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PRINTED: 05/28/2002

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: O'FALLON

ALTERNATE NAMES:

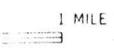
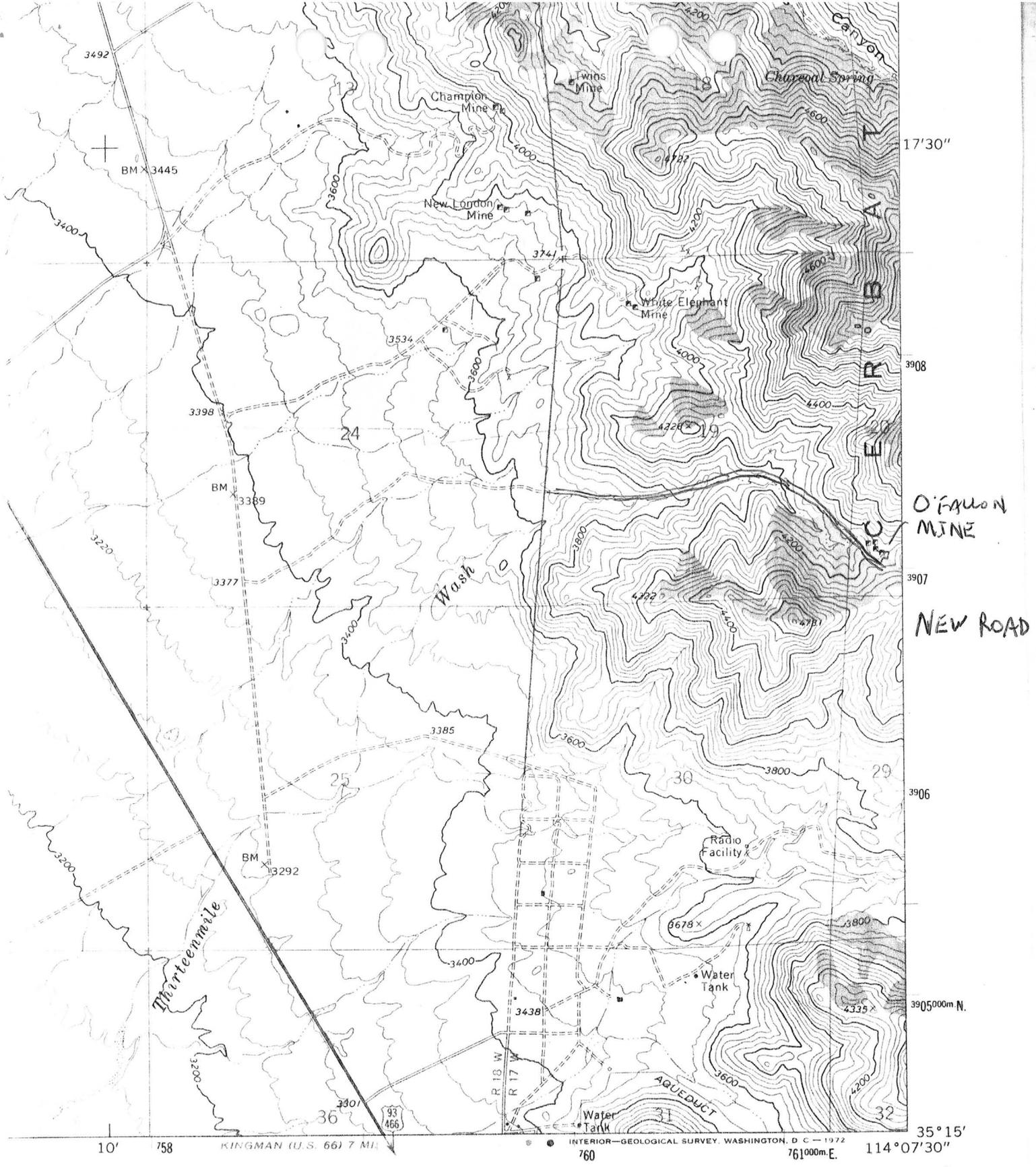
MOHAVE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 98A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 22 N RANGE 17 W SECTION 31 QUARTER N2
LATITUDE: N 35DEG 15MIN 23SEC LONGITUDE: W 114DEG 08MIN 12SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: CERBAT - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
GOLD LODE
SILVER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ADMMR O'FALLON MINE FILE
MALACH, R., MOHAVE CO. MINES, 1977, P. 47



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty ————— Light-duty - - - - -

Unimproved dirt - - - - -

U.S. Route

43-D

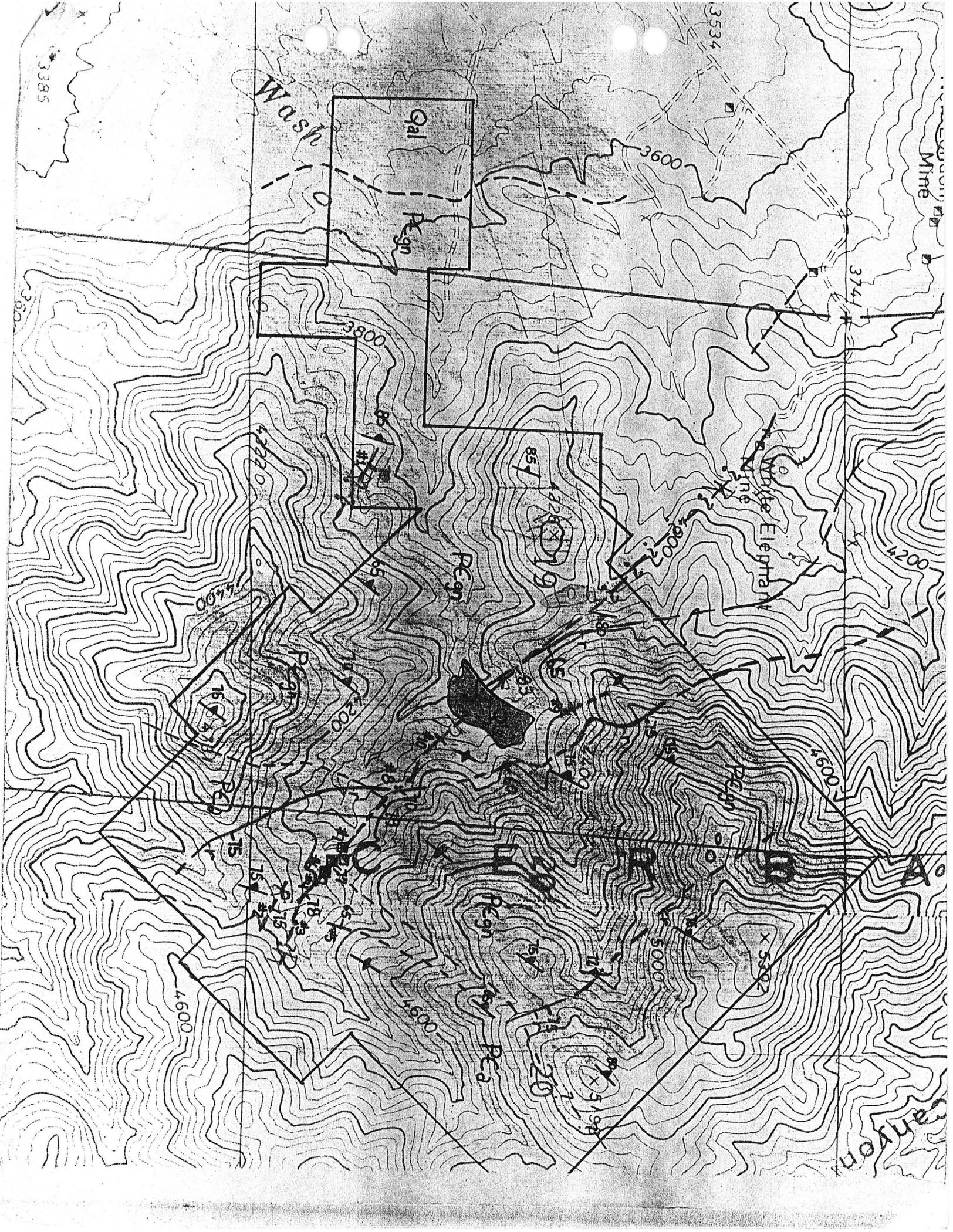
MO

CERBAT, ARIZ.

