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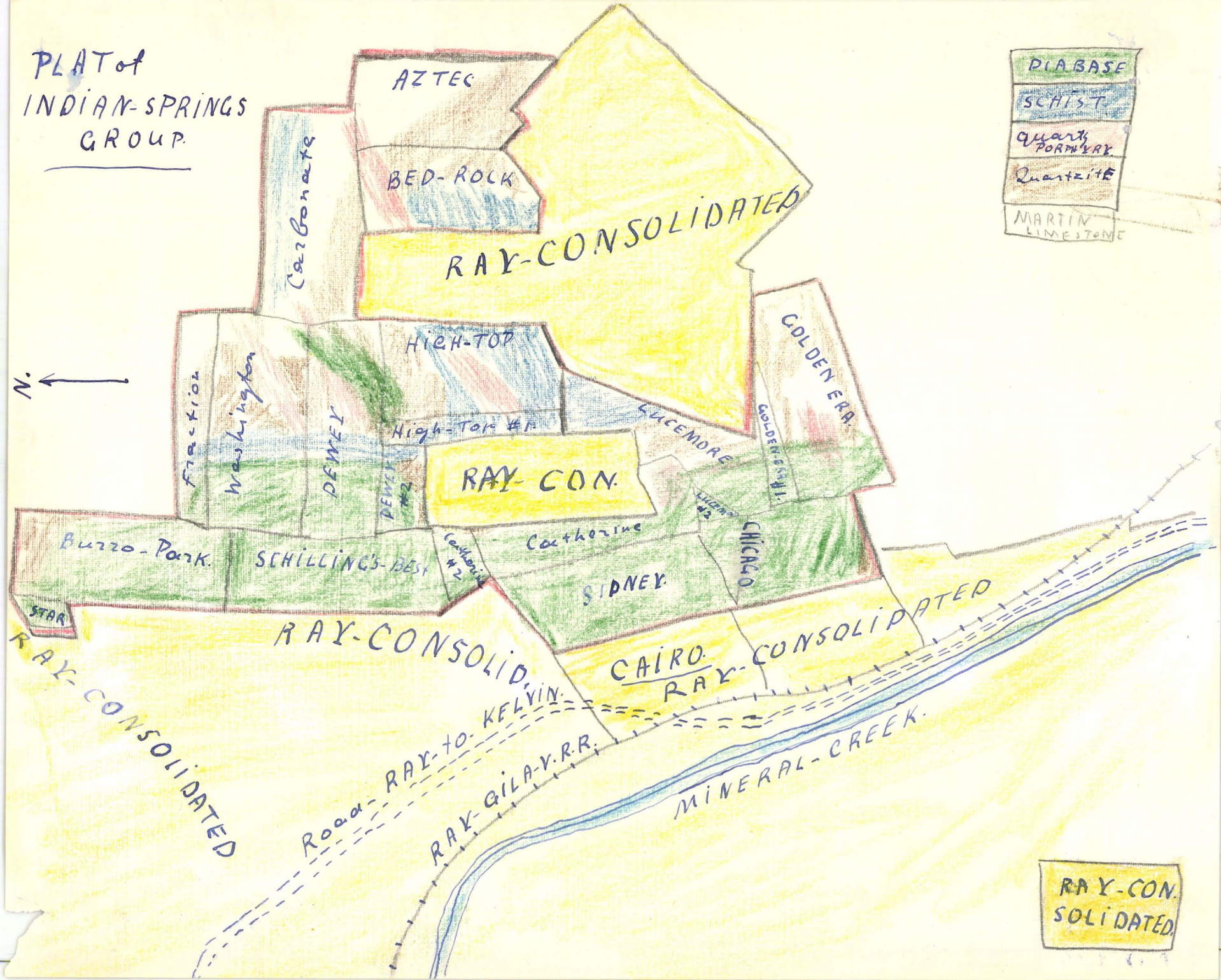
PLAT of
INDIAN-SPRINGS
GROUP.
N.
AZTEC
BED-ROCK
Carbonate
RAY-CONSOLIDATED
HIGH-TOP
High-Top #1
Fraction
Washington
DEWEY
DEWEY #2
RAY-CON.
LUCEMORE
GOLDEN ERA
GOLDEN ERA #1
LUCEMORE #2
CHICAGO
Burro-Park.
SCHILLING'S-BEST
Catherine #2
Catherine
SIDNEY
STAR
RAY-CONSOLID.
CAIRO.
RAY-CONSOLIDATED
RAY-CONSOLIDATED
Road-RAY-to-KELVIN.
RAY-GILA-V.R.R.
MINERAL-CREEK.
DIABASE
SCHIST
Quartz PORPHYRY
Quartzite
MARTIN LIMESTONE
RAY-CON. SOLIDATED.

