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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: VICTORIA MINE

ALTERNATE NAMES:

LA VICTORIA
LA AMERICANA
ORTEGA

PIMA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 193

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 17 S RANGE 6 W SECTION 24 QUARTER C
LATITUDE: N 31DEG 55MIN 00SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 50MIN 18SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: LUKEVILLE - 15 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

LEAD CARBONATE
SILVER
COPPER
GOLD LODE
ZINC

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

AZBM BULL. 189, P. 129, 1974
ADM MR VICTORIA MINE FILE



STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

MINERAL BUILDING, FAIRGROUNDS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007

602/255-3791

VICTORIA MINE

PIMA COUNTY

GROWLER DISTRICT
T17S, R6W, Sec 24

aka LA VICTORIA
LA AMERICANA
ORTEGA
ALEXANDRA 1 & 2
VICTORIA 1-10
ST. PATRICK 1-2-3
ST. GABRIEL 1, 2, 3
ST. FINAN 1-2-3

MILS VICTORIA MINE #0040190439

VICTORIA MINE

Historic Structures Report, Parts I & II Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument ARIZONA

Historical Data Section

by

ROY E. APPLEMAN

Architectural Data Section

by

RUSSELL JONES



Office of Archeology & Historic Preservation
June 10, 1969

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



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Current database: **WorldCat** Total Libraries: **4**

Title: Victoria Mine, Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Arizona : historical data section **Author:** Appleman, Roy Edgar **Accession Number:** 15148313

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Find Items About: [Appleman, Roy Edgar.](#) (2); [United States.](#) (4,067,103)

Title: **Victoria Mine, Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Arizona : historical data section /**

Author(s): [Appleman, Roy Edgar.](#)
[Jones, T. Russell.](#)

Corp Author(s): [United States.; Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation.](#)

Publication: [Washington] : Office of Archeology & Historic Preservation,

Year: 1969

Description: v, 43, 3 leaves : map, plans (1 folded) photos. ; 27 cm.

Language: English

Series: Historic structures report;

SUBJECT(S)

Descriptor: [Victoria Line.](#)

Geographic: [Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument \(Ariz.\)](#)

Class Descriptors: **LC:** [F817.O7](#)

Responsibility: by Roy E. Appleman, architectural data section by Russell Jones.

Document Type: Book

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Update: 20041114

Accession No: **OCLC:** 15148313

Database: WorldCat

VICTORIA MINE

PIMA

Information from office visit by Mr. Lewis Netherlin, owner of the mine, 4123 W. Virginia Avenue, 278-5127, Phoenix, Dec. 11, 1974: He finally got permits to mine the Victoria and Jeff Milton mine from the government. He took an engineer, Mr. Ward, to the Victoria and he said that the dumps have approximately \$35-45,000 worth of values.

The owner of the Victoria claims in Pima County south of Ajo reported that he has gotten rid of a promoter named Ben Mathes. KAP WR 8/27/76

Mr. Robert Chapman, Manager of the Cornelia Hotel, Ajo, Arizona, has interest with local attorney in several claims in the Organ Pipe National Monument. He said they were trying to sell or lease their claims, the Victoria silver property - 168 acres. GBG WR 12-6-68

Mr. Chapman and Mr. Netherlin are partners in the Victoria Silver mine. According to Mr. Chapman they have 168 acres in the Victoria Group. They both say they expect to have this property sold within the next month. GBG WR 2-7-69

The young Mr. Lewis Netherlin of Phoenix, is financing some work on the old (La) Victoria mine south of Why. GW ASMOA Report 2-2-71

1516 E. Rose Lane, Phoenix, Arizona 85014 279-1840
254-8974 has CaF₂ FTJ

*La. Americanos
Same as Victoria as Mr. J. Netherlin*

Went on to Ajo and saw A. Netherlin who said his son had quit prospecting at the old Victoria mine as no high-grade was found. GW WR 4-12-71

The rehabilitation of the old (La) Victoria mine north of Lukeville has been discontinued by the Netherlins. GW QR 4-8-71

Mr. Netherlin reported that some quartz from the La Victoria had been shipped to California for ornamental uses. He said that a silica contract with New Cornelia was still up in the air. LAS Ajo ASMOA 5-2-61

This property active Oct. 1961 - 2 men working
Active Feb. 1962 - 2 men working Active Mine List Oct. 1962 - 2 men - Fred Jarvis

Fred Larremore said that Jarvis was still mining silica at La Victoria. He said that Jarvis had stocked 15 tons of chrysocolla stained rock for ornamental stone. A brief discussion revealed that all present were opposed to the large hole and the large pit that were proposed in Uniform Claim Location Law. LAS Ajo ASMOA 2-5-63

Burnham stated that he leased in the La Victoria when the Levys had it. He followed a vein down the contact between granite and the schist. This was very pockety but relatively high grade running up to 2000 ounces silver to the ton and substantial percentages of lead. This ore carried relatively little gold or copper. He said he saw much evidence that the lead-silver ore (mainly argentiferous galena) is later than the gold-copper. The pockety vein was transverse, at an acute angle to the quartz veins, west of the contact, all of which carry gold & copper and very little lead-silver.

Burnham said there are 4 levels at intervals of 100 feet. The shaft goes 20 feet below the 300 foot level and a 100 foot winze connects with the 400 foot level. Over 1000 feet of lateral openings have been reported. An old arrastre was used during the Spanish days.

A second vein contains much more ore but very little high grade was found. The bulk of the ore is mill grade in silver, but the lead is not strong.

Jarvis has 30 tons of chrysocolla rock that is very good for building stone and wants a sale for it. Memo LAS 3-2-63

Mr. Netherlin reported that Jarvis (lessee) has sold 30 tons of accumulated chrysocolla stained rock for \$15 per ton for ornamental purposes. The vein, bearing this rock, is now about 2 feet wide. Memo LAS 6-4-63

Fred Jarvis, Lessee, has not been well, so that no work is going on, since last visit at La Victoria. Memo LAS 10-1-63

Mr. Netherlin stated that the Victoria had been idle for 5 months, since the lessees had acquired jobs and had no time to work on the property. Memo LAS 12-3-63

Netherlin reported that he and Fred Larremore still held the Victoria claims but would market them for a price. LAS ASMOA Ajo 4-4-67

MEMORANDUM

May 1, 1962

La Victoria Mine
Montezuma District, Pima Co.

Subject: Mine Visit with A. C. Netherlin, May 1, 1962.

Since the last visit, lessees have made three cuts in quartz veins west of the main fault line. The uppermost one is "L" shaped, the entrance part being 20 feet long and the other part is about 30 feet long. The maximum depth, at the face, is about 20 feet. The cut averages 6-8 feet wide and follows a quartz vein. The hangingwall of the vein is a fault fracture containing 2-6 inches of gänge. The gänge is saturated by chrysocolla, malachite, and cuprite. Kidneys or bunches of chalcocite show up from place to place. These minerals generally are in narrow veinlets parallel to the wall. The footwall wall is somewhat indefinite, apparently being controlled by the degree of replacement of the wall rock. Some chlorite and limonite are present in this zone as well as the hangwall streak. The intervening quartz is massive, pinkish in color, and relatively pure. The wall rock is a quartz, mica schist which locally is intruded by diabaselike dikes. These dikes are pre-mineral. The quartz carries small amounts of silver and a trace of gold. The vein was late opened by to other cuts to the east. These show similar conditions to those in the first cut. The easternmost cut follows the vein for 70 feet, over a width of 6-7 feet, and reaches a maximum depth of 10 feet at the west face. The third, or middle, cut is a side hill cut reaching 10 feet of depth in the middle. The 3 cuts are about evenly spaced over a length of 350-400 feet.

The quartz is periodically being shipped to the Ajo smelter for flux. The chrysocolla "rock" is sorted out and shipped to California and Phoenix for ornamental stone.

According to Tom Jones, who worked for M. G. Levy, original owner of the La Victoria. He stated that some rich native silver galena pockets were mined in the main vein. He said the shaft is 400 feet deep (now partly under water) and the mine had four levels (100, 200, 300, and 400 feet, respectively). The underground drifts, etc., amount to several thousand feet (reported to approach 4 miles.)

Bruce Montgomery and Mrs. Knight leased the property in the 1920's, spent \$12,000 reopening the mine, and shipped enough ore to pay this off.

J. Clydon had the mine for a short while thereafter. He sunk a 70-foot winze below the 400 level with reportedly poor results.

Later Bert Long sunk a new shaft but failed to get sufficient ore to continue.

According to Jones, the mine is reported to still have some fair ore in places.

LEWIS A. SMITH

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine La Victoria Mine

Date March 7, 1961

District Dripping Springs (Growler), (Puerto
Blanco Mountains Section) Pima County

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mine Visit

The silica-bearing claims in the SW portion of the group were recently leased to Harry Jarvis of Lukeville. He and his associates have since made two cuts across the main quartz band at about 300 feet apart. The quartz vein (or pegmatite) appears to be from 12 to 15 feet wide. This quartz is glassy, brittle and coarsely jointed. Small mica books or clusters of coarse size and black color are unevenly spaced in the quartz borders. Very little mica was seen in the interior parts of the quartz mass suggesting pegmatite zoning. The upper two or three feet of the outcrop is mostly barren of copper or iron oxide indications, these having been "whipped" out by weathering. A foot or more below this weathered outcrop, however, chrysocolla and chalcocite appear in the fractures mainly, but both are occasionally disseminated between the fractures in small pods. The chalcocite is in places altering to "cuprite" limonite. The strongest concentrations of the copper minerals are found where slips or minor fault fractures transverse the vein. It is hoped that this copper mineralization may be sufficient to make the highly siliceous gangue into a very good flux material. Representative samples across the pits were taken, some of which are unreported, but a few indicate up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent of copper and somewhat under an ounce of silver. Further trenching is to be done so as to get an average copper content. It is hoped that the better areas will cause enough "sweetening" to yield an average grade of 1 percent copper. The silica near surface content so far, has averaged around 92-93 percent, but the silica grade appears to increase with depth.

The vein does not have a consistent strike, but the general strike is between N 30°E and N 45° E. The dip appears to be about N 50-60° W. This quartz band or vein has been traced for at least 1000 feet. The relief is steep so that mining to a fair depth by open cut methods is believed capable of yielding up to 10,000 tons. The east cut is about 15 feet wide, 10 feet deep at the face and is about 12 feet in length. The second cut is about 25 feet long, 10-15 feet deep at the face and 10 feet wide. In the face of the latter cut the vein is crossed by a fairly strong shear fracture zone. The cut has not cut through this, but so far 5 feet of sheared width has been exposed. This zone is strongly stained by red to orange limonite along with some chrysocolla, brochantite, cuprite and a little melaconite. The schist wall rocks are strongly micaceous, but so far has not been shown to consistently mineralize with copper. Further testing may reveal that it does. This schist is dark colored and somewhat hornblendic.

Negotiations are now underway with the Phelps Dodge Corporation for a flux contract. The company engineers have examined the area and regard the material with favor.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Supplementary

Mine Victoria

Mtns.

