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PRINTED: 09/05/2002

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: TRUE BLUE MINE

ALTERNATE NAMES:
- GOLDEN ORBIT
- BAILLIF
- VERDUGO
- GREY
- DEANE
- ELLSWORTH KING MINE

LA PAZ COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 75

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 5 N RANGE 14 W SECTION 9 QUARTER SW
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 47MIN 04SEC LONGITUDE: W 113DEG 43MIN 25SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: SALOME - 15 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
- GOLD LODE
- SILVER
- COPPER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- KEITH, S.B., 1978, AZBM BULL. 192, P. 149
- ADMMR TRUE BLUE MINE FILE
- MAP - ROLLED FILE, UNDER VERDUGO COPPER MINES
- ABM BULL 192, P. 149
- USGS BULL 451, P. 97

TRUE BLUE MINES

LA PAZ COUNTY
ELLSWORTH DISTRICT
T5N R14W Sec 9 S½

This claim may be the same as the Ellsworth Claims (file) La Paz County

Maps - Rolled file, upstairs under Verdugo Copper Mines

Mils Yuma Index #75

ABM Bull 192 p. 149

AKA: Baillif, Golden Orbit, Grey, Verdugo Mines

USGS Bull 451, p.97

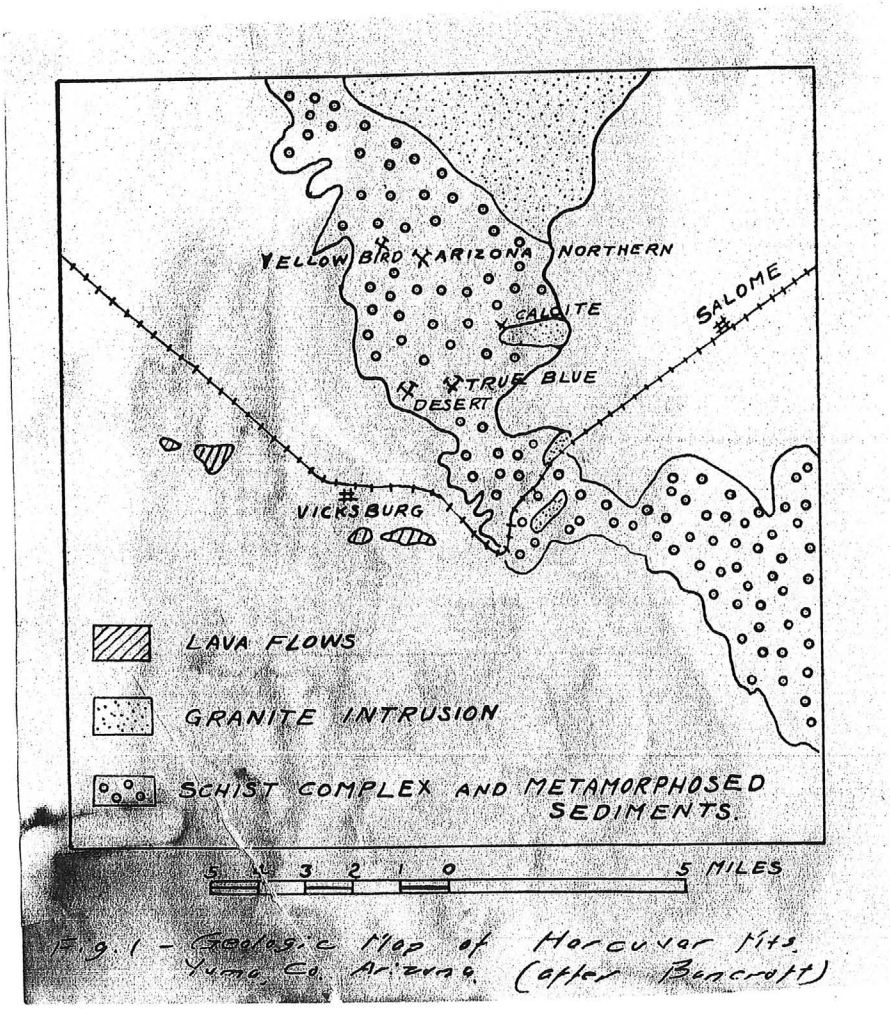


Fig. 1 - Geologic Map of Harcuvar Mts. Yuma Co. Arizona. (after Bancroft)

Ballif Mine
Salome 15' (Sec. 9, T. 5N., R. 14W.)
Yuma County

Reference: Dept. of Mineral Resources, Arizona
Deane Mine Yuma County (file)

present owners: Mr and Mrs. W.C. Deane (?)
Vicksburg, Az. (1966)

in 1966 a little gold was shipped from the Ballef Mine

conversation with Glenn Walker of Arizona Dept. of Mineral Resources, 18 Oct. 1976
→ area is now being worked by Ted Willmore of the Windmore Trailer Court of Salome, Arizona

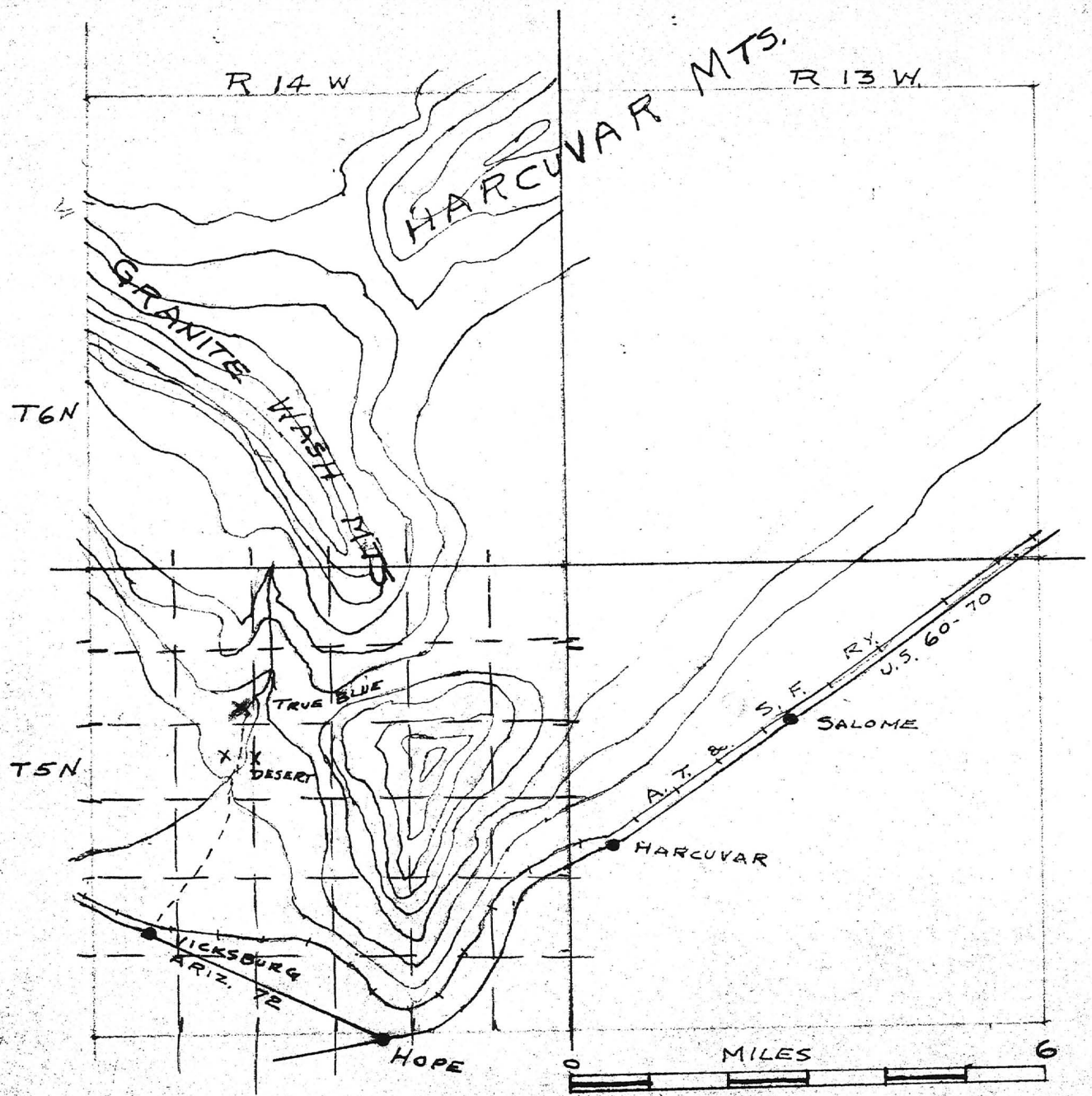
Deane Mine
Salome 15'
Yuma County

reference: Arizona Dept. of Mineral Resources
Deane Mine Yuma County (File)

owner: Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Deane (1966 informat

in 1967 Deane reported he found some
good ore lenses at the Deane Mine

Deane began work at the mine in 1962



SKETCH OF VICKSBURG AREA, YUMA CO. ARIZ.
(AFTER U.S.G.S. TOPOG. MAP)

PLATE 1

Registered Professional Engineer (Mining)
CERTIFICATE EXPIRES
WILLIAM PHILLIPS CRAWFORD
DEC. 31, 19
ARIZONA U.S.A.

