



## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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PRINTED: 07/30/2001

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: GOLDEN TURKEY

ALTERNATE NAMES:  
SILVER PHEASANT

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 1194D

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 11 N RANGE 1 E SECTION 25 QUARTER NE  
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 16MIN 11SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 12MIN 16SEC  
TOPO MAP NAME: CLEATOR - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:  
GOLD  
SILVER  
LEAD  
ZINC

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR GOLDEN TURKEY FILE  
ADMMR SILVER PHEASANT FILE  
WILSON, E.D. ETAL. AZ LODGE GOLD MINES AZBM  
BULL 137 1967 P 51  
ANDERSON, C.A. PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS IN CORDES  
AREA USGS BULL 1345 1972 P 34-35  
GUITERAS, J.R. GOLD MINING AND MILLING IN THE  
BLACK CANYON AREA USBM IC 6905 1936 P 14-20

R 1

GOLDEN BELT MINE AND MILL

Cleator USGS 7.5' Quad. Map

Map Scale: 1:24,000

Project Area



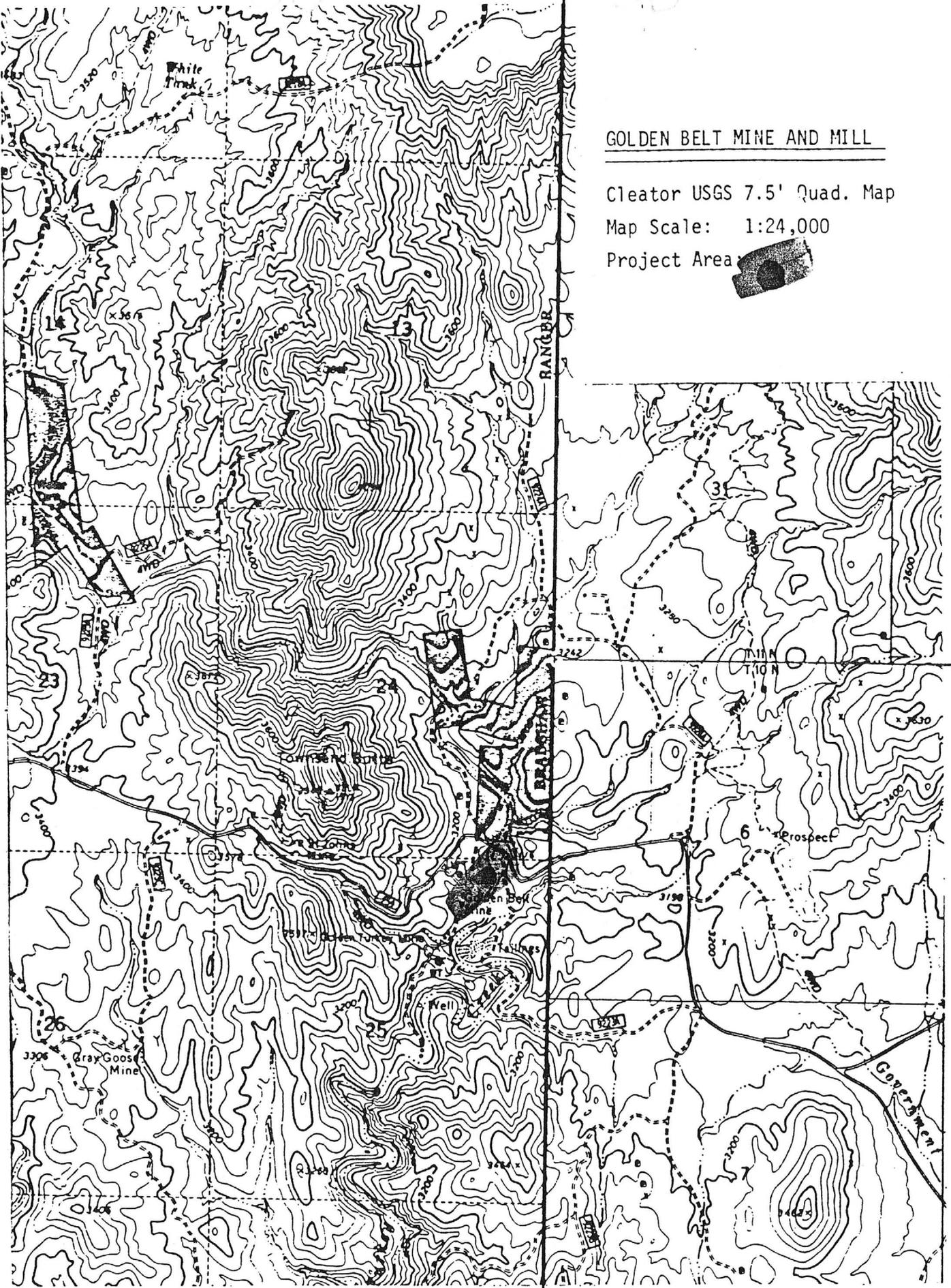
T 11 N

T 11 N

T 10 N

R 1 E

R 2 E



Town of  
Creston

Highway to Crown  
King

John Slack  
property

Shaft  
Cabin

Golden Belt Mine & Mill

Golden Turkey Mine & Mill

Gold Money Properties

Road to mine

Silver Cord Properties

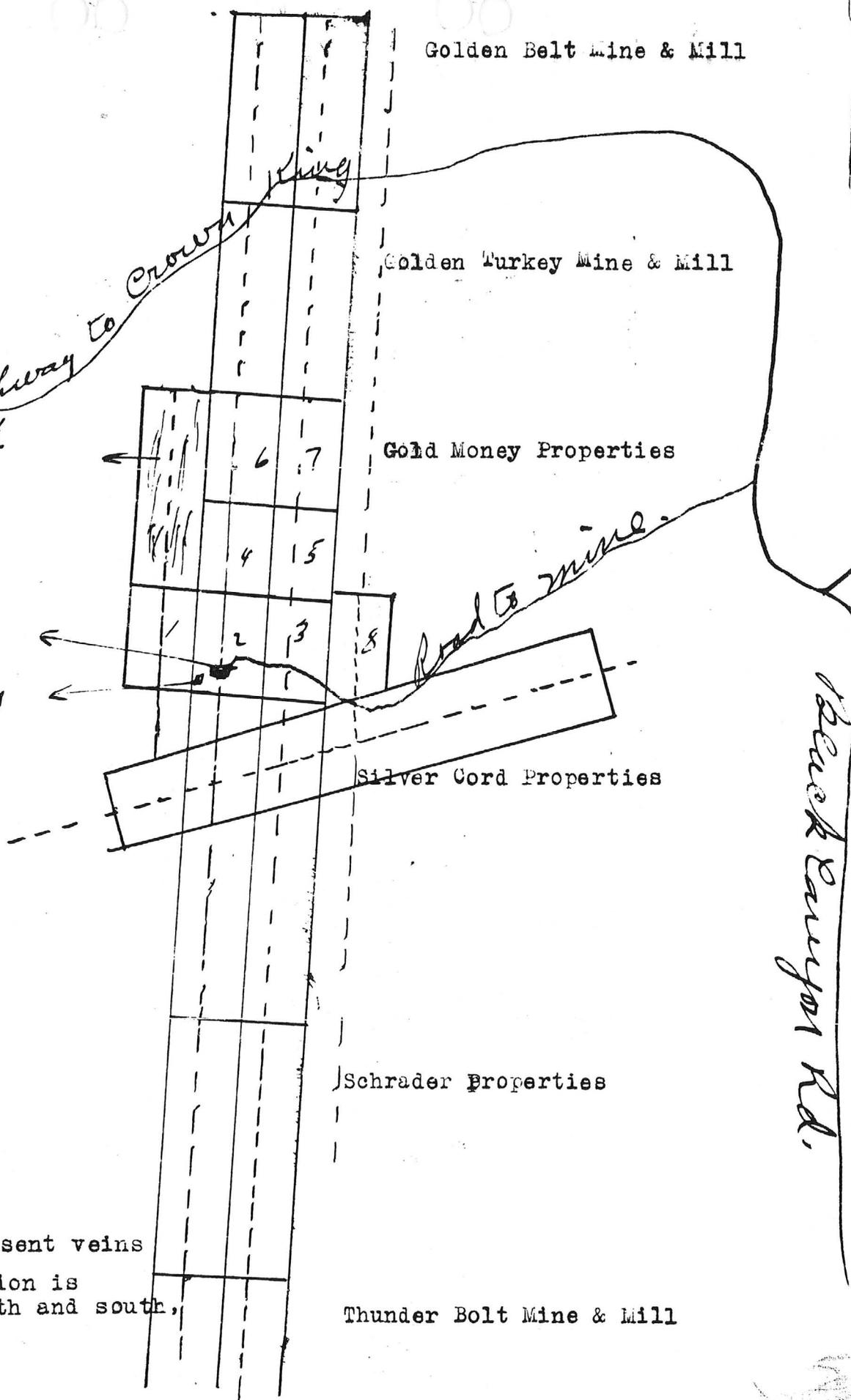
Schrader Properties

Thunder Bolt Mine & Mill

Beauchamp Canyon Rd.

Dotted lines represent veins  
The direction is  
almost north and south.

SW



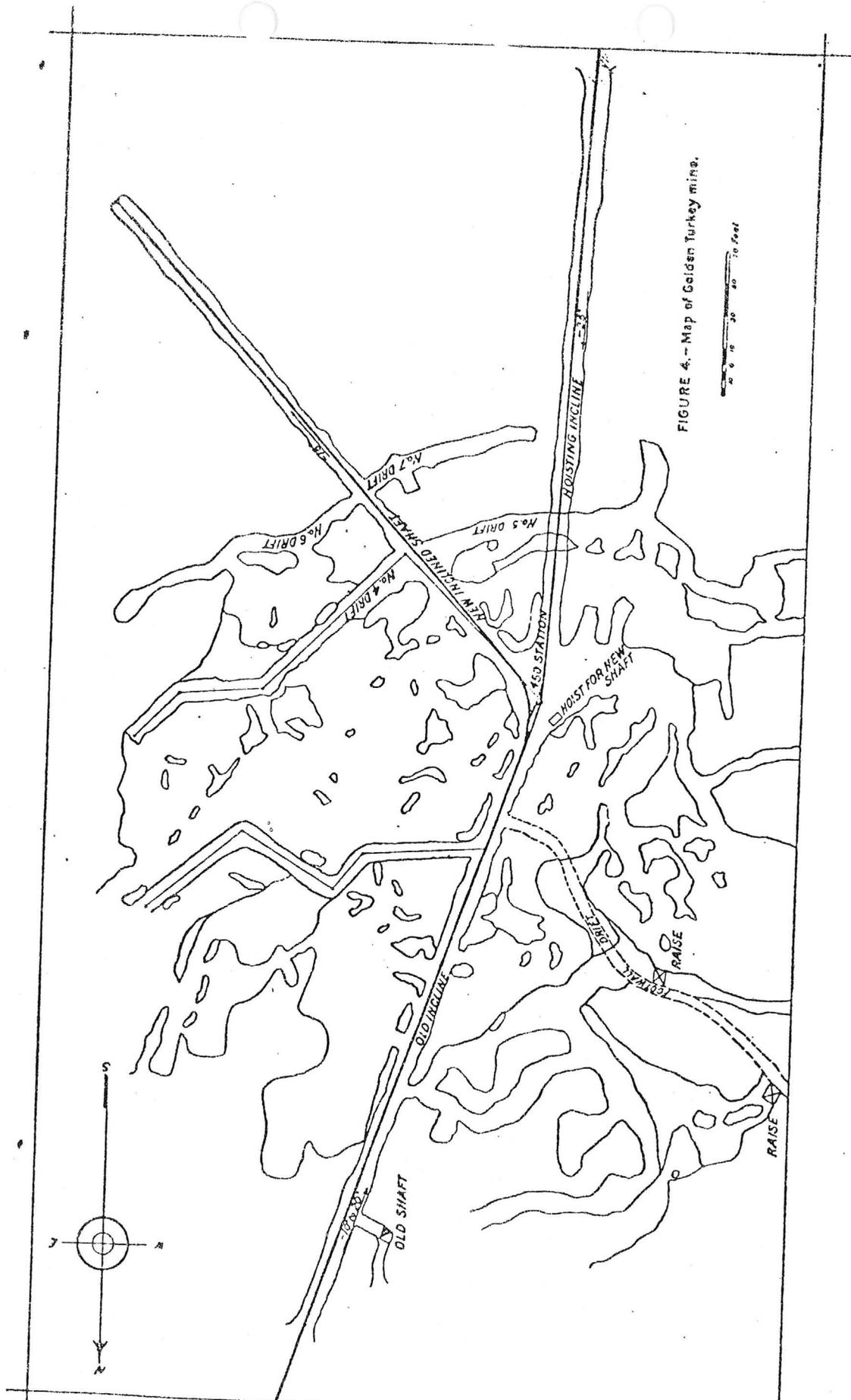


FIGURE 4.- Map of Golden Turkey mine.

FROM NEZONA REPORT IN  
BLACK CANYON PAPER FILE

GOLDEN TURKEY MINE

