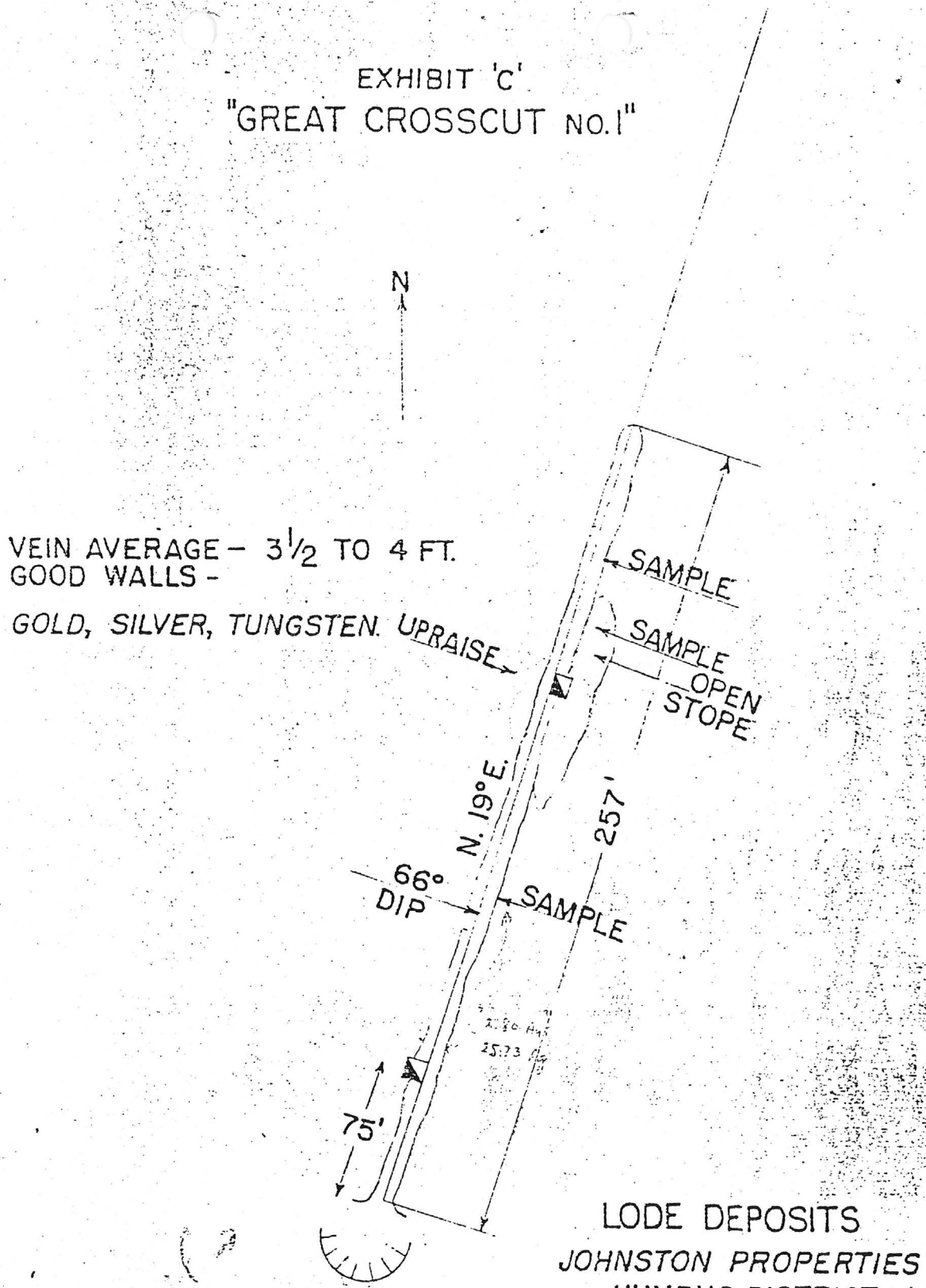


EXHIBIT 'B'
ORIENTATION
SECTIONAL SKETCH
R1E
3
6
SILVER COIN
CLAIMS
8
9
10 TIP TOP
MINE
GOLDEN ANCHOR GROUP
CROSS CUT VEIN
17
16
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
CIRCLED NUMBERS ARE INDICATED
OPERATIONAL POINTS — AS PER
ACCOMPANYING DESCRIPTIONS
19
20
GREAT
TOELE CREEK
HUMBUG CREEK
LODE DEPOSITS
JOHNSTON PROPERTIES
HUMBUG DISTRICT
TUNGSTEN
MYSTERY
NOTE:
NUMBERED SQUARE
ARE FULL SECTIONS
30
29
28
CAMP
NOT TO SCALE

EXHIBIT 'C'

"GREAT CROSSCUT NO. 1"



LODE DEPOSITS

JOHNSTON PROPERTIES

HUMBUG DISTRICT

SCALE 1" = 50'

EXHIBIT "D"

