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06/24/97

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: SCHUBER COPPER

ALTERNATE NAMES:

COPPER BROOM CLAIMS PAT 4488

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 246

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 13 N RANGE 3 W SECTION 21 QUARTER NW
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 29MIN 32SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 34MIN 48SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: WILHOIT - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

COPPER SULFIDE
GOLD

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

USGS WILHOIT QUAD
ADMMR SCHUBER COPPER MINE FILE

SCHUBNER COPPER MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY

See: Arizona Mining Journal Jan. 15, 1922 p. 19 (Liberty Bell #3) ?

May 27, 1957

SCHUBER COPPER MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY

No information on this property.

MARK GEMMILL

AMS 1115/22, p. 19 (Liberty Bell #3)

SCHUBER COPPER

Cu

Yavapai

13 - 4

T 13 N, R 3 W

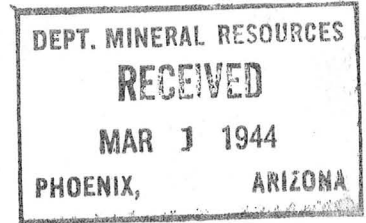
Martin Schuber

'44

February 27, 1944

MEMORANDUM

To: J. S. Coupal
From: B. W. Brown
Subject: Attached Report



I could pull the attached report apart in a dozen different ways. It strikes me Mr. Beverly jumps to some rather hasty conclusions. When next in the Basin area I will add some remarks of my own as Mr. Schuber has requested an examination of his property..... This will give the Dept. some record of the property if it does not already have a report.....

B. W. Brown
B. W. B.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine 'SCHUBER COPPER MINE

Date Feb. 27, 1944

District Copper Basin District of Yavapai Co. Engineer B. W. Brown

Subject: COPY of preliminary report on Schubert Copper Claims by F. Leighton Beverley, M.E. executed; Prescott, Arizona, March 5th, 1917 -----
Copy made Feb. 27, 1944 by myself from the unsigned carbon.

Owner: Martin Schubert, at the mine.....

COPY

DISTRICT: The Copper Basin Mining District is situated about 10 miles southwesterly from Prescott and is in Yavapai County, Arizona, the home of many large producing copper mines. This is an active district that has for many years produced placer gold. Two large copper properties, the "COMMERCIAL" and the "LOMA PRIETA", have produced 40 tons of shipping ore daily. Both these properties adjoin the SCHUBER property. The elevation is about 5,400 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF CLAIMS: The SCHUBER 'COPPER' GROUP comprises (24) twenty-four claims. All are full-size 1500 x 600 feet, with the exception of 8 fractional claims which are equivalent to 3 and one-half full-sized claims. The names of the claims are as follows:
(1) March, (2) Black Prince, (3) Rex, (4) Maria, fract. (5) Gravity
(6) Iowa, (7) Superior, fract. (8) Gladiator, (9) Neptune, (10)
Water Hill, (11) Copper Broom, (12) Copper broom fract. (13) Monopoly
(14) Missouri (15) Independence, (16) Liberty, fract. (17) Liberty,
(18) Liberty Bell, (19) Peace fract., (20) Hercules fract. (21)
Lucky Strike fract. (22) Arizona, (23) Copper Broom Extension
(24) Gladiator Fraction. Eight of the original locations have been surveyed. The remaining 16 have not been surveyed yet.

ROADS: The State Highway crosses the southern claims and from this a wagon road about a mile long, leads to the more important workings.

RAILROAD: The Prescott & Phoenix Railway, a branch of the Santa Fe, has a station at Skull Valley about 7 miles distant. This is the nearest railway point. It is almost all down hill to the railway. Thousands of tons of ore from the Commercial mine have been hauled to this siding at Skull Valley Station.

WATER: Enough water appears in the numerous shafts to justify the belief that plenty will be encountered by sinking anywhere on the property.

TIMBER: Some scrubby oak and pine will be a considerable fuel-item. Timber may be had from the National Forest some three miles distant. Dimension lumber is usually hauled from Skull Valley.

GEOLOGICAL: The SCHUBER GROUP is in a huge amphitheatre surrounded by a ridge rising 2500 feet high to the southeast, east, North, and west. The southerly aspect is open and the ground slopes down from the Northeast to the southwest. A series of low rolling hills cross the surface. All points are easily accessible. The property appears to be underlain by a series of immense dykes of quartz-schistose-porphyrific material staining in varying degrees with hematite and

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine SCHUBER COPPER MINE

Date

District

Engineer

Subject: continued

limonite. These dykes appear to run northerly and southerly and seem to have been cut down a thousand feet or more by erosive action so that they are now almost completely covered by detritus. Strong alkalinity of the surface materials seems to have driven both the iron and copper downward. This is noticed where the hilltops show little or no iron or copper, and the gangue exposed in the tunnels shows both iron and copper. The tunnel walls are frequently covered with a copper stained alkaline deposit resembling heavy hoar frost. Iron implements left standing in the water are rapidly dissolved. On the adjoining claims, the Commercial Group, a dyke 200 feet high still remains. This is probably only a fraction of the original height of the copper-bearing masses that jutted far above the present level of this and the adjoining properties.

