

CONTACT INFORMATION

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PRINTED: 04/29/2002

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: OATMAN AMALGAMATED GOLD

ALTERNATE NAMES:

MOHAVE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 14A

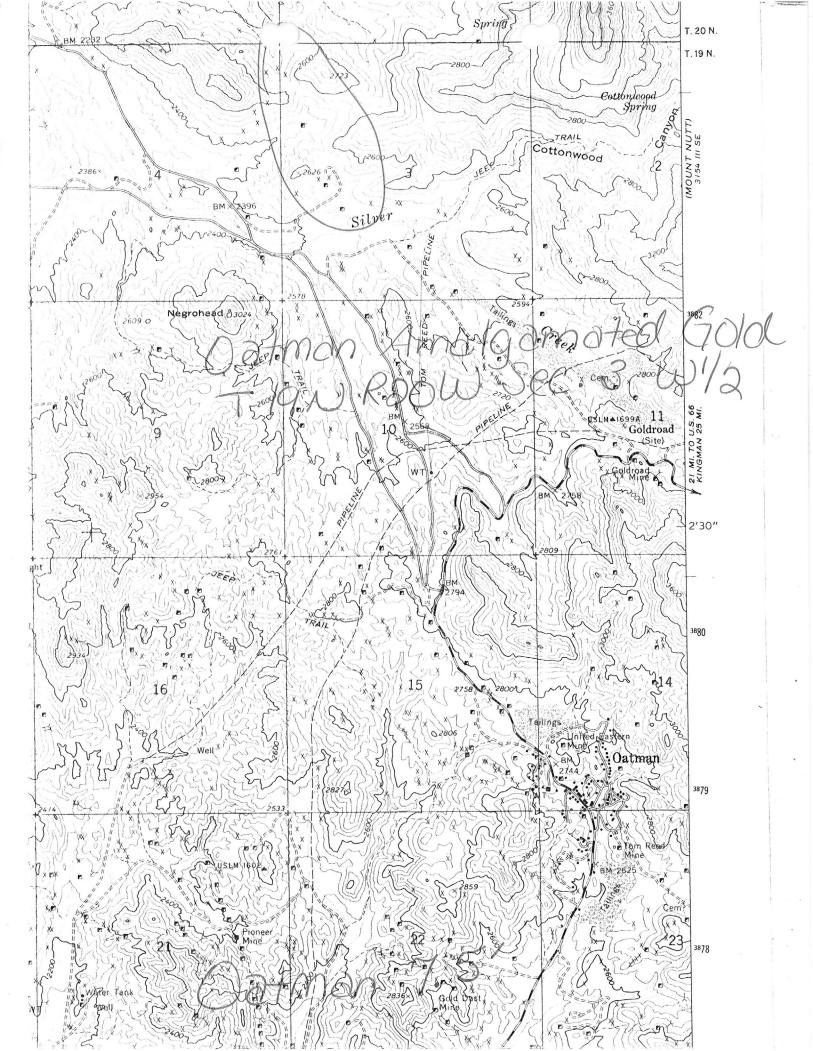
LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 19 N RANGE 20 W SECTION 3 QUARTER W2 LATITUDE: N 35DEG 03MIN 43SEC LONGITUDE: W 114DEG 24MIN 08SEC TOPO MAP NAME: OATMAN - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY: GOLD LODE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR OATMAN AMALGAMATED GOLD MINING CO FILE RANSOME, F.L. "GEOLOGY OF OATMAN GOLD DIST." USGS BULL 743, MAP; 1923 LAUSEN, C., "GEOLOGY/ORE DEPOS OATMAN & KATHE RINE DIST, AZ" AZBM BULL 131, P. 31; 1931 NEALE, MINES HNDBK. VOL. XVII, P 327; 1926 AZ MNG JNL. VOL. V, NO. 12, 11/15/21, P. 12 ADDITIONAL WORKINGS SEC. 4, 33 & 34 AZ MNG. JNL. VOL VI, NO. 14, 12/15/22, P. 20 AZ MNG. JNL. VOL VI, NO. 16, 1/15/2‡, P. 16 FOSTER T.C., 13TH ANNUAL RPT. OF AZ STATE MIN E INSPECTOR, P. 9



OATMAN AMALGAMATED GOLD MINING CO.

