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PRINTED: 07-27-2012

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: JACQUELYN

ALTERNATE NAMES:

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 772

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 10 N RANGE 2 E SECTION 20 QUARTER NE
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 13MIN 55SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 09MIN 55SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: BUMBLE BEE - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: EXP PROSPECT

COMMODITY:
GOLD

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
USGS BUMBLE BEE QUAD
ADMMR JACQUELYN FILE

November 16, 1932

Trapshooter Reilly Gold Mines,
719 Milan Building,
San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Mr. Reilly,

Relative to our conversation recently regarding the Jacquelyn Mine, the following is the information which I trust will be what you require.

The Jacquelyn Mine, located by D. C. Scott and worked by him as a prospect, is a lode which was prospected for, for the last thirty years because of rich float found in a gulch below the mine. Scott was fortunate enough to discover the vein outcrop beneath the sandy bottom of the wash.

The mine is within a mile of the Black Canyon Highway and an automobile road leads up to the shaft; camp water may be found nearby. The shaft makes a little water.

Several other properties have been successfully worked in the district, notably the Hidden Treasure Mine, a short distance north, which was a notable producer from the grass-roots to the sulphide zone, and which a good deal of the ore showed specimen free gold.

All of the productive veins in this district show their values in free milling gold with a good proportion of high grade shipping ore. One of the prospects to the south was the famous "Bumble Bee Strike", which is said to have shown values in places of over $[illegible],000.00 to the ton.

The Jacquelyn Vein shows the same general characteristics as the others of this district and a considerable amount of specimen ore showing

large amounts of free gold has been extracted from near the surface. The vein is quartz, striking nearly east and west and with a ninety degree dip to the north. The vein itself is approximately four feet wide, increasing in width with depth. On the footwall is 6 to 8 inches of soft, talcy gouge which carries some small values and appears to contain nodules of quartz and quartz seams.

The present ore shoot as opened at about 25 feet in depth is more than 20 feet long and shows continuations both east and west. At the shallow depth of this prospect further drifting would be difficult but extensive drifting should be done at greater depth to outline the full width of the ore shoot and to develop stoping ground.

Judging from the similarity of the formation, granite and schists contacts, to the other pre-cambrian quartz veins in the district, it is the opinion of the writer that the best ore will be found on or about the 80 to 100 foot levels.

A considerable amount of ore from the property shows large particles of free gold, and mortered rock shows large amounts of fine free gold. Assays on the highgrade run over $250.00 to the ton and individual specimens will go several times this. The chances are good for running across some rich pockets which will repay the cost of development many times over. At the same time a quantity of mill ore from $30.00 to $80.00 in value will be available. High grade specimens are found all through the mine.

It is our opinion that the shaft should immediately sunk to the 100 foot level and drifting carried out from the shaft east and west to outline the ore shoot.

At this time of low costs, the property can be equipped in good working order for $1000.00, and the necessary development work to prove the property done for a further $2000.00. As the shaft is in ore, sufficient values should be recovered to allow further extension of development without additional expenditure. The small amount of money advised for development work is yet sufficient to prove the worth of the property, for it has not the earmarks of a large mine. At the same time, it should be sufficient to tell whether or not more extension work is merrited, and might uncover one of the expected high grade pockets or lenses

which would give rich returns.

The writer has been interested in the possibilities of this prospect for a long time, and will be pleased to supervise the equipping of the property and the development as noted above, furnishing complete reports and assays at frequent intervals to the Trapshooter Reilly Gold Mines. The only cost to the company will be for any expenses incurred during this work. A careful account of expenditures will be made and regularly reported.

It would seem as though for the small amount of money invested this property shows greater possibilities of quick returns than any other prospect we are familiar with.

We will be willing to let you operate this property on a straight 10% royalty basis (on gross proceeds). The only specification will be that at least 40 shifts per month of work are done during the life of the lease, which will be three years, and that the writer supervise the work.

If this is satisfactory to you, we will be willing to sign a lease on the above basis immediately that we are assure d that the money required for the development program is available. We would suggest that $1500.00 be sent to the writer to equip and start the work, and $500 each 30, 60, 90 days to complete the $3000.00 program, reports to be sent in as already noted.

As we already have a man who indicates that he is interested in the property on this basis, but who has not yet signed up, we would ask that you make your decision immediately,

Very truly yours,

wcb/cm

COPY

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DAY LETTER	X	DEFERRED	
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COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

November 16, 1932

B C SCOTT, AMERICAN HOTEL
ROBERTS IDAHO

WIRE ME IMMEDIATELY COMPLETE AUTHORITY TO SIGN DEAL FOR YOU ON YOUR HALF JACQUELYN WILL WRITE DETAILS LATER

W C BROADGATE

57 PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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Received at

57FN J 19 NL

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

ROBERTS INDA NOV 16 1932

W C BROADGATE

PRESCOTT ARIZ

THIS WIRE AUTHORIZES YOU TO SIGN DEAL FOR ME ON JACQUELIN CLAIM MAILING POWER OF ATTORNEY BY FIRST MAIL

B C SCOTT

711P

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

AMERICAN HOTEL

H. SCOTT, PROP.

ROBERTS, IDAHO

Power of Attorney.

Know all men by these presents, That I, Benjamin C. Scott, of Roberts, County of Jefferson, State of Idaho, have made, constituted and appointed and by these presents do make, constitute and appoint, William C. Broadgate true and lawful attorney for me and in my name, place and stead, for the purpose of signing any papers pertaining to the Old Gold and Jacquelyn mining claims situated in the Black Canon Mining District of Yavapai County, State of Arizona, giving and granting unto my said attorney full power and authority to do and perform all and every act and thing whatsoever, requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as I might or could do if personally present, with all power of substitution

AMERICAN HOTEL

H. SCOTT, PROP.

ROBERTS, IDAHO

and revocation, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attorney or his substitute shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue thereof.

Benjamin C Scott

Witness J. T. Tierney

July 12th, 1932.

Mr. C. O. Granger,
Mr. J. P. Shephard,
Bumblebee, Arizona.

Gentlemen:

I have been employed by Mr. Benjamin C. Scott, now of Roberts, Idaho, and Mr. William C. Broadgate, of Prescott, Arizona, to protect and enforce their rights as owners of the Jacquelyn No. 1 mining claim in the Black Canyon Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona.

My information is that you are on the ground covered by this claim, unwatering the shaft, and preventing the owners, Messrs. Scott and Broadgate, from putting into possession, under lease, one M. V. Morrell. I am further advised that your entry upon the claim was without any intention of wrong-doing, under the belief that you had title to at least a one-half interest by deed from one Don W. Neatherlin.

To review the history of the Jacquelyn No. 1 claim, the same was located by Benjamin C. Scott on February, 17th, 1930, by posting of notice, recordation of a copy, monumenting and the doing of location work and all other steps required by law to make a valid, legal entry upon mineral land under the laws of the United States and the State of Arizona. On April 30, 1930, Benjamin C. Scott deeded to William C. Broadgate an undivided one-half interest in the claim, which deed is duly recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Yavapai County. At all times since the last mentioned date, and at the present time, my clients have been and now are the owners of this claim, subject to the paramount title of the United States, and entitled to the full possession and enjoyment thereof, against every one. The assessment work for the period, June 30th , 1930, to July 1, 1931, was done greatly in excess of the requirements of law. The necessity of doing assessment work for the period, June 30th, 1931, to July 1st, 1932, was dispensed with by reason of the recent Act of Congress.

On or about October 9th, 1931, Don W. Neatherlin went upon the same ground covered by the Jacquelyn No. 1, and, utilizing the monuments and other work on the claim,

posted a notice of his location of the Ben Scott No. 1 claim and recorded a copy of his location notice in the Recorder's office. By deed, dated June 14th, 1932, Don Neatherlin attempted to convey to Mr. C. O. Granger all his half interest in the Ben Scott No. 1 claim.

I believe you gentlemen are well-versed in mining law and can, therefore, appreciate that under the facts stated, and their accuracy cannot be questioned in any particular, Don W. Neatherlin, when he attempted to locate the Ben Scott No. 1 claim, went upon ground that was not subject to location or entry and he was merely a trespasser upon the property of others. Whatever he may have done was without any right in law, and having no interest in the claim, legal or otherwise, he could not transfer by deed, or in any manner, any interest or right to another. I understand he claims that Mr. Scott made an oral gift to him of a one-half interest in the claim. If this were true, which Mr. Scott emphatically denies, such an attempted gift would be of no effect, as title to real estate, including mining claims, passes only by the making and delivery of a deed. In that connection, it is significant that Mr. Neatherlin did not rely upon his claimed gift of one-half interest in the Jacquelyn, but on the contrary, attempted to re-locate the ground under a new name.

I write you at length as it seems to me under the circumstances, it is ridiculous to have a law suit over this matter. You, on your part, will, I am sure, lose all the work you are now doing on the claim. My clients, on their part, will be put to the expense of a law suit and the possible loss of profits which might accrue to them under their lease with Mr. Morrell. If you voluntarily surrender possession of the claim to my clients, I am sure they will be glad to co-operate with you in helping you to recover for the wrong done to you by Mr. Neatherlin. If you do not, they will be compelled to bring suit and will hold you liable for any damage they may suffer.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Don W. Neatherlin and requesting him, on behalf of my clients, to quit-claim any claim of interest he may think he has in the Jacquelyn No. 1 claim.

Your prompt advice will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

TJB:HG

Prescott Arizona.

February 11, 1932.

Mr. Joseph Erwin,
423 Smith Street,
Sheridan, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Wehave noed your inquiry to the Central Arizona Mining Association for a property capable of being developed with small capital, and will take the liberty of offering the Jacquelyn Group of three lode claims. These claims are located in the Black Canyon Mining District of Yavapai County Arizona. They are within one mile of the Black Canyon Highway and about fifty miles south of Prescott. A good road leads from the mine to the highway and they are only twelve miles from the Santa Fe Railroad at Cordes, Arizona.

This group lies between the Hidden Treasure Mine and the Bumblebee, and if not actually on the vein system of these mines, are on a similar vein system. All of the veins on this district show their values almost entirely in free gold, with some silver and lead. The Hidden Treasure mine had a notable production of around $ 250,000.00, all above the 300' level. The richest ore was taken from between the 80' and 100' level. It has been inactive for a number of years. They closed down when the sulphide zone was encountered on account of their inability to mill the sulphides. The Bumblebee, on the south, is reputed to have produced values of $ 3000.00 per ton. Unfortunately the records of both of these mines have been lost, but there are men living in the district who worked in both of these mines and it is posible to secure information from them.