ME-11 March 27, 1940

GOLD, small amount of BISMUTH and LEAD - 6 unpatented claims; Ellsworth Dist., Yuma Co.; Main dike system(Quartz property) with cross dikes of diabase in schist and slate; workings consist of: 1 inclined shaft of 200 ft.; 1 vertical shaft of 150 ft.(plenty of water); 1 vertical shaft of 60 ft.; 1 vertical shaft of 60 ft.; 1 vertical shaft of 30 ft; veins can be traced on surface for about 2000 ft.; no equipment at present; excellent roads to property; consider lease and bond or partner to develop property.

ME-11 OR

ME-21 July 17, 1941

COPPER-SILVER-GOLD-- Six unpatented claims; Ellsworth Mining Dist.,Yuma Co.;Copper workings consist of ~~200~~-ft. inclined shaft; principal formations are schists and slates cut by intrusive dikes.; large masses calcocite; copper 27%, silver 14 ozs., gold $5; excellent road, 4 miles to railraod;for sale or lease and bond; apply for terms.

OR

ELLSWORTH KING

Cu, Ag, Au

Yuma 14 - 3 T 5 N, R 14 W

Mrs. A. Gray, Vicksburg '43
(421 E. Monroe, Phoenix)

Gray, Garfield & MRS. A. 6-8-42
~~Vicksburg, Arizona~~
421 E. Monroe
Phoenix

See Loans - R.F.C. Class "C"

See ME-21 - Re Owners Mine Report-Ellsworth King Mine, Yuma Co. 7-17-41
(Owners-Mrs.A.Gray & G. Gray)

See ME-11 - Re Owners Mine Report-ELLSWORTH KING 3-27-40
(Owners-Mrs.A.Gray & G. Gray) Yuma Co.

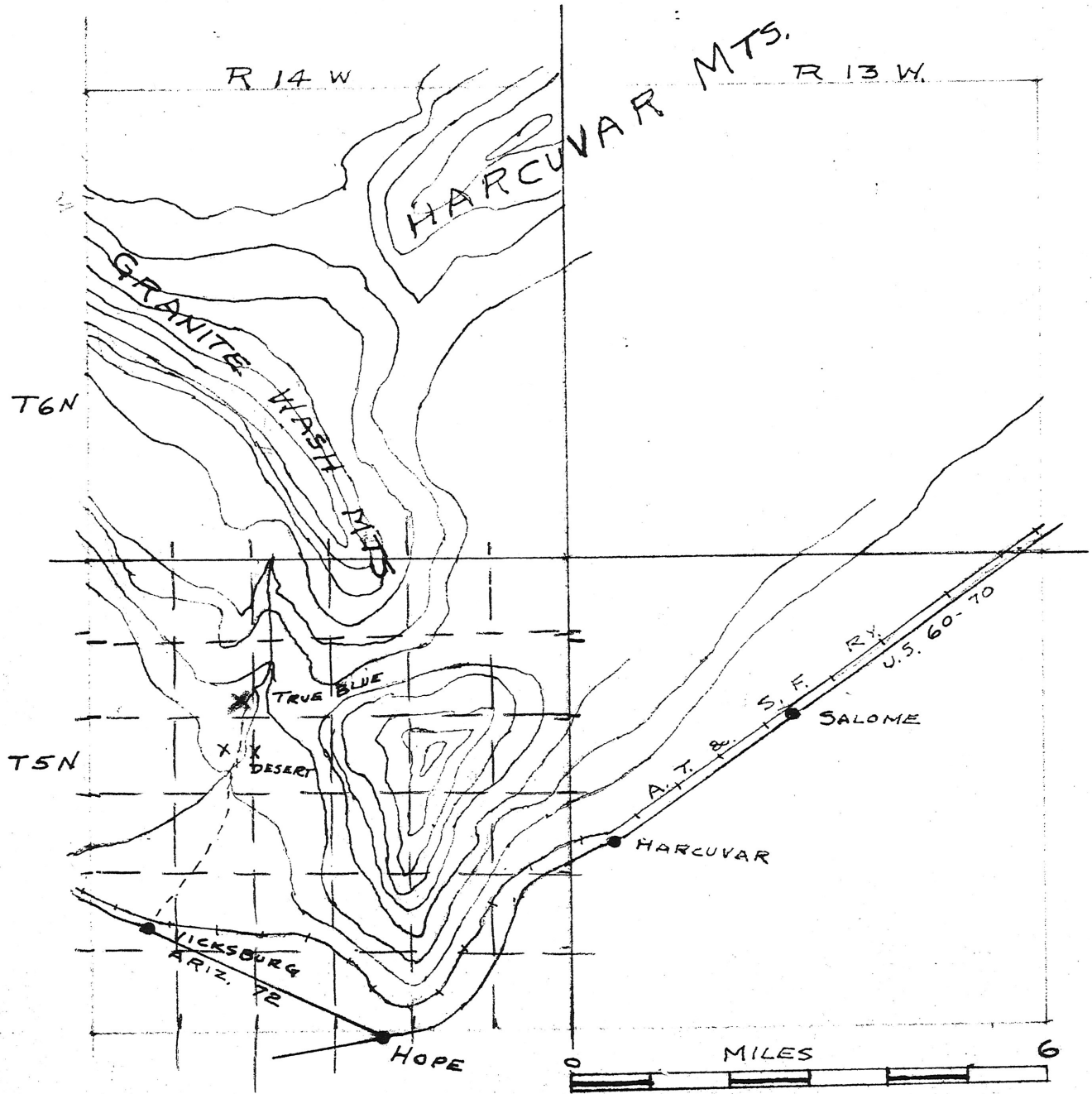
See G file - Re $10,000 loan 5-25-43

See ELLSWORTH KING MINE - Re loan 6-3-43

See ELLSWORTH KING - Re Field Eng. Report 6-14-43

See ELLSWORTH KING - Re mine loan application 6-19-43

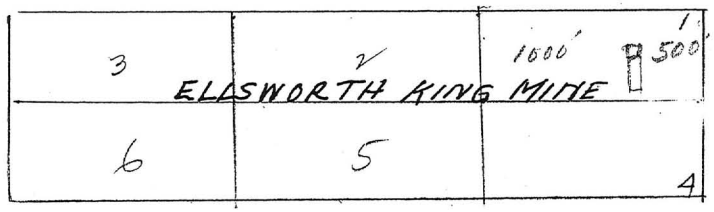
See G file - re buyers of bismuth 3-20-44



SKETCH OF VICKSBURG AREA, YUMA CO. ARIZ.
(AFTER U.S.G.S. TOPOG. MAP)

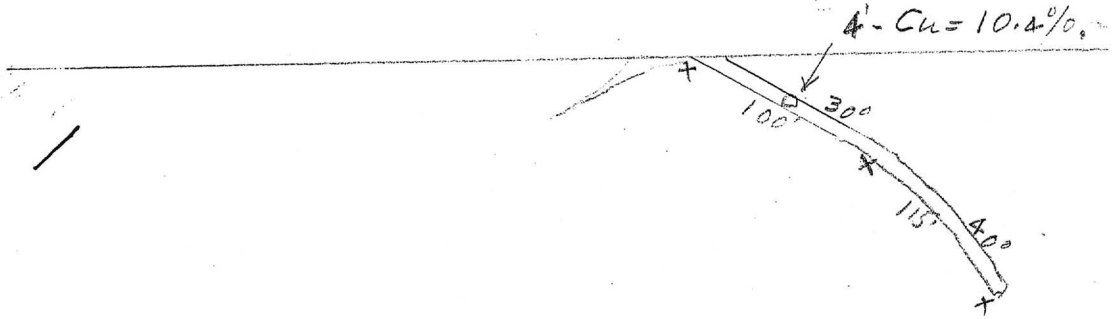
PLATE 1

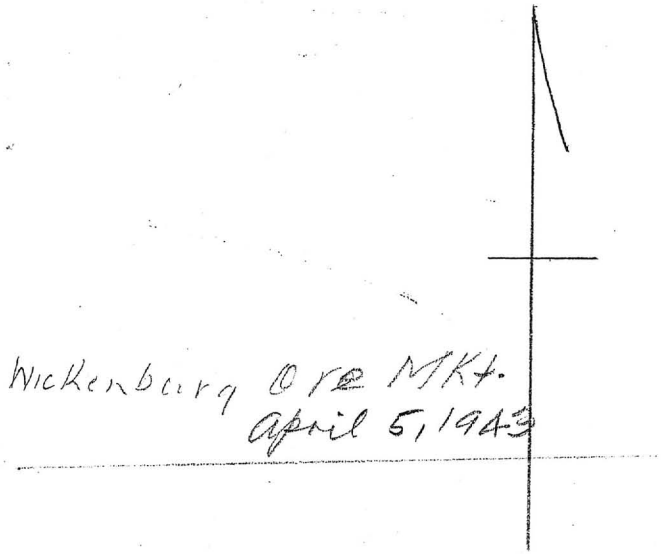
Ellsworth M. Dist., Yuma Co



Ellsworth King Mine,

CLAIM MAP
ELLSWORTH KING MINE
Yuma County Arizona





Wickenburg Ore Mkt.
April 5, 1943

TRUE BLUE (f) LA PAZ

MAR 3 1988

K

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
START-UP NUMBER 88120078
STATE NUMBER 10173900
MSHA NUMBER _____

NOTICE TO ARIZONA STATE MINE INSPECTOR

In compliance with Arizona Revised Statute Section 27-303, we are submitting this written notice to the Arizona State Mine Inspector of our intent to start X stop ___ move ___ (please check one) a mining operation.

