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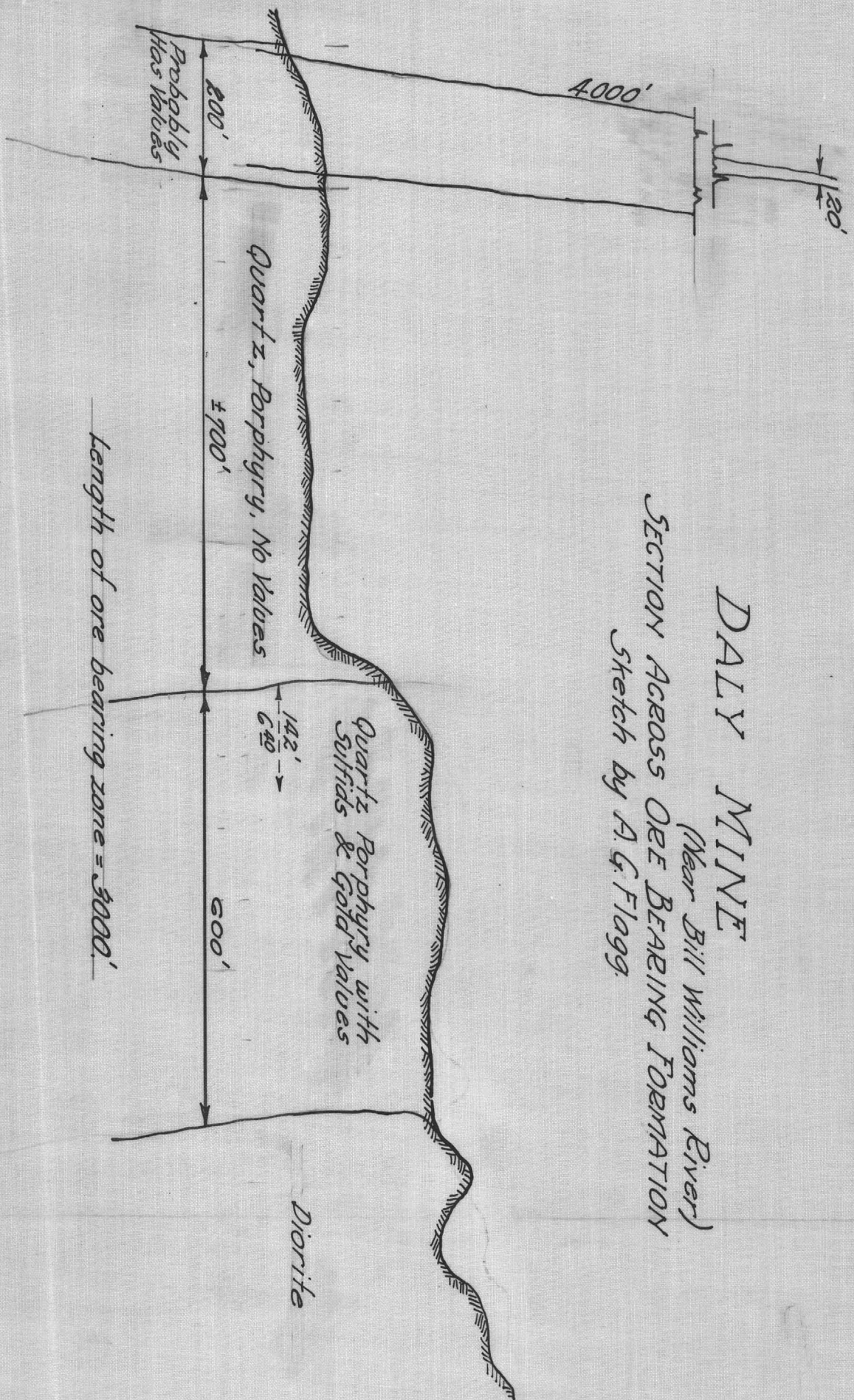
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DALY MINE
(Near Bill Williams River)
SECTION ACROSS ORE BEARING FORMATION
Sketch by A. G. Flagg.



