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06/13/86

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: GOLDEN WONDER

ALTERNATE NAMES:

EIGHTY-FIVE CLAIM

GILA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 487F

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 10 N RANGE 10 E SECTION 18 QUARTER C
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 12MIN 37SEC LONGITUDE: W 111DEG 22MIN 20SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: PAYSON SOUTH - 7.5 MIN

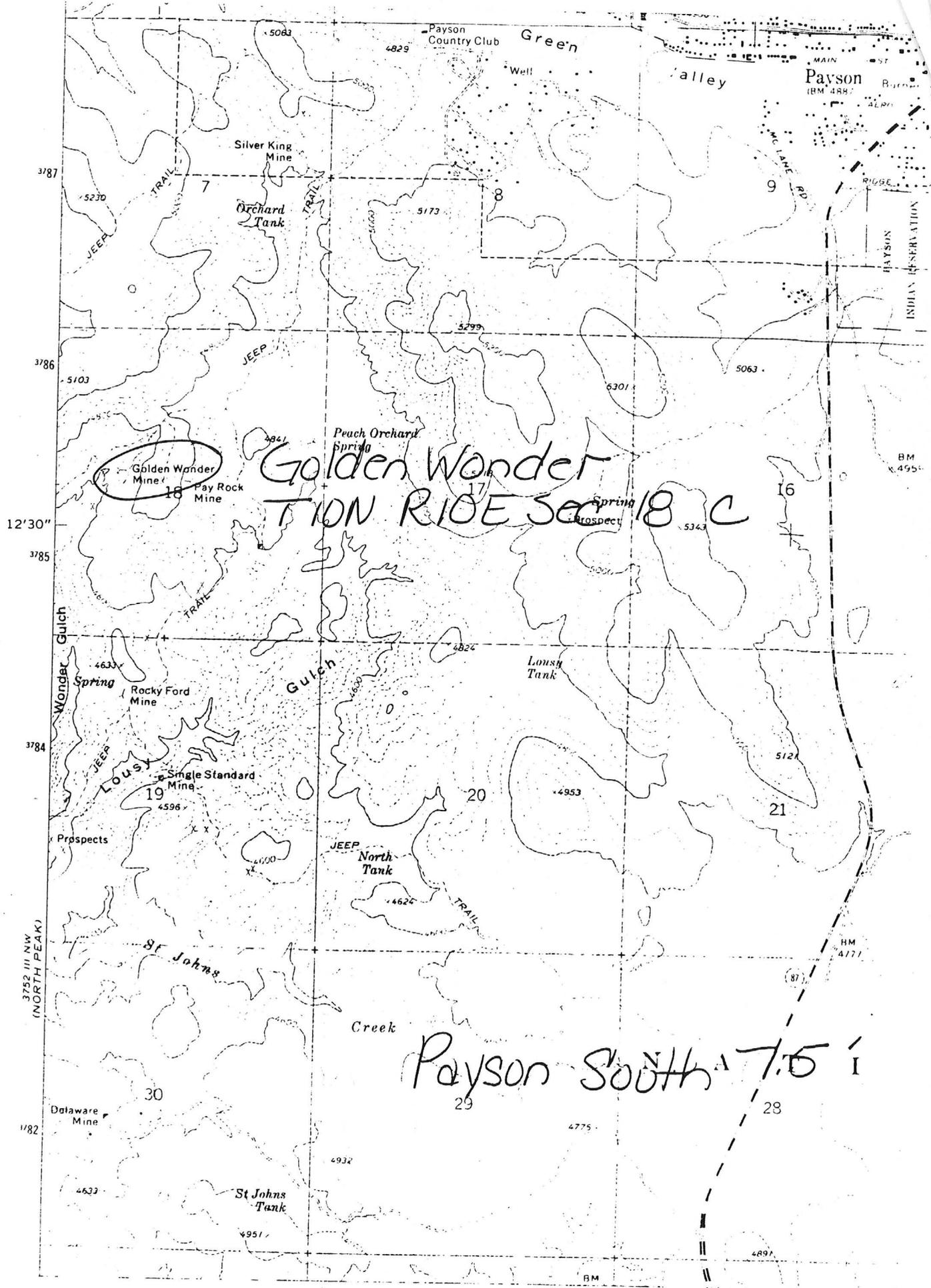
CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

GOLD
SILVER
COPPER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

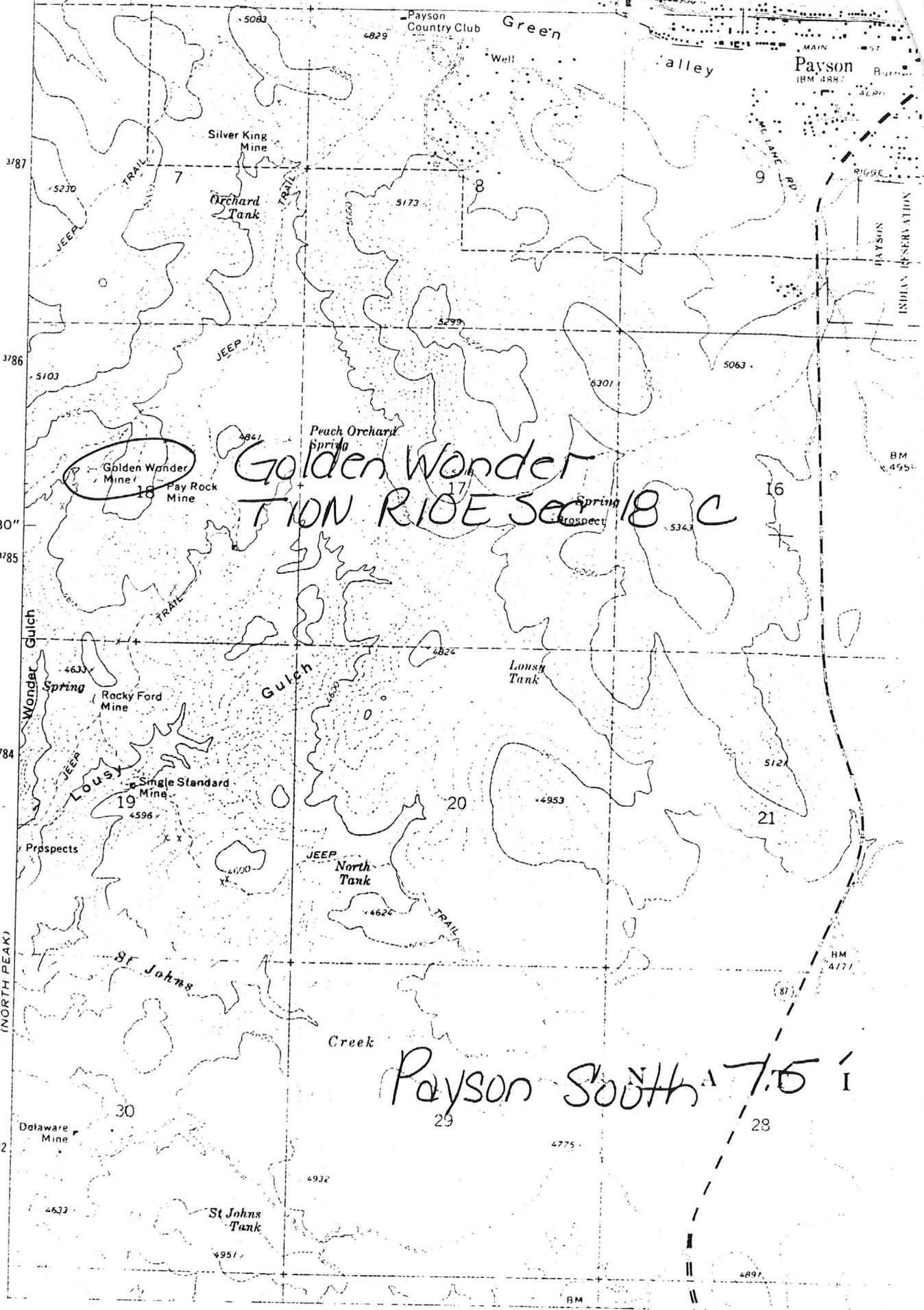
ADMMR GOLDEN WONDER FILE
ADMMR PAYSON GOLD DIST MINES CORRES FILE
LAUSEN C & E. D. WILSON "GOLD & COPPER DPSTS
NEAR PAYSON " AZBM BULL 120, P 7,31,40; 1915
AZ MINING JNL, MAY 1920, P 18
ADMMR "U" FILE, AU 10



Golden Wonder
TION RICE Sec 18 C

Payson South 7.5 I

3787
3786
12'30"
3785
3784
3752 III NW
(NORTH PEAK)
1782



Payson
BM 4887

BM
4955

BM
4171

BM



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Payson
Ranger
District

1009 E. Highway 260
Payson, AZ 85541
Phone: 928.474.7900
Fax: 928.474.7999

File

File Code: 2810

Date: July 22, 2003

Callahan Gila (f)
Gila Co.

+ GOLDEN WONDER

Dear Interested Party:

To provide for public safety and ensure resource protection the Forest Service is considering the closure and rehabilitation of four mines known as the Royal Flush, Golden Wonder, Maggie and Callahan Mines. All four of these mines are located within the boundary of the Payson Ranger District, Tonto National Forest. Exhibits A & B are maps and legal description of the mine locations. The Royal Flush Mine has two vertical shafts and an adit, the Callahan consists of a 20 foot deep shaft and one adit, the Maggie Mine has two partially collapsed adits, and the Golden Wonder has four adits. All of these mines are readily accessible by the public, and as such, are an imminent hazard. None of these mine openings are secured in any fashion to prevent public entry. State law requires that inactive mines be secured (ARS 27-318).

The potential effects on physical resources and social issues will be analyzed. It is anticipated that the Royal Flush Mine will be closed with gates to allow for free access by bats that are known to use that mine. Filling the portals and collars with dirt and rock is being considered for the other three mines due to the unstable conditions and lack of apparent use by wildlife.

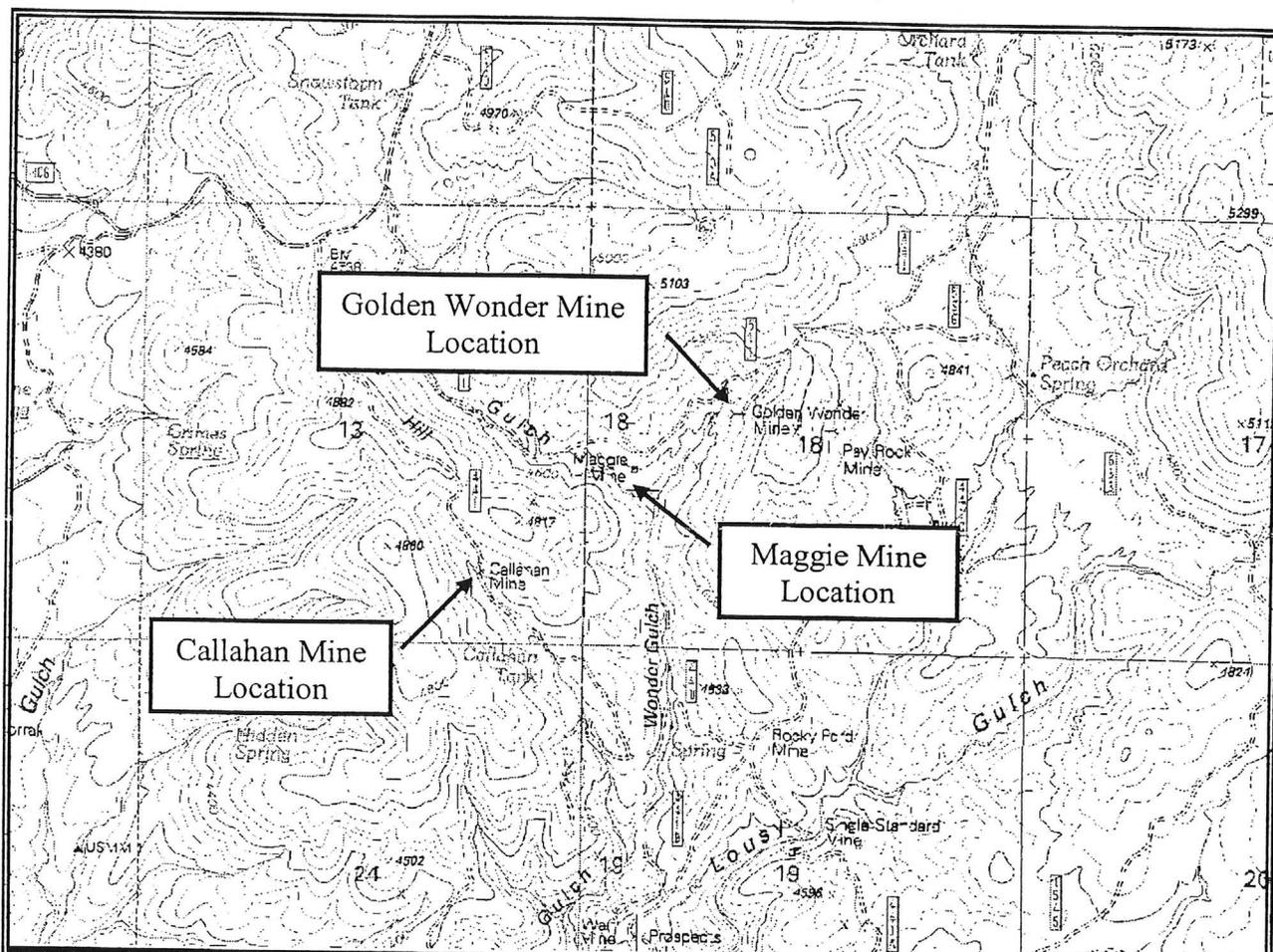
It is not intended that the mine areas be withdrawn from entry under the mining laws. If, in the unlikely event, that a future claimant would want to reopen any of these mines and further explore the potential for mineral development they can do so by following standard filing procedures.

Written comments to identify issues or other alternatives that you believe should be considered are requested by August 31, 2003. We appreciate your time and interest in considering this matter. Comments should be addressed to: Rod Byers, Lands and Minerals Staff, Payson Ranger District, 1009 E. Highway 260, Payson, Arizona 85541; 928/474-7900.

Sincerely,

EDWARD E. ARMENTA
District Ranger





Scale - 1:24:000



Golden Wonder Mine Closure

Township 10 North, Range 10 East, Section 18 G&SRM
 USGS Payson South Quadrangle - 1973

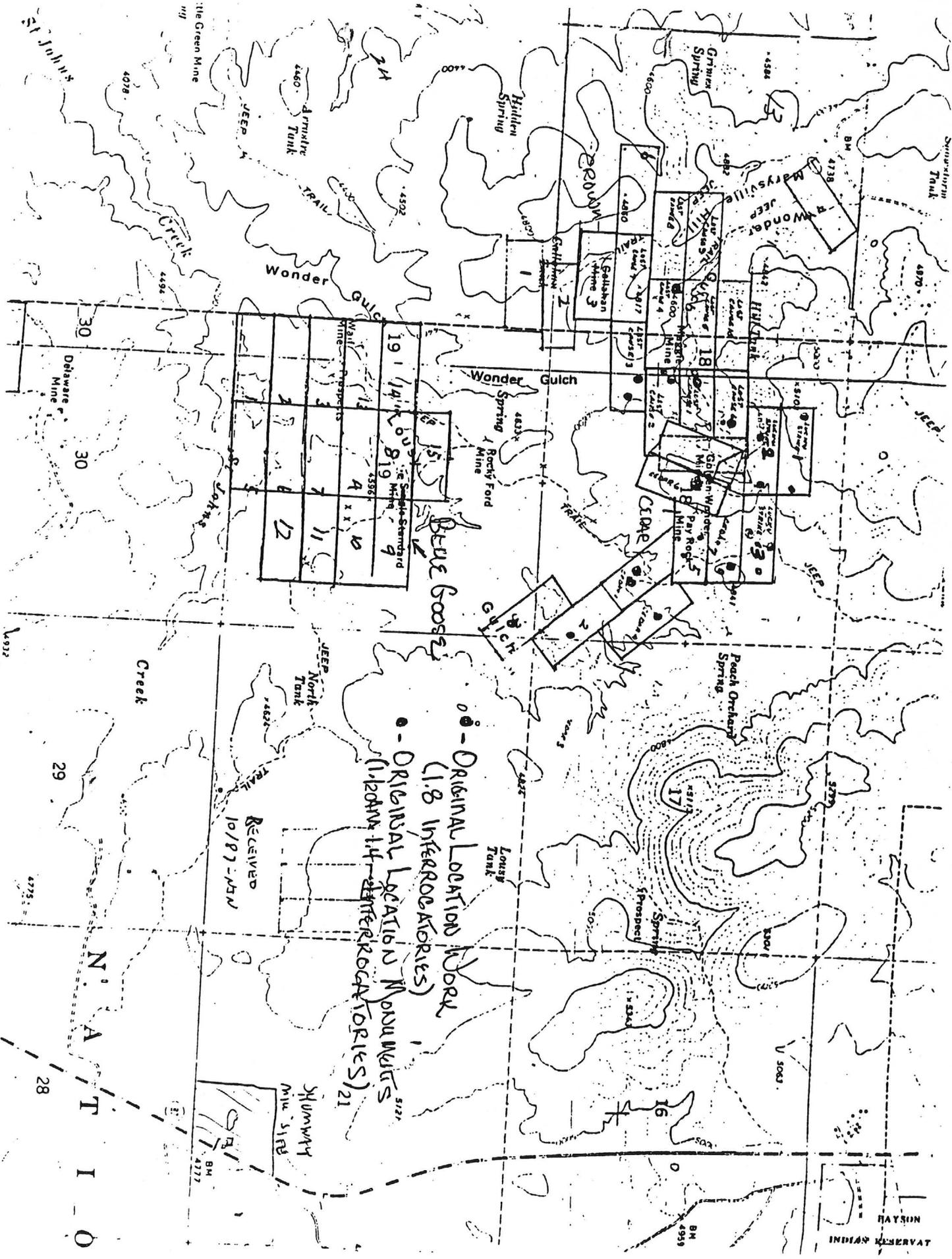
Maggie Mine Closure

Township 10 North, Range 10 East, Section 18 G&SRM
 USGS North Peak Quadrangle - 1973

Callahan Mine Closure

Township 10 North, Range 9 East, Section 13 G&SRM
 USGS North Peak Quadrangle - 1973

Payson Ranger District
 Tonto National Forest
 Gila County, Arizona



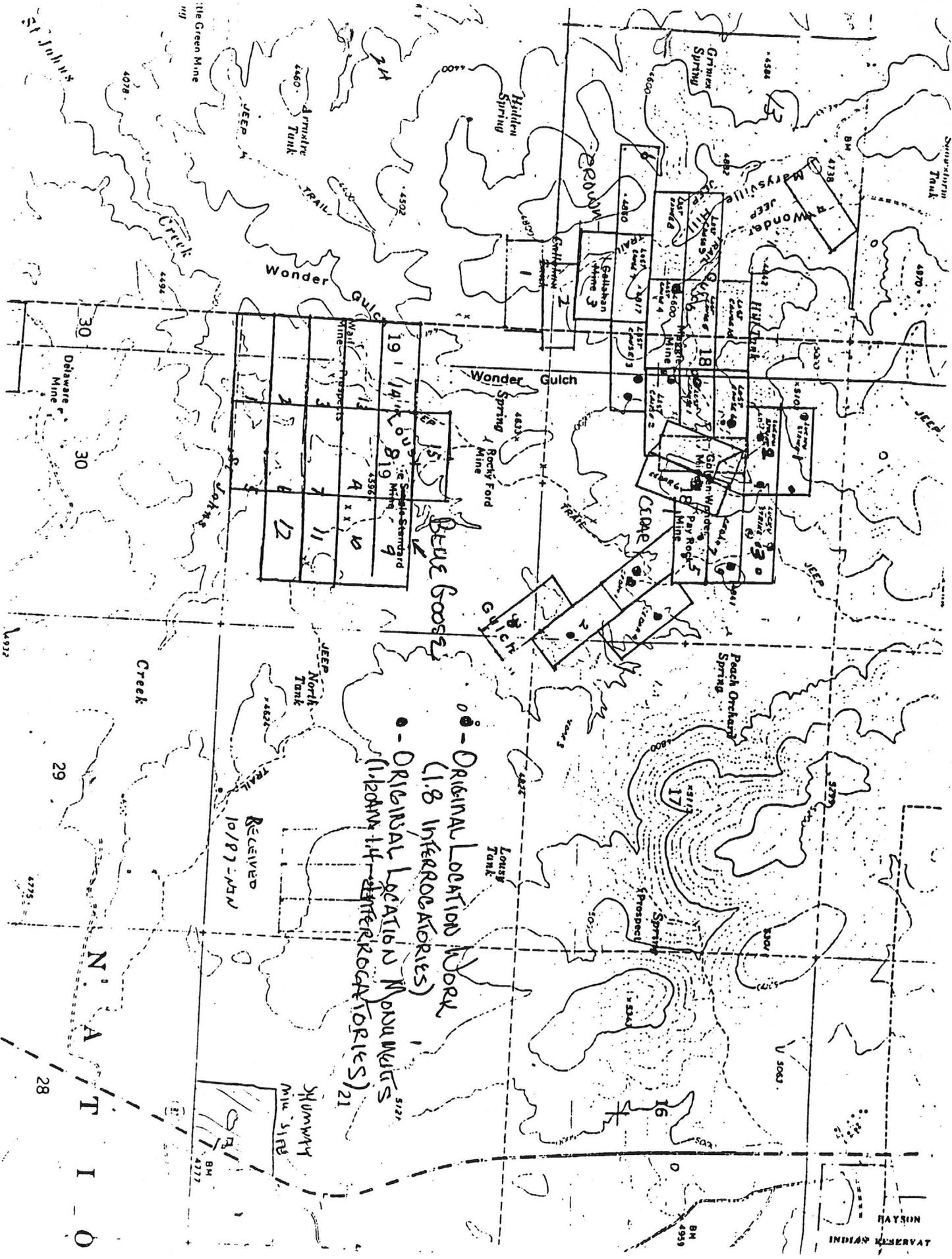
○ - ORIGINAL LOCATION WORK
 (1.8 INTERLOCATORIES)
 ○ - ORIGINAL LOCATION MINING UNITS
 (1.20 MIN. INTERLOCATORIES) 21

RECEIVED
10/19-51

N. A. T. I. O.

HAYSON
INDIAN RESERVAT

19	14	13	12	11	10	9
18	17	16	15	14	13	12
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2	1					
1						



ENGINEERING & FEASIBILITY

STUDY

of the

GOLDEN WONDER MINE (file)

in

Gila County

PAYSON, ARIZONA

(714) 770-1327

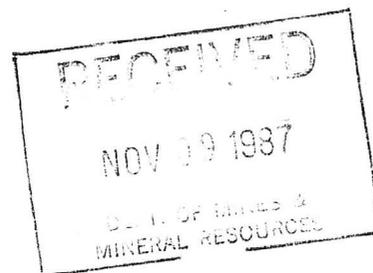
Key Control Systems
of California

DONALD DAVIS

22471 Aspan St. Ste. 208
El Toro, CA 92630

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 BRIEF FACTUAL SUMMARY & CASH FLOW PROJECTION
- 2 ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT INVENTORY
- 3 PAYSON MINE PROJECT # 2
- 4 ON SITE EQUIPMENT PHOTOS
- 5 ASSAY
- 6 SUMMARY OF GOLDEN WONDER MINING PROJECT & RESUME
- 7 GOLDEN WONDER LOCATION NOTICE
- 8 PORTABLE MILL DISCUSSION & DESCRIPTION



October 1, 1987

Reference: Payson, Arizona Gold Mine Property
Green Valley Mining District

Dear Sir:

We are pleased to give a brief factual summary on the above referenced property.

The operating mine under discussion is located near Payson, Arizona and is presently processing approximately 150 tons of ore per day.

Due to lack of funds and improper concentrating equipment, the existing system has a poor recovery record.

Dr. Ed Harding, a geologist and mining engineer worked the property to determine the reserves and mining methods, he has made the following calculations:

Proven reserves from 3 claims,

3,000' long x 1850' x 10 acres wide = 166,500,000 tons
of ore in place

Using a discount factor of 68%.....= 113,200,000 tons
of recoverable ore reserves

The average assay from the ore was treated and tested
to contain approximately (1.05-0.51%)

Average gold content per ton..... 0.78% Au per ton

Based on todays price of gold (6/16/87)

@ \$451. per ton of ore @ \$351. per ton of gold
values.

CASH FLOW PROJECTIONS:

Using a recovery discount factor of 35% allowing for any errors in the assay studies, the cash flow projections are as follows:

Average assay	0.78 oz per ton
35% discount factor	0.59 oz/p/ton
Current Gold price	\$ 451.00
(Longon 2nd fix @ \$451. - 6/15/87	
Recovery amount	0.59 oz p/ton
Price per/ton @ \$451.....@ .59...\$	266. p/t of ore

MIMING & MILLING-50 Tons or ore per hr;

50 tons @ 2-8hr (16hr) shifts....	800 T/P/D
800 TPD @ \$266. per oz.....	212,800 gr/income
Open Pit mining & Milling cost....	42.50 per ton
(includes, labor, fuel, insurance, smelting, equipment repairs & etc.)	
800 TPD @ \$42.50 P/T.....=	34,000.
GROSS DAILY INCOME.....	212,800.
Less Mining & Milling Cost,	
800 TPD @ \$42.50.....\$	34,000.
NET DAILY INCOME.....\$	178,800.
Daily Net Income @	
\$178,800 p/d @ 5 days (wk).....	\$890,000 per wk
Weekly Net Income @	
\$890,000 p/w @ 4 wks (month).....	\$3,560,000.

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT INVENTORY & COST:

The following is an inventory and cost of additional equipment recommended by Dr. Ed Harding and is necessary to increase the production and cash flow as calculated in the Cash Flow Projections:

1- Screening plant.....	\$ 240,000.
4- Feeders & Conveyors.....	54,000.
1- 42" X 28" Jaw crusher.....	170,000.
4- 30 ton Off-highway trucks.....	180,000.
1- Cone crusher.....	60,000.
1- Cat motor road grader.....	97,000.
3- Set Pulsator Jigs (50tph).....	288,000.
3- Jig feeders.....	28,000.
6- 3 Table Deister Concentrating tables.....	396,000.
4- 10,000 gal water tanks.....	60,000.
10- Pumps various sizes.....	40,000.
1- 250KW Electric generating set..	85,000.
1- 75KW Electric generating set...	30,000.
2- Cat 988 Front loaders.....	330,000.
1- Wagon drill & compressor.....	96,000.
2- D-8 Cat dozer with rippers.....	300,000.
1- Field truck & tools.....	110,000.
4- 8' X 40' Storage containers....	18,000.
2- 4 wheel drive Trucks G-M-C.....	58,000.
1- Complete smelting unite.....	235,000.
1- 6 cell Ion exchange unite.....	345,000.
Laboratory equipment.....	90,000.
Hauling equipment to mine.....	100,000.
Wiring Plumbing & lumber.....	190,000.
Start - up and labor.....	220,000.
Contingencies & Omissions.....	245,000.
Total cost of leach system....	968,084.

Total 5,033,084.

PAYSON MINE PROJECT # 2

This milling and leaching system is to enhance the total recovery system at the Payson mining site. This will give a two fold system at the mine site and increase the present production and cash flow along with the larger free gold recovery system. The \$1,000,000.00 outlay will prove very profitable over the 2nd year with an additional \$1,080,000.00 net income per year. With a larger cash input this system can be enlarged to 100 to 200 tons per day with a net return of about 4,000,000.00 to \$5,000,000.00 per year.

ORE:

Depth 1st 40 feet
 Width 300 feet
 Length 900 feet

40 X 300 X 900 = 108,000,000 cu/ft.
 32 cu/ft = 1 ton.
 108,000,000 cu/ft ÷ 32 cu/ft = 337,500 tons.

Average Au per ton = .500 oz.
 337,500 tons X .500 oz. = 168,750 oz. Au.

Au based on \$300.00 per oz.
 168,750 oz. X \$300.00 per oz. = \$50,625,000.00.

MINING and MILLING EXTRAPOLATION:

60 tons per 24 hour working day.
 340 working days per year.

60 tons X 340 days = 20400 tons per year.

337,500 tons ore ÷ 20,400 tons per year = 16.54 to mine out.

One (1) 340 day year at 60 tons of ore per 24 hour working day = 20,400 tons mined at .500 oz. Au per ton sold at \$300.00 per oz.

60 tons X 340 days = 20,400 tons per year.
 20,400 tons X .500 oz. per ton = 10,200 oz. Au per year.
 10,200 oz. Au X \$300.00 per oz. = \$3,060,000.00 per year.

Cost of mining and milling equipment = \$967,844.00.
 Cost of maintenance for 340 days run = \$21,590.00.
 \$21,590.00 ÷ 340 days = \$635.00 daily maintenance cost.
 Cost of mining and milling per ton;
 \$96.00 per ton X 20,400 tons = \$1,958,400 per year.

ECONOMICS:

First Year:

Mining and Milling equipment	\$ 967,844.00
Cost per ton to process	1,958,400.00
Maintenance	21,590.00
* Cost first year	<u>\$2,947,834.00</u>
Gross first year	\$3,060,000.00
Less first year total cost	<u>2,947,834.00</u>
* Net first year	\$ 112,166.00

(CONT.)

ECONOMICS(Cont):

Second Year:

Mining and Milling equipment	\$ 0.00
Cost per ton to process	1,958,400.00
Maintenance	21,590.00
* Cost second year	<u>\$1,979,990.00</u>
Gross second year	\$3,060,000.00
Less second year total cost	<u>1,979,990.00</u>
* Net second year	<u>\$1,080,000.00</u>

LEACHING:

8160 working hours in 340 (24 hour) days of leaching time.

8 tanks at 6750 gallons each.

$7\frac{1}{2}$ tons of ore per tank = 1,666.50 gallons.

3 times water = 4,999.50 gallons of water.

1,666.50 'gallons' ore + 4,999.50 gallons water =
6,666.00 gallons of leach solution.