Indian Springs

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
HOBART BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

D. C. JACKLING
PRESIDENT

At Ray, Arizona,
April 21st, 1930.

4/24
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Mr. George M. Colvocoresses,
Mining & Metallurgical Engineer,
1108 Luhrs Tower,
Phoenix, Arizona.

My dear Colvo:-

Your letter of April 16th relative to the Indian Springs group of mining claims has been forwarded to me at Ray, where I am staying for a week.

We are not interested in this group of claims, because we do not believe they contain any substantial quantity of disseminated ore. There are some stringers which carry copper, but the area is on the east side of the great Ray fault and does not appear to us at all attractive.

I was in Phoenix when the word came through that Cates had accepted the presidency of Phelps Dodge, and everybody seemed to be very pleased with the news. I think that Phelps Dodge have made an extremely wise selection and that Cates will prove to be a great asset to them. Our interests were very loathe to see Cates leave, but the Phelps Dodge people made him such an attractive proposition that he could hardly refuse it. I have just come back from New York and was present with Cates when all this was going on.

Very possibly Cates' resignation will affect my activities to some degree, though I am not going to Utah and will retain my present responsibilities over Nevada's operations in Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada, and possibly also assist Mr. Jackling in

some minor degree with his executive direction of Utah's affairs.

What I am telling you about my future activities should be regarded as strictly confidential, at least for the present and until such time as any rearrangement of responsibilities is publicly announced.

I am leaving for Chino at the end of this week and hope to be able to attend the Chapter meeting at Bisbee next Monday. I am wondering whether you will be present and if I will have the pleasure of seeing you.

With my kindest personal regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

W. S. Boyd

Asst. Managing Director.

WSB/f

Indian - Springs Group -

situated in

Mineral Creek Mining District

Pinal County - Arizona -

Location

The Indian Springs group claims are located ½ mile east of the town of Ray, joining the Ray Consolidated Company's holdings on the West, south and east and the Ray silver lead on the northeast. The Nevada consolidated branch of the Southern Pacific railroad runs parallel with the property along the west side line of the Sidney and Chicago claims, about 600 feet from these lines. -

A good wagon road through the southern end of the Indian Group, connects with the highway on the Cairo Claim of the Ray Consolidated, which claim joins the Sidney Claim of the Indian Springs Group on the West. -

Another good wagon road connects directly with the Ray Superior high way at the city limit of Ray. -

The American Smelting & Refining Co smelter at Hayden is located on the Arizona Eastern Branch of the Southern Pacific, a distance of about eighteen miles from the property.

Properties. - The Indian Springs Group consists of 20 claims as follows. - Chicago - Sidney - Catherine - Catherine #2 - Schilling's Best - Fraction - Burro Park - Star - Washington

Dewey — Dewey #2 — Lucemore — Lucemore #2 — Golden Era — Golden Era #2 — Red Rock — Aztec — Carbonate. — High Top, and High Top #1. —

Geology. A complete geological history of this district has been worked out by Frederick L. Ransome in the Ray Folio No 217 of the U.S.G.S. —

A brief outline covering only the main features of the Geological processes which affected the group of Indian Springs is all that is possible in a report of this length. The oldest rocks of importance exposed on these properties are the pinal schists, which are made up largely of metamorphosed sedimentary rocks and which are of thinly laminated sericitic variety. These are clearly of a Pre-Cambrian age, and resting unconformably upon them are beds of Cambrian sediments, varying from 15 to 450 feet in thickness. Two beds of quartzite, aggregating 850 feet and seperated by a basaltic intrusion and dolomitic limestone, made up about two thirds of the Cambrian strata. —

Lying conformably on the upper or Troy quartzite, the Devonian limestone, which is locally known as the Martin limestone, ~~which~~ shows a long uninterrupted period of sedimentation. — This is a thin bedded magnesian limestone, which is gritty at its base and contains some thin layers of

sandy calcareous material, which is almost a sandstone.