MINERALOGICAL:

1. The Vein System:

The veins are numerous. They are almost always vertical, and run in a general northerly and southerly direction. On or near the surface, these veins carry hematite and limonite and vary from a few inches to several feet in width. At a depth of a few feet various pyrites are found varying from white iron to chalcopyrite.

2. Formation of Ore-bearing Veins:

The veins vary from a bluish talcose-micaceous clay, to a schistose quartz or a decomposed micaceous quartz-porphry. Near the surface the veins are generally stained with some form of iron. With depth, the color disappears and the iron is found in the form of pyrites and the copper in the form of carbonates or chalcopyrite. Some veins show abundant gypsum crystallization. Lime is frequently encountered.

DYKES: The porphyritic dykes containing the veins are extensive, ranging up to a width of 100 feet and a length of several thousand feet. These are well eroded and covered for the most part with alkaline detritus. Much quartz, diorite, schist and lava float is noticeable all over the claims. Thick brush covers the surface of the ground. The dykes have a leached appearance on account of the iron and copper having been carried downward by chemical action and redeposition. A series of cross-dykes intersects the main dykes at right angles.

FAULTS: A tunnel in the Copper Broom Fraction exhibits evidence of a "slip" or fault. A talcose vein about two feet thick shows this phenomenon.

FRAGIBILITY: The veins are so far exposed, easily broken down. This is a notable item as it saves drilling, blasting and milling costs.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine SCHUBER COPPER MINE

Date

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Engineer

Subject: Continued

OCCURENCE OF GOLD: Gold is found in numerous places on the property. Wire-gold placer is frequently found. The small gulches show values. Thirty years ago extensive placer operations took place.

VALUES OF ORES: Various values are found in ahundred spots scattered over the claims.. The surface values are low, ranging from a trace to several per cent in the shallow workings, and in the deeper shafts.

VARIETIES OF ORE: Copper Carbonates are found in the 120 foot tunnel on the Copper Broom Fraction. The vein is from one to two feet thick, about 75 feet long and almost vertical. Sulphides in considerable variety are found in practically every prospect hole, shaft and tunnel. This shows that the property is highly mineralized throughout the entire extent of the claims. 'Azurite,' Chalcopyrite, Bornite and some native copper are found. These ores are characteristic of this district.

AMOUNT OF ORE : The amount of ore is problematical. It appears that the 145 foot shaft in the Black Prince Claim has cross cut at the 100 foot level a lense of ore that is 55 feet thick at the apex. The drift seems to run easterly and has cut a lense that extends north and south. This work was done about 15 years ago. I have no doubt but that many hundred tons of low-grade ore are now in sight. The Black Prince dump shows about 200 tons. Several hundred tons of this grade are said to be exposed in the 100 foot level. On account of the weak condition of the timbering and no facilities at hand for exploration, I did not go down into the shaft.

IMPROVEMENTS : Underground Development: The total amount of underground work is estimated at 4,000 feet of tunnels and shafts. A large amount of this is prospect work and demonstrates the mineralization of the ground. The principal workings are on the Black Prince Claim where a double compartment shaft has been sunk 145 feet and the 55 ft thick lense of ore encountered at the 100 level.

The Copper Broom fraction has a 120 feet tunnel showing carbonates and cuts through a 20 foot vein of lime at the mouth. This tunnel has about 100 feet of drifts. This work is within adjoining yards of the junction of the Commercial and Loma Prieta properties.

Tunnel No. 3, 90 feet long shows strong sulphides near the surface. A 25 foot shaft shows a schistose porphyry vein 15 feet thick with strong sulphides in the seams. About 20 short shafts on this claim show sulphides.

On the Copper Broom claim a 30 foot shaft shows sulphides. The Gladiator claim has a 110 ft. shaft that shows sulphides. The vein is large and not well defined. A 30 ft. shaft shows a 3 inch sulphide stringer with good values below the gypsum or at about 25 feet.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
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Mine SCHUBER COPPER MINE

Date

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Engineer

Subject: Continued

The Superior Claim has several shafts 10 to 25 feet deep that show sulphides.

The Maria Claim has one 60 foot tunnel and several shorter ones showing sulphides.

(The February Claim has a 40 foot shaft showing a $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot low grade copper sulphide vein) note: this was extracted from report no February claim is listed

BUILDINGS: The Black Prince Claim has a two-room cabin and a small stable. The Copper Broom claim has a good one-room cabin. This is near the Loma Prieta camp.