$7\frac{1}{2}$ tons X 8 tanks = 60 tons of ore

10 lb. cyanide per ton of ore X $7\frac{1}{2}$ = 75 lb. cyanide per tank.

75 lb. cyanide X 8 tanks = 600 lb. cyanide per 24 hour cycle.

Leach time = 24 hours.

Filter times for 6,666.00 gallons of solution:

Hydrocyclone - dewaterers at the rate of 180 gallons per
minute or 10,800 gallons per hour.
(Will dewater 1 tank in 37.033 minutes.)

Filter-belt - dewaterers at the rate of 180 gallons per
minute or 10,800 gallons per hour.
(Will dewater 1 tank in 37.033 minutes.)

MILL AND NaCN LEACH EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS:Leach Line System:

Eight (8) - 6750 gallon leach tanks each to be fitted with slurry pumps, Clarkson KGA knife gate type slurry valves, Pro-Chem agitation systems and all necessary plumbing on two (2) trailers.

Filter Line System:

- One (1) - 6750 gallon thickner tank fitted with a Clarkson KGA knife gate type slurry valve, a slurry pump, a Pro-Chem agitation system and necessary plumbing.
- One (1) - 6750 gallon wash tank with necessary plumbing.
- One (1) - wash water filtering unit with plumbing and pumps.
- One (1) - filter belt with plumbing and pump.
- One (1) - hydrocyclone with plumbing and pump.

The filter line system will be mounted on two (2) trailers.

Pregnant Solution Process System:

- Two (2) - pre-tank fines filters with pumps and necessary plumbing.
- Six (6) - 6750 gallon pregnant solution storage tanks with pumps, control valves to meter pregnant solution to plating units and all necessary plumbing.

The pregnant solution process system will be mounted on two (2) trailers.

Plating Circuit System:

- Four (4) - 240 gallon per minute plating tanks with pumps and necessary plumbing.
- Four (4) - 100 Amp water cooled rectifiers.
- Four (4) - 6750 gallon storage tanks for stripped pregnant solution to be used as make up water for the leach line. The tanks will be fitted with the necessary pumps and plumbing.

The plating circuit system will be mounted on one (1) trailer.

Power System:

- One (1) - 250KVA generator with necessary power panels.
- One (1) - 500 gallon fuel tank for the generator.

The power system will be mounted on one (1) trailer.

(CONT.)

MILL AND NaCN LEACH EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS (CONT):Neutralization Line System:

- Two (2) - 10 yard cement mixers.
- One (1) - 500 gallon chemical tank.
- One (1) - chemical metering pump and necessary plumbing.

The neutralization line system will be skip mounted.

Controls and Metering Gages and Devices:

As required - conveyor speed controls,
conveyor feed line weight scales,
flow meters,
leach tank pH meters,
temperature gages,
valve control panels and
all electrical wiring as necessary.

Conveyors and Hoppers:

- Two (2) - 25 ton feed hoppers (one for each leach line).
- One (1) - NaCN hopper to feed ore line to leach tanks.
- One (1) - filter belt discharge hopper.

- Two (2) - conveyors from ore hoppers to leach line.
- Two (2) - conveyors over leach tanks with splitter at each tanks intake opening.
- Two (2) - conveyors from filter belt discharge hopper to neutralization mixers.
- Two (2) - discharge stacking conveyors from discharge side of neutralization mixers.

Peripheral Mountings, Ladders, Racks and Catwalks:

As required - ladders and catwalks overhead area of leach lines,
catwalks and ladders for filter lines,
ladders and catwalks overhead area of pregnant solution lines,
ladders and catwalks overhead area of plating line,
ladders and catwalks overhead area of neutralization mixers and
ladders and catwalks for feed hoppers.

Air Supply

- One (1) - 1250CFM rotary air compressor.

LEACH LINE SYSTEM COST OUTS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL PRICE</u>
001	8	6750 Gallon tanks with zro-tek lining (includes covers and 6" bottom cones)	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 64,000.00
002	8	Clarkson knife valves - 3" hydro type	960.00	7,680.00
003	8	Pro-Chem agitation systems with air bore shaft	2,860.00	22,880.00
004	4	ASM 3" Pacer suction centrifugal pumps	1,265.00	5,060.00
005	8	1½" brass water wash valves - Center Line (butterfly type)	256.00	2,048.00
006	4	Telemecanique AC magnetic starters (waterproof)	126.80	507.20
007	4	5 H.P. drive motors 440V (Pacer Pump)	250.15	1,000.60
008	2	Trailers - 12' x 54' each with brakes, 5 sets of axels, 16 ply tires, and all steel including 10" I-beams	16,960.00	33,920.00
009	8	Airlock valves - Amce type #9646 3/4	296.40	2,371.20
010	8	Sets of transfer lines with fittings (3" Q-set)	396.90	3,175.20
011	2	Telemecanique AC magnetic H.D. starters	206.00	412.00
012	2	54' of catwalks and hand rails with step outs in 4 loader areas	2,268.00	4,536.00
013	2	13' of off/on ladders to meet OSHA plus landings with hand rails	490.00	980.00
014	8	Airlock feed lines with safety valves	146.90	1,175.20
015	8	Sets of 3/4" water wash line w/fittings	70.00	560.00
016	2	Clarkson 3" high pressure pop off valves	228.90	457.80
017	8	3" clean port with ram air fittings	196.00	1,568.00
018	2	Waterproof electrical trailer wiring	990.00	1,980.00
019	2	Painting, all parts each trailer	1,984.00	3,968.00
020	2	All fastners (nuts, bolts, washers, etc.)	694.00	1,388.00

(CONT.)

LEACH LINE SYSTEM COST OUTS (CONT.)

<u>NO.</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL PRICE</u>
021	8	Leach tank pH meters - read out type Sargent Welch model #6050	\$ 965.00	\$ 7,720.00
022	8	NaCN probs for pH meters Sargent Welch #s30092-50	295.00	2,360.00
023	8	Sturwart temperature gauges w/ senders	106.00	848.00
024	8	Telemecanique AC magnetic starters for Pro-Chem agitation - no stall H.V. 30 second restart	340.00	2,720.00
025	1	Control panel for Clarkson knife valves to operate hydro gates on valves - (8 station unit)	10,460.00	10,460.00
026	2	150 Amp main power panels w/switch outs	1,100.00	2,200.00
027	2	Main line input plugs and boxes	160.00	320.00
028	1	Main power line wiring with cross over	620.00	620.00
029	2	Overhead load conveyors with splitters	6,750.00	13,500.00
030	2	Labor and transport of goods - each	44,713.00	89,427.00
TOTAL				\$ 311,271.00

FILTER LINE SYSTEM COST OUTS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL PRICE</u>
031	2	6750 gallon tanks with zro-tek lining (includes covers and 6" bottom cones)	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 64,000.00
032	4	Clarkson 3" knife valves - hydro type	960.00	3,840.00
033	1	Pro-Chem agitation system (no air)	2,240.00	2,240.00
034	1	ASM 3" Pacer suction centrifugal pumps	1,265.00	1,265.00
035	2	2" Morris typw JC slurry pumps (filter belt)	1,242.00	2,484.00
036	1	2" Standard Morris type JC pump (pregnant solution)	820.00	820.00
037	1	5HP drive motor 440V for Pacer pump	250.15	250.15
038	2	Foster 2" sand filters - 360 G.P.M.	6,840.00	13,680.00
039	1	Humphrey's hydrocyclone - model #600LC	3,260.00	3,260.00
040	1	Clarkson hydrocyclone control valve	460.00	460.00
041	2	40PSI pressure gauges for hydrocyclone	106.00	212.00
042	1	Filter belt - EIMCO/Extractor #2612 26" X 12' /316 S/S variable speed 5HP manufactured in 1979 - FOB Costa Mesa	75,000.00	75,000.00
043	4	Clarkson 2" knife valves - hydro type	690.00	2,760.00
044	2	Clarkson 1½" knife valves - hydro type	604.00	1,208.00
045	1	Control panel for Clarkson hydro gate control on valves (10 station panel)	11,640.00	11,640.00
046	2	Trailers - 12' X 36' each with brakes 3 sets of axels, 16 ply tires, and all steel including 10" beams	10,468.00	20,936.00
047	1	Set of transfer lines and fittings (filter belt)	2,840.00	2,840.00
048	1	Set of transfer lines and fittings (sand filter)	728.00	728.00
049	5	Telemecanique AC magnetic H.D. starters	206.00	1,030.00

(CONT.)

FILTER LINE SYSTEM COST OUTS(CONT.)

<u>NO.</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL PRICE</u>
050	1	Ladder and catwalk including step-out and hand rail for agitation thickner tank	\$ 1,240.00	\$ 1,240.00
051	1	Working catwalk for filter belt - 14' one side with hand rail and steps	620.00	620.00
052	1	Ladder and catwalk including step-out and hand rail for wash water tank	890.00	890.00
053	1	Ladder and $\frac{1}{2}$ round catwalk with hand rail for hydrocyclone	796.00	796.00
054	1	Electrical wiring for pumps and switches on filter trailer	860.00	860.00
055	1	Electrical wiring for pumps and switches on wash water and fines trailer	740.00	740.00
056	2	150 Amp main power panels w/ switch outs	1,100.00	2,200.00
057	2	Main line input plugs and boxes	160.00	320.00
058	1	Main power line wiring with cross over	450.00	450.00
059	1	Labor & transport of goods (filter trailer)	20,000.00	20,000.00
060	1	Labor & transport of goods (wash water trailer)	14,308.00	14,308.00
TOTAL				<u>\$ 202,997.00</u>

PREGNANT SOLUTION PROCESS SYSTEM

<u>NO.</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL PRICE</u>
061	6	6750 gallon tanks with zro-tek liner (includes covers and 6" bottom cones)	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 48,000.00
062	4	Foster 2" sand filters - 360 G.P.M.	6,840.00	27,360.00
063	6	Clarkson 3" knife valves - hydro type	960.00	5,760.00
064	16	2" Center Line butterfly valves	296.00	4,736.00
065	6	2" Morris type JC standard pumps	820.00	4,920.00
066	1	1½" Hazen Quinn vertical sand pump 2HP	1,240.00	1,240.00
067	8	Telemecanique AC magnetic starters HD	218.00	1,744.00
068	4	Clarkson 2" pop-off valves	196.00	784.00
069	6	Sets of 3" pregnant solution transfer lines and fittings with cross over	238.00	1,428.00
070	4	Sets of Foster sand filter units - 2" with fittings and plumbing	586.00	2,344.00
071	1	All waterproof electrical wiring of pumps to control panel	1,894.00	1,894.00
072	1	75 Amp main power panel with switchout	896.00	896.00
073	1	Main line input plugs and boxes	160.00	160.00
074	1	Painting all parts	1,860.00	1,860.00
075	1	All fastners(nuts, bolts, washers, etc.)	522.00	522.00
076	3	Clean out ports with ran air fittings	196.00	588.00
078	2	Sargent Welch model #6050 pregnant solution tank pH meters	965.00	1,930.00
079	2	Sargent Welch model #s30092-50 NaCH provs for pH meters	295.00	590.00
080	2	Sturwart temperature gauges w/ senders	106.00	212.00
081	1	Control panel for Clarkson knife valves to operate hydro gates on valves (6 station unit)	8,460.00	8,460.00

(CONT.)

PREGNANT SOLUTION PROCESS SYSTEM (CONT.)

<u>QTY</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL PRICE</u>
2	Sets 3" pregnant solution transfer lines to plating receiver tank with fittings with cross overs	\$ 380.00	\$ 760.00
2	Baily Ross model #6468 flow meters for pregnant solution transfer lines (T mount type with senders)	627.00	1,254.00
1	Trailer 12' X 54' with brakes, 4 sets of axels, 16 ply tires and all steel including 10" beams	13,860.00	13,860.00
1	Ladders and 48' of catwalk with step outs, handrails and 4 hatch areas	2,016.00	2,016.00
1	Trailer 12' X 48' with brakes, 3 sets of axels, 16 ply tires and all steel including 10" beams	11,690.00	11,690.00
1	Ladders and 24' of catwalk with step outs, handrails and 2 hatch areas	1,008.00	1,008.00
1	13' of off/on ladders to meet OSHA plus landings with hand rails	490.00	490.00
1	Labor and transport of goods (Pregnant solution trailers)	32,231.00	32,231.00
14	Telemecanique AC magnetic starters HD	206.00	2,884.00
TOTAL			\$ 181,621.00

PLATING CIRCUIT SYSTEM

QTY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
4	HBS 30 plate 240 G.P.M. pressure plating tanks	\$ 3,460.00	\$ 13,840.00
4	Penguin series P CPVC P5A self priming in tank pumps	396.00	1,584.00
4	G.E. model #0100 - 100 Amp water cooled rectifiers	2,260.00	9,040.00
2	Morris type 2" standard JC pumps	820.00	1,640.00
4	Clarkson 3" knife valves - hydro type	960.00	3,840.00
4	6750 gallon tanks with zro-tek lining (includes covers and 6" bottom cones)	8,000.00	32,000.00
4	100 gallon plating tank polyolefin drop tanks	268.00	1,072.00
1	Control panel for Clarkson hydro gate valves (4 station panel)	4,240.00	4,240.00
1	10,000 C.F.M. blower to vent plating room (Bower #8646) OSHA registered fire proof	568.00	568.00
4	Sets of transfer lines (3") to leach line including fittings and plumbing	394.00	1,576.00
4	Sets of inter lines - plating tanks to pregnant solution tanks including fittings and plumbing	306.00	1,224.00
4	Sets of 2" transfer lines from dump tanks to make up water tanks	304.00	1,216.00
1	All waterproof electrical wiring of pumps to panel	1,696.00	1,696.00
1	Sargent Welch model #6050 pregnant solution pH meter	965.00	965.00
1	Sargent Welch model #s30092-50 NaCH prob for pH meter	295.00	295.00
1	Ladder and 48' catwalk with step out, landing and hand rails over wash tank	2,064.00	2,064.00

(CONT.)

PLATING CIRCUIT SYSTEM (CONT.)

NO.	QTY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
			\$ 2,064.00	\$ 2,064.00
107	1	Stripping pit for stripping plates (steel base with S.S. top and splash rail - 28"W X 48"L & 32"H center draw		
			16,960.00	16,960.00
108	1	12' X 54' trailer on 10" I-beam with 5 axels, 16 ply tires, brakes and all steel		
			10,940.00	10,940.00
109	1	8' X 24' trailer on 8" I-beam with 3 axels, 16 ply tires, brakes and all steel (plating building)		
			896.00	896.00
110	1	75 Amp main power panes with switch outs (for both trailers side by side)		
			160.00	320.00
111	2	Main line input plugs and boxes		
			620.00	620.00
112	1	Main line wiring with cross over		
			1,980.00	1,980.00
113	1	Painting all parts (54' trailer)		
			1,596.00	1,596.00
114	1	Painting all parts (24' trailer)		
			684.00	684.00
115	1	All fastners (nuts, bolts, washers, etc)		
			24,431.00	24,431.00
116	1	Labor and transport of goods		
		TOTAL		\$ 135,482.00

POWER SYSTEM

<u>NO.</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL PRICE</u>
117	1	Cat 3406 S/N 90U231, mounted in 8' X 20' Fruehauf van, with 10:00X20 tires with 3169-893 Lima 250KW single bearing generator, continous duty, 240/460 volts 60 hertz, 3 phase New generator at 5706 Hr engine overhauled at 4869 hr. Total hours on unit is 6100. 300 gallon fuel capacity - 2 - 200 Amp disconnects, control panel for mains - 1975 model	\$ 37,777.78	\$ 37,777.00
118	1	Clean up of power unit and repaing van outside to match all other trailers	1,650.00	1,650.00
119	1	Rewire work needed in power panel (wiring and labor)	428.00	428.00
120	1	Set of steps, ladder landing area and hand rails for on/off area	830.00	830.00
121	1	Ladder to top of van for setting of power pole off van to other units, landing at power pole area plus hand rails	678.00	678.00
122	1	500 gallon fuel tank on stand with pump and hose plus lock caps	2,860.00	2,860.00
123	1	Labor and transport of goods (power system van)	2,968.00	2,968.00
TOTAL				\$ 47,191.78

NEUTRALIZATION LINE SYSTEM

<u>NO.</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL PRICE</u>
124	2	10 yard cement mixers with motor on skips with 7½ H.P. 440V motor	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 8,400.00
125	2	Telemecanique AC magnetic starters	216.00	432.00
125	2	Hydro cylinder with valves for splitter and bar over each mixer inlet	462.00	924.00
126	1	Discharge stacking conveyor from discharge side of neutralization mixer 24" X40' with 5 H.P. motor	3,965.00	3,965.00
127	1	Flat conveyor to feed stacking conveyor 24" X 14' from under each mixer with 1½ H.P. motor	2,160.00	2,160.00
128	2	Discharge hopper over flat conveyor for slop control	185.00	370.00
129	1	Flat conveyor 24" X 14' with pick up hopper at filter belt discharge with 1½ H.P. motor	2,476.00	2,476.00
130	1	24" X 48' transfer conveyor to the neutralization mixers intake side with 5 H.P. motor	4,500.00	4,500.00
131	1	24" X 14' flat conveyor with spliter for each mixer intake hopper with 1½ HP motor	2,386.00	2,386.00
132	7	Telemecanique AC magnetic starters HD water proof with cover boxes	296.00	2,072.00
133	7	Main line inlet plugs and boxes	160.00	1,120.00
134	1	All over head power lines to conveyors and outlet boxes	2,960.00	2,960.00
135	1	Painting all parts and sand blasting	2,160.00	2,160.00
136	1	All under ground lines in walk ways with waterproof type lines plus 24 standards with outlets	1,080.00	1,080.00
137	1	All stand and base plates for conveyors and hoppers	2,260.00	2,260.00

(CONT.)

NEUTRALIZATION LINE SYSTEM (CONT.)

<u>NO.</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL PRICE</u>
138	2	Master panels for power station to control conveyors and mixers (50 Amp - 75 Amp)	\$ 1,640.00	\$ 3,280.00
139	1	Labor and transport of goods	11,246.00	11,246.00
TOTAL				<u>\$ 50,151.00</u>

CONVEYORS AND HOPPERS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL PRICE</u>
140	2	25 ton feed hoppers with vibro shakers for leach line loading conveyors	\$ 998.00	\$ 1,996.00
141	2	24" X 32' conveyors from 25 ton hoppers to upper conveyors over leach tanks with 5 H.P. motor	2,880.00	5,760.00
142	1	4 cubic yard aggregate weight hopper with weigh beam, scale head, air gate, skip mounted with provision for under conveyor mounting	7,400.00	7,400.00
143	1	24" X 14' conveyor with splitter to load feed hoppers from weight hopper with 1½ H.P. motor	1,260.00	1,260.00
144	1	Labor and transport of goods	3,486.00	3,486.00
145	1	All fastners(nuts, bolts, washer, etc)	238.00	238.00
		TOTAL		\$ 20,140.00

AIR SUPPLY

<u>NO.</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL PRICE</u>
146	1	Worthington compressor 1250CFM on trailer, cat diesel powered #64 air head manifold 2" with 300 gallon fuel tank on stand over pump on trailer	\$ 19,231.00	\$ 19,231.00
		TOTAL		\$ 19,231.00

PRELIMINARY ORE EVALUATION AND WORK-UP

12/26-28/84

Assay log page 134

CLIENT: Dennis Healy Golden Wonder
 Mine Payson, Arizona.
 ORE: Head Ore Crush And Ground To 120 Mesh.

ASSAY RESULTS

<u>Point of Assay</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Pt</u>	<u>Other</u>
	(*** Cold leach test ***)			
	This was head ore			
Head Ore				
Solubles	XX	.57		
Filtrates	01. Pour 20 gallons tap H2O in leach barrel and stir. 02. Add 100# ore to barrel & continue to stir. 03. Add 110 grm NaBr to barrel and stir for 1 hour. 04. After 1 hour adjust pH to 10.5 using NaOH.			
Concentrates	05. Add 240 grm NaCN to barrel and stir for 24 hours. 06. After 24 hours turn off agitator & let settle overnight. 07. Decant liquid from solids.			
Magnetics	*** THE FOLLOWING WAS PERFORMED 3 TIMES (A, B & C) ***			
Black sands	08. Add 20 grm Zn powder to 800 ml warmed liquid & stir. 09. Add 20 ml lead acetate to liquid & continue stirring.			
Tails	10. After stirring about 30 minutes add 50 ml HCL. 11. After 45 minutes to an hour the solution cleared and the Zn balled and rose to the liquid surface.			
Other	12. Decant the Zn from the liquid.			
Estimated Total Recoverable	See the next page for formulae used for reduction of Zn from the above 'A', 'B' & 'C' portions of the test. .496 Toz/ton			

Possible Process and Flow Sheet determined? XX Yes No

Economics Analysis complete XX Yes No

* 0 = no evidence of Pt, A = Slight evidence of Pt, B = Pt in assay

NOTE: The information provided in this report is not to be construed as a representation of the precious metals recoverable from the mines or mining operation referenced and no warranty as such is either expressed or implied.

12/11-13/84
 Assay log page 134
 reverse

ASSAY RESULTS

Formulaes used in fire assay of Zn from leach test on preceeding page.
 Tests 'A', 'B' and 'C'.

'A' - 15 grm Zn fire: 1000°C; time: 1 hour
 5 " Pn pour/slag: fair * bead lost *
 15 " Borax soap button: dirty, clinging glass
 8 " Soda ash cupel: 900°C; time:
 15 " Flour bead: Au; diam: .012 X .014 = .013 inches
 15 " Litharge .013 = .285mg = .285 Toz/ton
 10 " Pb (15 grm = 1/2 AT) .285 X 2/1 AT = .57 Toz/ton

'B' - 15 grm Zn fire: 1000°C; time: 1 hour
 5 " Pn pour/slag: fair * bead lost *
 15 " Borax soap button: dirty, clinging glass
 8 " Soda ash cupel: 900°C; time:
 15 " Flour bead: Au; diam: .012 X .012 = .012 inches
 15 " Litharge .012 = .215mg = .215 Toz/ton
 10 " Pb (15 grm = 1/2 AT) .215 X 2/1 AT = .43 Toz/ton

'C' - 15 grm Zn fire: 1000°C; time: 1 hour
 5 " Pn pour/slag: fair * bead lost *
 15 " Borax soap button: dirty, clinging glass
 8 " Soda ash cupel: 900°C; time:
 15 " Flour bead: Au; diam: .013 X .015 = .014 inches
 15 " Litharge .014 = .355mg = .355 Toz/ton
 10 " Pb (15 grm = 1/2 AT) .355 X 2/1 = .71 Toz/ton

$$.57 + .43 + .71 = 1.71$$

$$1.71 \div 3 = .57 \text{ Average Toz/ton}$$

Gerald Karst
 Head Assay Officer

PRELIMINARY ORE EVALUATION AND WORK-UP

12/13/84

Assay log page 133

CLIENT: Healy Golden Wonder Mine
 ORE: Ground Head Ore 60 Min./ 120 Mesh.

ASSAY RESULTS

<u>Point of Assay</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Pt</u>	<u>Other</u>
(*** this is tails from head ore leach test ***) (performed on log page 130 on 12/10/84)				
Head Ore	30 grm	Leached ore	fire: 1000°C; time: 1 hour	
	5 "	Pn	pour/slag:	
Solubles	30 "	Borax soap	button:	
	15 "	Soda ash	cupel: ; time:	
	15 "	Litharge.	bead: ; diam:	
Filtrates	10 "	Pb		
	** NOTE **			
Concentrates	This first test the ore sample did not reduce - This test was re-run below			
	30 grm	Leached ore	fire: 1000°C; time: 1 hour	
Magnetics	5 "	Pn	pour/slag: good/clear	
	30 "	Soda ash	button: brite - clean	
	30 "	Borax soap	cupel: 900°C; time:	
Black sands	30 "	Litharge	bead: Ag; diam: .012 X .014 = .013.	
	NO Pb was used		.013 = .285 mg = .285 Toz/ton	
			.285 X 1 AT. = .285 Toz/ton	
Tails	XX		.285	
Other				
Estimated Total Recoverable	.248 Toz/ton			

Gerald Karst
 Gerald Karst
 Head Assay Officer

Possible Process and Flow Sheet determined? XX Yes No

Economics Analysis complete XX Yes No

* 0 = no evidence of Pt, A = Slight evidence of Pt, B = Pt in assay

NOTE: The information provided in this report is not to be construed as a representation of the precious metals recoverable from the mines or mining operation referenced and no warranty as such is either expressed or implied.

12/10/84

Assay log page 132

CLIENT: Healy Golden Wonder Mine
 ORE: Head Ore After Concentration

ASSAY RESULTS

<u>Point of Assay</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Pt</u> *	<u>Other</u>
Head Ore	(*** Hot leach test ***) (crock)		*** ore was concentrates *** as received	
Solubles	XX	1.123		
Filtrates	01. 1500 ml H2O to crock stir and heat to 160° F or 37° - 40° C.			
Concentrates	02. Add 500 grm concentrated damp ore (2 H2O to 1 ore) - stir.			
	03. Add 16 grm NaCN and continue stirring.			
Magnetics	04. Adjust pH to 10.5-11.0 (was already at 11.0) & stir.			
	05. Continue stirring for 3 hours.			
Black sands	06. Decant after 3 hours saving liquid (filtered 3 times).			
	07. Split liquid in to 2 batches of approx 725 ml each.			
Tails	08. While keeping liquid warm add 15 grm Zn to liquid & stir.			
	09. Add 20 ml lead acetate to liquid & stir occasionally for 30 minutes.			
Other	10. Add 50 ml HCL to liquid.			
	** NOTE ** NO 8, 9 & 10 above was performed separately for each of the 2 batches indicated in 7 above. <u>See next page.</u>			
Estimated Total Recoverable	11. After 45 minutes to an hour after the HCL was introduced to the solution in each batch, the solution cleared and the Zn balled up.			
	12. The Zn was decanted from the solution & dried.			
	.977 Toz/ton			

Gerald Karst
 Gerald Karst
 Head Assay Officer

Possible Process and Flow Sheet determined? XX Yes No

Economics Analysis complete XX Yes No

* 0 = no evidence of Pt, A = Slight evidence of Pt, B = Pt in assay

NOTE: The information provided in this report is not to be construed as a representation of the precious metals recoverable from the mines or mining operation referenced and no warranty as such is either expressed or implied.

12/10-13/84

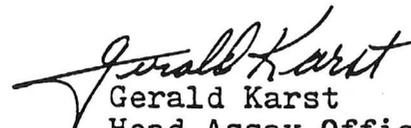
Assay log page 132
reverseASSAY RESULTS

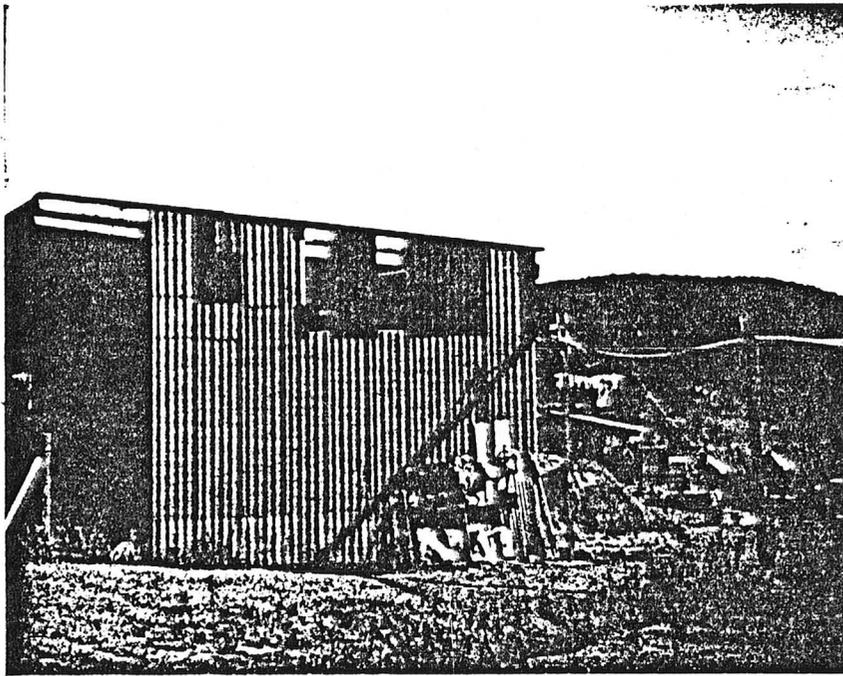
Formulaes used in fire assay of Zn from leach test on preceeding page
Tests 'A' and 'B'.

