CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
3550 N. Central Ave, 2nd floor
Phoenix, AZ, 85012
602-771-1601
http://www.azgs.az.gov
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

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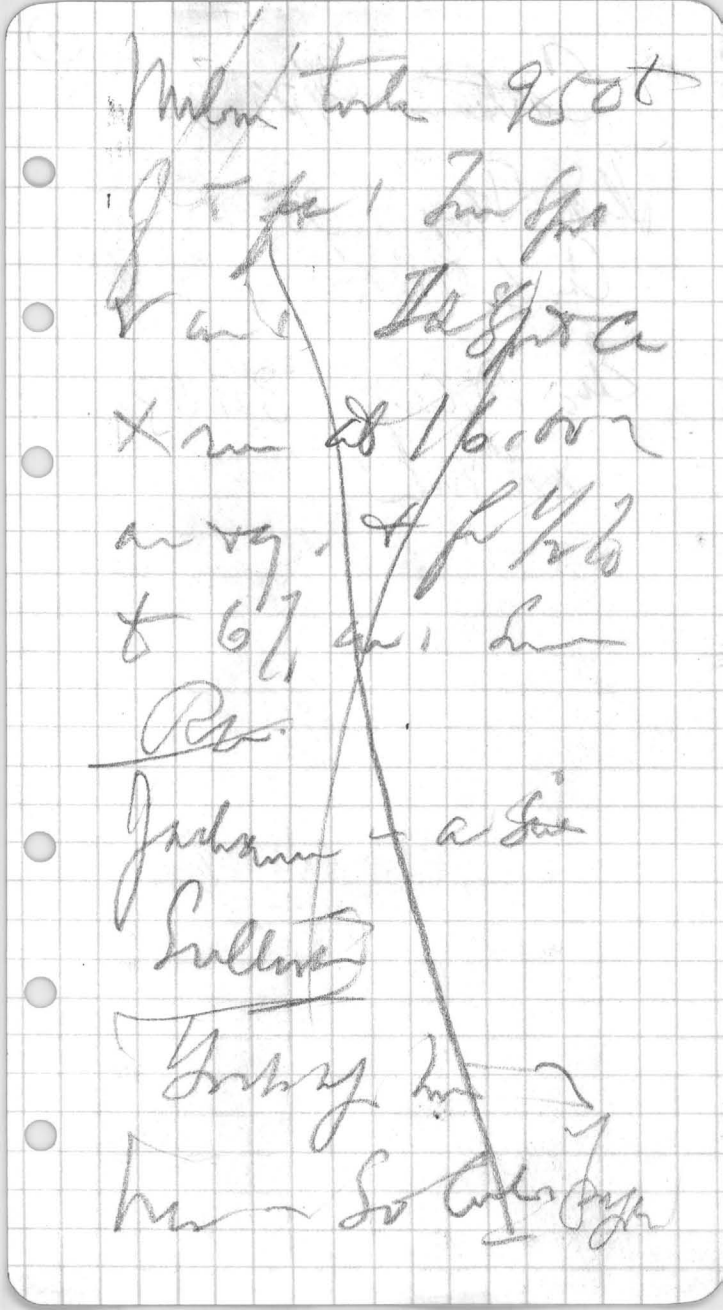


Cattaraugus 3/29-38

Klein Ranch 35

Cu Ca Pb = 6 (?)

Elev ad/Carp 3750.

Ark Mrk

Lyme Stubbs N. 60° W
& dips 70 - 75° to north

200 mile - school from
Island Limestone & Lingula
mile - 1 fm

Slug Ø, 20' down
north for ¼ 499" &
assembly of the known
Ordovician Silurian & found
& Trace

Set Smith Long hop
1

Sup #1 = 5 poles single sup
Slugs Ø - 24 for dep

No signs of oil from these
at depth. Could not find
the Sweeny drilled or stand
advocate drilling in any
case.

C. C. #2

Twin – 1/4" Screw

for drop (b-)

Cu, Ag, Au

[illegible] on drop 7

to A shot shot

67% amalgam

no [illegible] of flat

& did seem ground

a [illegible]. Tab

of stand.

