



CONTACT INFORMATION

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The following file is part of the

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: PIONEER GOLD MINES

ALTERNATE NAMES:
MCNARY

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 243A

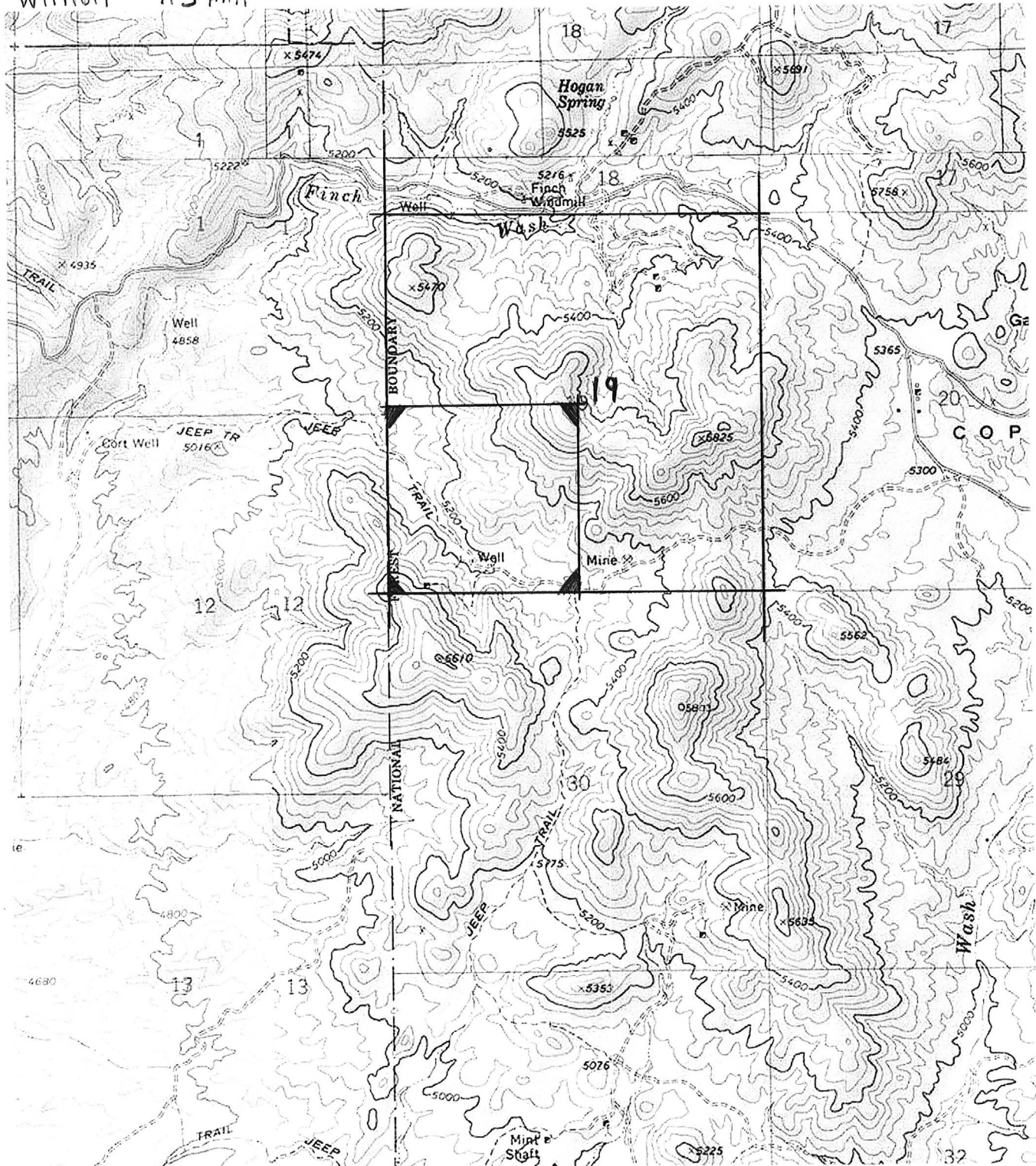
LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 13 N RANGE 3 W SECTION 19 QUARTER SW
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 29MIN 02SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 37MIN 00SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: WILHOIT - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
GOLD
SILVER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
USGS WILHOIT QUAD
ADMMR GOLD HILL FILE SEE MAP
ADMMR OLD MINE INFORMATION M UNDER GENERAL
CORRESPONDENCE
ADMMR PIONEER GOLD MINES FILE

Wilhoit - 7.5 min



N 34 29' 02" W 112 37' 00"

Pioneer Gold Mines

MINER SPECIMEN FOR DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

K099 ✓

(Do not write
in this space)

Ore _____

Cabinet _____

No. _____

(Wrap each specimen separately, or place it in a substantial
bag, by itself, with a number attached, identical with the
number on this card.)Specimen No. 5, collected by Carl G. Barth, Jr.