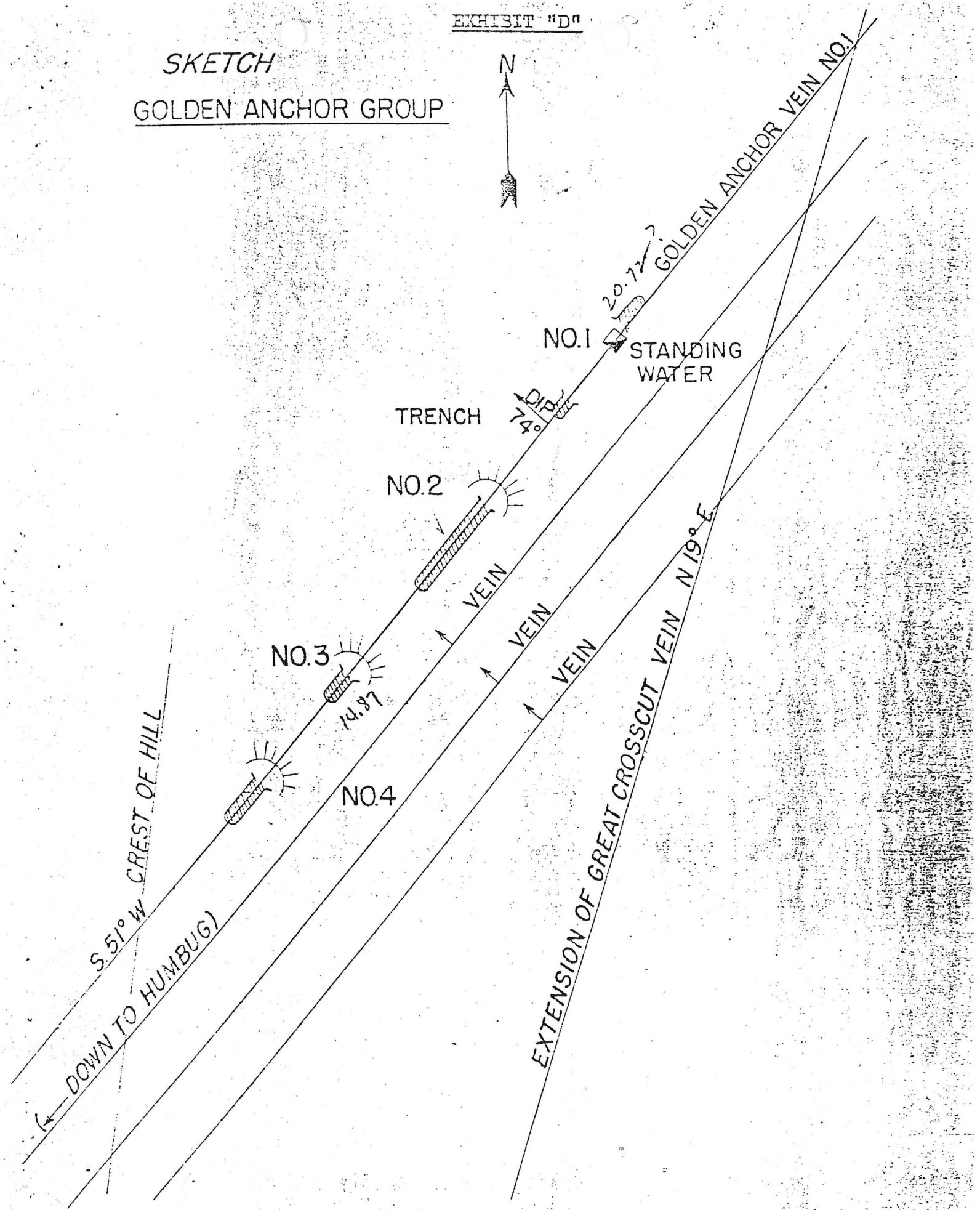
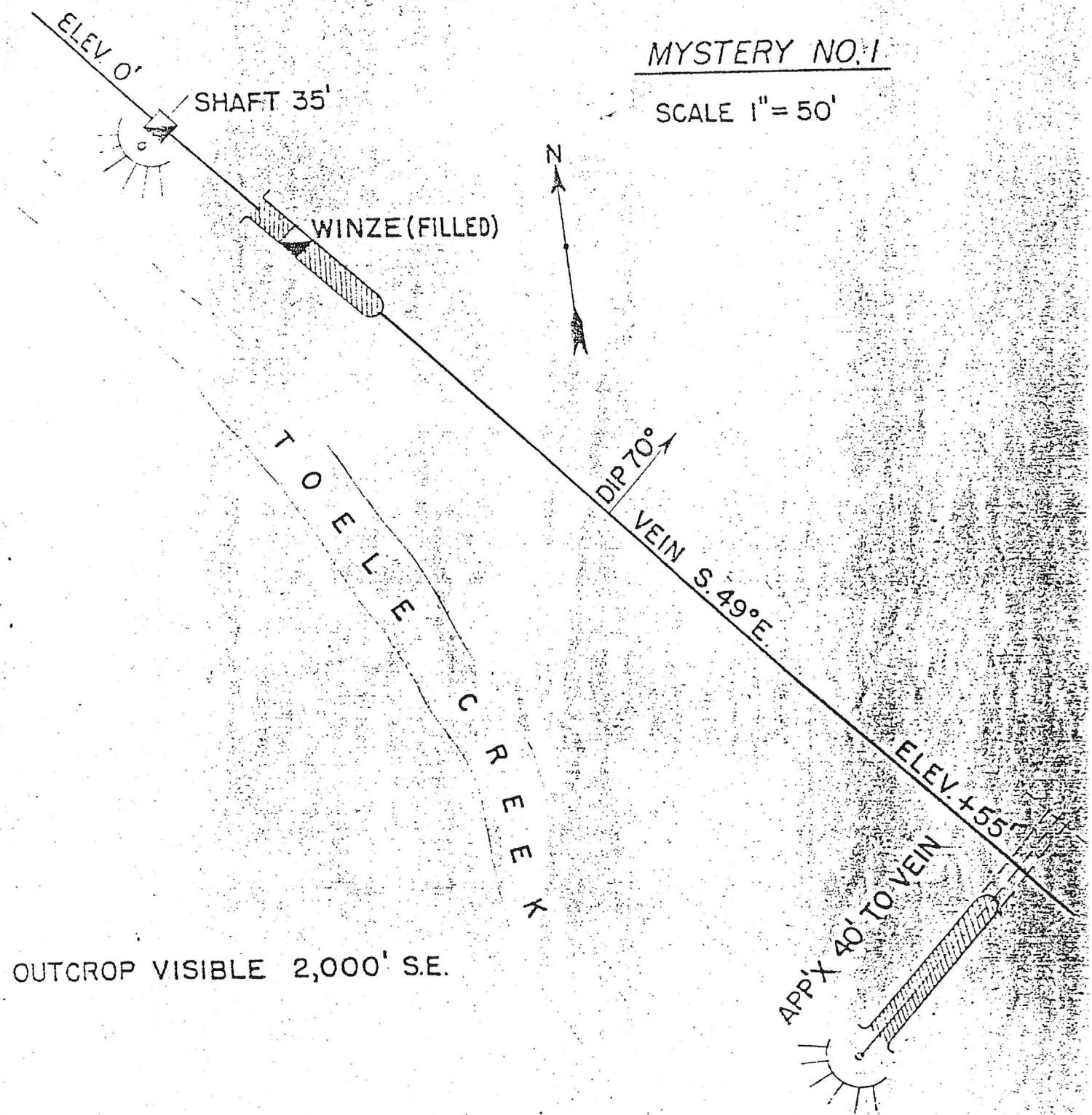

SKETCH
GOLDEN ANCHOR GROUP
N
GOLDEN ANCHOR VEIN NO.1
20.7
NO.1
STANDING WATER
TRENCH
DIP
40°
NO.2
VEIN
NO.3
14.87
VEIN
NO.4
VEIN
S.51° W CREST OF HILL
(← DOWN TO HUMBUG)
EXTENSION OF GREAT CROSSCUT VEIN N 19° E

EXHIBIT "E"


MYSTERY NO. 1
SCALE 1"= 50'
ELEV. 0'
SHAFT 35'
WINZE (FILLED)
N
DIP 70°
VEIN S. 49° E.
ELEV. +55'
APP'X 40' TO VEIN
TOELLE CREEK
OUTCROP VISIBLE 2,000' S.E.

GOLDEN ANCHOR

YAVAPAI COUNTY

KAP WR 9/4/81: Jim Johnston, owner of the Golden Anchor Mine, Tip Top District, Yavapai Co. reported his home phone in the San Francisco Boy area is 415-582-3305.

GOLDEN ANCHOR

YAVAPAI CO.
Tip Top District

KP/WR 11/3/78 - Ken & Glenn taught the owners the use of a Brunton pocket transit, how to map their claims and sampling methods. They are continuing to rehabilitiate the bunkhouse and repair roads. 1/18/79 a.p.

