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Arizona Geological Survey
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Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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PRINTED: 06-14-2006

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: UNIDA GROUP

ALTERNATE NAMES:
- BLOO NELLY
- HOME
- PATENTED CLAIMS MS 2489
- BLUE LEAD GROUP

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 369B

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 8 N RANGE 3 W SECTION 8 QUARTER N2
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 03MIN 21SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 35MIN 43SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: MORGAN BUTTE - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
- COPPER SULFIDE
- GOLD
- SILVER
- COPPER OXIDE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- CLAIMS EXTEND INTO SEC. 5 & 8
- BLM MINING DISTRICT SHEET 256
- MINES OF WICKENBURG, P 11
- ADMMR UNIDA GROUP FILE

Camp B Group (file)
Golden Gate Group (file)
Wickenburg (file) Corres. "Mines of Wickenburg" p. 11

Southwest Mineral Corp. (file) Yavapai County

Shattuck Denn Reports in Camp B Group (file)

G M Colvocoressess file Unida and Golden Gate Mines

UNIDA GROUP

Grant Poole and Willard Pye for reports on Gold Bar and other properties that Nick Oberan controlled. Mr. Poole said King Realty has control of all of the Oberan mining properties. FTJ WR 6/13/73

JHJ Memo 6/19/80: Telephone call from Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Mr. Charles Hagerman, Consulting Professional Engineers, Inc., Box 1844, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87301.

The company operates in Arizona as Jupiter Mines Inc.
They have optioned the Unida Group plus several others.
Looking for custom mill available - both flotation and gravity.

Russ French reported activity on the Unida Group, patened claim T8N R3W Sec 8, Yavapai County. The operators (identity unreported) took the material to the Shumway Mill near Payson. No further activity has been noticed.

RRB WR 10/11/85: George J. Penner, President, Beta-Tek Corp. Management Co., 34308 Renton street, Abbotsford, B.C. V2S 5B7 (604) 853-7633 reports that they have optioned the Unida and White Gold mines in Yavapai Co. from the DeVaults.

CJH WR 3/25/80: Jack and Dorothy Devault, Box 1498, Wickenburg, AZ 85358, phone 684-5514, own the Gold Bar and Unida Mines, Black Rock Dist, Yavapai County. The Unida has been leased to two New Mexico geologists.

NAME OF MINE: BLOO NELLY + (BLOO LEAD) +
(Unida Group)

COUNTY: YAVAPAI
DISTRICT: Black Rock
METALS: Cu

OPERATOR AND ADDRESS: DATE:		MINE STATUS DATE:	
5/1/44	Owner: N.S.Oberan,Wickenburg. Lessee: C. B. Hayes,Wickenburg.	5/1/44 May 1944	Shipping Shut down--Moving equipment off

BLOO LEAD GROUP

Cu, Au, Ag (Patent Book 90 of Recds, p 621)

Yavapai 13 - 7 T 8 N, R 3 W

E. B. Hayes, Wickenburg '43

Bloo Lead Group

Assessment work is being done on this property but no real development.

Mark Gemmill
July 7, 1955

GENERAL REFERENCES

REFERENCE 1 F1 < ABGMT CLIPPING FILE DATA

REFERENCE 2 F2 < USBM REEL 4001-542,544

REFERENCE 3 F3 < AZ DEPT. MIN. RESOURCES FILE DATA

REFERENCE 4 F4 <

Mile Blood Lead Group

A83 < SHAFTS 1100 FT SOUTHWEST OF UTM COORDINATES (BLOO NELLEY CLAIM) ARE ON ROCKY MOUNTAIN CLAIM >

M110 < THE BLOO LEAD VEIN OUTCROPS OVER A STRIKE LENGTH OF 200 FT; THE KING SOLOMON FOR 4000 FT >

U.S. CRIB-SITE FORM

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

*RECORD NUMBER B10 <>

*RECORD TYPE B20 <X,1,M>

DEPOSIT NUMBER B40 <>

*REPORT DATE G1 <8,1,⊠,1,0> (YR. MO.)

*INFORMATION SOURCE B30 <1,2>

*FILE LINK IDENT. B50 < USBM 004 025 1530

*REPORTER(SUPERVISOR) G2 < Roth, Frances (last, first, middle initial) (DeWitt, Ed (last, first, middle initial)

*REPORTER AFFILIATION G5 < ABGMT >

*SITE NAME A10 < Unida Mine

*SYNONYMS A11 < Blue Nelley , Bloo Nelley

LOCATION

*MINING DISTRICT/AREA A30 < Black Rock District

*COUNTY A60 < Yavapai >

*STATE A50 <A,Z>

*COUNTRY A40 <U.S.

*PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV A63 <1,2,⊠>

*DRAINAGE AREA A62 <1,5,0,7,0,1,0,3,⊠>

*LAND STATUS A64 <0,0,⊠, ,⊠,( )>

*QUADRANGLE NAME A90 < Morgan Butte (1,9,6,9,1)>

*QUADRANGLE SCALE A100 <2,4,0,0,0>

SECOND QUAD NAME A92 < ( )>

SECOND QUAD SCALE A91 <>

*ELEVATION A107 < ,3,3,2,0,⊠,F,T>

UTM

*NORTHING A120 <3,7,6,9,2,5,0>

*EASTING A130 <3,5,2,8,1,0>

*ZONE NUMBER A110 <+,1,2>

*ACCURACY

ACCURATE ACC (circle)

ESTIMATED EST <>

GEODETIC

*LATITUDE A70 < - - N>

*LONGITUDE A80 < - - W>

CADASTRAL

*TOWNSHIP(S) A77 <0,0,8,N,:,⊠, :,⊠, :,⊠>

*RANGE(S) A78 <0,0,3,W,:,⊠, :,⊠, :,⊠>

*SECTION(S) A79 < 08 :,⊠, :,⊠, :,⊠>

*SECTION FRACTION(S) A76 < NW

*MERIDIAN(S) A81 < Gila and Salt River >

*POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY A82 < 1.55 miles east of Morgan Butte

*LOCATION COMMENTS A83 < location taken to center of shaft symbol; in addition, there are 2 adit symbols immediately to the east and southeast of the shaft. MAIN SHAFT AND ADITS ON BLOO NELLEY CLAIM

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

+ ESSENTIAL SOMETIMES OR HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT C10: CU, PB, A[illegible], AU
ORE MINERALS C30: UNKNOWNS, CH[illegible], COPPER CARBONATES, GOLD
COMMODITY SUBTYPES C41:
GEN. ANALYTICAL DATA C43:
COM. INFO. COMMENTS C50:

SIGNIFICANCE

PRODUCER		NON-PRODUCER	
MAJOR PRODUCTS MAJOR	CU, AU	MAIN COMMODITIES PRESENT C11	
MINOR PRODUCTS MINOR	AG, PB	MINOR COMMODITIES PRESENT C12	
POTENTIAL PRODUCTS POTEN			
OCCURRENCES OCCUR		OCCURRENCES OCCUR	

*PRODUCTION

PRODUCER: PRODUCTION **YES** (circle) PRODUCTION SIZE **SML** MED LGE (circle one)

NON-PRODUCER: PRODUCTION UND NO (circle one)

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT

STATUS

PRODUCER: STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20: 4

NON-PRODUCER: STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20:

DISCOVERER L20:
YEAR OF DISCOVERY L10: 1914 *NATURE OF DISCOVERY L30: B *YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION L40: 1929 *YEAR OF LAST PRODUCTION L45: 1976
PRESENT/LAST OWNER A12: N.S. OBERAN (1940'S)
PRESENT/LAST OPERATOR A13: UNITED MINES OP., HAYES, JERMAIN, OBERON
EXPL./DEV. COMMENTS L110: PATENTED CLAIMS INCLUDE BLOO NELLEY, GRAY EAGLE, UNIDA, LAUR[illegible], ROCKY MTN, LINCOLN, SITTING BULL TORINA, AND STARLIGHT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPE(S) C40: VEIN
DEPOSIT FORM/SHAPE M10: TABULAR
DEPTH TO TOP M20: UNITS M21: *MAXIMUM LENGTH M40: 4000 *UNITS M41: FT
DEPTH TO BOTTOM M30: 250 UNITS M31: FT *MAXIMUM WIDTH M50: 250 *UNITS M51:
DEPOSIT SIZE M15 **SMALL** M15 MEDIUM M15 LARGE (circle one) *MAXIMUM THICKNESS M60: 4 *UNITS M61: FT
STRIKE M70: N50W TO N60W *DIP M80: 60 SW TO 45 SW
DIRECTION OF PLUNGE M100: *PLUNGE M90:
DEP. DESC. COMMENTS M110: 2 VEINS, THE BLOO LEAD ON THE NORTH AND THE KING SOLOMON ON THE SOUTH, ARE SEPARATED BY 1000 FT. A 30FT WIDE PORPHYRY DIKE OUTCROPS BETWEEN THE VEINS. THE KING SOLOMON VEIN OUTCROPS ON ROCKY MTN CLAIM

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

*Workings are: SURFACE M120 UNDERGROUND **M130** BOTH M140 (circle one)
*DEPTH BELOW SURFACE M160: 400 *UNITS M161: FT *OVERALL LENGTH M190: 700 *UNITS M191: FT
*LENGTH OF WORKINGS M170: 1,575 *UNITS M171: FT *OVERALL WIDTH M200: 10 *UNITS M201: FT
*OVERALL AREA M210: 7000 *UNITS M211: SQ FT
DESC. OF WORK. COM. M220: THREE TUNNELS ARE 675, 550, AND 350 FT LONG. MAIN SHAFT IS 350 FT DEEP. INCLINE SHAFT 285 FT DEEP

GEOLOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCK(S) K1: P,R,O,T, T,E,R,T, UNDATED, BUT PROBABLY 1750 MILLION YEARS AND OLDER; UNDATED, PROBABLY PALEOCENE-MIOCENE
HOST ROCK TYPE(S) K1A: GRANODIORITE, GRANITE, GRANITIC GNEISS, SCHIST; RHYOLITE ANDESITE
AGE OF IGNEOUS ROCK(S) K2: P,R,O,T, T,E,R,T, AS LINE K1
IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE(S) K2A: GRANODIORITE, GRANITE; RHYOLITE, ANDESITE (?)
AGE OF MINERALIZATION K3: P,A,L,E,O,-,M,I,O, UNDATED, PROBABLY MID-TERTIARY
PERT. MINERALS (NOT ORE) K4: QUARTZ, HEMATITE
ORE CONTROL/LOCUS K5: FAULTING, SHEARING, IGNEOUS ACTIVITY - DIKES
MAJ. REG. TRENDS/STRUCT. N5: FOLIATION IN PRECAMBRIAN SCHIST AND GNEISS TRENDS N25E TO N65E
TECTONIC SETTING N15:
SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCT. N70: VEINS (AND GENETICALLY-RELATED (?)) DIKES TREND N10W TO N40W AND CROSSCUT PRECAMBRIAN FABRIC
SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION N75: MINOR TO NONE
PROCESS OF CONC./ENRICH. N80: OXIDATION AT NEAR SURFACE
FORMATION AGE N30: P,R,O,T, UNDATED, PROBABLY 1750 MILLION YEARS OR OLDER
FORMATION NAME N30A: UNNAMED GNEISS, SCHIST
SECOND FM AGE N35:
SECOND FM NAME N35A:
IGNEOUS UNIT AGE N50: P,R,O,T, AS LINE N30
IGNEOUS UNIT NAME N50A: UNNAMED GRANODIORITE, GRANITE
SECOND IG UNIT AGE N55: P,A,L,E,O,-,M,I,O, UNDATED, PROBABLY MID-TERTIARY
SECOND IG UNIT NAME N55A: UNNAMED RHYOLITE, ANDESITE (?) DIKES
GEOLOGY COMMENTS N85: DEPOSIT IS HIGH-ANGLE QUARTZ VEIN WHICH IS ASSOCIATED WITH RHYOLITE OR ANDESITE DIKES OF PROBABLE MID-TERTIARY AGE THAT CUT PRECAMBRIAN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS

GENERAL COMMENTS

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN:

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Unida

Date October 12, 1973

District Yavapai County

Engineer Glen Walker

Subject:

Present owner unknown. It is about 12 miles E of Wickenburg in T8N, R3W, (not on County Highway map). The long (350'-550') adit drifts on 28" Cu-Au vein. 64 tons sorted and shipped average .37 oz. Au, 6.5% Cu; but Cu in vein average 1-4%.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES
RECEIVED
JUN 21 1943
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Mine The Bloo Lead Group Date June 18, 1943

District Black Rock Engineer Bahngrer, Brown

Subject: Examination for C. B. Hays, Wickenburg, Arizona

The Bloo-Lead Group, which is located in the Black Rock Mining District, consists of three patented claims owned by Mr. N. S. Oberan of Wickenburg, Arizona. These claims are now being leased by C. B. Hays and Son, also of Wickenburg. The principle workings are on the middle claim, called the Bloo-Nelly. The property is situated from Wickenburg eleven miles by good county road in T8N-R3W G&SRB&M.

The mine was originally owned and operated by George Magaritte and has been variously known as the Arizona Copper and Gold Co mine and the Unida Mining Co. mine. It may be inferred that considerable ore has been shipped from the mine in past operations; there are some shipping reports extant. It is reported that operations were suspended because of decreasing gold values.

The chief mineral present is the silicate of copper - chrysocolla. This occurs in a quartz vein of variable thickness which might average 12 inches in the workings where exposed. The stoping has been done where the vein widened into lenses reaching 6 feet in width. The vein occurs on the contact of a diorite and granite porphyry and has a variable strike rangeing from S 35 E to S 50 E. The dip pitches westerly at an angle of 60 degrees.

There are three tunnels driven on the Bloo-Nelly vein, northerly and with the strike. These tunnels are 675, 550, and 350 feet long respectively in the order of their vertical sequence upward. They are staged about 100 feet apart. The tunnel faces are almost equally advanced. There are raises and stopes connecting the three tunnels and a shaft connecting the upper tunnel with the surface. The bottom tunnel is inaccessible due to caving.

There is very little record of shipments made from this property, but the average on a 60 ton aggregate was as follows:

Cu	Ag	Au
9.3%	0.4 oz	0.75 oz

Alumina * 2.6%
Silica * 55.6%

An average of four assays taken by Mr. Hays in the upper and middle tunnels checks the shipping report closely with

Cu	Ag	Au
8.6%	1.1oz	.86 oz

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine The Bloo- Lead Broup

Date

District

Engineer

Subject:

There is considerable ore broken and in the chutes on the upper and middle levels. There is also about 50 tons of ore on the dump said to run:

Au	Ag	Cu
.39z	.20z	0.7%

There is an ore bin loading directly onthe road which could be made to service the middle and upper tunnels. It is proposed to use the lower tunnel as a water sump. The mine seems to make adequate water for normal mining needs.

There appears to be a readily available source of copper-fluxing* ore in the upper and middle workings.

Bahngrell W. Brown - FIELD

Blue Card

October 21, 1943

Maricopa County Board No. 6
Selective Service System
11 South Second Avenue
Glendale, Arizona

Re: Appeal of Edmond B. Hays

Gentlemen:

It has been called to our attention that C. B. Hays has appealed the 1-A classification of one of his employees, namely Edmond B. Hays. I am enclosing a mine report made by a field engineer of this department which fully describes the property and shows that it is a potential copper producer.

I have before me smelter settlement sheets which show a shipment of 53.44 tons of copper ore on August 25, 1943 running 1.93% copper, and another settlement sheet of 33.88 tons made on September 10 running 1.52% in copper. In addition to these, a shipment of approximately 50 tons was made on October 13 running 2% copper. In addition to the copper value in these ores, they run from 61 to 63 in silicates and make a fluxing ore which is much needed in the smelters in order to continue in their steady production of copper.

The man up for deferment is the son of the operator. The present operations are carried on by three men. Since July 15, when preliminary work was started, a lot of dead work had to be done. From now on, the shipments should come out a whole lot faster.

An application is being filed with the Smaller War Plants Corporation for an equipment loan to provide compressor, jack hammer and other necessary equipment; and, with this equipment, the property should ship about one car a week of much higher grade ore than that indicated by the shipments to date.

This operation is entirely dependent for its continuation upon Edmond B. Hays. The owner of the property, C. B. Hays is 65 years of age, and the other man working with them is 67. Neither one of the two older men can do the heavy mucking and heavy drilling to keep this property going, so, without the help of Edmond B. Hays, these operations will cease and potential tonnage of copper shipment lost. Work during the past few weeks has uncovered higher grade ore and it looks as though a substantial tonnage should be moved from this property.

I believe that Edmond B. Hays should be indefinitely deferred and assigned to mine work rather than induct him into the army.

Yours very truly,

J. S. Coupal, Director

3-54

B Cu copper

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES
RECEIVED
NOV 9 1943
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Nov. 7, 1943
Wickenburg, Ariz.

J. S. Coupal
Department of Mineral Resources
Home Builders Building
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir;

I just received my reclassification from the Draft Board in Glendale and they have put me in 2B until May 2, 1944.

In behalf of myself and my father I wish to thank you for the help you gave us in this matter. The letter you sent the Draft Board was all that was needed to obtain this classification. We both appreciate it very much. We thought that you would like to know just what had been done in regards to my case.

We will be in to see you in the next few days.

Very truly yours,
Edmund B. Hayes.
Wickenburg Ariz.

Edmund B. Hayes.
Box 21
Wickenburg Ariz.

J. S. Coupal
Department of Mineral Resources
Home Builders Bldg.
Phoenix Arizona.

DEPT. OF MINERAL RESOURCES
RECEIVED
JAN 24 1944
PHOENIX ARIZONA

Sir:
We are having trouble getting gas here at Wickenburg. We need 400 gallons of gas a month, and so far we have been able to get only 250. We got our last Barrel the other day for this month. There are 3 men here at the mine, and our ore has increased very much in the last 10 days. The ore is Copper and the name of the mine is the Bloo Nelley.

We hope you can help us in this matter.

Yours Truly
Edmund Hayes.

January 28, 1944

Mr. Edmund B. Hayes
Box 21
Wickenburg, Arizona

Dear Mr. Hayes:

We have received your complaint regarding your inability to get sufficient gasoline for the needs of your mining operation.

The State office of the O.P.A. recommends that you file an appeal with your local board which has jurisdiction over the allocation of non-highway gasoline. In this appeal you will state in detail gasoline requirements for your operation and if unfavorable action is taken, we can then submit a recommendation to the O.P.A. However, the appeal must be taken before we can aid you in the matter.

Yours very truly,

George A. Ballam
Assistant to the Director

GAB:LP

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

1. Mine file: UNIDA GROUP (f)
2. Mine name if different from above:
3. County: Yavapai
4. Information from: Don Earle

   Company: Sun Land Leasing Co.

   Address: P.O. Box 20793

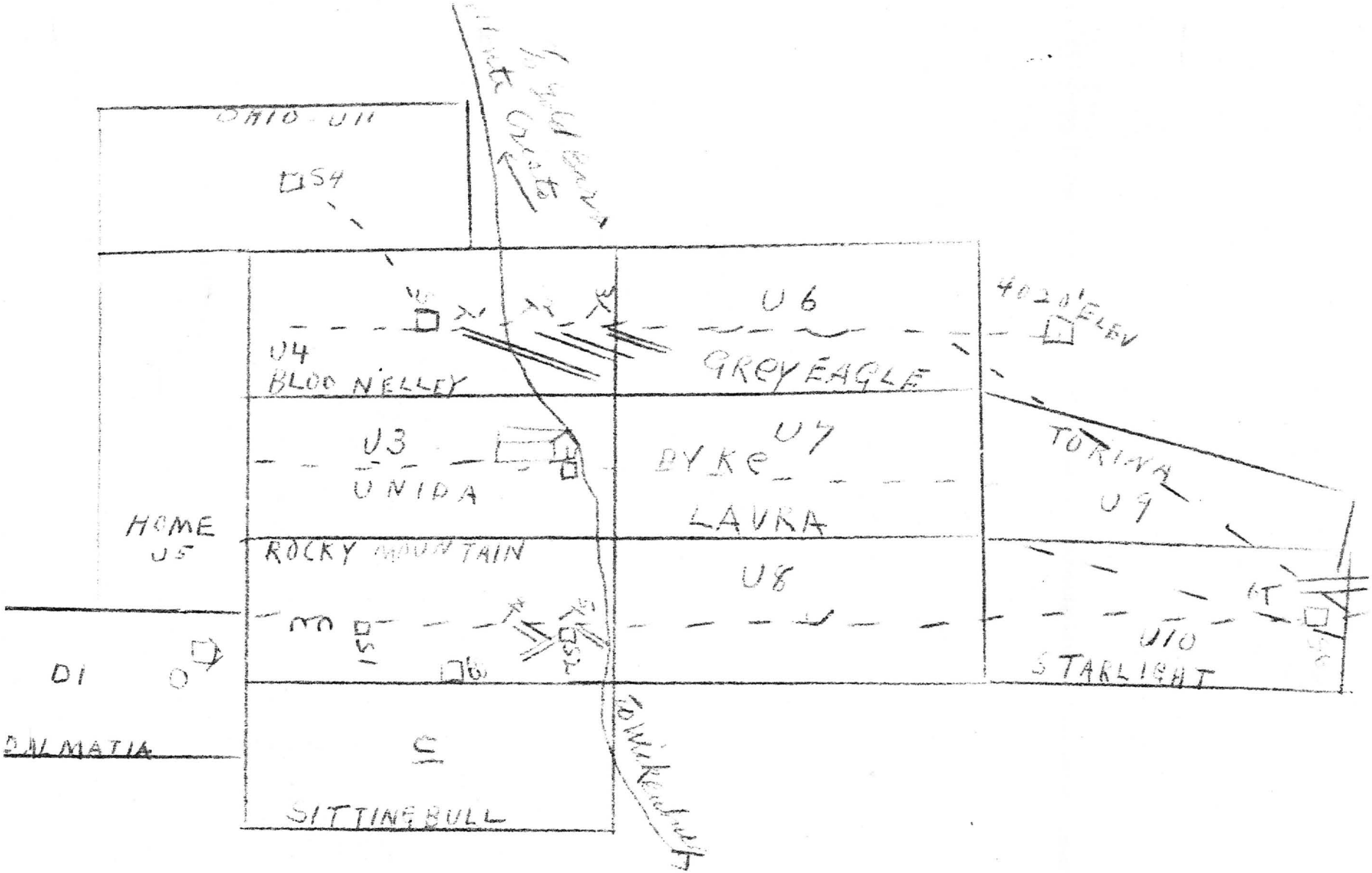
   Wickenburg, AZ 85358

   Phone: 684-5852
5. Summary of information received, comments, etc.:

Mr. Earle reports purchasing the 10 patented claims which comprise the Unida Group.

Date: December 21, 1988

Nyal J. Niemuth, Mining Engineer


OHIO - U11
S4
U4
BLOO N'ELLEY
U6
GREY EAGLE
4020' ELEV
U3
UNIDA
U7
BYKE
LAURA
TORINA
U9
HOME
U5
ROCKY MOUNTAIN
U8
U10
STARLIGHT
D1
DALMATIA
SITTING BULL

REALTY WORLD®

REALTY WORLD® — Copus & Associates
Box 1881, 977 Whipple, Wickenburg, AZ 85358
Telephones: (602) 684-5886 or (602) 684-5913

UNIMPROVED LAND

UNIDA MINE

Location: Constellation Road Price $ 125,000

Type Property vacant land - old mill & mine site Down $ 25,000

Section 8 T 8N R 3W No. Acres. 187.85

Lot ____ Block ____ Sub. ____ Size ____ x ____

Zoning ____ Taxes ____ Paved Street no

Gas ____ Electric ____ Water ____ Sewer no Septic no

Price $ 125,000 Mtg. $ ____ $ ____ mo. @ ____ % ____ yrs.