'A' - 21 grm Zn fire: 1000°C; time: 1 hour
 5 " Pn pour/slag: good/clear
 21 " Borax soap button: dirty, clinging glass
 11 " Soda Ash cupel: 900°C; time:
 21 " Flour bead: Au; diam: .013 X .018 = .0155
 21 " Litharge .0155 = .475 mg = .475 Toz/ ton
 10 " Pb .475 X .7 AT = .333 Toz/ton
 (21/30 = .7 AT)

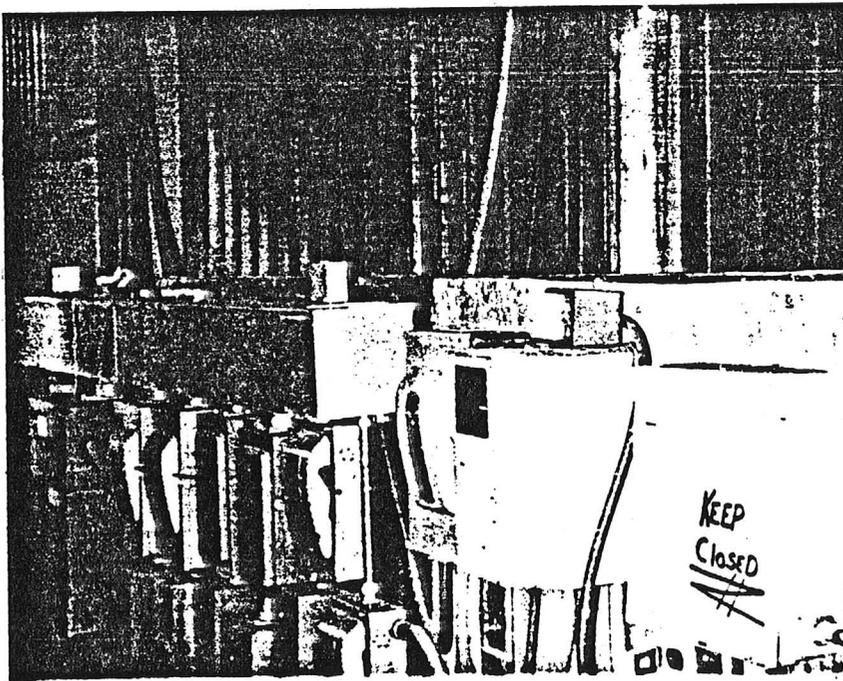
'B' - 25.5 grm Zn fire: 1000°C; time: 1 hour
 5.0 grm Pn pour/slag: poor/igneous
 25.5 " Borax soap button: dirty, clinging glass
 13.0 " Soda ash cupel: 900°C; time:
 25.5 " Flour bead: Au; diam: .027 X .027 = .027
 25.5 " Litharge .027 = 2.51 mg = 2.51 Toz/ton
 10.0 " Pb 2.51 X .85 AT = 2.134 Toz/ton
 (25.5/30 = .85 AT)

.333 + 2.134 = 2.467
 2.467 ÷ 2 = 1.234 Average Toz/ton

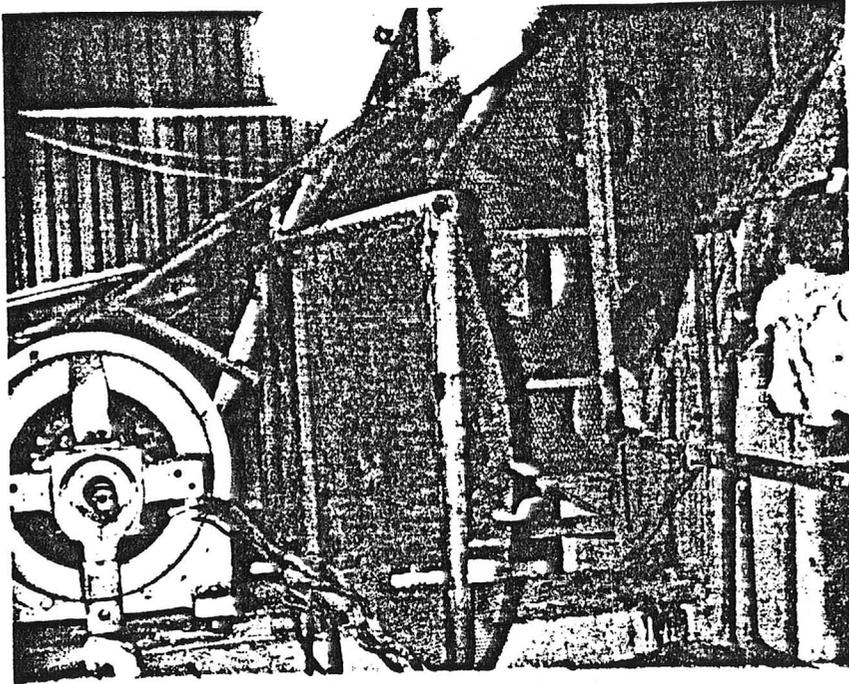

 Gerald Karst
 Head Assay Officer



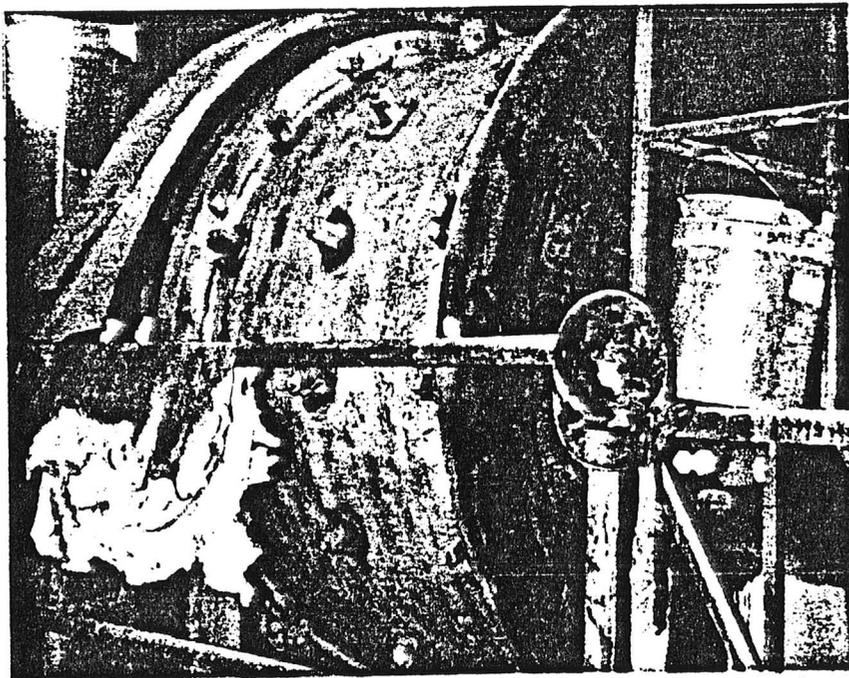
1. Mill Site-Structure Containing Grinding,
Seperation and Concentrating
Equipment (circuits)



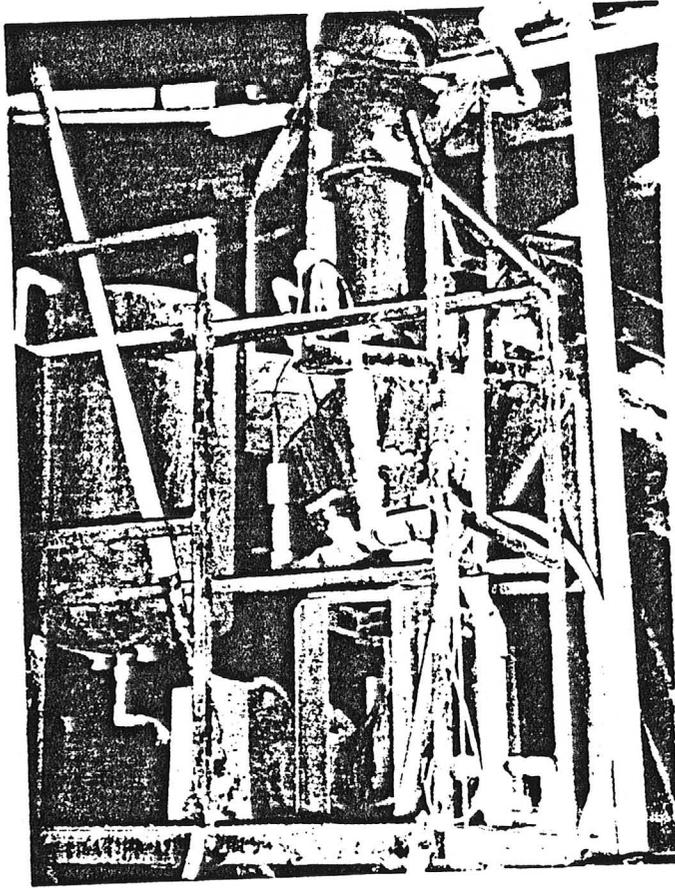
2. Mill Site-Power Control Panel



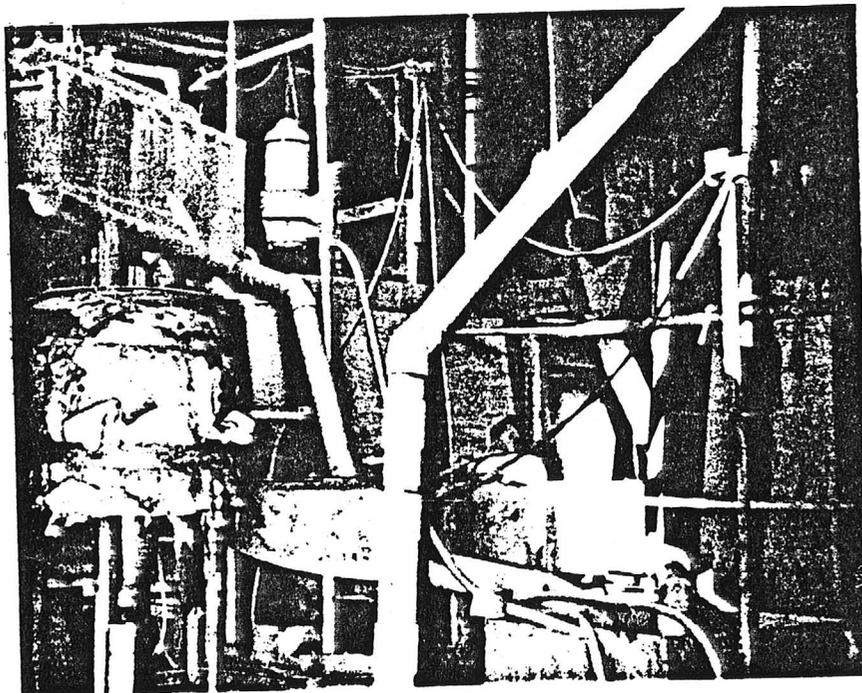
3. Mill Site-Power Drive Source for Ball Mill



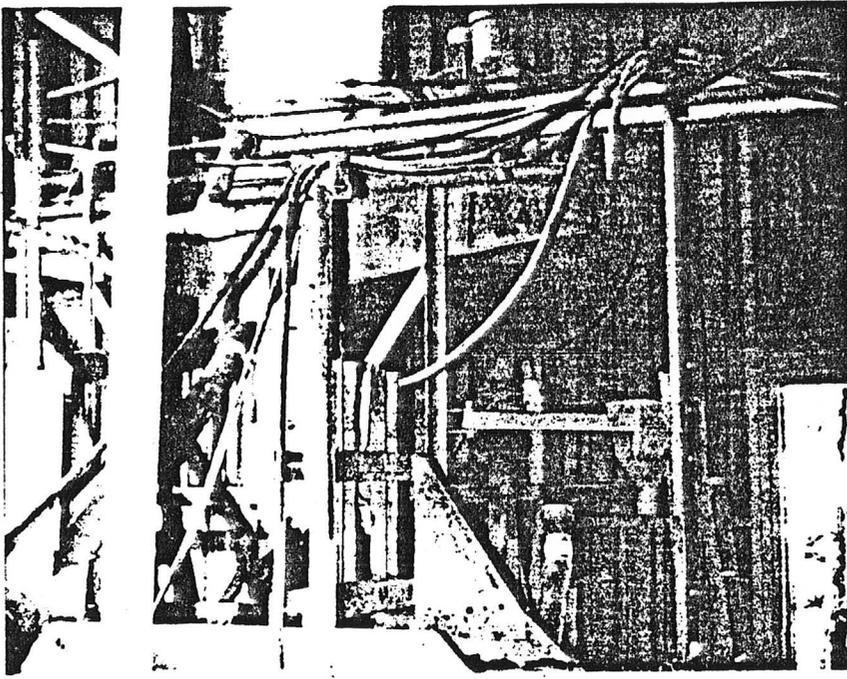
4. Mill Site-Ball Mill



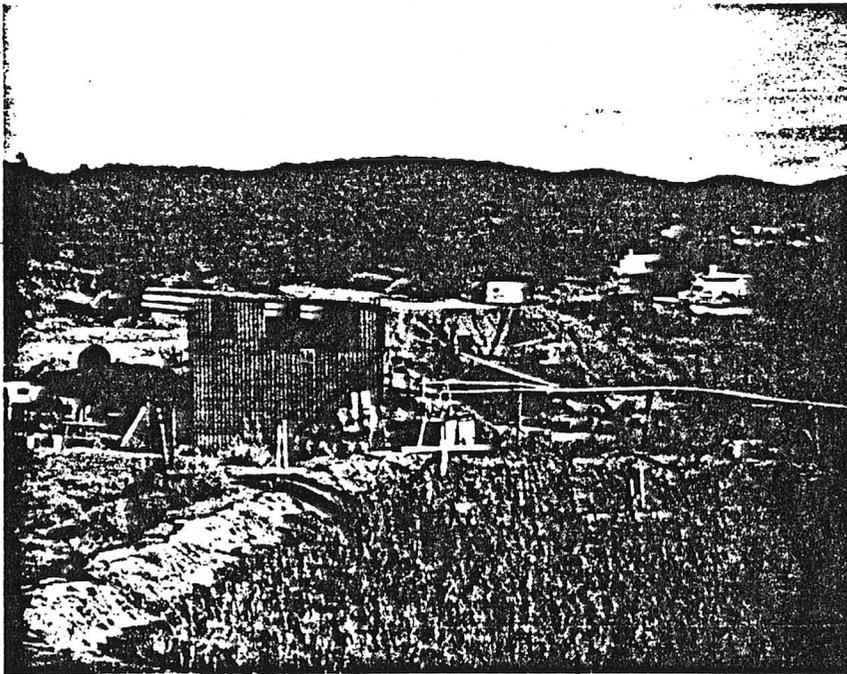
5. Mill Site-Hydrocyclone over Gravity Feed
to Ball Mill



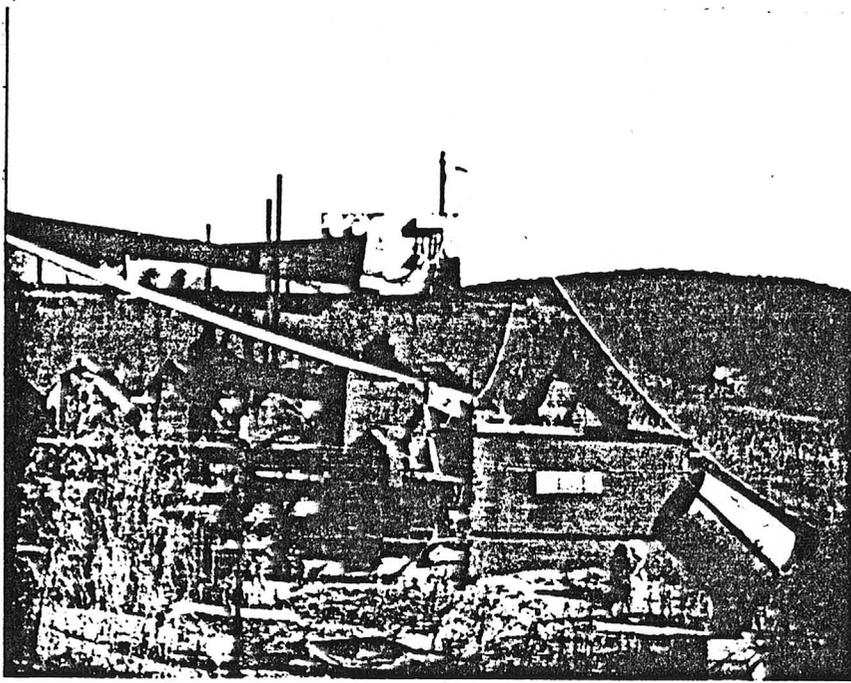
6. Mill Site-Centrifugal Separators and Knudsen
Bowel Type Concentrators



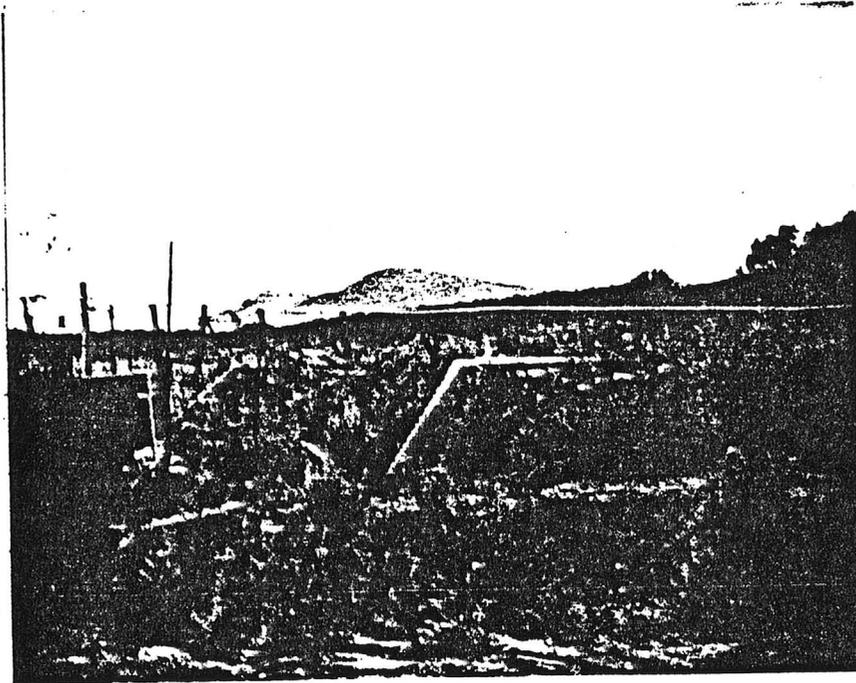
7. Mill Site-Knudsen Bowel Type Concentrator



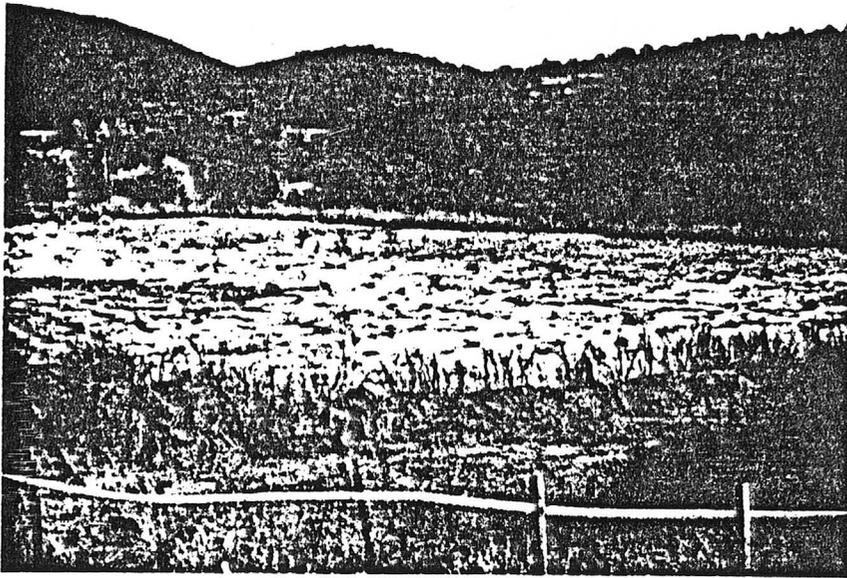
8. Mill Site-Flotation Cells, Tails Discharge
and Settling Pond



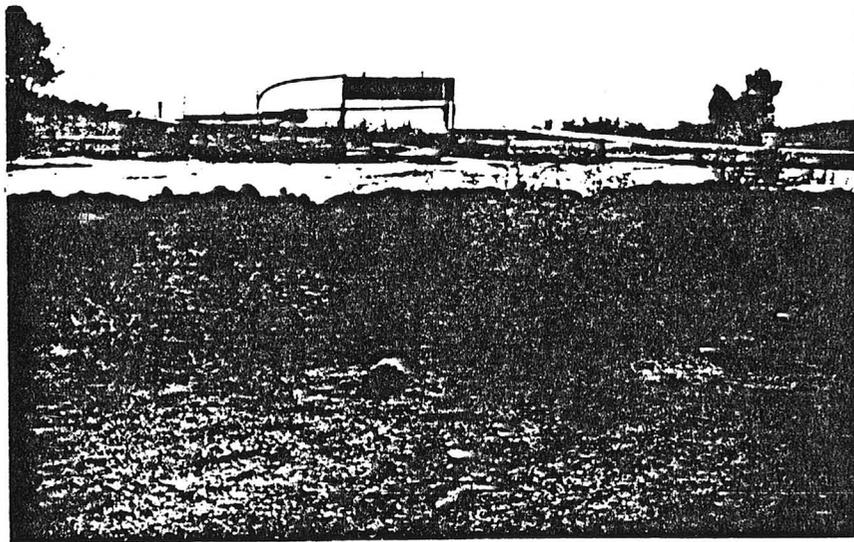
9. Mill Site-Flotation Cells and Tails Discharge



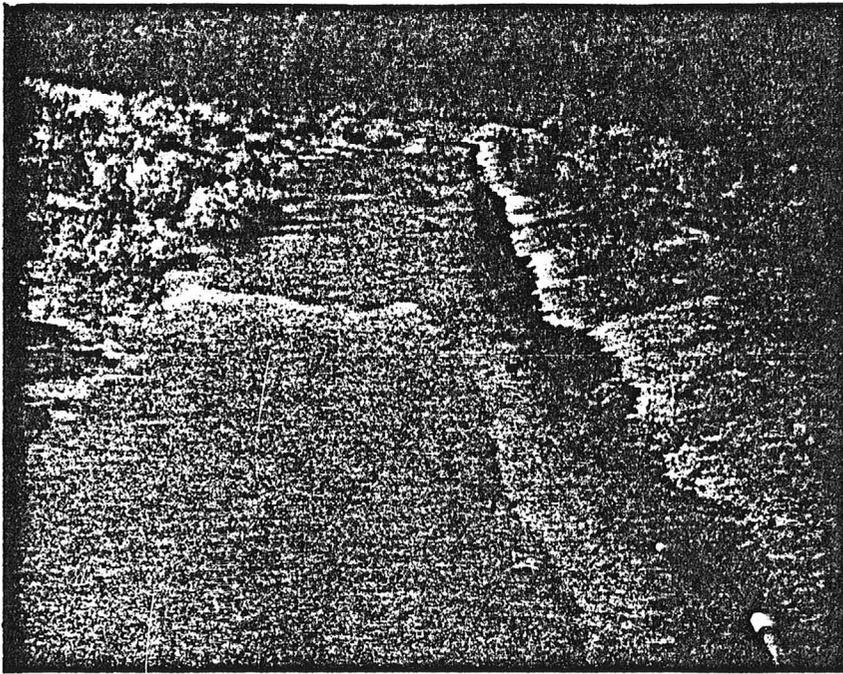
10. Mill Site-Pipe Line From Settling Pond to
Leach Pad



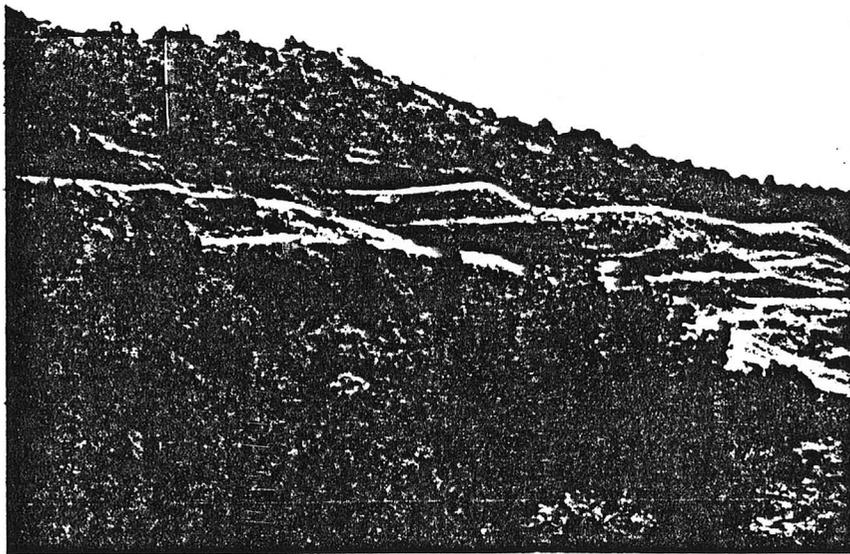
11. Mill Site-East Half of Leach Pad



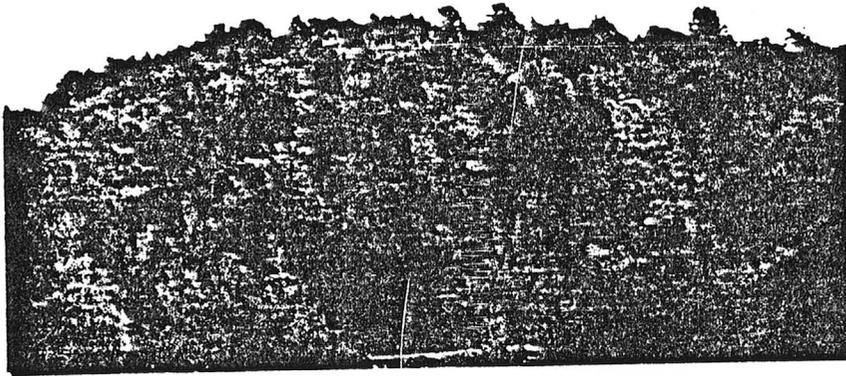
12. Mill Site-Control Station at Leach Pad



13. Mill Site-West Half of Leach Pad



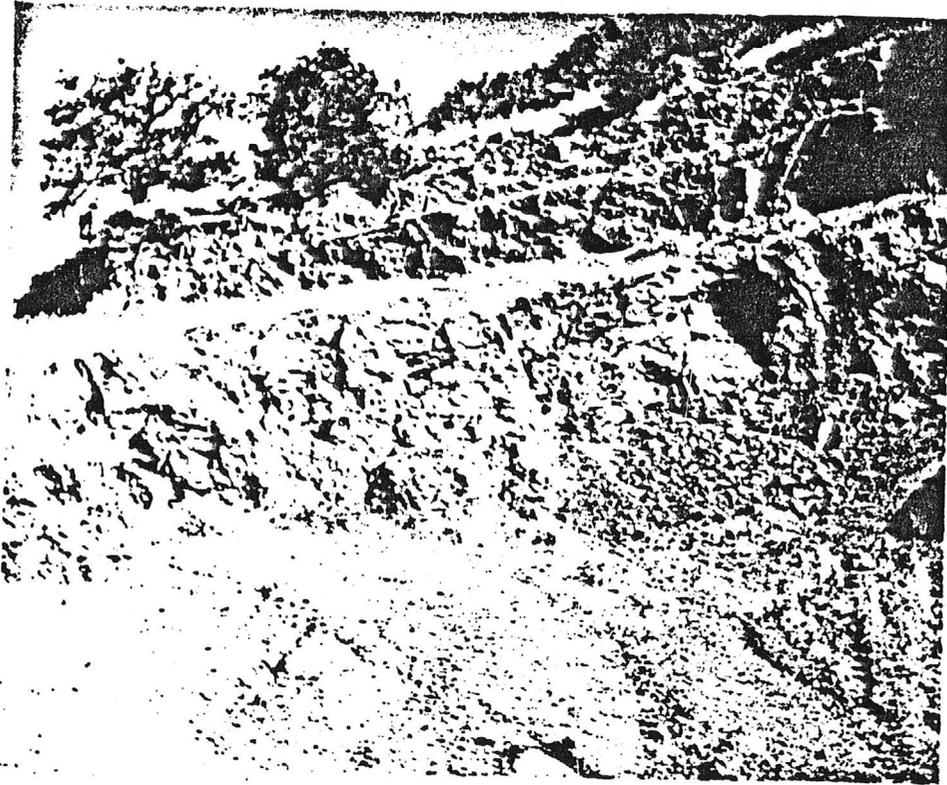
14. Mine Site-Main Operation Area (diggings)-
Approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles West and
North of Mill Site



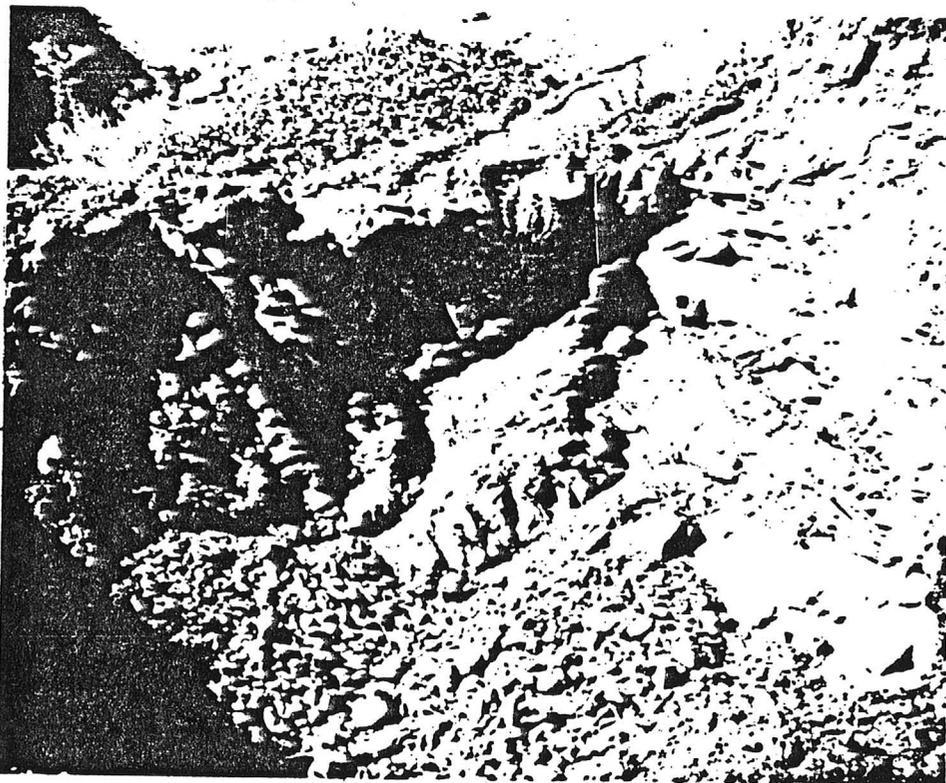
15. Mine Site-Top of Hill (mountain) Above Main Operation Area (diggings)