Date January 5, 1960

District Dripping Springs / (Growler) Pima County

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Geologist reconnaissance of the area around the Victoria Mine

The area comprises a group of low hills which lie about 3 miles north of Lukeville (on the Ajo-Rocky Point Highway at the Mexican border). The rocks consist of alternate basic schists, metamorphosed rhyolite (?) flows and an indeterminate rock which is high in clay content. Several bands of these rocks trend in a curving manner around a graphic granite dome. This granite dome is elongated in a north-west direction. Consequently most of the metamorphic rocks (which may have originally been flows) dip southwest and strike northwest. The average strike of the beds is about N 35° W, but they swing in a half circle around the southeast border of the granite. The granite is cut by quartz-mica or quartz-feldspar pegmatites which weave in a generally N 30° E direction. The quartz sometimes contains local gold-copper mineralization, but is usually barren. Some quartz masses are several feet wide and discontinuous in lengths of over 200-300 feet. They are cut off by the growler (?) major fault on the east. The lead-silver mineralization of the Victoria is associated with the fault. This major fault trends N 35° N and varies from 80° to as flat as 45° in dip to the southwest. The main vein in the Victoria apparently pitches at around 45° to the southwest away from the major fault. Apparently there is a wedge between the fault and the granite which is intruded by basic material (probably diabase) and which is composed of schist. This block could be a floater in the granite. The major fault continues northwestward to the vicinity of the Lucky Dog where it dips 45° to the northeast. At the main shaft of the Victoria Mine the fault is nearly vertical. Between the two mines a transverse fault, which was not found, could have caused rotation, or the fault may twist. Some of the mineralization at the Lucky Dog is similar to that of the Victoria except that some radioactive and fluorescent material is present which thus far has not been located in the Victoria.

Occasional dioritic dikes are present in the area, the diabasic rocks being largely confined to the major fault zone.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Victoria Mine (Present Name)

Date March 5, 1958

District Growler District - American Mining Dist. Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mine Visit

Location: Sec. 30, R6W, T17S. 4 miles north of Luke ville, in the Pipe Organ Cactus Monument. (Turn west 1 mile north of Lukeville, and then go north for 3.3 miles) Dripping Springs Mountains, American Mining Dist. a continuation of the Growler District.

Owners: A. C. Netherland and Fred Laremore, both of Ajo, Arizona (Court House)

Claims: 22 full and $\frac{1}{2}$ claim. Unpatented.

Equipment: None at present.

Work: Shafts 5.
(1) 300' (water level)
(2) 125'
Several shallow shafts and location cuts.
(See old Reports)

Drifts: Several hundred feet along the mineralized zone.

Geology: (See the accompanying geological sketch). The mineralization can be segregated into epochs which are:

- (a) Earlier Copper-Gold
- (b) Later Lead Silver.

These two epochs may be said to overlap at about 150 feet below the surface since the assays indicate that, at this approximate position, the lead-silver mineralization apparently begins to weaken and the copper mineralization appears to increase. The latter show 4% copper at 150 feet and over 6% at the 300 level. Gold is fairly consistent in the shipment returns.

The major mineralization follows an old fault break which strikes N 10-15°W and varies in dip from vertical to 70° East. This fault has a strong horizontal movement but the vertical movement was not determinable further than that such movement was present. The schist overlies granite-gneiss which has been devided into parallel bands by a great shear zone. Quartz-mica Pegmatite dikes and schistose diorite dikes paralleling each other in many cases, come in along the shears. Since the pitch of these intrusives is inconsistent, ranging from 35° to vertical, the interceeding areas may be parallograms or wedges. These polygonal bodies have been jumbled in such a complex manner as to obscure the movement patterns. The schist, east of the fault, appears to have been down thrown and pushed northward as well as having been tilted to a steeper angle than it was on the west side. The copper mineralization appears in or bordering, the pegmatites, but occupies reopened areas, indicating that this mineralization is later than the schistose diorite and pegmatites, as well as the fault. Localized areas show up to 4% copper and a few dollars in gold.

What appears to be a diabase dike outcrops along the fault in places. Segments of the schist and pegmatite have been drug between the fault walls, along with breccia consisting of schist, pegmatite schistose diorite and ~~questioned~~ altered fragments which possibly may have been andesite lava.

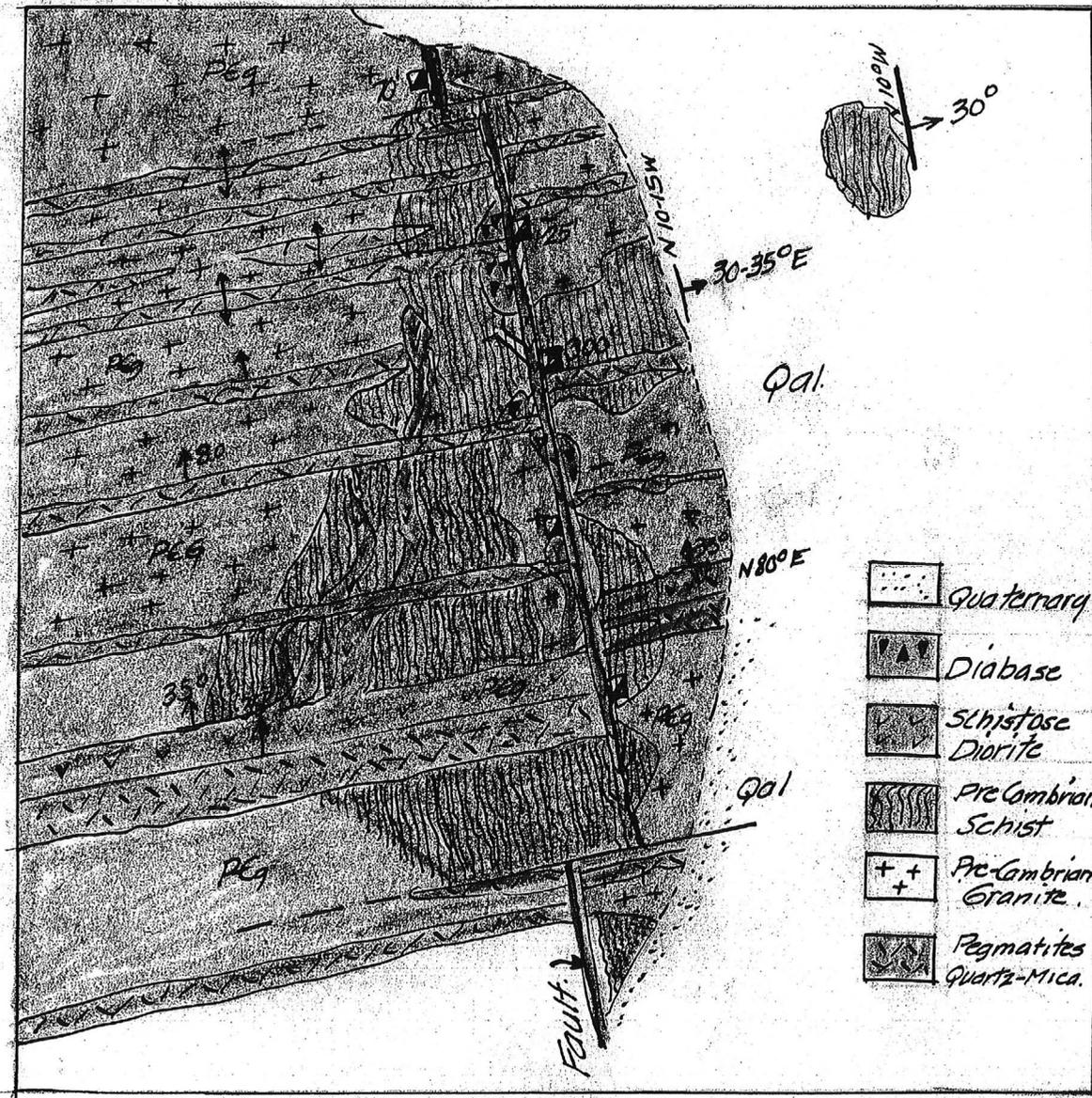
Physically, the lead-silver mineralization lies mainly in the breccia, but has spread along "finger" or "Feather" fractures which cross, or intercept the fault walls. Mineralization replaced the schist in lenses which have been localized by pegmatite dike dams. Thus the lead-silver values tend to be "pockety" or lenticular. The copper spreads out much further from the fault and shows a tendency to favor the brecciated or reopened pegmatite areas, but sometimes replaces the schist and diabase along the vein.

Lake beds west and south of the mine area at a top present elevation 1670 feet (Lukeville) and that at the mine is about 1390 (difference 320 feet). A well at Lukeville is 135 feet deep and is still in lake deposits but the owners believe that they have just bottomed them. This added to the 320 feet would mean a total of 455 feet. Since the deepest shaft is 300 feet deep there is 155 feet of chance below the water level for copper and possible silver, enrichment. In view of the fact that the copper assays indicate increasing copper with depth, it would seem advisable to prospect the vein area by drilling below the 300 foot level. Much of the known better ore down to the 300 level is reported to have been removed, *So that* the future may lie in the deeper copper Zone.

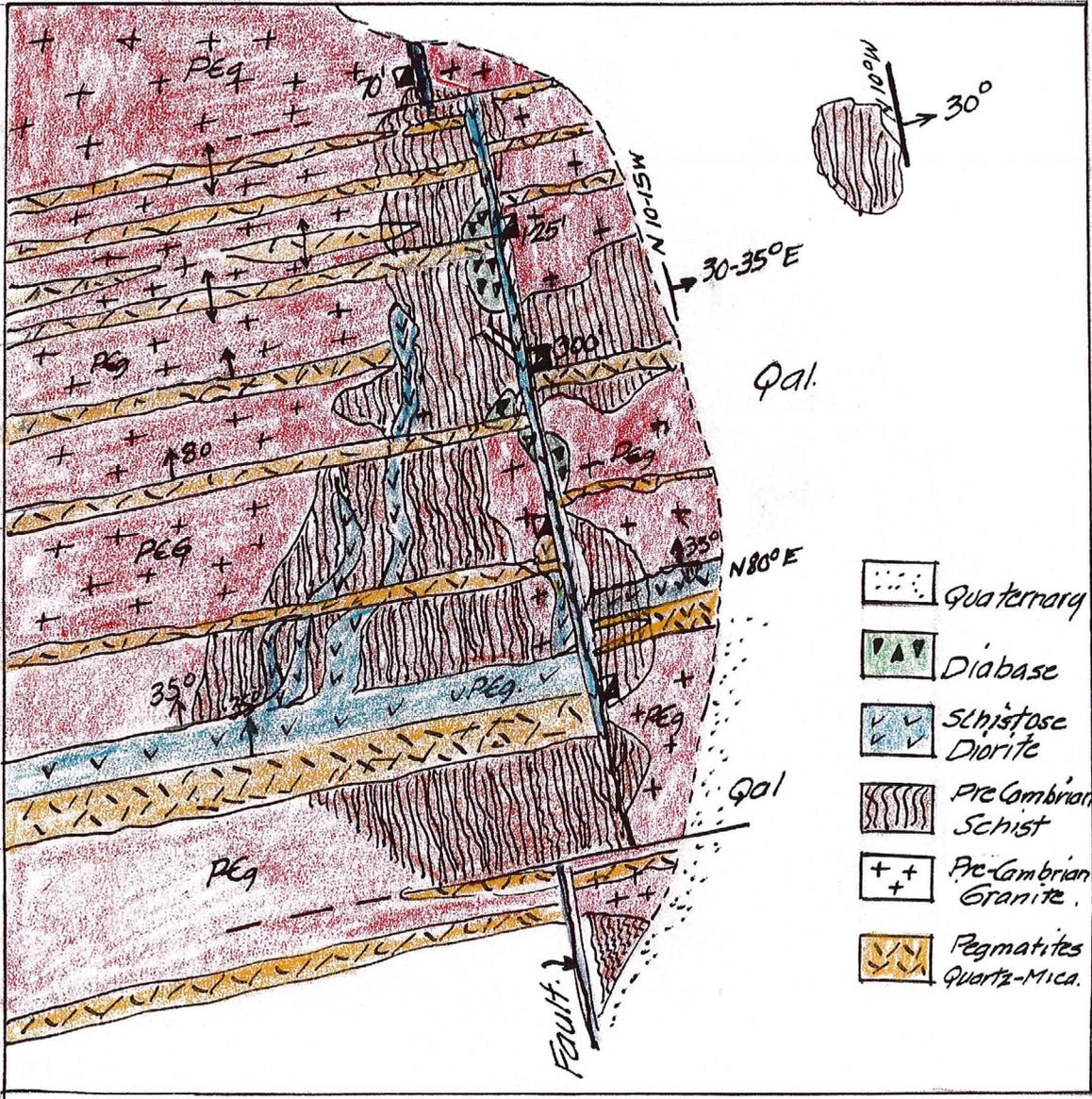
Gold values are more consistent throughout the depth, thus far mined, than are the other values. Some shipment records indicate that these ran up to \$23.00 per ton, but that ~~similar~~ *Some* variations were present down to the 300 level.

