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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: ORO PLATA

ALTERNATE NAMES:

GOLCONDA EXT  
N. STOCKTON HILL ORO GOLCONDA  
MIDDLE GOLCONDA  
SUCCESS MINE

MOHAVE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 87G

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 22 N RANGE 17 W SECTION 6 QUARTER NE  
LATITUDE: N 35DEG 19MIN 48SEC LONGITUDE: W 114DEG 07MIN 59SEC  
TOPO MAP NAME: CERBAT - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

GOLD LODE  
SILVER SULFIDE  
LEAD SULFIDE  
COPPER SULFIDE  
ZINC SULFIDE  
IRON SULFIDE  
URANIUM

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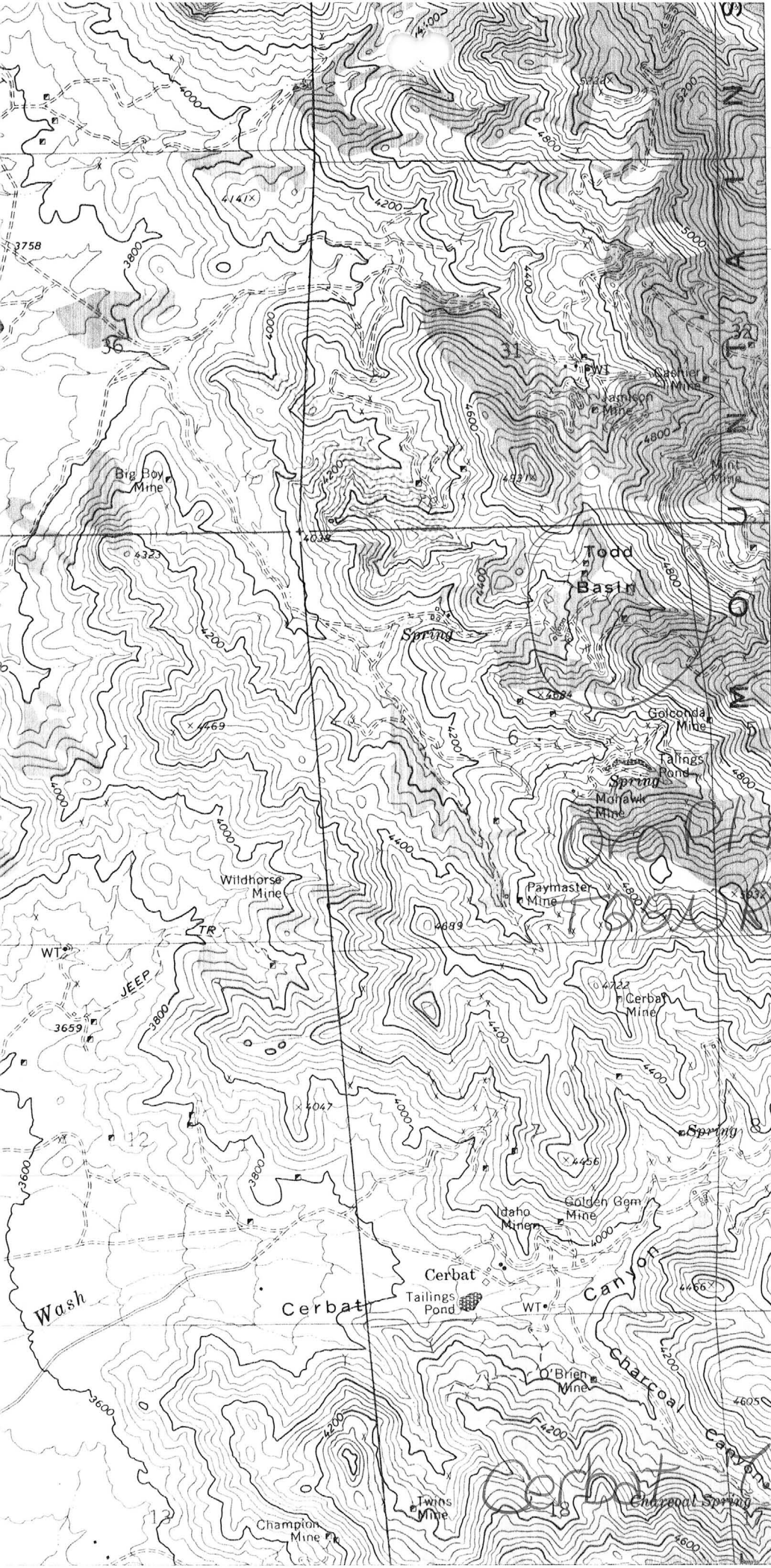
CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

UPD ARE  
MILS PRINTOUT  
UP SCANNED  
VERSION.



CONTINUATION OF ORO PLAT.

MALACH, R. "MOHAVE CO. MINES" P. 27; 1977  
RABB, DAVID "REC. OF METAL VALUES PRIOR TO RE  
CLAMATION IN MINED AREAS OF THE SW" 1980  
(ADMMR GEOLOGY FILE)  
DINGS, M.G. "WALLAPI MINING DIST, AZ" USGS BU  
LL 978-E, MAP; 1951  
ADMMR GOLCONDA MINE FILE  
MAPS - (ADMMR-AZBM FILE BOXES GOLCONDA EXT)



3915

3914

20'

T. 23 N.

T. 22 N.

3913

3912

(STOCKTON HILL)  
3154 1 SE

3910

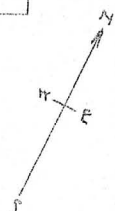
5'

17W. Sec. 6 NE

THE GOLCONDA EXTENSION  
MINING COMPANY

Golconda  
Extension Shaft

Road To Highway



THE MIDDLE GOLCONDA  
MINES COMPANY

Proposed Shaft



THE MIDDLE GOLCONDA MINES CO.

Showing the Property of  
MONAVE CO. - ARIZONA

MAP

THE UNION BASIN MINING COMPANY  
"THE GOLCONDA"

Golconda  
Shaft

May 27, 1957

DAVENPORT MINING & REDUCTION CO.

This property idle.in recent years -  
All Mill Machinery has been sold.

MARK GEMMILL

CHASE, Ogden C., Pres.  
Emerald Isle Copper Co.  
Beggs Bldg.  
Las Vegas, Nevada

*Davenport Mng. & Reduction Co.  
Oro Plata Mine & mill*

Ely Gold & Manganese Co.  
401 Valley Natl. Bank  
Tucson, Arizona

10-3-39

See EMERALD ISLE MINE - Re - Field Engineers Report

See EMERALD ISLE MINE

Re - report & correspondence by Holt

10-8-42

See EMERALD ISLE - re gas application

12-30-44



THE GOLCONDA EXTENSION  
MINING COMPANY

Golconda  
Extension Shaft

Road to Krieger

THE MIDDLE GOLCONDA  
MINES COMPANY

Proposed Shaft

THE UNION BASIN MINING COMPANY  
"THE GOLCONDA"

Golconda  
Shaft

MAP

Showing the Property of

THE MIDDLE GOLCONDA MINES CO.

MOHAVE CO. - ARIZONA



R. P. Wheelock

Page 1 of 2

Correcting following attached Report  
dated March 13, 1986

June 17, 2002 w/tm. copy of original, unreadable in places, have redone only parts unreadable from copy.

section of fissures.

The veins are regular and persistent with well-defined walls and many are wavy in their strikes but this characteristic has not extended far enough to cause many breaks.

The mode of occurrence of these veins tends to show that they were deposited by hot uprising waters, after a period

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The main vein on the property is the Todd Vein which lies on and has the same dip as the intrusive porphyry dikes. This vein is about 20 feet in width in place and is very productive off good grade lead ore on the Golconda property especially so where it intersects the mariposa vein at the point south of the Golconda shaft. This Todd vein has never been cut on the Golconda Extension mine, but one

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The probable tonnage and value in this area will be  $600 \times 67 \times 3 = 10,050$  tons.  $1/3$  or 3350 tons of high grade at \$ 90 = \$301,500.00 and  $2/3$  or 6700 tons of low grade at \$134,000.00 Probable value of this block \$435,500.00

Equipment on the property: mill, the present mill on the property is not operating. The equipment may be used, however, with a few additions as an experimental plant.

unreadable part of page (3).....TM

This pay streak shows on the floor of the 280 foot level and can be underhand stopped at present at the rate 5 to 10 tons per day but I would not advise mining this ore until it is cut on the lower level where it can be over hand stopped at small cost. The lower level is in good ground, milling grade zinc ore showing in the drift and from calculations made from survey taking into account the dip of the rich ore on the level above the high grade body should be encountered at 115 feet from the shaft. The drift is now in about 100 feet and advancing at the rate of 4 to 5 feet per day.

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#### DEVELOPMENT AT THE PROPERTY

The Upper Workings:- On the Silver claim of the Middle Golconda at the southern and where it adjoins the Little Jimmie claim of the Golconda property, the vein has been opened by an inclined shaft about 100 feet in depth sunk in the vein on the hanging wall

side of the mineralized zone. A shallow tunnel cross-cuts the vein which at this point is about 60 feet in width and connects with the shaft at a depth of approximately 30 feet from the surface or collar of the shaft.

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Drifting will be started on this ore and cross-cutting continued to meet the shaft and hanging wall streak, which will also be developed by drifting south toward the middle and upper workings and north to the end line of the property.

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End of corrections.

page 2 of 2

Report follows -

dated March 13, 1916

Gentlemen;



Pursuant to your instructions I have examined the property of the Golconda Extension Mining Company, formerly the Oro Plata and submit the following report. I have divided the report into four parts General Description, The Property and Its Value, Future Operations, and Conclusion. I have made the report as short as possible eliminating all unnecessary details but still covering the ground in a thorough manner.

**Part 1.**

**General Description.**

**Location:** The property of the Golconda Extension Mining Co., is located in the Cerbat Mountain Range of Mohave County, Arizona, twenty-two miles by wagon road from Kingman on the main line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R. R., and four miles by wagon road to Mineral Station on the branch of the A. T. & S. F. This wagon road is in fair condition and is down hill all the way from the mine to the station. Mineral is the shipping and receiving point for the surrounding district.

The district in which the property is located is called the Cerbat District and extends from the Mineral Park District southward for about 4 1/2 miles and from the border of Sacramento Valley on the west to the crest of the range on the east, the maximum width being about three miles in the southern part.

**Topography:-** The elevation of the district ranges from 3000 feet in the foot-hills to the west to 5000 feet on the east. The country is in part rugged, the topography being of the type produced by the erosion and weathering of granite.

In the northern part the district is drained by Long Wash, which leads northward and westward into Sacramento Valley. Todd Basin, a small depression which opens into Long Wash contains the Golconda Extension Mine at an elevation of 4300 feet.

**Geology:-** The country rocks of the district are the pre-Cambrian granite, gneiss, and schist complex and are intruded by dikes of post Cambrian granite Porphyry, diabase, rhyolite, basalt, minette, and other rocks, some of which are too greatly altered for determination. On the west the complex is flanked by masses of Tertiary volcanic rocks, principally rhyolite.

On the Golconda Extension property, the country rock is the so-called pre-Cambrian gneiss extensively intruded by coarse and fine grained granite porphyry dikes.

**Origin and Theory of Deposition:-** The ore bearing veins generally occur in the pre-Cambrian granitic rocks, and in places follow basic dikes and are associated with the post-Cambrian intrusions of granite porphyry, many of the pay shoots coinciding with the intersections of these dikes.

The nature of the country rock and the fact that the veins are generally found in the post-Cambrian intrusions show that they were deposited by hot uprising waters, after a period of great igneous activity when the dikes were intruded, which caused severe fissuring of the country rock. The veins have suffered great erosion.





on the 40 foot level about 40 feet further and on the 180 foot level by extending the drift about 100 feet. At these points of intersection of the two veins there should be a very enriched zone similar to the one south of the Golconda shaft at point E. The Mariposa vein probably owes its enrichment to hot mineral bearing solutions from the Todd or Primary vein, at the time of igneous activity and fissuring when the vein matter was deposited.

Estimation of Ore Reserves of Golconda Extension Mine:- As explained above, the workings of the Golconda Extension Mine are approximately 280 feet deep and 600 feet long. These workings have been stoped, the high grade iron sulphides containing large values in gold and silver being shipped as they contain very little zinc not enough to be penalized for smelting, the lower grades being a mixture of zinc lead and iron sulphides were left in the stopes.

The high grade values occur in a banded quartz gangue in three distinct pipes through the length of the workings, the ground ~~being~~ between being a good milling grade zinc ore. These rich pipes of streaks run from 4 inches to three feet in width and usually are found on the hanging wall side of the vein and sometimes on both hanging and foot wall, the vein matter between being milling zinc ore.

In my estimates following, I have been very conservative and the true value of ore reserves is probably twice the value I have found.

Taking a vertical depth of 250 feet and a length of 350 feet and 3 feet as width of stope, we have in the stopes most of which are nearly full:-  $250 \times 350 \times 3 = 262,500$  cubic feet of broken ore. This ore runs about 13 cubic feet to the ton;-  $262,500$  cubic feet of ore = 20,200 tons;- assuming the stopes are only half full gives 10,100 tons. This ore runs about \$20 per ton in value or 10,100 tons at \$20 per ton = \$202,000.00.

Milling ore in place in the mine that can easily be broken down from the walls in the old stopes and vein matter that has not been stoped can be taken as 15,000 tons having a value of \$20 per ton;- 15,000 tons at \$20 per ton = \$300,000.00; ore on dumps at least 4,000 tons at \$20 = \$80,000.00.

Total value ore reserves, \$582,000.00. This value is probably low as some of this ore will run higher than \$20 per ton.

The above estimates are for ore values above the 280 level and do not include the ore that will be opened up by drifting on the new lower level. This lower level will open up virgin territory 67 feet in depth and 600 feet in length which will carry the high grade values as well as the low grade milling ores. The probable ~~tonnage and value in this area will be  $600 \times 67 \times 3 = 120,600$  cubic feet~~

~~properly equipped~~  
a few additions as an experimental plant. It is as follows:

(In this space a complete list of all equipment)

Cost of Power;- Fuel oil can be laid down at mine for 5 cents per gallon. Electric power can be furnished at \$12 per H. P. per month at present. Within two or three years electric power will be reduced to \$4.50 to \$5.00 per H. P. per month, power coming from the Government site on the Colorado River.

Cost of Timber;- Timber can be laid down at the mine in carload lots at \$25 to \$28 per thousand feet.

Part 3.

FUTURE OPERATIONS.

In the following paragraphs I give estimates of costs and suggestions for the future development of the property.