Above, and resting conformably on a Devonian or Martin limestone is a bed of grey carboniferous limestone a thousand feet in thickness. After the deposition of this bed, which is known as a Toroneado limestone, the region was uplifted and eroded. — During this period of erosion, more diabase was intruded in the form of sills, batholiths and laccoliths between the beds of older rock, especially the Pre-Cambrian and Cambrian deposits. This intrusion was of such force that the beds were often broken through and blocks of them were completely surrounded by diabase.

Following the diabase intrusion, there was a further period of erosion, which is lasted for a considerable time.

Then the intrusion of quartz and diorite in small irregular masses and large dikes, and following this, a more violent intrusion of quartz mica diorite, monsonite, granite and quartz porphyry, which was followed by an intrusion of large dikes, sills and small masses of quartz diorite porphyry. — The intrusion of this porphyry was directly associated with the formation of the ore bodies of this district. — Mineral bearing solutions came up along and through these masses and altered the schists and the porphyry itself, forming disseminations in each, of iron quartz, and copper. — The copper deposits were probably

in the form of chalcopyrite disseminated through the ground mass of schist and porphyry, in or near these intrusive masses and were later exposed at the surface through erosion and there oxidized and leached by water which descended, carrying copper values with it to a depth of from a few feet to several hundred feet. Here the copper was deposited as disseminations through underlying strata, the tenders of these ores being from .85 to 5.5 per cent.

A long period of erosion followed, during which the surface was worn down and the eroded material carried to the lower lands, where it was cemented and later formed conglomerate.—

At the end of this period of erosion, extensive faulting took place, which was in turn followed by a further period of erosion, which resulted in the accumulation of a considerable amount of eroded material, which together with that already accumulated, was cemented to form what is locally termed the Gila conglomerate.—

The erosion which has since taken place has exposed on the surface of the Indian Springs Group on the Western portion of the Property, ~~a diabase~~, a diabase which shows mineralization the entire length of Shilling's Best, Burro Park, Catherine No 2 and Sidney claims.

Exposure to this diabase on the Chicago, Golden Era,

Dewey and Washington Claims under the quartzite capping and where the same has been eroded, show the same mineralized character.

On the Dewey claim two East and west faults along the planes of which high grade copper carbonate ores are exposed along the contact between Martin Limestone and diabase in one case, and Martin Limestone and quartzite in the other, show that there has been a contact metamorphism, which has resulted in the formation of considerable quantities of high grade copper ore.

On the Sidney claim, which is crossed by the Lenape Ray fault along which Ransome claims a displacement of several hundred feet, the quartzite shows as the capping over the diabase and a clearly defined crushed ZONE along the fault canyon has been thoroughly mineralized.

On the Red Rock, Aztec and Carbonate claims quartzite lies directly on the Martin limestone and is cut by a series of fissures which are filled with the quartz heavily impregnated with iron oxide, which on the surface shows as a gossan and indicates a further enrichment at depth.

On a contact between Toronado limestone and quartzite which cuts through the Northern Part of the Property, high grade copper ore is exposed at several places on the surface in small benches.

Ore occurrences.

On these Claims of the Indian Group the ore occurrences are of three types. First, disseminations through the schists and diabase, second displacement deposits in limestone third, lode of fissure veins along fault planes.

These fissure veins, which are clearly defined on the Dewey, Washington, Burro Park and Fraction claims, show copper ores which carry from 7.52 to 12.5 per cent copper in the shallow surface workings, which are their only development. These deposits were formed at the time of the intrusion of the quartz diorite porphyry dikes and masses and are no doubt closely related to these intrusions.