FROM NEZONA REPORT IN  
BLACK CANYON PLUER FILE

7 Lode Claims

The Golden Turkey Mine consists of 7 unpatented Lode Claims. A drilling program is required to develop the evident ore reserves on this property.

MINE DUMP

150,000 Tons  
\$20.00 per ton

MILL TAILING DUMP

250,000 Tons  
\$25.00 per ton

GOLDEN BELT MINE

3 Lode Claims

The Golden Belt Mine consists of 3 unpatented Lode Claims. A drilling program is required to develop the evident ore reserves on this property.

MINE DUMP

75,000 Tons  
\$20.00 per ton

MILL TAILING DUMP

125,000 Tons  
\$30.00 per ton

MEYERS PROPERTY

The Meyers Property consists of 9 unpatented Lode Claims. Geological indications are in evidence to support the theory that this property is the source of mineralization in the Golden Belt and Golden Turkey Mines. A drilling program on this property should develop large reserves of high-grade ore. Surface samples have assayed \$65.73 per ton.

GOLDEN TURKEY MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY

ABM Bull. 137 p. 51

IC 6905 p. 14

USGS Bulletin # 1345 P. 34

USGS Bull. # 782

*Richard E. Wyman*

Richard Wyman of Boulder City, Nevada reported that there was a doctoral thesis on the Turkey Creek District written by Stanley Jerome for the University of Utah. We do not have this.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

INFORMATION FROM MINE CARDS IN MUSEUM

ARIZONA

MM-K142 Gold  
MM-K155 Gold ore

Yavapai Co.  
Black Canon Dist.  
Golden Turkey Mine

4MILS # 1194 D  
1-AKA  
Golden Turkey (file)

Golden Turkey.

In addition to mine by H.C. Mitchell

To reopen the Golden Turkey mine it is proposed to put in 3 or 4 diamond drill holes (about 200 ft. each) to prove extension of ore bearing zone below lowest level.

