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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: SOUTHLAND COPPER CLAIMS

ALTERNATE NAMES:

BIG SILVER
GOLD BUG
PEACOCK
COPPER KING
MAGNUM
COPPER NO. 1-13

GRAHAM COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 35

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 4 S RANGE 21 E SECTION 9 QUARTER C
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 06MIN 42SEC LONGITUDE: W 110DEG 10MIN 21SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: BYLAS - 15 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: EXP PROSPECT

COMMODITY:

GOLD
SILVER
COPPER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR SOUTHLAND COPPER CO. MINES FILE

Dec. 18, 1916

REPORT ON THE MINES OF THE SOUTHLAND COPPER CO.

LOCATION:

The Southland Copper Company's mines are located in Graham County, Arizona, twenty four miles from the town of Pima, on the Arizona Eastern Rail Road; Pima is in the Gila Valley, a thriving farming country; supplies of all kinds can be purchased in Pima. Ores from this mine can be shipped from a siding, which would make the haul about fifteen miles. A good wagon and automobile road passes through the property.

MINES:

The Company owns the following mines and claims; Big Silver No's., 1, 2, and 3, Copper No's. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13; Copper King, Mangum and Peacock No's., 1, 2 and 3, Gold Bug and Gold Bug No's., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, twenty eight claims in all.

TITLES: I am informed and assured by the President of the Company that these properties are owned in fee simple by the Company, that there are no liens, mortgages, or incumbrances of any kind against them.

ORES: There are numerous indications of copper on the Big Silver No's. 1, 2 and 3, Copper No's. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, Copper King, Peacock, 1, 2, and 3 and the Mangum. Considerable prospecting and some development work has been done on these claims and there are several beds of low grade copper on or near the surface, which do not run high enough to warrant shipping. The Copper King shaft was sunk on a deposit of copper which, after passing twenty feet through an oxide zone, encountered some good sulphides. The formation around the above claim is very hard sedimentaries and eruptives, which make prospecting and developing difficult and expensive, I therefore recommend that operations be transferred to the Gold Bug claims for the following reasons:

The Gold Bug is an iron quartz fissure vein along the strike of which the company owns three claims, as well as several adjoining and parallel claims through which run promising, and attractive iron quartz fissures. The Gold Bug vein has a shaft sunk on it about

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thirty feet deep, the vein near the surface is about three feet wide, dipping at an angle of fifteen degrees and is surrounded to the depth of ten feet with eroded material and conglomerates. At this point the vein enters the country rock, an eruptive, where it is wider and stronger and at the bottom of the shaft the vein is from four to five feet wide, well defined and strong and gives evidence of considerable length and depth. The entire vein from the bed rock to the bottom of the shaft is strong iron quartz vein matter, containing no barren gangue. Three samples from this mine assayed as follows:

No. 1.	Gold 7/10 Oz.	Silver 1 oz.	Value \$14.75 per ton.
No. 2.	Gold 1-3/10 oz.	Silver 8/10 oz.	" 26.60 per ton.
No. 3.	Gold 84/100 oz.	Silver 7/10 oz.	" 17.30 per ton.

giving an average of \$19.55 per ton.

I anticipate that the vein will grow even stronger with depth, with an increase of values, which will no doubt include copper.

When water is encountered, which is found in moderate quantities at about one hundred to two hundred feet, the oxide iron will no doubt be replaced by sulphide copper, as surface indications are very general through-out this section, and may underlie the country to a considerable extent.

In addition to the attractiveness of the Gold Bug Claims, this vein offers and affords an easy and cheap method of prospecting for copper at depth, and at the same time will produce some profitable ores, while being itself developed into a mine.

DEVELOPMENT AND EQUIPMENT:

I recommend that the Gold Bug be equipped with a 6 H.P. gasoline hoist; that the shaft be sunk 5 x 7 ft. with 4" by 4" timbers for the bucket track and ladders for "manway"; every 100 ft. "drifts" or "levels" should be run along the vein for the purpose of prospecting and developing the ore bodies. Samples for assays should be taken every ten or twenty feet, or whenever any change in the vein or ore occurs. A six H.P. Hoist should sink the shaft five hundred to six hundred feet and take care of the material from the drifts; such a hoist, including cable, buckets and head frame would cost set up at the mine approximately \$1,000.00 For the first three hundred feet of sinking, the cost would be about \$10.00 per foot and drifting about

\$5.00 to \$6.00 per foot. The ore from the development work should be properly taken care of and careful attention paid to ore values, as indicated by samples and assays; should the assays indicate values which would not be profitable for shipping ore, such ore should be reserved for future concentration or reduction on the property.

In conclusion I consider the Gold Bug a most promising prospect, not only in itself, but also on account of the prospecting for copper at depth.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. Tuttle".

B.S.E.M.

Dec. 18th., 1916.