Length of ore bearing zone = 3000'

NOTES RE DALY MINE IN RAWHIDE MOUNTAINS WEST
OF ARTILLERY PEAK NEAR BILL WILLIAMS RIVER.

(From Statement by A. L. Flagg 4/8/36)

See Sketch.

Six claims owned by Daly whose home is in Glendale, but spends most of his time on the property. Take road from Congress Junction to the Bill Williams and cross at Alamo and then turn left. Property is about three miles from the river at Alamo and the road runs on through to Wickyoup and can get through that way to Kingman.

There are six claims and they are at an elevation of about 200' above the river from which water would have to be pumped.

There are two parallel formations of hard quartz porphyry lying against an intrusion of greenish diorite and the first band has a width of about 600' and for the full width and a length of about 3000' it carries fine specks of iron pyrites with which the gold is associated. For a width of 142' on the surface the average value as sampled is \$6.40 per ton and it appears that the balance should be equally good, if so the deposit would make 150,000 tons per foot of depth or 15 million tons to a depth of 100 feet. There is no apparent reason why the values should not go down for the sulphides are all primary as far as can be seen, but only a very little underground work has been done near the surface.

To properly sample this Flagg advises that a portable compressor should be put on the property and three or four surface trenches run for the entire width and the entire spoil used for sample and if results were sufficiently good the area should be drilled with churn or core drills to depth of several hundred feet.

Ore could be mined with a shovel for some distance down, but it is very hard. There is one shaft now full of water which could be pumped out and sampled.

Owner wants \$50,000 for the property, payable at minimum of \$200 per month for first year and balance on terms over the next two years which could probably be discounted for cash. It would seem that the ore should be ground fine and then treated by

flotation which should make a 50 to 1 concentrate.

The important point is to determine the average values of the large tonnage and there do not seem to be any special zones of enrichment nor any secondary minerals, so that this would seem well worth at least a preliminary investigation.

Flagg has never sampled and cannot vouch for the reputed values.

DALY MINE

Excerpts from letter dated August 6th, 1936, from G. M. Colvocoresses.

In further reference to our discussion of the Daly Gold Mine near the Bill Williams River. I have been out of town a good deal of late but this morning was able to have a conference with the engineer, Mr. Flagg, by name, who had recommended this property. Mr. Flagg has some interest with the owner, but he is a very reliable man and I am sure that the information which he gave me was accurate insofar as it went.

The property can be reached by a five hour drive from Phoenix and it is in a rather inaccessible district but comparatively close to water. The ore, of which he showed me samples, consists of a quartz-porphry mineralized with iron pyrites in much the same way as the disseminated copper deposits are mineralized with iron and copper sulphides but in this case the sulphide is all primary and with it is associated the gold.

From the description and drawing given me it appears that the porphyry can be readily traced on the surface for a length of some 3000' and that it has a width of approximately 600' in the mineralized zone and there is another section some 200' in width which is also said to contain values.

The owner has done some development work in the shape of short tunnels and test pits and claims that the average gold content of the area which he has sampled is approximately \$6.40 per ton at present price of gold. He believes that this is fairly representative of the entire mass and that the values should persist in depth since the mineral is all primary and no secondary enrichment has taken place. Flagg is not in a position to substantiate the result of this sampling as his own investigation was very casual, but he thinks very highly of the possibilities.

The ore would probably require cyanide treatment for the recovery of the gold or it might be possible to make a high grade concentrate by flotation, and I presume that it would also be suitable

for treatment by your process.

I have no personal interest in this property and have never seen it myself, but I believe from what has been told me that it is worthy of investigation as I have heard it well spoken of by parties other than Ragg.

The ore is very hard, but outcrops along the surface of low rolling hills and it could probably be mined cheaply by steam shovels for a considerable distance below the surface and if the mineralization is as reported the tonnage would be large and the value of the mine should be considerable.

I am given to understand that the owner is entirely unable to carry on any further exploration which would undoubtedly involve the thorough sampling by churn drills and that he would be extremely reasonable in giving to other parties a lease and option on favorable terms.

J. E.

NOTES RE DALY MINE IN RAWHIDE MOUNTAINS WEST
OF ARTILLERY PEAK NEAR BILL WILLIAMS RIVER

(From statement by ^{AG} Flagg 4/8/36) See Sketch.