Cost ± 2000

If satisfactory - sink new shaft - 200 ft. incline -

shaft on ore - sink and prepare for extensive mining & milling.

2419

Estimated cost \$10,000, with working capital (includes added float cells to make lead-zinc separation).

Total commitment cash - about \$15,000.

Fully equipped mine & mill, with all camp's facilities.

Priority rating and a good production record.

Call for good trace <sup>operating through</sup> ~~mine~~ ~~plant~~

NAME OF MINE: GOLDEN TURKEY

COUNTY: YAVAPAI

DISTRICT: C

METALS:

OPERATOR AND ADDRESS:	MINE STATUS	AG, AU
DATE:	DATE:	
6/2/44	M. W. Brent, Cleator	6/2/44 Shipping
		12/44 Idle
		10/45 Shipping
11/46	Judge Mays & Bert Thomas, Cleator	1/46 Idle
		11/46 Developing

GOLDEN TURKEY

Au, Ag, Pb

Yavapai 13 - 6 T 10 N, R 1 E

Golden Turkey Mines, Inc., Cleator

'45

MM R142  
E, 6

## MINERAL SPEC. N FOR DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

(Do not write  
in this space)(Wrap each specimen separately, or place it in a substantial  
bag, by itself, with a number attached, identical with the  
number on this card.)

Ore \_\_\_\_\_

Cabinet \_\_\_\_\_

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Specimen No. 3, collected by Carl G. Barth, Jr  
Field EngineerName of ore Gold Ore Operator Golden Turkey Mining Co.Minerals contained Galena, Pyrite, Sphalerite Mine active or inactive ActiveChalcopyrite, Silver, Gold If inactive, when operated \_\_\_\_\_Gangue Quartz Specimen presented by \_\_\_\_\_Depth at which taken 1600 level Date January 1937Approximate mineral content (in terms of  
average per ton) \_\_\_\_\_  
Notes (Any general information regarding  
the history of the property.) \_\_\_\_\_Mill Heads \$ 7.00 Started operation 1934Name of mine or claim Golden Turkey

Group \_\_\_\_\_

District Black CanonLocation (distance and direction by high-  
way from what town 50 miles south of  
PrescottOwner of property Golden Turkey Mining Co.If more space is desired for notes, use  
other side.

This specimen is now in the ADMR Museum (see K number).

Tucson: 2/1/42

Prof:

Please mail to  
Maurice d'Autremont

Rm. 204  
Southern Arizona State Bldg  
Tucson - Ariz.

The letter from Mitchell  
of the Golden Turkey  
(about 3 pages) which  
you are holding to  
show to your class.

On my way to  
Tucson -

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

News Items

Date 5/10/40

Mine GOLDEN TURKEY MINING CO.

Location CLEATOR -

Owner

Address HAVE PURCHASED FRENCH LILY MILL. MAY TAKE OVER

Operating Co. MINE WHEN 5 MONTHS

Address PERIOD OF REDEMPTION OVER.

Pres. INSTALLING FRENCH LILY MILL

Genl. Mgr. EQUIPMENT - FLOT. CELLS -

Mine Supt. BALL-MILL & CLASSIFIER &

Mill Supt. FILTER IN GOLDEN TURKEY

Principal Metals MILL TO BRING CAPACITY

Men Employed UP TO 200 TONS. PER DAY.

Production Rate WHEN COMPLETED WILL

Mill, Type & Capacity MILL ALL ORE FROM

GOLDEN BELT IN GOLDEN TURKEY

Power, Amt. & Type MILL & CONSIDERING

TURNING OVER GOLD BELT MILL TO CUSTOM OR OTHER MILLING

Signed

(Over) JIC

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

News Items

Date Dec 6, 1939

Mine Golden Turkey

Location

Owner Golden Turkey Mine Inc

Address Cordes

Operating Co. Jame.

Address

Pres. Total capacity of Golden Turkey 2

Gen. Mgr. Golden Belt Mill

Mine Supt. now 140 tons

Mill Supt. Daily. 7 days per week

Principal Metals

Men Employed 82 men

Production Rate Costs somewhat

Mill, Type & Capacity reduced by consolidation of the two

Power, Amt. & Type properties

Signed Burth

(Over)

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

News Items

Date July 6, 39

Mine ✓ Golden Turkey  
Location Cleator  
Owner ✓ Golden Turkey Mines Inc  
Address Cordes

Operating Co. Same

Address "

Pres.

Genl. Mgr. ✓ H.C. Mitchell

Mine Supt. ✓ O.E. Simmons

Mill Supt. ✓ Chester Knight

Principal Metals Au Ag

Men Employed 65

Production Rate 85 tons

Mill, Type & Capacity 85

Flotation

Power, Amt. & Type

Purchased electric

Signed C. G. Bartholomew

(Over)

Cent Opera

31

25 June

Mining & Milling

without notes

found

New Work Planned

without notes

Building New Ore Bin  
on Golden Belt  
Property & installing  
Crusher

Misc. Notes

Purchased Ball Mill  
& Classifier from  
French City Mine  
Mill Install in the  
Golden Turkey Mill  
at some future  
date.

Removed labor trade  
settled.

Trade board

2-9-31

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
News Items

Date Aug. 2, 39

Mine Golden Turkey

Location Cleator

Owner Golden Turkey Mines Inc

Address Cordas

Operating Co. \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Pres. \_\_\_\_\_

Genl. Mgr. H. C. Mitchell

Mine Supt. \_\_\_\_\_

Mill Supt. \_\_\_\_\_

Principal Metals \_\_\_\_\_

Men Employed 45

Production Rate \_\_\_\_\_

Mill, Type & Capacity \_\_\_\_\_

Power, Amt. & Type \_\_\_\_\_

Signed Burt

(Over)

Present Opera

Golden Belt Mill  
complete. Trial  
run successful.