Down $ 25,000 Terms $ OWC

Owner will carry 9 % for 10 yrs. pmts. $ ____ mo. ____

Legal 201-21-015-4

Owner Devault, [redacted] ph [redacted]

Address [redacted]

Direction and Distance from Wickenburg, plus features: 9.2 miles Ne of Wickenburg out Constellation road.

Lister Jan Lamb

Jan Lamb
Sales Associate

REALTY WORLD®

REALTOR MLS

REALTY WORLD® — Copus & Associates
977 Whipple, Box 1881, Wickenburg, AZ 85358
Bus: 684-5886 or 684-5913
Res: 684-2162

MLS

INFORMATION SHEET

TYPE PROPERTY: Ten contiguous patented mining claims.

LOCATION: Approximately 9 miles Northeast of Wickenburg in Section 8, T8N, R3W - Black Rock Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona.

SIZE: 187.85 Acres.

PRICE:

TERMS: Negotiable

ENCUMBRANCES: None

ACCESSIBILITY: The claims are accessible year round from Wickenburg on Constellation Road running through the prop

ELEVATION: Approximately 3200' to 3600'.

HISTORY: Previous owners explored the property by sinking five shafts and driving three adits (tunnels) 137 feet apart which range in length from 500 to 700 feet, with four accessible raises throughout the mine from one level to the other (one raise is not completed). Three of the shafts and the three adit are accessible; however, the shafts need cleaning and retimbering before development work or mining can begin.

GEOLOGY: The copper mineralization is found on a shear zone striking northwest into gneiss and granite. Copper carbonates with minor amounts of copper silicate occur throughout the mine. The vein is irregular but will range from four feet to six feet in width. There is a known depth of over 400 feet in vein exposed by the three adits on the Bloo Neley claim. Surface indication of the vein exposed by shallow prospect holes and two shafts suggest additional strike lenght. A substantial tonnage of ore is blocked in the Bloo Neley vein and the Kind Solomo vein. These ore reserves amount to at least 150,0 tons with an average grade of 4% copper plus gold and silver values.

REMARKS: Some of the above information was furnished by previous owners and while we believe it to be substantially true it cannot be guaranteed.

COPY OF MINING ENGINEER'S REPORT

I, Francois P. de Kaczanowski, authorized by the president and manager of this property to examine aforsaid group of mines.

After five days on the ground, sampling, surveying and making general observations, I have computed the following data which is herewith submitted for your consideration.

The property formerly know as "The United Mining Company", now the "Arizona Copper and Gold Company", is situated in the Black Rock Mining District, Yavapai County, State of Arizona, about eleven miles northeasterly from Wickenburg, the nearest station on the Santa Fe Railroad, at an altitude of 2200 feet.

The ground area consists of the following claims: viz-Starlight, Torina, Grey Eagle, Bloo Nelley, Home, Unida, Rocky Mountain, Sitting Bull, Laura and Lincoln, patented claims, with an area of 188 1/4 acres and one unpatented claim, the Ohio, area 20 1/4 acres. Total area of claims are correctly marked 208 3/4 acres of mineral land in this grpup. The metes and bounds of these claims are correctly marked. See plat of survey.

IMPROVEMENTS

A gallows frame near main vertical shaft.
500 feet hoisting cable.
Engine house, blacksmith shop and dry house combined.
A 25 H.P. Fairbanks-Morse hoisting engine in working order.
A 1000 gal. galvanized tank. A Newly erected blacksmith shop with tools, at mouth of Bloo Nelley tunnel.
1500 lb. ore car
Rock and plastered storehouse-35 X 18 feet.
A plastered office building.
About 1500 feet #8 rails on the property.

NOTICE- There are improvements of a private nature on the property claimed by Margartic's widow. House and some lots. Lancar house and lots. These parties only claim surface ground, so I am informed.

SURROUNDINGS

There are numerous prospects, some of which approach the term of a mine; although, except Monte Cristo and Arizona Copper and Gold Company, none have made efforts to ship ore, but have proceeded with deep development. North is Kurlich's property on the Ohio vein and one quarter mile easterly lies the Silver Bar, which has recently changed hands and on which fair progress has been made. Between the Silver Bar and the Torina claim of this company are two patented claims known as the Uncle Sam on the Ohio vein. One quarter more of a mile in an easterly direction from the Uncle Sam is situated the Eagle Mine, operating with a force of from 25 to 30 men, opening the ground with two shafts of 1000 feet depth. The workings are already in low grade sulphides. This property is controlled by the Inspiration Copper Company. It lies in a small south and north fault plane which commences below the Starlight. Three quarters of a mile northerly lies the Copper Belt, developing on a small scale, which is on a parallel vein with the Bloo Nelley and others. Westerly 9000 feet on the banks of the Hassayampa River

at an altitude of is the White Mine,which is not being operated at present. Northeasterly one and three quarters miles lies the Monte Cristo Mine, a promising property,so reported.

DEVELOPMENT

Within the boundaries of the property are four well defined and distinct veins,vividly traceable,all running south about 60" east with a dip from 40" to 70" westerly,variation is local.In a westerly direction these veins are covered up by slides and erosion but in an easterly direction for one and a half miles,mounting to an elevation of 4000 feet,plainly visible.

These veins have been exposed and proven by numerous cuts,trenches,incline shafts and vertical shafts,of which I will describe fully.

Main shaft-Altitude 3120 feet at collar.This shaft traverses in its course 250 feet of granite,then for 50 feet a mud shale heavily oxidized by hemitite.At the 300 foot level a vein matter,containing carbonate of copper five feet wide with a dip of 70"west was encountered on the course of that vein.Drifts for 50 feet south and 50 feet north have been driven in the ore, of which a sample has been taken from the dump.The accumulating waters disturbed operations so a 50 foot sump was sunk.At this point operations ceased.At present the shaft timbers are caved in below the 40 foot depth and in water. Data from this shaft taken from prior surveys on hand.

300 feet southeasterly from this shaft is the 285 ft incline shaft,altitude at collar 3250 feet. This shaft has been renewed to water level by the present management.Samples taken here at intervals of 10 tp 20 feet from both sides of the shaft.

This vein on the surface is about four feet wide and 11 feet south there is a ledge matter 28 inches,the vein having characteristics of the general vein system,granite forms the foot wall and porphyretic rock forms the hanging wall.The strike of the vein is south 60" east and the dip at the collar of the shaft 40" and 48" at 91 foot depth.

The smaller vein visible at the surface intersects this vein in the shaft at which the ledge matter is 28 inches wide.The smaller vein in crossing dips into the bigger vein and being in porphyry is naturally the younger vein of the two.This vein,so far as visible,varies in width and quality of ore.

It appears that the local movement which took place from south to north caused fractures in the rock masses,which explains the existence of the smaller vein and the others which will be enumerated below.The ore in this vein is an oxidized product,consisting of an hematite oxide,carbonate copper and manganese,and where the east to west movement took place the ore is found in high silicious lenses,and containing copper glance in bunch form which enriches the value of the carbonates and silicates. The vein in this shaft is a contact vein of true nature,slickened walls,both hanging and foot,often containing a salvage of 1 to 1½ in. of argylite(silver) and hemitite.The slickened walls are a proof of extensive faulting which has been from east to west,caused by sismatic disturbances on the east end of the Harqua mountain range,about 25 miles distant.

Northerly from this shaft on the Bloo Nelley claim at 3280 feet altitude is the main tunnel of the Bloo Nelley vein.Running along the course of the vein at about 60" east in a southerly direction for 397 feet(now 675).Then a departure from established rules has been made and a drift of 65 feet westerly has been driven,but present management after renovating the workings drifted along the vein for 100 feet and in the face of said drift encountered 50 in.of vein matter with a smaller vein traversing. This vein is of the same origin as the smaller vein in the incline shaft. At the intersection and face three

samples were taken mixed and quartered to one assay, gave an average value in the ore of the face. The face in the vertical depth is from 400 to 500 feet under ground. The vein has a dip of 70" at this face. The foot wall is granite, hanging porphyry. The vein is free on both sides often containing quartzite or limestone intrusions or horses. The walls are very slick and show movements taken from west to east. Where the depression in the walls permit there is accumulated a fine clay, approaching the appearance of soapstone, but heavily saturated with hematite oxide, which contains most of the gold values and enclose the enrichments of the rich silica of copper with some sulphides, although about 800 feet above the barysphere or sulphide zone and about 450 feet from the surface. A good grade of ore has been developed which is hard to estimate in quantity on account of being in lenses and kidneys of various sizes. The vein still keeps its course, except that the dip is varying in the tunnel.

The vein system has not been shattered much in this district. All veins are in place with minor disturbances only from southerly and northerly courses.

CONCLUSIONS

This property possesses considerable merit. The development work fairly warrants a definite conclusion if properly developed as to its ultimate future.

Am led to believe from the foregoing data that proper exploration will result in the discovery of important bodies of ore, such as will place the property in the rank of other Arizona paying mines.

Signed-
F.P.de Kaczanowski, E.M.

Signed at Wickenburg, Arizona this 19th day of Jan. 1918.

Copy by J.G.Johannes,
Phoenix, March 27, 1925.

DESCRIPTION OF
UNIDA GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS
ORGANIZED AS THE ARIZONA COPPER AND GOLD CO.

LOCATION:

This property is located in the Black Rock mining district of Yavapai County, State of Arizona, about eleven miles northeast of Wickenburg, on the Gold Bar road.

AREA:

This property consists of ten patented and one unpatented mining claims, named as follows:

Sitting Bull,	Marked	U.1 Pat'd.	Gray Eagle,	Marked	U.6 Pat'd.
Rocky Mountain,	"	U.2. "	Laura,	"	U.7 "
Unida,	"	U.3 "	Lincoln	"	U.8 "
Bloo Nelley,	"	U.4 "	Torina,	"	U.9 "
Home,	"	U.5 "	Starlight,	"	U.10 "
Ohio,	"	U.11 Unpat'd.			

Comprising a ground area of about 208 acres.

TOPOGRAPHY:

All of U.11 and U.5 and about one half of U.2,3 and 4 (see map in back), lie in a flat or basin formed by surrounding high ground. Toward the end of U.2,3 and 4 the ground rises abruptly from an elevation of about 3100 feet upon U.4 to a height of 3900 feet at the end of the property, or the end line of U.6. About one half of the claims marked U.7 and 8 and all of U.9 and 10 are on the opposite slope of the maountain. This makes an ideal mine face, as there is an average of about 600 feet of height from the lower tunnel to the apex of the vein on the top of the mountain. The further end of the property is about the same level as tunnel No.1 on U.4.

IMPROVEMENTS:

There are about 1760 feet of tennels upon this property, all in good condition, except a few small slides.

1- 350 ft. vertical shaft, collar caved and some water.
1- 285 ft. incline shaft, full of water.
1- 65 ft. shaft on the Ohio, good condition.
1- 75 ft. shaft on the Unida, good condition.
1- Blacksmith shop.
1- Engine house and dry room.
1- F.M. Hoisting engine and 500 feet of cable.
1- Plastered storehouse.
1- 1500 lb. ore car.
1- Stone office building.
1500 ft. of 8 lb. rails.
1- Gallows frame, poor condition.
1- 1000 gallon galvanized tank.
4000 ft. of good road.

Present value of improvements in excess of $75,000. (Seventy-five thousand dollars).

MINERALIZATION:

This property has two distinct veins, and one large porhpyry dyke throughout the length of the property. What is known as the Bloo ~~XXXXX~~ Lead outcropping for a distance of about 200 lineal feet upon the northeastern side, and the famous King Solomon vein outcropping for a distance of about 4000 feet on the southwest side of the property. The porphyry dyke, some 30 feet wide, lies between these two veins.

BLOO LEAD:

The first evidence of the mineralization of this vein occurs at a small fault about the middle of U.4. A shaft was sunk near this place some 65 feet deep in good ore. Some 50 feet further along on the outcrop of this vein, and about 50 feet higher, what is known as tunnel No.1 was drifted in some 675 feet. About 100 feet higher tunnel No.2 was drifted in some 550 feet, and about 90 feet higher tunnel No.3 was drifted in some upon the vein.

All these tunnels drift upon the vein exposing ores of various widths from a mere seam to a width of more than 12 ft. and values rich in both gold and copper. These tunnels are connected with each other and to the surface at the end of No.3. There is water flowing from the face of Tunnel No.1.

TONNAGE & VALUES:

Thesevtunnels and rises block out upon this Bloo Lead, I estimate, some 35,000 tons of ore, which is in position to be mined immediately. The vein was measured and samples taken every 20 feet and showed an average vein width of 3 feet and an average value of $28.00.

Gold $16.20- Silver .72- Copper 3.90%- Iron 15%- Silica 40%
(Assay by J.A.Porterie, 24 Hall St. Phoenix, Ariz.)
(December 1924)

As this vein is opened up along the outcrop over the mountain, and the ore proven by open cuts, and a 65 ft. shaft that was sunk in good ore undet tunnel No.1, I submit that one can reasonably expect at least another 115,000 tons in this mountain which estimated at a value of $28.00 perbton would amount to $980,000.00 in the ore already blocked out and three million two hundred twenty thousand dollars ($3,220,000.00) in the ore in sight, or a total value upon this one vein of $4,200,000.00.

The assay of this ore also shows that most of the value to be in free gold. An amalgam test made at the same time the assay was made, shows $13.00 in gold and 36¢ in silver would yield a 5 to 1 concentrate, and as $5.50 of gold and silver per ton would go into the concentrates, the value of the concentrate would be about as follows:-

Gold and Silver $10.68- Copper 11.70% $34.84-Iron 45% $18.00-
a total value of about $63.00.

PRODUCTION COSTS:

Uopn a production of 100 tons per day it would cost less than $10.00 per ton to mine and mill this ore.

KING SOLOMON VEIN:

Upon the southwestern side of this property, starting about the middle of U.2, we have what is known as the King Solomon Vein, famous throughout this part of the country, both for its continuity and the values of its ores. In describing this vein I wish to say in the beginning, that, unlike the Bloo Lead where everything mentioned is practically where you can see it, I will in the case of this King Solomon Vein at times refer to reports of other engineers and the information given me of men who worked upon this vein in the shafts of this property, two of which still reside near this mine.

This ve n is opened up by two open cuts close to the northwest end line and where the vein seems to dip into the hill, and at this place shows very little surface mineralization. But about 100 feet southerly it is opened up to a depth of about 50 feet by an incline shaft marked S.1. A very good grade of copper ore some three or four feet wide containing gold values, shows all the way down in this shaft and is good and strong. Continuing along this vein for about 300 feet we come again to the base of the mountain previously referred to and find the vein

exposed. As the mountain rises abruptly at this point to a height of some 400 feet, a drift was run upon the vein at the base, a distance of some 100 feet, ending at the incline shaft. Engineer Kaczanowski shows upon his blue print an assay value at this place of 2.4 oz. gold per ton ($48.00). About 100 feet higher another tunnel was drifted in upon this vein some 60 feet. An incline shaft (S.2) was sunk near the portal of this drift and continued upon the vein to a depth of some 285 feet. The vein at the bottom of this shaft was drifted on some 50 feet each way, and ore of high value was removed and shipped. According to Steve Loncar, who still resides at this place and helped remove the ore, three carloads were removed, shortly after the owner was killed, that returned better than $3,000.00 per carload net. This vein can be traced on up over the mountain and down the other side to where it merges for a time into the Bloo Lead at the end of this property, or some 4,000 lineal feet from the open cuts mentioned before. The vein in this shaft, where they stopped work, is reported to be wider than the shaft.

About 200 feet northwest of this incline shaft, is a vertical shaft reaching a level of some 350 feet and while the main vein has not been reached a spur some 5 feet wide of very good ore was penetrated at the 300 foot level.

TONNAGE & VALUES:

Taking the reports that have reached us as true, we would estimate 4000 lineal feet times 4 feet wide by 400 feet of depth which would give us a possible 400,000 tons that, at an average of even only $25.00 per ton, would yield a sum in excess of $10,000,000.00.

RECOMENDATIONS:

As this ore is composed almost entirely of silicates and oxides, (for the rich sulphide zone will not be reached for at least another 500 feet of depth in the vertical shaft) a mill test can be safely run upon the ore in sight to show the correct milling process necessary. There would be no difficulty in supplying a 100 ton per day mill from this vein by the time the mill tons per day capacity be erected close to and under tunnel No. 1 on the Bloo Lead, where milling could immediately proceed on the ore already blocked out. While the second unit is being erected close to the vertical shaft, this shaft could be put in good condition and continued down to the sulphide zone and drifts started along the spur and the main vein when reached. I would also suggest that a cross-cut be started from this place to cut through the Unida dyke and on over to the Bloo Lead. I would further suggest that both lower drifts on the King Solomon and the Bloo Lead be continued on through the mountain and the smelting ore and concentrate could then be taken through and loaded upon trucks upon the other side of the mountain and the grade at this place could then be cut down considerable.

TRANSPORTATION:

There is a good automobile road from this property into Wickenburg. There is only one bad grade in these eleven miles and that grade can be reduced to a 7% grade at a cost of about $1000.00. Three tons can be hauled either way upon this road very easily, at acost of about $2.50 per ton.

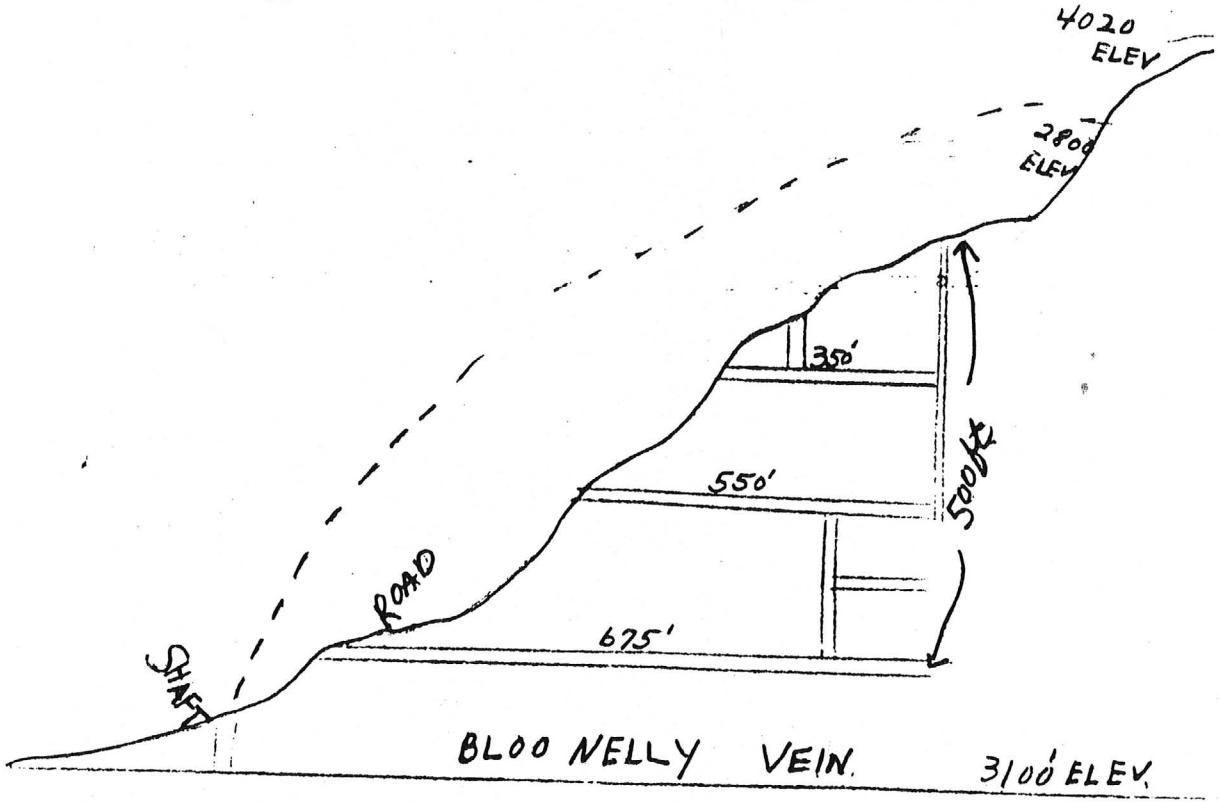
Concentrates and ore can be shipped from Wickenburg to Humbolt, Arizona, for $3.30 per ton.

As this mine is but 63 miles from Phoenix it is not difficult to go and come from abig market in one day.

Having spent some two months upon this property and vicinity, I sincerely think that this property has the potentials of a great and valuable mine.

(signed) J.S.Johannes

Mar.21, 1925. Phoenix, Arizona.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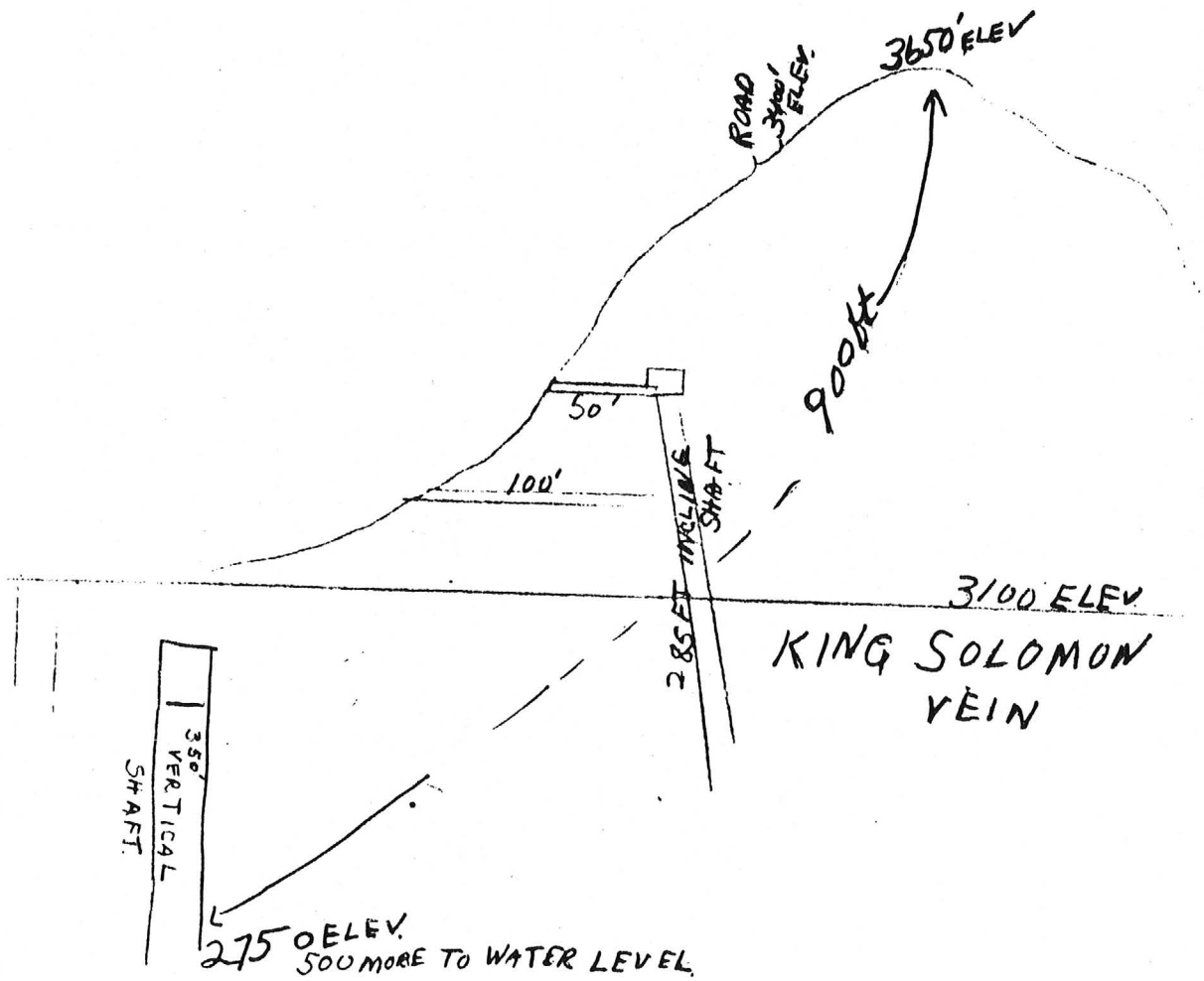
3650' ELEV
ROAD 3400' ELEV.
900ft
50'
100'
285 FT INCLINE SHAFT
3100 ELEV
KING SOLOMON VEIN
350' VERTICAL SHAFT
2750 ELEV.
500 MORE TO WATER LEVEL

COPY OF MINING ENGINEER'S REPORT

I, Francois P. de Kaczanowski, authorized by the president and manager of this property to examine aforsaid group of mines.