MOHAVE COUNTY

NJN WR 12/2/ 83: John Tancowny, President and Director with Anvil Resources, Ltd. Box 80659, S. Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada V5H 3Y1 Ph: (604) 526-4929, visisted. They have picked up the Oatman Amalgamated Gold and Florence Group in Mohave County. They are currently in a data gathering and evaluation phase. They would like to use this data to guide drilling and avoid duplication of old work done. AENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES State of Arizona eral Building, Fairgrounds PHOENIX, ARIZONA



RETURNED n tog 11/15 $\left\{ \left\{ {{\left\{ {k \\ 0 \end{cases} } ,k \}},k \in {\mathbb{N}} : {\mathbb{N}} \in {\mathbb{N}} \right\} } \right\}$ Alexandra de la contenta de Not the Miles in Althe decine growth to this strylings here

Oatman Amalgamated Gold Mining Co. Oatman, Ayizona

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS PHOENIX, ARIZONA

July 8, 1958

To the Owner or Operator of the Arizona Mining Property named below:

Oatman Amalgamated	Gold Mine	(Mohave Co.)	Gold	8
(Property)			(ore)	

We have an old listing of the above property which we would like to have brought up to date.

Please fill out the enclosed Mine Owner's Report form with as complete detail as possible and attach copies of reports, maps, assay returns, shipment returns or other data which you have not sent us before and which might interest a prospective buyer in looking at the property.

Frank P. Knight

FRANK P. KNIGHT, Director.

Enc: Mine Owner's Report

Etienne A. Ri**tter** Mining Engineer and Geologist

June 9th, 1921.

The Directors of the Oatman Amalgamated Gold Mining Co. Flagstaff, Arizona.

Gentlemen:

During the first part of this year, we drove a drift towards the North-east at the 600 foot level, in order to cut the vein which outcrops about 100 feet East of the shaft at the surface.

That vein had been cut at a point 196 feet from the shaft, in the crosscut at the 300 foot level. From its dip, as shown in the 300 foot level, we expected to cut it at a point between 400 and 450 feet East of the shaft, at the 600 foot level. In fact, we cut it at a point 410 feet from the shaft. While the values encountered so far are very low, the vein shows to contain some values at both points where it has been cut.

I have always thought that the first problem was to ascertain that the vein, which we believe to be probably the extension towards the North of the Gold Road vein, crossed our property. This has been demonstrated beyond a doubt, to my mind, by our recutting it at two different levels, at the proper distances from the shaft at which we should have cut it, as we have done it at the 300 and at the 600 foot levels.

I have also always thought, ever since you started work on your property, that the most plausible places to look for an ore body should be the points of junction of the vein known as the northern extension of the Gold Road vein, with the Hardy vein, and of another vein parallel to the Gold Road Extension, also with the same Hardy vein.

Your next campaign of development work should plan to drift North, on the vein which has just been cut at the 600 foot level, and to explore its point of junction with the Hardy vein.

While the vein to the East of the shaft is in all probability the extension of the Gold Road vein, there is another vein, parallel to it, which outcrops at a point about 700 feet apart from it, and to the West of it. This vein has been opened up by trenches and shallow holes at a number of places on the surface through the ground of the Oatman Amalgamated.

This second vein can be followed easily from the ground of the Baltic Group into the Oatman Amalgamated ground. The owners of the Baltic Group are said to believe that this vein, traversing their property, is probably the extension to the North of the vein so extensively mined by the United Eastern mine. This surmise seems to be quite in accord with the facts, for so far as the vein can be traced at the surface, and from its direction in the workings of the United Eastern.

This second vein, encountered to the West of the shaft, dips to the North-East. In supposing that it will have a dip similar to some of the veins of the district showing the same strike, it should be cut on the 600 foot level of the Oatman Amalgamated shaft, at a point about 450 feet from the shaft. The point of junction of this vein with the Hardy vein shows an exceedingly attractive outcrop on your property and one of the most attractive surface showings of the entire Oatman District.

The Lotus claim is being patented. This claim is so well located, it shows such a promising outcrop at the surface, and it shows it for the full length of the claim, so that I feel that the showing of this claim fully warrants the sinking of a deep shaft in its center, in order to prospect the main vein which crosses it at a sufficient depth, and to explore it fully. Of course such a program should not be undertaken until the work from the present shaft has fully demonstrated the value of the property at the points of junction of the Hardy vein with the northern extensions of the Gold Road and of the United Eastern veins.

I consider that the Oatman Amalgamated has just reached the point, in its development work, where it is going to begin to show results. The dead work of reaching a sufficient depth has been done, as well as the dead work needed to recut one of your veins at that depth of 600 feet. Until this had been accomplished you could not expect any results of much interest. It is from now on that you can expect to open up ore with further development work.