Six claims owned by Daly whose home is in Glendale, but spends most of his time on the property. Take road from Congress Junction to the Bill Williams and cross at Alamo and then turn left. Property is about three miles from the river at Alamo and the road runs on through to Wickyoup and can get through that way to Kingman.

There are six claims and they are at an elevation of about 200' above the river from which water would have to be pumped.

There are two parallel formations of hard quartz porphyry lying against an intrusion of greenish diorite and the first band has a width of about 600' and for the full width and a length of about 3000' it carries fine specks of iron pyrites with which the gold is associated. For a width of 142' on the surface the average value as sampled is \$6.40 per ton and it appears that the balance should be equally good, if so the deposit would make 150,000 tons per foot of depth or 15 million tons to a depth of 100 feet. There is no apparent reason why the values should not go down for the sulfids are all primary as far as can be seen, but only a very little underground work has been done near the surface.

To properly sample this Flagg advises that a portable compressor should be put on the property and ~~three~~ ^{three} or four surface trenches run for the entire width and the entire spoil used for sample and if results were sufficiently good the area should be drilled with churn or core drills to depth of several hundred feet.

Ore could be mined with a shovel for some distance down, but it is very hard. There is one shaft now full of water which could be pumped out and sampled.

Owner wants \$50,000 for the property, payable at minimum of \$200 per month for first year and balance on terms over the next

two years which could probably be discounted for cash. It would seem that the ore should be ground fine and then treated by flotation which should make a 50 to 1 concentrate.

The important point is to determine the average values of the large tonnage and there do not seem to be any special zones of enrichment nor any secondary minerals , so that this would seem well worth at least a preliminary investigation.

Flagg has never sampled and cannot vouch for the reputed values.

*Copy made
from letter to
Carter*

Prof. Conroy

Extend for letter J.S.M.S.

August 6th, 1936

Mr. Almon E. Smith
Gold & Silver Extraction, Inc.
420 Lexington Avenue
New York City, New York

RE: DALY MINE

Dear Mr. Smith:

In further reference to our discussion of the Daly Gold Mine near the Bill Williams River. I have been out of town a good deal of late but this morning was able to have a conference with the engineer, Mr. Flagg, by name, who had recommended this property. Mr. Flagg has some interest with the owner, but he is a very reliable man and I am sure that the information which he gave me was accurate insofar as it went.

The property can be reached by a five hour drive from Phoenix and it is in a rather inaccessible district but comparatively close to water. The ore, of which he showed me samples, consists of a quartz-porphyry mineralized with iron pyrites in much the same way as the disseminated copper deposits are mineralized with iron and copper sulphides but in this case the sulphide is all primary and with it is associated the gold.

From the description and drawing given me it appears that the porphyry can be readily traced on the surface for a length of some 3000' and that it has a width of approximately 600' in the mineralized zone and there is another section some 200' in width which is also said to contain values.

The owner has done some development work in the shape of short tunnels and test pits and claims that the average gold content of the area which he has sampled is approximately \$6.40 per ton at present price of gold. He believes that this is fairly representative of the entire mass and that the values should persist in depth since the mineral is all primary and no secondary enrichment has taken place. Flagg is not in a position to substantiate the result of this sampling as his own investigation was very casual, but he thinks

Alman
2- Ansen E. Smith

very highly of the possibilities.

The ore would probably require cyanide treatment for the recovery of the gold or it might be possible to make a high grade concentrate by flotation, and I presume that it would also be suitable for treatment by your process.

I have no personal interest in this property and have never seen it myself, but I believe from what has been told me that it is worthy of investigation as I have heard it well spoken of by parties other than Flagg. It would be my suggestion that a preliminary investigation should be made involving the taking of a number of representative samples, which should serve to either approximately substantiate the values given by the owner or indicate that the showing had no real commercial value. The cost of such an inspection if made by me, and I should take Flagg along with me as a guide, would be \$250.00 including services and expenses and I should ask for \$100.00 as an advance payment to cover the expenses and this would permit the making of a report which would probably indicate the next steps in the development if such development seemed justified.

