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PRINTED: 04/29/2002

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: OLD DOMINION

ALTERNATE NAMES:
THE GLOBE
GLOBE LEDGE
GLOBE AND TRANSIT PROPERTY
INTERLOPER SHAFT
MOONEY INCLINE
SAUNDERS SHAFT

GILA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 164C

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 1 N RANGE 15 E SECTION 24 QUARTER W2
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 24MIN 50SEC LONGITUDE: W 110DEG 47MIN 20SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: GLOBE - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SULFIDE
SILVER
GOLD
MANGANESE
ALUMINUM ALUNITE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ADMMR OLD DOMINION EXTENSION FILE
ADMMR OLD DOMINION MINE FILE
ALLEN M A & G M BUTLER VANADIUM AZBM BULL 155
1921 P 13
AZBM BULL 180 MIN & WATER RES AZ 1969 P 121
PETERSON N P GEOL &ORE DEPTS GLOBE-MIAMI DIST
USGS PP 342 1962 P 98-103
MSHA MINE INFORMATION SUPPLEMENT
ELSING M J & R HEINMAN AZ METAL PRODUCTION
AZBM BULL 140 1936 P 92
AZ MNG JRNL AUG 1919 P 19, OCT 1919 P 19
ADMMR "U" FILE Cu6
ELEVATORSKI E A AZ IND MIN 1978 P 24
RANSOME GEOL GLOBE COPPER DIST USGS PP 12
1903 P 134-148
MSHA MINE INFORMATION SUPPLEMENT

OLD DOMINION COMPANY

GILA COUNTY

See: USGS PP # 12, p. 134-148
USGS PP # 115, p. 68-70
ABM Bull. 115, p. 13
ABM Bull. 120, p. 33
ABM Bull. 140, p. 92
Arizona Mining Journal Feb. 1, 1922 p. 35,
March 15, 1922 p. 6, May 1, 1922 p. 18

OLD DOMINION MINE

GILA COUNTY

See: ABM Bull. 180 p. 121

ABM Bull. 115 p. 13

Bull 140 p. 92

Arizona Mining Journal Sept. 1917 p. 18,20,22
Dec. 1917 p. 29 Jan 1918 p. 7 Feb 1918 p. 7
June 1919 p. 44 July 1919 p. 23 Aug 1919 p. 19
Oct 1919 p. 19 Nov 1919 p. 36 Jan 1920 p. 33
March 1920 p. 23 April 1920 p. 43 June1920 p. 28
April 15, 1921 p. 12; June, 1918, p. 32, August, 1918, p. 17

These maps have been microfilmed and the originals stored upstairs in the flat file.

OLD DOMINION COPPER MINING & SMELTING COMPANY.

No.	Description of Map.
1	Showing Relation of Mineral Lodes to Property Lines.
2	Elevation. All Workings Projected Onto a Plane, North 57° 47' E.
3	16 Level.
4	15 Level.
5	14 Level.
6	13 Level.
7	12 Level.
8	Elevation. All Workings Projected Onto a Plane, North 57° 47' E.
9	16 Level.
10	15 Level.
11	14 Level.
12	13 Level.
13	12 Level.

OLD DOMINION

GILA COUNTY

RRB WR 11/28/86: It was reported that a man named Hill is trying to raise money to extract gold from slag in the Globe area. The description of the slag heap and its location leads me to believe it concerns the Old Dominion.

OLD DOMINION MINE

GILA

A telephone call to Woody Simmons (Cities Service) confirmed the type of activity at the Old Dominion mine in Globe as being only mine-shaft and pump maintenance relating to water supply from there. REL WR 10/4/73

Went to Bill Sloan's office and interviewed Ray Martin who supervises the Old Dominion water works. Domestic water comes from a dam on the 1200' level. Milling water comes from lower levels. FTJ WR 10/11/73

To Old Dominion shaft. B.J. Daniels Trucking Inc. of Miami is contract mining and hauling hematite to the Arizona Portland Cement Company plant at Rillito. There was no one at the pit but ore is stockpiled and shipped as required. FTJ WR 10/12/73

Ms. Moriarity of Gloyd Everett's office called to learn whether or not the Old Dominion mine in Globe was active. A leaser is mining hematite for the Rilliot cement plant from one of the O.D. claims. She said the OME has funds for administrative purpose but none for loan contracts. GW WR -4-18-74

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine: TRANSIT & GLOBE MINE — Date: August 2, 1943

District: Globe District, Gila County — Engineer: Andrew Macfarlane

Subject: Report

James Heron and Sidney Gribble, Lessees

PROPERTY: Consists of two claims located along one of the main contact structures of the Old Dominion Mine.

The Transit and Globe claims are part of the Old Dominion holdings, and now owned by the Miami Copper Company. The Globe and Transit shafts are located about 2,000 feet easterly from the Dominion Main shaft and about 200' higher elevation, the collar of the Globe shaft above that of the Dominion.

The Transit shaft is 450 feet north 17 degrees east of the Globe and the collar of the Transit is 70' higher then the Globe shaft. All these mine workings are contiguous to the north end of the town of Globe, Arizona.

CONDITION OF WORKINGS: Recently the Globe shaft has been reconditioned to a depth of 110' and a platform placed across the old shaft at this level approximately, the collar set renewed and a 20' 8" x 8" headframe erected and a 6 horse power gasoline hoist installed.

On completing the above the lessees have cleaned out an old drift which extends in a general northerly course from the Globe shaft 92' level for a distance of about 235' installing drift sets where needed and laying track and new ties.

At this distance of about 235' a part of one of the main ore veins and lenzes is now encountered, but there are more than 100 tons of mixed ore and waste along the floor of the 50' of drifting, made many years ago on this ore lenze.

The work of sorting out the ore, installing several strong drift sets and gobbing the waste, which has sloughed off the ceiling and sides of this old drift, is now underway.

The work of catching up this drift and stope is required in order that the work of reconditioning this mine can continue and be connected up with the Transit ore bodies.

From the north wall of the drift a crosscut driven north 40 degrees east, a distance of 40', thence this turns on a copper mineralization to an easterly course for 85' and makes connection to the surface thru an incline upraise, approximately 130' from surface to drift back.

