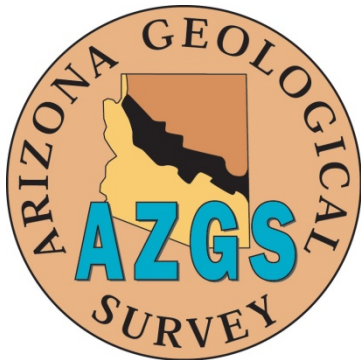




CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
3550 N. Central Ave, 2nd floor
Phoenix, AZ, 85012
602-771-1601
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

The following file is part of the G. M. Colvocoresses Mining Collection

ACCESS STATEMENT

These digitized collections are accessible for purposes of education and research. We have indicated what we know about copyright and rights of privacy, publicity, or trademark. Due to the nature of archival collections, we are not always able to identify this information. We are eager to hear from any rights owners, so that we may obtain accurate information. Upon request, we will remove material from public view while we address a rights issue.

CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey does not claim to control all rights for all materials in its collection. These rights include, but are not limited to: copyright, privacy rights, and cultural protection rights. The User hereby assumes all responsibility for obtaining any rights to use the material in excess of "fair use."

The Survey makes no intellectual property claims to the products created by individual authors in the manuscript collections, except when the author deeded those rights to the Survey or when those authors were employed by the State of Arizona and created intellectual products as a function of their official duties. The Survey does maintain property rights to the physical and digital representations of the works.

QUALITY STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.

Jerome-Superior Copper Co. Syndicate

CAPT. MELVILLE P. FRASIER,
President of Syndicate. Late
Counsel of the Title Insurance
& Trust Co.

GEORGE D. CASE, Secretary.

BANK OF JEROME, Financial
Agent. Register of Transfers.

GEORGE MITCHELL, formerly
with the United Verde Copper
Company, Cananea and else-
where.

ENGINEER

GEORGE D. CASE, formerly Su-
perintendent of the Boston &
Montana, Anaconda and Duck-
town, Tennessee smelters.

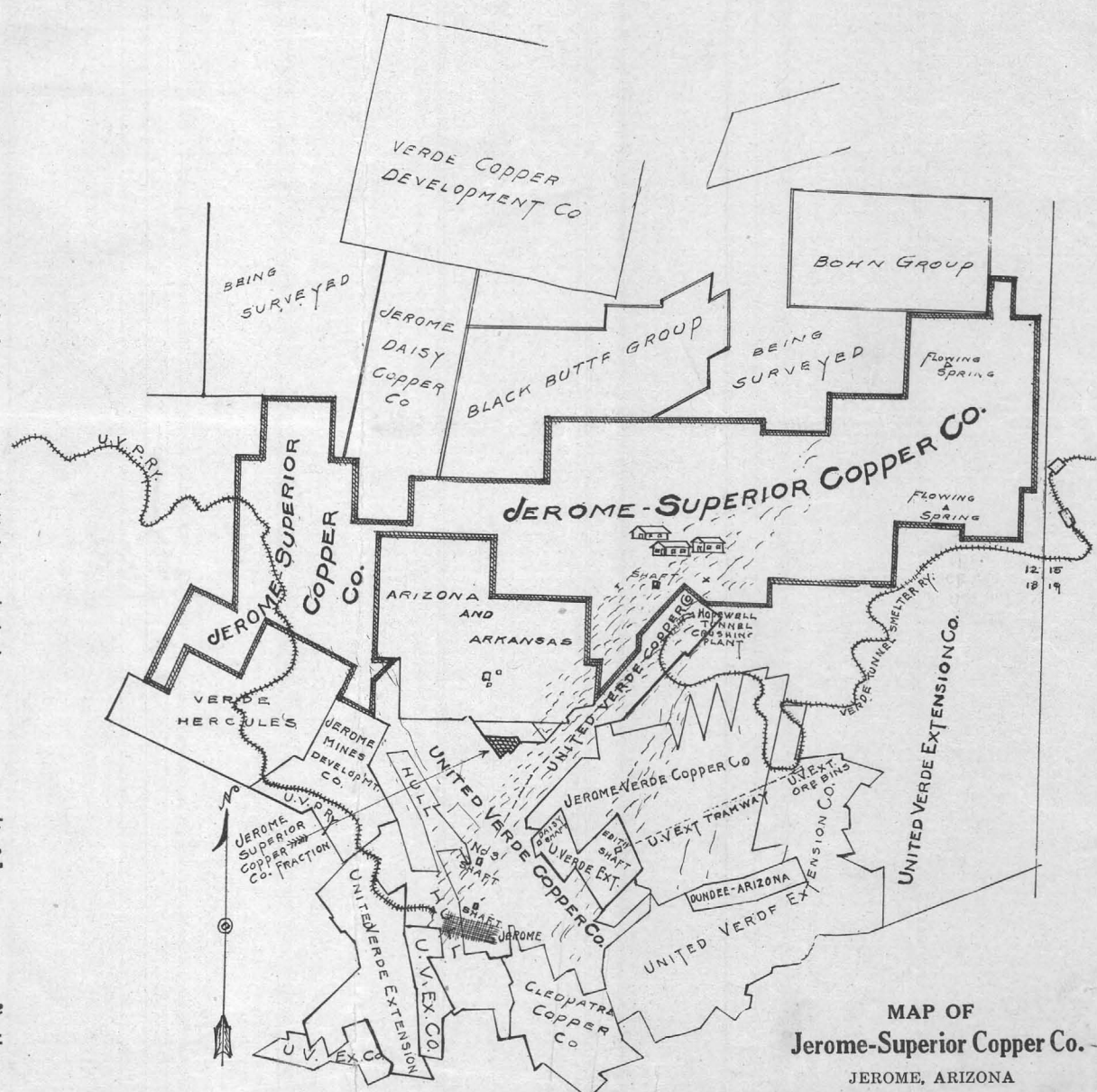
CONSULTING METALURGI-
CAL AND MINING GEOLO-
GIST, in charge of the construc-
tion and property.