If this is a move, please show last location: _____
If you have not operated a mine previously in Arizona, please check here: ___ If you want the Education & Training Division to assist with your mine safety training, please check here: X If this operation will use Cyanide for leaching, please check here: X

COMPANY NAME: Vicksburg Mining

DIVISION: _____

MINE OR PLANT NAME: Same TELEPHONE: _____

CHIEF OFFICER: Wm H Baker

COMPANY ADDRESS: P.O. Box 302

CITY: Bouse STATE: Az ZIP CODE: 85325

MINE OR PLANT LOCATION: (include county and nearest town, as well as directions for locating property by vehicle).

Lapaz County, Three Miles North of Vicksburg, (Rainbow's End) AMC-232294
Az by Road To location of True Blue Mining Claims
S.W. 1/4 - Sec 9 - Ts 5N - Rng 14W

TYPE OF OPERATION: Open Pit PRINCIPAL PRODUCT: Au. Ag.

STARTING DATE: 4/6/88 CLOSING DATE: — DURATION: —

PERSON COMPLETING NOTICE: Wm H Baker TITLE: Owner - partner

DATE NOTICE MAILED TO STATE MINE INSPECTOR: 3/27/88

FORM 101-106 REV. 10/85

TRUE BLUE MINES

VERDUGO MINES INcorporated
700 So. LA BREA AVE
~~719 So. Citrus Ave.~~
Los Angeles, Calif.

REPORT ON

TRUE BLUE GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS

YUMA COUNTY

ARIZONA

for

MESSERS GORHAM & ZUVER

Clarence S. King

Santa Ana,

California

Return to
Frank C. Gorham
~~719 S. Citrus Ave.~~,
Los Angeles, Calif.
Phone, Whitney 9775
700 So. LA BREA

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Santa Ana
California
March 31, 1935

Messers Gorham and Zuver
Los Angeles, California.

Gentlemen:

I hand you herewith my report on the True Blue Group of Mining Claims near Vicksburg, Arizona, which property during the months of February and March, I visited twice and examined.

My first visit was in the nature of a cursory reconnsissance inspection. Two weeks later I visited the property accompanied by my son, Mr. Clarence R. King, Research Engineer for the United Verde Copper Company, Jerome and Clarkdale, Arizona; upon this occassion an extensive investigation was made. Subsequently, I spent some three weeks in sampling and opening up the property.

My conclusions resultant from these investigations are embodied in the following report.

Attached hereto and accompanying this report is a map showing the position and extent of existing shallow workings and particularly the diabase dike, with which the ore deposetion apparently is associated. See new map

This map gives a plot of the property, a horizontal plat and vertical section of workings, together with the ore values as exposed in a number of such workings and on the dump.

Very sincerely yours,

Signed Clarence S. King

REPORT ON THE TRUE BLUE GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS

LOCATION

The property is situated in the western extension of the Harcuvar Range, Ellsworth Mining District, Northern Yuma County Arizona. It is three miles north of the station of Vicksburg on the A.T.and S. F. Ry. and about seven miles north of the U. S. Highway number 60. Good roads with easy grades lead to both points.

HISTORY

In 1931 John Ramsey, the discoverer of the Skidoo Mine in the Panamint Range, California, while prospecting wih his Ford car in this section, ran off the road at the point where the present discovery monument stands on Claim No.13 of the Group. In digging out his wheel, he uncovered "specimen" rock.

The ground was then acquired by Mrs. Amelia Gray, who has held it since the time of itsoriginal discovery. Since then the claims have been worked superficially by Garfield Gray, her son, and sundry leasers, then coming into control of Messers Gorham and Zuver.

Prior to the Gray regime, one, Charles Kaufman, now residing in Salome, Arizona, found and shipped a quantity of "black stuff" taken from the neighborhood of the discovery shaft. Thiswasof such high grade that he realized a "grub-stake" from it.

Tellurides were first recognized in June 1931 by Garfield Gray, who, suspecting their presence, forwarded samples for determination to the Colorado Assay Company, Denver, Colorado.

This company verified by analysis and assay a gold content of $240.60--(gold at $2067 oz). They also found the presence of the mineral sylvanite--a telluride of gold and silver.

These facts are important only as evidence that the croppings had been recognized as comparatively high-grade gold bearing rocks for many years.

The production record, as complete as far as authoritative papers--assay certificates, smelter and mill returns etc. are available, is set forth in accompanying appendices.

Considering the limited extent to which the main ore shoot has been opened, both laterally and vertically, the production, thus verified, indicates an unusual quantity (as hereafter explained) inherent to these ores.

GEOLOGY The local geology is an ingenous complex in which three successive actions are determinable. The core of the Harcuver Range at this western extension consists of true granite and grano-diorite.

On its western flank, rhyolite and diabase, and what is locally known as "schist or slate",-- to which reference is hereafter made as schist--comprise the formation for a wide area.

Without microscopical determination, the so-called schist appears to be a metaigneous phyllite, derived from a fine grained ingneous rock--possibly a phonolite--by intense metamorphism, accompained by shearing and a more or less perfect lamination.

Pressure or compression has acted in such a way as to cause partial rotation within the rock mass.

The schist appears to have been first, invaded by a massive rhyolite dike, one of the contirbuting agents to the schistosity noticed, and subsequently by a series of approximately parallel diabase dikes, which the ore depositions appear to closely follow, and with which they appear to be genetically related.

There is much evidence to support the conculsions that the ore deposition is directly resultant from the conditions prevailing during, and following the period of disbase intrusion.

There is sufficient continuity of ore deposition to denote the vein as a succession of connected ore bodies along both sides of this particular diabase dike. In all instances observed, the ore channels hold against, or are in juxtaposition to, the diabase dike.

MINERALOGY AND ORE OCCURRANCES: The deposition of the ore is notably that of the impregnation or replacement type, characterized by an abundance of calcite, siderite and manganese.

The diabase intrusions have shattered the schist walls, opening easily permeable channels, the mineralization extending to an undertermined limit on both sides of the dike.

The presence of scheelite--tungstate of calcium--has been qualitatively determined.

There is an unusual prevalence of the telluride group in all of the samples taken, the mineral nagagite, a sulphotelluride of lead and gold, was determined under microscope; petzite, hessite, sylvanite and altaite are present in much of the ore, especially in the white calcite gangue.

The presence of free gold characterizes the high-

grade ore, and w[illegible] it is visible in the pa[illegible]igh assay may be anticipated from the accompanying tellurides.

Ore, assaying from $3,00.00 to $15,000.00 per ton has been sorted upon the calcite criteria, From one shallow incline, where siderite and quartz predominate, the ore has been free gold, and assaying up to $900.00 per ton where obtained from this class of material.

The inference from these varied results is that practically all of the vein matter proper is ore, considered as a mass, with exceptionally high-grade spots and lenses, which may be selectively mined or sorted from broken material.

To the north of the present operation there are at least two approximately parallel dikes, and shallow holes and trenches which have uncovered vein matter identical with that of the croppings of the ore body under exploitation. It ismost probable that cross cuts from the new shaft, southerly toward the rhyolite dike and northerly toward the diabase dike, towhich reference has been made, will encounter ore bodies of the same nature as that now being mined. Such assays as have been made from these exposures indicate a payable gold value--upon a mill basis--from the surface.

See new map

The longitudinal extention of superficially determined ore bodies, along which the present openings are located, reference is made to the accompanying map.

DEVELOPMENT AND PRESENT WORKINGS

The original shaft attained a depth of forty feet, at which point water was encountered. At twenty-five feet a drift was driven westerly, from which most of the ore mined was taken.

From the same twenty-five foot level a cross cut was run northerly forty feet, into the schistose wall rock.

Most of the material--waste mingled with ore-- on the dumps came from these main workings and is claimed as "rejects" from sorting. A sample car-load has just been shipped of this material, which shows it to be mill ore of good grade.