After five days on the ground, sampling, surveying and making general observations, I have computed the following data which is herewith submitted for your consideration.

The property formerly know as "The United Mining Company", now the "Arizona Copper and Gold Company", is situated in the Black Rock Mining District, Yavapai County, State of Arizona, about eleven miles northeasterly from Wickenburg, the nearest station on the Santa Fe Railroad, at an altitude of 2200 feet.

The ground area consists of the following claims: viz-Starlight, Torina, Grey Eagle, Bloo Nelley, Home, Unida, Rocky Mountain, Sitting Bull, Laura and Lincoln, patented claims, with an area of 188 1/4 acres and one unpatented claim, the Ohio, area 20 1/4 acres. Total area of claims are correctly marked 208 3/4 acres of mineral land in this grpup. The metes and bounds of these claims are correctly marked. See plat of survey.

IMPROVEMENTS

A gallows frame near main vertical shaft.
500 feet hoisting cable.
Engine house, blacksmith shop and dry house combined.
A 25 H.P. Fairbanks-Morse hoisting engine in working order.
A 1000 gal. galvanized tank. A Newly erected blacksmith shop with tools, at mouth of Bloo Nelley tunnel.
1500 lb. ore car
Rock and plastered storehouse-35 X 18 feet.
A plastered office building.
About 1500 feet #8 rails on the property.

NOTICE- There are improvements of a private nature on the property claimed by Margartic's widow. House and some lots. Lancar house and lots. These parties only claim surface ground, so I am informed.

SURROUNDINGS

There are numerous prospects, some of which approach the term of a mine; although, except Monte Cristo and Arizona Copper and Gold Company, none have made efforts to ship ore, but have proceeded with deep development. North is Kurlich's property on the Ohio vein and one quarter mile easterly lies the Silver Bar, which has recently changed hands and on which fair progress has been made. Between the Silver Bar and the Torina claim of this company are two patented claims known as the Uncle Sam on the Ohio vein. One quarter more of a mile in an easterly direction from the Uncle Sam is situated the Eagle Mine, operating with a force of from 25 to 30 men, opening the ground with two shafts of 1000 feet depth. The workings are already in low grade sulphides. This property is controlled by the Inspiration Copper Company. It lies in a small south and north fault plane which commences below the Starlight. Three quarters of a mile northerly lies the Copper Belt, developing on a small scale, which is on a parallel vein with the Bloo Nelley and others. Westerly 9000 feet on the banks of the Hassayampa River

at an altitude of is the White Mine,which is not being operated at present. Northeasterly one and three quarters miles lies the Monte Cristo Mine, a promising property,so reported.

DEVELOPMENT

Within the boundaries of the property are four well defined and distinct veins,vividly traceable,all running south about 60" east with a dip from 40" to 70" westerly,variation is local.In a westerly direction these veins are covered up by slides and erosion but in an easterly direction for one and a half miles,mounting to an elevation of 4000 feet,plainly visible.

These veins have been exposed and proven by numerous cuts,trenches,incline shafts and vertical shafts,of which I will describe fully.

Main shaft-Altitude 3120 feet at collar.This shaft traverses in its course 250 feet of granite,then for 50 feet a mud shale heavily oxidized by hemitite.At the 300 foot level a vein matter,containing carbonate of copper five feet wide with a dip of 70"west was encountered on the course of that vein.Drifts for 50 feet south and 50 feet north have been driven in the ore, of which a sample has been taken from the dump.The accumulating waters disturbed operations so a 50 foot sump was sunk.At this point operations ceased.At present the shaft timbers are caved in below the 40 foot depth and in water. Data from this shaft taken from prior surveys on hand.

300 feet southeasterly from this shaft is the 285 ft incline shaft,altitude at collar 3250 feet. This shaft has been renewed to water level by the present management.Samples taken here at intervals of 10 tp 20 feet from both sides of the shaft.

This vein on the surface is about four feet wide and 11 feet south there is a ledge matter 28 inches,the vein having characteristics of the general vein system,granite forms the foot wall and porphyretic rock forms the hanging wall.The strike of the vein is south 60" east and the dip at the collar of the shaft 40" and 48" at 91 foot depth.

The smaller vein visible at the surface intersects this vein in the shaft at which the ledge matter is 28 inches wide.The smaller vein in crossing dips into the bigger vein and being in porphyry is naturally the younger vein of the two.This vein,so far as visible,varies in width and quality of ore.

It appears that the local movement which took place from south to north caused fractures in the rock masses,which explains the existence of the smaller vein and the others which will be enumerated below.The ore in this vein is an oxidized product,consisting of an hematite oxide,carbonate copper and manganese,and where the east to west movement took place the ore is found in high silicious lenses,and containing copper glance in bunch form which enriches the value of the carbonates and silicates. The vein in this shaft is a contact vein of true nature,slickened walls,both hanging and foot,often containing a salvage of 1 to 1½ in. of argylite(silver) and hemitite.The slickened walls are a proof of extensive faulting which has been from east to west,caused by sismatic disturbances on the east end of the Harqua mountain range,about 25 miles distant.

Northerly from this shaft on the Bloo Nelley claim at 3280 feet altitude is the main tunnel of the Bloo Nelley vein.Running along the course of the vein at about 60" east in a southerly direction for 397 feet(now 675).Then a departure from established rules has been made and a drift of 65 feet westerly has been driven,but present management after renovating the workings drifted along the vein for 100 feet and in the face of said drift encountered 50 in.of vein matter with a smaller vein traversing. This vein is of the same origin as the smaller vein in the incline shaft. At the intersection and face three

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The vein system has not been shattered much in this district. All veins are in place with minor disturbances only from southerly and northerly courses.

CONCLUSIONS

This property possesses considerable merit. The development work fairly warrants a definite conclusion if properly developed as to its ultimate future.

Am led to believe from the foregoing data that proper exploration will result in the discovery of important bodies of ore, such as will place the property in the rank of other Arizona paying mines.

Signed-
F.P.de Kaczanowski, E.M.

Signed at Wickenburg, Arizona this 19th day of Jan. 1918.

Copy by J.G.Jonannes,
Phoenix, March 27, 1925.

DESCRIPTION OF
UNIDA GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS
ORGANIZED AS THE ARIZONA COPPER AND GOLD CO.

LOCATION:

This property is located in the Black Rock mining district of Yavapai County, State of Arizona, about eleven miles northeast of Wickenburg, on the Gold Bar road.

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This property consists of ten patented and one unpatented mining claims, named as follows:

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Unida,	" U.3	"	Lincoln	" U.8	"
Bloo Nelley,	" U.4	"	Torina,	" U.9	"
Home,	" U.5	"	Starlight,	" U.10	"
Ohio,	" U.11	Unpat'd.			

Comprising a ground area of about 208 acres.

TOPOGRAPHY:

All of U.11 and U.5 and about one half of U.2,3 and 4 (see map in back), lie in a flat or basin formed by surrounding high ground. Toward the end of U.2,3 and 4 the ground rises abruptly from an elevation of about 3100 feet upon U.4 to a height of 3900 feet at the end of the property, or the end line of U.6. About one half of the claims marked U.7 and 8 and all of U.9 and 10 are on the opposite slope of the maountain. This makes an ideal mine face, as there is an average of about 600 feet of height from the lower tunnel to the apex of the vein on the top of the mountain. The further end of the property is about the same level as tunnel No.1 on U.4.

IMPROVEMENTS:

There are about 1760 feet of tennels upon this property, all in good condition, except a few small slides.

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1- Stone office building.
1500 ft. of 8 lb. rails.
1- Gallows frame, poor condition.
1- 1000 gallon galvanized tank.
4000 ft. of good road.

Present value of improvements in excess of $75,000. (Seventy-five thousand dollars).

MINERALIZATION:

This property has two distinct veins, and one large porhpyry dyke throughout the length of the property. What is known as the Bloo ~~XXXXX~~ Lead outcropping for a distance of about 200 lineal feet upon the northeastern side, and the famous King Solomon vein outcropping for a distance of about 4000 feet on the southwest side of the property. The porphyry dyke, some 30 feet wide, lies between these two veins.

BLOO LEAD:

The first evidence of the mineralization of this vein occurs at a small fault about the middle of U.4. A shaft was sunk near this place some 65 feet deep in good ore. Some 50 feet further along on the outcrop of this vein,and about 50 feet higher,what is known as tunnel No.1 was drifted in some 675 feet. About 100 feet higher tunnel No.2 was drifted in some 550 feet, and about 90 feet higher tunnel No.3 was drifted in some upon the vein.

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(December 1924)

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Gold and Silver $10.68- Copper 11.70% $34.84-Iron 45% $18.00-
a total value of about $63.00.

PRODUCTION COSTS:

Uopn a production of 100 tons per day it would cost less than $10.00 per ton to mine and mill this ore.

KING SOLOMON VEIN:

Upon the southwestern side of this property,starting about the middle of U.2,we have what is known as the King Solomon Vein,famous throughout this part of the country,both for its continuity and the values of its ores. In describing this vein I wish to say in the beginning,that,unlike the Bloo Lead where everything mentioned is practically where you can see it, I will in the case of this King Solomon Vein at times refer to reports of other engineers and the information given me of men who worked upon this vein in the shafts of this property,two of which still reside near this mine.

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Taking the reports that have reached us as true, we would estimate 4000 lineal feet times 4 feet wide by 400 feet of depth which would give us a possible 400,000 tons that, at an average of even only $25.00 per ton, would yield a sum in excess of $10,000,000.00.

RECOMENDATIONS:

As this ore is composed almost entirely of silicates and oxides, (for the rich sulphide zone will not be reached for at least another 500 feet of depth in the vertical shaft) a mill test can be safely run upon the ore in sight to show the correct milling process necessary. There would be no difficulty in supplying a 100 ton per day mill from this vein by the time the mill tons per day capacity be erected close to and under tunnel No. 1 on the Bloo Lead, where milling could immediately proceed on the ore already blocked out. While the second unit is being erected close to the vertical shaft, this shaft could be put in good condition and continued down to the sulphide zone and drifts started along the spur and the main vein when reached. I would also suggest that a cross-cut be started from this place to cut through the Unida dyke and on over to the Bloo Lead. I would further suggest that both lower drifts on the King Solomon and the Bloo Lead be continued on through the mountain and the smelting ore and concentrate could then be taken through and loaded upon trucks upon the other side of the mountain and the grade at this place could then be cut down considerable.

TRANSPORTATION:

There is a good automobile road from this property into Wickenburg. There is only one bad grade in these eleven miles and that grade can be reduced to a 7% grade at a cost of about $1000.00. Three tons can be hauled either way upon this road very easily, at acost of about $2.50 per ton.

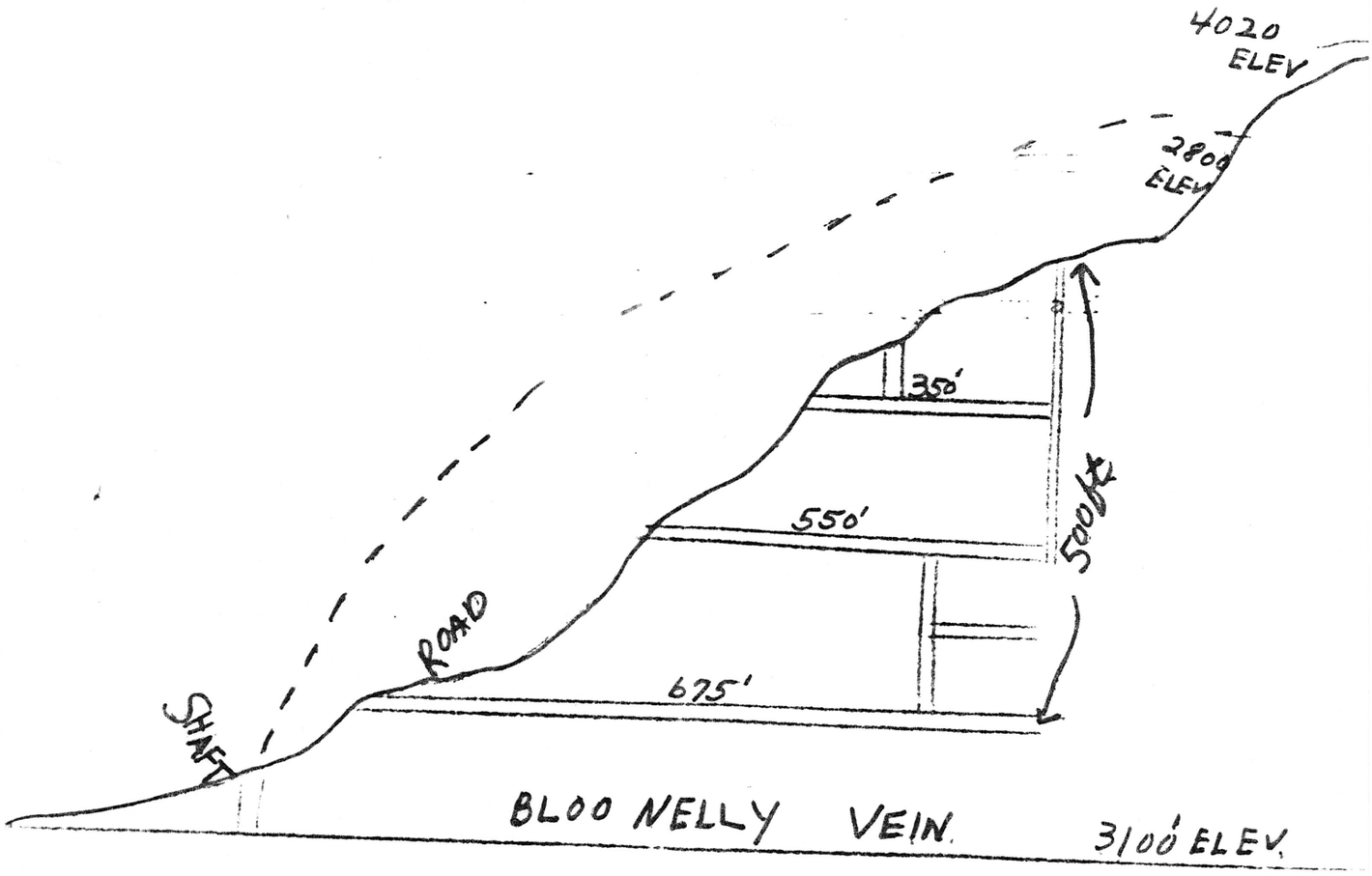
Concentrates and ore can be shipped from Wickenburg to Humbolt, Arizona, for $3.30 per ton.

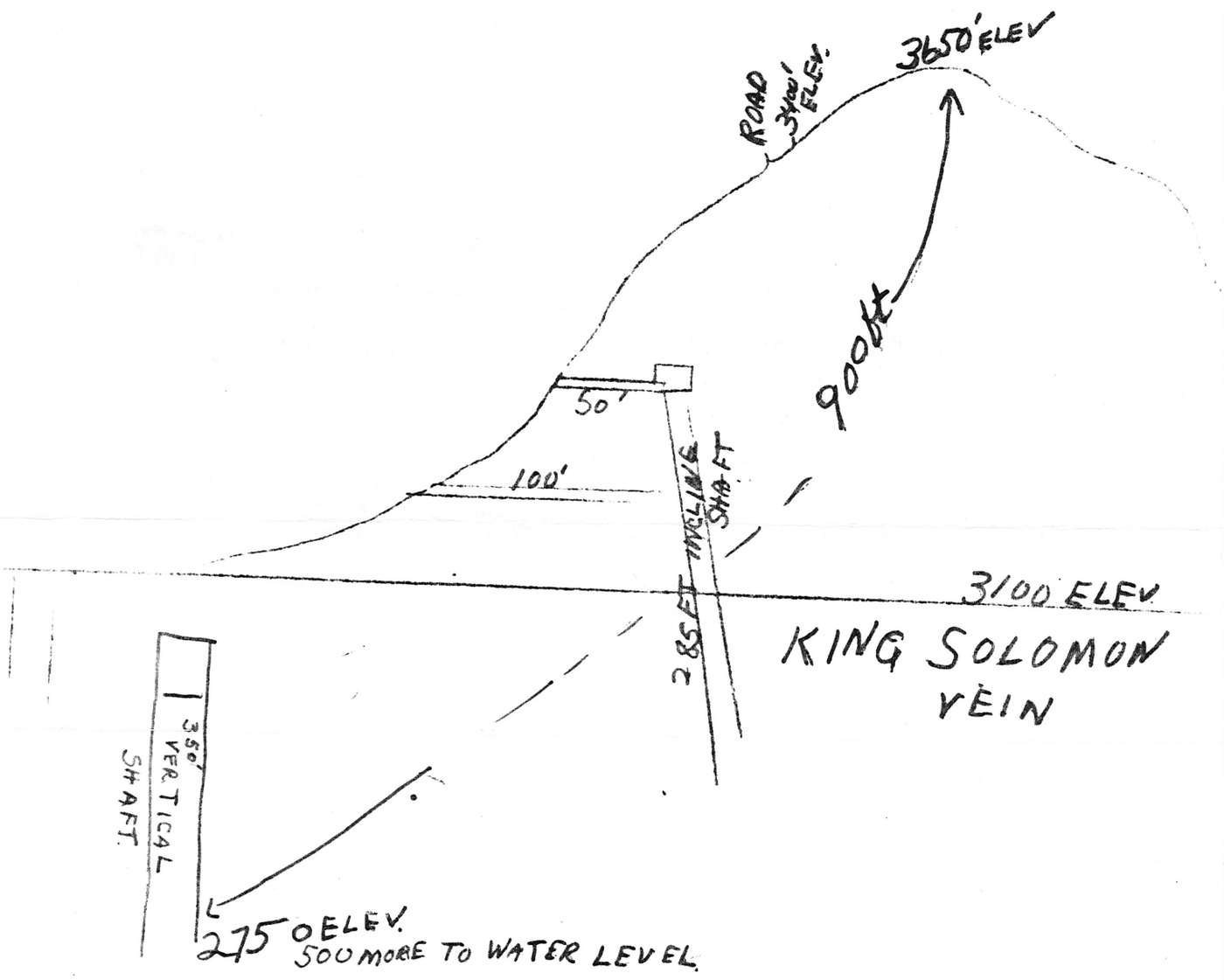
As this mine is but 63 miles from Phoenix it is not difficult to go and come from abig market in one day.

Having spent some two months upon this property and vicinity, I sincerely think that this property has the potentials of a great and valuable mine.

(signed) J.S.Johannes

Mar.21, 1925. Phoenix, Arizona.


4020 ELEV
2800 ELEV
350'
550'
675'
500ft
ROAD
SHAFT
BLOO NELLY VEIN
3100' ELEV.


3650' ELEV
ROAD 3400' ELEV.
900ft
50'
100'
285 FT INCLINE SHAFT
3100 ELEV
KING SOLOMON VEIN
350' VERTICAL SHAFT
2750 ELEV.
500 MORE TO WATER LEVEL

UNIDA MINE PROPERTY
Yavapai County, Arizona

OWNERS: Jack & Dorothy Devault
P. O. Box 1498
Wickenburg, Arizona 85358
Telephone: (602) 684 5514

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine: The Bloo Lead Group — Date: June 18, 1943

District: Black Rock — Engineer: Bahngrell W. Brown

Subject: Examination for C. B. Hays, Wickenburg, Arizona

The Bloo-Lead Group, which is located in the Black Rock Mining District, consists of three patented claims owned by Mr. N. S. Oberan of Wickenburg, Arizona. These claims are now being leased by C. B. Hays and Son, also of Wickenburg. The principal workings are on the middle claim, called the Bloo-Nelly. The property is situated from Wickenburg eleven miles by good county road in T8N-R3W G&SRB&M.

The mine was originally owned and operated by George Magaritte and has been variously known as the Arizona Copper and Gold Co. mine and the Unida Mining Co. mine. It may be inferred that considerable ore has been shipped from the mine in past operations; there are some shipping reports extant. It is reported that operations were suspended because of decreasing gold values.

The chief mineral present is the silicate of copper - chrysocolla. This occurs in a quartz vein of variable thickness which might average 12 inches in the workings where exposed. The stoping has been done where the vein widened into lenses reaching 6 feet in width. The vein occurs on the contact of a diorite and granite porphyry and has a variable strike ranging from S 35 E to S 50 E. The dip pitches westerly at an angle of 60 degrees.

There are three tunnels driven on the Bloo-Nelly vein, northerly and with the strike. These tunnels are 675, 550 and 350 feet long respectively in the order of their vertical sequence upward. They are staged about 100 feet apart. The tunnel faces are almost equally advanced. There are raises and stopes connecting the three tunnels and a shaft connecting the upper tunnel with the surface. The bottom tunnel is inaccessible due to caving.

There is very little record of shipments made from this property, but the average on a 60 ton aggregate was as follows:

Cu	Ag	Au
9.3%	0.4 oz.	0.75 oz.

Alumina * 2.6%
Silica * 55.6%

An average of four assays taken by Mr. Hays in the upper and middle tunnels checks the shipping report closely with

Cu	Ag	Au
8.6%	1.1 oz.	.86 oz.

There is considerable ore broken and in the chutes on the upper and middle levels. There is also about 50 tons of ore on the dump said to run:

Au	Ag	Cu
.39z	.20z	0.7%

There is an ore bin loading directly on the road which could be made to service the middle and upper tunnels. It is proposed to use the lower tunnel as a water sump. The mine seems to make adequate water for normal mining needs.

There appears to be a readily available source of copper-fluxing* ore in the upper and middle workings.

Bahngrell W. Brown - FIELD

William Lundby

GEOLOGIST
8840 WRIGHTSTOWN RD.
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85715
(60 , 885-0941

March 23, 1975

Mr. L. R. Drake, President
CUOX Mining Company
Suite 7
2030 East Broadway
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Mr. Drake:

Enclosed are the drill logs of the recent drilling along the King Solomon vein, maps showing the locations and cross-sections of the holes, and a geologic map of the 3280' level.

A summary of the work done is as follows:

DRILLING

From the middle of September until the first part of December, 1974, Metler Brothers Drilling Company of Tucson, Arizona conducted a drill program of four diamond drill holes to test the values and extent of the King Solomon vein on the Unida property, located approximately 11 miles north and east of Wickenburg, Arizona.