SAMUEL M. CHORD, Mining.

OUR CAMP IS COMPLETE

DEVELOPMENT PROCEEDING RAPIDLY

Invest Before Rise in Price



JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY, organized under the laws of the State of Arizona, CAPITAL STOCK, \$750,000.00 in 1,500,000 Shares, fully paid and non-assessable, with 1,005,000 Shares in Treasury. Property Stock subscribed by the Syndicate has been pooled for six months.

The Syndicate offers for sale 200,000 shares at \$1.25 per share. Books are now open. Remember we sell only 200,000 shares on this allotment and price may be increased without notice.

The JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY property consists of about eighty (80) claims, exceeding 1600 acres, located on proven mineral zones of the United Verde Copper Company, and the Verde Extension. It adjoins both companies on the same series of faultings. (See map.) Our outcroppings and indications are equally as large and strong as our neighbors.

REMEMBER, we are not six or seven miles away from the big producers of the district. WE ADJOIN BOTH OF THEM. We adjoin the United Verde Copper Company on their NORTH LINE; The United Verde Extension nearly three-fourths of their NORTH LINE. The JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY has more ground on the same faulting than either of them.

ALSO REMEMBER, The JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY owns a fraction of a claim (about four acres) on some of the most favorable land, and until recently supposed to belong to the United Verde Copper Company. (See fraction on map.)

We call particular attention to the following facts that add to the attractiveness of the JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY;

FIRST: We adjoin both big producers, and occupy just as favorable a location on all the faultings and dykes.

SECOND: We know we are in a favorable location on information from our neighbors that the strike of their known ore bodies is in the direction and trending into our property.

THIRD: We adjoin the big United Verde on the North, West and Southwest. We also adjoin the Verde Extension on the North, East and West, and from our best information the underground workings are in ore within 900 feet of the JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY'S lines and on the same South faulting or dyke.

FOURTH: All pre-organization stock taken by the Syndicate has been pooled for six months, or longer if necessary, thereby showing their confidence in the future of the property. Also we are one of the strongest syndicates that has ever entered the Verde District.

FIFTH: Another reason why the JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY'S shares are a good buy: We have the largest and most favorably located property in the Jerome District, and the smallest capitalization. Another reason is that all indications point to striking ore at a very shallow depth, because we know now that, had the Verde Extension's north shaft been about 3000 feet further to the North and East, they would have struck the ore body about the 600 to 700 foot level, instead of the 1200 foot level.

The JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY'S stock is the best stock to buy in the District. There is no cheap stock on the market to interfere with making a strong market, it is all pooled by the Syndicate which took it.

The JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY is one of the highest class investments in the District, as the people interested are the best, being high class bankers, financiers, mining men and business men and counselors.

Another reason why the JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY is a high class and sound proposition: We have two railroads crossing our property, thus solving the transportation question. We also have a good wagon road completed to our property, so that autos and trucks are running back and forth to the camp.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

We have purchased a core drill, which is now installed and at work on the ground. This drill will sink from a foot to four and one-half feet an hour, thus giving us information quickly as to the ore bodies. It is proposed to drill across the ledge and faults, and along the same in the most favorable spots selected already by our engineers. We have every reason to believe that ore will be encountered at shallow depth. After we get the information for our shaft, we will commence sinking at once, so as to cross cut the mineral zone. There is a shaft and tunnel already on the property, which has given us valuable information, with some copper and gold in the material of ore exposed; also some high grade Tungsten float has been found on the property.

An additional reason why the JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY is a good investment is because there are no salaries being paid to officers and managers; they are taking all stock for their pay, and it is pooled for twelve months, thereby proving their absolute faith in the future of the property.

The opinion of the best mining men in the country, based on the locations and surface exposures, are that we will encounter the mineral at from four to five hundred feet. Their conclusions are based on information received from the underground workings and ore bodies of the United Verde and Verde Extension, said workings being but a short distance from our lines. The fraction we own is right within a few feet of a very large ore body, dipping and striking through into it, so that taking also these favorable facts into consideration, we are almost in the center of the United Verde Copper Company's ground, and should make one of the largest producers on development. It is the opinion of the engineers that this piece of ground alone is worth the whole capital stock of the company, and should be opened up immediately.

REMEMBER, we adjoin the two largest dividend paying copper properties in the world and we have equally as good a chance of becoming a big producer as either of them.

BUY NOW. Don't miss this opportunity. Verde Extension sold ten months ago for \$1.00 per share. Price now \$40.00 or more, per share.

The treasury stock of the JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER CO. will be offered at a greatly advanced price later by the Corporation. GET IN NOW.

