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*Planned file*

January 16th, 1936

Mrs. Dorothea Wenceslaw  
Bouse  
Arizona

Dear Mrs. Wenceslaw:

First let me thank you for the very pleasant visit to your ranch and your much appreciated hospitality. It was a great pleasure to see you and Rosella after so many years and to talk over old times and I also much enjoyed meeting Mrs. Perry and Craig. Next time I come I think I should bring with me a large supply of Limburger cheese.

I am sending you a copy of the poem which we discussed but I do not know anything about Dr. Jeffreys, the author, and no other poems of his seem to have been published in any of the books that are in my possession. In fact, I did not find this one in a regular anthology but in a book of selected poems which had been copied and given to me years ago. Apparently Rosella and I were both right in regard to some portions of the text.

Now in regard to your Angelus Mine, I am sorry to say that the samples which I took gave disappointing results. Craig will remember where I cut them and the one from the raise on the second level of the incline shaft carried \$6.65 in gold and 1.98% copper, which was pretty good. The one which I took in the short drift on the north-hand side of the shaft about 80' down carried \$1.40 in gold and 1.12% copper, and the grab sample from the dump showed only a trace of copper and a trace of gold.

Going over my notes and the statements which were made regarding the sampling of others, also McKnight's report on the Angelus No. 3 showings, it appears to me that up to date only a small amount of pay ore has actually been developed and this seems to occur in lenses and pockets some of which contain undoubtedly very high grade material but apparently no large tonnage.

I am afraid that all of the mining people with whom I have contact would feel that considerable additional development work should be done before it would be interesting to them or justify the construction of a mill or other treatment plant and from what I know of the attitude of the Federal Government I fear

2- Mrs. D. W.

they would take a similar position, although it is possible that you might be able to secure a small loan for the purposes of development, but this would involve a great deal of red tape and make it necessary for you to mortgage the mining claims and perhaps some of your other property as security.

I believe that there is a chance to find additional ore, but the best values seem to be near the surface and if it is possible for you with the assistance of Craig and others to open up the vein and prove up two or three other good showings of ore the picture would look much more attractive. Meanwhile I will certainly keep on the lookout for some one who would be interested in helping you, although I know that it would not attract the parties whom I had in mind and who want to take over properties in which several thousand tons of ore is pretty well blocked out so that they can feel justified in putting up a mill.

I tried to find in the Planet File some record of the water in the shaft but only came across one reference in which it was mentioned that in sinking the vertical shaft the flow of water was 300 gallons per minute<sup>day</sup> near the bottom. This, of course, would be entirely inadequate for a concentrator and unless the flow should prove to be very much greater at present I am afraid the pipeline would have to be laid from the Bill Williams River. I hope that I may be able to write you again on this matter somewhat later and give you some more encouraging news, for I should certainly like to see a good mine developed on your property and the showing is attractive in many ways, but it looks as if the occurrences of pay ore were more spotty than I had assumed.

I had a very pleasant drive back to Phoenix and hope that I may be coming out your way again before long. Please do not fail to look me up if you come this way and once again many thanks and best wishes to you all for a pleasant winter in which Mrs. Colvo would join.

Sincerely,

GMC: DF  
ENC:

*J. M. C.*



EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS OF MRS. WENCESLAW

May 17th, 1934.

The mine I wrote you about is not the Argus, it is on the Kimball Claim and belongs to the Planet, they granted us a lease, and we have eight men employed. We have both the foot and hanging wall, and get very high grade ore, it is an immense ledge and a very fine milling ore, concentrates beautifully. We have been concentrating only the screenings of ore that we consider too low to ship, and they go over (\$3500) thirty-five hundred dollars, the coarse rock we are saving for a mill. The vein is shot through with seams and vugs of high grade ore and appears to be going down with the veins, it certainly is interesting. The Kimball is located up by the Crompton and the Angus joins on the Crompton.

P. S. I am enclosing assay sheets, thought you might like to look them over, No. 7 is concentrates, and No. 5 is a correction. We get as high as a  $\frac{1}{2}$  ton at times. They started to sink an incline shaft in the foot wall today.

(Note) Assays of seven samples of ore average close to \$50.00 per ton but may not mean much) G. M. C.

(2)

November 14th, 1934.