See appendix for valuse, ect, of this car-load.

A new working shaft has been started east of the old shaft, which was in dangerous condition and at this writing has reached a depth of twenty feet.

The main underground workings from shaft to end of drift, occupies about 150 feet of a total length of one thousand feet, along which open cuts and shallow inclines have exposed the same character of ore as has been mined from the main workings.

For further details of development, refernece is made to accompanying map.

Results on samples taken from the ore exposed in these workings are listed in the appendices to this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Proximity to rail and highway transportation, good truck roads, good all year around climate and water available

METALLURGY

All ore taken from this property to date, with the exception of one lot, has been shipped to smelters. The exception was and undetermined quantity that Mexican Lessees shipped to a custom mill, for which they received about $100.00 per ton net (gold at $20.67 net oz)

Besides the high-grade streaks and lenses to be anticipated in an ore of this character and which can be selectively mined, or sorted for special treatment or shipment to reduction works- the mine run, or mill grade of ore should receive careful laboratory investigation, prior to adoption to any flow sheet before the mill is designed or machinery purchased.

It should be recognized there are present, free gold, several tllurides, halcopyrite and tungsten-(shheelite) the presence of the later suggests a possible by-product that may be of considerable importance.

The recovery of the gold value and the separation of other possible commercial constituents into suitable concentrates can redily be determined by the usual laboratory methods.

DEPTH OF ORE OCCURRENCE

As the object of all mining is to derive as high a profit as possible, and as this profit is more greatly contingent upon tonnage than upon extremely high values of the ore, the most important consideration is to get this tonnage.

This tonnage can only be obtained from the permanent primary ore bodies. For this reason one of the favorable factors pertaining to this mine is that all indications point to the entering of the permanent ore body at the present horizon, and that these are large with promise of commerical value.

Due to the presence of manganese there is good reason to beleive that a downward enrighment of gold values will continue to undeterminable depth.

Past experience with, and study of the type or ore deposition with which that of the True Blue property is classed, leads to the inference that the upper sulphide zone, which is just being entered, at water level, in the original shaft, and in the first incline west, is richer than at the surface and possible than at a lower level. This enrichment is accompanied by a considerable increase in sulphides and tellurides. This upper sulphide zone may extend downward a distance to be determined only be exploration. It is not to be deduced from this that the lower zone is necessarily uncommercial. The terms "rich" and "richer" are relative. Both first and second sulphide zones may be profitable.

SHIPMENT OF ORE AND ASSAYS

In September 1932 a shipment of 33 tons was shipped and a net value (gold at $20.67 oz.) of $16.50 per ton was realized, freight and smelter charges having been deducted. Smelter settlement available.

A car lot of 26 tons gatheres from dump materials rejected in sorting, together with some ore taken from the new shaft, was shipped as a test of the possible mill grade of the run of the mine after selective mining, assayed .38 oz gold and returned a net of $166.32 after freight and smelter charges had been deducted.

This lot was shipped tothe Magma Smelter, Magma Copper Co. Superior Arizona and their analysis was: Copper .67%, Silver 0.40 ozs.; Iron 3.7%; Lime 20.8; Alumina 5.6%: Silica 42.8%; Gold 0138 oz , and Subphur 0.2% moisture 1% This material was entirely from the oxidized zone. Settlement for this shipment made March 20th 1935.

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

By John Herman Laboratory, Los Angeles, Cal. Dec. 1, 1933

#1	Discover shaft	$3.31)	
#2	Main shaft	$6.82)	Gold at $20.67 oz
#3	First Incline shaft, west of main shft	69.45)	
#4	Shallow shaft 100 ft. east " " "	3.52)	

By Allison J Gunn, Long Beach, Cal. Dec. 5, 1933

Sample taken fr main shft lrg rock $1075.80) gold at $30.00 oz or 35.86 oz and Silver 5.60 oz.

By C.M. Davis, Salome Arizona, Feb. 6, 1935

		Ounces	Values	
#1	Rejects, 1st sampling C.S. King	.84	$29.40	
#2	Dump selected from east hole	.36	12.60	
#3	East hole Grayzuver broke on can	.16	5.60	
#4	Grab sample in drift By C.S. King		1.40	
#5	" " " " "	.10	3.50	
#6	Dump at top of incline shaft	1.22	42.70	Gal $35
#7	" " " "	.24	8.40	
#8	Screenings	.08	2.70	
#9	Wall rock	.02	.70	
#10	Fines from bottom west shaft	.64	22.40	
#11	Specimen	2.52	87.20	
#12	Large sample from dump	.56	19.60	

ASSAY CERTIFICATES CONTINUED

By C. M. Davis Salome, Arizona Feb. 6 1935

		Ounces	Values	
#13	Large sample from dump e, shaft by C. S. King	1.20	$42.00	
#14	Sample from adjoining prty Marbilized "	.08	2.80	
#15	Galena dump shallow shaft "	.08	2.80	
#16	Sideline hole Mother lode stuff			Gold
#17	Dump corresponding to #15 "	.10	3.50	at
#18	" " " " "	.16	5.60	$35
#19	" " " " "	.42	14.70	oun

By United Verde Copper Co. Clarkdale, Ariz Feb. 8.1935

Samples sent by C.S.King

		Ounces gold	Value gold	Silver ounces
#1	Calcite specimin showing microscopic specks of Petzite and Calaverite with a little visible free gold	12.80	$448.00	6.8
#2	Specimin heavily stained rock	.20	7.00	2.

United Verde Copper C. Clarkdale Arizona.
Samples taken by C. R. King, Research engineer
Feb. 19. 1935

#9K	Dump pile #1 Approx 5 ton	.44	$15.40
#10K	" " #2 Mine run 12 ton	.84	29.40
#11K	" bottom of shaft ft wall 4 ton	.34	11.90
#12K	Open cut east of main shaft 6' sampled	.50	21.00
#13K	East side of main shaft 9'	.10	3.50
#14K	Back of small stope 10' west of Main shaft in drift 18"	.40	14.00
#15	Face at east face of rift against		
#	30" dike looks like kidney	.58	20.30
#16	Bottom of winze from drift incline west of main shaft, looks like ore coming	6.60	231.00 much tellrm
#17	Bottom 3rd incline west of main shaft 18" calcite ore hanging wall side	.26	9.10

By C. M. Davis, Salome Arizona Mar. 11, 1936

#2M	Representing 40' cut northerly from old shaft, see map	.16	5.60
#6M	Samples taken from sorted calcite dump	25.52	893.90

Strong reaction for Tellarium

CONCLUSIONS

All conditions favorable to the deposition of extensive bodies, and excellent tonnages, of mill grade ore, medium and rich ores, exist upon this property and to a preliminary extent are already proved.

I conclude that you c ntrol a mining property of unusual merit and do not hesitate to recommend its exploration and development in conformity with the plans and expenditures above suggested.

Signed Clarence S King.

Santa Ana
California
March 1935

APPENDICES

FREIGH RATES based on ad valorem:

Ore of gross value per ton

	$20.00	$30.00	$40.00	$50.00	$60.00	$70.00	$80.00
Vicksburg,Ar. to Midvale,Utah	5.75	6.70	7.65	8.00	9.50	10.45	11.40
SelBy, Vallejo Calif	5.00	5.85	6.70	7.75	8.40	9.25	10.10
U.SS.&R.CO El Paso Tex.	4.40	5.30	6.10	6.90	7.70	8.45	9.20
Magma Copper Co. Superior Ariz.	2.90	- - - - - - small increases - - - - - -					

lower rates now in effect

SHIPMENTS OF ORE OF WHICH THERE IS AUTHORATIVE RECORD.

In Sept. 1932 a lot of 33 tons returned a net value (with gold at $20.67) of $16.50 per ton -- smelter settlement for this shipment available.

A mill run returned net to owner about two years ago $40.00 per ton (gold at $20.67 oz.) as a 10% royalty. Investigation disclosed the assay value of this lot to be fraction over $100.00 per ton.

A car load of 26 ton gathered from the dump rock rejected in sorting, shipped as a test of possible mill grade off the "run of the mine", after richer ore had been sorted out, assayed 0.38 oz gold, and retumed a net of $166.32 after freight and smelter charges had been deducged.

The Smelters Magma Copper Co. Superior Ariz. analysis of this lot was : Copper 0.67%. Silver 0.40 oz; Iron 3.7% Lime 20.8; Alumina 5.6%; Silica 42.8% and Sulphur 0.2%

ADENDA

Phonolite is a rock common in gold camps, in which tellurides prevail. Instance partucularly Cripple Creek, Colorado, where the name "clink" stone" is generally used to designate the rock that has a "cow bell" ring when moved arond in the trail.

The writer has definitely checked phonolite on your claims.

The movement mentioned (see text) as due to the rhyolite intrusion, has altered the phonolite to such a degree that only microscopic examination can determine its particular classification.

Elongated phenocrysts have apparently developed from an alkaline feldspar, and would possible classify this rock as latite phonolite.