The Jacquelyn Vein is white quartz and is approximately four feet wide. The only development work on the property is a prospect shaft about 25' deep from the sinking of which a carload of ore was shipped on which the smelter paid between $19.00 and $20.00. Grab samples from this carload assayed from $50.00 to $80.00 per ton, one small stringer going $256.00. The difference in the smelter's payment was undoubtedly due to the fact that much of the values very coarse and was screened out of the smelter sample and not properly reported as metallics.

The vein is steadily increasing in width with depth and is getting richer. The present ore shoot as exposed in the shaft is more than twenty feet long and shows continuations both to the east and west. Assays of this shoot showvalues of from $ 10.00 to over $ 150.00 in gold. The entire shaft is in ore and judging from the other pre-cambrian quartz veins, similar to this, in the district, it is indicated that the highest gold values will be encountered below the eighty foot level, and that present values will persist and increase to, and below, that level, and that the vein will widen with depth. No cross cutting has been done.

This property is very frankly a prospect, but we consider it as likely a prospect as we have ever seen. The small expense necessary to prove it up makes it very attractive. We believe that a contract could be made at this time to sink the shaft down to the 100' level for about

Silver Pheasant Mines, Inc.,
Box 607,
Prescott, Arizona.
Dec. 12, 1930.

Mr. John C. Schestak,
235 Clay St.,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir;

Mr. Scott has been called away to Idaho and your letter has been forwarded to several places, thus causing the unfortunate delay. He has asked me to look after his interests during his absence, and has turned over to me the correspondence.

The following is some information which I trust will be what you require.

The Jacquelyn Mine, located by R. C. Scott and worked by him as a prospect, is a lode which has been prospected for for the last thirty years due to rich float found in the district, but with no success until Scott's discovery recently.

The mine is within a mile of the Black Canyon Highway and a good road leads right up to the shaft. Water for a camp is to be found nearby.

Several other properties have been worked in the district, nitably the Hidden Treasure, a short distance to the north, which was a notable producer from the grass-roots, and in which a good deal of the ore showed massive gold.

All the veins in this district show their values in free milling gold with a good proportion of high grade shipping rock. One of the prospects to the south was the famous Bumble-Bee strike which is said to have shown values in places to over three thousand dollars to the ton.

The Jacquelyn Vein shows the same general characteristics as the others of the district, and a great deal of specimen ore showing large amounts of free gold has been extracted from near the surface. The vein is quartz, striking nearly east to west and with a ninety degree dip to the north, There is a considerable soft, talcy gangue on the foot wall which appears to contain nodules of quartz, and in the bottom quartz seams, which carry values and are becoming more frequent. The vein itself is approximately four feet wide, varying from that both ways, but steadily increasing in width with depth. The present ore shoot as opened at about twenty feet to twenty-five feeet in depth, is more than twenty feet long, and shown continuations both to the east and west. At the shallow depth of this prospect further drifting would be difficult, but extensive drifting should be done at greater depth to outline the full width of the ore shoot and develop stoping ground.

John C. Schestak

Judging from the similarity of this property to the other pre-Cambrian quartz veins in the locality, it is of the writer's opinion that the best shipping ore should be struck between the eighty and one hundred foot levels, and that the milling grades of ore will persist in values and improve in width with still greater depth. This was the case also with the Hidden Treasure, as far as can at present be determined.

I have seen considerable ore frim the property showing large particles of free gold, and a great many rich panninge from the mortered rock. Scott has also has assays running over two hundred and fifty dollars on the highgrade. The waste grap samples at better than ten dollars.

On taking over the mine, some definite plan of developement should be formed. It is my opinion that a hoist should be installed and preparations should be made to immediately sink to the one hundred with appropriate exploratory drifting. It is quite likely that enough shipping ore will be taken out during the sinking to partly pay its way, as the shaftie on ore at present all the way down.

The Jacquelyn mine is considered the best prospect of th[illegible]e milling gold type in the district at present. [illegible] I can be of further service to you, kindly call on m[illegible]

Very truly yours,

W. C. Broadgate, Mgr.,
Silver Pheasant Mines, Inc..

under this plan. If it is necessary to change the method of financing we will re-adjust these shares.

Please see what you can do, Jack, and let us know as soon as possible. We should be able to clean up several thousand dollars each on this if things go well, and then we will be able to really do something. Will close for this time, write soon,

As Ever,

Prescott, Arizona.
May seventh 1931

Dear Jack:

Am enclosing a prospectus covering the little gold quartz claim about which I told you in San Francisco. Study it over closely and see if you think that you could handle it on the basis of a little co-partnership syndicate. It occurred to me that some of the boys in the office might like to take a little flyer on a proposition of this kind and that we all might makea bit on it.

The Jacquelyn is, as I told you, the most promising prospect I have seen in the state. From the 25 foot ~~kwnt~~ shaft on the property Scott shipped a carload of ore that run just under 1 oz. of gold, or $20.00 per ton. He had to leave the property on account of his wife's health and Broadgate and I acquired it. There is a splended chance of making a good cleanup there and if you care to, and think you can get a few of the boys interested, we would like to have you in on it. We can have the work done by contract very cheaply and without our having to lose time by supervising the work. The fact that none of us will accept salaries until the property begins to pay, and that none of us can make any money out of it until the investors make theirs, should prove that we have no axe to gring other than to get the mine working. Broadgate and I have implicit confidence that this little property will work out profitably and that we can all make some money out of it. Broadgate's big silver property, the Silver Pheasant, is only a few miles from the Jacqueline and he knows the districtvlike a book. He is as certain as one can possibly be that the gold is there. The vein is increasing with depth and getting richer. We want to sink the shaft to the 100 foot level and see what is there. It is entirely possible that the ore removed will nearly pay for this work, but if we can depend on $400.00 or $500.00 per month for the work we can stack this ore and mill it on the ground later, thus saving about five or six dollars a ton on freight and smelter charges, and assuring us that we will get all there is in the ore.

I wish you would think this thing over and talk to Bob about it. He has had some experience with this sort of thing and could possibly give us some pointers. If you two can think of a better way to raise the money than this write us and let us know. It is too good a proposition to let slide and we cannot raise any money here because everyone in this country has a mine of his own to finance.

We thought we would divide the company into 200 shares, issue fifty for sale at this time. The division will be as follows:

J.B. Thompson	30	shares
W.C. Broadgate'	40	"
C.O. LaTourrette'	40	"
sell	50	"
Treasury	40	"
	200	

The reason Broadgate and I are taking eighty shares between 's that we will turn the property in and will handle the oper- ons. You will be entitles to 30 shres for paising the money

Samples taken by Bob Burns Jan. 31, 1931

PIOCHE ASSAY OFFICE.

Jacqueline Property.

		Au	Ag	
No. 1	31' cut in shaft 12' deep	o.12	Tr	2.40
N o.2	Dump average sample	.12	1.8	2.40
No. 3	High Grade sample	6.30	.1	126.00

- -

Roberts, Idaho,
Dec. 3, 1930,

Mr. Charles S. Barnes, E. M.,
1530 West Madison St.,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir;

Your letter of November 3rd. is at hand after being forwarded several times. This will give you a good general idea of the properties advertised.

I have two properties for sale at present, the Jacquelyn and the Old Gold, situated near enough to each other so that central milling could be practiced if both were handled.

The Jacquelyn Mine, located by me and worked as a prospect to define the vein and values, is a lode which has been prospected for the last thirty years due to rich float found nearby, but with no success until my discovery of last year.

The mine is within a mile of the Black Canyon Highway, and a good road leads right up to the shaft. Choice of Cleator, Cordes, or Mayer for a shipping point may be made. Water for a camp is to be found nearby.

Several other properties have been worked in the district, notably the Hidden Treasure, a short distance to the north, and which was a notable producer from the grass-roots and in which a good deal of the ore showed massive gold.

All the veins in this district have their values in free-milling gold, with a good proportion of high-grade shipping ore. One of the prospects to the south was the famous Bumble-Bee strike which is said to have shown values in places to over three thousand dollars to the ton.

The Jacquelyn vein shows the same general characteristics as the others of the district, and a deal of specimen ore showing large quantities of free gold has been extracted from the surface. The vein is quartz

strickin nearly east to west and with a ninety degree dip to the north. There is a considerable soft, taly gouge on the footwall which appears to contain nodules of quartz, and in the bottom, quartz seams which carry values and are becoming more frequent. The vein itself is nearly four feet wide, varying in places, but steadily increasing in width with depth. The present ore shoot as opened near the surface, twenty to twenty five feet down, is more than twenty feet long and shows continuations both to the east and west. At the shallow depth of the shaft, further drifting would be difficult but extensive drifting should be done at greater depth to outline the full width of the ore shoot and develop stoping ground.

Judging from the similarity of this property to the other pre-Cambrian veins in the locality, it is the writer's opinion that the best shipping ore should be struck between the eighty and one hundred foot levels and that the milling grade of values will persist and improve with still greater depth. This was the case with the Hidden Treasure, adjacent to the Jacquelyn, where remarkable shipping ore was uncovered, as well as the milling grades.

Specimen assays on the high-grade streak run as high as two hundred fifty dollars, the run of mine from twenty to eighty dollars, ~~the run~~ and the waste or sorted seconds go eleven dollars.

On taking over the mine, some definite plan of development should be formed. It is my opinion that a small hoist and compressor should be installed and preparations made to sink to the hundred with appropriate exploratory drifting. It is quite likely that enough shipping ore will be taken out on the way down to pay for the development, as the shaft is at present on the ore. There are three claims.

The Jacquelyn is considered the best prospect of the free-milling gold type in the district at present.

The Old Gold Mine, the other property mentioned, consists of two unpatented claims not far from the Jacquelyn.

These claims show excellent free gold samples in a number of cuts and shallow shafts. The vein is a well defined quartz fissure, and stands up. In places it has a width of three feet, and the main ore shoot seems to be this width.

The major work of development, done when the Hidden Treasure Mill was running, consists of a hundred foot shaft, still in good shape. This shaft is vertical, and was sunk on the ore shoot. Near the surface and for some forty feet down the shaft was on ore and all this ore was packed out and milled. My information from the resident at the time this work was done is that the ore went forty dollars by assay and plated twenty six dollars at the Hidden Treasure Mill due to their poor saving. With the money thus obtained it was decided to sink to the hundred before doing further stoping, vertically. It was then found that the ore shoot pitched to the west and the shaft was soon out of ore. However, they kept on sinking, expecting to run a drift on the hundred and pick up the ore and have that much more stoping ground over them, which was good practice. The shaft was sunk to the required depth, and the drift started, when they ran out of funds, and as it was a period of hard times, could raise no funds to continue, so the work was abandined and the ground remains unstoped. It is likely that only a shirt distance remains to go to pick up the ore shiot, and have considerable stoping ground at small expense.