The Transit shaft is caved at the surface, now presenting a circular depression 40' in diameter; this condition is due largely to surface cut mining and as newer and deeper developments, extended from the Dominion shaft, these old shafts were not required to gain the deep ores known to have been mined from lower levels of this area.

Two other large surface stopes of Glory holes, extend from the Transit caved collar for 300' easterly and these surface stopes are fully 40' wide.

From the east end of the Globe shaft drift heading it is imperative that a drift is driven for approximately 300' easterly in order to extend under these large surface stopes. I would expect much copper to be won from underneath these old Glory holes.

MINING EQUIPMENT: It is now required to provide competent machinery to mine and hoist 15 to 30 tons ore and waste per shift.

The 6 H.P. hoist should be supplanted with a 12 to 20 H.P.

A 220 cubic foot air compressor, together with 2 stopers and a mountable jack hammer are required in ore stoping and advancing drifts and crosscuts.

An adequate amount of timbers and planking are required and an ore bin placed a few hundred feet west of the Globe shaft; this need not be more than 30 ton capacity, as the ores will be directly trucked the road distance of about 5 miles to the International smelter.

ORE EXPECTANCY: The short drift cut by crosscut from the Globe shaft shows a width of about 4' of fair grade copper. This occurrence gives an indicated ore body which can be extended into a large tonnage by continuing the work both towards the east and by sinking on this lenze.

There is much evidence of ore bodies extending downwards below the old Glory holes. This ore will be made available on extending drift and an occasional crosscut.

On the 92' level reaching under the Transit shaft this level will have a depth of 140' beneath the old surface cuts and it seems logical to infer that a large tonnage of copper will be won from this area.

GEOLOGY: The present visible mineralization of the Globe-Transit shafts occur in a cretaceous lime but only a few feet south of a well defined contact between Quartzite and this lime body.

The strike of the contact fracture is from west to easterly with local deflections. This is also the general course of the ore lenzes.

As this area the ground embracing the Globe-Transit and contiguous Old Dominion claims is extensively developed to a depth of more than 4,000' and has in the past produced many millions in copper and silver, it is evident from surface mineralization that additional and yet unmined ore shoots have been left in the upper or near cropping zones.

Globe-Transit

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine The Heron and Gribble Lease Date March 31, 1943

District Globe Mining District Engineer J. S. Coupal

Subject: Application for Loan.

On Saturday, March 20, 1943, while in Globe I was asked by Mr. Heron and Mr. Gribble to look over the Gem Mine, a manganese lead deposit, on which a loan had been rejected, and later to look over the Globe-Transit property which they also have under lease.

Due to the representations made by Mr. Gribble and his very complete knowledge of the district, I urged that they prepare an application for a loan on the Globe-Transit property, which they did and which accompanies this brief statement by me.

Mr. Gribble has been leasing properties for over twenty-eight years in the Globe area and has been eminently successful in being able to pick out properties on which, by a certain amount of dead work, he has been able to expose ores of shipping grade and has been able to get out a sizeable production. With his experience and his knowledge of the property, I do not hesitate to recommend that a loan be granted on the Globe-Transit ground.

Mr. Gribble has been in all of the old workings in this particular section and has stated that he has always felt as though he could get out considerable production if and when conditions warranted and has been tempted to spend his own personal money, at several times, to open up these workings.

Referring to the rough sketch which accompanies the report, Mr. Gribble states that the Glory Hole on the Transit claim, just northeast of the Transit shaft, was on the hanging wall side of the ledge and consisted of a good grade of copper ore with a heavy iron content. Below this heavy iron content ore was a siliceous copper bearing showing which was left behind and not mined; at the time, the Old Dominion smelter only wanted the heavy iron ores and were not looking for highly siliceous ores.

Gribble further states that on the 100 foot level from the Transit shaft and from which level a good part of the ore in the Glory Hole was mined he has seen standing in place a considerable tonnage of siliceous copper ore which he claims will probably average about 5 percent copper and 80 percent silica. These workings are all inaccessible and could be only opened up by considerable expense.

Just north of the Glory Hole Gribble sank a 10 foot hole on a siliceous outcrop which is close to the foot wall of the ore mined in the Glory Hole. From this hole he has sorted out about a ton of 5 percent copper ore running 80 percent in silica. The ore showing has pinched at the bottom of the workings and, in view of that fact, I questioned the advisability of continuing to sink on this showing.

The strike of the ledge at the southwest corner of the Transit claim and in the Glory Hole is northeast by southwest and an extension of it passes just south of the Globe shaft.

After looking over the showing on the Transit claim, we looked at the Globe shaft on the adjoining ground and, at my suggestion, the application was made to make this shaft and workings accessible. The Globe shaft has been collared and put in good condition at the surface by the applicants and an attempt was made to explore the lower workings particularly the 90 foot level. Mr. Gribble claims that he was in these old workings and on a cross-cut from the 90 foot level a 4 foot vein carrying 5 percent copper ore and about 80 percent silica was cut. This cross-cut was not extended beyond the siliceous vein at the time he visited the property.

It appears from the infromation given that this showing is an extension of the level exposed in the Glory Hole. If the cross-cut was extended beyond the siliceous vein, which is on the foot wall side of the ledge, they should run into heavy iron copper ore as mined in other showings on this same ledge.

Mr. Gribble showed me a letter from the War Production Board, copy of which is attached, which shows that his opinions regarding the ore occurrences in the Globe district are valued and in a way indicate the standing of Mr. Gribble with mining men as far as his opinions of ore occurrences in the district are concerned.

I realize that the information is sketchy and meager, however, Mr. Gribble shows a very keen knowledge of the various occurrences of ore in the district, and his willingness to spend his own money and time in getting at the ore in the workings close to the common end line between the Globe and the Transit claims should be given full consideration in the application for a loan to make these workings accessible.

I feel justified in recommending that this loan be granted.