I believe firmly that the chances of the Oatman Amalgamaged Gold Mining Co. are exceptionally good to develop into an important gold mine, with a sufficient amount of exploration work carried on the two main veins of the property, up to and past their points of junction with the Hardy vein.

Respectfully submit ted,

Etienne A. Ritter

EXHIBIT "D"

REPORT

ON THE

Development and Improvements

On the Property of the

V Oatman Amalgamated Gold Mining Co., of Oatman, Arizona

Ending June 30, 1920



FRED HENSING, Superintendent.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE OATMAN AMALGAMATED GOLD MINING COMPANY

GENTLEMEN:

I am herewith submitting my report on the progress of the work being carried on ending June 30th, 1920, on the property of The Oatman Amalgamated Gold Mining Company.

I was employed by your board to take charge of the property in the Fall of 1919, arriving on the ground October 23rd, 1919. I found the property in bad shape owing to continued idleness, the road from the creek to the shaft house and the few buildings dilapidated and unfit for repair. My first work was to put the road in shape, and the construction of suitable buildings.

I also found the well had gone dry, and as this is an important item in mining, I decided to try and bring the flow back before going too far with the other work. I had the well thoroughly cleaned out without results, but by sinking the well another five feet, with very light shots, a better flow was secured than we had before, and I wish to remark for the future benefit of the property, that I think this well can be developed further to increase the flow.

I found the shaft had caved in in several places, due to broken lagging and sills, and for this reason, actual development at the mine did not begin until December 17, 1919.

The improvement of the property consisted of the following items, the figures being separated from actual mining, and represent improvements under their different heads:

Power plant	855.84
Boarding house and cold cellar	867.92
Repairing shaft	881.69
I UWUCI IIUUSC	203.25
Blacksmith shop	44.00
Superintendent's house	538.33
Change room	105.20
Miners' cabins	31.50
Office and warehouse	438.98
Road work	216.00
Distillate line and tank	91.35
Sewer line	55.60
Water system	301.99
Equipment	1,063.39
Expense	452.77
Total Improvements	6,147.81

The item, power plant, \$855.84, includes the expense of the defective drum on the hoist, this expense amounting as follows:

а.	Welding dry	ım	 1.5 ^{- 1} .	 \$	150.00
					281.20

To this amount must be added the expense of the Secretary's trip. I would recommend that steps be taken to recover this amount from the Fairbanks-Morse Co., as they were wholly to blame for the break in the drum through faulty construction.

SINKING

Actual development work started December 17th, 1919, the shaft having been sunk an additional 325 feet, giving it a total depth of 640 feet. The total cost of sinking amounted to \$10,238.27, or an average of \$31.50 per foot, as follows:

		Per Foot.
Labor	\$ 6,320.31	\$19.44
Lumber	2,346.94	7.22
Tops	492.06	1.51
Powder	459.00	1.42
10-inch Pipe	. 157.61	.49
Fuse		.28
2-inch Pipe	. 86.62	.27
Lights		.26
Hardware		.21
Coal	. 42.41	.13
Caps	. 35.50	.11
Tools	. 24.85	.08
Oil and grease	. 23.09	.07
Fuse paint	. 2.75	.01
	\$10,238.27	\$31.50

731 buckets of water were removed in the sinking before beginning work on the shaft. 3,392 buckets of muck were removed in the sinking, an average of $10\frac{1}{2}$ buckets per foot.

The cost o	f the	stations	follows:	
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	Cost.	Buckets of Muck.
500 foot station	\$402.17	187
		242

DRIFTING AND CROSSCUTTING

Work started on the drifting and crosscutting March 25th, and continued uninter-rupted until April 23rd, when the drum on the hoist broke. The face of the North drift is 86 fert from the station line, which line is 16 feet back of the shaft line. The face of the East crosscut is 82 feet from the East line of the North drift, being a total of 168 feet, or an average of 6 feet per day. The cost of drifting to date is as follows:

	Total.	Per Foot.
Labor	.\$1,744.25	\$10.38
Tops	. 321.49	1.92
Powder		1.52
Lumber		.93
Lights	. 77.10	.46
2-inch Pipe		.27
Hardware		.25
Fuse		.21
Rails		.17
Caps		.16
10-inch Pipe	. 15.00	.09
Coal		.06
Tools		.06
Oil and grease		.02
Total	.\$2,772.54	\$16.50

BOARDING HOUSE

The general rule of the camp is that where the mines are located far enough from town to make the company boarding house a necessity, the boarding house invariably runs \$100.00 a month behind if the men are well fed. We have made every effort to feed and house the men well, and I have had no complaints from that source. The figures on the boarding house are as follows:

Cost of labor and supplies\$	2,543.00
Receipts for board	1,962.50
Loss\$	580.50

Meals served stockholders and visitors were not charged, and this with the rapid rise of prices after the work started, is responsible for most of the difference, and I believe that with a reasonable drop in prices, this will not occur in the future. As it is, the average is below \$85.00 per month loss.