The really important fact is that we find here the same association of phonolite with telluride mineralization that has been generally observed in camps carrying high-grade telluride ores

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

EL PASO SMELTING WORKS

...R. T N. RICKARD, MANAGER

EL PASO, TEXAS

Nov. 19, 1937

Mr. Garfield Gray
Vicksburg,
Arizona

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of November 6th, the sample mentioned has been received and assayed and we now are pleased to enclose our assay certificate. Our chemist reports that the gold content was telluride, but he has made no assay for the latter element.

However, the payments for this class of material, applying the terms of our enclosed Schedule "F", would be approximately the following.

INCLINE SHAFT
FOOT WALL

Gold		$22.62
Silver		0.98
Total		23.60
Deductions:		
Base Charge	3.50	
Copper Deficiency	.23	
Total Deductions		3.73
F.O.B. Hayden		$19.87

We will receive your shipments of this material in bulk or in sacks, but, referring you to Clause 3 on the reverse side of our schedule, you will note there is a charge made for sampling lots of less than ten tons.

We would suggest that you communicate with Mr. H. F. Easter at our Hayden Smelter whenever you are prepared to make shipments and he will render you any assistance that may be necessary.

Yours very truly,

Ben D Roberts

BEN D. ROBERTS.

enc. 2

Office of

George Welsh Danehy, E. M.

PHONE KEystone 4281
206 PATTERSON BUILDING
1712 Welton Street

Mine Examinations
Mill Design
Flotation Specialist

Denver, Colorado, Dec.10,1934.

Mr Garfield Gray,

Vicksburg, Arizona.

Dear Mr Gray:

Your letter of the 8th has just reached the office.

I had a piece of the ore sample that you sent us assayed and tested for tellurium. It showed a strong test for the latter and assayed $758.00 per ton, 21.60 ounces gold and 3.36 ounces of silver. It looks like real tellurium ores.

We are very much interested and will be able shortly to carry a deal through along the lines that you suggest. However, we should like the whole property, both groups, in considering a deal and would want your assurance that they can be had in case we decide to go into the deal. It would take a lot of time, at least a week, to go from here down there, examine the property, and return. Also it is expensive. Therefore, we would want your word that the property would not be tied up on option at the time we decide to move.

Our deal up here, involves several hundred thousand dollars. We are right in the midst of it so of course you can see that our time is valuable. In case the people holding the present option should drop it, get in touch with us, so we can act. Keep in touch with us.

We send you the Season's Greetings.

Yours truly

Geo. W. Danehy

Office of

George Welsh Danehy, E. M.

PHONE KEystone 4281
206 PATTERSON BUILDING
1712 Welton Street

Mine Examinations
Mill Design
Flotation Specialist

Denver, Colorado, Nov. 22, 1934.

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Vicksburg, Arizona.

Dear Mr Gray:

Your letter of Nov. 17th addressed to Mr A.R.Rhine, my business associate has been turned over to me for answer. We are interested in several large mining projects at this time, in Colorado, and of course are interested in any others with possibilities. I am looking after all of our engineering work.

Your letter is very interesting as I am experienced in Arizona having been in and out of the state since 1906. I am also thoroughly experienced with the ores of tellurium, having mined several times in Cripple Creek. I had never heard of the occurrence of tellurides in Arizona in any quantity. The question arises in our minds" is your ore tellurium?" If so, you may have something new that is very valuable.

I have worked for Old Dominion, Inspiration, Magma, on many mines in the Kingman-Oatman District, and was chief engineer and metallurgist for the Tonopah-Belmont Dev. Co., at Tonopah, Nevada and later on their McNeill Mine down south of Wickenberg, in your country. I have covered practically every foot of Arizona, you might say, on geological surveys in Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, and California.

We would be pleased to have you send us some characteristic samples of your ore that you know or believe to contain tellurides. Sylvanite, as a rule, occurs as a thin deposit in the cracks or crevices in the rock. It occurs in beautiful silvery crystals. If you put a piece of it in an assay furnace and give it a careful roast, not too hot, the tellurium will be driven off leaving a crust of gold. Also with the other tellurium compounds, calaverite (rather brassy in color), etc etc.Here is one test that you might try also.viz: Place a little of the finely pulverized ore in a porcelain dish, add a little sulphuric acid and heat. If Te is present, the solution will assume a violet color. There are other tests that you can find in any good chemistry book.

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Yours truly
Geo. W. Danehy

TRUE BLUE MINES

LA PAZ COUNTY
ELLSWORTH DISTRICT
T5N R14W Sec 9 S½

This claim may be the same as the Ellsworth Claims (file) La Paz County

Maps - Rolled file, upstairs under Verdugo Copper Mines

Mils Yuma Index #75

ABM Bull 192 p. 149

AKA: Baillif, Golden Orbit, Grey, Verdugo Mines

USGS Bull 451, p.97

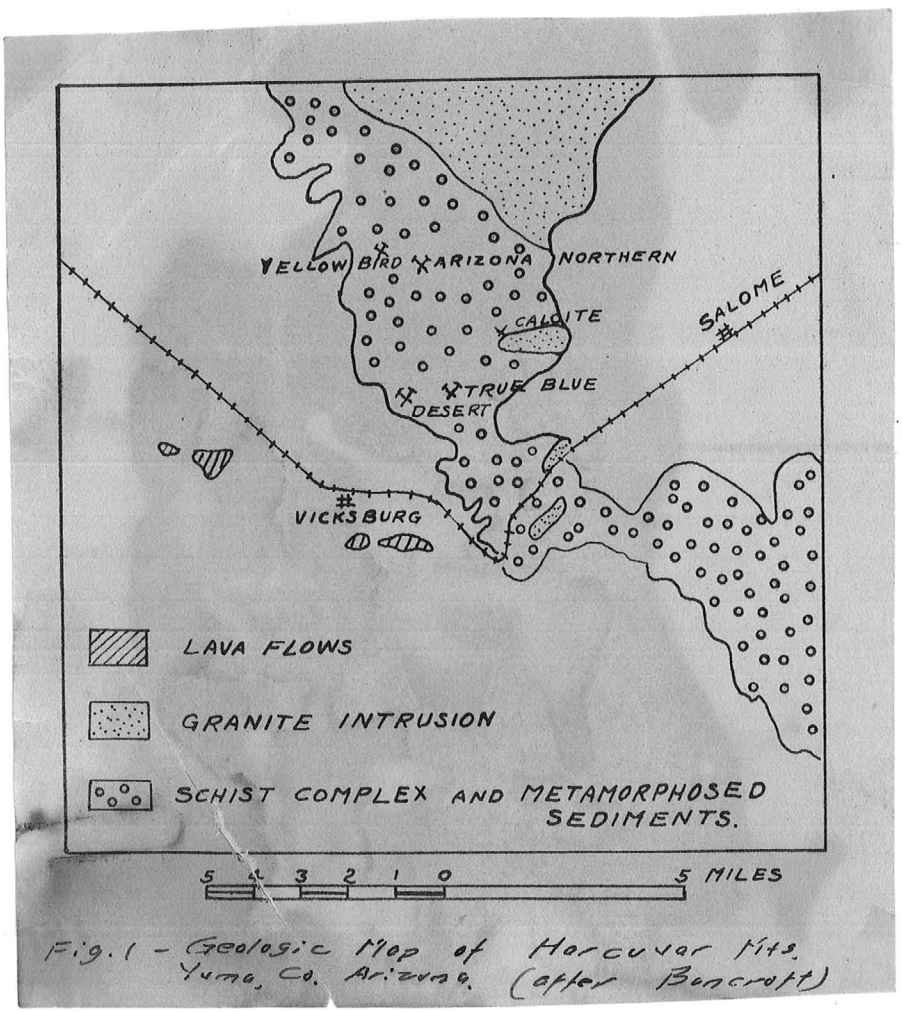


Fig. 1 - Geologic Map of Harcuvar Mts. Yuma Co. Arizona. (after Buncroft)

Bailif Mine
Salome 15' (Sec. 9, T. 5N., R. 14W.)
Yuma County

Reference: Dept. of Mineral Resources, Arizona
Deane Mine Yuma County (file)

present owners: Mr. and Mrs. W.C. Deane (?)
Vicksburg, Az. (1966)

in 1966 a little gold was shipped from the Bailey Mine

conversation with Glenn Walker of Arizona Dept. of Mineral Resources, 18 Oct. 1976
→ area is now being worked by Ted Willmore of the Windmore Trailer Court of Salome, Arizona