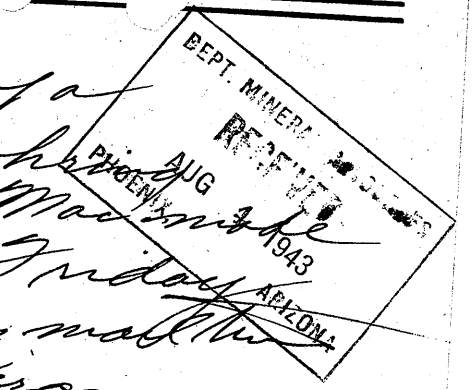
Memorandum *from* Heron Realty & Insurance Co. · Globe, Arizona

Globe Transcript

Dear Sam.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter we sent to Gohlson and also copy of map. Mac Smith will try & bring him Friday. Pardon rush nearly mailed this.

Louis Heron



August 3, 1943

Mr. W. B. Gohring
Supervising Engineer
Reconstruction Finance Corporation
325 Heard Building
Phoenix, Arizona

Re: Gribble & Heron
Docket MD 8221
Loan

Dear Mr. Gohring:

We have now practically spent all the money that was allotted to us and have followed the proposed work outlined in our application as closely as possible.

We have constructed the head frame, have purchased a hoist, a station and a chute on the 90-foot level, and have put up a track, and done some road work on the outside. We have had considerable trouble clearing the drifts, however, we have them opened up so the veins and ore we have encountered can be examined. We have two distinct veins, one approximately 5-ft. wide, on which shipments will run 10% or better, and another vein which is 2-ft. wide on the footwall, on which shipments will run 12% or better. We also have about 200 tons of mixed ore and waste, which have caved in out of the ledge and old gob.

My partner, J. R. Heron and myself, want to continue on along the ledge until we reach the large silicious copper deposit which is near the old Transit Shaft, and work all the stopes together as we could mix this high-grade ore with the silicious ore when we get to it.

Mr. Coupal, and Mr. McFarlane local field engineer for the Department of Mineral Resources, have both been on the property and are familiar with the ore in sight.

We are now anxious to get another loan to go forward, and are willing to do anything that is necessary to facilitate this loan. Mr. Heron will be in Phoenix next Friday and if it is possible, Mr. McFarlane will come with him, and he would like very much to see you at that time. I am mailing a map to Mr. Coupal and have asked him to give you a copy if you desire.

Very truly yours,

Sid Gribble

Sid Gribble, Partner
Gribble & Heron

March 31, 1943

Mr. James R. Heron
P. O. Box 127
Globe, Arizona

Dear Jimmie:

Have sent your application to R.F.C. and hope we may get results.

Returning your original lease and a copy of application for your files.

Yours very truly,

J. S. Coupal, Director

JSC:LP
Enc.

NAME OF MINE: GLOBE-TRANSIT
OWNER: (Old Dominion Lease)

COUNTY: Gila
DISTRICT:
METALS: Cu

OPERATOR AND ADDRESS		MINE STATUS	
Date:		Date:	
5/1/44	J.R. Heron, Box 127, Globe	5/1/44	Shipping

GLOBE-TRANSIT

Cu

Gila 4 - 4 T 1 N, R 15 E

James Heron, Sidney Gribble, Globe '43

See: USGS Bulletin 625 - page 213

REPORT ON

TRANSIT & GLOBE MINE

James Heron and Sidney Gribble Lessees

Globe, Arizona
August 2nd, 1943

Property ; Consists of two claims located along one of the main contact structures of the Old Dominion Mine.

The Transit and Globe claims are part of the Old Dominion holdings, and now owned by the Miami Copper Company; the Globe and Transit shafts are located about 2,000 feet easterly from the Dominion Main shaft and about 200' higher elevation, the collar of the Globe shaft above that of the Dominion.

The Transit shaft is 450 feet North 17 degrees East of the Globe and the collar of the Transit is 70' higher than the Globe shaft. All these mine workings are contiguous to the North end of the town of Globe, Arizona.

Condition Of Workings;

Recently the Globe shaft has been reconditioned to a depth of 110' and a platform placed across the old shaft at this level approximately; the collar set renewed and a 20' 8"x8" headframe erected and a 6 horse power gasoline hoist installed.

On completing the above the Lessees have cleaned out an old drift which extends in a general northerly course from the Globe shaft 92' level, for a distance of about 235' installing drift sets where needed and laying track and new ties.

At this distance of about 235' a part of one of the main ore veins and lenzes is now encountered, but there are more than 100 tons of mixed ore and waste along the floor of the 50' of drifting, made many years ago on this ore lenze.

The work of sorting out the ore, installing several strong drift sets and gobbing the waste, which has sloughed off the ceiling and sides of this old drift, is now underway.

The work of catching up this drift and stope is required in order that the work of re-conditioning this mine can continue and be connected up with the Transit ore bodies.

From the north wall of the drift, a crosscut driven North 40 degrees east a distance of 40' thence this turns on a copper mineralization to an easterly course for 85' and makes connection to the surface thru an incline upraise, approximately 130' from surface to drift back.

The Transit shaft is caved at the surface, now presenting a circular depression 40' in diameter, this condition is due largely to surface cut mining and as newer and deeper developments, extended from the Dominion shaft, these old shafts were not required to gain the deep ores, known to have been mined from ~~deep~~ lower levels of this area.

Two other large surface stopes or Glory holes, extend from

the Transit caved collar for 300' easterly and these surface stopes are fully 40' wide.

From the east end of the Globe shaft drift heading,;it is imperative that a drift is driven for approximately 300' easterly in order to extend under these large surface stopes; I would expect much copper to be won from underneath these old Glory holes

Mining Equipment; It is now required to provide competent machinery to mine and hoist 15 to 30 tons ore and waste per shift.

The 6 H.P. hoist should be supplanted with a 12 to 20 H.P.

A 220 Cubic foot air compressor, together with 2 stopers and a mountable Jack hammer are required in ore stoping and advancing drifts and crosscuts.

An adequate amount of timbers and planking are required and an ore bin placed a few hundred feet west of the Globe shaft, this need not be more than 30 ton capacity, as the ores will be directly trucked the road distance of about 5 miles to the International smelter.

Ore Expectancy; The short drift cut by crosscuts from the Globe shaft shows a width of about 4'of fair grade copper, this occurrence gives an Indicated ore body which can be extended into a large tonnage, by continuing the work both towards the east and by sinking on this lenze.