Sample #3 is for duplicate
A. slight — similar
2 + 50 * sample #
the masses and
strand of wire
between 1 and 2
/ layers
S. layer Cu 1.64 g
Eq. 5.40 g
Calculate ratio

Two S duplicate
a few pinch blende
x-ray examination
likewise unsuccessful

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

~~Fri 25 to 5 sup~~
~~Sat~~ 5 for cut & dup
bridle 5 1/2 dwd
of L dle &
drink & fooded
& on happy hill

Fri 2 P.J hop

Lunch 2.50
Tot 1.70 + 11%
by tram
Supper 3.50 + tm
abv 15.00
Lunch 2 m 2.50 rds

All good @ 32

Ø 2 1/2 a 4 5/8

1 cy less 1/3.

90 1/2 cu (2nd)

less 1/2 2, 6/16 #)

Cu inches less

2 1/2 Ø 1/2 cu

3 3/4 cy & 1/2 cu -

1 11

(12)

2 ty Cattle in the

Inch high cattle mill

x bale mills Standard

3' mill ruled @

12-16-t, &

K. & K. flat

V fo. Many in Cattle

7, Can cut on 7

by the eye, this

Mill be used for our

flaps.

1 mm 17 FE 0

mm 80% SW 0 2

Smelter v dugj a silver
formerly
N. h. mts Lem Dgm
Lin, tents the bgs
of. supp B
Pots f tents & adv
Cnr 20 f th pots
of Lin for appx 60 &
end Lin & 97 f
pots & h. ws Lin
f Lin
Pots f tents for a
S. 80° E. f 220'
Thr syst. f / mn
& / mts mn

N. 1 Chas J Cain Creek
Brewing Co. X & called
1 Mexican Mine & L~
Rich Hill & L Sd &
by L for $D. & T ~ G
old Indy X a quite extensive
user belonged & Ed Rudyard
& now L claimed by Calif
Jones & old man Hauck
2 Plays. & stop for
big town & road L 40
Lone & ran at 30 Js
side trip & ran into
Ghost City Rejoin Js
Run S. 10° W &
O after 6 miles Y

Thin tinder - 1 pail of
chaff 170- 200 tinder
1 strips, D 1 B of

The leaves of funnels
tube D clear out of tinder
1 B. strips 37 D tube
of clear of and up 100
B tin 1 end of tinder &
handy etc & thereby up
1 π × the - gd tin will
run 20, or + for tin

Can plate 50 D 1 when
& into tinder 1 π of up

Cuts 2, or for dy & for
1 will for the his on time

A. M. Bryan

Sept

Sample #6 for entry 7 V
in CB and 100 mi. east
of Sept A. Nr. 2
Mc Nr. Syr & all X rel
N Corr mi 87 Sept 7 1
V & & Sy ~~mi~~ a for
ft dm. Cyps / Salfid
Some N ab Sm ~~dept~~ 30-
50' depth & O-h end
7 5 Matter.
Washing & Salt Vapor
N. Mex

A. E. McKinnon
1206 W. Minnesota St.

Rowe Walla,

Continental trucks
4 Wheel Dr.

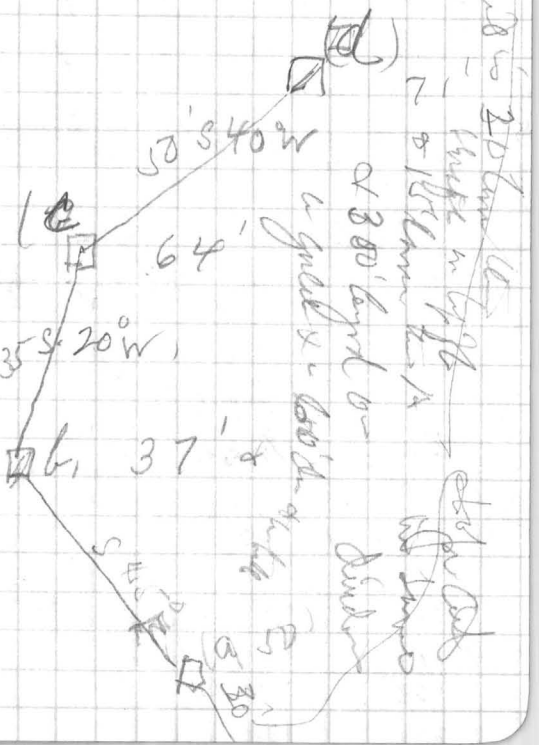
La Palma, 1-8,
Mi Co.