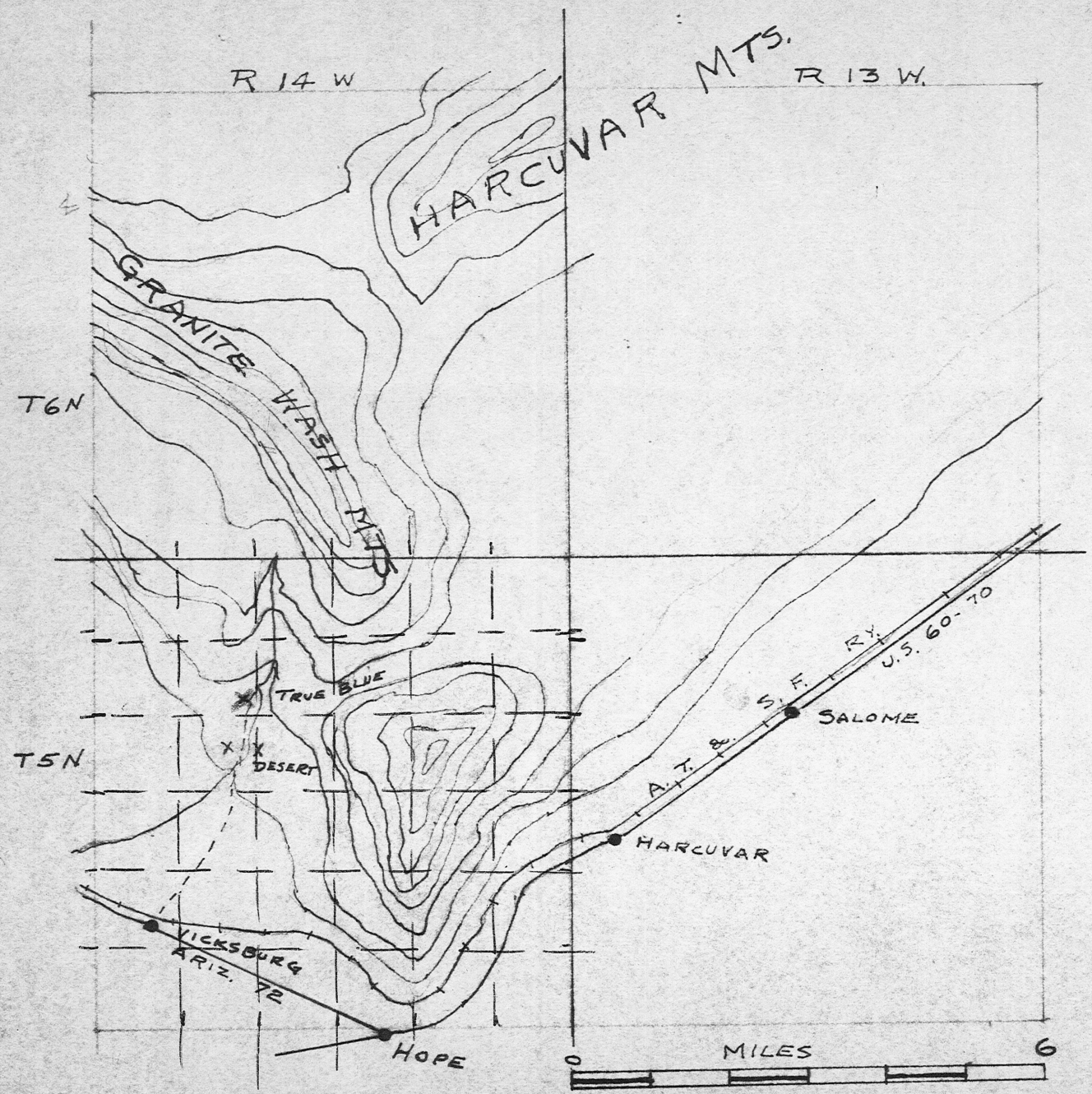
Deane Mine (6 m. E of Tule Blue Mine)
Salome 15'
Yuma County

reference: Arizona Dept. of Mineral Resources
Deane Mine Yuma County (file)

owner: Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Deane (1966 informat

in 1967 Deane reported he found some
good ore leases at the Deane Mine

Deane began work at the mine in 1962



SKETCH OF VICKSBURG AREA, YUMA CO. ARIZ.
(AFTER U.S.G.S. TOPOG. MAP)

PLATE 1

Registered Professional Engineer (Mining)
CERTIFICATE EXPIRES
WILLIAM PHILLIPS CRAWFORD
DEC. 31, 19..
ARIZONA U.S.A.

ME-11 ✓ March 27, 1940

GOLD, small amount of BISMUTH and LEAD - 6 unpatented claims; Ellsworth Dist., Yuma Co.; Main dike system(Quartz property) with cross dikes of diabase in schist and slate; workings consist of: 1 inclined shaft of 200 ft.; 1 vertical shaft of 150 ft.(plenty of water); 1 vertical shaft of 60 ft.; 1 vertical shaft of 60 ft.; 1 vertical shaft of 30 ft; veins can be traced on surface for about 2000 ft.; no equipment at present; excellent roads to property; consider lease and bond or partner to develop property.

ME-11 OR

ME-21 July 17, 1941

COPPER-SILVER-GOLD-- Six unpatented claims; Ellsworth Mining Dist.,Yuma Co.;Copper workings consist of 200-ft. inclined shaft; principal formations are schists and slates cut by intrusive dikes.; large masses calcocite; copper 27%, silver 14 ozs., gold $5; excellent road, 4 miles to railraod;for sale or lease and bond; apply for terms.

OR

ELLSWORTH KING

Cu, Ag, Au

Yuma 14 - 3 T 5 N, R 14 W

Mrs. A. Gray, Vicksburg '43
(421 E. Monroe, Phoenix)

Gray, Garfield & MRS. A. 8-3-42
~~Vicksburg, Arizona~~
421 E. Monroe
Phoenix

See Loans - R.F.C. Class "C"

See ME-21 - Re Owners Mine Report-Ellsworth King Mine, Yuma Co. 7-17-41
(Owners-Mrs.A.Gray & G. Gray)

See ME-11 - Re Owners Mine Report-ELLSWORTH KING 3-27-40
(Owners-Mrs.A.Gray & G. Gray) Yuma Co.

See G file - Re $10,000 loan 5-25-43

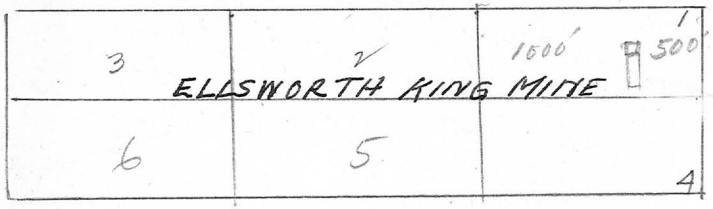
See ELLSWORTH KING MINE - Re loan 6-3-43

See ELLSWORTH KING - Re Field Eng. Report 6-14-43

See ELLSWORTH KING - Re mine loan application 6-19-43

See G file - re buyers of bismuth 3-20-44

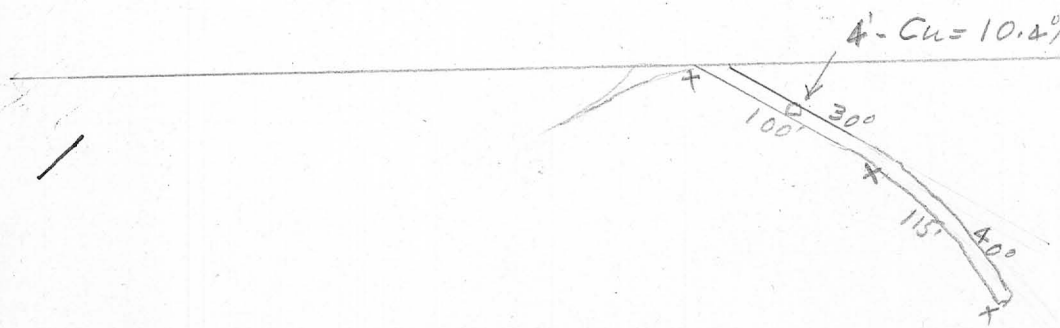
Ellsworth M. Dist., Yuma Co



Ellsworth King Mine,

CLAIM MAP
ELLSWORTH KING MINE
Yuma County Arizona

Wickenburg Ore Mkt.
April 5, 1943



STATE MINE INSPECTOR
MAR 3 1988

True Blue (f) La Paz

K

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
START-UP NUMBER 88120078
STATE NUMBER 10173900
MSHA NUMBER

NOTICE TO ARIZONA STATE MINE INSPECTOR

In compliance with Arizona Revised Statute Section 27-303, we are submitting this written notice to the Arizona State Mine Inspector of our intent to start X stop ___ move ___ (please check one) a mining operation.

If this is a move, please show last location: ___
If you have not operated a mine previously in Arizona, please check here: ___ If you want the Education & Training Division to assist with your mine safety training, please check here: X If this operation will use Cyanide for leaching, please check here: X

COMPANY NAME: Vicksburg Mining

DIVISION: ___

MINE OR PLANT NAME: Same TELEPHONE: ___

CHIEF OFFICER: Wm H Baker

COMPANY ADDRESS: P.O. Box 302

CITY: Bouse STATE: Az ZIP CODE: 85325

MINE OR PLANT LOCATION: (include county and nearest town, as well as directions for locating property by vehicle).