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On the 92' level reaching under the Transit shaft this level will have a depth of 140' beneath the old surface cuts and it seems logical to infer, that a large tonnage of copper, will be won from this area.

Geology ; The present visible mineralization of the Globe-Transit shafts occur in a cretaceous lime but only a few feet south of a well defined contact between Quartzite and this lime body.

The strike of the contact fracture is from west to easterly with local deflections; this is also the general course of the ore lenzes.

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Mae Farlane

SAVE Abstract Page 1/ NNG EPIC DS

ROCKHOUND RECORD

Upcoming Programs

Gilbert V. Flores – Vice President & Program Chairman

Friday, June 11, 1999 8:00 PM	**The ASU Mars Project**
Friday, Sept 10, 1999 8:00 PM	To be announced ...
Friday, Oct 8, 1999 8:00 PM	To be announced ...
Friday, Nov 12, 1999, 8:00 PM	To be announced ...

MSA Educational Scholarship Awarded

By Tom Horton

The MSA Educational Scholarship for the Spring of 1999 was awarded on May 15, 1999, to Monica Cruz at the annual MSA Potluck meeting held at Marc Watson's house in Central Phoenix. The amount of the award was $750. Monica is a sophomore at the Chandler/Gilbert Community College in the Southeast Valley. The award was based on her interest in Geology and her having taken numerous courses in this subject to date. Congratulations to Monica! The members of MSA wish you the best of everything in your career to come.

Inside This Issue

The History and Minerals Of the Old Dominion Mine Globe, Arizona

file Gila Co.

By Les Presmyk

In 1874, the Apache Indians had pretty much been subdued and a party of prospectors from Florence traveled up Queen Creek looking for gold and silver. They traveled up the so called Stoneman grade (the current path of the road from Superior to Globe) and located the Silver Queen claim over the dacite escarpment known as the Apache Leap. They traveled onward up the grade to the Globe area and staked the Globe claim on the Old Dominion copper vein. As they traveled back towards home in Florence, they discovered the Silver King silver mine, which became their primary interest in the area. The miners in the Globe area were quite busy in the Globe area as well, with the silver deposits of the Richmond Basin and McMillanville only recently discovered.

Silver production from the Stonewall Jackson mine at McMillanville and the McMorris mine in the Richmond Basin began in 1878 and 1880 respectively. Other silver deposits were located and worked through 1893. In 1880, there were 20 organized mining companies in the district with 12 reduction plants treating gold and silver ores (with a total of 82 stamp mill stamps) in operation. The total value of the silver production during this period came to about $3,650,000.

The copper deposits in the area began to attract significant attention in 1881. The Old Dominion Copper Company came into being to work the New York claim near the western edge of what is now Miami. This mine was short lived and its associated smelter was moved to Globe after its demise. There it processed the copper/gold ores from the original Old Dominion mine located about three and one half miles northwest of Globe.

In 1882, two separate copper mining companies were organized. The Long Island Copper Company worked the globe claim on the Old Dominion vein and the Buffalo Mining and Smelting Company started working on the Buffalo vein. The Old Dominion Copper Company purchased the Long Island Copper Company assets in 1883, and at that point, the mine became known as the Old Dominion Company.

Phelps, Dodge & Company entered the area in 1891 with the purchase of the Buffalo Mining assets. They proceeded to consolidate several properties including the Buffalo, Hoosier, Gray, Cuprite and other claims adjoining

(Continued on page 2)

GLOBE TRANSIT

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

TO ALL PRODUCERS OF COPPER, LEAD and ZINC IN ARIZONA:

This department and others are making strenuous efforts to bring about legislation which will help ameliorate the restrictions and difficulties faced by the producers of copper, lead and zinc, and other strategic minerals.

To assist in these efforts it is advisable that we have an authentic survey of the results of the President's veto of the Allen Bill, and the results that would take place if a new bill, such as the Russell Bill, were passed by Congress. The Russell Bill includes all strategic minerals.

While we have all learned to love questionnaires just as we love stomach ulcers, will you please give the answers in your best judgment to the following questions:

1. What was your approximate production in pounds per month for the period preceding the President's veto of the Allen Bill?

   (Copper 5000 Lbs.) (Lead none Lbs.) (Zinc none Lbs.)

2. What has been your average production per month since that veto has affected your price?

   (Copper 100 Lbs.) (Lead none Lbs.) (Zinc none Lbs.)

3. What is your estimate of your production per month for the first few months of 1948 if prices remain as they are now and no premiums are in effect?

   (Copper none Lbs.) (Lead none Lbs.) (Zinc none Lbs.)

4. What is your estimate of production per month if some incentive plan such as the Russell Bill were in effect?

   (Copper 4000 Lbs.) (Lead none Lbs.) (Zinc none Lbs.)

5. General remarks: We are working right on margin now. We have a dump which runs 2½% copper. If we are allowed a premium on it, we could ship immediately. If we do not get a premium, we will have to shut down the 1st of the yr.

An addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience, but you will have to help with the stamp.

Yours very truly,

Chas. H. Dunning

Chas. H. Dunning
Director

CHD:mh

Old Dominion Mine - See: USGS P.P. # 12 Page 134
P.P. # 342 - Page 98

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

REPORT TO OPA ON ACTIVE MINING PROJECT

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES
RECEIVED
MAY 1 1945
PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Filing Information

File System.....

File No.....

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

Date April 28th, 1945

Name of Mine Globe and Transit

Owner or Operator Heron and Gribble

Address 127 Broad Street, Globe, Arizona.

Mine Location Old Dominion Mine, Copper Hill, Globe, Gila County, Arizona.

PRESENT OPERATIONS: (check X)

Production x; Development x; Financing.....; Sale of mine.....;

Experimental (sampling).....; Owner's occasional trip.....;

Other (specify) Underground mining and turning over old dumps with Bulldozer

PRODUCTION: Past and Future.