Mine and works are located at
JEROME, ARIZONA

Address JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER CO. SYNDICATE,
547 Title Insurance Building,
Los Angeles, California.
Phone F6792

NOTE SMALL CAPITALIZATION — LARGE TREASURY SURPLUS

PROPERTIES OF JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER CO.

THE JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY is organized under the laws of the State of Arizona
CAPITAL STOCK \$750,000.00 in 1,500,000 Shares, fully paid and non-assessable
Mines and Works near Jerome, Arizona

Officers and Directors

CAPT. MELVILLE P. FRASIER,
President. Late Counsel of the
Title Insurance & Trust Co.

GEORGE MITCHELL, Vice-Presi-
dent. Formerly with the United
Verde Copper Co., Cananea and
elsewhere.

GEORGE D. CASE, Secretary and
Treasurer. Formerly Superin-
tendent of the Boston & Mont-
ana, Anaconda and Ducktown,
Tennessee Smelters.

L. J. SELBY, Formerly Vice-Presi-
dent Mortgage Guarantee Co.
and Secretary and General
Manager Los Angeles Title &
Trust Co.

HARRY G. BOCKIUS, Attorney-at-
Law.

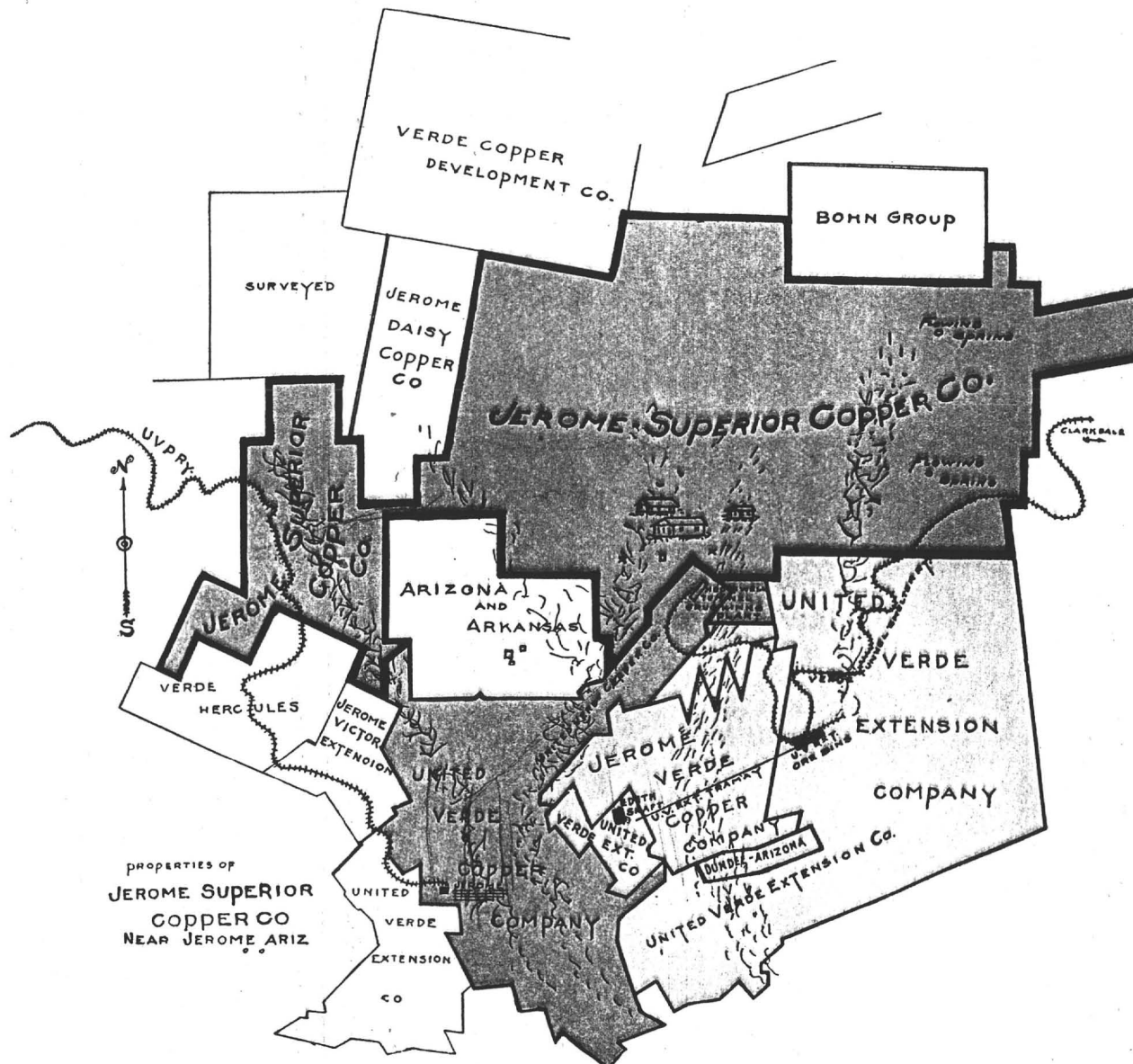
**CAMP IS COMPLETE
DEVELOPMENT
PROCEEDING
RAPIDLY**

Jerome-Superior Copper Company Syndicate

643-44-45 TITLE INSURANCE BUILDING

PHONES 66792, Broadway 3747

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



34 degrees West of North, the United Verde being on the West side and the United Verde Extension on the East side of it, I am of the opinion you have a double chance of getting an ore deposition on each side of this main fault. And as our shaft at from 700 to 1,000 feet is in quartz diorite, which is proven to be the hanging wall of the ore deposition of this district, I believe that you are very near a condition that would lead to an ore body. After close inspection of the drift on the 700-ft. level, and at a point about 450 feet in a North and West-erly direction, I found a series of minor faults and fractures, and the gangue fill, in a great measure, was showing fragments of quartz porphyry. It is my belief, if this diamond drilling is carried out, you will encounter not far from the 1000-ft. level some faults, and by drifting along one of these it would lead into an ore body. Therefore, in face of this evidence, I would drill my first hole horizontally for fear the drill might encounter a condition in this fault zone that you could not penetrate, and it would become necessary to follow it up with a drift, as I am convinced you are not quite deep enough with the present shaft to reach the main ore deposition. That is why I first recommended giving the drill hole a dip of 25 degrees, so as to strike the deposition at about 1200 feet, as I feel sure, there is a second fault action, and it is probable, you will attain the same depth of the United Verde Extension. I am satisfied, however, that you are deep enough to at least encounter the top of the ore deposition, and with this proven, you would be in a much better position to go ahead and sink to the required depth.

CONCLUSION

It seems there is an attitude on the part of some individuals to criticise the efforts or intentions of those who are trying to do the best for all concerned. So I wish to state emphatically that I am neither biased nor prejudiced in any way. My only motive is to give the stockholders the facts as they exist. Through the courtesy of the Engineering Department of the United Verde Extension one of their staff visited your mine with me, and, after careful examination, he was of the same opinion as I am regarding the future operations. I feel safe in predicting that, based on all the facts that have been presented, your future looks very bright, and that you will be able to add another mine to the district, if the plans outlined are carried out. All the lenses of ore found in the district are independent of each other, and I am not hoping to cut any lense of ore already found, but to open a new one as large as any heretofore discovered.

Yours very respectfully,

T. E. KELSO
Mining Engineer.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 3rd, 1921.

Letter of the Attorneys of the Jerome Superior Copper Co.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS,
JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY,

643 Title Insurance Building,