The replacements in limestone are shown only along the planes of the faults, which were probably in existence and further developed at the time of the diabase intrusion. The disseminated deposits occur principally through the diabase on the western portion of the Indian Springs group.

These deposits have been fairly well proven by the 455-foot drill hole sunk on the Burro Park Claim, which struck ore at a depth of 50 feet, and from there to the bottom of the hole, 405 feet in all. The disseminated ores average 1.82 per cent copper. The Hercules Company's

ground, ~~located~~ acquired by the Ray Consolidated Company, and which adjoins the Shilling's Best and Burro Park claims was drilled in 220 foot squares and over nine millions tons of copper ore, in the diabase, which averaged 2.22 per cent copper, was broken out by this drilling.—

From the claims of the Ray Consolidated, which ~~adjoins~~ joins Schilling's Best and Burro Park claims on the west, several carloads of shipping high grade ore were shipped by lessees during the War period. This ore occured as disseminated copper through the diabase.—

On the Cairo claim of the Ray Consolidated, the Poor Man's shaft was sunk to a depth of 500 feet and a drift on the high grade ore, which ran from 5½ to 7 per cent extended in a northeasterly direction from the bottom of the shaft through the side line of the Sidney claim and showed, according to employees of the Ray Consolidated the same character of ore it's entire length.—

History of the District.

see - Professional Papers Nos. 112-115 by Frederick Leslie - Ransome. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

Sampling and Prospecting

The disseminated ores of the Ray district are found largely in the schists and diabase are usually deep seated. Except for the deeper workings of the Ray Con. no deep development has been attempted in the district.

On the Hercules Group, which now forms a part of the Ray Consolidated properties and which joins the Indian Springs Group on the West, a drilling campaign which proved 9.000.000 tons of ore, with an average copper content of 2.22% was carried up to the side line of the Schilling's Best and Barro Park claims. The diabase through which the holes were sunk continues into and through the entire western portion of the Indian Springs group—

The value of this diabase ore deposit cannot be obtained or estimated from surface sampling and for that reason only the records of the drilling done, together with such information as is available on the deep mining of the Ray Consolidated and Hercules Companies can furnish any direct evidence on which to base or conclusions—

A. 455 feet drill hole was sunk on the Barro Park claim which penetrated the wash material for a depth of several feet and encountered diabase carrying .85% Copper at a depth of 50 feet. From this point on to the bottom of the hole, a distance of 405 feet, the hole was in ore, the entire distance and gave a return of 1.82% copper as an average.—

Since the Mineral Creek fault appears to mark a dividing line where the geological structure on the East and West

of the fault differs materially, I covered the surface of the Hercules Group with care, tracing the outcrops of the Quartzite and diabase through that ground to the Indian Springs Group, comparing the surface indications of the two groups. I also located as closely as possible, the drill holes sunk on the Hercules property and noted their position with reference to the diabase intrusive mass, which is common to the Indian Springs Group.

Small quartz stringers and veinlets through the diabase show a leached condition of that material and carry small quantities of copper carbonate at the surface. —

While I was unable to obtain a drill log of the holes sunk on the Hercules property, a statement of the general results of this drilling campaign was available. It showed that a mapping of the ore body developed by only seventeen of the holes drilled in 1917 developed an ore body of 13.85 acres, giving a tonnage of 3.428.774 tons of ore which average 2.36 per cent copper —

Further drilling west to the junction of the Ray Consolidated and Hercules ground on the East side of Mineral Creek, developed an ore body of 9.000.000. tons which showed an average value of 2.2 per cent. —

This developed ore body lies directly joining the Indian Springs group on the West and its continuation is clearly proven by the drill hole sunk on the Burro

Park claim, which disclosed the same character of ore.—

The drillers encountered three distinct bodies of diabase in drilling the Hercules ground, the first two separated by a thin strata of limestone and the second and third by a layer or tongue of quartzite.