Cane Creek	2.40
Tobacco	28.0
White Ave.	5.1
Cane Mills	5.5
Mills Mills & Ave.	5 7
Bend & Log.	6 0
Lost Cane Creek	6 3
Cane Ave. Church	7.0
Cane Ave. X Road	
Cane PO	
Cane Gate	24.7
Cane	34.5

Steps (dl) to from D bell
(dist 50') & L & V L
Step & to for & hanging
bell to catch & V calls
& we returned & with
down & a stud & call Sam &
V Sam & Stephen up & depth
Shifts b, Q & d & dale
all ch. O & A is 15
for bell to & step & right
a call & 15 bells 8.
O is call 150' ch.
Comp & track. It & between
It & V Sam & arteries my
Sm & bells & wedge & &
bell & bells - & my & for V

Skagö #4 (D)

Depth 72' sand and
mud. A hard
bottom, all rigged &
ladda dynamo
Sailed on 95



DIXIE MINE

January 14, 1935.

Call from C. A. Gillespie #four Cactus Way, Phoenix, who with his brother, R. H., owns half-interest in the Dixie Mine, McDowell Mountains. The other half is owned by Mrs. Richard Barclay of Mesa.

Eleven unpatented claims as per drawing located 42 miles from Phoenix and 12 miles northwest of Granite Reef. Good road right to property.

Mine opened by adit and shaft sunk in 1926 as per sketch. Shaft full of water to adit, but Gillespie says that some good ore can be seen and sampled on the surface and in the adit and crosscuts which run out from it.

Surface was examined by C. E. Myers(recommended by Frank Giroux of Mayer) in 1917 and work was done by a man named Rice of Boston and a local man who organized the Red Mountain Copper Co. and sold stock. Got into a law suit and Rice is now in prison.

Property equipped with hoist and engine but need pump to dewater.

High grade ore said to be found on 140' level and 240' level (at bottom of shaft) and to be 2⅓ ft. wide and carry around $50.00 in gold and silver.

Gillespie left a sample of this ore which actually runs Au. 0.68 oz., Ag. 6.3 oz., Value $27.85.

Owners held this mine at $100,000 (which is ridiculous) but would give five year bond and lease with royalty of 10% of net smelter returns to apply on purchase price.

_ DIXIE MINE _

October, 1937.

I have never examined this mine since the attitude of the owners in 1935 seemed to make it useless to do so and the shaft was full of water.

I have heard the property well spoken of and believe that it is still idle. If the owners could be persuaded to unwater the shaft I think that the mine would merit an investigation although it would probably be a small operation at best.

G. M. COLVOCORESSES.

Exam. for Jno S. Clancy
328 E. Taylor St.
Reno, Nevada
who turned it down in 38 or 39

ITEMS TENTATIVELY DESIRED BY

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING COMPANY April 18th, 1938

	Tentative price
The wedge Roaster Plant complete including building (704 tons of steel), 6 wedge Roasters and accessory equipment but not including the Cottrell Treaters,	$40,000.00
One - Allis Chalmers Blowing Engine with condenser	15,000.00
One - Roots Blower with Engine & Condenser	9,000.00
Two - Baldwin Westinghouse Electric Locomotives	4,000.00
One - Skull Breaker	3,000.00
Receiving bins, and coal and coke bins. About 323 tons steel @ $20.00	6,460.00
Six - Electric Dump Slag Pots	15,000.00
Total of above	$92,460.00

Also definitely interested in some of the machine shop and boiler shop tools and in additional steel work to the extent of perhaps 200 tons ($4,000.00) and in some warehouse stock especially spare parts for the above listed machines.

In addition they may possibly want to purchase:- The two direct fired sterling Boilers (each 439 H.P.) which I priced at 3,500.00

The Copper Casting Machine	4,000.00
The water treating equipment @	2,500.00
The drier in the coal plant with structure	3,000.00

And also some of the small stuff such as ladles, pumps, belt conveyor, motors, and transformers.

The Kennecott Copper Corporation write that they may be interested in purchasing for their Hurley smelter the six slag pots (which the International Co. seem to want) and the 5000 barrel oil storage tank, also oil pump etc., on which items I wish that you would give me your idea as to a selling price.

The Iron King Mining Co. of Prescott & Humboldt will make a firm offer on the Concentrating mill equipment & building for all of which I think that we should ask at least $15,000 to $18,000.