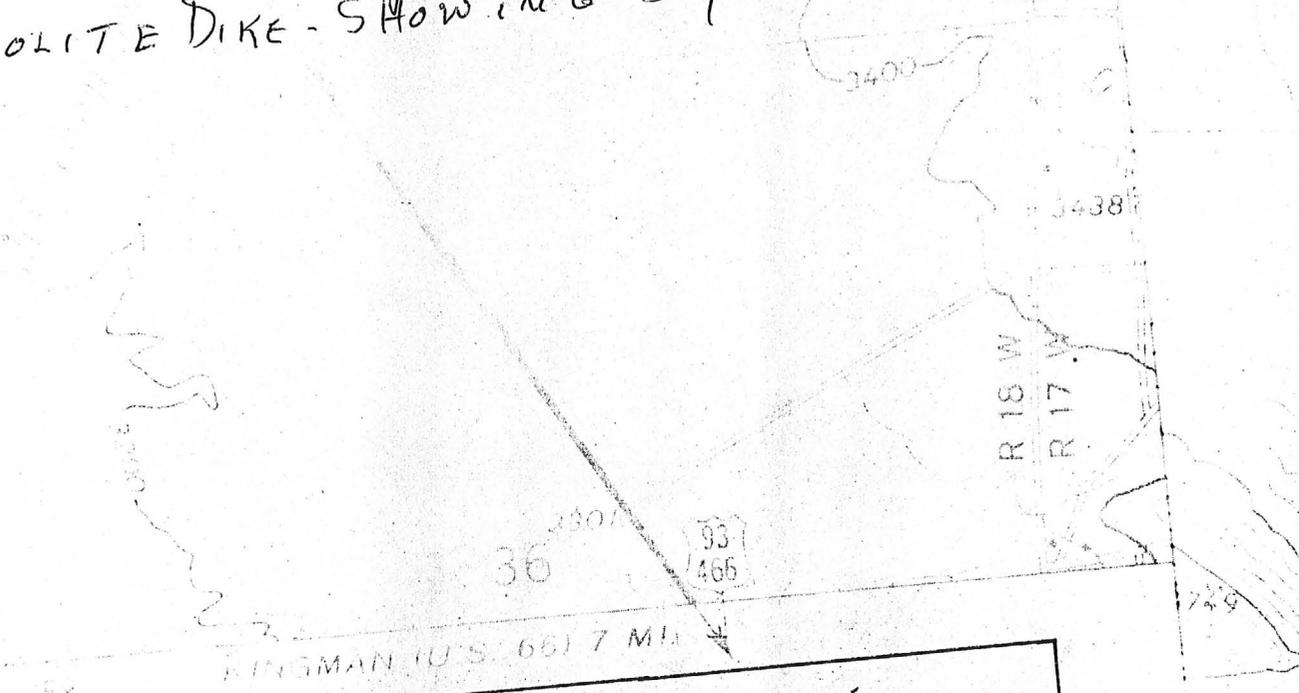
SW/4 CHLORIDE 15' QUADRANGLE

N3515—W11407.5/7.5

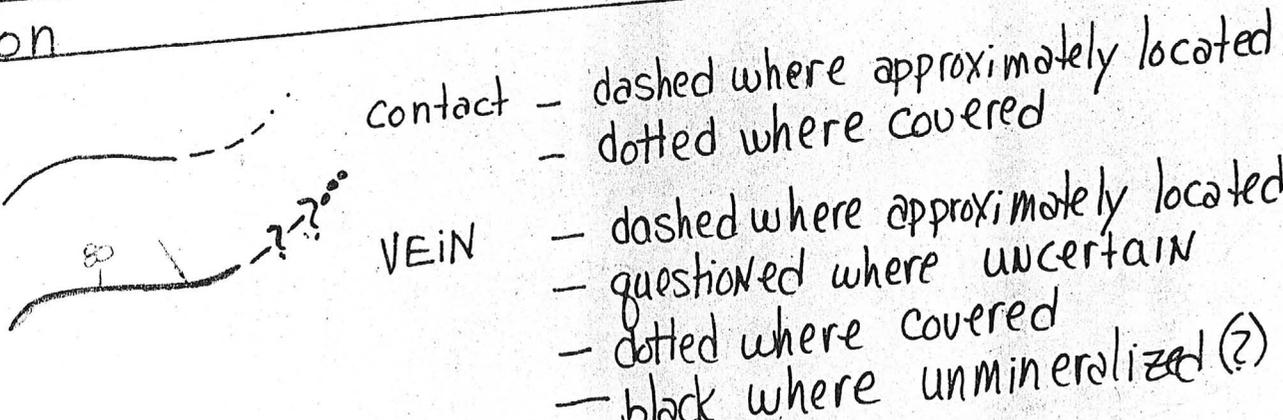
(KINGMAN)
3154.11 NE



QAL = QUATERNARY - Ages
 ALUVIUM = includes debris
 ranging from silt to boulders
 R = r = RHYOLITE DIKE = showing dip.
 PEgm = Precambrian granit gneiss
 PEa = Precambrian Amphibolite
 85 = RYOLITE DIKE - SHOWING DIP.



on



Contact - dashed where approximately located
 - dotted where covered
 VEIN - dashed where approximately located
 - questioned where uncertain
 - dotted where covered
 - black where unmineralized (?)

70° Strike and dip of foliation
 90° strike of vertical foliation
 shaft
 adit
 rock sample location
 # 5

END OF
Road



O Fallon Mine Workings

cut
cut

Old
Rock
Cabin
Spring

Gravel
Canyon

bluffs
Cabin

shaft
cut
cut
cut
cut
cut

shaft 50 ft
1900
20 ft
8 ft

90 ft Deep	1894 stopped &
ore	1894 Caved
shaft 100 ft Deep	1872

shaft
1900
1894
1874
1872
shaft
stopped & caved

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

1. Mine file: O'FALLON
2. Mine name if different from above:
3. County: Mohave
4. Information from: Lester Farnsworth (c)

Company:

Address: 1093 Riverside Drive

Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Phone: 764-3424

5. Summary of information received, comments, etc.:

Mr. Farnsworth reports that Les Thompson and Dick Gifford are no longer associated with the property. There has also been another lessee involved since then who upset the BLM by conducting surface disturbing activities without notifying the BLM. Mr. ~~Gifford~~^{FARNSWORTH} is currently trying to appease the BLM and get his plan of operations approved. With the help of some friends, Mr. ~~Gifford~~^{FARNSWORTH} recently succeeded in reopening the old number three shaft on the property. Mr. ~~Gifford~~^{FARNSWORTH} requested assistance in how to mine the property but he has no developed ore reserves.

R/H

Date: January 19, 1989

Nyal J. Niemuth, Mining Engineer

O'FALLON MINE

MOHAVE COUNTY

NJN WR 3/26/82: A caller from Florida reported that he represented a new company called Phoenix Mining and Processing which has the Mohave Hope or the O'Fallon Mine in Mohave County (Near to White Elephant). He was seeking a list of mining associations in Arizona that the company could joint. He also reported that someone from the company would visit our office in a couple of weeks and provide us with more details about them and their planned operations.

JHJ 6/25/82: Dick Gifford and others have the Mohave Hope mine in the Cerbats. They have been working 2-3 years proving there is platinum on the property. They have spent all of their money. Have an \$80,000 lab on the property. Also have gold and silver.

NJN WR 12/3/82: Norm Dunn of Phoenix called and reported he was considering investing in the Mohave County mine, the Mohave Hope which is under development by Dick Gifford. Mr. Dunn reported seeing 3-3½ oz/ton gold assays from drill samples. He was told the vein has been drilled every 10' to a depth of 100'. He was shown some sort of pilot plant which was providing a 23:1 concentrate.

RRB WR 3/25/83: Nick Caruso called for information on the Mohave Hope Mine (formerly the O'Fallon) in SE¼, Sec. 19, T22N R17W. He reports that he cannot duplicate their assays on the property.

NJN WR 4/15/83: At the Mohave Hope (O'Fallon Mine), I met Les Farnsworth, Valley Manor #97, Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403, Phone: 764-3424, and Lester Thompson, Chloride Star Route, P.O. Box 712, Kingman, AZ 86401. Both should be placed on the Kingman mailing list.

NJN 2/3/84: Scott Steen with the Arizona Corporation Commission visited to get information on Mohave Hope Mining's (c) activities at the O'Fallon Mine, Mohave Co., As their office has had some inquiries about Mohave Hope Mines.

RRB WR 1/27/84: Scott Steig of the Securities Division, Corporation Commission, called to inquire about Allied Chemical Corp. They are doing the assaying for the Mohave Hope or O'Fallon Mine in Mohave County. An investor had called him to inquire about the operation.



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF MINES

RENO RESEARCH CENTER

1605 EVANS AVENUE
RENO, NEVADA 89512-2295

February 24, 1989

Lester Farnsworth
1093 Riverside Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Dear Mr. Farnsworth:

Enclosed are the fire assay and ICP results on the samples you submitted on February 9, 1989.

These analyses are based on the sample as received. The Federal Bureau of Mines claims no knowledge of the geographic source, type of deposit, method of sampling, or means of sample preparation.