The major portion of the rock drilled consisted of plagioclase and orthoclase with about 10% quartz, 10% biotite, and traces of sphene and magnetite; the rock can be classified as a fine to medium grained granodiorite or quartz monzonite (thin-section work would be necessary for an exact determination). Above the King Solomon vein the rock is commonly broken and weakly iron-stained; below the vein there is some breakage, but this zone is generally characterized by strong hematite on and adjacent to fractures that gradually fades away from the vein.

The King Solomon vein was apparently intersected in all four holes, although there may be some question concerning hole #4, where only an unmineralized breccia zone was encountered.

Core recovery was excellent except in the brecciated zones of the vein. In hole #1, for instance, recovery in the best mineralization was only 80%, and because the copper occurred chiefly as fine chrysocolla, it may be assumed that much of it could have been washed out of the recovered core samples, thereby giving lower than true copper values.

Intervals sampled for assaying were:

Hole #1		Hole #2		Hole #3	
Sample #	Interval	Sample #	Interval	Sample #	Interval
1-1	189-193	2-1	140-143	3-1	102-103.5
1-2	193-195	2-2	143-150	3-2	103.5-106
1-3	195-197	2-3	150-154	3-3	106-106.5
1-4	197-203	2-4	154-156		
1-5	203-206	2-5	156-160		
		2-6	160-164		
		2-7	164-169		
		2-8	169-174		
		2-9	174-176		

Hole #4 was not sampled or assayed because of its apparent total lack of mineralization. Assays for the sampled zones can be found at the office of CUOX Mining Company.

GEOLOGIC MAPPING

Detailed mapping of the mine area was begun, but at the request of Mr. Osborne it was discontinued to permit all work to be directed to the interception of the King Solomon vein underground. However, a reconnaissance survey was completed and this map is in the final stages of preparation. The 3280 level was mapped and the map is included herein.

The chief rock types mapped were the granodiorite (previously described) and andesite diking. The diking is normally coincident with the King Solomon and Bloo Neley veins, in part, and there is a zone of more intense diking that occurs between the two veins; the andesite varies from fine, dark gray basaltic andesite to a coarser, porphyritic variety and in width from five to thirty feet.

Also mapped were a granite mass to the west (commonly having pegmatitic borders) and a flow banded rhyolite (welded tuff?) to the south. The granite appears to terminate the mineralization. One major north-south fault was mapped in the western portion of the area.

UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT

Originally it was planned to open the 3280 level of the King Solomon vein by cleaning out the existing workings. However, a large caved area forced CUOX to abandon this thought and by-pass the caved area; this resulted in a considerably greater expenditure than had been anticipated. At this writing the main vein had not yet been intersected, although a split off the main vein shows some free gold and chalcocite (verbal communication; L. R. Drake, March 22, 1975).

OUTLOOK

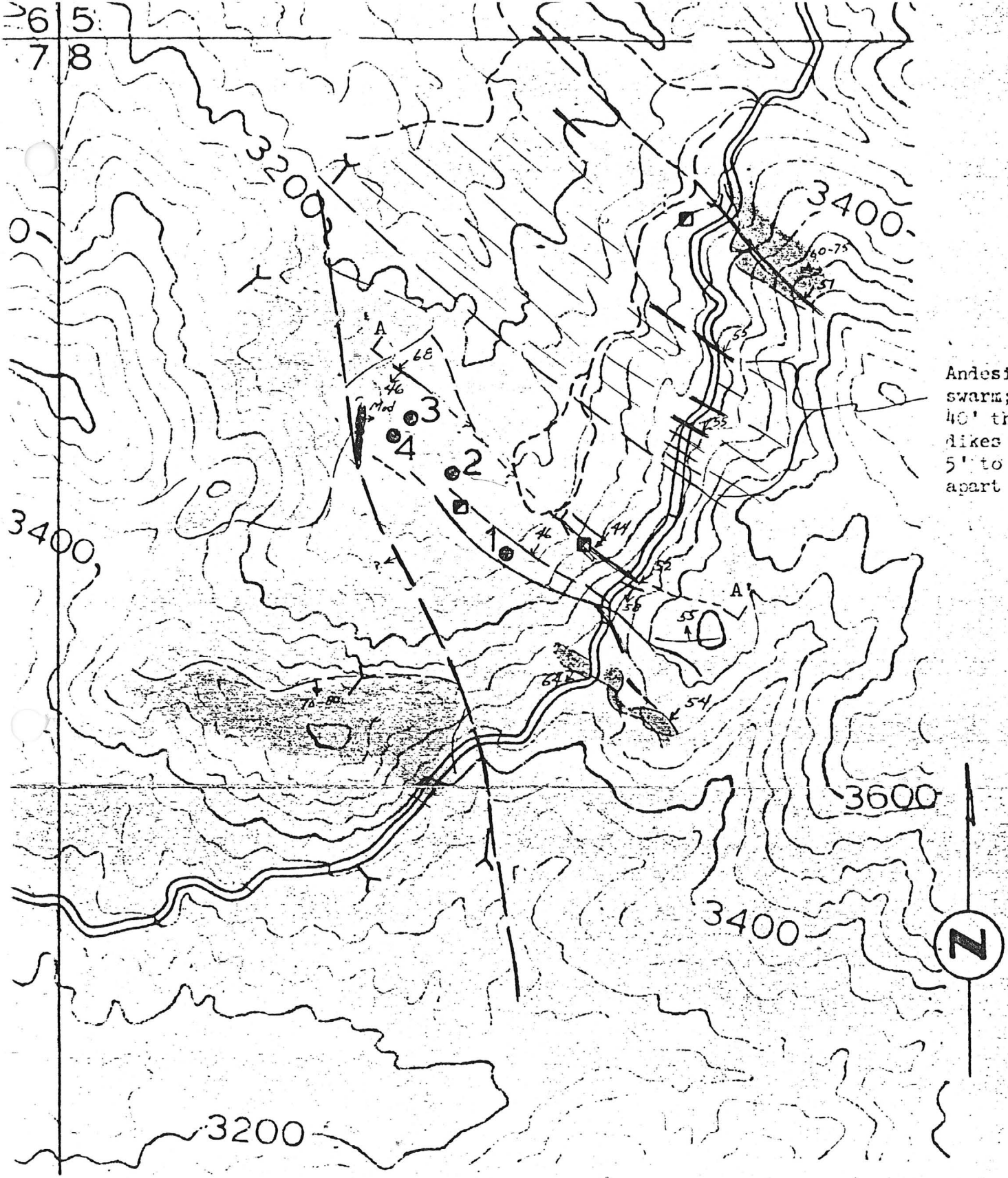
The vein currently being worked has been shown to extend for some 1,400 feet by detailed mapping and possibly for a distance in excess of 4,000 feet by brief reconnaissance work in the area. Diamond drilling encountered potential ore at a depth of about 175 feet below the 3280 level; if an average width of at least 5 feet can be anticipated, this would give a total tonnage of approximately 100,000 tons, provided that the vein is mineable along its entire length. This tonnage would be greatly expanded if the depth and/or proven length can be increased.

I believe this summarizes the work that has thus far been accomplished on the property. I shall forward the completed geologic map of the area sometime within the next 10 days.

Sincerely,

William Lundby

William Lundby



olite

olite tuff

esite diking

nodiorite; fine to medium grained

nite

Fault

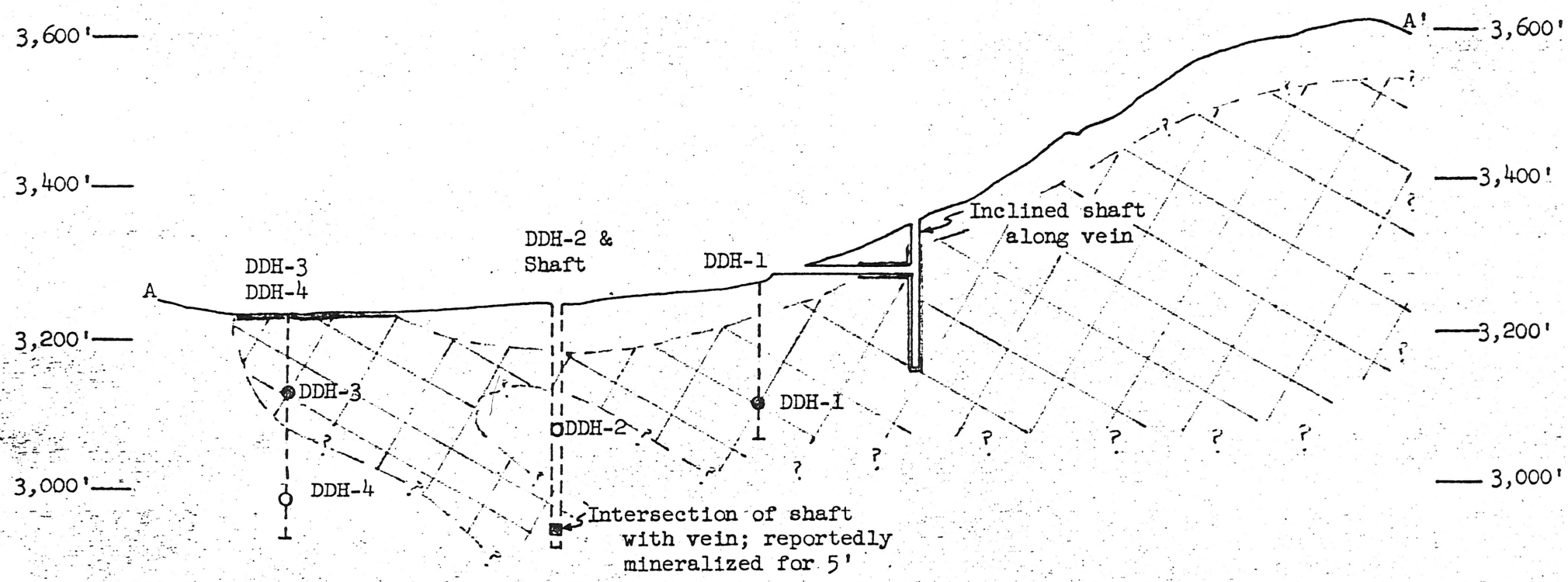
Mine shaft

Mine adit

Diamond drill hole location

Jointing

Rock contact



● - Diamond drill hole intersection; mineralized

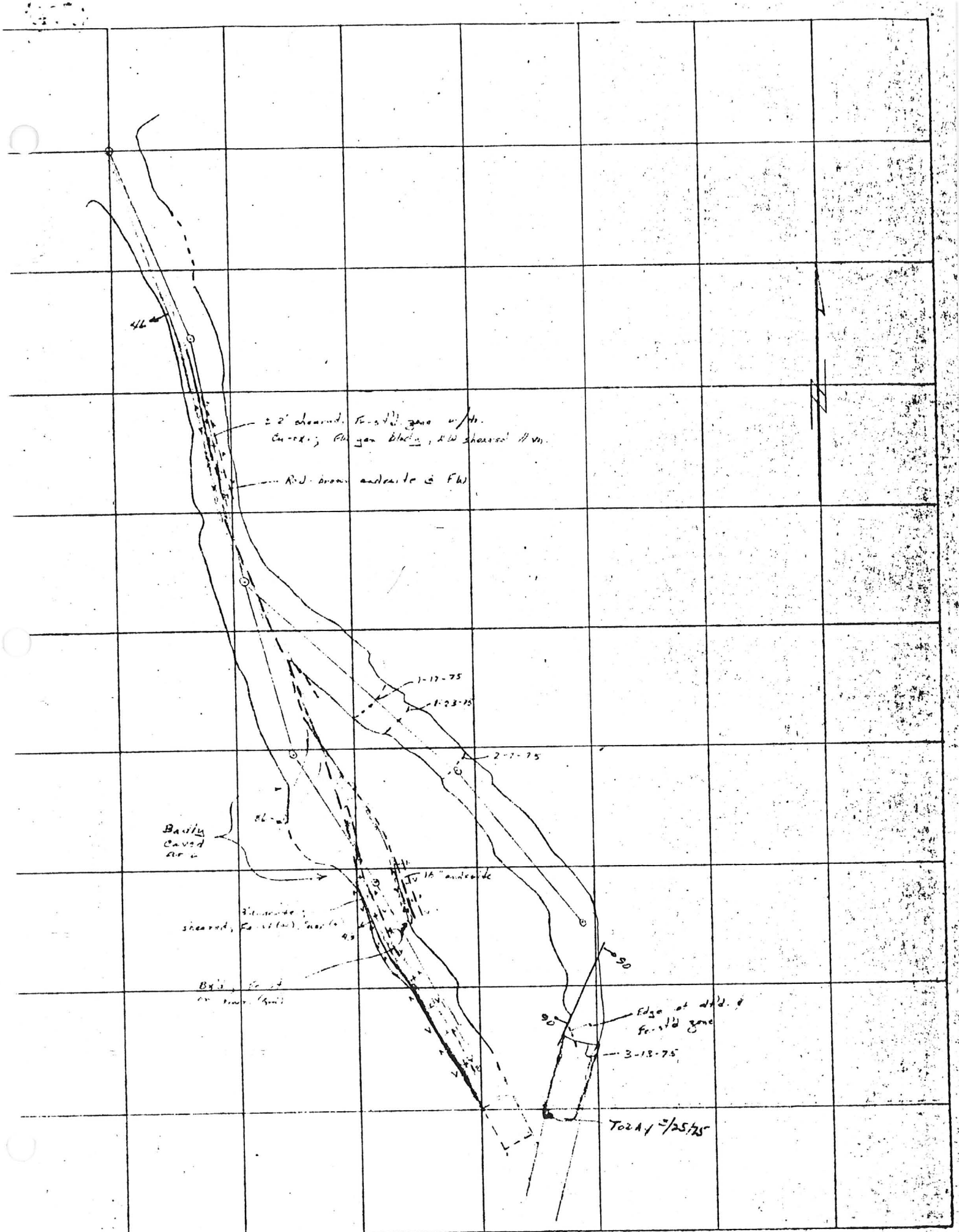
○ - Diamond drill hole intersection; unmineralized

▨ - Projected ore zone

GENERALIZED CROSS-SECTION OF KING SOLOMON VEIN
WICKENBURG, ARIZONA

CUOX MINING, INC.

1" = 200' W. Lundby April 3, 1975



MINE Haida Group LOCATION King Solomon Vein LEVEL 3280

GEOLOGY BY [illegible] SURVEY Brunton tape DATE 3-14-75 SCALE 1" = 20'

PROJECT Chox - Unida Group

STARTED 10/24/74 COMPLETED 11/5/74 D.H. No. 3 COLLAR ELEV. _____

LOGGED BY W. Lundby BEARING _____ DIP Vertical SHEET 1 OF 2

CORE SIZE	% RECOVERY	STRUCTURE	OZ./TON AU	OZ./TON AG	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
Rock Bit	0%						
NXWL	40	Weakly to moderately broken.			Gen. wk Fe-st. on fractures	Minor clays on fractures; rock gen. rel. fresh.	Granodiorite Fine to med.-grained; 5%-10% qtz, ±10% biotite, remainder mostly plagio; tr. Fe_3O_4 & sphene.
	20						
	60						
	60						
	80						
	75						
	90						
	85						
	83						
	100						
	100						
	100						
	100						
	100						
	100	±50' - Breakage increases (gen. med)				±50' — Wkly. to mod'ly. ser'd. - Plagio chalky, white to lt. green; some biotite altered to coarse sericite, mostly to chlorite. Finely broken zones gen. alt'd. to clays.	
	100						
	100						
	100						
	100						
	100						
	100						
	100						
	100	89' Bx'd, go. @ 35° fm. v.					
	100	93 Mod'ly - int'ly shattered				95' Bleached, sil'd. near andesite contact.	
	100	98.1' - Contact @ ±45°			98.1' - And. shattered, abund. fine CaCO3 veining	98.1	98.1' Andesite.
	100						

PROJECT Cuox - Unida Group

STARTED 10/24/74 COMPLETED 11/5/74 D.H. No. 3 COLLAR ELEV.

LOGGED BY W. Lundy BEARING DIP Vertical SHEET 2 OF 2

CORE SIZE	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE	OZ./TON AU	OZ./TON AG	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
NXWL	115'	Go. @ 35° fm. v. (1/4", red) Mod'ly shattered.			103.0' - wk chrys on fract. 106.0' Gold chrys, Cu,S (?) red to maroon Fe-ox, qtz (some vuggy). 0.3' wk chrys. vug & soaking feldspars 115'	102' 106' Mod. red brown (Fe-st) bands & zones. 115'	Andesite 102 115'

PROJECT Cuox - UNIDA GP.

STARTED 9/10/74 COMPLETED 10/5/74 D.H. NO. 1 COLLAR ELEV. ____

LOGGED BY W. LUNDBY BEARING N-60°-E DIP -65° SHEET 1 OF 3

CORE SIZE	% RECOVERY	STRUCTURE	OZ./TON AU	OZ./TON AG	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
Rock Bit	0%					Surface weathering	
	15.0				15.0	15.0	15.0
NXWL	58%	Weakly shattered, Fe-st on fract.			Sparse Fe-ox on occ. fractures (20°-30° to core).	Minor clay on fract. (from near-surface weathering).	Granodiorite
	19						
	70						
	24						
	78						
	29						
	70						
	32						
	85	33.7' Andesite dike; Gen. shattered, Fe-st on fract. & at contacts			33' Mod. to str. Fe-st. near contacts of dike	33.7' Ox'd. @ edges	33.7 Dark gray, sl. porphyritic andesite
	34						
	70 35						
	100 36						
	100 38						
	80 39	39.5'			39.5' Occ. fract with wk.-mod. Fe-ox — gen. 20° to 30° to core. Sparse randomly oriented fractures w/ minor Fe-st.	39.5' Minor gypsum ($CaCO_3$?) on fract. w/ Fe-ox (20°-30° to core). Gen. rel. fresh — minor alt'n of biotite to green chlorite.	39.5' Granodiorite Fine to med. grained; 5% + 10% qtz; ± 10% biotite, remainder mostly plagio; tr. sphene, magnetite.
	94	Very wk. breakage (?). ↓					
	44						
	100						
	48						
	98						
	53						
	+100						
	58						
	98						
	63						
	98						
	68						
	+100						
	73						
	87						
	76						
	100						
	78						
	100						
	80						
	+100						
	83						
	100						
	88						
	+100						
	93						
	94						
	98						
	100						

STARTED 9/18/74 COMPLETED 10/5/74 PROJECT Cuos-Unida Gp. D.H. No. 1 COLLAR ELEV.

LOGGED BY W. Lundby BEARING DIP SHEET 2 OF 3

CORE SIZE	% RECOVERY	STRUCTURE	OZ./TON AU	OZ./TON AG	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
NXWL	101				Same	Same	Granodiorite
	100						
	106						
	100						
	109						
	100						
	114						
	100						
	119						
	100						
	124				126.0 - Tr native Cu (& Cu_2S?) [assoc w/ leached sulphides on fract.].	Same, but occ. v. pale green to yellow-brown clays on fract. (sparse) ↓	
	100						
	128						
	100						
	133						
	100						
	138						
	100						
	143						
	100						
	148						
	100						
	153						
	100						
	158						
	100	±160' - st. increase in breakage				±160' - Same as above, but fract. usually have fine bleached zones adj.	
	164						
	100						
	169						
	100						
	174						
	100	176' - 6" modly shattered zone, mod. Fe-st.					
	179						
	100						
	188						
	100	185' - Gen. lineation of fract. @ 65° to 70°			192.8 - Tr. native Cu		
	189				1" seam Fe-ox, Cu_2O(?), chrys(?), vuggy qtz.		
	92	193 } Str. shattered			193' Broken zone w/ Fe-ox,	193 } Leached flt. zone, ox'd. - gen. strly. alt'd. (arg'd - sor'd ??) in crushed zones	193 Andesite dike
	194	195 } Cr., gouge zone, abund. chrys (195-196), str. Fe-ox, Cu_2O(?)			195 Cu_2O(?), chrys(?) in		
	80	198			197 vuggy qtz. Sparse flakes free gold @ ± 195'		198 Granodiorite
	199	199.5					

PROJECT Cuox - Unida Gp

STARTED 9/18/74 COMPLETED 10/5/74 D.H. No. 1 COLLAR ELEV.

LOGGED BY W. Lundhy BEARING DIP SHEET 3 OF 3

CORE SIZE	% RECOVERY	STRUCTURE	OZ./TON AU	OZ./TON AG	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
	201	199.5 Int. crushed zone 201.5			None visible — [Sludge from 194' to 199' showed substantial ox'd Cu min (green)]	201.5 strong arg'd. (serc?) in cr. zones. str. red-brown hematite adj. to fract.	Granodiorite
98	206	Irreg. qtz. seam ± parallel to core w/ assoc. red-brown Fe-ox.					
97	209	208 - 3/32 qtz seam @ 20° 209 211 clay zones (up to ½") at 20°-50° (cr?)					
100	214	wk-mod. breakages gen. parallel to 20° to core.					
100	219						
100	224	±225' Breakage wkness, ± same direction				±225' Gen. wk. breakage w/ minor clay & Fe-ox on fract.	
100	229	228.5 - 8" andesite, contacts irregular (low dip)					228.5 - 8" andesite
100	234				234'	234'	234'
		Bottom of hole					

[ ]JECT Cuoy - Unida Group

STARTED 10/9/74 COMPLETED 10/10/74 D.H. No. 2 COLLAR ELEV. _____

LOGGED BY W. Lundby BEARING _____ DIP Vertical SHEET 1 OF 2

CORE SIZE	% RECOVERY	STRUCTURE	OZ./TON AU	OZ./TON AG	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
Rock Bit							
	75				7.0	7.0	7.0
NXWL	80%	7.0 10.0'-4" andesite			Wk - mod. Fe-st. on fract. (Brown to red-brown) [Gen. weakens sl. with depth].	Fe-st'd to white to pale green clays on fract. Wk - mod. alt'n of biotite to green chlorite (± ½), fresher biotite commonly tarnished.	Granodiorite. 10.0'-4" andesite
	15	Wkly to mostly fract'd. - (45° to nearly vert. dip) -					Granodiorite: med. grained; 5%-10% qtz, ±10% biotite, remainder mostly plagis; tr. sphene & magnetite
	100						
	19						
	100						
	24						
	100						
	29						
	100						
	31						
	100						
	36						
	100						
	40						
	100						
	45						
	100						
	49						
	100						
	54						
	100						
	59						
	100						
	64						
	100						
	67						
	100						
	70						
	100						
	75						
	100						
	80	±80' Gen. mod'ly. [illegible]					
	100						
	85						
	100						
	89						
	100						
	90						
	100						
	95						
	100						

PROJECT Cuox - Unida Group

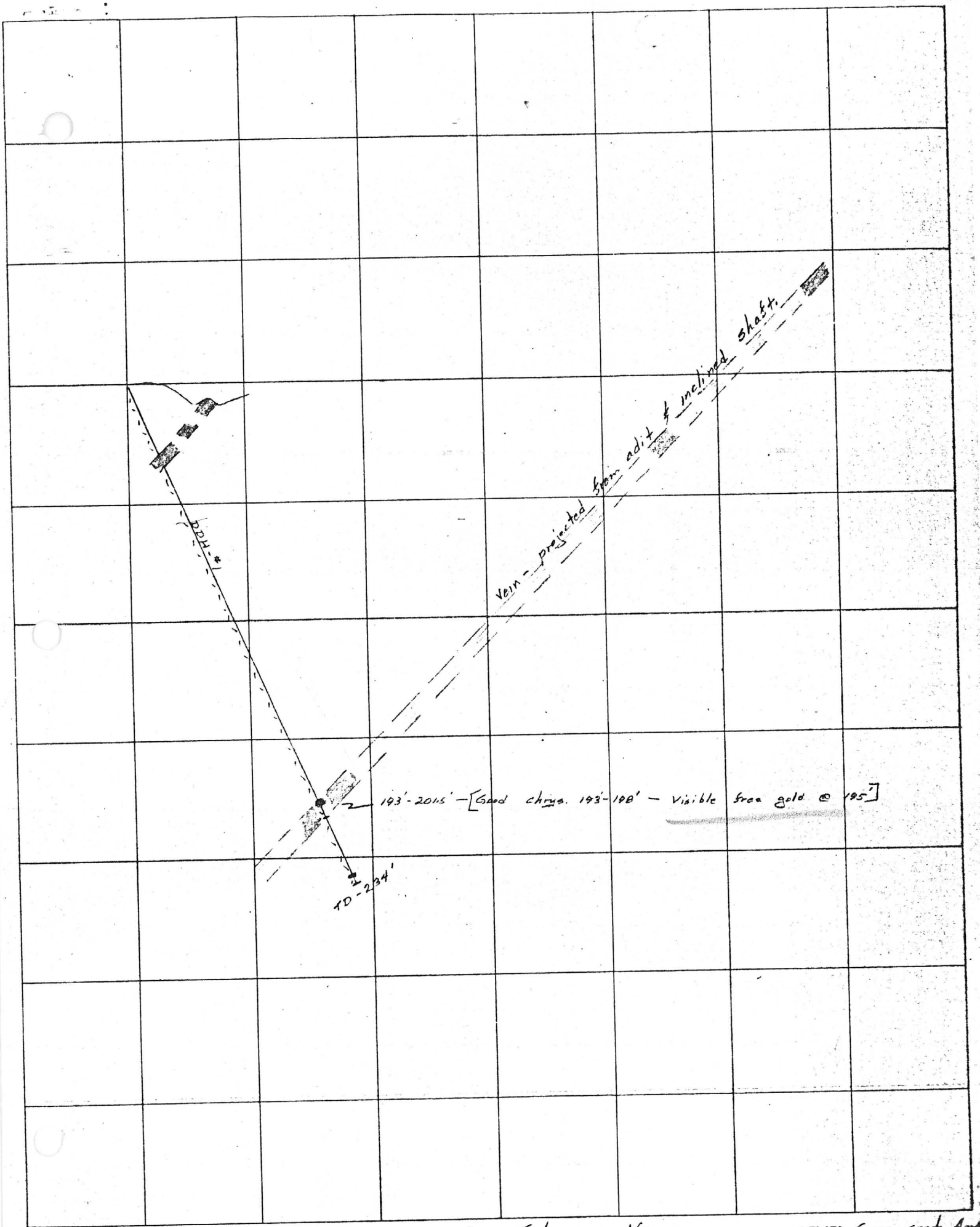
STARTED 10/9/74 COMPLETED 10/18/74 DRILL NO. 2 COLLAR ELEV.