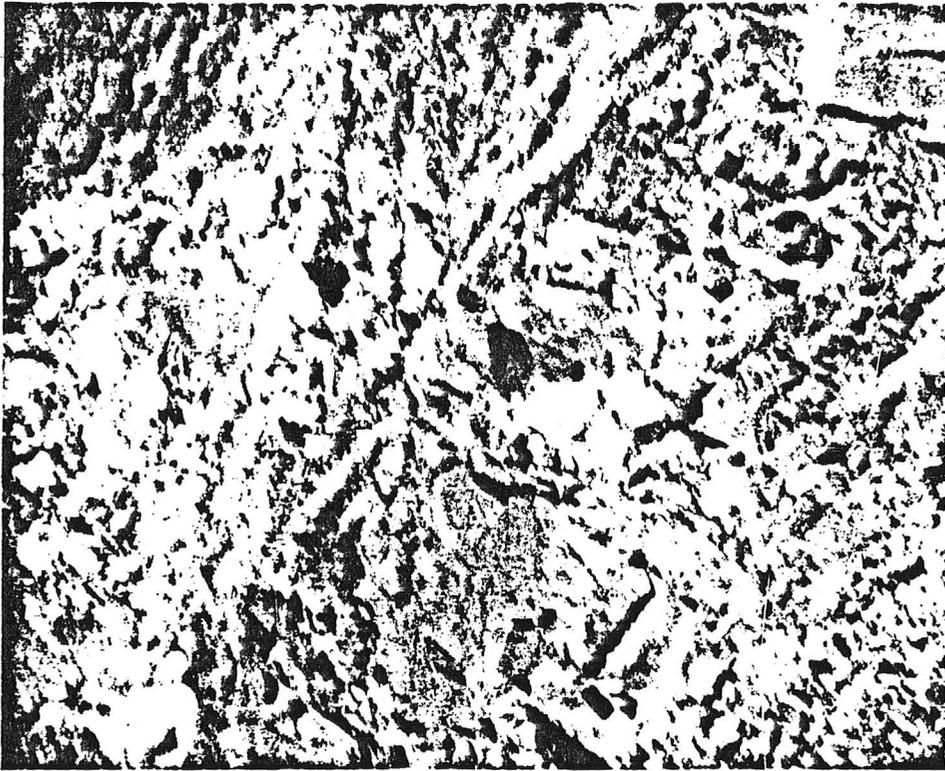
16. Mine Site-A Portion of The Main Diggings



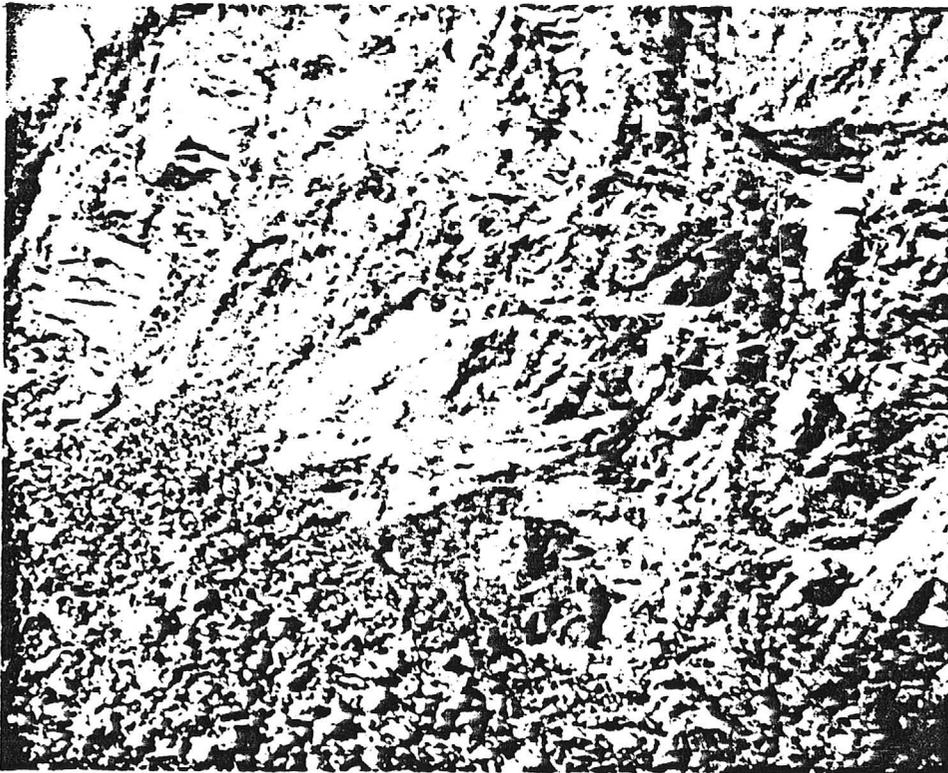
17. Mine Site-Extension of The Main Diggings



18. Mine Site-Additional Extension of The Main Diggings



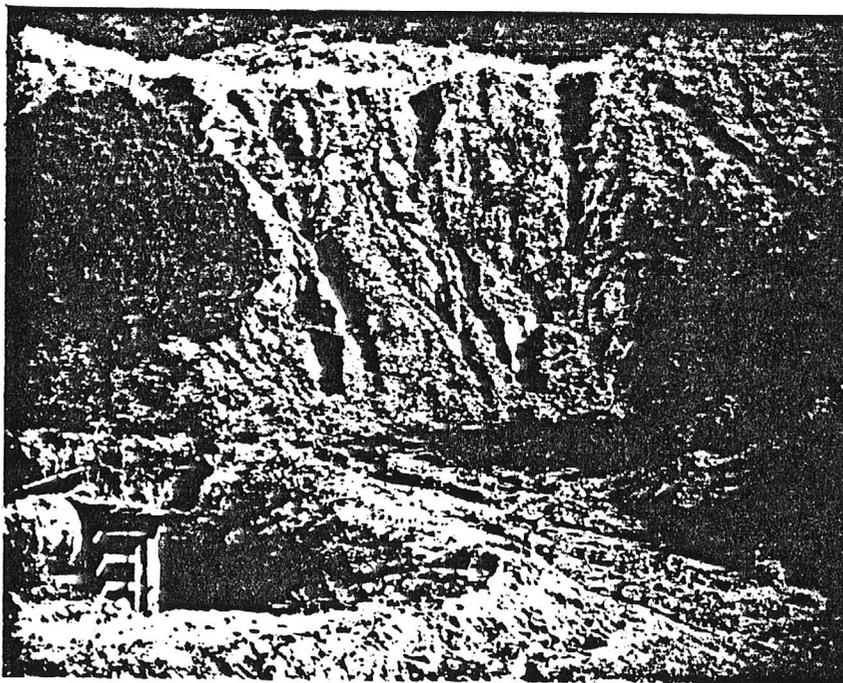
19. Mine Site-A Portion of Main Diggings with Rose Quartz



20. Mine Site-A view of More Rose Quartz

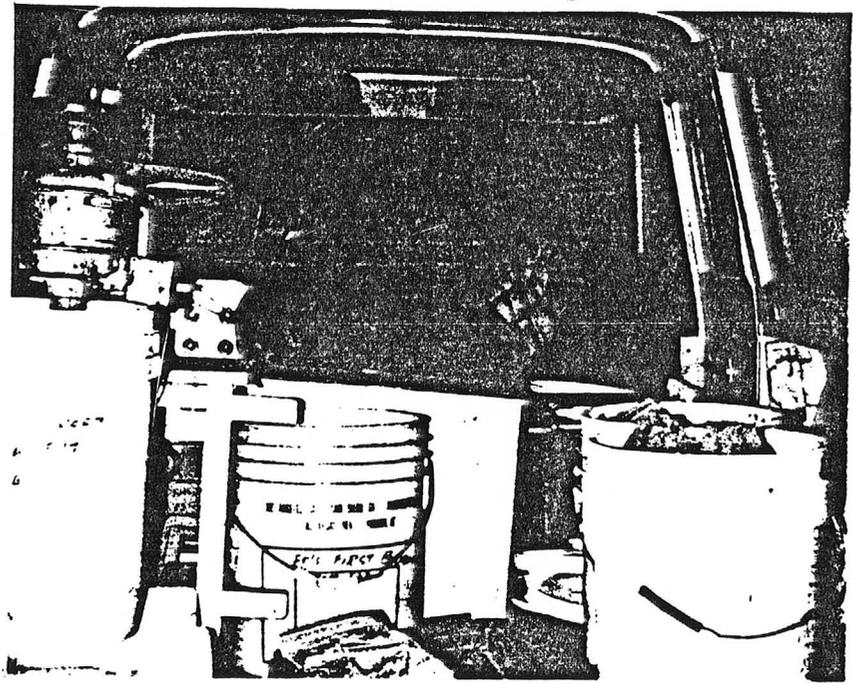


21. Mine Site-Additional View Showing Structure
of Ore

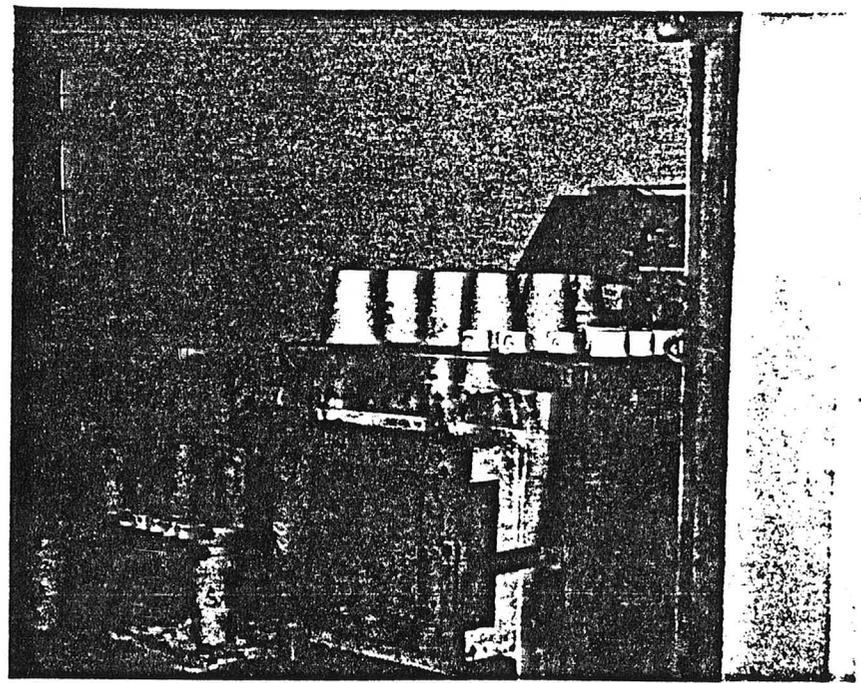


22. Mine Site- Another opened area 600' Southwest
and Below Main Diggings

pictures 23+24 missing from original



25. Samples Taken from Site for Testing



26. Lab Testing of Samples

FORM 1000
MAY 1917



Jacobs Assay Office

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Registered Assayers

TUCSON, ARIZONA. 9 May 1921

85 Limstone

Sample Submitted by Mr

SAMPLE MARKED	Assay oz/troy	X	Assay oz/troy	SAMPLE MARKED	Assay oz/troy	X	Assay oz/troy
5-2-79 H.C.'s Mill	0.12		0.35	5-2-79 H.C.'s Mill	0.07		0.15
Belt	0.16		0.50	Belt	0.05		0.10
Trills	0.02		0.15	Trills	0.01		0.10
Part Trills	12.36		9.30	Part Trills	9.68		6.55
R.C.	12.00		6.70	R.C.	9.02		7.50
Table Mids	16.72		1.65	Table Mids	26.04		5.85
Table Conc.	93.40		27.70	Table Conc.	61.60		25.50
5-2-79 H.C.'s Mill	0.115		0.15	5-2-79 No. 1-3-4	25.52		2.00
Belt	0.06		0.15	No. 2	16.96		0.30
Trills	0.02		0.10	No. 3	64.44		13.00
Part Trills	13.64		7.70	No. 4	22.72		6.40
R.C.	14.04		10.65	5-4-79 3. (No. 2) No. 1-5	0.93		0.60
Table Mids	16.00		0.50	" 6-10	0.77		0.50
Table Conc.	93.24		29.00	" 11-14	0.83		0.45
				" 15-19	1.36		0.25

Very respectfully,

J. H. Jacobs

Charges 145.00

Arizona Testing Laboratories

815 West Madison • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 • Telephone 254-6181

For: Mr. L. M. Richey
966 East Desert Lane
Gilbert, Arizona 85234

Date: July 20, 1979

Lab. No.: 707

Received: 7-18-79

Marked: Concentrate
7/1 - 7/15

Submitted by: same

REPORT OF QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

<u>ELEMENT</u>	<u>APPROXIMATE PERCENT</u>
Boron	0.01
Aluminum	0.1
Silicon	1.0
Manganese	0.2
Magnesium	0.03
Lead	0.05
Chromium	0.08
Gallium	0.005
Copper	0.1
Iron	Major Constituent
Vanadium	0.004
Sodium	0.05
Titanium	0.03
Silver	0.004
Zirconium	0.4
Nickel	0.06

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES


Claude E. McLean, Jr.

Arizona Testing Laboratories

817 West Madison • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 • Telephone 254-6181

For Mr. L. M. Richey
966 East Desert Lane
Gilbert, AZ. 85234

Date July 20, 1979

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES			
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER			
696	Tails, 7/1 - 7/15	0.23	0.15				
	Heads, 7/1 - 7/15	0.13	0.20				

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Claude E. McLean, Jr.



Arizona Testing Laboratories

817 West Madison • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 • Telephone 254-6181

For Mr. L. M. Richey
 35 Venture
 966 East Desert Lane
 Gilbert, Arizona 85234

Date May 19, 1981

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES			
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER			
1627	Golden Wonder Head 5-5-81	0.01	Trace				
	Golden Wonder Table 5-5-81	0.07	0.10				
	Golden Wonder Tails 5-5-81	0.01	0.05				
	Sheep Trail Head 5-5-81	0.18	0.45				
	Sheep Trail Table 5-8-81	0.31	4.1				
	Sheep Trail Tails 5-8-81	0.04	0.60				
	Sheep Trail Oversize 5-8-81	0.01	0.95				

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Claude E. McLean, Jr.
 Claude E. McLean, Jr.



Arizona Testing Laboratories

817 West Madison • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 • Telephone 254-6181

For 85 Venture
 Mr. L. M. Richey
 966 East Desert Lane
 Gilbert, Arizona 85234

Date January 5, 1982

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES			
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER			
4743	#1 GW HG Pile	0.18	0.05				
	#2 GW NS-Diagonal Vein	2.4	0.60				
	#3 GW NS Vein East Face	2.0	1.1				
	#4 GW EW Vein South Cut	3.7	0.85				

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Claude E. McLean, Jr.
 Claude E. McLean, Jr.



Arizona Testing Laboratories

617 West Madison • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 • Telephone 254-6181

For 85 Venture
 Mr. L. M. Richey
 966 East Desert Lane
 Gilbert, Arizona 85234

Date January 19, 1982

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES			
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER			
4943	Bowl, Run 1-15-82	6.1	1.3				
	Head, Run 1-15-82	0.43	0.15				
	Jig, Run 1-15-82	0.17	0.05				
	Tail, Run 1-15-82	0.19	0.05				

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Claude E. McLean, Jr.

Claude E. McLean, Jr.



Arizona Testing Laboratories

817 West Madison • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 • Telephone 254-6181

For Mr. L. M. Richey
85 Venture
966 East Desert Lane
Gilbert, Arizona 85234

Date January 26, 1982

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES			
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER			
5059	Cracker Jack Dump 1/25/82	0.01	0.80	9.1%			
	85 EXT #4 R Sham Jump 1/25/82	0.01	0.05				
	G.W. 2nd Run Heads 1/22/82	0.51	0.15				
	G.W. 2nd Run 1/22/82 Jig Product	0.38	0.15				
	G.W. 2nd Run, Tail 1/21/82	0.21	0.10				

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LAB

Claude E. McLean, Jr.

Claude E. McLean, Jr.



Arizona Testing Laboratories

817 West Madison • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 • Telephone 254-6181

For 85 Venture
 Attn: Mr. L. M. Richey
 966 East Desert Lane
 Gilbert, AZ 85234

Date February 4, 1982

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES			
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER			
5209	G.W. Mine 3rd run 1/28/82 Head	0.22	0.15				
	G.W. Mine 3rd run 1/28/82 Jig Product	0.18	0.15				
	G.W. Mine 3rd run 1/28/82 Jig Discharge	0.13	0.10				
	G.W. Mine 3rd run 1/28/82 Cyc. Tail	0.13	0.10				

Respectfully submitted,
 ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Claude E. McLean, Jr.

Claude E. McLean, Jr.



Arizona Testing Laboratories

817 West Madison • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 • Telephone 254-6181

For 85 Venture
 Mr. L. H. Richey
 966 East Desert Lane
 Gilbert, Arizona 85234

Date February 25, 1982

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ PER TON		PERCENTAGES			
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER			
5473	G.W. 5th run 2/12/82 Jig Discharge	0.15	0.05				
	G.W. 6th run 2/12/82 Jig Product	0.16	0.10				
	G.W. 6th run 2/12/82 Head	0.21	0.10				
	G.W. 6th run 2/12/82 Tail	0.14	0.10				
	Golden Wonder CTR Pile 7th run Jig Discharge	0.09	0.05				
	Jig Product 2/19/82 Center Pile G.W. run 7	0.08	0.05				
	G.W. 7th run 2/19/82 Head (Red)	0.04	0.05				
	G.W. 7th run 2/19/82 Head (CTR Pile)	0.18	0.05				
	Golden Wonder CTR Pile 2/19/82 7th run Tails	0.14	0.05				
	G.W. 2/12/82 Runs 1-5 Rock Discharge	0.56	0.20				
	2/19/82 G.W. run 7 Rock Discharge run 6-7	0.16	0.20				
	MD Vein 2/15/82	0.01	0.05				

Page 1 of 2 Pages

Respectfully submitted,
 ARIZONA TESTING LABOR

Claude E. McLean, Jr.
 Claude E. McLean, Jr.



Arizona Testing Laboratories

817 West Madison • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 • Telephone 254-6181

For 85 Venture
 L. M. Richey
 966 East Desert Lane
 Gilbert, Arizona 85234

Date July 9, 1982

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

LAE NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES			
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER			
7273	6/28/82 G.W. Mine 23rd Run Head	0.16	0.10				
	7/2/82 G.W. Run 24 Head Last Hauled	0.05	0.10				
	G.W. Mine Run 23 Tail 6/28/82	0.11	0.10				
	G.W. Mine 24th 7/2/82 Tail	0.02	Trace				

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Claude E. McLean, Jr.



Arizona Testing Laboratories

817 West Madison • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 • Telephone 254-6181

For 85 Venture
 L. W. Richey
 965 East Desert Lane
 Gilbert, Arizona 85234

Date September 8, 1982

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES			
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER			
7869	9/5/82 Bullyard #1 vein (tunnel)	0.12	1.6	1.8			
	Bullyard #2 vein 9/5/82	Trace	5.9	0.33			
	M & M Black 9/5/82	Nil	0.15	0.60			
	9/5/82 M & M Black & Red	Trace	0.20	3.5			
	9/5/82 M & M Red	Nil	0.05	0.14			
	9/5/82 M & M White West Hill	Nil	Trace				
	9/5/82 G.W. Mine 27th Run Head 4 Bowls	0.07	0.10				
	9/5/82 27th Run Tails-4 Bowls	0.05	0.05				

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Claude E. McLean, Jr.



**IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE
ASSAY CERTIFICATE**

BOX 247 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329



ASSAY
MADE
FOR

Pete Harrison
1724 E. Indian School - Ste. 210
Phoenix, Arizona

Mizpah 85

Oct. 8, 1984

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	% Fe	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu
10-5-18	# 1	4.020	1.40				
-19	# 2	5.860	2.10				
-20	# 3	0.292	0.17				
-21	# 4	1.020	0.42				
-22	# 5	0.508	0.19				

CHARGES *\$ 51.25*

ASSAYER _____

SUMMARY OF THE GOLDEN WONDER MINING PROJECT IN PAYSON AZ.

Reconnaissance trip to the mine site on September 8 to 18th, 1984 by myself left me excited about the potential of the property. Strong veins exhibiting many desirable characteristics were observed. The main vein which was approximately four feet wide had been exposed by excavation for a distance of nearly 300 feet. The owners stated that a couple of geologists have estimated more than one hundred million tons of ore reserves. The vein was vesicular quartz with pink to deep red coloration. Galena could be observed in some rock samples. The vein has an East-West strike and the footwall is limestone, approximately fifty feet wide. Previous assays made by commercial laboratories by the claim owners were reported to range up to 3.5 troy ounces silver and 1.5 troy ounces gold per ton. The samples collected from the vein over the 10 days in September 1984 ranged up to 10 troy ounces silver and 1.08 troy ounces gold per ton.

Several other veins on the property of approximately twelve to eighteen inches thick, had been exposed by scraping with a D6 dozer. Very little of the surface of the claims appeared to have been prospected by excavation and it is the author's opinion that additional veins will be exposed with further exploration.

The property has excellent gold and silver reserves and can produce a monthly income of approximately \$3,500,000 by the end of the first year. With the \$5,000,000 for the additional equipment necessary to increase the present production and cash flow with greater efficiency in the over all production. There will be an additional \$500,000. up front payment to the mine owners in good faith. The owners will be part of the working crew along with the engineering and geological staff of Dr. Hardings Company that will enter

into a long term contract to operate the mine on a day to day basis. There will be a 15% royalty paid to the mine owners from the net smelters receipts. With the equipment as outlined in the inventory, the mine will be an open-pit operation with very little mining and milling problems. All permits are in order and ready to move forward to full production.

Edward L. Harding

Negotiations, over a 14 month period, involved personal contact with the Guinea president as well as with numerous government ministers. Included also in this period was field work and study conducted on site as well as sampling and assaying of ores to prove up the mining area contained in the protocol within the Gauaol-Koundara District. This GRA Protocol is the first to be funded under the new Guinea Government. Due to the successful completion of GRA's Protocol negotiations, the Guinea Government has requested additional assistance to help fund other Protocols to which a pledge was given to do so.

Much of the free time available while in Guinea was spent in the Dingueraie District prospecting.

OTHER MINING ENTERPRISES AND PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN 1971-1986

SINBAB MINING CO.

Moab, Utah

Ore study, Assay, Quantitative spectrographic analysis, Chemical analysis, Exploration, Geological investigation. Full report.

STRATEGIC METALS RESEARCH PROJECT

Milling and Leaching System

Silurian Dry Lake Ore Body

Baker, California

On Site ore evaluation, in house assays of ore, development of total Mining and Milling Equipment requirements using Hi-tec NaCn leach system 25 ton leach test of ore at Beatty, Nevada.

MIZPAH CORPORATION

Phoenix, Arizona

(1) Golden Wonder Mine, Payson, Arizona

(2) Mels Pit Show-low Area, Apache County, Arizona

Field study, Ore evaluation, Assay work, Chemical analysis of ore, and total report.

NAHDA CONTRACTING AND ENGINEERING

Dammom, Nahda, Saudi Arabia

Farouk S. Khoursheed

Wheel System 60 T.P.H.

AKHIL MINES Pty. LTD

Haberfield, N.S.W.

Wheel System, Primary, Secondary and Cleaning wheels. 60 T.P.H.

ELMENSAJE ORE LTD.

Innovative - Glen Hammond

Full mine study, Assay, Noble metal recovery study, building of total recovery plant.

Edward L. Harding

Chairman-President: Ubicar International Petroleum Recovery Systems. Down Hole recovery.

Vice-President: International United Industries. Mining and Geology.

Senior Vice-President-Director: Guinea Resources Associates, Republic of Guinea. Mining project for gold and diamonds.

Chairman-President: Ore Research Engineering. Manufacturers of super size wheel concentrating systems, mining, milling and processing equipment. Mining Consultant, Chemical analysis assay reports, geological investigation, metal recovery study, metalurgy.

MINING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

1952-1984 Have researched on continuing basis, procedures to remove precious metals from very complex ores. Most achievements have come about in the last two years with the introduction of new chemistries drafted from our space program.

Have made in depth chemical and application studies on the use of cyanides for introducing pre-leach chemistry. From this, the culmination of successful and working milling projects have emerged at Faupax Mining, located near Wickenburg, Arizona, Roost Mining Project, Rosamond, California. Developed ability to reduce sulfide tailings and recover their precious metals. Gold, silver, and some platinate recoveries.

Recent field study conducted on site in Northern California, using the most sophisticated and advanced process for concentration, the linear wheel system with closely designed parabolic shape, was found to be the most exciting project we have ever developed. With continuous operation using this new wheel system, it is now possible to increase a normal days production of 100 tons to as much as 2,000 tons of head ore. The recovery rate is much more pronounced in percentage of recovery of the same ore by more conventional methods. Improvements to our systems as recently as the past ninety days makes the system for higher recovery even more exciting. Consider this the first truly new technology in higher recovery of precious metals percentages in over twenty years if not fifty years.

Most recently successfully negotiated a Protocol on behalf of Guinea Resources Associates (GRA), with the Guinea Government in West Africa.

**BRIEF RESUME
OF
DR. EDWARD L. HARDING**

EDUCATION

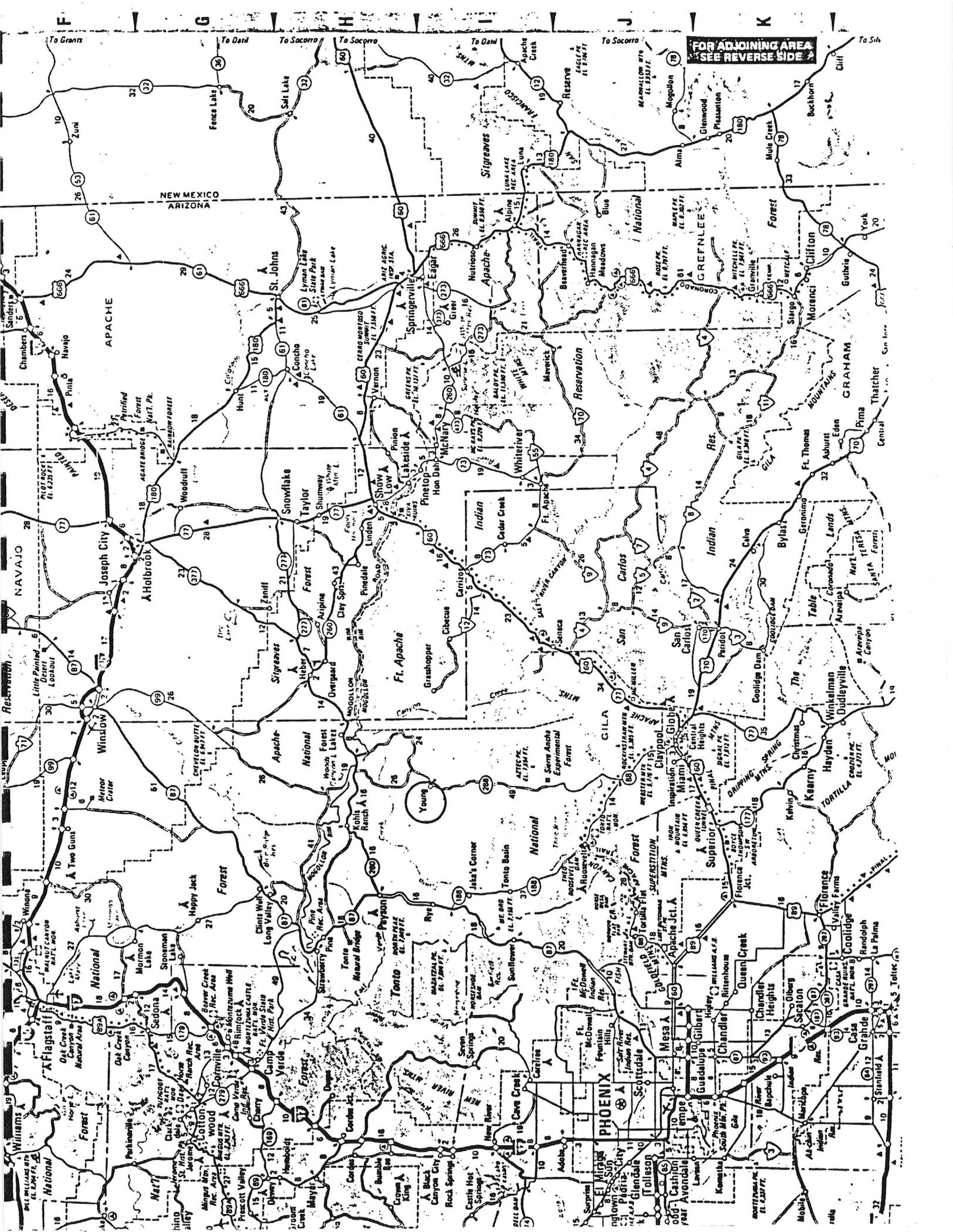
- 1949-1962 L.A. State College
 Master of Science in Ecology
- 1952-1961 Cal. Tech
 Doctorate in Geology and Metallurgy
- 1950-1951 U.C.L.A.
 Master of Arts in Education
- 1947-1948 San Jose State
 Bachelor of Science and Master of Science in Math
 and Science
- 1946 Ventura Junior College

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

- 1952-1970 Los Angeles City Schools, Educator
 Physical Education, Chemistry, Math, Geology, Metallurgy,
 Voc. Machine Shop.
- 1950-1951 Ventura School District, Math and Science
- 1948-1950 Riverside School District, 7th and 8th Grade General
 Education

BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

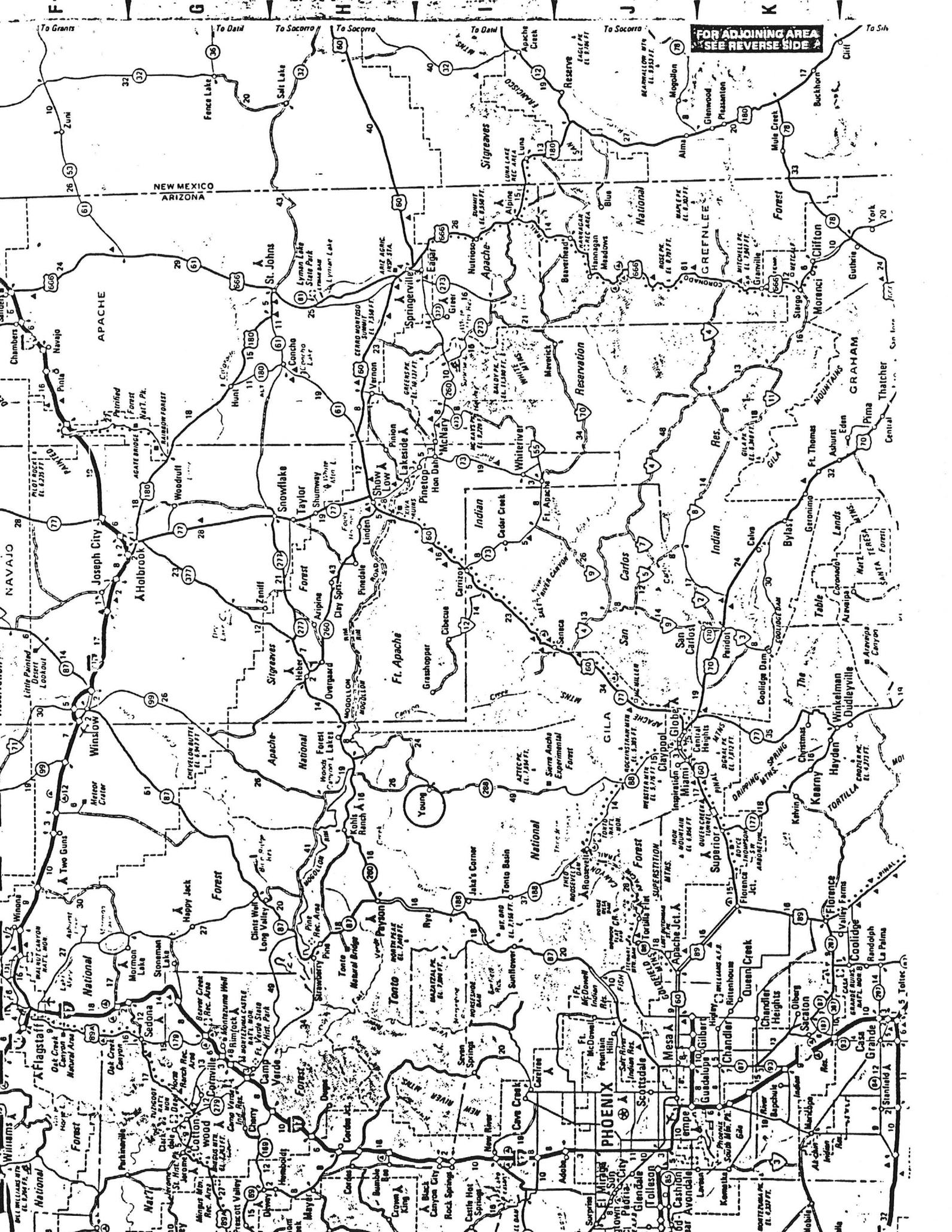
- 1952 to Date President-Owner; Harding Machine Marine and Parts
 Works. Steel fabrication, mining equipment manufacturing,
 precious metal ores refiners and smelting, wheel concen-
 tration systems, manufacturing of marine hardware
 O.E.M., mining consultant.