Sincerely,

Keith Stever
Acting Research Supervisor

Enclosure(s)

INDUCTIVELY COUPLED PLASMA ANALYSIS

SUBMITTED BY: BROADHEAD

DATE SUBMITTED: 2/7/89

SAMPLE SET NO.: PZ-905

ANALYST: M. WICKS

DATE COMPLETED: 2/14/89

Aluminum Arsenic Barium Beryllium Bismuth Calcium

SAMPLE	AG	AL	AS	BA	BE	BI	CA
#1	0.12%	2.2% <	200	740	< 0.5	< 200	0.16%
#2	440	2.7% <	200	0.23% *	0.84 *	170	0.19%
#3	310	4.0% <	200	0.54% <	0.5 <	200	0.24%
#4	470	1.8% *	210	1.00% <	0.5 <	200	730

Lead Cadmium Cobalt Chromium Copper Selenium Potassium Lanthanum

SAMPLE	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE	K	LA
#1	17	19	83	420	2.0%	1.2%	56
#2	14	25	110	160	1.5%	1.4%	70
#3	27	21	97	87	3.9%	1.6%	66
#4	47 *	10	96	770	1.9%	0.95% *	39

Lithium Magnesium Manganese Molybdenum Sodium Niobium Nickel

SAMPLE	LI	MG	MN	MO	NA	NE	NI
#1	40	900	510 *	34	600	30	48
#2	55	0.10%	300 *	35	690	43	51
#3	45	0.15%	0.18% <	30	0.17% *	25	64
#4	72	740	310 <	30	660 *	24	41

Phosphorus Lead Tin Strontium Tantalum Vanadium

SAMPLE	P	PB	SR	SN	SR	TI	VA
#1	< 500	30.7% *	190	< 10	99	750	66
#2	< 500	6.3% <	200	< 10	67	890	67
#3	< 500	1.6% <	200	< 10	95	830	79
#4	< 500	11.0% <	200	< 10	190	620 *	40

Tungsten Vanadium Zinc Zirconium

SAMPLE	W	Y	ZN	ZR
#1	< 200 *	8.8	980	< 50
#2	< 200 *	10	750	< 50
#3	* 150 *	11	0.28% <	50
#4	< 200 *	5.5	0.43% <	50

RESULTS ARE REPORTED IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED (UG/ML=MICROGRAMS/ML; G=GRAMS/L)

NOTE: < INDICATES THAT THE RESULT IS LESS THAN THE GIVEN VALUE
* INDICATES THAT THE RESULT IS NEAR THE DETECTION LIMIT AND MUST BE INTERPRETED ACCORDINGLY

Ward

February 28, 1988

Mr. Lester Farnsworth
DBA Sylesco
1093 Riverside Dr.
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

RE: Assays of Mohave Hope Mine material

Dear Mr. Farnsworth;

Attached you will find all the results of the assays we have done on the Mohave Hope Mine samples you have submitted, as well as the samples we have taken ourselves.

Note that we have not reported the Gold present, since you feel the Silver is the primary element of importance. We have noted the presence of gold in all your samples, and have seen as much as .2 in some of the samples, specifically the higher grade samples taken around the old #1 shaft by ourselves and Chuck Puskas.

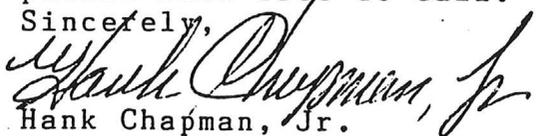
As I have explained to you, your concentrate did not assay significantly higher in gold due to the adjustment of your Wilfley Table. Your recent concentrate samples after adjusting the table are somewhat higher in gold, indicating improved performance of the table. If you can replace the table, preferably with a gravimetric device that has a higher capacity in tonnage, you will have a proportionally larger recovery of the gold present.

You will note that the assays are broken into categories on the following pages, hopefully making them easier to understand. The categories are concentrate assays, head ore assays, tail assays, and gangue assays. The gangue assays represent the material taken for assay that is not part of the vein structure, in an attempt to locate additional values. The tail assays indicate the problems with the old table.

The assays are also averaged for your convenience. It is the average of many assays that leads to success, rather than relying on a few assays and hoping for the best. One or ten assays are virtually useless for mining purposes, but necessary when prospecting or exploring.

If you have any questions, or if we may be of further assistance, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,


Hank Chapman, Jr.

Assayers

sd/cc file

February 28, 1988

Page 2

Cocentrate Assays

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sample Name</u>	<u>Result, Ag</u>
12-9-87	Chuck's Cons	249.5
12-13-87	Float Cons	529.3
12-13-87	Chuck's Cons #2	247.1
12-23-87	#2 Cut, Table	654.9
12-23-87	#3 Cut, Table	229.6
12-23-87	#1 Cut, Table	146.9
1-21-88	#2 Cut, A	369.7
1-21-88	#2 Cut, B	479.2
1-21-88	#2 Cut, C	417.6
1-21-88	#2 Cut, D	438.1
1-21-88	#2 Cut, E	676.8
1-29-88	Left Bucket, #2 Cut	414.4
1-29-88	Right Bucket, #2 Cut	387.9
1-29-88	Both Buckets (average)	418.4
2-3-88	#2 Cut	314.3
2-3-88	#3 Cut	150.7
2-3-88	#4 Cut	36.0
2-18-88	Casa Grande Cons, #1	324.0
2-18-88	Casa Grande Cons, #2	97.0
2-26-88	#1 Cut	205.1
2-26-88	#2 Cut	177.1
2-26-88	#3 Cut	89.9
Average of concentrate, to date:		320.6

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Page 3

Head Ore Assays

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sample Name</u>	<u>Result, Ag</u>
12-9-87	Chuck's Ore Sample	20.3
12-14-87	Sample #2 A	10.0
12-14-87	Sample #2 B	10.2
12-14-87	#4 Vein, Northeast A	225.2
12-14-87	#4 Vein, Northeast B	236.4
12-14-87	Sample #1 from cut, A	16.9
12-14-87	Sample #1 from cut, B	19.2
12-14-87	Chuck's Cobs, #1 shaft A	147.0
12-14-87	Chuck's Cobs, #1 Shaft B	169.1
12-14-87	Hand Cobs, #1 Shaft, 10' A	14.6
12-14-87	Hand Cobs, #1 Shaft, 10' B	17.1
12-23-87	Chuck's Sample, #1 Shaft A	154.8
12-23-87	Chuck's Sample, #1 Shaft B	172.3
12-23-87	Barite Sample	21.2
1-3-88	Contact, Hanging Wall	92.2
1-3-88	Vein	122.8
1-3-88	Contact, Foot Wall	10.0
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 1'	8.2
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 2'	1.8
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 3'	2.2
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 4'	.4
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 5'	1.6
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 6'	.2
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 7'	2.8
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 8'	.6
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 9'	1.2
2-11-88	1A	31.8
2-11-88	2A	17.9
2-11-88	3A	45.8
2-11-88	4A	16.7
2-11-88	5A	35.8
2-11-88	30 Mesh	54.0
2-18-88	Belt 1, Casa Grande	37.9
2-18-88	Belt 2, Casa Grande	43.9

Average of head ore, to date:

51.9

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Page 4

Gangue Assays

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sample Name</u>	<u>Result, Ag</u>
12-14-87	Bottom of Cut, A	1.1
12-14-87	Bottom of Cut, B	.7
12-23-87	Cut next to shaft	.3
12-23-87	Upper wash	.3
12-23-87	Rock near tank	.19
12-23-87	Stringer into wall	.3
12-23-87	Outcrop near tank	1.8
12-23-87	Rock above tanker truck	.3
12-23-87	Rock near tanker truck	.3
12-23-87	Right of LF 21	.19
12-23-87	Stringer near tanker	.09
1-3-88	Mike's Big Rock	1.6
1-3-88	Wall by LF 31	.18
1-3-88	Event, next ridge	-0-
1-3-88	Stringer near LF 31	8.6
1-3-88	Gray Clay	.3
1-3-88	Foot Wall Near LF 32	3.4
1-3-88	NW of Vein, Near cut	.06
1-3-88	Middle of cut	9.2
1-3-88	"Ore Pile"	2.4
2-3-88	Cap Rock, black mica	.44
2-3-88	Purple contact	4.4
2-3-88	Purple Contact, upper	.09
2-3-88	Upper Stringer	.44

Average of gangue, to date:

1.52

February 28, 1988

Page 5

Tail Assays

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sample Name</u>	<u>Result, Ag</u>
12-13-87	Sluice Box Tails	53.7
12-14-87	Pond Mud	1.4
1-3-88	"Ore" in barrel	3.0
2-18-88	Casa Grande Tails	5.7

Average of tail Assays, to date: 15.9

O'FALLON (F)

1852 N. 2nd Avenue
Tucson, Arizona 85705
January 21, 1981

Richard U. Gifford
806 Lakeland Dr.
Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403

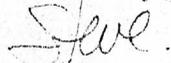
Dear Mr. Gifford,

Enclosed please find: a reconnaissance geologic map of the Mohave Hope Mine area and accompanying report, a screen print enlargement of the topographic base map, three geologic reports on the Wallapai Mining District from the literature, your report on the mine, and a bill for my expenses.

In the report I briefly describe the stratigraphy, structure and mineralization of the mine area. More detail can be found in the accompanying reports on the Wallapai Mining District by Thomas (1950, 1953) and Dings(1951). In addition I have included a section on my conclusions and finally some recommendations for an initial exploration program, as per our luncheon conversation.

It has been a pleasure and an opportunity to work with you and your group. If you have any questions, or if I may be of further assistance, please contact me (602-623-6935). Best of luck to you on the Mohave Hope.

Sincerely,



M. Stephen Enders

P.S. I am pleased with my belt buckle. Thankyou again

attach.
encl.

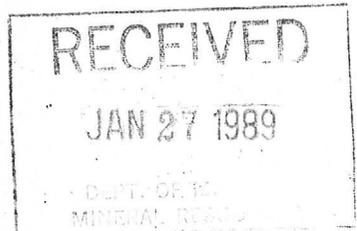


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INTRODUCTION

The Mohave Hope claims cover approximately 1020 acres in 51 claims including a silver prospect located at the southernmost end of the Wallapai Mining District in the Cerbat Mountains approximately eight miles north of Kingman, Arizona. Precious and to a lesser extent base metals occur in a northwest-trending vein first discovered in 1872. No production records are available; but, it has been reported (Gifford, et al., 1980) that some high-grade silver ore running from 75-1000 oz/ton and gold estimated to be about 0.03 oz/ton were extracted from four shafts. The first three being 100 feet deep and the fourth being only 45 feet deep. Nine pits or excavations to the northwest of the shafts expose the vein at the surface. Access to the mine is by foot only since the road has been washed away in many places due to disuse.