KP/WR 10/20/78 - Ken discussed Jim Johnston's plans for his Golden Anchor Group of claims in the Tip Top Dis. Yav. Co. The claims are just north of the site of Fort Tule on Tule Creek. The claim group title is directly tractable within the Johnston Family to 1891. It contains 41 claims. The present owner, his son, and an uncle intend to either mine the property and/or lease it to an exploration company. Their immediate plan is to start up mining where Jim and his grandfather had mined lead-silver ore in 1951-52. At that time, they shipped two carloads to the ASARCO lead smelter at El Paso, Texas. The gross value per ton of ore at that time was somewhere near $100.00. They, the Johnstons, have recently turned down an exploration lease contract with a Western States Coal Corp. (also known as S.J. Groves and Sons) due to a disagreement over acceptable contract wording. Although the Johnston's permanent home is in the Bay Area of California, their mailing during the project is P.O. Box 670, Black Canyon City, Arizona. 1/22/79 a.p.

KP/WR 3/15/79 - Gary Blair reported he is working on Jim Jonston's Golden Anchor Mine, Yav. Co. They are sampling and surveying the old claim boundaries. 4/26/79 a.p.

KP/WR 3/28/79 - The Golden Anchor Mine, Tip Top District, Yav. Co, is located in all or parts of the following sections:

Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, T7N, R1E
Sections 19, 20, 29, 31, 32, T8N, R1E

KP/WR 1/18/80 - Jim Johnston plans to continue work he began the Fall of 1978 on his Golden Anchor Group, Tip Top Dist., Yav. Co. He plans to mine 200 tons as a trial shipment to a custom mill and/or smelter. He would like to build a small mill on the property if he can prove the ore to justify it. The mine shipped (he reports) about 40 tons of ore between 1952 and 1955. The claims are sometimes referred to as Johnston Properties.

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT C10: Au, Ag, Pb
ORE MINERALS C30: UNKNOWN, PROBABLY SAME AS HUMBUG DISTRICT MINES
COMMODITY SUBTYPES C41:
GEN. ANALYTICAL DATA C43:
COM. INFO. COMMENTS C50:

SIGNIFICANCE

	PRODUCER	NON-PRODUCER	
MAJOR PRODUCTS	MAJOR: Au, Ag, Pb	MAIN COMMODITIES PRESENT	C11:
MINOR PRODUCTS	MINOR: Cu	MINOR COMMODITIES PRESENT	C12:
POTENTIAL PRODUCTS	POTEN: Zn		
OCCURRENCES	OCCUR:	OCCURRENCES	OCCUR:

*PRODUCTION

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

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT

*STATUS

PRODUCER	NON-PRODUCER
STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20: (4)	STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20:

*DISCOVERER L20:
*YEAR OF DISCOVERY L10: *NATURE OF DISCOVERY L30: *YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION L40: 1948 *YEAR OF LAST PRODUCTION L45: 1953
*PRESENT/LAST OWNER A12:
*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)
*DEPTH BELOW SURFACE M160: *UNITS M161:
*LENGTH OF WORKINGS M170: *UNITS M171:
DESC. OF WORK. COM. M220:
*OVERALL LENGTH M190: *UNITS M191:
*OVERALL WIDTH M200: *UNITS M201:
*OVERALL AREA M210: *UNITS M211:

GEOLOGY

*AGE OF HOST ROCK(S) K1: PROTERT, U/PB ZIRCON AGE = 1720 MILLION YEARS; TERTIARY AGE PROBABLY PALEOCENE
*HOST ROCK TYPE(S) K1A: QUARTZ MONZONITE; RHYOLITE PORPHYRY
*AGE OF IGNEOUS ROCK(S) K2: PROTERT, AS IN LINE K1
*IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE(S) K2A: QUARTZ MONZONITE; RHYOLITE PORPHYRY
*AGE OF MINERALIZATION K3: CRET-PALEO
*PERT. MINERALS (NOT ORE) K4: QUARTZ PYRITE
*ORE CONTROL/LOCUS K5: FAULTING, SHEARING
*MAJ. REG. TRENDS/STRUCT. N5: FOLIATION IN PRECAMBRIAN XENOLITHS (QUARTZ-MICA SCHIST) TRENDS N 40-60 E
*TECTONIC SETTING N15:
*SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCT. N70: VEINS PARALLEL RHYOLITE PORPHYRY DIKES AND FOLIATION IN PRECAMBRIAN XENOLITHS
*SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION N75: SERICITIZATION ADJACENT TO SAME DIKES
*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: PROT, U/PB ZIRCON AGE = 1720 MILLION YEARS
*IGNEOUS UNIT NAME N50A: CRAZY BASIN QUARTZ MONZONITE
SECOND IG. UNIT AGE N55: CRET-PALEO
*SECOND IG. UNIT NAME N55A: RHYOLITE PORPHYRY DIKES
GEOLOGY COMMENTS N85: GEOLOGY PROBABLY SAME AS EL PERO BONITO MINE IN HUMBUG DISTRICT

GENERAL COMMENTS

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN:

*GENERAL REFERENCES

REFERENCE 1 F1 < ABGMT- USBM F[illegible] .TM

REFERENCE 2 F2 < MILS LOCATION DATA

REFERENCE 3 F3 <

REFERENCE 4 F4 <

U.S. CRIB-SITE FORM

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

*RECORD NUMBER B10 <

*RECORD TYPE B20 <X,1,M>

DEPOSIT NUMBER B40 <

*REPORT DATE G1 <8,1,B,0,9> YR. MO.

*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 <1,2>

*FILE LINK IDENT. B50 <USBM 004 025 0803>

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

(last, first, middle initial)

*REPORTER AFFILIATION G5 < ABGMT

*SITE NAME A10 < GOLDEN ANCHOR MINE

*SYNONYMS A11 <

LOCATION

*MINING DISTRICT/AREA A30 < HUMBUG DISTRICT

*STATE A50 <A,Z>

*COUNTRY A40 <U,S>

*COUNTY A60 < YAVAPAI

*PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV A63 <1,2,B>

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

*DRAINAGE AREA A62 <1,5,0,7,0,1,0,2,B, (1,9,6,9,)>

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

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

SECOND QUAD SCALE A91 <

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

*ELEVATION A107 <3,2,8,0,B,F,T>

UTM

*NORTHING A120 <3,7,6,5,8,0,0>

*EASTING A130 <3,8,1,2,0,0>

*ZONE NUMBER A110 <+,1,2>

*ACCURACY

ACCURATE ACC (circle)

ESTIMATED EST < MILS LOCATION IN NORTH WEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20

GEODETIC

*LATITUDE A70 < _ _ _ N>

*LONGITUDE A80 < _ _ _ W>

CADASTRAL

*TOWNSHIP(S) A77 <0,0,8,N, : B, : B, : B, >

*RANGE(S) A78 <0,0,1,E, : B, : B, : B, >

*SECTION(S) A79 < 20 : B, : B, : B, >

*SECTION FRACTION(S) A76 < NW

.ERIDIAN(S) A81 < GILA AND SALT RIVER

*POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY A82 < 10.2 MILES WEST-SOUTHWEST OF BLACK CANYON CITY, ARIZONA

*LOCATION COMMENTS A83 < LOCATION NOT VERIFIED BY ADDITIONAL LOCATION DATA; UTM TO GROUP OF WORKINGS IN NW CORNER OF SEC. 20

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

+ ESSENTIAL SOMETIMES OR HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

condition, these improvements would be necessary in the event of moving the heavy type of equipment needed in the mining and road building, and for conveying ore or concentrates to market points.