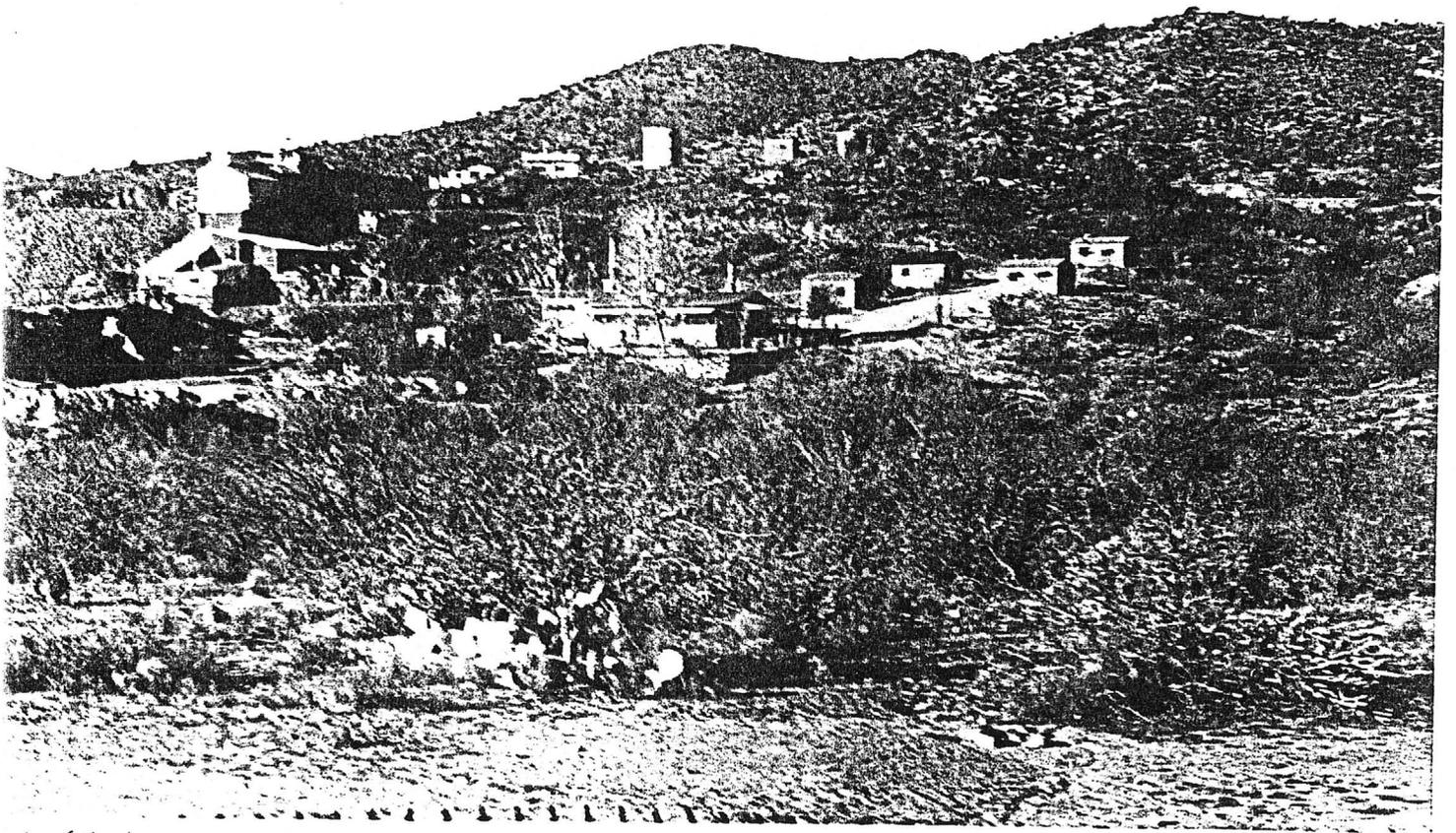
New Work Planned

Golden Turkey in  
full operation

Misc. Notes

G. Belt to be  
overhauled for  
safety.

Labor trouble  
unsettled.



A-61-1

GOLDEN BELT MILL (GOLDEN TURKEY EXT. c-1950)



A-61-2

K.A.P.

Golden Belt Mill 8/80

MEMO

September 27, 1961

GOLDEN TURKEY (gold)

Travis P. Lane

Visited the Golden Turkey Mine. Mr. Manly, the owner, was present.

The Harvey Bros. Mineral Corporation has leased the tailings dump and have installed a very crude contrivance which appears to be part concentrator and part amalgamator. The process however is "secret" and assertedly is showing about \$7 per ton gold recovery from tailings which assay about \$1.60 per ton or less. T. R. Harvey and Julius N. Harvey appear to take the lead in the venture (there are two other brothers). According to Mr. Manly they recently made a clean-up of a small batch run and had returned home to California (address not available). He expected them back on the job any day.

6/26/81 - Office Visit - Mr. R. G. Snyder, Piedmont Precious Metals, Inc., 232 E. Peterson Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina 28210 phone: (800) 828-7338, was in and reported that his company has purchased the Golden Turkey Mine and hope to begin some work in the next two to three weeks.

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WR KAP 5/1/81 An unconfirmed report was received that Clay Thorne, Payson area mine promoter and real estate agent, was trying to sell the Golden Turkey Mine. It was not known whether he was the agent for the owner, or the actual owner of the mine.

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NJN WR 10/23/81: Bill Bartusch owner of the Golden Turkey, Yavapai County called. He was interested in information on cyaniding and was seeking a way to find the "underground river" that flows near his property as a source of water.

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KAP WR 7/15/83: Roger Jacobson is investigating and considering investing in the Golden Turkey Mine. He is looking at a secret processing method. He reported Al Guthier owns the claims on the Golden Turkey Mine in Yavapai County.

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RRB WR 5/8/86: A caller who wanted information about the Golden Turkey (file) Yavapai County reported that the owner, Mr. Montague, has figured out how to get rid of the osmium so that the platinum and palladium can be recovered. He said he would be in to copy the file for his partners who along with him are investing in the project.

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NJN WR 5/29/87: Russ Hart (card) reports that a group called KLM Mining is planning to produce various metals including the platinum group from the Golden Turkey (file) tails, Yavapai County.

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NJN WR 6/5/87: It was reproted by a Texas investor that another company involved in trying to produce from the Golden Turkey (file) Yavapai County is Dore Mining Company.

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GOLDEN TURKEY MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY

Interviewed Manley and Kuden and wife at the Golden Turkey mine. Manley reported that the Harvey brothers had quit the Shaffer process project on his Golden Turkey tailings. TPL WR 5-26-62

---

Production \$1,115,000 - major metal gold - J. W. Still figures - Corres. file

Interviewed Mrs. Manley at her home at the Golden Turkey mine. EGW WR 9-18-64

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Interviewed Mrs. Manley, who had leased her Copper Queen mine and Golden Turkey mine to Canyon State Mining Co. The latter company has not complied with their agreement and she was trying to locate without success Mr. Childs, the president of Canyon State Mining Co. FTJ WR 5-21-65

---

Visited Mr. and Mrs. Manley at Bumble Bee. They have leased and optioned the Golden Turkey to John Nesbit and Don Robison, 4332 W. Whitton, Phoenix. FTJ WR 11-18-66

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Mrs. Robison visited the Department on January 24, 1967 and gave this correct spelling of her name and that of John Nesbit. MS 1-24-67

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Interview with Mrs. Manley. The Turkey Creek tailing reported to assay \$2/ton, is leased to George Pye and E. S. Cassidy of Los Angeles. FTJ WR 9-22-67

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Mr. Pye and Mr. Cassidy are rehabilitating Golden Turkey mill to run tails and dump material. FTJ WR 5-24-68

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George Pye and O. S. Cassidy of Golden Turkey apparently left owing quite a few bills. FTJ WR 9-20-68

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Mrs. Manley at Bumble Bee said the people who had their property had left and they hoped to get others interested. FPK WR 6-4-69

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General Mining & Milling Co. headed by Mr. Jarvis of Thunderbird Mining & Milling (now defunct) have option on the Golden Turkey. FTJ WR 1-23-70

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GOLDEN TURKEY MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY

Mark Gemmill - 5-1-57

Reported the Golden Turkey idle - H. A. Manly, Cleator, Arizona

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Visited the mill of the Givens Bros. about 2 miles south of Bumble Bee. They are sorting and milling on a small batch scale portions of the Golden Turkey dump. The plant consists of a 36" x 30" ball mill, a Pierce amalgamator and a half-size concentrating table, all powered by a 10 HP gasoline engine. TPL WR 12-26-59

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Visited Golden Turkey property. Mr. & Mrs. Manley were away. It is reported that Manley sold the tailings pile. Name of the purchaser was not available.  
TPL WR 4-15-61

---

Visited the Golden Turkey mine. Manley was away but learned a deal had been made on the old mill tailings.

Visited the Givens Bros. mill immediately south of Bumble Bee. They had been working some Golden Turkey dump material but the mill was idle and no one was present at the time of visit. TPL WR 4-29-61

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VIS6.19

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

1. Information from: Ken W. Hammes  
Company: Sedona Corporation  
Address: P.O. Box 551  
Sedona, AZ 86336
2. Phone: 602-228-5686
3. Mine: Golden Turkey Mill
4. ADMMR Mine File: Golden Turkey Mine
5. County: Yavapai MILS Number: 1194C
6. Summary of information received, comments, etc.:

Mr. Hammes reported Commodore-Sedona Limited is no longer involved in the Golden Turkey Mill. He is the Individual to contact regarding the mine.