No sulphide copper, of consequence has been encountered except in a winze below the 300 level but the character of these sulphides was unobtainable because of the water, and absence of mineralogical record. No sulphides of copper were found in this examination of the scattered ore material around the shafts and dumps. Some lead carbonate and wulfenite were found in this material and considerable chrysocolla. *Some* chrysocolla was present in most of the quartz in the pegmatites.

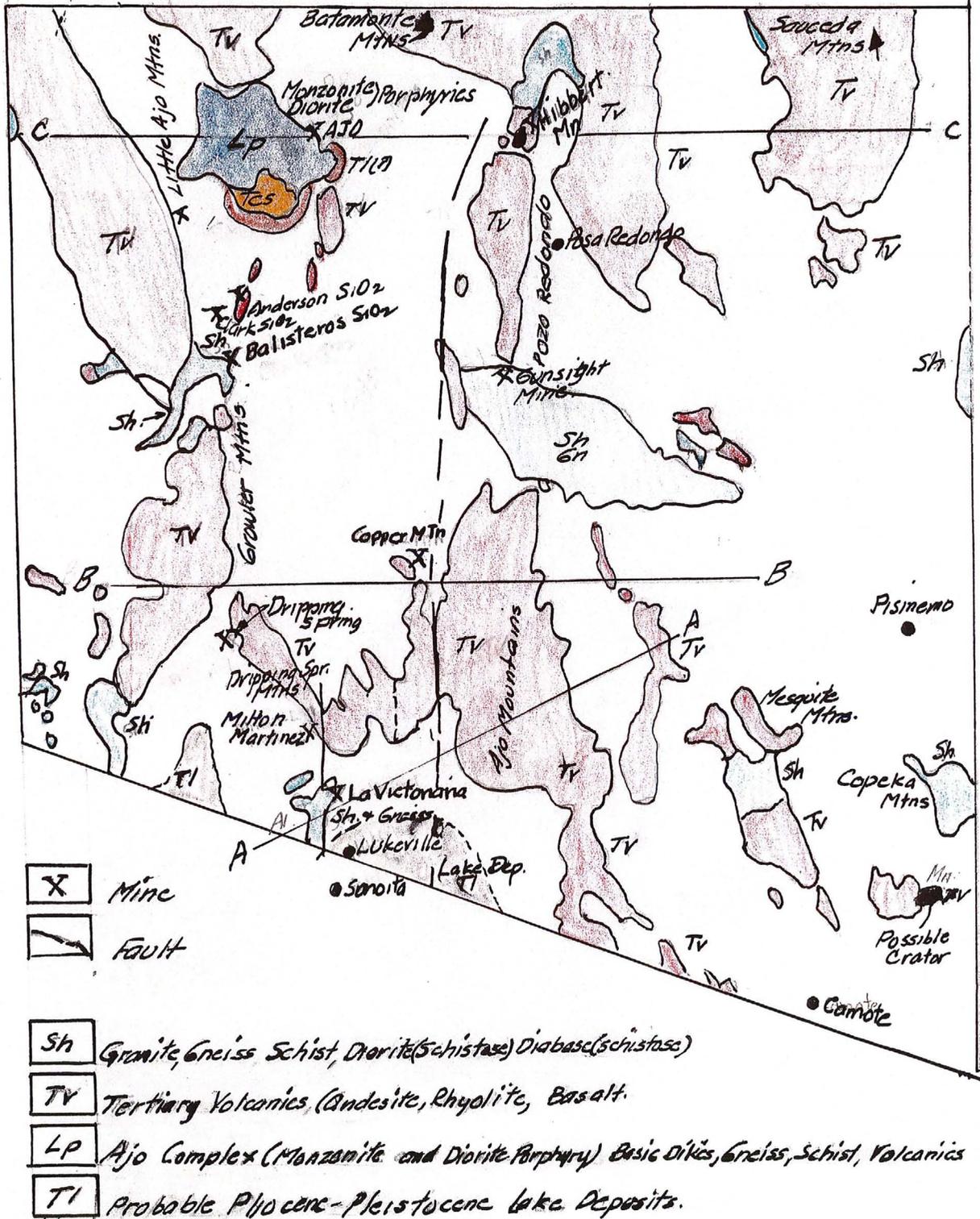
Geological Sketch Map - La Victoria Mine



Geological Sketch Map - La Victoria Mine.



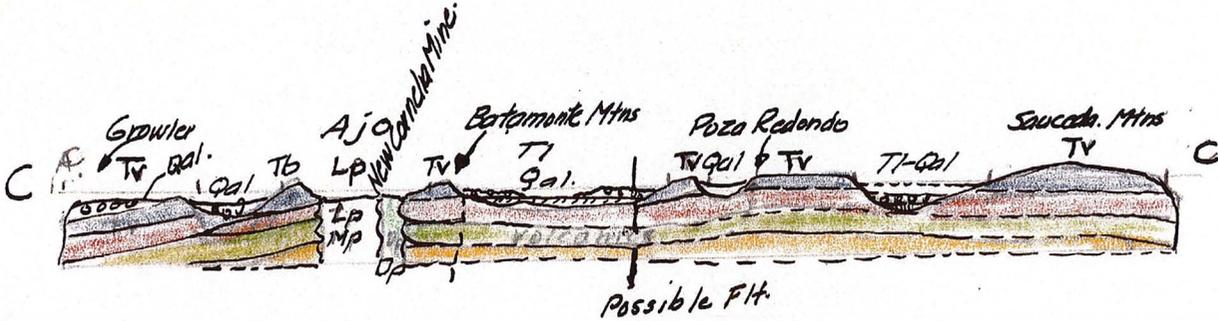
General Geology of the Ajo, Little Ajo, Pasa Redondo and Growler Areas.



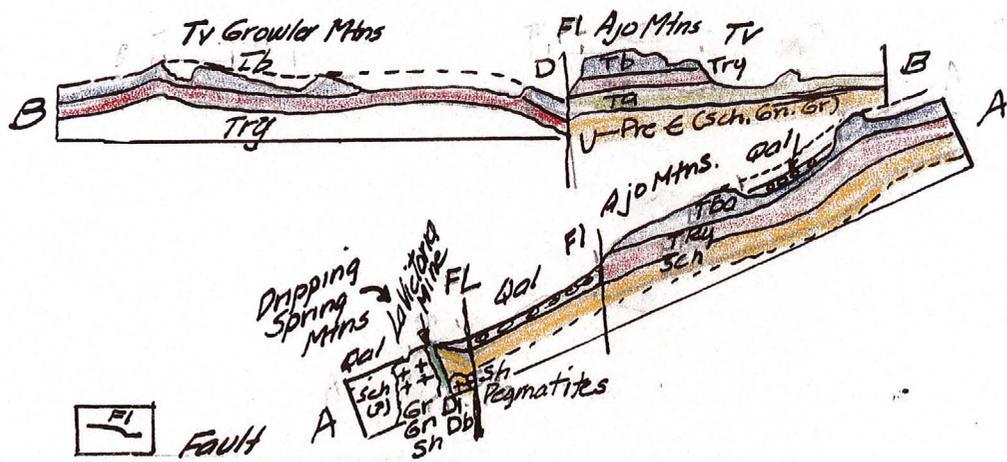
Campbell, Marius R.: "Contributions To The Geography of the United States"
 U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 730, pp
 Bryan. Kirk.



Hypothetical Sections Across the Area.



C
O
P
Y



- FI Fault
- Qal Gravels, Lake Deposits (Late Tertiary)
- LP Ajo Intrusives (Probably Laramide)
- Tb. Tertiary Basalt (Later) (Probably Pliocene-Pleistocene)
- Tr Tertiary Rhyolite (Middle) (Probably Miocene)
- Ta Tertiary Andesite (Earlier) (Possibly Laramide)
- Sh Pre Cambrian Schist, Granite Gneiss, Pegmatites
Old Intrusives (Diorite & Diabase) (both schistose)

Arizona Pioneers' Ho.
Prescott --Arizona.
January 6, 1940.

J. S. Coupal, Esq.,
Director, Department of Mineral Resources
Phoenix, Arizona.

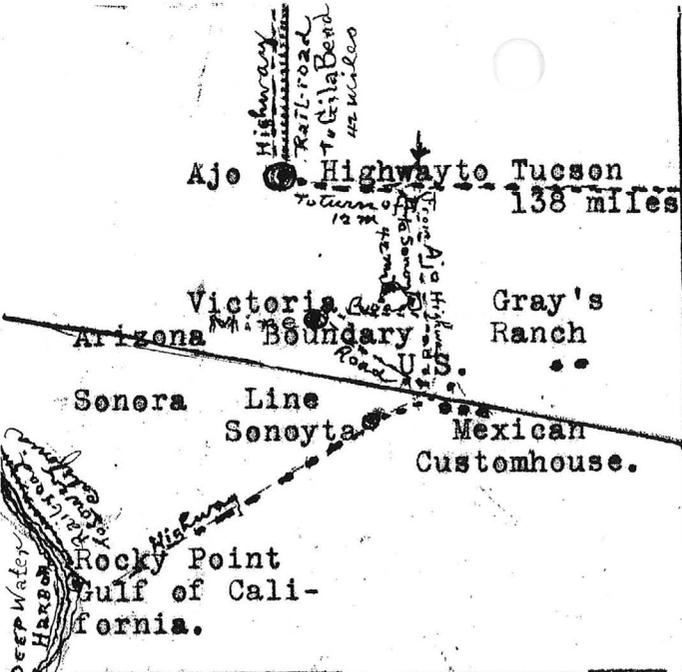
Dear Mr. Coupal :-

On July 3, last, I sent you a kind of a report
on the Victoria mine, located south of Ajo, near the
Mexican line, in Arizona. xxx I thought advisable to
send another one to have same listed. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Thanking you in advance for having it done, I am,