FOR ADJOINING AREA
SEE REVERSE SIDE

NEW MEXICO
ARIZONA

PHOENIX



JEFFREY HEADY - YAVAPAI, ARIZONA

11-19-74

* SOUTH UNDER MINE - TEST #1

* MIXED BLEND FROM TRAILER IN FRONT OF MILL

30gms ORE

30gms PN

30gms BORAX(S)

45gms BORAX(S) CAP

30gms Pb

BEAD:

$$\text{DIAM: } .023 \times .024 = .0252$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} .0235 &= 1.66 \text{ mg} = 1.66 \text{ Tsp/ton} \\ 1.66 \text{ Tsp/ton} \times 1 \text{ AT} &= 1.66 \text{ Tsp/ton} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$1.66 \text{ Tsp/ton} \times 1 \text{ AT} = 1.66 \text{ Tsp/ton}$$

- TEST #2

11-19-74

* CLAY FROM BETWEEN GRANITE LAYERS 20' ABOVE FLOOR OF PIT

30gms ORE

30 " PN

30 " BORAX(S)

45 " BORAX(S) CAP

30 " Pb

BEAD:

$$\text{DIAM: } .021 \times .024 = .0225$$

$$.0225 = 1.4575 \text{ mg} = 1.4575 \text{ Tsp/ton}$$

$$1.4575 \text{ Tsp/ton} \times 1 \text{ AT} = 1.4575 \text{ Tsp/ton}$$

Golden Wonder Mine - Payson, Arizona

11-19-74

✓ GOLDEN WONDER MINE - TEST # 3

7. FROM BROKEN SMALL ROCK SAMPLE WHICH HAD SEVERAL GOLD VEINS

30 gms ORE

30 " PN

30 " BORAX(S)

45 " BORAX(S) CAP

30 " Pb

BEAD:

$$\text{DIAM: } .023 \times .029 = .00067$$

$$.00067 = 2.125 \text{ mg} = 2.125 \text{ Tg/TON}$$

$$2.125 \text{ Tg/TON} \times 1 \text{ AT} = 2.125 \text{ Tg/TON}$$

*
*
TEST # 3 REFIN

11-19-74

SAME AS ABOVE

20 gms ORE

10 " PN

30 " BORAX(S)

45 " BORAX(S) CAP

30 " Pb

BEAD:

$$\text{DIAM: } .022 \times .028 = .000616$$

$$.000616 = 1.99 \text{ mg} = 1.99 \text{ Tg/TON}$$

$$1.99 \text{ Tg/TON} \times 1 \text{ AT} = 1.99 \text{ Tg/TON}$$

JAMES HEARY - PHYSICIAN, BRITISH

11-19-84

GOLDEN WATER MINE - TEST #4

FROM QUARTZ VEIN 20' BELOW TEST #2 (#2 WAS THE CLAY SAMPLE)

30 gms ORE

30 " PN

30 " BORAX (S)

45 " BORAX (S) CAP

30 " Pb

BEAD:

$$\text{DIAM: } .023 \times .023 = .023$$

$$.023 = 1.55 \text{ mg} = 1.55 \text{ Tons/Ton}$$

$$1.55 \text{ Tons} \times 1 \text{ FT} = 1.55 \text{ Tons/Ton}$$

- TEST #4 REPEAT

11-19-84

SAME AS ABOVE

30 gms ORE

10 " PN

30 " BORAX (S)

45 " BORAX (S) CAP

30 " Pb

BEAD:

$$\text{DIAM: } .023 \times .023 = .023$$

$$.023 = 1.55 \text{ mg} = 1.55 \text{ Tons/Ton}$$

$$1.55 \text{ Tons} \times 1 \text{ FT} = 1.55 \text{ Tons/Ton}$$

LEWIS HENRY - PLYMOUTH, KENTUCKY

11-14-84

* GOLDEN WONDER MINE - TEST # 5

* FINES FROM UNDER BALL MILL IN PLANT AT MILL SITE.

30 gals ORE

10 " FN

30 " BERRY (S)

45 " BERRY (S) CAP

30 " PL

BEAD:

$$\text{DIAM: } .021 \times .023 = .022$$

$$.022 = 1.3116 \text{ mg} = 1.5116 \text{ Top/Ton}$$

$$1.5116 \text{ Top} \times 1 \text{ FT} = 1.5116 \text{ Top/Ton}$$

* GOLDEN WONDER MINE - TEST # 6

11-19-84

* FIRST FULL BUCKET FILLED FROM MAIN PIT AREA - MIXED

30 gals ORE

10 " FN

30 " BERRY (S)

45 " BERRY (S) CAP

30 " PL

BEAD:

$$\text{DIAM: } .017 \times .022 = .0195$$

$$.0195 = .95 \text{ mg} = .95 \text{ Top/Ton}$$

$$.95 \text{ Top} \times 1 \text{ FT} = .95 \text{ Top/Ton}$$

JENNIE HEALEY - PINSON, ARIZONA

11-19-94

* GOLDEN WONDER MINE - TEST # 7

* FROM SHAFT BELOW & SLIGHTLY SOUTHWEST OF MAIN PIT ABOUT 300' - SEPARATE ROCKS

35 gms ORE

10 " PN

30 " BORAX (S)

45 " BORAX (S) CAP

30 " PL

BEAD:

Diam: .013 x .021 = .017

.017 = .625 mg = .625 Tsp / Ton

.625 Tsp x 1.6T = .625 Tsp / Ton

* GOLDEN WONDER MINE - TEST # 8

* FROM SHAFT BELOW & SLIGHTLY SOUTHWEST OF MAIN PIT ABOUT 300'

30 gms ORE

10 " PN

30 " BORAX (S)

45 " BORAX (S) CAP

30 " PL

BEAD:

Diam: .017 x .024 = .0205

.0205 = 1.1089 mg = 1.1089 Tsp / Ton

1.1089 Tsp x 1.8T = 1.1089 Tsp / Ton

JOHN HEAVY - PAYSAN, ARIZONA

X BORDER MOUND MINE - TEST # 9

FROM: PER GRAVEL AS RUN FROM DISCHARGE (BEHIND PLANT AT MILL SITE)

30 gms CFE

10 " PN

30 " BOPAX (S)

45 " BOPAX (S) CAP

20 " Pb

BEAD:

$$\text{DIAM: } .018 \times .023 = .0205$$

$$.0205 = 1.1089 \text{ mg} = 1.1089 \text{ Toz/TON}$$

$$1.1089 \text{ Toz} \times 1 \text{ AT} = 1.1089 \text{ Toz/TON}$$

JOHN HEAVY - SPRINGVILLE, ARIZONA

X MINE'S PIT - TEST # 10

30 gms CFE

10 " PN

30 " BOPAX (S)

45 " BOPAX (S) CAP

20 " Pb

BEAD:

$$\text{DIAM: } .022 \times .024 = .023$$

$$.023 = 1.55 \text{ mg} = 1.55 \text{ Toz/TON}$$

$$1.55 \text{ Toz} \times 1 \text{ AT} = 1.55 \text{ Toz/TON}$$

DENNIS HEALY - PLYSON, ARIZONA

11-19-87

GOLDEN WINTER - TEST # 6 RUN # RR

30 gms

BEAD:

DIAM: $.021 \times .022 = .0215$

$.0215 = 1.2854 \text{ mg} = 1.2854 \text{ Top/Ton}$

$1.2854 \text{ Top} \times 1 \text{ FT} = 1.2854 \text{ Top/Ton}$

DENNIS HEALY - PLYSON, ARIZONA

GOLDEN WINTER - TEST # 7 RUN

30 gms

BEAD:

DIAM: $.016 \times .022 = .019$

$.019 = .88 \text{ mg} = .88 \text{ Top/Ton}$

$.88 \text{ Top} \times 1 \text{ FT} = .88 \text{ Top/Ton}$

129

11-19-84

DENNIS HEWLY - PRYSON, ARIZONA
* GOLDEN WONDER - TEST GLASS #1
*

30

BEAD:

$$\text{DIAM: } .020 \times .024 = .022$$

$$.022 = 1.5116 \text{ mg} = 1.5116 \text{ Top/Ton}$$

$$1.5116 \text{ Top} \times 1.17 = 1.7686 \text{ Top/Ton}$$

* GOLDEN WONDER - TEST GLASS #2
*

BEAD:

$$\text{DIAM: } .024 \times .029 = .0265$$

$$.0265 = 2.38 \text{ mg} = 2.38 \text{ Top/Ton}$$

$$2.38 \text{ Top} \times 1.17 = 2.78 \text{ Top/Ton}$$

Edward L. Harding

GOLD FINDERS COMPANY

Anchorage, Alaska

Johnson Creek Claims, Mt. McKinley National Park Area

Field study, Staking of claims, Ore evaluation, Reserves calculated. Noble metal recovery systems study, Chemical analysis, Geological evaluation, Assay of ores.

BLACK MOUNTAIN MINING

Mt. El Paso, Last Chance Canyon

Kern County, California

Total study of mine, Field work, On site ore study, Metallurgy testing, Geological evaluation of ore for noble metal, Engineering report, Mining report.

BUSTER MINE

Fish Lake Valley, Esmeralda County

Goldfield, Nevada

Mining and Milling study

SILVER BUTTON MINE AND HACKBERRY SILVER MINE

Peacock Peak, Mohave County, Arizona

Geologists conception of mineralization extent at approaching fault intersection, Assay ore value, Estimates of ore in dumps equipment list, Metallurgy testing.

RED DOG MINING CLAIMS (Silver)

Silurian Hills, San Bernardino County, California

Field reconnaissance, Research analysis, Geologic data and Mineralization reports

TENNESSEE MINING COMPANY

Downieville, Sierra County, California

Plan and method of operation for mining project

MID-AMERICA GROUP LTD.

Las Vegas, Nevada

Castleton mill tailings ponds

Pioche, Lincoln County Nevada

Ore characteristics evaluation. Chemical and spectrographic analysis, Production plan, Economic evaluation

HALLMARK RESOURCES LTD.

Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Sheep Trail Mining Project

Bullhead City, California

Sand and Gravel Pit

Feasibility report, Crushing and screening report

Golden Wonder.

Location Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned in compliance with the requirements of the Mining Act of Congress approved May 10th 1872 have this day located a claim 1500 hundred linear feet along the course of lead lode or vein of mineral bearing quartz and feldspar in width on each side of the middle of said lode or vein situated in Green Valley Mining Dist. County of Garfield, Oregon and more particularly described as follows to wit,

Commencing at this monument of stone being the corner

Exhibit "A"

of claim an open which this notice is posted, thence east
 only 300 feet to a monument of stones, thence southerly 75
 feet to a monument of stones, thence westerly 300 feet to a
 monument of stones and being the center of south-west of claim
 thence westerly 300 feet to a monument of stones, thence nor-
 only 1500 feet to a monument of stones, thence easterly 300
 feet to monument of stones thence easterly 300 feet to a mon-
 ument of stones thence southerly 750 feet to monument of stones

This claim is about 1700 miles south-west of the
 town of Payson, and two miles south of Birchcroft and
 Wilson's Arctas and was formerly known as the
 Wonder Mine, and shall be known as the
 Mine. Located Jan'y 1st 1885.

Locators

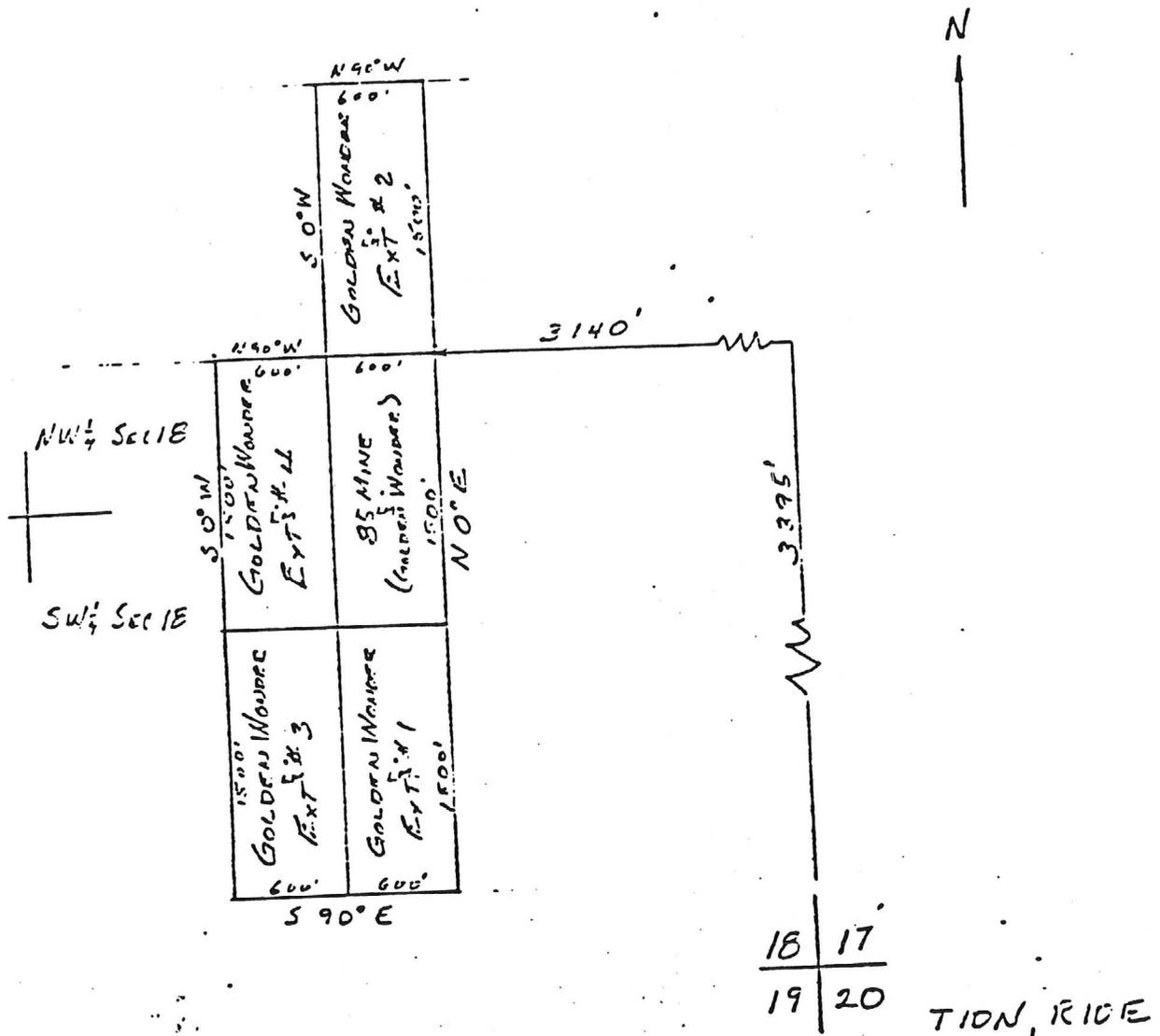
L. P. Cole 1000 fee

H. B. Wilson 500 "

Witness
 S. M. Cole
 E. J. Hubbard

Recorded at the request of L. P. Cole Jan'y 14th 1885
 at 9 O'clock A.M. in Book 20 of Mines page 408 & 49
 Records of Garfield County Arizona.

William Wilkerson
 County Recorder
 By W. S. D. L. L. L.



NOTE:

LM - location marker - is at the center of each claim.

SCALE 1" = 1000'

85 MINE (GOLDEN WONDER) &
 EXTENSIONS
 10-17-79
 Juk

COUNTY OF GILA

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at

request of L. M. Richey A.D. 19 82, at 4:25 P. M. on Dec 29 1982, Page 566 & 567, records of Gila County, Arizona.

WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and hour first above written.

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

By: Deputy

COMPARE

AFFIDAVIT OF LABOR PERFORMED and IMPROVEMENTS MADE for the period September 1, 1981 to August 31, 1982

STATE OF ARIZONA,)) ss. COUNTY OF MARICOPA)

L. M. Richey, Partner, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States and more than twenty-one years of age, and resides at 966 E. Desert Lane., Gilbert, Arizona 85234, in Maricopa County, State of Arizona, and is personally acquainted with the hereinafter described mining claims situated in the Green Valley Mining District, Gila County, Arizona, the location notices of which are recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said county as described in Exhibit "A" which is hereby made an integral part of this Affidavit, reference being made to the records of Gila County, Arizona.

That between the 1st day of September, A.D., 1981, and the 15th day of August, A.D., 1982, at least \$50,000.00, Fifty Thousand dollars, worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon said claims not including the location work of said claims. Such work and improvements were made by and at the expense of 85 Venture, P. O. Box 2353, Payson, Arizona 85541, owner of said claims, for the purpose of complying with the laws of the State of Arizona and of the United States pertaining to assessment of annual work, and that said labor was performed and the improvements made by 85 Venture, the men employed by said owner and who labored upon said claims, did said work and improvements, the same being as follows, to-wit:

Mining development

DATED this 20 day of Dec., A.D., 1982

[Signature]

Subscribed and sworn before me this 20 day of Dec., A.D., 1982

My commission expires



[Signature] Notary Public

EXHIBIT "A"

The following mining claims are located in sec. 18, T.10 N.,
R.10 E., Gila & Salt River Meridian, County of Gila, State of Arizona:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Recorded</u>		<u>B.L.M. Ser. #</u>
	<u>Book/Dkt</u>	<u>Page</u>	
85 Mine	** 20	408-09	A MC 84214
(amended)	568	687-88	
85 North	500	853-54	A MC 104454
(amended)	568	689-90	
Golden Wonder			
Extension #1	486	196-97	A MC 87575
(amended)	568	691-92	
re-recorded	570	02-04	
(2nd amended)	573	253-54	
Golden Wonder			
Ext #2	486	198-99	A MC 87576
(amended)	568	693-94	
(2nd amended)	573	255-56	
Golden Wonder			
Extension #3	486	200-01	A MC 87577
(amended)	568	695-96	
re-recorded	570	05-07	
Golden Wonder			
Extension #4	486	202-03	A MC 87578
(amended)	568	697-98	

** The original recording of the 85 Mine was in Yavapai County.

PORTABLE MILL DISCUSSION AND DESCRIPTION

The idea of a portable mill is not new, variations have been built for many years. Very few have been successful, usually because of equipment that was experimental or not designed for the requirements of continuous hard-rock milling. In other words, most portable mills have been too portable to be effective. The big problem has been designing a trailer mounted grinding unit that is stable in operation and yet easy to move.

Blue Range Engineering Co. has designed and built a 100 ton-per-day gravity and flotation mill that uses only standard, heavy-duty milling equipment. It is constructed on three semi-trailers that are within legal highway limits as well as built for bulldozer assistance on rougher roads. The capacity of the plant is high enough to be practical and yet it is easily moved from one site to another and can be operating within a few hours. There is no special site preparation required and the connections between the three trailers are very flexible to allow for alignment variations at different locations. The equipment is designed to be easily operated by two men per shift and the equipment is not crowded to the point of being hard to service.

The crushing plant is designed to accept - 9" mine-run rock and reduce it to about 3/8" feed for the ball mill. All feed passes under a belt magnet to eliminate tramp iron and the coarse feed to the jaw crusher may be hand sorted to eliminate non-magnetic trash or waste rock. A rolls crusher was used for the secondary crushing because of its simplicity and ease of service in a remote location. A double deck vibrating screen bypasses undersize material before each crusher and the final product is automatically sampled as it is discharged. The crusher unit may be set up to feed directly into the fine ore bin or to stockpile ore in a surge pile.

The grinding and flotation trailers are set up directly alongside each other to form an enclosure for the main process functions. All motors are controlled from a single console that allows the operator to watch every flow in the plant. There is nothing more than thirty feet away and any problems are immediately apparent and quickly corrected. The ore bin holds about 15 tons of ore, three hours running time for most rock, with the limiting factor being the capacity of the 6' x 4-1/2' Marcy grate-discharge ball mill. A grate discharge mill was used to minimize overgrinding and limit the retention of coarse gold in the ball mill. The ball mill product is screened with a trommel and the oversize discharged outside the enclosure for disposal or recycling.

The screened undersize goes to a duplex jig that removes most of the heavy metallics in a concentrate that is fed to a smaller duplex jig for cleaning, to produce a high-grade product. The jig tailings go to a unit flotation cell for extraction of the fine gold and coarse sulfides that were passed by the jigs. This concentrate may be pumped to the filter for inclusion with the bulk of the flotation concentrate or stored separately. The tailings from the unit cell go into a sump with a variable speed slurry pump that elevates the pulp to a cyclone classifier. The oversize from the cyclone goes back to the ball mill for further grinding.

The fine overflow from the cyclone goes into a conditioner tank and then to two stages of rougher/scavenger flotation. This concentrate flows to a set of four cleaner cells that produce the final concentrate that is pumped to a two-disc filter. The filter product falls into a bin or barrels. The tailings from the cleaner cells are a middling product that can be routed back for further grinding or conditioning, or to tailings, depending on the assay. The plant tailings are sampled by an automatic pulp sampler.

Power is provided by a 250 kw diesel-electric set on a small trailer that can be towed easily by a pickup or behind one of the main trailers. Of course, the generator would not be used if commercial power were available. Even with generated power, the overall cost of milling in most cases will be in the range of \$25 per ton.

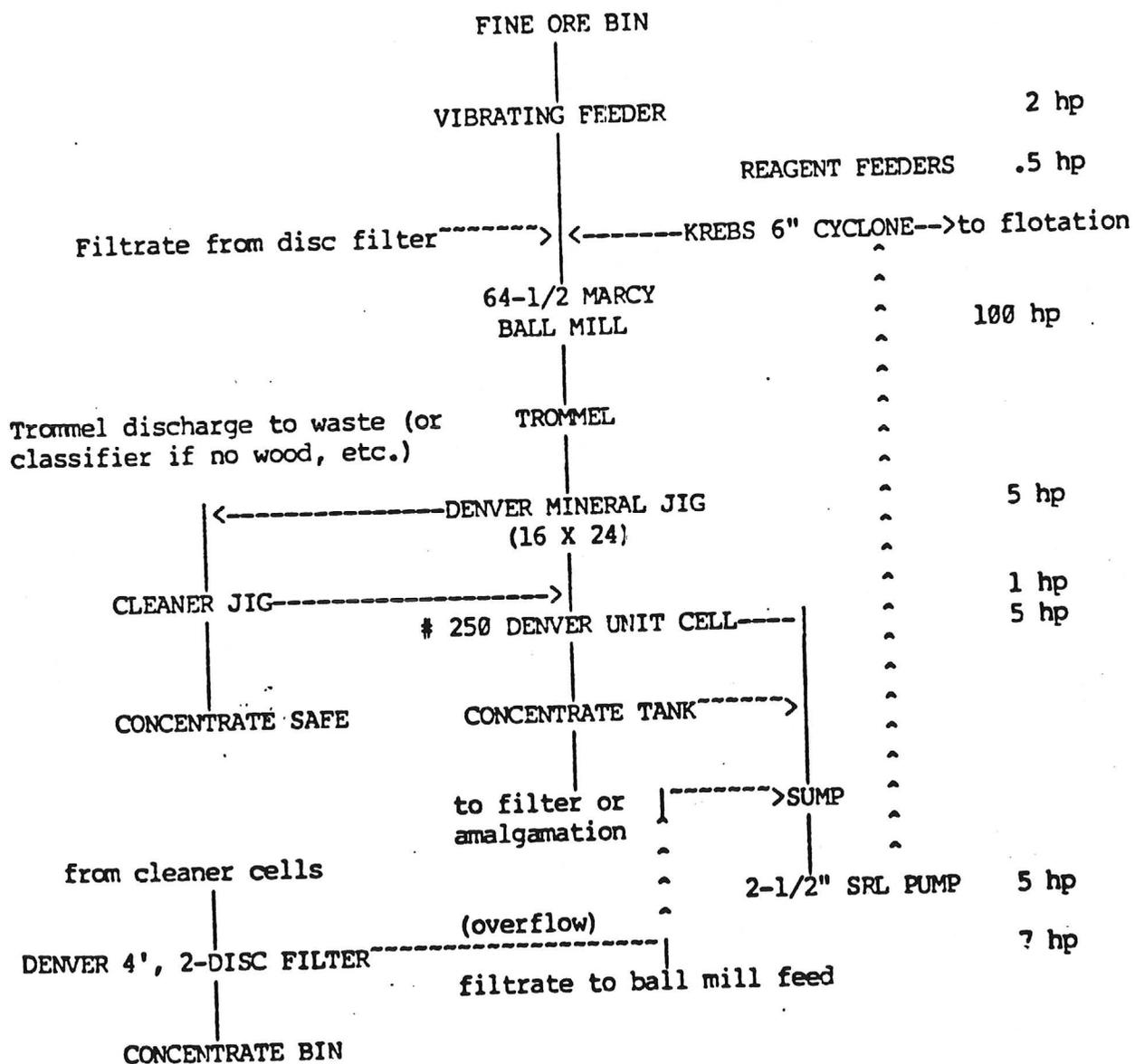
While this prototype is nominally a 100 tpd plant, Blue Range has also built a 250 tpd grinding trailer with an eight-foot diameter ball mill, so complete mills of any size can be built. The plants are built to order and can be designed to include a wide variety of equipment for different flow-sheets

The plants have many potential uses with a variety of buyers or less-ees. Its most obvious use is for mines with developing or otherwise limited ore reserves, where the cost of a permanent mill cannot be justified. Because of irregular deposition, most higher-grade gold mines are in this category. It may be used to process dumps and as a pilot plant for larger projects. If ore is encountered in a development project, it can be milled at a low cost and the revenue used for further exploration. Plants of this type would be very useful to foreign governments developing their mineral resources and are very well suited to remote locations. In many locations it would be practical to operate the portable mill as a roving custom plant serving several mines too small to justify concentrators of their own.

If a standard mill is built and cannot be amortized completely in the life of the orebody, the cost per ton rises drastically and the project may show a loss in spite of having perhaps milled thousands of tons of very good ore. The salvage value of a fixed mill is only a fraction of its installed cost, because it is almost as expensive to remove the equipment as it was to install it, and the floors and foundations become part of the landscape. In the case of the portable mill, the initial cost is lower and the salvage value at the end of the project is close to 100% as long as the plant is well maintained during operation. This means the financial risk associated with building a mill is reduced to a minimum, a critical point in times of low metals prices and tight budgets.

For further information on these portable mills, please contact us or our agent, Mr. Gene Brower of Gene Brower Equipment Co., Inc., P. O. Box 11794, Spokane, WA 99211.