Date: 1-31-92

Engineer: Ken A. Phillips



Cordes, Arizona, February 8th. 1942.

Tabulation of shipments from Golden Turkey mill when 60% of the mill tonnage was coming from the 1800 and 1900 levels between #1 and #2 shafts:-

<u>1939</u> <u>Settlement Date</u>	<u>Lot</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Dry</u> <u>Tons</u>	<u>Gold</u> <u>Ozs.</u>	<u>Silver</u> <u>Ozs.</u>	<u>Lead</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Zinc</u> <u>%</u>
1/16	26	27.28	1.698	80.7	16.6	13.8
1/9	88	34.87	1.552	83.5	19.4	12.3
1/17	161	30.17	1.42	76.01	21.2	10.9
1/23	219	32.08	1.166	86.8	23.3	16.5
1/30	283	36.99	1.36	95.0	21.8	16.3
2/7	359	35.49	1.33	103.0	21.4	18.2
2/14	438	38.48	1.38	116.0	21.9	18.8
2/20	492	37.84	1.00	135.0	22.8	19.6
2/27	557	38.74	.90	121.0	22.6	16.1
3/6	650	40.86	1.15	112.0	21.0	14.5
3/13	740	33.77	1.21	100.0	18.8	16.6
3/20	817	28.16	1.03	89.28	17.1	18.3
3/27	891	30.27	.94	105.0	20.3	19.0
4/3	998	32.71	1.19	118.0	24.1	18.1
4/11	1076	30.02	1.12	82.7	19.4	18.6
4/17	1117	28.41	1.18	106.0	23.8	13.1
4/24	1191	29.24	1.19	101.0	22.8	15.0
5/2	1285	25.20	1.37	110.0	18.6	13.4
5/9	1361	30.51	1.21	146.0	20.7	14.1
5/16	1448	31.07	1.93	62.0	13.2	9.2
5/22	1507	49.49	.99	103	18.4	11.2
5/29	1599	30.41	1.13	109	21.7	12.6
6/6	1691	31.60	1.55	147	24.7	11.7
6/12	1761	32.30	1.31	134	22.5	12.2
6/21	1876	28.17	1.89	112	20.0	12.3
6/27	1940	29.27	2.05	103	18.2	15.4
7/5	2009	23.36	1.95	94	15.3	14.3
7/10	2048	31.55	2.03	120	20.6	11.4
7/18	2123	23.70	2.30	138	21.5	10.9
7/25	2180	24.74	1.94	118	20.8	10.5
7/31	2231	27.67	1.70	114	20.9	12.3
8/8	2309	35.83	1.80	82.7	17.5	9.4
8/14	2370	28.97	1.68	86.24	16.7	11.0
11/28	3336	35.46	.90	89.4	16.5	25.1
12/6	3422	38.72	.84	86	18.8	21.5
12/12	3519	48.27	.86	110	22.8	18.7
12/19	3588	40.78	.93	86	18.9	17.6
12/26	3655	41.59	.91	75	18.2	17.5

Note: In the interval between 8/14 and 11/28 only a small part of the mill tonnage came from the lower levels of the mine so the lead and zinc values in the concentrate were not of interest for this tabulation.

H. *W. Hall*nell.

14 February 1948

Mr. H. C. Mitchell,  
Golden Turney Mine,  
Cordes, Arizona.

My dear Mr. Mitchell:

In the absence of Mr. J. S. Coupal, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging receipt of your letter of February 9 with additional information on the GOLDEN TURNAY.

I shall be glad to call this information to Mr. Coupal's attention at the first opportunity, and the Tabulation of Shipments will be placed in our files for future reference.

Yours very truly,

Jess R. Fickas  
Secretary to Mr. Coupal

jrf  
cc-JSC

10 February 1942.

Mr. Maurice d'Autremont,  
Room 204, Southern Arizona Bank Building,  
Tucson, Arizona.

My dear Mr. de'Autremont:

Complying with request of Mr. J. S. Coupal, I am enclosing  
herewith a Memorandum furnished by Mr. H. C. Mitchell,  
Cordes, Arizona, on the GOLDEN TURKEY MINE in Yavapai  
County.

I shall appreciate the return of this Memorandum as soon  
as it has served your purpose.

Yours very truly,

*Jess R. Fickus*

Jess R. Fickus  
Secretary to Mr. Coupal

jrf  
encl.

CC- J. S. Coupal

10 February 1942

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Room 204, Southern Arizona Bank Building,  
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Yours very truly,

Jess R. Fickas  
Secretary to Mr. Coupal

jrf  
encl.

CC- J. S. Coupal

Information for Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mine Files

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

File Name Golden Turkey  
AZMILS Primary Name Golden Turkey  
AZMILS County and AZMILS No. Yavapai 1194E

**SOURCE:** Paul Krzych, Dynamac Corporation  
**ABOUT:** Golden Turkey Mine, Golden Belt Mine, and French Lily Mine  
**DATE:** August 20, 1999  
**PHONE:** 301-417-6121

**INFORMATION**

Paul Krzych, Dynamac Corporation, Maryland requested information on the Golden Turkey Mine, Gold Belt Mine, and French Lily Mines in Yavapai County. He is a consultant hired by the Forest Service to investigate potential sources of pollution. He explained he was given these three properties by the Forest Service to evaluate.

Ken A. Phillips  
August 26, 1999

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest  
Service

Bradshaw  
Ranger District

2230 East Highway 69  
Prescott, AZ 86301

GOLDEN BELT (F) YAVAPAI  
GOLDEN BELT (F) YAVAPAI

2  
K

Reply To: 2810

Date: March 19, 1996

Dear Concerned Citizen:

The Bradshaw Ranger District has received a Plan of Operation for removal of mine tailings and waste rock at the Golden Belt Mine near Cleator. The legal description for the proposal is Section 25, Township 11 North, Range 1 East.

The proposal calls for removing 40,000 tons of material over a five year period. Removal of the materials will be accomplished by using a 2 1/2 yard wheeled loader. The materials will be placed in a dump truck and hauled off of the Prescott National Forest for processing. Approximately five days a month will be utilized for material removal. A bermed and insloped area will be created to contain any runoff and prevent it from entering Turkey Creek. Reclamation at the site will include revegetation and recontouring any of the disturbed areas. The operation will be bonded to ensure reclamation.

Minimizing impacts on vegetation and wildlife have been identified as concerns, as well as protecting water quality. A cultural resource inventory and a biological evaluation have already been completed. Heavy metals have been identified in the mine tailings and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and the United States Environmental Protection Act Region IX Branch Chief are being consulted.

If you have any additional concerns or comments, please provide them to me by April 5, 1996. A copy of the proposal is available for review at this office. If you have questions, feel free to contact Doug Vandergon at (602) 445-7253.

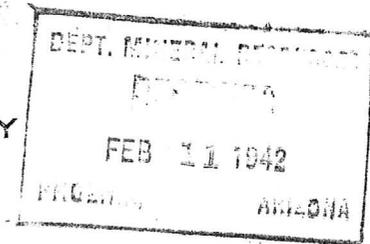
Sincerely,

  
for JOHN W. HOLT  
District Ranger

Caring for the Land and Serving People

GOLDEN TURKEY MINING COMPANY  
CORDES, ARIZONA

February 9th. 1942.