The ore is very hard, but outcrops along the surface of low rolling hills and it could probably be mined cheaply by steam shovels for a considerable distance below the surface and if the mineralization is as reported the tonnage would be large and the value of the mine should be considerable.

I am given to understand that the owner is entirely unable to carry on any further exploration which would undoubtedly involve the thorough sampling by churn drills and that he would be extremely reasonable in giving to other parties a lease and option on favorable terms. If this matter is of any further interest kindly advise.

I might also mention that there is another property a short distance southwest of the Dalg which might appear worth while investigating. A considerable amount of development has been done here and a good mining plant and small mill was installed but the latter proved unsatisfactory for the treatment of the ore which contains both gold and copper and appears to be somewhat refractory.

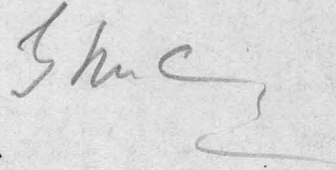
The ore occurs in a large cleavage plain^{ne} or shear zone and high grade pockets and stringers were worked out with a shipping production that ran \$60.00 or better per ton, but the general average of the main orebody is probably in the order of \$7.00 to \$10.00 with copper and gold at present prices.

A preliminary investigation of this mine could be made on the same trip at an additional cost of \$150.00 but here also a thorough sampling and investigation would involve a great deal of work and a much larger expense. If the entire width of

Elmer
3- Ansen E. Smith

the shear zone should prove to have a value as mentioned it is possible that upwards of 1,500,000 tons could be developed and mining conducted through adit tunnels at a very reasonable figure.

Yours very truly,



GMC: DF

NOTES RE DALY MINE

7/29/39

Call from Billy Harkness and E. Daly (Owner)

Address: 348 East A. Street - Glendale, Arizona

Has 8 claims in good standing, now 4 miles from Bill Williams River but completion of Parker Dam should raise the water to within 2 miles of property.

To south and east of main showing there is a quartz mountain about 400' across the top and the bluffs in both sides will pan gold but no assays have been taken.

The width of the quartz porphyry dike is nearly 600 ft. and it can be traced for a length of over 6000'.

Developed only by trenches and surface pits, one of which is 7', and from bottom a sample ran \$6.40. Grab samples from many points on surface ran \$2.80. Another pit 9' deep sampled \$6.10 and there is an old shaft 22' deep but now caved. Reported that bottom of this shaft sampled \$7.00.

None of these pits are on a vein and there are no veins so that it may be assumed that these assays represent the average grade of the porphyry.

To go to mine take road from Aguila to Alamo crossing and inquire at camp. From crossing drive two miles and then take left fork to Deer Trails Mine which adjoins the Rawhide on the east and the Daly on the West.

Daly plans to go to mine about Setp. 1st to do his assessment work and he will then advise me thru Billy Harkness

so that I can try to visit property while he is on the ground.

