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# HAMILTON, BEAUCHAMP & WOODWORTH

## METALLURGICAL ENGINEERS

E. M. HAMILTON  
1915 - 1936  
F. A. BEAUCHAMP  
S. E. WOODWORTH

564 MARKET STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CABLE ADDRESS  
HAMBEAU  
PHONE SUTTER 6600

April 19, 1938.


George M. Colvocoresses,  
Mining and Metallurgical Engineer,  
1102 Luhrs Tower,  
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Colvocoresses:

Many thanks for the information you have transmitted on the Groom Mine in the Constellation Mining District near Wickenburg. We have done some interesting metallurgical work on the oxidized ore, indicating that it might be worth while to follow up the thing a little closer. Today, I have made arrangements to get the maps and some more data on the A.S.&R. work, and after going over these I will have a better understanding of the problem. If things look favorable, I will take the matter up again with you. Am leaving tonight for Los Angeles, to be back the end of the week, so will probably be in a position to write you further in the next ten days.

The Pacific Mine at Ludlow may also have some possibilities along the metallurgical lines indicated for the Groom Mine. The information that I have is that the oxidized ores in the Pacific Mine carry fairly high gold values.

Yours very truly,



F.A. Beauchamp

For HAMILTON, BEAUCHAMP & WOODWORTH

FAB:GC

*Groom Mine file*

April 14th, 1938.

Mr. F. W. Beauchamp  
564 Market Street  
San Francisco, California

Dear Beauchamp:

Referring to the Groom Mine in the Constellation Mining District near Wickenburg of which you spoke to me in San Francisco, I have looked over my file on this property and do not find much of interest since the mine was idle and the old working inaccessible during practically all of the time when my field engineers used to cover that district.

Apparently, it was reopened around 1928 and soon after the A. S. & R. took an option. A statement in regard to this mine given me by an engineer named Benton in April 1931, is as follows:

"The A. S. & R. sunk a shaft 500' deep which left the ore vein at 200' and is barren below. They did some drifting on the 200' level but this is now caved, although maps and sampling of their work should be available. The Groom property adjoins the claims of Burns who has sunk two shafts and developed sulphide ore at a depth of 60', although most of the ore on the Groom property appears to be oxidized to a greater depth.

Beals, the Superintendent of the Groom property, is still on the ground and is operating a small mill where ore is crushed in a ball mill after which it goes over plates and the tailings are treated by flotation. About 50% of the gold is recovered on the plates and an additional 30 to 35% by flotation. The ore contains some copper, probably around 2%, and Benton thinks that it will average about \$4.00 or better in gold with some portions of the vein running up to \$8.00.

At one end of the property is an old shaft sunk By George Middleton some thirty years ago in which it was reported that there were good sulphides at a depth of less than 400' but this working is now caved and inaccessible."

April 14th, 1938.

Later on I had some correspondence with a man named Frickey in San Francisco who was financing the work at the Groom and from a letter which he wrote on May 5th, 1931, I quote the following:

"There is an exceptionally large outcrop of gossan on this property-more than 8000 feet in length with two parallel vein systems, one five to 30 feet in width, the other 20 to 100 feet in width. There seems to me only these questions requiring answer: what is the depth of the sulphide zone? What is the thickness of the secondary zone? And, what are the values in both of these? The workings opened by the A. S. & R. do not answer these questions. There is data available giving results of sampling in these workings, but these could not be checked without unwatering the mine. My opinion is that these questions must be answered by actual underground development work and that the surface indications warrant the expenditure for such underground development.

"There are gold values everywhere on the outcrop, but not in grade to warrant milling for that metal alone, except that a portion of the ground at the extreme north end was sampled and warranted the expectation of gold values of \$6.00 to \$10.00 and copper 2-4%. A forty ton mill and small flotation machine was built to work this ground, but operations had to be stopped because of lack of funds. A careful metallurgical test was made with the mill and good extraction was proven both from plates and flotation unit. Considerable ore of shipping grade in copper was removed from the surface at this point. There is some good evidence that the sulphide zone at this point will be above the 400 foot horizon."

Later on I discussed this mine with some engineers of the A. S. & R. Company and was given to understand that they agreed in believing that there was a large body of low grade gold-copper ore but that they were not satisfied that average values were as good as mentioned by Frickey and that under any circumstances they did not believe that the deposit would be large enough to interest their Company or form the basis of any large scale operations and this was the principal reason why they dropped their option.

I understand that Beals has worked at intervals during the last few years but his activities have been principally confined to mining and shipping small stringers of high grade ore and I do not think that he has carried on any substantial amount of development work or done anything to prove or disprove the probability of finding a large tonnage.

Mr. F. W. Beauchamp

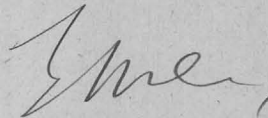
-2-

April 14th, 1938.

I will try to obtain some further and mor recent information as opportunity permits and if this mine is of any real interest to you or your associates, I could probably arrange to pay it a personal visit as I frequently pass through Wickenburg and the side trip could easily be made in a day.

Personal regards.

Sincerely,



GMC:MF

# WELDING SERVICE INC.

CABLE ADDRESS  
WELDSUPCO  
SAN FRANCISCO

952 HOWARD STREET  
TELEPHONE SUTTER 1668  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

May 5, 1931.