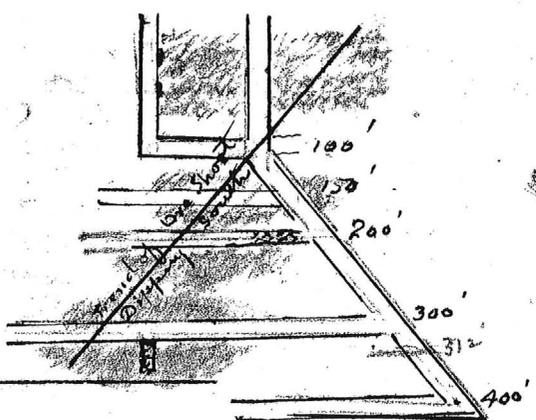
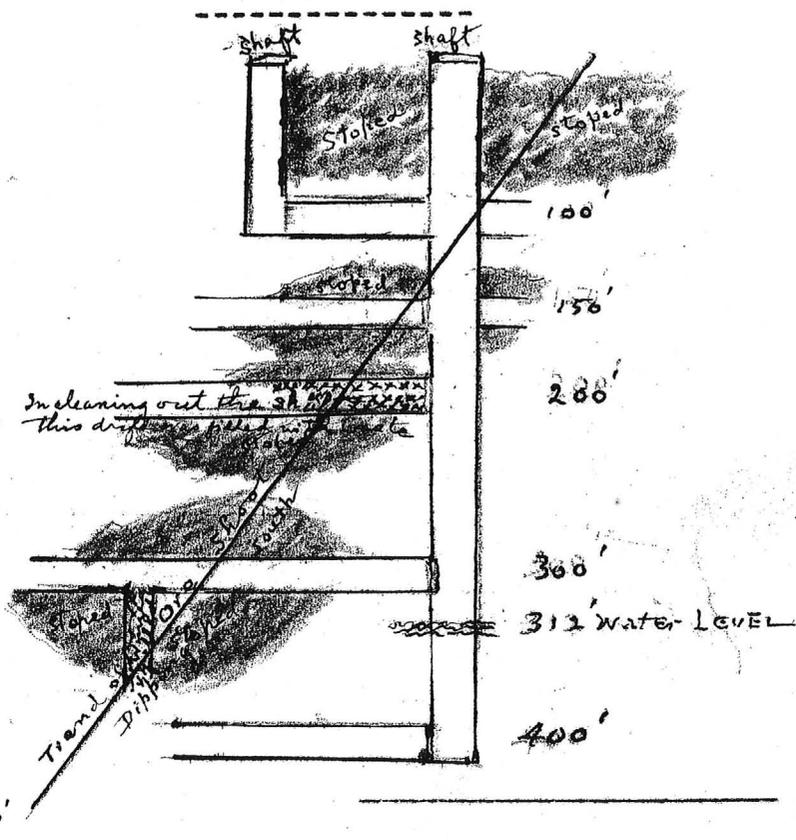
Yours very truly,



M. G. Levy.



Victoria Mine Sketches
 Main shaft: 312 feet to water level,
 400 feet deep, timbered, xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
 Vein runs South-easterly & North-westerly.
 Country rock: Schistose slate, Granite and
 Porphyry.



Synopsis of Report.

The subscriber owns one half interest in the above illustrated mine :-
 There were lenses and shoots of ore above water level. xxx Mexicans in the
 70s mine considerable rich ore and carted it across the line, and treated it
 in a primitive way and, obtained very rich bullion amounting to many thousands
 of dollars. xxxx Work done between the 100 & 300 ft. levels revealed no depend-
 able ore bodies; altho there was considerable production of high grade ore,
 carrying silver, gold, lead & copper; the ore shows much Wulfenite crystals.
 However, deeper down, development work has proved in the 300ft. level drift,
 from where I shipped for lessees in 1915, considerable ore, for which the El
 Paso Smelter paid at the rate of 321 oz. silver, \$ 4.50 gold; 23 % lead and 41/4
 four & a quarter per cent copper, per ton. xxx Four years ago we leased the
 property with option to buy, for fifty thousand dollars. -The lessees sunk a
 winze in the 300 ft. level drift some 90 feet below water level and extracted
 and shipped considerable ore from there. xxx They were poorly equipped with
 pumping and other machinery and, probably not sufficient funds, and they gave
 up; leaving the waste in the winze. -They took away all the equipment, even the
 headframe; and they did not notify us of their action. xxxx Some time before
 they had visited me in the Elks Hospital at Tucson, Arizona, where I was a bed
 patient, and they had a chunk of ore in their car that, weighed about 100 lbs.,
 to show me, which, they thought was very rich, and said it came from the bottom
 of the winze. -On a previous visit, in 1936 they told me, they had taken a sam-
 ple of the ore clear across the vein at the bottom of the winze, then 70 feet
 down and about 370 feet from the surface, over 3 feet wide and assayed \$383.00
 dollars to the ton. Showing the values holding out and the vein getting bigger.

Continued on No. 2.

A friend from Phoenix with a mining engineer went to the mine, the latter part of May, 1936, they reported the drift south from the bottom of the 400 ft. shaft was in about 80 feet, that an assay of ore encountered runs \$ 213.00 (0.25 dollars per ton.-The engineer told our friend that there is no doubt about the mine being a good one." xxxxxxxx

The ore sheet pitches south and the drift started from the bottom of the 400 ft. shaft will have to be extended farther to reach the ore sheet. xxxxxx Enough indications have shown themselves in doing development work, to firmly believe that in greater depth the ore will extend all along the vein. xxxxxx Since the last lessees quit, I have had a caretaker of the property who, has doing the necessary work to keep things in repair, protecting the shafts against rains flooding and damaging the timbering etc., etc. and, ready to resume operations.-However, will again call attention, that on account of the equipment having been taken away, one cannot go down in the deep shaft; the air no doubt being bad below. xxxxxxxx

Two Engineers of the Inspiration Consolidated Mining Company, were sent by Mr. O'Brien during the time the lessees were working, to examine the mine, and, I was told they were pleased with the showing.-Also, two Nevada engineers Mr. Philip K. Wiseman & Mr. Frank Wright were there.-As this was while the lessees had an option, no doubt they had to ask a big price for the property on account of their own obligation. xxxxxxxx

This mining proposition, is very advantageously situated; near sources of supplies on both sides of the line, Arizona and Mexico.- Close to the highway now building to connect with the one to Rocky Point (Punta Peñasco) at Sonoyta, which will give an outlet to deep water harbor on the Gulf of California; also, a rail-road is being built from Lower California (Mexicali) along the Gulf coast to Rocky Point; it has been surveyed to connect at Ajo, passing very close to the old mine. xxxxxxxxxx

The water in the mine too, is an asset in that desert. xxxxxxxx

When I started to open up that prospect, I intended to go down at least 500 ft but when I struck water at 312 feet. and the shaft not timbered, I could not make it.-The shaft is timbered now which is worth quite a few thousand dollars. xxxxxx There are 6 claims in the group .I am having some work done now, but can't in the deep shaft. xxxx Another thing I will mention, this old mine is something like Boss Shepards of Washington, D. C. fame, the owner of the rich Batopilas mine in Chihuahua ; when some mining engineers were looking it over, they asked " where is your ore in sight, and he answered: " My good fellows, when we have ore in sight, we very pronto put it out of sight." So, it has been with the Victoria. xxxxxxxx

I should suggest, the same price for the property, as before, Fifty thousand dollars, with a reasonable cash payment. xxxxxxxx

Submitted by M. G. Levy.
In Arizona Pioneers Home
Prescott -- Arizona.
July 1939.

P.S. xxx As there are several large cross veins showing on the ground, deep development and mining, should prove it to be a very valuable mining proposition.

MV-1 VICTORIA MINE, M. G. Wy, Pioneers Home, Prescott, Az

Copy of Mine Owners Report covering property listed with the
Department of Mineral Resources has been furnished to -

Chas. E. Lees, 240 N. Cliffwood Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
J. S. Coupal, Director

MV - 1

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date January 11, 1940.

Mine Victoria in the American or, better known Growler mining District.

District

Location

Former name: La Americana or, La mina Americana, so named by the Mexicans, when they worked it in the early days.

Owner:- Mr. Sam H. Kyle, one eighth (1/8); Mrs. Helen Sherburne Ray, one eighth, interest of the late Will E. Ryan; - Lyle N. Owens, Assignee for the Benefit of Operator Creditors of Harry Kliban, one quarter (1/4) and M. G. Levy one half ~~1/200~~ (1/2) With authority to negotiate the property. Address c/o Pioneers' Home Prescott, Arizona.

President XXXXXX Gen. Mgr.

Mine Supt. XXXXXX

Mill Supt.

Principal Metals:- Silver, Gold, Lead, & Copper, the ore shows considerable Wulfenite (Crystals) Men Employed

Production Rate Has produced considerable very rich ore from the grassroots, to the present depth 400 feet, in a winze in the 300 level, south drift. Mill: Type & Cap.

Operations: Present :- See Synopsis of Report.

ditto planned:- To extend the 400 ft. level drift (south) which is in over one hundred feet, farther to reach the ore shoot known. To do development work and mining to explore in depth several cross veins showing on the ground.

Operations Planned Above. XXXXXX

Number Claims, Title, etc.:- Six; Victoria, Victoria No. 2; Victoria No. 3; Victoria Number 4; Alexandra and La Americana.

Description: Topog. & Geog.:- All, located on the East side of a high mountain, easily accessible; good automobile roads all around. The formation is Shistose slate, Granite and Porphyry. There are several habitable houses at the mine.

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition :- 400 ft., shaft, timbered; bottom south drift is in over one hundred feet; the 300 ft. level drift is in about 300 feet; these lower levels are in good condition.-

Geology & Mineralization

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings See synopsis of report,

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Road Conditions, Route Good highway from Ajo or Tucson. from Ajo to the Mexican line at Sonoyta is about 42 miles; from Ajo in direct line to the Victoria is about 29 miles; over the highway about 42 miles.

Water Supply Water level in the mine is at 312 ft. It can easily be handled with proper pumping outfit.

Brief History It was discovered by an American prospector who, with an Indian wife (Cahuilla Indian), drifted down from California to the Mexican border, in the early 80's. He sold his claim to a Mexican by the name of Cipriano Ortega, owner of the Hacienda de Santo Domingo on the Sonoyta River about seven miles from the mine (southwesterly). He worked it profitably. They carted the ore over to his ranch and treated it in a primitive way and obtained very rich bullion which he

Special Problems, Reports Filed sold in Yuma and Hermosillo, Sonora, realizing many thousands of dollars. Afraid that Americans would take the mine away from them, they took out the pillars in the workings and the mine caved in. Years later, M. G. Levy who had been working a gold mine near the Gulf of California got so much direct information from Senor Ortega about his operations in the Victoria mine that I decided to take it over, intending to go down at least 500 feet, but when

Remarks we struck water at 312 feet, and the shaft not timbered, I could not carry out my plan.

As the price of silver since those days has been so uncertain, operations have been dragging for many years, and in all that time (over 30 years) the mine has only

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. been deepened about 88 feet, that is, to 400 feet.

My idea is when we reach the ore shoot, to sink another working shaft to tap it, which would connect with the old one and thus ventilate the mine and have it in shape to go down any depth and open up the mine properly. The ores are exceptionally rich and merit proper exploration to reach the source it came from. That whole country from Ajo, Arizona, to the Gulf of California is so vastly mineralized that there is no other section of the country that can equal it.

Signed.....

Use additional sheets if necessary.

Victoria Mine, in the American or better known, the Growler mining District
Pima County, Arizona.

2) Former name: La Americana or, La Mina Americana, so named by the Mexi-
cans when they worked it in the early days.

3) Owners:- Mr. Sam H. Kyle, one eighth (1/8); Mrs. Helen Sherburne Ray
one eighth (interest of the late Will E. Ryan) .- Lyle N. Owens, Assignee
for the Benefit of Creditors of Harry Kliban, one quarter (1/4);
M. G. Levy, one half (1/2) With authority to negotiate the property.

Operators:- See Synopsis of Report.

Principal Metals:- Silver, gold, lead and copper, the ore shows considerable
Wulfenite (Crystals).

Production:- HAS produced considerable very rich ore from the grassroots
to the present depth 400 feet, in a winze in the 300 ft. level, south drift.

Operations :- See Synopsis of Report.

Operations Planned:- To extend the ~~main~~ 400 ft. level drift (south) which
is in over one hundred feet, farther to reach the ore shoot known. To do
development work and mining to explore in depth several cross veins show-
ing on the ground.

Number of claims:- Six;- Victoria; Victoria No. 2; Victoria No. 3;
Victoria No. 4; Alexandra and La Americana.