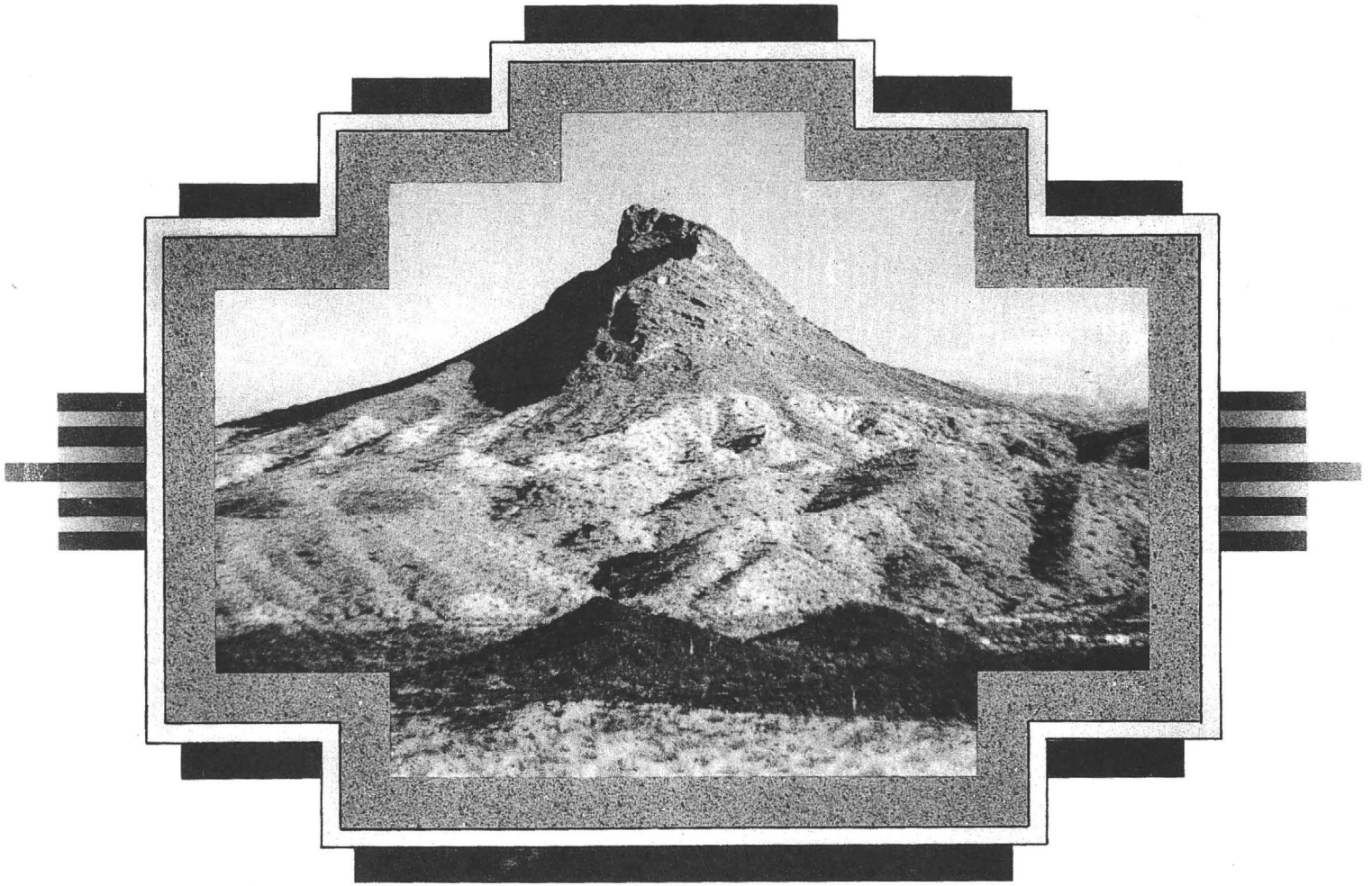
Daly expects no cash payments while development is in progress.

Later Hubner advised that he had visited
the mine & thought it to be worthless.

Location for Daly based on the geology from this report.
NOT part of original file, - NJN

K²¹
1985

GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE
Buckskin and Rawhide
Mountains
WEST-CENTRAL ARIZONA