The terrain covered by this property is the usual rough type met with in the foothills of mountain ranges comparable to the Bradshaw Mountains, which from the north are the source of the water causing the washes, and the stream beds of the immediate district, as well as the mineralization encountered in the placer areas, namely gold, silver, tungsten, etc.

At the lower, or southern extremity of the property, the several creeks and dry washes have fanned out and deposited a large area of approximately 12,000 acres of placer ground which has been worked for some years by individuals in a small way, and by one or two small organizations who entered the field previous to the World War 2, and little placering has been done very recently.

Above the placer and on the higher ground there are a large number of veins of ore, which except for assessment work, have had very little development done on them. These veins carry values in gold, silver, tungsten, some lead, zinc and other minerals, the base metals being in smaller amounts in the surface horizons. These have been held off the market by Mr. Johnston's father for a number of years, and are at this time open for lease with intention to operate. Some roads are needed to the various openings on these veins. The writer was unable to reach all of them in the limited time taken, but inspected several, which are described in another part of this report.

(3)

Water exists in Humbug Creek on the surface and at bed-rock in limited quantities, the same is true of Toele Creek. 3/4 of a mile to the east is the Agua Fria River offering a considerable source of water. Two of the shafts visited by the writer contained water, one of them making water at about 60,000 gals. per 24 hours. Evidences point to the supposition that no great effort has been made in the past to develop water, other than the dams constructed on Humbug Creek just below the entry of Cow Creek into Humbug, and which would no doubt hold some water during the wet season and for a time thereafter. The owners of the property hold a number of water claims and state that more can be obtained if necessary.

The climate in this location is moderate, and while snows prevail in the mountains to the north, the winter months are such that mining and milling may be in operation at all times.

Labor is readily obtainable at all times, and experienced miners can be procured, especially now due to the closing down of a number of the base metal mines in the district.

Supplies of all kinds may be obtained in Phoenix. Agencies of practically all the mine and mill equipment companies have long been established there, and being the capital city of Arizona, the State Mining Bureaus and agencies are represented there and information on all subjects pertaining to mining and milling practice is readily obtainable.

In short, the physical conditions surrounding this location are exceptionally favorable. So much so that the question will arise as to why

Also on vein#2, several hundred feet northeast of the ridge top, is the probable location of Brooks' sample #21600. 15" that may have come from a 60' drift that is not on the map, or an outcrop.

0.21 ounces of gold per ton
8.34 ounces of silver per ton
$76.16 per ton

Vein # 3 no known samples.

Vein # 4. There is a long drift that probably was on Vein #4 that is not shown on the map. Forbes' assay of Mayfield's grab of better-looking material, from that drift is:

0.006 ounces of gold per ton
0.29 ounces of silver per ton
$2.41 per ton

On the west slope, where Vein #4 crosses the road, Mayfield-Johnson took two outcrop samples. They average:

0.073 ounces of gold per ton
0.15 ounces of silver per ton
$13.83 per ton.

Recapitulation of values along vein systems

1: TUNGSTEN VEIN
Reportedly a good grade of tungsten was mined, probably consisting of scheelite and other tungsten minerals. AS far as this report is concerned, nothing is known regarding the grade or size of the deposit, or the type of ore deposit.

1: MYSTERY VEIN
Grab samples from the outcrop of this vein averaged $80.10 and $136.79 per ton; however, the samples from underground along the southeast drift averaged $9.97 per ton.

3: GREAT CROSS CUT VEIN
Pearl adit: Samples from over 2' to 3' widths varied from $23.87 to $30.87 per ton of gold and silver. Brooks' 3 samples averaged 0.26% tungsten. Forbes' 3 samples are now being run for tungsten but will not be available for this report.

Johnson (or Johnson Boys) 8 samples taken from over a strike length of 600' or more averaged $4.21 per ton. Reportedly some high grade was shipped, but none was seen.

40' shaft. Here 5 samples fromthe collar and bottom of the shaft averaged, for a 5' width, $14.34 per ton.

Black Beauty outcrops: The average of 7 samples taken from these outcrops, of 20' or more in width, is $16.18 per ton.

4: GOLDEN ANCHOR GROUP

Vein #1: The general average of 12 samples , taken from 1' or 2' widths and ore piles (these do not include untenable samples with greater than 0.70 ounces per ton gold) is $38.71 per ton. If the plus 0.70 ounce per ton samples are included, 15 samples averaged $83.14 per ton.

Vein #2: 1 sample, the southwest adit, underground: $3.04 per ton
Ore pile at surface (high-grade): $72.53
Northeast end of this vein, questionable location; 15" @ $76.16 per

Vein #3: No samples.

Vein #4: Long tunnel, probably on this vein (grab of better-looking rock): $2.41 per ton.

Outcrop crossing road on west slope, probably narrow width: $13.83 per ton.

The better vein areas rated as to their apparent importance, considering grade, extent, and outcrop appearance are:

BEST: Vein #1 Golden Anchor Group.
GOOD Pearl adit Great Cross Cut.
MODERATELY GOOD. Black Beauty, 40' shaft and Johnson or Johnson Boys, all along the Great Cross Cut.
FAIR: Vein #2 Golden Anchor and Mystery Vein.

CONCLUSIONS

1-- The Johnson property is in the prospect stage and is in need of further exploration and development before extensive planning and financing should be considered. Although the property might make a small profitable mine, providing that metal prices remain high, it will be a high risk venture.

2--At the present time there is insufficient data from which to calculate ore reserves. (**Note: Ore, by definition, is material that can be mined and milled at a profit.)

3-- A limited mapping and sampling program would be needed to determine if there are indications of sufficient undeveloped ore reserves to justify the expense of attempting to explore for and develop such reserves. A limited mapping and sampling program would cost from $5,000 to $10,000.

4--Preliminary, bench scale, metallurgical tests should be made to see if there appears to be any problems involved in obtaining acceptable gold and silver recoveries by a relatively inexpensive cyanidation process, such as sand or heap leaching.
The possibility of recovering tungsten should also be investigated.

5-- If the results of conclusions 3 and 4 are favorable, that will be the time to make the decision, whether or not, to explore

increasing at these points.