LOGGED BY W. Lundby BEARING DIP Vertical SHEET 2 OF 2

CORE SIZE	% RECOVERY	STRUCTURE	OZ./TON AU	OZ./TON AG	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
NXWL	102				Same	Same	Grd.
	100						
	107						
	10						
	110						
	100						
	115						
	100	117.5'				117.5'	
	118	Mod'ly to strongly broken, occ. finely cr. zones				Clay alt'n. increases with breakage	
	100						
	120						
	100						
	124						
	100						
	127.5						
	100						
	130						
	135						
	140						
	143						
	148						
	150						
	154						
	156						
	160						
	164						
	169	171.5' - 2" str. fa-st'd. gouge @ 30° fm.v., bx'd. to 173.5'					172.0 Red-brown Andesite
	174	172.0 175.5 Andesite @ 50° fm.v.				177'	175.5 Grd.
		177' Breakage becomes v. wk.				Gen. little clay alt'n. - biotite as above.	
	179						
	184						
	189						
	194						
	199	199.0			199.0 Bottom of Hole	199.0	199.0

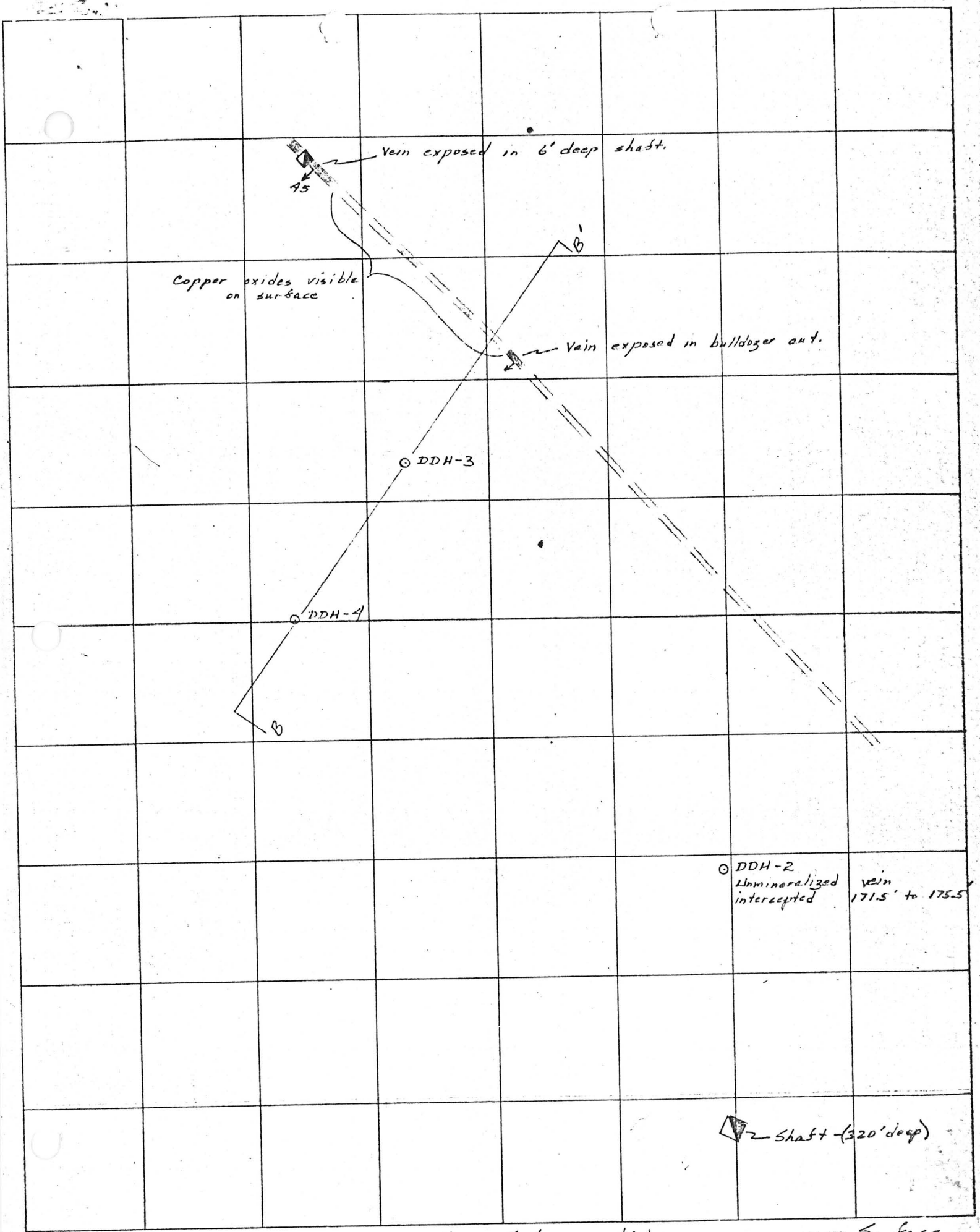
MINE Wanda LOCATION King Solomon Vein LEVEL DDH - #1

GEOLOGY BY W. Lundy SURVEY DATE 9-18-74 SCALE 1" = 50'



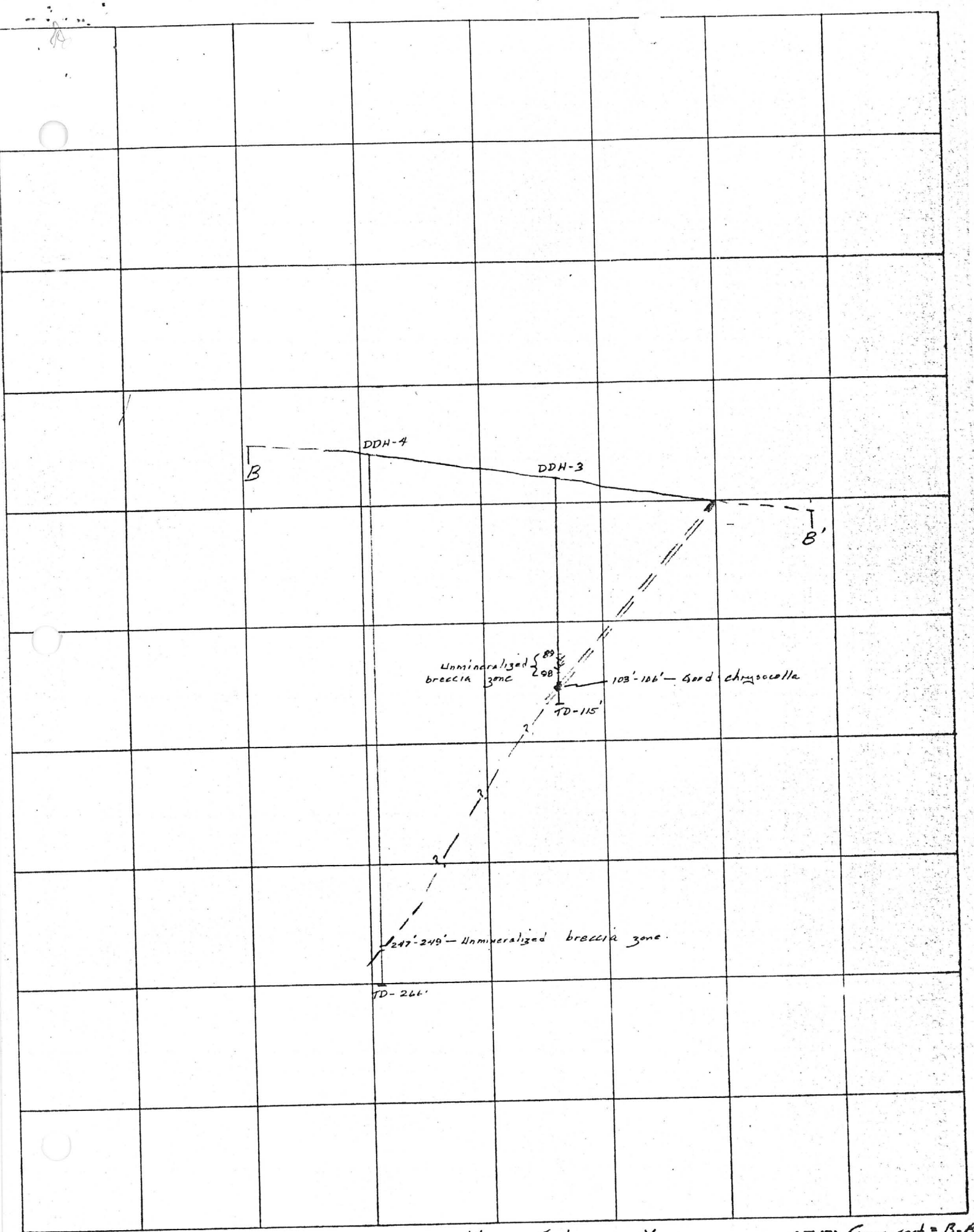
MINE Uinda LOCATION King Solomon Vein LEVEL Cross-sect. A-A'

GEOLOGY BY W. Lundby SURVEY DATE SCALE 1" = 50'



MINE Unida Group LOCATION Kira Solomon Vein LEVEL Surface

GEOLOGY BY W. Lundin SURVEY Brunton - tape DATE 12-17-75 SCALE 1" = 20'



MINE Unida Group LOCATION Kina Solomon Vein LEVEL Cross-sect. = B-B'

GEOLOGY BY W. Lundby SURVEY DATE 12-17-75 SCALE 1" = 60'

PROJECT Cuox - Unida Group

STARTED 11/4/74 COMPLETED 12/2/74 LOG NO. 4 COLLAR ELEV.

LOGGED BY W. Lundby BEARING DIP Vertical SHEET 1 OF 3

CORE SIZE	% RECOVERY	STRUCTURE	OZ./TON AU	OZ./TON AG	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
Rock Bit	0%						
NXWL		Weakly to moderately broken			Gen. wk. Fe-st. on fractures	Minor clays on fractures; rock gen rel. fresh.	Granodiorite Fine to medium grained; 5%-10% qtz, ±10% biotite, remainder mostly plagio; tr. Fe_3O_4 & sphene
		±50' - ½" finely cr. zone @ 75° fm. v.				±50' Gen. wkly. to mod'ly alt'd. - plagio. gen white, chalky. Occ $CaCO_3$ seams (up to ⅛") [Sparse similar zones below 70'] ↓ ±70'	

PROJECT Cuox - Uinta Group

STARTED 11/9/74 COMPLETED 12/2/74 No. 4 COLLAR ELEV.

LOGGED BY W. Lundby BEARING DIP Vertical SHEET 2 OF 3

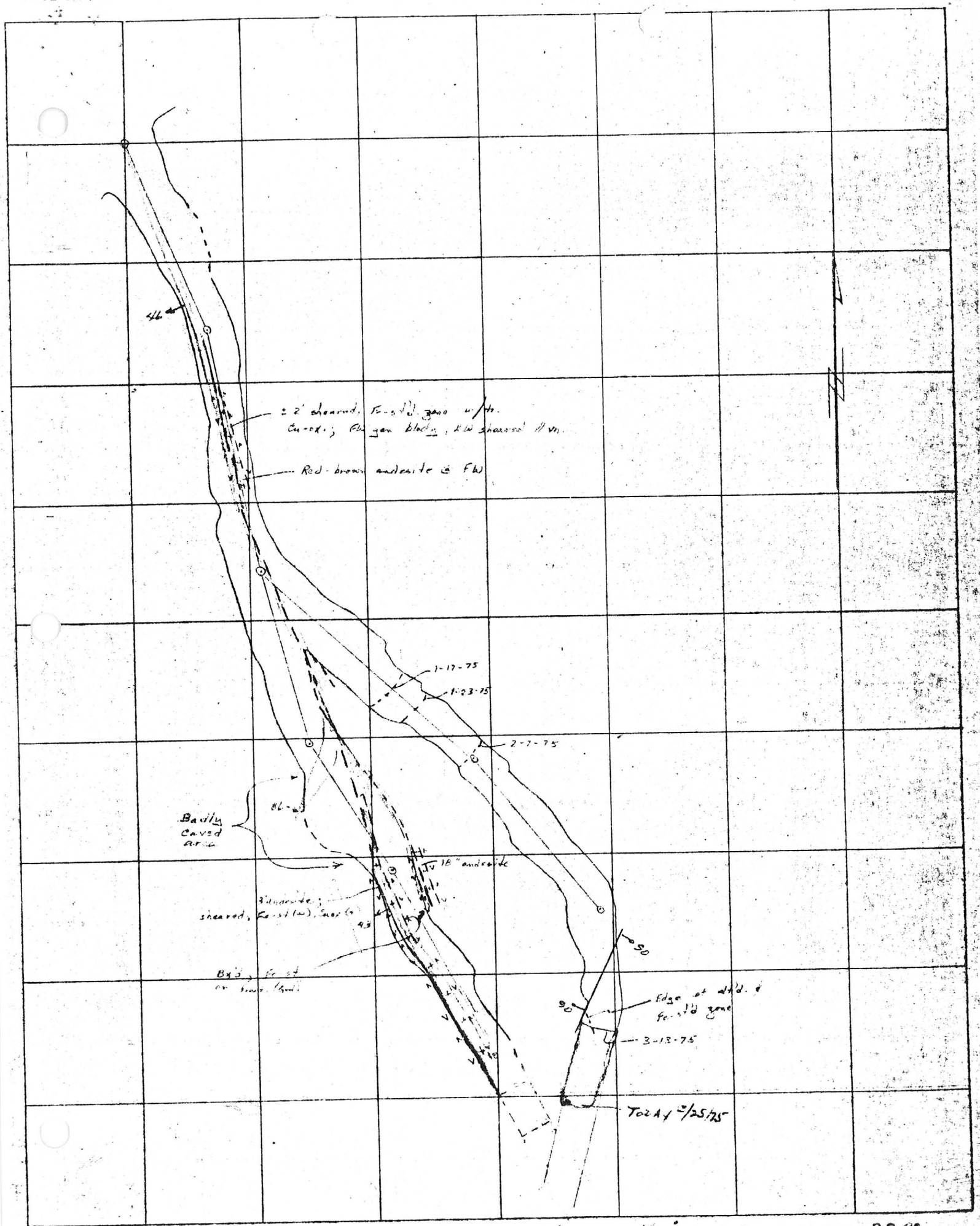
CORE SIZE	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE	OZ./TON AU	OZ./TON AG	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
		≈110' - Gen. wkly broken, occ. mod'ly broken zones			Same	Same	Granodiorite

PROJECT Cuex - Unida Group

STARTED 11/5/74 COMPLETED 12/2/74 DRILL NO. 4 COLLAR ELEV.

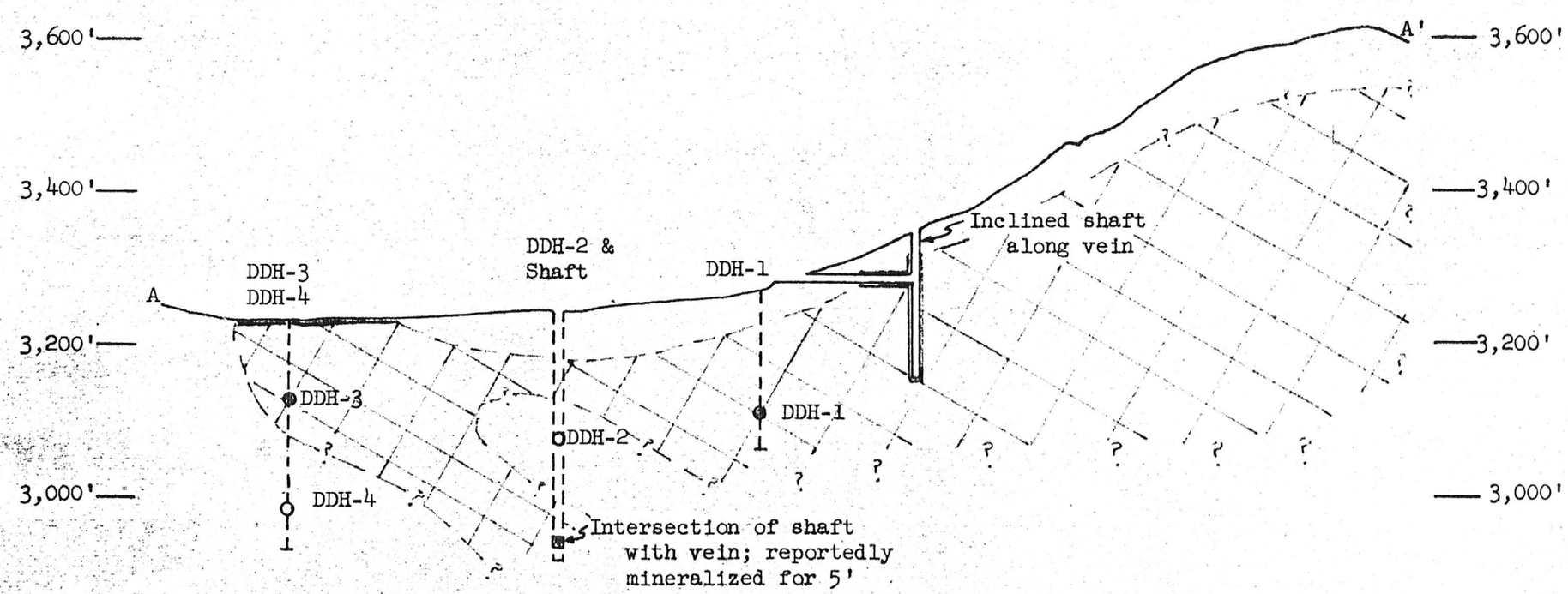
LOGGED BY W. Lundby BEARING DIP Vertical SHEET 3 OF 3

CORE SIZE	RECOVERY	STRUCTURE	OZ./TON AU	OZ./TON AG	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
NXWL		Same			Same	Same	Granodiorite
		242.6' - 2 andes. ft @ ±45°					
		247 } Angular bx zone, str. red Fe-st.			247' } str. Fe-st. in bx		
		249 } Red go. (1/4") @ 50° fr.			249' } occ. Fe-st'd. zones adj. to fract.		
					253		
		259 } ±vert., 3/4" pegmatite vein					
		262					
	266				266	266	266
					— Bottom of hole —		



MINE Unita Group LOCATION King Solomon Vein LEVEL 3280

GEOLOGY BY W. Lundby SURVEY Brunton tape DATE 3-14-75 SCALE 1" = 20'



● - Diamond drill hole intersection; mineralized

o - Diamond drill hole intersection; unmineralized

- Projected ore zone

GENERALIZED CROSS-SECTION OF KING SOLOMON VEIN
WICKENBURG, ARIZONA

CUOX MINING, INC.

1" = 200' W. Lundby April 3, 1975

From Wickenburg Mines - 1907

THE ELECTRA MINING AND MILLING COMPANY.

The Electra Mining & Milling Company own five claims in the Black Rock Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, 11 miles northeast of Wickenburg. Four of these claims are in line on a true fissure vein on the hanging wall side of a diorite dike, the vein being continuous the entire length of the four claims, a distance of 6,000 feet, and is from three to six feet wide with good ore in all openings.

There is one shaft 285 feet deep with about 400 feet of drifting on the vein. Another shaft about 60 feet, 3,000 feet distant, showing the same grade and character of ore.

Over one mile of good wagon road has been built to the mine, and grading finished for boarding house, bunk house, hoist, etc.

Negotiations are now going on for the purchase of a plant of machinery capable of sinking 1,500 feet with full equipment for same.

There is a large amount of ore in sight, there being three feet of good concentrating ore in the bottom of our deep shaft at the present time. Between 25 and 30 tons of the ore was taken out and hauled into Wickenburg a few months ago for treatment, which sampled $30.00 per ton, but the little smelter getting into litigation prevented its treatment. It was their intention to develop and equip the mine from its ores, but they are not of quite high enough grade to make it sufficiently profitable to make the long haul to town over the poor roads and ship out of the territory. At least the management are not willing to sacrifice the ore on the small margin it would leave, as it costs $4.00 per ton for hauling to Wickenburg station.

The property has often been visited by prominent mining engineers who have invariably been well pleased with it.

Mr. E. J. Bonsall, M. E., in his report, states that "it will make one of the best mines in Southern Arizona, with development."

UNIDA GROUP.

This property is located in the Black Rock District, 11 miles northeast of Wickenburg, and is a parallel true fissure vein to the Electra vein and is between the Electra and Blue Lead properties, in an altered diorite dyke in a granite formation, and consists of four full lode mining claims on the lead. Several shafts and cuts expose a quantity of high grade carbonate ore carrying good values in gold and copper. Owned by Geo. Margaritch and L. C. Nickerson of Wickenburg.