In all, the ore body varies from 150 to 500 feet in thickness and the limit appeared to be reached when the holes encountered a granite porphyry, which appeared to underly the whole area.—

The Poorman's shaft and drift of the Ray Consolidated Co. were full of water, but statements obtained from former employees of that Company, who had worked in both, agreed that a high grade copper ore carrying from 5 to 7 per cent copper was developed and followed along the fractured zone of the fault and that this ore was followed to the side line of the Indian Springs group, the ore becoming richer as the drift was extended eastward.—

~~Four feet of ore in the great~~

Only shallow workings [redacted] on the Indian Springs group were available for sampling.— As most of this work had been done where comparatively high grade ore was exposed, the [redacted] following assayes will indicate only the possibility of developing high grade fissure deposits.—

Four feet of ore in the quartzite on the Dewey Claim exposed in the open cut above of 150-Feet tunnel gave 8.93% copper- Leasers ~~[illegible]~~ shipped one carload from here sampled 7.52% copper-

A lime quartzite contact on the Carbonate Claim, showing a streak of high grade chalcocite and carbonate ore, assayed 15.10% across twelve inches.

A contact between Limestone and Diabase on the Dewey claim gave 7.52% across ten inches.-

Five tons of high grade copper glance ore taken from shallow workings on a lime quartzite contact on the Dewey claim gave 25.80% copper- This was later mixed with 55 tons of the 7.52% ore taken from the cut and the carload averaged 10.21% copper

A four foot vein on the Washington Claim, showing Iron stained quartz with chalcocite gave 5.91%-

A streak along a crushed zone on the Sidney showing copper stain through the broken material gave 3.2% copper-

An open cut on the Fraction Claim, showing an enriched porphyry, gave from a 12-inch Streak, 4.73%.

On the Star, a contact between quartzite and diabase showing a considerable amount of Iron oxide gave across 20 inches in a open cut, 2.82%.—

As stated before, there are merely high grade occurrences in comparatively small quantities and are merely indicative of the high grade deposits, which can be depended upon to furnish a considerable tonnage of high grade copper to sweeten the low grade diabase ores of the Western portions of this group.

Indicated Ore Reserves.

The properties with the exception of one ore I am classifying the ore as indicated. Tracing the diabase body over the surface, since the drilling campain of the Hercules Group of the Ray Consolidated proves it to be ore of commercial grade. I find an indicated ore body of 135 acres. I assume that this body average only 200 Feet in thickness, but there is no doubt of a much greater body of ore. The drilling on the Hercules, however, showed a thickness of from 150 to 500 feet. Using 200 feet, however, we have $\frac{43560 \times 200}{14} = 622,285$ tons per acre.

$135 \times 622,285 = 84,008,475$ tons total.

This is sufficient tonnage to keep a 3000 ton Plant in continuous operation for a period 84 years.

Although the ore body may not prove to be of the exact shape or size shown on the map, it is reasonable to suppose that it will be of at least the extent indi-

cated, and there is a possibility of developing a large additional tonnage on only a portion of the group, which shows the diabase cropping has been considered.—

While the ore blocked on the Hercules showed an average of 2.36, I have taken the average of the 455 foot hole on the Burro Park Claim as being a fair one for this ore Body.— at 1.82% Copper—

Conclusions

To sum up the principal features of this Group which make it a very attractive investment proposition we must.— First, consider its location on the extension of the Ray Hercules diabase ore body, which is clearly proven.

Secondly, the geological conditions which produced the ore in the Ray Hercules identical with those found on the Indian Springs Group— The diabase underlying the quartzite and cut by numerous faults and intrusions of quartz porphyry, through and along which the mineralizing solutions deposited their copper—

Thirdly The surface conditions of the Ray Consolidated Hercules Group and those of the Indian Springs Group identical along the west half of the latter group, the Eastern half showing the limestone and quartzite in larger masses, because of the difference in elevation of the two sections, there being a difference of about 1000' in elevation

This section is much cut by faults and shows fissure veins and replacement deposits along the fault planes, making high grade copper ores along contacts.

Fourth. The location of the Group with respect to power and transportation, it being located within 600 feet of the Ray, Gila Valley Railroad which connects with the Arizona Eastern Branch of the Southern Pacific at Ray Junction. The power line of the Hercules Copper Company, which was used by that Company when they were operating, crosses the property. Power was obtained over this line from the Arizona Power Company.

