CONTACT INFORMATION
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Arizona Geological Survey
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Phoenix, AZ 85007
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http://www.azgs.az.gov
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The following file is part of the

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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03/20/90

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: HAYDEN

ALTERNATE NAMES:
RICH HILL GOLD MINES
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 1278
EMPIRE
STANDARD
BUCKEYE AND BUCKEYE WEST

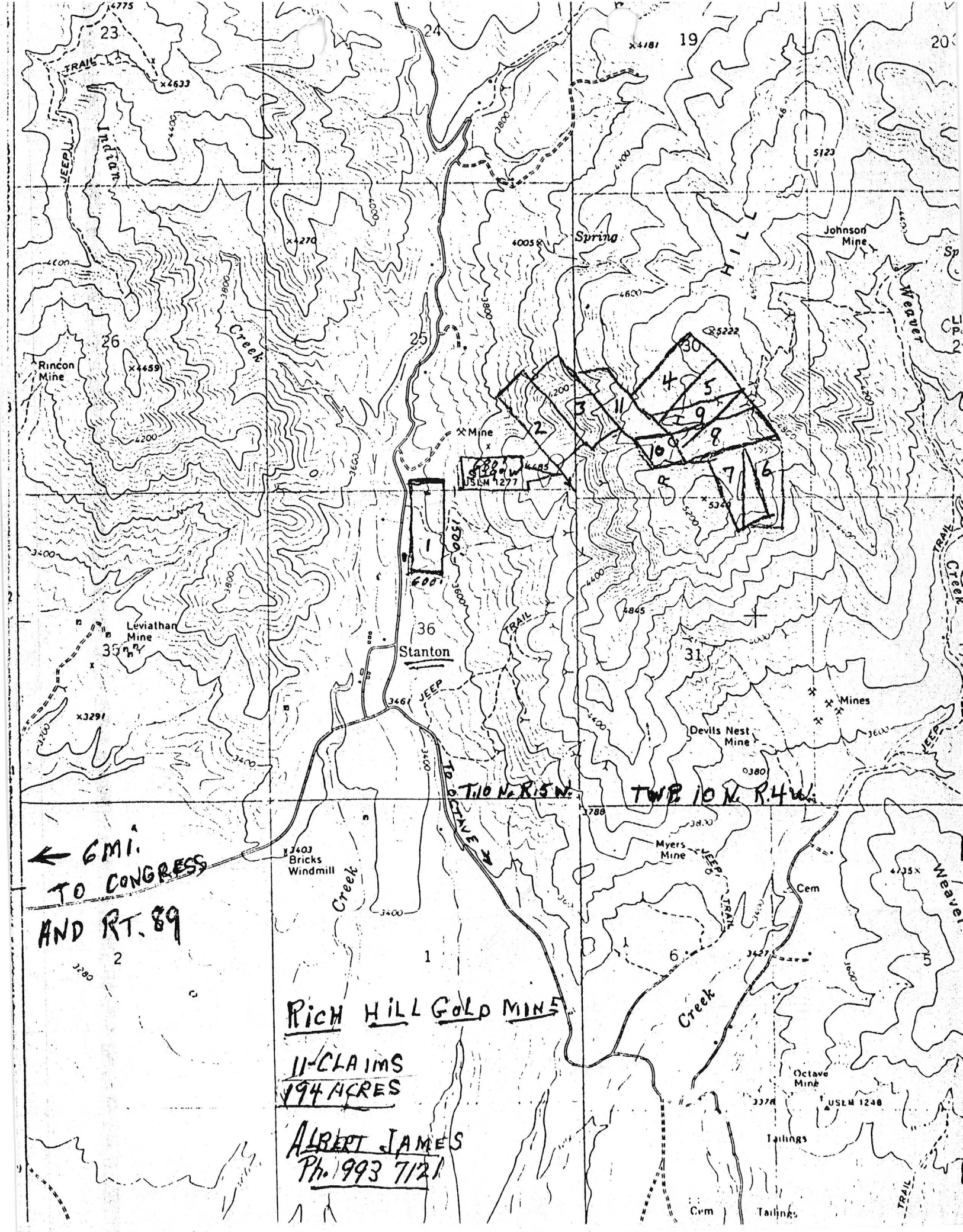
YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 273

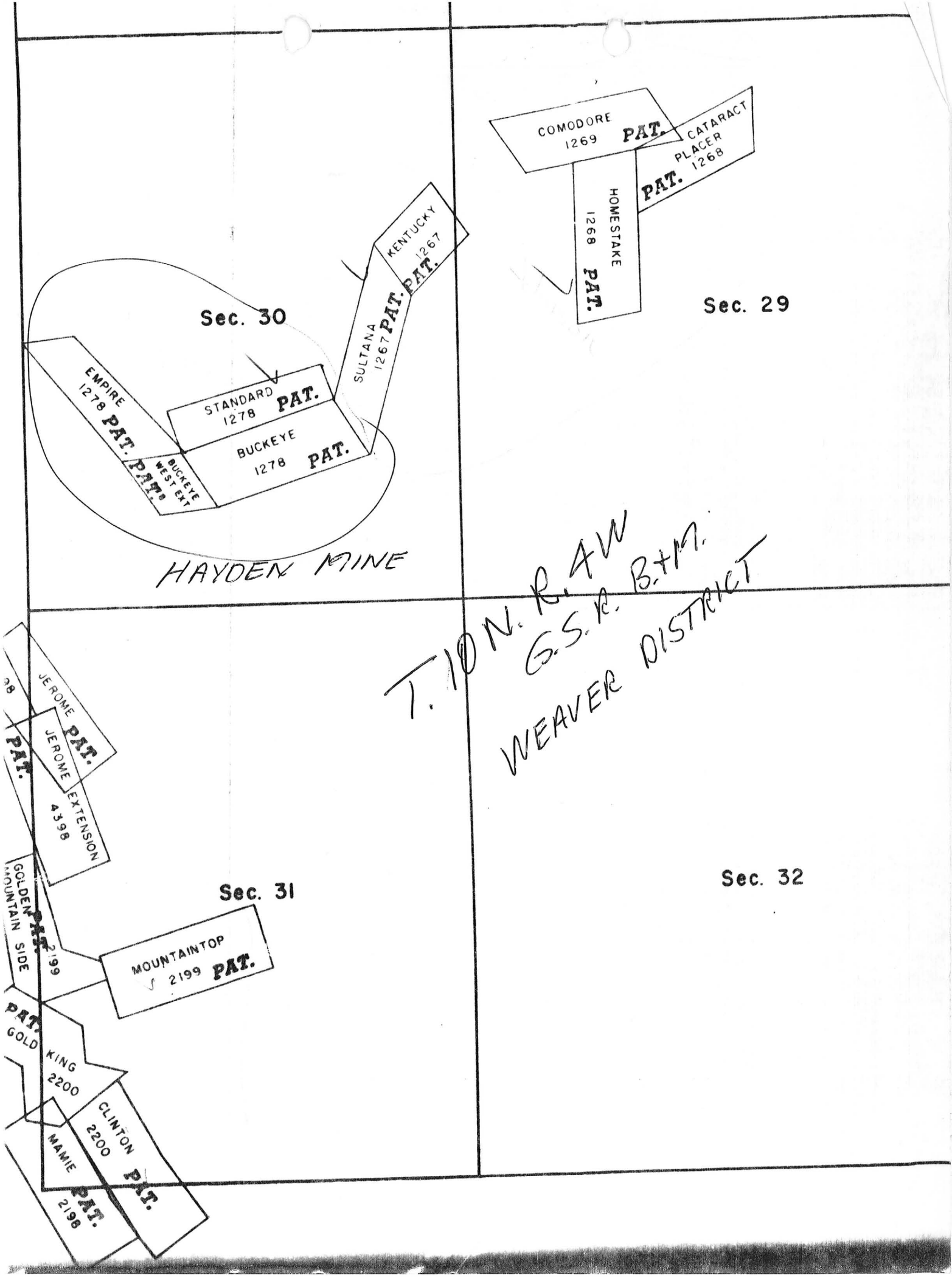
LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 10 N RANGE 4 W SECTION 30 QUARTER S2
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 10MIN 30SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 42MIN 53SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: YARNELL - 7.5 MIN

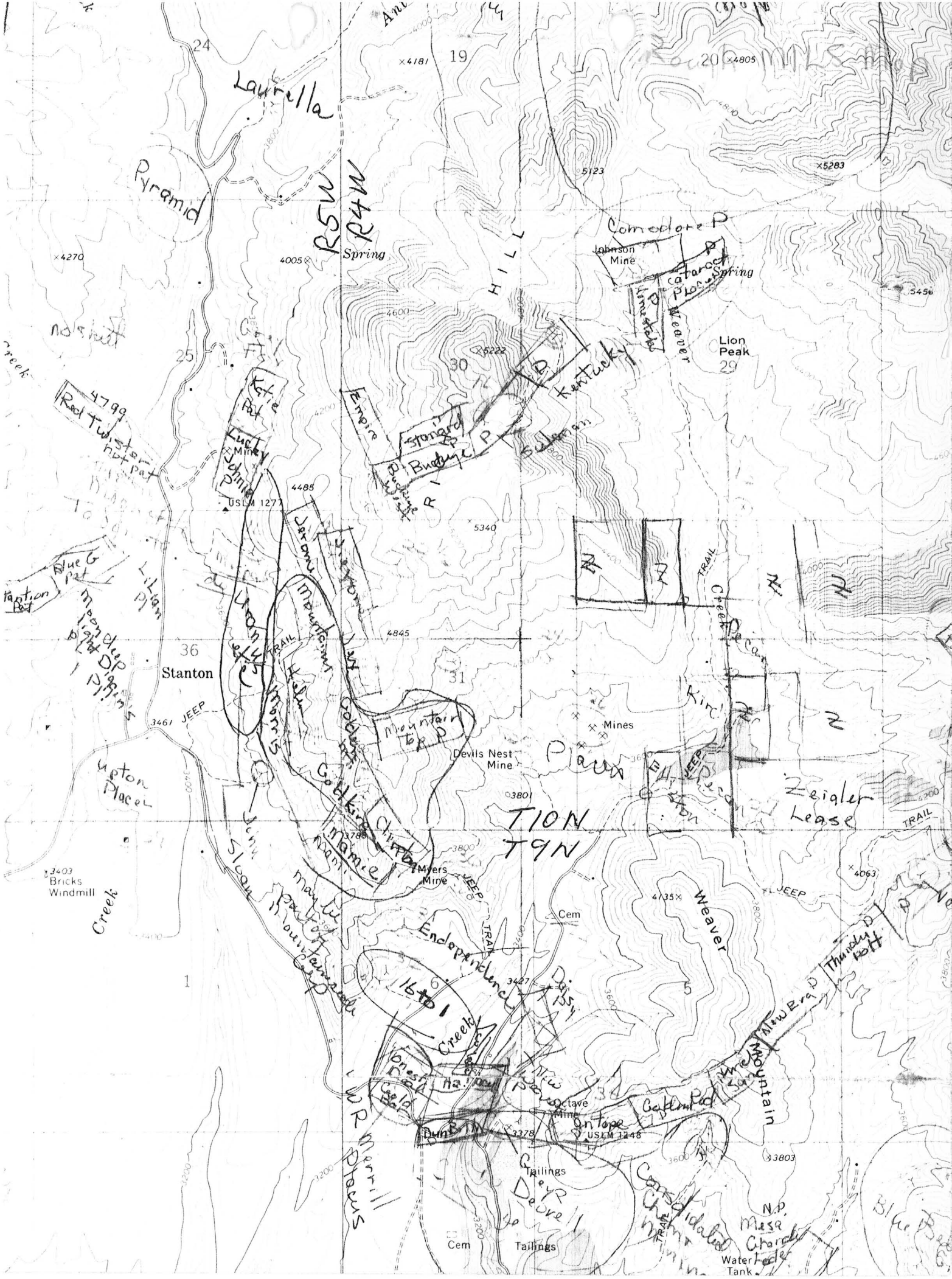
CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY:
GOLD
SILVER
SILICON
IRON

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ADMMR HAYDEN MINE FILE
BLM MINING DISTRICT SHEET 290
ADMMR RICH HILL GOLD MINE COLVO FILE
A. B. M. #137, P. 68
RICH HILL CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINES INC


Rich Hill Gold Mine
11-Claims
194 Acres
Albert James
Ph. 993 7121
← 6 mi.
To Congress
and Rt. 89
T.10 N. R.5 W.
Twp. 10 N. R.4 W.
To Octave
Stanton
Rincon Mine
Leviathan Mine
Indian Creek
Weaver Creek
Johnson Mine
Devils Nest Mine
Myers Mine
Bricks Windmill
Octave Mine
Tailings
Cem
Mines
Spring
Mine
Jeep Trail
USLM 1277
USLM 1248
600'
1500'


COMODORE 1269 PAT.
CATARACT PLACER 1268 PAT.
HOMESTAKE 1268 PAT.
Sec. 29
KENTUCKY 1267 PAT.
SULTANA 1267 PAT.
Sec. 30
EMPIRE 1278 PAT.
STANDARD 1278 PAT.
BUCKEYE 1278 PAT.
BUCKEYE WEST EXT PAT.
HAYDEN MINE
T. 10 N. R. 4 W
G.S.R. B.+M.
WEAVER DISTRICT
JEROME PAT.
JEROME EXTENSION 4398 PAT.
Sec. 31
Sec. 32
GOLDEN MOUNTAIN SIDE PAT. 2199
MOUNTAINTOP 2199 PAT.
GOLD KING 2200 PAT.
CLINTON 2200 PAT.
MAMIE 2198 PAT.


Laurella
Pyramid
R5W
R4W
Spring
HILL
Comodore P
Johnson Mine
Cataract Placer
Spring
Weaver
Lion Peak
Kentucky
Empire
Standard
Buckeye
Red Twister
Hot Pot
Katie Pot
Lucky Mine
USLM 1277
Blue G Pot
Lillian Pl
Stanton
Mountain View
Golden Mame
Mountain Top
Devils Nest Mine
Mines
Plaux
Kirk
Zeigler Lease
TRAIL
JEEP
Upton Placer
Bricks Windmill
Creek
Sloan
Myers Mine
Cem
Endeavor
Dizzy
Weaver
Thunder Bolt
New Era
Octave Mine
USLM 1248
Tailings
Deer
Cem
Tailings
Water Tank
T10N
T9N

DESCRIPTION OF THE HAYDEN MINING PROPERTY

WRITTEM BY MR. A. V. MOORE

"

THE FOUR PATENTED CLAIMS ARE LOCATED ON TOP OF RICH HILL IN THE WEAVER MINING DISTRICT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA. RICH HILL IS SIX MILES TO THE EAST OF CONGRESS JUNCTION AND IS BORDERED ON THE WEST SIDE BY THE TOWN OF STANTON AND ANTELOPE CREEK, ON THE EAST SIDE BY OCTAVE AND WEAVER CREEK.

FROM THE EAST BRINK OF THE HILL THE VEIN CROPS FOR A DISTANCE OF 2050 FEET TO THE WEST SIDE OF THE HILL, AND DOWN THE WEST SIDE A DISTANCE OF SOME 900 FEET. THE WIDTH OF THE VEIN VARIES FROM 10 INCHES TO FOUR FEET. GOUGE, WHICH IS ON FOOT WALL, HAS AN AVERAGE WIDTH OF ABOUT 18 INCHES. BOTH WALLS ARE GRANITE AND THE WIDTH FORM WALL TO WALL IS FROM 3 TO 5 FEET. THE STRIKE OF THE VEIN IS EASTERLY AND WESTERLY AND INCLINED TO THE NORTH AT AN ANGLE OF 25 TO 30 DEGREES; SIMILAR TO THE CONGRESS, OCTAVE , AND OTHER PROPERTIES IN THIS VICINITY.

THE PROPERTY WAS DEVELOPED YEARS AGO BY A SHAFT TO A DEPTH OF 300 FEET. AT THE PRESENT TIME THE SHAFT IS BLOCKED BY A CAVE-IN ON THE 100 FOOT LEVEL. HOWEVER, I WORKED AN OPENING THROUGH THIS CAVE-IN AND IT IS THEREFORE POSSIBLE TO REACH THE BOTTOM OF THE SHAFT. BETWEEN THE 200 FOOT LEVEL AND THE BOTTOM OF THE SHAFT THE VEIN IS FOUR FEET WIDE, PANS FREE GOLD, BUT I HAVE NEVER SAMPLED FOR ASSAYS. ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE HILL, APPROXIMATELY 800 FEET BELOW THE APEX OF THE VEIN , IS A TUNNEL OF SOME 30 FEET IN DEPTH, SHOWING VEIN IN PLACE. FROM THIS POINT A TUNNEL COULD BE DRIVEN ON THE VEIN INTO THE HILL WHICH WOULD DEVELOP THE ENTIRE ORE BODY OF THIS PROPERTY TO A DEPTH OF APPROXIMATEEL 800 FEET BY 2200 FEET IN LENGTH."