This report accompanies a reconnaissance geologic map of the Mohave Hope Mine area on a scale of 1:12000. In addition, a limited sampling program was carried out predominately in the oxidized portions of the vein exposed at the surface and from other veins on the property. The eleven (11) rock samples are marked by numbers on the map and are to be analyzed for silver, gold, copper, lead, and zinc.

Preliminary reconnaissance shows good potential for high-grade mineralization along the vein from the shafts northwestward about 2500 feet towards the adit. However, the potential for large tonnages from any single vein is small. The existence of other veins on the property, however, may provide enough ore to enable a profitable operation. This operation would most likely consist of open pitting along the vein or perhaps selective underground stoping of the higher grade pockets.

STRATIGRAPHY

The rocks exposed in the area are chiefly Precambrian metamorphic rocks of the Cerbat Complex, rhyolite dikes of probable late Cretaceous age, and alluvium and landslide material of Quaternary age.

CERBAT COMPLEX

The map area has been divided into two areas. Precambrian granite gneiss and pegmatites are exposed in the northwest two-thirds of the claim group, while Precambrian amphibolite is exposed in the southeastern third.

Granite gneiss:

This unit is composed chiefly of granite gneiss interlayered with steeply dipping layers of hornblend schist, biotite schist, amphibolite schist, and lit-par-lit gneiss. There seems to be no particular sequence and exposures although numerous are not always continuous. Thus, the various units have not been mapped separately.

Amphibolite:

There is no definite contact with this unit and the granite gneiss; however, there seems to be an identifiable increase in the abundance of schist and intensity of schistosity near the shafts which extends in a northeast-southwest direction. This unit is composed largely of hornblend schists and to a lesser extent biotite schists interlayered with coarse grained quartz-feldspar(orthoclase) pegmatites and gneisses. This unit forms the distinctive black float material on the slopes of the canyon west of the shafts and the low saddles to the south of the shafts.

Pegmatites:

Quartz and granitic pegmatites of Precambrian(?) or Mesozoic(?) age are common throughout the area. They are particularly common in the northwest portion of the claim group where they form distinctive short white streaks at the top and in the saddles of the ridge north of the Mohave Hope Canyon. They also outcrop extensively at the White Elephant mine. They are composed chiefly of quartz, orthoclase, biotite, and sometimes hornblend(?).

RHYOLITE DIKES

The long and continuous outcrops of whitish material trending northwesterly across the area and throughout the district are rhyolite dikes. The dikes are porphyritic-aphanitic to aphanitic dikes as wide as 20 feet that dip steeply to the northeast. They may locally contain phenocrysts of quartz. Thomas (1950, 1953) and

Dings (1951) postulate that the dikes originated from the Ithica Peak granitic intrusion in the Mineral Park area. They also postulate that the mineralization has a similar origin and age.

ALLUVIUM AND LANDSLIDE MATERIAL

Alluvium fills the valley to the west of the Cerbat mountains between the trailer camp and Hiway 93 in the map area. Locally, landslide material covers bedrock particularly to the northeast of the bend in the canyon. In this area it obscures the relationships between the vein and the rhyolite dikes. It is therefore only assumed that the vein is continuous from the shafts to the adit.

STRUCTURE

The geologic structure of the area is dominated by the foliation in the gneisses and schists which trends $N20^{\circ}E$ to $N40^{\circ}E$ and dips from 65° NE to vertical. The foliation is most likely attributable to the high-grade regional metamorphism.

A prominent northwest steeply dipping joint set cuts all rocks. Two minor sets occur trending north and northeast.

Steeply dipping northwest trending faults and fissures which were the host structures for the rhyolite dikes and later the mineralization occur in the map area as well as in the rest of the district. The dips are predominately northeast.

MINERALIZATION

Preliminary assays (Gifford, et al., 1980) of grab samples from the mine dumps have shown from 13.25 to 40.50 oz/ton silver, 0.004 to 0.03 oz/ton gold, and 4.9 to 10.2% lead. The silver occurs with the galena as well as in cerargyrite and as native silver. In addition, other heavy metals are present including copper, zinc, manganese, and iron. No platinum group metals and only yttrium of the 15 rareearth elements were reported.

Oxidized mineralization probably composed much of the ore shipped from the Mohave Hope. From hand specimen examination it probably consisted mostly of pyrite, galena, cerrusite, anglesite, cerargyrite,

limonite, some copper oxides, native silver, and a small amount of gold.

Sulfide mineralization can be expected to consist largely of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, proustite, and a minor amount of gold.

As in the Wallapai Mining District, the mineralization is likely to occur in high-grade pockets and distributed as lower-grade ore in the Mohave Hope vein. In the vicinity of the shafts the vein trends ³⁵⁵N55°W dipping 78° NE and is 3-10 feet wide with gouge on either side and often in the middle with fault breccia and a few inches to a foot or so thick ore zones.

In the pits or excavations the vein is exposed as a hematite and limonite stained quartz "shearzone" with cavities probably due to the removal of sphalerite leaving a honey-combed feature. Some cerrusite and anglesite are evident in the higher-grade portions of the oxidized vein near the shafts.

CONCLUSIONS

Preliminary reconnaissance of the Mohave Hope mine area has indicated the presence of a strong continuous vein outcropping southeast of the shafts and continuing northwestward about 2500 feet as shown on the geologic map. This vein may be part of the White Elephant vein but time did not permit walking out the entire vein. In addition, three other veins were mapped that were smaller, less continuous, and trending in the same northwesterly direction.

The best portion of the Mohave Hope vein is from the shafts northwestward approximately 2500 feet to the first pit near the landslide material. The rhyolite dike is cut and followed by the vein from near the adit and may decrease the potential for good mineralization as suggested by Dings (1951, pp. 150). South of the shafts the large amount of gouge encountered in the excavation may also be evidence against good mineralization.

Approximate average production from the mines of the Wallapai Mining District computed from data presented by Dings (1951, Table 2, pp. 147) shows: gold-700 oz/mine, silver-50,000 oz/mine, copper-45,500 lbs/mine, lead-150,000 lbs/mine, and zinc-100,000 lbs/mine.

These figures exclude the data from the Tennessee and the Golconda mines which produced magnitudes more ore than the other 45 mines. The Tennessee mine reportedly produced: 42383 oz gold, 1,514,187 oz silver, 839,837 lbs. copper, 59,897,096 lbs. lead, and 66,805,907 lbs. zinc. The Golconda mine produced about half as much as the Tennessee mine. Based on today's prices, the gross value of the Tennessee mine would at most be worth 50 million dollars, the Golconda mine at most 20 million dollars, and the "average" mine at most 1.2 million dollars.

In conclusion, the preliminary reconnaissance shows the potential is good for finding high-grade (40 oz/ton) silver and small amounts (0.03 oz/ton) gold in small pockets along the Mohave Hope vein. The potential for finding large tonnages is much less, however. The presence of other mineralized veins on the property may change the economic outlook of the property. In addition, based on district zoning, base metal values might be expected to increase in the sulfide ore and also towards the northwest.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Phase I

To fully determine the potential of the Mohave Hope mine at this early stage in exploration, the following action is recommended:

- 1) trenching and channel sampling on the exposed vein between the shafts and the first pit, followed by analysis of the samples for gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc.
- 2) large scale mapping (1:2400) of the vein, shafts, pits, and the immediate area to obtain good control on the geology and to have a base map on which to plot the trenching and sampling.
- 3) limited drilling of between 2 to 5-50 to 100 ft. percussion drill holes and subsequent sampling and analysis of the cuttings. (Portable drilling equipment is available from various drilling contractors.)
- 4) road building, if necessary, from the trailer camp to the mine. This may be put off till Phase II.

Phase II

If the results of Phase I exploration are promising, then the following work is recommended:

- 1) completion of the road from the trailer camp to the mine area.
- 2) diamond drilling at the shaft area and along the vein to determine the potential of the vein at depth and in greater detail.
- 3) detailed examination of the property for additional veins.

REFERENCES

DINGS, M.G., 1951, The Wallapai Mining District, Cerbat Mountains, Mohave County, Arizona: USGS Bull. 978-E, pp. 123-162.

GIFFORD, R.U., FARNSWORTH, L.B., O'NEIL, W.R., THOMPSON, L.D., and THOMPSON, J.R., 1980, Selected reports, letters and notices, Mohave Hope mine, confidential report.

THOMAS, B.E., 1950, Ore deposits of the Wallapai District, Arizona: ref. unkn.

-----, 1953, Geology of the Chloride Quadrangle, Arizona: Bulletin of the G.S.A., vol. 64, pp. 391-420.

1852 N. 2nd Avenue
Tucson, Arizona 85705
May 19, 1981

Richard U. Gifford
806 Lakeland Dr.
Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403

Dear Mr. Gifford:

Enclosed please find a sketch map of the mine area with the locations of the chip-channel samples taken, the sample tags, a list of locations where sample bags can be obtained, and a statement of my expenses during my most recent trip to the Mohave Hope Mine. I also wish to thank you and your group for inviting me to return and for all your help while I was there.