You will realize the value of this extensive develipment already done. There are other promising places on the claims to develop, and they show good surface values.

Up to the present time I have been holding the Old Gold Group at five thousand dollars and the Jacquelyn at twenty thousand, and I feel that they are well worth this price.

However, I am in the position of having to leave this district due to sickness in the family, and need a small amount of money at present. Not being in touch with capital, I have reduced the terms so as to raise the money as expeditiously as possible among people who are looking for a good venture at small cost. You just happen to be interested at a time when you can take advantage of this condition, and in case the money is raised elsewhere, the prices will be raised to their former amounts, and nearer to the real value of the property.

I will just now take for the mines; One thousand dollars down, and the balance of four thousand dollars to be paid out from gross royalties on the gross value of the ore taken out. Payments to be complete in two years, or sooner if wished. Or fiur thousand cash will take them immediately. In case the time payments are

taken, the down payment stated is the lowest that I can consider as this is the amount that I must raise. It is understood in case of the time contract that a reasonable amount of work will be done on the ground and that in case the property is abandoned from any cause the clear title will pass back to the original owner. I feel that the very terms of this agreement; to pay out with the ore extracted, guarantees my confidence in this property, and in fact had I the capital, I should like nothing better than to develop it myself, as I feel that there is a mine in either place that will prove very profitable.

In regards to the purchase of the properties at the ridiculously low figure given, the nature of the conditions demands that this offer be taken advantage of promptly. There are several other inquiries.

I will be away for some time and Mr. W. C. Broadgate, Box 607, Prescott, Arizona, will look after my interests. Hoping to hear from you favorably,

Very truly yours,

Benjamin C. Scott.

OPTION on Jacquelyn Mine.

We, Benjamin C. Scott and W. C. Broadgate, the former a resident of Roberts, Idaho and the latter a resident of P Prescott, Arizona, do hereby give to Mr. E. O. Hall, for the sum of one dollar and other good and valuable considerations, an option to purchase within thirty days from the date hereunto appended, three certain mining claims, unpatented, in the Black Canyon Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, known as the Jacquelyn #1, #2, and #3 respectively, upon which claims are situated the Jacqeelyn Mine, and to which we possess all right and title, subject only to the paramount title of the United States. The said claims may be purchased subject to the following conditions;

1.- The full purchase price will be a total sum of $3,500.00 (thirty five hundred dollars), of which five hundred dollars is to be paid on or before the day upon which this option expires.

2.- Work must be started upon the property within thirty days after said five hundred dollars has been paid.

3.- On the first of each month thereafter, a further payment of two hundred and fifty dollars must be paid until a total of thirty five hundred dollars in all has been paid.

4.- In case the above schedule of payments is not kept, the ~~xx~~ property together with all payments made to that time, will revery to the original owners, said B.C.Scott and W. C. Broadgate.

5.- Title to the property may be obtained at any time by the full payment of whatever balance of the purchase price is owed at such time.

6.- Further usual details to bond and lease on mining properties will be interpolated at the time of making the purchase contract, but no alteration shall be made that will change the substance of the above terms unless by the mutual agreement of all contracting parties thereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the aforementioned Benjamin C. Scott and W. C. Broadgate have set their hands this 20th day of November, A.D. 1930.

WITNESS TO SCOTT;
Frances E. Fryman

Benj C. Scott
W C Broadgate

WITNESS TO BROADGATE
Henry H. Davis

S. NIXON
P. O. BOX 621
AJO, ARIZONA

Oct 2[illegible] 1930

Dear Mr Scott —

The assays were lower than I expected —
The first two — high grade pile $82.80 — Low grade .60¢ (first trip)

The others — I separated the 2 large sacks into 4 sacks — $6.40 — .60¢ — $4.40 — $15.40 —— The cut you made on upper wall — .40¢ —
Sulphides from high grade pile $11. —
Float from top of hill — iron showing 6.40 — (very good) — Vein in your other property 3.40 ——

I thought they would run a great deal higher — and am disappointed myself — but they are too low for me to take a chance on —
Your property is however about the best prospect I have seen

in good - in Arizona - It is
far ahead of many that have
a great deal of money spent
on them - - you will undoubtedly
be able to sell it shortly - ~~as~~ and
I do believe that you would
find a high grade stretch if
it was followed up - I am anxious
to get something in the U.S. as I
am tired of Mexico - but at
least, where I am, ~~there~~ I can be
pretty sure of getting what
development money I spend
back - as all equipment is there -
If you would like me to
re-sample the place and have
the assays made in Prescott
or Mayer - I would be glad to
do so - but I am sure they
are right - The price you
are asking for the property

S. NIXON
P. O. BOX 621
AJO, ARIZONA

has nothing to do with it — as if anything — it is too low — from about 30 mines I have looked at — govt reports etc — I guess this part of the world is not much of a good mining district — at least there do not seem to be any working — Please let me hear from you sometime —

sincerely

S. Nixon —

OPTION on JACQUELYN MINING CLAIMS

We, Benjamin C. Scott and W. C. Broadgate, residents of the town of Cleator, Yavapai County, Arizona, do hereby give to Mrs. R. Siedlitz of Los Angeles, California, for the sum of ten dollars and other good and valuable considerations, an option to purchase within ten days from the date hereunto appended, three certain mining claims, unpatented, in the Black Canyon Mining District, known as the Jacquelyn #1, #2, and #3, respectively, upon which claims are situated the Jacquelyn Mine, and to which we possess all right and title, subject only to the paramount title of the United States. The said claims may be purchased under this option subject to the following conditions;

1. The full purchase will be for a total sum of fourty thousand dollars, of which two thousand dollars is to be paid down at the time of signing the purchase contract.

2. Further payments of two thousand dollars each, all applying on the purchase price, are to be made each ninety days after the initial payment until five such payments have been made, when in ninety days more the balance of the purchase price will be due to complete the transaction. Thus the purchase will be complete within eighteen months.

3. A royalty of ten percentum of the gross values of any ores, concentrates or bullion sold or shipped from the property is to be paid to the said Benjamin C. Scott and W. C. Broadgate. Settlement of said royalty is to be on the first of each month for monies recieved ~~the~~ during the previous month. All royalties are to be applied on the purchase price and will reduce the final payment by the total amount of said royalties.

4. Title to the property may be obtained at any time by full payment of whatever balance of the purchase price is owed at such time.

5. Further usual details to bond and lease on mining properties will be interpolated at the time of making the purchase but no alteration shall be made that will change the substance of the above terms unless by mutual agreement of the contracting parties thereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the aforementioned Benjamin C. Scott and W. C. Broadgate have set their hands this 27th day of August, A.D. 1930.

Benjamin C Scott

W C Broadgate

(Form 18 Regular) J.J.C.-98702 250M Sets-12-[illegible] 3rd Sheet

(For use in connection with the Domestic Straig[illegible] of Lading adopted by Carriers in Official, Southern a[illegible]estern Classification territories, March 15, 1922.)

THIS MEMORANDUM is an acknowledgment that a Bill of Lading has been issued and is not the Original Bill of Lading, nor a copy or duplicate, covering the property named herein, and is intended solely for filing or record.

Shipper's No._____

Agent's No._____

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company

COAST LINES

RECEIVED, subject to the classifications and tariffs in effect on the date of the receipt by the carrier of the property described in the Original Bill of Lading,

At _____ 192__

From _____

the property described below, in apparent good order, except as noted (contents and condition of contents of packages unknown), marked, consigned, and destined as indicated below, which said company (the word company being understood throughout this contract as meaning any person or corporation in possession of the property under the contract) agrees to carry to its usual place of delivery at said destination, if on its own road or its own water line, otherwise to deliver to another carrier on the route to said destination. It is mutually agreed, as to each carrier of all or any of said property over all or any portion of said route to destination, and as to each party at any time interested in all or any of said property, that every service to be performed hereunder shall be subject to all the conditions not prohibited by law, whether printed or written, herein contained, including the conditions on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to by the shipper and accepted for himself and his assigns.

(Mail or street address of consignee—For purposes of notification only.)

Consigned to _____

Destination _____ State of _____ County of _____

Route _____

_____ Car Initial _____ Car No. _____

(Delivering Carrier)

No. Packages	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES, SPECIAL MARKS, AND EXCEPTIONS	★WEIGHT (Subject to Correction)	Class or Rate	Check Column
	THIS SHIPMENT IS TENDERED AND RECEIVED SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF THE COMPANY'S UNIFORM BILL OF LADING EFFECTIVE AUG 1st, 1930			

If this shipment is to be delivered to the consignee without recourse on the consignor, the consignor shall sign the following statement:

The carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without payment of freight and all other lawful charges. (*See Section 7 of conditions.*)

.....
(Signature of consignor.)

If charges are to be prepaid, write or stamp here, "To be Prepaid."

.....

Received $..... to apply in prepayment of the charges on the property described hereon.

.....
(Agent or Cashier)

Per.....
(The signature here acknowledges only the amount prepaid.)

Charges advanced:

$.....

★ If the shipment moves between two ports by a carrier by water, the law requires that the bill of lading shall state whether it is "carrier's or shipper's weight."

Note—Where the rate is dependent on value, shippers are required to state specifically in writing the agreed or declared value of the property.

The agreed or declared value of the property is hereby specifically stated by the shipper to be not exceeding _____ per _____

_____ Shipper. _____ Agent.

Per _____ Per _____

Permanent post-office address of shipper _____

J. J. COLLINS' SONS, INC., MANUFACTURERS, CHICAGO.

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Sec. 1. (a) The carrier or party in possession of any of the property herein described shall be liable as at common law for any loss thereof or damage thereto, except as hereinafter provided.

(b) No carrier or party in possession of all or any of the property herein described shall be liable for any loss thereof or damage thereto or delay caused by the act of God, the public enemy, the authority of law, or the act or default of the shipper or owner, or for natural shrinkage. The carrier's liability shall be that of warehouseman, only, for loss, damage, or delay caused by fire occurring after the expiration of the free time allowed by tariffs lawfully on file (such free time to be computed as therein provided) after notice of the arrival of the property at destination or at the port of export (if intended for export) has been duly sent or given, and after placement of the property for delivery at destination, or tender of delivery of the property to the party entitled to receive it, has been made. Except in case of negligence of the carrier or party in possession (and the burden to prove freedom from such negligence shall be on the carrier or party in possession), the carrier or party in possession shall not be liable for loss, damage, or delay occurring while the property is stopped and held in transit upon the request of the shipper, owner, or party, entitled to make such request, or resulting from a defect or vice in the property, or for country damage to cotton, or from riots or strikes.