Mrs. A. V. Moore. 1218 N 35th St
Phoenix Ariz. 8
(Mrs). Nellie M. Fairweather Tel. 275-1809

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

Date 4/26/63

1. Mine: Hayden
2. Location: Sec. 30 Twp. [illegible] Range 4W Nearest Town ..... Distance .....
   Direction ..... Nearest R.R. ..... Distance .....
   Road Conditions Up the Mtn. via the old Stanton road, then follow a trail to the top of the hill. (Property at top of Rich Hill)
3. Mining District and County: .....
4. Former Name of Mine: .....
5. Owner: Mrs. A. V. Moores and Nellie Fairweather
   Address: 1218 N. 35th St., Phoenix 8, Ariz. Tel. 275-1809
6. Operator: Idle
   Address: .....
7. Principal Minerals: Gold
8. Number of Claims: Lode ..... Patented 4 Unpatented .....
   Placer ..... Patented ..... Unpatented .....
9. Type of Surrounding Terrain: .....
10. Geology and Mineralization: .....
11. Dimension and Value of Ore Body: .....

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

(over)

12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In Sight":

Ore Probable:

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition:

	No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts			
Raises			
Tunnels			
Crosscuts			
Stopes			

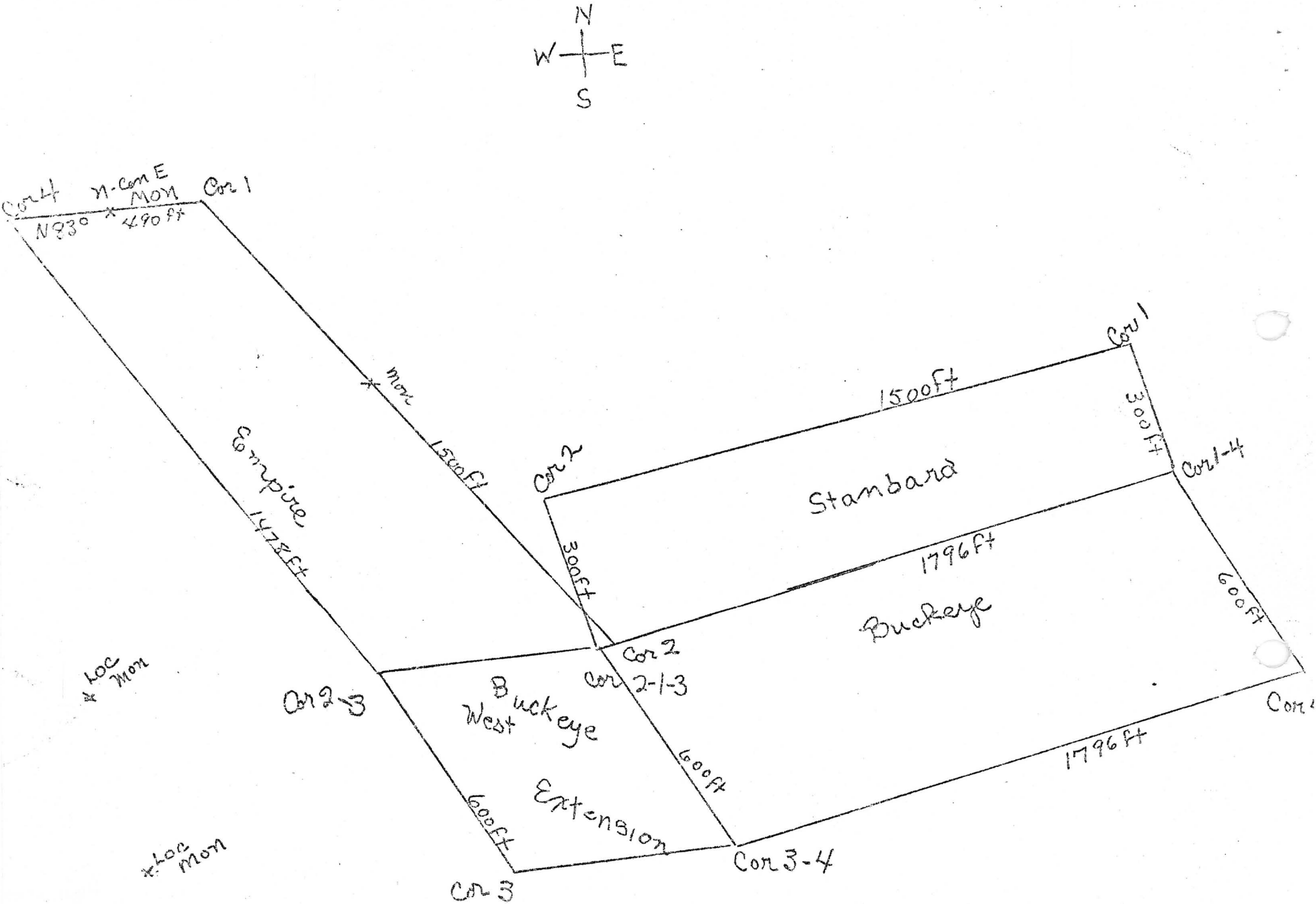
14. Water Supply:

15. Brief History:

16. Remarks: See File Also

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms: Negotiable

18. Signature:


N
W
E
S
Cor 4
N. Cor E
Mon
N 83°
490 ft
Cor 1
Mon
1500 ft
Empire
1478 ft
Cor 2
300 ft
Cor 1
1500 ft
300 ft
Cor 1-4
Stambard
1796 ft
Buckeye
600 ft
Loc
Mon
Cor 2-3
Cor 2
Cor 2-1-3
Buckeye
West
Extension
600 ft
600 ft
1796 ft
Cor 3-4
Cor 3
Loc
Mon

Form 13 3m 6-37 8759 M.P.Co.

SUBJECT TO CORRECTION ACCOUNT SILVER.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
MIAMI PLANT

Smelter Lot 1,437

Shipper Lot 2

BOUGHT OF A. V. MOORE,

Street

City CONGRESS JUNCTION, ARIZONA.

DATE JULY 18th, 1939.

Date Received JULY 13, 1939

CAR Initial	CAR Number	WET WEIGHT	Moisture %	DRY WEIGHT		
By Truck		2,097				
Tare		11				
		2,086	1.00	2,065		

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

Date

Copper (per lb.)

Less

Silver (per oz.)

Gold (per oz.) $ 32.20

ASSAY and ANALYSIS		PAYMENTS PER TON	DEBITS	CREDITS
Copper 0.14	%	lbs. per ton less % lbs. at Per lb.		
Silver 2.785	oz.	oz. per ton, less % oz. at Per oz.		
Gold 4.33	oz.	4.33 oz. per ton, less - % 4.33 oz. at $32.20 Per oz.	$	139.43
Insoluble	%	units at Per unit		
Silica 30.4	%	units at Per unit		
Alumina 3.3	%	units at Per unit		
Iron 38.1	%	units at Per unit		
Lime 1.6	%	units at Per unit		
Sulphur 1.4	%	units at Per unit		
		Excess Metal Values $ 139.43 - $100.00 = $39.43 @ 5%	1.97	
		Treatment charge	6.00	
		TOTALS	7.97	139.43
		Net Value per ton		131.46
Royalty to be paid to		1.0325 Dry tons at $ 131.46	$	135.73
		Sampling, 9.97 tons @ $1.00	9.97	
Trucking to be paid to		Freight, Alabama	11.55	21.52
		Trucking,		
		AMOUNT DUE SHIPPER		
		Less % Royalty		
		NET AMOUNT DUE SHIPPER	$	114.21

Correct: [illegible]

Approved: [illegible]

Form 13 sm 6-37 8759 M.P.Co.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
MIAMI PLANT

Smelter Lot 1331

Shipper Lot 1

BOUGHT OF A. V. MOORE,

Street

City CONGRESS JUNCT, ARIZ.

DATE JUNE 7, 1939.

Date Received MAY 31, 1939

CAR Initial	CAR Number	WET WEIGHT	Moisture %	DRY WEIGHT			N. Y. QUOTATIONS
By Truck		5,056					Date
Tare Sacks		45					Copper (per lb.)
		5,011	9.41	4,539			Less
							Silver (per oz.) 64.125¢
							Gold (per oz.) $ 32.20

ASSAY and ANALYSIS		PAYMENTS PER TON	DEBITS	CREDITS
Copper - %		- lbs. per ton less % lbs. at Per lb.		
Silver 1.265 oz.		1.265 oz. per ton, less 5 % 1.20 oz. at 64.125¢ Per oz.		.77
Gold 4.215 oz.		4.215 oz. per ton, less - % 4.215 oz. at 32.20 Per oz.		135.72
Insoluble %		units at Per unit		
Silica 51.8 %		units at Per unit		
Alumina 5.4 %		units at Per unit		
Iron 21.4 %		units at Per unit		
Lime 2.0 %		units at Per unit		
Sulphur %		units at Per unit		
		Excess Metal Values $ 136.49 - 100.00 = 36.49 @ 5%	1.82	
		Treatment charge	6.00	
		TOTALS	7.82	136.49
		Net Value per ton	$	128.67
Royalty to be paid to		2.2695 Dry tons at $ 128.67	$	292.02
		Sampling 8.73 tons @ $1.00	8.73	
Trucking to be paid to		Freight,		
N.S. Oberon,		Trucking, ...	25.00	33.73
Wickenburg, Ariz.		AMOUNT DUE SHIPPER		
		Less % Royalty		
		NET AMOUNT DUE SHIPPER		$ 258.29

Correct: H. Allen

Approved: B. Honeywell

THE HAYDEN MINING PROPERTY.

RICH HILL IS SIX MILES EAST OF CONGRESS ARIZONA. SITUATED IN THE WEAVER MINING DISTRICT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA. STANTON ON ANTELOPE CREEK ON THE WEST SIDE OF RICH HILL, OCTAVE ON WEAVER CREEK ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE "HILL".

THE PROPERTY CONSIST OF FOUR PATENTED CLAIMS ON THE TOP OF RICH HILL, AND TWO UNPATENTED CLAIMS ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE HILL.

PATENTED CLAIMS, CONSISTING OF A TOTAL OF 54.05 ACRES.

	ACRES.
PATENT NO. 1278	
BUCKEYE	19.70
BUCKEYE, WEST EXT'N	6.70
STANDARD	12.62
EMPIRE	15.03

UNPATENTED CLAIMS.

TERMINAL (ST. JOE).

APACHE (AJAX).

TWO SETS OF ASSAYS 1939, SHOWS:

COPPER	**.14%	---
SILVER,	2.785 Oz.	1.265 oz.
GOLD	4.33 oz.	4. 215 oz.
SILICA	30.4 %	51.8 %
ALUMINN	3.3%	5.4%
Iron	38.1 %	21.4 %
LIME	1.6 %	2.0 %
SULPHUR	1.4 %	----

RAIL SHIPMENT IS AVAILABLE AT CONGRESS JUNCTION, AND THE ROAD FROM THERE TO THE BASE OF RICH HILL IS A WELL GRADED, COUNTY MAINTAINED ROAD.

GENERAL INFORMATION WRITTEN BY MR. A. V. MOORE IN 1940 and 1946 FOLLOWS.

HAYDEN MINE (RICH HILL)

Yavapai County
Weaver District

KAP WR 5/12/80: Wes Rozema discussed sampling at the Hayden (Rich Hill) Mine and the economics of developing and operating a small gold mine. He and a partner are purchasing the Hayden Mine (formerly Rich Hill) in Weaver District, Yavapai County.

NJN WR 1/8/88: Jay Slywha with Appraisal Analysis of Arizona, reported the estate of Frank Roland is selling the Katie patented claim in T10N R5W Sec 25, Yavapai County. Dan J. Callahan Mining Holdings (file). Mr. Slywha also reported that the 4 patented claims nearby, the Empire, Buckeye, Buckeye West Extension and the Standard (Hayden Mine - file) Yavapai County, were recently sold for $1 million.

Arizona Testing Laboratories

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

For Linderman Enterprises Date May 5, 1981

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Centennial Mine M.R. Wolfe

LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES			
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER			
1405	Old, old shaft sample 1 from top	Trace	0.55				
	Sample 1 Across from water shaft taken from vein 3' 4"of rein pay vein 45 dip	Trace	0.25				
	East shaft sample taken from dump. 50 ton grab sample of bottom side.	Trace	0.25				
	Sample 2, Old, old shaft from below.	Nil	2.3				

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Claude E. McLean Jr.

Claude E. McLean, Jr.

Registered Assayer
CERTIFICATE NO. 6258
CLAUDE EUGENE McLEAN, JR.
Date Signed 5/5/81
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

JACK ON BACK

DESCRIPTION OF THE HAYDEN MINING PROPERTY
WRITTEN BY MR. A. V. MOORE

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JACK

Mrs. A. V. Moore.

(Mrs.) Nellie M. Fairweather

GEORGE B. UPTON
STANTON
VIA
CONGRESS, ARIZONA

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES
MAY 5 1941
PHOENIX, ARIZ.

May 3, 1941

Arizona Department of Mineral Resources,
Capital Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

Att. Mr. Sam Coupal.

STANTON - Mine

Dear Mr. Coupal:-

I am enclosing herewith a brief statement covering our Rich Hill property.

Would like very much to have you call the property to the attention of reliable parties.

With the amount of developement work that is now done on the propertyand with proper equipment the mine can be put on a profitable production basis from the start. By starting a system of developement work to bepaid for out of production the mine could be put on a fifty ton daily production in twelve months.

We have proven that the ore shoots are continuous and have proven the high values from the early milling tests and the recent smelter returns.

The upper vein having an easterly-westerly strike and the two lower veins having a strike of northwest and southeast, means that the upper vein cuts both of the lower veins and that all veins in depth can be worked from a shaft on the Northend claim at the west base of Rich Hill. This shaft is now down 137 Ft.

All of the mine workings from the summit to the base of the mountain are dry with the exception of surface water that accumulates after heavy rains.

Yours very truly,

G. B. Upton

GBU/MS

DATA: RICH HILL (WEAVER M. .) REF.ARIZ.BUREAU OF MIN
BULLETIN:#168 (Au-place

R.Hill attains an elevation of 5200 ft. altitude; 18" Rainfall per anmum.

A five year production period (placer) produced $500,000.00; Production of the whole area prior to 1883 was one million dollars;
Known value of output of Weaver & R.Hill Placers since 1900 has been 150,000.00; (1905-1931=83,000.00) (1934-1949=62,000.00).

The chief producer in 1938 was Universal Placer Mining Co. They operated a power shovel & dry concentrater plant at the Thunderbird property. "1938"

Geology:

The Weaver Mts. are made up mainly of old granite and schist overlain in places by younger sediments and lava. The placer ground covers an area of approx. ~~8x~~ eight by five miles. Most productive areas were the northern half, and this included about ten acres on top of R.Hill; portions of the sides of said hill; channels & benches of Weaver & Antelope washes.

10 ACRES Top

Rich Hill consists of intensely jointed granite; in places it is transversed by thin, lenticular quartz veins which carry pyrite, galena, & gold. The top of the mountain is a hilly mesa, 7/8 mi long, 3/8 mi wide. Along washes and benches below Rich Hill, the placer material consists of iron-stained gravel & sand, up to ten-feet thick (or more), with abundant subangular-boulders that are two to six feet in diameter.

Character of the Gold:

Rich Hill gold is 910.0 fine. One nugget was valued at $450.00 (25 oz.). Weaver Creek produced a$396.00 nugget (22 oz.). @18.00 per oz.

In the Spring of 1931, a nugget weighing over eight ounces (found on Rich Hill) was brought into the office of the Bureau of Mines, Tucson, Ariz. The nugget was shaped like a human molar; several fragments of slightly iron-stained quartz remained in the center of the mass. Total weight was 270 grams. The analysis showed:

252	gms gold	(152.00)
18	gms quartz	
22	gms silver	(0.21)

These placers were probably derived by erosion of many small veins in the vicinity and concentrated by streams.

R.Schaefer
Summer 1963

averaged about 45¢ per cu. yd.... I met Mr. Axtell, who informed me he had made extensive drilling tests of the ground and the engineer referred to above was present and did the sampling of the holes and, after throwing out the heavier particles of gold to be safe, the ground ran over $1.00 per cu. yd." (All of above values at $20.62 gold price).

1905 - U. S. Geological Survey Mineral Resources: "Weaver District, the Rich Hill, in this district, has yielded from the surface fabulous sums in the past. It was the scene of much activity during the spring months of the past year. A total of $16,273. in gold extracted from the gravels on Rich Hill and vicinity, was sold to the store keepers in the neighborhood camps."

1899 - Report of the Governor of Arizona to the Secretary of the Interior: "The gold placer deposits of Weaver are celebrated for their richness and the coarseness of weight of the grains of gold. (Nuggets). They are at the southern base of the mountain and west of the Hassayampa River at the foot of Rich Hill at Stanton. They have been worked for many years, thirty or more."