TELEGRAPH OFFICE  
FREIGHT STATION  
MAYER, ARIZONA

Mr. J. S. Coupal,  
518 Title & Trust Building,  
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Coupal:-

I am enclosing a tabulation of smelter returns covering a good part of 1939 when a good part of the Turkey mill tonnage was coming from the lower levels of the mine.

In the above connection I might point out that as we made depth on the vein the silver, lead and zinc values tended to increase and the gold values tended to decrease and it is my conviction that this tendency will continue as more depth is made. As we were penalized by the El Paso smelter for all zinc, over and above 10%, we have always endeavored to keep the zinc content in our concentrate down to this figure, blending ore from the upper levels of the mine with that from the lower levels. Except for this blending we would have had periods when the zinc in the concentrate would have been as high as 30 or 35%. As you know, we have never made a zinc separation.

With the present premium on new lead and zinc production it becomes important to give these metals more consideration in future operations at the Golden Turkey and in this connection it is my belief that a new incline shaft to cut the vein below present workings would give us high lead and zinc values, lower mining costs and obviate the cost of pumping surplus water which has been such a burden during recent years.

Very truly yours,

*H. C. Mitchell*  
Golden Turkey Mining Company.

HCM-M  
Enclosure

P. S. I think I told you over the phone that in answering a letter from Leon Henderson, dated Jan. 28th. I gave the Golden Turkey lead production for 1939 as 680,000 pounds and for 1940 630,000 pounds. On the basis of these figures the present price for new lead production would have made a substantial difference in net earnings.

*HCM*

*Golden Turkey*

RECEIVED  
JAN 30 1942  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Cordes, Arizona, January 27th. 1942.

Memorandum for Mr. J. S. Coupal:-

Supplementing our conversation of yesterday, I give below some pertinent facts about the Golden Turkey and my ideas about the procedure that might be followed for putting the property back into production.

Actual cost of the mining claims held by the Company was \$74,399.83. and actual cost of fixed plant and equipment was \$86,107.06. The latter figure only covers what might be called 'permanent' facilities as we have always charged off each month such items as rails, pipe and all other materials and labor, even though such supplies and labor were used to provide haulage or other facilities for the general operation of the mine. In other words, we only setup in our plant costs such items of machinery and equipment as would have a life of three years or more.

As I explained to you, net smelter returns for the Golden Turkey up to October 31st. 1941 were \$1,148,053.00. and production from the Golden Turkey Extension (Ex. Golden Belt) has been approximately \$300,000.00., a total of \$1,448,053.00. for the combined properties. This production came from about three claims out of a total of 50 claims held by the Company, most of the untouched claims being to the South-east of the Turkey mill and on the dip of the vein.

Pay metals from the Golden Turkey have been gold, silver and lead in the following percentages:- Gold, 60%, Silver 35% and lead 5%. While the pay lead looks unimportant for the total period of operation it is sufficient to give us a good priority rating which, in turn, assures the obtaining of all supplies for continued operation. Incidentally, our paid for lead in 1940 was 630,467 pounds but this dropped to 365,000 pounds last year as much of the ore treated came from the upper levels of the mine where the lead values are low. In 1939 and 1940 when much of the ore was coming from the lower levels of the mine the lead content in our concentrate ran as high as 24% and zinc as high as 25%. Under present market conditions it would pay to make a zinc separation and of course it would pay to increase the production of both lead and zinc to get the premium price for new production of these metals.

With an initial investment of about \$50,000.00. the Golden Turkey showed an operating profit of \$133,247.00. for the years 1934-39 inclusive but most of this profit was used to repay the original capital, for the purchase of additional mining claims and for improvements to the property. In 1939 the business showed an operating profit of \$44,652.45. on a production of \$207,000.00. but labor troubles in the following year increased our costs to such an extent that with a production of \$238,500.00. we showed an operating loss of \$7,774.43. The 'swing' of over \$52,000.00. between the two years gives some indication of the labor trouble but more important the mine was left with no developed ore and otherwise in poor shape for continued operation and the Company without capital for development work.

Our 1941 fiscal year ending October 31st. showed an operating loss of \$16,000.00. but it should be noted that most of this loss came within a few months while the last four months of the period showed a modest profit. Most of the \$150,000.00. production in 1941 came from blocks of ground that

had been left from prior mining operations as being too 'lean' for profitable working.

Apart from lack of capital for development work, the very wet year 1940-41 brought about a water problem, such an amount of surplus water that the pumping expense became an important item of about \$500.00. per month, along with the interference this surplus water caused in regular mining operations.

Early in 1939 we had the opportunity of taking over the adjoining property (Golden Belt) at a cost of \$22,500.00., the payments spread over a long period, without interest. \$10,650.00. of this purchase price remains unpaid but this balance can be paid at the rate of \$300.00. per month if the property is retained. A complete 50-60 ton flotation mill and good camp facilities are a part of the Golden Belt setup.

After the purchase of the Golden Belt and the completion of some improvements this mill was placed in production. Very good ore was found on some of the upper levels of the mine and initial production was highly satisfactory, as much as \$6,000.00. worth of concentrate having been produced in one week. However, in employing men to operate the Golden Belt we had some C.I.O. radicals 'planted' on us and labor troubles spread to the Golden Turkey. After a few weeks of operation we took advantage of the opportunity of closing down the property for 'necessary repairs', thinking that the 'radicals' would leave the neighborhood and our labor troubles would be over. During the shutdown we spent \$14,000.00. for betterments in the mine and mill and the property again put in production after a 3½ month shutdown. All of this only partially corrected the labor situation and we were harried by the C.I.O. and the Labor Board up to a year ago. Since that time we have had no labor trouble nor would we expect any if the mining and milling operations at one or both properties were resumed.

As regards the future, it has become evident that the present workings of both mines should be abandoned, first to save the expense of pumping surplus water and, second to cut down mining costs. At present there are several hoisting operations and long tramping distances to get the ore to the Turkey mill and much of the ground has been 'open' so long that the backs are beginning to cave and would require new timbering to make continued operations safe. Therefore it is the writer's opinion that the present workings should be allowed to fill with water and a new operation be started to the south and east of the ground that has already been mined.

As you know, the Turkey vein has been continuous throughout the 60 acres which have been mined and the vein is well defined at the extreme limits of the mined area. While it is the writers belief that no great risk would be involved in putting down a new inclined shaft to cut the vein below present workings, it would be prudent to do a limited amount of diamond drilling to prove the continuation of the vein before the new shaft was started. This diamond drilling would not be expensive as the vein is only 140 feet below creek level at the deepest point of the present workings. This diamond drilling could be done at points adjoining the creek bed and which should cut the vein at not over 200 feet in depth. It might be mentioned in this connection that the Turkey vein is of the blanket type with a normal dip of about 14 degrees to the Southeast. The country rock is Yavapai schist,

easy to drill and which requires very little timbering.

As regards the financial picture, the Golden Turkey Company owes the Bank of Arizona \$20,000.00. secured by a first mortgage and about \$20,000.00. in taxes and suppliers accounts. There remains to be paid \$10,650.00. on the purchase price of the Golden Belt. This can be paid at the rate of \$300.00. per month, without interest or the property can revert to the present owners. One \$300.00. payment is in default but, as over 50% of the purchase price has been paid, a six months redemption is allowed by Arizona law.