	Tons
Approx. tons last 3 months	3,000
Approx. present rate per 3 months	4,000
Anticipated rate next 3 months	5,000
If in distant future check (X) here	

EQUIPMENT OPERATED:

Type	Quantity or Horse Power	Miles or Hours Per Month	Gallons Required Per Month
Personal Cars			
Light or Service Trucks			
Ore Hauling Trucks			
Compressors	2 of 60 H.P. each	500 Hrs for both	750 Gals. per month
Other Mine or Mill Eqpt.	Tractor Bulldozer 80 H.P.	150 Hrs	1,200 " " "
		Total Reccomended	1,950 Gals. per month

PRODUCT PRODUCED OR CONTEMPLATED: Name metals or minerals. COPPER

REMARKS:

This is a bonafide mining and dump sorting operation and has been working steadily for the past two years.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

By R. Allen Taylor

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

REPORT TO OPA ON ACTIVE MINING PROJECT

Date March 13 / 45

Name of Mine Globe Transit and other

Owner or Operator Mrs. F. Herron and Gribble

Address Globe, Ariz.

Mine Location Globe area and Kelvin area

Filing Information

File System

File No.

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

PRESENT OPERATIONS: (check X)

Production ✓; Development ✓; Financing ; Sale of mine ;

Experimental (sampling) ✓; Owner's occasional trip ✓;

Other (specify) Trucking Copper ores to rail siding

PRODUCTION: Past and Future.

	Tons
Approx. tons last 3 months	3500
Approx. present rate per 3 months	4000
Anticipated rate next 3 months	4000
If in distant future check (X) here	

EQUIPMENT OPERATED:

Type	Quantity or Horse Power	Miles ~~or Hours~~ Per Month	Gallons Required Per Month
Personal Cars			
Light or Service Trucks			
Ore Hauling Trucks 2	160	4500	500
Compressors	already	provided	
Other Mine or Mill Eqpt.	" &	"	

PRODUCT PRODUCED OR CONTEMPLATED: Name metals or minerals.

REMARKS:

This trucking of ores of copper has been and now is in already operation in substantial amounts.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

By A. Macfarlane

Joe

OLD DOMINION MINE #1

Office of State Mine Inspector

STATE MINE INSPECTOR

705 West Wing, Capitol Building
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
602-255-5971

SEP 27 1984

Start

NOTICE TO ARIZONA STATE MINE INSPECTOR

In compliance with Arizona Revised Statute Section 27-303*, we are submitting this written notice to the Arizona State Mine Inspector (705 West Wing, Capitol Building, Phoenix, Arizona 85007) of our intent to start/stop (please circle one) a mining operation.

COMPANY NAME Wilson Exploration

CHIEF OFFICER Gary Wilson

COMPANY ADDRESS Rt. 1 Box 735-G; Miami, AZ 85539

COMPANY TELEPHONE NUMBER (602) 473-3084

MINE OR PLANT NAME Old Dominion Iron Ore Mine

MINE OR PLANT LOCATION (including county and nearest town, as well as directions for locating by vehicle)

Old Dominion Mine located ¼ mile west of Globe

TYPE OF OPERATION Open Pit PRINCIPAL PRODUCT Hematite ?

STARTING DATE Sept. 1, 1984 CLOSING DATE

DURATION OF OPERATION 1 year

PERSON SENDING THIS NOTICE Gary Wilson

TITLE OF PERSON SENDING THIS NOTICE Owner/operator

DATE NOTICE SENT TO STATE MINE INSPECTOR September 19, 1984

*A.R.S. Section 27-303 NOTIFICATION TO INSPECTOR OF BEGINNING OR SUSPENDING OPERATIONS: When mining operations are commenced in any mine or when operations therein are permanently suspended, the operator shall give written notice to the inspector at his office prior to commencement or suspension of operations.

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2/80

OLD DOMINION (4)

Office of State Mine Inspector

705 West Wing, Capitol Building
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
602-255-5971

NOTICE TO ARIZONA STATE MINE INSPECTOR

In compliance with Arizona Revised Statute Section 27-303*, we are submitting this written notice to the Arizona State Mine Inspector (705 West Wing, Capitol Building, Phoenix, Arizona 85007) of our intent to start/stop (please circle one) a mining operation.

COMPANY NAME B. J. Cecil Trucking, Inc.

CHIEF OFFICER Chris Cecil

COMPANY ADDRESS P.O. Box C; Claypool, AZ 85532

COMPANY TELEPHONE NUMBER (602) 425-7158

MINE OR PLANT NAME Old Dominion Iron Ore Mine

MINE OR PLANT LOCATION (including county and nearest town, as well as directions for locating by vehicle)

Old Dominion Mine located ¼ West of Globe

TYPE OF OPERATION Open Pit PRINCIPAL PRODUCT Hematite

STARTING DATE Sept. 1, 1984 CLOSING DATE

DURATION OF OPERATION 1 year

PERSON SENDING THIS NOTICE Chris Cecil

TITLE OF PERSON SENDING THIS NOTICE Vice President

DATE NOTICE SENT TO STATE MINE INSPECTOR September 18, 1984

*A.R.S. Section 27-303 NOTIFICATION TO INSPECTOR OF BEGINNING OR SUSPENDING OPERATIONS: When mining operations are commenced at any mine or when operations therein are permanently suspended, the operator shall give written notice to the inspector at his office prior to commencement or suspension of operations.

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October 1987

COPPER SENSE

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Joyce Beneteau, Editor

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The Old Dominion Mine

By Frank Badilla

(Information credits go to Gloria Courtney for background history material and to C. T. Woody and J. T. Trobaugh for the leaflet provided for the Globe Chamber of Commerce.)

The Old Dominion Mine has been referred to as "the mine that won't say uncle." The mine which produced 800,000,000 pounds of copper, has been closed since 1931 to mining, but continues to produce another valuable substance -- water!

History

The Old Dominion Mine was one of the earliest to change from silver to copper mining.

As early as 1864 exploring miners proclaimed this a highly mineralized district. The first claim to be recorded was called the Pinal Discovery. It was recorded in Yavapai County, but was never worked. It lay behind these hills in what is now known as "Big Johnny Gulch."