SUMMARY

The figures below represent in full the amount of money invested at the mine end, and does not include insurance, and other items that did not come under the head of my department:

Improvements	6.147.81
Sinking	10.238.27
500 foot station	402.17
600 fost station	983.28
Drifting	2,772.54
Stock on hand	740.00
Loss on boarding house	

Total Expenditures \$21,871.17

CONCLUSION

It would be ungrateful of me if I did not mention the close co-operation of most of the men since the work started. I especially call your attention to the valuable work and efficiency of Mr. Ed Peterson, foreman of the underground work, and I highly recommend his services to the company in the future. That there were no accidents of any kind whatever on top or underground, speaks for itself. My correspondence and relations with the officers of the company have been all that could be desired, especially the great amount carried through so successfully with our Secretary, Mr. Chas. Prochnow. The bulk of the hard work is completed, and I feel, as do a great many mining men who have watched the progress of the work, that the Amalgamated has every indication of making a great mine, and that we cannot be very far from the ore bodies at the present time. far from the ore bodies at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED HENSING, Supt.

June 30th, 1920.

AENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES State 67 Arizona eral Building, Fairgrounds PHOENIX, ARIZONA





Oatman Amalgamated Gold Mining Co. Oatman Avizona

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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS PHOENIX, ARIZONA

July 8, 1958

To the Owner or Operator of the Arizona Mining Property named below:

Oatman	Amalgamated	Gold	Mine	(Mohave	Co.)	Gold	
(Pro	perty)					(ore)	1

We have an old listing of the above property which we would like to have brought up to date.

Please fill out the enclosed Mine Owner's Report form with as complete detail as possible and attach copies of reports, maps, assay returns, shipment returns or other data which you have not sent us before and which might interest a prospective buyer in looking at the property.

Frank P. Knight

FRANK P. KNIGHT, Director.

Enc: Mine Owner's Report

Etienne A. Ritter Mining Engineer and Geologist

June 9th, 1921.

The Directors of the Oatman Amalgamated Gold Mining Co. Flagstaff, Arizona.

Gentlemen:

During the first part of this year, we drove a drift towards the North-east at the 600 foot level, in order to cut the vein which outcrops about 100 feet East of the shaft at the surface.

D. HENDER

That vein had been cut at a point 196 feet from the shaft, in the crosscut at the 300 foot level. From its dip, as shown in the 300 foot level, we expected to cut it at a point between 400 and 450 feet East of the shaft, at the 600 foot level. In fact, we cut it at a point 410 feet from the shaft. While the values encountered so far are very low, the vein shows to contain some values at both points where it has been cut.

I have always thought that the first problem was to ascertain that the vein, which we believe to be probably the extension towards the North of the Gold Road vein, crossed our property. This has been demonstrated beyond a doubt, to my mind, by our recutting it at two different levels, at the proper distances from the shaft at which we should have cut it, as we have done it at the 300 and at the 600 foot levels.

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The Lotus claim is being patented. This claim is so well located, it shows such a promising outcrop at the surface, and it shows it for the full length of the claim, so that I feel that the showing of this claim fully warrants the sinking of a deep shaft in its center, in order to prospect the main vein which crosses it at a sufficient depth, and to explore it fully. Of course such a program should not be undertaken until the work from the present shaft has fully demonstrated the value of the property at the points of junction of the Hardy vein with the northern extensions of the Gold Road and of the United Eastern veins.

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I believe firmly that the chances of the Oatman Amalgamaged Gold Mining Co. are exceptionally good to develop into an important gold mine, with a sufficient amount of exploration work carried on the two main veins of the property, up to and past their points of junction with the Hardy vein.