edited by

Jon E. Spencer and Stephen J. Reynolds

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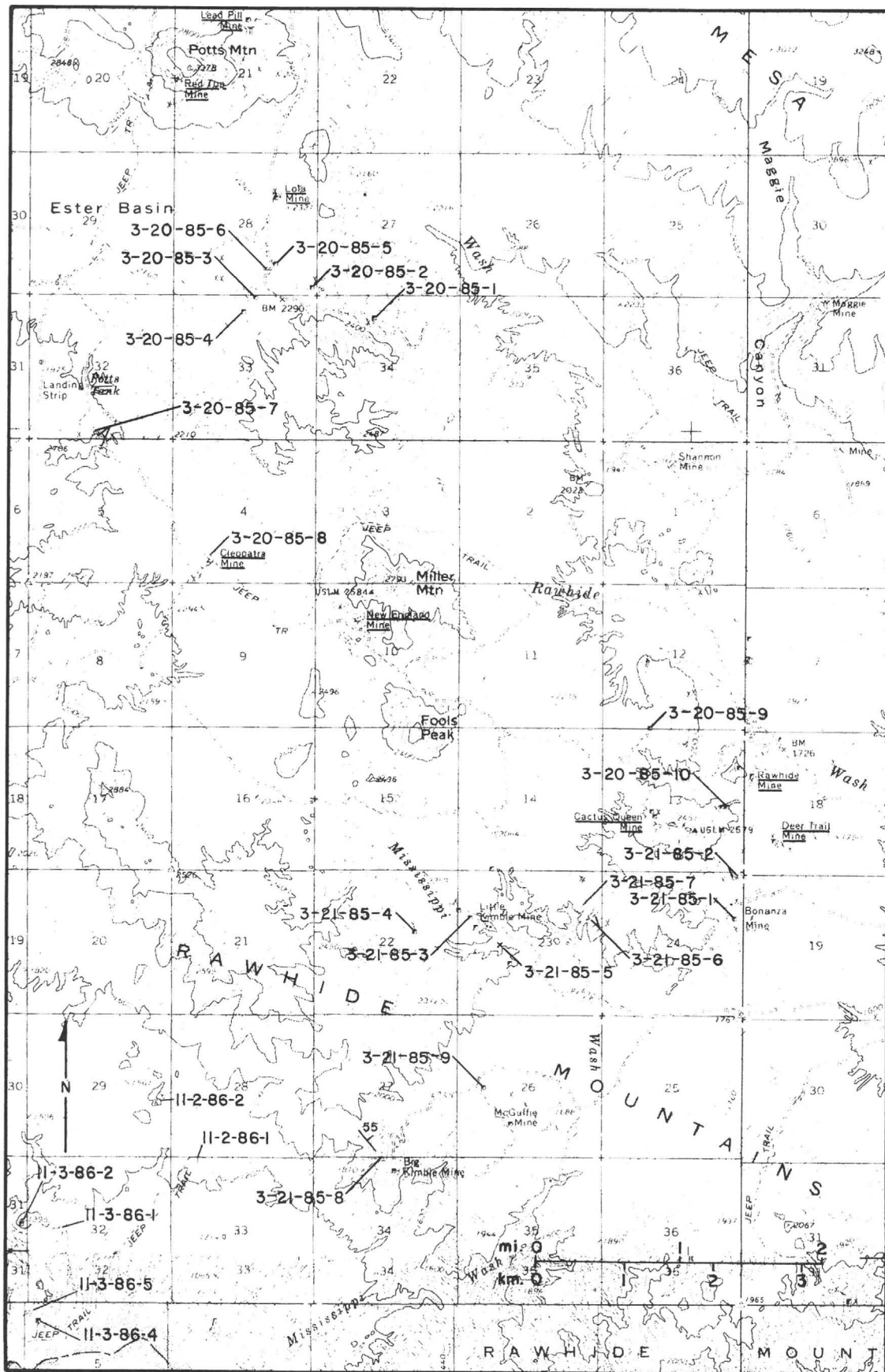


Figure 17 (previous page). Location map of mines and prospects in the Black Burro, Lead Pill, and Rawhide mineral districts and in all of the Cleopatra district except the western half of the Silverfield subdistrict. See Figure 1 for location of map.

brown, variably siliceous carbonates. Quartz is locally vuggy.

CLEOPATRA DISTRICT (Kimble subdistrict; Fig. 17)

LOCATION NUMBER: 3-20-85-9

DESCRIPTION: Manganese and iron oxides and chrysocolla in shear zone that trends N65°W and dips 50°NE. Host rocks are silicified and contain 1-cm-thick quartz veins.

LOCATION: Cactus Queen mine

DESCRIPTION: Adit lowest on hillside is approximately 20 m below Buckskin-Rawhide detachment fault and is in chloritic breccia that has no apparent mineralization. Top of northwest shaft is upper-plate Tertiary sandstone and conglomerate hosting chrysocolla, malachite, and sparse calcite in fractures. Top of shaft is approximately 20 m above detachment fault. A brown, carbonate replacement(?) lens is present along the fault. Manganese and iron oxides are locally present in fractures. At southeast shaft, Mesozoic metavolcanic rocks host fluorite, malachite, quartz, hematite, and rare chrysocolla in shear zone that strikes N5°W and dips 50°E.