*CORRECTION  
about 2000*

The writer holds 100% of the stock in the Golden Turkey Company so is sole owner and is prepared to make almost any kind of a deal that would be satisfactory to the Bank of Arizona and the other creditors. Both the bank and most of the creditors would cooperate with any responsible group who cared to take over the property, allowing time to pay off present indebtedness if the property was to be reopened. In addition to the indebtedness mentioned above the writer would expect to eventually get \$40,000.00. out of the transaction but this could be arranged on the basis of a nominal monthly payment guaranteed and a royalty of say 5% of smelter returns, less of course the monthly payment above referred to.

As to the assets of the Golden Turkey Company, we have the Turkey mill, completely equipped to handle 6<sup>2</sup>/<sub>90</sub> tons of ore per day and the Golden Belt mill, also fully equipped and which will handle 50 tons per day. The Turkey mill alone would cost \$50,000.00. to replace and the G.B. mill is worth \$10,000.00. if used in its present position. 50 mining claims that have not been touched and which are on the dip of the Turkey and have other mineral possibilities. Mining equipment and supplies being salvaged from present workings will be more than sufficient for all future mining operations, in fact quite a lot of this equipment and materials can be sold and still have ample stocks for the future.

As you know, the local conditions are very favorable for a mining operation. Ample water, power supply, automatic telephone service, daily mail and truck service from Phoenix and Prescott, 14 miles over the Black Canyon Road to shipping point, good climate and very good camp facilities including a well equipped boarding house.

From the time the Golden Turkey first started we have had Dixon Fagerberg (CPA) as our auditor and his reports give a true and complete picture of the operations to date. All of the figures used in this memo were taken from these reports and the auditor will supply any further details that may be required. We also have fairly complete maps of underground workings and of the mining claims held by the company. In this connection it might be mentioned that there are no legal complications regarding the ownership of all mining claims or that we have full apex rights to the Turkey vein so that this may be followed even outside of the ground actually held by the Company.

I trust that this memorandum covers the salient points about the Golden Turkey but I will be glad to supply further data or discuss the business with anyone who may be interested.

H. C. Mitchell.

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest  
Service

Bradshaw  
Ranger District

2230 East Highway 69  
Prescott, AZ 86301

GOLDEN TURKEY Mine  
Yavapai County

AK  
Ch

Reply To: 2810  
Date: February 19, 1993

Dear Concerned Citizen:

The Bradshaw Ranger District has received a Plan of Operation for exploration and removal of materials from a mine tailings pile near Cleator, Arizona. The legal description for the proposal is Section 25, Township 11 North, Range 1 East.

The proponent, George Eshelman, is in search of gold. His proposal calls for moving material from a 800,000 yard tailings pile via a conveyor belt to a Froth Floation Mill. The mill will be constructed on 60'x 20' concrete pad and secured by concrete piers. The mill will be covered with a metal, shed-style roof. The milling process will separate heavy metals from sand and clay. After separation, the sand and clay will be deposited into a settling pond and then loaded on to trucks and transported off site for sale. The initial water source for the milling operation will be a well and water tank currently located 1700' from the mill location. The water will be piped through 3" PVC pipe located above ground. The mill is an enclosed system with no water allowed to escape except through evaporation from the settling pond. No hazardous chemicals will be used in the milling process. There will be an office trailer, several pieces of equipment and a watchman on the premises. Access to the claim will be gated for protection of the public and the proponent's investment. As part of the approval, the operator would be required to post a reclamation bond sufficient for rehabilitation of the site.

Environmental impacts will be negligible, as all impacted areas were previously disturbed. A positive product of the proposal will be the cleanup of contaminated soils from National Forest Land. A biological evaluation and cultural inventory will be completed prior to beginning any activities.

If you have concerns or comments, please provide them to me, in writing, by March 15, 1993. A copy of the proposal is available for review at this office. If you have questions, feel free to contact Doug Franch or Steve Rinella at (602) 445-7253.

Sincerely,

*Fabiola Etue*  
for JOHN W. HOLT  
District Ranger

Caring for the Land and Serving People

COPIED FROM:

BRIEF ON ICC HEARING TO ABANDON MAYER RAILROAD - 8-6-57

Page 2

WITNESS SHERWOOD B. OWENS, Mine Owner and Operator during the past 15 years, with mining interests over entire State of Arizona, testified (316-17), in substance:

Presently, is the owner of the De Soto Mine in the Big Bug District about  $12\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Blue Bell siding (317-18-45-6). Said mine is being developed under lease arrangement by the De Soto Copper Corpn., which was formed in December 1956, and actual work began about January 15, 1957 (318-19).

The De Soto was first operated in about 1890. It produced slightly in excess of 300,000 tons of pretty good grade ore until 1926 (342-3).

The present management appropriated \$250,000, aside from money I previously expended, to determine the ore reserve (319). After preliminary investigation of ten months, conclusion was reached that there was better than a 50-50 chance of developing a six million-plus tons ore body of one percent copper (320-25).

From January 15 to May 31, 1957, slightly more than \$70,000 were expended (321), leaving roughly \$180,000 of private money still on hand (348).

The witness described the methods being used in developing the mine; the first stage of the work has been completed, and 350 to 400 samples taken which practically completes the sampling on the 600-foot level. While it has cost a lot of money, the management is more than satisfied (320-1).

Open-pit operation is proposed with a mill to produce 2,000 tons of concentrates daily which will be shipped to El Paso (325). The open-pit possibilities have not been completely explored but they will be determined by drilling and sampling the mine. Presently, sufficient quantity of good grade ore justifies underground operation (326). In the event it develops that open-pit operation is not feasible, lesser tonnage of high grade ore, ranging from 2,000 to 2,500 tons per month, will be produced by underground mining (325), employing 25 to 30 people (336).

Page 3

Under present conditions, our engineering estimates overall costs of placing the property and mill in operation will be between  $6\frac{1}{2}$  and 7 million dollars, of which the 2,000-ton mill will cost approximately  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million dollars, of which the 2,000-ton mill will cost approximately  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million dollars (332). The effects of the present development work in the De Soto Mine must be obtained not later than May 1, 1958, (336-7).

The Blue Bell Mine, four and one half miles from end of track at Blue Bell, owned by the witness, Sherwood B. Owens, has opened up outstanding area of direct smelting ore (326-7). Exploration work has developed 35,000 to 40,000 tons of high-grade siliceous ore running 2.5 to 2.9 percent copper. As the witness is furnishing fluxing ores for American Smelting and Refining Company, he is in position to ship this ore. Qualified engineer has made complete study of the mine. There is no question but that it can be substantial producing mine by further expenditure of \$50,000, which is going to be made (327-8).

Flux is simply low grade ore which is of value to smelter because of content of other metal (341).

In the past, the Blue Bell Mine produced and shipped over one million tons of commercial ore over the two loading ramps at Blue Bell which are still there, thus making perfect loading situation (329).

During World War II it shipped about 20,000 to 25,000 tons of ore (350).

The plans of the owners for the development of both the De Soto and Blue Bell Mines took into consideration availability of railroad service from Blue Bell (229). Cost of trucking to Humboldt, instead of to Blue Bell, would be approximately 96 cents per ton compared with rail charge of 28 to 30 cents per ton (330). Continuation of rail service from Blue Bell is absolutely vital to successful operation of the De Soto and Blue Bell Mines not only for the outbound movement of ore and concentrates, but for the inbound movement of machinery and supplies (331).

The Iron King and Blue Bell Mines were formerly owned by the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co., which owned the former smelter at Humboldt, which company went broke (333-42-43). The Iron King Mine was reopened in 1942 by the Shattuck Denn Mining Corporation since which time it has been continuously in operation, and presently making a small profit, although the price of zinc is much depressed (333-34).

While the De Soto and Blue Bell Mines were previously shut down, it was not because the metals therein were exhausted (353-4).