Los Angeles, Cal., June 7, 1921.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your request, I am hereby rendering you on behalf of the Attorneys, LeRoy Anderson of Prescott, and Manning & Thompson of Los Angeles, a concise statement of the nature and result of the recent litigation through which you have successfully passed. The first case, brought in Los Angeles by Messrs. Mitchell, Frasier, Case, et al against Kobold, Selby, Erower, et al was determined in your favor as soon as a hearing could be had upon the temporary restraining order, which compelled you to deliver to them the books and records of the Company, and which had been issued without any notice to you. The same result took place with the amended complaint filed in Los Angeles by Frasier, et al.

However, in the meantime and in the latter part of December, Messrs. Mitchell, Frasier, Case, et al filed a complaint in Yavapai County, at Prescott, Arizona, in which the same allegations were made as in the Los Angeles cases and those allegations were: that Kobold was not President, nor was Selby Secretary because they were elected by the Board of Directors at meetings held in California, and also because (as they alleged) notices of the meetings were not properly given. They also contended that Brower and Steele were not Directors because they were elected to fill vacancies at the same meetings. They also alleged that the remaining persons were not Directors, but that they three with six others were the real Directors of your Company, claiming that they had been elected at a so-called annual meeting of the stockholders held at Jerome, Arizona, December 8th, 1920, and that you as Directors and officers of the Company were usurping power as officers and acting in such capacities wholly without right.

In January you filed an answer denying these allegations and in addition you filed a cross complaint in which you alleged that the meetings of the Directors held in Los Angeles were properly held in Los Angeles, that due notice of those meetings was given, and that in addition thereto Messrs. Mitchell, Frasier, Case, et al, were estopped from denying the invalidity of meetings held in Los Angeles, because they had maintained the offices here for over three years and held numerous meetings of the Directors here during those three years. You also alleged that the Articles of Incorporation and the By-Laws directly authorized you to hold Directors' meetings outside of the State of Arizona.

Relating to the so-called annual meeting at Jerome, you alleged that due notice was given of that meeting and that it was attempted to be held, but

that on account of the utter confusion and disturbances created by Mitchell, Frasier, Case and their associates it was impossible for you to hold this meeting and that you withdrew therefrom leaving less than a majority of the stockholders present—hence no meeting was in fact held. In this particular you also alleged that prior to the withdrawal of yourselves and associates you endeavored to vote certain stock sold to yourselves and associates out of the escrowed stock and for which you have been given irrevocable proxies and which you had been authorized to issue to yourselves and associates by the Corporation Commission, but that you were denied this right by the action of Frasier and his associates. You also alleged that Frasier and Case and their associates had secured many and numerous proxies fraudulently and that the meeting (so called) was therefore void. Specifically you set up statements in the various circular letters mailed out by them, to-wit: that they had run the Company for the best interest of all the stockholders; that they had the property efficiently and economically equipped with electrical energy and had cut the expenses to Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) per month; that a restraining order had been issued by the Superior Court of Yavapai County, Arizona, restraining yourselves and associates from acting as officers. You alleged the falsity of these and other statements and set up the extravagance and mismanagement on their part and alleged that if they were allowed to continue, that great and irreparable injury would result to the Corporation and to its Stockholders.