~~and~~ Fifth, the price asked for the property, when it's potential value is so great.

and Sixth. The positive assurance of sufficient ore to insure the operation of a 3000 ton plant for a long period of years.

Q. 4/24 30

PAPASSIMAKES. K. John—
P.O. Box 119.
Ray Arizona—
April 20th 1930

George M. Colvocoresses Eng.
Phoenix Arizona—

Dear Mr. Colvocoresses

Your letter of April 16 received and in answer beg to inform you that I persuade Mr. P. A. Schilling to modify the terms to some extent as you suggested and he is coming to see you Wednesday at your office— Beg to inform you also that the Empire Copper Co., are after this Indian Group Claims, after their Engineer examined the Property ten days ago— But Mr. Schilling and his Brother in Law Mr. Cavanaugh, owners decided to close the Deal with your firm—

I enclose you also a detail information of the Last Change Group and if you know the right firm to handle it let me know— as the owners are the same and I am staying with them— they want $25.000. Cash.

If you decide to make a thorough investigation of the Indian Group or the Last Change Group, you can come out at the Camp, where we have a special Room for you— The Camp as I wrote you is 4 Miles north of Ray or 14 Miles South of Superior on the Ray Superior Highway road— with Best regards and Wishes—

Very truly yours—
John K Papassimakes

Write Boyd 4/16

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A. 4/16.

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P. K. John.
P. O. Box 119.
Ray - Arizona -
April 14th 1930 -

George M. Colvocoresses Esq.
1108 Luhrs tower -
Phoenix. Arizona -

Dear Mr Colvocoresses -

Enclose you will find a detail information of the Indian Springs Group, for which I wrote you that the owner, with whom I am staying, wants $100.000 cash - he was in letigation with the Ray Con years ago and that is the reason he never delt with them if you find anybody interested for invertment as the Ray Consolidated, sooner or later they need that property - if you gave the enclose to coppy, please send me a coppy for my record - I decide to stay here as I like the General formation of this District. if you decide to come here at any time you can stop with me as I have an extra comfortable room and from here you can examine several interested properties. - I believe a new big firm is going to start a Smelter South from here on the Gila river on the Arizona Eastern R.R. - I am leaving 5 miles North from Ray at Ray Superior Highway - With best regards and wishes - I remain

Sincerely yours.

P. K. John -

P.K. John
P.O. Box 119
Ray - Arizona -
March 25th 1930 -

G. M. Colvocoresses Esq.
Luhrs Twer -
Phoenix Arizona -

A. 3/26.30

Dear Mr. Colvocoresses -

A Friend of Mine here he is the owner of The adjoining property of Ray Consolidate (Nevada Consolidated) - after examining same in his property (which is about 400 acres) are deposits of the same character of ore similar to that, which is mined by Nevada Consolidated with aditional that for 500' in the Contact between the Diabase and Lime, right in the Contact is a vein of 20' Wide, which contains high grade ore of copper. — if you know anybody interested let me know at the above address - I am leaving with the owner 5 miles outside of Ray, but me receive mail or telegrams daily. — This is a big proposition for a big company with capital and that is the reason I am writing you about it. — The owner wants $100.000.= and will deliver to the purchaser the property free and clear and he will pay to Patent same. He will give you time to examine same thoroughly. — with best regards & wishes —

I remain —
Sincerely yours
P.K. John

File

PAPASSIMAKES K. John —
Kersting Hotel
135 South Central
Ave.
Phoenix Arizona.
March 16th 1930.