We are not working the gold property I wrote you about, it belongs to the Planet Company, they would not give us a mill contract, in other words, they wanted us to make a mine for them. We shipped quite a lot of high grade, and made a little money. We are now working the "Angeles," have a large ore body, it runs 10% copper and 62 one-hundreds of an ounce of gold, by sorting the ore we can bring the gold contents up. It is a large fissure vein, and also carries low grade gold ore without much copper.

(3)

December 28th, 1935.

We still have the mine, and still have ore, we found that the dump which we thought was waste is good milling ore, would like to sell the mine to reliable people. We are just at the stage of development where it takes more than one man to handle it, up to now we have been able to make a good living out of it, would like to have you see the property.

*Planet says we have 300 ft. of ore.*

Samples

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 32 \\ \hline 38 \\ 57 \\ \hline 608 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 7 \\ \hline 245 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 4 \\ \hline 128 \\ 140 \\ \hline 268 \end{array}$$

#1 for rain on 2nd level

$$C_m = 0.19 \quad C_u = 1.98, \text{ he } \frac{8}{8.40}$$

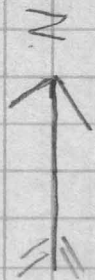
#2. Little drops on 80' level & north

$$C_m .04 \quad C_u = 1.12, \text{ he } 2.70$$

3. Sub length of drops

$C_m$  trace,  $C_u$  trace, - no value





Scale  
1 square = 100'