History of Arizona by Farish: "The Rich Hill channel is noted for its coarse heavy gold (nuggets)... One of the largest found was worth (at $20.62 gold) $400., another $300 and another $150... Three lumps taken out were worth $1,008 total. Nuggets to the aggregate value of some $2,000 were taken out within a small area... Pedro Lucero, at Weaver, found one piece worth $450.

While I do not endorse the methods used to sample, and while I think some of the conclusions drawn in the reports

are not altogether correct, still we must accept at their face value the statements of so many different men, and there must be some ground for a tentative appraisal of the property."

Abstracted by Carl G. Barth, Jr., Feb. 10, 1938, in support of the Merrills successful application mentioned above, opinions from another group of examining engineers ran as follows:

1919, W. T. Dineen to Ira J. Coe of San Francisco, California, October 28, 1919. "Estimated 600 acres of Gold Bearing Gravel of a net value of $7,000 per acre."

1920, W. E. Plank, Mining Engineer, San Francisco, California, November 15, 1920, estimates a "workable area of 4000 acres with a value of 35 cents per yard. Cost of recovery 20 cents per yard."

1924, A. H. McNeer, Report to H. Hardaway, Bristol, Virginia. January 3, 1924. "Estimate the Oro Fino area, about 800 acres, as containing 4,100,000 yards of workable gravel valued at $1.51 per yard."

1929, E. Lionel de la Pole to R. M. Merrill, February 18, 1929. "From Antelope, Weaver, Slaughterhouse, Oro Fino and Yaqui Washes, 34 samples were taken varying from 22 cents to $2.02 per yard."

1930, W. L. Leland, Placer Operator, San Francisco, letter to R. M. Merrill: "Based on sampling by an associate, estimate an area 6000 feet by 1320 feet along Weaver Creek averaging 20' 9" in depth to have a value of $1.88 per yard. Suggests a 10,000 yard plant.

1936, J. B. Tenney, Mining Engineer, Tucson, Arizona: Reports in a letter that sampling showed values ranging from

5.7 per yard to $1.00 per yard in Weaver and Oro Fino Washes.

Copy of a striking endorsement of the Weaver placer property is among papers in a Merrill portfolio submitted to the writer, in the form of a 1935 letter to Oro Seco, Limited, 650 So. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles from Fred B. Piehl, Goodsprings, Nevada, dated May 16, 1935. His examination work on this Merrill placer property occurred at two periods 21 years apart, 1914 and 1936; conclusions emphatically favorable. The survey made by Piehl in 1914 is described as being one of a "2100 mile investigation covering practically all of the placer districts in Arizona at that time, by a mining man of 25 years experience in placer operation. Thirty panning samplings with twelve wet-rocker runs were made from the surface to a stratum of caliche, known locally as 'false bedrock'":

"Goodsprings, Nevada
May 16, 1935.

Oro Seco, Limited
650 South Grand Avenue
Los Angeles, Cal.

Gentlemen:

At your request I have made an examination of the placer property belonging to Mr. R. M. Merrill and located on Weaver Creek, in the southern part of Yavapai County, Arizona, and being -

The southwest 40 acres of the southeast quarter of sec. 6, near the Octave mine. Having made an examination, I hereby submit to you a report of my findings:-

I first visited this and adjoining property in 1914, examining this entire section of placer country. This

Weighing the various assays with tonnages represented by them, and allowing a 25% reject of waste and low-grade dumps and stope fills, we can approximate 28,300 tons of mill ore available, which, at lowest figures of independent sampling should average 12 1/2 ounces per ton in silver.

Tungsten occurs in all the ores and will produce an appreciable income.

I earnestly recommend the installation of a 50 to 100 ton mill, and expect the accuracy of my figures to be the basis of my continued interest and connection with the property.

Respectfully submitted,

(SIGNED) [redacted]
Mining Engineer

C O P Y

CLAUDE C. [redacted]
Attorney & Counsellor
Liberty [redacted] Bldg.
[redacted]

Mr. O. J. [redacted]
[redacted],
[redacted]

My dear Mr. [redacted]

In pursuance to your request this morning that I give you an outline of our immediate future operations at the [redacted] properties controlled by the [redacted], Inc., and my opinion as to the merit of the enterprise, I wish to state the following:

We have 40,000 tons of ore ready for milling on the dumps and in the stopes of the [redacted] mine above the 200' level that will net a profit under present methods of milling and handling. We have a probable tonnage of 60,000 tons of ore below the 200' level in the [redacted] mine, but I am unable personally to vouch for this tonnage as the mine was inaccessible below the 200' level at the time I examined same. In my opinion there is approximately that tonnage there ready for milling. I have arrived at this opinion from conversations with residents of the district and from information that I gleaned from sources which I believe are reliable.

We have on the [redacted] property three ore shoots in addition to the main ore shoot formerly worked that, in my opinion, will open up a considerable tonnage of milling grade ore. I cannot at this time estimate the tonnage or the value of this ore but do know that the [redacted], an ore shoot that averaged about 30" in width, produced 4,000,000 ozs. of silver up to 1892 when operations ceased, and from a geographical standpoint, can see no reason why the three other ore shoots, in my opinion, should not produce a considerable tonnage of milling ore. This property is a nucleus of our operation but is no more attractive, from a future development standpoint, than the [redacted], a gold property acquired by the Company since I took hold of the enterprise late last Spring.

For your information, I wish to state that I have entered into a contract for the purchase of a 300-ton electrically equipped flotation mill. As soon as funds are available I intend to immediately recommend the construction of a power line to bring electric power into our district at an estimated cost of $16,000. given me by the [redacted] Company.

I am indeed sorry that I cannot have the opportunity to meet with your associates and explain this enterprise in detail. For your personal information I wish to state, in some twenty years of practical experience in mine examination and metallurgical work, there have been only two properties that I personally would put my own money into or give my own time to without remuneration. One of these was the Montana Mine which Sill & Sill recommended to you and other St. [redacted] parties a year ago last December and which has since proven a mine of great magnitude and which, in my opinion will become one of the largest producers of gold, silver, lead and zinc in the [redacted] United States. The other properties are those controlled by the [redacted], Inc., and I am personally willing to risk my reputation on the success of the [redacted] Mines if properly financed and managed.

-1906-1910-

Mr. [redacted] out of district.

-1910-

These samples are for identification of mineral bearing ores and types, also a general check up sampling of the exposed sections of the mine. The assays covering the washing of the stope dirt and the resultant concentration is interesting.

-1911-

These are all check up samples from the exposed ore in the mine and at various places on the surface. The four samples taken by Ensign are not localized and could have come from anywhere. The two new discovery samples are interesting but there is no way of knowing where they came from.

Additional assays for 1911 -
-These were entered in ledger on another page, but dated 1911. The pages here were torn and loose in the book, -test on 1750# of ore.

These assays represent another concentration test. Here the heads are given as 23.09 oz. These concentrates run 191.91 oz. silver and are shown to carry 30% tungsten. In this case the midlings were reconcentrated and gave a product carrying 387.67 oz. silver. Another lot was tested with heads of 35.24 oz. Here the canvass table slimes ran higher in values than the concentrates.

Inall of the mill tests and concentration tests it is very noticeable that the slimes run very high in values and that we will have a slime problem in our milling work.

-1912-

Several tests were made here for cyanide extraction but were quite crude and results were not good. The type of ore selected for these tests is interesting, one averaging 15.80 oz. silver and the other 23.00 oz. heads. The dump samples taken on 1-27, 2-3, 2-11 and 3-17 of this year are extrelely interesting. The seventeen actual dump samples as checked give an average value of 16.36 oz. silver per ton. The samples taken on 9-26 oover a concentration experiment that seemed not to have been very satisfactory because of the high values left in the tailings. They managed to bring their #1 concentrate up to 291.66 oz. with a #2 concentrate running 41.32 oz. On 10-3 they tried it again and carried their experiment on through 10-5 and 10-8. This is very interesting as it seems they were methodical in their work but the crude apparatus at their disposal then defeated them. I would infer that their heads samples - 15.80 oz. and 12.15oz. are what their studies and assays indicated to them to be the averag values in the dumps. This is quite apparent from the record given in the book and will form a check on other dump samplings. - On 10-14 they made another test using 12.15 oz. as their head values for the first lot and 18.23 oz. as their head values on the second lot. These tests worked out fairly good as they secured a #1 concentrate of 298.95 oz. and a #2 concentrate of 43.75 oz. On 10-25 they made another list with heads of 19.44 oz. and from this secured a #1 concentrate of 317.18 oz. with a #2 concentrate of 76.56 oz. This test shows a 2nd table concentrate of 87.50 oz. silver.

The most interesting feature here, as previously mentioned, are the values in the ores used by them for these tests. Their heads range from 12.15 oz. to 19.44 oz. per ton. It is quite firmly my opinion that this range of values indicated to them the values of ores in the dumps.

-1913-

The assays of most interest here are those of the dumps. The first two are evidently large average samples that were used for a concentration test the results of which are shown in the next two samples. The two dump samples taken on 10-28 are interesting because of values shown. The dump screening samples taken on 12-23 are also interesting from the standpoint of values.

-1914-

These 1/2 ton leaching samples are interesting because of the average values that are represented.

-1915-1916-

No samples

-1916-1918- (Note: 1919 represents samples taken around old mill.)

One sample

-1920-

The last samples taken were by [redacted] on the 335 foot level. These were taken at the time Mr. [redacted] pumped the water from the mine to this level. The sample in the foot wall was five inches wide and gave 279.51 oz. silver. One piece of ore from this same vein gave 585.47 oz. silver.

REMARKS

From a hurried study of these old assays there are several things that stand out.

1. An Average of 198 assays over the period when the mine was being worked and high graded gave 360 oz. silver per ton silver.

2. Chloride samples range from 70 oz. silver to 2100 oz. silver per ton. Samples classified under chlorides are strictly surface.

Sulphide samples range from 121 oz. silver to 1760 oz. silver per ton. Samples classified as sulphides are from depth and may extend to great depth.

3. Sample #87 in year 1888 is marked in the notes by 800 - If this means taken from the 800' level it is very interesting and important. If the sulphide ores on the 800' level carry these values it is very encouraging for deep carrying values.

The fact that it checks in values so closely to the sample taken by [redacted] on the 335' level in 1920 is also interesting.

High grade ore in depth means something in this district.

4. The tests on the dumps made in 1912 are of great interest as they show an average value of 18.26 oz. of silver per ton. Other samples show mill heads of from 12.51 oz. to 19.44 oz. silver per ton. This can be taken as an indication that they figured the average values in the dump ores at about 15 oz. silver per ton. This figure will be one to check against in our sampling.

5. The mill tests indicate that good concentration can be secured but indicates also that the ores will slime badly and we must check on this carefully in all mill tests.

6. Careful study of these records and a compilation of various types of samples will surely give much additional valuable information.

7. The book of records is in possession of [redacted] Camp and can be had at any time for verification of assays and notes as given.

Respectfully,

(Signed) [redacted]

9-10-35

NOTE:

SUBSEQUENT REPORTS BY J. S. [redacted]
Dated April 9, 1934
August 1935 ---
Both preceded by a period of operation
and exploration of the [redacted]

April 9, 1934

[redacted],
[redacted],
[redacted].

Dear Sir:

I have been over the [redacted] property several times in the past few months and have had access to, and have reviewed all of the various engineer's reports available, including a copy of a report made by myself in 1917.

Since writing my report in 1917, I acquired a lease on the property, and in 1919 installed some equipment and unwatered the mine to apoint about 150 feet below the 200 foot level. Due to business reverses the leasing company had to stop work.

On a recent trip I re-measured the dumps, in order to check my former figures and also measured up certain parts of the stopes and stope fills above the 200 foot level.

From measurements taken I have calculated the ore available in the various dumps as follows:

Main Dump, at collar of shaft	18,500 tons.
Dump at Portal of 200 ft. level	6,500 "
Dump at Portal of 100 ft. "	1,800 "
Fine sorted Dump, near main dump	700 "
Coarse sorted dump near main dump	200 "
	27,700 tons

This is somewhat in excess of the 20,000 tons mentioned as dump ore in the various reports. There is about 27% to 30% of waste in the dumps, which could and should be sorted out from a picking belt as the ore is delivered to the mill -- so that approximately 20,000 tons of ore will be available for milling from the total of 27,700 tons of ore calculated on the present dumps. My recent figures on the dump ore available thus check the statements made in various reports as to tonnage.

In the stopes above the 200 foot level are several pillars of unmined ore left standing. I have estimated this unmined ore at about 1000 tons. There is, in addition, about 8400 tons of stope fill in the stoped area above the 200 foot level. (((COMMENT - a total of 9,400 tons, plus the first listed total of 27,700 less 30% waste or net -- 21,000 tons, or actually between 30,000 and 31,000 of available ore)))

The dumps, stope fills and pillars have been sampled at various times by competent men. The assays on the low grade dump ores vary from 10 to 16 ounces of silver per ton; the stope fill from 14 to 20 ounces of silver per ton; the unmined ore in the pillars above the 200 foot level from 40 to 70 ounces of silver per ton and the two sorted dumps near the main dump from 40 to 70 ounces of silver per ton.

Weighing the various assays with the tonnages represented by them, and

allowing a 25% reject in the low grade dumps and stope fills we can approximate 28,000 tons of mill ore available --- above the 200 ft. level, which, at the lowest figure from the various s amplings, should average 16.5 ounces of silver per ton. (NOTE -- Independent samplings)

The 28,000 tons should be moved from the dumps and stopes at a cost of 75¢ per ton or less; milling costs on a basis of 50 tons per day should not exceed $1.75 per ton; a recovery of not less than 90% of silver content should be made; with silver at $.645 per ounce, this would show a net recoverable profit of $7.00 per ton approximately, on 28,000 tons, or a total profit of $196,000 net operating profit on the ore now available.

The cost of a plant, installation, and working capital to accomplish this should not exceed $50,000. It would take approximately one and one half years to work out the ore now available above the 200 foot level.

The value of [redacted] does not rest on the dumps and stope fills mentioned. They simply show evidence of the values which may be recovered from the rejected ore from early high grade operations.

The operating procedure may vary greatly according to the objective one wishes to attain, the time to reach this objective, and the amount of money available.

The values in the dumps and stope fills are ample security to show a profit on all capital requirements.

I recommend the installation of a 50 ton flotation mill to treat the ores in the dumps and stope fills.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) [redacted] S. [redacted]

August 7, 1935

[redacted], Engineering & Equipment Co.,
[redacted].

Gentlemen:

In my capacity of Consulting Engineer, I supplied reports on the [redacted] properties dated 1917 and 1934 respectively, to which I refer you. I have kept in touch with the property, and in 1920 I secured an option upon it. I installed compressor, air lift, and unwatered to 400 foot level, but made no official report of my findings. So far as I know, this is the only examination made to this depth subsequent to original work, (about 1892). Work stopped because I was unable to meet terms of my option. Since that date my effords have been directed towards a continued holding in the property on any basis possible.

Checking in your interest, June 1935, I find no material change in the property since my report to Mr. [redacted] April 9, 1934, just after I had completed a re-examination of the property and steel tape measurements of ore available.

Attached hereto are photographs taken at the property:

#1 - Ore dump - 200' Adit level, showing milling ore - 6,500 Tons
at this point. (In foreground Mess Hall, store room, and bunk houses). Excavations and retaining walls for mill to right at foot of dump. Work stopped on mill in course of construction (under direction of Harley A. Sill) in early fall of 1929;

#2 - Lower Portion of same dump;

#3 - Upper Portion of same dump;

#4 - Sampling dump at collar main shaft - this dump measures (of milling ore) 18,500 tons 18,500 "

Coarse ore at lower right is shipping ore 900 "

#5 - Extension [redacted] vein on South [redacted] claim of your property, ore from this shoot early days reported 10,000 ounces per ton, vein faulted, my belief additional work likely to pick it up;

#6 - portal of 100 foot adit level, [redacted], E. M. at left (1011 So. Figueroa St., Los Angeles, Cal.);

Not shown on photographs: At portal 100' adit level	1,800 "
Ore in place - pillars, above 200' level	1,000 "
Ore in stope fills above 200' level	8,400 "
Total available ore	37,100 "

Of the above total tonnage I allow about 8,800 tons waste, which can be profitably removed from picking belt before going to mill.

Assays on lower grade dump ores vary from 10 to 11 ounces in silver. Stope fills run from 14 to 20 ounces silver. Unmined ore in pillars above 200' level run 40 to 70 ounces silver, and the two sorted ore dumps near collar of shaft run from 40 to 70 ounces per ton of silver.

Weighing the various assays with tonnages represented by them, and allowing a 25% reject of waste and low-grade dumps and stope fills, we can approximate 28,300 tons of mill ore available, which, at lowest figures of independent sampling should average 12 1/2 ounces per ton in silver.