Field Engineer

Name of ore Quicksilver OreMinerals contained Cinnibar and LimoniteGangue Quartz and Vein matterDepth at which taken 20 feetApproximate mineral content (in terms of
average per ton) _____Name of mine or claim Copper Basin Claims

Group _____

District Copper BasinLocation (distance and direction by high-
way from what town 15 miles S PrescottOwner of property L.B. White and Assoc.Operator Brown and DrennonMine active or inactive Prospecting

If inactive, when operated _____

Specimen presented by _____

Date March 14, 1940Notes (Any general information regarding
the history of the property.) _____Old McNary LocationIf more space is desired for notes, use
other side.This specimen is now in the ADMR Museum = See number 710 x 3.5 cm.

*Location shown on map
in Gold Hill file*

Jan 16th, 1936
Mr. George W. Gibson,
Phoenix, Ariz.

See 19 T 13 NR 3 w.

Dear Mr. Gibson:-

I have made a brief examination and preliminary sampling of the McMurry Mine in Copper Basin District, Yavapai County, Ariz., and am enclosing herewith a rough pencil sketch showing the location and results of these samples.

The McMurry Mine is a very old property and the vein on this property has been worked off and on for many years and considerable total quantity of ore taken out. This vein supposedly averages \$12.00 to \$14.00. I did not attempt to sample same in this brief examination, for to me this "vein" is a very minor feature in the value of the property, but from the rather extensive stoping done in years past I am inclined to think that the above average is probably about correct and that considerable further ore of that grade and character can be developed by further drifting to the southwest, or at further depth.

The interesting and valuable feature of the property however is a mineralized shear zone about 80 feet which was cut in the crosscut tunnel. This is sheared granitic material, uniformly mineralized with gold and silver and containing intrusive tongues of porphyry that no doubt were responsible for the mineralization. This 80 foot wide zone was sampled in 10 foot sections and gave an average of about \$6.00 per ton in gold and silver. This mineralized condition had been scarcely noticed by the past owners who were "high grade" miners, but could be worked at a very great profit under present conditions.

The same zone shows on the surface but was not sampled owing to the amount of work involved in obtaining accurate surface samples. My judgement would be however that the surface outcrop would average \$4.00 to \$5.00 per ton.

Development of the large tonnage would be simple and cheap. The McMurry drift tunnel could be extended both east and west, at the same time developing the vein. From points along this drift diamond drill holed could be run across the ore formation to the north, both at an upward and downward angle. This would develop very large tonnage and at the same time accurately sample it.

Operating conditions would be ideal. The property is only five miles over a good road from the railroad at Skull Valley, Ariz., and there is plenty of water in the district. The ore would be amenable to amalgamation and concentration and would give a high recovery.

As you know, I am developing the Gold Hill Mine which is located about one mile east of the McNary. We have done quite extensive work on this property including a mill test on a fifty ton lot of the ore, and much detailed sampling and metallurgical research work. All results have been very satisfactory and we are now planning and starting to build a 500 ton mill.

The McNary Mine seems to be a very similar mineralized condition. The ore is identical, with almost identical average values.

I can readily advise that you obtain an option on the McNary property and have a thorough examination and study made of same. I believe that ore amounting to a net value of several million dollars could be easily and cheaply developed.

Yours Very Truly,

The McNary Mine is a very similar mineralized condition. The ore is identical, with almost identical average values. I can readily advise that you obtain an option on the McNary property and have a thorough examination and study made of same. I believe that ore amounting to a net value of several million dollars could be easily and cheaply developed.

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ARIZONA MACHINERY COMPANY, INC.

REPORT ON THE PIONEER GOLD MINES OF COPPER BASIN,
ARIZONA.

*all
Yanapac Co.*

This mine was discovered in 1889 and has been worked in a small way by two locators. The first ore mined was worked in an ^{AREAS} crusher, a Spanish stone mill, and later the high grade was packed to the Clark and Adams gold mill at Groom Creek about 25 miles distant, and at still a later period the ore was shipped by the Santa Fe R. R. to the Congress mill about 40 miles distant. This group consists of five full size mining claims, more than 100 acres. They are in the Copper Basin Mining District and short distance from Phelps Dodge property. The mines are reached from Prescott, Arizona, by an auto road of ¹²~~12~~ miles distance, and by a good auto road to Skull Valley station on the Santa Fe R.R. six miles distant. From the mine to the R.R. it is practically all down hill. There is water in a shallow well on the camp claim that may be sufficient for a mill if developed, or water can be piped from Copper Basin creek. Copper Basin is in the Prescott National Forest and the mountains to the north and east are covered with western yellow pine and oak.