Description:- All, located on the East side of a high mountain, easily
accessible ; good roads all around. The formation is shistose slate,
granite and ~~phosphory~~ porphyry. There are several habitable houses at the
mine.

Main Workings:- 400 ft. shaft, timbered; bottom south drift is in over
one hundred feet; the 300 ft. level drift is in about 300 ft; these
lower levels are in good condition.-

Road conditions:- Good Highway from Ajo or Tucson; from Ajo to the Mexi-
can line at Sonoyta is about 42 miles; from Ajo in direct line to the
Victoria is about 29 miles; over the Highway about 42 miles .xxxxxx

Water Supply:- Water level in the mine, is at 312 ft. it can be easily
handled with proper pumping outfit.

~~Staff~~ Brief History:- It was discovered by an American Prospector who,
with an Indian (Cahuilla) wife, drifted down from California to the
Mexican Border, in the early 70s .- He sold his claim to a Mexican by
the name of Cipriano Ortega, owner of the Hacienda of Santo Domingo on
the Sonoyta river, about seven miles from the mine (South westerly)
He worked it profitably ; they carted the ore over to his ranch and
treated it there in a primitive way, and, obtained very rich bullion
which he sold in Yuma and Hermosillo, Sonora; realizing many thousands
of dollars .- Afraid that Americans would take it away from them, they
took out the pillars in the workings and the mine caved in. xxxxxxxxxx
Years later, M. G. Levy who had been working a gold mine near the Gulf
of California and, had a Reduction plant at Santo Domingo, on account
of water, got so much direct information from Señor Ortega about his
operations in the Victoria Mine, that I decided to take it over;

intending to go down at least 500 feet;but, when we struck water at 312 ft., and, the shaft not timbered, I could not carry out my plan. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx As the price of silver since those days , has been so uncertain, operations have been dragging for many years and,in all that time (over thirty years) the mine has only been deepened about 88 feet, that is to 400 feet.xxxxxxxxxx My idea is, when we reach the ore shoot,to sink another working shaft to tap it,and, which would connect with the old one and thus ventilate the mine and have it in shape to go down any depth and open up the mine properly,xxxxxxxxx The ores are exceptionally rich and, merits proper exploration to reach the source it came from. xxxxxx That whole country from Ajo, Arizona to the Gulf of California is so vastly mineralized that,there is no other section of the country that can equal it.xxxxxxxxx

Mr. Diehl's Assay Office in Phoenix, must have records of great many assays he made of ores from the Victoria mine. xxxxxxxxxxx

Price:- This property was leased with option to buy,for Fifty thousand dollars a few years ago, and, we consider now, the same price for the property, a good bargain, Fifty thousand dollars with a reasonable cash payment, say ten per cent. Proposition to be negotiated with M. G. Levy, in the Pioneers' Home Prescott, Arizona/.

Submitted by



January 11, 1940.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date January 11, 1940

Ray 191-0
H 9 1 9 1 - 0
at 2-0

Mine Victoria in the American or better known Growler district

District

Location

Former name La Americana, or La Mina Americana, so named by the Mexicans, when they worked it in the early days.

Owner Mr. Sam H. Kyle, one-eighth (1/8); Address M. G. Levy
Mrs. Helen Sherburne Ray, one-eighth (1/8); Care Pioneers' Home, Prescott, Ariz.

Operator Interest of the late Will E. Ryan - Lyle Address
N. Owens, Assignee for the benefit of creditors

President of Harry Kliban, one quarter (1/4); and Gen. Mgr.

M. G. Levy one half (1/2) with authority to
Mine Supt. negotiate the property. Mill Supt.

Principal Metals Silver, gold, lead and copper. ThMen Employed
ore shows considerable Wulfenite (Crystals).

Production Rate Has produced considerable very rich Mill: Type & Cap.
ore from the grassroots to the present depth

Power: Amt. & Type 400 feet in a winze in the 300 level
south drift.

Operations: Present See synopsis of report.

ditto planned: To extend the 400 ft. level drift (south) which is in over one hundred feet farther to reach the ore shoot known. To do development work and mining to explore in depth several cross veins showing on the ground.

Operations Planned Above.

Number Claims, Title, etc. Six: Victoria, Victoria No. 2; Victoria No. 3; Victoria No. 4; Alexandra and La Americana.

in the foothills

Description: Topog. & Geog. All located on the east side of a high mountain, easily accessible; good automobile roads all around. The formation is Shistose slate, granite and porphyry. There are several habitable houses at the mine.

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition 400 ft. shaft, timbered; bottom south drift is in over one hundred feet; the 300 ft. level drift is in about 300 feet; these lower levels are in good condition.

Geology & Mineralization

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings See Synopsis of Report.

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Road Conditions, Route :- Good Highway from Ajo or Tucson; from Ajo to the Mexican line at Sonoyta, is about 42 miles; from Ajo in direct line to the Victoria is about 29 miles; over the Highway about 42 miles. xxxxxxxx

Water Supply :- Water level in the mine, is at 312 ft., it can easily be handled with proper pumping outfit. xxxxxxxx

Brief History It was discovered by an American Prospector who, with an Indian wife (Cahuilla Indian) drifted down from California to the Mexican Border, in the early 70S. He sold his claim to a Mexican by the name of Cipriano Ortega, owner of the Hacienda de Santo Domingo on the Sonoyta river, about seven miles from the mine (South westerly) He worked it profitably; they carted the ore over to his ranch and treated it in a primitive way, and, ob-

Special Problems, Reports Filed tained very rich bullion which he sold in Yuma and Hermosillo, Sonora; realizing many thousands of dollars. - Afraid that Americans would take the mine away from them, they took out the pillars in the workings and the mine caved in. xxxxx Years later, M. G. Levy who, had been working a gold mine near the Gulf of California and, had a Reduction plant at Santo Domingo, on account of water facilities, got so much direct in-

Remarks formation from Señor Ortega about his operations in the Victoria mine, that I decided to take it over; intending to go down at least 500 feet; but when we struck water at 312 ft, and, the shaft not timbered, I could not carry out my plan. xxxxxxxx

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. As the price of silver since those days, has been so uncertain, operations have been dragging for many years, and, in all that time (over 30 years) the mine has only been deepened about 88 feet, that is to 400 feet. xxxxxxxx My idea is, when we reach the ore shoot, to sink another working shaft to tap it, ~~and~~ which would connect with the old one and, thus ventilate the mine and have it in shape to go down any depth and open up the mine properly. xxxx The ores are exceptionally rich and, merits proper exploration to reach the source it came from. xxx That whole country from Ajo, Arizona to the Gulf of California is so vastly mineralized that, there is no other section of the country that can equal it. xxxxxxxx Mr. Diehl's Assay Office in Phoenix, must have records of great many assays he made of ores ^{Signed} from the Victoria mine. xxxxxxxxxx

Use additional sheets if necessary. This property, was leased with option to buy, for Fifty thousand dollars

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date January 11, 1940

Mine Victoria in the American or better known Growler district

District Location

Former name La Americana, or La Mina Americana, so named by the Mexicans, when they worked it in the early days.

Owner Mr. Sam H. Kyle, one-eighth (1/8); Address M. G. Levy
Mrs. Helen Sherburne Ray, one-eighth (1/8); Care Pioneers' Home, Prescott, Ariz.

Operator Interest of the late Will E. Ryan - Lyle Address
N. Owens, Assignee for the benefit of creditors

President of Harry Kliban, one quarter (1/4); and Gen. Mgr.

Mine Supt. M. G. Levy one half (1/2) with authority to negotiate the property. Mill Supt.

Principal Metals Silver, gold, lead and copper. The Men Employed
ore shows considerable Wulfenite (Crystals).

Production Rate Has produced considerable very rich Mill: Type & Cap.
ore from the grassroots to the present depth

Power: Amt. & Type 400 feet in a winze in the 300 level
south drift.

Operations: Present See synopsis of report,
ditto planned: To extend the 400 ft. level drift (south) which is in over one
hundred feet farther to reach the ore shoot known. To do development work and
mining to explore in depth several cross veins showing on the ground.

Operations Planned Above.

VICTORIA

Ag, Au, Cu

Pima 10 - 4 T 18 S, R 5 W

M. G. Levy (deceased)

'40

Number Claims, Title, etc. Six: Victoria, Victoria No. 2; Victoria No. 3; Victoria No. 4;
Alexandra and La Americana.

Description: Topog. & Geog. All located on the east side of a high mountain, easily
accessible; good automobile roads all around. The formation is Shistose slate,
granite and porphyry. There are several habitable houses at the mine.

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition 400 ft. shaft, timbered; bottom south drift is in over
one hundred feet; the 300 ft. level drift is in about 300 feet; these lower levels
are in good condition.

Geology & Mineralization

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings See synopsis of report.

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Road Conditions, Route Good highway from Ajo or Tucson. from Ajo to the Mexican line at Sonoyta is about 42 miles; from Ajo in direct line to the Victoria is about 29 miles; over the highway about 42 miles.

Water Supply Water level in the mine is at 312 ft. It can easily be handled with proper pumping outfit.

Brief History It was discovered by an American prospector who, with an Indian wife (Cahuilla Indian), drifted down from California to the Mexican border, in the early 80's. He sold his claim to a Mexican by the name of Cipriano Ortega, owner of the Hacienda de Santo Domingo on the Sonoyta River about seven miles from the mine (southwesterly). He worked it profitably. They carted the ore over to his ranch and treated it in a primitive way and obtained very rich bullion which he

Special Problems, Reports Filed sold in Yuma and Hermosillo, Sonora, realizing many thousands of dollars. Afraid that Americans would take the mine away from them, they took out the pillars in the workings and the mine caved in. Years later, M. G. Levy who had been working a gold mine near the Gulf of California got so much direct information from Senor Ortega about his operations in the Victoria mine that I decided to take it over, intending to go down at least 500 feet, but when

Remarks we struck water at 312 feet, and the shaft not timbered, I could not carry out my plan.

As the price of silver since those days has been so uncertain, operations have been dragging for many years, and in all that time (over 30 years) the mine has only

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. been deepened about 88 feet, that is, to 400 feet.

My idea is when we reach the ore shoot, to sink another working shaft to tap it, which would connect with the old one and thus ventilate the mine and have it in shape to go down any depth and open up the mine properly. The ores are exceptionally rich and merit proper exploration to reach the source it came from. That whole country from Ajo, Arizona, to the Gulf of California is so vastly mineralized that there is no other section of the country that can equal it.

Signed..... S. M. G. Levy

Use additional sheets if necessary.

*Very nice
in subject & file*

Date: January 11, 1940

MINE: Victoria in the American or better known Growler Mining District.

DISTRICT: LOCATION: South of Ajo near Mexico line, Pima Co.

FORMER NAME: La Americana, of La Mina Americana, so named by the Mexicans when they worked it in the early days.

OWNER: Mr. Sam H. Kyle, one eight (1/8)
Mrs. Helen Sherburne Ray, one eight (1/8)

ADDRESS: M. G. Levy
Pioneer's Home
Prescott, Arizona

OPERATOR: Interest of the late Will E. Ryan, Lyle N. Owens, Assignee for the benefit of the Creditors of Harry Kliban, one quarter (1/4); and M. G. Levy, one half (1/2) with authority to negotiate the property.

PRINCIPAL METALS: Silver, gold, lead and copper. The ore shows considerable Wulfenite (Crystals.)

PRODUCTION: Has produced considerable very rich ore from the grassroots to the present depth 400 feet in a winze in the 300 level south drift.
RATE:
POWER-
AMOUNT & TYPE

OPERATIONS PRESENT: See synopsis of report ditto planned: To extend the 400 ft. level drift (South) which is in over one hundred feet farther to reach the ore sheet known. To do development work and mining to explore in depth several cross veins showing on the ground.

