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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OWNER 'S DESCRIPTION OF THE

"FIRST HOME" LEAD-SILVER-ZINC
MINE.

This property is situated in the Big Bug Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, 15 miles across country from Prescott and within 10 miles from Humboldt, Arizona, where the Southwest Metals Co., a smelter and concentrator are located.

The property consists of two lode mining claims the "First Home" and "First Home" Extension adjoining end lines or 3000' in length by 600' in width. The First Home being a patented claim and the First Home Extension unpatented.

The distance from Prescott by auto or rail road being approximately thirty-five miles, but not to exceed fifteen miles across country by the way of Walker, Arizona, where the Sheldon Mine & Mill are being operated. The main workings of the First Home being situated within 2000 feet from Block Siding on the Poland Branch of the Santa Fe Railroad and an auto truck road connecting the workings with the railroad.

There are two shafts by which the mine has been partially developed, the south shaft being 300' deep on the ledge and the north shaft 220 feet deep on the ledge. The owners have done no work on the property since the panic of 1907 at which time it was impossible to raise funds for further development and the construction of a milling plant, consequently the workings are in bad condition and a considerable amount of work will have to be done before the mine can be properly examined.

There is a surface tunnel ninety feet in length on the ledge which connects with the north shaft, the vein in tunnel being from three to five feet in thickness. The vein dips into the mountain, the average of the inclination being 60 degrees in the shafts and somewhat flatter in the tunnel.

The first level being 100' below the collar of the south shaft and 120 ft. below the collar of the north shaft, the north shaft being on a higher point on the hill. The two shafts being 220' apart.

Considerable stoping has been done above the 100 ft. level between the two shafts and the ore being heavy massive lead carrying silver with a little gold was sent to smelters. The next level is 165' below collar of south shaft and extends from shaft to shaft. Some stoping of shipping ore was also done in this level and the product sent to smelters. A large amount of commercial ore of a mill grade still remains in the old stopes, containing lead-zinc-silver and gold. Not having facilities for handling the low grade ores at the time the property was being operated, an effort was made to only break such ore as would bear shipment direct to smelters. Gold predominates in the mill ore on account of there being more iron sulphides and the gold follows the iron, there is also some lead and zinc in evidence which contains silver.

The 240 ft. level extends 100 ft. to the south of the south shaft, there was no stoping done in this level, but two upraises were made about 20 feet each above the roof of the level, Most of the ore encountered above this level was of a mill grade, assaying from $10 to $20 per ton in gold-silver and lead, which was not stoped on account of not being of a shipping grade, however some bunches and small streaks of the massive lead-zinc ores were encountered in the upraises which was saved and shipped to smelters.

We also drifted approximately 125 feet to the north of the shaft in the 240 ft. level where we had mill ore the entire length of the drift with occasional bunches of the massive lead and zinc.

In one point in the north 240 ft. level we encountered a small streak of very rich free milling gold ore, the size of this streak was two inches in the roof of the level and six inches in the floor, the lowest average assay of this small streak which was cut by the writer assayed $900.00 per ton and the highest assay was $12,000 per ton, however, it only stayed with us for about ten feet in length until it faulted. We followed the fault plane about 10 feet in an eastern

direction where we intersected the vein on its regular course, but there was no more of this very high grade gold ore in evidence, however at this junction where the fault plane intersected the regular ledge there was a streak of oxidized quartz and iron on the hanging wall six inches in thickness which assayed $65.00 per ton gold. We did not drift along the fault plane in a westerly direction, but we sank the main shaft 60' deeper making it 300' below the collar with the intention of drifting back under the rich streak of gold ore. After sinking the 60' and cutting the station we concluded to drive a crosscut into the strata which we had been following thru all of our workings and which we supposed was the hanging wall to the ledge, to determine positively whether we had the entire vein within our workings or not and to our surprise we found the vein instead of being 4 feet in thickness, which we had always supposed it to be, it was 20 feet between walls. After completing the 20 foot crosscut into the vein, we still had a small amount of money in the treasury, so we drifted approximately 25 feet each way north and south along the hanging wall and at this junction we had to cease operations on account of our treasury being depleted and did not get far enough to the north with our north level to reach the fault plane where we were in hopes of encountering or picking up the rich streak of gold ore which we had in the 240 ft. level. However, before closing the works and letting them fill with water we cut three samples across the 20 ft. vein to determine whether the entire twenty feet was a commercial mill ore or not and we got the following results in gold and silver, $5.40, $8.00 and $8.20 respectively. There was a little lead and zinc disseminated through the entire 20 ft. of vein matter, but the price of lead was only $3.75 per 100 lbs. at that time and zinc was worthless so the ore was not assayed for lead and zinc contents. As an estimate, I would say that the lead and zinc disseminated through the 20 ft. of vein would amount to 2% each, now taking into consideration that the present value of lead is approximately $6.75 per 100 lbs. and zinc the same value, this in connection with the gold and silver contents will make an excellent commercial mill ore. By drifting further north in the 300' level the heavy massive lead and zinc ore shoots should be encountered on their pitch to the south.