BLUE LEAD GROUP.

This group consists of three full lode claims on a parallel lead and 300 yards from the Electra vein. It is a true fissure vein from 2½ to 5 feet wide, and shows high grade ore its entire length.

A large amount of ore has been profitably treated from this property in an arrastra. There are about 600 feet of development work on this property, showing that it is capable of producing a large amount of ore from the start, as soon as transportation and smelting facilities are convenient. This property has been reported upon by several well known mining engineers who state that with development and equipment it will make a mine of great magnitude.

KALER.

Mr. Kaler has a claim joining the Keystone group on the northeast on which there are several open cuts and shallow shafts. The full width of this claim is mineralized and bids fair to make a mine of great magnitude with development and equipment.

FRANKLIN GROUP.

Mr. Franklin has several claims near the Keystone that show large ledges and good values, a large amount of ore having been treated in an arrastra at a good profit.

All 3 of these are part of the group

U.S. Geological Survey
Mineral Resources of the US - 1907 - part

operated until the shutting down of the Humboldt smelter, shipping an important tonnage of copper ore, with gold and silver, used for converter lining. The ore contained 3,933 pounds of copper, 1,253 ounces of gold, and 35,491 ounces of silver.[a] The Jessie Mines Company retimbered to a depth of 340 feet its main shaft, which was damaged by extensive caving. A small lot of ore was shipped. The company expects to treat all future production in a 50-ton milling plant, for which plans and specifications have been furnished. The Poland Mining Company produced from its concentrating plant iron, lead, and zinc concentrates, which contained gold and silver. The iron concentrates of galena and pyrite were sold to the Humboldt and Needles smelters, and those containing zinc to a Colorado plant. The percentage of gold contained in the concentrates was equal to that saved on the amalgamation plates, while the larger part of the silver produced is contained in the concentrates. The crosscut tunnel, 8,071 feet long, connects the terminus of a branch of the Santa Fe Railway at Poland on Big Bug Creek with Walker on Lynx Creek. This tunnel crosscuts the veins of the property, which are worked by raises and winzes from the tunnel level. The total output of lead, zinc, gold, and silver, valued at $130,465, contained 4,217 ounces of gold and 16,609 ounces of silver.[a] The Lelan Gold and Copper Company at Chaparal operated its 10-stamp mill on a test lot of ore containing gold and silver. The property has a vertical shaft 500 feet deep and several drifts and winzes. The Kit Carson claim, at McCabe, was productive of gold and silver ore, containing a small percentage of lead and copper, taken from surface workings. The Spar Mining Company, with property located near Mayer, made a number of shipments of iron sulphide ore, containing lead, copper, gold, and silver, valued at $9,525.[a]

Black Canyon district.—The Richinbar Mines Company, operating the Gold Note group, is developed by a shaft 530 feet deep. The total development work will aggregate 8,000 feet. The 20-stamp mill equipped for amalgamation and concentration operated part of the year, and some bullion was shipped and the concentrates were held at the property. Other properties producing in the district were the Parker, the Yankee Girl, and the Duquesne groups.

Black Hills district.—The most important property from which ore was shipped in the district was that of the Yaeger Canyon Copper Company, operating the Queen B group. Some of the ore was shipped direct to the smelter and an equal tonnage was put through the company's concentrating mill. The concentrates and crude ore contained copper and silver. The value of the output was $31,719 for 145,849 pounds of copper and 3,893 ounces of silver.[a] Other properties producing were those of the Mingus Mountain Copper Company, the Black Mountain Copper Company, and the Hackberry Mining, Milling and Development Company, which operated the Victoria group.

Black Rock district.—The most important producer in the district was the Interior Mining and Trust Company. The new milling plant was started and the shipments of bullion commenced in August, and

[a] Statement of gross product for the year 1907, published by the auditor of the Territory, 1908.

Gold Bar Mine

of concentrates in September. The ore contains gold and silver. The concentrate averages, per ton, 2 ounces of gold, 3 ounces of silver, 49 per cent of iron, 15 per cent of silica, and 15 per cent of sulphur. The value of the output of 1907 was $33,402.[a] On the Electro group, owned by the Unida Gold Mining Company, an important deposit of copper ore, containing gold, was opened up, and from it 53 tons of ore were shipped, the average content of which was 1.27 ounces of gold and 7.76 per cent of copper per ton. Several shafts have been sunk on the group from 75 to 350 feet in depth. The Yavapai Silver Mines Company, operating the Monte Cristo claims, 12 miles northeast of Wickenburg, made one test shipment of high-grade silver ore. The shaft is 175 feet deep, and several years ago the original owner made small shipments, taken at a depth of 60 feet from a pay streak from 1 to 4 inches wide, rich in native silver and assaying as high as 16,000 ounces per ton. Other productions in the district came from the Zella, the College, and the School Boy claims, and from one of the properties of the Black Rock Mining Company (Limited). The latter mined 600 tons of milling ore, from which gold and silver bullion was extracted in the company's mill.

Blue Tank district.—The Denver group of claims was productive of a small test shipment of copper ore.

Cherry Creek district.—Seven properties in this district yielded gold and silver bullion, extracted from ore treated in 2 stamp mills and 1 arrastra, and a concentrate was produced at one of the plants. There are 3 other mills in the district, which are being put in condition for operation. Cherry Creek, on which the mills are situated, has its source at the east end of the Black Hills range and flows northeast about 15 miles, emptying into the Verde River. The ore is entirely a gold-bearing quartz, oxidized and discolored by iron to an average depth of 100 feet from the surface, when sulphide of iron, which contains the gold, makes its appearance, disseminated through the quartz. The quartz veins occur mostly in granite and are generally parallel to the jointing in the rock. Development work in the district had not been carried on much below 150 feet until recently, and it is reported that the ore containing iron pyrite, though of lower gold content per ton than the ore in the workings nearer the surface, will make a concentrate of shipping grade. On the Broom claim an arrastra was operated on ore which provides the owner with gold bullion when needed. From the treatment of 26 tons of ore from surface cuts $1,556 worth of gold and silver were recovered, and 40 tons of the ore are on the dump awaiting treatment. The Statehood group, formerly owned by the Monarch Gold Mining Company, is another producer, and in early years was known as the Mocking Bird, producing, it is reported, many thousands of dollars from its surface ores. A 5-stamp mill on the property was operated during the year. The Golden Idol Mining Company operated a Nissen stamp mill on ore from its property. The Square Deal Mining Company, the Arizona Copper-Gold Mines Company, the Verde River Copper Company (formerly the Pfau Mining Company), the Cactus Mining Company, and the Etta Mining Company are all actively engaged in development work.

[a] Statement of gross product for the year 1907, published by the auditor of the Territory, 1908.

COPY OF MINING ENGINEER'S REPORT 1-19-1918

I, Francois P. de Kaczanowski, authorized by the president and manager of this property to examine aforsaid group of mines.

After five days on the ground, sampling, surveying and making general observations, I have computed the following data which is herewith submitted for your consideration.

The property formerly know as "The United Mining Company", now the "Arizona Copper and Gold Company", is situated in the Black Rock Mining District, Yavapai County, State of Arizona, about eleven miles northeasterly from Wickenburg, the nearest station on the Santa Fe Railroad, at an altitude of 2200 feet.

The ground area consists of the following claims: viz-Starlight, Torina, Grey Eagle, Bloo Nelley, Home, Unida, Rocky Mountain, Sitting Bull, Laura and Lincoln, patented claims, with an area of 188 1/4 acres and one unpatented claim, the Ohio, area 20 1/4 acres. Total area of claims are correctly marked 208 3/4 acres of mineral land in this grpup. The metes and bounds of these claims are correctly marked. See plat of survey.

IMPROVEMENTS

A gallows frame near main vertical shaft.
500 feet hoisting cable.
Engine house, blacksmith shop and dry house combined.
A 25 H.P. Fairbanks-Morse hoisting engine in working order.
A 1000 gal. galvanized tank. A Newly erected blacksmith shop with tools, at mouth of Bloo Nelley tunnel.
1500 lb. ore car
Rock and plastered storehouse-35 X 18 feet.
A plastered office building.
About 1500 feet #8 rails on the property.

NOTICE- There are improvements of a private nature on the property claimed by Margartic's widow. House and some lots. Lancar house and lots. These parties only claim surface ground, so I am informed.

SURROUNDINGS

There are numerous prospects, some of which approach the term of a mine; although, except Monte Cristo and Arizona Copper and Gold Company, none have made efforts to ship ore, but have proceeded with deep development. North is Kurlich's property on the Ohio vein and one quarter mile easterly lies the Silver Bar, which has recently changed hands and on which fair progress has been made. Between the Silver Bar and the Torina claim of this company are two patented claims known as the Uncle Sam on the Ohio vein. One quarter more of a mile in an easterly direction from the Uncle Sam is situated the Eagle Mine, operating with a force of from 25 to 30 men, opening the ground with two shafts of 1000 feet depth. The workings are already in low grade sulphides. This property is controlled by the Inspiration Copper Company. It lies in a small south and north fault plane which commences below the Starlight. Three quarters of a mile northerly lies the Copper Belt, developing on a small scale, which is on a parallel vein with the Bloo Nelley and others. Westerly 9000 feet on the banks of the Hassayampa River

at an altitude of is the White Mine, which is not being operated at present. Northeasterly one and three quarters miles lies the Monte Cristo Mine, a promising property, so reported.

DEVELOPMENT

Within the boundaries of the property are four well defined and distinct veins, vividly traceable, all running south about 60" east with a dip from 40" to 70" westerly, variation is local. In a westerly direction these veins are covered up by slides and erosion but in an easterly direction for one and a half miles, mounting to an elevation of 4000 feet, plainly visible

These veins have been exposed and proven by numerous cuts, trenches, incline shafts and vertical shafts, of which I will describe fully.

Main shaft-Altitude 3120 feet at collar. This shaft traverses in its course 250 feet of granite, then for 50 feet a mud shale heavily oxidized by hemitite. At the 300 foot level a vein matter, containing carbonate of copper five feet wide with a dip of 70" west was encountered on the course of that vein. Drifts for 50 feet south and 50 feet north have been driven in the ore, of which a sample has been taken from the dump. The accumulating waters disturbed operations so a 50 foot sump was sunk. At this point operations ceased. At present the shaft timbers are caved in below the 40 foot depth and in water. Data from this shaft taken from prior surveys on hand.

300 feet southeasterly from this shaft is the 285 ft incline shaft, altitude at collar 3250 feet. This shaft has been renewed to water level by the present management. Samples taken here at intervals of 10 tp 20 feet from both sides of the shaft.

This vein on the surface is about four feet wide and 11 feet south there is a ledge matter 28 inches, the vein having characteristics of the general vein system, granite forms the foot wall and porphyretic rock forms the hanging wall. The strike of the vein is south 60" east and the dip at the collar of the shaft 40" and 48" at 91 foot depth.

The smaller vein visible at the surface intersects this vein in the shaft at which the ledge matter is 28 inches wide. The smaller vein in crossing dips into the bigger vein and being in porphyry is naturally the younger vein of the two. This vein, so far as visible, varies in width and quality of ore.

It appears that the local movement which took place from south to north caused fractures in the rock masses, which explains the existence of the smaller vein and the others which will be enumerated below. The ore in this vein is an oxidized product, consisting of an hematite oxide, carbonate copper and manganese, and where the east to west movement took place the ore is found in high silicious lenses, and containing copper glance in bunch form which enriches the value of the carbonates and silicates. The vein in this shaft is a contact vein of true nature, slickened walls, both hanging and foot, often containing a salvage of 1 to 1½ in. of argylite(silver) and hemitite. The slickened walls are a proof of extensive faulting which has been from east to west, caused by sismatic disturbances on the east end of the Harqua mountain range, about 25 miles distant.

Northerly from this shaft on the Bloo Nelley claim at 3280 feet altitude is the main tunnel of the Bloo Nelley vein. Running along the course of the vein at about 60" east in a southerly direction for 397 feet(now 675). Then a departure from established rules has been made and a drift of 65 feet westerly has been driven, but present management after renovating the workings drifted along the vein for 100 feet and in the face of said drift encountered 50 in. of vein matter with a smaller vein traversing. This vein is of the same origin as the smaller vein in the incline shaft. At the intersection and face three

exposed. As the mountain rises abruptly at this point to a height of some 400 feet, a drift was run upon the vein at the base, a distance of some 100 feet, ending at the incline shaft. Engineer Kaczanowski shows upon his blue print an assay value at this place of 2.4 oz. gold per ton ($48.00). About 100 feet higher another tunnel was drifted in upon this vein some 60 feet. An incline shaft (S.2) was sunk near the portal of this drift and continued upon the vein to a depth of some 285 feet. The vein at the bottom of this shaft was drifted on some 50 feet each way, and ore of high value was removed and shipped. According to Steve Loncar, who still resides at this place and helped remove the ore, three carloads were removed, shortly after the owner was killed, that returned better than $3,000.00 per carload net. This vein can be traced on up over the mountain and down the other side to where it merges for a time into the Bloo Lead at the end of this property, or some 4,000 lineal feet from the open cuts mentioned before. The vein in this shaft, where they stopped work, is reported to be wider than the shaft.

About 200 feet northwest of this incline shaft, is a vertical shaft reaching a level of some 350 feet and while the main vein has not been reached a spur some 5 feet wide of very good ore was penetrated at the 300 foot level.

TONNAGE & VALUES:

Taking the reports that have reached us as true, we would estimate 4000 lineal feet times 4 feet wide by 400 feet of depth which would give us a possible 400,000 tons that, at an average of even only $25.00 per ton, would yield a sum in excess of $10,000,000.00.

RECOMENDATIONS:

As this ore is composed almost entirely of silicates and oxides, (for the rich sulphide zone will not be reached for at least another 500 feet of depth in the vertical shaft) a mill test can be safely run upon the ore in sight to show the correct milling process necessary. There would be no difficulty in supplying a 100 ton per day mill from this vein by the time the mill tons per day capacity be erected close to and under tunnel No. 1 on the Bloo Lead, where milling could immediately proceed on the ore already blocked out. While the second unit is being erected close to the vertical shaft, this shaft could be put in good condition and continued down to the sulphide zone and drifts started along the spur and the main vein when reached. I would also suggest that a cross-cut be started from this place to cut through the Unida dyke and on over to the Bloo Lead. I would further suggest that both lower drifts on the King Solomon and the Bloo Lead be continued on through the mountain and the smelting ore and concentrate could then be taken through and loaded upon trucks upon the other side of the mountain and the grade at this place could then be cut down considerable.

TRANSPORTATION:

There is a good automobile road from this property into Wickenburg. There is only one bad grade in these eleven miles and that grade can be reduced to a 7% grade at a cost of about $1000.00. Three tons can be hauled either way upon this road very easily, at acost of about $2.50 per ton.

Concentrates and ore can be shipped from Wickenburg to Humbolt, Arizona, for $3.30 per ton.

As this mine is but 63 miles from Phoenix it is not difficult to go and come from abig market in one day.

Having spent some two months upon this property and vicinity, I sincerely think that this property has the potentials of a great and valuable mine.

(signed) J.S.Johannes

Mar.21, 1925. Phoenix, Arizona.

BLOO LEAD:

The first evidence of the mineralization of this vein occurs at a small fault about the middle of U.4. A shaft was sunk near this place some 65 feet deep in good ore. Some 50 feet further along on the outcrop of this vein, and about 50 feet higher, what is known as tunnel No.1 was drifted in some 675 feet. About 100 feet higher tunnel No.2 was drifted in some 550 feet, and about 90 feet higher tunnel No.3 was drifted in some upon the vein.

All these tunnels drift upon the vein exposing ores of various widths from a mere seam to a width of more than 12 ft. and values rich in both gold and copper. These tunnels are connected with each other and to the surface at the end of No.3. There is water flowing from the face of Tunnel No.1.

TONNAGE & VALUES:

Thesevtunnels and rises block out upon this Bloo Lead, I estimate, some 35,000 tons of ore, which is in position to be mined immediately. The vein was measured and samples taken every 20 feet and showed an average vein width of 3 feet and an average value of $28.00.

Gold $16.20- Silver .72- Copper 3.90%- Iron 15%- Silica 40%
(Assay by J.A.Porterie, 24 Hall St. Phoenix, Ariz.)
(December 1924)

As this vein is opened up along the outcrop over the mountain, and the ore proven by open cuts, and a 65 ft. shaft that was sunk in good ore undet tunnel No.1, I submit that one can reasonably expect at least another 115,000 tons in this mountain which estimated at a value of $28.00 perbton would amount to $980,000.00 in the ore already blocked out and three million two hundred twenty thousand dollars ($3,220,000.00) in the ore in sight, or a total value upon this one vein of $4,200,000.00.

The assay of this ore also shows that most of the value to be in free gold. An amalgam test made at the same time the assay was made, shows $13.00 in gold and 36¢ in silver would yield a 3 to 1 concentrate, and as $3.50 of gold and silver per ton would go into the concentrates, the value of the concentrate would be about as follows:-
Gold and Silver $10.68- Copper 11.70% $34.84-Iron 45% $18.00-
a total value of about $63.00.

PRODUCTION COSTS:

Uopn a production of 100 tons per day it would cost less than $10.00 per ton to mine and mill this ore.

KING SOLOMON VEIN:

Upon the southwestern side of this property, starting about the middle of U.2, we have what is known as the King Solomon Vein, famous throughout this part of the country, both for its continuity and the values of its ores. In describing this vein I wish to say in the beginning, that, unlike the Bloo Lead - where everything mentioned is practically where you can see it, I will in the case of this King Solomon Vein at times refer to reports of other engineers and the information given me of men who worked upon this vein in the shafts of this property, two of which still reside near this mine.

This ve n is opened up by two open cuts close to the northwest end line and where the vein seems to dip into the hill, and at this place shows very little surface mineralization. But about 100 feet southerly it is opened up to a depth of about 50 feet by an incline shaft marked S.1. A very good grade of copper ore some three or four feet wide containing gold values, shows all the way down in this shaft and is good and strong. Continuing along this vein for about 300 feet we come again to the base of the mountain previously referred to and find the vein

samples were taken mixed and quartered to one assay, gave an average value in the ore of the face. The face in the vertical depth is from 400 to 500 feet under ground. The vein has a dip of 70" at this face. The foot wall is granite, hanging porphyry. The vein is free on both sides often containing quartzite or limestone intrusions or horses. The walls are very slick and show movements taken from west to east. Where the depression in the walls permit there is accumulated a fine clay, approaching the appearance of soapstone, but heavily saturated with hematite oxide, which contains most of the gold values and enclose the enrichments of the rich silica of copper with some sulphides, although about 800 feet above the barysphere or sulphide zone and about 450 feet from the surface. A good grade of ore has been developed which is hard to estimate in quantity on account of being in lenses and kidneys of various sizes. The vein still keeps its course, except that the dip is varying in the tunnel.

The vein system has not been shattered much in this district. All veins are in place with minor disturbances only from southerly and northerly courses.

CONCLUSIONS

This property possesses considerable merit. The development work fairly warrants a definite conclusion if properly developed as to its ultimate future.

Am led to believe from the foregoing data that proper exploration will result in the discovery of important bodies of ore, such as will place the property in the rank of other Arizona paying mines.

Signed-
F.P.de Kaczanowski, E.M.

Signed at Wickenburg, Arizona this 19th day of Jan. 1918.

Copy by J.G. Johannes,
Phoenix, March 27, 1925.

DESCRIPTION OF
UNIDA GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS
ORGANIZED AS THE ARIZONA COPPER AND GOLD CO. 3/21/1925

LOCATION:

This property is located in the Black Rock mining district of Yavapai County, State of Arizona, about eleven miles northeast of Wickenburg, on the Gold Bar road.

AREA:

This property consists of ten patented and one unpatented mining claims, named as follows:

Sitting Bull,	Marked	U.1	Pat'd.	Gray Eagle,	Marked	U.6	Pat'd.
Rocky Mountain,	"	U.2.	"	Laura,	"	U.7	"
Unida,	"	U.3	"	Lincoln	"	U.8	"
Bloo Nelley,	"	U.4	"	Torina,	"	U.9	"
Home,	"	U.5	"	Starlight,	"	U.10	"
Ohio,	"	U.11	Unpat'd.				

Comprising a ground area of about 208 acres.

TOPOGRAPHY:

All of U.11 and U.5 and about one half of U.2,3 and 4 (see map in back), lie in a flat or basin formed by surrounding high ground. Toward the end of U.2,3 and 4 the ground rises abruptly from an elevation of about 3100 feet upon U.4 to a height of 3900 feet at the end of the property, or the end line of U.6. About one half of the claims marked U.7 and 8 and all of U.9 and 10 are on the opposite slope of the maountain. This makes an ideal mine face, as there is an average of about 600 feet of height from the lower tunnel to the apex of the vein on the top of the mountain. The further end of the property is about the same level as tunnel No.1 on U.4.

IMPROVEMENTS:

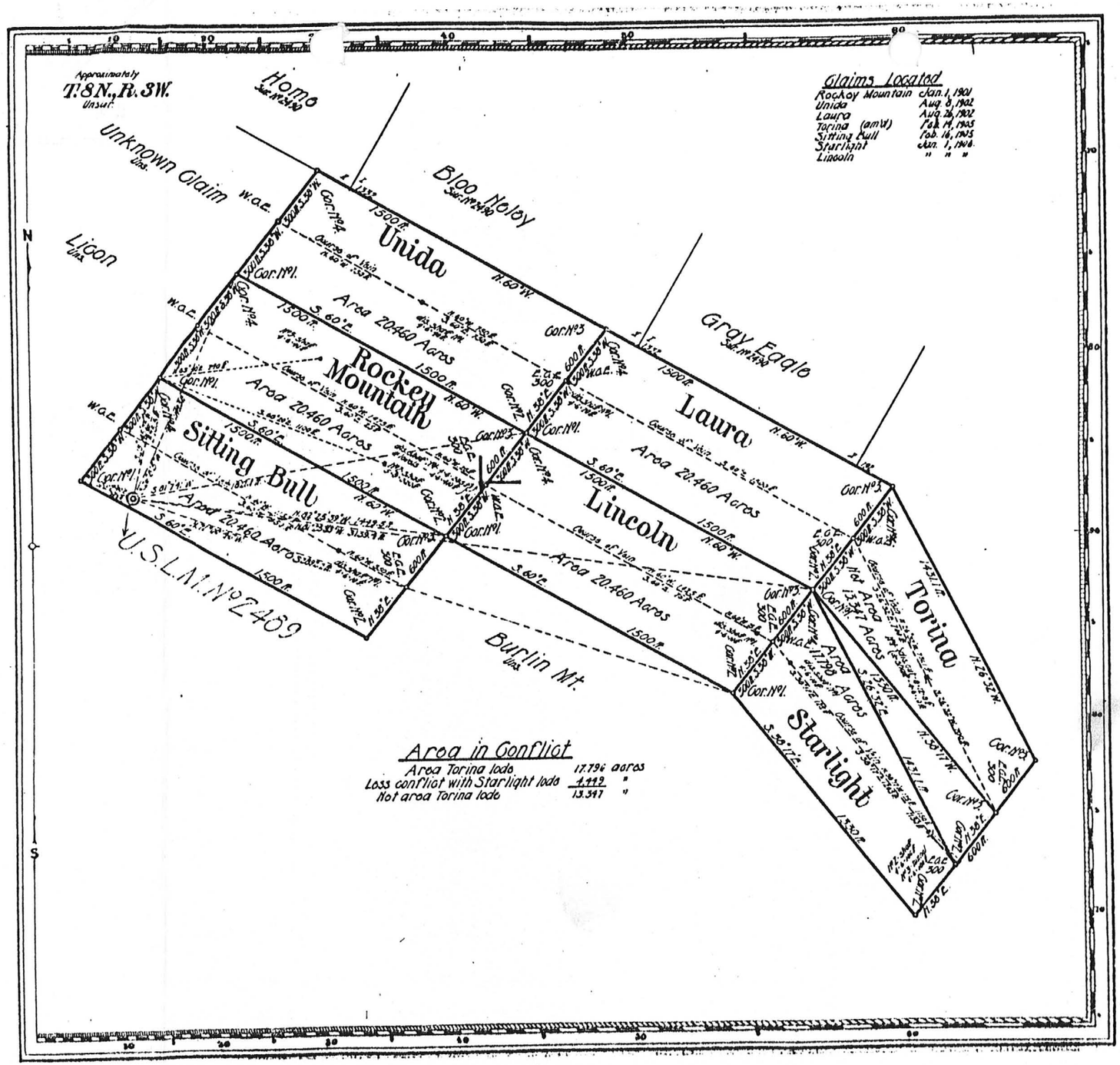
There are about 1760 feet of tennels upon this property, all in good condition, except a few small slides.