Tungsten occurs in all the ores and will produce an appreciable income.

I earnestly recommend the installation of a 50 to 100 ton mill, and expect the accuracy of my figures to be the basis of my continued interest and connection with the property.

Respectfully submitted,

(SIGNED) [redacted]
Mining Engineer

1887 No.	Date	Oz. of Silver Per ton	Value Gold Per ton	$18.00 per oz. Gold	
7	1-2	480.11			Wade & Co. No. 1 [redacted]
8	1-2	215.11			" " " No. 2 "
9	1-6	534.72			Wm. Tyach [redacted] Sample
10	1-6	568.75°			[redacted] & Co. [redacted] Chloride
34	2-13	68.05			[redacted]
43	2-19	172.57			2nd Extension South on [redacted]
169	6-10	387.67			Louis Hill [redacted]
194	7-19	7.29			" " & Co. " " "
198	7-23	36.46			" " " " " " "
202	7-28	70.48°			" " " " S. of [redacted] Yellow Chloride of Lead
203	7-28	439.93°			" " " " Blue Quartz
204	7-28	264.99°			" " " " Red iron Hard
205	7-28	1285.75°			" " " " Blue Metalic
223	8-13	128.82			" " " " S. [redacted]
242	9-12	212.67			" " " " " " " 1
243	9-12	142.19			" " " " " " " 2
244	9-12	877.43			" " " " " " " 3
245	9-12	12.15			" " " " " " " 4
					[redacted]
271	10-4	1017.20			[redacted] ~~Pulp~~ from Socoro, N. M.
290	11-16	332.98			[redacted] pulp sample
300	11-24	2104.85°			[redacted] Chloride specimen
1888					
56	1-30	441.14			J. W. Cover, Sample 1 [redacted]
57	1-30	526.21			" " " " 2 " "
83	2-19	675.69			[redacted] & [redacted] " [redacted]
84	2-19	328.12			G. O. [redacted] " " "
87	2-20	265.35			Cover & [redacted] Sulphureta (800)
121	3-17	381.59			" " " " " fine
146	3-24	459.37			[redacted] (J.W.C.)
173	4-25	490.97			[redacted] & [redacted]
182	5-16	94.38			Geo. O. [redacted] & [redacted]
287	12-18	189.38			J. R. [redacted] S. [redacted] 1
288	12-18	14.58			" " " " " " 2
1889					
12	1-16	1397.56°			[redacted] Chloride & Sulphides
38	1-30	145.73			[redacted], [redacted] dump screenings
47	2-5	473.95			[redacted], Sample [redacted]
48	2-5	252.77			Jno. Held, " " "
52	2-14	432.63			[redacted] & Co., [redacted] Flint Rock
62	2-20	1032.98°			Jno. [redacted] " " Sulphants
102	4-8	145.83			Aug. [redacted] [redacted]

1-4	235.76	F. Carrega No. 1 [redacted] dump screenings
1-4	173.79	" " " 2 " " "
1-4	88.71	" " " 3 " " "
1-4	262.49	[redacted] & [redacted] sample
3-22	211.46	[redacted] & Co., Sample
3-22	108.16	Ed Howard, No.1 Sample
3-22	128.82	" " No.2 "
6-7	283.45	Bauer & Co., [redacted] ore No. 1
6-7	151.91	" " " " " " " 2
2-3	34.03	[redacted] & [redacted], S. Ex. of S.T.T.
2-9	158.00	[redacted] " " " " " " " "
3-7	632.00	[redacted] Bros., Sample [redacted]
10-21	63.19	H. [redacted], [redacted] sample New Prospect

No activity at Tip Top from 6/19/1895 to March 11, 1899 Shut Down.

1895

5-19	354.85	Andy Johnson, [redacted] No.1 Sample
5-19	322.05	" " " " " 2" "

1899

3-11	296.52	[redacted] Shaft ore
5-6	155.91	Old North [redacted]
6-6	111.80	[redacted] at Magazine
6-7	75.35	[redacted] Fines
7-31		Two assays ore in new)
9-2		tunnel, no good)
9-14	14.58	[redacted] new tunnel 20 ft. in
9-14	9.72	[redacted] " " 12 " "
9-14	1866.66	" " " 18 " "
9-24	98.44	" " " 20 antimony ore
9-24	63.19	[redacted] of new tunnel
		Stringers - East shaft,
		[redacted] 12 ft. down
		" " Green stain ore
9-2	65.62	[redacted] surface iron cap.
10-8	231.90	" " F.E.W.1
10-8	20.06	" " " " " 2
10-8	158.00	Sample H.V.W. ore
10-8	116.67	[redacted] & [redacted], sample
10-29	1468.04°	[redacted] sulphide specimen
11-5	431.42	" " dump ore

1-4	295.00			F. E. W. Sample 3 x [redacted] ore
1-21	257.63			4 6x [redacted] dump
5-2	245.48			[redacted] Sacked ore
5-2	66.84			" " " # 2nd class
	38.89			[redacted] Blend ore, over drift in 1st winze

1901

3-1	167.71			[redacted] East Shaft grab sample 35x
7-14	79.20	$4.00	($20.00	O. A. [redacted], S. [redacted] Heads 1
7-14	17.00		per 32)	O. A. Ensign, S. [redacted] Heads 1
10-13	24.30			[redacted] 30 ft. in tunnel No. 2

1902

9-6	226.04	[redacted] mine old top stope, small streak oxide ore
9-6	252.77°	Same stope-quartz with galena and sulphu
9-6	60.78°	Bluish part of same ore
9-6	82.64°	Quartz from bottom part of same stope
9-6	7.29°	Quartz in old car levelback from near do
9-6	46.18	Dump sample at old walk on summit N.W. o Foy mine
9-12	4.86°	[redacted] car level entrance
9-12	425.34	Stope near surface chloride ore 1
9-12	331.70	" " " " " 2
9-12	97.22	" " " " " 3
9-12	87.50	South ledge down in hole
10-8	362.15	Chloride ore
10-8	261.82	Leached residues
10-8	54.69	Oxide ore
10-8	46.18	Residue
10-8	125.17	Dump screenings
10-8	87.50	Residues

1903

12-4	755.90	South [redacted] Chloride "Float"

1904

3-12	1736.10°	South [redacted] Blue Sulphide ore

1905

-23	116.00	F.E.W. & F. O. E. Samples [redacted] ore N
-23	116.00	" " " " " " " " " " " S
-23	274.65	East Dump Good C.
-23	175.00	Doubtful
-23	75.35	Upper E. Dump
-23	136.11	O.H.E. Fines
-23	176.22°	Grey Spar
-23	410.76°	Green Spar

-23	145.83°			Red Quartz
-23	72.92			B. & W. [redacted]. Dump Course
-23	36.46			L. Dump main sample
-23	58.33			E. & W. N. Dump coarse
-23	41.32			L. Dump Brown
-23	41.32			N. Fine
-23	21.87			Jasper
6-13	150.60			F.E.W. O.O.E. Sample 150S x [redacted]
1906				
9-24	160.90			F. E. W. [redacted] Exposed ledge just east of hoist
1910				
4-2	1110.75			[redacted] Blackish Brown Assenical
4-2	64.50			North Mining claim carbonate
4-18	355.40°			F.E.W. [redacted] Red Oxidized ore
4-18	177.43°			Bluish & Metallic
4-18	578.47°			Cheorides mixed & metallic
4-18	21.87°			Bluish non-metallic
4-18	311.10°			Sulphur ore
5-2	312.52			Sulphur Reassay
5-2	319.61	.25 @ $20 oz.	5.00	[redacted] Float E. End
		1.27	25.40	Carbonate ore N.E.of [redacted] claim
		1.27	25.40	White quartz near south side of Degendt claim
5-2	24.30°			[redacted] Wolf-stope dirt
5-2	318.40°			" " " " cots
5-2	200.00°			" " " zinc blende
6-14	165.30			[redacted] Tungsten and silver
6-14	64.40			" " " Spar & Chl.
6-24				" " Spar & Chloride
	158.00			Point of stope under copper tunnel
6-24	580.60			[redacted] Horn silver & C. East of shaft in car level
6-24	7.29°			Fall of car level 100 ft. in under midd.
6-24	10.90°			Stope dirt stope tunnel coarse rock discarded
6-24	19.44			Stope dirt after washing out fines
6-24	9.70°			Fines washed out of above samples
6-24	294.10°			Concentrates assayed
1911				
1-26	62.00°			[redacted] Oxidized ore under shaft at station on car level. 3rd class refuse from sorted ore
1-26	1960.23°			Chloride & anti-monial silver in 30 ft. east of shaft car level.
1-26	1762.14°			Solid Sulphured & blend ore found in waste
2-6	119.10°			[redacted] of raise East of shaft
2-6	72.92			" " " " " " No. 2
2-6	7.29			
3-13	66.84			Mill dirt around roaster
3-21	10.94			Reassay
3-21	23.09			Upper dump lean fines Mo CCH.
3-21				Carbonate & oxide of copper in dump 33%

1911			
3-21	23.09		Lot 1 1769# hard sorted ore head
3-21	12.15		Lot 1 Hard sorted ore tail
3-21	191.91		Concentrates about 30% tungsten
3-21	12.15		Lot 2 - Tail
3-21	287.67		" " - Midlings Reconcentrated
3-21	35.24		Head
3-21	15.80		Middle tail
3-21	230.90		Canvas table slimes
3-21	26.74		End tailings
3-21	218.75		Concentrates
1913			
3-31	14.58		Tungsten slimes hand crushed and panne
8-27	32.81	.81	Upper dump fines
9-4	23.00		Mill slimes, north tank
9-4	5.40	.70	Mill slimes after leaching
9-4	24.30		South tank
9-4	8.50	.65	after leaching
9-4	31.60		Iron tank
9-4	12.15	.60	after leaching
9-4	87.50		[redacted] upper dump
9-4	17.00	.80 1/2 %	after leaching
9-4	56.00		Lower dump
9-4	26.75	.53 1/2 %	" "
9-4	360.93		Concentrates upper dump
9-4	364.58		" Lower "
9-24	25.50		[redacted] iron tank slimes and sands
10-28	26.74		" upper dump just above trail #1
	48.60		" " "higher up " #2
11-10	4.80	.82%	No. 1 after leaching
11-10	6.00	.87%	No. 2 " "
11-10	22.00	36/100	Jno.Quich cyanided concentrates
	80.21		" " tailings head sample
12-23	4.86		[redacted] fines from pan cleanup
12-23	4.86		[redacted].midlings after leaching
	17.00		Sample slimes south set Th.mill
	21.87		[redacted] dump [redacted] screened to 5/8"
	31.60		" " " " " 1/4"
1914			Sulphides 2625 oz. 2 2430 oz.3
1-9	36.46	2.00	Top dump [redacted] leaching sample
1-22	36.00		of 1/2 ton
			[redacted] upper dump leached head samples
1-22	36.00		1/2 ton lot 1
			[redacted] upper dump leached 800#
1915			
9-17	173.80		Silver Tungsten fine

above. It is supposed that a very rich shoot of ore dropped to the surface where the shaft was sunk, and the object was to take out this rich ore without taking into consideration that there were in all probability other shoots just as rich as this one that would have been developed by levels run from a shaft at a more accessible point".
"The mine is not worked out, on the contrary not one twentieth part of the vein has been developed".

From report of Geo. W. [redacted],
"On the [redacted] claim there are three parallel veins all of which have produced high grade ore. The hanging wall vein is 8' to 12' from the middle vein and has produced silver and tungsten years ago according to reports but has not been reopened due to a cave in inthe cross cut leading from the tunnel on the middle vein. The foot wall vein is about 20 feet from the middle vein and dips at 45 degrees to the Northwest while the middle vein also dips at 55 degrees to the Northwest. These two veins are said to intersect at the 350 level where the vein widens. Most of the development work has been done on the middle vein which consists of an 800' inclined shaft".
The Joker claim has a strong showing on the surface where the vein has not been stoped. This vein which runs in the general direction of the Tip Top vein can be developed very easily by extending a cross cut already started from the so-called Tip Top vein".

From report of A. F. [redacted], 1916.
"The mine has been stoped only above the 500' level on the footwall vein, but all through these stopes are low grade blocks of ground that were too low to work in the early days. By drawing some of the chutes above the two hundred level we have uncovered several of these low grade blocks, aggregating about 1000 tons of ore that will average 40 ounces of silver and .8% tungstic acid.
The hanging wall vein was stoped to a depth of 150 feet which leaves a block of ground between the 150 lvel and the 350 level of 200 x 800 x 2.
Three thousand pounds of ore taken from this vein as a sample gave returns of 167 ounces of silver per ton. According to the statement of the present foreman of the mine who was a shift boss when the property was first developed, and a Lessee under the St. Louis Yavapai Co., there are low grade blocks of ground all the wy from the 500' level to the surface of the same grade he uncovered above the 200 level. He also states that the tungsten accompanied the silver all thru the mine and that in places the tungsten vein practically replaces the silver vein. Whenever this happened the ore was left standing in place, or left in stopes, as it was thought in the early days that the tungsten was zinc. Some 12 or 15 men whom we have interviewed, who worked inthe mine in the early days are willing to substantiate the above statements."
"As proof of the value of the mine below the 500' level we cite the production of Cover and Tyack from a lease on a block of ground between the fifth and sixth levels. In Ninety days these lessees produced 150 tons of ore that averaged 557.26 ounces of silver, which at present prices worth $41, 152.50.
Also the statement of Mr. Waldemayer, the foreman, who says that just before work on the property was stopped they exposed a vein of fine ore two feet wide on the Eighth level".

While it may have been possible in 1911 or 1916 to find men who worked in the [redacted] prior to 1892, it is almost impossible now but I was fortunate in 1946, last year, in interviewing two, a [redacted], resident of the [redacted], and Mr. Theo. N. Wade, 4223 North Second Avenue, [redacted]

From my notes I copy the following:

However, it is supposed that a very rich shoot of ore dropped to the surface where the shaft was sunk, and the object was to take out this rich ore without taking into consideration that there were in all probability other shoots just as rich as this one that would have been developed by levels run from a shaft at a more accessible point".
"The mine is not worked out, on the contrary not one twentieth part of the vein has been developed".

From report of Geo. W. [redacted],
"On the [redacted] claim there are three parallel veins all of which have produced high grade ore. The hanging wall vein is 8' to 12' from the middle vein and has produced silver and tungsten years ago according to reports but has not been reopened due to a cave in inthe cross cut leading from the tunnel on the middle vein. The foot wall vein is about 20 feet from the middle vein and dips at 45 degrees to the Northwest while the middle vein also dips at 55 degrees to the Northwest. These two veins are said to intersect at the 350 level where the vein widens. Most of the development work has been done on the middle vein which consists of an 800' inclined shaft".
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"The mine has been stoped only above the 500' level on the footwall vein, but all through these stopes are low grade blocks of ground that were too low to work in the early days. By drawing some of the chutes above the two hundred level we have uncovered several of these low grade blocks, aggregating about 1000 tons of ore that will average 40 ounces of silver and .8% tungstic acid.
The hanging wall vein was stoped to a depth of 150 feet which leaves a block of ground between the 150 level and the 350 level of 200 x 600 x 2. Three thousand pounds of ore taken from this vein as a sample gave returns of 167 ounces of silver per ton. According to the statement of the present foreman of the mine who was a shift boss when the property was first developed, and a Lessee under the St. Louis Yavapai Co., there are low grade blocks of ground all the way from the 500' level to the surface of the same grade he uncovered above the 200 level. He also states that the tungsten accompanied the silver all thru the mine and that in places the tungsten vein practically replaces the silver vein. Whenever this happened the ore was left standing in place, or left in stopes, as it was thought in the early days that the tungsten was zinc. Some 12 or 15 men whom we have interviewed, who worked inthe mine in the early days are willing to substantiate the above statements."
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From my notes I copy the following:

C O P Y

CLAUDE C. [redacted]
Attorney & Counsellor
Liberty [redacted] Bldg.
[redacted]

Mr. O. J. [redacted]
[redacted],
[redacted]

My dear Mr. [redacted]

In pursuance to your request this morning that I give you an outline of our immediate future operations at the [redacted] properties controlled by the [redacted], Inc., and my opinion as to the merit of the enterprise, I wish to state the following:

We have 40,000 tons of ore ready for milling on the dumps and in the stopes of the [redacted] mine above the 200' level that will net a profit under present methods of milling and handling. We have a probable tonnage of 60,000 tons of ore below the 200' level in the [redacted] mine, but I am unable personally to vouch for this tonnage as the mine was inaccessible below the 200' level at the time I examined same. In my opinion there is approximately that tonnage there ready for milling. I have arrived at this opinion from conversations with residents of the district and from information that I gleaned from sources which I believe are reliable.