(Description of how mill is to be used as experimental plant)

The Shaft;- (Description of same)

Tunnel and Tunnel Site;- The property should be opened by a tunnel and a site has been located on the Mizpah claim. This tunnel when run will cut five veins between the portal on the Mizpah claim and the shaft on the Mariposa claim and two more on the Valley View and Valley View No.1, or eight veins in all including the Mariposa vein on which the mine workings are located. From all of these veins shipments have been made. The tunnel will cut the Todd or main vein of the district at a point that will give 600 feet of backs on the dip of the vein.

This tunnel should be double track and by survey will cut the Mariposa Vein at a point 1620 feet from the portal and 40 to 50 feet below the present bottom level of the mine. Working three machine drills in the face ten to twelve feet per day can be made at a cost per foot not to exceed \$10.00. The territory opened up will be large and the veins cut at tunnel depth should produce a good tonnage of shipping grade ore as well as large tonnage of milling grade. I am inclined to believe after studying the mineralization in the district that enough shipping ore can be removed from this tunnel, while it is being driven, to pay for the cost of the work and advise starting the work as soon as working capital permits.

Development in the present Mine;- While the mill is being put in operation and the tunnel work started, development should be ~~start-~~ carried forward in order to block out enough ore to warrant the expenditure for a mill equipment that will be able to handle 100 to 200 tons per day. This will be located at the portal of the new tunnel.

Part 4.

CONCLUSION.

At the time of my visit to the Golconda Extension Mine, the work was being carried forward on the lower level to intersect the rich high grade ore found on the upper levels. This pay streak shows on the floor of the 280 foot level and can be underhand stoped at present at the rate of 5 to 10 tons per day but I would not advise mining this ore until it is

5 feet per day.

There is enough ore in sight in the mine to warrant the expenditure of the small amount necessary to equip and put the mill in

operation and this alone should ~~show~~ show a profit of \$300,000.00.

Regarding the values holding at depth, the production of the Golconda Mine adjoining proves that they go down to a good depth, and as explained in former paragraphs the fissuring was severe at the time the igneous dikes were intruded into the country rock. The Golconda is now mining at 950 feet below the collar of the shaft and the values have increased with depth. I am told that the production is around \$200,000.00 per month, a good percentage coming from the Todd vein which can be easily opened up at depth at the Golconda Extension Mine.

Another mine proving this contention is the Tennessee a few miles away, but in the same mountain range and a similar vein formation. This company is now mining at 1,400 feet and it is said that the richest ore is found in the bottom and that the production was around \$875,000.00 in January 1916, the ore averaging \$200.00 per ton in car-load lots.

The Golconda Extension Mine is favorably located and conditions will be ideal when it is opened up and developed by the proposed tunnel as this will do away with a steep haul in bringing in supplies should open up very large ore reserves, and do away with all pumping costs besides furnishing enough water for all mill requirements. Water is not always obtainable in this semi-desert district and is a valuable asset.

Upon my trips underground during my examination, I was surprised at the amount of ore showing in a mine that is not at present producing. The mine has produced heavily in the past and still it is only what miners term "scratched".

The Golconda Extension Mine formerly the Ore Plata had the reputation of being the largest and heaviest producer in the past in this district, and I believe it may again take the lead as the largest and heaviest producer in the Cerbat Mountain Range for the class of ore mined.

As a Mining Engineer, I consider the Golconda Extension Mine an excellent property and believe that it will have many profitable years of production when developed for large scale operations.

Copy

Geo. W. Danahy, A. M.

*Geo. W. Danahy E. M.*



SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

THE MIDDLE GOLCONDA MINES COMPANY.

LOCATION: )

The property of the Middle Golconda Mines Company consists of two patented claims; the Silver and the Big Bethel and adjoins the southern end line of the Golconda Extension Mine and the northern and northwestern lines of the Golconda Mine.

VEIN FORMATION AND PRODUCTION:

These two claims occupy 1500 feet of that portion of the main vein of the district, lying between the two properties mentioned. This vein forms a mineralized zone ranging from 20 to over a 100 feet in width and is known as the Todd or Tubb vein and is producing large quantities of ~~zinc~~ good grade zinc-lead ore at the Golconda Mine and has been prospected to some extent enough to show strong mineralization at the Golconda Extension property, but as yet has not figured in the latter Company's large past production. It has, however, caused secondary enrichment where it has cut through the veins from which the shipments were made.

The Todd or Tub vein on the Middle Golconda Mines Co., property is credited with a past production of between \$10,000.00 and \$20,000.00, the shipments being made from shallow workings in the oxidized portion of the vein.

ESTIMATE OF VALUES IN DUMPS AND COMMERCIAL VALUE OF PRODUCT.

The values in ore shipped were chiefly in gold and silver the ore being sorted to eliminate the zinc content as much as possible, as at that time there was no market for the latter product. This zinc product is at present on the dumps at the property's workings and I estimate that it consists of between 500 and 1,000 tons of a good grade milling ore that should net at least \$20.00 per ton in zinc, lead, gold and silver. In some of the ore there is a small percentage of copper.

The base ore product is now the chief source of revenue from the mines of the district, especially, the zinc, as it is the predominating element in the ore and at present the one in greatest demand by the markets of the world and will be for some time to come, as large quantities of spelter are being used in the manufacture of war materials and these spelter products can be counted as a total loss to consumers manufacturing useful and staple zinc articles.

ing wall side of the mineralized zone. A shallow tunnel cross-cuts the vein which at this point is about 60 feet in width and connects with the shaft at a depth of approximately 30 feet from the surface or collar of the shaft.

This Tunnel is in the oxidized and leached capping of the vein and shows chiefly oxidation products of the underlying primary base ores. These products are chiefly silicates and oxides of iron, zinc, lead and copper and occur in large enough quantity to show a strong past base mineralization. However, the quantity is not large enough to be of commercial value, but good assays can be obtained.

At the point where the tunnel meets the shaft, the base ores come in, in a hanging wall streak that is about 6 inches in thickness and extends to the bottom of the shaft where it widens out to the width of the shaft and extends back into the foot wall for some distance as shown by a short cross cut on the vein at this point. The ore consists of streaks of high grade zinc and iron sulphides separated by streaks and masses of quartz and granite porphyry.

The iron sulphides, where it occurs in large quantities, is in pockets so that some of the zinc ore can be sorted and shipped direct without further treatment. This direct shipping ore I should judge would be about one-fifth of the total ore removed and assays show 35 to 40 per cent in zinc. The remaining four-fifths is a good grade milling mixture of zinc, iron and lead sulphides, the zinc predominating.

Drifting has been started on this hanging wall streak and a large quantity of ore is being developed.

THE MIDDLE WORKINGS:- About 300 feet north and 100 feet in vertical depth below the upper workings this same hanging wall streak has been developed by a shallow drift on the vein. This drift is in over 100 feet and the pay streak shows in the face and bottom, being 2 to 3 feet in width. Sorted ore was shipped from this point and the milling grades left on the dump.

At a point 25 to 30 feet northwest from the portal of this drift, a shaft was sunk to a depth of 200 feet on a sulphide foot-wall streak. The shaft is now caved so that I could not examine but the ore showing on the dump is similar in character to the ore described above and makes up the bulk of the milling ore on the dumps.

This base foot-wall streak does not show as sulphides in the upper workings but as oxidation products as described above.

LOWER WORKINGS: Six hundred feet to the north and about 150 to 200 feet below the middle workings, the base foot-wall streak has been recently cut by a cross cut tunnel run in from the side of the hill to connect with the bottom of an old 100 foot shaft on the hanging wall streak. Here the ore streak is 2 to 3 feet in width and is high grade zinc sulphide and a little iron sulphide. The ore streaks are wide enough so that about 1/5 can be sorted and shipped direct. This product will run 35 to 50 per cent zinc, the remaining 4/5's being usual milling grade.

#### CONCLUSION:

From the showings in the old workings and the new workings where work was going on at the time of my visit and the record of

production of the Golconda Mine operating on the same vein or mineralized zone, I predict a bright future for the Middle Golconda property. The Company owns 1500 feet on the vein and the deposit has been proved to an approximate depth of 250 to 300 feet and when the plans now under way by the Company have been carried out and equipment installed the property should be one of the large producers of the Cerbat Range.

Kingman, Arizona. March 13, 1916.

*Geo. W. Danahy E. M.*

MIDDLE GOLCONDA MINES CO.

MOHAVE COUNTY

No information on this property.

MARK GEMMILL - 5-27-57

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See: Supplementary Report on "THE MIDDLE GOLCONDA MINES COMPANY" dated  
March 13, 1916, in "ORO PLATA MINE & MILL" file.

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See: Report on the "CERBAT TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT AND DRAINAGE TUNNEL" -  
Gibson, Gibson & Gibson, M.E., Kingman Ariz. - in GEOLOGY FILE

P/H



ORO PLATA  
COMPANY

CAPITAL STOCK \$1,000,000



*J. A. Givitt  
Kingman*

OFFICE  
KINGMAN, ARIZONA

# Oro Plata Company

Incorporated under the laws of Arizona

• • •

CAPITAL STOCK \$1,000,000

1,000,000 SHARES \$1.00 EACH

Fully Paid, Non-Assessable

~~500,000~~ <sup>1,000</sup> SHARES IN TREASURY

• • •

J. W. GERRITT, PRESIDENT

J. E. PERRY, VICE-PRESIDENT

O. D. M. GADDS, TREASURER

CHARLES MERCALFE, SECRETARY

• • •

MINES LOCATED IN  
WALLAPIA MINING DISTRICT  
MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA.

## PROSPECTUS

o o o

There is a mineral section in the Cerbat Mountains lying north of Kingman, Arizona, and extending beyond Chloride, the terminus of a branch of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. that is a small empire in itself. It is about fifteen miles long and ten miles wide. This district was first found in 1863 and has produced continuously since that time, many millions of dollars being extracted, yet in miner's parlance it has hardly been scratched.

Occupying a central position in this mineral belt is the "Oro Plata" one of the most prolific and best known groups of mines in the section. It has added to the world's wealth more than a half million dollars, yet its deepest working is barely two hundred and eighty feet and a very small area has been exploited to that shallow depth, all the rest being virgin ore bearing ground. Surrounding the Oro Plata are more than one hundred mines that have splendid records, a number having passed the million mark.

For several years the Oro Plata had remained idle until purchased by the Oro Plata Company. The Oro Plata is not an experiment, but is a proven treasure vault, a property that has paid from the grass roots.

The list of shipments of ore from the mine made by miners that had leases on the mine, (and this statement does not cover half of the mine's production) places the Oro Plata in the list of big gold producers of Arizona. Few mining companies start with such prospects as the Oro Plata Company.

Investors seldom have the opportunity to buy stock in a company owning such mines as the Oro Plata unless at a very high price, but notwithstanding the great holdings of the Oro Plata Company, one hundred thousand shares will be offered at a reasonable price. Mohave County is having an activity in mining never before experienced in this district and it is here to stay. Its vast mineral resources have attracted the attention of large and conservative mining people. John Hays Hammond has made examinations of a number of mines in the county and has made large investments within the past three months. J. H. Hobbs has invested largely. The United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., capitalized at \$75,000,000 has had a corps of engineers examining the mines surrounding the Oro Plata and have bought over fifty claims within the past ninety days, some of them abutting the Oro Plata group. This company does not buy mines without making a thorough examination. The Golconda Mine, on the same vein as the Oro Plata, one thousand five hundred feet south, had laid idle for twenty



year, until bought by John Boyle, Jr. in 1871, and in 1872. Today the management find it difficult to get ore enough to haul it, immense ore production from the mine to be obtained, and it has paid monthly dividend for the past several months. The officers of the Oro Plata Company are an well known business men of Kingman, Arizona.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Oro Plata Company it was determined to place on sale one hundred thousand shares of the treasury stock to raise fund for installing concentrating machinery in the mill building recently erected by the company, to mill the large tonnages of second class ore now on the dump, and for development of the mine. In offering this stock, the management are confident that it will soon advance in price and pay dividends in the near future.

Address all communications to

ORO PLATA COMPANY,  
Kingman, Arizona.

### REPORT OF JOHN BOYLE JR., M. E.

THE ORO PLATA MINE is situated in Tule Basin, Mohave County, Arizona, about 15 miles North of Kingman, on the Santa Fe R. R., and four miles East of Mineral Station on the Arizona and Utah R. R.\*

It comprises 2700 feet on the Oro Plata vein, covered by three locations: the Mariposa, the Oro Plata and the Goldsmith.

The first two are patented. In addition there is the Wedge claim held for surface rights.

The Oro Plata is one of the best known mines in Northwestern Arizona, and has been the most consistent and profitable producer in Mohave County for many years.

This property has been worked since 1871 by leasers, or "chloriders," as they are locally known, and of course intermittently as is their custom.

Under a properly organized effort, all that has been taken out, could have been extracted in two years at the outside, and at much greater profit, it has however always been profitably worked in addition to paying a handsome royalty to the owner.

In the early days the ore was worked in the arrastra, and in custom mills in the vicinity. Later, the ore was sold to ore purchasing sampling works at Kingman, or shipped to smelters at San Francisco, Pueblo, Socorro and El Paso.

The least estimate of production made by persons familiar

*\*The Santa Fe railroad has recently made a survey and will immediately extend the Chloride branch to within one-half mile of the Oro Plata group.*

with the output of the mine is \$300,000.00. Many who have known it since 1871 run it up as high as \$500,000.00. This is taken from an ore chimney that extends continuously for 630 feet along the vein. This chimney is all worked out above the 10 foot levels, and is partly explored but with ore reserves scarcely touched between the 180 and the 280 foot levels.

I have had access to the original books of the Kingman Sampling Works from 1886 to 1891, which show purchases amounting to \$35,715.76, figuring silver at its present market value.

I have also been furnished with statements of a portion of the ore shipped since then, amounting to \$163,958.84, most of which is vouched for by the reports from the smelters.

This makes a total of \$199,674.60.

I interviewed a number of the miners who in time past had leases on the property, and have written statements from several of them.

One lease by the partnership of Clack Bros. and Poland, struck into a body of ore that produced \$141,600.00.

The above lease was in 1898 and 1899, and the general facts as to the production and profit is known to all in the vicinity.

Another lease was in 1898 and 1899, and the general facts as to the production and profit is known to all in the vicinity.

Another leaser, Henry Lefler, gave me a statement to the effect that he took out \$17,000.00 in one lease. He paid in royalty \$2840.00 and he and one partner divided profits of \$8000.00.