Since my last visit the mine area has undergone considerable changes. Although suitable for trucks or 4-wheel drive vehicles, the access road from the base camp to the original shaft locations has been completed. This has allowed access to the mine area in particular and is most likely a good enough road to permit the passage of a drill rig in the event drilling is undertaken. Also, trenching has been completed on the vein, exposing it in its entire strike length from 100 feet southeast of Shaft#1 to Shaft#4. The vein has also been exposed on the hill approximately 500 feet to the northwest. Additional trenching along the suspected strike of the vein has confirmed my original suspicion that the vein weakens and cuts the rhyolite dike to the northwest.

The geochemical results from my first examination confirm the possible existence of other vein structures as shown on the reconnaissance geologic map of the mine area. Silver and to a much lesser extent zinc are anomalous in the strongly oxidized outcrops that may be additional veins. The geochemical results also support the observation that the best target area is the vein between shafts #1 and #4 with a secondary target being the northwestern extension of the vein between shaft#4 and pit #8, approximately 500 feet of additional strike length.

The attached sketch map shows the location of the 29 chip-channel samples along and across the vein. A strike length of 250 feet of vein has been exposed in the vicinity of the old shafts. The vein is between 25 and 27 feet wide between shaft #3 and #4 and dips between 75° and 85° NE. The total strike length exposed is approximately 850 feet. Beyond these measurements, however, only further trenching and drilling can establish the thickness, grade, and depth of the vein.

Samples 1126 through 1150 represent 10 feet chip-channel samples along the vein at waist height for the trench exposed on 5-15-81. Sample 1151 is a 12 feet chip-channel across a portion of the vein between 1138 and 1137. Samples 1152 through 1154

were taken across the entire width of the vein from hanging wall to foot wall. Analyses of these samples for gold, silver, lead, zinc, and copper should give an indication of the potential grades and their distribution along and across the vein approximately 15 feet below the surface.

Mineralization is exposed in the cut and consists of quartz-sulfide stringers and veins in a matrix of argillized amphibolite and biotite schist, and gouge. Galena is the predominate sulfide exposed with indications of sphalerite, and copper oxides after chalcopryrite. Mineralization occurs in the quartz veins as well as disseminated in the gouge and altered schist, but this may be a secondary event. No ceraryrite was seen but I suspect that the silvery dendrites coating some fracture surfaces is native silver because it is very soft and malleable and beads upon heating. The occurrence of native silver so near the surface is encouraging.

A quick reconnaissance of the springs in the area suggests that they may provide a very small source of water. However, if the springs remain flowing all summer it may be possible to drill a water well near the mine to provide water for operations as well as to draw down the water table to avoid flooding the mine workings as this was a problem reported in the past. Another source of water, of course, would be to drill a well in the valley sediments. My experience with hydrology is limited and I would suggest seeking an opinion from a registered hydrologist before drilling for water.

Based on the foregoing information and the two examinations of the property made to date I recommend:

- 1) Aquisition of sample bags and tags and setting up a consistent sampling scheme as I have mentioned in the field. Also aerial photographic coverage of the mine area would be advantageous in plotting the sample locations and extent of the work to date.
- 2) Trenching across the vein to the northwest and sampling.
- 3) Drilling of at least 1 and at most 5 diamond drill holes. These should be no more than 100 feet long, inclined -40° to the horizontal, and trending N35W. The core should be logged, split, and assayed for silver and other metals depending on the results of the samples from this study.

It again has been a pleasure to work for the Mohave Hope Mine group. If you have any questions, or if I may be of further assistance, please contact me (602-623-6935). Thank you again.

Sincerely yours,



M. Stephen Enders

encl.

Information from letter of 9-3-42 and Owners Mine Report of 8-13-40.

1872 O'Fallon SILVER mine, Pioneer Mine & Now the HOPE mine.
HOPE MINE LOCATORS. = Jess R. Thompson, Lester D. Thompson,
Wallace R. O'Neil, Lester B. Farnsworth.

Brief History.

Discovered in 1872 by Jack Johnson, Billy O'Fallon, and Paul Priest. Ore packed to Cerbat 3 miles on burros, Wagon hauled to Hardy-Ville on Colorado River above Ft. Mohave, by steamer to Yuma and Elizabeth landing on Gulf of California. In the early days the ore was shipped to Swansea, Wales, and later to Selby Smelter at San Francisco.

VEIN.

Vein is 20 ft. wide between walls, the rich ore ran from six inches to four feet in width. The low grade ore was from one to five ft. wide. Vein pitches to N. E. near 90 degrees. Course of vein N. W. to S. E. Can be traced for six miles or more. Two lead mines N. W. From one to two miles ore more. ~~Two lead mines N. W. from one to two miles.~~ Nothing found S. E. VEIN filling is Quartz & Porphyry and Talc. The talc melts, and runs out, later the quartz and porphyry cave. When caved ground sets a while, and the water goes down, the ground re-sets and can be opened up again.

BARIUM

BARIUM was a caping over the rich Silver and Lead ore. The Barium is covered with waste dumps now. What Barium there is, ~~is~~ IS HIGH grade and pure, a little lead and silver but no iron. This is the only mine in the Wallapai mining district where there is any barium.

SHAFTS

Three (3) shafts go down to one hundred feet of depth and were connected by a drift. # 4 shaft lower down hillside, will drift to get ore lost in caving of # 3 shaft. Two shafts done in 1870 to 1880, 100 ft. deep, Stopped and caved. 1894 # 3 shaft dug and caved recently. # 4 shaft 42 ft. deep, will drift east to get ore lost in caving of # 3 shaft. Other open Cuts and 10 ft. holes along Vein on surface.

PRODUCTION RATE.

Has produced since 1872, Ore runs from 75 ounces to 1,000. ounces SILVER to the ton. 50% in gold per ton.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS.

Two claims on O'Fallon vein or 3,000ft. in length. One side claim to cover water for camp use.

DESCRIPTION-TOPO-GEOLOGY-MINERALIZATION.

Pre-Cambrian Complex, ore from 12 to 48 inches mainly other smaller streaks. Black metal, glance and sulphide of Silver, some times a little lead, never over 10%; A trace of gold. Vein filling porphyry and talc some quartz.

OPERATIONS = 8-13-40 no operations only assessment work. May 27-1957 no information on this property.

PROPERTY FOR SALE = 1940. Will sell as I am unable to work on account of water and other drawbacks. Price depends on conditions. Will sell for \$10,000.00 dollars on a working bond. Work to be to build the one mile of road and to sink present shaft or some other into new ground below old stopings.

Compiled July 24, 1980.

W R O'NEIL

Telephone 363-3302

Hand Sample Serial..... 4292-4302

ASSAY REPORT
UNION ASSAY OFFICE, Inc.

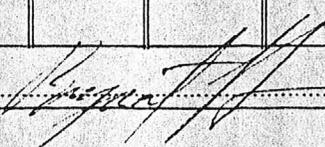
BRYANT L. LARSEN, President
 G. P. WILLIAMS, Vice President
 JAMES G. STRATTON, Secretary
 A. S. JOLLIFFE, Treasurer
 P. O. Box 1528
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84110
 (801) 363-3302

Mine Mohave Hope Mines, Inc.
 Valley Manor Trailer Park
 Lake Havasu City, AZ

RESULTS PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

Feb 2, 1981

NUMBER	GOLD Ozs. Per Ton	SILVER Ozs. Per Ton	LEAD Per Cent	COPPER Per Cent	INSOL. Per Cent	ZINC Per Cent	SULPHUR Per Cent	IRON Per Cent	LIME Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
MH-1	Trace	none	none	0.006		Trace					
MH-2	none	0.1	none	none		Trace					
MH-3	none	0.2	none	none		0.05					
MH-4	none	0.6	none	none		none					
MH-5	none	0.2	none	none		Trace					
MH-6 Ox	none	4.0	0.1	none		0.10					
MH-6 Red	0.010	13.4	1.1	0.006		0.20					
MH-7	0.010	46.5	2.2	0.018		2.55					
MH-8	none	0.4	0.1	0.006		0.05					
MH-9	none	0.4	none	none		none					
MH-10	none	0.6	Trace	none		Trace					

Remarks..... 

..... 253.00

CLIENT: Mohave Hope Mine, Inc.

INV.NO.: 41402101

Sample Identification	Content in Ounces Per Ton				
	Gold	Lead	Silver	Copper	Zinc
#13 1275 80 ft.	.03	.09	10.2	.35	2.4
#14 1275 70 ft.	.03	.20	11.6	.59	6.29
#15 1275 60 ft.	.04	.09	9.71	1.28	2.26
#16 1275 100ft.	.03	.06	21.7	.74	6.77
#17 1275 50 ft.	.03	.03	5.50	1.19	1.36
#18 1275 40 ft.	.03	.03	14.9	1.02	1.99
#19 1162 80 ft.	.04	.04	5.45	1.41	1.57
#20 1163 90 ft.	.03	.03	5.33	1.01	1.52
#21 1170 60 ft.	.03	.03	2.01	1.07	1.32
#22 1234 40 ft.	.03	.29	13.8	.92	10.4
#23 1179 60 ft.	.03	.03	1.73	0.11	1.46
#24 1275 10 ft.	.03	.13	174.4	1.46	3.74
#25 1183 100 ft.	.03	.01	5.59	0.28	1.12
#26 1274 50 ft.	.03	.21	13.1	1.00	2.37

0746

Respectfully submitted,

NEVADA TESTING LABORATORIES, INC.