OPERATIONS PLANNED: Above.

NUMBER CLAIMS, TITLE, etc. Six; Victoria, Victoria no. 2, Victoria no. 3, Victoria no. 4; Alexandra and La Americana.

DESCRIPTION: TOPOG: & GEOG: All located in the foothills on the east side of a high mountain, easily accessible, good automobile roads all around, the formation is Shistose slate, granite and Porphyry. There are several habitable houses at the mine.

MINE WORKINGS: AMT. & CONDITION: 400 ft. shaft, timbered; bottom south drift is in over one hundred feet; the 300 feet level drift is in about 300 feet; these lower levels are in good condition.

GEOLOGY & MINERALIZATION

ORE: POSITIVE & PROBABLE, ORE DUMPS, TAILINGS: See synopsis of report.

MINE, MILL EQUIPMENT & FLOW SHEET

ROAD CONDITIONS, ROUTE: Good highway from Ajo or Tucson; from Ajo to the Mexican line at Sonoyta is about 42 miles from Ajo in direct line to the Victoria is about 29 miles; over the highway about 42 miles.

WATER SUPPLY: Water level in the mine is at 312 feet. It can easily be handled with proper pumping outfit.

BRIEF HISTORY: It was discovered by an American prospector with an Indian wife (Cahuilla Indian), drifted down from California to the Mexican border in the early 80's. He sold his claim to a Mexican by the name of Cipriano Ortega, owner of the Hacienda de Santo Domingo on the Sonoyta river about seven miles from the mine (southwesterly). He worked it profitably. They carted the ore over to his ranch and treated it in a primitive way and obtained very rich bullion which he sold in Yuma and Hermosillo, Sonora, realizing many thousands of dollars. Afraid that Americans might take the mine away from him they took out the pillars in the working and the mine caved in. Years later M. G. Levy who had been working a gold mine near the Gulf of California and had a reduction plant at Santo Domingo, on account of water facilities got so much direct information from Sener Ortega about his operation in the Victoria mine that I decided to take it over, intending to go down at least 500 feet, but when we struck water at 312 feet and the shaft not timbered, could not carry out my plans.

IF PROPERTY FOR SALE: PRICE, TERMS AND ADDRESS TO NEGOTIATE.

As the price of silver since those days has been so uncertain, operations have been dragging for many years and in all that time (over 30 years) the mine has only been deepened about 88 feet, that is to 400 feet.

My idea is when we reach the ore shoot, to sink another working shaft to tap it, which would connect with the old one and thus ventilate the mine and have it in shape to go down any depth and open up the mine properly. The ores are exceptionally rich and merit proper exploration to reach the source it came from. That whole country from Ajo, Arizona, to the Gulf of California is so vastly mineralized that there is ~~now~~ no other section of the country that can equal it.

Mr. Diehl's Assay Office in Phoenix must have records of a great many assays he made of ores from the Victoria mine.

This property was leased with option to buy, for fifty thousand dollars a few years ago and we consider now the same price for the property a good bargain, Fifty Thousand Dollars, with a reasonable cash payment, say Ten Per Cent. Proposition to be negotiated with M. G. Levy, in the Pioneer's Home, Prescott, Arizona.

Submitted by (signed) M. G. Levy

SUPPLEMENT:-

I am sure that no other richer ores in commercial quantities have been found in that section of country. No needs of expenditures for roads, or developing water supply and putting up reduction works to realize cash ~~for~~ from the ores; all that costing generally considerable money; here when we have ore, it is immediate funds in Bank, so to speak. As the mine is now, the extension farther of the draft at the 400 ft. level, is shre or feaching the known ore shoot, not far away. If found as I say, a deal can be made on the basis I made above. There has not been any cross-cutting in depth in this mine to explore for further values away from the ore streak; The fact that the ore is very rich deserves proper explorations. There are several cross veins on the premises and really, no one can see into hard rock.

The Above.

VICTORIA MINE. - As stated, this property, belonging to Michael J. Levy, is located within the Monument, near the Mexican border. The property is an "antiqua," having been worked by the early Spaniards and later Mexicans. Mr. Levy and associates have worked the mine from time to time for the last 25 years. It is developed by a shaft 318 feet deep on vein and extracted shipping ore through the years has averaged 300 ounces silver and \$40.00 gold per ton, plus around 14% lead. This mine is now in a depleted condition; but would probably pay again if reopened and new work carried out. All surrounding mineralized ground is now withdrawn and cannot now be located or explored.

Taken from Report on "ORGAN PIPE CACTUS NATIONAL MONUMENT"
December 1, 1939 - by E. B. Holt

Mr. Diehl's Assay Office in Phoenix must have records of a great many assays he made of ores from the Victoria mine.

This property was leased with option to buy, for Fifty Thousand Dollars a few years ago, and we consider now the same price for the property a good bargain, - Fifty Thousand Dollars, with a reasonable cash payment, say Ten per cent. Proposition to be negotiated with M. G. Levy, in the Pioneers' Home, Prescott, Arizona.

Submitted by (Signed) M. G. Levy

January 11, 1940.

SUPPLEMENT:-

I am sure that no richer ores in commercial quantities have been found in that section of the country:-

No need of expenditures for roads, or for developing water supply and putting up reduction works to realize cash from the ores; all that costing generally considerable money; here, when we have ore, it is immediate funds in bank, so to speak. As the mine is now, the extension farther of the drift at the four hundred foot level, is sure of reaching the known ore shoot, not far away. If found as I say, a deal can be made on the basis I suggest above. There has not been done any cross-cutting in depth in this mine, to explore for further values away from the ore streak; the fact that the ore is very rich, deserves proper explorations. There are several cross veins on the premises; and, really no one can see into hard rock.

The above.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

News Items

E. B. Holt

Date 10/20/39

Mine "VICTORIA" - Pima Co.

Location 30 mi. So. of Ajo, Ariz.

Owner Michael J. Levy,

Address Pioneer's Home,
Prescott

Operating Co.

Address Metals: Au & Ag.

Property worked by

Pres. Spaniards and later

Genl. Mgr. by American "Chlo-

Mine Supt. Riders", Short lots

Mill Supt. of ore were shipped

Principal Metals assaying: 300 ozs.

Men Employed Ag & \$40.00 Au

Production Rate per ton. No great

Mill, Type & Capacity amount of mill

ore developed, but

Power, Amt. & Type mine has

some possibilities.

Signed

E. B. Holt.

(Over)

Arizona Pioneers Home
Prescott---Arizona.
August 23,1939.

Victoria Mine

Miles Carpenter, Esq.,
Field Engineer for the Department
of Mineral Resources,
Tucson,Arizona.

Dear Mr. Carpenter :-

Enclosed herewith,I hand you a rough sketch and Synopsis of report on the Victoria mine south of Ajo,near the Mexican border,in Arizona. Which, please bear in mind in case somebody should be willing to invest in a proposition such as described. Now with the price of silver fixed and, silver virtually remonetized,which has taken over 60 years to undo the crime committed in 1873 by the European financial dictators and,even now we have seen how hard the present bondholders have tried to put silver down completely in a shameful manner to the detriment of the whole American continent;but,very soon we are going to see a big change for the benefit and appreciation of silver all over the world. xxxxxxxx

I have sent copies of the sketches and description of the old mine,to Mr.J. S. Coupal & Mr. Carl G. Barth,Jr.,for the same purpose.-xxxxxx
Thanking you in advance for doing what you can in this matter,---- I am,

Yours very truly,


M. G. Lew

c/o Arizona Pioneers Home
Prescott---Arizona.

M-V-1-

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date 6/28/39

Mine Victoria Mine

District

Location

Former name

Owner M. G. Levy

Address Arizona Pioneers Home

Operator

Address Prescott

President

Gen. Mgr.

Mine Supt.

Mill Supt.

Principal Metals

silver, lead, zinc, copper

Men Employed

Production Rate

Mill: Type & Cap.

Power: Amt. & Type

Operations: Present

Operations Planned

Number Claims, Title, etc.

Description: Topog. & Geog.

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition

Geology & Mineralization

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet

Road Conditions, Route

Water Supply

Brief History

Special Problems, Reports Filed

Remarks

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate.

Signed.....

Use additional sheets if necessary.

Arizona Pioneers Home
Prescott---Arizona
June 28, 1939.

Carl G. Barth, Jr., Esq.
Field Engineer, Department of Mineral Resources
Prescott-- Arizona.

Dear Mr. Barth:-

I am enclosing herewith, sketches and a kind of a report on the Victoria mine, south of Ajo, Arizona. I own one half interest in it and, I am trying to get reliable people who can handle same. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx I admire and applaud what the A S M O A has done and, is doing for the mining interests and, particularly for our State. xxxxxxxx I hope that in the near future the crime committed in 1873, demonetizing silver to the detriment of the whole American continent will be vindicated, and, the white metal restored to its centuries old place as a precious metal, and yard stick, as it were, to appraise human labor. xxx The same thing seems to be working now to debase that metal, that the financial dictators of Europe worked in those days, so successfully to their own selfish interests. xxxxxxxx I am not able to attend the council meetings but, hope to have the pleasure of meeting you.

I am,

Yours very truly,


M. G. Carey

Synopsis

The subscriber owns one half interest in the above illustrated mine: There were lenses and shoots of ore above water level. Mexicans in the 70s, extracted considerable rich ore and carried it across the line and treated it there in a primitive way, and obtained very fine bullion amounting to many thousands of dollars. Work done between the 100 & 300 ft. levels revealed no dependable ore bodies, altho there was considerable production of high grade ore carrying silver, gold, lead & copper. However, deeper down, development work has proven in the 300 ft. level drift, from where I shipped for lessees in 1915, considerable ore that the El Paso Smelter settled for at the rate of 321 oz. silver, \$4.50 gold, 23% lead and 4 1/4% copper per ton. The ore shows also considerable wulfenite.

Three years ago, we leased the property with option to buy for fifty thousand dollars: The lessees sunk a winze in the 300' level drift some 90 feet below water and extracted and shipped considerable ore from there. But they were poorly equipped with pumping & other outfits, and probably not sufficient funds, and they gave up leaving the waste in the winze and took away all the equipment, even the headframe; and they did not notify us of their action. Some time before they had visited me at the Elks Hospital in Tucson, and they had a chunk of ore in their car that weighed about 100 lbs. to show me, which they thought was very rich and said it came from the bottom of the winze. On a previous visit in 1936 they told me they had taken a sample of the ore clear across the vein at the bottom of the winze, then 70 feet down and about 370 feet from the surface, over 3 ft. wide and had assayed 383.00 dollars to the ton. Showing the values holding out and the vein getting bigger. A friend from Phoenix with a mining engineer went to the mine the latter part of May, 1936; they reported that the drift south from the bottom of the 400 ft. shaft was in about 80 feet; that an assay of ore encountered runs \$213.00 per ton. The engineer told our friend that there is no doubt about the mine being a good one, which will pay out & more in the long run and will pay well for all that will be put into it.

The ore shoot pitches south and the drift from the bottom of the 400 ft. shaft will have to be run about 200 ft. more before it will reach the ore shoot. Enough indications have shown themselves in doing development work to firmly believe that in greater depth the ore will extend all along the vein. Since the last lessees quit, I have had a caretaker of the property who has been doing the necessary work to keep things in repair, protecting shafts against rains flooding and damaging the timbering, etc. and ready to resume operations. However, will again call attention that on account of the equipment being taken away one cannot go down in the shaft; the air no doubt being bad below.