All this ore shipped, ran in carload lots from 1 to 12 ounces of gold per ton, and from 10 to 50 ounces in silver, with some of it carrying values in lead.

This ore was all taken out by miners of the district who had no capital or resources but their labor.

I believe that \$300,000.00 is conservative estimate of the production of the mine.

Most of this has been shipped to smelters and averaged about \$80 dollars per ton.

At the time the above was mined, there was also taken out considerable second class ore, worth \$25 to \$30 per ton, that would have added to the production quite largely with small additional cost, if the property had possessed a suitable concentrating mill. This ore is in the old dumps and old stopes, and much of it can yet be saved.

The deepest working on the mine is 280 feet, levels being established at 40 feet, 120 feet, 180 feet and 280 feet respectively.

The custom has been to let a certain limited portion of the mine to various leasers, receiving from them 15 per cent royalty;

each lease being compelled to open his own ore body. This did very well as long as the workings were not deep and as long as there was no water in the mine.

The property has now reached the point where sufficient capital must be invested in the proper machinery and facilities for working at a considerable depth and for concentrating the low grade ore that is mined at the same time as the high grade ore is mined.

The vein is a true fissure in porphyry and granite. The vein is practically all ore.

Under the system by which the mine has been worked, all the high grade ore, easily attainable has of course been taken out, but judging from previous history of the mine, it would not take long to develop good ore bodies both on the 189 and 289 foot levels.

There are some fine stopes in the mine already opened up running about \$24 per ton, that would pay well with a suitable concentrating mill.

The ore consists of a quartz gangue, carrying pyrites, galena and zinc blende. The gold and silver are in these minerals.

The improvements on the mine consist of a hoisting plant, pumps, office, store, stable and boarding house buildings.

The water in the mine now reaches to within 30 feet of the 189 foot level. From what I could learn there is enough water to run a concentrating plant of suitable size, but not enough to embarrass mining operations.

The fuel used is oil, and is hauled four miles from Mineral Station on the Arizona and Utah R. R. It costs about \$1.00 per barrel, equivalent to wood at about \$3.00 per cord.

The following is an estimate of capital that should ultimately be provided for working purposes:

Erection of concentrating works	\$12,000
Air compressor for three more drills	2,000
Ore wagons, oil tanks, horses, etc.	1,000
General working fund	10,000
	\$25,000

Certainly the property could be made to pay with a much less working capital than given above, but not so well.

In past work, the high grade ore alone, has been counted on for profit, and has answered the demand. All that can be produced from the low grade ore, less a small cost for milling, (about \$2.00 per ton) will be profit.

## RESUME:

The ORO PLATA MINE has yielded well for all past working, only the highest grade ore being treated.

By proper equipment for future work, all grades of ore can be treated, and the low grade ore of the past can be utilized.

The ore chimney of 630 feet that has yielded so well wherever worked, indicates a most valuable mine.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JOHN BOYLE, JR.

## NOTES ON THE ORO PLATA MINE MADE BY JOHN BOYLE JR., M. E.

1. It is only four miles from the Railroad.
2. Fuel is cheap. Oil will be used at a cost compared to wood at \$3.00 per cord.
3. The mine itself produces ample water for a mill, but not enough to cause any considerable expense in working.
4. Climate finest in the world, neither heat, cold or snow to bother work.
5. Good down hill haul to railroad.
6. The mine is a producer of high grade ore. All ore shipped hitherto has averaged \$80.00 per ton. This is on the last 2500 tons shipped.
7. There is now on the dump, and in some of the upper stopes, thousands of tons of second grade ore suitable for concentration.
8. The second grade ore already mined will pay for mill, and all improvements, and much more.
9. The mine has always worked at a profit.
10. One lease alone yielded \$55,000.00 profit, in 15 months, shipping high grade ore only. All second grade was thrown on dump.
11. The mine has paid its own way, and none of the profit has been put back in the mine. There has never been any outside capital put into the mine, and it has consequently been worked at a disadvantage when economy is considered.
12. The proven ore chimney is of vast extent, the 40-foot level is the only level that has been driven through the full length, has opened up ore at least 630 feet in length. Ore has been continuous and extends down from the lower level better and stronger than ever.
13. The mine has thousands of dollars worth of equipment on it already in the shape of hoisting plant, office building, boarding house, tools, cars, track, etc.

14. Every level is in ore, and there is much ground even on the upper levels not yet explored.

15. The mine has had an enormous production considering the very small amount of the vein worked out.

16. The lowest estimate on the output made by any one familiar with the property is \$300,000.00. Other estimates run as high as \$500,000.00 to \$700,000.00. It is no exaggeration to say that the mine is scarcely touched as yet.

17. The main value is in gold, and there is no danger of fluctuation.

18. The ORO PLATA is no surface prospect but a real mine. The vast amount of work already done on it, the great extent of the ore body, shows that it will be a permanently producing mine. It will yield up into the millions before it is finally exhausted.

JOHN BOYLE JR., Mining Engineer.

# LIST OF A PARTIAL OUTPUT OF THE ORO PLATA MINE, MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA.

Weight lbs.	Gold ozs. per ton	Silver ozs. per ton	% Lead per ton
1,579	2.1	22	
34,649	2.4	34	
1,022	3.9	76	
15,443	.9	23	
19,964	.9	21	
951	2.2	63	
6,126	4.26	24	
13,433	3.00	45	
1,162	3.33	26	
4,125	7.00	128	
18,615	3.72	76	
15,047	2.65	34	
14,551	1.65	20	
2,935	1.65	30	
23,783	3.15	39	
21,654	2.50	46	
941	4.00	43.2	
4,515	1.53	28	
3,544	4.00	52	
20,084	.95	31	
27,552	3.50	34	
20,607	2.85	53	
20,982	3.45	29	
19,385	3.40	15	
21,537	4.05	30	
13,425	3.25	27	

17,941	1.40	14
44,500	4.20	23
35,336	1.83	31
33,314	5.00	54
4,165	2.20	30
3,524	1.75	12
23,500	2.96	32
19,000	3.45	31
19,390	1.72	31
28,519	4.30	32
20,567	4.32	37
21,756	3.45	31
21,526	2.62	21
17,055	2.10	43
20,926	1.50	21
22,142	2.15	49
21,911	6.00	23
34,696	1.33	31
3,880	2.45	33
7,945	2.27	30
9,510	2.00	41
1,691	1.61	78
28,842	6.11	50
14,928	2.50	46
13,132	6.00	34
20,034	2.80	47
26,736	6.12	57
22,363	2.10	38
2,679	1.80	91

These figures were copied from the books of the Arizona Sampler, at Kingman, Ariz., which bought these ores. Above ores were mined by Chas. Maxon in 1889 who had a lease on the mine.

Partial output of the Oro Plata Mine, Mohave County Arizona,

Continued:

Sales	Weight lbs.	Gold ozs. per ton	Silver ozs. per ton	% Lead per ton
1896				
July 14	14,359	4.30	43.50	
August 13	36,050	3.92	28.08	
August 13	7,196	2.00	18.70	
October 3	5,399	1.70	21.80	
1897				
January 14	10,572	5.04	34.30	
January 14	8,635	3.23	23.02	
February 16	39,385	4.17	34.24	



February 16	9,260	2.80	20.90	
March 3	17,582	1.50	18.00	
March 12	33,343	1.08	14.77	
March 12	36,122	3.20	15.60	
March 12	12,004	2.33	14.30	
March 17	34,706	3.80	19.00	
April 3	14,684	3.17	23.44	
April 3	42,291	3.30	17.45	
April 5	23,384	2.13	21.17	
April 14	19,830	1.80	19.20	
May 6	47,136	3.00	22.83	
May 6	20,448	1.20	19.00	
May 15	9,459	1.40	16.03	
May 20	14,404	4.30	37.39	
May 29	38,725	1.50	14.00	
June 3	8,349	2.12	21.90	
June 4	6,920	4.40	31.80	
June 15	15,585	5.00	17.00	
July 14	5,941	2.50	23.60	
July 14	31,907	1.79	28.85	5.1
July 22	17,524	7.05	38.75	
August 5	33,124	2.84	21.95	5.2
August 10	2,461	2.65	14.75	
August 24	33,560	1.56	17.80	
September 10	34,650	2.13	26.70	
September 10	5,764	4.32	31.55	
September 25	32,145	4.77	32.25	6.4
September 29	30,530	1.35	14.31	
October 4	10,707	2.60	30.00	
October 4	1,591	2.50	16.00	
October 4	6,315	4.50	34.40	
October 6	2,011	1.70	25.10	
October 13	3,185	1.50	5.70	
October 16	34,768	1.76	14.40	
October 17	38,550	4.96	38.00	7.6
November 2	8,691	2.00	11.80	
November 5	6,939	3.35	97.25	
November 5	12,294	7.10	55.90	6.1
November 5	28,167	2.42	22.69	5.0
November 23	36,531	2.30	26.10	5.8
November 30	29,972	5.20	28.25	
December 11	2,212	2.55	6.15	
December 11	4,410	2.50	7.30	
December 13	6,652	5.71	37.29	
December 16	7,744	2.95	79.25	
December 16	33,007	2.33	29.60	6.8
1898.				
October 1	46,794	4.30	31.10	
December 31	38,323	6.45	37.00	5.10

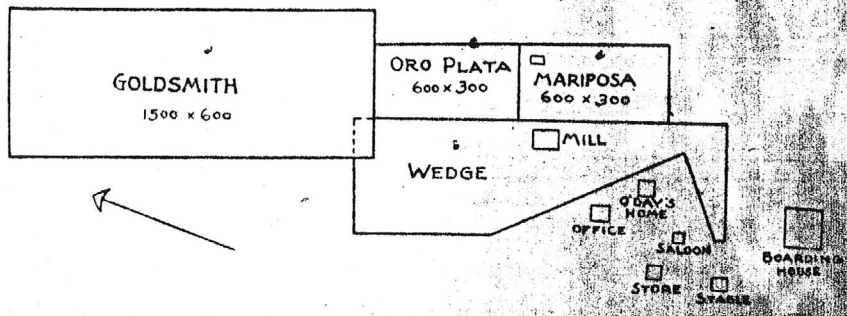
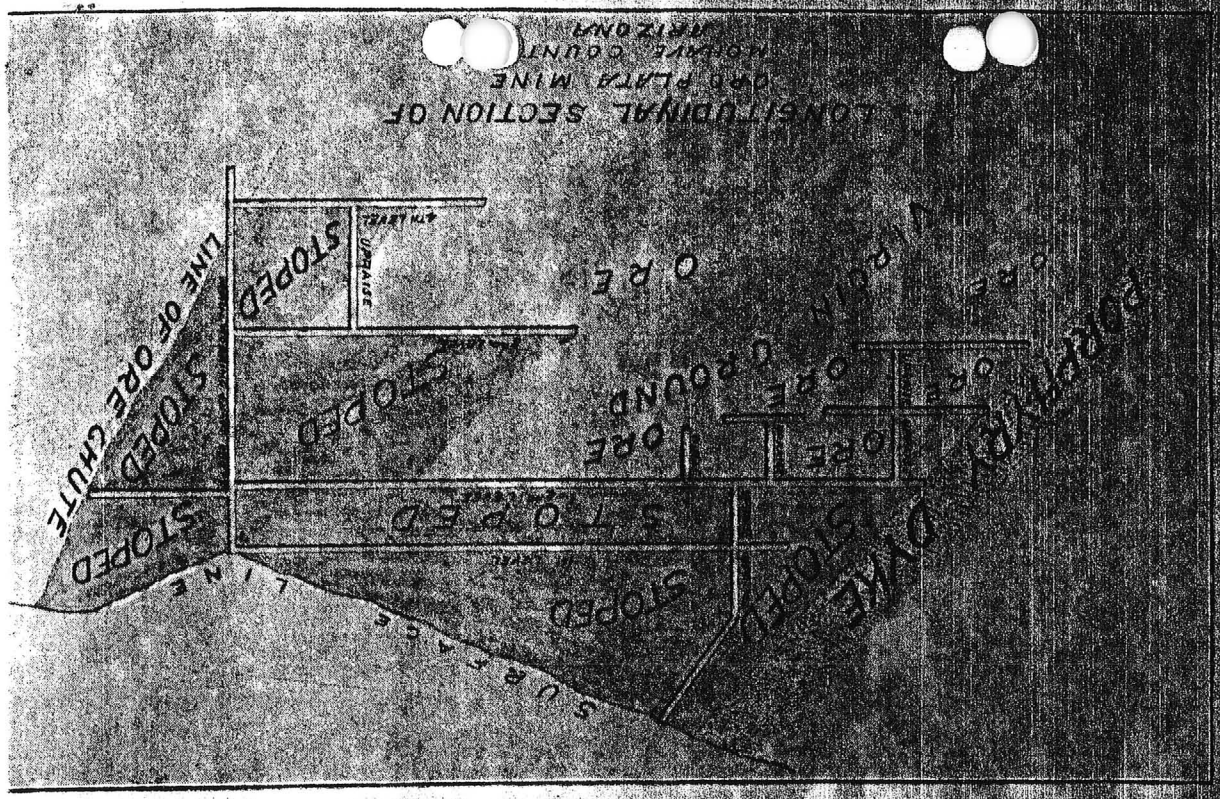
1899.				
January 6	27,047	5.70	25.00	
January 6	28,690	5.32	30.70	
January 6	32,502	5.20	29.20	
January 20	34,096	2.50	26.70	6.2
January 21	46,807	1.85	32.80	.84
January 27	30,759	2.80	15.60	5.1
January 28	38,867	5.02	29.20	
February 23	35,789	4.80	26.70	
February 23	30,660	5.73	30.50	
February 24	37,600	4.20	29.00	
February 24	33,511	7.64	58.50	
February 25	29,136	4.78	46.50	
March 19	40,253	4.85	36.10	6.1
March 21	31,294	2.63	18.90	5.5
March 29	35,729	5.08	32.50	6.0
March 31	37,029	3.40	14.90	
April 25	39,065	3.29	13.00	
May 5	35,937	2.12	28.20	8.0
May 3	30,106	7.92	41.50	6.1
May 9	33,690	4.10	10.00	
May 25	37,551	1.68	18.10	7.1
May 25	32,264	4.56	22.80	
May 25	31,710	2.00	5.20	
May 20	30,424	1.04	13.90	5.7
June 1	31,423	2.00	10.50	
June 3	33,036	2.30	13.30	
June 8	44,461	3.14	16.30	
June 8	27,601	6.10	22.20	
June 9	25,220	4.15	23.76	
June 9	5,090	3.40	16.83	
July 5	31,551	5.40	34.90	6.4
July 11	32,284	1.66	29.20	6.0
July 13	34,026	5.00	26.00	
July 14	35,035	1.78	22.10	8.4
July 22	34,541	2.00	24.50	5.5
July 28	34,353	1.88	15.90	7.0
July 22	31,848	6.65	42.30	
August 2	32,531	2.18	26.10	8.3
August 19	36,016	5.70	27.70	
August 25	38,561	2.30	22.40	7.0
August 25	39,481	2.55	17.10	
August 31	29,888	8.40	49.30	
September 7	34,333	2.06	20.50	7.1
September 19	37,125	3.00	19.70	
September 17	39,293	4.70	26.80	
September 27	39,382	2.92	16.40	
September 14	29,779	7.52	53.40	
September 26	31,254	5.80	38.20	



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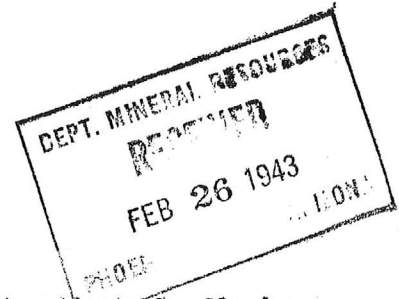


Sketch showing surface location of four of the mines owned by Oro Plata Company.