By:

David Schlichtemeier
D. Schlichtemeier, Chemist

THE COLORADO ASSAYING COMPANY

(Incorporated)

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

2244 BROADWAY

DENVER, COLO. 80201

December 18, 1980

OUR MOTTO: -

"What there is in it,
no more, no less."

Mr. Wallace R. O'Neil
Valley Manor - Box #51
Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403

Report on RARE EARTHS Content

H O P E Mine

ELEMENTS PRESENT	#3 Shaft, Sample 1	#3 Shaft, Sample 2	#4 Shaft, Sample 3
Yttrium	00.002%	00.007%	Trace
Other Rare Earths (15)	none detected	none detected	none detected

Other HEAVY METALS Present are:

Barium	.5	.2	.12
Copper	.013	.018	.017
Iron	4.	5.	1.
Manganese	.05	.043	.017
Nickel	.011	.008	.005
Rubidium	.016	.027	.021
Strontium	.13	.067	.01
Titanium	.17	.4	.04
Zinc	.032	.06	.014
Zirconium	.025	.04	.03

Respectfully submitted,

THE COLORADO ASSAYING COMPANY

BY

Ed Phillips



NEVADA TESTING LABORATORIES, INC.

301 West Henderson Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
Tel. 702-482-7300

LABORATORY
REPORT

40010

Client
MOHAVE HOPE MINE, INC.
P.O. BOX 488
806 LAKELAND DRIVE
LAKE HAVASU CITY, AZ 86403

Job No. _____
Lab/Invoice No. 41402101
Date of Report 6-22-81

Project
Location
Material, Specimen
Source
Test Procedure
Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc & Copper Assays
NTL, Inc.

Ore
Mohave Hope Mine, Inc.
Atomic Absorption
Sampled By MHM, Inc.
Submitted By MHM, Inc.
Authorized By MHM, Inc.
Date ---
Date 6-18-81
Date 6-18-81

RESULTS

REPORT OF DETERMINATION

	<u>Content in Ounces Per Ton</u>				
<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Lead</u>	<u>Copper</u>	<u>Zinc</u>	
.05	45.9	.03	1.01	8.09	
.13	174.4	.03	1.46	3.74	

OUR MOTTO: — WHAT THERE IS IN IT, NO MORE NO LESS.

PHILLIPS, Vice-Pres.—Gen. Mgr.

M. E. PHILLIPS, Secretary

THE COLORADO ASSAYING COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

303-623-2842

244 BROADWAY

DENVER, COLORADO 80201 October 24, 1980

REPORT ON DETERMINATIONS MADE FOR —

Mr. Lester B. Fransworth, Mr. Wallace R. O'Neil
 Valley Manor - #97
 Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403

SAMPLE MARKS	METALS	Amount per Ton		PER CENT	Value per Ton	
		Oz.	Hds.		Dollars	Cents
HOPE Mine	Gold	0.02			\$14	00
	Silver	40.50			810	00
	Platinum	none				
	Lead			6.80%	54	40

THE COLORADO ASSAYING COMPANY

\$700. PER OUNCE
 \$8. PER UNIT

SILVER AT \$20. PER OUNCE
 COPPER AT _____ PER UNIT

By Ed Phillips

February 28, 1988

Page 2

Cocentrare Assays

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sample Name</u>	<u>Result, Ag</u>
12-9-87	Chuck's Cons	249.5
12-13-87	Float Cons	529.3
12-13-87	Chuck's Cons #2	247.1
12-23-87	#2 Cut, Table	654.9
12-23-87	#3 Cut, Table	229.6
12-23-87	#1 Cut, Table	146.9
1-21-88	#2 Cut, A	369.7
1-21-88	#2 Cut, B	479.2
1-21-88	#2 Cut, C	417.6
1-21-88	#2 Cut, D	438.1
1-21-88	#2 Cut, E	676.8
1-29-88	Left Bucket, #2 Cut	414.4
1-29-88	Right Bucket, #2 Cut	387.9
1-29-88	Both Buckets (average)	418.4
2-3-88	#2 Cut	314.3
2-3-88	#3 Cut	150.7
2-3-88	#4 Cut	36.0
2-18-88	Casa Grande Cons, #1	324.0
2-18-88	Casa Grande Cons, #2	97.0
2-26-88	#1 Cut	205.1
2-26-88	#2 Cut	177.1
2-26-88	#3 Cut	89.9

Average of concentrate, to date: 320.6

February 28, 1988

Page 3

Head Ore Assays

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sample Name</u>	<u>Result, Ag</u>
12-9-87	Chuck's Ore Sample	20.3
12-14-87	Sample #2 A	10.0
12-14-87	Sample #2 B	10.2
12-14-87	#4 Vein, Northeast A	225.2
12-14-87	#4 Vein, Northeast B	236.4
12-14-87	Sample #1 from cut, A	16.9
12-14-87	Sample #1 from cut, B	19.2
12-14-87	Chuck's Cobs, #1 shaft A	147.0
12-14-87	Chuck's Cobs, #1 Shaft B	169.1
12-14-87	Hand Cobs, #1 Shaft, 10' A	14.6
12-14-87	Hand Cobs, #1 Shaft, 10' B	17.1
12-23-87	Chuck's Sample, #1 Shaft A	154.8
12-23-87	Chuck's Sample, #1 Shaft B	172.3
12-23-87	Barite Sample	21.2
1-3-88	Contact, Hanging Wall	92.2
1-3-88	Vein	122.8
1-3-88	Contact, Foot Wall	10.0
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 1'	8.2
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 2'	1.8
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 3'	2.2
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 4'	.4
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 5'	1.6
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 6'	.2
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 7'	2.8
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 8'	.6
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 9'	1.2
2-11-88	1A	31.8
2-11-88	2A	17.9
2-11-88	3A	45.8
2-11-88	4A	16.7
2-11-88	5A	35.8
2-11-88	30 Mesh	54.0
2-18-88	Belt 1, Casa Grande	37.9
2-18-88	Belt 2, Casa Grande	43.9
Average of head ore, to date:		51.9

MINE AND PROSPECT FIELD VISIT DATA SUMMARY

Sheet 1 of 2

COMMODITIES Silver & Lead

MILS ID No. 98A 646A Date 4/14/83

ENGINEER Nyal J. Niemuth, Richard R. Beard

INFORMATION FROM: Lester Thompson

PROPERTY SUMMARY

I. MINE NAME O'Fallon OTHER POSSIBLE NAMES Mohave Hope, Pioneer
INCLUDING ANY CLAIM NAMES NOTED

II. LOCATION: T 22N R 17W SEC(S) 20 SW 1/4 MINE DISTRICT Cerbat
ELEV. 4,200' COUNTY Mohave TOPO QUAD. Cerbat

DIRECTIONS As on topo and then follow new road constructed up canyon to the
four shafts (see map)

MAP ATTACHED Yes

III. OWNERSHIP: NAME Mohave Hope Mine, Inc. PHONE 714/665-9625

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2126, Big River, California 92242

COMPANY NAME IF ANY: V. P. Refining, Lester Thompson, Chloride Star Route, PO Box 712

PERTINENT PEOPLE Kingman, Arizona 86502
Wallace O'Neil, Richard Gifford, Lester Farnsworth, Jesse Thompson

IV. PROPERTY AND HOLDINGS: Hope, Hope #1-41, Mohave Hope #42-48 (unpatented lode claims)

V. PAST PRODUCTION - NOTED, KNOWN, PROBABLE, UNKNOWN, NONE Noted

VI. CURRENT STATUS: Exploration and Development

VII. WORKINGS: 4 shafts, 3-100' and 1-40' All but one caved and/or backfilled. New
cut along vein in area above shafts.

III. GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY: DEPOSIT TYPE: Vein

LENGTH: >1 mile WIDTH: Up to 25' VEIN STRIKE N45 W

HOST ROCK: Precambrian granite and gneiss

ECONOMIC MINERALS: Silver, Galena, Barite 4-6' show mineralized

COMMENTS: Vein shows strong structure. Along length are located White Elephant and
New London mines. Unfortunately only a portion of the vein's width is mineralized.

IX. EQUIPMENT ON SIGHT: Mobile lab, furnace, pilot flotation cells, track loader, compressor,
mobile home.

X. SAMPLING: NOTE TYPE IF ANY, DRILLING? Air track drilling of 100' holes along vein reported.

XI. REFERENCES AND REMARKS Current operators have been on property for two years. Values reported from sampling were 27 oz Ag/ton and up, with 40 oz Ag/ton being the average. Gold was also reported as occurring with values up to $\frac{1}{4}$ oz/ton. Samples taken out of one of the shafts showed barite, galena and quartz. A flotation test has been recently completed.

*ANNEX
LIST (5/81)* The operators future plans are to construct a 100 tpd flotation mill if sufficient investor/funds can be found.

cc: Tucson office

Information from letter of 9-3-42 and Owners Mine Report of 8-13-40.

1872 O'Fallen SILVER mine, Pioneer Mine & New the HOPE mine.
HOPE MINE LOCATORS. = Jess R. Thompson, Lester D. Thompson,
Wallace R. O'Neil, Lester B. Farnsworth.

Brief History.

Discovered in 1872 by Jack Johnson, Billy O'Fallen, and Paul Priest. Ore packed to Cerbat 3 miles on burros, Wagen hauled to Hardy-Ville on Colorado River above Ft. Mohave, by steamer to Yuma and Elizabeth landing on Gulf of California. In the early days the ore was shipped to Swansea, Wales, and later to Selby Smelter at Sanfrancisco.