Two engineers of the Inspiration Mining Co. were sent by Mr. O'Brien to examine the mine, and I was told that they were well pleased with the showing. Also two Nevada engineers, Philip K. Wiseman and Mr. Frank Wright were there. This was while the leasers were working and no doubt they had to ask a big price for the property on account of their own obligations.

This property is very advantageously located; near sources of supplies on both sides, Mexico & Arizona; close to the highway now being built to connect with the one to Rocky Point at Sonoyta; also a railway is being built from Lower California along the Gulf coast and has been surveyed to pass very close to the old mine to connect at Ajo. The water in the mine too is an asset in that desert. When I started to develop, rather open up the mine, I intended to go down at least 500 feet, but when I struck water at 312 ft. and the shaft not timbered, I could not make it. The shaft is timbered now which is worth quite a few thousand dollars.

There are 6 claims in a group. I am having some work done now but can't in the deep shaft. Another thing I will mention - this old mine is something like Boss Shephards of Washington, D. C. fame, the owner of the rich Batopilas mine in Chihuahua, when some mining engineers were looking it over, they asked "where is your ore in sight, Mr. Shephard?" And he answered: "My good fellows, when we have ore in sight, we very soon put it out of sight". So it has been with the Victoria. I should suggest the same price for the property as before - Fifty Thousand Dollars with a reasonable cash payment.

Submitted by (Signed) M. G. LEVY in Arizona Pioneers Home
Prescott, Arizona.
June 28, 1939

Box 182
Ajo, Arizona
Sept. 13, 1923

Victoria Smelting and Mining Company
New York

Gentlemen:

Your President and Manager, Mr. Harry Kliban, has asked me to write you a nontechnical letter, giving you my impression of the future of the Victoria Mining Company, of which he, after investigating my credentials, has appointed me as Superintendent.

In the first place, what I am writing is not done on the spur of the moment, now with outdue investigation of your property, nor is it the ideas and impressions of one unacquainted with mining, as for the last twenty years I have been intimately associated with mines and mining, in all its branches and in many different Countries and capacities from miner to Superintendent.

To begin with, I am sure from the geological indications, which are typical of all the rich silver and lead mines that the Victoria has a big productive future before it, a future that will far exceed its past, rich though that past has been.

The metamorphosed, or changed granite, the granitic schists, and the silver bearing quartz veins which occur at their contacts, are similar and characteristic of many of the Mexican silver mines which have been famed for years untold as silver producers.

The mining of this property has been done very crudely, evidently by someone entirely unacquainted with geology and so unable to apply even the fundamentals of that very necessary modern science to finding and extracting ore.

In corroboration of the above statement, the property shows FIVE SHAFTS of varying depths up to 309 ft within a total lineal distance of 300 ft. and in all their shafts and underground workings a total absence of any crosscuts driven to cut a depth any of the intersections, faults, contacts or smaller veins shown on the surface.

On the surface, a short distance from the deepest shaft, I found two very strong veins and worked them to a depth of 10 ft to determine their strike and dip. The development of these before the installation of the machinery, which takes time, would be very uneconomical and inefficient, as after the installation of the entire machinery is completed the drilling can be done with air drills instead of by hand, and the much hoisted by the hoist instead of by the hand power windlass and the said veins can be mined by crosscuts driven to tap them from the shaft. From these two veins, shortly

after the installation of the machinery, we should have good ore.

On three other claims of the Victoria there is a very strong copper showing, to develop which no expensive shaft will be necessary, development being done by tunnels. However the lead and silver property is so much more valuable and the copper market so unsettled at present, that I believe that the proper procedure to follow is to concentrate the work on the silver shaft and then use some of the profits from that to develop the copper.

The Tucson Cornelia & Gila Bend R R completed a location survey more than two years ago for a R R to the Gulf of California and have been delayed in the construction of the same by the low price of copper during these years, but it is confidently expected to commence construction on the completion of the new concentrator which the New Cornelia Copper Co. is building here. This will simplify the transportation problem, as will pass not far from the mine. The object of this R R is to supply an outlet for the mining companies of Arizona to the sea, and thus allow the mineral wealth of the State to be shipped to the various smelters and refineries in the west and the east in ships bottoms, thus materially reducing transportation costs.

Recently I made a very careful examination of the deepest shaft on the property, and after carefully plumbing and measuring the same, arrived at the conclusion that despite advices to the contrary, I can widen, straighten and use it for 300 ft thus saving close to \$5,000 in reaching the water level.

Too much stress can not be laid on the fact that the mining history of this State is that the richest ores are found below the water level. Bisbee, the second largest mining camp in the United States only 280 miles away, has proven it, as has also Jerome, Globe, Miami and practically all the camps in the State, that are producers.

The water level had just been reached when the Victoria was closed down on account of the inability to handle the water. It must be remembered that at that time there was no R R nearer than Gila Bend, better than a hundred miles and by wagon, no automobiles, and that mining machinery and men qualified to install and handle same, especially under the climatic conditions and location, were at a premium, so the property was ~~xxxxxxx~~ closed down temporarily and eventually through deaths etc. changed hands. The new owners worked it sporadically but on the same system as the old, without the installation of the necessary machinery to combat conditions, or the application of more modern mining methods.

The machinery which I received on the property last month will enable you to sink to a depth of 1500 ft should conditions warrant such depth, without changing and buying new equipment. The power

used for driving the machinery will be supplied by a diesel type engine using crude oil. The initial cost of this type of engine is much higher than that of engines using gasoline, distillate or kerosene, but the fuel cost is but 20-c/o of the fuel cost of the other types and the horse power developed per gallon is greater while the entire absence of electrical equipment and no carburetor make it as near a foolproof engine as has been developed.

The air compressor being of the two stage type, develops more cubic feet per minute, per horse power used than a single stage of the same kind.

The rest of the machinery is in accordance with the above, of an up to date type, which will give the maximum of service as an economical operating basis and the economy in operating, means that money saved in operation can be expended to mine ore, in which you will find the returns for your investment.

Recently, while studying the geological conditions of the country surrounding the mine, I found an old road leading west, and on enquiry of the older inhabitants, found that it led to an old debris smelter, fourteen miles away and which had been built solely to handle the ores from the Victoria mine in the early days, the method of operation of which was so crude and inefficient that almost 40-9/0 of the values were lost and it is something worth thinking over that even then the property had evidently paid big and from the ruins at the old smelter, been quite a large sized and flourishing colony.

In later years a man called Dowling built a mill about two and a half miles east of the property and ran it on the business from the mine till it closed down.

The grading of a sufficiently large, level place to install the machinery, is proceeding rapidly and the cellar off the old shaft is being put in a condition to proceed with the widening, straightening and timbering.

About four miles away, a copper property has been incorporated and a company formed by a Mr. Shoemaker, at present in the east, this property shipped in the years, 1917-18 ten carloads of ore from the surface and now like the Victoria, has to work at depth. Mr. Shoemaker has informed me that as soon as the colder weather starts in that he intends to start work on the property and sink a new shaft.

Practically all the surrounding mineralized country has been taken up and close around there are very many favorable looking prospects but mostly lacking the necessary money for development. Several of them would be worth getting a lease and bond on now, to hold them till a more favorable time for working.

The portion of Arizona in which the Victoria mine is situated, was discovered by "Black Stephen" a Meer, who as a slave to Pizarro had distinguished himself as a scout and a soldier of fortune of ordinary courage in Peru and Marcos de Niza, a franciscan friar who also had been with Pizarro, brought him to Mexico with the idea of

making use of his talents in the proposed conquest of the Seven Cities of the Cibola, reports of the wealth of which had spread over Mexico to Spain.

The stories that were current of the wealth of these cities, in the year 1541, supposed to be in a region directly north of Mexico, were stories of immense deposits of gold, silver, copper and lead. An expedition was organized to go in search of them, splitting into two different parties, one party going by water up to the Gulf of Lower California and the other up to the Colorado river to Yuma and the other proceeding by land, the land forces coming approximately over this district and meeting the water forces at Yuma. Thus history shows that even as early as the year 1541, this district was known for its richness in precious metals but in the intervening centuries the surface deposits have all been worked out and mining at depth is necessary.

There has always been a very close relationship between the central of mineral wealth and commercial leadership. Germany, when she was a strictly agricultural country, was a negligible quantity in Europe, and it was not until she developed her mineral resources that she became a menace to the peace of Europe and without the development of these mineral resources she would have always been a nobody among nations.

Carthage met her death blow in the loss of the mines of Cartagena and Rome held her supremacy over the world not only through her wonderful discipline but because of her wonderful mining ability and knowledge of metallurgy.

Spain did not arise to the world power that she eventually became till after the discovery of gold and silver in Mexico and Peru and it was these discoveries, coincident with her wonderful feats of arms which gave her renown.

Today, in this country, one will find that the biggest men are all interested in mining and many of these men were not big until they were interested in mines. The C & A mining Company of Bisbee was started from a single little shaft in district turned down by many mining men. It was backed by men of very small capital who today are powers in the financial world. The famous Clark interests were made by the United Verde Mine and the Brophy and Douglas interests by the Verde Extension.

Right here in Ajo but a few miles from the Victoria, is the New Cornelia Copper Co. which has been producing on the average three and a half million pounds of copper per month for seven years and eight years ago it produced nothing and was practically unheard of. Now the New Cornelia Co. is constructing a five thousand ten concentrator to its equipment at a cost of \$4,000,000.

Who can say what a few dollars spent in the development of the Victoria Mining Co. may bring forth. What power may be developed from the investment of a small amount in a property situated in the heart of a virgin territory, in a highly mineralized area known as such not only in recent times but since the year 1541. A mine at one time a rich producer and only necessitating up to date methods and machinery (which you already have) to again become the same. In conclusion I may say that the future of the Victoria Mine looks very bright and I believe that in that statement I am not voicing only my own opinion but that of every mining man in this locality.

Yours very sincerely,

Supt:
Victoria Smelting & Mining Corporation

1925
Office
copy

TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS
OF
THE VICTORIA MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY

Gentlemen:

At the request of your Director, Mr. Louis Jacobson, I have visited your properties for examination and I herewith present a report upon the same.

LOCATION:

The Victoria Mining and Smelting Company's properties consist of the following claims:

- VICTORIA: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
- ALEXANDRA: 1, 2,
- ST. PATRICK: 1, 2, 3,
- ST. GABRIEL: 1, 2, (3- $\frac{1}{2}$ claim, 4, 5,
- ST. FINAN: 1, 2, 3, mining 22 full and $\frac{1}{2}$ claims. The property is located in the American Mining District, Pima County, Arizona, 31 miles southeast of Ajo, Arizona, a station of the Tucson, Cornelia and Gila Bend RR.

GEOLOGY:

The mine is located in a region of pre-Cambrian age, intruded by igneous rock of Mesozoic age. The ledges proper, are fissure veins between walls of granitic porphyry paralleled and intruded in many places by dykes of diabasis rock, granitic Schist and andosite. This general Geological feature continues to the South for several miles beyond the Mexican boundary line. To the north of the mine for several miles exists a region of volcanic rock. The general features of the country are well illustrated in the maps prepared by Kirk Bryan as a part of the U. S. Geological Bulletin 7 30-B. The property is not badly faulted and the upper edge of the

Sulphide ore body is coming in at the water level., which in this case constitutes the floor of the 300 foot level. Other ore bodies (oxidized) are indicated at the intersection of the parallel veins with the main ledge, also at the point of faulting of the ledges with the Country rock. This district is highly mineralized but the amount of work done has not been sufficient to give its full extent or value.

PRESENT DEVELOPMENT:

The properties are developed by numerous shafts and tunnels driven years ago by prospectors in search of high-grade ores, from which was shipped a number of tons of high-grade ore to the Smelter, as per Smelter report attached. These workings indicate surface croppings of ore shoots which should continue with depth into the Sulphide Zone, The blue print herewith attached shows the main development on Victoria Claim #2.