Plowed Plains

Angelus Claims

#1



#2

#3

#6

#7

#10

#9

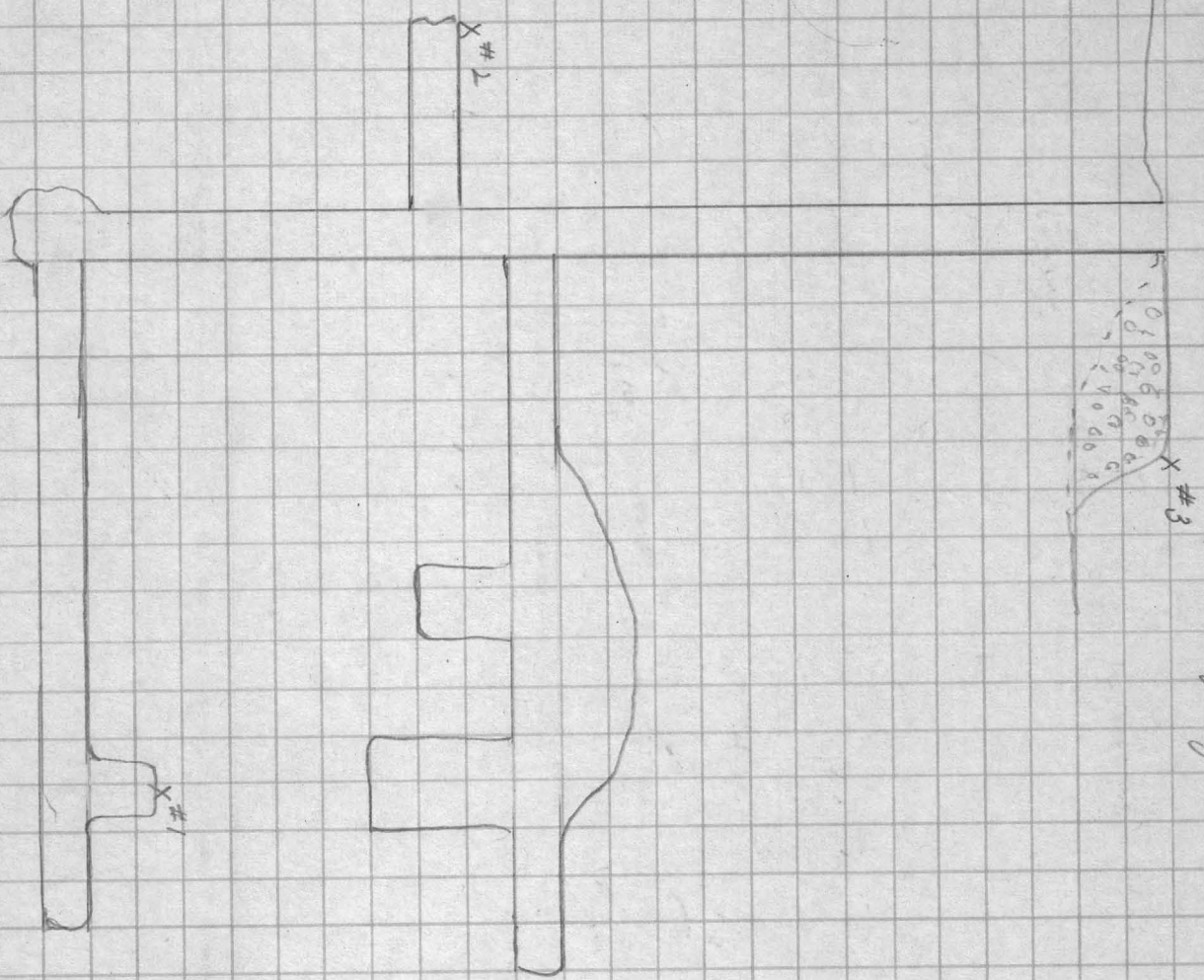
#8

#4

#5

Angelus #1, Section 899  
48° N. by point

Scale 20' = 1"



Cell length 100'  
dip 120'  
h 40'  
Area 4000  
@ 8.00 =  
#32000

This has formerly called the  
Cypress & later the Section







No. 7 Co

*Phoenix, Arizona,*

**CHAS. A. DIEHL**

Jan 14 36

# ARIZONA ASSAY OFFICE

Phone 3-4001

**315 North First Street**

P. O. Box 1148

This Certifies That samples submitted for assay by Mr. G. M. Colvocoresses

*contain as follows per ton of 2000 lbs. Avoir.*

MARK'S EREBUS	SILVER		VALUE (Oz.)		GOLD		VALUE (Oz.)		TOTAL VALUE		PERCENTAGE				REMARKS
	Ounces	Tenths			Ounces	Hundredths			Of Gold and Silver		Copper				
1						.19		\$6.65			1.98				
2						.04		\$1.40			1.12				
3						Trace					Trace				
<i>Analysis #1 8/29</i>															

Charges \$4.50

Assayer Arizona Assay Office. C.A.S.

*Jan* *3. miles*

NOTES RE ANGELES GROUP OF CLAIMS, near Bill Williams  
River, Arizona.

*Visited Jan 11th, 1936*

The group consists of ten unpatented mining claims located south of the Planet Mine in the district south of the Bill Williams River in Yuma County, Arizona.

The claims are recorded in Yuma County Records at Yuma as follows:

	BOOK OF MINES	PAGE
Angeles #1	21	609
#2	21	610
#3	21	611
#4	21	612
#5	21	613
#6	21	614
#7	21	615
#8	23	12
#9	23	13
#10	23	14

Possessory title to these claims is vested in Mrs. Dorothea M. Wenceslaw of Planet (via Bouse) Arizona, and associates.

This property is reached from the Parker Branch of the Santa Fe Railway at Bouse by following an excellent road leading to Swansea for a distance of 18 miles and then by a fair branch road for a further distance of 9 miles.

The country is rough and very barren, ranges of rocky desert hills and cliffs separated by gulches leading down<sup>to</sup> the Bill Williams River. The elevation at the Angeles workings is about 900' above sea level. There is no timber and only desert shrubs and grasses for vegetation. The climate is ~~very~~ hot and very dry.

#### GEOLOGY

The country is mainly schist varying from a light colored sericite variety to darker chlorite and hornblende schist, and

\*\*\*\*\*



2-

overlying ~~a basal~~ <sup>basal gneiss</sup> ----- and granite. The schists has been intruded by a type of diorite <sup>a diorite probably</sup> which together with the schist has been considerably metamorphosed in places.. To the east of this property is found the ~~strata~~ <sup>strata</sup> of iron oxide and limestone characteristics of the Planet Mine-~~and~~ while in and near the gulches a conglomerate of iron, lime, and country rock has been formed in irregular bands and patches.

The ore occurrence is found in ~~contact~~ <sup>contact</sup> or fissures <sup>veins</sup> lying in the schist or between the schist as a foot wall and the iron-lime conglomerate as the hanging wall, the valuable minerals, copper in the form of silicate and carbonate and fine free gold was probably derived from the intrusive diorite and deposited from circulating solutions followed by a certain amount of redeposition and secondary ~~enrichment~~ <sup>enrichment</sup> ----- in the upper portions of the veins as the original surface was eroded away.

The principal workings are in the Angeles #1 and #3 as described below.