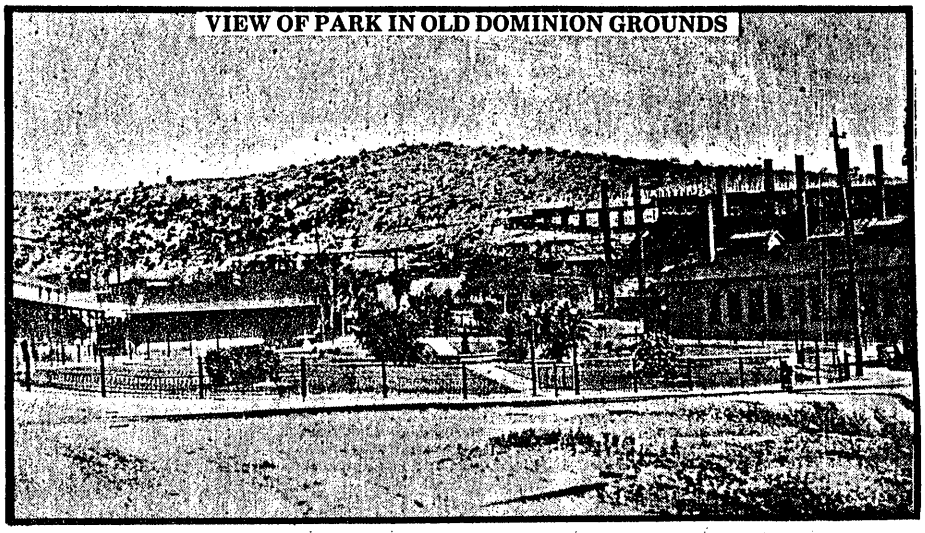
The next claims were filed on September 9, 1873 and were called the Globe Ledge northeast and southwest from point of discovery. You will note on the sky line of the hills a notch cut out of the ridge. This is where the first ore was taken out. It was packed to Florence for assay, and it was on the way out with this ore that the men with the pack train discovered a long sought claim, known to be so rich it was called the "King." The Silver King. The ore they were packing out from the Globe Ledge claims assayed $120.95 in silver and $12.95 in gold. The silver samples they took from the new find assayed $4,300 plus per ton. The discovery was made on March 22, 1875.

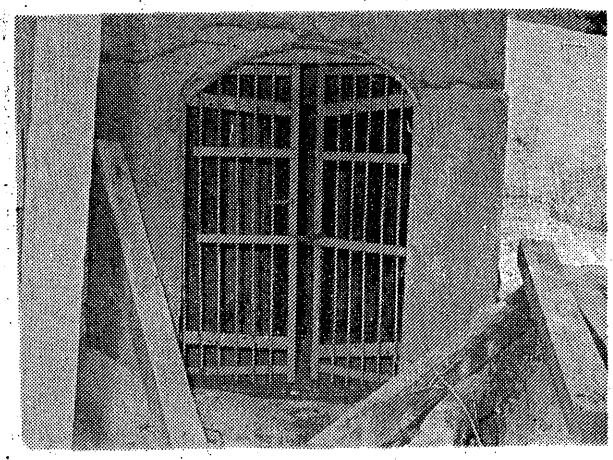
By 1880 the silver was almost exhausted and copper began to be considered the more valuable ore. A claim four miles down Pinal Creek from the village was located by Alec Pendleton, W. T. Kellner, and J. S. Powers. Mrs. Rose Barclay Pendleton named the claim The Old Dominion for her home state of Virginia. They sold the claim to a Boston firm who mined the rich outcrop ore but found that the vein was not as large as they first believed.

The Globe Ledge claims were bought by Ben Reagan, one of the original locators, who was also a partner in the Silver King discovery. After he sold his "King" holdings, Reagan bought out his Globe Ledge partners and applied for a patent.

Reagan later sold the claims and eventually after several transfers they fell into the hands of a company called the Old Globe Mining Co. After several other changes of ownership these claims, including the Alice and Interloper, a small triangular claim, were purchased by the Old Dominion Company. Thus the name Old Dominion was moved to the Globe Ledge claims.

(Continued on Page Six)


VIEW OF PARK IN OLD DOMINION GROUNDS



This entrance (or exit) is located at the base of the tailings next to Pinal Booster Station. Used for taking mules into and out of the mine as well as an escape route. Materials also entered and exited. (photo by Gilbert Bejarano)

More about

The Old Dominion Mine . . . .

(Continued from Back Cover)

The company's financial troubles were many, and it changed hands a number of times, even being sold for delinquent taxes at a Sheriff's sale. In 1886, the mine closed for several months because the price of copper fell too low to permit profitable mining.

In 1888 with an improved market the mine was re-opened with Arthur Walker as Superintendent. He decided that the best ore now lay far from the old workings, so he sought and received permission to sink a new shaft nearer the ore bodies. He sank the Interloper shaft. This shaft was the turning point in the history of the early development of the mine, for from it they were able to develop the vein at points far distant from the old workings. The only previous adit (a nearly horizontal passage from the surface in a mine) had been a tunnel opening on Pinal Creek, known as the Mooney tunnel. It was through this tunnel that they were able to take mules in and out of the mine.

The first ores from the Old Dominion claim were smelted in a little water jacket furnace which was first set up at Bloody Tanks Wash, west of Miami. Finding both water and ore scarce in this location the smelter was moved to a point below the Globe Ledge claims, slightly north of those claims. It now lies under the white sands you see along the roadside. These are the tailings from the mill. The black cliff along the creek bank is the slag from the last smelter used by the Old Dominion Company.

In 1891 the Old Dominion mine had proved profitable and paid off the huge debt with which it began work in 1888. Superintendent Walker asked permission to build a much needed new smelter and in January of 1892 the new smelter with three furnaces was blown in. It had a capacity of 185 tons to the charge. The road from the mine to the smelter was a steep one. It was quite difficult for the teams to haul the empty wagons to the top, and much harder to keep them from running over the teams as they came down heavily loaded. Therefore, with the new smelter, a rope tramway was installed.

In 1894 the United Globe Mining Company was organized by Walter Dodge. This company was in no way connected with the Globe Ledge or the Old Dominion Mining Company. James Douglas formed a working agreement with the Old Dominion mining company. Ransom in his Geological Survey Report on the Globe Mining District, says the United Globe claims practically comprise an extension of the Old Dominion holdings. This working agreement was not made a merger until April of 1920.