The first result of the issues of fact thus made up by your pleadings was that the court after notice to Frasier and his associates of your application for a temporary injunction, and after a hearing lasting all day and past the regular court hours, granted you a temporary injunction against Frasier and his associates, restraining them from attempting to act as officers, and under that temporary injunction you continued to act until the case was regularly and finally tried.

The case was regularly called for trial April 16, 1921, and after lasting approximately three weeks including the time spent in taking depositions in Los Angeles, and during which two of Mr. Frasier's associates withdrew from the case as plaintiffs, the court found the issues in favor of Kobold, Selby, Brower, et al, and against Frasier, Mitchell, Case, et al, and ordered that the temporary injunction therefore issued be made permanent and perpetual and that the last named parties be permanently restrained from attempting to act or exercising the functions of officers.

The net result is that you are now in a position to proceed with the development of what is generally conceded to be a most excellent property, without fear of further interference on the part of Mr. Frasier as President, Mr. Mitchell as Vice President, or Mr. Case as Secretary and Treasurer, and without fear of further interference on the part of their associates claiming to be Directors. While it is perhaps not within the scope of my duty in this re-

the 700-ft. station, with a capacity sufficient to handle all the water that would be pumped to it by another triplex pump of same design and capacity, placed at the 1000 ft. level. These pumps should have a capacity of at least 150 to 200 gallons per minute at 700-ft. head.

I would also advise the using of the East drifts at the 700-ft. level as a storage reservoir, as these drifts, with concrete bulkhead placed near the shaft, would have a capacity of over 200,000 gallons of water, so if anything should happen to the 700-ft. level pump, you could have at least two days' storage capacity for the pumps below. This arrangement would give ample leeway for all emergency purposes.

The idea of using two pumps instead of one is on account of the cost of electric power, as the Arizona Power Company informs me that it is cheaper to use two small motors, and run them longer, than it is to use one large motor and only run it a short time.

This arrangement will handle all the water that is being made now and also for the future—until the mine is made, or proven to the contrary.

At the 1000-ft. level I would cut a station large enough to accommodate the second triplex pump referred to, and also sink a sump to hold the water, and then I would run out a cross cut drift, far enough for ample room in which to work the diamond drill in any desired direction. I would then use a diamond drill for prospecting work, as it is much cheaper than drifting and it can be done so much faster. If this program is carried out, it is my opinion you will have another mine. As you have already seen, the geological conditions are comparatively the same, therefore, it is possible to bring in another mine, particularly as you have much more encouragement than the United Verde Extension had when they started to work to bring in that large mine.

I believe one drill hole driven in a South and Westerly direction with a dip of 25 degrees, for a distance of from 900 to 1500 feet, will intersect the same condition that the United Verde Extension had at the 1200-ft. level. Through the courtesy of the United Verde Extension Co., and accompanied by one of their engineers, I visited and thoroughly examined their mine in order that I might arrive at my conclusions. All the formations of this immediate district have a Northwesterly and Southerly strike of 20 degrees with a dip of 45 degrees Easterly, and, as we are almost due North of the United Verde Extension shaft, 4,000 feet, allowing for the difference in altitude of 700 feet and the dip of the formation coming towards us at 45 degrees, we should encounter, at from 900 to 1500 feet, in cross-cutting in a Southerly and Westerly direction the same geological conditions that exist in and around the ore bodies of the United Verde Extension. This being the case, what is there to prevent the making of another mine? As the main fault, according to Mr. H. De Witt Smith and W. H. Sirdevan, has a North and Westerly strike of

ite batholith which underlies a large area South of Jerome. Subsequent deformation rendered portions of this porphyry schistose, particularly in the vicinity of the United Verde mine. An augite diorite, which shows no evidence of deformation, intrudes both the quartz porphyry and the older formations. The latest pre-Cambrian formation known in the district is a series of narrow diorite dikes, which cut all the formations noted above. The pre-Cambrian rocks are overlain by a great thickness of Paleozoic sediments, which form a prominent feature of the plateau region of Northern Arizona. The outpouring of basaltic lavas of Tertiary age ends the periods of rock formation in the Jerome district.

The most striking structural feature of the district is the great Main or Verde fault, which strikes approximately North 37 degrees West, and has a vertical displacement of 1700 feet (518 m.). The United Verde ore body is located in an exposure of pre-Cambrian rocks west of this fault. The United Verde Extension ore body lies to the East of the fault, covered by 800 feet of Paleozoic sedimentaries and Tertiary volcanics.

The limestone correlates with the sedimentaries far up the hillside above the mine plant.

The ore deposits of the Jerome district were undoubtedly formed after the intrusion of the augite diorite, and prior to the intrusion of the series of narrow diorite dikes. Consequently they are of pre-Cambrian age, deposited from solutions following in the wake of the Bradshaw batholith. The ore deposits are in the form of lenses, and of the characteristic schist-replacement type.