1- 350 ft. vertical shaft, collar caved and some water.
1- 285 ft. incline shaft, full of water.
1- 65 ft. shaft on the Ohio, good condition.
1- 75 ft. shaft on the Unida, good condition.
1- Blacksmith shop.
1- Engine house and dry room.
1- F.M. Hoisting engine and 500 feet of cable.
1- Plastered storehouse.
1- 1500 lb. ore car.
1- Stone office building.
1500 ft. of 8 lb. rails.
1- Gallows frame, poor condition.
1- 1000 gallon galvanized tank.
4000 ft. of good road.

Present value of improvements in excess of $75,000. (Seventy-five thousand dollars).

MINERALIZATION:

This property has two distinct veins, and one large porhpyry dyke throughout the length of the property. What is known as the Bloo ~~XXXXX~~ Lead outcropping for a distance of about 200 lineal feet upon the northeastern side, and the famous King Solomon vein outcropping for a distance of about 4000 feet on the southwest side of the property. The porphyry dyke, some 30 feet wide, lies between these two veins.



Claims Located

Rockey Mountain	Jan. 1, 1901
Unida	Aug. 8, 1902
Laura	Aug. 26, 1902
Torina (am'd)	Feb. 14, 1905
Sitting Bull	Feb. 16, 1905
Starlight	Jan. 1, 1906
Lincoln	" " "

Area in Conflict

Area Torina lode	17.796 acres
Less conflict with Starlight lode	4.449 "
Net area Torina lode	13.347 "

Claims Located See Table

Mineral Survey No. 2489

Lot No

Arizona Land District.

PLAT

OF THE CLAIM OF

Unida Gold Mining Company

KNOWN AS THE

Lincoln, Starlight, Rockey Mountain, Sitting Bull, Unida, Laura and Torina

IN Black Rock MINING DISTRICT, Yavapai COUNTY, Arizona

Containing an Area of 133.445 Acres.

Scale of 400 feet to the inch.

Variation 14°15' E.

SURVEYED Nov. 5-8, 1907. BY J.J. Fisher

U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

The Original Field Notes of the Survey of the Mining Claim of Unida Gold Mining Company known as the Lincoln, Starlight, Rockey Mountain, Sitting Bull, Unida, Laura and Torina

from which this plat has been made under my direction, have been examined and approved, and are on file in this Office; and I hereby certify that they furnish such an accurate description of said Mining Claim as will, if incorporated into a patent, serve fully to identify the premises, and that such reference is made therein to natural objects or permanent monuments as will perpetuate and fix the locus thereof.

I further certify that Five Hundred Dollars worth of labor has been expended or improvements made upon said Mining Claim by claimant or its grantors, and that said improvements consist of:

6 shafts, 1 shaft & levels, 1 cut & shaft and 1 tunnel, total value $19,575.00

that the location of said improvements is correctly shown upon this plat, and that no portion of said labor or improvements has been included in the estimate of expenditures upon any other claim.

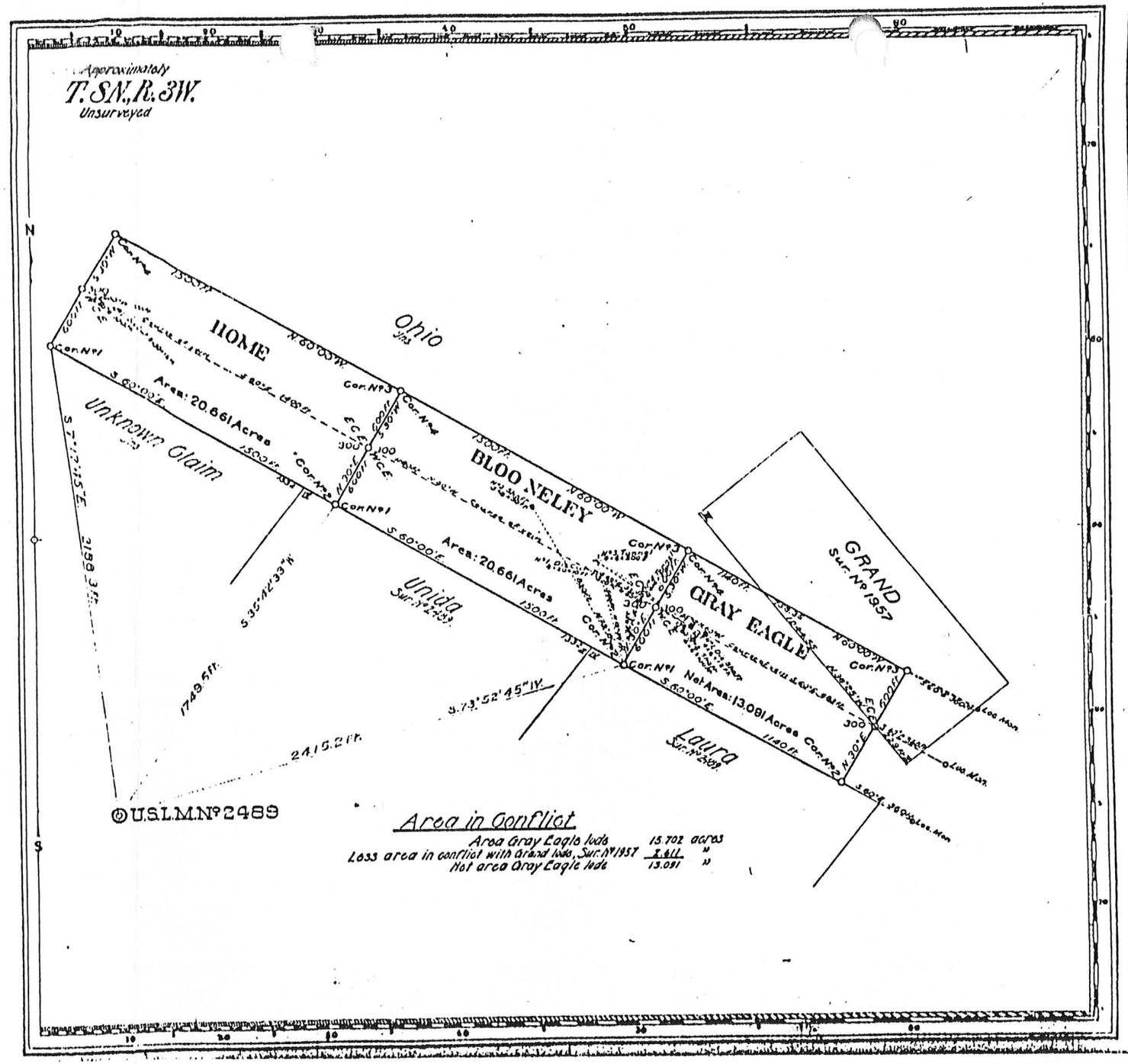
And I further certify that this is a correct plat of said Mining Claim made in conformity with said original field notes of the survey thereof; and the same is hereby approved.

U.S. Surveyor General's Office, Phoenix, Arizona

Jan. 30, 1908.

Fraser A. Ingalls

U.S. Surveyor General for Arizona



Claims Located (Ans.) Bloo Neley - Feb. 17, 1903;
Home - Feb. 18, 1905; Gray Eagle - Jan. 1901.
Mineral Survey No 2-190

L.O.T. No
Arizona Land District.

PLAT

OF THE CLAIM OF

George Margaretic and Unida Gold Mining Company

KNOWN AS THE

Gray Eagle, Bloo Neley and Home.

IN Black Rock MINING DISTRICT.
Yavapai COUNTY. Arizona
Containing an Area of 54.413 Acres.
Scale of 400 feet to the inch.
Variation 14°15'E
SURVEYED Nov. 11-12, 1907. BY
J.J. Fisher
U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

The Original Field Notes of the Survey of the Mining Claim of George Margaretic and Unida Gold Mining Company known as the

Gray Eagle, Bloo Neley and Home

from which this plat has been made under my direction; have been examined and approved, and are on file in this Office; and I hereby certify that they furnish such an accurate description of said Mining Claim as will, if incorporated into a patent, serve fully to identify the premises, and that such reference is made therein to natural objects or permanent monuments as will perpetuate and fix the locus thereof.

I further certify that Five Hundred Dollars worth of labor has been expended or improvements made upon said Mining Claim by claimants or their grantors, and that said improvements consist of

3 shafts, 2 cuts & 2 tunnels - total value $7070.00

that the location of said improvements is correctly shown upon this plat, and that no portion of said labor or improvements has been included in the estimate of expenditures upon any other claim.

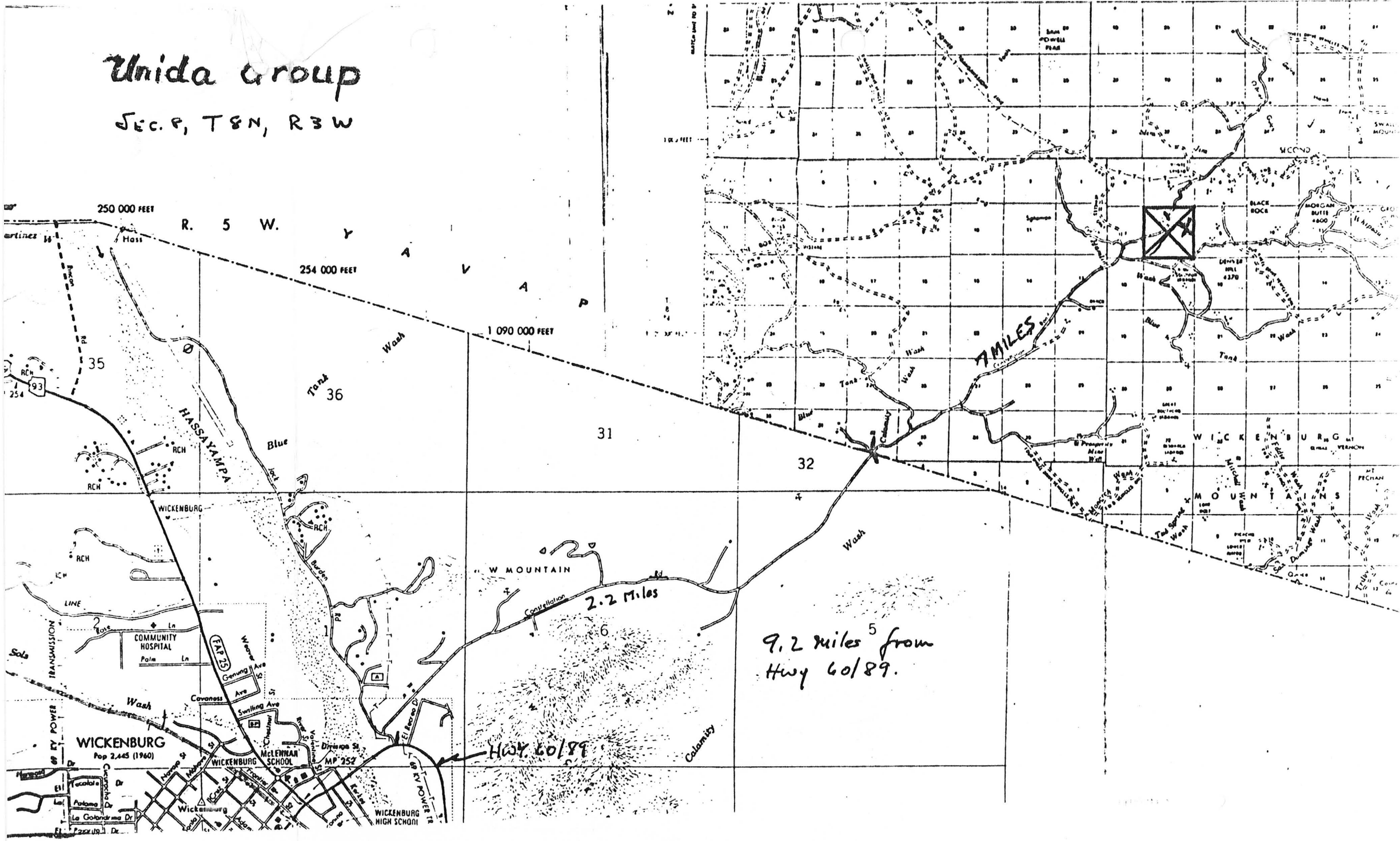
And I further certify that this is a correct plat of said Mining Claim made in conformity with said original field notes of the survey thereof, and the same is hereby approved.

U.S. Surveyor General's Office
Phoenix, Arizona
Jan 29, 1903.

U.S. Surveyor General for
Arizona

Unida Group

Sec. 8, T8N, R3W



JACK & DOROTHY DEVAULT
Box 1498
Wickenburg, Arizona 85358
(602) 684 5514

INFORMATION SHEET

TYPE PROPERTY: Ten contiguous patented mining claims.

LOCATION: Approximately 9 miles Northeast of Wickenburg in Section 8, T8N, R3W - Black Rock Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona.

SIZE: 187.85 Acres.

PRICE:

TERMS: Negotiable

ENCUMBRANCES: None

ACCESSIBILITY: The claims are accessible year round from Wickenburg on Constellation Road running through the property.

ELEVATION: Approximately 3200' to 3600'.

HISTORY: Previous owners explored the property by sinking five shafts and driving three adits (tunnels) 137 feet apart which range in length from 500 to 700 feet, with four accessible raises throughout the mine from one level to the other (one raise is not completed). Three of the shafts and the three adits are accessible; however, the shafts need cleaning and retimbering before development work or mining can begin.

GEOLOGY: The copper mineralization is found on a shear zone striking northwest into gneiss and granite. Copper carbonates with minor amounts of copper silicate occur throughout the mine. The vein is irregular but will range from four feet to six feet in width. There is a known depth of over 400 feet in vein exposed by the three adits on the Bloo Neley claim. Surface indication of the vein exposed by shallow prospect holes and two shafts suggest additional strike lenght. A substantial tonnage of ore is blocked in the Bloo Neley vein and the Kind Solomon vein. These ore reserves amount to at least 150,000 tons with an average grade of 4% copper plus gold and silver values.

REMARKS: Some of the above information was furnished by previous owners and while we believe it to be substantially true it cannot be guaranteed.

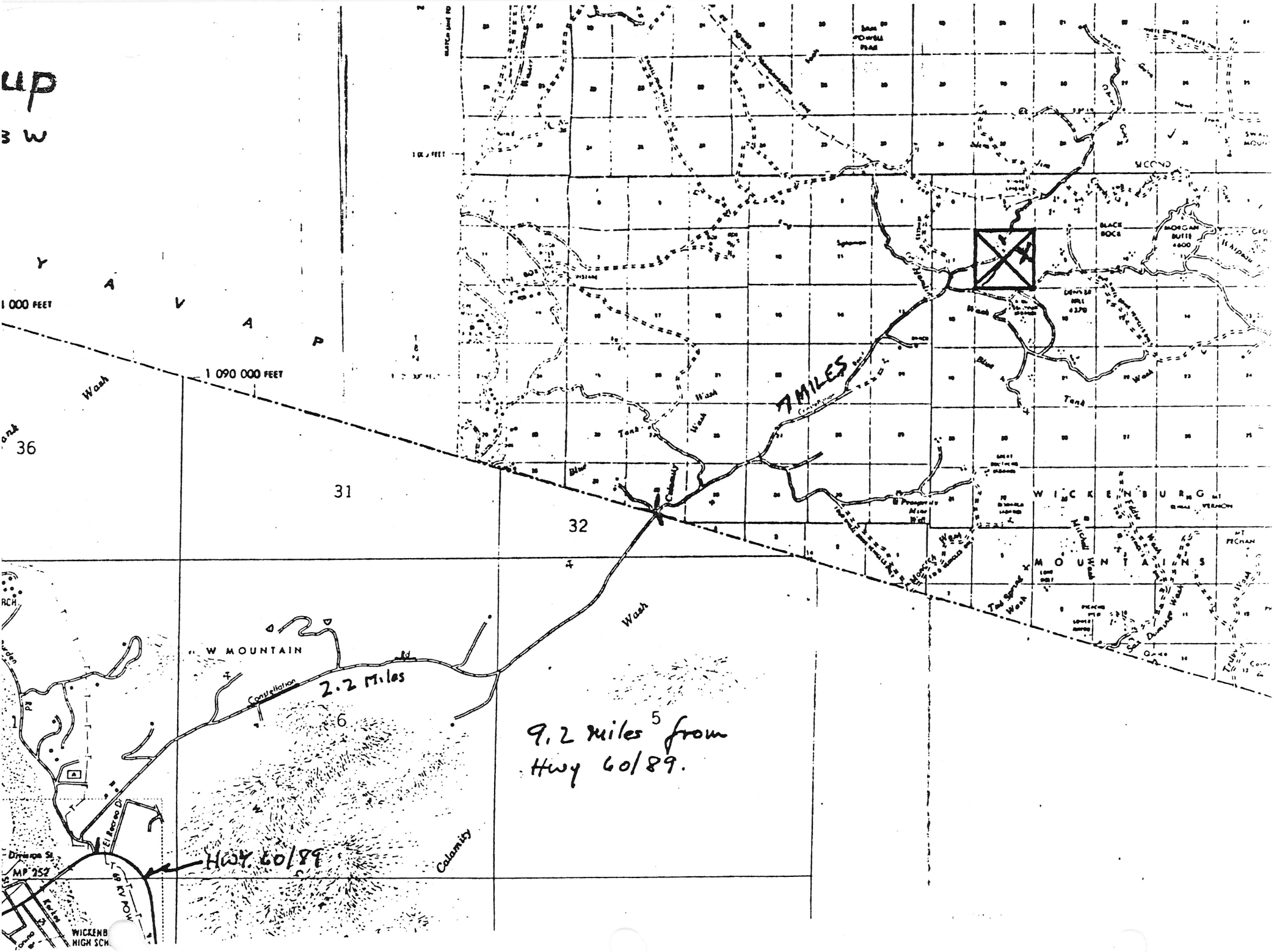
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF ESCROW #126,360

PARCEL #1: The GRAY EAGLE, BLOO NELEY and HOME lode mining claims, designated by the surveyor General as Survey No. 2490, in the Black Rock Mining District, patent whereof is of record in Book 90 of Deeds, page 621.

EXCEPT all that portion of the said property embraced in the Grand Lode Mining Claim, Survey No. 1957, and also all veins, lodes and ledges, throughout their entire depth, the tops or apexes of which lie inside of such excluded property as set forth in the patent of said lands.

PARCEL #2: The UNIDA, ROCKEY MOUNTAIN, SITTING BULL, LAURA, LINCOLN, TORINA and STARLIGHT lode mining claims, designated by the Surveyor General, as Survey No. 2489, in the Black Rock Mining District, patent whereof is of record in Book 90 of Deeds, page 626.

EXCEPT that part of the surface only of the UNIDA Lode Mining claim conveyed to George Margaretic by Deed recorded February 23, 1911, in Book 90 of Deeds, page 635, as described in said Deed as follows: COMMENCING at a point 25 feet South of the cellar door of a dwelling house situate on said UNIDA mining claim, being a corner post sunk in the ground; thence 300 feet Northwesterly to a corner post; thence 100 feet Northeasterly to a corner post; thence 300 feet Southeasterly to a corner post; thence 100 feet Southwesterly to a corner post and the PLACE OF BEGINNING.


up
3 W
Y A V A P
1 000 FEET
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36
31
32
7 MILES
W MOUNTAIN
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Hwy 60/89.
HWY 60/89
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Wash
Tank
Blue
Mitchell
Tea Spring
Wash
Sax Dumingo Wash
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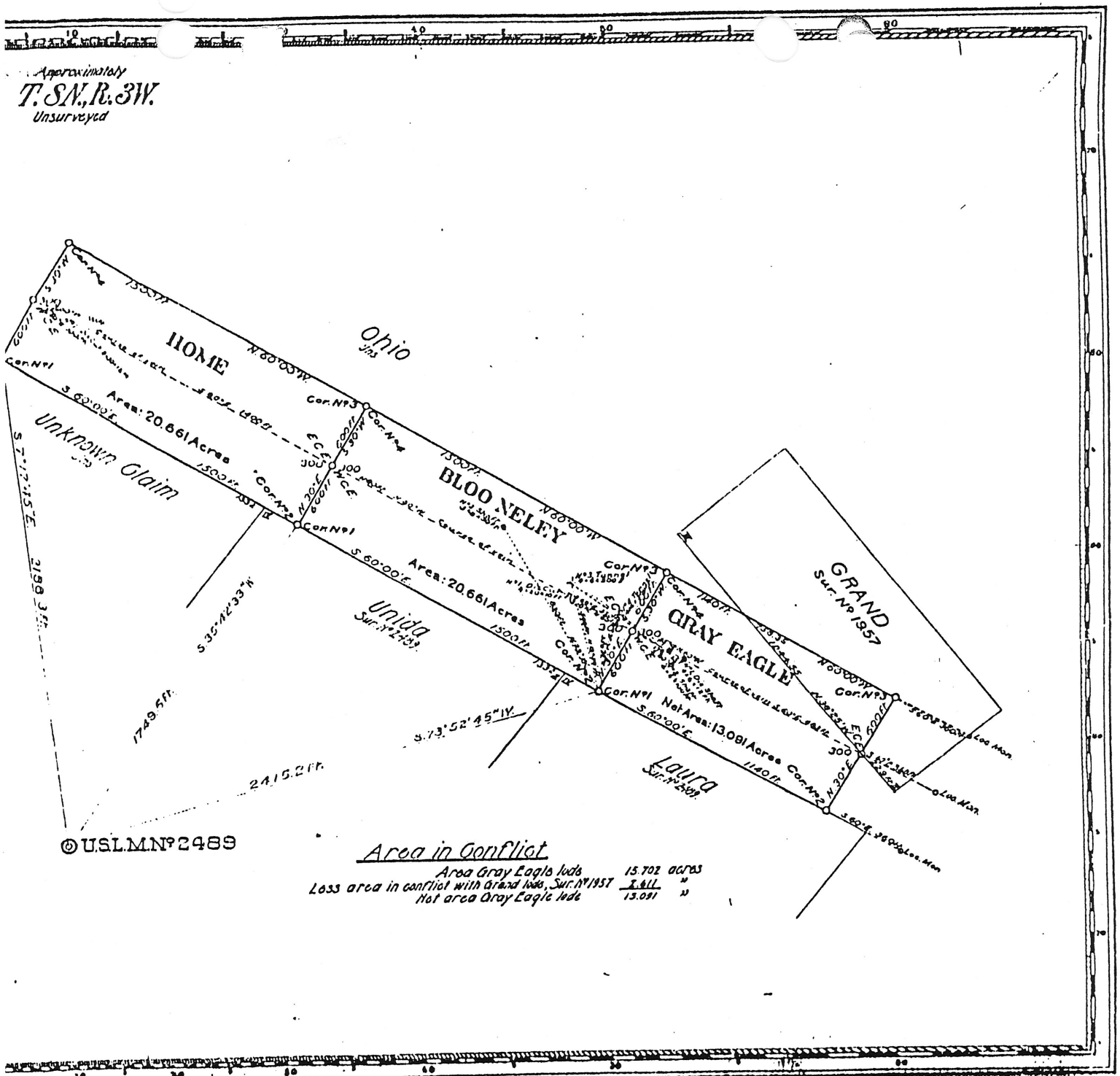


Claims Located (Am'd) Bloo Nele[illegible] Feb. 17, 190[illegible];
Am'd Home - Feb. 13, 1905; Gray [illegible] - Jan [illegible] 1901.
Mineral Survey No 2-19[illegible]

L.O.T. No
Arizona Land District.