Pearl adit. This is at the southern end of the Great Cross Cut vein and is shown on Exhibit 'B' circle #1 and on Exhibit 'C'. Assays from various sources are plotted on Exhibit 'C'.

Brooks took 2 samples, one 45' from the end of the Pearl adit and another 65' from the end of the adit and 25' above the floor. Reportedly these were cut over a 2' to 3' width and averaged:

0.09 ounces of gold per ton
3.19 ounces of silver per ton
$30.87 per ton of gold and silver

0.19% tungsten
$18.81 per ton tungsten @ $99.00 per short ton unit WO_3

I was told that in one of the workings, reported to contain tungsten values, that a mineral light did not cause fluorsence. If this was the case in the Pearl adit, as I believe it was, it can be assumed that the tungsten occurs as ferberite or wolframite.

Forbes took three samples about 15' from the end of the Pearl adit. They averaged, over a 73" width:

0.008 ounces of gold per ton
2.12 ounces of silver per ton
$11.24 per ton
The central 30" of the 73" average assayed:
0.007 ounces of gold per ton
4.92 ounces of silver per ton
$23.87 per ton

Johnson's sample, no width or location given:

0.10 ounces of gold per ton
3.69 ounces of silver per ton
$34.97

Brooks' #21590, no width given:

0.08 ounces of gold per ton
28.43 ounces of silver per ton
$145.18 per ton of gold and silver

0.24% tungsten
$23.76 per ton tungsten @ $99.00 per short ton unit WO_3

North of the Pearl adit, at about the south line of section 20, there is a short drift; from here northerly for several hundred feet, to the canyon bottom, small outcrops were seen. For the next 1000' to 1500', or perhaps more, the projection of the Great Cross Cut Vein passes through a pegmatic area where no outcrops were seen.

Johnson (or Johnson Boys) Great Cross Cut work is shown on Exhibit 'B' and is an area of mineralization that was sufficiently strong to warrant exploration. It is about 2500' northerly, from the Pearl adit, and about 500' south of the 40' shaft (Circle 2 Exhibit 'B'). Here surface mining, as shallow trenching, has followed the vein for at least 600'. An average of 8 samples,

from various sources comes to:
0.015 ounces of gold per ton
0.33 ounces of silver per ton
$4.21 per ton
Reportedly this area produced several thousand dollars worth of high-grade ore, undoubtedly hand sorted. The vein where seen was from 2' to 5' in width. Any high-grade areas, if they still exist, are now covered.

40' shaft, Great Cross Cut (shown on Exhibit 'B' Circle 2) is referred to by Brooks as the 50' shaft.Here 5 samples, from the collar and bottom of the shaft, representing a 5' width averaged:
0.014 ounces of gold per ton
2.57 ounces of silver per ton
$14.34 per ton
Brooks reports a 50' shaft from which shipments have been netting $35.00 per ton (one ounce per ton).

Black Beauty outcrops (assays ahown on Ehhibit 'B'). These are several hundred feet northerly from the 40' shaft and are either on the Great Cross Cut vein,or a spur extending from it parallel to the Golden Anchor veins. Mayfield took two sets of grab samples from this area. I understood that these samples came from over outcrops 20' or more in width. Mayfield's 7 samples averaged:
0.014 ounces of gold per ton
2.97 ounces of silver per ton
$16.18 per ton

4- GOLDEN ANCHOR GROUP (assays ahown on Exhibit 'D').
Here there are 4 parallel veins numbered, from northwest to southeast, #1, #2, #3, and #4.

Vein #1 as shown on Exhibit 'D' has 7 workings: 2 shafts and 5 drifts. 15 samples have been taken along the strike of this vein by Brooks, Mayfield-Johnson, and Forbes from the various workings, outcrops and ore piles. The average assay of all 15 samples, which include 3 samples with over 0.70 ounces of gold per ton is:(widths not given for some samples)
0.33 ounces of gold per ton
5.16 ounces of silver per ton
$85.21 per ton

The average for 12 of these samples, with less than 0.70 ounces of gold per ton is:
0.11 ounces of gold per ton
4.01 ounces of silver per ton
$38.25 per ton

Vein #2 at the southwest end as shown on Exhibit 'D'. has an ore pile where 3 samples were taken by Mayfield-Johnson and they averaged:
0.21 ounces of gold per ton
7.55 ounces of silver per ton
$72.53 per ton
A sample from the nearby drift, stope preparation:
0.01 ounces of gold per ton
0.27 ounces of silver per ton
$3.04 per ton

for and hopefully develop ore reserves, that will justify installing a mine plant, obtaining a water source, and building a mill. To explore for and develop such ore reserves will cost from $100,000 to $500,000.

(Note:** The spread in the cost figures given in conclusion 5 is due to possible unforeseeable exploration and economic problems, and the possibility of encountering marginal, but enticing, mineralization that must be explored to complete the ore reserve estimates.)

J. McLaren Forbes

J.McLaren Forbes
January 4, 1975

FROM: ALAN M. BROOKS, E. M.

TO: Mr. Robert Holden Zimmer
2300 National Avenue
National City, California

RE: Phase 1, Report of
Johnson Property,
Humbug District, Arizona.

DATE: October 18th, 1949

ALAN M. BROOKS
Testing Laboratories
833 "G" Street
Chula Vista, California

October 15, 1949

Mr. Robert Holden Zimmer
National City, California

Johnson Property
(Humbug Dist.)

Sample No.	Owner's Mark on Sample	GOLD		SILVER		Tot. Val. Per Ton	WO_3
		Ozs. per ton	Value per ton	Ozs. per ton	Value per ton		
21598	Mystery #1, From the upper part of the vein shown in the drift SE of shaft - - - - - - -	0.39	$13.65	1.31	$ 1.18	$14.83	
21612	Same vein, lower down on outcrop, next to top timbers of filled winze - - - - - - - - - -	0.42	16.70	1.42	1.28	17.98	
21603	One piece from the top of the outcrop, on the Mystery, directly over the tunnel which is to go some 40 feet to hit the vein - - - - - - -	0.06	2.10	2.13	1.92	4.02	

Gold at $ 35.00 per oz.

Silver at $ 90¢ per oz.

Alan M. Brooks Assayer

I N D E X

Page 1	Forward
2, 3 & 4	Physical Description of Property.
5	Conclusion
6 to 12 incl.	Detail of Present Workings and Proposed Operations with Recommendations.
13	Exhibit "A" Practical Description of Properties Offered for Lease.
14	Exhibit "B" Sectional Sketch, "Orientation".
15	Exhibit "C" "Great Crosscut No. 1", (Pearl Tunnel).
16	Exhibit "D" Sketch Golden Anchor Group.
17	Exhibit "E" Sketch Mystery No. 1.
18	Assays, Big Crosscut (Pearl Tunnel) and "Tungsten Claim".
19	Assays, "Golden Anchor Group".