February 25, 1943

MEMORANDUM

To: (S. J. Coupal  
From: Elgin B. Holt



Referring to your memorandum of Feb. 16th, I note that Cy Weeks called at your office and you discussed work that he plans on the Oro Plata mill, of the Davenport Mining & Reduction Co., and that you expect to assist him in presenting his plans for taking over the mill at a Court hearing in Phoenix on March 1st.

I did not contact Mr. Weeks until yesterday, as he was out of town. However, he called yesterday afternoon and he gave me an outline of what he plans to do. We also discussed the information you will need at the hearing; and, hence, I am now writing you about it, briefly, as follows:

Weeks has a lease on the mill mentioned, consisting of a 2000-ton per month selective flotation plant, for treatment of complex lead-zinc-copper ores. Mill is located about 5 miles southeast of Chloride. It is electrically powered, all mill units being run by individual motors. This plant is now in operating condition; but a sampling plant would have to be installed in order to take care of custom ores.

The crying need of the Chloride area at this time is a custom plant for this entire area, for the following reasons, to-wit:

RFC loans have been granted for rehabilitating and development of 7 mines within a radius of 8 miles of the mill in question; the ores of these mines consisting of complex sulphides carrying zinc, lead and copper mainly, with some gold and silver also. The names of these mines are: Tintic, Badger-Hercules, Emerson-Hidden Treasure, Eureka, Columbus, St. Louis, and the Summit group.

None of the above mines, at the present time, have any milling facilities whatever with which to treat their mine run ores and thereby produce shipping products.

The situation, in fact, is so serious that it is rumored RFC may not only refuse to grant other loans now pending on at least 4 other mines in this area; but loans already granted by RFC may be suspended.

In addition to the mines now operating and which have no milling facilities, as stated, there are around 20 other complex ore mines in this vicinity which have potential reserves of the same type of ore referred to; but which are not in operation due to the lack of milling facilities. At least a part of these mines would start up again in the event a custom mill of goodly capacity could be installed in this area.

It must be understood, however, that most of the mines mentioned, in the Chloride area, will require considerable preparation, in the way of cleaning out and new exploratory work, before they will be able to produce at capacity. But, as stated, work is now being conducted at a number of these properties putting them in shape to produce milling ore.

Therefore, if a custom mill could be started up in this region, this would be an added incentive, both to the mine operator and to RFC to push mining work along, in order to increase the production of strategic metals, badly needed in our war efforts.

*Elgin B. Holt*

Elgin B. Holt,  
Field Engineer.

2/25/43

-2-

cc - Cy Weeks

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine \_\_\_\_\_ Date February 25, 1943  
District \_\_\_\_\_ Engineer Elgin B. Holt  
Subject: Special Survey for Cy Weeks

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Therefore, if a custom mill could be started up in this region, this would be an added incentive, both to the mine operator and to RFC to push mining work along, in order to increase the production of strategic metals, badly needed in our war efforts.

(Signed) ELGIN B. HOLT  
Field Engineer.

2/25/43

cc - Cy Weeks



job-lots ores gleaned from the old mine workings. As a result, the mill was furnished with 60 tons of ore per day instead of 100 tons.

2. Along in the Summer months of 1942, the company lost its best operatives, miners, mill men and others, who drifted to nearby Federal projects where they could earn from one third more to twice what they were earning while employed by this company. Now an attempt--a belated attempt--is being made by our Government to freeze mining labor; but such action is like locking the corral gate after the horses have been stolen; for when the freezing was proposed, most of the miners had already left the mines of this company and other Mohave County mines and had found more lucrative jobs elsewhere.

#### PROPOSED REORGANIZATION

I do not believe the Davenport Mining & Reduction Company will ever make the attempt again to resume operations. But if this property could be taken over by others, a successful operation could be realized by proceeding, more or less, in the following manner: A careful engineering study should be made of the various mines now controlled by this company, and possibly other adjoining groups of mines, with a view to opening up these properties in a large way in order to block out adequate new ore reserves before milling is resumed.

#### NEW CAPITAL REQUIRED

It would be my guess that \$500,000 would be needed with which to develop the properties and create the new ore reserves before the Oro Plata mill should be started up again.

#### SHOE-STRINGING

Following is the main reason why a great many companies have failed in operating zinc-lead mines in Mohave County: A company is formed with barely sufficient capital with which to purchase and erect a 50-ton or 100-ton milling plant on some old mine with depleted ore reserves. Milling starts. The mine lasts from two to three months and then runs out of ore. The company closes down and the mill is sold.

#### GREAT MINERALIZED AREA

There is a mineralized area in Mohave County, Arizona, in the Cerbat Mountains, around 20 miles long by 10 miles wide, in which there are over 1,000 small and large mines that have produced commercial ore--lead, zinc, silver and gold. Of these thousand mines, over 100 have produced paying ore in considerable tonnages; the two outstanding mines being the old Golconda, which up to 1916 had a production record in excess of \$4,000,000 in zinc, lead, silver and gold; and the Tennessee-Schuylkill, which is still operating at the present time, with a reported record of in excess of \$20,000,000, in the same metals. But the cream has been skimmed. Most of these mines are depleted to from 100 to 1,400 feet deep. Large amounts of new money must now be expended in these mines in order to find and block out new and important ore reserves. In other words, the mines of this vast mineralized area should be divided into groups, consisting of sizeable mineralized areas, and then adequate money should be provided to develop each unit in a large way. It is my guess that each unit should be

provided with at least \$1,500,000 with which to run long tunnels and sink deep shafts in order to uncover new ore reserves, not merely sufficient to run a given mill for two or three months; but to run plants with capacities of not less than 500 tons daily over a long period of years. Small amounts invested in these mines--\$20,000, \$50,000 or even \$100,00---would accomplish nothing whatever.

Elgin B. Holt



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

TYPE NO. 2-b

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine ORO PLATA MINE & MILL

OCT 3 1942

Date

Sept. 29, 1942.

PHOENIX,

ARIZONA

District Mineral Park, Mohave Co.

Engineer Elgin B. Holt

Subject:

PRODUCTION POSSIBILITY

*deceased 8-12-46*

OWNER: Davenport Mining & Reduction Co.; Ogden C. Chase, Pres., 14  
Boggs Bldg., Las Vegas, Nevada.

METALS: Lead, zinc, gold and silver; also a little copper.

LOCATION

Property is located on the west side of the Cerbat Mountains, 16 miles north of Kingman, Arizona, in Mohave County, and is reached by a good dirt road which has a length of 6 miles from where it branches off of paved highway 93.

HISTORICAL

The Oro Plata 100-ton flotation mill was purchased by the Davenport Mining & Reduction Company during the Spring months of 1939. It was operated a short time during the Summer months of said year; but was closed down due to litigation on December 16, 1939. About November 15, 1941, the mill was started up again, after the company had remodeled it to a selective flotation plant, in order to recover zinc values in the ore. The mill continued to operate at the rate of 60 tons of ore per day until August, 1942, when it was closed down, due to causes which will be explained ~~herein~~ later in this report. During May, 1942, mill heads averaged as follows: Gold, ounces per ton, 0.03; silver, ounces per ton, 3.0; lead, per cent, 0.02; zinc, per cent, 7.0. Complete milling data is not available, but a zinc product was produced which was shipped to Amarilla, Texas, and a lead-gold-silver concentrate was produced which was marketed to the El Paso Smelting Works.

MINES OPERATED

The following mining properties ~~was~~ were worked by this company during 1941-42: The Oro Plata mine, which is opened to its deeper levels by the Peach Tunnel, which has a length of 2,400 feet; the Middle Golconda group, which has been developed extensively by tunnels; and the de la Fontaine mine which is developed by a 400-foot shaft and around 1,400 feet of drifts on vein.

REASONS FOR CLOSING DOWN

Following are the main reasons why the company referred to, the Davenport Mining & Reduction Co., had to close down:

1. When milling operations started, these mines were all in a depleted condition, and the main problem was to provide new money with which to develop new and important ore reserves. This was not done. Milling was started with job-lots ores gleaned from the old mine workings. As a result, the mill was furnished with 60 tons of ore per day instead of 100 tons.

2. Along in the Summer months of 1942, the company lost its best operatives, miners, mill men and others, who drifted to nearby Federal projects where they could earn from one third more to twice what they were earning while employed by this company. Now ~~an~~ an attempt - a belated attempt - is being made by our Government to freeze mining labor; but such action is like <sup>locking</sup> ~~closing~~ the corral gate after the horses have been stolen; for when the freezing was proposed, most of the miners had already left the mines of this <sup>company</sup> and other Mohave County mines and had found more lucrative jobs elsewhere.

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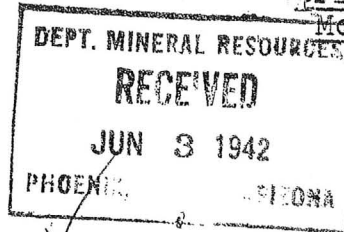
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must now be expended in these mines in order to find and block out new and important ore reserves. In other words, the mines of this vast mineralized area should be divided into groups, consisting of sizeable mineralized areas, and then adequate money should be provided to develop each unit in a large way. It is my guess that each unit should be provided with at least \$1,500,000 with which to run long tunnels and sink deep shafts in order to uncover new ore reserves, not merely sufficient to run a <sup>given</sup> ~~five~~ mill for two or three months; but to run plants with capacities of not less than 500 tons daily over a long period of years. Small amounts invested in these mines - \$20,000, \$50,000 or even \$100,000 - would accomplish nothing whatever.

Elgin B. Holt.

May 26, 1942

OPERATING MINES  
Mohave County



To: J. S. Coupal  
From: Elgin B. Holt

DAVENPORT MINING & REDUCTION CO.: Ogden C. Chase, Pres., 14 Boggs Bldg., Las Vegas, Nevada; George O. Chase, General Manager, Box 1151 Kingman, Arizona. Property located on west side of Cerbat Mountains, 17 miles north of Kingman, Mohave County, Arizona, and is reached by a good road from paved Highway 93.

METALS: Gold, silver, lead & zinc; also some copper.

MEN EMPLOYED IN MINE AND MILL: 60.

MILL, TYPE & CAPACITY: Selective flotation, 100 to 120 tons daily; average production rate ~~now 60~~ <sup>60</sup> tons per day, during 1941-42.

POWER, Amt. & Type: Electric, furnished by Citizens Utilities Co., Kingman, Arizona - 200-HP.

PRODUCTION: I visited this property and had an interview with the General Manager, mentioned; but could not get the production figures as the books of company are kept at the Las Vegas office. However, mill started operations about November 15, 1941, and has been in continuous operation since that time. Lead-silver concentrates are shipped to El Paso Smelting Works & zinc concentrates to Amarillo, Texas. Mill now working at capacity and treating 120 tons ore daily from the Oro Plata, de la Fontaine, Middle Golconda and other mines in that area. Management expects mill to run at rate of 120 tons daily during balance of present year. The only figures I secured was that mill heads are now averaging approximately as follows:  
Au, ozs. per ton, 0.03; Ag, ozs. per ton, 3.00; Pb, %, 0.20; Zn, %, 7.00.

Elgin B. Holt.



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

August 28, 1958

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

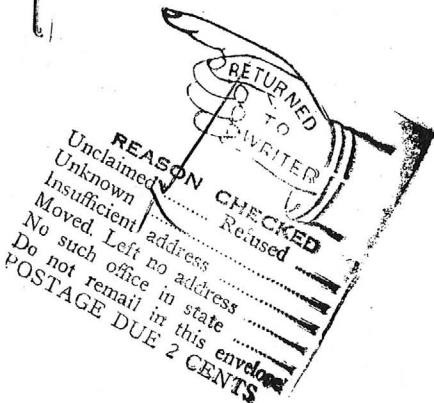
Davenport Mining property (Mohave County) gold, silver, lead & zinc  
(Property) (ore)

ERAL RESOURCES  
rizona  
Fairgrounds  
RIZONA

would like to have



with as complete detail  
eturns, shipment returns  
ich might interest a



Mr. George O. Chase, Gen. Mgr.  
Davenport Mining & Reduction Co.  
Box 1151  
Kingman, Arizona

*Frank P. Knight*

FRANK P. KNIGHT,  
Director.

Enc: Mine Owner's Report

April 12, 1945

Miss Helen R. Yates  
18 Mountain Avenue, S. W.  
Roanoke, Virginia

Dear Miss Yates:

In regard to the Davenport Mining and Reduction Company the latest report we have of any activity on their part was in October, 1942.

We note that it is one of Mr. Ogden C. Chase's enterprises and suggest you write to Mr. Chase at the Valley National Bank Building, Tucson, Arizona. He should be able to give you all information regarding the stock.

If you don't get what you want from Mr. Chase and will write us again, we will have our field force investigate.