The principal gold deposit is on the Big Sam vein and crosses three of the claims in the group. It is a true fissure vein running east and west with a true granite wall on the south and an altered granite on the north side of the vein. The vein is vertical to 100 feet in depth, then it inclines a little to the south. The vein is opened by a shaft 200 feet deep and a drift to the west 50 ft. and one to the east 200 ft. Both of these drifts are from the bottom of the shaft and known as the 200 foot level. To the west 75 feet is a shallow shaft about 100 ft. deep and the block of ground between this and the main shaft has been stoped. Some shallow workings have been done to the east of the shaft where rich ore showed on the surface. A crosscut work tunnel from the gulch has been driven in to cut the 200 ft. to level at the east end of the 200 foot drift to the east of the shaft. This crosscut is in 400 ft. and all open and has track and car in it. Surveys show that the crosscut must be driven 96 feet to connect with the east drift on the 200 ft. level. The vein is from 2 feet to 7 feet wide and is a sugar quartz carrying iron as a base and the values are gold in a free milling form.

There was no record kept of the ore milled in the old Spanish stone mills but a record was kept by Mr. John Harlen who had a lease on the Clark and Adams mill at Groom Creek, and ran the mill as a custom plant. Mr. Harlen has a record of \$32,000 in gold bars recovered and the ore averaged from \$40 to \$80 per ton. At a later period when the Santa Fe R. R. was completed the ore from the 200 foot level was milled at the Congress mill but we are unable to get any record of the tonnage of ore or the amount of gold produced.

It was after this mill ran that the crosscut tunnel was undertaken. When this tunnel was driven in 400 feet one of the partners died and the mine has been inactive since. The title has now been cleared and work can be resumed. From surface indications and my examination under ground, the main ore bodies are to the west and further into the mountain. I took a sample in a cut on the top of the mountain that

ARIZONA MACHINERY COMPANY, INC.

panned better than \$80 per ton in free metallic gold. There is a waste dump at the 100 foot shaft that assays and pans \$15 per ton in gold. The average of the 2nd class ore left in the stopes and in the shaft where the high grade was taken out will assay \$20 per ton in gold. The average value of the ore milled at the Clark and Adams mill was \$60 per ton. So, we, placed the average of the virgin ore bodies at \$30 per ton in gold, the 2nd class ore in the stopes at \$20 per ton and the waste dump at \$15 per ton. With a mill that will crush 20 tons per day of average \$30 ore there would be an income of \$600 per day. On the 2nd class ore in the stopes or \$20 ore the income would be \$400 per day. And on the waste dump or \$15 ore the income would be \$300 per day.

After a mill is installed and the crosscut connected with the ore bodies and the main tunnel driven under the apex of the mountain \$5 ore can be milled at a profit. The vein so far as opened will average 4 feet in width. With this size of a vein and a 20 ton mill the total expense will be below \$100 per day. This includes the driving ahead of the 200 foot tunnel a distance of 500 feet beyond the work shaft and this will also give a depth of 330 feet below the apex of the mountain. Good ore is found along the surface of the vein for a distance of more than 1000 feet. The last mill run of record was taken from the shaft just above the 200 foot level. There were 21 tons in this run, and it yielded \$1,400.00, an average of \$66.66 per ton.

A concentrate test was made on the tailings, and the recovery was \$200. to the ton of concentrates. The Hot Claim is a vein about 20 feet wide and carrying cinnabar.

Some ore was taken out of this vein by the placer miners and re-torted for me in the placer mines, but we have no other record of what it might do. It can be easily prospected from the main gold workings.

I consider this gold group an exceptional opportunity for an individual or a company.

The climate is ideal, both winter and summer. The district is proven by the Phelps-Dodge Co. and the U. S. Navy Mine. Prescott, the base for all kinds of mining supplies is only 12 miles distant; a power line is within two miles: R. R. shipping point, 6 miles: one and one-half miles of road to repair to connect to the county highway.

The mine can be worked by a tunnel for some time to come, and the low expense account to get the mine on the producing list.

H. H. KEAYS

September 6, 1930.

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H. H. KRAYS

September 6, 1930.

Pioneer Gold ^{no}
mine

Copper Basin Dist
Yavapai Co.
Big Lane ^{no}

John Harlan
Hart Cluni ^{no}

Pulgrim

The Navy ^{no}

Arizona Machinery Co.
2801 S. 3rd Ave.
Phoenix, Ariz.

Cash TPL

TPL Lost
to ck

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