Lapaz County, Three Miles North of Vicksburg, (Rainbow's End) AMC-232294
Az by Road To location of True Blue Mining Claims
S.W. 1/4 - Sec 9 - Ts 5N - Rng 14W

TYPE OF OPERATION: Open Pit PRINCIPAL PRODUCT: Au. Ag.

STARTING DATE: 4/6/88 CLOSING DATE: — DURATION: —

PERSON COMPLETING NOTICE: Wm H Baker TITLE: Owner - partner

DATE NOTICE MAILED TO STATE MINE INSPECTOR: 3/27/88

FORM 101-106 REV. 10/85

TRUE BLUE MINES

VERDUGO MINES INcorporated

700 So. LA BREA AVE

~~719 So. Citrus Ave.~~

Los Angeles, Calif.

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY

EL PASO SMELTING WORKS

DR. T N. RICKARD, MANAGER

EL PASO, TEXAS

Nov. 19, 1937

Mr. Garfield Gray
Vicksburg,
Arizona

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of November 6th, the sample mentioned has been received and assayed and we now are pleased to enclose our assay certificate. Our chemist reports that the gold content was telluride, but he has made no assay for the latter element.

However, the payments for this class of material, applying the terms of our enclosed Schedule "F", would be approximately the following.

INCLINE SHAFT
FOOT WALL

Gold		$22.62
Silver		0.98
Total		23.60
Deductions:		
Base Charge	3.50	
Copper Deficiency	.23	
Total Deductions		3.73
F.O.B. Hayden		$19.87

We will receive your shipments of this material in bulk or in sacks, but, referring you to Clause 3 on the reverse side of our schedule, you will note there is a charge made for sampling lots of less than ten tons.

We would suggest that you communicate with Mr. H. F. Easter at our Hayden Smelter whenever you are prepared to make shipments and he will render you any assistance that may be necessary.

Yours very truly,

Ben D Roberts

BEN D. ROBERTS.

enc. 2

Office of

George Welsh Danehy, E. M.

PHONE KEystone 4281
206 PATTERSON BUILDING
1712 Welton Street

Mine Examinations
Mill Design
Flotation Specialist

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Geo. W. Danehy

REPORT ON

TRUE BLUE GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS

YUMA COUNTY

ARIZONA

for

MESSERS GORHAM & ZUVER

Clarence S. King

Santa Ana,

California

Return to
Frank C. Gorham
~~729 S. Citrus Ave.~~,
Los Angeles, Calif.
Phone, Whitney 9775
700 So. LA BREA

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Santa Ana
California
March 31, 1935

Messers Gorham and Zuver
Los Angeles, California.

Gentlemen:

I hand you herewith my report on the True Blue Group of Mining Claims near Vicksburg, Arizona, which property during the months of February and March, I visited twice and examined.

My first visit was in the nature of a cursory reconnsissance inspection. Two weeks later I visited the property accompanied by my son, Mr. Clarence R. King, Research Engineer for the United Verde Copper Company, Jerome and Clarkdale, Arizona; upon this occassion an extensive investigation was made. Subsequently, I spent some three weeks in sampling and opening up the property.

My conclusions resultant from these investigations are embodied in the following report.

Attached hereto and accompanying this report is a map showing the position and extent of existing shallow workings and particularly the diabase dike, with which the ore deposetion apparently is associated. See new map

This map gives a plot of the property, a horizontal plat and vertical section of workings, together with the ore values as exposed in a number of such workings and on the dump.

Very sincerely yours,

Signed Clarence S. King

REPORT ON THE TRUE BLUE GROUP OF MINIGG CLAIMS

LOCATION

The property is situated in the western extension of the Harcuvar Range, Ellsworth Mining District, Northern Yuma County Arizona. It is three miles north of the station of Vicksburg on the A.T.and S. F. Ry. and about seven miles north of the U. S. Highway number 60. Good roads with easy grades lead to both points.

HISTORY

In 1931 John Ramsey, the discoverer of the Skidoo Mine in the Panamint Range, California, while prospecting with his Ford car in this section, ran off the road at the point where the present discovery monument stands on Claim No.13 of the Group. In digging out his wheel, he uncovered "specimen" rock.

The ground was then acquired by Mrs. Amelia Gray, who has held it since the time of itsoriginal discovery. Since then the claims have been worked superficially by Garfield Gray, her son, and sundry leasers, then coming into control of Messers Gorham and Zuver.

Prior to the Gray regime, one, Charles Kaufman, now residing in Salome, Arizona, found and shipped a quantity of "black stuff" taken from the neighborhood of the discovery shaft. Thiswasof such high grade that he realized a "grub-stake" from it.

Tellurides were first recognized in June 1931 by Garfield Gray, who, suspecting their presence, forwarded samples for determination to the Colorado Assay Company, Denver, Colorado.

This company verified by analysis and assay a gold content of $240.60--(gold at $2067 oz). They also found the presence of the mineral sylvanite--a telluride of gold and silver.

These facts are important only as evidence that the croppings had been recognized as comparatively high-grade gold bearing rocks for many years.

The production record, as complete as far as authoritative papers--assay certificates, smelter and mill returns etc. are available, is set forth in accompanying appendices.

Considering the limited extent to which the main ore shoot has been opened, both laterally and vertically, the production, thus verified, indicates an unusual quantity (as hereafter explained) inherent to these ores.

GEOLOGY The local geology is an ingenous complex in which three successive actions are determinable. The core of the Harcuver Range at this western extension consists of true granite and grano-diorite.

On its western flank, rhyolite and diabase, and what is locally known as "schist or slate",-- to which reference is hereafter made as schist--comprise the formation for a wide area.

Without microscopical determination, the so-called schist appears to be a metaigneous phyllite, derived from a fine grained ingneous rock--possibly a phonolite--by intense metamorphism, accompained by shearing and a more or less perfect lamination.

Pressure or compression has acted in such a way as to cause partial rotation within the rock mass.

The schist appears to have been first, invaded by a massive rhyolite dike, one of the contirbuting agents to the schistosity noticed, and subsequently by a series of approximately parallel diabase dikes, which the ore depositions appear to closely follow, and with which they appear to be genetically related.

There is much evidence to support the conculsions that the ore deposition is directly resultant from the conditions prevailing during, and following the period of disbase intrusion.

There is sufficient continuity of ore deposition to denote the vein as a succession of connected ore bodies along both sides of this particular diabase dike. In all instances observed, the ore channels hold against, or are in juxtaposition to, the diabase dike.

MINERALOGY AND ORE OCCURRANCES: The deposition of the ore is notably that of the impregnation or replacement type, characterized by an abundance of calcite, siderite and manganese.

The diabase intrusions have shattered the schist walls, opening easily permeable channels, the mineralization extending to an undertermined limit on both sides of the dike.

The presence of scheelite--tungstate of calcium--has been qualitatively determined.

There is an unusual prevalence of the telluride group in all of the samples taken, the mineral nagagite, a sulphotelluride of lead and gold, was determined under microscope; petzite, hessite, sylvanite and altaite are present in much of the ore, especially in the white calcite gangue.

The presence of free gold characterizes the high-

grade ore, and wh[illegible] it is visible in the pan [illegible] high assay may be anticipated from the accompanying tellurides.

Ore, assaying from $3,00.00 to $15,000.00 per ton has been sorted upon the calcite criteria, From one shallow incline, where siderite and quartz predominate, the ore has been free gold, and assaying up to $900.00 per ton where obtained from this class of material.

The inference from these varied results is that practically all of the vein matter proper is ore, considered as a mass, with exceptionally high-grade spots and lenses, which may be selectively mined or sorted from broken material.

To the north of the present operation there are at least two approximately parallel dikes, and shallow holes and trenches which have uncovered vein matter identical with that of the croppings of the ore body under exploitation. It is most probable that cross cuts from the new shaft, southerly toward the rhyolite dike and northerly toward the diabase dike, towhich reference has been made, will encounter ore bodies of the same nature as that now being mined. Such assays as have been made from these exposures indicate a payable gold value--upon a mill basis--from the surface.

See new map

The longitudinal extention of superficially determined ore bodies, along which the present openings are located, reference is made to the accompanying map.

DEVELOPMENT AND PRESENT WORKINGS

The original shaft attained a depth of forty feet, at which point water was encountered. At twenty-five feet a drift was driven westerly, from which most of the ore mined was taken.

From the same twenty-five foot level a cross cut cut run northerly forty feet, into the schistose wall rock.

Most of the material--waste mingled with ore-- on the dumps came from these main workings and is claimed as "rejects" from sorting. A sample car-load has just been shipped of this material, which shows it to be mill ore of good grade.

See appendix for valuse, ect, of this car-load.

A new working shaft has been started east of the old shaft, which was in dangerous condition and at this writing has reached a depth of twenty feet.