Yours very truly,

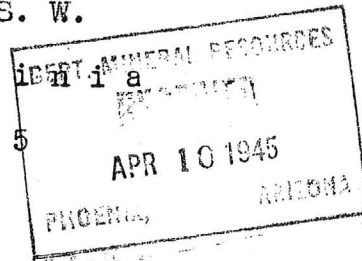
Chas. H. Dunning  
Director

CHD:LP

18 Mountain Avenue, S. W.

Roanoke Virginia

April 6 1945



Department of Mineral Resources  
State of Arizona  
Phoenix, Arizona

Gentlemen:


I am the administratrix of the estate of  
Dr. Joseph S. Rardin, 1206 Gallia Street,  
Portsmouth, Ohio, who died March 7, 1945. Among  
his possessions I find that he owns,

2000 Shares Capital Stock - no par  
10000 Shares Capital Stock - 25¢ par

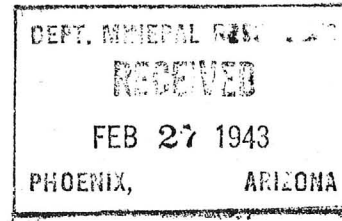
in the Davenport Mining and Reduction Company.  
The executive offices are listed as Boggs Building,  
Las Vegas, Nevada; main offices, Davenport, Iowa,  
and mines and mill at Cloride, Arizona.

I am having difficulty in getting necessary  
information regarding the Davenport Mining and  
Reduction Company, its mines, etc., for the proper  
administration of the estate. I shall be grateful  
for any information that you may give me in regard  
to it.

Yours truly,

  
Helen R. Yates  
Administratrix estate of  
Joseph S. Rardin, dec'd.

Los Angeles California.  
February 26th, 1943.



Mr. J. S. Coupal,  
413 Home Builders Building,  
Phoenix,  
Arizona.

Dear Mr. Coupal;

The inclosed are for the information of yourself and Mr. Hastings.

I am finally in shape to set up some definite facts and figures as to custom ~~milling~~ in the District--and will do so this next week.

The purpose of this letter is primarily to stick my own neck out by suggesting that you handle yourself in the Ora Plata matter on Monday in a way that will not stick your neck out in such a way as may not do you or the cause any good a little later on. Of course it is more or less a selfish matter with me --but I think my ideas will be advantageous to Mr. Weeks also when the time comes for him to see the light. I would like to have Weeks with us in setting up a really sound comprehensive project in the District but it seems to me that he has gone so far in the Ora Plata matter that it is best for him to go on to the end of that road before he will be in the right mental attitude be really valuable in another route to the objective.

Of course he is entitled to help and consideration and I am sure you will give it to him--but the Ora Plata location is not good--even for the Ora Plata mine or the Golconda. It is very heavily in debt--much more than the same amount and character of equipment can be bought and erected for --it is not equipped for sampling, weighing etc and certainly there is no money available with which to purchase the ore as delivered. You can be sure that the creditors will not subordinate their claims to RFC financing or other financing. Mr. Weeks will get a long way in the District working with or on something which does not grow out of his association with--or in which he is not associated with--Mr. Chase, but there is an undercurrent against him because of that association.

You could go to the bat for Mr. Weeks in a way that might react against you. You can also go to the bat for him in a way that will do you or the cause no harm in any event. It is simply to call your attention to those facts that I am writing this.

Next week I am going to assemble my data and set up some presentations of the Custom Milling situation in the District--which ought to be in connection with a good strong property of our own.

Best wishes,

*Ralph R. Langley*  
Ralph R. Langley.

February 16, 1943

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Special Survey for  
Cy Weeks.

TO: Elgin B. Holt

FROM: J. S. Coupal

Cy Weeks has just called at the office and we discussed work that he plans on the Oro Plata mill of the Davenport Development Company. I expect to assist him in presentation of his plans for taking over the mill at a court hearing here in Phoenix on March 1.

Please see Cy Weeks as soon as you return to Kingman and plan to put in two or more days if necessary getting together an up to date, brief report on the properties which can supply ore to the Oro Plata mill within the next month or two.



March 2, 1943

Mr. Ralph R. Langley  
1045 South Bedford Street  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Langley:

Thank you for your letter of February 26 regarding  
my action in relation to Cy Weeks of the Oro Plata mill.

I wish to thank you for your kind attention in this  
matter.

Very truly yours,

J. S. Coupal, Director

JSO:kk

RALPH R. LANGLEY

1045 SOUTH BEDFORD STREET, Los Angeles California.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA February 26th, 1943.

P. O. BOX 455  
KINGMAN, ARIZONA

Mr. W. B. Gohring,  
325 Hread Building,  
Phoenix, Arizona.



Dear Mr. Gohring;

I hope the matter mentioned in the accompanying letter can be affirmatively worked out. Seems like a good property.

By the latter part of next week I will be in position to submit some quite specific data and suggestions on the custom milling situation for the Chloride District. I believe I now have the facts in hand for a correct presentation.

We are still some distance in the district from having enough ore developed or opened up to supply a custom mill but are headed that way.

Since the owners of the Golden Gem have finally agreed to a clean new lease on sensible terms, I think that mill can be made to serve that end of the district while tonnage is being built up and a permanent mill erected. It will not cost too much to equip the Gem mill for selective flotation and otherwise improve it. I will quite soon be in position to submit the new lease and take down the loan that has been approved and it occurs to me that additional funds may be had to put the mill in shape to serve the nearby properties--such as the Columbus and the St Louis--both of which have loans. I visited the Columbus a couple days ago in company with Mr. Hall. He has two good looking breasts of zinc-lead ore disclosed. How extensive they are remains to be seen but probably extensive enough to pay off the funds he has used if he has a place to mill the ore.

A real problem in the district, with respect to a custom mill or any large mill, is WATER. I have been looking into that quite fully and will give you a report on that phase. There is enough water available for a milling and treating plant of 150 or 200 tons at one location. That I am sure of. But water is a problem--for instance, I checked the elevations at the source and at the mill--of the Ora Plata (Weeks and Chase) and find they are pumping through a 3" pipe about 3 miles against a difference in elevation of 520 feet. That is a heavy and costly head against which to pump 50 GPM or more.

I will have some facts and figures for you by the end of next week. I find today that the Keystone mill is still available to me if we want it. It should be bought at junk prices and used where it is while foundations and other elements are made ready at a desirable permanent location, and then moved.

Sincerely,

Ralph R. Langley

MIDDLE GOLCONDA MINES CO.

MOHAVE COUNTY

No information on this property.

MARK GEMMILL - 5-27-57

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See: Supplementary Report on "THE MIDDLE GOLCONDA MINES COMPANY" dated  
March 13, 1916, in "ORO PLATA MINE & MILL" file.

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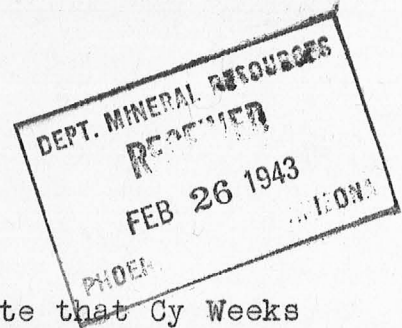
See: Report on the "CERBAT TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT AND DRAINAGE TUNNEL" -  
Gibson, Gibson & Gibson, M.E., Kingman Ariz. - in GEOLOGY FILE

R/H

February 25, 1943

MEMORANDUM

To: (S. J.) Coupal  
From: Elgin B. Holt



Referring to your memorandum of Feb. 16th, I note that Cy Weeks called at your office and you discussed work that he plans on the Oro Plata mill, of the Davenport Mining & Reduction Co., and that you expect to assist him in presenting his plans for taking over the mill at a Court hearing in Phoenix on March 1st.

I did not contact Mr. Weeks until yesterday, as he was out of town. However, he called yesterday afternoon and he gave me an outline of what he plans to do. We also discussed the information you will need at the hearing; and, hence, I am now writing you about it, briefly, as follows:

Weeks has a lease on the mill mentioned, consisting of a 2000-ton per month selective flotation plant, for treatment of complex lead-zinc-copper ores. Mill is located about 5 miles southeast of Chloride. It is electrically powered, all mill units being run by individual motors. This plant is now in operating condition; but a sampling plant would have to be installed in order to take care of custom ores.

The crying need of the Chloride area at this time is a custom plant for this entire area, for the following reasons, to-wit:

RFC loans have been granted for rehabilitating and development of 7 mines within a radius of 8 miles of the mill in question; the ores of these mines consisting of complex sulphides carrying zinc, lead and copper mainly, with some gold and silver also. The names of these mines are: Tintic, Badger-Hercules, Emerson-Hidden Treasure, Eureka, Columbus, St. Louis, and the Summit group.

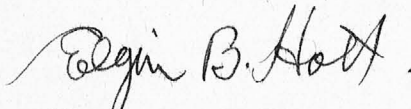
None of the above mines, at the present time, have any milling facilities whatever with which to treat their mine run ores and thereby produce shipping products.

The situation, in fact, is so serious that it is rumored RFC may not only refuse to grant other loans now pending on at least 4 other mines in this area; but loans already granted by RFC may be suspended.

In addition to the mines now operating and which have no milling facilities, as stated, there are around 20 other complex ore mines in this vicinity which have potential reserves of the same type of ore referred to; but which are not in operation due to the lack of milling facilities. At least a part of these mines would start up again in the event a custom mill of goodly capacity could be installed in this area.

It must be understood, however, that most of the mines mentioned, in the Chloride area, will require considerable preparation, in the way of cleaning out and new exploratory work, before they will be able to produce at capacity. But, as stated, work is now being conducted at a number of these properties putting them in shape to produce milling ore.

Therefore, if a custom mill could be started up in this region, this would be an added incentive, both to the mine operator and to RFC to push mining work along, in order to increase the production of strategic metals, badly needed in our war efforts.



Elgin B. Holt,  
Field Engineer.

2/25/43

-2-

cc - Cy Weeks



# IA PORT

District Engineer Elgin B. Holt

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B. BOLT  
Engineer.

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It must be under the mines mentioned, in the Chloride area, preparation, in the way of cleaning

Mine                      ORO PLATA MINE & MILL

District Mineral Park, Mohave County

Subject: PRODUCTION POSSIBILITY

**METALS:** Lead, zinc, gold and silver; also a little copper.

Property is located on the west side of the Cerbat Mountains, 16 miles north of Kingman, Arizona, in Mohave County, and is reached by a good dirt road which has a length of 6 miles from where it branches off of paved Highway 93.

The Oro Plata 100-ton flotation mill was purchased by the Davenport Mining & Reduction Company during the Spring months of 1939. It was operated a short time during the Summer months of said year; but was closed down due to litigation on December 16, 1939. About November 15, 1941, the mill was started up again, after the company had remodeled it to a selective flotation plant, in order to recover zinc values in the ore. The mill continued to operate at the rate of 60 tons of ore per day until August, 1942, when it was closed down, due to causes which will be explained later in this report. During May, 1942, mill heads averaged as follows: Gold, ounces per ton, 0.03; silver, ounces per ton, 3.0; lead, per cent, 0.02; zinc, per cent, 7.0. Complete milling data is not available, but a zinc product was produced which was shipped to Amarilla, Texas, and a lead-gold-silver concentrate was produced which was marketed to the El Paso Smelting Works.

The following mining properties were worked by this company during 1941-42: The Oro Plata mine, which is opened to its deeper levels by the Peach Tunnel, which has a length of 2,400 feet; the Middle Golconda group, which has been developed extensively by tunnels; and the de la Fontaine mine which is developed by a 400-foot shaft and around 1,400 feet of drifts on vein.

Following are the main reasons why the company referred to, the Davenport Mining & Reduction Co., had to close down:

1. When milling operations started, these mines were all in a depleted condition, and the main problem was to provide new money with which to develop new and important ore reserves. This was not done. Milling was started with

job-lots ores gleaned from the old mine workings. As a result, the mill was furnished with 60 tons of ore per day instead of 100 tons.

2. Along in the Summer months of 1942, the company lost its best operatives, miners, mill men and others, who drifted to nearby Federal projects where they could earn from one third more to twice what they were earning while employed by this company. Now an attempt--a belated attempt--is being made by our Government to freeze mining labor; but such action is like locking the corral gate after the horses have been stolen; for when the freezing was proposed, most of the miners had already left the mines of this company and other Mohave County mines and had found more lucrative jobs elsewhere.

#### PROPOSED REORGANIZATION

I do not believe the Davenport Mining & Reduction Company will ever make the attempt again to resume operations. But if this property could be taken over by others, a successful operation could be realized by proceeding, more or less, in the following manner: A careful engineering study should be made of the various mines now controlled by this company, and possibly other adjoining groups of mines, with a view to opening up these properties in a large way in order to block out adequate new ore reserves before milling is resumed.

#### NEW CAPITAL REQUIRED

It would be my guess that \$500,000 would be needed with which to develop the properties and create the new ore reserves before the Oro Plata mill should be started up again.

#### SHOE-STRINGING

Following is the main reason why a great many companies have failed in operating zinc-lead mines in Mohave County: A company is formed with barely sufficient capital with which to purchase and erect a 50-ton or 100-ton milling plant on some old mine with depleted ore reserves. Milling starts. The mine lasts from two to three months and then runs out of ore. The company closes down and the mill is sold.

#### GREAT MINERALIZED AREA

There is a mineralized area in Mohave County, Arizona, in the Cerbat Mountains, around 20 miles long by 10 miles wide, in which there are over 1,000 small and large mines that have produced commercial ore--lead, zinc, silver and gold. Of these thousand mines, over 100 have produced paying ore in considerable tonnages; the two outstanding mines being the old Golconda, which up to 1916 had a production record in excess of \$4,000,000 in zinc, lead, silver and gold; and the Tennessee-Schuylkill, which is still operating at the present time, with a reported record of in excess of \$20,000,000, in the same metals. But the cream has been skimmed. Most of these mines are depleted to from 100 to 1,400 feet deep. Large amounts of new money must now be expended in these mines in order to find and block out new and important ore reserves. In other words, the mines of this vast mineralized area should be divided into groups, consisting of sizeable mineralized areas, and then adequate money should be provided to develop each unit in a large way. It is my guess that each unit should be

provided with at least \$1,500,000 with which to run long tunnels and sink deep shafts in order to uncover new ore reserves, not merely sufficient to run a given mill for two or three months; but to run plants with capacities of not less than 500 tons daily over a long period of years. Small amounts invested in these mines--\$20,000, \$50,000 or even \$100,00---would accomplish nothing whatever.

Elgin B. Holt

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

TYPE NO. 2-b

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine ORO PLATA MINE & MILL

OCT 1 1942  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Date Sept. 29, 1942.

District Mineral Park, Mohave Co.

Engineer Elgin B. Holt

Subject:

PRODUCTION POSSIBILITY

OWNER: Davenport Mining & Reduction Co.; Ogden C. Chase, Pres., 14 Boggs Bldg., Las Vegas, Nevada.

METALS: Lead, zinc, gold and silver; also a little copper.

LOCATION

Property is located on the west side of the Cerbat Mountains, 16 miles north of Kingman, Arizona, in Mohave County, and is reached by a good dirt road which has a length of 6 miles from where it branches off of paved highway 93.

