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PHOENIX OUTING CLUB
Iron Springs,
Arizona

July 9, 1935.

Mr. Frank C. Gorham
719 So. Citrus Ave.
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

I have your inquiry of the 6th inst. for some data upon the Eagle Nest property, of which I have made a couple of reconnaissance surveys. I am visiting here in the mountains, and as I have neither my field or office notes or records with me, and made the field surveys with a Brunton compass without using a tripod, I am depending upon memory for most of the data hereafter given.

The property was located by G. B. Spencer about five years ago and consists of four full sized lode mining claims, viz. Eagle Nest numbers One, Two, Three and Four, all recorded and three full sized lode mining claims, viz., Eagle Nest numbers Five, Six and Seven, not yet recorded.

It is located in the Big Horn Mining District, Maricopa County, 16 miles South of Aguila, Arizona. Aguila is situated on the main Los Angeles-Blythe-Wickenburg-Phoenix highway, 27 miles West of Wickenburg.

The property occurs in an igneous and highly gneissic formation, composed of granite (pre-Cambrian), the dominant "country rock" with occasional intrusions of pure diorite,

grano-diorite, porphyry diorite and diabase. Occasional small bosses of schist appear, as also rhyolite and syenite.

Both geographically and geologically the outstanding feature of the property is a long ridge with a North-South course, crossing with its undulations the approximate middle of claims Nos. one and two. These claims are laid out longitudinally North-east and South-west. This ridge attains an elevation of from 125 ft. to 200 ft. above the surrounding gulleys, washes and flats.

A number of shallow shafts and open cuts have been sunk and driven on the various claims; almost all of which show ledge matter and from fair to good values in gold with some little silver and lead, and occasionally the oxides and carbonates of copper, with considerable hematite.

Only small isolated specks and nodules of sulphides were observed any where in the workings or on the property--present workings being almost completely in the oxidized surface zone.

Intersecting this ridge and passing through on its short axis with an apparent strike of North 56° East the most pronounced mineralized belt or ledge crosses.

The ore carrying matrix of this ledge and of the other openings on the property consists of a hematite-quartz-porphyry.

A pronounced outcrop of this ledge is evident at the apex and along the top of the ridge and is very noticeable as it passes downward through the longitudinal course of a gulley

on the North-East slope of the ridge in its North 56° East course. The ledge on this strike crosses a wash and flat into adjoining property, in which it has been opened in several shallow workings.

To the South West its course evidently takes it under a flat--about 130 ft. below the apex of the ridge--but is completed obscured by the accumulated detritus.

It is at this outcrop at the apex of the ridge that the property has been opened. The development here consists of a shallow shaft and adit tunnel driven into and with the strike of the ledge matter. The ledge is so wide here, that it takes the aspect of a chimney, which under exploration and development, might permit of "glory-holing" on a large scale.

As, when opening the property, the operator was without sinking equipment or power drills, after sinking the shaft 15' to 20' he drove the adit tunnel from the Southwest slope of the ridge on a Northeasterly course a distance of about 80 feet to get under the shaft, but as this is run in the wide ledge matter and approximately parallel with the presumed walls, they were not encountered. By turning the tunnel in a southerly direction, an incline raise connection was made with the shaft at a vertical depth of about 40 feet.

Both in sinking this shaft and in driving the tunnel ore ranging from $3.00 or $4.00--with gold at $35.00 oz.--to $20.00 and $30.00, together with kidneys of much higher grade, were extracted.

The values given are based upon many assays and pannings made from samples taken by different parties from time to time, and a few by myself. G. B. Spencer can no doubt supply you with most of the actual records.

Most of the innumerable pannings of ore taken from the ledge gangue, placer sands, and from shaft and tunnel, throughout the past three years, show good values in gold, with a little silver.

Though the work done to date does not define the vein walls, the appearance of the ledge and matrix--(quartz-porphyry with hematite nodules, specks and oxide of iron, with a little lead and copper, which constitute in these desert mines one of the best habitats for values)--portend that by accurately laid-out cross cutting at right angles to the ledge, the walls of the vein will be located and an ore shoot or shoots, probably of considerable width and carrying excellent values, will be picked up.