V. Sims

Lease — Ygeldean 3/31, 42 & 43

C. R. Sears, — 430 E. Adams

Samples can be got from Appt C

[illegible] 7 days x run 1 hour

Shop [illegible] 40 x 60'

Ht appl [illegible] 3000 x 1 x

Supp [illegible]

Hood

Compr 320 cu ft #6 Comm

Cup [illegible]

2 air lifts

1 mi cable thick

Land dr [illegible] 20' [illegible]

guide

here will get clean finish 1 hour

Rear hood with 20 hp motor, 2 lights & blower

Cabinet 120, x 48 [illegible]

DIXIE MINING GROUP.

Phoenix, Arizona.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your request of April 5th, 1917, I submit for your consideration the following report, based upon a personal examination of your property.

LOCATION: This group of eleven unpatented and unsurveyed mining claims, consisting of approximately two hundred and twenty acres is situated in the central portion of the Dixie Mining District, in Maricopa County, Arizona.

The locations claimed, cover the mineralized outcropping ore bodies in an advantageous manner, and is large enough to prevent all chance of conflict from extra lateral rights of any adjoining properties. (The claims were located with the evident intention of covering Four Thousand, Eight Hundred Feet in length of the main dyke. See map of the claims for the position of mineralized dykes, indicated between dotted lines). The property in consideration is situated on the east slope of the McDowell range of mountains in air line about 16 miles northerly from Mesa, about 35 miles northwesterly from Weever's Needle, about 30 miles northeasterly from Phoenix, and about 6 miles westerly from Fort McDowell, Arizona.

ACCESSIBILITY: From Tempe, a station on the Southern Pacific and Arizona Eastern Railroads, the property is reached by a wagon road of good grade in a distance of about 30 miles. However, from Mesa, a station on the Southern Pacific Railroad, the distance to the property, by fording the Salt River would be about five miles less and a fairly good road with the exception of crossing the river.

For all-year freighting, Tempe should be the most favorable on account of a bridge over the Salt River at that point. (There has been a survey made on the west side of the Verde River for a railroad from Mesa to Clarkdale, which comes within about five miles from the Dixie Mining Group's property. The grade for this new railroad is now under construction, and, no doubt, will be completed within a reasonable length of time. It is therefore

plainly evident that the property is very well situated for economical operation. When the new railroad is completed, the Dixie Mining Group can put its ores either to the northern smelters at Clarkdale, Arizona, or the Southern Smelters at Hayden and Douglas, Arizona, at a comparatively low cost per ton) The electric power lines from the Roosevelt dam pass about six miles away and thus take care of the important factor of power when large amounts are required.

It is well to state here that the mines in this section are not so expensive to operate as mines usually are. This is owing to the fact that the mines are close to the fertile and productive Salt River Valley; living is cheaper, and labor for surface work can be had for much less than in sections where the living commodities have to be shipped a long distance.

ALTITUDE, WATER AND CLIMATE.

An elevation of about two thousand five hundred feet above sea level makes an admirable and mild, but exhilarating climate free of the extremes of heat and cold. With little development, near-by springs of fairly good water will furnish an abundance for camp and domestic purposes. For concentration and everything connected with the treatment of ores water in quantity is available and can be had by bringing it from the flats near the Verde River. The mine will also provide considerable water as depth is gained.

TITLE: The claims have been held by the original locators for years and the title established by annual assessment work, is good and perfect.

TOPOGRAPHY: The locality in which this property lies is generally mountainous cut by ravines and gulches flowing easterly into the Verde River, and rising abruptly a short distance westerly to the high mountains of the McDowell Range, where a few jagged quartzite or silicious knobs protrude their heads conspicuously above the eroded schists, forming prominent land marks on the horizon and then gradually descending into the Paradise Valley.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

BRIEFLY AND GENERALLY DISCUSSING THIS SUBJECT: The Dixie Mining property lies in a belt of mineralized schist and porphyry traversed and paralleled by quartzite dykes which have a northeasterly and southwesterly strike. There is also some limestone bordering the mineralized dyke on the southeast, and the true granite lies to the north about a mile. Leaching of the dykes and formation has occurred on an extensive scale.

The most prominent rock of the mineral bearing part of the property is a silicified schist carrying calcite. These rocks are evidently of sedimentary origin. With the silicified schist there is an intrusion of highly acidic granular rock resembling quartz-porphyry of igneous origin. This intrusion has resulted in a great shearing and alteration of the nearby schists, causing them in places to take on a darkened aspect in their weathered and silicified outcrops.