VEIN.

Vein is 20 ft. wide between walls, the rich ore ran from Six inches to four feet in width. The low grade ore was from one to five ft. wide. Vein pitches to N. E. near 90 degrees. Course of vein N. W. to S. E. Can be traced for six miles or more. Two lead mines N. W. From one to two miles ore more. ~~Two-lead-mines-N.-W.-from-one-to-two-miles.~~ Nothing found S. E. VEIN filling is Quartz & Perphery and Talc. The talc melts, and runs out, later the quartz and perphery cave. When caved ground sets a while, and the water goes down, the ground re-sets and can be opened up again.

BARIUM

BARIUM was a caping over the rich Silver and Lead ore. The Barium is covered with waste dumps now. What Barium there is, ~~###~~ IS HIGH grade and pure, a little lead and silver but no iron. This is the only mine in the Wallapai mining district where there is any barium/

SHAFTS

Three (3) shafts go down to one hundred feet of depth and were connected by a drift. # 4 shaft lower down hillside, will drift to get ore lost in caving of # 3 shaft. Two shafts done in 1870 to 1880 , 100 ft. deep, Stoped and caved. 1894 # 3 shaft dug and caved recently. # 4 shaft 42 ft. deep, will drift east to get ore lost in caving of #3 shaft. Other open Cuts and 10 ft. holes along Vein on surface.

PRODUCTION RATE.

Has produced since 1872, Ore runs from 75 ounces to 1,000. ounces SILVER to the ton. 50% in gold per ton.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS.

Two claims on O'Fallen vein or 3,000ft. in length. One side claim to cover water for camp use.

DESCRIPTION-TOPO-GEOLOGY-MINERALIZATION.

Pre-Cambrian Complex, ore from 12 to 48 inches mainly other smaller streaks. Black metal, glance and sulphide of Silver, some times a little lead, never over 10%. A trace of gold. Vein filling perphery and talc some quartz.

OPERATIONS = 8-13-40 no operations only assessment work. May 27-1957 no information on this property.

PROPERTY FOR SALE = 1940. Will sell as I am unable to work on account of water and other drawbacks. Price depends on conditions. Will sell for \$10,000.00 dollars on a working bond. Work to be to build the one mile of road and to sink present shaft or some other into new ground below old stoping.

Compiled July 24, 1980.

W. R. O'NEIL.
W. R. O'Neil.

M0-13

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date Corrected 8-13-40

Mine O'Fallon

District Wallapai

Location 3 miles south of Cerbat
about 10 miles north of Kingman

Former name

Owner Morgan J. Jones ✓

Address Box 589, Kingman, Arizona.

Operator Morgan J. Jones

Address

President

Gen. Mgr.

Mine Supt.

Mill Supt.

Principal Metals Silver ✓ and Barium

Men Employed

Production Rate Has produced since 1872. Ore runs Mill: Type & Cap.
from 75 ounces silver to 1000 ounce \$.50 in gold per ton
Power: Amt. & Type

Operations: Present No operations. Only assessment work.

Operations Planned Drifting east from No. 4 shaft to pick up ore.

Number Claims, Title, etc. Three by location. Two claims on O'Fallon vein or 3000 feet in length.
One side claim to cover water for camp use.

Description: Topog. & Geog. Pre-Cambrian complex Vein pitches to northeast near 90 degrees,
course of vein northwest to southeast. Can be traced for six miles or more; two lead mines.
Northwest from one to 2 miles, nothing found southeast.

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition Two shafts done in 1870's and 1880's 100 ft. deep, stoped
and caved. No. 3 shaft caved recently. No. 4 shaft lower
down hill side. Will drift to get ore lost in caving of
No. 3 shaft. Other open cuts AND 10 FT HOLES ALONG VEINS
on surface.

Geology & Mineralization Pre Cambrian Granite and schist. Vein 18 ft. wide, ore from 12 to 48 inches mainly other smaller streaks. Black metal, glance and sulphide of silver, some times a little lead never over 10%, a trace in gold. Vein filling porphyry and talc, some quartz.

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Road Conditions, Route Over a mile from end of road canyon exceedingly rough.

Water Supply Too much water at present.

Brief History Discovered in 1872 by Jack Johnson, Billy O'Fallon and Paul Priest. Ore packed to Cerbat three miles on burros, wagon hauled to Hardyville on Colorado river above Ft. Mohave by steamer to Yuma and Elizabeth Landing on Gulf of California by coast ships to San Francisco and Selby smelter. This ore ran as high as 1000 ounces silver and from 12 inches to 30 inches wide.

Special Problems, Reports Filed

Remarks

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. Will sell as I am unable to work on account of water and other draw backs. Price depends on conditions.

Signed. Morgan J. Jones

P. O. Box 589

Use additional sheets if necessary. Kingman, Arizona

February 28, 1988

Page 2

Cocentrate Assays

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sample Name</u>	<u>Result, Ag</u>
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2-18-88	Casa Grande Cons, #1	324.0
2-18-88	Casa Grande Cons, #2	97.0
2-26-88	#1 Cut	205.1
2-26-88	#2 Cut	177.1
2-26-88	#3 Cut	89.9
Average of concentrate, to date:		320.6

February 28, 1988

Page 3

Head Ore Assays

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sample Name</u>	<u>Result, Ag</u>
12-9-87	Chuck's Ore Sample	20.3
12-14-87	Sample #2 A	10.0
12-14-87	Sample #2 B	10.2
12-14-87	#4 Vein, Northeast A	225.2
12-14-87	#4 Vein, Northeast B	236.4
12-14-87	Sample #1 from cut, A	16.9
12-14-87	Sample #1 from cut, B	19.2
12-14-87	Chuck's Cobs, #1 shaft A	147.0
12-14-87	Chuck's Cobs, #1 Shaft B	169.1
12-14-87	Hand Cobs, #1 Shaft, 10' A	14.6
12-14-87	Hand Cobs, #1 Shaft, 10' B	17.1
12-23-87	Chuck's Sample, #1 Shaft A	154.8
12-23-87	Chuck's Sample, #1 Shaft B	172.3
12-23-87	Barite Sample	21.2
1-3-88	Contact, Hanging Wall	92.2
1-3-88	Vein	122.8
1-3-88	Contact, Foot Wall	10.0
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 1'	8.2
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 2'	1.8
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 3'	2.2
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 4'	.4
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 5'	1.6
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 6'	.2
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 7'	2.8
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 8'	.6
1-3-88	Foot Wall, 9'	1.2
2-11-88	1A	31.8
2-11-88	2A	17.9
2-11-88	3A	45.8
2-11-88	4A	16.7
2-11-88	5A	35.8
2-11-88	30 Mesh	54.0
2-18-88	Belt 1, Casa Grande	37.9
2-18-88	Belt 2, Casa Grande	43.9

Average of head ore, to date: 51.9

MINE AND PROSPECT FIELD VISIT DATA SUMMARY

Sheet 1 of 2

COMMODITIES Silver & LeadMILS ID No. 98A 646A Date 4/14/83ENGINEER Nyal J. Niemuth, Richard R. BeardINFORMATION FROM: Lester Thompson

PROPERTY SUMMARY

- I. MINE NAME O'Fallon OTHER POSSIBLE NAMES Mohave Hope, Pioneer
INCLUDING ANY CLAIM NAMES NOTED
- II. LOCATION: T 22N R 17W SEC(S) 20 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ MINE DISTRICT Cerbat
ELEV. 4,200' COUNTY Mohave TOPO QUAD. Cerbat
DIRECTIONS As on topo and then follow new road constructed up canyon to the
four shafts (see map)
MAP ATTACHED Yes
- III. OWNERSHIP: NAME Mohave Hope Mine, Inc. PHONE 714/665-9625
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2126, Big River, California 92242
COMPANY NAME IF ANY: V. P. Refining, Lester Thompson, Chloride Star Route, PO Box 712
Kingman, Arizona 86502
PERTINENT PEOPLE Wallace O'Neil, Richard Gifford, Lester Farnsworth, Jesse Thompson
- IV. PROPERTY AND HOLDINGS: Hope, Hope #1-41, Mohave Hope #42-48 (unpatented lode claims)
- V. PAST PRODUCTION - NOTED, KNOWN, PROBABLE, UNKNOWN, NONE Noted
- VI. CURRENT STATUS: Exploration and Development
- VII. WORKINGS: 4 shafts, 3-100' and 1-40' All but one caved and/or backfilled. New
cut along vein in area above shafts.
- III. GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY: DEPOSIT TYPE: Vein
LENGTH: >1 mile WIDTH: Up to 25' VEIN STRIKE N45 W
HOST ROCK: Precambrian granite and gneiss
ECONOMIC MINERALS: Silver, Galena, Barite 4-6' show mineralized
- COMMENTS: Vein shows strong structure. Along length are located White Elephant and
New London mines. Unfortunately only a portion of the vein's width is mineralized.
- IX. EQUIPMENT ON SIGHT: Mobile lab, furnace, pilot flotation cells, track loader, compressor,
mobile home.

X. SAMPLING: NOTE TYPE IF ANY, DRILLING? Air track drilling of 100' holes along vein reported.

XI. REFERENCES AND REMARKS Current operators have been on property for two years. Values reported from sampling were 27 oz Ag/ton and up, with 40 oz Ag/ton being the average. Gold was also reported as occurring with values up to $\frac{1}{4}$ oz/ton. Samples taken out of one of the shafts showed barite, galena and quartz. A flotation test has been recently completed.