(c) In case of quarantine the property may be discharged at risk and expense of owners into quarantine depot or elsewhere, as required by quarantine regulations or authorities, or for the carrier's dispatch at nearest available point in carrier's judgment, and in any such case carrier's responsibility shall cease when property is so discharged, or property may be returned by carrier at owner's expense to shipping point, earning freight both ways. Quarantine expenses of whatever nature or kind upon or in respect to property shall be borne by the owners of the property or be a lien thereon. The carrier shall not be liable for loss or damage occasioned by fumigation or disinfection or other acts required or done by quarantine regulations or authorities even though the same may have been done by carrier's officers, agents, or employees, nor for detention, loss, or damage of any kind occasioned by quarantine or the enforcement thereof. No carrier shall be liable, except in case of negligence, for any mistake or inaccuracy in any information furnished by the carrier, its agents, or officers, as to quarantine laws or regulations. The shipper shall hold the carriers harmless from any expense they may incur, or damages they may be required to pay, by reason of the introduction of the property covered by this contract into any place against the quarantine laws or regulations in effect at such place.

Sec. 2. (a) No carrier is bound to transport said property by any particular train or vessel, or in time for any particular market or otherwise than with reasonable dispatch. Every carrier shall have the right in case of physical necessity to forward said property by any carrier or route between the point of shipment and the point of destination. In all cases not prohibited by law, where a lower value than actual value has been represented in writing by the shipper or has been agreed upon in writing as the released value of the property as determined by the classification or tariffs upon which the rate is based, such lower value plus freight charges if paid shall be the maximum amount to be recovered, whether or not such loss or damage occurs from negligence.

(b) Claims for loss, damage, or injury to property must be made in writing to the originating or delivering carrier or carriers issuing this bill of lading within six months after delivery of the property (or, in case of export traffic, within nine months after delivery at port of export) or, in case of failure to make delivery, then within six months (or nine months in case of export traffic) after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed; provided that if such loss, damage, or injury was due to delay or damage while being loaded or unloaded, or damaged in transit by carelessness or negligence, then no notice of claim nor filing of claim shall be required as a condition precedent to recovery. Suits for loss, damage, injury, or delay shall be instituted only within two years and one day after delivery of the property, or in case of failure to make delivery, then within two years and one day after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed: Provided, That in case the claim on which suit is based was made in writing within six months, or nine months in case of export traffic (whether or not filing of such claim is required as a condition precedent to recovery), suit shall be instituted not later than two years and one day after notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the carrier has disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof specified in the notice.

(c) Any carrier or party liable on account of loss of or damage to any of said property shall have the full benefit of any insurance that may have been effected upon or on account of said property, so far as this shall not avoid the policies or contracts of insurance: Provided, That the carrier reimburse the claimant for the premium paid thereon.

Sec. 3. Except where such service is required as the result of carrier's negligence, all property shall be subject to necessary cooperage and baling at owner's cost. Each carrier over whose route cotton or cotton linters is to be transported hereunder shall have the privilege, at its own cost and risk, of compressing the same for greater convenience in handling or forwarding, and shall not be held responsible for deviation or unavoidable delays in procuring such compression. Grain in bulk consigned to a point where there is a railroad, public or licensed elevator, may (unless otherwise expressly noted herein, and then if it is not promptly unloaded) be there delivered and placed with other grain of the same kind and grade without respect to ownership (and prompt notice thereof shall be given to the consignor), and if so delivered shall be subject to a lien for elevator charges in addition to all other charges hereunder.

Sec. 4. (a) Property not removed by the party entitled to receive it within the free time allowed by tariffs, lawfully on file (such free time to be computed as therein provided), after notice of the arrival of the property at destination or at the port of export (if intended for export) has been duly sent or given, and after placement of the property for delivery at destination has been made, may be kept in vessel, car, depot, warehouse or place of delivery of the carrier, subject to the tariff charge for storage and to carrier's responsibility as warehouseman, only, or at the option of the carrier, may be removed to and stored in a public or licensed warehouse at the place of delivery or other available place, at the cost of the owner, and there held without liability on the part of the carrier, and subject to a lien for all freight and other lawful charges, including a reasonable charge for storage.

(b) Where nonperishable property which has been transported to destination hereunder is refused by consignee or the party entitled to receive it, or said consignee or party entitled to receive it fails to receive it within 15 days after notice of arrival shall have been duly sent or given, the carrier may sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, at such place as may be designated by the carrier: Provided, That the carrier shall have first mailed, sent, or given to the consignor notice that the property has been refused or remains unclaimed, as the case may be, and that it will be subject to sale under the terms of the bill of lading if disposition be not arranged for, and shall have published notice containing a description of the property, the name of the party to whom consigned, or, if shipped order notify, the name of the party to be notified, and the time and place of sale, once a week for two successive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation at the place of sale or nearest place where such newspaper is published: Provided, That 30 days shall have elapsed before publication of notice of sale after said notice that the property was refused or remains unclaimed was mailed, sent, or given.

(c) Where perishable property which has been transported hereunder to destination is refused by consignee or party entitled to receive it, or said consignee or party entitled to receive it shall fail to receive it promptly, the carrier may, in its discretion, to prevent deterioration or further deterioration, sell the same to the best advantage at private or public sale: Provided, That if time serves for notification to the consignor or owner of the refusal of the property or the failure to receive it and request for disposition of the property, such notification shall be given, in such manner as the exercise of due diligence requires, before the property is sold.

(d) Where the procedure provided for in the two paragraphs last preceding is not possible, it is agreed that nothing contained in said paragraphs shall be construed to abridge the right of the carrier at its option to sell the property under such circumstances and in such manner as may be authorized by law.

(e) The proceeds of any sale made under this section shall be applied by the carrier to the payment of freight, demurrage, storage, and any other lawful charges and the expense of notice, advertisement, sale, and other necessary expense and of caring for and maintaining the property, if proper care of the same requires special expense, and should there be a balance it shall be paid to the owner of the property sold hereunder.

(f) Property destined to or taken from a station, wharf, or landing at which there is no regularly appointed freight agent shall be entirely at risk of owner after unloaded from cars or vessels or until loaded into cars or vessels, and, except in case of carrier's negligence, when received from or delivered to such stations, wharves, or landings shall be at owner's risk until the cars are attached to and after they are detached from locomotive or train or until loaded into and after unloaded from vessels.

Sec. 5 No carrier hereunder will carry or be liable in any way for any documents, specie, or for any articles of extraordinary value not specifically rated in the published classifications or tariffs unless a special agreement to do so and a stipulated value of the articles are indorsed hereon.

Sec. 6. Every party, whether principal or agent, shipping explosives or dangerous goods, without previous full written disclosure to the carrier of their nature, shall be liable for and indemnify the carrier against all loss or damage caused by such goods, and such goods may be warehoused at owner's risk and expense or destroyed without compensation.

Sec. 7. The owner or consignee shall pay the freight and average, if any, and all other lawful charges accruing on said property; but, except in those instances where it may lawfully be authorized to do so, no carrier by railroad shall deliver or relinquish possession at destination of the property covered by this bill of lading until all tariff rates and charges thereon have been paid. The consignor shall be liable for the freight and all other lawful charges, except that if the consignor stipulates, by signature, in the space provided for that purpose on the face of this bill of lading that the carrier shall not make delivery without requiring payment of such charges and the carrier, contrary to such stipulation, shall make delivery without requiring such payment, the consignor shall not be liable for such charges. Nothing herein shall limit the right of the carrier to require at time of shipment the prepayment or guarantee of the charges. If upon inspection it is ascertained that the articles shipped are not those described in this bill of lading, the freight charges must be paid upon the articles actually shipped.

Sec. 8. If this bill of lading is issued on the order of the shipper, or his agent, in exchange or in substitution for another bill of lading, the shipper's signature to the prior bill of lading as to the statement of value or otherwise, or election of common law or bill of lading liability, in or in connection with such prior bill of lading, shall be considered a part of this bill of lading as fully as if the same were written or made in or in connection with this bill of lading.

Sec. 9. (a) If all or any part of said property is carried by water over any part of said route, such water carriage shall be performed subject to all the terms and provisions of, and all the exemptions from liability contained in, the Act of the Congress of the United States, approved on February 13, 1893, and entitled "An act relating to the navigation of vessels, etc.," and of other statutes of the United States according carriers by water the protection of limited liability, and to the conditions contained in this bill of lading not inconsistent therewith or with this section.

(b) No such carrier by water shall be liable for any loss or damage resulting from any fire happening to or on board the vessel, or from explosion, bursting of boilers or breakage of shafts, unless caused by the design or neglect of such carrier.

(c) If the owner shall have exercised due diligence in making the vessel in all respects seaworthy and properly manned, equipped, and supplied, no such carrier shall be liable for any loss or damage resulting from the perils of the lakes, seas, or other waters, or from latent defects in hull, machinery, or appurtenances whether existing prior to, at the time of, or after sailing, or from collision, stranding, or other accidents of navigation, or from prolongation of the voyage. And, when for any reason it is necessary, any vessel carrying any or all of the property herein described shall be at liberty to call at any port or ports, in or out of the customary route, to tow and be towed, to transfer, trans-ship, or lighter, to load and discharge goods at any time, to assist vessels in distress, to deviate for the purpose of saving life or property, and for docking and repairs. Except in case of negligence such carrier shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to property if it be necessary or is usual to carry the same upon deck.

(d) General average shall be payable according to York-Antwerp Rules, 1890, and, as to any matter not therein provided for, according to the law and usage of the port of New York. If the owners shall have exercised due diligence to make the vessel in all respects seaworthy and properly manned, equipped and supplied, it is hereby agreed that in case of danger, damage or disaster resulting from faults or errors in navigation, or in the management of the vessel, or from any latent or other defects in the vessel, her machinery or appurtenances, or from unseaworthiness, whether existing at the time of shipment or at the beginning of the voyage (provided the latent or other defects or the unseaworthiness was not discoverable by the exercise of due diligence), the shippers, consignees and/or owners of the cargo shall nevertheless pay salvage and any special charges incurred in respect of the cargo, and shall contribute with the shipowner in general average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses or expenses of a general average nature that may be made or incurred for the common benefit or to relieve the adventure from any common peril.