*A 5/9 '31*

Mr. George M. Colvocoresses,  
1108 Luhrs Tower,  
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your very clear letter of April 30th. I am afraid that Mr. Benton gave you a somewhat wrong impression of my desires in this matter.

I would like very much to have such a report as you suggest. I am sure that it would have considerable value in what I want to do-i.e., interest someone to go on with the development of the property, or buy out my interest. However, I do not think that the expenditure would be justified under the present circumstances.

(2)  
*Hand of letter forwarded for*

There is an exceptionally large outcrop of gossan on this property-more than 8000 feet in length with two parallel vein systems, one five to 30 feet in width, the other 20 to 100 feet in width. There seems to me only these questions requiring answer: what is the depth of the sulphide zone? what is the thickness of the secondary zone? and, what are the values in both of these? The workings opened by the A. S. & R. do not answer these questions. There is data available giving results of sampling in these workings, but these could not be checked without unwatering the mine. My opinion is that these questions must be answered by actual underground development work and that the surface indications warrant the expenditure for such underground development.

There are gold values everywhere on the outcrop, but not in grade to warrant milling for that metal alone, except that a portion of the ground at the extreme north end was sampled and warranted the expectation of gold values of \$ 6.00 to \$ 10.00 and copper 2-4 %. A forty ton mill and small flotation machine was built to work this ground, but operations had to be stopped because of lack of funds. A careful metallurgical test was made with the mill and good extraction was proven both from plates and flotation unit. Considerable ore of shipping grade in copper was removed from the surface at this point. There is some good evidence that the sulphide zone at this point will be above the 400 foot horizon.

While I cannot accept your offer at this time, I might need some advise in the future as to what steps to take



Groom mine

May 9, 1931.

Mr. R. E. Frickey,  
952 Howard Street,  
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sirs

I acknowledge yours of May 5th which I have read with much interest and which gives me a somewhat clearer impression concerning the property and your policy than I had previously obtained from conversation with Mr. Benton.

I have always understood that the indications pointed to a large body of ore in the Groom property and this was, I believe, the firm opinion of the Engineers of the American Smelting & Refining Company. The grade of the ore, both in the oxide and sulphide zone, seems, however, to be somewhat uncertain and is really the vital factor in determining the value of the property.

There are a number of fairly large ore bodies in the vicinity of Wickenburg, but most of them are rather too low grade to permit profitable and continuous mining, although in some instances, such as the Monte Cristo, Oro Grande, Mizpah, and others, comparatively small tonnages of high grade ore have been mined and treated with advantage.

Since I understand that you have provided an efficient mining plant and a mill which yields a good recovery

Mr. R. E. Prickey - 2      May 9, 1931.

of values, I assume that there must either be some condition which renders the working costs unusually high or that the value of the orebody which you treated did not come up to expectations based on the sampling. Otherwise, it would appear that this ore, containing upwards of \$6.00 gold value and over 2% copper, should be mined and milled with a reasonable margin of profit and that the earnings from these operations should have been sufficient to permit you to continue the underground exploration in accordance with your plans.

Should I be in the vicinity of the Groom Mine, I will be glad to accept your invitation to visit the property, altho I do not feel that a casual inspection of this kind would really enable me to form any worthwhile opinion or be of any particular value to you, but I should think that a sampling of the accessible portions of the mine might furnish important information which, if favorable, would tend to make your property attractive to other parties who are seeking an investment in gold mines. Some of these people would certainly be attracted by the probability of developing and mining any substantial tonnage of ore of similar grade to that which you believe to exist at the north end of the vein.

I shall be glad to hear from you any time that you feel that I can be of service in connection with either the examination or operation of your property.

Very truly yours,

GMC:EBH.

GROOM MINE (near Wickenburg)

4-30-31

Visit from Harry Benton, an associate of Frickey, of San Francisco, who has been connected with the operations of the property which is owned by the estate of Bob Groom, represented by Tom Norris.

The A. S. & R. sunk a shaft 500' deep which left the ore vein at 200' and is barren below. They did some drifting on the 200' level but this is now caved, although maps and sampling of their work should be available. The Groom property adjoins the claims of Burns who has sunk two shafts and developed sulphide ore at a depth of 60', although most of the ore on the Groom property appears to be oxidized to a greater depth.

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At one end of the property is an old shaft sunk by George Middleton some thirty years ago in which it was reported that there were good sulphides at a depth of less than 400' but this working is now caved and inaccessible.

(NOTE) wrote to Frickey following conference.

Groom, now known as "the Guggenheim mine": A. S. & R. Co. is sinking a shaft on the big vein on the property. At about 60' they have encountered a good deal of 15% copper ore (malachite, chrysocolla, etc.), and some 75 gal. a minute of water. No chance of Humboldt getting the copper.

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WY GROOM MINE (near Wickenburg) JS

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At one end of the property is an old <sup>400'</sup> shaft sunk by George Middleton some thirty years ago in which it was reported that there were good sulphides at a depth of less than 400' but this working is now caved and inaccessible.

(NOTE) wrote to Frickey following conference. (m)

Le. M. Barringer Jr in Aug '26 reported  
that A. S. & R. were then sinking shaft in  
big run & at 60' depth had found some  
oxidized copper ore (malachite & chrysocolla) running  
15% copper. At this point they had a flow  
of 75 gal. of min in the shaft.

A. S. & R. dropped their option in  
this mine