The concave margin of the massive augite diorite has formed an impervious trough along which ascending solutions have been localized; the black sedimentary schists within this trough have been irregularly replaced by massive sulfides, in which pyrite predominates, and by jaspery quartz. A later period of chalcopyrite mineralization has somewhat enriched the original sulfide masses and has developed many ore bodies in the black-schist areas. The ore bodies are steep-dipping lenses, varying in section from a few feet in width and length up to 200 feet in width by 500 feet in length (60 by 152 m.). Secondary enrichment is of little importance in the ore bodies exposed at the United Verde mine."

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The first thing to be done is to clean out the present shaft of the numerous pipes and only install what would be necessary to operate efficiently, as at present the man way is so clogged and congested with the numerous pipes and equipment, that it is unsafe for working purposes; and remove all the present pumps from the shaft, which number about eight, when only two of the right kind are necessary. I would advise placing a lead insulated cable in the shaft so electricity could be used for pumping purposes. Then I would install an electrically driven triplex pump, (either a Dean or Gould), at

port, I cannot fail to state that I was very favorably impressed with the general opinion which seemed to prevail among persons who ought to have some information about such matters during my stay at Prescott. The prevailing opinion was that with proper and economical management, that you had a most excellent prospect of developing a mine.

Yours very truly,

IRA F. THOMPSON.

Report on the Machinery and Equipment of the Jerome Superior Copper Co.

Los Angeles, Calif.
May 25, 1921.

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY,

No. 643-644 Title Insurance Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your request I hand you herewith general resume of my detailed report upon your machinery and equipment conditions at your camp near Clarkdale, Arizona. I find that you have too much machinery and equipment for your requirements, and I consider that a great part of the money should not have been so used or spent; as a prospective mine does not require so much machinery. There are camps in this district demonstrating that one-third of the equipment you have would have been sufficient. I also find that on account of the arrangement and installation of your machinery and equipment that you have been under a maximum expense; therefore I make the following recommendations:

1st—That you rearrange your cooling system to more adequately care for your needs, which can be done at a nominal expense. Your old system is too extensive and complicated, and prevents the free flow of the water, and, in this connection I would recommend that in as much as you now have electric power that it would be possible to eliminate all but one compressor, and do away with the necessity for the extensive cooling system, and also release the further use for the steam plant and extra compressors.

2nd—I would recommend that the pipes in your shaft be rearranged in order that one pipe for air and one for water take the place of all of the pipes now in your shaft. You have more than ample material on hand to make these changes, and you would increase your efficiency very materially.

3rd—I would recommend that you rearrange the pumping system by installing an electrically driven pump on the 700-ft. level, with a capacity sufficient to handle the present water and to care for such further water as you may make in development,

and a pump of like capacity be installed at the 1,000-ft. level. These would handle all the water now coming into the shaft and such additional as you are apt to make. The pump placed at the 700-ft. level would be of a capacity of a 700-ft.-head, and the pump on the 1000-ft. level would have the same capacity, so if the shaft needed to be deepened, the same pump at the 1000-ft. level could be used at the 1400-ft. level to handle the water. These pumps would handle all and more water than is being handled by all your pumps at present.

4th—I would also recommend in connection with my 3rd recommendation, that you install the lead cable which you have on hand for the purpose of conveying the electrical energy into the shaft.

5th—In short my opinion is that by rearranging your machinery and equipment, which can be done at a small expense, that you will be in a position to economically operate and develop your property, but that such a rearrangement is absolutely necessary.

T. E. KELSO
Mining Engineer.

Report on the Property of the Jerome Superior Copper Co.

To the Board of Directors of the
JEROME-SUPERIOR COPPER COMPANY:

At your request I have visited the property of the Jerome-Superior Copper Company, and, after a careful examination of the surface conditions and all the underground workings, I beg to submit the following report:

As you already have my report on the machinery and equipment, I will confine myself to the geology, ore deposition, present development and future development.

LOCATION

The property is located at Jerome, Arizona, in the Verde Mining District, and is reached by way of Prescott, Arizona, on the Santa Fe R. R., and thence by stage 39 miles, or by railroad to Clarkdale, which is only three miles from the company's camp. The property adjoins the United Verde Copper Company and the United Verde Extension on the North, and, in an air line, the present shaft of the Jerome-Superior Copper Company is within 4,000 feet of the main shaft of the United Verde Extension. The location is ideal in all respects, as it possesses all the advantages that a "billion dollar camp" affords, and there is no reason why you cannot avail yourselves of all the benefits that are to be derived from the development of the two large properties that lie immediately South and alongside of your property.

PROPERTY

The property consists of one hundred and ninety-one claims of 20 acres each, which total 3,820

acres—all of which are monumented and surveyed; and all legal requirements of the United States and the laws of the State of Arizona, have been complied with.

CAMP

The equipment is amply sufficient for the accommodation and proper care of at least fifty men.

EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY

There is plenty of equipment and machinery for all purposes and to spare, and with proper rearrangement, it can be made efficient and to answer all purposes for the immediate needs.