We have on the [redacted] property three ore shoots in addition to the main ore shoot formerly worked that, in my opinion, will open up a considerable tonnage of milling grade ore. I cannot at this time estimate the tonnage or the value of this ore but do know that the [redacted], an ore shoot that averaged about 30" in width, produced 4,000,000 ozs. of silver up to 1892 when operations ceased, and from a geographical standpoint, can see no reason why the three other ore shoots, in my opinion, should not produce a considerable tonnage of milling ore. This property is a nucleus of our operation but is no more attractive, from a future development standpoint, than the [redacted], a gold property acquired by the Company since I took hold of the enterprise late last Spring.

For your information, I wish to state that I have entered into a contract for the purchase of a 300-ton electrically equipped flotation mill. As soon as funds are available I intend to immediately recommend the construction of a power line to bring electric power into our district at an estimated cost of $16,000. given me by the [redacted] Company.

I am indeed sorry that I cannot have the opportunity to meet with your associates and explain this enterprise in detail. For your personal information I wish to state, in some twenty years of practical experience in mine examination and metallurgical work, there have been only two properties that I personally would put my own money into or give my own time to without remuneration. One of these was the Montana Mine which Sill & Sill recommended to you and other St. [redacted] parties a year ago last December and which has since proven a mine of great magnitude and which, in my opinion will become one of the largest producers of gold, silver, lead and zinc in the [redacted] United States. The other properties are those controlled by the [redacted], Inc., and I am personally willing to risk my reputation on the success of the [redacted] Mines if properly financed and managed.

-1906-1910-

Mr. [redacted] out of district.

-1910-

These samples are for identification of mineral bearing ores and types, also a general check up sampling of the exposed sections of the mine. The assays covering the washing of the stope dirt and the resultant concentration is interesting.

-1911-

These are all check up samples from the exposed ore in the mine and at various places on the surface. The four samples taken by Ensign are not localized and could have come from anywhere. The two new discovery samples are interesting but there is no way of knowing where they came from.

Additional assays for 1911 -
-These were entered in ledger on another page, but dated 1911. The pages here were torn and loose in the book, -test on 1750# of ore.

These assays represent another concentration test. Here the heads are given as 23.09 oz. These concentrates run 191.91 oz. silver and are shown to carry 30% tungsten. In this case the midlings were reconcentrated and gave a product carrying 387.67 oz. silver. Another lot was tested with heads of 35.24 oz. Here the canvass table slimes ran higher in values than the concentrates.

Inall of the mill tests and concentration tests it is very noticeable that the slimes run very high in values and that we will have a slime problem in our milling work.

-1912-

Several tests were made here for cyanide extraction but were quite crude and results were not good. The type of ore selected for these tests is interesting, one averaging 15.80 oz. silver and the other 23.00 oz. heads. The dump samples taken on 1-27, 2-3, 2-11 and 3-17 of this year are extrelely interesting. The seventeen actual dump samples as checked give an average value of 16.36 oz. silver per ton. The samples taken on 9-26 oover a concentration experiment that seemed not to have been very satisfactory because of the high values left in the tailings. They managed to bring their #1 coneentrate up to 291.66 oz. with a #2 concentrate running 41.32 oz. On 10-3 they tried it again and carried their experiment on through 10-5 and 10-8. This is very interesting as it seems they were methodical in their work but the crude apparatus at their disposal then defeated them. I would infer that their head samples - 15.80 oz. and 12.15oz. are what their studies and assays indicated to them to be the averag values in the dumps. This is quite apparent from the record given in the book and will form a check on other dump samplings. - On 10-14 they made another test using 12.15 oz. as their head values for the first lot and 18.23 oz. as their head values on the second lot. These tests worked out fairly good as they secured a #1 concentrate of 298.95 oz. and a #2 concentrate of 43.75 oz. On 10-25 they made another list with heads of 19.44 oz. and from this secured a #1 concentrate of 317.18 oz. with a #2 concentrate of 76.56 oz. This test shows a 2nd table concentrate of 87.50 oz. silver.

The most interesting feature here, as previously mentioned, are the values in the ores used by them for these tests. Their heads range from 12.15 oz. to 19.44 oz. per ton. It is quite firmly my opinion that this range of values indicated to them the values of ores in the dumps.

-1913-

The assays of most interest here are those of the dumps. The first two are evidently large average samples that were used for a concentration test the results of which are shown in the next two samples. The two dump samples taken on 10-28 are interesting because of values shown. The dump screening samples taken on 12-23 are also interesting from the standpoint of values.

-1914-

These 1/2 ton leaching samples are interesting because of the average values that are represented.

-1915-1916-

No samples

-1916-1918- (Note: 1919 represents samples taken around old mill.)

One sample

-1920-

The last samples taken were by [redacted] on the 335 foot level. These were taken at the time Mr. [redacted] pumped the water from the mine to this level. The sample in the foot wall was five inches wide and gave 279.51 oz. silver. One piece of ore from this same vein gave 585.47 oz. silver.

REMARKS

From a hurried study of these old assays there are several things that stand out.

1. An Average of 198 assays over the period when the mine was being worked and high graded gave 360 oz. silver per ton silver.

2. Chloride samples range from 70 oz. silver to 2100 oz. silver per ton. Samples classified under chlorides are strictly surface.

Sulphide samples range from 121 oz. silver to 1760 oz. silver per ton. Samples classified as sulphides are from depth and may extend to great depth.

3. Sample #87 in year 1888 is marked in the notes by 800 - If this means taken from the 800' level it is very interesting and important. If the sulphide ores on the 800' level carry these values it is very encouraging for deep carrying values.

The fact that it checks in values so closely to the sample taken by [redacted] on the 335' level in 1920 is also interesting.

High grade ore in depth means something in this district.

4. The tests on the dumps made in 1912 are of great interest as they show an average value of 18.26 oz. of silver per ton. Other samples show mill heads of from 12.51 oz. to 19.44 oz. silver per ton. This can be taken as an indication that they figured the average values in the dump ores at about 15 oz. silver per ton. This figure will be one to check against in our sampling.

5. The mill tests indicate that good concentration can be secured but indicates also that the ores will slime badly and we must check on this carefully in all mill tests.

6. Careful study of these records and a compilation of various types of samples will surely give much additional valuable information.

7. The book of records is in possession of [redacted] Camp and can be had at any time for verification of assays and notes as given.

Respectfully,

(Signed) [redacted]

9-10-35

survey by me was made at a time when I was covering practically all of the placer districts in Arizona and traveled on foot a total of some 2100 miles in that state in connection with said work. At that time I found unusually high gold values per yard in the placers of Weaver Creek and Rich Hill. But, owing to the lack of water in the district and its immediate vicinity, I did not recommend or undertake any placer operations there, having in mind at that time no contemplation of any process other than water sluicing being feasible for use, the dry machines of large capacity at that time being considered quite out of the question and the thought of such plan being only a dream.

While making my examination in 1914, and over a period of several weeks, I sampled by pan, and wet rocker, and dry rocker. In all cases results were unusually good.

During the examination of the same property for you in March of this year, I found that the results of my sampling checked perfectly with the results of the sampling in 1914.

I took samples by panning and wet-washing in a rocker in numerous places, from surface to a stratum of Caliche, known locally as 'false bedrock'. I made over thirty samples by panning, and at least twelve with wet-rocker runs, and I obtained values in gold in all but one (a Pan that was blank). From this general panning and rockering I feel safe in saying that in my opinion, and I am convinced, the gravels of Weaver area will run at least $1.50 or better per yard, bank run. There is no doubt in my mind that the loose gravel in the mesa banks will run at least $1.00 per yard in place.

I am reasonably sure that there are at least a million yards of gravel on the forty acres described above, that will run $1.00 or better per yard. Allowing 50¢ per yard for treatment of the gravel, there should be a profit in its handling of at least $500,000 with a perfectly good chance of encountering richer ~~gravel as~~ the work progresses in the Weaver Creek bed operations.

I also feel safe in saying that the same yardages and values can be used on each contiguous 40 acres of adjoining property. I repeat because of its importance, that the sampling, yardage and values given herein checked exactly with my findings in 1914, as shown by my notes taken at that time, which I still have.

I also found, and all other engineering reports available show, that the lack of water is apparent and its absence has prevented this ground from being worked to any appreciable extent. A number of old timer residents in the district, and some newcomers, are using small dry-washers and wet-rockers in the same old way as has been the local custom for the past 50 years, and all take out a little gold, at least enough to make a living. The gold that is recovered by this method is practically all coarse. The operators do not try to save the fine gold as their methods of handling the gravel are very crude, and they handle but a small amount of gravel in a day.

All of the methods used, even though crude, as well as my panning rockering and sampling in general, prove to me that the 40 acres described above will carry enough values per yard to make a highly profitable operation, with the proper

NOTE:

SUBSEQUENT REPORTS BY J. S. [redacted]
Dated April 9, 1934
August 1935 ---
Both preceded by a period of operation
and exploration of the [redacted]

April 9, 1934

[redacted]

Dear Sir:

I have been over the [redacted] property several times in the past few months and have had access to, and have reviewed all of the various engineer's reports available, including a copy of a report made by myself in 1917.

Since writing my report in 1917, I acquired a lease on the property, and in 1919 installed some equipment and unwatered the mine to apoint about 150 feet below the 200 foot level. Due to business reverses the leasing company had to stop work.

On a recent trip I re-measured the dumps, in order to check my former figures and also measured up certain parts of the stopes and stope fills above the 200 foot level.

From measurements taken I have calculated the ore available in the various dumps as follows:

Main Dump, at collar of shaft	18,500 tons.
Dump at Portal of 200 ft. level	6,500 "
Dump at Portal of 100 ft. "	1,800 "
Fine sorted Dump, near main dump	700 "
Coarse sorted dump near main dump	200 "
	27,700 tons

This is somewhat in excess of the 20,000 tons mentioned as dump ore in the various reports. There is about 27% to 30% of waste in the dumps, which could and should be sorted out from a picking belt as the ore is delivered to the mill -- so that approximately 20,000 tons of ore will be available for milling from the total of 27,700 tons of ore calculated on the present dumps. My recent figures on the dump ore available thus check the statements made in various reports as to tonnage.

In the stopes above the 200 foot level are several pillars of unmined ore left standing. I have estimated this unmined ore at about 1000 tons. There is, in addition, about 8400 tons of stope fill in the stoped area above the 200 foot level. (((COMMENT - a total of 9,400 tons, plus the first listed total of 27,700 less 30% waste or net -- 21,000 tons, or actually between 30,000 and 31,000 of available ore)))

The dumps, stope fills and pillars have been sampled at various times by competent men. The assays on the low grade dump ores vary from 10 to 16 ounces of silver per ton; the stope fill from 14 to 20 ounces of silver per ton; the unmined ore in the pillars above the 200 foot level from 40 to 70 ounces of silver per ton and the two sorted dumps near the main dump from 40 to 70 ounces of silver per ton.

Weighing the various assays with the tonnages represented by them, and

allowing a 25% reject in the low grade dumps and stope fills we can approximate 28,000 tons of mill ore available --- above the 200 ft. level, which, at the lowest figure from the various s amplings, should average 16.5 ounces of silver per ton. (NOTE -- Independent samplings)

The 28,000 tons should be moved from the dumps and stopes at a cost of 75¢ per ton or less; milling costs on a basis of 50 tons per day should not exceed $1.75 per ton; a recovery of not less than 90% of silver content should be made; with silver at $.645 per ounce, this would show a net recoverable profit of $7.00 per ton approximately, on 28,000 tons, or a total profit of $196,000 net operating profit on the ore now available.

The cost of a plant, installation, and working capital to accomplish this should not exceed $50,000. It would take approximately one and one half years to work out the ore now available above the 200 foot level.

The value of [redacted] does not rest on the dumps and stope fills mentioned. They simply show evidence of the values which may be recovered from the rejected ore from early high grade operations.

The operating procedure may vary greatly according to the objective one wishes to attain, the time to reach this objective, and the amount of money available.

The values in the dumps and stope fills are ample security to show a profit on all capital requirements.

I recommend the installation of a 50 ton flotation mill to treat the ores in the dumps and stope fills.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) [redacted] S. [redacted]

Assay No.	Date	Value Silver Per ton	Value Gold Per ton	$18.00 per oz. Gold	
7	1-2	450.11			Wade & Co. No. 1 [redacted]
8	1-2	215.11			" " " No. 2 "
9	1-6	534.72			Wm. Tyach [redacted] Sample
10	1-6	568.75°			[redacted] & Co. [redacted] Chloride
34	2-13	68.05			[redacted]
43	2-19	172.57			2nd Extension South on [redacted]
169	6-10	387.67			Louis Hill [redacted]
194	7-19	7.29			" " & Co. " " "
198	7-23	36.46			" " " " " " "
202	7-28	70.48°			" " " " S. of [redacted] Yellow Chloride of Lead
203	7-28	439.93°			" " " " Blue Quartz
204	7-28	264.99°			" " " " Red iron Hard
205	7-28	1285.75°			" " " " Blue Metalic
223	8-13	128.82			" " " " S. [redacted]
242	9-12	212.67			" " " " " " " 1
243	9-12	142.19			" " " " " " " 2
244	9-12	877.43			" " " " " " " 3
245	9-12	12.15			" " " " " " " 4
					[redacted]
271	10-4	1017.20			[redacted] ~~Pulp~~ from Socoro, N. M.
290	11-16	332.98			~~Am~~ [redacted] [redacted] pulp sample
300	11-24	2104.85°			[redacted] Chloride specimen
1888					
56	1-30	441.14			J. W. Cover, Sample 1 [redacted]
57	1-30	526.21			" " " " 2 " "
83	2-19	675.69			~~B~~ [redacted] & [redacted] " [redacted]
84	2-19	328.12			G. O. [redacted] " " "
87	2-20	265.35			Cover & [redacted] ~~Sulphurets~~ (800)
121	3-17	381.59			" " " " " fine
146	3-24	459.37			[redacted] (J.W.C.)
173	4-25	490.97			[redacted] & [redacted] [redacted]
182	5-16	94.38			Geo. O. [redacted] & [redacted] [redacted]
287	12-18	189.38			J. R. [redacted] S. [redacted] 1
288	12-18	14.58			" " " " " " 2
1889					
12	1-16	1397.56°			[redacted] Chloride & Sulphides
38	1-30	145.73			[redacted] dump screenings
47	2-5	473.95			[redacted] Sample [redacted]
48	2-5	252.77			Jno. Held, " " "
52	2-14	432.63			~~Bauer & Co.~~, [redacted] Flint Rock
62	2-20	1032.98°			Jno. [redacted] " " Sulphants
102	4-8	145.83			Aug. [redacted] [redacted]

1-4	235.76	F. Carrega No. 1 [redacted] dump screenings
1-4	173.79	" " " 2 " " "
1-4	88.71	" " " 3 " " "
1-4	262.49	[redacted] & [redacted] sample
3-22	211.46	[redacted] & Co., Sample
3-22	108.16	Ed Howard, No.1 Sample
3-22	128.82	" " No.2 "
6-7	283.45	Bauer & Co., [redacted] ore No. 1
6-7	151.91	" " " " " " " 2
2-3	34.03	[redacted] & [redacted], S. Ex. of S.T.T.
2-9	158.00	[redacted] " " " " " " " "
3-7	632.00	[redacted] Bros., Sample [redacted]
10-21	63.19	H. [redacted], [redacted] sample New Prospect

No activity at [redacted] from 6/19/1895 to March 11, 1899 Shut Down.