HISTORICAL

The Oro Plata 100-ton flotation mill was purchased by the Davenport Mining & Reduction Company during the Spring months of 1939. It was operated a short time during the Summer months of said year; but was closed down due to litigation on December 16, 1939. About November 15, 1941, the mill was started up again, after the company had remodeled it to a selective flotation plant, in order to recover zinc values in the ore. The mill continued to operate at the rate of 60 tons of ore per day until August, 1942, when it was closed down, due to causes which will be explained ~~herein~~ later in this report. During May, 1942, mill heads averaged as follows: Gold, ounces per ton, 0.03; silver, ounces per ton, 3.0; lead, per cent, 0.02; zinc, per cent, 7.0. Complete milling data is not available, but a zinc product was produced which was shipped to Amarilla, Texas, and a lead-gold-silver concentrate was produced which was marketed to the El Paso Smelting Works.

*deceased 8-12-46*



MINES OPERATED

The following mining properties ~~was~~ were worked by this company during 1941-42: The Oro Plata mine, which is opened to its deeper levels by the Peach Tunnel, which has a length of 2,400 feet; the Middle Golconda group, which has been developed extensively by tunnels; and the de la Fontaine mine which is developed by a 400-foot shaft and around 1,400 feet of drifts on vein.

REASONS FOR CLOSING DOWN

Following are the main reasons why the company referred to, the Davenport Mining & Reduction Co., had to close down:

1. When milling operations started, these mines were all in a depleted condition, and the main problem was to provide new money with which to develop new and important ore reserves. This was not done. Milling was started with job-lots ores gleaned from the old mine workings. As a result, the mill was furnished with 60 tons of ore per day instead of 100 tons.

2. Along in the Summer months of 1942, the company lost its best operatives, miners, mill men and others, who drifted to nearby Federal projects where they could earn from one third more to twice what they were earning while employed by this company. Now ~~an~~ an attempt - a belated attempt - is being made by our Government to freeze mining labor; but such action is like <sup>locking</sup> closing the corral gate after the horses have been stolen; for when the freezing was proposed, most of the miners had already left the mines of this <sup>company</sup> and other Mohave County mines and had found more lucrative jobs elsewhere.

PROPOSED REORGANIZATION

I do not believe the Davenport Mining & Reduction Company will ever make the attempt again to resume operations. But if this property could be taken over by others, a successful operation

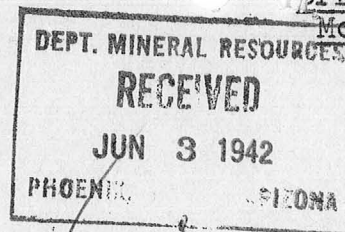
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Elgin B. Holt.

May 26, 1942

OPERATING MINES  
Mohave County

To: J. S. Coupal  
From: Elgin B. Holt



DAVENPORT MINING & REDUCTION CO.: Ogden C. Chase, Pres., 14 Boggs Bldg., Las Vegas, Nevada; George O. Chase, General Manager, Box 1151 Kingman, Arizona. Property located on west side of Cerbat Mountains, 17 miles north of Kingman, Mohave County, Arizona, and is reached by a good road from paved Highway 93.

METALS: Gold, silver, lead & zinc; also some copper.

MEN EMPLOYED IN MINE AND MILL: 60.

MILL, TYPE & CAPACITY: Selective flotation, 100 to 120 tons daily; average production rate ~~now 60~~<sup>60</sup> tons per day, during 1941-42.

POWER, Amt. & Type: Electric, furnished by Citizens Utilities Co., Kingman, Arizona - 200-HP.

PRODUCTION: I visited this property and had an interview with the General Manager, mentioned; but could not get the production figures as the books of company are kept at the Las Vegas office. However, mill started operations about November 15, 1941, and has been in continuous operation since that time. Lead-silver concentrates are shipped to El Paso Smelting Works & zinc concentrates to Amarillo, Texas. Mill now working at capacity and treating 120 tons ore daily from the Oro Plata, de la Fontaine, Middle Golconda and other mines in that area. Management expects mill to run at rate of 120 tons daily during balance of present year. The only figures I secured was that mill heads are now averaging approximately as follows:  
Au, ozs. per ton, 0.03; Ag, ozs. per ton, 3.00; Pb, %, 0.20; Zn, %, 7.00.

Elgin B. Holt.



ORO PLATA  
COMPANY

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000



*J. A. Gerritt  
Kingman*

OFFICE:  
KINGMAN, ARIZONA

# Oro Plata Company

Incorporated under the laws of Arizona

• • •

CAPITAL STOCK \$1,000,000

1,000,000 SHARES \$1.00 EACH

Fully Paid, Non-Assessable

~~500,000~~ <sup>1,000</sup> SHARES IN TREASURY

• • •

J. W. GERRITT, PRESIDENT

J. E. PERRY, VICE-PRESIDENT

C. D. M. GADDIS, TREASURER

CHARLES METCALFE, SECRETARY

• • •

MINES LOCATED IN

WALLAPIA MINING DISTRICT

MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA.



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine  
District  
Subject: Special Survey for Cy Weeks

Date February 25, 1943  
Engineer Elgin B. Holt

Referring to your memorandum of Feb. 16th, I note that Cy Weeks called at your office and you discussed work that he plans on the Oro Plata mill, of the Davenport Mining & Reduction Co., and that you expect to assist him in presenting his plans for taking over the mill at a Court hearing in Phoenix on March 1.

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RFC loans have been granted for rehabilitating and development of 7 mines within a radius of 8 miles of the mill in question; the ores of these mines consisting of complex sulphides carrying zinc, lead and copper mainly, with some gold and silver also. The names of these mines are: Tintic, Badger-Hercules, Emerson-Hidden Treasure, Eureka, Columbus, St. Louis, and the Summit group.

None of the above mines, at the present time, have any milling facilities whatever with which to treat their mine run ores and thereby produce shipping products.

The situation, in fact, is so serious that it is rumored RFC may not only refuse to grant other loans now pending on at least 4 other mines in this area; but loans already granted by RFC may be suspended.

In addition to the mines now operating and which have no milling facilities, as stated, there are around 20 other complex ore mines in this vicinity which have potential reserves of the same type of ore referred to; but which are not in operation due to the lack of milling facilities. At least a part of these mines would start up again in the event a custom mill of good capacity could be installed in this area.

It must be understood, however, that most of the mines mentioned, in the Chloride area, will require considerable preparation, in the way of cleaning

out and new exploratory work, before they will be able to produce at capacity, But, as stated, work is now being conducted at a number of these properties putting them in shape to produce milling ore.

Therefore, if a custom mill could be started up in this region, this would be an added incentive, both to the mine operator and to RFC to push mining work along, in order to increase the production of strategic metals, badly needed in our war efforts.

(Signed) ELGIN B. HOLT  
Field Engineer.

2/25/43

cc - Cy Weeks

each lense being compelled to open his own ore body. This did very well as long as the workings were not deep, and as long as there was no water in the mine.

The property has now reached the point where sufficient capital must be invested in the proper machinery and facilities for working at a considerable depth and for concentrating the low grade ore that is mined at the same time as the high grade ore is mined.

The vein is a true fissure in porphyry and granite. The vein is practically all ore.

Under the system by which the mine has been worked, all the high grade ore, easily available has of course been taken out, but judging from previous history of the mine, it would not take long to develop good ore bodies both on the 189 and 289 foot levels.

There are some fine stopes in the mine already opened up running about \$24 per ton, that would pay well with a suitable concentrating mill.

The ore consists of a quartz gangue, carrying pyrites, galena and zinc blende. The gold and silver are in these minerals.

The improvements on the mine consist of a hoisting plant, pumps, office, store, stable and boarding house buildings.

The water in the mine now reaches to within 30 feet of the 189 foot level. From what I could learn there is enough water to run a concentrating plant of suitable size, but not enough to embarrass mining operations.

The fuel used is oil, and is hauled four miles from Mineral Station on the Arizona and Utah R. R. It costs about \$1.00 per barrel, equivalent to wood at about \$2.00 per cord.

The following is an estimate of capital that should ultimately be provided for working purposes:

Erection of concentrating works.....	\$12,000
Air compressor for three more drills.....	2,000
Ore wagons, oil tanks, horses, etc.....	1,000
General working fund.....	10,000
	<hr/>
	\$25,000

Certainly the property could be made to pay with a much less working capital than given above, but not so well.

In past work, the high grade ore alone, has been counted on for profit, and has answered the demand. All that can be produced from the low grade ore, less a small cost for milling (about \$2.00 per ton) will be profit.

#### RESUME:

The ORO PLATA MINE has yielded well for all past working, only the highest grade ore being treated.

By proper equipment for future work, all grades of ore can be treated, and the low grade ore of the past can be utilized.

The ore chimney of 630 feet that has yielded so well wherever worked, indicates a most valuable mine.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JOHN BOYLE, JR.

#### NOTES ON THE ORO PLATA MINE MADE BY JOHN BOYLE JR., M. E.

1. It is only four miles from the Railroad.
2. Fuel is cheap. Oil will be used at a cost compared to wood at \$3.00 per cord.
3. The mine itself produces ample water for a mill, but not enough to cause any considerable expense in working.
4. Climate finest in the world, neither heat, cold or snow to bother work.
5. Good down hill haul to railroad.
6. The mine is a producer of high grade ore. All ore shipped hitherto has averaged \$80.00 per ton. This is on the last 2500 tons shipped.
7. There is now on the dump, and in some of the upper stopes, thousands of tons of second grade ore suitable for concentration.
8. The second grade ore already mined will pay for mill, and all improvements, and much more.
9. The mine has always worked at a profit.
10. One lease alone yielded \$55,000.00 profit, in 15 months, shipping high grade ore only. All second grade was thrown on dump.
11. The mine has paid its own way, and none of the profit has been put back in the mine. There has never been any outside capital put into the mine, and it has consequently been worked at a disadvantage when economy is considered.
12. The proven ore chimney is of vast extent, the 40-foot level is the only level that has been driven through the full length, has opened up ore at least 630 feet in length. Ore has been continuous and extends down from the lower level better and stronger than ever.
13. The mine has thousands of dollars worth of equipment on it already in the shape of hoisting plant, office building, boarding house, tools, cars, track, etc.



14. Every level is in ore, and there is much ground even on the upper levels not yet explored.

15. The mine has had an enormous production considering the very small amount of the vein worked out.

16. The lowest estimate on the output made by any one familiar with the property is \$300,000.00. Other estimates run as high as \$500,000.00 to \$700,000.00. It is no exaggeration to say that the mine is scarcely touched as yet.

17. The main value is in gold, and there is no danger of fluctuation.

18. The ORO PLATA is no surface prospect but a real mine. The vast amount of work already done on it, the great extent of the ore body, shows that it will be a permanently producing mine. It will yield up into the millions before it is finally exhausted.

JOHN BOYLE JR., Mining Engineer.

# LIST OF A PARTIAL OUTPUT OF THE ORO PLATA MINE, MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA.

Weight lbs.	Gold ozs. per ton	Silver ozs. per ton	% Lead per ton
1,579	2.1	22	
34,649	2.4	34	
1,022	3.9	76	
15,443	.9	23	
19,964	.9	21	
951	2.2	63	
6,126	4.26	24	
13,433	3.00	45	
1,162	3.33	26	
4,125	7.00	128	
18,615	3.72	76	
15,047	2.65	34	
14,551	1.65	20	
2,935	1.65	30	
23,783	3.15	39	
21,654	2.50	46	
941	4.00	43.2	
4,515	1.53	28	
3,544	4.00	52	
20,084	.95	31	
27,552	3.50	34	
20,607	2.85	53	
20,982	3.45	29	
19,385	3.40	15	
21,537	4.05	30	
13,425	3.25	27	

17,941	1.40	14
44,500	4.20	23
35,336	1.83	31
33,314	5.00	54
4,165	2.20	30
3,524	1.75	12
23,500	2.96	32
19,000	3.45	31
19,390	1.72	31
28,519	4.30	32
20,567	4.32	37
21,756	3.45	31
21,526	2.62	21
17,055	2.10	43
20,926	1.50	21
22,142	2.15	49
21,911	6.00	23
34,696	1.33	31
3,880	2.45	33
7,945	2.27	30
9,510	2.00	41
1,691	1.61	78
28,842	6.11	50
14,928	2.50	46
13,132	6.00	34
20,034	2.80	47
26,736	6.12	57
22,363	2.10	38
2,679	1.80	91

These figures were copied from the books of the Arizona Sampler, at Kingman, Ariz., which bought these ores. Above ores were mined by Chas. Maxon in 1889 who had a lease on the mine.