On Angeles #1 a vein outcrops for a length of about 100' and has been traced by pits at intervals for a total distance of about 300' where it runs under the wash.

The strike of this vein is N. 25 degrees E. and the dip is about 48 degrees from the vertical to the east. The footwall is schist much metamorphosed and the hanging wall is mostly conglomerate and breccia with fragments of quartz, quartzite, schist and diorite cemented together with iron oxide and lime as on the Planet.

Width of the vein varies from 4' to 6' but the best values in copper and probably also in gold seem to lie close to the

hanging wall in a streak not over 2 or 3' wide, and also to occur in pockets. It seems that the best and probably the only pay values are confined to the shoot which is developed by the south drifts for a length of only about 50' opened up also by the two winzes from the 70' level and the raise from the 120' level where my sample over a width of 4 ft. showed Au--0.19 oz, Cu. 1.98%, value say \$8.00 per ton.

My sample #2 taken in the north drift on the 80' level, also over a width of 4' showed Au.--0.04 oz., and copper 1.12% value about \$2.70 per ton which is not pay ore.

My grab sample from the shaft dump which contains about 1000 tons showed only a trace of gold and a trace of copper which indicates that much of the vein must have been practically waste though nearly all of it is stained with copper to a greater or less extent.

The work on this claim was started by A. B. Jones about 1905 and continued at intervals until 1917 when three cars of ore were sorted out from the best material which had probably been piled separately on the dump and one of these cars carried one oz. in gold, per ton, the other ~~ton~~ <sup>two</sup> about 0.6 oz. per ton. All ~~these~~ <sup>three</sup> carried around 16% copper.

Recent samples of screenings from dump are said to have shown Au. 0.610, Ag--0.3 and Cu. ~~0.010~~ 0.66%

The last lot of screenings shipped to Midvale in July, 1935, carried Au--1.16 oz. per ton. , Ag--0.2 oz. and Cu. 7.87%, weight 4.113 tons. (This must have been very carefully sorted and screened from the best portions of the dump)

In this last shipment the Insol was 71.4%, Fe 5.6%, S. 0.4% and Ca 0.09%. The gold is in fine grains and coarse colors and should concentrate well by flotation but it might be difficult to save the copper (unless by sulphatizing) as nearly all of it occurs



as a silicate.

An engineer named Van Nest sampled the hanging walls and got Au--\$2.35 and from the vein on the 70' level he got Au.--\$8.00 and a low value in copper.

The development completed to date appears to indicate the existence of only about 2000 tons of pay ore and can hardly be considered encouraging, although it might pay to deepen the shaft or to extend the south drifts in the hope of proving an extension of the ore shoot or finding similar shoots at other points in the vein.

### ANGELUS #3

This is a similar vein to that on the Angelus #1, but strikes North 25 degrees West and dips 28 Degrees to the Northwest

The footwall is schist and the hanging wall conglomerate, the vein has a width of from 4' to 6' and the filling is largely quartz and silicified schist with very little copper stain.

According to Mc.Knight's sampling in January, '23, the vein in the upper 20' of the 80' shaft assays about \$11.00 per ton but values decrease to \$4.00 in the next 20' and are only \$0.35 near the bottom.

Sampling of the long open-cut trench along the vein to the west of this shaft showed only a trace of gold but further west pockets of higher grade ore were found in test pits and at a depth of 20' in a 35' shaft. The 40' shaft located some 400' northwest of the main (80') shaft showed no pay ore.

It is said that Neilly sampled the main shaft and got an average of about \$9.00 per ton and that Chas. Diehl obtained an average of over \$12.00. Jamieson's samples averaged \$6.00 and those of Hardwick \$14.00. McKnight's average was only \$4.50

The Angelus workings are located 3.2 miles by road from the Planet Ranch or about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles in air line from the Bill Williams

River. They are about 3000 ft. south of the Planet vertical shaft from which it was thought that water for a mill could be obtained but the only note that I have on this point indicates that the said shaft only makes about 300 gallons of water per day so that a pipe line might have to be run to the river.

The Planet Ranch is just 29 miles by road from Bouse.

My conclusion is that the Angelus veins contain very little pay ore and that it is unlikely that even a small production of mill ore could be made steadily and at a profit. On the other hand there are pockets and small shoots of rich material which are found at very irregular intervals and might yield wages to a miner with good a nose for ore.

J. M. C.

which is 140 m f Planet