1895

5-19	354.85	[redacted] No.1 Sample
5-19	322.05	" " " " " 2" "

1899

3-11	296.52	[redacted] Shaft ore
5-6	155.91	Old North [redacted]
6-6	111.80	[redacted] at Magazine
6-7	75.35	[redacted] Fines
7-31		Two assays ore in new)
9-2		tunnel, no good)
9-14	14.58	[redacted] new tunnel 20 ft. in
9-14	9.72	[redacted] " " 12 " "
9-14	1866.66	" " " 18 " "
9-24	98.44	" " " 20 antimony ore
9-24	63.19	[redacted] of new tunnel
		Stringers - East shaft,
		[redacted] 12 ft. down
		" " Green stain ore
9-2	65.62	[redacted] surface iron cap.
10-8	231.90	" " F.E.W.1
10-8	20.06	" " " " " 2
10-8	158.00	Sample H.V.W. ore
10-8	116.67	[redacted] & [redacted], sample
10-29	1468.04°	[redacted] sulphide specimen
11-5	431.42	" " dump ore

1-4	295.00			F. E. W. Sample 3 x [redacted] ore
1-21	257.63			4 Sx [redacted] dump
5-2	245.48			[redacted] Sacked ore
5-2	66.84			" " " " 2nd class
	38.89			[redacted] Blend ore, over drift in 1st winze
1901				
3-1	167.71			[redacted] East Shaft grab sample 35x
7-14	79.20	$4.00	($20.00	O. A. [redacted], S. [redacted] Heads 1
7-14	17.00		per 32)	O. A. Ensign, S. [redacted] Heads 1
10-13	24.30			[redacted] 30 ft. in tunnel No. 2
1902				
9-6	226.04			[redacted] mine old top stope, small streak oxide ore
9-6	252.77°			Same stope-quartz with galena and sulph
9-6	60.78°			Bluish part of same ore
9-6	82.64°			Quartz from bottom part of same stope
9-6	7.29°			Quartz in old car levelback from near d
9-6	46.18			Dump sample at old walk on summit N.W. Foy mine
9-12	4.86°			[redacted] car level entrance
9-12	425.34			Stope near surface chloride ore 1
9-12	331.70			" " " " " 2
9-12	97.22			" " " " " 3
9-12	87.50			South ledge down in hole
10-8	362.15			Chloride ore
10-8	261.82			Leached residues
10-8	54.69			Oxide ore
10-8	46.18			Residue
10-8	125.17			Dump screenings
10-8	87.50			Residues
1903				
12-4	755.90			South [redacted] Chloride "Float"
1904				
3-12	1736.10°			South [redacted] Blue Sulphide ore
1905				
-23	116.00			F.E.W. & F. O. E. Samples [redacted] ore N
-23	116.00			" " " " " " " " " " " S
-23	274.65			East Dump Good C.
-23	175.00			Doubtful
-23	75.35			Upper E. Dump
-23	136.11			O.H.E. Fines
-23	176.22°			Grey Spar
-23	410.76°			Green Spar

-23	145.83°			Red Quartz
-23	72.92			B. & W. [redacted]. Dump Course
-23	36.46			L. Dump main sample
-23	58.33			E. & W. N. Dump coarse
-23	41.32			L. Dump Brown
-23	41.32			N. Fine
-23	21.87			Jasper
6-13	150.60			F.E.W. O.O.E. Sample 150S x [redacted]
1906				
9-24	160.90			F. E. W. [redacted] Exposed ledge just east of hoist
1910				
4-2	1110.75			[redacted] Blackish Brown Assenical
4-2	64.50			North Mining claim carbonate
4-18	355.40°			F.E.W. [redacted] Red Oxidized ore
4-18	177.43°			Bluish & Metallic
4-18	578.47°			Cheorides mixed & metallic
4-18	21.87°			Bluish non-metallic
4-18	311.10°			Sulphur ore
5-2	312.52			Sulphur Reassay
5-2	319.61	.25	$20 oz. 5.00	[redacted] Float E. End
		1.27	25.40	Carbonate ore N.E.of [redacted] claim
		1.27	25.40	White quartz near south side of Degendt claim
5-2	24.30°			[redacted] Wolf-stope dirt
5-2	318.40°			" " " " cots
5-2	200.00°			" " " zinc blende
6-14	165.30			[redacted] Tungsten and silver
6-14	64.40			" " " Spar & Chl.
6-24				" " Spar & Chloride
	158.00			Point of stope under copper tunnel
6-24	580.60			[redacted] Horn silver & C. East of shaft in car level
6-24	7.29°			Fall of car level 100 ft. in under midd.
6-24	10.90°			Stope dirt stope tunnel coarse rock discarded
6-24	19.44			Stope dirt after washing out fines
6-24	9.70°			Fines washed out of above samples
6-24	294.10°			Concentrates assayed
1911				
1-26	62.00°			[redacted] Oxidized ore under shaft at station on car level. 3rd class refuse from sorted ore
1-26	1960.23°			Chloride & anti-monial silver in 30 ft. east of shaft car level.
1-26	1762.14°			Solid Sulphured & blend ore found in waste
2-6	119.10°			[redacted] of raise East of shaft
2-6	72.92			" " " " " " No. 2
2-6	7.29			
3-13	66.84			Mill dirt around roaster
3-21	10.94			Reassay
3-21	23.09			Upper dump lean fines Mo CCH.
3-21				Carbonate & oxide of copper in dump 33%

August 7, 1935

[redacted], Engineering & Equipment Co.,
[redacted].

Gentlemen:

In my capacity of Consulting Engineer, I supplied reports on the [redacted] properties dated 1917 and 1934 respectively, to which I refer you. I have kept in touch with the property, and in 1920 I secured an option upon it. I installed compressor, air lift, and unwatered to 400 foot level, but made no official report of my findings. So far as I know, this is the only examination made to this depth subsequent to original work, (about 1892). Work stopped because I was unable to meet terms of my option. Since that date my effords have been directed towards a continued holding in the property on any basis possible.

Checking in your interest, June 1935, I find no material change in the property since my report to Mr. [redacted] April 9, 1934, just after I had completed a re-examination of the property and steel tape measurements of ore available.

Attached hereto are photographs taken at the property:

#1 - Ore dump - 200' Adit level, showing milling ore - 6,500 Tons
at this point. (In foreground Mess Hall, store room, and bunk houses). Excavations and retaining walls for mill to right at foot of dump. Work stopped on mill in course of construction (under direction of Harley A. Sill) in early fall of 1929;

#2 - Lower Portion of same dump;

#3 - Upper Portion of same dump;

#4 - Sampling dump at collar main shaft - this dump measures (of milling ore) 18,500 tons 18,500 "

Coarse ore at lower right is shipping ore 900 "

#5 - Extension [redacted] vein on South [redacted] claim of your property, ore from this shoot early days reported 10,000 ounces per ton, vein faulted, my belief additional work likely to pick it up;

#6 - portal of 100 foot adit level, [redacted], E. M. at left (1011 So. Figueroa St., Los Angeles, Cal.);

Not shown on photographs: At portal 100' adit level	1,800 "
Ore in place - pillars, above 200' level	1,000 "
Ore in stope fills above 200' level	8,400 "
Total available ore	37,100 "

Of the above total tonnage I allow about 8,800 tons waste, which can be profitably removed from picking belt before going to mill.

Assays on lower grade dump ores vary from 10 to 11 ounces in silver. Stope fills run from 14 to 20 ounces silver. Unmined ore in pillars above 200' level run 40 to 70 ounces silver, and the two sorted ore dumps near collar of shaft run from 40 to 70 ounces per ton of silver.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date June 7, 1940

1. Mine Hayden

2. Mining District & County Weaver District Yavapai Co.

3. Former name Rich Hill Gold Mines Co.

4. Location 8 miles east of Congress, on Octave road.

5. Owner A. V. Moore

6. Address (Owner) Congress, Arizl

7. Operator

8. Address (Operator)

9. President

10. Gen. Mgr.

11. Mine Supt.

12. Mill Supt.

13. Principal Metals Gold.

14. Men Employed None

15. Production Rate

16. Mill: Type & Cap.

17. Power: Amt. & Type Electric power line almost on property.

18. Operations: Present

19. Operations Planned

20. Number Claims, Title, etc. 4 patented, clear title, Patent No. 1278 Extention of Johnson vein.

21. Description: Topography & Geography Atop Rich Hill, elevation 5000 ft. vein inclined 20-30 degrees, strike north 70 degrees east. Width between walls 3 to 5 ft., good smooth hard walls.

22. Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition 300 ft. shaft, other small openings.

(over)

23. Geology & Mineralization — Formation granite, fissure quartz vein

24. Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings — Vein shows on either side of Rich Hill, crops out on apex a distance of 2000 ft. width from 10 inches to four feet, tunnel site on west side of hill would develop this vein at a depth of 900 ft. and a distance of some 2300 ft.

24-A Vein Width, Length, Value, etc. — Ore varies in values from a few dollars per ton to $100 and over per ton, estimate the average will be around $12 or $15 per ton.

25. Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

26. Road Conditions, Route — Good road from Congress, highway, and R. R. open all year around.

27. Water Supply — Plenty of water from wells

28. Brief History — This property was developed to the present extent by Chas. Hayden, who operated this property from 1898, to 1901. Has been idle since that time.

29. Special Problems, Reports Filed — Have been unable to develop this property on account of lack of capital, however have tunnel started on vein which if driven into hill would develop the vein at a depth of approximately 900 ft., this tunnel would start on ore, and continue on ore.

30. Remarks

31. If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. — Will deal on a leasing basis, other kind of a deal that would be fair, or on time payments.

32. Signed A. V. Moore

33. Use additional sheets if necessary.

Geology & Mineralization

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

This property was patented and developed to an extent of one inclined shaft, 300 ft in depth, one tunnel 300 ft, other open cuts, continious vein, gouge on foot wall, width of vein from one to two feet, wall to wall three to five ft, ore varies in values from $8 per ton to $50,

Road Conditions, Route

Water Supply

Fair road from Congress, Plenty of water, and good mill and building site on Antelope creek, Eight miles East of Congress. Ariz,

Brief History

Special Problems, Reports Filed

Remarks

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

Address A.V.Moore Congress, Ariz.

Terms upon application.

Signed A V Moore

Use additional sheets if necessary.

NH 8
DC

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date June 23rd, 39.

Mine Hayden

District Weaver

Location Rich Hill

Former name

Owner A.V.Moore and others.

Address Congress Ariz.

Operator "

Address

President

Gen. Mgr.

Mine Supt.

Mill Supt.

Principal Metals Gold

Men Employed

Production Rate

Mill: Type & Cap.

Power: Amt. & Type

Operations: Present none

Operations Planned

Number Claims, Title, etc. Four, Patented, clear title,

Description: Topog. & Geog. Located atop Rich Hill, Granite,

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition

(over)

Haydan Mine

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

REPORT TO OPA ON ACTIVE MINING PROJECT

Date 6/5/45

Name of Mine Hayden

Owner or Operator A. V. Moore

Address Rt 10 Box 778A Phoenix

Mine Location Weaver Mng dist

Filing Information

File System

File No.

This chart to be used for gallons of gasoline required per month.

PRESENT OPERATIONS: (check X)

Production ; Development ✓ ; Financing ; Sale of mine ;

Experimental (sampling) ; Owner's occasional trip ;

Other (specify)

PRODUCTION: **Past and Future.**

	Tons
Approx. tons last 3 months	
Approx. present rate per 3 months	
Anticipated rate next 3 months	
If in distant future check (X) here	

EQUIPMENT OPERATED:

Type	Quantity or Horse Power	Miles or Hours ~~Per Month~~ Special	Gallons Required Per Month
Personal Cars	'34 Chev	400 mi	
Light or Service Trucks			
Ore Hauling Trucks			
Compressors			
Other Mine or Mill Eqpt.			

PRODUCT PRODUCED OR CONTEMPLATED: Name metals or minerals.

Lead gold

REMARKS: Mr Moore is developing this property for operation by a Nevada concern. This gasoline is recommended for 2 round trips to the property for above purpose

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

By George A. Callaw

DEPARTMENT OF MINEF RESOURCES

News Items

Date June 23, 1939

Mine Hayden Patents

Location Stanton (Rich Hill)

Owner A. V. Moore & Assoc.

Address Stanton via Congress

Operating Co. Selves

Address "

Pres.

Genl. Mgr.

Mine Supt.

Mill Supt.

Principal Metals

Men Employed 2

Production Rate

Mill, Type & Capacity

Hand work

Power, Amt. & Type

Signed Carl G.Barth, Jr.

(Over)

August 18, 1944

War Price and Rationing Board
No. 81.7.1
137 North Second Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona

Gentlemen:

Mr. A. V. Moore, Route 106, Box 778A, Phoenix, owner of the Hayden group of mines, Yavapai County, desires to drive about 500 miles during the following 60 days in connection with his mining interests.

We recommend he be given sufficient gasoline.

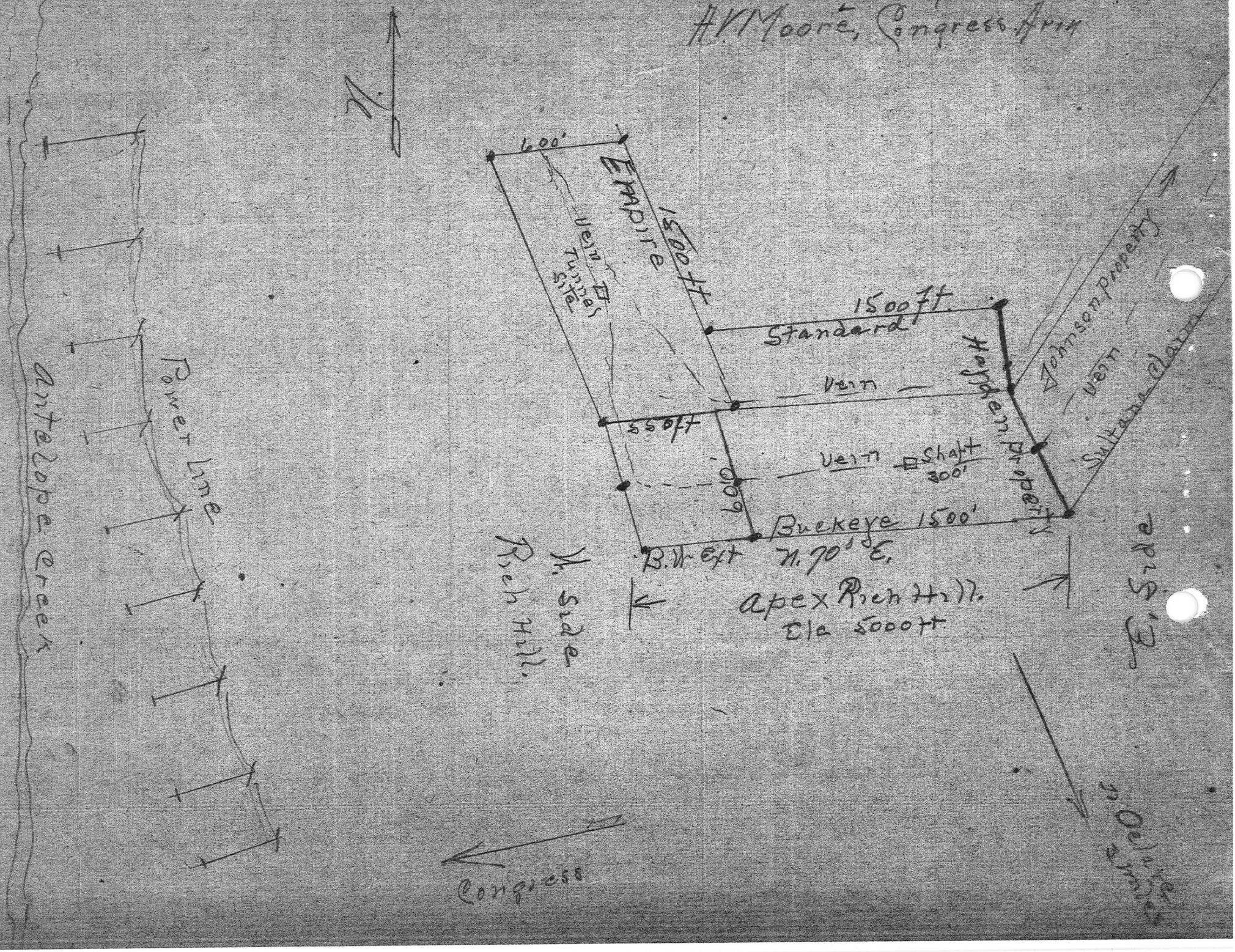
Yours very truly,

Department of Mineral Resources

Andrew Macfarlane
Field Engineer

AM:LP

Hayden Property
H.V. Moore, Congress Ariz



OHR 6/6/45

A V Moore
Rt 10 Box 778A
Phoenix

4 patented claims
Located of Hayden
wants to lease
or sell.

Hayden Mine

File Hayden Mine

12/8/35 PHX

HAYDEN MINE

Au

Yavapai 13 - 7 T 10 N, R 5 W

A. V. Moore, Rt. 10, Box 778A, Phoenix '45

COPY

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
October 27, 1940

Box MIS-29
Department of Mineral Resources
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Advertiser:

In answer to your advertisement in "Pay Dirt" of October twenty-first, wish to say that I have a mining property of four patented claims; three located lode claims and two placer claims in Weaver Mining district, Yavapai County, Arizona.

The four patented claims are located atop of "Rich Hill" and from the East brink of Rich Hill the vein crops for a distance of 2050 feet to the west side of the hill and down on the west side of the hill a distance of some 900 feet, width of vein varies from ten inches to four feet. Gouge, which is on foot wall, has an average width of about 18 inches. Both walls are granite and the width from wall to wall is from three to five feet. Strike of vein is easterly and westerly and inclined to the North at an angle of 25 or 30 degrees or similar to the Congress, Octave and other properties in this vicinity.

The property was developed some forty years ago by a shaft to a depth of 300 feet. At the present time the shaft is blocked by a cave-in on the 100 foot level. However, I worked an opening through this cave and it is therefore possible to reach the bottom of the shaft. Between the 200 foot level and the bottom of the shaft the vein is four feet wide, ~~pans~~ free gold but I have never sampled for assays. On the west side of the hill approximately 800 feet below apex of vein is a tunnel of some 30 feet in depth showing vein in place. From this point a tunnel could be driven on vein into hill which would develop the entire ore body of this property to a depth of approximately 800 feet by 2200 feet in length. The value of the ore of the Hayden vein will average from $12 to $20 per ton. Johnson property, located on the same vein and operated over a period of two years, claimed their ore averaged $15 per ton. The Johnson property was recently sold to the MacMillan Oil Company of Los Angeles.