## Partial output of the Oro Plata Mine, Mohave County Arizona,

Continued:				
Sales	Weight lbs.	Gold ozs. per ton	Silver ozs. per ton	% Lead per ton
1896.				
July 14	14,359	4.30	43.50	
August 13	36,050	3.92	23.08	
August 13	7,196	2.00	16.70	
October 3	5,899	1.70	21.80	
1897.				
January 14	10,572	5.04	34.86	
January 14	6,635	3.28	23.82	
February 16	39,985	4.17	24.24	



February 16	9,260	2.80	20.90	
March 3	17,582	1.50	18.00	
March 12	33,343	1.08	14.77	
March 12	36,122	3.20	15.60	
March 12	12,004	2.33	14.30	
March 17	34,706	3.80	19.00	
April 3	14,684	3.17	23.44	
April 3	42,291	3.30	17.45	
April 5	23,384	2.13	21.17	
April 14	19,830	1.80	19.20	
May 6	47,136	3.00	22.83	
May 6	20,448	1.20	19.00	
May 15	9,459	1.40	16.03	
May 20	14,404	4.30	37.39	
May 29	38,725	1.50	14.00	
June 3	8,349	2.12	21.90	
June 4	6,920	4.40	31.80	
June 15	15,585	5.00	17.00	
July 14	5,941	2.50	23.60	
July 14	31,907	1.79	28.85	5.1
July 22	17,524	7.05	38.75	
August 5	33,124	2.84	21.95	5.2
August 10	2,461	2.65	14.75	
August 24	33,560	1.56	17.80	
September 10	34,650	2.13	26.70	
September 10	5,764	4.32	31.55	
September 25	32,145	4.77	32.25	6.4
September 29	30,530	1.35	14.31	
October 4	10,707	2.60	30.00	
October 4	1,591	2.50	16.00	
October 4	6,315	4.50	34.40	
October 6	2,011	1.70	25.10	
October 13	3,185	1.50	5.70	
October 16	34,768	1.76	14.40	
October 17	38,550	4.96	38.00	7.6
November 2	8,691	2.00	11.80	
November 5	6,939	3.35	97.25	
November 5	12,294	7.10	55.90	6.1
November 5	28,167	2.42	22.69	5.0
November 23	36,531	2.30	26.10	5.8
November 30	29,972	5.20	28.25	
December 11	2,212	2.55	6.15	
December 11	4,410	2.50	7.30	
December 13	6,652	5.71	37.29	
December 16	7,744	2.95	79.25	
December 16	33,007	2.33	29.60	6.8
1898.				
October 1	46,794	4.30	31.10	
December 31	38,323	6.45	37.00	5.10

1899.				
January 6	27,047	5.70	25.00	
January 6	28,690	5.32	30.70	
January 6	32,502	5.20	29.20	
January 20	34,096	2.50	26.70	6.2
January 21	46,807	1.85	32.80	.84
January 27	30,759	2.80	15.60	5.1
January 28	38,867	5.02	29.20	
February 23	35,789	4.80	26.70	
February 23	30,660	5.73	30.50	
February 24	37,600	4.20	29.00	
February 24	33,511	7.64	58.50	
February 25	29,136	4.78	46.50	
March 19	40,253	4.85	36.10	6.1
March 21	31,294	2.63	18.90	5.5
March 29	35,729	5.08	32.50	6.0
March 31	37,029	3.40	14.90	
April 25	39,065	3.29	13.00	
May 5	35,937	2.12	28.20	8.0
May 3	30,106	7.92	41.50	6.0
May 9	33,690	4.10	10.00	
May 25	37,551	1.68	18.10	7.1
May 25	32,264	4.56	22.80	
May 25	31,710	2.00	5.20	
May 20	30,424	1.04	13.90	5.7
June 1	31,423	2.00	10.50	
June 3	33,036	2.30	13.30	
June 8	44,461	3.14	16.30	
June 8	27,601	6.10	22.20	
June 9	25,220	4.15	23.76	
June 9	5,090	3.40	16.83	
July 5	31,551	5.40	34.90	6.1
July 11	32,284	1.66	29.20	6.0
July 13	34,026	5.00	26.00	
July 14	35,035	1.78	22.10	8.4
July 22	34,541	2.00	24.50	5.8
July 28	34,353	1.88	15.90	7.0
July 22	31,848	6.65	42.30	
August 2	32,531	2.18	26.10	8.3
August 19	36,016	5.70	27.70	
August 25	38,561	2.30	22.40	7.0
August 25	39,481	2.55	17.10	
August 31	29,838	8.40	49.30	
September 7	34,333	2.06	20.50	7.5
September 19	37,125	3.00	19.70	
September 17	39,293	4.70	26.80	
September 27	39,382	2.92	16.40	
September 14	29,779	7.52	53.40	
September 26	31,254	5.80	38.20	



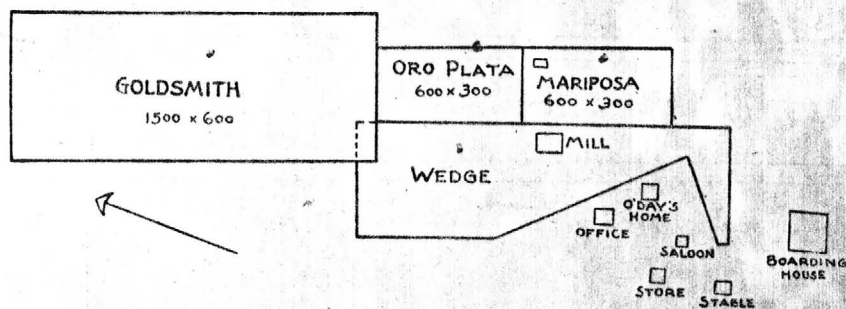
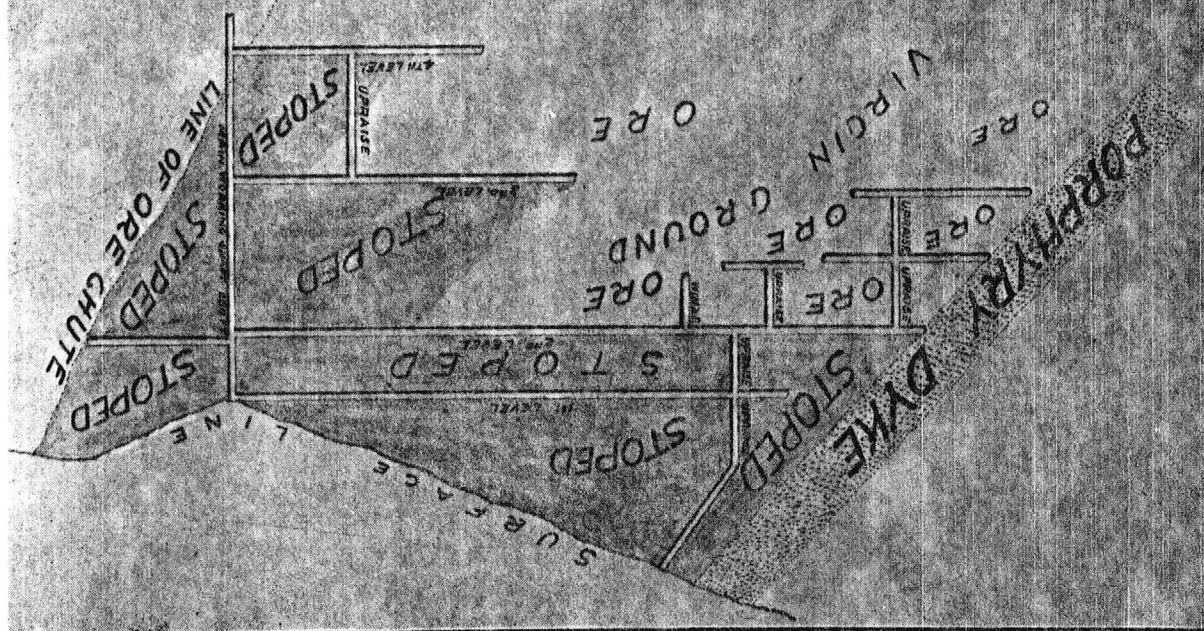


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LONGITUDINAL SECTION OF  
ORO PLATA MINE  
MOHAVE COUNTY  
ARIZONA



## PROSPECTUS

o o o

There is a mineral section in the Cerbat Mountains lying north of Kingman, Arizona, and extending beyond Chloride, the terminus of a branch of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. that is a small empire in itself. It is about fifteen miles long and ten miles wide. This district was first found in 1863 and has produced continuously since that time, many millions of dollars being extracted, yet in miner's parlance it has hardly been scratched.

Occupying a central position in this mineral belt is the "Oro Plata" one of the most prolific and best known groups of mines in the section. It has added to the world's wealth more than a half million dollars, yet its deepest working is barely two hundred and eighty feet and a very small area has been exploited to that shallow depth, all the rest being virgin ore bearing ground. Surrounding the Oro Plata are more than one hundred mines that have splendid records, a number having passed the million mark.

For several years the Oro Plata had remained idle until purchased by the Oro Plata Company. The Oro Plata is not an experiment, but is a proven treasure vault, a property that has paid from the grass roots.

The list of shipments of ore from the mine made by miners that had leases on the mine, (and this statement does not cover half of the mine's production) places the Oro Plata in the list of big gold producers of Arizona. Few mining companies start with such prospects as the Oro Plata Company.

Investors seldom have the opportunity to buy stock in a company owning such mines as the Oro Plata unless at a very high price, but notwithstanding the great holdings of the Oro Plata Company, one hundred thousand shares will be offered at a reasonable price. Mohave County is having an activity in mining never before experienced in this district and it is here to stay. Its vast mineral resources have attracted the attention of large and conservative mining people. John Hays Hammond has made examinations of a number of mines in the county and has made large investments within the past three months. J. H. Hobbs has invested largely. The United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., capitalized at \$75,000,000 has had a corps of engineers examining the mines surrounding the Oro Plata and have bought over fifty claims within the past ninety days, some of them abutting the Oro Plata group. This company does not buy mines without making a thorough examination. The Golconda Mine, on the same vein as the Oro Plata, one thousand five hundred feet south, had laid idle for twenty



years until bought by John Boyle Jr. eighteen months ago. Today the management had it difficult to get teams enough to haul its immense ore production from the mine to the railroad, and it has paid monthly dividends for the past several months. The officers of the Oro Plata Company are all well known business men of Kingman, Arizona.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Oro Plata Company it was determined to place on sale one hundred thousand shares of the treasury stock to raise funds for installing concentrating machinery in the mill building recently erected by the company, to mill the large tonnage of second class ore now on the dumps, and for development of the mine. In offering this stock, the management are confident that it will soon advance in price and pay dividends in the near future.

Address all communications to

ORO PLATA COMPANY,

Kingman, Arizona.

### REPORT OF JOHN BOYLE JR., M. E.

THE ORO PLATA MINE is situated in Told Basin, Mohave County, Arizona, about 15 miles North of Kingman, on the Santa Fe R. R., and four miles East of Mineral Station on the Arizona and Utah R. R.\*

It comprises 2700 feet on the Oro Plata vein, covered by three locations: the Mariposa, the Oro Plata and the Goldsmith.

The first two are patented. In addition there is the Wedge claim held for surface rights.

The Oro Plata is one of the best known mines in Northwestern Arizona, and has been the most consistent and profitable producer in Mohave County for many years.

This property has been worked since 1871 by leasers, or "chloriders," as they are locally known, and of course intermittently as is their custom.

Under a properly organized effort, all that has been taken out, could have been extracted in two years at the outside, and at much greater profit, it has however always been profitably worked in addition to paying a handsome royalty to the owner.

In the early days the ore was worked in the arrastra, and in custom mills in the vicinity. Later, the ore was sold to ore purchasing sampling works at Kingman, or shipped to smelters at San Francisco, Pueblo, Socorro and El Paso.

The least estimate of production made by persons familiar

*\*The Santa Fe railroad has recently made a survey and will immediately extend the Chloride branch to within one-half mile of the Oro Plata group.*

with the output of the mine is \$200,000.00. Many who have known it since 1871 run it up as high as \$500,000.00. This is taken from an ore chimney that extends continuously for 630 feet along the vein. This chimney is all worked out above the 40 foot levels, and is partly explored but with ore reserves scarcely touched between the 180 and the 280 foot levels.

I have had access to the original books of the Kingman Sampling Works from 1886 to 1891, which show purchases amounting to \$35,715.76, figuring silver at its present market value.

I have also been furnished with statements of a portion of the ore shipped since then, amounting to \$163,958.84, most of which is vouched for by the reports from the smelters.

This makes a total of \$199,674.60.

I interviewed a number of the miners who in time past had leases on the property, and have written statements from several of them.

One lease by the partnership of Clack Bros. and Poland, struck into a body of ore that produced \$141,000.00.

The above lease was in 1898 and 1899, and the general facts as to the production and profit is known to all in the vicinity.

Another lease was in 1898 and 1899, and the general facts as to the production and profit is known to all in the vicinity.

Another leaser, Henry Lefler, gave me a statement to the effect that he took out \$17,000.00 in one lease. He paid in royalty \$2840.00 and he and one partner divided profits of \$8000.00.

All this ore shipped, ran in carload lots from 1 to 12 ounces of gold per ton, and from 10 to 50 ounces in silver, with some of it carrying values in lead.

This ore was all taken out by miners of the district who had no capital or resources but their labor.

I believe that \$300,000.00 is conservative estimate of the production of the mine.

Most of this has been shipped to smelters and averaged about \$80 dollars per ton.

At the time the above was mined, there was also taken out considerable second class ore, worth \$25 to \$30 per ton, that would have added to the production quite largely with small additional cost, if the property had possessed a suitable concentrating mill. This ore is in the old dumps and old stopes, and much of it can yet be saved.

The deepest working on the mine is 280 feet, levels being established at 40 feet, 120 feet, 180 feet and 280 feet respectively.

The custom has been to let a certain limited portion of the mine to various leasers, receiving from them 15 per cent royalty;

April 12, 1945

Miss Helen R. Yates  
18 Mountain Avenue, S. W.  
Roanoke, Virginia

Dear Miss Yates:

In regard to the Davenport Mining and Reduction Company the latest report we have of any activity on their part was in October, 1942.

We note that it is one of Mr. Ogden C. Chase's enterprises and suggest you write to Mr. Chase at the Valley National Bank Building, Tucson, Arizona. He should be able to give you all information regarding the stock.

If you don't get what you want from Mr. Chase and will write us again, we will have our field force investigate.

Yours very truly,

Chas. H. Dunning  
Director

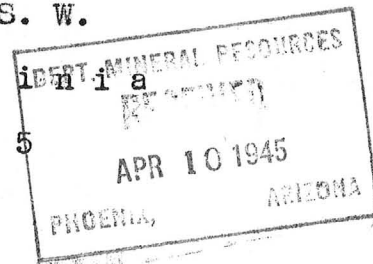
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18 Mountain Avenue, S. W.

R o a n o k e V i r g i n i a

A p r i l 6 1 9 4 5



Department of Mineral Resources  
State of Arizona  
Phoenix, Arizona

Gentlemen:

I am the administratrix of the estate of  
Dr. Joseph S. Rardin, 1206 Gallia Street,  
Portsmouth, Ohio, who died March 7, 1945. Among  
his possessions I find that he owns,

2000 Shares Capital Stock - no par  
10000 Shares Capital Stock - 25¢ par

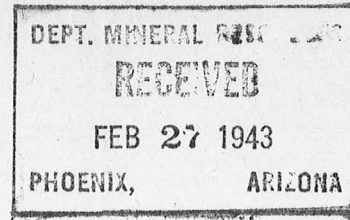
in the Davenport Mining and Reduction Company.  
The executive offices are listed as Boggs Building,  
Las Vegas, Nevada; main offices, Davenport, Iowa,  
and mines and mill at Cloride, Arizona.

I am having difficulty in getting necessary  
information regarding the Davenport Mining and  
Reduction Company, its mines, etc., for the proper  
administration of the estate. I shall be grateful  
for any information that you may give me in regard  
to it.

Yours truly,

Helen R. Yates  
Administratrix estate of  
Joseph S. Rardin, dec'd.

Los Angeles California.  
February 26th, 1943.



Mr. J. S. Coupal,  
413 Home Builders Building,  
Phoenix,  
Arizona.

Dear Mr. Coupal;

The inclosed are for the information of yourself and  
Mr. Hastings.

