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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: LOWRY-HILL GROUP

ALTERNATE NAMES:

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 1304

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 14 N RANGE 3 W SECTION 22 QUARTER --
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 34MIN 36SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 33MIN 35SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: IRON SPRINGS - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: UNKNOWN

COMMODITY:
UNKNOWN

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ADMMR LOWRY-HILL GROUP FILE

Pole Spring
Two Rock Mtn
Borrow Pit
SPRINGS
ROAD
Borrow Pits
Black Jack Spring
Spr
Iron Springs
BM 5693
BM 5776
BM 5920
Water Tanks
City Hill
Borrow Pit
BM 6041
Alta Spring
BM 6020
BM 5966
BM 6087
Spence
Wash
Stringfield Well
Borrow Pit
Spence Creek Spring
Creek
PRESCOTT
Iron Springs
BM 5799
Lowry-Hill Group
Iron Springs - 7.5 min
T14N. R3W.
Sect. 22
NATIONAL FORE
Willow Spring Girl Scout Camp
Water Tank
Creek
Canyon

T14N R3W Sec. 22 Make file
MILS # 1304

# REPORT ON THE
# LOWRY-HILL GROUP OF MINES.

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George U. Young,

Williams, Ariz.,

The Lowry-Hill group of mines is located in the Thumb Butte Mining District about five miles west of the city of Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.

The Lowry-Hill group consist of the Lowry-Hill #1, #2, #3, PADILLA, OHIO, GROSS, GREAT EASTERN, KENT and COMPROMISE, all of which are full mining claims, 1500 feet by 600 feet.

RAILROAD AND WAGONROADS:

The mines adjoin the Santa Fe, Phoenix & Prescott Railroad, now controlled by the Santa Fe System, at Summit Station, which is simply a flag station. There is a railroad switch on the property.

There are two fairly good wagon roads from Prescott to the mines, one of which is not in very good condition for about a mile, but I understand there is a bill before the Board of Supervisors to have this road repaired in the early spring.

MINES OPERATING IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

The Thumb Butte Mining District has produced from thirty-five to forty thousand dollars in free gold, panned and washed in a crude way by individual prospectors. These washings were made from the gravel and sands in the gulches. Two of these gulches lead from the Lowry-Hill group of mines, which really led to their discovery. Most of the free gold recovered was found within an area of about two miles square.

The Last Chance Mine is located about one half mile to the northeast of the Lowry-Hill group. I am unable to give the production of the mine as the books are not accessible. I understand the shaft was such down about 300 feet, and from a conservative gentleman in Prescott I am told their ore averaged about $59.00 a ton. The mine was mismanaged, amalgam stolen from the plates by the foreman and manager until the mine was closed down. I understand it is for sale by a Chicago man who is the present owner.

Another mine located north of the Lowry-Hill, owned by Mr. Samuel of Prescott, is in the same mineral belt and possibly the same vein as the Lowry-Hill. The shaft is down 240 feet and shows a four foot vein of ore running from $40 to $60 per ton. The recent fire at Prescott crippled Mr. Samuels financially so that he has been unable to operate. He does not care to sell.

Douglas, Lacy & Co., of New York are beginning operations about one and one half mile to the south.

HISTORY OF THE LOWRY-HILL PROPERTY.

In the latter part of the eighties, the Lowry-Hill property was discovered. The vein worked at that time was the vein east of the Lowry-Hill vein. A shaft was sunk, the ore taken out was milled in a crude way, with an arastor. This paid very well; the parties working it became interested in the cattle business. Another party took up the proposition, sank the saft about 60 feet. They had trouble receiving the gold, there being no sampling works at Prescott at that time, then they decided to give it up. This shaft has caved in since then.

The property was re-located in '95 by T. C. Hill, Mr. Lowry of Prescott advancing money for the work. Mr. Lowry has had trouble financially, but tried to hold on to the property, for the last five years, he

realized the value of it. It being impossible to hold it longer, the property was offered for sale.

The Lowry-Hill vein is a true fissure caused by mountain disturbances, the trend of which isin a northerly and southerly direction. It has a dip of about 50 degrees to the east. The hanging wall is a granite formation and the foot wall is porphyry. The vein crops in the surface and can be traced for about 300 feet.

The Lowry-Hill #1 claim extends in a northerly and southerly direction. There is an incline shaft in this claim down about 30 feet, which follows the vein. At the surface the vein is about 10 inches, while at the bottom of the shaft it is about 22 inches. The ore is a decomposed quartz, showing the effects of leaching and in some samples exposed visible gold in small quantities. At the bottom of the shaft the ore is coming into an iron-copper sulphide. An assay of the face of the vein in the shaft on one side shows a total of $19.06--gold 17.86, silver 1.20. Another sample of the vein in the opposite end shows $19.80--gold $18.60, silver $1.20.

An assay of this copper iron sulphide shows $33.07 in gold, and 5% copper (picked sample ).

Two tons taken from an open cut, just south of the 30 foot shaft; this cut is only a few feet deep; this was milled and gave returns of $20.00 per ton, $15.00 recovered on the plates and $5.00 in concentrates.

I picked four separate samples from the surface north of this 30 foot shaft; an average of the four assays showed $8.33 in gold per ton.