(e) If the property is being carried under a tariff which provides that any carrier or carriers party thereto shall be liable for loss from perils of the sea, then as to such carrier or carriers the provisions of this section shall be modified in accordance with the tariff provisions, which shall be regarded as incorporated into the conditions of this bill of lading.

(f) The term "water carriage" in this section shall not be construed as including lighterage in or across rivers, harbors, or lakes, when performed by or on behalf of rail carriers.

Sec. 10. Any alteration, addition, or erasure in this bill of lading which shall be made without the special notation hereon of the agent of the carrier issuing this bill of lading, shall be without effect, and this bill of lading shall be enforceable according to its original tenor.

FORM 505 10M

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

HAYDEN PLANT

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

DATE ASSAYED 8-16 1930

MARKED N. C. Broadgate 1.

LOT NO.	GOLD OUNCES PER TON	SILVER OUNCES PER TON	LEAD FIRE %	LEAD WET %	CU. %	INS. %	SIO2 %	FE %	MN. %	CAO. TOTAL %	CAO. AVAIL %	ZN. %	SUL. %	AL2O3 %	SBI BI
847	0.65	0.10			0.14	91.6	89.5	2.5		0.6		0.5		1.8	0.0
						Pulp 50 oz.									
	0.32	—			—	Wgt of Metallics 0.008 grams									

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

By P. T. Wait Assayer

Chemist

THE CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA 8-20-30.

W. C. Broadgate,

Samples submitted were found to contain:

Lot	DESCRIPTION	Au.Oz.	Ag.Ozs	Cu.%	Pb.	Zn.	Insol	Fe.	Cao	S	
	Lot 847	.58	.11								

Control

Charges $ 2.00

H. C. [illegible]

Registered Assayer.

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

For B. C. Scott, *Prescott, Arizona,* 6-13-30.

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
Sample	.56	$ 11.20	0.5	$ .17	$ 11.37		$

N. Y. MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.
$20.67				

Charges $ 1.00

H. C. Smoot

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

For B. C. Scott. *Prescott, Arizona,* 4-23-30.

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
		$		$	$		$
Sample	4.50	90.00	143.7	57.48	147.48		
Lead concentrates.							

N. Y. MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.
$20.67	.40			

Charges $ 1.00

H. C. Smoot

THE CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA 7-21-30.

W. C. Broadgate,

Samples submitted were found to contain:

Lot	DESCRIPTION	Au.Oz.	Ag.Ozs	Cu.%	Pb.	Zn.	Insol	Fe.	Cao	S		
	Jacquelyn # ~~6~~ 5 Coarse	.44	0.8								8	80
	Red Hematite	.03	0.6	from "Mystery" open cut. (not Jacquelyn)								60
	Iron Sulphide # 6	.98	0.3	Specimen Sample							19	60

Charges $ 3.00

H. C. [illegible]

Registered Assayer.

J. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

Prescott, Arizona, 7-21-30

For Mr. W. C. Broadgate,

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
		$		$	$		$
Sample Jacquelyn # 4	1.01		0.3				20.20

N. Y. MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.
$20.67				

Charges $

J. C. Smoot

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

Prescott, Arizona, 7-5-30.

For W. C. Broadgate,

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	VALUE
		$		$	$		$
Sample # 2 Fines	.66		Tr.				
" # 3Coarse	1.50		0.3				
Jacquelyn # 5 Seconds	.20		0.2				
Jacquelyn # 6 Specimen	.04		Tr.				
Specimen # 4	.60		Tr.				
" # 5	.04		Tr.				

N. Y. MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.
$20.67				

Charges $ 6.00

H. C. Smoot

TH CUSTOM ASSAY OF CE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

W. C. Broadgate,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA 7-19-30.

Samples submitted were found to contain:

Lot	DESCRIPTION	Au.Oz.	Ag.Ozs	Cu.%	Pb.	Zn.	Insol	Fe.	Cao	S	
	Jacquelyn # 4	1.01	0.3								

Charges $ 1.00

W. C. Grant

Registered Assayer.

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

For B. C. Scott, Cleator. *Prescott, Arizona,* 3-15-30.

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
		$		$	$	Copper	$
Sample	.03	.60	0.6	.24	.84	None	
Jacquelyn. gouge on foot wall							

N. Y. MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.
$20.67				

Charges $ 2.00

H. C. Ruoff
REGISTERED ASSAYER

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

For W. C. Broadgate,

Prescott, Arizona, 7-5-30.

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	VALUE
Sample # 2 Fines	.66	$	Tr.	$	$		$
" # 3Coarse	1.50		0.3				
Jacquelyn # 5 Seconds	.20		0.2				
Jacquelyn # 6 Specimen	.04		Tr.				
Specimen # 4	.60		Tr.				
" # 5	.04		Tr.				

Saint 50.16
El Paso 80.66
35

N. Y. MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.
$20.67				

Charges $ 6.00

H. C. Smoot

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

For B. C. Scott, Cleator. *Prescott, Arizona,* 2-24-30.

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
		$		$	$		$
Sample	.03	.60	0.4	.18	.78		
Almost transparent slivers of bull quartz with no trace of color or stains.							

N. Y. MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.
$20.67				

Charges $ 1.00

H. C. Lamont
REGISTERED ASSAYER

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
HAYDEN PLANT

Bought of W. C. Broadgate — Hayden, Arizona, August 18, 1930

Shipping Point Mayer, Arizona, Class Crude — Smelter Lot 847 — Shipper's Lot 1

CAR Number	CAR Initial	Gross	Tare	Net	H_2O	Dry Weight
133435	A.T.	106180	42580	63600	1.1	62900
			Tons	31.800		31.450

Au pulp assay .65
Metallics .00
Net Au assay .65

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

Date	8-12-30
Silver	8- 9-30
	.345
E. & M. J.	8- 9-30
Copper	.10650
Less	.025
Less	
Net	.08150

PAYMENT FOR METALS

Elements	Assay Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		% Deducted	Net Assay	Equiv. in Lbs.	% Paid For	Net Paid For		Rate	Amount per Ton	Total Amount
ld	.65	Oz.		.65		100	.65	Oz.	19.50	12.68	
ver	.10	Oz.	.50					Oz.			
pper	.14	%	8#					Lbs.			
		%						Lbs.			

Total Payment of Metals 12.68

CHARGES AND CREDITS

se Charge F. O. B. Hayden Plant — Debits 2.75

Analysis			Deduction	Net				Debits	Credits
oluble		%			%	@	cts.		
ca		%			%	@	cts.		
mina		%			%	@	cts.		
c		%			%	@	cts.		
her		%			%	@	cts.		
SB. Bi.		%			%	@	cts.		
		%			%	@	cts.		
e		%			%	@	cts.		
		%			%				

Total Deductions 2.75

Net Value Per Ton 9.93

				Debits	Credits
l Value on 31.45	Dry Tons @ 9.93	Per Ton			312.30
Freight on 31.80	Wet Tons @ 2.40	Per Ton		76.32	
Demurage Accruing at Shipping Point					
Switching					
Sampling					
Umpire Charges					
			Balance Due Shipper	235.98	

by AWL Checked WWH Correct Approved

PAID AUG 18 1930 AMERICAN S.&R.CO. HAYDEN, ARIZ.

FORM 2A 10M 10-29 F. H. K. TUCSON

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY

HAYDEN PLANT

Hayden, Arizona, August 18, 1930

Bought of W. C. Broadgate — Smelter Lot 847

Shipping Point Mayer, Arizona. Class Crude — Shipper's Lot 1

CAR Number	CAR Initial	Gross	Tare	Net	H_2O	Dry Weight	N. Y. QUOTATIONS	
133435	A.T.	106180	42580	63600	1.1	62900	Date	8-12-30
							Silver	8- 9-30
								.345
Au pulp assay	.65							
Metallics	.00						E. & M. J.	8- 9-30
Net Au assay	.65							
							Copper	.10650
							Less	.025
							Less	
							Net	.08150
			Tons	31.800		31.450		

PAYMENT FOR METALS

Elements	Assay Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		% Deducted	Net Assay	Equiv. in Lbs.	% Paid For	Net Paid For		Rate	Amount per Ton	Total Amount
Gold	.65	Oz.		.65		100	.65	Oz.	19.50	12.68	
Silver	.10	Oz.	.50					Oz.			
Copper	.14	%	8#					Lbs.			
		%						Lbs.			
							Total Payment of Metals				12.68

CHARGES AND CREDITS

	Debits	Credits
Base Charge F. O. B. Hayden Plant	2.75	

Analysis			Deduction		Net				
Insoluble		%				%	@	cts.	
Silica		%				%	@	cts.	
Alumina		%				%	@	cts.	
Zinc		%				%	@	cts.	
Sulpher		%				%	@	cts.	
As. SB. Bi.		%				%	@	cts.	
Iron		%				%	@	cts.	
Lime		%				%	@	cts.	
		%				%			
							Total Deductions		2.75
							Net Value Per Ton		9.93

					Debits	Credits
Total Value on	31.45	Dry Tons @	9.93	Per Ton		312.30
Less Freight on	31.80	Wet Tons @	2.40	Per Ton	76.32	
Less Demurage Accruing at Shipping Point						
Less Switching						
Less Sampling						
Less Umpire Charges						
				Balance Due Shipper	235.98	

Made by AWL Checked WWH Correct Approved

FORM 2A 10M 10-29 F. H. K. TUCSON

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133435	A.T.	106180	42580	63600	1.1	62900
			Tons	31.800		31.450

Au pulp assay .65
Metallics .00
Net Au assay .65

N. Y. QUOTATIONS	
Date	8-12-30
Silver	8- 9-30
	.345
E. & M. J.	8- 9-30
Copper	.10650
Less	.025
Less	
Net	.08150

PAYMENT FOR METALS

Elements	Assay Per Ton of 2000 Lbs.		% Deducted	Net Assay	Equiv. in Lbs.	% Paid For	Net Paid For		Rate	Amount per Ton	Total Amount
Gold	.65	Oz.		.65		100	.65	Oz.	19.50	12.68	
Silver	.10	Oz.	.50					Oz.			
Copper	.14	%	8#					Lbs.			
		%						Lbs.			
							Total Payment of Metals				12.68

CHARGES AND CREDITS

	Debits	Credits
Base Charge F. O. B. Hayden Plant	2.75	

Analysis		Deduction	Net			
Insoluble	%			%	@	cts.
Silica	%			%	@	cts.
Alumina	%			%	@	cts.
Zinc	%			%	@	cts.
Sulpher	%			%	@	cts.
As. SB. Bi.	%			%	@	cts.
Iron	%			%	@	cts.
Lime	%			%	@	cts.
	%			%		

Total Deductions		2.75
Net Value Per Ton		9.93

				Debits	Credits
Total Value on	31.45	Dry Tons @ 9.93	Per Ton		312.30
Less Freight on	31.80	Wet Tons @ 2.40	Per Ton	76.32	
Less Demurage Accruing at Shipping Point					
Less Switching					
Less Sampling					
Less Umpire Charges					
			Balance Due Shipper	235.98	

Made by AWL Checked WWH Correct Approved

DESCRIPTION.