HISTORY OF MINE:

The history of the mine shows that the total value of all ores extracted up to date from the Victoria Mine is known to be about \$120,000. Cipriano Ortega, a farmer owner and the owner of San Domingo Ranch in Mexico, just south of the Mine, obtained about \$80,000 - \$40,000 being obtained from the glory hole and the balance from the upper workings of the main shaft. Mr. M. G. Levy obtained about \$30,000 and leasers about \$10,000 in excess of the foregoing amounts. During these periods the underground workings was developed as shown in the blue print herewith attached. The ore mined was treated at the San Domingo Ranch and later in small amalgamation pans at the mine. On the 300 foot level approaching the water level, the ore became base and was shipped to a Smelter for treatment. The average assay value of the Surface oxidized ore was not obtainable, nor is it likely that any cost record was kept. It can be deducted

however, that from the glory hole with a vein width of 10 feet, wing for a length of 20 feet and to a depth of 15 feet, that about 230 tons of ore was removed, which gave a return by arestra treatment of about \$170.00 per ton and by a similar deduction would place about the same value on the ore extracted from the main shaft by Ortega. A definite value can be placed on the last ore shipped by Mr. Levy in which he received smelter returns on the car of ore as follows:

Silver	321 ounces	per ton	@ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per oz.
Lead	32 percent	per ton	@ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pd.
Copper	425/100 percent	per ton	@ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pd.
Gold	\$4.50	per ton	@ \$19.50 per oz.

Making a total of \$2, 376.82 a gross weight of 30860 pounds of ore from the Victoria Main Shaft workings, Smelter statement herewith attached.

ORE IN SIGHT

There can be no estimate made on the ore tonnage in sight from the present development.

EQUIPMENT	One 75 H. P. Oil Burning Engine
MACHINERY	One #10 Imperial Type, Compressor
	Receiver and pipe lines
	One - 5 k. w. Generator & Wiring for 70 lamps
	One - 6 H. P. F. M. Engine
	One - #5 Buffalo Blower and air pipe
	Four clipper machines (Waugh)
	Two arm bars and clamps for same
	3/4 tons steel shanked and bitted
	One hoist with 1350 feet 3/8 inch cable on drum

OTHER EQUIPMENT

Two ore cars

Rails, plates, spikes, one 1250 pound ore bucket

One 600 pound ore bucket, head frame complete and installed.

One 200 gallon galvanized tank

One 300 " " "

One 150 " " "

One 500 gallon galvanized tank
one 2000 gallon cement tank
One water well 135 feet deep.

BUILDINGS,
ETC.

Boarding house and kitchen, bunk house, blacksmith shop,
Store house, two adobe buildings, one 16x20 tent and frame
building which helps kitchen, one corral and one cement dipper.

ASSAYS:

Assays of ore herewith attached.

REMARKS

&

~~RECOMMENDATIONS:~~

There is amongst prospectors and inexperienced mine managers almost a universal theory, that in order to properly develop a prospect, they must secure depth as quickly as possible, without regard to surface indications as to location of veins, or ore shoots in the veins, hence, in locating a development shaft, they seek for the lowest possible point along the vein system as the proper place to begin to sink, not realizing that these low points are without the weakest and least mineralized portions of the vein, simply because without silification and mineralization, the rock is soft and erodes easily forming arroyos and washes, otherwise, they would have withstood the erosive actions of the elements and have remained as a continuous ridge along the vein. These facts are sustained from personal examinations of many properties which have been temporarily ruined and afterwards when properly developed by a competent Engineer or Manager who understands these conditions have been made a paying mine.

I wish to say, after carefully examing your main shaft, it, again bears out my statements made to you a long time age, that your Manager should have proceeded to sink an incline shaft, following the vein through the oxidized zone and semi-oxidized ore each zone to reach the zone of secondary enrichment below the water level where the indications are that he would have encountered an ore body of sufficient width and value, thus providing enough tonnage to provide ore of a paying value for shipping or milligg on the ground, and further, I wish to say, had the money which your Company has already spent for development, bee expended along these lines, you would have been much nearer at this time to a condition that would help all concerned to determine the Sulphide ores bodies and the kind of a mill necessary to handle the ores. I have been unable to use any Statements or vouchers properly compiled; that shows the cost of t the work already done under the present management.

In order that you may protect your investment in the Victoria Mining and Smelting Company and endeavor to put it on a paying basis as quickly as possible, I would suggest that you proceed at once to arrange for a development fund of not less than \$75,000 to be uses in the sinking of a suitable working shaft to enable the Manager to sink 200 ft. into the Sulphide ores, which means to the 500 foot level, (the present shaft being 320 feet deep) where the Sulphide ores are bing exposes and which is the water level.

I wish to draw your attention to the fact, that in sinking an incline shaft on the vein, that the ore you place on the dump, and the ore you put in sight will make a very ~~appreciable~~ appreciable asset, and go far in determining the kind of mill you will eventually need.

New York, N. Y. February 17, 1925.

Property now owned by the Ajo District Mining Company, Inc. Harry
Kliban, President, Ajo, Arizona. Respectfully submitted,

Signed

By Charles H. Fay
M. E.

Arizona Pioneers' Home

Prescott, Arizona.

July 10, 1940.

Mr. J. S. Coupal, Director
Department of Mineral Resources
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Coupal :-

Thanks for your kind letter of the 5 th. instant.-
I have added a supplement to the report you have on file. xxx
Considering my situation, I have thought of mentioning to you
what I have in mind, namely:- That I would be willing to give
part of my interest in the old Victoria mine, to a reliable mi-
ning man who could handle the proposition.- It can be done
at practically small expense , so, to at least extend the drift
at the 400 ft. level to reach the known ore shoot; and then de-
termine how to proceed. xxx Instead of buying outright, the ne-
cessary equipment, one could rent a real good, complete outfit
to do the work proposed, and buy it afterwards, if decided. xxx
I am helpless in looking after the business, naturally I would
like to know all about the responsibility of the party I was
dealing with, and, I should want quick action. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
I was waiting to see if the bill for \$5000.00 loans from the
RFC would go through, to apply for such, to put the old mine in
shape to sell or work it. xxxxxxxx
Thanking you for the interest you manifest to help me, I am,

Sincerely yours,


M. G. Levy

9 January 1940

Mr. M. G. Levy,
c/o Arizona Pioneers Home,
Prescott,
Arizona.

My dear Mr. Levy:

I am in receipt of your letter of January 6
enclosing data on the Victoria Mine, located south of Ajo.

I am enclosing herewith a blank Mine Owners
Report, which I should suggest that you fill out in detail
and return to this office immediately so that the
information may be available in case we have a call for
your property.

We have the information which you sent in our
files, but it would be a great help to have in on a
regular Mine Owners Report.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

J. S. Coupal
Director

JSC-jrf
encl.

November 22, 1939.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Dear Sir :-

Replying to your letter of the 18th. instant, I am enclosing herewith, a synopsis of report on the Victoria mine, which you could use in talking to your people about the property. - Since the price of silver has been fixed for good in the United States, which had not been done in some 60 odd years, it puts a different aspect on silver mining in this country; and, I have started trying to interest reliable people to take over the proposition. xxx I am in correspondence with the Sunshine Mining Company, in Idaho, the biggest silver mine in the United States to-day. - They reported for the first nine months, ending September 30, 1939, a net profit of 2 million 271,996 dollars. - The reason I mention this, is because the old Victoria mine, compares in some respects with the Sunshine mine :- There too were lenses & shoots of ore above the water level and, for 50 years, mining confined to these sections revealed no dependable ore bodies, altho there was a small production of high-grade silver ore. - The district was condemned by engineers, until a bolder one with a better understanding, reported favorably on it, Deep development & mining has proved it to be one of the richest silver mine in the Country. xxx The Victoria area has not been prospected deep enough to ascertain where this rich material comes from. xxx In my humble opinion by extending xxx farther the 400 ft. level drift, it will reach the ore shoot. xx It has been my experience that, most good mines have been given up by companies and individuals on account of insufficient funds to open them up properly; and, they have only prepared them, as it were, for the next, strong and able one to make a success. - It was so with the Ajo, Arizona mine; many had tried it for years. xxxxxxxxxx

As to the title to the property, the most businesslike way, would be, for the owners to put the Deed in escrow upon the payment by the intended buyers of say, ten per cent of the purchase price. xxxxxxxxxx

As I have said above, I am now corresponding with various concerns about the said mine and, naturally first come first served. xxxxxxxxxx

Wishing for success, I am,

Yours very truly,

M. G. Levy.

Arizona Pioneers' Home
Prescott - Arizona

Arizona Pioneer's H
Prescott-- Arizona
December 10, 1939.

Dear Sir:-

As regards a reasonable cash payment to show good faith mentioned in my Report, I want to explain that, in this case where for many years the owner has kept up this mining property in which the silver values predominate, waiting that some day the crime that was committed in the Congress of the United States in 1873, when upon the pressure exercised by foreign Bond Holders, the Congress enacted a law demonetizing silver; his hopes, after many years, were realized this year, that the price of the metal in this country, was fixed for good. -xxxxxxx

Now, would it be fair and equitable for moneyed people willing to share in this venture, which has cost him a great many thousands of dollars and, a life time tenacity holding onto the property.-- Not to allow him a fair amount of cash on any kind of a deal entered into.???

As I have suggested, in my humble opinion, by extending the four hundred level drift farther, it will no doubt reach the known ore sheet. -Once that was accomplished, the plan should be, to sink a new working shaft from the surface, properly equipped to go down at least one thousand feet, and, as there are other larger veins showing on the ground, one should do the necessary cross-cutting to reach and explore them, every so many feet; in that way, no doubt a big mine will be opened up. That has been my plan.- One cross vein, running East & West is about 500 feet south of the main shaft. There is little work done on it, up on the hill. xxxxxxx

The biggest mines in the country have had to spend, some of them millions before they produced in paying quantities. One illustration is our near neighbor, the Ajo mine. xxxxxxx The part of it which the writer was working sold for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars cash, and, it had many drawbacks, the biggest no water. -xxxx

Enclosed hand you, a copy of a letter from the Ajo Bank, which if you see fit, can show to your clients, so they know who they would be dealing with. xxxxxx

Very truly yours,

M. G. Levy.

COPY.

The Valley Bank & Trust Co.,

Head Office

Phoenix, Arizona.

Branch Office

Ajo, Arizona.

June 27, 1933.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN :-

The bearer of this letter, Mr. M. G. Levy, a resident of this vicinity for many years is known to us to be a man of excellent character.- During the many years in which he has successfully engaged in business here he has gained an enviable reputation for honesty, integrity and ability.

Signed:

Wm. J. Asher

Manager.

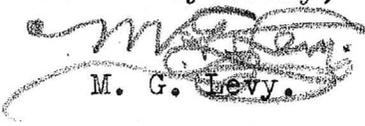
Arizona Pioneers' Home
Prescott --Arizona
January 11, 1940.

J. S. Coupal, Esq.,
Director, Department of Mineral Resources
Phoenix, Arizona.

My dear Mr. Coupal :-

Complying with the request in your kind letter of the 9th. instant, I am enclosing herewith various papers which, I think would not be amiss to incorporate with the kind of report I sent you on the Victoria mine, south of Ajo, located near the Mexican line, in Arizona. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Thanking you in advance, I am, with kindest regards,

Yours very truly,


M. G. Levy.

P. S. If you should meet Mr. Sam H. Kyle, will you do me the favor and tell him what I have done , that is, that I have listed our property with the Department of Mineral Resources.