It would require 12 bob-tail trucks to haul the ore or concentrates to Humboldt because of the longer distance, while only three such trucks can perform the same service to Blue Bell (354-55).

Other principal producing mines tributary to the line between Iron King and Blue Bell, incl., are the Bing Hampton, Copper Queen, Hackberry, Butternut, Minor, Stoddard, Golden Turkey and Silver Cord (376-7-8-9-80-).

The Nipponese Mining Co., Ltd., which is Canadian capital, has an option on the Bing Hampton and Copper Queen Mines. During three or four months in 1956, the properties were being diamond drilled to determine the size of the ore bodies and the grades thereof (382-3).

The Hackberry Mine has a good long-range chance; not in the next three years, unless the price of lead and zinc increases. Then there might be considerable activity, depending more on economic conditions (391-2).

The Minor Mine is in the exploration phase. It has good ore indications, but its operation will be further removed than in the case of the De Soto (391).

The Bing Hampton and Copper Queen Mines have a large outcrop of an iron-stained shear carrying small amounts of copper, lead and zinc that have never been explored prior to the work performed in 1956 (392).

WITNESS JOE STARNICK, engaged in the mining business about 35 years and presently Superintendent of the U. S. Consolidated Mines, known as Minor properties, 5 miles east of Mayer, testified (409-10), in substance:

That the Minor Mine has both milling and shipping grades of copper and zinc ores. It has done development work such as diamond drilling and presently is at the point where it can go ahead. It is further planning to drive a 700-foot drift (410).

In the near future we will ship ore. We have ore and are exploring, but we still have to run our drift to determine how much ore we will ship. It is hard to say when and what will develop. It could be 2,000 or 200 tons a day. There could be some shipping ore as well as milling ore. We might ship some and blend the ore (411-12).

The high grade ore is definitely shipping ore, while the low grade siliceous ores, which the smelters want, would be more profitably milled and blended with high grade ores. To start, we contemplate erection of a mill with capacity of 200 tons per day (411-12).

The Iron King Mine has zinc, gold, silver and lead, and the Minor Mine has copper, zinc, gold and silver ores (412).

We struck ore at the 200-foot level. Ore was shipped out of the Minor Mine during World War II, and six carload trial shipments have recently been made (412-13).

We were going to ship from Mayer but since the line is out of operation, we have to truck the ore to and ship from Humboldt. We must call the Iron King in order to get a place to load and then go and see the station agent at Mayer to order a car. We can move the ore on the Iron King ramp if it is not busy. If Iron King is using the ramp, we must wait until the car is spotted for loading (414).

The additional cost of trucking the ore to Humboldt is \$1.50 a ton higher than the cost of trucking it to Mayer (414-15-16-17). Illustrating the importance of \$1.50 additional trucking cost to Humboldt over Mayer, if we were shipping 200 tons a day, the additional operating cost to us would be \$300 a day, which is sufficient to mean a profit or a loss (418).

We have shipped 5 carloads of test ore from Humboldt since January 1, 1957. We expect to ship a few cars during the next six months or a year (420-421).

In operating a mine, every foot you penetrate has to be developed (421). We expect to be in production within six months to a certain degree. Development and operation go hand in hand. The proposed mill, close to the mine, should be in operation inside of a year. The concentrates from the mill will move by rail to El Paso (422-23). I could not be definite about the date; might be before a year or a little thereafter. I am sure that within a year we will have the mill on the property ready to operate (425).

WITNESS EUGENE FREDERICK, President and General Manager of the U. S. Consolidated Mine, Inc., and in charge of the Minor properties, testified that \$125,000 cash has been spent in development of the mine since work began in August 1955 in exploration, purchase of new machinery and hoist (426-7-30).

WITNESS M. L. HECKLTHORN, practical mine operator, who owns the Oro Fino Mine 16 miles southwest of Mayer, and has a lease on the Stoddard Mine, and is driving a shaft on the St. Anthony Mine testified (421), in substance:

I am not developing a large mine. I am an independent operator and obtain my living by putting up my own money and services for producing ore from various mining properties (437).

Shipped ore from the Stoddard and Half Moon Mines from Mayer in 1956.

8

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine *Golden Turkey*  
District *Black Canon*  
Former name "  
Owner *Golden Turkey Mines Inc*  
Operator "  
President *Cook*  
Mine Supt. *Earl Simmons*  
Principal Metals *Gold-Silver-Lead*  
Production Rate *60-80*  
Power: Amt. & Type *Purchased electric  
350 HP.*  
Operations: Present  
*Mining & Milling*

Date *Oct 10, 1939*  
Engineer *Carl G. Burt Jr*  
Location *On Turkey Creek  
1 mile east of  
Cleator*  
Address *Cordes*  
Address  
V. Pr Gen. Mgr. *H.C. Mitchell*  
Mill Supt. *Chester Knight*  
Men Employed *50-65*  
Mill: Type & Cap. *75 tons  
Flotation - Fahrenwald  
Cells.*

Operations Planned

Number Claims, Title, etc.

*Control many claims*

Description: Topog. & Geog.

*West side of Turkey Creek -*

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition

*1600' incline shaft & levels & stopes*

Geology & Mineralization

Schist intruded by Diorites  
Quartz vein - Galena, Sphalerite, Pyrite  
Dip 10° - 30° Thrust fault.

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

✓

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Allis Chalmers Plant - Crusher, sorting belt  
4x6 Ball Mill - Classifier - Fahrenwald Cells  
Filter

Road Conditions, Route

Good. - 3 miles off Black Canon  
Road on Crown King Route

Water Supply

Mine

Brief History

Located at early date by Theising - years Chloriding  
only - Judge Allen of Prescott sank first shaft. 1924.  
Developed entirely by present operators.

Special Problems, Reports Filed

✓

Remarks

Company has under option adjoining  
Golden Belt Mine on same vein.  
40 Ton Flotation Mill put into operation.

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate.

Signed

*W. G. Burdett*

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Date 10-10-1939

Mine GOLDEN TURKEY

Engineer

District Black Canon

Location On Turkey Creek - 1 mile east of Cleator

Former name "

Owner GOLDEN TURKEY MINES, INC.

Address Cordes

Operator "

Address

President Cook

Gen. Mgr. H.C. Mitchell

Mine Supt. Earl Simmons

Mill Supt. Chester Knight

Principal Metals Gold, silver, lead

Men Employed 50-60

Production Rate 60-80

Mill: Type & Cap. 75 tons Flotation-Fahrenwald Cells.

Power: Amt. & Type Purchased electric 350 HP

Operations: Present Mining & Milling

Operations Planned

Number Claims, Title, etc. Control many claims

Description: Topog. & Geog. West side of Turkey Creek

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition 1600' incline shaft & levels & stopes

Geology & Mineralization Schist intruded by Diorites  
Quartz vein - Galena, Sphalerite, Pyrite  
Dip 10° - 30° Thrust fault

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet Allis Chalmers Plant - Crasher, sorting belt 4x6 Ball Mill -  
Classifier - Fahrenwald Cells. Filter

Road Conditions, Route Good - 3 miles off Black Canon Road on Crown King Route

Water Supply Mine

Brief History Located at early date by Theising - years chloriding only -  
Judge Allen of Prescott sank first shaft 1924-5. Developed entirely by  
present operators.

Special Problems, Reports Filed

Remarks Company has under option adjoining Golden Belt Mine on same vein.  
40 ton Flotation Mill put into operation.

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate.

Signed.....CARL G. BARTH, JR.

Use additional sheets if necessary. Separate sheets on each problem.