All food and mining supplies were freighted in. Wagon freighting began as early as 1876 and continued for twenty-two years. First by pack train, later by wagons which braved the Apaches and the quicksand bottom of the Gila River.

Although the railroad reached Globe at the end of 1898, its coming did not immediately assure prosperity to the district. Freight rates were still excessive, and the mine was again in need of modernization.

This time Dr. L. D. Rickets was persuaded to take charge. He arrived on February 10, 1904. The Silver Belt announced his arrival by saying, "Dr. Rickets' coming has been delayed by reason of his having to go to New York to draw and submit plans for the construction of the new concentrator, early construction of which is desired."

In 1905 the mine got a fine new mill and a new shaft, known as the "A" shaft. In 1906 a new smelter was built, and its foundation can still be seen from the Globe-Miami highway. This smelter had an unheard of rate of copper recovery. The mines were making more money and putting out more copper than was ever done on the 12% ore.

The mine yielded gross returns amounting to some $134,000,000 from its copper and small mounts of gold and silver before it closed due to high production costs, which included pumping water from the mine, plus the low grade of the ore. The mine turned out to be a "wet" one, and pumps were often inadequate to cope with sudden surges of water, and drowned out pumps and other difficulties ate up much of the hoped-for profit.

The normal pumping equipment of the Old Dominion consisted of steam pumps on the 10th, 12th, and 14th levels which pumped directly to the water storage tanks on the surface and to the drain tunnel which runs from a point in the main "A" shaft 235 ft. below the surface discharge level to Pinal Creek.

Electric pumps were installed on the 14th, 16th, and 18th levels, which were all approximately 200 ft. apart, and these pumps lifted the water to the main pumping station on the 12th level, where it was relayed to the surface or to the drain tunnel.

A boiler plant was situated adjacent to the main "A" shaft to generate steam for the steam-operated pumps underground, while electric power for the lower level pumps was transmitted from the central power plant near the smelter. The normal boiler equipment at the "A" shaft consisted of five 335-hp. Stirling boilers, equipped with superheaters and economizers, and one 250-hp. Stirling boiler, while to these were added during the flood period one 250-hp. Scotch marine boiler and one 200-hp. boiler of the same type.

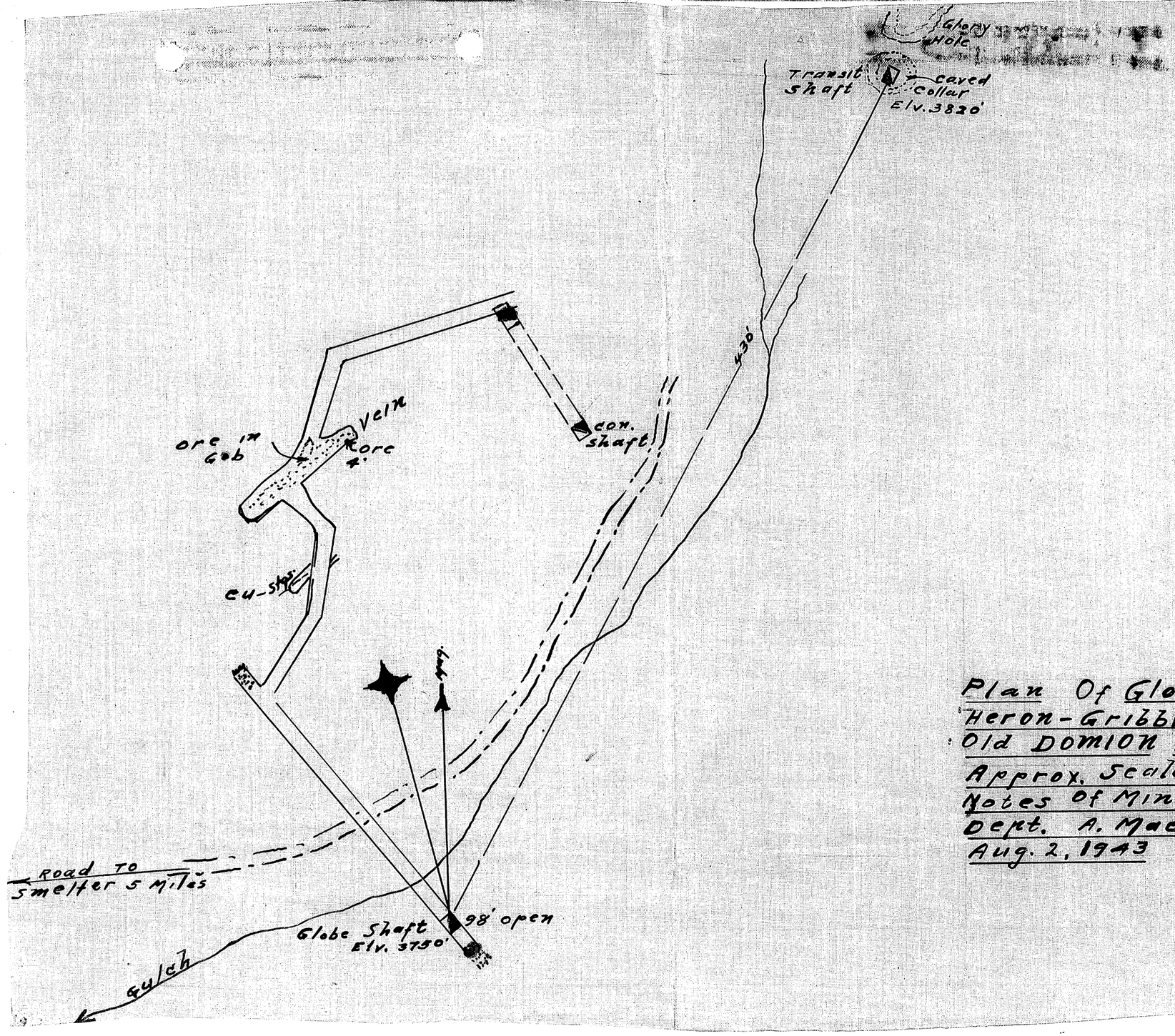
On the 10th level there were two triple-expansion duplex types, 15 by 27 by 39 Prescott pumps, capable at the lift of 436 ft. to the drain tunnel of delivering 1,350 gal. per minute. On the 14th level there was a similar type pump which at the lift of 833 ft. to the drain tunnel was capable of delivering 800 gal. per minute.