GRINDING TRAILER



Total power connected (including lights) - 130 horsepower

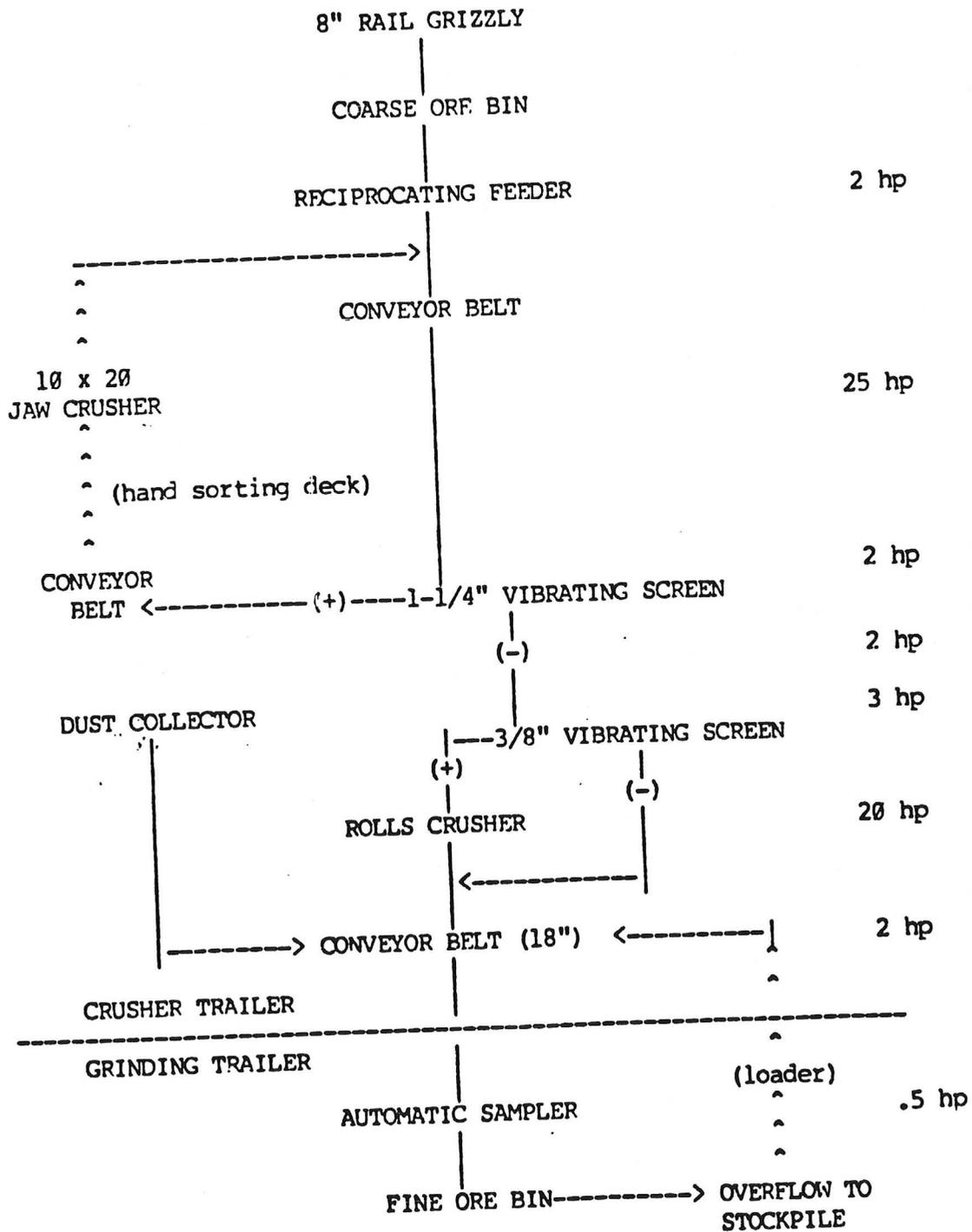
----- water flow

CRUSHER TRAILER

(CAT 250 kw DIESEL-ELECTRIC SET)

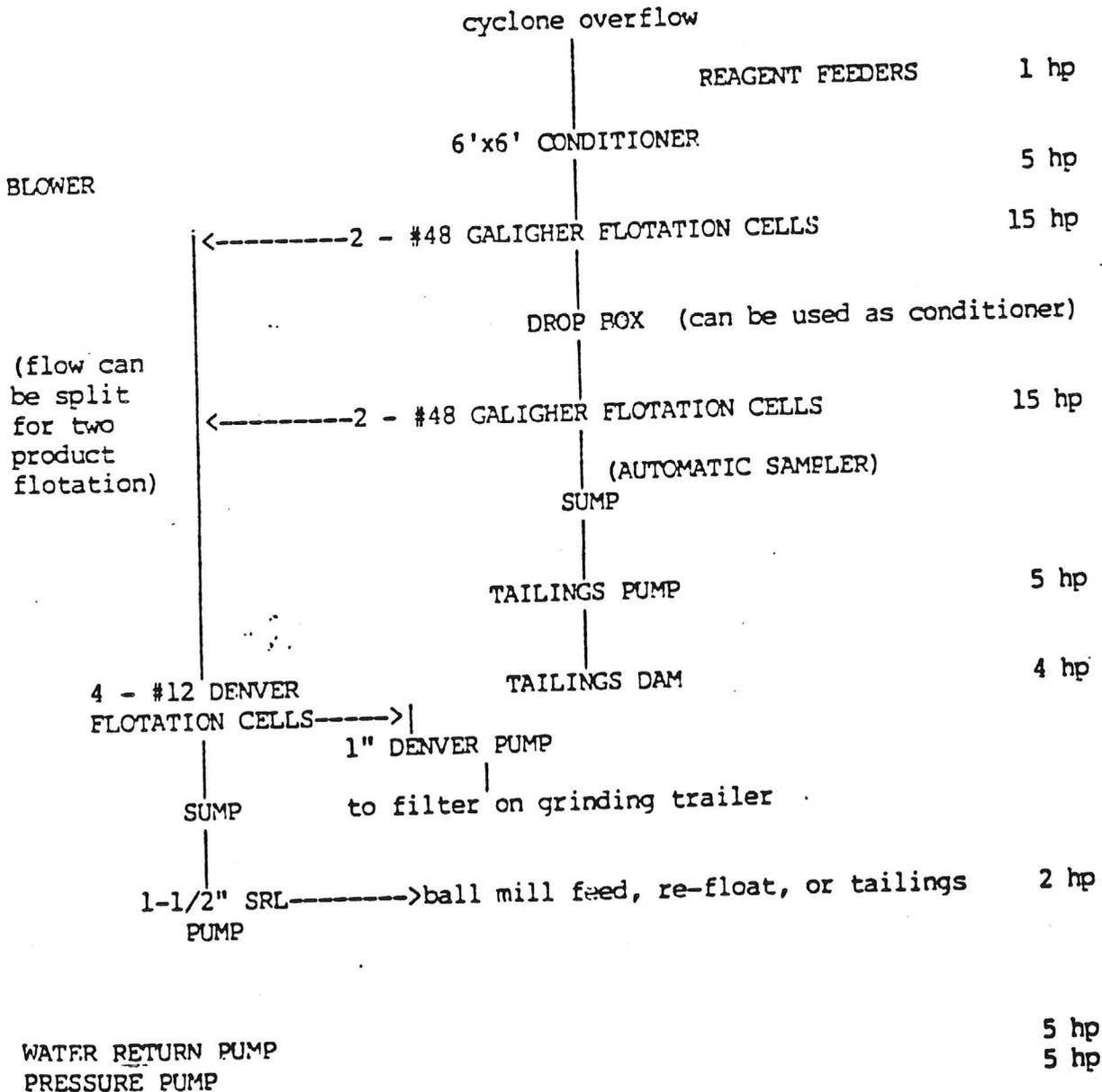
(200 amp ARC WELDER)

15 hp



Total power connected (including lights) - 76 horsepower

FLOTATION TRAILER



Total connected horsepower - 62

TOTAL PLANT HORSEPOWER - 274

AVERAGE LOAD - 218 hp.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Payson
Ranger
District

1009 E. Highway 260
Payson, AZ 85541
Phone: 928.474.7900
Fax: 928.474.7999

File

File Code: 2810

Date: July 22, 2003

Gila
Golden Wonder (F)
Gila Co.

Dear Interested Party:

To provide for public safety and ensure resource protection the Forest Service is considering the closure and rehabilitation of four mines known as the Royal Flush, Golden Wonder, Maggie and Callahan Mines. All four of these mines are located within the boundary of the Payson Ranger District, Tonto National Forest. Exhibits A & B are maps and legal description of the mine locations. The Royal Flush Mine has two vertical shafts and an adit, the Callahan consists of a 20 foot deep shaft and one adit, the Maggie Mine has two partially collapsed adits, and the Golden Wonder has four adits. All of these mines are readily accessible by the public, and as such, are an imminent hazard. None of these mine openings are secured in any fashion to prevent public entry. State law requires that inactive mines be secured (ARS 27-318).

The potential effects on physical resources and social issues will be analyzed. It is anticipated that the Royal Flush Mine will be closed with gates to allow for free access by bats that are known to use that mine. Filling the portals and collars with dirt and rock is being considered for the other three mines due to the unstable conditions and lack of apparent use by wildlife.

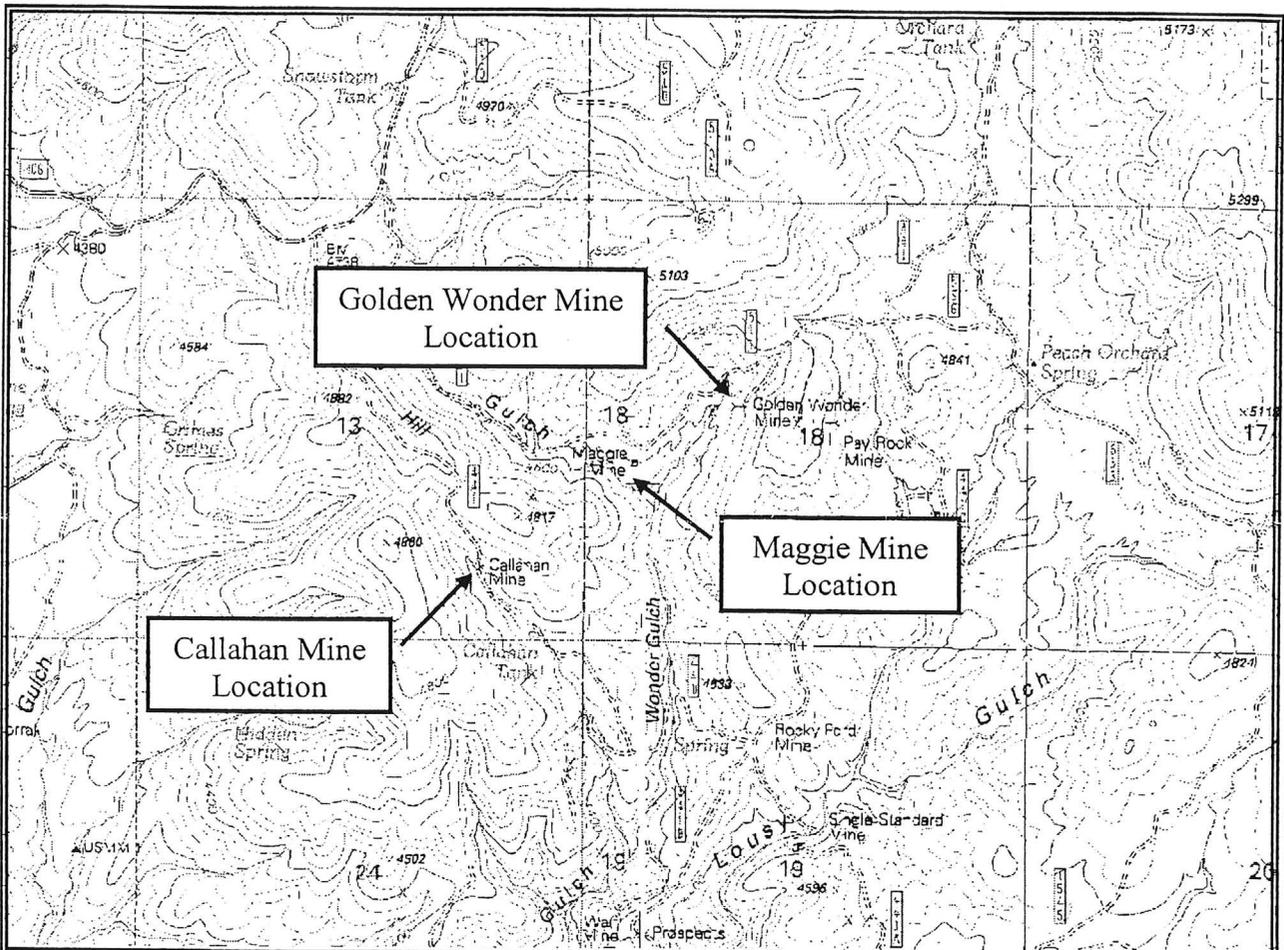
It is not intended that the mine areas be withdrawn from entry under the mining laws. If, in the unlikely event, that a future claimant would want to reopen any of these mines and further explore the potential for mineral development they can do so by following standard filing procedures.

Written comments to identify issues or other alternatives that you believe should be considered are requested by August 31, 2003. We appreciate your time and interest in considering this matter. Comments should be addressed to: Rod Byers, Lands and Minerals Staff, Payson Ranger District, 1009 E. Highway 260, Payson, Arizona 85541; 928/474-7900.

Sincerely,

EDWARD E. ARMENTA
District Ranger





Scale - 1:24:000



Golden Wonder Mine Closure

Township 10 North, Range 10 East, Section 18 G&SRM
USGS Payson South Quadrangle - 1973

Maggie Mine Closure

Township 10 North, Range 10 East, Section 18 G&SRM
USGS North Peak Quadrangle - 1973

Callahan Mine Closure

Township 10 North, Range 9 East, Section 13 G&SRM
USGS North Peak Quadrangle - 1973

Payson Ranger District
Tonto National Forest
Gila County, Arizona

Date Printed: 11/09/92

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

Information from: Rod Byers

Company: Payson Ranger District - U S Forest Ser.
Address: 1009 E. Highway 260
City, State ZIP: Payson, AZ 85541
Phone:

MINE: Golden Wonder

ADMMR Mine File Golden Wonder
County: Gila
AzMILS Number: 487F

SUMMARY

Mr Byers reported that Truebar Mill and Mining of Seattle has submitted a plan of operations to run a 1000 ton test at the Golden Wonder Mine. The test is to be run using a portable plant with cyanide vat leaching. If the tests are successful, they plan to construct a vat leach operation on site to treat newly mined ore.

A Reed Dunkley is the contact at Truebar Mill and Mining. The local address is: 405C, S. Beeline Highway, Payson, AZ 85541.

Ken A. Phillips, Chief Engineer Date: November 9, 1991

KAP WR 11/21/80: A report was received from the Securities Division of the Arizona Corporation Commission that Don Adams of Lad Mining was absolved of accusations by the Securities Division.

KAP WR 8/23/85: Al Avery and Win Perry, 7725 E. Chaparral, Scottsdale, Arizona phone, 990-2358, were in for information on assaying and assayers, heap leaching, flotation, and refining and refiners. They are trying to operate the Golden Wonder Mine (see 85 Mine-file) Gila County. The name of their operating company is Mezpah Corporation. They are investigating the possibility of constructing a small unit cell flotation mill.

KAP WR 11/7/87: Greg DeAngelis, San Diego, California called regarding a proposal for an investment sollicitaion of approximately \$4,000,000 to develop the Golden Wonder Mine (file) Gila County. He is going to send us the investment package for us to copy for our files and to discuss with him later in the week.

KAP WR 11/13/87: Received information from Craig De Angiles a San Diego, Calif. investment broker (see previous weeks report) that a Marshall Ott was trying to promote a multimillion dollar investment package to start up the Golden Wonder Mine (file) Gila County. The mine is believed to be owned by Latti Richy, which when contacted, he confirmed, but he has no knowledge of the proposal nor is he trying to raise money.

KAP WR 4/15/88: Greg DeAngelis, Global Consultants, 3024 North Park Way, San Diego, California 92104 reported there is another effort planned to raise money to develop the Golden Wonder Mine (file), Gila County, but that this time the property owner is aware of the effort. The previous effort by Champion Trading Group of Costa Mesa, Claifornia was spurred by a geologist known as Dr. Harding and a promoter named Grant Kime. They were trying to raise \$15,000,000.

85 Mine

Gila County

Don Adams and Jack DeShago, Payson, came in to report they have been prospecting 2 veins at the old Golden Wonder mine about 4 miles west of Payson. 3/8/77 a. p. GW, WR

WR KP 9-30-77 - A Mr. Jack DeShago is preparing an operating plan for a small gold mining & milling operation on the Old Golden Wonder Mine in the Green Valley District (Payson) in Gila County (85 mine file). Original plans to visit the property on the afternoon of Sept. 28, 1977 in the company of Hugh Thompson were deferred to approximate time of the Nov. 17 Payson DMR Mineral Conference. The mine and mill are reported to be operating on a part-time basis. 10-31-77 bh

WR GW 12-1-77 - Bill Skye, Payson, came in to discuss investment in the Golden Wonder or 85 mine about 4 miles west of Payson. It is presently being intermittently operated by Don Adams and Jack DeShago of New Mexico, neither of whom have sufficient mining background to conduct an efficient program. 12-8-77 bh

WR KP 8/11/78 - Clay Thorne reported he is planning to heap leach the Gila Monster, Golden Wonder or (85) Mine and Oxbow Mine in the Green Valley Dis., Gila Co. 1/4/79 a. p.

CH/WR 4/24/79 - Dale Enyart has given financial aid to two men -- Don Adams and Jack DeShago of Lad Mining Co., who are allegedly operating the Golden Wonder 85 Mine near Payson and shipping ore to Tonto Mining and Milling at Punkin Center. Tried to call Dave or Jack Hamilton to check this. No answer April 24 or 25. 5/3/79 a. p.

KAP WR 4/4/80: Attended a Arizona Corporation Commission Hearing involving the LAD MINING, LIMITED. (A separate report on information presented at the hearing will be written.)

KAP WR 3/24/80: The Securities Division of the Arizona Corporation Commission reported that a public hearing will be held regarding Lad Mining Company, who is reportedly been doing work on the "85" Mine, Green Valley District, Gila County. Don Adams and Jack DeShago are reportedly principles in Lad Mining Company. They have received a Cease and Desist Order from the Securities Division, requiring them to stop selling securities.

GW I WR 5/13/80: ASARCO stated that Lad Mining's 85 Mine is the Golden Wonder on the topo map and located T10N, R10E, Section 18.

85 Mine
file

[Handwritten initials]
KAP 91

Memo for files

John H. Jett, Director

The following information was received from an office visitor on June 24, 1982.

Don Adams and L. R. Richie plus one other individual have formed a partnership known as "85 Venture", Box 2353, Payson, Arizona 85541. They erected a new mill in Green Valley area, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Shumway's Mill. They are processing ore by amalgamation from the 85 Mine (Gila County). It was reported they are recovering and selling gold. They have hired a mineral surveyor and plan on trying to patent. Mr. Richie is a metallurgist.

"85 Mine" file

AD
MS

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION HEARING

LAD MINING, LIMITED

APRIL 4, 1980

The following are various notes taken during a day long hearing, before a hearing officer of the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC), concerning Lad Mining, Limited. The ACC contended that Lad Mining was a limited partnership and that the limited partnerships were securities which were not registered. They also contended that the general partners had misrepresented facts when selling partnerships and further, that the various limited partners paid various percentages for their interest. The general partners were Don Adams and Jack DeShazo. (See newspaper article attached.)

The purpose of the hearing was to determine if a permanent Cease and Desist Order against Don Adams should be granted by the ACC.

The property involved appears to be the "85" Mine or "Old 85" Mine, in Green Valley District, Gila County. Willard D. Stallworthy, 1831 East Fox, Mesa, Arizona 85203, reported he had invested over \$27,000 into Lad Mining as a limited partner and that he had been defrauded. He went on to report on his initial experience around his involvement and purchase of a limited partnership. He first visited the property in February of 1977 with one of the general partners (which one is not known). He toured the mine, saw a vein, took a sample, took it to the mill, crushed the sample, panned some gold from the crushed sample and also smelted a button of gold from some other concentrate. On the basis of that information and his report of being told that the mine was ready for production and ready to pay off, he agreed to invest in a limited partnership.

Jack DeShazo reported that Lad Mining had leased the mine from its owner, J. Armour (sp); that he and Don Adams planned to operate the mine but had insufficient funds to carry out these plans. They decided to sell percentage

limited partnerships to a few friends at the approximate rate of \$1500 for each one percent of interest. A total of \$46,000 was raised from the sale of limited partnerships and an additional \$15,000 was obtained from a loan against some equipment. DeShazo reported that the mill, in 1977, consisted of: a crusher, rolls, a ball mill, a pilot plant test facility, and that they later bought a larger crusher.

Don Adams testified that during the time the Lad Mining leased the property, the property was submitted to Dames and Moore, who he said were the world's largest mine brokers, and Handy & Harmon, a precious metal refinery and dealer. He reported that Handy & Harmon people looked at the property, took some surface samples, and offered \$100,000 on the spot for a single claim. (Jack McGraft was reported to be the individual from Handy & Harmon who made the \$100,000 oral offer.)

Don Adams then went on to report that he and Jack DeShazo tried various methods of recovering gold which assays showed to be in the rock. They first tried amalgamation with little success and ran out of money. They then got limited partnerships to help provide financing. One of the limited partners owned the Cedar Claims which are adjacent to the "85" Mine. The "85" Mine is reported to be located about two miles south of the Payson Country Club, near Payson, Arizona. The mill site for the mine is located on the Rainbow #2 Claim, which he reported they proved to be non-mineral in character. He also reported that Tony Kroha, ore buyer for ASARCO, and three ASARCO engineers, looked at a pickup truckload of ore from the mine. A purchase order was issued by ASARCO but when a 33-ton shipment was sent to the ASARCO Smelter at El Paso, Texas, the shipment was rejected as being too high in alumina.

Mr. Adams stated he now operates the Don Adams Mining Company, which is also known as DONCO and that he is presently a general partner in limited partnership known as "85" Ventures, Limited. He is attempting to determine a capable processing method to recover gold from ores at the "85" Mine.

A Mr. Ritchey, who was attorney for Adams at the hearing, or Mr. Ritchey's father, or both, are now the primary investors in "85" Ventures, Limited.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'KAP', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Ken A. Phillips
Mineral Resources Engineer

KAP:mw

COMPLETE AND MAIL TO:
STATE MINE INSPECTOR
1624 WEST ADAMS, ROOM 208
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007-2606

CLOSER WORKER (A) GILA

AUG 1 1987

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
SET-UP NUMBER _____
STATE NUMBER _____
MSHA NUMBER _____

NOTICE TO ARIZONA STATE MINE INSPECTOR

In compliance with the Arizona Revised Statute Section 27-303, we are submitting this written notice to the Arizona State Mine Inspector of our intent to start stop _____ move _____ (Please check one) a mining operation.

If this is a move, please show last location: _____
If you have not operated a mine previously in Arizona, please check here: _____ If you want the Education and Training Division to assist with your mine safety training, please check here: _____
If this operation will use Cyanide for leaching, please check here: _____

COMPANY NAME: 85 VENTURE MINING Co.

DIVISION: _____

MINE OR PLANT NAME: 85 VENTURE MINE TELEPHONE: 474-6436

CHIEF OFFICER: LON THOMAS

COMPANY ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1751

CITY: PAYSON STATE: AZ ZIP CODE: 85547

MINE OR PLANT LOCATION: (Include county and nearest town, as well as directions for locating property by vehicle: South at GOLF CLUB, left at yellow sign for approx 2 1/2 miles.

TYPE OF OPERATION: UNDERGROUND PRINCIPAL PRODUCT: GOLD

STARTING DATE: 8-1-87 CLOSING DATE: _____ DURATION: _____

PERSON COMPLETING NOTICE: LON THOMAS TITLE: owner

DATE NOTICE MAILED TO STATE MINE INSPECTOR: _____

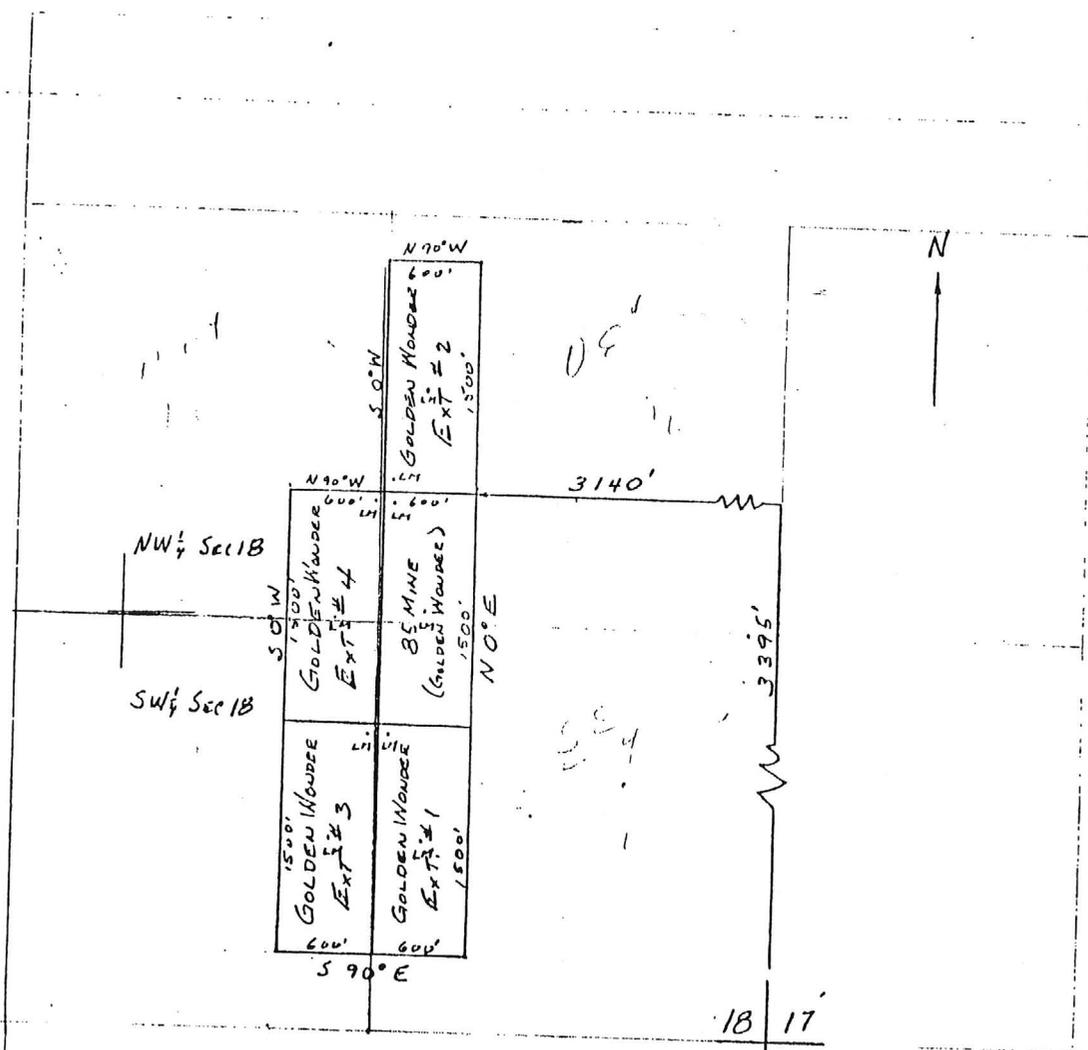
RECEIVED
B. L. M. AZ STATE OFFICE

OCT 24 1979

10:00 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

DOCKET 486 PAGE 197

1.225-



NOTE:

LM - location marker - is at the center of each claim
10-17-79 the location marker - relocation - is within the
boundaries of each claim and is within a 3' radius of
the corner indicated on the map.

TION, RIOIE
SCALE 1" = 1000'

85 MINE (GOLDEN WONDER) &
EXTENSIONS
10-17-79
LWR

Golden Wonder

REPORT ON THE
PAYSON GOLD DISTRICT

Payson, Arizona
August 1925

Messrs. Anton Trejanovich and Wm. E. Shalley,
Globe, Arizona.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with your instructions I have visited the various properties near Payson, Arizona, and beg to submit the following report:

All of the mines are at present practically inaccessible, being caved or in dangerous condition. For this reason this report can only be general and details will necessarily be secured from future developments. What information can be obtained from the old workings and their history, production, etc. is very favorable for the project and fully warrants a thorough investigation of the properties. This should be started and when a sufficient amount of ore is assured the development of the water-power and the building of a mill will become advisable.

In general, the prospects of this project becoming a very profitable one are very good. A small amount of money spent in opening and exploring the old workings will, without much doubt, warrant the further expenditure necessary to bring it to the state of production.

Conditions at the different mines are very similar and the following general description applies equally well to any of them. A few notes on individual properties are also appended, but these may be subject to considerable change.

THE PAYSON DISTRICT

The properties included in this project lie in an area about five miles from north to south and from Payson for about three miles west. The country lies at an elevation of about 5000 feet and slopes to the west and south into the valleys of the East Verde River and Rye Creek. The hills are rolling and rather rough, but offer little difficulty to mining operations or road building. The East Verde River flows through the district and can furnish both water for milling and power for operation. Timber can be secured from nearby districts and general working conditions are excellent.

HISTORY

Claims were first located in the district in about 1880 and work on a small scale was carried on intermittently until 1897. Since then only a little leasng has been attempted. A two stamp custom mill was in operation at one time and much ore has been treated in arrastras. No record exist, but probably \$3000,000 or \$400,000 has been produced from the district and possibly more. Old tailings from these operations are said to retain from \$8 to \$10 in gold values.

GEOLOGY

The country-rock of the district is a granodiorite with both red granite and black diorite facies. In general the diorite preponderates in the west and most of the ore is found in or near this rock. It is probable that it is a marginal phase. All ores are found in two series of clean-cut fissure veins which strike either N-60-E or N-10-W. The N-60-E veins dominate in the southern part of the district and the N-10-W veins in the northern. Both have the same type of ore.