MACHINERY: The machinery consists of a steam pump on the Black Prince shaft, several windlasses, and some blacksmith shop fittings, picks, drills, etc.

CONCLUSIONS: The evidence show that this property is all highly mineralized. Large ferruginous dykes of a schistose silicious formation appear to underlie the entire tract. The superficial works and the deeper shafts also demonstrate the presence of carbonate and sulphide ores at or near the surface and increasing in value with depth. The values found on the Copper Broom fraction and on the Black Prince Claim show favorable comparison with values on the well-known Loma Prieta property adjoining the Schubert Group.

Judging from the foregoing, I come to the conclusion that this large group of copper claims has sufficient demonstrable evidence to warrant a favorable report. I believe it will make a large mine.

Unsigned

F. Leighton Beverley M.E.

Copied Feb 27, 1944

B. W. Brown-Field

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine SCHUBER COPPER MINE

Date

District

Engineer

Subject: continued--2

Iron implements left standing in the water are rapidly dissolved. On the adjoining claims, the Commercial Group, a dyke 200 feet high still remains. This is probably only a fraction of the original height of the copper-bearing masses that jutted far above the present level of this and the adjoining properties.

MINERALOGICAL:

1. The Vein System:

The veins are numerous. They are almost always vertical, and run in a general northerly and southerly direction. On or near the surface, these veins carry hematite and limonite and vary from a few inches to several feet in width. At a depth of a few feet various pyrites are found varying from white iron to chalcopyrite.

2. Formation of Ore-bearing Veins:

The veins vary from a bluish talcose-micaceous clay, to a schistose quartz or a decomposed micaceous quartz-porphry. Near the surface the veins are generally stained with some form of iron. With depth, the color disappears and the iron is found in the form of pyrites and the copper in the form of carbonates or chalcopyrite. Some veins show abundant gypsum crystallization. Lime is frequently encountered.

DYKES: The porphyritic dykes containing the veins are extensive, ranging up to a width of 100 feet and a length of several thousand feet. These are well eroded and covered for the most part with alkaline detritus. Much quartz, diorite, schist and lava float is noticeable all over the claims. Thick brush covers the surface of the ground. The dykes have a leached appearance on account of the iron and copper having been carried downward by chemical action and re-deposition. A series of cross-dykes intersects the main dykes at right angles.

FAULTS: A tunnel in the Copper Broom Fraction exhibits evidence of a "slip" or fault. A talcose vein about two feet thick shows this phenomenon.

FRAGIBILITY: The veins are so far exposed, easily broken down. This is a notable item as it saves drilling, blasting and milling costs.

OCCURRENCE OF GOLD: Gold is found in numerous places on the property. Wire-gold placer is frequently found. The small gulches show values. Thirty years ago, extensive placer operations took place.

VALUES OF ORES: Various values are found in a hundred spots scattered over the claims. The surface values are low, ranging from a trace to several per cent in the shallow workings, and in the deeper shafts.

VARIETIES OF ORE: Copper Carbonates are found in the 120 foot tunnel on the Copper Broom Fraction. The vein is from one to two feet thick, about 75 feet long and almost vertical. Sulphides in considerable variety are found in practically every prospect hole, shaft and tunnel. This shows that the property is highly mineralized throughout the entire extent of the claims. Azurite, Chalcopyrite, Bornite and some native copper are found. These ores are characteristic of this district.

AMOUNT OF ORE: The amount of ore is problematical. It appears that the 145 foot shaft in the Black Prince Claim has cross cut at the 100 foot level a lense of ore that is 55 feet thick at the apex. The drift seems to run easterly

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine SCHUBER COPPER MINE

Date

District

Engineer

Subject: continued--3

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Unsigned

F. Leighton Beverley M.E.

Copied Feb. 27, 1944
(signed) B. W. Brown

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine SCHUBER COPPER MINE

Date

District

Engineer

Subject: continued--2

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Subject: continued--3

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine SCHUBER COPPER MINE

Date

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Engineer

Subject: continued--2

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Subject: continued--3

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Date

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Engineer

Subject: continued--2

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MINERALOGICAL:

1. The Vein System:

The veins are numerous. They are almost always vertical, and run in a general northerly and southerly direction. On or near the surface, these veins carry hematite and limonite and vary from a few inches to several feet in width. At a depth of a few feet various pyrites are found varying from white iron to chalcopyrite.

2. Formation of Ore-bearing Veins:

The veins vary from a bluish talcose-micaceous clay, to a schistose quartz or a decomposed micaceous quartz-porphiry. Near the surface the veins are generally stained with some form of iron. With depth, the color disappears and the iron is found in the form of pyrites and the copper in the form of carbonates or chalcopyrite. Some veins show abundant gypsum crystallization. Lime is frequently encountered.