Respectfully submit ted,

Etienne A. Ritter

EXHIBIT "D"

REPORT

ON THE

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FRED HENSING, Superintendent.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE OATMAN AMALGAMATED GOLD MINING COMPANY

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The improvement of the property consisted of the following items, the figures being separated from actual mining, and represent improvements under their different heads:

Power plant	\$ 855.84
Boarding house and cold cellar	867.92
Repairing shaft	881.69
Boarding house and cold cellar	203.25
Blacksmith shop	44.00
Superintendent's house	538.33
Change room	105.20
Miners' cabins	31.50
Miners' cabins	438.98
Road work	216.00
Distillate line and tank	
Sewer line	55.60
Water system	301.99
Equipment	1.063.39
Expense	452.77
Total Improvements	\$6,147.81

The item, power plant, \$855.84, includes the expense of the defective drum on the hoist, this expense amounting as follows:

Welding drum	100000000	1. 1. 1.	 \$	150.00	
				281.20	
Total			 \$	431.20	

To this amount must be added the expense of the Secretary's trip. I would recommend that steps be taken to recover this amount from the Fairbanks-Morse Co., as they were wholly to blame for the break in the drum through faulty construction.

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SINKING

Actual development work started December 17th, 1919, the shaft having been sunk an additional 325 feet, giving it a total depth of 640 feet. The total cost of sinking amounted to \$10,238.27, or an average of \$31.50 per foot, as follows:

		Per Foot.
Labor	\$ 6,320.31	\$19.44
Lumber	2,346.94	7.22
Tops	492.06	1.51
Powder	459.00	1.42
10-inch Pipe	157.61	.49
Fuse	91.85	.28
2-inch Pipe	86.62	.27
Lights	84.87	.26
Hardware	70.41	.21
Coal		.13
Caps	35.50	.11
Tools	24.85	.08
Oil and grease	23.09	.07
Fuse paint	2.75	.01
물건가 있는 것은 것이 같은 귀엽에 있는 것을 받았다.	\$10,238.27	\$31.50

731 buckets of water were removed in the sinking before beginning work on the shaft. 3,392 buckets of muck were removed in the sinking, an average of 10½ buckets per foot.

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S	r	1	7	1	T	U	TA	N	

Buckets of Muck

The	cost	of	the	stations	follows:	
-						Cost

6

500	foot station	\$402.17	187
	foot station		242

DRIFTING AND CROSSCUTTING

Work started on the drifting and crosscutting March 25th, and continued uninter-rupted until April 23rd, when the drum on the hoist broke. The face of the North drift is 86 fert from the station line, which line is 16 feet back of the shaft line. The face of the East crosscut is 82 feet from the East line of the North drift, being a total of 168 feet, or an average of 6 feet per day. The cost of drifting to date is as follows:

	Total.	Per Foot.
Labor	\$1,744.25	\$10.38
Tops		1.92
Powder		1.52
Lumber		.93
Lights		.46
2-inch Pipe		.27
Hardware		.25
Fuse		.21
Rails		.17
Caps		.16
10-inch Pipe		.09
Coal		.06
Tools		.06
Oil and grease	4.05	.02
Total	\$2,772,54	\$16.50

BOARDING HOUSE

The general rule of the camp is that where the mines are located far enough from town to make the company boarding house a necessity, the boarding house invariably runs \$100.00 a month behind if the men are well fed. We have made every effort to feed and house the men well, and I have had no complaints from that source. The figures on the boarding house are as follows:

Cost of labor and supplies	\$2,543.00
Receipts for board	1,962.50
	are so game and associated
Loss	\$ 580.50

Mea's served stockholders and visitors were not charged, and this with the rapid rise of prices after the work started, is responsible for most of the difference, and I believe that with a reasonable drop in prices, this will not occur in the future. As it is, the average is below \$85.00 per month loss.

SUMMARY

The figures below represent in full the amount of money invested at the mine end, and does not include insurance, and other items that did not come under the head of my department:

Improvements	\$ 6.147.81
Sinking	10,238.27
500 foot station	402.17
600 foot station	983.28
Drifting	2,772.54
Stock on hand	746.60
Loss on boarding house	
Total Expenditures	\$21 871 17
Total Expenditures	

CONCLUSION

It would be ungrateful of me if I did not mention the close co-operation of most of the men since the work started. I especially call your attention to the valuable work and efficiency of Mr. Ed Peterson, foreman of the underground work, and I highly recommend his services to the company in the future. That there were no accidents of any kind whatever on top or underground, speaks for itself. My correspondence and relations with the officers of the company have been all that could be desired, especially the great amount carried through so successfully with our Secretary, Mr. Chas. Prochnow. The bulk of the hard work is completed, and I feel, as do a great many mining men who have watched the progress of the work, that the

as do a great many mining men who have watched the progress of the work, that the Amalgamated has every indication of making a great mine, and that we cannot be very far from the ore bodies at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED HENSING, Supt.

June 30th, 1920.