PRESENT DEVELOPMENT

The present development consists of one main two-compartment shaft now at a depth of 1,000 feet, with stations cut at 500 feet, 700 feet and at the 800 feet levels. The work done at the 500-ft. level consists of a drift run Southwesterly from the shaft a distance of 210 feet; at the 700-ft. level, the work consists of a drift run in a South and Easterly direction for a distance of 335 feet, and a drill hole at the end of the same, run in the same direction, 303 feet; also a lateral drift from this same shaft run 75 feet in a Northerly and Easterly direction and a drill hole at the end of this drift run in the same direction as the drift, a distance of 365 feet, and another spur drift of 120 feet run in a Southerly direction and a drill hole at the end run in the same direction, a distance of 486 feet. Also a drift run in a Northerly and Westerly direction for a distance of 450 feet and a drill hole at the end of same running in the same direction for a distance of 110 feet. No drifting was done at the 800-ft. level, or at the 1,000-ft. level—only stations were cut.

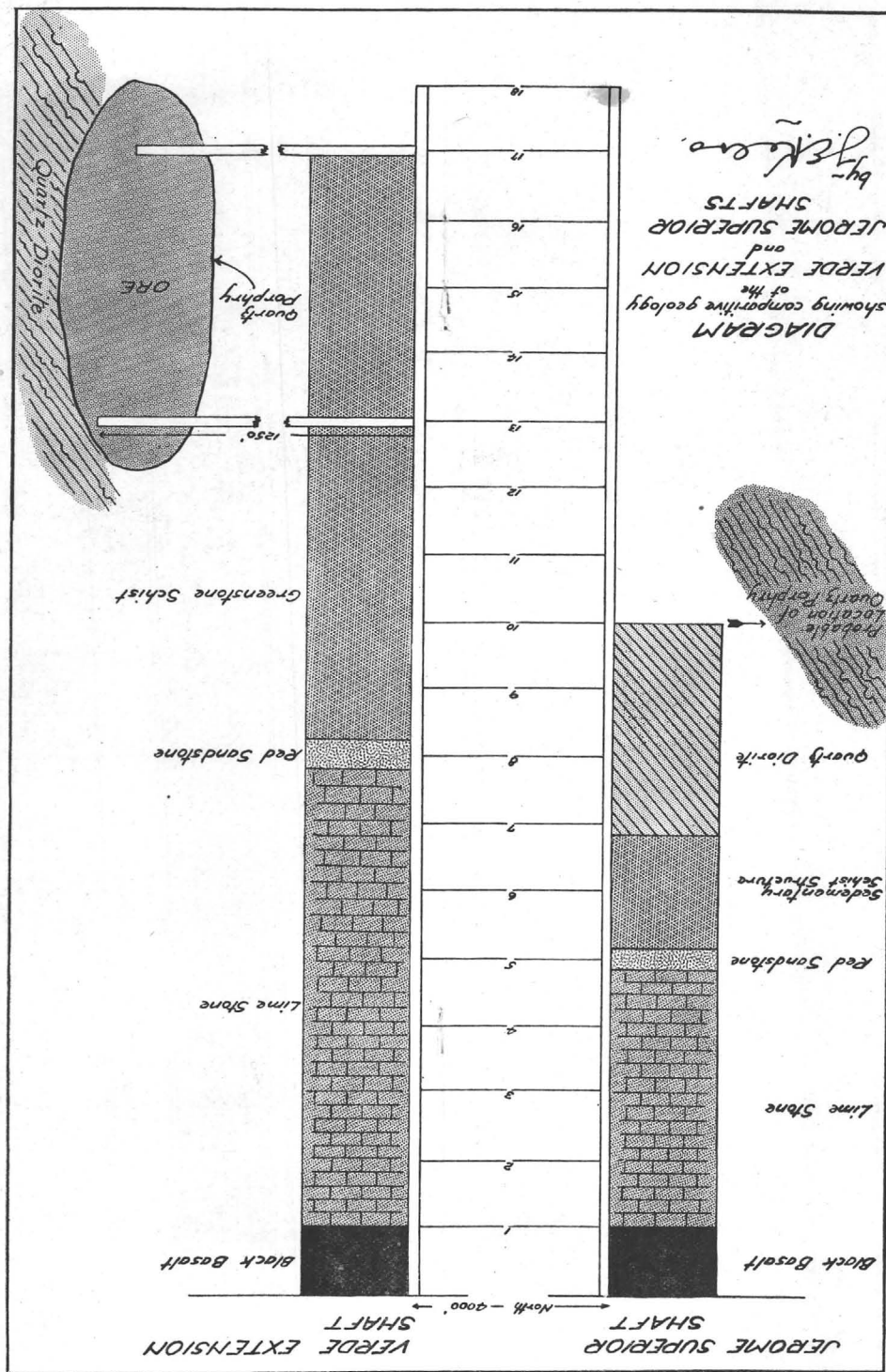
WATER

Water was first encountered in the shaft at the 500-ft. level in making a cross cut drift. No other water of importance was encountered until the 800, 900 and 1,000-ft. levels, and at the present depth of the shaft I estimate that it is making about 75,000 to 100,000 gallons per twenty-four hours.

GEOLOGY AND ORE OCCURRENCE

The geology of the Jerome District has been written up in detail by Louis E. Reber, Jr., but as it is too voluminous to quote here, I will use only a few statements by H. DeWitt Smith and W. H. Sirdevan.