The granodiorite was intrusive into schists which appear west of the district. These formations are pre-Cambrian and the ore deposition is probably also of this age. A few of the hills and ridges in the district are capped by remnants of younger red sandstones and limestones which cover the veins.

VEINS AND ORES

The veins vary up to five feet in thickness. The values are principally in gold with varying percentages of copper and a little silver. The gold has been largely free as far as worked and the copper near the surface is found as carbonates, chrysonolla and a good deal of red oxide. Chalcocite and chalcopyrite show at shallow depth. The gangue is entirely quartz.

The ores are of a high temperature type and much of the gold may remain free milling with depth. The copper will there be as chalcopyrite or bornite. This type of ore deposit has a great vertical range and no change in values, except a probable lessening percentage of copper is to be expected in depth.

ORE VALUES

The gold values in the veins are very erratic. High grade streaks up to a foot wide run from \$50 to \$100 per ton. It is thought that the remainder of the ore with a little sorting may average \$20 per ton. This is very uncertain and can only be verified by reopening the mines. It is very possible that a lower mill head and greater tonnage may be more profitable.

COWAN MINE

This is five miles west-northwest of Payson on the East Verde River and one and a half miles below the site of the proposed power house. It is the most extensively worked property in the district. The vein strikes N-20-W and dips 45°E. The ore shoot, now stoped, was up to five feet thick and 200' long. This ore was run through a ten-stamp mill on the property and recovery is said to have been \$45 per ton. There is much visible gold in the little ore remaining. The bottom of the old workings is at the water level and the ores probably become refractory there.

This vein should be opened up at once as it seems likely to place a considerable tonnage of ore in sight very quickly. This is a central location for a milling plant for the district.

SUMMIT MINE

This is about two and a half miles northwest of Payson. There were quite extensive workings which are now entirely caved. Considerable ore is said to have been produced and a large dump is stated to average \$7 in gold. This is worthy of later investigation.

THE "85" MINE

This property is about two and a half miles southwest of Payson on a branch of Rye Creek. The principal workings are near the intersection of two veins striking N-60-E and N-0-E and dipping 45° northwest and 65 west respectively. The mine was opened by shafts, tunnels and winzes to a depth of 300 feet from surface. Probably 2000 tons have been mined from here and it is said that from \$75,000 to \$100,000 has been received. 455 tons of this ore are said to have been milled in the two-stamp mill with a recovery of \$42.28 per ton. About 1000 tons of \$20 ore are blocked out in the mine. The above is taken from a report by Chas. L. Ratliff, dated August 30, 1904, in Globe. The mine is inaccessible and nothing can be verified, but the report seems reliable.

This mine should be opened up through the lower tunnel and the values and width of the vein ascertained. The so-called "blind ore shoot" of the report should be investigated as two samples from it averaged \$20 per ton. Two other unexplored veins on this property farther northwest are worthy of later notice.

GOLD ROCK

This is on the extension of the northeast vein. There is a 190' shaft in poor condition and a little drifting. Some ore has been shipped and two samples by Ratliff averaged \$34.70 for 2 feet width. The vein is said to be from one to four feet wide and it can be best explored from the "85" tunnel levels as work advances from that mine.

MAGGIE VEIN

This may be the southwestern extension of the vein on the "85" and the Gold Rock. Three old shafts are now caved and inaccessible. Old maps show an ore shoot 125' long and the vein is said to be from one to four feet wide. Two samples from the edges of the old stope averaged \$40.10 for 12" width (Ratliff). The bottom of the stope coincides with the water level and it is probable that the ores become refractory at this point. This may account for the work being stopped. The property is well worth opening up later.

GOLDEN WONDER

These claims adjoin the Maggie, and the Golden vein may be the southwestern extension of the Maggie. The vein strikes N-60E and dips 40 northwest. The main workings are caved. A more recent shaft shows four feet of ore and two samples ran \$50 with good copper values. There is some high grade ore in the dump and the remainder is said to run \$8 which seems reasonable as much ore can be seen.

This vein should be opened up at once as the prospect of high grade as well as milling ore is very good.

EXCURSION MINE

This property is about four miles southwest of Payson. The vein strikes N-60-W and dips 60 northeast. It shows in outcrop up to four feet wide and 200' long. There is a caved shaft 165' deep with a 50' drift on the 75' level. Some ore has been shipped and the dump is said to run \$7 or \$8. This vein can be reopened very cheaply and give a quick available tonnage of milling ore.

LINCOLN MINE

This is one and a half miles northwest of Payson in a coarse red granite formation. The vein strikes N-60-E and dips 60 northwest. There is a 50' shaft, now caved and some sorted ore was treated which is said to have run \$60. The vein seems small, but is worth opening up later.

OTHER PROPERTIES

Several other properties were not visited, but are said to have good possibilities for development. All are in the same inaccessible condition as those seen. The Contact and the Crackerjack about two miles north of the Gowan are possibly the most important. Other properties in the immediate district are the America, McDonald's Liberty, Tony, Goldfield, Delaware and others.

With an operating mill a profitable custom business may be built up on ores from other properties in the district not included in the present project.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd) C. W. Botsford

Inspiration, Arizona,
August 14, 1925

Phoenix, Arizona.
February 2, 1933.

This is to certify that the above is a true copy of the original report as gotten out by C. W. Botsford, E. M., who was consulting engineer for the Inspiration Copper Company of Globe, Arizona at the time the report was made.

(Sgd) W. B. Twitchell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day, Feb'y, 1933.

SEAL

(Sgd) M. A. Lytle
Notary Public.

My Commission expires, July 16, 1934.

REPORT

On

GOLDEN WONDER or "85" Mine

As a result of my examination of the "85" Mine, commonly called the Golden Wonder Mine, located in Gila county, Arizona, I am enabled to make the following report, which I believe to be correct in every substantial particular.

(Signed) Chas.L.Ratliff.

Globe, Arizona,

August 30, 1904.

LOCATION: This property is located in Green Valley Mining District, Gila county, Arizona U.S.A., about 100 miles north of Globe, the county seat, and about 100 miles South of Flagstaff and 100 Miles East of Prescott, Arizona, and 2 to 3 miles from the town of Payson, which is the Post Office for this section.

The property is at an altitude of 5000 to 6000 feet above sea level, near the head of Tonto Creek, in what is known as Tonto Basin. The claim is located with reference to other claims as indicated in Sketch Map No. 2.

MINING CLAIMS: This property consists of one mining claim 1500 x 600 feet, the "85" claim, formerly known as the Golden Wonder, located Jan. 1st, 1885 and recorded Jan. 14, 1885 in Book 20 of Mines, Pages 408-409, records of Yavapai county, Arizona. Since then the legislature changed the boundaries of counties, transferring this mining district from Yavapai county into Gila Co. The two adjoining claims, the Pay Rock and the Maggie, as shown on the Sketch Map No. 2, have a small amount of development work done on them and have produced a few thousand dollars in gold values and can probably be secured for a reasonable sum.

DEVELOPMENT WORK: The development work on the "85" claim consists of over 1200 feet of drifting, crosscutting and tunnel work, besides over 400-ft of sinking, upraising and winze work, also 24,600 cubic feet of stoping. This work has been done on both the North and South and Northeast and Southwest veins as shown on Sketch Map No. 4 and about 8000 cubic feet on the vein running almost due that cross the claim. About 16,600 cubic feet of stoping has been done on the Northeast and Southwest vein as shown on Sketch Map No. 4 and about 8000 cubic feet on the vein running almost due North and South, as shown on Sketch Map No. 5. These two veins intersect one another near the center of the claim as shown on Sketch Map No. 2. This development work has all been done by hand work by the owners and under their direction. The owners are cattle men of small means that have small ranches in the neighborhood on which they live and run from 50 to 100 head of cattle on the range. The development work has all been confined to the rich ore bodies, excepting the lower tunnel which is a cross-cut tunnel driven into what was the bottom of Winze No. 2 at that time. This winze was then continued on down 170 feet with a windlass below the tunnel level. The work has been done in a miserable manner as they naturally confined it to the high grade ore bodies making the drifts, cross-cuts, winzes and all work as small as possible to save the labor of hoisting the material with a windlass.

The timbering is insufficient and poorly done for the same reason. This development work has demonstrated the existence of two (2) strong, well defined veins that intersect each other near the center of the claims as shown in Sketch Map No. 2. The North and South vein has been developed south of the intersection of the two veins for a distance of about 150 to 200 feet with a drift No. 1 and the vein opened on the surface beyond the south end line of the claim. The vein has not been opened or explored north of the intersection of the two veins, either underground or on the surface. The Northeast and Southwest vein has been opened to a depth of 300-ft with winze No. 2 and the high grade ore along it stoped out and milled down to "Block A", Sketch Map No. 4, and all the way from the surface and exposed 50-ft deeper with Winze No. 2 and the 55-ft drift at the bottom.

The lowest workings are still in ore and showing it to be continuous beyond any depth or point reached or that can be seen. This Northeast and Southwest cross vein has been opened up outside the "85" claim on the Southwest by the MAGGIE claim to a depth of 100-ft in three different shafts and to the North-east by PAYROCK to a depth of 190-ft, as shown on Sketch Map No. 3. There has been a small amount of stoping done on each of these claims.

The crevice of each vein has hardly been touched outside of the high grade ore shoots, where values of \$20 per ton and over had to be found to pay expenses of mining with a windlass for hoisting power and saving the values by amalgamation, in an arrastre or an old two stamp silver mill paying \$6 per ton for the milling charges. The old pile of tailings that was milled from this ore runs from \$8.40 to \$15.20 per ton, which is not a bad grade of ore itself.

The only work on the crevice outside the rich ore bodies is the extension of the lower tunnel from Winze No. 2, Northwest, to get under the bottom of the PAY ROCK shaft. This extension was done by the owners of the two claims PAY ROCK under the terms of an agreement between the owners of the two claims giving the owners of the PAY ROCK the perpetual right to work their property through this tunnel. This drift has been run on the vein to, or almost to, the east side-line of the "85" claim which is the west side line of the PAY ROCK claim. This drift cuts the top of an orebody commencing about 75-ft in from Winze No. 2 that extends on in for 30-ft or 40-ft and is from 1 to 2-ft in thickness.

This is probably a blind orebody, one that does not crop out on the surface, and may, or may not, be of value. The quartz in this ore shoot that is exposed along the bottom of the drift, looks to be, as a general thing, more compact and glassy than the ore in the developed ore shoot along winze No. 2. The two samples taken from it run \$2.00 and \$3.00 per ton.

There has been no development done on this orebody or the ground explored above it, so it is entirely problematical as to what is to be found in this part of the vein, but it is certainly a promising part of the vein to expect good values and large returns from when opened.

The upper tunnel, 110-ft above the lower one, has been run in on the crevice 114 beyond winze No. 2 and low grade ore found, but none with values the owner considered would pay for mining and milling under existing conditions. This development work demonstrates the existence of two well defined fissure veins, that intersect one another near the center of the claim, that contain orebodies of good value that runs from a few dollars to \$100 or over per ton and from 1 foot to 5 feet thick and have been continuous down in the lowest part of the mine opened up.

HISTORY: The "85" claim was first located by L. P. Nash about 1880 as the GOLDEN WONDER claim when the mining district was in Yavapai county, Arizona, and then sold $\frac{1}{2}$ interest in it to N. P. Chilson who has retained this interest ever since.

In 1885 it was relocated by the owners and named the "85" claim. A year or two later the legislature changed the boundary lines of the counties throwing the mining district into Gila county, in which it is now located.

The property has been worked at various times but not continuously since its location. All the work done has been by hand, hoisting with a windlass; not even a whim has ever been on the property. The work has been done by the owners who are cattlemen of small means, who have had but limited experience in mining.

The owners claim that from \$75,000 to \$100,000 has been recovered from the property since it was first located in 1880. There is no way of determining to a certainty how much has been recovered. The ore that has been extracted from the property has been milled in arrastres and a two stamp mill, without weighing but estimating the weight by measurement and paying for the teaming and milling on these measurements.

Mr. J. I. Coleman who owns and operated the two stamp mill says that he milled 455 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons of ore from this property during the years 1894 to 1897 and shows

U.S.Mint receipts of bullion recovered from this ore to the amount of 1376½ oz., valued at 13 to 14 dollars per oz. This gives a value of \$42.28 per ton of ore milled. The weight of ore being determined by weighing a box of ore and then using the box as a measure to load the teams that transported the ore about 2½ miles to the mill. This was the last ore mined and milled from this property and I am told it came from the stope along winze #2 and below the "lower tunnel" and down to Block A, as shown on sketch Map No. 4. In measuring this stope I find that it contains 6150 cubic feet, which would equal a tonnage of about 475 tons or only 18 tons more than Coleman milled from it.

At this time "Block A" had not been developed, the bottom of winze #2 was the top of "Block A" and before it was continued on down to its present depth Mr. Coleman removed his stamp mill to a property of his own, which is over 60 miles away from this property. This mill is still the closest reduction works to the property and the closest railroad or smelter is at Globe, the county seat, 100 miles distant.

About two years ago the owners gave the owners of the Pay Rock the perpetual right to operate their claims through the "lower tunnel" if they would sink this winze to its present depth and run a 55-ft drift as it is at the bottom of this winze and drive the lower tunnel from the winze to the side-line of the "85" claim. Since this block of ground has been opened up there has been no mill closer than this same two stamp mill - 60 miles - to treat this ore or undoubtedly it would have been extracted and milled long ago.

ORE IN SIGHT: The ore in the mine at present, blocked out on three sides is located in "Block A" and Block C, as shown on Sketch Map No. 4, and in "Block B" as shown in Sketch Map No. 5. The ore in Block A is from 8 inches near the edges of the lense of ore to as much as 4½ feet thick in and near winze #2. The average thickness of the ore being 3.07 feet and a tonnage of 390.5.

In July 1904 when I first visited the property to make a preliminary examination of it, I took samples G#1 to G#5 from this block of ground as indicated on Sketch Map No. 6. Then on my return to the property in August 1904 I resampled the property spacing my samples 10-ft as indicated, avoiding the high grade as indicated by my samples of July. This time taking samples G#1 to G#11 inclusive as indicated on Sketch Map No. 6. These samples from G#1 to G#11 inclusive give an average of 3.07 feet thickness and a value of \$12.10 per ton. Taking the samples taken in July and in August gives the average value to be \$20.80 per ton. The samples show the values to be very unevenly distributed through the ore, as it is frequently found to be the case in our best mines.

The evidence we have shows the ore milled from the stopes directly above this block to have milled \$42.28 per ton and the samples secured from the edges of the stopes where ore left is from 6 inches to 1 foot thick running as well as they do and so close to it and being a continuation of it I feel sure that "Block A" will run better than \$20 per ton.

The ore in "Block B" was sampled as shown on Sketch Map No. 5 along levels #1 and #2 and along the Bissig Winze or incline. The ore is about 1 foot in thickness varying from two inches in one place to two feet and over in others.

The same thing is true of Level #2 which is about 75-ft below it. This drift #2 is an old time drift in very bad repair and in a dangerous condition. The posts and lagging rotten and broken in many places making it impossible to sample the ore along it in a satisfactory manner, as it can hardly be secured with safety without retimbering the drift.

I made several panning tests besides the samples assayed.

I estimate the ore in "Block B" to be 565 tons and run \$25 per ton;

"Block C" as shown in Sketch Map No.4 is between Winze #1 and Bissig Winze, which is an incline sunk on or close to the junction of the two veins. The vein material is at and near the junction of the two veins is more or less broken up and mixed with waste. At this point the crevice often has small lenses of ore through it overlapping one another more or less like shingles on a roof. The crevice is from one to 5 feet thick and badly broken and very irregular in shape. The work done here has been done under great disadvantages in extracting and removing the waste. This block was sampled as indicated in Sketch Map No.4.

I estimate the ore in "Block C" at 55 tons and valued at \$30 per ton, making totals of ore blocked out as follows:

Block A	390.5 tons at \$20.80 equals	8122.40
Block B	565.0 " " 25.00	14125.00
Block C	55.0 " " 30.00	1650.00
Totals,	1010.5 " " 25.27	\$23897.40

Beside the above ores the old stopes are filled with broken material and low grade ore, sorted out of the ore milled years ago, that I consider has the same value that can be recovered at a profit when the property is equipped with a steam hoisting plant and modern mill, when the cost of milling will be less than \$2 per ton instead of \$5 as heretofore. The same is true of the old dumps. The values in the broken material in the old stopes and dumps are problematical as they could not be sampled to advantage without moving the material.

The ore body opened up by Winze #2 as indicated in Sketch Map No.4 has been continuous from the surface for 300-ft, the lowest point or depth attained in the property and has been from 20-ft wide and from 1 to 3 feet thick near the surface to 55-ft wide and from 1 to 5 feet thick in the lowest drift near the bottom.

In working the property, handicapped as they were, with only a windlass to hoist the ore, waste and water, they very naturally mined only the high-grade ore leaving all the low grade ore and as much of the waste as they could in the mine and did as little timbering as it was possible to do and keep the mine open. There is ore along the sides of the old stopes which is from a few inches to a foot thick where it was left as soon as it pinched and would have to break waste or wall rock to get it. I got to the sides of the old stope in a few places and found ore left to invariably contain good values. There is no good reason to believe the ore quit entirely where it has pinched at these edges and there are good reasons to believe that the ore continues along in some places and that other ore bodies will be found at some place in the crevice where the ground is opened up with drifts and the veins prospected in a systematic manner.

The values and quantity of ore in the property based on my personal observations and samples taken and measurements made by me during my visits to the mine in July and August 1904. The samples were assayed by Stephen Rickard, 1727 Stout Street, Denver, Colorado. The samples taken during my preliminary examination in July 1904 were as follows:

G#1	Gold	\$16.80	Ore	0.7 ft thick
G#2	"	8.00	"	2.5 " "
G#3	"	50.00	"	4.1 " "
G#4	"	48.00	"	4.5 " "
G#5	"	51.40	"	2.0 " "
G#6	"	216.00	"	0.5 " "
G#7	"	56.00	"	1.0 " "
G#8	"	21.20	"	1.0 " "
G#9	"	34.40	"	2.0 " "

G#10	Gold	\$ 3.60	Ore 2.0 ft thick.
G#11	"	55.60	" 0.8 " "
G#12	"	2.60	" 1.8 " "
G#13	"	6.60	" 1.5 " "
G#14	"	6.00	" 1.0 " "
G#15	"	61.00	" 0.5 " "
G#16	"	38.00	" 0.5 " "
Average		42.25	

The above samples are from the "85" claim, formerly known as Golden Wonder. The following samples, marked P#1 to P#4 inclusive are from the "Pay Rock" on the cross vein, or Northeast and Southwest vein.

P#1	Gold	1.00	Ore 0.0 ft thick (craze no vein)
P#2	"	8.90	" 2.0 " "
P#3	"	2.40	" 1.0 " " no quartz
P#4	"	60.60	" 2.0 " "

The following samples are from the Maggie claim on the cross vein to the Southwest of the "85" claim.

M#2	Gold	51.60	Ore 1.0 ft thick
M#5	"	28.60	" 1.0 " "

After hearing from the above samples I returned to the property in August and took the following samples, avoiding the rich spots sampled before.

G#1	Gold	7.00	Ore 0.9 ft thick
G#2	"	11.60	" 1.7 " "
G#3	"	23.60	" 2.0 " "
G#4	"	1.80	" 2.0 " "
G#5	"	2.00	" 4.5 " "
G#6	"	1.60	" 4.3 " "
G#7	"	16.00	" 4.0 " "
G#8	"	40.00	" 4.5 " "
G#9	"	2.20	" 4.5 " "
G#10	"	3.60	" 4.0 " "
G#11	"	14.00	" 1.0 " "
G#12	"	8.40	" 3.0 " "
G#13	"	35.40	" 0.7 " "
G#14	"	3.20	" 3.0 " "
G#15	"	55.60	" 1.2 " "
G#16	"	36.20	" 1.0 " "
G#17	"	4.60	" 1.0 " "
G#18	"	20.80	" 1.0 " "
G#19	"	9.60	" 1.0 " "
G#20	"	37.20	" 1.7 " "
G#21	"	59.60	" 1.3 " "
G#22	"	11.00	" 1.0 " "
G#23	"	4.00	" 0.5 " "
G#24	"	57.40	" 1.0 " "
G#25	"	37.60	" 0.50 " "
G#26	"	2.00	" 2.0 " "
G#27	"	1.40	" 1.5 " "
G#28	"	112.60	" 2.5 " "
G#29	"	3.20	" Sample from surface dump.

Average of the 29 samples \$20.80, and thickness 2.05 ft. Average of the 27 samples \$18.05 excluding #28 and #29. The above samples were all from the "85" or Golden Wonder, claim and the following are from the Pay Rock:

P#1	Gold	45.00	Ore 1.3 ft thick
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GEOLOGY: The general geological formation of this section is a decomposed or altered granite which is cut with porphyry dikes in various places. The dyke crossing the property and opened up by the old workings near their junction, seems to have had an influence on the values and when they are traced out, or further developed, it is more than probable they will lead to other ore bodies, and the vein North of the center, which has never been opened I think will be found to be following this dyke.

There is a quartzite and limestone capping over a part of the country a short distance north of the property, that is broken and tilted in various directions. There are no sedimentary rocks in the immediate neighborhood of the property.

WATER AND TIMBER: Water in the mine was not encountered until the last 50-ft was sunk, when a small amount was found in the shaft. When let stand and not bailed out for months it rises $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2.0 ft deep in the lower 55-ft drift. From what I am told of it I hardly think there is sufficient water in the shaft at present to supply water for steam purposes and I presume it would all be taken out in the muck when sinking but I presume more will be encountered as depth is gained. Water for milling purposes can be secured in the arroyo north of the property $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles distant where the arrastres and mill were located. The quantity available has never been determined but judging from what the residents of the valley tell me and from what I saw in the arroyos and wells and from the fact that the ranchers in this section raise crops of grain and garden without irrigation I feel there is no doubt but that water for a ten (10) stamp mill can be secured with but little expense or trouble and it is certainly can for a five (5) stamp mill.

TIMBER: There are large quantities of good timber in the hills near by for fuel and mine timber, consisting of pine, cypress, oak, cedar, pinon etc. A saw-mill was located in the town of Payson about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 miles from the mine but it has been removed to the top of the rim about 20 miles away, from where lumber is now cut for the use of this district. Said lumber is delivered at Payson from this mill for from \$25 to \$35 per thousand feet.

TRANSPORTATION: There is an old road in bad repair from the mill to the town of Payson and to the old mill-site, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 miles away that can be repaired for \$200 or less. There is also a good road (county) from Payson to Globe, the county seat, over which the U.S. mail coach brings mail from Globe 3 times a week. They charge $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound for light freight and \$10 fare for passengers for one way.

There is also a good road from Payson to Flagstaff which is on the AT&SFRR 100 miles north of the property. These roads are good county roads over which heavy freight wagons bring supplies from the railroads for this section of the country. They charge from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 cents per pound for freight from Globe to Payson or from Flagstaff to Payson. The road from Globe to Payson is open the entire year but the road from Flagstaff to Payson is not traveled from the later part of November to the 1st or March because of snow.

CLIMATE: The climate is ideal for mining purposes, neither too hot in summer nor too cold in winter and operations can be carried on during the entire year. The property being located at an elevation of between 5 and 6 thousand feet and surrounded by high mountains, well timbered, makes the climate a delightful one on which to live. The warmest day has registered 100 degrees and the coldest record known was 14 degrees below zero. These temperatures are very uncommon.

ESTIMATES: I estimate the following monies will be required to put the property on a paying basis:-

Purchase price of the property	\$16,000.00
Cost of hoisting plant erected,	5,000.00
Cost of 5 stamp mill,	6,000.00
Cost of opening Winze #2, making it a hoisting shaft 4 x 8 and other dead work	3,500.00
Securing water for mill, working capital for two months after mill starts and incidentals	3,500.00
Total required,	\$ 34,000.00

COST OF OPERATION. In making the following estimates I base the cost on the operations of a ten stamp mill and the conditions and costs of material obtained in the camp. I advise putting in a 5 stamp mill at the start instead of a 10 stamp mill but with power sufficient for a 10 stamp mill. The water question has not been solved to a certainty and the present development work in the mine will not justify a 10 stamp equipment. Additional stamps can be added at any time.

Mill expenses and production will be about as follows:-

10 stamps @ 3 tons per stamp	30 tons per 24 hours.
30 tons per day for 30 days	900 tons per month
Loss of time and say 10, percent deducted	810 tons net per month
Value of ore \$20.00 per ton	
810 tons @ \$20.00 gross	\$16,200.00 per month
Values recovered 72.5% or	11,745.00 " "
Leaving 27.5% of value to be recovered by some other process,	\$ 4,455.00

Day:

1 amalgamator @ 30 days @ \$4.00	120.00
1 helper 30 days @ \$3.00	90.00
1 crusher man 30 days @ \$3.00	90.00

Night:

1 amalgamator 30 days @ \$3.50	105.00
1 assistant 30 days @ \$3.00	90.00

Total, \$ 495.00

Materials and supplies:

Fuel @ .3 cords per stamp per 24 hrs	@ \$4.00	360.00 per month
Lights, oil and quicksilver per diem \$1.50		45.00
Water expense per diem 1.00		30.00
Wear and tear on machinery per diem 2.00		60.00
Incidentals per diem 1.50		45.00
Sperintendent 1/2 salaray against mill		100.00 640.00
Plus labor		495.00
Total cost per month for 810 tons		\$1135.00
Average cost per ton ore milled		\$ 1.40

Mining costs:

Production per month 810 tons of ore:

1 shift boss, 30 days @ \$4.00	120.00
1 engineer 30 days @ \$4.00	120.00
1 tool-sharpener @ \$4.00	120.00
1 helper 30 days @ \$3.00	90.00
1 top man 30 days @ \$3.00	90.00
12 miners underground @ \$3.50	1260.00
2 cords per wood per diem @ \$4.00	240.00
4 boxes of candles @ \$5.00	20.00
900 lbs powder @ 16¢	144.00

Fues and caps	40.00
Timbers	50.00
Steel, blacksmith coal etc	40.00
Wear and tear on machinery	50.00
Interest, taxes and incidentals	50.00
Superintendent 1/2 salary	100.00
	\$ 2534.00
Cost per ton	\$ 3.12

Total milling costs for 810 tons @ \$1.40	1135.00
Total mining costs for 810 tons @ \$3.13	2534.00
Transportation to mill, - say @ \$2.00	1620.00
Cost per ton @ \$6.53	\$5289.00

Gross value in 810 tons @ \$20	16200.00
Less loss in tailings 27.5%	4455.00
Value recovered	11745.00 or \$14.50 per ton
Total expenditures	2289.00
Net recovery for one month by amalgamation	6456.00 \$ 7.97 per ton

This besides the value in the tailings to be recovered by some other process or at the rate of \$77,472.00 per annum. The above costs are greater I believe than they will actually be when mine and mill are in operation.

CONCLUSIONS: After viewing the property and sampling it twice, I have come to the following conclusions:

FIRST: The property covers two strong veins with smooth well defined walls of granite and porphyry, indicating that the crevice continues on down to a much greater depth than has been attained, and that there are other ore bodies to be found, and that good ore with high values are to be expected close to and in contact with the junction of the two veins. The ore is a porous white quartz with oxide of iron and carbonate of copper through it containing most of the values and that at least 72.5% of the values can be recovered by amalgamation. The ore lies in lenticular ore bodies in sheets through the crevice in various places. The ore shoots have been continuous from the surface to the bottom of the workings and have yielded from \$10.00 to \$50.00 per ton on the ore milled.

SECOND: The prospective value of the undeveloped or unexplored part of the vein, close to and in contact with the junction of the two ore veins is very good and will justify the purchase price of the property. Practically no development work has been done on either outside vein of the high-grade shot shoots and they are still continuing on down.

THIRD: The property is for sale for the following reasons: the owners have worked the property to as great a depth with a windlass as they can and they do not have the capital to secure either a hoisting plant of a mill and are compelled to sell the property in order to realize anything out of it.

THEREFORE,- considering the fact that the property covers two well defined leads, and the ore shoots have been continuous down unbroken 300 feet from one to five feet thick, with good values and that so small a part of the veins have been opened up or prospected and that the ore can be milled and mined for \$6.00 per ton and probably much less, and that about 1000 tons are

blocked out which samples \$20.00 per ton and the small amount of capital required makes the property a very attractive one and certainly a good business risk, that promises very large returns on the money invested.

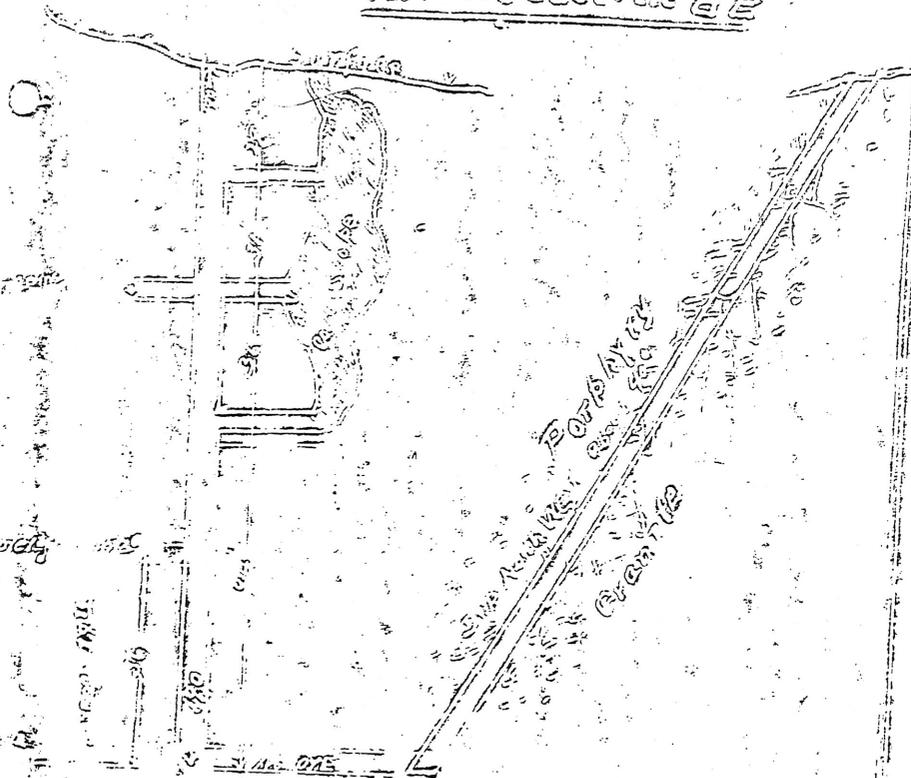
(Signed) Chas.I.Ratliff.