The DEL MONTE GOLD MINING COMPANY is a common law co-partnership divided into 200 shares, par value One Hundred Dollars. The company was formed for the purpose of developing the JACQUELYN group of three mining claims located in the Black Canyon Mining District in Yavapai County, Arizona. The claims are situated about one mile south of the Hidden Treasure Mine, one of the famous old properties that produced nearly a quarter of a million dollars in gold between the surface and the eighty foot level. While not on the exact vein system with the Hidden Treasure, the JACQUELYN runs for 1500 feet on the same vein system as that mine, and all indications are that the ore from this property will be identical in every way with that produced by the Hidden Treasure Mine.

The values in the JACQUELYN run principally in free milling gold, with some lead and silver. It is a lode which has been prospected for for the last thirty years due to rich float found in the district, but with no success until its discovery by Mr. B.C. Scott recently. The claims lay between two famouns mines, the Hidden Treasure, mentioned above, and the Bumble-Bee on the south. The Bumble-Bee is said to have shown values as high as three thousand Dollars per ton. The Jacquelyn Vein shows the same general characteristics as these rich producers, and a great deal of specimen ore showing large amounts of free gold has been extracted from near the surface. The vein is white quartz and is approximately four feet wide. It is steadily increasing in width with depth and is getting richer. The present ore shoot as opened at about twenty-five feet is more than twenty feet long, and shows continuations both to the east and the west. At this shallow depth further drifting would be difficult, but extensive drifting should be done at greater depth to outline the full width of the ore shoot and develope stoping ground.

Judging from the similarity of this formation to the other pre-cambrian quartz veins in the district, it is our opinion that the highest grade of ore should be struck between the eighty and the one hundred foot levels, and that the present milling grade of ore will persist in values and improve with width with depth. This was the case with the Hidden Treasure mine before mentioned.

Assays of ore taken from the JACQUELYN shaft show values running from around ten dollars to over two hundred and fifty dollars per ton in gold. The entire shaft is in ore and a carload shipped to the Hayden smelter returned slightly less than twenty dollars to the ton in gold and other metals. This was run of mine ore taken from the shaft at the time the existing work was done. This ore could undoubtedly have been sorted to forty or fifty dollars, as grab samples taken from the car assayed this amount.

PURPOSE OF THIS OFFER.

It is our intention to equip this property with a hoist and compressor so that work can continue below the present level economically. We will contract the actual mining at the lowest possible cost and will continue the shaft to the one hundred foot level. We feel that we can have the work done with the minimum of expense by this method. When the hundred foot level is reached we will drift in both directions on the vein, crosscutting wherever desire-

able, and will ascertain the extent of the ore at that depth. If the showing then warrants, as it undoubtedly will, we will construct a small mill on the property for the treatment of the ore. By the time the one hundred foot level is reached we should have enough ore on the dump from the shaft sinking operation to keep the mill running for a considerable time while development is proceeding underground. The returns from the mill should by this time pay for the development work and will, in all probability, return a profit on the operation in addition. We are forced to use the word "should" by usage, but the results of our examinations and investigations are so conclusive that it is reasonably certain that ore in commercial quantities exist in this property, and that there are large possibilities that we will strike another such high grade shoot as made the owners of the Hidden Treasure Mine wealthy. If this promise is fulfilled each share of DEL MONTE GOLD MINING CO. should return the owner many times the par value of these shares.

MANAGEMENT.

The officers of the company are all employed, or in business for themselves, and are furnishing their services free of charge to the company. They cannot possibly make a cent out of this venture befire the shareholders realize a profit on their inventment. The formation of this company is not a promotion in any sense of the word, ~~nuk~~ It is a co-operative venture whereby investors with small means can readily afford to participate in a type of project usually open only to those with ample capital. We do not intend to spend one cent of your money for advertising. This opportunity will be presented to you by an acquaintance who is already interested to the extent of investing his own money. He will not insist upon your becoming a partner in this venture, but will present the facts to you and allow you to exercise your own judgment as to whether or not you can afford to set aside the small sum of ten dollars per month per share from your income in exchange for the opportunity now offered you. We believe that almost any salaried person can afford this sum without seriously effecting his present mode of living. Those who can afford a larger payment may subscribe for as many shares as they desire, to be payed on the same basis as above outlined.

It is our intention to issue but fifty shares for sale at this time. We believe that with an income of five hundred dollars per month we can continue sinking the shaft to the hundred foot level and can thus prove the property. This could not be done, of course, if there was any administrative expense, but with the management working without salary it will be possible. It might not be amiss here to give a short ~~introduction~~ of the organizers.

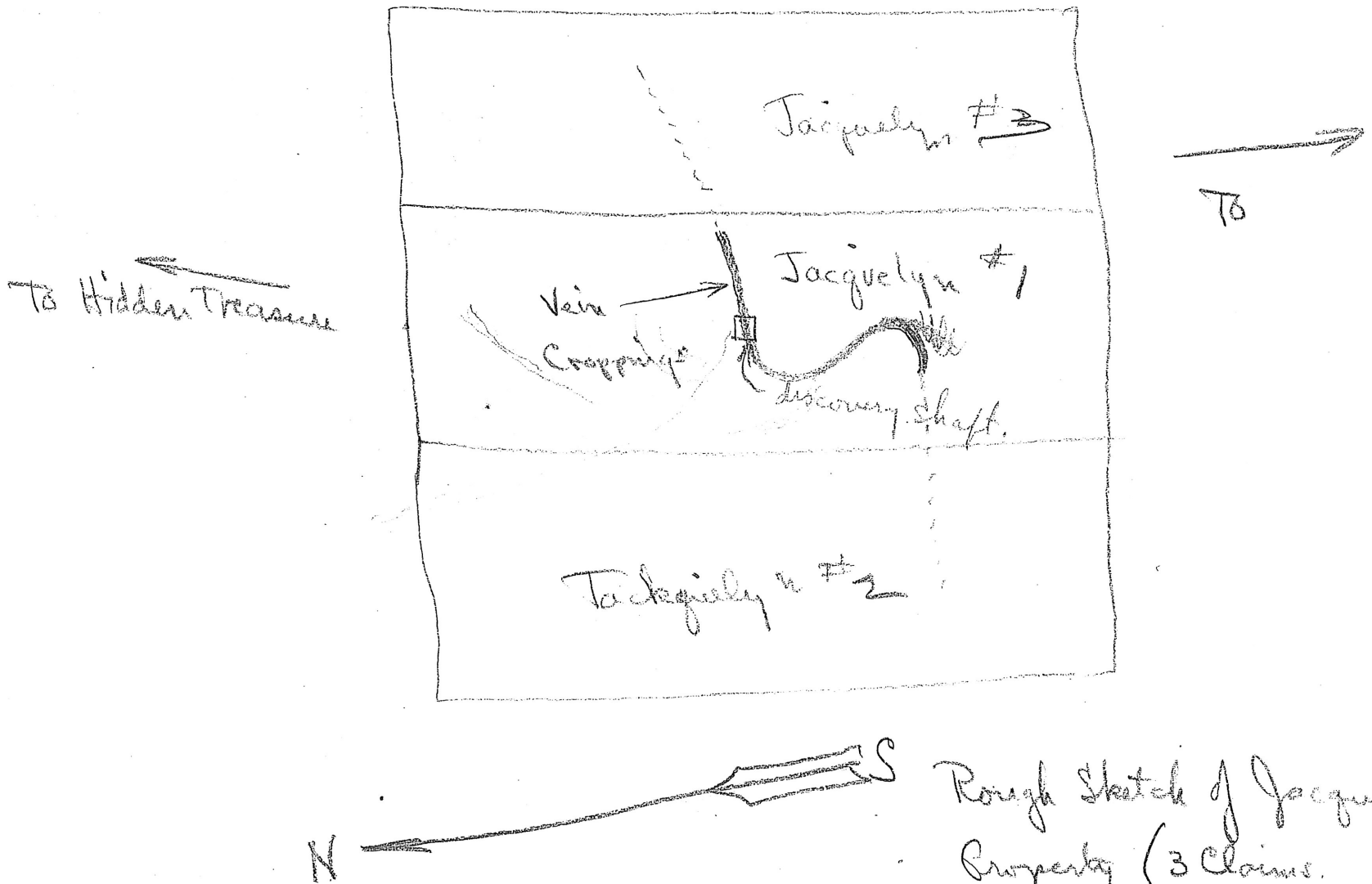
Our President, Mr. Charles O. La Tourrette, worked for the California Packing Corporation at Plant #3, San Jose, for one season as assistant to the bookkeeper. He is at present employed as District Manager for a rock drill company with headquarters in Prescott, Arizona, where he met;

Our Vice-President-and General Manager, Mr. William C. Broadgate, part owner of the Arizona Machinery Company, dealers in mining and contracting machinery, and who was formerly General Manager of the Silver Pheasant Mines, Inc. Mr. Broadgate is a man of wide experience in the mining industry and well fitted to manage our operations.

Our Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. J.B. Thompson, is at present employed by the California Pac ing Corporation as a department head and is probably well known to you. He is a friend of long standing of the President.

We could go on ad infinitum and could quote you in many cases where one hundred dollars invested in gold mines had made the investor independent - but we will not. You are probably weel aware of the opportunities in mining. We are not trying to sell you an interest in this property, but are giving you an opportunity to invest a small sum with us with the possibility of securing a rich return on your money. The fact that this opportunity is open to anyone who can afford a small monthly payment makes it doubly attractive.

We hope that you will join with us and that we may all realize a tidy profit out of the venture.



Rough Sketch of Jacquelyn Property (3 Claims.

LEASE OF PORTION OF MINING CLAIM

This AGREEMENT OF LEASE, Made and entered into this day of 1930, by and between E.C. Broadgate of Cleator, Yavapai County, Arizona, and B. C. Scott of the same place, hereinafter called first parties, and Joseph Chutuk of Los Angeles, California, hereinafter called second party.