In addition to the Hayden property of four patented claims, I have two lode claims just below the Hayden property on the west slope and near the base of Rich Hill. On this property have eight feet of $6 ore and a cross-vein of about 18 inches in width that will average about $9 in gold and 2 ounces in silver. Still farther down the hill toward Antelope Creek and on the Creek have three additional claims for the purpose of building-site and water rights. I have a well on Antelope Creek about 20 feet deep that will supply about 15 gallons of water per minute. Ample water can be developed by enlarging this well. Also a power line crosses this property. The distance to Congress is eight miles railroad and highway.

If you decide to look at this property I would suggest that you go to the Johnson Mine. You leave the highway at Congress follow the Octave road to the first buildings of Octave. Here you turn left and proceed up Weaver Creek about three and one-half miles to the Johnson mine. From this place there is a good trail to the top of the hill. The upper five or six hundred feet of this trail is along the out-crop of the Johnson or Hayden vein. Just as you reach the apex of the Hayden property. Follow vein in a westerly direction 750 feet which will bring you to the 300 foot shaft and two or three cabins. A placer miner by the name of Jacobs is living

in one of these cabins. You now continue in a westerly direction along out-crop of vein to west slope of Rich Hill. You will see monument here marking the west end of this property. From this point the property extends down the west side of hill on vein a distance of 1800 feet in a northerly direction.

Now id you prefer, you can inquire for a man by the name of Earl Rogers who will likely be in Wickenburg. If you can locate him he will go over the property with you or you can go to my place which is located one-half mile above Stanton on Antelope Creek and find someone there to direct you. However, the easiest route is by the Johnson Mine.

If this property suits you we can arrange a deal that I am sure will be satisfactory to you, either on a bond and lease, or will lease the property on a royalty basis for a definite period of time or for the entire life of the mine.

You can see map of this property in the U. S. Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona. Patent No. 1278.

Yours very truly,

A. V. Moore

AVM:JB

1218 N 35th St
Phoenix Ariz - 8
Aug 15, 1967

Dear Mr. Knight,
We have compiled information on the Hayden Mining property and would like it included in the files.

Thanking you
(Mrs) A. V. Moore
(Mrs.) Nellie M. Fairweather

RECEIVED
AUG 21 1967
ARIZ. BUREAU OF MINES

JOHN G. "JACK" LIGHT
GEOLOGIST
P.O. BOX 81 - HANKSVILLE, UTAH 84734
801-542-3253

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The Hayden Mine property consists of four patented and seven unpatented claims on the top and west side of Rich Hill.

The property is located in sections 25 and 36, township 10 north, range 5 west and sections 30 and 31, T 10 N, R 4 W, Weaver Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona. It is on the Yarnell 7½ minute quadrangle map.

Access to the bottom of Rich Hill is by approximately seven miles of good dirt road from Congress Junction. To get to the top, there is a rough dirt road on the east side of the hill which can be traversed by a short wheelbase, four-wheel-drive vehicle.

GEOLOGY

Rich Hill is composed of granite, diorite and schist intruded by dikes of mostly acidic rocks. Gold occurs in veins, which contain mesotheral mineral assemblages, and were emplaced in easterly-westerly faults which dip gently to the north.

The ore is in a vein which is over 2000 feet long, from the west side of the hill to the east side, and from 18 inches to four feet thick. This vein dips to the north at about 25 degrees and an incline has been driven to a depth of about 300 feet. A former owner, Mr. A. V. Moore, stated that he panned some free gold between the 200 feet level and the bottom of the incline, but that he never got any assays.

Gold in the Rich Hill area will generally run 910 fine.

Placer gold is also present, in fact, the top of the hill in the vicinity of the Hayden Mine is known as the "Patato Patch" because of the large size of the nuggets found there. Numerous placers are now being worked around the foot of the hill.

On the west flank of the hill there are two small adits which are about 30 feet and 100 feet deep. The main vein could be intercepted from these adits and it wouldn't be too difficult to construct an access road to them.

In 1939 Mr. Moore made two shipments to the smelter at Miami of 2.2695 dry tons and 1.0325 d T which assayed 4.215 oz. per ton gold, 1.265 oz. per ton silver and 4.33 oz. per ton gold, 2.785 oz. per ton silver respectively.

Mr. Moore stated that he had a well on Antelope Creek that was 20 feet deep and produced about 15 gallons of water per minute. Many of the placer mines in the area have a sufficient supply of water, and some of the old underground workings are flooded.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPLORATION

The first step in an exploration program should be to construct a map of the area. A blowup of the U.S.G.S. topographic map could be used as a base. Any geologic information, especially the outcrop of the vein, should be put on the map and all drill holes and sample locations can be plotted.

Geochemical samples, taken on a grid, could help delineate drill targets and could show the existence of other veins.

Drilling on the north side of the vein should intercept it at depth.

Respectfully Submitted,

John G. Light

JGL/v

DESCRIPTION OF THE HAYDEN MINING PROPERTY
WRITTEN BY MR. A. V. MOORE

THE FOUR PATENTED CLAIMS ARE LOCATED ON TOP OF RICH HILL IN THE WEAVER MINING DISTRICT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA. RICH HILL IS SIX MILES TO THE EAST OF CONGRESS JUNCTION AND IS BORDERED ON THE WEST SIDE BY THE TOWN OF STANTON AND ANTELOPE CREEK, ON THE EAST SIDE BY OCTAVE AND WEAVER CREEK.

FROM THE EAST BRINK OF THE HILL THE VEIN CROPS FOR A DISTANCE OF 2050 FEET TO THE WEST SIDE OF THE HILL, AND DOWN THE WEST SIDE A DISTANCE OF SOME 900 FEET. THE WIDTH OF THE VEIN VARIES FROM 10 INCHES TO FOUR FEET. GOUGE, WHICH IS ON FOOT WALL, HAS AN AVERAGE WIDTH OF ABOUT 18 INCHES. BOTH WALLS ARE GRANITE AND THE WIDTH FORM WALL TO WALL IS FROM 3 TO 5 FEET. THE STRIKE OF THE VEIN IS EASTERLY AND WESTERLY AND INCLINED TO THE NORTH AT AN ANGLE OF 25 TO 30 DEGREES; SIMILAR TO THE CONGRESS, OCTAVE, AND OTHER PROPERTIES IN THIS VICINITY.

THE PROPERTY WAS DEVELOPED YEARS AGO BY A SHAFT TO A DEPTH OF 300 FEET. AT THE PRESENT TIME THE SHAFT IS BLOCKED BY A CAVE-IN ON THE 100 FOOT LEVEL. HOWEVER, I WORKED AN OPENING THROUGH THIS CAVE-IN AND IT IS THEREFORE POSSIBLE TO REACH THE BOTTOM OF THE SHAFT. BETWEEN THE 200 FOOT LEVEL AND THE BOTTOM OF THE SHAFT THE VEIN IS FOUR FEET WIDE, PANS FREE GOLD, BUT I HAVE NEVER SAMPLED FOR ASSAYS. ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE HILL, APPROXIMATELY 800 FEET BELOW THE APEX OF THE VEIN, IS A TUNNEL OF SOME 30 FEET IN DEPTH, SHOWING VEIN IN PLACE. FROM THIS POINT A TUNNEL COULD BE DRIVEN ON THE VEIN INTO THE HILL WHICH WOULD DEVELOP THE ENTIRE ORE BODY OF THIS PROPERTY TO A DEPTH OF APPROXIMATELY 800 FEET BY 2200 FEET IN LENGTH.

Mrs. A. V. Moore.

ıined with a 1½-yard
.0-inch grizzly, then
whence the oversize
sluice equipped with

ı to 90 per cent was
:o fragments 0.1 inch
dant black magnetic

ynx Creek area may

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40. With large float-
:reated 556,115 cubic
: yards in 1939. Was
ɔna.
934.
:st quarter of 1939.
ıch gravel by means
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940-42.
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$27,373. For 1933-49,
amounted to $903,-
942.
s Lynx Creek flows
ner intrusive rocks.
ese older rocks are
fairly well-rounded
nic ash. This con-
the placers of lower
est by late Tertiary

GOLD PLACERS AND PLACERING IN ARIZONA

by
Eldred D. Wilson

B266
ARIZONA
HIKING SHACK
$ 4.00

State of Arizona

Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology

Geological Survey Branch

845 N. Park Ave., Tucson, Arizona 85719

Bulletin 168
Reprinted 1978

Weaver and Rich Hill Placers

Physical features: The Weaver and Rich Hill placers are in southern Yavapai County, a short distance northwest of Octave and 6 to 8 miles east of Congress Junction.

This placer area is at the southern margin of the Weaver Mountains, which rise to more than 5,000 feet above sea level or more than 2,000 feet above the adjacent desert plain on the south. Rich Hill attains an elevation of 5,200 feet above sea level between the deeply eroded canyons of Antelope Creek on the west and Weaver Creek on the east. Since the higher portions of the Weaver Mountains receive at least 18 inches of rainfall per year, these two south-flowing creeks often have some water in their upper courses and are subject to torrential floods during rainy seasons.

History and production: In the early sixties a party consisting of Capt. Pauline Weaver, Maj. A. H. Peeples, and others, happened to camp at the base of Rich Hill, after their guide had deserted them on the desert north of Wickenburg. A Mexican of the party, while looking for their strayed animals, discovered loose gold nuggets on top of Rich Hill. This discovery led also to the finding of placers on Weaver and Antelope creeks.

This whole area soon became the scene of intense activity, and in five years, according to Hall,[10] produced about $500,000. The loose gold underneath boulders and in crevices of rocks on Rich Hill was easily gathered, but more effort was required to work

THIS TUNNEL DUG TO 300' ON VEIN.

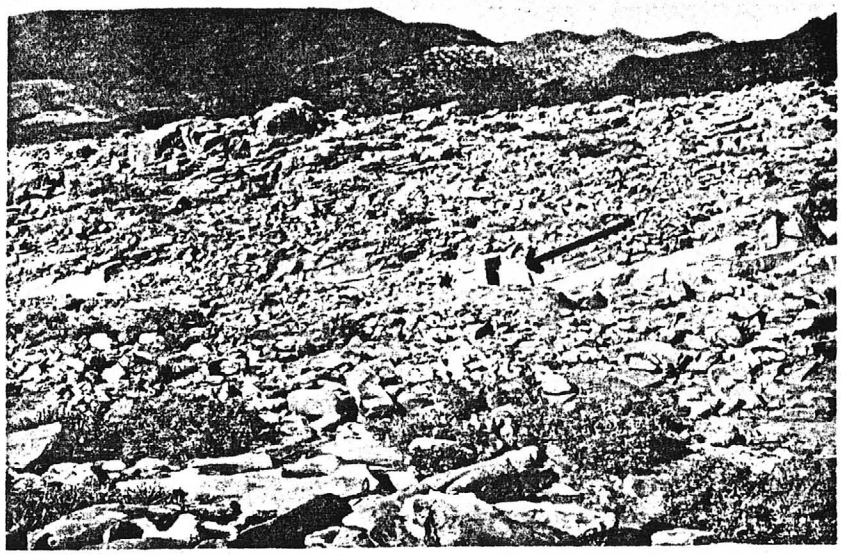


Plate V.—Top of Rich Hill in 1933.

Origin: These placers probably were derived by erosion of many small veins within the vicinity and concentrated by local streams. Such large, angular boulders (Plate IV) and such generally coarse gold could not have been transported far in ancient river channels.

Copper Basin Placers

General features: The Copper Basin placers are north of Copper Basin Wash, between Skull Valley and the Sierra Prieta. They are accessible from the Santa Fe Railway at Skull Valley and Kirkland by a few miles of road.

Here, a plain slopes southwestward from an elevation of 5,500 feet at the base of the Sierra Prieta to 4,000 feet at the junction of Skull Valley and Copper Basin Washes. Most of this plain is floored with extensive deposits of gravel, sand, and clay, locally interbedded and mantled with volcanic tuffs and flows, but its easternmost 1 to 3 miles of width is a pediment that has been carved on granite. The whole area is dissected by many southwestward-trending gulches which are tributary to Skull Valley Wash. Part of Copper Basin Wash carries a small flow of water throughout the year, but the other gulches are dry except for occasional short periods.

The bedrock of the placers generally consists of cemented gravels, but, in certain areas relatively far from the mountains, it is hard clay.

The gold-bearing gravels are made up largely of granitic sand together with various amounts of boulders and clay. Near the mountains, the boulders are relatively abundant and coarse but,

in the western part of t
in diameter and constit
clay content is erratica
greater towards the we
Basin Wash where sa

The gold-bearing gra
ridges, but range in th
feet in the gulches. T
thickness but generall
bedrock. Widely distr
ground within this fie
per cubic yard.

The gold, which is fr
range in size from sma
weight. In the wester
than 25 cents each are
ments are characteristi

Associated with the
In the upper portion of
erals are commonly pre
tion of the field, small
and natural amalgam,
cinnabar veins of Copp
centrates.

Erosion of gold-beari
larly in the pediment ar
placers. The increase i
towards the mountains

History and producti
had been intermittently
began to attract renew
pression.

During 1932, three co
in the Copper Basin pla

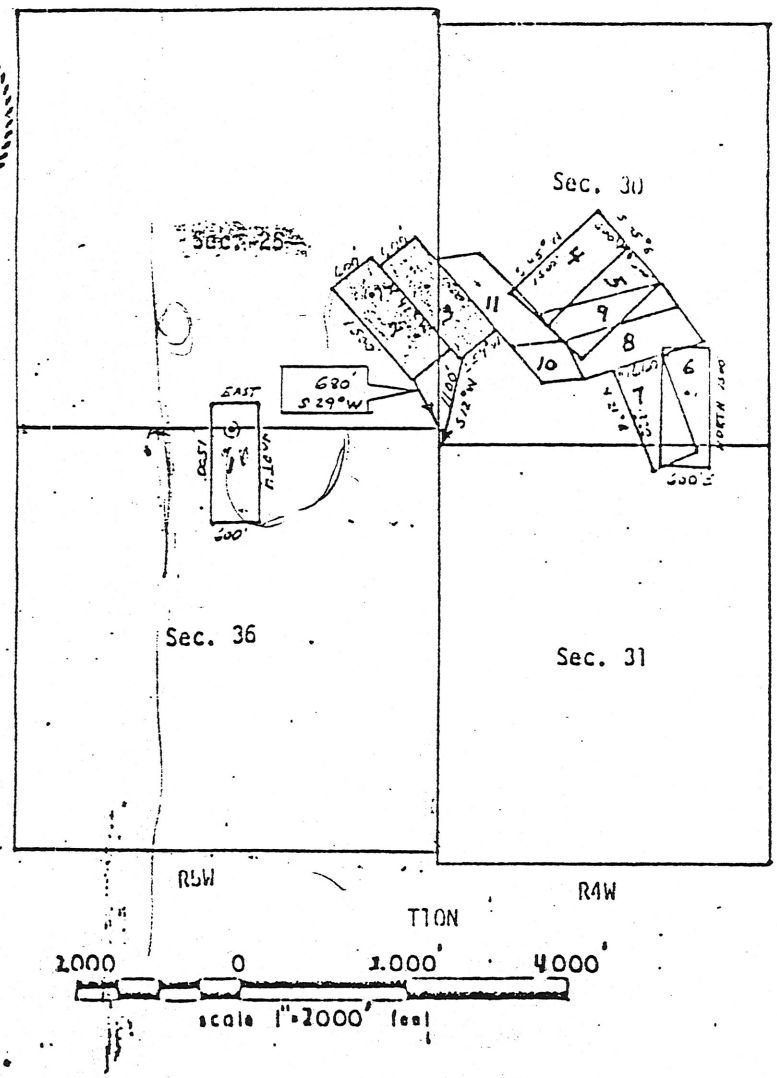
In the southwestern p
and Smith companies ra
with power shovels, tr
amalgamators, which h
eight hours. Water for
wells and re-used as m
plant closed down in t
R. Cassendyke. Its pr
$12,000 to $15,000 worth
worth less than 25 cen
ceeded by Gold Star P
Cassendyke. Its plant,
1933, is illustrated in P

During April and M
power shovel and a G
Mexican Gulch, about

11-CLAIMS - 194 ACRES OF WHICH 54 ARE PATENTED
ON TOP OF RICH HILL - 5-ADITS - (3-ON W. SIDE OF HILL
1-ON TOP, 1-ON E. SIDE OF HILL)