"The oldest rock exposed in the district is a greenstone complex, consisting of metamorphosed volcanic flows and agglomerates. Overlying the greenstone is a series of clearly bedded sedimentaries. A period of deformation, which squeezed the bedded sediments into folds trending approximately North 20 degrees West, followed the deposition of these sedimentaries. This deformation was followed by an intrusion of quartz porphyry, presumably a marginal phase of the Bradshaw gran-



C
Copied

NAME - Jerome Superior Copper Company.
LOCATION - Jerome Mining District.
OWNERS - Stock Company, Head Offices - Los Angeles.
DATE
VISITED- October 28th & 29th, 1921. H. R. Banks.
CLAIMS - 212 Claims. None patented.

NOTES - Geology - The claims of the Jerome Superior Copper Company are situated on the west side of the Verde Valley and for the most part on the East or Downthrow side of the Verde Fault. There is therefor a mantle of recent marine formation which conceals the pre-cambrian formation in which the ore of the two large producing mines of the district has been discovered. This covering is some 500 feet in thickness at the site of the shaft. There is nothing in the way of a surface showing and the locating of the shaft was apparently influenced by the fact that a fairly good camp site could be obtained. With nothing beyond the proximity of the property to those of the United Verde and United Verde Extension to warrant the prospecting the policy was probably a good one. The mining problem involved was and is nothing short of a straight gamble with chances possibly favoring the exploration of the vicinity of the Verde Fault which is some 1500 feet west of the present shaft.

The shaft is filled with water to the point of drain-off due to the marine formation which extends as mentioned above to a depth of some 500 feet. A study of geologic conditions had therefor to be carried out on the surface of the dump. This dump consists for the most part of a quartz-porphyry with here and there slight evidence of schist, jasper and phases of the porphyry which have undergone some structural change but no evidence of any such contact as apparently occurs in any of the producing mines of the district, nor of any amount of schistosity which might hold out any hope for mineral filling. I am told that a log of the Jerome Superior shaft when taken in conjunction with that of the UVX shows the two to be identical in so far as the former shaft has been sunk, which of course is entirely within reason and means nothing more nor less than that the geological formations between these two shafts has been fairly regular.

As far as could be learned from Mr Reber, Geologist for the United Verde Mine, who has kept in fairly close touch with the work of the Jerome Superior, there is nothing in any of their workings which would give any inkling of the proximity of any ore body. Absolutely no connection has been established between either the ore bodies of the United Verde of the UVX and the property of the Jerome Superior. The small fraction shown to be adjacent to the United Verde claims on the south of the Arizona & Arkansas no longer belongs to the Jerome Superior and at any rate had no stronger proof of metal content than any of the remaining property. From a geological standpoint there is a possibility that the property of the Jerome Superior might contain valuable mineral but indications in so far as one could judge from the dump would point to the fact that the work to date has disclosed nothing which might be interpreted as meaning that anything of promise had as yet been discovered.

Surface Plant- The surface plant of the Jerome Superior would seem to have been erected with no due regard for economy. Evidently starting with steam equipment represented by two boilers developing approximately 500 HP the equipment was changed over to gas engines and finally electric power was brought in from the Sub-station at the Hopewell Tunnel plant of the United Verde. As now standing

the equipment may be run with either electricity or with the gas engines. Compressor equipment comprises 4 compressors of varying capacity up to 1000 cu feet. Hoist is installed to be run by motor or gas engine. Machine shop equipment comprises two lathes and drill press. Buildings are ample for the accomodation of 75 to 100 men and include office, storehouse, assay office, garage, machine shop, guest house, power house etc.

Development- The underground development consists of shaft 1000 feet in depth with levels at 500, 700 and 1000 feet. Drifting on the 500 was done to the extent of 230 feet in a westerly direction toward the Verde Fault. A diamond drill hole was run out from the face of this drift for some 150 to 200 feet. On the 700 foot level approximately 1000 feet of drifting was carried out, some 400 feet to the west and the balance to the east toward a local fault which shows on the surface. Short drill holes were run out from the ends of the tunnels. No drifting was done on the 1000 foot level which was apparently just reached prior to the shut down. Some \$783,000 was spent in the property and as may be seen the work accomplished was very meager and the results are nil. It was reported that a vein of gold-silver ore running \$15 was cut but no definite information was obtainable on that point and no evidence of any mineralization was visible.

Intentions- According to Mr Bert Campbell at present in charge of the property the plans for future operation entail the cutting of short drifts on the 1000 ft level and a campaign of diamond drilling with the object of prospecting for a favorable formation. The funds necessary for this work will probably come from the sale of mortgage bonds with the property as security. It is estimated that about \$75,000 will be needed to carry out the proposed work.

Conclusions- The present situation of the Jerome Superior is removed from what it was when first organized only by the work carried out on the shaft and the short drifts, together with the small amount of diamond drilling. As far as could be ascertained no geologic evidence of any ore has been disclosed and any future work must be in the nature of blind prospecting. The property has a chance of locating a body of ore but owing to the necessity of working in the dark it would seem that the chances are too much against them to make the proposition a very favourable one. The presence of the Verde Fault may or may not prove an indication of better prospects as the relation of the fault to the ore bodies of the other producing mines seems to have been established as post-mineral, in fact of post-tertiary age, and the relation to the zone of schistosity and hence of probably enrichment has not as yet been thoroughly established. The history of the UVX is cited as a possible parallel and the logs of the two shafts have, as stated above, been shown to be identical in so far as the Jerome Superior has carried their work but as yet no formation favourable to mineralization has been encountered in the latter shaft, drifts or diamond drill holes.

W. R. Banks.