I N D E X (C O N ' T.)

Page 20 Assays, "Mystery No. 1".

21 Topography.

22 Local Geology.

23 Climate and Vegetation.

24 Finish.

TOPOGRAPHY *

The Bradshaw Mountains are 45 miles long by 20 miles wide and attain a maximum altitude of 7971 feet above sea level.

Farther west, the mountains are somewhat smaller but equally rugged. The region is drained in a large part by the Humbug Creek and its tributaries.

* Arizona State Mining Bureau information.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the district, in the writer's opinion, is extremely favorable to mineralization.

The terrain visited lies in the summit of one of the main ridges which constitute a remnant of the pediment, probably Tertiary, extending generally southeasterly, and downward somewhat gradually.

The rocks in the area observed are principally of schist and finegrained granitics, invaded by dikes of pegmatites, and prophyry, with the veins occuring in fault fissures, and consisting of coarse chrystalline quartz, with varying degrees of mineralization, both ferrous and non ferrous in the upper horizons.

Some galena and pyrite was observed. The gold where panned from shallow openings was free, and seems to associate with the iron minerals. Tungsten minerals are ~~schulite~~ Scheelite, with slightly less than equal amounts of ferberite and hubnerite, especially in the Tungsten Claim.

The lateral persistence of the principal veins and their widths, augurs well for their continuation to depth, there being not less than 700 to 800 feet discernable in the ridges above the level of the various creeks, where outcroppings were observed.

CLIMATE AND VEGETATION *

The highest and lowest termperatures for the local of the "Johnston Camp" are 110° and 13°, respectively.

The normal annual precipitation at Crown King 6,000 feet elevation (6 miles from the Johnston Camp) and draining into Humbug Creek is 32.34 inches. This higher country is subject to considerable snow in winter.

The lower portions of the region normally receive from 10 to 13 inches of rainfall yearly. In general the higher ridges and valleys are well wooded and the country below 3500 is characterized by desert vegetation.

Mr. Johnston states that his camp is approximately 3,000 feet in elevation.

* Arizona State Mining Bureau information.

AMALGAMATION TEST (CONT.)

exist in physical combination with other minerals.

This would further suggest the careful testing by the use of placer-jigs, in an effort to produce a marketable concentrate, with the possibility that it would contain added values of some rare minerals.

If this is found to be the case, it would be well to consider the possibility of reducing the concentrate in weight to curtail shipping costs, by eliminating the magnetic iron by means of magnetic separation, as that fraction has been found to contain no gold values.

ALAN M. BROOKS
Testing Laboratories
833 "G" Street
Chula Vista, California

October 15, 1949

Mr. Robert Holden Zimmer
National City, California

Johnson Property
(Humbug Dist.)

Sample No.	Owner's Mark on Sample	GOLD		SILVER		Total Value Per Ton
		Ozs. per ton	Value per ton	Ozs. per ton	Value per ton	
21601	Golden Anchor, farthest north cross vein, on Tunnel #2 above the water shaft - - - - -	0.38	$12.60	8.98	8.12	$ 20.72
21600	2nd vein, Tunnel #3	0.21	7.35	8.34	7.54	14.89
21597	Same Vein, Tunnel #4 across 20" in bottom of tunnel at adit - -	2.00	70.00	31.71	28.69	98.69
21604	Golden Anchor attop of hill, from ore on the dump, ready to ship -	1.51	51.85	140.87	127.49	179.34

Gold at $ 35.00 per oz.

Silver at $ 90¢ per oz.

Alan McBride Assayer

J. McLAREN FORBES
Consulting Geologist

2275 MUELLER DRIVE
RENO, NEVADA 89502

TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 702 – 322-1131

JOHNSON PROPERTY
Tip Top-Humbug mining district
Yavapai county, Arizona

J.McLaren Forbes
January 4, 1975

J. McLAREN FORBES
Consulting Geologist

2275 MUELLER DRIVE
RENO, NEVADA 89502

TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 702 – 322-1131

January 5, 1975

Mr. Morse Erskine
891 Marshall St.
Redwood City, California 940461

Dear Mr. Erskine:

Enclosed are three copies of my report on the Johnson Property in Arizona. I have also enclosed the data given me by Johnson and Mayfield which I would like returned to them.

I am sorry to have taken so much time in getting the report finished. I hope that this has caused you no problems.

If you should like to call me to talk about the report feel free to do so.

Yours truly,

J.McLaren Forbes

J.McLaren Forbes

1142 HOWARD STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103 • AREA CODE 415 863-8575

REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by Mr. J. McLaren Forbes
2275 Mueller Drive
Reno, Nevada 89502

Date December 16, 1974

Sample of Minerals

P. O. No.

Lab. No. 8226-8359

SAMPLE MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		%	%	%
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
3962	0.008		1.03				
3963	0.007		4.92				
3964	0.008		0.45				
3965	0.020		0.21				
3966	0.004		2.22				
3967	0.018		3.08				
3968	0.008		1.57				
3969	0.008		1.04				
3970	0.013		0.42				
3971	0.004		0.18				
3972	0.010		0.27				
3973	0.09		2.25				
3974	0.006		0.29				

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By [signature]

FORWARD

The property offers two types of mining, lode and placer.

This report has been divided into four phases, the first as included in the following pages is Phase #1, Lode mining.

Phase #2, Placer.

Phase #3, "Beneficication", suggested methods of.

Phase #4, Estimated operational costs.

The Johnson property was visited on November 29, 30, and December 1, 1974 in company with Jim Johnson, owner representative, Robert Mayfield, L.O. Ashworth, and Bill James. This property is located in the southern end of the Bradshaw mountains in Yavapai county, Arizona. It lies across the boundary of the Tip Top and Humbug mining districts and is about 7 miles west of the Black Canyon highway. It comprises numerous unpatented mining claims located in township 8 north, range 1 east, in portions of sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, and 30, as shown on map Exhibit 'B'.

As I was not furnished with a formal claim and property map, nor a list of claims, I do not know how many claims there are nor if they are contiguous. There was not time to check the records regarding the validity of the claims or to see if current proofs of labor had been filed. I was assured that such filings had been made.

A report dated October 18, 1949, by Alan Brooks, on the Johnson property contains several maps marked Exhibits 'B', 'C', 'D', and 'E'. These maps have been used to plot the approximate locations of the samples taken by myself, as well as samples taken previously by Johnson, Mayfield and Brooks.

General Geology

The country rock exposed on the Johnson property consists of the Bradshaw granite, pegmatites, and inclusions or pendants of the Yavapai schist. All of the vein material that was seen was completely oxidized and consisted, for the most part, of quartz with varying amounts of iron oxide, mainly as limonite. Only occasional and very sparse copper staining was seen. Lindgren, in "Ore Deposits of the Jerome and Bradshaw Quadrangles," says of the Tip Top mine, which appears to have the same type of mineralization as the veins under consideration, "The principal and almost only gangue mineral is quartz.--- The ore minerals, which are rather scantily distributed in the fresh ore, consist of wolframite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, bornite, and galena, with paragenesis in the order given.----The vein was said to be very hard in the upper levels, but below No. 4 it was soft and gougy.----Within 200 feet of the surface there has been partial to complete oxidation." As previously noted, all the vein material seen on the Johnson property was completely oxidized. It is probable that, as in the Tip Top vein, un-oxidized mineralization began to appear about or below 200' in depth.