*ANN
LIST (50)* The operators future plans are to construct a 100 tpd flotation mill if sufficient investor/funds can be found.

cc: Tucson office

Information from letter of 9-3-42 and Owners Mine Report of 8-13-40.

1872 O'Fallen SILVER mine, Pioneer Mine & Now the HOPE mine.
HOPE MINE LOCATORS. = Jess R. Thompson, Lester D. Thompson,
Wallace R. O'Neil, Lester B. Farnsworth.

Brief History.

Discovered in 1872 by Jack Johnson, Billy O'Fallen, and Paul Priest. Ore packed to Cerbat 3 miles on burros, Wagen hauled to Hardy-Ville on Colorado River above Ft. Mohave, by steamer to Yuma and Elizabeth landing on Gulf of California. In the early days the ore was shipped to Swansea, Wales, and later to Selby Smelter at San Francisco.

VEIN.

Vein is 20 ft. wide between walls, the rich ore ran from six inches to four feet in width. The low grade ore was from one to five ft. wide. Vein pitches to N. E. near 90 degrees. Course of vein N. W. to S. E. Can be traced for six miles or more. Two lead mines N. W. From one to two miles ore more. ~~Two-lead-mines-N.-W.-from-one-to-two-miles.~~ Nothing found S. E. VEIN filling is Quartz & Perphery and Talc. The talc melts, and runs out, later the quartz and perphery cave. When caved ground sets a while, and the water goes down, the ground re-sets and can be opened up again.

BARIUM

BARIUM was a caping over the rich Silver and Lead ore. The Barium is covered with waste dumps now. What Barium there is, ~~###~~ IS HIGH grade and pure, a little lead and silver but no iron. This is the only mine in the Wallapai mining district where there is any barium/

SHAFTS

Three (3) shafts go down to one hundred feet of depth and were connected by a drift. # 4 shaft lower down hillside, will drift to get ore lost in caving of # 3 shaft. Two shafts done in 1870 to 1880, 100 ft. deep, Stopped and caved. 1894 # 3 shaft dug and caved recently. # 4 shaft 42 ft. deep, will drift east to get ore lost in caving of #3 shaft. Other open cuts and 10 ft. holes along Vein on surface.

PRODUCTION RATE.

Has produced since 1872, Ore runs from 75 ounces to 1,000. ounces SILVER to the ton. 50¢ in gold per ton.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS.

Two claims on O'Fallen vein or 3,000ft. in length. One side claim to cover water for camp use.

DESCRIPTION-TOPO-GEOLOGY-MINERALIZATION.

Pre-Cambrian Complex, ore from 12 to 48 inches mainly other smaller streaks. Black metal, glance and sulphide of Silver, some times a little lead, never over 10%. A trace of gold. Vein filling perphery and talc some quartz.

OPERATIONS = 8-13-40 no operations only assessment work. May 27-1957 no information on this property.

PROPERTY FOR SALE = 1940. Will sell as I am unable to work on account of water and other drawbacks. Price depends on conditions. Will sell for \$10,000.00 dollars on a working bond. Work to be to build the one mile of road and to sink present shaft or some other into new ground below old stoping.

Compiled July 24, 1980.

W. R. O'NEIL.

W. R. O'Neil.

M 0-13

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date Corrected 8-13-40

Mine O'Fallon

District Wallapai

Former name

Owner Morgan J. Jones

Operator Morgan J. Jones

President

Mine Supt.

Principal Metals Silver and Barium

Production Rate Has produced since 1872. Ore runs Mill: Type & Cap. from 75 ounces silver to 1000 ounce \$.50 in gold per ton Power: Amt. & Type

Operations: Present No operations. Only assessment work.

Operations Planned Drifting east from No. 4 shaft to pick up ore.

Number Claims, Title, etc. Three by location. Two claims on O'Fallon vein or 3000 feet in length. One side claim to cover water for camp use.

Description: Topog. & Geog. Pre-Cambrian complex Vein pitches to northeast near 90 degrees, course of vein northwest to southeast. Can be traced for six miles or more two lead mines. Northwest from one to 2 miles, nothing found southeast.

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition Two shafts done in 1870's and 1880's 100 ft. deep, stoped and caved. No. 3 shaft caved recently. No. 4 shaft lower down hill side. Will drift to get ore lost in caving of No. 3 shaft. Other open cuts AND 10 FT HOLES ALONG VEINS on surface.

Geology & Mineralization Pre Cambrian Granite and schist. Vein 18 ft. wide, ore from 12 to 48 inches mainly other smaller streaks. Black metal, glance and sulphide of silver, some times a little lead never over 10%, a trace in gold. Vein filling porphyry and talc, some quartz.

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Road Conditions, Route Over a mile from end of road canyon exceedingly rough.

Water Supply Too much water at present.

Brief History Discovered in 1872 by Jack Johnson, Billy O'Fallon and Paul Priest. Ore packed to Cerbat three miles on burros, wagon hauled to Hardyville on Colorado river above Ft. Mohave by steamer to Yuma and Elizabeth Landing on Gulf of California by coast ships to San Francisco and Selby smelter. This ore ran as high as 1000 ounces silver and from 12 inches to 30 inches wide.

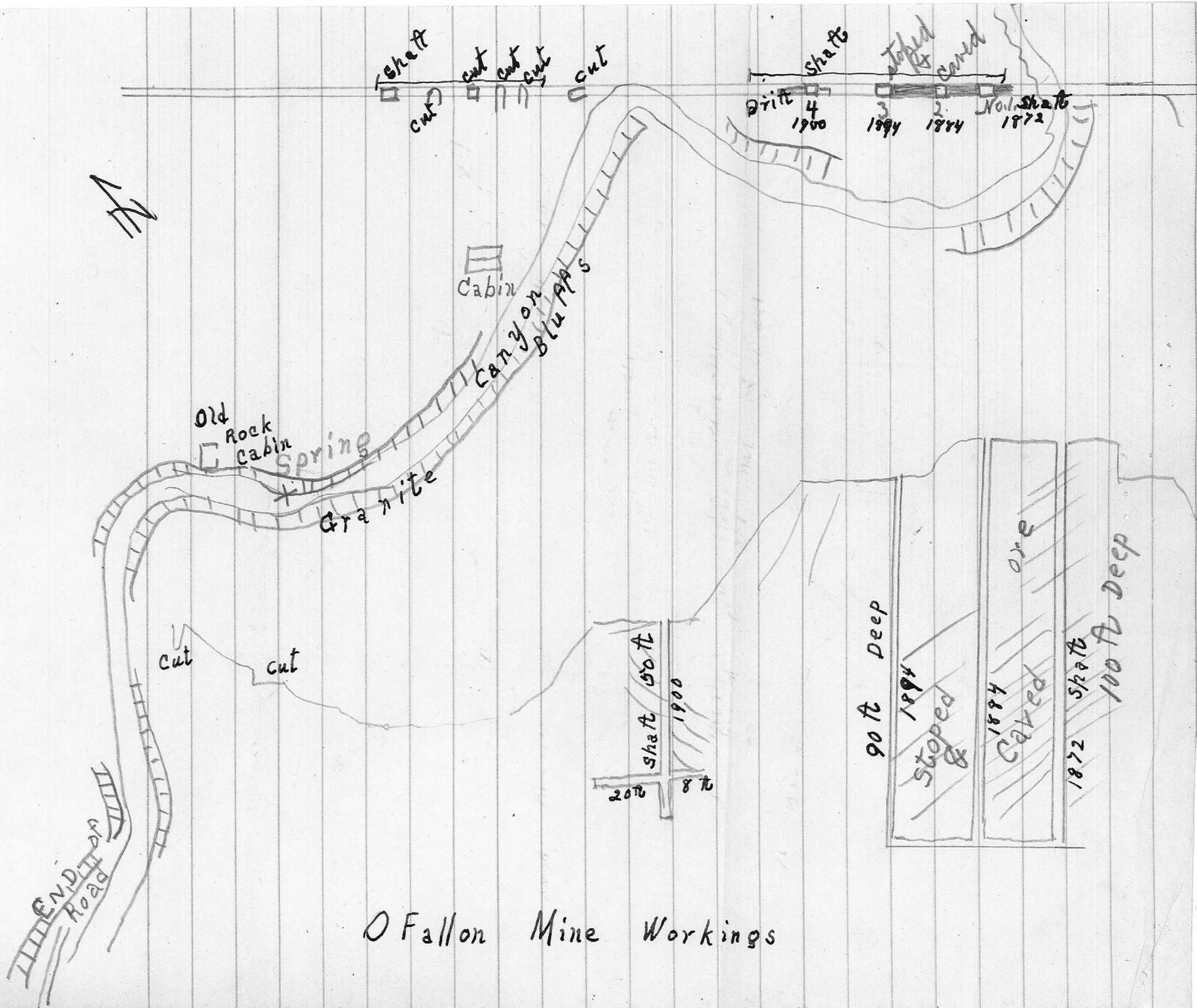
Special Problems, Reports Filed

Remarks

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. Will sell as I am unable to work on account of water and other draw backs. Price depends on conditions.

Signed Morgan J. Jones
P. O. Box 589

Use additional sheets if necessary. Kingman, Arizona



O Fallon Mine Workings