Likewise, by drifting south in the 300 ft. level the massive metals should be encountered on their pitch from the upper levels.

While the property was being operated there was between 60 and 65 forty ton carloads of lead ore shipped to smelters at a profit and we were penalized on every car load which was shipped on account of the zinc contents being in excess of 10%. We were not able to keep the zinc below fifteen percent. Zinc is now worth as much as lead and lead is worth almost double what it was worth at the time the property was being worked so it goes without saying, if it paid a profit when zinc was a detriment and lead only one-half of the present price, there is no reason why it should not pay a very handsome profit.

The ore which has been shipped from the property averaged approximately 20 oz., silver, 20% lead, and $6.00 gold per ton. The massive ore as it is broken will average approximately 30% zinc, which was a detriment at the time the ore was shipped, but now would be an asset. During the time the property was being operated, most of the zinc was thrown into the waste dumps so as to avoid heavy smelter penalties.

IN CONCLUSION; The fact of this property being on railroad, handy to water for milling and domestic purposes and in a section which is heavily timbered, makes it a very desirable and a cheap property to develop and operate.

Dated at Prescott, Arizona. November 6th, 1929.

(signed) E. Block, owner

RE: FIRST HOME MINE COPY

September 28, 1934

Mr. G. E. Block
c/o Block Estate Mines
129 South Marina St.
Prescott, Arizona

Dear Mr. Block:

I have yours of the 25th inst. and have looked up my file on the First Home Claim.

The only report which I have on this property is entitled "Owners Description" and is dated November 6, 1929, and signed by E. Block. I believe that you gave me this report and also a small map of the mining claims and workings which goes with it.

I have no report on this property by an engineer of the Phelps-Dodge Co., although I recall that it was visited by one of their engineers, I think Mr. Nelson, around 1928, at a time when they were negotiating with me at Humboldt to lease a portion of our plant for the treatment of lead and zinc ores.

We carried on similar negotiations with the International Smelting Co. some two years earlier, and I find a report by one of their engineers in which he mentions having visited the First Home Claim, but being unable to make an examination because of the condition of the shaft he stated that the surface indications appeared promising and that it would be advantageous if the mine were cleaned out and dewatered.

In our Humboldt records I find an analysis of ore which I believe was taken from the dump at your mine as follows: Au.0 28 ozs. per ton, Ag. 10.42 ozs. per ton, lead 2.3%, zinc, 24%, Copper .45%; iron 12.9%, sulphur 20.6%, lime 1%; insol. 32.5%. There is a note to the effect that this probably represents a considerable tonnage of material which might be concentrated by selective flotation.

I am sorry that I cannot give you any more complete information and hope that you will be able to make some kind of an advantageous deal for the property.

Yours very truly, (signed) G. M. C.

Copied

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- ---- MINE-----

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IN CONCLUSION.

The fact of this property being on rail road, handy to water for milling and domestic purposes and in a section which is heavily timbered , makes it a very desirable and a cheap property to develope and operate .

Dated at Prescott, Ariz.
November 6th. I929

S. Block
owner.

RE: FIRST HOME.

The following are assays just made on samples of our better grade of ore. The assay certificate reads as follows:

	GOLD	SILVER	TOTAL VAL. PER TON
No. 1 South 240 ft. level,	$ 28.94	$3.70	$ 32.64
No. 2 Roof North 240 ft. level	930.23	3.00	933.23
No. 3 Floor of N. 240ft. "	9509.00	114.00	9623.00
No. 4 In S. Shaft 100' below surface	33.07	57.00	90.07
No. 5 N. Shaft, 100' below surface.	64.08	3.45	67.53

These assays represent the better grade of ores. In connection with this we have very large bodies of mill ores which will run from $6.00 to $15.00 per ton in gold, silver and lead.