DYKES: The porphyritic dykes containing the veins are extensive, ranging up to a width of 100 feet and a length of several thousand feet. These are well eroded and covered for the most part with alkaline detritus. Much quartz, diorite, schist and lava float is noticeable all over the claims. Thick brush covers the surface of the ground. The dykes have a leached appearance on account of the iron and copper having been carried downward by chemical action and re-deposition. A series of cross-dykes intersects the main dykes at right angles.

FAULTS: A tunnel in the Copper Broom Fraction exhibits evidence of a "slip" or fault. A talcose vein about two feet thick shows this phenomenon.

FRAGIBILITY: The veins are so far exposed, easily broken down. This is a notable item as it saves drilling, blasting and milling costs.

OCCURRENCE OF GOLD: Gold is found in numerous places on the property. Wire-gold placer is frequently found. The small gulches show values. Thirty years ago, extensive placer operations took place.

VALUES OF ORES: Various values are found in a hundred spots scattered over the claims. The surface values are low, ranging from a trace to several per cent in the shallow workings, and in the deeper shafts.

VARIETIES OF ORE: Copper Carbonates are found in the 120 foot tunnel on the Copper Broom Fraction. The vein is from one to two feet thick, about 75 feet long and almost vertical. Sulphides in considerable variety are found in practically every prospect hole, shaft and tunnel. This shows that the property is highly mineralized throughout the entire extent of the claims. Azurite, Chalcopyrite, Bornite and some native copper are found. These ores are characteristic of this district.

AMOUNT OF ORE: The amount of ore is problematical. It appears that the 145 foot shaft in the Black Prince Claim has cross cut at the 100 foot level a lense of ore that is 55 feet thick at the apex. The drift seems to run easterly

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Subject: continued--3

and has cut a lense that extends north and south. This work was done about 15 years ago. I have no doubt but that many hundred tons of low-grade ore are now in sight. The Black Prince dump shows about 200 tons. Several hundred tons of this grade are said to be exposed in the 100 foot level. On account of the weak condition of the timbering and no facilities at hand for exploration, I did not go down into the shaft.

IMPROVEMENTS: Underground Development: The total amount of underground work is estimated at 4,000 feet of tunnels and shafts. A large amount of this is prospect work and demonstrates the mineralization of the ground. The principal workings are on the Black Prince Claim where a double compartment shaft has been sunk 145 feet and the 55 ft. thick lense of ore encountered at the 100 level.

The Copper Broom fraction has a 120 foot tunnel showing carbonates and cuts through a 20 foot vein of lime at the mouth. This tunnel has about 100 feet of drifts. This work is within adjoining yards of the junction of the Commercial and Loma Prieta properties.

Tunnel No. 3, 90 feet long shows strong sulphides near the surface. A 25 foot shaft shows a schistose porphyry vein 15 feet thick with strong sulphides in the seams. About 20 short shafts on this claim show sulphides.

On the Copper Broom claim, a 30 foot shaft shows sulphides. The Gladiator claim has a 110 ft. shaft that shows sulphides. The vein is large and not well defined. A 30 ft. shaft shows a 3 inch sulphide stringer with good values below the gypsum or at about 25 feet.

The Superior Claim has several shafts 10 to 25 feet deep that show sulphides.

The Maria Claim has one 60 foot tunnel and several shorter ones showing sulphides.

(The February Claim has a 40 foot shaft showing a $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot low grade copper sulphide vein) Note: this was extracted from report
no February claim is listed

BUILDINGS: The Black Prince Claim has a two-room cabin and a small stable. The Copper Broom claim has a good one-room cabin. This is near the Loma Prieta camp.

MACHINERY: The machinery consists of a steam pump on the Black Prince shaft, several windlasses, and some blacksmith shop fittings, picks, drills, etc.

CONCLUSIONS: The evidence shows that this property is all highly mineralized. Large ferruginous dykes of a schistose silicious formation appear to underlie the entire tract. The superficial works and the deeper shafts also demonstrate the presence of carbonate and sulphide ores at or near the surface and increasing in value with depth. The values found on the Copper Broom fraction and on the Black Prince Claim show favorable comparison with values on the well-known Loma Prieta property adjoining the Schubert Group.

Judging from the foregoing, I come to the conclusion that this large group of copper claims has sufficient demonstrable evidence to warrant a favorable report. I believe it will make a large mine.

Copied Feb. 27, 1944
(signed) B. W. Brown

Unsigned
F. Leighton Beverley M.E.

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Subject: continued--2

Iron implements left standing in the water are rapidly dissolved. On the adjoining claims, the Commercial Group, a dyke 200 feet high still remains. This is probably only a fraction of the original height of the copper-bearing masses that jutted far above the present level of this and the adjoining properties.

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