On the 12th level there were four triple-expansion fly-wheel pumps 14-26-26-26 with 36-in. stroke, of Nordberg manufacture, capable at 56 r.p.m. of delivering from 900 to 1,500 gal. per minute, according to the size of the water plungers, which varied in the different pumps from 6-5/16 in. in pump #2 up to 8-1/4 in. in pump #3.

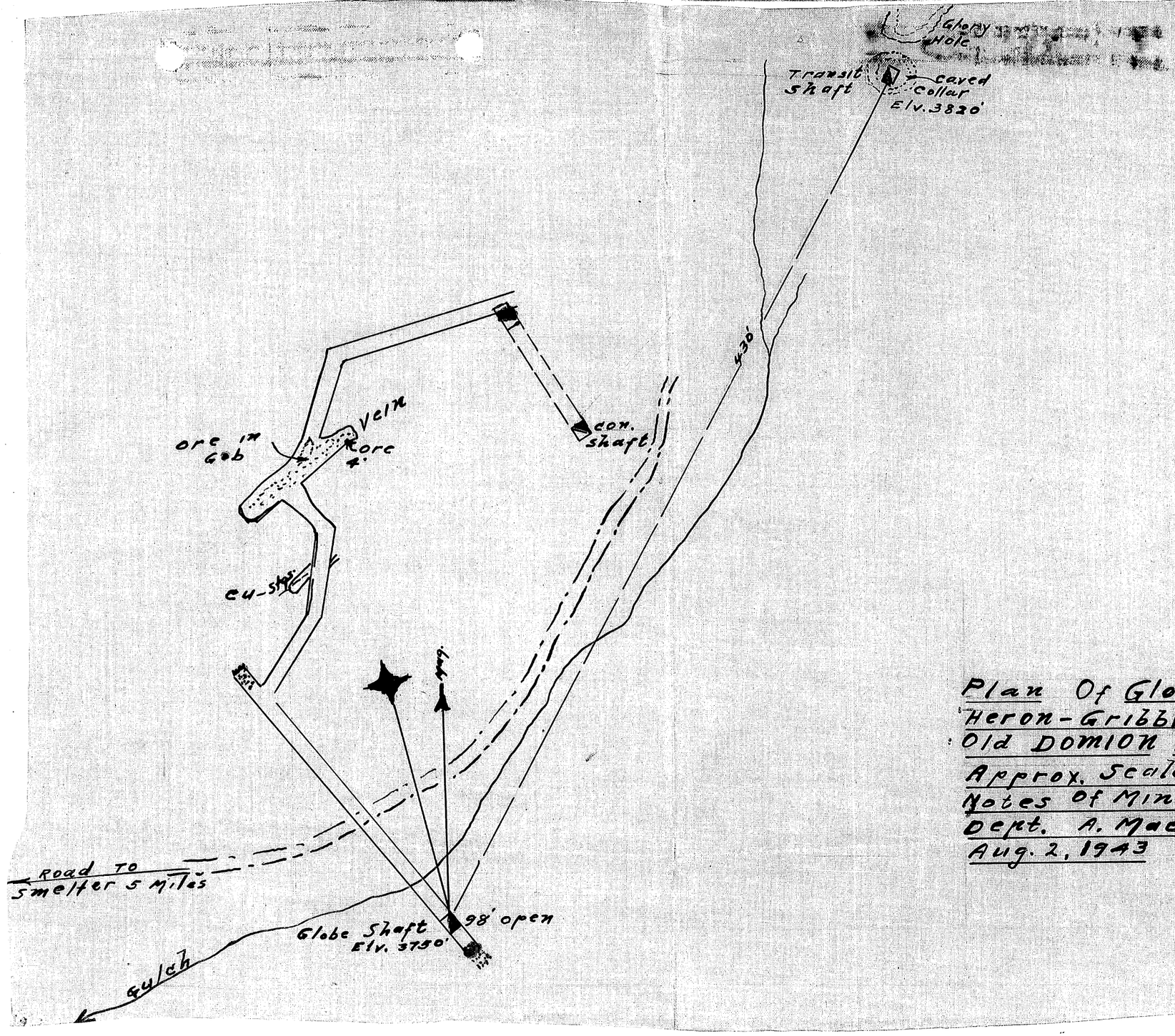
The triple-expansion Prescott pump on the 12th level was 15 by 27 by 39 with a 24-in. stroke. This pump was used as a reserve and at a speed of 35 r.p.m. could deliver 800 gal. to the drain tunnel.

These steam pumps were run condensing. Steam pressure at the pumps averaged about 134 lbs. and the steam temperature at the pumps was approximately 350 degrees.

The arrangement of the pump station on the 12th level is somewhat unusual and of interest. It was in the form of a maltese cross. In the center of the cross was the pump winze (vertical shaft) which was used for pump columns and steam lines from the 11th to the 18th level. Each arm made, in a manner, a seperate station, and was 63 ft. 6 in. long, measured from the center of the pump winze. Each of the four arms of this cruciform station housed one of the triple-expansion flywheel pumps with its discharge end set toward the pump winze in the center, and each having its own discharge column. A sump which held in the neighborhood of 80,000 gal. was situated between the station and the shaft. The sump discharged the water into a concrete conduit supplying the suction pits of the four pumps. This conduit had doors on it, permitting the shutting down of any one suction pit for cleaning or inspection. The conduit was 12 ft. below the pump station floor line and was 3 ft. wide. The intake was screened to prevent wood chips and waste from getting to the valves.



Plan Of Globe Shaft 1st Lev.
Heron-Gribble Lease
Old DOMION Mine, Globe, Ariz
Approx. Scale 1in to 50ft
Notes of Mineral Resources/
Dept. A. Macfarlane Field Engr
Aug. 2, 1943



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