This report is copied from a copy of the original made by the present owners of the property. The original report, so far as is known, has been lost. It is likely that this copy is fairly close to the original though there is no way of knowing. The accompanying maps are traced from copies of the originals also. None of the papers from which copies have been made bore any dates. The report mentions two visits to the property in 1904, so the report was probably written right after the August trip for re-sampling.

Copied at Phoenix, Arizona,
July 1st, 1937.

A.L.F.

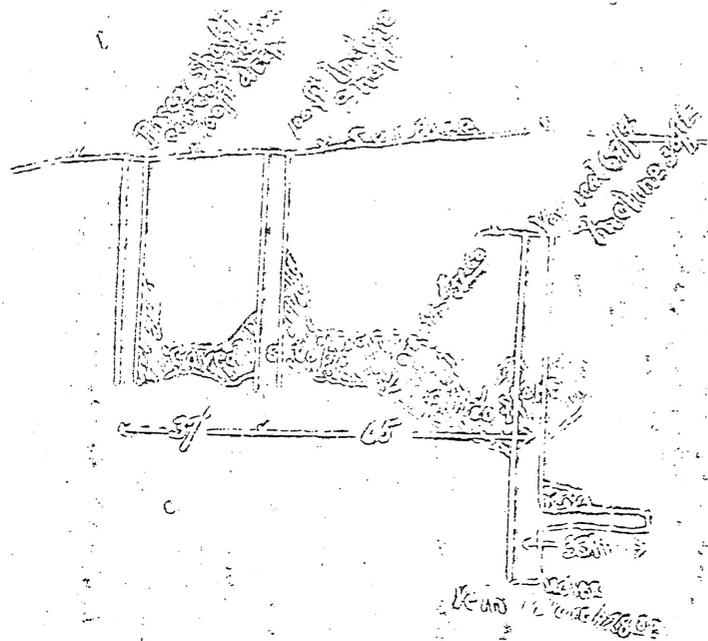
Pay Rock
Vertical section 'BE'



Strike NE
Dip North West 45°
Vertical section BE

2000' 10" - 500' 10" of
Pay Rock

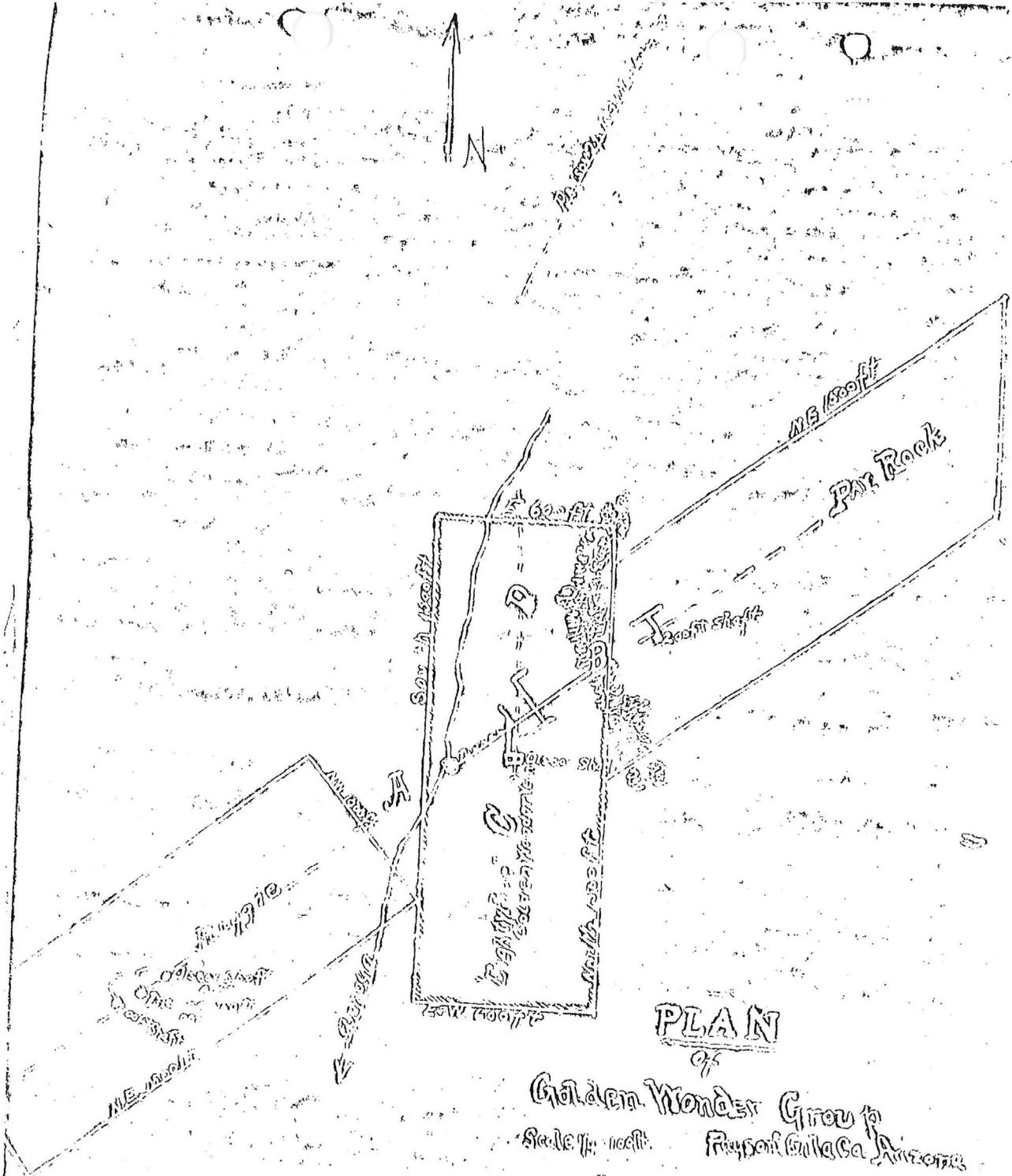
Graph



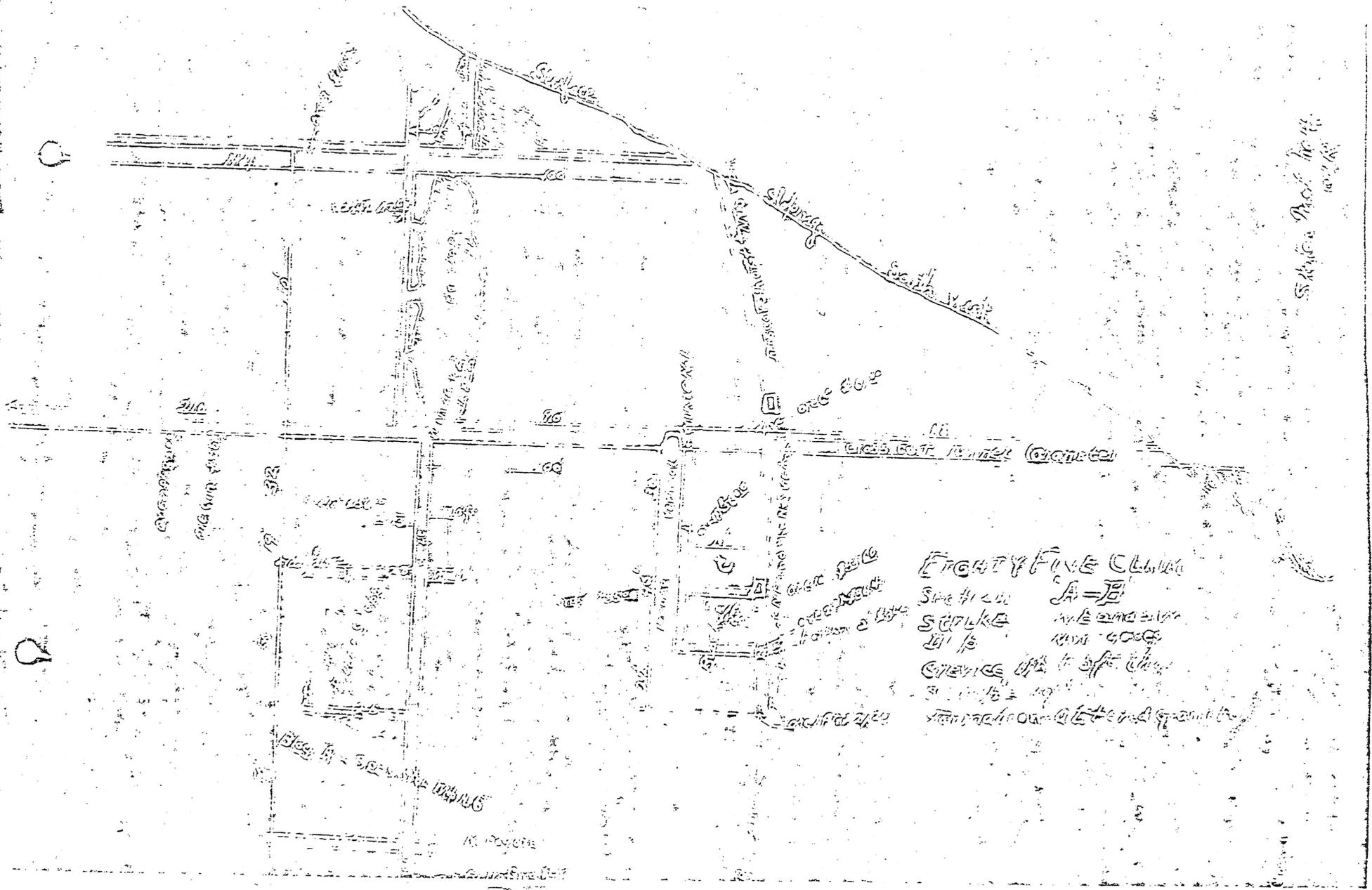
Maggie
Vertical section 'FG'

Strike NE
Dip North West 40 degrees
Vertical section FG
Scale 1/2" = 100'

Vertical section FG



Sketch made by J. B. ...
 1916



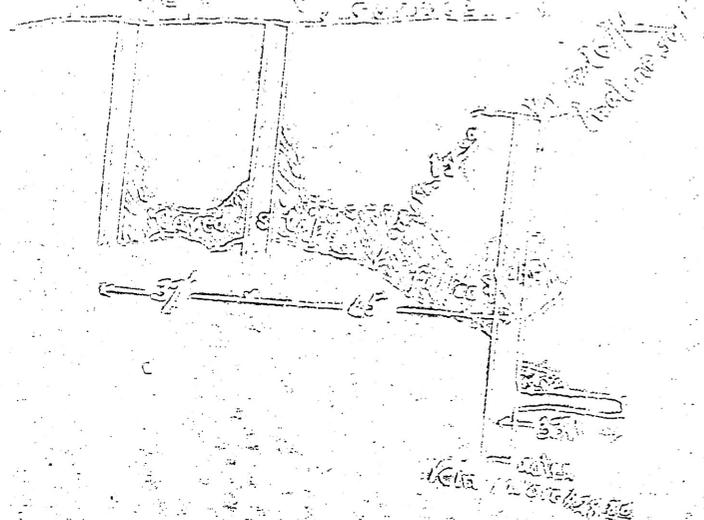
Box Room
Vertical Section F-F



Staircase
Dip North West 45°
Dip 10° to 15°

Drawn to scale
1" = 10'

600



Juggie

Vertical Section F-G

Staircase

Dip North West 45°
Dip 10° to 15°
Scale 1" = 10'

Vertical Section F-G

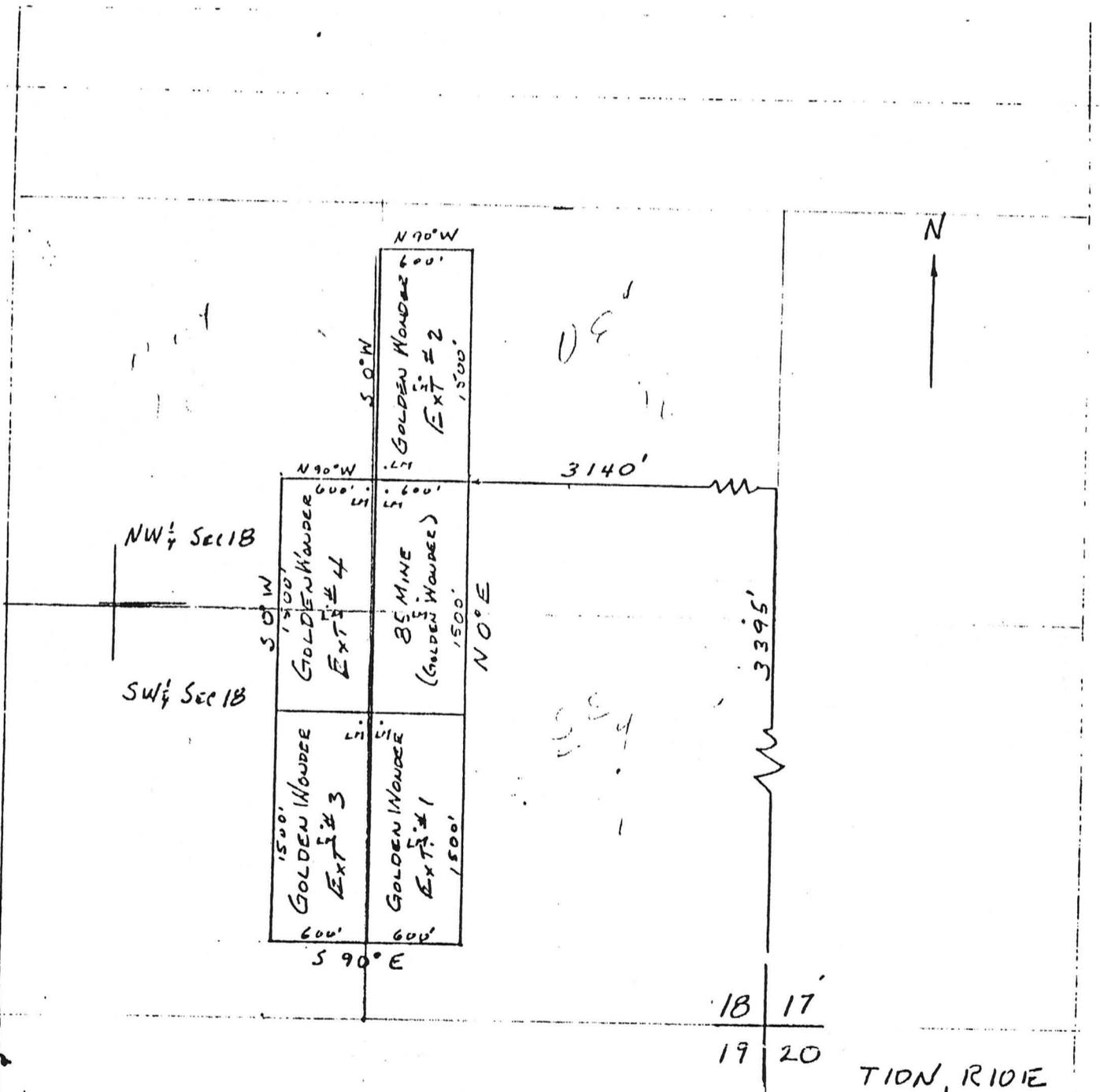
600

RECEIVED
B. L. M. AZ STATE OFFICE

DOCKET 486 PAGE 197

OCT 24 1979

10:00 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA



NOTICE:

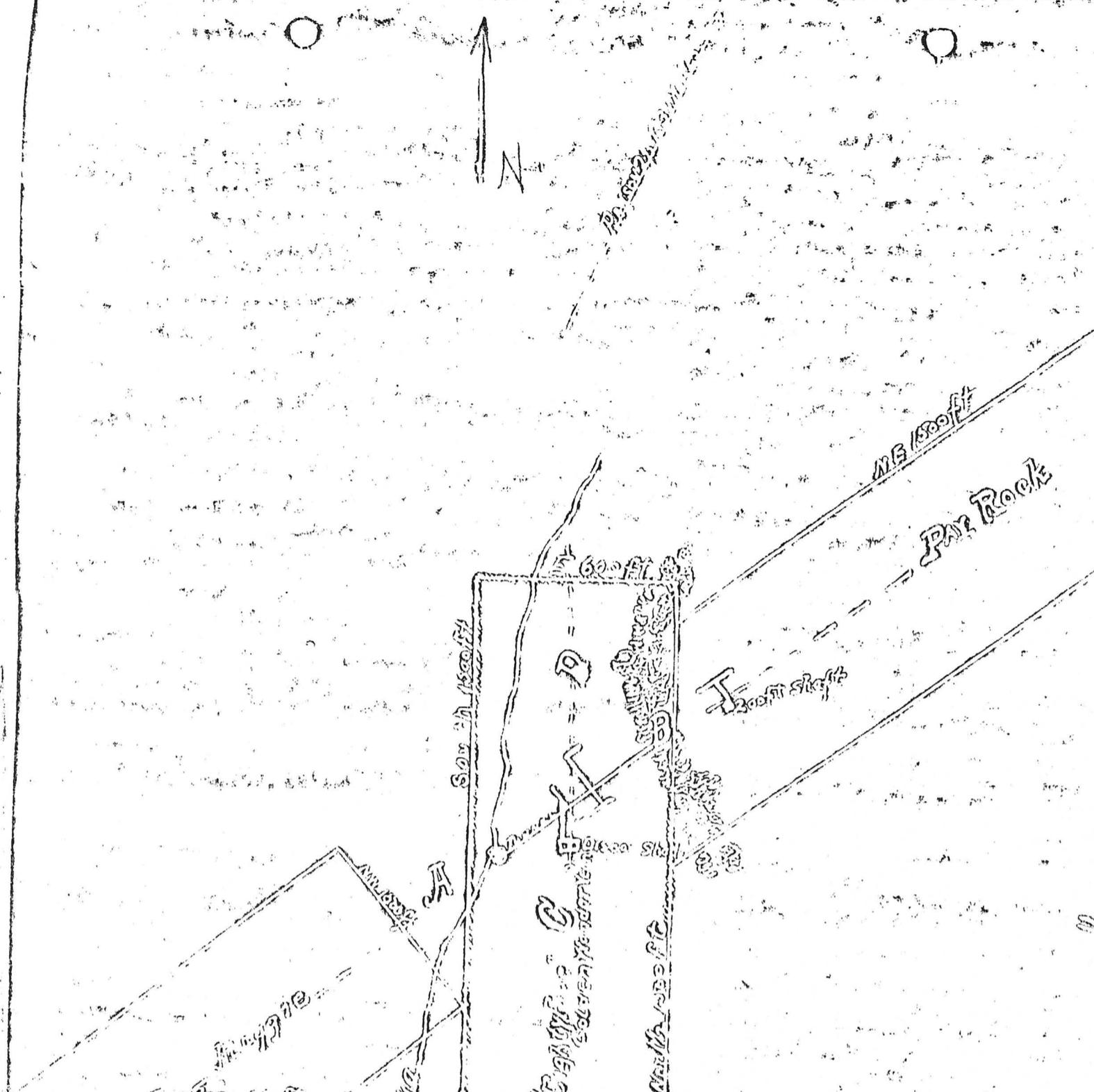
LM - location marker - is at the center of each claim
10-17-79 the location marker-relocation - is within the
boundaries of each claim and is within a 3' radius of
the corner indicated on the map.

SCALE 1" = 1000'

85 MINE (GOLDEN WONDER) &
EXTENSIONS

10-17-79

SWR

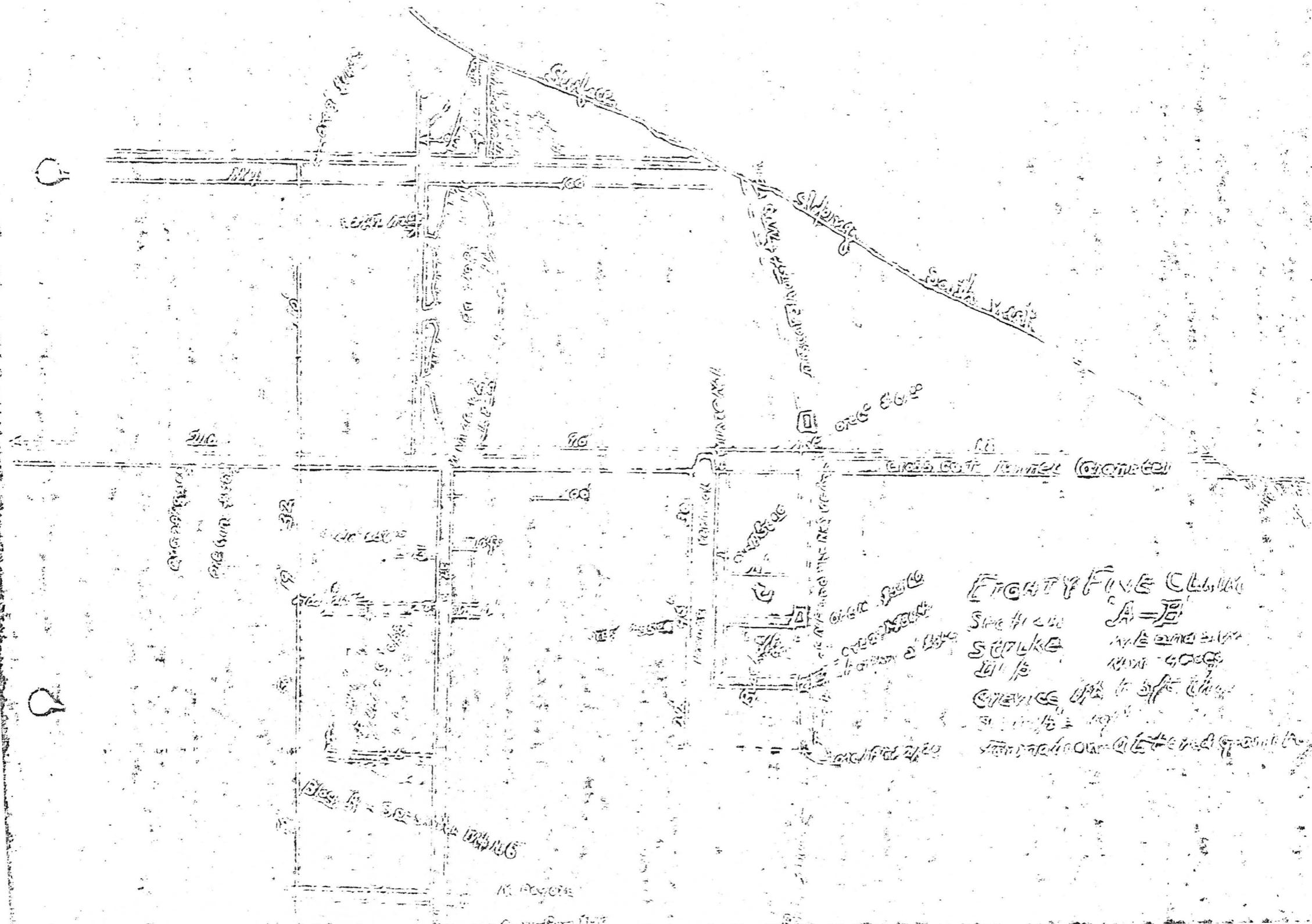


PLAN

of
Golden Wonder Group
 Scale 1/4 inch = 100 feet. Payson, Co. Arizona

Eighty Five Claims

Sketch Map No 2
 1916

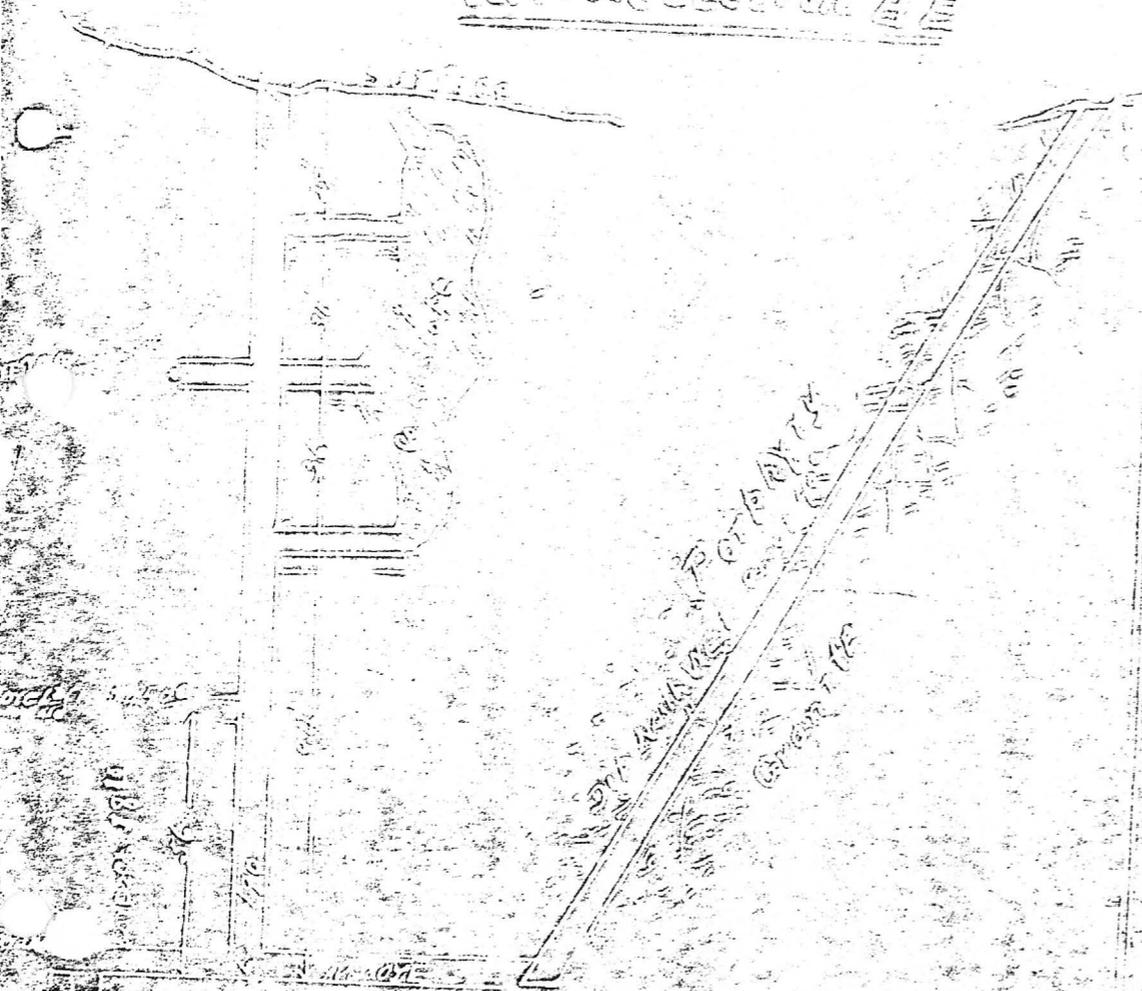


State of Mo. No. 14
 1874

FRONT FIVE CLUBS
 SECTION A-J
 STRIKE
 CREVICE
 STANDARD

M. B. BROWN

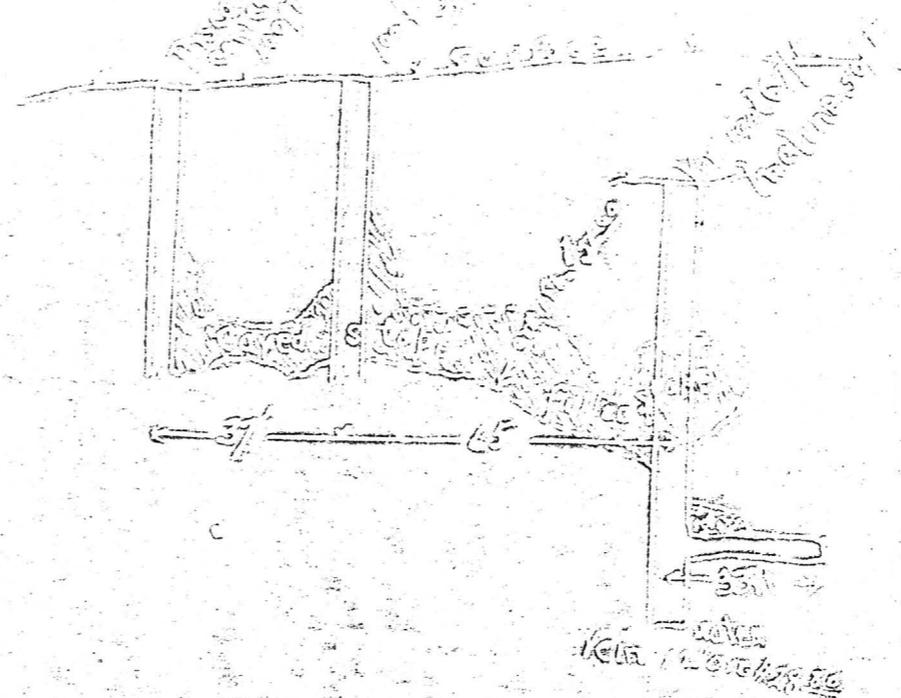
Big Rock
Vertical Section E-E



Strike N E
 Dip North West 40°
 Dist. 110 ft. N. E. 100 ft.

Drawn by J. H. ...
 under Big Rock

Geol.



Moggie
Vertical Section E-G

Strike N E
 Dip North West 40°
 Vert. 110 ft. to 4 ft.
 Scale 1/4" = 10 ft.

Geol.

Section No. 3
 1898