The formation near the igneous rock in the dyke and ore zones is more or less stained, and bears the appearance of gossan, carrying much iron oxide on the surface having a highly cellular and pitted structure caused by the leaching out of former sulphides and leaving a condition very similar to the ore forming rocks of the large copper mines of Arizona and other places. The property is notable for its bold outcrop and continuous mineral bearing dyke over a distance of fully five thousand feet and in places, over a hundred feet in width. The strike is northeasterly to southwesterly with dip southeasterly from forty to fifty degrees. A number of pits cuts, tunnels, and small shafts have exposed good showings with the apparent conclusion that when shafts are sunk into the underlying water levels large sulphide bodies of commercial copper ore can be reasonably anticipated.

This conclusion is substantiated by a winze sunk 50' in one of the tunnels on the property, and has proved that there exists valuable sulphide ore bodies beneath the water levels.

DEVELOPMENT:

The development on the property of the Dixie Mining Group comprises some four hundred feet. It is work of a prospecting character, such as tunnels, cuts and shallow drifts, and while of no great importance in the opening up of the property, yet, as a means of proving the great area of the mineralized possibility, is of very considerable importance.

The accompanying map shows the location of the tunnels and the strike to the mineralized dykes and ore bodies are indicated between the dotted lines. Tunnel number one is 187' in length with a 28' crosscut in the dyke matter and as yet, neither wall has been encountered. It also has a winze down 50' which is now full of water which assays.01% in copper values. The material which came from the winze shows a high percentage of sulphides. The bottom of the tunnel is heavily copper stained.

Tunnel number 2 is 100' in length with a crosscut 15' in the dyke matter, the whole tunnel is heavily copper stained.

VALUES:

The following list of assays were taken across the vein and they give an idea of the values of the leached material in the roof of the tunnels:

Sample Number	Gold Oz.	Silver oz.	Copper %
#1	None	0.3	Trace
2	Trace	0.4	Trace
3	Trace	0.6	0.06
4	0.05	0.7	0.1
5	Trace	0.6	0.22
6	Trace	0.9	0.32
7	Trace	3.0	0.54
8	None	0.8	0.16
9	none	Trace	Trace
10	None	0.6	Trace
11	None	0.4	Trace
12	Trace	1.2	0.21
13	Copper Contents	0.04	
14	" "	0.01	
15	Trace	3.2	0.17

Taken from dump of vein matter which came out of the 50' winze.

The following list of assays were taken across vein, and they give an idea of the values in the less leached matter which is in the floor of the tunnels:

Sample No.	Gold oz.	Silver oz.	Copper %
16	.04	1.00	.80
17	Trace	.60	.40
18	.01	.30	.15
19	Trace	.40	1.21
20	Trace	Trace	1.10
21	Trace	Trace	.20
22	.08	10.00	1.89
23	.04	1.50	.54
24	.02	Trace	.30
25	Trace	.30	.93
26	.05	2.50	.55
27	.26	26.00	4.50

Samples Nos. 26 and 27 were taken from dump which came out of the bottom of the 50' winze.

The following assays have been taken by parties at different places on the property.

	Gold oz.	Silver oz.	Cu.%
Samples # 2 60 ft. along dyke	Trace	10.9	2.7
# 3 28 ft. across dyke	.32	51.1	1.8
# 5 veinlet in dyke	2.20	508.2	15.2
# 6 ----------	.90	107.1	10.8

The samples were not taken as an average of any proven ore body but as an illustration of the actual metal contents in the leached and the semi-leached vein and dyke matter and veinlets in the tunnels and crosscuts which serves to warrant development on an extensive scale.

The copper contents in the water flowing out of the tunnel is a very good indication for sulphide ore bodies at depth.

RECOMMENDATIONS: There are two very favorable points where serious development is warranted. One of these points is indicated on the map by tunnel No. one. At and near bottom of the 50' winze in this tunnel, considerable sulphide ore of good grade is already showing. (see assays Nos. 26 and 27.) Near this winze a shaft should be put down, at least 300' before any crosscutting or drifting is done. At this depth, or better 500', it would be advisable to cross cut the vein and ore zone and drift northeasterly a few hundred feet and to the southwesterly extensively, or at least 700'. 700' southwesterly

from the shaft would put the face of the drift under a low ridge where two prominent dykes form a junction and conditions are favorable for large ore bodies at this point. In fact, development in this vicinity will probably disclose the most important ore bodies on the property. At or near this junction would be the place for the other shaft. The two shafts would be about 800' apart, and when connected with drifts and crosscuts would give good air for the mine and a very good plan for economical mining on a large scale. The sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars will be ample for the above purposes if directed in an economical way by conservative and judicious management.