G. M. Colrocoresses Esq.
2114 N. Central Ave.

Dear Sir —

Just arrived in Phoenix this morning from San Diego to meet you Personal and was going to Humboldt Arizona, thinking you was leaving near your Smelting Co. — But while was looking at the Phone I discovered your resident here and I call your home and was informed by Mrs. Colrocoresses that you will be in Phoenix tomorrow and will be very Pleased to meet you as you are the Son of the Admiral Colro, for whom I heard so much of other Greek officers in the United States Navy, under your Father —

I have been prospecting for the Past 25 years in North East Canada, and lately in Nevada and Low California Mexico. — and have lots of information, which will be very valuable to you and will be pleased to give them to you than anybodyelse as you came from a Greek Blood and I am a Greek. I made Lots of Money in Canada from the Mining business, but New York Get me, not the Wall Street as allways made money there, but I hapen to mixed up in the society and married there and as I was a Greek the troubles started all at once and I dicide to leave everything and go to Nevada Prospecting again and Start life again — While I was in Nevada

an Austrian made a very Good discovery 1/2 Mile East of Columbia Mountain, North of the old Goldfield Consolidated - that was about 3 months ago. at that time I was working for the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Co St. Louis Mo - or rather they send me $100 week and Expenses to try to find something for them - They sent Mr. C. A. Pierce from Patagonia Arizona to Nevada to meet me and when Mr. Pierce examine this Property he made me a Proposition in writing to close the deal with this Austrian, who owened 4 Claims - As this discovery was made on Claims, owened by the County of Goldfield for Taxes this Austrian had to wait to buy theose Claims for Taxes and by this time he obtained his title - While I was there Waiting I was Prospecting round there and I discovered that there is a belt for about 1 mile Long, being the North part of the Belt of the South Part Belt in which the Goldfield Consolidated tooke more than $50.000.000. Worth of Gold - I discovered also why the Goldfield Consolidated they could not find ore bellow the 1000' in depth. - Will explain you in detail by personal interview. - and will show the original Assayes of Mr. Pearce and his offer to close the deal in his own writing - Mr. Pearce told me to sent the Bills of all my Expenses to James Caselton - St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co But I heard nothing from them and I could not make what happen. So I stoped give them any more information as they never paid my bills and I tooke the Matter with the American Metal Co Limited El Paso. Texas. They asked me to sample the South end of the belt and the North End

and they wrote me that they will send their Engineers as soon as they are available. — I did not knew what to do so a friend of Mine was leaving for Los Angeles with his Car and as I heard that George Wingfield was in the Biltmore Hotel Los Angeles I decide to go to see him Personal, When I Went to Biltmore they told me that he left for Angua Caliente Mexico — so I went to Angua Caliente Mexico, but he was not there, while I was there a Greek and A Mexican, want me to examine a discovery they made 35 Miles South of Edsenada Mexico — so I went there and sampled a big belt and I have the samples with me — Then I returned to San Diego, while I was there I stoped in a Greek Hotel and the Proprietor told me he Made a discovery in Lunic Nevada — North of Tonapah — While I was looking at the Samples I shew that carrier very rich in Copper and may carry Gold also, so I tooke the samples with me and as soon as I go to Nevada I will examine same — in a conversation at the Restaurant that before I go to Nevada I must go to Patagonia to meet Pierce face to face to find out what is the Matter with the St. Louis office as somebody told me that this Gentleman Caselton is very thanatic German and somebody told him that because I am a Greek and Personal friend of Mr. Venizelos they did not want to do business with me — another Greek told me that Mr. Colvocoresses is the General Manager of the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co at Humboldt Arizona — that was surprise for me that a Greek

to be in the Mining business and for me for the Past 25 years not to know it and now giving my informations to the Strangers and my Enemies. so I decide to come to see you personal and give you all the data and if you decide it that you may be interest it you can sent one of your best Engineers with me to show him This New Belt in Goldfield Nevada, which means another big Gold Deposit, similar to the old Goldfield Consolidated— My information to you and anything I do will not cost you anything— I like to meet you after 7 oclock tomorrow night as I am traveling with only one ~~$~~ Suit of Clothes and give it for dry cleaning and will be ready tomorrow night— and I am wearing only my prospecting clothes and will like to meet you with decent clothes and not with my prospecting Clothes— Well this is life but still I am a member of the Embassy Club of England— All my Grips & clothes are Still in Goldfield— Let me know if I can see you tomorrow night and oblige —

Sincerely yours

John K. Papassimakis

Room 38