WITNESSETH:

That said first parties, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars ($10.00) and other good and valuable considerations, the reciept whereof is hereby acknowledged, and in further consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinafter to be paid, kept and performed by the parties hereto, have leased, let and demised, and by these presents do lease, let and demise unto said second party, the following described premises, to-wit:

A block or fractional portion of the Jacquelyn #1 Lode Mining Claim, six hundred feet long and six hundred feet wide. Said fractional portion to be the full width of said Jacquelyn #1 Claim, and bounded as follows; the south end line of the fraction to coincide with and be the same as, the south end line of said claim, the side lines of said fraction to extend along the east and west side lines of the said claim, six hundred feet north of the south east and south west corner monuments, and the north end line of the fraction to be parallel to the south end line of said Jacquelyn #1 Lode Mining Claim, but six hundred feet north of it. Said Mining Claim and property being located in the Black Canyon Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, the notice of location whereof is on record in the office of the Recorder of Yavapai County, Arizona, in Book 130 of Mines at page 409.

Together with all the dips, spurs, angles, and also all the metals, ores, gold and silver bearing quartz, rock and earth therein; and all the rights, priveleges and franchises thereunto incident, appendant and appurtenant or therewith usually enjoyed; and also, all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining; and also all the real estate, right, title and interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever in law as in equity, of said first parties over, in or to the said premises, for every part and parcel thereto, with the appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, for the purpose of mining, for the term of one year from the date hereof.

THIS LEASE IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING COVENANTS AND AGREEMENTS:

I.

First parties expressly warrent that their title to the aforesaid mining claim and fraction thereof is subject only to the paramount title of the United States of America, and that the said mining claim is free and clear of any incumbrances or liens of any nature whatsoever and that they, the said first parties, have good right to lease the same.

II.

Second party agrees that the claim shall not at any time through any act of his or his agents become encumbered or subject to any liens.

III.

Second party covenants and agrees not to follow any veins or remove any ores, gold or silver bearing quartz, rock or earth beyond the side or end lines of the block or fraction of claim herein leased, said side lines and end lines being considered to extend in vertical planes downward.

IV.

Second party covenants and agrees to do a monthly minimum of twenty, eight hour shifts of work during each month, on the aforesaid fraction of mining claim.

V.

Second party covenants and agrees to pay to first parties, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, ten per centum of the gross proceeds from the sale, reduction or other disposition of any ores, gold or silver bearing quartz, rock or earth from the operations of said second party on the said mining claim, payable at no greater intervals than the first of each month for the all recieptc of the month preceeding.

VI.

First parties are to have the right to examine at any time, the progress of work, and the books of the second party pertaining thereto.

VII.

In case of sale of the aforesaid mining claim by the first parties to a third party, this lease to the herein described fraction thereof will become void after a twenty day notification to second party by first party.

VIII.

This agreement of lease is to bind the heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of the respective parties.

IX

In the event of the foregoing provisions not being fulfilled, and there being no supplementary, mitigating agreement, the block of ground or fractional portion of claim heretofore described, together with the development work, buildings and any permanent installations thereon, are to automatically revert to first parties, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, at the end of the particular month in which this agreement is so broken.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

_____

_____

First parties

_____

Second party

State of Arizona }
County of Yavapai } ss.

Before me James P. Cleator, a Notary Public in and for the County of Yavapai, State of Arizona, on this day personally appeared W. C. Broadgate, R. C. Scott and Joseph Chatuk, Known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this day of A.D. 1930.

My commission expires

_____

_____

Notary public

LEASE OF PORTION OF MINING CLAIM

This AGREEMENT OF LEASE, Made and entered into this day of 1930, by and between W.C. Broadgate of Cleator, Yavapai County, Arizona, and B. C. Scott of the same place, hereinafter called first parties, and Joseph Chutuk of Los Angeles, California, hereinafter called second party.

WITNESSETH:

That said first parties, for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars ($10.00) and other good and valuable considerations, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and in further consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinafter to be paid, kept and performed by the parties hereto, have leased, let and demised, and by these presents do lease, let and demise unto said second party, the following described premises, to-wit:

A block or fractional portion of the Jacquelyn #1 Lode Mining Claim, six hundred feet long and six hundred feet wide. Said fractional portion to be the full width of said Jacquelyn #1 Claim, and bounded as follows; The south end line of the fraction to coincide with and be the same as, the south end line of said claim, the side lines of said fraction to extend along the east and west side lines of the said claim, six hundred feet north of the south east and south west corner monuments, and the north end line of the fraction to be parallel to the south end line of said Jacquelyn #1 Lode Mining Claim, but six hundred feet north of it. Said Mining Claim and property being located in the Black Canyon Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, the notice of location thereof is on record in the office of the Recorder of Yavapai County, Arizona, in Book 133 of Mines at page 409.

Together with all the dips, spurs, angles, and also all the metals, ores, gold and silver bearing quartz, rock and earth therein; and all the rights, priveleges and franchises thereunto incident, appendant and appurtenant or therewith usually enjoyed; and also, all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining; and also all the real estate, right, title and interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever in law as in equity, of said first parties over, in or to the said premises, for every part and parcel thereto, with the appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, for the purpose of mining, for the term of one year from the date hereof.

THIS LEASE IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING COVENANTS AND AGREEMENTS;

I.

First parties expressly warrent that their title to the aforesaid mining claim and fraction thereof is subject only to the paramount title of the United States of America, and that the said mining claim is free and clear of any incumbrances or liens of any nature whatsoever and that they, the said first parties, have good right to lease the same.

II.

Second party agrees that the claim shall not at any time through any act of his or his agents become encumbered or subject to any liens.

III.

Second party covenants and agrees not to follow any veins or remove any ores, gold or silver bearing quartz, rock or earth beyond the side or end lines of the block or fraction of claim herein leased, said side lines and end lines being considered to extend in vertical planes downward.

IV.

Second party covenants and agrees to do a monthly minimum of twenty, eight hour shifts of work during each month, on the aforesaid fraction of mining claim.

V.

Second party covenants and agrees to pay to first parties, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, ten per centum of the gross proceeds from the sale, reduction or other disposition of any ores, gold or silver bearing quartz, rock or earth from the operations of said second party on the said mining claim, payable at no greater intervals than the first of each month for the all recieipts of the month preceeding.

VI.

First parties are to have the right to examine at any time, the progress of work, and the books of the second party pertaining thereto.

VII.

In case of sale of the aforessid mining claim by the first parties to a third party, this lease to the herein described fraction thereof will become void after a twenty day notification to second party by first party.

VIII.

This agreement of lease is to bind the heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of the respective parties.

IX

In the event of the foregoing provisions not being fulfilled, and there being no supplementary, mitigating agreement, the block of ground or fractional portion of claim heretofore described, together with the development work, buildings and any permanent installations thereon, are to automatically revert to first parties, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, at the end of the particular month in which this agreement is so broken.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

_____

_____

First parties

_____

Second party

State of Arizona }
County of Yavapai } ss.

Before me James P. Cleator, a Notary Public in and for the County of Yavapai, State of Arizona, on this day personally appeared W. C. Broadgate, R. C. Scott and Joseph Chatak, Known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this day of A.D. 1930.

My commission expires

_____

_____

Notary public

Notice of Mining Location

LODE CLAIM

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This Mining Claim, the name of which is the Jacquelyn #1 Mining Claim, situate on lands belonging to the United States of America, and in which there are valuable mineral deposits, was entered upon and located for the purpose of exploration and purchase by Benjamin C. Scott, a citizen of the United States.

(Locator must insert either "a citizen of the United States" or "who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States")

the undersigned, on the 17th day of February, 1930.

The length of this claim is 1500 feet, and I claim 750 feet, in a southernly direction and 750 feet in a northernly direction from the center of the discovery shaft, at which this notice is posted, lengthwise of the claim, together with 300 feet in width of the surface grounds, on each side of the center of said claim. The general course of the lode deposit and premises is from the northernly to the southernly

The claim is situated and located in the Black Canyon Mining District, in Yavapai County, in the State of Arizona, about 1½ miles in a southernly direction from The Hidden Treasure Mine.

The surface boundaries of the claim are marked upon the ground as follows: Beginning at a stone monument at a point in a southernly direction 750 feet from the discovery shaft (at which this notice is posted), being in the center of the south end line of said claim; thence 300 feet to a stone monument, being the southwest corner of said claim; thence 1500 feet to a stone monument, being at the northwest corner of said claim; thence 300 feet to a stone monument at the center of the north end of said claim; thence 300 feet to a stone monument being at the northeast corner of said claim; thence 1500 feet to a stone monument at the southeast corner of said claim; thence 300 feet to the place of beginning.

Dated and posted on the grounds this 17th day of February, 1930.

Benjamin C Scott

No. 110—NOTICE OF LOCATION OF LODE CLAIM — Price 5c — (Ask for Quantity Discount)
RED LINE LEGAL BLANKS
Red Line Publishing Co., Phoenix, Arizona.
2M—7-29

Excerpts from the Mining Laws of the State of Arizona.

Title XXXIV of the Revised Statutes of 1913, Chap. I, and Amendments thereto.

Section 4038. Such location shall be made by erecting at or contiguous to the point of discovery a conspicuous monument of stone not less than three feet in height, or an upright post, securely fixed, projecting at least four feet above the ground, in which monument of stones or on which post there shall be posted a location notice which shall be signed by the name or names of the locator or locators.

Sec. 4030. From the time of the location of a mining claim, as above specified, the locator shall be allowed ninety days within which to do or cause to be done the following things:

* * * * * * * *

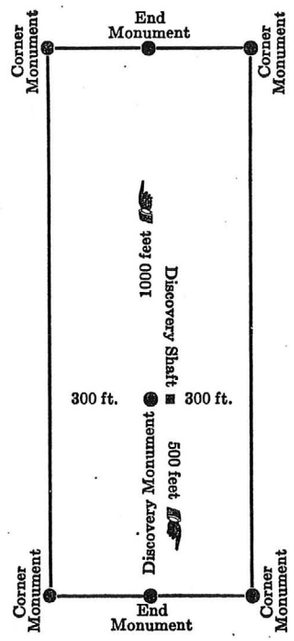
2. To sink a discovery shaft in the claim to a depth of at least eight feet from the lowest part of the rim of the shaft at the surface, and deeper, if necessary, until there is disclosed in said shaft mineral in place.

* * * * * * * *

Sec. 4032. Such surface boundaries shall be marked by six substantial posts projecting at least four feet above the surface of the ground, or by substantial stone monuments at least three feet high, to-wit: One at each corner of said claim and one at the center of each end-line thereof.

Provided, however, that when the point of a monument of a mining claim is at the same point, and coincides with a monument of the survey of the United States, the monument of such government survey shall be and is hereby declared to be a mining claim monument of claims heretofore or hereafter located.