CONCLUSIONS:

In valuing such a property as the Dixie Mining Group it is necessary in a way to use comparison. With few exceptions the surface conditions of this property are as good as many of the producing mines of this state. There can be no reason then that by developing to depth, mines of equal importance may not be opened.

On this copper belt, as well as most all other copper belts, it is necessary to get below the leached and weather surface, down into the standing water where original conditions prevail in order to find bodies of payable ore.

On account of the favorable geological conditions and the good grade of copper and other values found near the surface, it is reasonable to assume that at depth ore bodies of commercial grade may be found.

Summarizing the different advantages in favor of the Dixie Mining Group's property attention is drawn to:

(1) The mineralized belt in which it is located compares favorably with the geological conditions of the producing mines of Arizona.

(2) The formation is favorable for economical mining.

(3) The satisfactory grade of sulphide copper contained in the mineralized dykes and which is easily treated by one of the

several processes now operated on this character of ore inArizona.

(4) The important fact that it will be close to a railroad.

(5) With ample funds and proper management, the property has very good prospect of making a large producing mine.

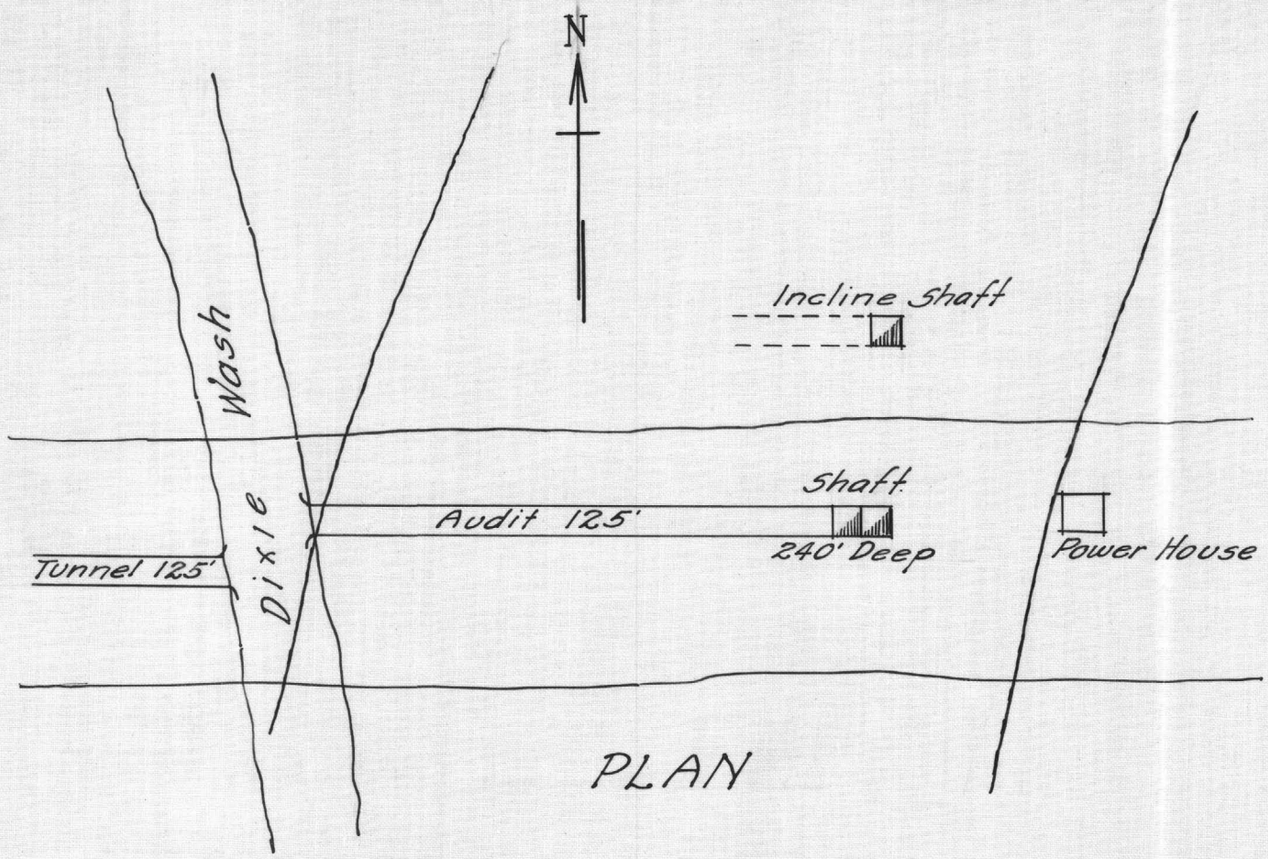
In view of the characteristic feature of this splendid dyke system and the favorable geological condition, I have no hesitation whatever in recommending extensive development. Such development I feel assured will give promising results and the property may develop into one of the large concentrating propositions of the state. Therefore, I consider the Dixie Mining Group to have great possibilities, and I believe warrants the expenditure necessary to develop same.