The main underground workings from shaft to end of drift, occupies about 150 feet of a total length of one thousand feet, along which open cuts and shallow inclines have exposed the same character of ore as has been mined from the main workings.

For further details of development, refernece is made to accompanying map.

Results on samples taken from the ore exposed in these workings are listed in the appendices to this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Proximity to rail and highway transportation, good truck roads, good all year around climate and water available

METALLURGY

All ore taken from this property to date, with the exception of one lot, has been shipped to smelters. The exception was and undetermined quantity that Mexican Lessees shipped to a custom mill, for which they received about $100.00 per ton net (gold at $20.67 net oz)

Besides the high-grade streaks and lenses to be anticipated in an ore of this character and which can be selectively mined, or sorted for special treatment or shipment to reduction works- the mine ran, or mill grade of ore should receive careful laboratory investigation, prior to adoption to any flow sheet before the mill is designed or machinery purchased.

It should be recognized there are present, free gold, several tllurides, chalcopyrite and tungsten-(shheelite) the presence of the later suggests a possible by-product that may be of considerable importance.

The recovery of the gold value and the separation of other possible commercial constituents into suitable concentrates can redily be determined by the usual laboratory methods.

DEPTH OF ORE OCCURRENCE

As the object of all mining is to derive as high a profit as possible, and as this profit is more greatly contingent upon tonnage than upon extremely high values of the ore, the most important consideration is to get this tonnage.

This tonnage can only be obtained from the permanent primary ore bodies. For this reason one of the favorable factors pertaining to this mine is that all indications point to the entering of the permanent ore body at the present horizon, and that these are large with promise of commerical value.

Due to the presence of manganese there is good reason to beleive that a downward enrighment of gold values will continue to undeterminable depth.

Past experience with, and study of the type or ore deposition with which that of the True Blue property is classed, leads to the inference that the upper sulphide zone, which is just being entered, at water level, in the original shaft, and in the first incline west, is richer than at the surface and possible than at a lower level. This enrichment is accompanied by a considerable increase in sulphides and tellurides. This upper sulphide zone may extend downward a distance to be determined only be exploration. It is not to be deduced from this that the lower zone is necessarily uncommercial. The terms "rich" and "richer" are relative. Both first and second sulphide zones may be profitable.

SHIPMENT OF ORE AND ASSAYS

In September 1932 a shipment of 33 tons was shipped and a net value (gold at $20.67 oz.) of $16.50 per ton was realized, freight and smelter charges having been deducted. Smelter settlement available.

A car lot of 26 tons gatheres from dump materials rejected in sorting, together with some ore taken from the new shaft, was shipped as a test of the possible mill grade of the run of the mine after selective mining, assayed .38 oz gold and returned a net of $166.32 after freight and smelter charges had been deducted.

This lot was shipped tothe Magma Smelter, Magma Copper Co. Superior Arizona and their analysis was: Copper .67%, Silver 0.40 ozs.; Iron 3.7%; Lime 20.8; Alumina 5.6%: Silica 42.8%; Gold 0138 oz , and Subphur 0.2% moisture 1% This material was entirely from the oxidized zone. Settlement for this shipment made March 20th 1935.

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

By John Herman Laboratory, Los Angeles, Cal. Dec. 1, 1933

#1	Discover shaft	$3.31)	
#2	Main shaft	$6.82)	Gold at $20.67 oz
#3	First Incline shaft, west of main shft	69.45)	
#4	Shallow shaft 100 ft. east " " "	3.52)	

By Allison JGunn, Long Beach, Cal. Dec. 5, 1933

Sample taken fr main shft lrg rock $1075.80) gold at $30.00 oz or 35.86 oz and Silver 5.60 oz.

By C.M. Davis, Salome Arizona. Feb. 6, 1935

		Ounces	Values	
#1	Rejects, 1st sampling C.S.King	.84	$29.40	
#2	Dump selected from east hole	.36	12.60	
#3	East hole Grab Zuver broke on can	.16	5.60	
#4	Grab sample in drift By C.S.King		1.40	
#5	" " " " "	.10	3.50	
#6	Dump at top of incline shaft	1.22	42.70	Gal $35
#7	" " " "	.24	8.40	
#8	Screenings	.08	2.70	
#9	Wall rock	.02	.70	
#10	Fines from bottom west shaft	.64	22.40	
#11	Specimen	2.52	87.20	
#12	Large sample from dump	.56	19.60	

ASSAY CERTIFICATEB CONTINUED

By C. M. Davis Salome, Arizona Feb. 6,1935

		Ounces	Values	
#13	Large sample from dump e,shaft by C. S. King	1.20	$42.00	
#14	Sample from adjoining prty Marbilized "	.08	2.80	
#15	Galena dump shallow shaft "	.08	2.80	
#16	Sideline hole Mother lode stuff "			Gold
#17	Dump corresponding to #15 "	.10	3.50	at
#18	" " " " "	.16	5.60	$35
#19	" " " " "	.42	14.70	oun

By United Verde Copper Co. Clarkdale, Ariz Feb. 8,1935

Samples sent by C. S. King

		Ounces gold	Value gold	Silver ounces
#1	Calcite specimin showing microscopic specks of Petzite and Calaverite with a little visible free gold	12.80	$448.00	6.8
#2	Specimin heavily stained rock	.20	7.00	2.

United Verde Copper C. Clarkdale Arizona.
Samples taken by C. R. King, Research engineer
Feb. 19. 1935

#9K	Dump pile #1 Approx 5 ton	.44	$15.40
#10K	" " #2 Mine run 12 ton	.84	29.40
#11K	" bottom of shaft ft wall 4 ton	.34	11.90
#12K	Open cut east of main shaft 6' sampled	.50	21.00
#13K	East side of main shaft 9'	.10	3.50
#14K	Back of small stope 10' west of Main shaft in drift 18"	.40	14.00
#15 #	Face at east face of rift against 30" dike looks like kidney	.58	20.30
#16	Bottom of winze from drift incline west of main shaft, looks like ore coming	6.60	231.00 much tellrm
#17	Bottom 3rd incline west of main shaft 18" calcite ore hanging wall side	.26	9.10

By C. M. Davis, Salome Arizona Mar. 11, 1936

#2M	Representing 40' cut northerly from old shaft, see map	.16	5.60
#6M	Samples taken from sorted calcite dump	25.52	893.90

Strong reaction for Tellurium

CONCLUSIONS

All conditions favorable to the deposition of extensive bodies, and excellent tonnages, of mill grade ore, medium and rich ores, exist upon this property and to a preliminary extent are already proved.

I conclude that you c ntrol a mining property of unusual merit and do not hesitate to recommend its exploration and development in conformity with the plans and expenditures above suggested.

Signed Clarence S King.

Santa Ana
California
March 1935

APPENDICES

FREIGH RATES based on ad valorem:

Ore of gross value per ton

	$20.00	$30.00	$40.00	$50.00	$60.00	$70.00	$80.00
Vicksburg, Ar. to Midvale, Utah	5.75	6.70	7.65	8.00	9.50	10.45	11.40
Selby, Vallejo Calif	5.00	5.85	6.70	7.75	8.40	9.25	10.10
U.S.S.&R.CO El Paso Tex.	4.40	5.30	6.10	6.90	7.70	8.45	9.20
Magma Copper Co. Superior Ariz.	2.90	- - - - - - small increases - - - - - -					

Lower rates now in effect

SHIPMENTS OF ORE OF WHICH THERE IS AUTHORATIVE RECORD.

In Sept. 1932 a lot of 33 tons returned a net value (with gold at $20.67) of $16.50 per ton -- smelter settlement for this shipment available.

A mill run returned net to owner about two years ago $40.00 per ton (gold at $20.67 oz.) as a 10% royalty. Investigation disclosed the assay value of this lot to be fraction over $100.00 per ton.

A car load of 26 ton gathered from the dump rock rejected in sorting, shipped as a test of possible mill grade off the "run of the mine", after richer ore had been sorted out, assayed 0.38 oz gold, and returned a net of $166.32 after freight and smelter charges had been deducged.

The Smelters Magma Copper Co. Superior Ariz. analysis of this lot was : Copper 0.67%. Silver 0.40 oz; Iron 3.7% Lime 20.8; Alumina 5.6%; Silica 42.8% and Sulphur 0.2%

ADENDA

Phonolite is a rock common in gold camps, in which tellurides prevail. Instance partucularly Cripple Creek, Colorado, where the name "clink" stone" is generally used to designate the rock that has a "cow bell" ring when moved arond in the trail.

The writer has definitely checked phonolite on your claims.

The movement mentioned (see text) as due to the rhyolite intrusion, has altered the phonolite to such a degree that only microscopic examination can determine its particular classification.

Elongated phenocrysts have apparently developed from an alkaline feldspar, and would possible classify this rock as latite phonolite.

The really important fact is that we find here the same association of phonolite with telluride mineralization that has been generally observed in camps carrying high-grade telluride ores