LOCATION NUMBER: 3-20-85-10

DESCRIPTION: Massive specular hematite with thin fracture-filling chrysocolla, malachite, and sparse quartz. Host rocks are upper-plate granitoids, although chloritic breccia in dump indicates that shaft penetrated lower plate. Lenses of replacement(?) carbonate are present along fault in this area. This is typical detachment-fault mineralization as seen in Buckskin Mountains.

LOCATION NUMBER: 3-21-85-1 (Bonanza mine)

DESCRIPTION: Prospect east of shaft is in alluvium above silicified chloritic breccia with hematite staining and sparse chrysocolla. Similar mineralogy characterizes the shaft and adit, which are located in microbreccia and chloritic breccia directly below Buckskin-Rawhide detachment fault. Prospects and adits to west and northwest are along hematite-stained quartz veins in massive upper-plate carbonates.

LOCATION NUMBER: 3-21-85-2

DESCRIPTION: Shattered, slightly to moderately chloritic, lower-plate gneiss containing massive specular hematite with chrysocolla and drusy quartz-filling fractures.

LOCATION NUMBER: 3-21-85-3

DESCRIPTION: Lower-plate mylonite gneiss hosting chrysocolla, quartz, hematite, and sparse specular hema-

tite in fractures along shear zone that trends N28°W and dips 52°NE.

LOCATION NUMBER: 3-21-85-4

DESCRIPTION: Quartz, chrysocolla, hematite, and manganese oxides with sparse iron-oxide clots surrounding chalcopyrite cores along brittle fracture zone that trends N18°W and dips 70°NE. Host rocks are lower-plate mylonitic gneiss.

LOCATION NUMBER: 3-21-85-5

DESCRIPTION: Small adit in shear zone (attitude N30°W, 50°NE); several prospects aligned along zone (including inconsequential shaft shown on topographic map to southeast). Quartz, hematite, and very sparse chrysocolla characterize deposit.

LOCATION NUMBER: 3-21-85-6

DESCRIPTION: Massive specular hematite with chrysocolla(?), azurite(?), malachite, and quartz in fractures and open-space fillings in chloritic breccia approximately 50 m below Buckskin-Rawhide detachment fault.

LOCATION NUMBER: 3-21-85-7

DESCRIPTION: Adit partially in metasedimentary carbonate lens within weakly to moderately chloritic and brecciated, lower-plate mylonitic gneiss. Massive specular hematite with chrysocolla characterizes deposit. Dump also contains talc, but talc does not host copper-iron minerals.

LOCATION NUMBER: 3-21-85-8 (Big Kimble mine)

DESCRIPTION: At northwest shaft, hematite, chrysocolla, calcite, barite, and manganese oxides are present in 1-m-wide shear zone that trends N35°W to N38°W and dips 65° to 85°NE. Also present in mineralized rocks are dark-brown to black, porous, microcrystalline mixed oxides that give off a sulfurous smell when treated with HCl. Southeast shaft is located on same shear zone, which is 1 to 2 m wide here. Quartz, chrysocolla, and manganese oxides with a minor amount of calcite and abundant hematite stains characterize mineral deposits. Quartz is massive and vuggy. Drag of foliation near shear zone suggests northeast-side-down (normal) displacement.

LOCATION NUMBER: 3-21-85-9 (McGuffie mine area)

DESCRIPTION: Shear zone (attitude N63°W, 55°NE) hosts open-space and fracture-filling quartz with hematite staining on quartz and fracture surfaces, and sparse chrysocolla. At McGuffie mine proper, quartz, chrysocolla, and malachite, with hematite stain on fracture surfaces, are present in shear zone oriented N30°W, 80°NE. Host rocks are lower-plate mylonitic gneiss with local, weak chloritic alteration.

CLEOPATRA DISTRICT (Lola subdistrict; Fig. 17)

LOCATION: Lola mine, eastern Ester Basin

DESCRIPTION: Quartz, chrysocolla, barite, calcite, man-