This would probably not require more than 50 ft. to 100 ft. of cross cutting in the present mineralized zone and 100 ft. to 150 ft. of drifting along the walls of the vein, or along one of them, to the Northeast and Southwest.

These drifts would have to be driven from a lower level than the 40 ft. level above mentioned, either by deepening the shaft some 50 ft. to 100 ft. (after the vein walls have been defined) or else by locating a new shaft on one of the flats to the Southwest or Northeast, or in the gulley to the Northeast;

otherwise if run in either direction at the 40 ft. horizon they would ultimately come out at the surface. However, as I am a firm believer in "following the ore" as a preliminary to this I would advise short drifts at the present horizon, and thereafter determining the best procedure.

The Big Horn Mining District, which takes in the Little Big Horn Mountains--an area about 25 miles long and 10 to 15 miles wide--is comparatively new. No large companies have ever given it any attention, so much so, that, to some extent this is virgin territory and therefor of particular interest for the uncovering of a mine of major import. What little work has been done in this district to date has been by the old time desert prospector and placer miners.

Much rich gold has been taken from the narrow washes and gulleys almost entirely by dry washing. One old timer, . . . Barron, has taken out thousands of dollars of gold, often getting as much as half an ounce per day. Due to the configuration of the surface no areas of placer gravel exist warranting large scale placer operations, but the existence of these limited areas of very rich placer ground are indicative of the richness of the lode veins as and when discovered and uncovered and the Eagle Nest I believe to be one of these.

From the gulleys and narrow washes on this property radiating from and for which the ridge constitutes the backbone and immediate watershed placer gold running from 35¢ to

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The physical economic conditions are favorable. The climate permits of work unhappered continuously through the year.

The Eagle Nest is within 16 miles of rail transportation over the usual desert type road, and permits of heavy haulage to within 2½ miles of the property over a level road. The 2½ miles can be put into excellent shape for heavy haulage by the expenditure of a few hundred dollars.

Water for a moderate sized mill can, I believe, be developed in a wash, within a mile of the property, and if not can be pumped against but a 200 ft. or 250 ft. head, from about three miles distant. G. B. Spencer can give you further information as to this.

The elevation of over 2,000 feet helps to moderate the summer heat. It is rare that at least one blanket is not required towards morning in this part of the desert.

The Big Horn Mine, and the Alaska and Tiger Mines, all situated within three to seven miles of the Eagle Nest, carry high grade ores, and have been good producers, but for lack of proper equipment and modern milling practice, and possibly capable management, have operated but intermittently.

In view of the preceding and for the reasons stated I look for the Eagle Nest to become one of the outstanding and

most profitable mines of this district, for which it evidences all the well recognized potentialities.

As I understand it can be purchased upon long time, at a ten per cent royalty, with but a small cash payment, it should appeal to any investor, conservatively minded, who desires to develop his own mine, and thus gain the "ground floor" profits. With gold at $35.00 oz. and with the improvements in the last ten years in flotation metallurgy, it is a pity to see such a property lie idle.

I regret I am unable to supply you with a map of the claims, or a vertical section of the underground workings, but suggest that you write Mr. G. B. Spencer--P. O. address, Vicksburg, Arizona--who no doubt can send you a sketch of same, which will probably serve your purpose.

What the property needs is the mapping of the surface and underground workings, a couple of hundred lineal feet of development work, with an inexpensive preliminary equipment--consisting of small field hoist, compressor, 220 c.f. and power drills and small blacksmith outfit--careful foresighted technical direction and management, to be followed by a pilot mill, which could rapidly be enlarged to a good sized mill as may be warranted by the ore developments. The flow sheet for such a mill would be extremely simple for the

treatment of this particular ore; therefore, requiring but a comparatively small capital account investment.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Cecil G. Fennell

CECIL G. FENNELL
Consulting Mining & Metallurgical Engineer

EAGLE NEST

NOTE RE EAGLE NEST IN BIG HORN MTS., ARIZONA ---- 5/4/39

Fennell called and said that he had made the attached report.

Said that mine was formerly owned by a man named Spencer but had been recently taken over by a group of Milwaukee capitalists represented by a man named Stone.

Now working 20 to 30 men and supposed to be producing $10.00 to $16.00 ore and getting ready to build a mill.

(Frost might know some of the Milwaukee group).

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