The primary consideration, while examining the property, was to verify the existence of the vein systems shown by Mr. Brooks on his map, Exhibit 'B', and to take samples that check on the gold and silver values given by Mr. Brooks as well as the recent assays of samples taken by Johnson and Mayfield. All the vein systems shown by Mr. Brooks on his map, Exhibit 'B' were seen, except the Tungsten vein. Approximate sample locations are as follows:

1.-Tungsten vein. No attempt was made to see or sample

The property described in the ensuing report was visited by the writer September 23rd to 28th, inclusive, at the request of Mr. Robert Holden Zimmer, 2300 National Avenue, National City, California, the purpose being to formulate a report on the practicability of entering thereon by lease to operate as a mining venture.

However, the magnitude of the property was such that the report can only be offered as preliminary to an examination that would be undertaken by an engineering party, and would cover a period of several weeks, possibly longer, in order to thoroughly co-ordinate the numerous ore bodies seen by this writer in the short time alloted, as the entire holdings constitute several square miles of ground showing an unusually large number of what may well be anticipated to become valuable and workable veins.

The holdings are now owned or controlled by James and Gladys Johnston, address P. O. Box 418, Glendale, Arizona, a list of which is attached to this report and marked Exhibit "A".

The property is reached from Phoenix, Arizona, via Federal Highway 89 thru Glendale to Marinette, a distance of 17 miles, thence northward on State road and County maintained roads, a distance of approximately 40 miles to Mr. Johnston's camp.

The Federal and State roads are excellent and the County roads better than passable, but need some improvement in grades and widening, more especially at points where crossing several stream beds and washes. While it would be possible to move equipment over them in their present

(3)

Water exists in Humbug Creek on the surface and at bed-rock in limited quantities, the same is true of Toele Creek. 3/4 of a mile to the east is the Agua Fria River offering a considerable source of water. Two of the shafts visited by the writer contained water, one of them making water at about 60,000 gals. per 24 hours. Evidences point to the supposition that no great effort has been made in the past to develop water, other than the dams constructed on Humbug Creek just below the entry of Cow Creek into Humbug, and which would no doubt hold some water during the wet season and for a time thereafter. The owners of the property hold a number of water claims and state that more can be obtained if necessary.

The climate in this location is moderate, and while snows prevail in the mountains to the north, the winter months are such that mining and milling may be in operation at all times.

Labor is readily obtainable at all times, and experienced miners can be procured, especially now due to the closing down of a number of the base metal mines in the district.

Supplies of all kinds may be obtained in Phoenix. Agencies of practically all the mine and mill equipment companies have long been established there, and being the capital city of Arizona, the State Mining Bureaus and agencies are represented there and information on all subjects pertaining to mining and milling practice is readily obtainable.

In short, the physical conditions surrounding this location are exceptionally favorable. So much so that the question will arise as to why

(4)

it has not been opened for mining previous to this time. The explanation for this is that Mr. Johnston's father, mining engineer of considerable prominence, who for many years was connected with such major organizations as Inspiration Copper, Phelps Dodge Company, and other large mining interests, spent the last several years of his life gathering these properties into a group in anticipation of interesting capital in a large operation, but unfortunately late in 1948 he passed away

Conclusion: It has been my custom at this point, to acquaint my readers of this report, who prefer not to continue with the detail which will be subsequently sent out, of the conclusions reached by the writer after this preliminary examination. This examination has very definitely been sufficient to secure a good general idea of the property.

Enough veins were observed in this one group, to form a very large mining venture and in such relation to one another, to make it possible to mine them and transport to a central treatment plant, and do so in a somewhat gradual program of expansion. All of the samples taken were of commercial value on present day markets. Therefore, it is the conclusion of this writer, that the property is very worthy of the attention of interested parties.

Alan M. Brooks

By ALAN M. BROOKS, E. M.

October 15, 1949

LODI PROSPECTS

Referring to the map, the sections where the writer made detailed examination, are in circles marked with numbers and will be taken up consecutively:

Circle #1 refers to the long vein, known as the "Great Cross Cut". From the map it will be noted that the vein extends over three miles. It is reputed by the State Mining Bureau publication to be nine miles in length, the writer covered only the three miles shown on the map, but was able to see distant evidences of the further extent. This vein is a fracture in a dioritic pegmatite in the southern areas, and grades into various types of granitics as it continues north. It is subject to a number of short faults, mineralization increasing at these points.

There is evidence in the "Pearl" tunnel at the south end of shoot-occurance in ore values. There is little depth made at any points on the vein structure over 50 to 75 feet, but wherever sampled, it shows very good values in gold, silver and tungsten in values that may be recoverable in a gold-silver circuit. All values may be expected to become somewhat higher with depth. A vein of this magnitude may well be expected to go to at least 800 feet in depth, which is less than the depth reached in many of the older mines to the north, as the Tip Top and Crown King, etc.

LODE PROSPECTS (CONT.)

The Pearl tunnel is a drift on vein. Vein widths in this drift are from 2 to 3 feet. The vein is carried in the upper right side of the drift. The strike is N.19°E, and the dip is approximately 66° NW. At 75 feet in from the adit is a winze about 25 feet in depth. No ladders. Not sampled. North of this winze about 20 feet sample number 21590 on the accompanying assay certificate, showed gold $2.80, silver $25.73, tungsten 0.24%. At 175 feet in the drift was an upraise headed off, this enters an upper drift some 25 feet above the lower, of about 60 feet extent. A sample at the face of that upper drift shows gold $3.50, silver None, tungsten 0.14%. This upper drift opens out onto a glory hole to the surface 21 feet high and 130 feet long. Valuable ore is said to have been taken from this glory hole. Returning to the lower drift, which is 260 feet from the adit a sample was taken at the 225 foot point, which ran in gold $2.80 and $5.77 in silver, tungsten 0.36%. This sample with the one approximately above it, would seem to indicate that the front of the drift is in an ore shoot, and is going out of it at about 200 feet. It is reasonable to assume that there will be other ore shoots as the drift is furthered.

On the surface, and just about at the south line of Section 20 on the map, is a short drift. Not visited. A little north

LODE PROSPECTS (CONT.)

of the center line of Section 20, on the side of the hill, is a 50 foot shaft from which shipments have been made, netting $35.00 per ton. The vein outcrop at this point is 5 feet wide, and very strong. Beyond this a few feet is a extrusion of the vein some 10 feet in height, also 5 feet in width. At this point the walls and containing rock appear to be impregnated with more iron that at the Pearl drift or tunnel, and the country rock appears to become a diorite. This vein continues, and was followed by the writer to a point about in the center of Section 17 where it was still going strong. Several trenches and short holes on the surface showed it to be continuing in width.