I am finally in shape to set up some definite facts and figures  
as to custom ~~milling~~ in the District--and will do so this  
next week.

The purpose of this letter is primarily to stick my own  
neck out by suggesting that you handle yourself in the  
Ora Plata matter on Monday in a way that will not stick  
your neck out in such a way as may not do you or the cause any  
good a little later on. Of course it is more or less a selfish  
matter with me --but I think my ideas will be advantageous to  
Mr. Weeks also when the time comes for him to see the light.  
I would like to have Weeks with us in setting up a really sound  
comprehensive project in the District but it seems to me that  
he has gone so far in the Ora Plata matter that it is best for  
him to go on to the end of that road before he will be in the  
right mental attitude be really valuable in another route to  
the objective.

Of course he is entitled to help and consideration and I am sure  
you will give it to him--but the Ora Plata location is not good--  
even for the Ora Plata mine or the Golconda. It is very heavily  
in debt--much more than the same amount and character of  
equipment can be bought and erected for --it is not equipped for  
sampling, weighing etc and certainly there is no money available  
with which to purchase the ore as delivered. You can be sure  
that the creditors will not subordinate their claims to RFC  
financing or other financing. Mr. Weeks will get a long way  
in the District working with or on something which does not grow  
out of his association with--or in which he is not associated with--  
Mr. Chase, but there is an undercurrent against him because of that  
association.

You could go to the bat for Mr. Weeks in a way that might  
react against you. You can also go to the bat for him in a way  
that will do you or the cause no harm in any event. It is simply  
to call your attention to those facts that I am writing this.

Next week I am going to assemble my data and set up some  
presentations of the Custom Milling situation in the District--  
which ought to be in connection with a good strong property of  
our own.

Best wishes,

*Ralph R. Langley*  
Ralph R. Langley.

February 16, 1943

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Special Survey for  
Cy Weeks.

TO: Elgin B. Holt

FROM: J. S. Coupal

Cy Weeks has just called at the office and we discussed work that he plans on the Oro Plata mill of the Davenport Development Company. I expect to assist him in presentation of his plans for taking over the mill at a court hearing here in Phoenix on March 1.

Please see Cy Weeks as soon as you return to Kingman and plan to put in two or more days if necessary getting together an up to date, brief report on the properties which can supply ore to the Oro Plata mill within the next month or two.



March 2, 1943

Mr. Ralph R. Langley  
1045 South Bedford Street  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Langley:

Thank you for your letter of February 26 regarding  
my action in relation to Cy Weeks of the Oro Plata mill.

I wish to thank you for your kind attention in this  
matter.

Very truly yours,

J. S. Coupal, Director

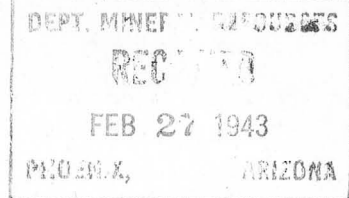
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RALPH R. LANGLEY

1045 SOUTH BEDFORD STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
Los Angeles California.  
February 26th, 1943.

P. O. BOX 455  
KINGMAN, ARIZONA

Mr. W. B. Gohring,  
325 Hread Building,  
Phoenix, Arizona.



Dear Mr. Gohring;

I hope the matter mentioned in the accompanying letter can be affirmatively worked out. Seems like a good property.

By the latter part of next week I will be in position to submit some quite specific data and suggestions on the custom milling situation for the Chloride District. I believe I now have the facts in hand for a correct presentation.

We are still some distance in the district from having enough ore developed or opened up to supply a custom mill but are headed that way.

Since the owners of the Golden Gem have finally agreed to a clean new lease on sensible terms, I think that mill can be made to serve that end of the district while tonnage is being built up and a permanent mill erected. It will not cost too much to equip the Gem mill for selective flotation and otherwise improve it. I will quite soon be in position to submit the new lease and take down the loan that has been approved and it occurs to me that additional funds may be had to put the mill in shape to serve the nearby properties--such as the Columbus and the St Louis--both of which have loans. I visited the Columbus a couple days ago in company with Mr. Hall. He has two good looking breasts of zinc-lead ore disclosed. How extensive they are remains to be seen but probably extensive enough to pay off the funds he has used if he has a place to mill the ore.

A real problem in the district, with respect to a custom mill or any large mill, is WATER. I have been looking into that quite fully and will give you a report on that phase. There is enough water available for a milling and treating plant of 150 or 200 tons at one location. That I am sure of. But water is a problem--for instance, I checked the elevations at the source and at the mill--of the Ora Plata (Weeks and Chase) and find they are pumping through a 3" pipe about 3 miles against a difference in elevation of 520 feet. That is a heavy and costly head against which to pump 50 GPM or more.

I will have some facts and figures for you by the end of next week. I find today that the Keystone mill is still available to me if we want it. It should be bought at junk prices and used where it is while foundations and other elements are made ready at a desirable permanent location, and then moved.

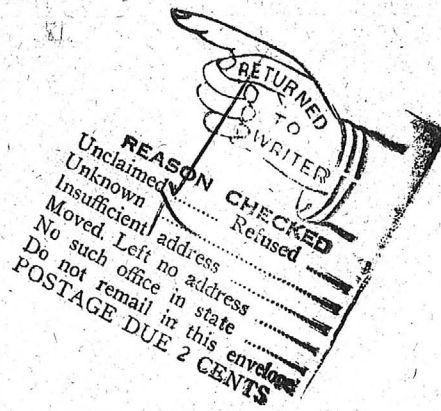
Sincerely,

Ralph R. Langley



GENERAL RESOURCES

Arizona  
g. Fairgrounds  
ARIZONA



Mr. George O. Chase, Gen. Mgr.  
Davenport Mining & Reduction Co.  
Box 1151  
Kingman, Arizona

ES

PHOENIX  
AUG 28  
6 30 PM  
1958  
4 R L

Uncle  
Unknown  
Invent  
Name  
Do not send in this envelope

Mr. Ogden C. Chase  
14 Boggs Bldg.  
Las Vegas, Nevada

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

August 28, 1958

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

Davenport Mining property (Mohave County) gold, silver, lead & zinc  
(Property) (ore)

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

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

*Frank P. Knight*

FRANK P. KNIGHT,  
Director.

Enc: Mine Owner's Report



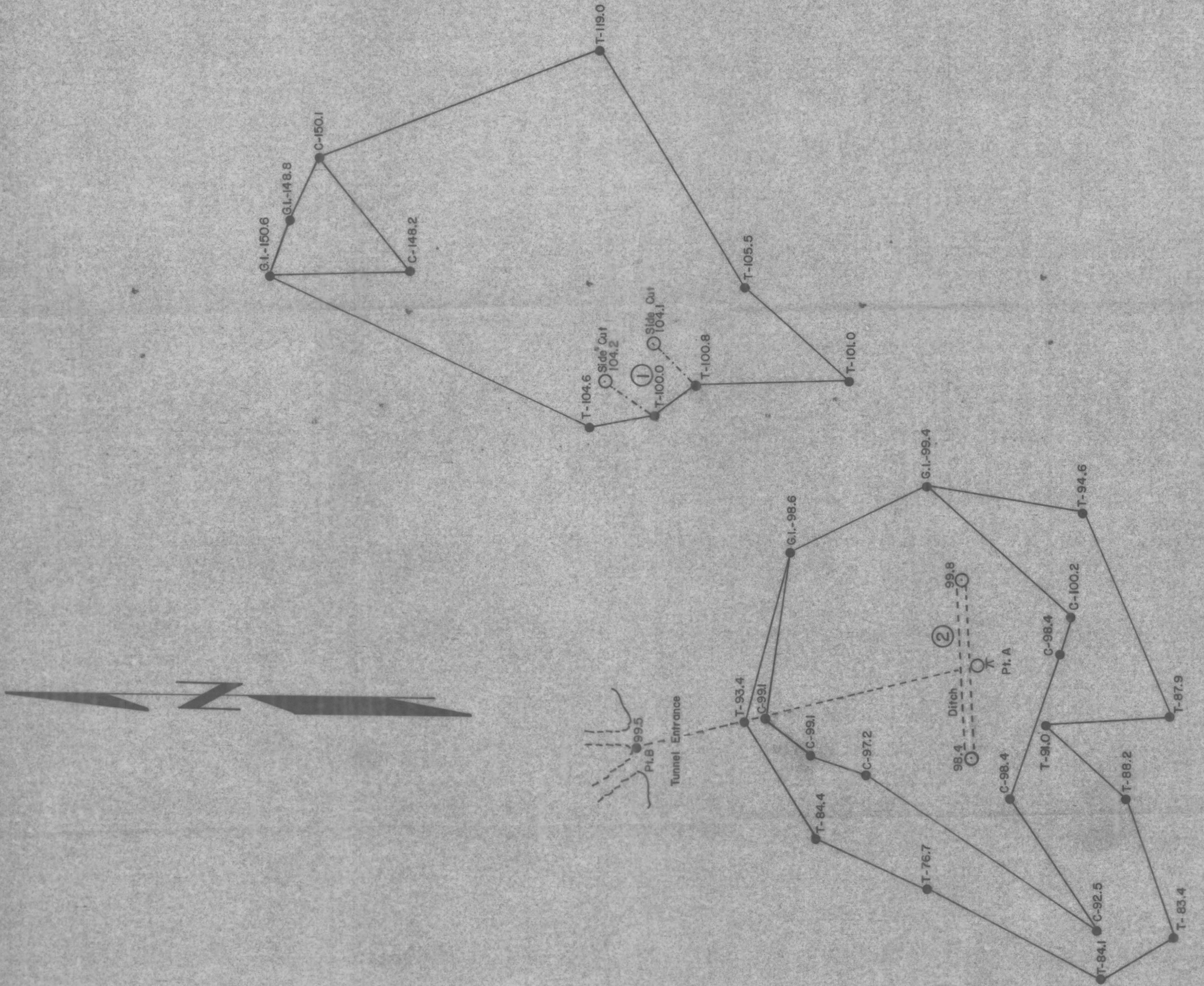
ASSAY					
Sample	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
1	.007	.82	—	.48	.50
2	.006	1.75	—	.21	.13

TOTAL WEIGHTED AVERAGE ASSAY					
Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	
.007	1.29		.35	.32	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE ASSAY					
Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	

Total Tonnage = 5499
Total Rejects = 882, Reject Factor = .155
Total Tonnage - 2% Rejects = 4617

LEGEND					
C	Crest				
T	Toe				
G.L.	Ground Intersection				
⌵	Transit Location				
----	Ditch				



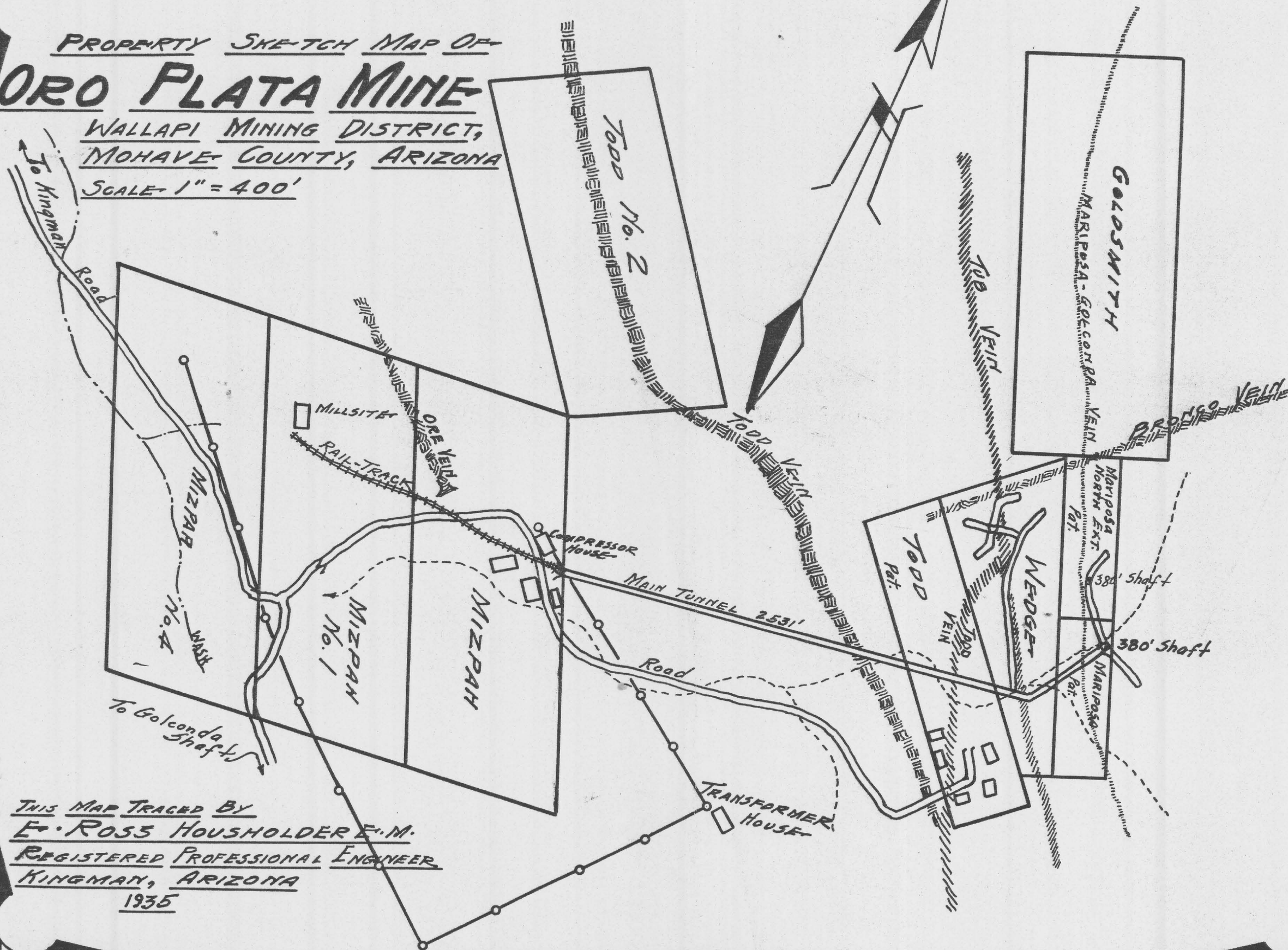
ADJMR 0271-002



# VORO PLATA MINE

WALLAPI MINING DISTRICT,  
MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

SCALE 1" = 400'



THIS MAP TRACED BY  
E. ROSS HOUSHOLDER E.M.  
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
KINGMAN, ARIZONA  
1935

ADMMR 0272-001