PLAT

OF THE CLAIM OF

George Margaretic and Unida Gold Mining Company

KNOWN AS THE

Gray Eagle, Bloo Neley and Home.

IN Black Rock MINING DISTRICT.
Yavapai COUNTY. Arizona
Containing an Area of 54.413 Acres.
Scale of 400 Feet to the inch.
Variation 14°15'E
SURVEYED Nov. 11-12, 1902. BY
J. J. Fisher
U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

The Original Field Notes of the Survey of the Mining Claim of George Margaretic and Unida Gold Mining Company known as the

Gray Eagle, Bloo Neley and Home

from which this plat has been made under my direction; have been examined and approved, and are on file in this Office; and I hereby certify that they furnish such an accurate description of said Mining Claim as will, if incorporated into a patent, serve fully to identify the premises, and that such reference is made therein to natural objects or permanent monuments as will perpetuate and fix the locus thereof.

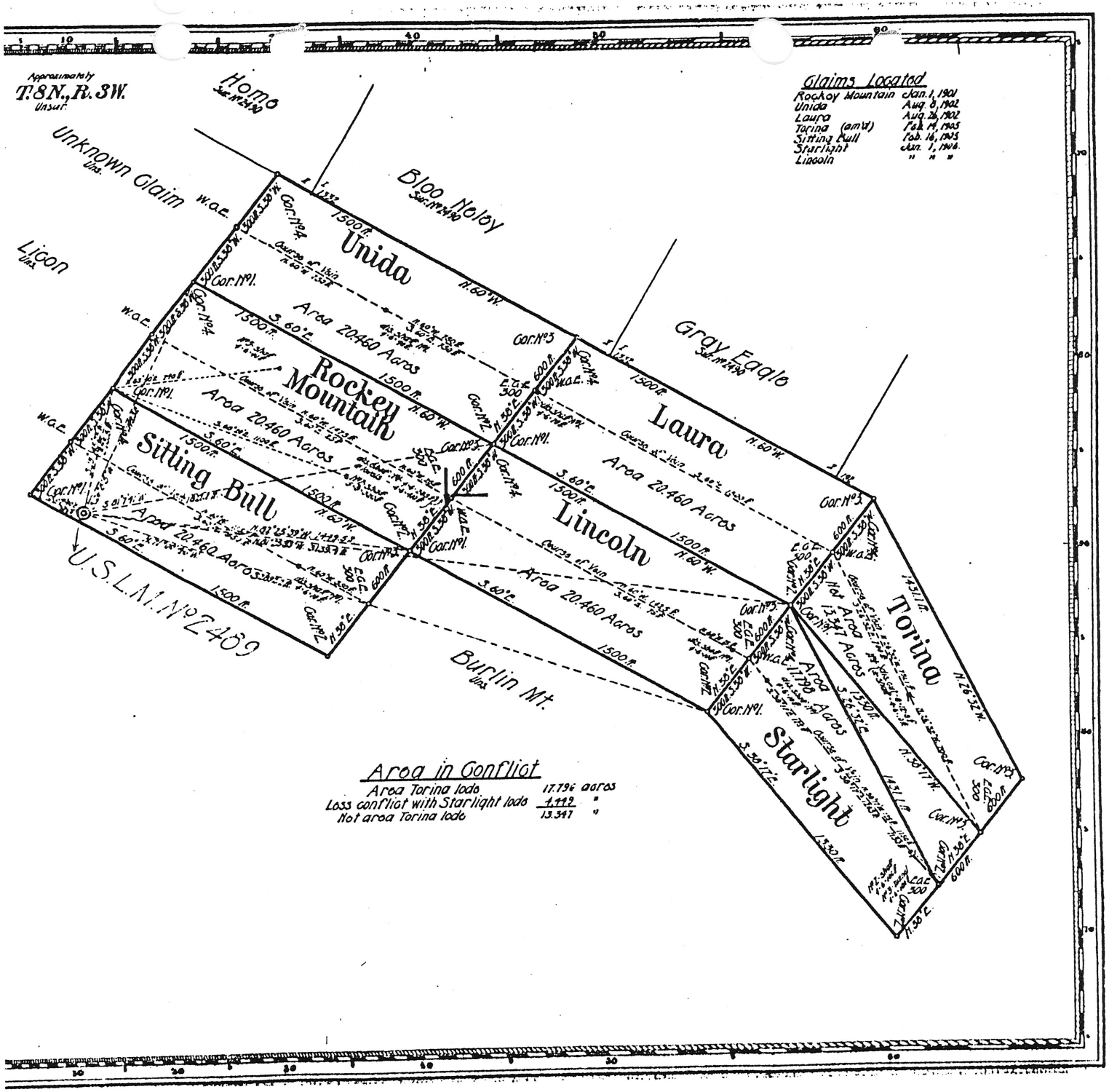
I further certify that Five Hundred Dollars worth of labor has been expended or improvements made upon or for the benefit of said Mining Claims by claimants or their grantors, and that said improvements consist of
3 shafts, 2 cuts & 2 tunnels - total value $7070.00

that the location of said improvements is correctly shown upon this plat, and that no portion of said labor or improvements has been included in the estimate of expenditures upon any other claim.

And I further certify that this is a correct plat of said Mining Claim made in conformity with said original field notes of the survey thereof, and the same is hereby approved.

U.S. Surveyor General's Office
Phoenix, Arizona
Jan 29, 1903.

U.S. Surveyor General for
Arizona



Claims Located See Tab.

Mineral Survey No. 2-18

Lot No.

Arizona Land District.

PLAT

OF THE CLAIM OF

Unida Gold Mining Company

KNOWN AS THE

Lincoln, Starlight, Rockey Mountain, Sitting Bull, Unida, Laura and Torina

IN Black Rock MINING DISTRICT,
Yavapai COUNTY, Arizona

Containing an Area of 133.445 Acres.

Scale of 400 feet to the inch.

Variation 14°15'E

SURVEYED Nov. 5-8, 1907. BY
J.J. Fishor
U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

The Original Field Notes of the Survey of the Mining Claim of Unida Gold Mining Company known as the Lincoln, Starlight, Rockey Mountain, Sitting Bull, Unida, Laura and Torina

from which this plat has been made under my direction have been examined and approved, and are on file in this Office, and I hereby certify that they furnish such an accurate description of said Mining Claim as will, if incorporated into a patent, serve fully to identify the premises, and that such reference is made therein to natural objects or permanent monuments as will perpetuate and fix the locus thereof.

I further certify that Five Hundred Dollars worth of labor has been expended or improvements made upon said Mining Claim by claimant or its grantors, and that said improvements consist of

8 shafts, 1 shaft & levels, 1 cut & shaft and 1 tunnel.
Total value $19,515.00

that the location of said improvements is correctly shown upon this plat, and that no portion of said labor or improvements has been included in the estimate of expenditures upon any other claim.

And I further certify that this is a correct plat of said Mining Claim made in conformity with said original field notes of the survey thereof, and the same is hereby approved.

U.S. Surveyor General's Office, Phoenix, Arizona
Jan. 30, 1908.

Frank A. Ingalls
U.S. Surveyor General for Arizona

COPY OF MINING ENGINEER'S REPORT 1-19-1918

I, Francois P. de Kaczanowski, authorized by the president and manager of this property to examine aforsaid group of mines.

After five days on the ground, sampling, surveying and making general observations, I have computed the following data which is herewith submitted for your consideration.

The property formerly know as "The United Mining Company", now the "Arizona Copper and Gold Company", is situated in the Black Rock Mining District, Yavapai County, State of Arizona, about eleven miles northeasterly from Wickenburg, the nearest station on the Santa Fe Railroad, at an altitude of 2200 feet.

The ground area consists of the following claims: viz-Starlight, Torina, Grey Eagle, Bloo Nelley, Home, Unida, Rocky Mountain, Sitting Bull, Laura and Lincoln, patented claims, with an area of 188 1/4 acres and one unpatented claim, the Ohio, area 20 1/4 acres. Total area of claims are correctly marked 208 3/4 acres of mineral land in this grpup. The metes and bounds of these claims are correctly marked. See plat of survey.

IMPROVEMENTS

A gallows frame near main vertical shaft.
500 feet hoisting cable.
Engine house, blacksmith shop and dry house combined.
A 25 H.P. Fairbanks-Morse hoisting engine in working order.
A 1000 gal. galvanized tank. A Newly erected blacksmith shop with tools, at mouth of Bloo Nelley tunnel.
1500 lb. ore car
Rock and plastered storehouse-35 X 18 feet.
A plastered office building.
About 1500 feet #8 rails on the property.

NOTICE- There are improvements of a private nature on the property claimed by Margartic's widow. House and some lots. Lancar house and lots. These parties only claim surface ground, so I am informed.

SURROUNDINGS

There are numerous prospects, some of which approach the term of a mine; although, except Monte Cristo and Arizona Copper and Gold Company, none have made efforts to ship ore, but have proceeded with deep development. North is Kurlich's property on the Ohio vein and one quarter mile easterly lies the Silver Bar, which has recently changed hands and on which fair progress has been made. Between the Silver Bar and the Torina claim of this company are two patented claims known as the Uncle Sam on the Ohio vein. One quarter more of a mile in an easterly direction from the Uncle Sam is situated the Eagle Mine, operating with a force of from 25 to 30 men, opening the ground with two shafts of 1000 feet depth. The workings are already in low grade sulphides. This property is controlled by the Inspiration Copper Company. It lies in a small south and north fault plane which commences below the Starlight. Three quarters of a mile northerly lies the Copper Belt, developing on a small scale, which is on a parallel vein with the Bloo Nelley and others. Westerly 9000 feet on the banks of the Hassayampa River

UNIDA GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS
ORGANIZED AS THE ARIZONA COPPER AND GOLD CO. 3/21/1925

LOCATION:

This property is located in the Black Rock mining district of Yavapai County, State of Arizona, about eleven miles northeast of Wickenburg, on the Gold Bar road.

AREA:

This property consists of ten patented and one unpatented mining claims, named as follows:

Sitting Bull,	Marked	U.1	Pat'd.	Gray Eagle,	Marked	U.6	Pat'd.
Rocky Mountain,	"	U.2.	"	Laura,	"	U.7	"
Unida,	"	U.3	"	Lincoln	"	U.8	"
Bloo Nelley,	"	U.4	"	Torina,	"	U.9	"
Home,	"	U.5	"	Starlight,	"	U.10	"
Ohio,	"	U.11	Unpat'd.				

Comprising a ground area of about 208 acres.

TOPOGRAPHY:

All of U.11 and U.5 and about one half of U.2,3 and 4 (see map in back), lie in a flat or basin formed by surrounding high ground. Toward the end of U.2,3 and 4 the ground rises abruptly from an elevation of about 3100 feet upon U.4 to a height of 3900 feet at the end of the property, or the end line of U.6. About one half of the claims marked U.7 and 8 and all of U.9 and 10 are on the opposite slope of the maountain. This makes an ideal mine face, as there is an average of about 600 feet of height from the lower tunnel to the apex of the vein on the top of the mountain. The further end of the property is about the same level as tunnel No.1 on U.4.

IMPROVEMENTS:

There are about 1760 feet of tennels upon this property, all in good condition, except a few small slides.

1- 350 ft. vertical shaft, collar caved and some water.
1- 285 ft. incline shaft, full of water.
1- 65 ft. shaft on the Ohio, good condition.
1- 75 ft. shaft on the Unida, good condition.
1- Blacksmith shop.
1- Engine house and dry room.
1- F.M. Hoisting engine and 500 feet of cable.
1- Plastered storehouse.
1- 1500 lb. ore car.
1- Stone office building.
1500 ft. of 8 lb. rails.
1- Gallows frame, poor condition.
1- 1000 gallon galvanized tank.
4000 ft. of good road.

Present value of improvements in excess of $75,000. (Seventy-five thousand dollars).

MINERALIZATION:

This property has two distinct veins, and one large porhpyry dyke throughout the length of the property. What is known as the Bloo ~~XXXXX~~ Lead outcropping for a distance of about 200 lineal feet upon the northeastern side, and the famous King Solomon vein outcropping for a distance of about 4000 feet on the southwest side of the property. The porphyry dyke some 30 feet

at an altitude of is the White Mine, which is not being operated at present. Northeasterly one and three quarters miles lies the Monte Cristo Mine, a promising property, so reported.

DEVELOPMENT

Within the boundaries of the property are four well defined and distinct veins, vividly traceable, all running south about 60" east with a dip from 40" to 70" westerly, variation is local. In a westerly direction these veins are covered up by slides and erosion but in an easterly direction for one and a half miles, mounting to an elevation of 4000 feet, plainly visible.

These veins have been exposed and proven by numerous cuts, trenches, incline shafts and vertical shafts, of which I will describe fully.

Main shaft-Altitude 3120 feet at collar. This shaft traverses in its course 250 feet of granite, then for 50 feet a mud shale heavily oxidized by hemitite. At the 300 foot level a vein matter, containing carbonate of copper five feet wide with a dip of 70" west was encountered on the course of that vein. Drifts for 50 feet south and 50 feet north have been driven in the ore, of which a sample has been taken from the dump. The accumulating waters disturbed operations so a 50 foot sump was sunk. At this point operations ceased. At present the shaft timbers are caved in below the 40 foot depth and in water. Data from this shaft taken from prior surveys on hand.

300 feet southeasterly from this shaft is the 285 ft incline shaft, altitude at collar 3250 feet. This shaft has been renewed to water level by the present management. Samples taken here at intervals of 10 tp 20 feet from both sides of the shaft.

This vein on the surface is about four feet wide and 11 feet south there is a ledge matter 28 inches, the vein having characteristics of the general vein system, granite forms the foot wall and porphyretic rock forms the hanging wall. The strike of the vein is south 60" east and the dip at the collar of the shaft 40" and 48" at 91 foot depth.

The smaller vein visible at the surface intersects this vein in the shaft at which the ledge matter is 28 inches wide. The smaller vein in crossing dips into the bigger vein and being in porphyry is naturally the younger vein of the two. This vein, so far as visible, varies in width and quality of ore.

It appears that the local movement which took place from south to north caused fractures in the rock masses, which explains the existence of the smaller vein and the others which will be enumerated below. The ore in this vein is an oxidized product, consisting of an hematite oxide, carbonate copper and manganese, and where the east to west movement took place the ore is found in high silicious lenses, and containing copper glance in bunch form which enriches the value of the carbonates and silicates. The vein in this shaft is a contact vein of true nature, slickened walls, both hanging and foot, often containing a salvage of 1 to 1½ in. of argylite (silver) and hemitite. The slickened walls are a proof of extensive faulting which has been from east to west, caused by sismatic disturbances on the east end of the Harqua mountain range, about 25 miles distant.

Northerly from this shaft on the Bloo Nelley claim at 3280 feet altitude is the main tunnel of the Bloo Nelley vein. Running along the course of the vein at about 60" east in a southerly direction for 397 feet (now 675). Then a departure from established rules has been made and a drift of 65 feet westerly has been driven, but present management after renovating the workings drifted along the vein for 100 feet and in the face of said drift encountered 50 in. of vein matter with a smaller vein traversing. This vein is of the same origin as the smaller vein in the incline shaft. At the intersection and face three

samples were taken mixed and quartered to one assay, gave an average value in the ore of the face. The face in the vertical depth is from 400 to 500 feet under ground. The vein has a dip of 70" at this face. The foot wall is granite, hanging porphyry. The vein is free on both sides often containing quartzite or limestone intrusions or horses. The walls are very slick and show movements taken from west to east. Where the depression in the walls permit there is accumulated a fine clay, approaching the appearance of soapstone, but heavily saturated with hematite oxide, which contains most of the gold values and enclose the enrichments of the rich silica of copper with some sulphides, although about 800 feet above the barysphere or sulphide zone and about 450 feet from the surface. A good grade of ore has been developed which is hard to estimate in quantity on account of being in lenses and kidneys of various sizes. The vein still keeps its course, except that the dip is varying in the tunnel.

The vein system has not been shattered much in this district. All veins are in place with minor disturbances only from southerly and northerly courses.

CONCLUSIONS

This property possesses considerable merit. The development work fairly warrants a definite conclusion if properly developed as to its ultimate future.

Am led to believe from the foregoing data that proper exploration will result in the discovery of important bodies of ore, such as will place the property in the rank of other Arizona paying mines.

Signed-
F.P.de Kaczanowski, E.M.

Signed at Wickenburg, Arizona this 19th day of Jan. 1918.

Copy by J.G.Johannes,
Phoenix, March 27, 1925.

BLOO LEAD:

The first evidence of the mineralization of this vein occurs at a small fault about the middle of U.4. A shaft was sunk near this place some 65 feet deep in good ore. Some 50 feet further along on the outcrop of this vein, and about 50 feet higher, what is known as tunnel No.1 was drifted in some 675 feet. About 100 feet higher tunnel No.2 was drifted in some 550 feet, and about 90 feet higher tunnel No.3 was drifted in some upon the vein.

All these tunnels drift upon the vein exposing ores of various widths from a mere seam to a width of more than 12 ft. and values rich in both gold and copper. These tunnels are connected with each other and to the surface at the end of No.3. There is water flowing from the face of Tunnel No.1.

TONNAGE & VALUES:

Thesevtunnels and rises block out upon this Bloo Lead, I estimate, some 35,000 tons of ore, which is in position to be mined immediately. The vein was measured and samples taken every 20 feet and showed an average vein width of 3 feet and an average value of $28.00.

Gold $16.20- Silver .72- Copper 3.90%- Iron 15%- Silica 40%
(Assay by J.A.Porterie, 24 Hall St.Phoenix, Ariz.)
(December 1924)

As this vein is opened up along the outcrop over the mountain, and the ore proven by open cuts, and a 65 ft. shaft that was sunk in good ore undet tunnel No.1, I submit that one can reasonably expect at least another 115,000 tons in this mountain which estimated at a value of $28.00 perbton would amount to $980,000.00 in the ore already blocked out and three million two hundred twenty thousand dollars ($3,220,000.00) in the ore in sight, or a total value upon this one vein of $4,200,000.00.

The assay of this ore also shows that most of the value to be in free gold. An amalgam test made at the same time the assay was made, shows $13.00 in gold and 36¢ in silver would yield a 3 to 1 concentrate, and as $3.50 of gold and silver per ton would go into the concentrates, the value of the concentrate would be about as follows:-
Gold and Silver $10.68- Copper 11.70% $34.84-Iron 45% $18.00-
a total value of about $63.00.

PRODUCTION COSTS:

Uopn a production of 100 tons per day it would cost less than $10.00 per ton to mine and mill this ore.

KING SOLOMON VEIN:

Upon the southwestern side of this property, starting about the middle of U.2, we have what is known as the King Solomon Vein, famous throughout this part of the country, both for its continuity and the values of its ores. In describing this vein I wish to say in the beginning, that, unlike the Bloo Lead - where everything mentioned is practically where you can see it, I will in the case of this King Solomon Vein at times refer to reports of other engineers and the information given me of men who worked upon this vein in the shafts of this property, two of which still reside near this mine.

This ve n is opened up by two open cuts close to the northwest end line and where the vein seems to dip into the hill, and at this place shows very little surface mineralization. But about 100 feet southerly it is opened up to a depth of about 50 feet by an incline shaft marked S.1. A very good grade of copper ore some three or four feet wide containing gold values, shows all the way down in this shaft and is good and strong. Continuing along this vein for about 300 feet we come again to the base of the mauntain previously referred to and find the vein

exposed. As the mountain rises abruptly at this point to a height of some 400 feet, a drift was run upon the vein at the base, a distance of some 100 feet, ending at the incline shaft. Engineer Kaczanowski shows upon his blue print an assay value at this place of 2.4 oz. gold per ton ($48.00). About 100 feet higher another tunnel was drifted in upon this vein some 60 feet. An incline shaft (S.2) was sunk near the portal of this drift and continued upon the vein to a depth of some 285 feet. The vein at the bottom of this shaft was drifted on some 50 feet each way, and ore of high value was removed and shipped. According to Steve Loncar, who still resides at this place and helped remove the ore, three carloads were removed, shortly after the owner was killed, that returned better than $3,000.00 per carload net. This vein can be traced on up over the mountain and down the other side to where it merges for a time into the Bloo Lead at the end of this property, or some 4,000 lineal feet from the open cuts mentioned before. The vein in this shaft, where they stopped work, is reported to be wider than the shaft.

About 200 feet northwest of this incline shaft, is a vertical shaft reaching a level of some 350 feet and while the main vein has not been reached a spur some 5 feet wide of very good ore was penetrated at the 300 foot level.

TONNAGE & VALUES:

Taking the reports that have reached us as true, we would estimate 4000 lineal feet times 4 feet wide by 400 feet of depth which would give us a possible 400,000 tons that, at an average of even only $25.00 per ton, would yield a sum in excess of $10,000,000.00.

RECOMENDATIONS:

As this ore is composed almost entirely of silicates and oxides, (for the rich sulphide zone will not be reached for at least another 500 feet of depth in the vertical shaft) a mill test can be safely run upon the ore in sight to show the correct milling process necessary. There would be no difficulty in supplying a 100 ton per day mill from this vein by the time the mill tons per day capacity be erected close to and under tunnel No. 1 on the Bloo Lead, where milling could immediately proceed on the ore already blocked out. While the second unit is being erected close to the vertical shaft, this shaft could be put in good condition and continued down to the sulphide zone and drifts started along the spur and the main vein when reached. I would also suggest that a cross-cut be started from this place to cut through the Unida dyke and on over to the Bloo Lead. I would further suggest that both lower drifts on the King Solomon and the Bloo Lead be continued on through the mountain and the smelting ore and concentrate could then be taken through and loaded upon trucks upon the other side of the mountain and the grade at this place could then be cut down considerable.

TRANSPORTATION:

There is a good automobile road from this property into Wickenburg. There is only one bad grade in these eleven miles and that grade can be reduced to a 7% grade at a cost of about $1000.00. Three tons can be hauled either way upon this road very easily, at acost of about $2.50 per ton.

Concentrates and ore can be shipped from Wickenburg to Humbolt, Arizona, for $3.30 per ton.

As this mine is but 63 miles from Phoenix it is not difficult to go and come from abig market in one day.

Having spent some two months upon this property and vicinity, I sincerely think that this property has the potentials of a great and valuable mine.

(signed) J.S.Johannes

Mar.21, 1925. Phoenix, Arizona.