This vein system would constitute a very large mining operation in its own right.

It is recommended that work be done in the "Pearl" drift, and at the 50 foot shaft on the side hill, which could be easily reached by the proposed work road which should continue to the Anchor Group to the north.

The "Golden Anchor Group" Circle #3 was the next group visited. It consists of four strong veins crossing the "Great Cross Cut" at an angle as per the map. They all have the strike S 51° W and dip 74° NE. These veins average about 20" in width, and

LODE PROSPECTS (CONT.)

the northern vein can be traced over the hills almost directly to the Tip Top mine, some 3 miles distant. These veins are opened by short tunnels or drifts of various lengths, the longest being some 60 feet, and the openings on the map are referred to by number as #1, #2, #4, #5 and #7, which are on the easterly side of the hill, and #3 and #6 on the west slope, which goes down to Humbug Creek. The owner states that these have all been opened by persons that his Father allowed to operate in exchange for the assessment work.

While the ground opened in these locations is not extensive, the veins are very extensive, and lie in a position easy of access to an additional source of ore. At #1 is a shaft said to be about 30 feet in depth, with a short drift above it. The shaft was filled with water at this time. The vein is about 14" at this point. Some few feet above it was a trench on the vein showing a slight widening of the vein, above that at Tunnel #2 the vein appeared at 20" in width, and a sample at that point from the vein showed $12.60 in gold, and $8.12 in silver.

On the second vein a little above #2, a sample over 15" showed gold $7.35 and silver $7.54. This tunnel was said to be some 60 feet long.

LODE PROSPECTS (CONT.)

At tunnel #4 across 20" on the floor of the vein at the adit, the tunnel being very short, a sample went $70.00 in gold, and $28.69 in silver. In a drift above this which was being worked by month to month leasers who were stopped pending the outcome of this examination. A proper sample was taken by me from their ore piled on the dump and ready for shipment, which went $51.85 in gold and $127.49 in silver.

These locations were on the east slope of the hill. Tunnels #3 and #6 were on the west side of the hill, and were noted but not sampled as the terrain was very steep and my engineering party was carrying all the samples and equipment possible at that point.

About 1/4 mile south of these last tunnels, is a saddle in the hill, where the proposed road could easily cross to the west side of the hill to load ore from the west tunnels, if practicable to operate them.

This Golden Anchor Group will furnish a grade of ore, less in volume than the Great Cross Cut, but from surface indications and samples, of higher grade, and is still to be rated as an important operation.

Circle #4 on the map, was not visited by the writer, but the location of the tungsten mill which operated from this mine

LODE PROSPECTS (CONT.)

was visited and observed. It was reported that leasers took tungsten ore of very high grade from this location without picking, that is, taking mine run ore. This must be somewhat correct, as the tailings dump was observed with a violet-ray light, and it is at the least calculation 2% tungsten. A proper sample taken by me from the dump assayed 3.07%.

The writer regrets that time was too short for more investigation of this point as this is important to the project as a whole, and suggests that future examinations give this serious attention.

Circle #5, on the map is the Mystery group. It is slightly northwest of the center of Section 29, and the vein strikes S 49° E, and dips at 53° NE. A shaft on the vein is said to be 35 feet deep, and is making water at an estimated 60,000 gallons per day. South east of the shaft a few feet, is a tunnel about 20 feet long, with a filled winze, said to be a shallow one. The vein is from 14" at the top, to 20" at the top timber of the winze shaft 4' lower. The top sample went $13.65 in gold, and $1.18 in silver. The lower sample went $16.70 in gold and $1.28 in silver. It could be indicative of increasing values with depth, although the distance between samples was only about 5 feet. The intersection of this vein with that of the Tungsten claim presents an interesting pos-

LODE PROSPECTS (CONT.)

sibility.

On the outcrop of the vein, which may be traced for at least 4000 feet, and directly over a tunnel, 400 SE of the shaft, a piece of surface rock was taken, which assayed $2.10 in gold and $1.92 in silver. The tunnel some 25 feet below this point is directed at the vein, but does not reach it. The writer estimated that it would cut the vein at approximately 40 feet.

The writer is of the opinion that near this location, and somewhat to the SE of the present camp, at the location selected by Mr. Johnston, would be acceptable as a site for a reduction plant.

A road up on the west bank of Toele Creek could be opened north to the points designated as Circles #2 and #3. An extension could be taken over the saddle to the points of possible operation on the Golden Anchor #3 and #6. A short road could also be angle dozed across the hill to the Pearl tunnel, and all led back to the suggested mill site.

EXHIBIT "A"

Practical Description of Properties Offered for Lease:

* Lode Claims:	Portions thereof as on record with the State Mining Bureau, Capitol Building, Phoenix, Arizona. Sections 8, 9, 17, 16 - T.8.N., R.1.E. 20, 28, 29 & 4 - T.7.N., R.1.E. comprising 40 claims.
Placer Claims:	All or portions thereof as on record with the State Mining Bureau, Capitol Building, Phoenix, Arizona.
** Sections:	19, 20, 29, 30, 31 & 32 - T.8.N., R.1.E. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 & 18 - T.7.N., R.1.E.
Mill Sites:	"2".
Water Rights:	Obtained and in the process of obtaining. Mr. Johnston stated on Sept. 28th that the Arizona Bureau of Reclaimation will permit the taking of sufficient quantities of water from the Agua Fria River 3/4 mi. distant to maintain a year around operation.

* Information furnished me by Mr. Johnston Sept. 28th subject of course to legal verification at the time Lease is drawn.

** Placer totals according to Mr. Johnston 12,000 acres, with an overlapping of Placer onto Sections where Lode Claims are filed.

ALAN M. BROOKS
Testing Laboratories
833 "G" Street
Chula Vista, California

October 15, 1949

Mr. Robert Holden Zimmer
National City, California

Johnson Property
(Humbug Dist.)

Sample No.	Owner's Mark on Sample	GOLD		SILVER		Tot.Val. Per Ton	WO_3
		Ozs. per ton	Value per ton	Ozs. per ton	Value per ton		
21589	Big Cross Cut - from upper tunnel just below the glory hole -	0.10	$ 3.50	None	[illegible]	$ 3.50	0.14%
21590	Big Cross Cut, Lower tunnel, Front - - - -	0.08	2.80	28.43	$25.73	28.53	0.24%
21591	Big Cross Cut - - - - Lower Tunnel. Back -	0.08	2.80	6.38	5.77	8.57	0.36%
21632	A Sample from the "Tungsten Claim" dump. - - - - - - - - -						3.07%

Gold at $ 35.00 per oz.

Silver at $ 90¢ per oz.

Alan M. Brooks Assayer