Respectfully submitted,

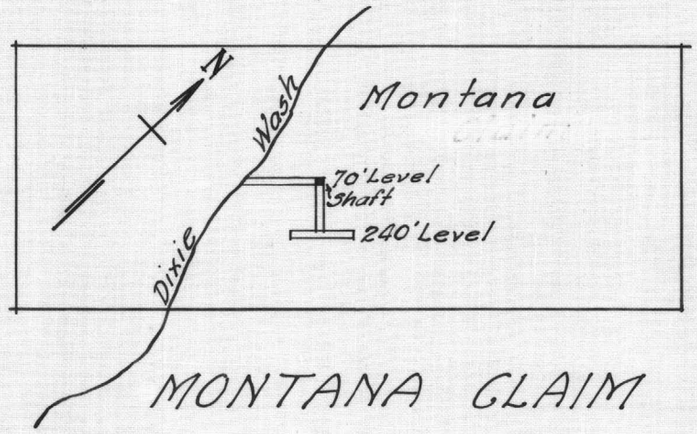
C. E. Meyers

Mining Engineer.

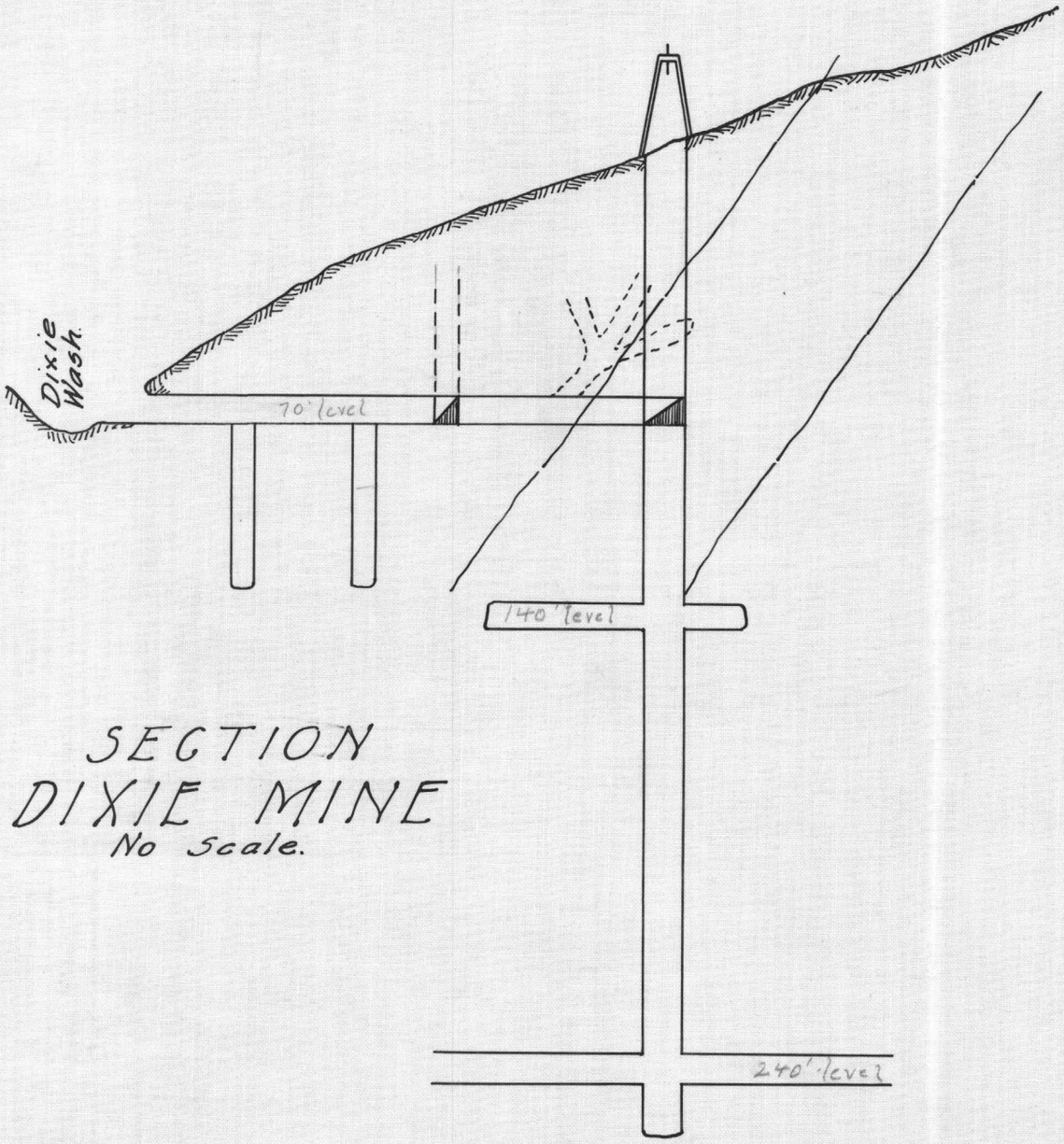
April 26th, 1917.