APR 24 '80 -11 30 AM on ..... Official Records Page ..... Book 1294 ..... o'clock ..... Book ..... Page 225
Records of Yavapai County, Arizona. WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.
PATSY C. JENNEY, County Recorder By ..... Deputy
RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

350



	CLAIM	BOOK	PAGE	B.L.M. SERIAL
1.	Ajax	149	74	A MC 75470
2.	Hidden Treasure	147	311	A MC 75471
3.	Terminal	129	354	A MC 75472
4.	Comet #1	1245	286	A MC 75475
5.	Comet #2	1245	288	A MC 75[illegible]
6.	Caugh-Air	135	191	A MC 75473
7.	Laura Ann	134	425	A MC 75474
8.	Buckeye			Patented
9.	Standard			Patented
10.	Buckeye West Ext.			Patented
11.	Empire			Patented

Haydon mine

(•) Location Monument

All corners are stone monuments

ALBERT JAMES
11038 N. 28TH. DR.
PHOENIX AZ. 85029
Ph-602 993 7121

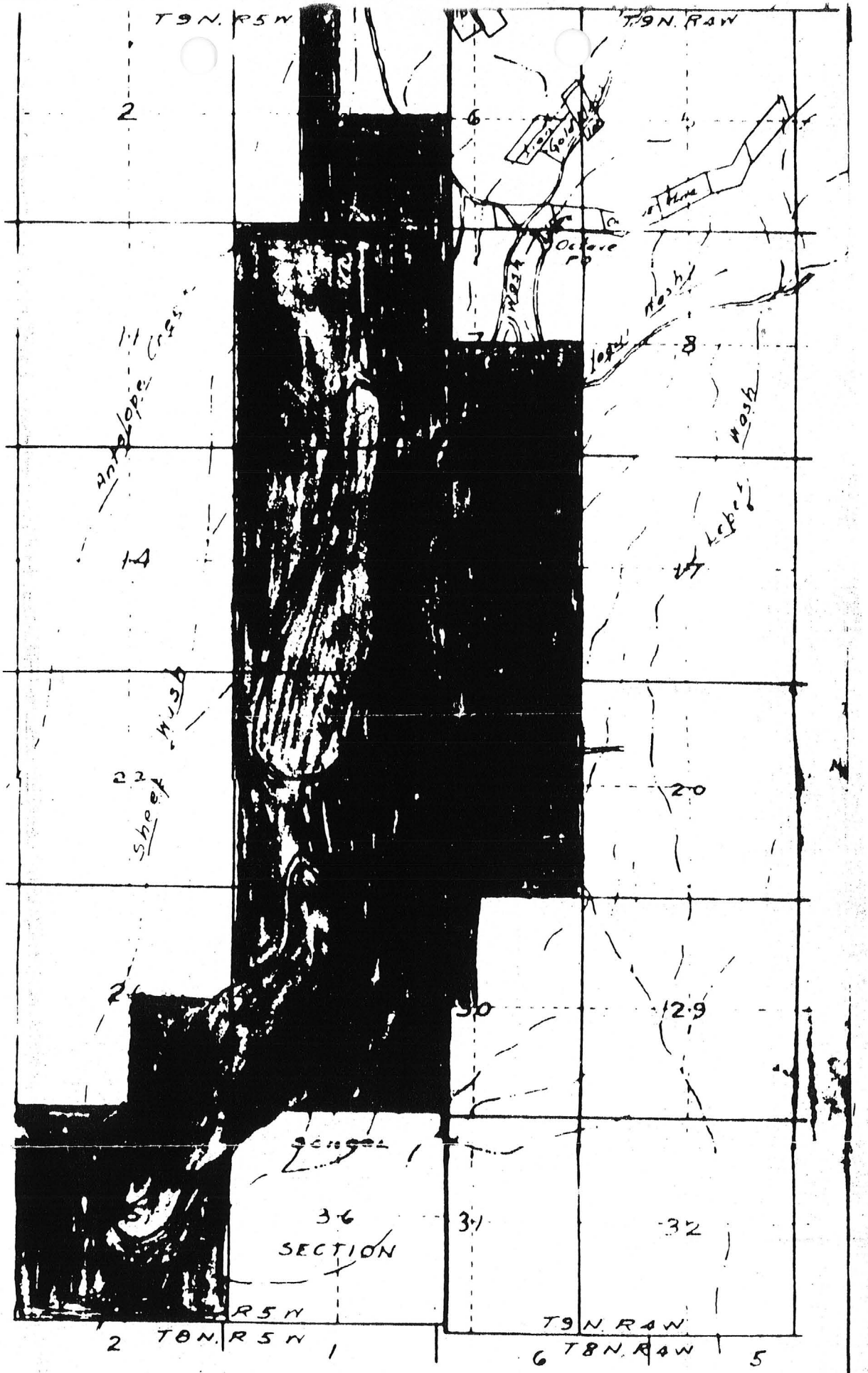
[redacted]

EXHIBIT "A"

BOOK 1294 PAGE 225

ALSO
SECTIONS 30 + 31
TWP. 10 N. R4W.

LODE
MINING CLAIMS
LOCATED IN SECTION 25 + 36
T10 N, R 5 W, G&SRB&M
WEAVER MINING DISTRICT
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA



Copied from
TOWNSHIP MAPS
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

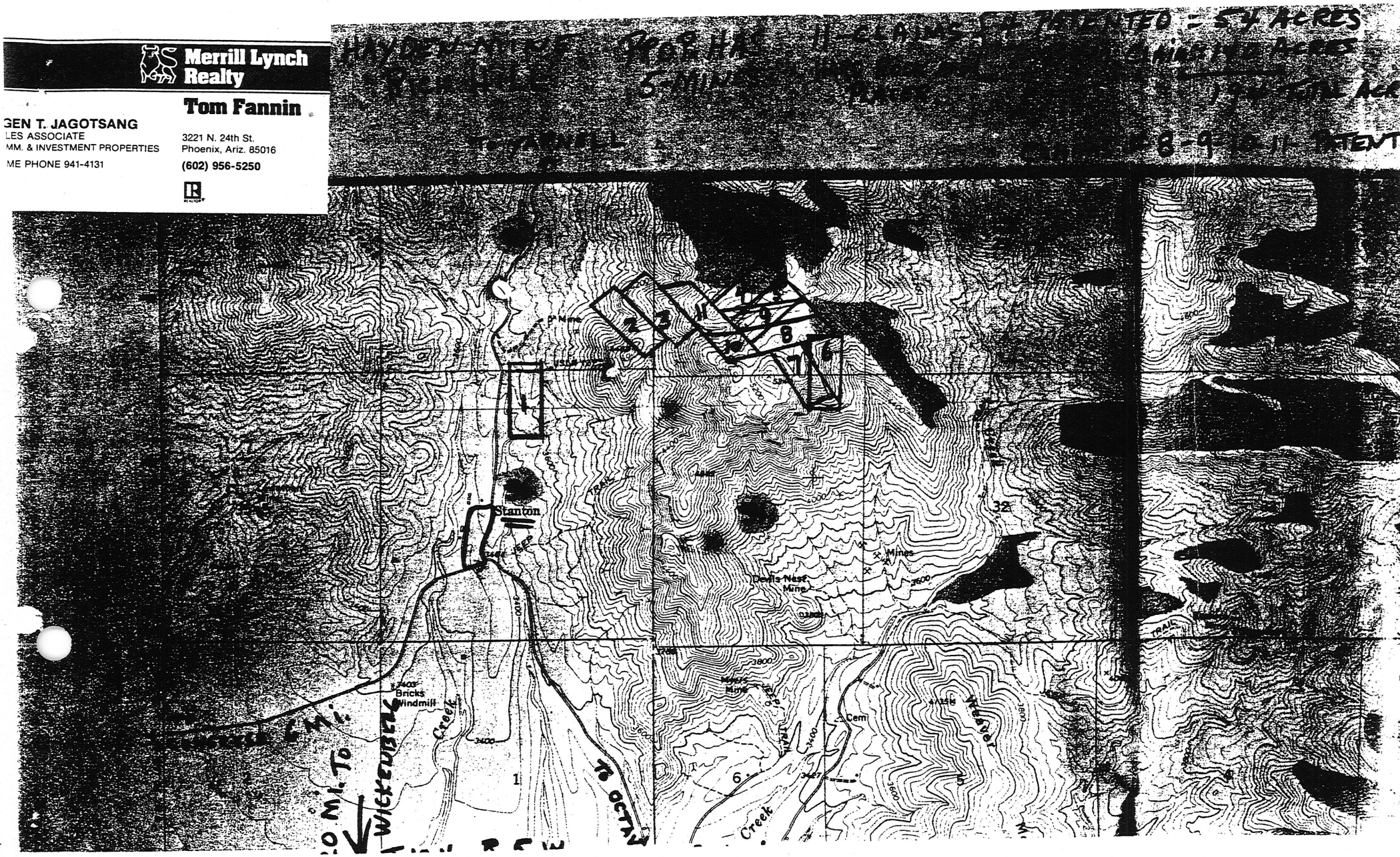
Generalized outline
of
Presumed dredgeable
Areas

Merrill Lynch Realty

Tom Fannin

GEN T. JAGOTSANG
LES ASSOCIATE
MM. & INVESTMENT PROPERTIES
ME PHONE 941-4131

3221 N. 24th St.
Phoenix, Ariz. 85016
(602) 956-5250



STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Yavapai—ss

I do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at the request of Jack D. Culp

on APR 24 1980 at 9 o'clock AM Book 1294 Official Records Page 885 Fee 12,952

Records of Yavapai County, Arizona. WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

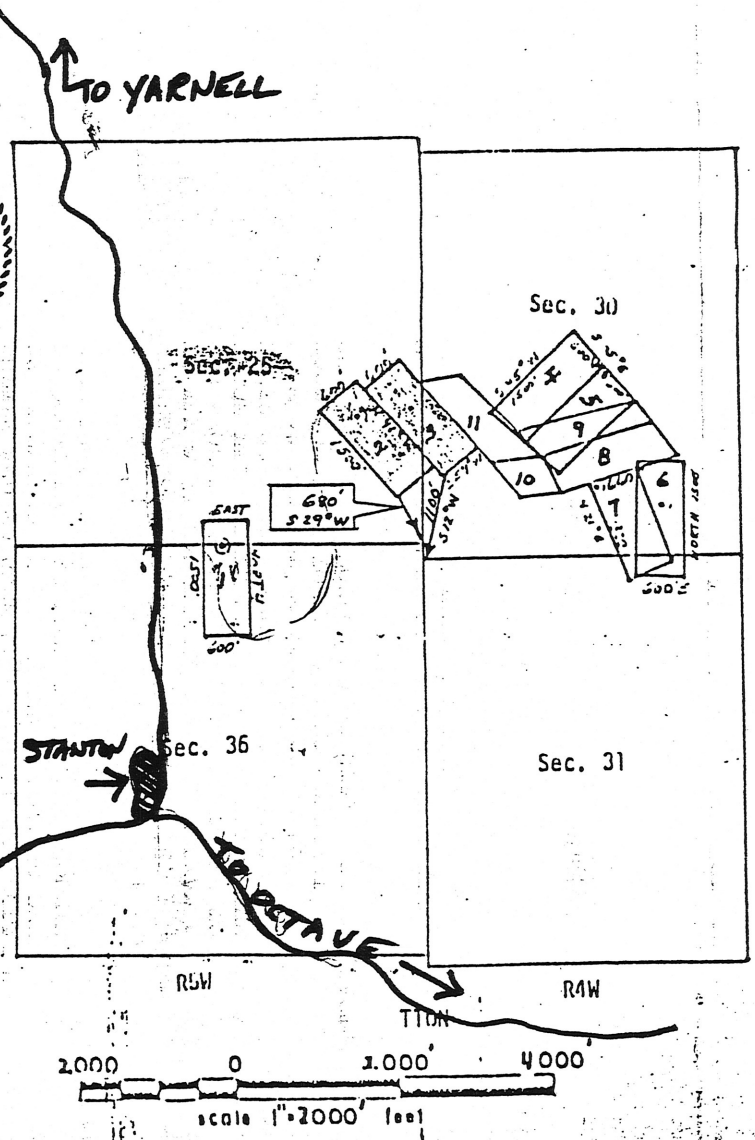
PATSY C. JENNEY, County Recorder

By Donna Lawson Deputy

INDEXED

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

350



	CLAIM	BOOK	PAGE	B.L.M. SERIAL
1.	Ajax	149	74	A MC 75470
2.	Hidden Treasure	147	311	A MC 75471
3.	Terminal	129	354	A MC 75472
4.	Comet #1	1245	286	A MC 75475
5.	Comet #2	1245	288	A MC 75476
6.	Caugh-Air	135	191	A MC 75473
7.	Laura Ann	134	425	A MC 75474
8.	Buckeye			Patented
9.	Standard			Patented
10.	Buckeye West Ext.			Patented
11.	Empire			Patented

(9) Location Monument

All corners are stone monuments

EXHIBIT "A"

Merrill Lynch Realty

Tom Fannin

UGEN T. JAGOTSANG
SALES ASSOCIATE
COMM. & INVESTMENT PROPERTIES
HOME PHONE 941-4131

3221 N. 24th St.
Phoenix, Ariz. 85016
(602) 956-5250

LODE

MINING CLAIMS

R.4W.
SECT. 30
SECT. 31

LOCATED IN SECTION 25-36
T10N, R5W, G&SRB&M
WEAVER MINING DISTRICT
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
MIAMI PLANT

Smelter Lot 1331 DATE JUNE 7, 1939.

Shipper Lot 1 Date Received MAY 31, 1939

BOUGHT OF A. V. MOORE,

Street

City CONGRESS JUNCT, ARIZ.

CAR Initial	CAR Number	WET WEIGHT	Moisture %	DRY WEIGHT		
By Truck Tare Stocks		5,056 45				
		5,011	9.41	4,539		

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

Date

Copper (per lb.)

Less

Silver (per oz.) 64.1254

Gold (per oz.) $ 32.20

ASSAY and ANALYSIS		PAYMENTS PER TON	DEBITS	CREDITS
Copper	- %	- lbs. per ton less - % - lbs. at 64.1254 Per lb.		
Silver	1.265 oz.	1.265 oz. per ton, less - % 1.20 oz. at 64.1254 Per oz.		135.
Gold	4.215 oz.	4.215 oz. per ton, less - % 4.215 oz. at 32.20 Per oz.		
Insoluble	%	units at Per unit		
Silica	51.8 %	units at Per unit		
Alumina	5.4 %	units at Per unit		
Iron	21.4 %	units at Per unit		
Lime	2.0 %	units at Per unit		
Sulphur	%	units at Per unit		
		Excess Metal Values $ 136.49 - 100.00 = 36.49 @ 5%	1.82	
		Treatment charge	6.00	
		TOTALS	7.82	136.
		Net Value per ton	$	128.
Royalty to be paid to		2.299 Dry tons at 125.07	$	292.
		Sampling 8.73 tons at 1.00	8.73	
Trucking to be paid to		Freight		
		Trucking	25.00	33.
U.S. Government,		AMOUNT DUE SHIPPER		
Washington, D.C.		Less Freight		
		NET AMOUNT DUE SHIPPER		$ 253.

Copy to

Approved

SUBJECT TO CORRECTION

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
MIAMI PLANT

Smelter Lot 1,437

Shipper Lot 2

DATE JULY 18th, 1939.

Date Received JULY 13, 1939

BOUGHT OF A. V. LOOKE,

Street

City CONGRESS JUNCTION, ARIZONA.

CAR Initial	CAR Number	WET WEIGHT	Moisture %	DRY WEIGHT		
By Truck		2,097				
Tare		11				
		2,086	1.00	2,065		

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

Date

Copper (per lb.)

Less

Silver (per oz.)

Gold (per oz.) $ 32.20

ASSAY and ANALYSIS		PAYMENTS PER TON	DEBITS	
Copper	0.14 %	lbs. per ton less % lbs. at Per lb.		
Silver	2.785 oz.	oz. per ton, less % oz. at Per oz.		
Gold	4.33 oz.	4.33 oz. per ton, less - % 4.33 oz. at $32.20 Per oz.	$	13
Insoluble	%	units at Per unit		
Silica	30.4 %	units at Per unit		
Alumina	3.3 %	units at Per unit		
Iron	38.1 %	units at Per unit		
Lime	1.6 %	units at Per unit		
Sulphur	1.4 %	units at Per unit		
		Excess Metal Values $ 139.43 - $100.00 = $39.43 @ 5%	1.97	
		Treatment charge	6.00	
		TOTALS	7.97	139
		Net Value per ton		131.
Royalty to be paid to		1.0339 Dry tons at $ 131.46	$	135.
		Sampling 9.97 tons @ $1.00	9.97	
Trucking to be paid to		Freight, Albers	11.55	21
		Trucking		
		AMOUNT DUE SHIPPER		
		Less % Royalty		
		NET AMOUNT DUE SHIPPER	$	114

Correct:

Approved: N. Allen