Sec. 4034. Location notices may be amended at any time and the monuments changed to correspond with the amended location; Provided, That no change shall be made that will interfere with the rights of others.



This diagram is to give locator a general idea of plan of location under the new law. The Discovery Shaft can be in the center of claim or any distance from either end desired. In the diagram it is placed 500 feet from one end and 1000 feet from the other. Commence description of claim at a center end monument, giving its distance and direction from center of Discovery Shaft; thence bound the claim in either direction. In description be careful to state locality of claim with reference to some natural object, or permanent monument, as will identify the claim.

Notice of Location

LODE CLAIM

Jacquelyn #1
Black Canyon Mining District
Yavapai County

Dated....., 19.....

Filed and Recorded at Request of
B. C. Scott

Feb. 26, A. D. 1930,
at 9:00 O'Clock A. M.,
Book 133 of Mines
Page 409
Grace Chapman,
County Recorder.
By Laura Delk,
Deputy Recorder.

Cleator, Ariz

STATE OF ARIZONA,
County of..... } ss.

I, ... County Recorder in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record at..... o'clock.....M., on this.....day of....., 19....., and duly recorded in Book No.....of.....Records of.....County, Arizona, at pages.....

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

..... County Recorder.

Notice of Mining Location

LODE CLAIM

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This Mining Claim, the name of which is the Jacquelyn #2 Mining Claim, situate on lands belonging to the United States of America, and in which there are valuable mineral deposits, was entered upon and located for the purpose of exploration and purchase by Benjamin C. Scott, a citizen of the United States.

(Locator must insert either "a citizen of the United States" or "who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States")

the undersigned, on the 17th day of February, 1930.

The length of this claim is 1500 feet, and 1 claim 750 feet, in a southernly direction and 750 feet in a northernly direction from the center of the discovery shaft, at which this notice is posted, lengthwise of the claim, together with 300 feet in width of the surface grounds, on each side of the center of said claim. The general course of the lode deposit and premises is from the northernly to the southernly

The claim is situated and located in the Black Canyon Mining District, in Yavapai County, in the State of Arizona, about 1½ miles in a southernly direction from The Hidden Treasure Mine

The surface boundaries of the claim are marked upon the ground as follows: Beginning at a stone monument

at a point in a southernly direction 750 feet from the discovery shaft (at which this notice is posted), being in the center of the south end line of said claim; thence 300 feet to a stone monument, being the southwest corner of said claim; thence 1500 feet to a stone monument, being at the northwest corner of said claim; thence 300 feet to a stone monument at the center of the north end of said claim; thence 300 feet to a stone monument being at the northeast corner of said claim; thence 1500 feet to a stone monument at the southeast corner of said claim; thence 300 feet to the place of beginning.

Dated and posted on the grounds this 17th day of February, 1930.

Benjamin C Scott

No. 110—NOTICE OF LOCATION OF LODE CLAIM — Price 5c — (Ask for Quantity Discount)
RED LINE LEGAL BLANKS
Red Line Publishing Co., Phoenix, Arizona.
2M—7-29

Excerpts from the Mining Laws of the State of Arizona.

Title XXXIV of the Revised Statutes of 1913, Chap. I, and Amendments thereto.

Section 4038. Such location shall be made by erecting at or contiguous to the point of discovery a conspicuous monument of stone not less than three feet in height, or an upright post, securely fixed, projecting at least four feet above the ground, in which monument of stones or on which post there shall be posted a location notice which shall be signed by the name or names of the locator or locators.

Sec. 4030. From the time of the location of a mining claim, as above specified, the locator shall be allowed ninety days within which to do or cause to be done the following things:

* * * * * * * *

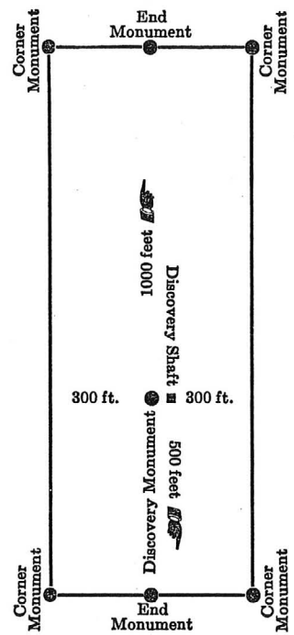
2. To sink a discovery shaft in the claim to a depth of at least eight feet from the lowest part of the rim of the shaft at the surface, and deeper, if necessary, until there is disclosed in said shaft mineral in place.

* * * * * * * *

Sec. 4032. Such surface boundaries shall be marked by six substantial posts projecting at least four feet above the surface of the ground, or by substantial stone monuments at least three feet high, to-wit: One at each corner of said claim and one at the center of each end-line thereof.

Provided, however, that when the point of a monument of a mining claim is at the same point, and coincides with a monument of the survey of the United States, the monument of such government survey shall be and is hereby declared to be a mining claim monument of claims heretofore or hereafter located.

Sec. 4034. Location notices may be amended at any time and the monuments changed to correspond with the amended location; Provided, That no change shall be made that will interfere with the rights of others.



This diagram is to give locator a general idea of plan of location under the new law. The Discovery Shaft can be in the center of claim or any distance from either end desired. In the diagram it is placed 500 feet from one end and 1000 feet from the other. Commence description of claim at a center end monument, giving its distance and direction from center of Discovery Shaft; thence bound the claim in either direction. In description be careful to state locality of claim with reference to some natural object, or permanent monument, as will identify the claim.

906

Notice of Location

LODE CLAIM

Jacquelyn # 2
Black Canyon Mining District
Yavapai County

Dated....., 19.....

Filed and Recorded at Request of
R. C. Scott

Feb 26, A. D. 1930,
at 9:00 O'Clock A. M.,
Book 133 of Mines
Page 410
RECORDS OF YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA
Grace Chapman,
County Recorder.
By Laura Deck,
Deputy Recorder.

STATE OF ARIZONA,
County of..... } ss.

I, ... County Recorder in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record at..... o'clock.....M., on this.....day of....., 19....., and duly recorded in Book No.....of.....Records of.....County, Arizona, at pages.....

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

.....
County Recorder.

Notice of Mining Location

LODE CLAIM

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This Mining Claim, the name of which is the Jacquelyn #3 Mining Claim, situate on lands belonging to the United States of America, and in which there are valuable mineral deposits, was entered upon and located for the purpose of exploration and purchase by Benjamin C. Scott, a citizen of the United States.

(Locator must insert either "a citizen of the United States" or "who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States")

the undersigned, on the 11th day of February, 1930.

The length of this claim is 1500 feet, and 9 claim 750 feet, in a northerly direction and 750 feet in a southerly direction from the center of the discovery shaft, at which this notice is posted, lengthwise of the claim, together with 300 feet in width of the surface grounds, on each side of the center of said claim. The general course of the lode deposit and premises is from the northerly to the southerly.

The claim is situated and located in the Black Canyon Mining District, in Yavapai County, in the State of Arizona, about 1½ miles in a southerly direction from The Hidden Treasure Mine.

The surface boundaries of the claim are marked upon the ground as follows: Beginning at a stone monument at a point in a southerly direction 750 feet from the discovery shaft (at which this notice is posted), being in the center of the south end line of said claim; thence 300 feet to a stone monument, being the southwest corner of said claim; thence 1500 feet to a stone monument, being at the northwest corner of said claim; thence 300 feet to a stone monument at the center of the north end of said claim; thence 300 feet to a stone monument being at the northeast corner of said claim; thence 1500 feet to a stone monument at the southeast corner of said claim; thence 300 feet to the place of beginning.

Dated and posted on the grounds this 17th day of February, 1930.

Benjamin C Scott

No. 110—NOTICE OF LOCATION OF LODE CLAIM — Price 5c — (Ask for Quantity Discount)
RED LINE LEGAL BLANKS
Red Line Publishing Co., Phoenix, Arizona.
2M—7-29

Excerpts from the Mining Laws of the State of Arizona.

Title XXXIV of the Revised Statutes of 1913, Chap. I, and Amendments thereto.

Section 4038. Such location shall be made by erecting at or contiguous to the point of discovery a conspicuous monument of stone not less than three feet in height, or an upright post, securely fixed, projecting at least four feet above the ground, in which monument of stones or on which post there shall be posted a location notice which shall be signed by the name or names of the locator or locators.

Sec. 4030. From the time of the location of a mining claim, as above specified, the locator shall be allowed ninety days within which to do or cause to be done the following things:

* * * * * * * *

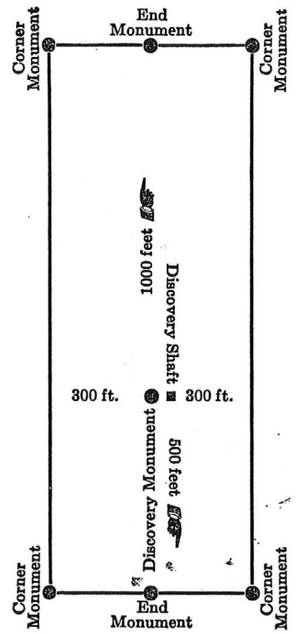
2. To sink a discovery shaft in the claim to a depth of at least eight feet from the lowest part of the rim of the shaft at the surface, and deeper, if necessary, until there is disclosed in said shaft mineral in place.

* * * * * * * *

Sec. 4032. Such surface boundaries shall be marked by six substantial posts projecting at least four feet above the surface of the ground, or by substantial stone monuments at least three feet high, to-wit: One at each corner of said claim and one at the center of each end-line thereof.

Provided, however, that when the point of a monument of a mining claim is at the same point, and coincides with a monument of the survey of the United States, the monument of such government survey shall be and is hereby declared to be a mining claim monument of claims heretofore or hereafter located.

Sec. 4034. Location notices may be amended at any time and the monuments changed to correspond with the amended location; Provided, That no change shall be made that will interfere with the rights of others.



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CORD 907

Notice of Location

LODE CLAIM

Jacquelyn #3
Black Canyon Mining District
Yavapai County

Dated....., 19.....

Filed and Recorded at Request of
B. C. Scott,

Feb 26, A. D. 1930,
at 9:00 O'Clock A. M.,
Book 133 of Mines
Page 411

Grace Chapman
County Recorder.

By Laura Deck
Deputy Recorder.

STATE OF ARIZONA,
County of..... } ss.

I, ...County Recorder in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record at..... o'clock.....M., on this.....day of....., 19....., and duly recorded in Book No.....of.....Records of.....County, Arizona, at pages.....

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

.....
County Recorder.