There is a 40 foot shaft about 50 feet north of the incline shaft; a small vein has been struck at the bottom but it is not the Lowry-Hill vein. It showslittle or no value.

To the east of the Lowry-Hill vein about 100 feet is another vein about 18 inches in width. Twelve tons from this vein were milled in a crude way and gave returns of $60.00 per ton. This vein appears to be perpendicular and will with depth intersect the Lowry-Hill vein. This vein is in a lateish schist formation, the gold being free, but is rather difficult to recover on the plates, I am told.

THE LOWRY HILL #2.

Is a south extension of the Lowry Hill #1. It has a shaft down about 10 feet; an assay of the vein matter which is about 14 inches wide shows $8.68 in gold and 6% copper.

THE LOWRY HILL #3.

A northern extension of the Lowry Hill #1 also has a shaft down 10 feet. It shows $4.34 in gold, the characted of the ore being very similar to that in the 30 feet shaft. The vein is about 12 inches wide.

THE OHIO.

Vein extends in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction. This is a fissure vein cutting the porphyry granite and slate formations. A shaft has been sunk about 15 feet. The average width of the vein exposed in the shaft is about eight inches. This vein is "pockety" carrying specimens of gold in some places and porous rock in others. An assay of the face of the vein exposed in the shaft shows gold $82.68, silver .66, total value $83.34. This vein matter has been leached and exposes visible gold. A careful examination of this ore will show the presence of crystallized lead.

THE CROSS.

Which is an eastern extension of the Ohio claim, has an open

cut extending about 25 feet; the vein here is about 5 inches wide. A sample from the exposed vein gave results of $25.42 in gold and .19 in silver, or a total of $25.61 per ton. Another assay of asample from the same surface showed gold $27.70, silver .19, or a total of $27.89 per ton. This vein matter is quite soft, being decomposed.

To the north of the Ohio vein in the Ohio claim is another vein running parallel with it, it being about 8 inches wide. On an average this showed $16.02 in gold on the surface.

THE PADILLA.

Vein extends in an easterly and westerly direction cutting the country formations. The width of this vein is fromtwo to four feet, and carries low grade ore. There is a 10 foot shaft on the Padilla. A sample from the vein matter in this shaft shows $8.13 in gold per ton. Another sample taken below this shaft along about 20 feet on the surface, gave $4.13 in gold.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

Vein is another fissure vein extending in an easterly and westerly direction. A 10 foot shaft has been sunk on this claim, exposing a two foot vein which is well mineralized, but shows little or no value. The vein matter consists of quartz and the sulphide of iron. To the east about 100 feet in this vein I took another sample; it gave returns of $8.63 in gold per ton.

The following will give you an idea of the average values of all the assays made:

| | Gold | | Silver. | | Copper. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | oz. | Value. | Oz. | Value. | % | Value. | Total. |
| Lowry Hill #1 | .82 | 17.86 | 2 | 1.20 | --- | ---- | 19.06. |
| " " " | .9 | 18.60 | 2 | 1.20 | --- | ---- | 19.80 |
| " " Sulphide | 1.6 | 33.07 | -- | ---- | 5% | 12.00 | 45.07. |
| " "#1 Surface | .403 | 8.33 | -- | ---- | --- | ---- | 8.33. |
| " " #2 | .42 | 8.66 | -- | ---- | 6% | 14.40 | 23.08. |
| " " #3 | .21 | 4.34 | -- | ---- | --- | ---- | 4.34. |
| Ohio | 4. | 82.68 | 1.1 | .66 | --- | ---- | 83.34. |
| Cross | 1.23 | 25.42 | .31 | .19 | --- | ---- | 25.61. |
| " | 1.34 | 27.70 | .32 | .19 | --- | ---- | 27.89. |
| 50 foot north of Ohio | .75 | 16.02 | -- | ---- | --- | ---- | 16.02. |
| Padilla | .393 | 8.13 | -- | ---- | --- | ---- | 8.13. |
| " | 2. | 4.13 | -- | ---- | --- | ---- | 4.13. |
| Great Eastern | .417 | 8.63 | -- | ---- | --- | ---- | 8.63. |
| " " | ---- | ---- | -- | ---- | ---- | ---- | --- |
| | | | | | | | $ 93.43. |

Showing an average of $20.95 per ton.

Figuring topper at $2.40 per unit.

The above assays were taken from 10 to 20 pound samples, carefully quartered and assayed by myself.

TIMBER.

There is an abundance of timber on the Lowry-Hill property and adjoining groundon the south, for fuel and mining purposes.

MILL SITES.

There are two millsites connected with the Lowry-Hill group, one on the east and one on the west, each consisting of five acres, both

of which are located on the line of the Santa Fe & P.R.R. There is an ample supply of water for a twenty stamp mill and concentrating plant on the mill site on the east. These mill sites are located much lower than the mines, and afford an excellent opporunity for installing a tramway for carrying the ore from the mines to the mill.

The ore is free milling ore on the surface, but I am confident it will run into a concentrating proposition with depth.

I would advise continuing the 30 foot incline shaft down to about 300 feet until the vein has been developed. The ore in the shaft will pay its own development, and then, if necessary, a working shaft can be sunk, the true dip of the vein being known.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Geo.W. Serrano.

Mining Engineer.

Feb.10/1902.