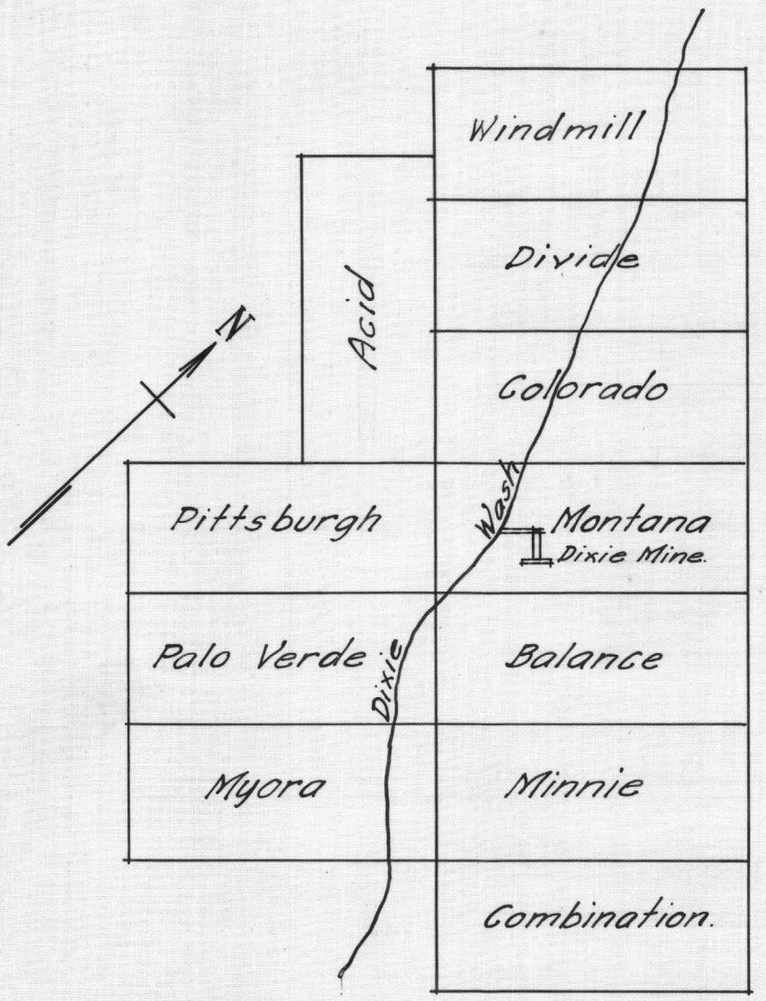
PLAN



MONTANA CLAIM



SECTION
DIXIE MINE
No Scale.



BARKLEY ~ GILLESPIE CLAIMS
DIXIE MINING ~~DEP'T.~~ DIST.
MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZ.