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.

End of Supper

6 cans Lima Beans
3 Toilet Soap
2# Grape Jelly
1 Mustard
Jar of Yum Yums (pickles)
6 cans tomatoes
6 boxes matches
5# coffee
1# Tea
12 Cans of Milk
10# Sugar
3# of Salt
1# of Pepper
3# of butter.
3 Toilet Paper
12 bars soap
4# Bananas
5# White Eagle (soap)
10# flour
1# calumet (baking powder)
2 bottles catsup
6 cans peaches
6 cans pears
1 doz. carrots
1 doz. beets
6 cans corn

6 cans beans
6 cans peas
1 doz. assorted soups
6 heads of lettuce
6 bread
4# crackers
2# cheese
8# bacon
5# ham
4# lard
20# potatoes
10# onions
1 large box, Quaker oats
1 corn flakes
3 doz. eggs
2 lg. Pancake flour
1 large can syrup
2 doz. candles
quart of vinegar
qt. of wesson oil

To be charged

GEORGE M. COLVOCORESSES
MINING AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEER
1108 LUHRS TOWER
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

December 5th, 1934

REVISED REPORT ON MONTE CHRISTO MINE

This property consists of one small patented mining claim (15 acres) located in Yavapai County, Arizona, one-half mile from the Groom Creek Post Office and store and six miles from the City of Prescott on the Santa Fe Railway. The Senator Highway passes through Groom Creek P. O., and a fair road leads to the Monte Christo Mine.

The elevation is 6500 feet and climate excellent, permitting work at all seasons. Domestic water is obtained from Groom Creek which flows close to the claim. The surface is hilly and covered with a scant growth of yellow pine, black oak and underbrush.

GEOLOGY AND ORE OCCURRENCE

The county rock is mainly Yavapai Schist, intruded by dikes of diorite and porphyry. The ore is found in well defined veins along these dikes.

There is one main vein striking almost due north and south and nearly vertical. This vein apparently traverses the entire length of the claim (1100 ft.) and has been developed from the south end line where the Monte Christo joins with the Hidden Treasure Claim for a distance of 500 ft. to the north. There is every reason to expect that values will continue further north as development proceeds either in the present ore shoot or in other similar shoots. Throughout most of the proven length of 500 feet the mineralization is about six feet

wide, but the pay streaks lie in two narrow veins each about one foot in width along the foot and hanging walls. The filling between these pay streaks is mostly rock and crushed diorite with low values and in mining the high grade ore this material furnishes a convenient filling for the stopes. There were evidently two successive periods of mineralization, the first fracturing of the rock resulting in filling the fissure with crushed wall rock and the second opening up new fissures along the walls and allowing the much richer solutions to deposit and form the pay-ore veins. The filling of these veins is largely quartz containing free gold and silver associated with manganese minerals and iron sulphides. Traces of copper, lead, and zinc are also noted.

There are several small cross veins to be seen on the surface and from their outcrops some good values have been obtained, but little or no underground development has been done. (see note)

HISTORY

The mine was discovered in the 60's and worked in a small way for the production of high grade sorted ore. Many spectacular pockets containing both wire gold and wire or leaf silver were found, and shipments were made with value in some cases of several hundred dollars per ton, but no exact record of these has been preserved.

Eventually a shaft was sunk to a depth of over 400 ft. with levels at 100,200, 300, 400 ft. depth, and the mine was equipped with a power plant and a small mill. All the production seems to have come from above the 200 ft. level, and no stoping is shown on the maps or reported at greater depth.

Only one old report on the mine has been found, made by Harrington Blauveldt some thirty years ago. Blauveldt had been

familiar with the mine since the 80's and had charge of some of the work. He stated that some shipments ran up to 150 oz. silver to the ton and 3 oz. in gold and that considerable lower grade ore had been concentrated and substantial profit made by the successive owners and leasers who generally worked out the richest pockets or lenses then in sight but failed to carry on any systematic development.

He mentioned the probability of finding high grade ore by extending the lower workings to the north and advised development on a parallel vein which he said was reached by crosscuts from the 200 and 400 ft.levels. He also suggested work on the cross veins noted on the surface and in general recommended the property very highly.

Personally, I have never seen the lower workings of this mine as the water now stands less than 20 feet below the adit. Last spring I had the water pumped down nearly 40' in the shaft and was able to examine and sample the vein in a 25' winze which was sunk from the adit some 60' north of the shaft. The high grade ore in this winze is all sulphide and evidently primary, and the vein on the east wall is strong and regular with a width of one foot. Several samples, very carefully taken, gave an average value of $42.00 per ton in gold and silver and there is every indication that at this point similar ore will extend downward to the back of the old stope, which according to the map is about 80' below the adit. A crosscut was also driven in from the shaft at a depth of 30' and the vein at this point was neither so wide nor so rich, suggesting that the shoot of higher grade ore terminated between the shaft and the winze.

The narrow veins on which the leasers are working still contain a substantial quantity of high grade ore above the adit and careful mining and sorting permit the operators to continue shipments

which so far assay better than $45.00 per ton in gold and silver and yield a substantial margin of profit. With proper equipment the total cost of development, mining, and sorting should not exceed $10.00 per ton and the cost of trucking, freight, and treatment is about $10.00 per ton. A partial record of shipments made in 1917 from below the adit shows an average of 0.3 oz. au and 100 oz. ag. (present value $75.00 per ton) and all the ore now accessible for sampling averages over $40.00 per ton and the net profit realized on this grade of ore should be at least $20.00 per ton.

PRESENT ORE RESERVES

The work of the leasers during the past year has been entirely confined to the unstoped portions of the vein above the adit level. Here the shoots of ore are fairly persistent between the old stopes and the average width mined is one foot. It is difficult to make any estimate of quantity, but indications favor a reserve of several hundred tons above the adit.

Recently I have obtained some maps of the mine which seem to be accurate and according to these it would appear that about 6000 tons of ore remain to be mined between the 200' level and the adit. As to the width and grade of this ore there is no direct information and no assays are shown, but judging from the record of previous shipments, and from the ore being mined by the leasers and the ore sampled in the winze below the adit it would seem probable, although by no means certain,-- that this should average better than $40.00 per ton at present prices of gold and silver, and that it could be mined and shipped with a profit of at least $20.00 per ton, equal to a total profit of $120,000 above the 200' level. This figure

will be substantially increased if the price of silver advances, since the ore contains on the average better than 50 ounces in silver per ton.

COST OF RESUMING OPERATIONS

A careful consideration of all the facts and indications leads me to estimate that the total cost of dewatering the mine and reopening it to the 100' level with first-class equipment will be approximately $7,500 in addition to which a working capital of $2,500 should be reserved to permit mining the first carloads of ore and carrying on the operations until the property is ona self-supporting basis. It therefore appears that a total of $10,000 should be available before any attempt is made to start operations below the adit.

Of the 6000 tons of ore which are indicated on the map above the 200' level it appears that 2500 tons are above the 100' and this ore should be mined with a profit of $50,000 if the grade holds up to the present average. From this profit it would be in order to set aside $5000 to dewater and open up the mine from the 100' to the 200' level. This could be done while regular equipment and mining operations were in progress on the 100' level and above.

As to the further extension of ore below the 200' I have no opinion to offer since the statements which have been made to me in this respect are vague and contradictory and there is no reliable information concerning what was actually found on the 300' and 400' levels.

The map shows no cross cutting on the 300' level, although the vein is probably 40' away from the shaft, but a drift is shown extending to the north for a distance of 210' and this probably runs over to the vein, but does not seem to have extended as far as the

ore-shoot, which, according to the map, pitches sharply to the north.

On the 400' level a cross cut to the east was run 55' to the vein but no information is given as to the quantity and quality of ore, if any, which was encountered at this point and here the distance from the ore-shoot as indicated on the map would be very considerable.

Any decision regarding development with depth should be reserved until the 200' level has been opened up. On this level it is quite certain that a considerable quantity of ore was found and stoping was carried on for a length of 150 feet, both within and without the indicated limits of the ore-shoot which fact leads me to doubt that these limits are in any sense accurate.

If good values should be found in the floor of the 200' level additional development might take the form of further drifting and crosscutting on the 300 or it might seem advisable to sink winzes from the 200 in order to follow down the vein. On the other hand if the ore on the 200 does not appear to be commercial and if values and quantity have decreased between the 100 and 200 there would probably be no incentive for any further development in depth nor for unwatering the shaft below the 200' level and the total quantity of ore which might be mined from the present workings would thus be limited to about 6000 tons.

In any case I strongly recommend that further development should be done north of the present openings both on the adit level and on the 100' level. The surface indications and the ore which is developing in the workings now occupied by the leasers all seem to indicate that there should be an extension of the ore shoots between the north end of these workings and the north end line of the property which is some 600' away. At one point near this north

line of the claim a test pit has been sunk from the surface where the outcrop is very promising, and although the vein is badly leached the assays run $17.00 per ton. This certainly indicates the probable existence of higher grade ore a short distance below and some further work should be done as soon as possible.

If ore should actually be found to extend throughout a large portion of the virgin ground north of the present workings there would be an opportunity for approximately 15,000 tons of additional ore to be developed and mined above the 200' level, and before reaching the end line of the Monte Christo. Information on this point can be obtained at very small expense when regular operations are in progress. Other opportunities for additional ore are found in the several promising cross-veins which outcrop at various points on the claim and in the parallel veins mentioned by Blauveldt. Whether or not any of these carry pay ore is not known and they are merely mentioned as promising possibilities.

ADJOINING CLAIMS

The Monte Christo Claim is bounded on the south by the Hidden Treasure unpatented claim belonging to Mrs. Bennett of Prescott. The main vein extends southward on this property where the surface again rises in a slope on the south side of the gulch which runs west, following closely the dividing line of these two claims. On the Hidden Treasure this vein is developed by a long adit and several stopes and raises, some of which go through to the surface.

The mineralization appears to be somewhat different from that in the Monte Christo since the values are more disseminated and there is very little high grade shipping ore, although in places low-grade ore suitable for milling can be mined over a width of three or four feet. Leasers are now working on the Hidden Treasure but

lacking a mill they are forced to pile up the low-grade ore on the ground and probably will not continue much longer.

The underground maps of the Monte Christo show that there is a drift on the 200' level from the shaft which extends over into the Hidden Treasure for a length of 350', but there is no indication as to whether or not any pay ore was developed at this point and apparently no stoping was done nor is this connected with the Hidden Treasure adit level below which several winzes were sunk on the vein.

The Hidden Treasure could probably be optioned at a low figure (I had an option on it last spring for $5000) and if the 200' level on the Monte Christo shaft were unwatered it would be a simple and inexpensive matter to gain information concerning the underground conditions, which would permit one to draw conclusion as to whether or not such an option should be exercised.

From my investigation of the Monte Christo ore bodies I do not think that the construction of any mill would be advisable since the values seem to be almost entirely confined to the narrow high grade veins and are practically negligible in the crushed rock which forms the filling between the pay veins and entirely absent in the wall rock. However, this condition may change and if a substantial tonnage of mill ore should be found in the Hidden Treasure the question of erecting a mill for the two properties operating jointly could be given further and more detailed consideration.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED AND PROPOSED OPERATIONS

There is no machinery on the property as the present leasers are working only with hand steel. There are two small dwellings capable of housing 8 or 10 men, and a shed in which a small hoist was recently located.

To properly operate this mine on a suitable scale it would be essential to install a small hoisting engine and compressor, also to provide a pump, air drills, etc. With such equipment five men working one shift should be able to break and sort about 100 tons of $40.00 ore per month for a total expense of $1000. The trucking, freight, and treatment on the shipments would be about $1000 per month making total expense of $2000 and leaving $2000 for net monthly profit. I do not think that it would be wise to attempt to work the mine on a larger scale, and therefore it is of no interest to any large company, but it should prove extremely attractive to an individual or syndicate who are seeking some operation of about this size.

CONCLUSION

Based on the present developments and operations of the leasers above the adit level and upon such reliable information as I have obtained concerning past production and shipments and especially upon the maps indicating the limits of the ore bodies below the adit, I am of the opinion that this property amply justifies the necessary expenditure for reopening and resuming operations in the underground workings.

If, as seems probable the ore above the adit should amount to 1000 tons with an average value of $40.00 per ton then the royalty payable to the owners will be 10% of the value, namely $4000.00.

The minimum ore which may be expected below the adit judging only by the showings in the drift and winze is 1000 tons, from which a profit of $20.00 per ton should be realized, making

a total profit from these operations of $24,000. The scrap value of the equipment, if no additional ore should be found, would be approximately $3,000.00, bringing the total return to $27,000.00 under the most unfavorable conditions to be reasonably expected.

The probabilities are distinctly more favorable and visualize the mining of about 6000 tons below the adit with a profit of $120,000 plus the royalty and scrap value of equipment after a couple of years of use, say a total of $125,000.00 as representing the probable returns. In addition, the possibilities for substantial extensions of the ore bodies both below the 200' level and especially to the north of the present openings and in the cross veins and parallel veins are very substantial and might greatly increase the expected returns although no estimates in figures can be made at the present time.

The total cash investment involved for carrying out the program of development and operating is $10,000, and the chances for actually losing any portion of this investment seem extremely small, and are offset by the probability of netting a profit of several hundred percent.

I am now part owner and in a position to become sole owner of this property and am therefore an interested party and gladly invite investigation by prospective investors or their Engineers.

All values given in this report are based on the present price of domestic gold ($35.00 per oz.) and of silver (64½¢ per oz.)

E. K. Cobscomb

GEORGE M. COLVOCORESSES
MINING AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEER
1102 LUHRS TOWER
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

STATEMENT RE MONTE CRISTO MINE

June, 1941

The Monte Cristo Mine is located at Groom Creek, six miles from Prescott, Arizona. From about 1870 to 1905 it produced high grade gold-silver ore with values ranging from $50.00 to $200.00 per ton. The total output must have had a value of over $100,000.00. There was also mined a certain amount of lower grade or milling ore of which no record is available.

The principal vein was mined from the main shaft to a cross-vein and fault which lies 360' to the north and from the surface to a depth of 200' below the collar of the shaft which shaft is about 200' below the crest of the hill north of the fault. Apparently the ore below this depth was of lower grade and would not pay to mine.

Between the shaft and the cross-vein fault a large amount of stoping was done but many pillars and sections of the vein were left and during the last thirty years one small company and several lessees have operated here at intervals and taken out a considerable quantity of ore which ran better than $45.00 per ton. The lessees were working with hand steel and were therefore forced to leave the harder sections of the vein, which show similar values over widths of from 4" to 12".

The quantity of remaining ore is uncertain but there is at least one sizeable block between the upper shaft and the cross-vein which is now accessible and it is reasonably certain that ore could

be profitably mined at this point if a compressor and air drills were installed. Smaller pillars of similar ore are indicated further to the south but cannot be reached until the adit is cleaned out.

A fair guess as to the tonnage which might be mined between the main shaft and the cross vein above the adit level is 200 tons with gross value of $40.00 per ton representing a total value of $8000.00, and from this production a profit of $4000.00 might reasonably be expected.

Very little has recently been learned concerning the ore below the adit which is only 6' above the water level but from several old reports and maps it would seem that at least 1500 tons of ore has been left in the main vein between the adit and the 200' level on the south side of the cross-vein fault and that this should have an average value of $30.00 per ton so that a net profit of some $15,000.00 should result from its extraction.

Several other veins are noted on the surface of the claim and samples taken from or near to the outcrops have shown values which varied from zero to $30.00 per ton. Some of these seem to be worthy of underground exploration, although no estimates of tonnage or value can be made at present.

The big chance for future profit in operating the Monte Cristo lies in finding and opening up the main vein to the north of the cross-vein-fault. This has never been done in the past for all of the old workings either stopped at the cross-vein or followed along it to the northeast, evidently hoping to pick up a pay shoot. This strong cross-vein has a width of 3' to 4' and can be traced across several claims on the surface, but the filling is quartz and calcite

and at one point on the Monte Cristo a carload of $14.00 ore was mined but where it was cut by the adit level the average grade of the vein was non-commercial. This cross-vein has evidently faulted the main-north-south Vein, but to what extent and in what direction we do not know and careful investigations of the surface, which is covered with vegetation and overburden, have so far furnished no positive clue.

However, on the north side of the hill we have recently done considerable development on a showing which I believed might prove to be the faulted extension of the main vein. This was followed into the hill with an adit for over 100' where two shallow winzes were sunk. From these workings we mined only one ton of $50.00 ore for we were exploring at a much higher level than on the south side of the hill and it is evident that the zone of leaching has at this point extended downward for a considerable distance and robbed the vein of its original values. I still consider that this is a promising showing, but would not recommend any further work here until we have explored the ground closer to the cross-vein-fault and if possible picked up the extension of the main vein immediately to the north of the fault.

Between the fault and the north line of the claim the main vein should have a length of over 600', all virgin ground, and from the surface to the water level one might reasonably hope to mine some 3000 tons of $50.00 ore if the vein holds width and values similar to those which it contained south of the fault. The profit in mining such a block of ground might reasonably be estimated in the order of $100,000 and an additional 5000 tons of ore should be found below the adit and above the extension of the 200' level from the main shaft. This should be mined with a similar total profit even assuming that there is a

reduction in the grade such as appears to have occurred in the old workings south of the fault.

It is this possibility of finding and opening up the main vein to the north of the fault and mining pay ore from the surface to a depth of some 400' with a profit in the order of $200,000.00 which, in my opinion, makes the development of the Monte Cristo a very attractive mining gamble.

In order to thoroughly test out this possibility I recommend the following program.

(a) Install a compressor with auxiliary equipment and air drills so as to be able to mine the very hard high grade ore left in the old workings above the adit.

(b) Clean out and retimber the main adit level so as to be in a position to recover the ore left in the pillars and stopes above and to provide an efficient and economical means of removing the waste and ore that will be taken from the workings north of the upper shaft and the exploration drifts and crosscuts beyond the fault where a crosscut should be driven in search of the faulted section of the vein.

(c) If good ore is found by this crosscut or below the adit, unwater the mine and continue the development and mining from the 100' level and later from the 200' level.

During the past four years about $5000.00 has been spent in opening up the old mine and determining the conditions which were previously entirely unknown except from the old maps and reports. No positive conclusions as to tonnage and grade of future production can yet be drawn from this work but the further development will have the advantage of starting with a definite aim and the nature and scope

of the additional exploration and development can now be forecast with reasonable accuracy.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING ESTIMATE

The total expense involved in carrying through the program outlined above will be about $12,000.00, but may be somewhat less, dependent on the results of work done during the first two or three months.

In the present program as outlined below it may be noted that no provision is made for the installation of a concentrating mill or other treatment plant since I do not think it likely that any amount of low grade or milling ore will be found in the Monte Cristo Mine sufficient to justify placing a mill on the property. For the treatment of any small quantity of low grade ore I am confident that suitable arrangements can be made with some custom mill in the vicinity.

It will of course be possible at any future time to organize a corporation to take over the title and operation of this mine and provision for refinancing could then be made. For the time being it appears that it will be simpler and more economical to continue to operate as an informal partnership or syndicate and on the basis of private agreements between the present owners and any parties furnishing new capital, all of whom will thus be definitely assured of at least a certain cash return from ore to be mined above the adit and from the salvage sale of the equipment. Any further investment in the development of the Monte Cristo is purely a mining gamble and it is submitted only on that basis, but with the qualification that in my personal opinion it is a good and thoroughly justifiable gamble that should make an appeal to any one who is willing and able to risk the amount of money involved.

Following is an itemized estimate of the cost of the new equipment required and the various steps in the proposed program of development and production. A print is also attached showing the main vein in section and the workings as taken from our own development work and from the most reliable of the old maps and records that have been obtained.

Estimate of cost of equipment required for thorough exploration and development at Monte Cristo Mine.

One two drill compressor (2nd hand)	$1000.00
Receiver and piping for compressor	200.00
Air drills (2) steel and hose	400.00
Head frame, hoist house & piping at main shaft	400.00
Hoist, cable and bucket at main shaft	450.00
Pump at main shaft	100.00
Repairs and improvements to camp buildings	200.00
2 Ore cars and track for adit	300.00
Pick-up truck	900.00
Small tools and accessories	350.00
Installation of all the above	700.00
	$5000.00

Salvage value of above if sold within one year should be about $2000.00

ESTIMATED EXPENSES OF PROPOSED EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

Cleaning out adit and retimbering to cross vein	$2000.00
Cleaning out upper shaft & timbering	300.00
Crosscutting on north side of cross-vein-fault	1500.00
Mining ore left above adit to upper shaft	500.00
Mining ore left above adit from upper shaft to cross-vein	1500.00
Supervision, engineering & overhead exp.	1200.00
	$7000.00

Ore produced from this work should be at least 50 tons @ $40.00 per ton equal--$2000.00, but more probably the quantity will approach 200 tons @ $40.00, equal---$8000.00 gross value.

If the proposed development, which will require about six to eight months, should give unfavorable results and the mine is then believed to be worthless the net salvage of the equipment and minimum net sale value of the ore produced should be at least $4000.00 and much more likely this will be from $6000.00 to $10,000.00.

If the outcome of the work is favorable and results in the discovery of additional pay ore in substantial quantity the mine should thenceforth be on a self-supporting basis since it will be largely equipped for the production of about 200 tons of high grade ore per month, on which there should be a net profit of about $4000.00. The ultimate net profit which may reasonably be hoped for should amount to more than $200,000.00.

S. H. Colvocoresses

owner

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA

OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date July 12, 1940

1. Mine Monte Cristo
2. Mining District & County Hassayampa, Yavapai County
3. Former name
4. Location Groom Creek
5. Owner G.M. Calvocoressos, et al.
6. Address (Owner) 1102 Luhrs Tower Phoenix, Arizona
7. Operator
8. Address (Operator)
9. President
10. Gen. Mgr.
11. Mine Supt. Idle.
12. Mill Supt.
13. Principal Metals Silver and gold
14. Men Employed
15. Production Rate
16. Mill: Type & Cap.
17. Power: Amt. & Type
18. Operations: Present
19. Operations Planned Desire to lease or sell.
20. Number Claims, Title, etc. One patented.
21. Description: Topography & Geography On slope of hill, elevation 6500' fairly well timbered.
22. Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition Old workings from main shaft over 400' deep and adit tunnel 400' long. Water stands 10' below collar of shaft and most of old workings now caved but portions of them accessible from surface.

(over)

23. Geology & Mineralization Granite country with diorite. Shear zone with quarts veins on foot and hanging walls. Iron oxides associated with gold and silver, sulphides found below water level.

24. Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings No positive ore and uncertain quantity probable and indicated, some promising showings in surface pits and along outcroppings.

24-A Vein Width, Length, Value, etc. Shoots of ore are erratic, high grade, mostly less than 1' in width, low grade 3 to 4' wide, length and depth uncertain.

25. Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet No equipment, two small cabins.

26. Road Conditions, Route Senator Highway to Groom Creek then fair road 1/2 mile up Groom Creek. Mine is 6-1/2 miles from Prescott.

27. Water Supply Small supply of good domestic water in branch creek on claim. Substantial quantity of water obtainable from shaft.

28. Brief History Intermittent operations since 1870 with production of some very high grade ore and lower grade treated in too small mills. Last operations by Lessees since 1933 have produced few hundred tons of $40.00 ore.

29. Special Problems, Reports Filed Necessary to clean out and reopen old workings and partially unwater shaft. Copy of old report by Harrington Blauvelt.

30. Remarks Fair chance of finding considerable low grade ore in old workings and new shoots of high grade in unexplored portions of the veins.

31. If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate. Will lease on 10% royalty and responsible interested parties can secure full data re: terms of sale. Option price about $15,000.

32. Signed /sd/ G. M. Colvocoresses

33. Use additional sheets if necessary.

to file

NOTE RE MONTE CRISTO---6/30/44.

Road is in good shape and used at intervals to reach some claims farther up the creek.

Shaft is O.K. at collar and water stands about 7' below. Tripod is gone and hoist house has fallen down. Adit is almost closed by caving at the portal.

The little cabin is in fair shape except for broken windows and could be fixed up at small expense. The big cabin is in very bad shape with nearly all windows gone and it is probably not worth repairing; the house on the next claim has fallen down.

Adit on Hidden Treasure is open at portal, but shack is partly wrecked.

Little spring has dried up but might be fixed by closing cracks in bottom and perhaps a little blasting to gain more depth. Very dry all around and only a little water standing in Groom Creek at road.

MONTE CRISTO NOTES 4/19/39

Camp O.K. except for some windows out of cabin which is padlocked. Road blocked by fallen oak,- now using dump road.

R. W. Fields, Groom Creek and Ben Johnson have leased the Red Rose Claim from Cummings and are trying to get a lease on the Hidden Treasure. They plan to jig the clean-up from the old Monte Cristo mill on the Red Rose and may also want to treat the dumps onthe Monte Cristo and also to take lease on the mine and work it if they can get the financial backing of Jim Lovett of Prescott who has good equipment and some money.

They hope to put up a mill but meantime could ship ore to Webber Bros. who are fixing up their mill at the _____ in conjunction with _____ Walker (whom met) who is working the Alma.

Claude Lake now at his cabin and hopes that Barney will join him soon, mining and sorting a little high-grade ore on south side of gulch.

Fields and Johnson have put pump in the Monte Cristo shaft and will run water to the old tank and thence let it flow to their jigs. They may pump down the water a short distance. If want to work on Monte Cristo will apply to me for a lease which promised them on 10% royalty or they may want to use the cabins and pump water from shaft for which I should propose to charge them $5 - $10 per month.

NOTE FOR MONTE CRISTO FILE

Visited June 14th, 1939 and no one at camp but buildings in same condition as when last visited.

The Red Rose (Cummings) Claim and the Hidden Treasure are under lease to R. W. Fields but apparently he has done no work beyond digging a few small holes in the tailings dump for samples.

The fallen Oak tree still blocks the upper road but the steep road up the dump is passable.

No sign of Lake but he is probably living at his cabin up the gulch.

Saw Fat Walker who said that he would try to help me to find a lessee.

G.M.C.

Groom Creek Ariz.
March 28, 1937.

Mr. G. M. Colocorasso,
1102 Luhrs Tower.
Phoenix, Ariz.

Dear Sir:

The address of
O. W. Walker is
Alto, New Mexico.

Yours Truly
C. R. Lake.

Write
3/30.
'39

Fillie Stubend

J. Paul Mousseau

Plan 42354

a 34783

100000 t @ 11.00 t

8/3. '39

Signed & gave him

complete copy of file for

$100.00 cash

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

April 2, 1935

Mr. O. W. Walker
Box 1343
Prescott, Arizona

RE: MONTE CHRISTO MINE

Dear Walker:

I have your letter of March 30th and I presume that the El Paso Smelter will send me the royalty settlement during the course of the next few days. I hope that the shipment may run somewhat better than you had expected.

I am sorry that the ore in the old stope is not of good grade, and I suppose that the old operators must have stopped stoping for this reason. I believe, however, that there is some very good ore along side of the winze going north, and I suggest that you might begin working out in that direction unless you find some parts of the old stope which are higher grade than those which you have sampled to date.

I had hoped to see you this week but have just returned from California and am obliged to take another mining trip into the western part of the state, so that I cannot get up to Prescott until probably the middle of next week when we will have opportunity to go over the situation in detail, and I hope we can work out some plan which will be to our mutual advantage.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

GMC:DF

Blue Prints to be made

June 28th, 1938

Mr. John M. Headley
c/o Head Hotàl
Prescott, Arizona

Re: Monte Cristo

Dear Headley:

I am enclosing herewith two copies of Non-Liability Notice and will ask that you or Magaffe should take these up on the Monte Cristo Claim. One copy had better go on the larger dwelling and the other probably on the blacksmith shop near the old tunnel or on a tree near where Magaffe is working.

I hope that everything is going nicely with you and I shall try to get up your way again next week or soon thereafter.

Yours very truly,

G. M. C.

GMC:MF
Enc. 2

Sorted out & be ~~sent~~ forwarded

F Moore - a

3.39

November 19th, 1935

Mr. Tom. C. Nolan
West Point
Nebraska

RE: MONTE CHRISTO

Dear Tom:

I have your letter of November 11th and thank you very much for your willingness to extend my option on your half interest in the Monte Christo Claim for another year from the 22nd of this month.

I have already paid in full the taxes due on your share of this property and hold the receipt for same, which I will turn over to you later if you desire. I am very sincerely hopeful that in the near future some plan can be worked out whereby the Monte Christo will again be put in active operation, at least on a small scale and I hope and expect to complete the payment called for by my option during the next twelve months, perhaps much sooner.

I note with pleasure that you will probably be in Arizona in the near future and will call on me at that time to sign the extension of the option agreement. I hope that everything is going very well with you and that your crop will prove entirely satisfactory and bring a top-notch price. We are enjoying the usual delightful weather in this part of the world, and I can understand that you often envy us the Arizona climate.

Personal regards.

Sincerely,

GMC:DF

File for Letters

Report of John.

" " Elsing

Statement of Peach.

Letter of ~~Congressman~~ Sec.

Copy Minutes of Meeting of Meetings

Also Minutes.

~~Intelligent letter~~

Record of ~~Mr~~ Pickett Sept.

~~Copies of Report & B. P. & Corp Minutes~~ 25-50

~~Exp. & report & summary of the case.~~ 250

September 27th, 1938

Mr. John Headley
c/o Head Hotel
Prescott, Arizona

Re: Monte Cristo

Dear Headley:

I should have assumed that by this date you had probably received returns on the bullion which you mentioned shipping some two weeks ago and I had hoped that you would send me the royalty on the Monte Cristo as promised.

I should be sorry to think that you intended to fall down on this obligation entirely or to fail to live up to your last promise in consideration of which I agreed to let your men continue to occupy the camp buildings at the Monte Cristo.

Please let me hear from you promptly on this matter and if you have not already sent the royalty, name a definite date when you will do so.

Yours very truly,

GMC

GMC:MF

Duplicates etc to be

kept in file

Monte Cristo

Returns from Cold Shipments
1902 etc

Given me by Mrs Nolan

by the last sample of the drift, and moreover in mining the carload we should have to gouge out the available ore thus leaving the mine in a poor condition where considerable additional expenditure would be necessary in order to resume or continue our operations while its general appearance would not make it nearly so attractive to other parties, as would be the case if the first procedure can be carried out.

Yours very truly,

J. M. C.

CMC:DF

Lot 7578

San Francisco, Mar 7th 1902

Returns of concentrates received of Monte Cristo Mine, Prescott, Ariz.

Selby Smelting and Lead Co.

Office:
416 Montgomery st.

N.Y. Quotations: Silver 55

	Gross Weight	Per ct. Moist.	Net Weight	Gold ozs per ton	Silver ozs per ton	Gold per oz.	Silver per cent N.Y. Quots	Proceeds	Net Proceeds
Car 21,310 Date Mar 1st	67,250#	8%	61,870#	3.57	721.99	19.50	95%	$4,125.33	
	Working charges @ 10.00 per ton						309.35		
	Freight @ + 30%			10.50 3.15	= 13.65 "	"	458.98	768.33	$3357.00

No. 8—10-04—5000

LOT 6308 ½ Car DUPLICATE SAN FRANCISCO, JAN 6 1905

RETURNS OF Concentrates received of Monte Cristo Mines by Prescott, Arizona

OFFICE
416 MONTGOMERY STREET

SELBY SMELTING AND LEAD CO.

Mark		Bulk ~~Sacks~~ *weighing gross*	23790	*lbs.*
Car	32060	*Tare—Sacks* *Moisture* 8.5%	2022	"
Arrived	Dec. 28	*Net weight*	21768	"

Assay per 2000 lbs.

Silver	25.28	*ozs.*
Gold	2.32	"
Lead		%
Copper	.10	%
Zinc	1.80	%
		%

Settlement made on New York Quotations on day of arrival.

TOTAL CONTENTS **SETTLEMENT.**

Silver	275.15	*ozs.*				
Less 5%	13.76	"	261.39 *ozs.* @61 5/8	160	43
Gold	25.251	"	@ 19.50	492	39
Less %		"			
Lead		*lbs.*			
Less %		"	*lbs.* @		
				652	82
Working Charges @	8.00	*per 2000 lbs.*		87	07
Value of 21768 *lbs. (Rate per ton* 51.98)				565	75
$41.					
Freight @ 10.50 per ton				124	90
Dep.in Anglo Cal.Bk.a/c Prescott Nat.Bk.a/c				440	85

Lot 7783

San Francisco, Apr. 7, 1902

Returns of Concentrates received of Montezuma Mines, Prescott, Ariz

Selby Smelting and Lead Co.

Mark

Car 19,397

Arrived Apr 1.

Bulk stacks weighing gross 54,100 lbs

Moisture $8\frac{5}{100}$ % 4,598 "

Net weight 49,502 "

Assay per 2000 lbs

Silver 104.03 ozs

Gold 3.12 "

Zinc 2.3 %

Settlement made on 1 Y. quotations day of arrival

Settlement

Total contents

Silver 2,574.85 ozs

Less 5% 128.74 "

2446.11 ozs @ 53¾ $1314.78

Gold 77.223 " " 19.50 1505.85

2820.63

Working charges @ 10.00 per 2000 lbs 247.41

Value of 49,502 lbs, Rate per ton 103.96 2573.12

Freight @ 10.50 per ton = 284.03 Advances 2.00 286.03

2287.09

25 tons.

$91.

Monte Cristo Mahoney

Receipts and Expenditures from Milling Ore

Mill Labor January	88.	
" " February	381.	
" Supplies Oils Lubricants Powder	642	
" Fuel 89 1/2 Cds Wood @ $4.75	426.10	
Transportation Concentrates	66.	
Loading Car	3.	
Receipts 1st Car Concentrates	5632	3,357.
To Balance	2,621.68	
Net Proceeds		$2,621.68
Owners half		$1,260.84

Expenses = 25% of net gross = 25 per ton Conc

MONTE CRISTO STATEMENT

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM MILLING ORE

Mill Labor (January)	$ 88.00	
" " (February)	381.00	
" Supplies, oils, lubricants, etc,	52.22	
" Fuel, 89½ cds wood @ $2.75	246.10	
Transportation concentrates	66.00	
Loading car	3.00	
	836.32	
Receipts first car concentrates		3357.00
To balance	2520.68	
Net proceeds		2520.68
Owners half		1260.34

Expenses: 25% net yield, $25 per ton concentrates

MONTE CRISTO STATEMENT
OF
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM MILLING ORE

Form C. Q. 2270

ORE SETTLEMENT
PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION
COPPER QUEEN BRANCH

REDUCTION WORKS, DOUGLAS, ARIZONA December 19, 1928.

BOUGHT OF Arthur R. Curlee,
ADDRESS Box 434, Phoenix, Arizona.
MATERIAL Silicious Silver Ore SHIPPED FROM Prescott - December 19, 1928

Date Received	CAR Initial	CAR Number	WEIGHT Wet	Moisture	Dry
12/11/28	A.T.& S.F.	171623	40520	7.5	37480

Smelter Lot No.	4478	
Shipper's Lot No.	1	
Date Sampled	12/15/28	
E. & M. Journal Quotations		
Average for week ending	12/12/28	
N. Y. Silver	57.21	c per oz.
N. Y. Copper	15.77	c per lb.
Deduction	2.65	c per lb.
London Lead £		per L. T.
London Lead		c per lb.
N. Y. Lead		c per lb.
Deduction		c per lb.

PER TON OF 2000 LBS.

	Assay		Deduct		Pay For		PAYMENTS		AMOUNTS Per Ton	AMOUNTS Total
Gold	0.285	oz.	% &		% =		oz. @ 19.00	per oz.	5.41	
Silver	54.30	oz.	5 % &		% =	51.585	oz. @ 57.21	c per oz.	29.51	
Copper	.10	%	lbs. &	% of balance	% =		lbs. @	c per lb.		
Lead		%	units &	% of balance	% =		lbs.			
Deduct	lb. lead for each lb. of copper paid for=				lbs.	=	lbs. @	c per lb.		
							Total Payments			34.92

	Analysis		Deduct	Charge For		CHARGES		
						Treatment Base		3.75
SiO2	62.4	%			% @		c per unit	
		%			% @		c per unit	
		%			% @		c per unit	
Cu	2.0#	%	8.0#	6.0#	% @	13.12	c per unit	.79
						Total Treatment		4.54
				Pay For		LESS CREDITS		
Fe	11.4	%			% @		c per unit	
Mn	0.4	%			% @		c per unit	
	11.8	%	62.4	50.6	% @	2	c per unit	1.01
						Net Treatment		3.53
						Net Price per ton f. o. b. Douglas		31.39

Gross Proceeds	18.740	Dry Tons @ $ 31.39 per ton		588.25
Less Freight From Prescott,	On Min. C/L 30.00	Gross Tons @ $ 4.15 per ton	124.50	
Less				
Sampling			6.00	
Actual wet weight 20.26 Tons				130.50
Balance Due Arthur R. Curlee, Box 434, Phoenix, Arizona.				457.75

Correct S/F Checked 2 1/21/19 Approved J. P. Hodgson

Form C. Q. 2270

ORE SETTLEMENT
PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION

COPPER QUEEN BRANCH

REDUCTION WORKS, DOUGLAS, ARIZONA May 8, 1929.

BOUGHT OF Arthur R. Curlee,
ADDRESS P.O.Box 434,Phoenix, Arizona.
MATERIAL Gold Silver Ore **SHIPPED FROM** Prescott

Date Received	CAR Initial	CAR Number	WEIGHT Wet	WEIGHT Moisture	WEIGHT Dry
4/30/29	T	81956	49440	2.6	48154

Smelter Lot No. 1858 pr
Shipper's Lot No. 1
Date Sampled 5/4/29
E. & M. Journal Quotations
Average for week ending 5/1/29
N. Y. Silver 54.94 c per oz
N. Y. Copper 17.77 c per lb
Deduction 2.65 c per lb
London Lead £ per L. T
London Lead c per lb
N. Y. Lead c per lb
Deduction c per lb

PER TON OF 2000 LBS.	Assay	Deduct	Pay For	PAYMENTS	AMOUNTS Per Ton	AMOUNTS Total
Gold	.40 oz.	% &	% =	oz. @ $ 19.00 per oz.	7.60	
Silver	32.63 oz.	5 % &	30.9985 % =	oz. @ 54.94 c per oz.	17.03	
Copper	.13 %	lbs. & % of balance	% =	lbs. @ c per lb.		
Lead	%	units & % of balance	% =	lbs.		
Deduct	lb. lead for each lb. of copper paid for=		lbs. =	lbs. @ c per lb.		
				Total Payments		24.63

	Analysis	Deduct	Charge For	CHARGES		
				Treatment Base	4.10	
SiO2	67.6 %		% @	c per unit		
	%		% @	c per unit		
	%		% @	c per unit		
Cu	2.6 %	8.0	5.4 % @	15.12 per unit	.82	
				Total Treatment	4.92	
			Pay For	LESS CREDITS		
Fe	11.6 %		% @	c per unit		
Mn	0.3 %		% @	c per unit		
	11.9 %	67.6	55.7 % @	2 c per unit	1.11	
				Net Treatment		3.81
				Net Price per ton f. o. b. Douglas		20.82

Gross Proceeds	24.077	Dry Tons @ $ 20.82 per ton		501.28
Less Freight From Prescott	On Min:C/L 30.00	Gross Tons @ $ 4.15 per ton	124.50	
Less	(Actual net wet weight 24.72 Tons)			
	Sampling		3.00	
				127.50
Balance Due	Arthur R. Curlee			373.78

Correct S/F Checked Approved

Inv. Clerk

No. 8—10-04—5000

LOT 6124 One Carload DUPLICATE SAN FRANCISCO, DEC 12 1904

RETURNS OF Concentrates received of Monte Cristo Mines Co. by Prescott, Arizona

OFFICE
416 MONTGOMERY STREET

SELBY SMELTING AND LEAD CO.

Mark		Bulk ~~Sacks~~ *weighing gross*	43400	*lbs.*
Car	20690	*Tare—Sacks* *Moisture* 7.5 %	3255	"
Arrived	Dec.5	*Net weight*	40145	"

Assay per 2000 lbs.

Silver	52.52	*ozs.*
Gold	4.68	"
Lead		%
Copper	trace	%
Zinc	2.50	%
		%

Settlement made on New York Quotations on day of arrival.

TOTAL CONTENTS SETTLEMENT.

Silver	1054.21	*ozs.*				
Less 5%	52.71	"	1001.50	*ozs.* @ $59\frac{5}{6}$	597	14
Gold	93.939	"		@ 19.50	1831	81
Less %		"				
Lead		*lbs.*				
Less %		"		*lbs.* @		
					2428	95
Working Charges @	8.00	*per 2000 lbs.*			160	58
Value of 40145	*lbs. (Rate per ton* 113.01	)			2268	37
Freight @ 13.65 per ton					296	21
Dep. in Anglo Cal.Bk.A/c Prescott Nat.Bk.a/c					1972	16

$98.60

GEORGE M. COLVOCORESSES
MINING AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEER
1108 LUHRS TOWER
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

See Statement June '41

December 5th, 1934

REVISED REPORT ON MONTE CHRISTO MINE

This property consists of one small patented mining claim (15 acres) located in Yavapai County, Arizona, one-half mile from the Groom Creek Post Office and store and six miles from the City of Prescott on the Santa Fe Railway. The Senator Highway passes through Groom Creek P. O., and a fair road leads to the Monte Christo Mine.

The elevation is 6500 feet and climate excellent, permitting work at all seasons. Domestic water is obtained from Groom Creek which flows close to the claim. The surface is hilly and covered with a scant growth of yellow pine, black oak and underbrush.

GEOLOGY AND ORE OCCURRENCE

The county rock is mainly Yavapai Schist, intruded by dikes of diorite and porphyry. The ore is found in well defined veins along these dikes.

There is one main vein striking almost due north and south and nearly vertical. This vein apparently traverses the entire length of the claim (1100 ft) and has been developed from the south end line where the Monte Christo joins with the Hidden Treasure Claim for a distance of 500 feet to the north. There is ~~every~~ reason to expect that values will continue further north as development proceeds either in the present ore shoot or in other similar shoots. Throughout most of the proven length of 500 feet the mineralization is about six feet

wide, but the pay streaks lie in two narrow veins each about one foot in width along the foot and hanging walls. The filling between these pay streaks is mostly rock and crushed diorite with low values and in mining the high grade ore this material furnishes a convenient filling for the stopes. There were evidently two successive periods of mineralization, the first fracturing of the rock resulting in filling the fissure with crushed wall rock and the second opening up new fissures along the walls and allowing the much richer solutions to deposit and form the pay-ore veins. The filling of these veins is largely quartz containing free gold and silver associated with manganese minerals and iron sulphides. Traces of copper, lead, and zinc are also noted.

There are several small cross veins to be seen on the surface and from their outcrops some good values have been obtained, but little or no underground development has been done. (See note)

HISTORY

The mine was discovered in the 60's and worked in a small way for the production of high grade sorted ore. Many spectacular pockets containing both wire gold and wire or leaf silver were found, and shipments were made with value in some cases of several hundred dollars per ton, but no exact record of these has been preserved.

Eventually a shaft was sunk to a depth of over 400 feet with levels at 100, 200, 300, 400 ft. depth, and the mine was equipped with a power plant and a small mill. All the production seems to have come from above the 200 ft. level, and no stoping is shown on the maps or reported at greater depth.

Only one old report on the mine has been found, made by Harrington Blauveldt some thirty years ago. Blauveldt had been familiar with the mine since the 80's and had charge of some of the work. He stated that some shipments ran up to 150 oz. silver to the ton and 3 oz. in gold and that considerable lower grade ore had been concentrated and substantial profit made by the successive owners and leasers who generally worked out the richest pockets or lenses then in sight but failed to carry on any systematic development.

He mentioned the probability of finding high grade ore by extending the lower workings to the north and advised development on a parallel vein which he said was reached by crosscuts from the 200 and 400 ft. levels. He also suggested work on the cross veins noted on the surface and in general recommended the property very highly.

Personally, I have never seen the lower workings of this mine as the water now stands less than 20 feet below the adit. Last spring I had the water pumped down nearly 40' in the shaft and was able to examine and sample the vein in a 25' winze which was sunk from the adit some 60' north of the shaft. The high grade ore in this winze is all sulphide and evidently primary, and the vein on the east wall is strong and regular with a width of one foot. Several samples, very carefully taken, gave an average value of $42.00 per ton in gold and silver and there is every indication that at this point similar ore will extend downward to the back of the old stope, which according to the map is about 80' below the adit. A crosscut was also driven in from the shaft at a depth of 30' and the vein at this point was neither so wide nor so rich, suggesting that the shoot of higher grade ore terminated between the shaft and the winze.

The narrow veins on which the leasers are working still contain a substantial quantity of high grade ore above the adit and careful mining and sorting permit the operators to continue shipments which so far assay better than $45.00 per ton in gold and silver and yield a substantial margin of profit. With proper equipment the total cost of development, mining, and sorting should not exceed $10.00 per ton and the cost of trucking, freight and treatment is about $10.00 per ton. A partial record of shipments made in 1917 from below the adit shows an average of 0.3 oz. au and 100 oz. ag. (present value $75.00 per ton) and all the ore now accessible for sampling averages over $40.00 per ton and the net profit realized on this grade of ore should be at least $20.00 per ton.

PRESENT ORE RESERVES

The work of the leasers during the past year has been entirely confined to the unstoped portions of the vein above the adit level. Here the shoots of ore are fairly persistent between the old stopes and the average width mined is one foot, it is difficult to make any estimate of quantity, but indications favor a reserve of several hundred tons above the adit.

Recently I have obtained some maps of the mine which seem to be accurate and according to these it would appear that about 6000 tons of ore remain to be mined between the 200' level and the adit. As to the width and grade of this ore there is no direct information and no assays are shown, but judging from the record of previous shipments, and from the ore being mined by the leasers and the ore sampled in the winze below the adit it would seem probable

although by no means certain,-- that this should average better than $40.00 per ton at present prices of gold and silver, and that it could be mined and shipped with a profit of at least $20.00 per ton, equal to a total profit of $120,000 above the 200' level. This figure will be substantially increased if the price of silver advances since the ore contains on the average better than 50 ounces in silver per ton.

COST OF RESUMING OPERATIONS

A careful consideration of all of the facts and indications leads me to estimate that the total cost of dewatering the mine and reopening it to the 100' level with first-class equipment will be approximately $7,500 in addition to which a working capital of $2,500 should be reserved to permit mining the first carloads of ore and carrying on the operations until the property is on a self-supporting basis. It therefore appears that a total of $10,000 should be available before any attempt is made to start operations below the adit.

Of the 6000 tons of ore which are indicated on the map above the 200' level it appears that 2500 tons are above the 100' and this ore should be mined with a profit of $50,000 if the grade holds up to the present average. From this profit it would be in order to set aside $5000 to dewater and open up the mine from the 100' to the 200' level. This could be done while regular development and mining operations were in progress on the 100' level and above.

As to the further extension of ore below the 200' I have no opinion to offer since the statements which have been made to me in this respect are vague and contradictory and there is no reliable information concerning what was actually found on the 300' and 400' levels.

The map shows no cross cutting on the 300' level, although the vein is probably 40' away from the shaft, but a drift is shown extending to the north for a distance of 210' and this probably runs over to the vein, but does not seem to have extended as far as the ore-shoot, which according to the map, pitches sharply to the north.

On the 400' level a cross cut to the east was run 55' to the vein but no information is given as to the quantity and quality of ore, if any, which was encountered at this point and here the distance from the ore-shoot as indicated on the map would be very considerable.

Any decision regarding development with depth should be reserved until the 200' level has been opened up. On this level it is quite certain that a considerable quantity of ore was found and stoping was carried on for a length of 150 feet, both within and without the indicated limits of the ore-shoot which fact leads me to doubt that these limits are in any sense accurate.

If good values should be found in the floor of the 200' level additional development might take the form of further drifting and cross cutting on the 300 or it might seem advisable to sink winzes from the 200 in order to follow down the vein. On the other hand if the ore on the 200 does not appear to be commercial and if values and quantity have decreased between the 100 and 200 there would probably be no incentive for any further development in depth nor for unwatering the shaft below the 200' level and the total quantity of ore which might be mined from the present workings would thus be limited to about 6000 tons.

In any case I strongly recommend that further development should be done north of the present openings both on the adit level

and on the 100' level. The surface indications and the ore which is developing in the workings now occupied by the leasers all seem to indicate that there should be an extension of the ore shoots between the north end of these workings and the north end line of the property which is some 600' away. At one point near this north line of the claim a test pit has been sunk from the surface where the outcrop is very promising, and although the vein is badly leached the assays run $17.00 per ton. This certainly indicates the probable existence of higher grade ore a short distance below and some further work should be done as soon as possible.

If ore should actually be found to extend throughout a large portion of the virgin ground north of the present workings there would be an opportunity for approximately 15,000 tons of additional ore to be developed and mined above the 200' level, and before reaching the end line of the Monte Christo. Information on this point can be obtained at very small expense when regular operations are in progress. Other opportunities for additional ore are found in the several promising cross-veins which outcrop at various points on the claim and in the parallel veins mentioned by Blauveldt. Whether or not any of these carry pay ore is not known and they are merely mentioned as promising possibilities.

ADJOINING CLAIMS.

The Monte Christo Claim is bounded on the south by the Hidden Treasure unpatented claim belonging to Mrs. Bennett of Prescott. The main vein extends southward on this property where the surface again rises in a slope on the south side of the gulch which runs west, following closely the dividing line of these two claims. On the

Hidden Treasure this vein is developed by a long adit and several stopes and raises, some of which go through to the surface.

The mineralization appears to be somewhat different from that in the Monte Christo since the values are more disseminated and there is very little high grade shipping ore, although in places low-grade ore suitable for milling can be mined over a width of three or four feet. Leasers are now working on the Hidden Treasure but lacking a mill they are forced to pile up the low-grade ore on the ground and probably will not continue much longer.

The underground maps of the Monte Christo show that there is a drift on the 200' level from the shaft which extends over into the Hidden Treasure for a length of 350', but there is no indication as to whether or not any pay ore was developed at this point and apparently no stoping was done nor is this connected with the Hidden Treasure adit level below which several winzes were sunk on the vein.

The Hidden Treasure could probably be optioned at a low figure (I had an option on it last spring for $5000) and if the 200' level on the Monte Christo shaft were unwatered it would be a simple and inexpensive matter to gain information concerning the underground conditions, which would permit one to draw a conclusion as to whether or not such an option should be exercised.

From my investigation of the Monte Christo ore bodies I do not think that the construction of any mill would be advisable since the values seem to be almost entirely confined to the narrow high grade veins and are practically negligible in the crushed rock which forms the filling between the pay veins and entirely absent in the wall rock. However, this condition may change and if a substantial tonnage of mill ore should be found on the Hidden Treasure the

question of erecting a mill for the two properties operating jointly could be given further and more detailed consideration.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED AND PROPOSED OPERATIONS

There is no machinery on the property as the present leasers are working only with hand steel. ~~There are two small dwellings capable of housing 8 or 10 men, and a shed in which a small hoist was recently located.~~ gone

To properly operate this mine on a suitable scale it would be essential to install a small hoisting engine and compressor, also to provide a pump, air drills, etc. With such equipment five men working one shift should be able to break and sort about 100 tons of $40.00 ore per month for a total expense of $1000. The trucking, freight, and treatment on the shipments would be about $1000 per month making total expense of $2000 and leaving $2000 for net monthly profit. I do not think that it would be wise to attempt to work the mine on a larger scale, and therefore it is of no interest to any large company, but it should prove extremely attractive to an individual or syndicate who are seeking some operation of about this size.

CONCLUSION

Based on the present developments and operations of the leasers above the adit level and upon such reliable information as I have obtained concerning past production and shipments and especially upon the maps indicating the limits of the ore bodies below the adit, I am of the opinion that this property amply justifies the necessary expenditure for reopening and resuming operations in the underground workings.

If, as seems probable, the ore above the adit should amount to 1000 tons with an average value of $40.00 per ton then the royalty payable to the owners will be 10% of the value, namely $4000.00.

The minimum ore which may be expected below the adit judging only by the showings in the drift and winze is 1000 tons, from which a profit of $20.00 per ton should be realized, making a total profit from these operations of $24,000. The scrap value of the equipment, if no additional ore should be found, would be approximately $3,000.00, bringing the total return to $27,000.00 under the most unfavorable conditions to be reasonably expected.

The probabilities are distinctly more favorable and visualize the mining of about 6000 tons below the adit with a profit of $120,000 plus the royalty and scrap value of equipment after a couple of years of use, say a total of $125,000.00 as representing the probable returns. In addition, the possibilities for substantial extensions of the ore bodies both below the 200' level and especially to the north of the present openings and in the cross veins and parallel veins are very substantial and might greatly increase the expected returns although no estimates in figure can be made at the present time.

The total cash investment involved for carrying out the program of development and operating is $10,000, and the chances for actually losing any portion of this investment seem extremely small, and are offset by the probability of netting a profit of several hundred percent.

I am now part owner and in a position to become sole owner of this property and am therefore an interested party and gladly invite investigation by prospective investors or their Engineers.

All values given in this report are based on the present price of domestic gold ($35.00 per oz.) and of silver (64½¢ per oz.)

G. M. Colvocoresses

G. M. COLVOCORESSES

December 5th, 1934

91¢ in 1947

NOTE~~S~~ RE MONTE CHRISTO January 10th, 1935

Since this report was written additional development has proved that the main vein splits about 400' north of the south end line. One fork continues due north but has only been followed about 100' from the split. The other fork runs north 30° East and is opened up again six hundred feet north of the split by an old shaft now caved and an adit drift which has been run in close to the top of the hill on its north side for a distance of 65' and throughout this length there is an eight inch vein of soft oxidised ore badly leached, but still carrying values around $20.00 per ton.

This gives every indication of changing into high grade solid sulphide ore at a slightly greater depth and it is reliably reported that excellent ore was shipped from the old shaft.

This recent development confirms the belief that the ore shoot either continues throughout the length of the claim or that there is another shoot near its north end.

G. M. C.

MONTE CRISTO SAMPLES TAKEN BY:

G. M. Colvocoresses & Geo. J. Harbauer - in Spring of 1934:

No.	Sample	Au. Oz. per Ton	Ag. Oz. Per Ton
1.	From Vein (manganese streak 8" wide, 20' below surface.	0.06	9.4
2.	From vein 2' wide in old stope near surface	0.20	16.4
3.	From pile of McCarthy ore, one ton	1.04	12.2
4.	From vein 2' wide and 25' below surface, 40' S. of north shaft.	0.10	15.9
5.	From Vein 2' wide same elevation and 30' S. of No. 4 sample.	0.04	5.6
6.	From vein 18" wide 8' below surface and 150' N of adit portal	0.74	7.9
7.	From vein 12" wide back of adit 10' N of winze.	0.09	0.5
8.	From remnant of ore pile said to have come from winze	0.48	59.5
9.	Shipment of 11.65 t. McCarthy ore	0.45	35.5
10.	Sample from about 2 tons of McCarthy ore.	0.20	5.3
11.	Sample from about 8 tons of McCarthy ore.	0.82	6.2
12.	Sample from about 8 tons of McCarthy ore.	0.83	16.6
13.	Sample from vein in winze	2.96	6.8
14.	" " " " "	1.52	33.1
15.	" " " " "	.04	11.8
16.	" " " " "	.09	15.2
17.	" " " " "	1.88	23.7
18.	" " " " "	.04	20.6
19.	" " " " "	1.04	2.0
20.	" " " " "	.36	3.4

MONTE CRISTO SAMPLES TAKEN BY: (cont'd.)

Geo. J. Harbauer - 1936:

From floor of north adit, width 7" --- Au. = 0.19 oz.
Ag. = 7.8

RECORD OF MONTE CRISTO ASSAYS - 1937:

	Width Inches	Au Ozs.	Ag. Ozs.	Remarks
1 - Vein in floor of drift 26' from portal	7	0.19	7.8	
2 - " " " " " 49' " "	10			
3 - Sample from vein above drift				
4 - " on wall " " " 80' " "	18	0.41	7.3	
5 - " " " " " 85' " "	15	0.02	6.8	Near back of drift.
6 - " in floor " " 80' " "	12	0.21	29.2	Just below Samp #4.
7 - " " " " " 90' " "	10	1.24	28.0	
8 - " and in wall rock 100' " "	20	0.15	6.0	
9 - " only in vein 109' " "	6	0.74	16.5	
9E - Hanging E.wall of vein109' " "	18	0.03	3.8	
9W - Foot W. wall of vein 109' " "	10	0.04	3.6	
10 - Vein only in drift, just below #8	8	0.54	37.5	
11 - " " " " at 11' from portal	9	0.36	12.4	
12 - Stringer in hanging wall	2	0.20	6.8	
13 - Ore mined from vein in N. winze, 0 to 3' depth	6	0.04	6.6	Winze from 103 to 111'
14 - " " " " " N. winze, 3' to 6' in depth	6	0.03	3.8	
15 - " " " " " 6' to 9' depth	6	0.09	8.5	Little more quartz.
16 - Vein from N.winze, 100', 7' depth	6	.16	5.6	
17 - " stripped from drift above S. winze 83' -	10	.64	24.0	Winze from 83 to 91.
18 - " in N. winze 10' below adit.	6	.24	5.3	
19 - Specimen from vein in N.winze, 8' down	6	.20	8.3	Hard ore with manganese.

Assays taken in 1937:, (cont'd.)

	Width Inches	Au. Ozs.	Ag. Ozs.	Remarks
X1 - 4 sax ore mined from surface above old south stopes		0.88	59.9	
20 - 7 sax ore from north winze & drift		0.41	32.0	
21 - Vein in Lake shaft, 20' west of main vein	8	0.08	2.0	
22 - Reject from north adit workings		0.06	6.0	About 1 ton
23 - Five sax of sorted ore		0.56	22.2	Mostly from North winze
24 - Cut from south side, south winze at 16.5' depth	18	0.04	2.8	Badly leached vein.
25 - Quartz & calcite vein in cross cut just est of adit and 60' north of upper shaft.	10	0.04	0.6	
26 - Sample across cross vein, near main adit.	40	0.02	1.6	
27 - Sulphide stringers in quartz vein, just above sample 26.		0.05	29.6	
28 - Silver vein (west vein) in Walker stope just north of upper shaft.	4	0.10	54.6	
29 - Sample in Walker stope on gold (east) vein near upper shaft and just above the lagging.	3	0.06	14.6	
30 - From silver vein on edge of old stope about 7' below sample #28. Hard brown quartz and calcite.	6	0.02	6.4	
31 - Streak of what appears to be better grade material in winze from north adit, depth 24'.	4	0.03	1.4	
32 - Cut across vein near south side of winze from north adit at depth 22' below collar. Broken schist with very little quartz.	18	0.02	0.70	

SAMPLES TAKEN BY MAGAFFE - 1938:

Surface cut on cross vein.

(1) Across 8' width of cut at portal, value Au. & Ag. = $11.00

(2) " 6' " " " 10' in from portal, Value Au. & Ag. = $16.00

(3) " 4' " " " 20' " " " " " " = $18.00

RECORD OF ASSAYS OF SAMPLES ----MONTE CHRISTO

34

Date	Sample	Au. oz per ton	Ag. oz. per ton.	Present value per ton
3/25	From vein (manganese streak 8" wide 20' below surface, G. M. C.	0.06	9.4	$ 7.00
3/25	From vein 2' wide in old stope near surface, G. M. C.	0.20	16.4.	17.00
3/25	From pile of McCarthy ore, one ton G. M. C.	1.04	12.2	44.00
4/16	From vein 2' wide & 25' below surface, 40' south of north shaft.	0.10	15.9	13.75
4/16	From vein 2' wide same direction & 30' south of #4 sample.	0.04	5.6	5.01
4/16	From vein 18" wide 8' below surface & 150' North of adit portal.	0.74	7.9	30.99
4/16	From vein 12" wide back of adit 10' north of winze.	0.09	0.5	3.47
4/16	From remnant of ore pile said to have come from winze.	0.48	59.5	55.17
4/20	Shipment of 11.65 ton of McCarthy ore.	0.45	35.5	35.70
5/10	Sample from about 2 tons of McCarthy ore.	0.20	5.3	10.00
5/17	Sample from about 8 tons of McCarthy ore.	0.82	6.2	32.00
5/31	Sample from about 8 tons of McCarthy ore.	0.83	16.6	39.75
6/7	Sample from vein in winze (cut by G. J. Harbauer, Engineer)	2.96	6.8	104.00
6/7	Sample from vein in winze (cut by G. J. Harbauer, Engineer.)	1.52	33.1	72.00
6/7	Sample from vein in winze (cut by G. J. Harbauer, Engineer)	.04	11.8	8.50
6/7	Sample from vein in winze (cut by G. J. Harbauer, Engineer)	.09	15.2	12.50
6/7	Sample from vein in winze (cut by G. J. Harbauer, Engineer)	1.88	23.7	80.00
6/7	Sample from vein in winze (cut by G. J. Harbauer, Engineer)	.04	20.6	14.00
6/7	Sample from vein in winze (cut by G. J. Harbauer, Engineer.)	1.04	2.0	37.00
6/7	Sample from vein in winze (cut by G. J. Harbauer, Engineer)	.36	3.4	14.00

SAMPLES TAKEN BY WALKER IN MARCH 1935	Golder oz. per ton	Silver oz. per ton	Value per ton
Location not clearly explained.	.30	17.3	$21.65
On north side of winze, 25' below adit, width 18"	.18	18.6	18.29
On north side of winze, 30' below adit, width 18"	.32	58.9	49.19
Back of old stope north edge of winze width, 14"	.05	6.4	5.87

SAMPLES TAKEN BY WALKER IN MARCH 1935, Continued

	Gold oz. per ton.	Silver oz. per ton	Value per ton
Back of old stope 5' north edge of winze, width 14"	.10	3.5	$5.75
Back of old stope 10' north edge of winze, width 8"	.48	47.1	47.17

MAY

Surface pit on cross vein near camp Sample taken by Johnston.			24.00
Surface pit on same cross vein width 3¼ by G. M. Colvocoresses	.06	8.5	8.65

NOTE RE MONTE CHRISTO 1/2/35

		Height above adit
Elevation at collar of shaft and adit portal on my barometer is	6250	
Elevation Walker adit	6300	50
Elevation, top of cross vein	6400	100
Elevation top of hill	6470	220
Elevation north adit	6420	170

Length of new drifting on adit to get under the north ore shoot at portal of north adit--450' and would have a back (allowing for grade) of 160'.

Length of north shoot proved by north adit---100'(and probably it extends further to the north.)

Assumed block of ore in north shoot above extension of adit

Possible $\frac{160 \times 100 \times 1}{13}$ equals say 1200 tons which ~~should~~ might yield profit of $20,000 and cost of extending adit say $6000 but might pick up a lot of ore before north shoot is reached.

Revised 7/31. 35

REPORT ON MONTE CRISTO MINE

May 31st, 1935

This property consists of one small patented mining claim (15 acres) located in Yavapai County, Arizona, one-half mile from the Groom Creek Post Office and store and six miles from the City of Prescott on the Santa Fe Railway. The Senator Highway passes through Groom Creek P. O., and a fair road leads to the Monte Christo Mine.

The elevation is 6500 feet and climate excellent, permitting work at all seasons. Domestic water is obtained from Groom Creek which flows close to the claim. The surface is hilly and covered with a scant growth of yellow pine, black oak and underbrush.

GEOLOGY AND ORE OCCURRENCE:

The county rock is mainly Yavapai Schists, intruded by dikes of diorite and porphyry. The ore is found in well defined veins along these dikes.

There is one main vein striking almost due north and south and nearly vertical. This vein apparently traverses the entire length of the claim (1100 ft.) and has been developed from the south end line where the Monte Christo joins with the Hidden Treasure claim for a distance of 500 feet to the north. There is every reason to expect that values will continue further north as development proceeds either in the present ore shoot or in other similar shoots. Throughout most of the proven length of 500 feet the mineralization is about six feet wide, but the pay streaks lie in two narrow veins each about one foot in width along the foot and hanging walls. The filling between these

pay streaks is mostly rock and crushed diorite with low values and in mining the high grade ore this material furnishes a convenient filling for the stopes. There were evidently two successive periods of mineralization, the first fracturing of the rock resulting in filling the fissure with crushed wall rock and the second opening up new fissures along the walls and allowing the much richer solutions to deposit and form the pay-ore veins. The filling of these veins is largely quartz containing free gold and silver associated with manganese minerals and iron sulphides. Traces of copper, lead, and zinc are also noted.

There are several small cross veins to be seen on the surface and from their outcrops some good values have been obtained but little or no underground development has been done.

HISTORY

The mine was discovered in the 60's and worked in a small way for the production of high grade sorted ore. Many spectacular pockets containing both wire gold and wire or leaf silver were found, and shipments were made with value in some cases of several hundred dollars per ton, but no exact record of these has been preserved.

Eventually a shaft was sunk to a depth of over 400 feet with levels at 100,200, 300, 400 ft. depth, and the mine was equipped with a power plant and a small mill. All the production seems to have come from above the 200 ft. level, and no stoping is shown on the maps or reported at greater depth.

Only one old report on the mine has been found, made by Harrington Blauveldt some thirty years ago (copy enclosed). Blauveldt did not bear a very good reputation but he had been familiar with the

mine since the 80's and had charge of some of the work. He stated that some shipments ran up to 150 oz. silver to the ton and 3 oz. in gold and that considerable lower grade ore had been concentrated and substantial profit made by the successive owners and leasers who generally worked out the richest pockets or lenses then in sight but failed to carry on any systematic development, which I think was true.

Blauveldt mentioned the probability of finding high grade ore by extending the lower workings to the north and advised development on a parallel vein which he said was reached by crosscuts from the 200 and 400 ft. levels. He also suggested work on the cross veins noted on the surface and in general recommended the property very highly.

Leasers worked the mine at intervals from 1910 to 1918 and a partial record of their shipments shows an average of 0.3 oz. gold and 100 oz. silver (present value $87.00 per ton.)

In 1919 the mine was unwatered to the 200' level and the map of which copy is attached was made at that time, and I believe is reasonably accurate, but I have not been able to secure any record of samples taken nor of the small production made in 1919 and 1920.

In the winter of 1934 I examined the surface showings on this claim and liked them, accordingly acquired a part interest (which I later substantially increased) together with an option to purchase the balance and spent almost $1000 to partly clean out the adit level and other upper workings and to unwater and sample the winze and crosscut to the vein some 30' down the shaft.

While the results of samples were erratic it was apparent that some good ore had been left in the upper portions of the vein and the chances of finding similar ore below appeared favorable.

Since the vein and gangue was soft and oxidised near the surface, permitting the use of hand steel, I put leasers to work above the adit and during the past year they have shipped over 150 tons of ore (andhave mined part of another car lot) with an average content of about 0.4 oz. gold per ton and nearly 50 oz. silver, and gross value at present prices of over $50.00 per ton. The net returns received from the smelter have exceeded $4000.00 after deducting freight and treatment charges and with silver at a much lower price than now prevails.

The leasers tried to work below the adit level and actually did sink the winze down to the back of the old stope, but it is obviously impossible to make any progress in the solid sulfide ore (which comes in a few feet below the adit) and between walls of hard diorite without the use of air drills, a hoist and the preliminary expenditure of a considerable sum of money to unwater the mine to the 100' level, and permit mining from and above that level.

ORE INDICATED AND EXPECTED

The vein developed from the main shaft and adit has been partly opened up for a length of nearly 400' from the south end line. This vein splits near the north shaft and one branch cannot be traced in the surface but the other (running north-north-east) outcrops at intervals all the way to the north end line and recently a small surface shoot of ore was found and developed by an adit for a length of 70'. This showing is 600' north of any of the stoping done from the main shaft and while the value of ore is only slightly over $20.00 per ton it gives promise ofbetter grade at greater depth and is particularly encouraging as indicating the probability that ore will be found in the virgin ground between this showing and the old workings.

In these old workings it is to be expected that the grade of ore left in the remaining pillars will not be as good as that which was taken from the stopes, but such few samples as I have been able to take have indicated the existance of considerable $20.00 ore and of some that will run $40.00. In all cases the pay streak is only about one foot in width so that mining costs will be comparatively high and development, mining, and freight and treatment charges are estimated at $15.00 per ton, but this figure could be substantially reduced if any substantial shoot were found.

On the surface several small and one large cross vein have been found and since samples of their outcrops have in places run up to $25.00 per ton, they certainly appear to justify further exploration. But I should first propose to open up the old mine to the 100' level and at the same time to sink a winze in the north shoot on the main vein.

FUTURE POSSIBILITIES

Information regarding the conditions below the 100' level is very vague and is confined to the report by Blauveldt and the map which shows only a little stoping from the 200' level and none on the 300' or 400' levels.

From the geology and general appearance of the vein I should not expect that pay ore would continue to any great depth but even if it only continues consistently to the 100' level some net profit should accrue and this would become very substantial if good ore were found 100 feet deeper.

ADJOINING CLAIMS

The Monte Christo Claim is bounded on the south by the Hidden Treasure unpatented claim. The main vein extends southward on this property where the surface again rises in a slope on the south side of the gulch which runs west, following closely the dividing line of these two claims. On the Hidden Treasure this vein is developed by a long adit and several stopes and raises, some of which go through to the surface.

The mineralization appears to be somewhat different from that in the Monte Christo since the values are more disseminated and there is very little high grade shipping ore, although in places low-grade ore about $15.00 per ton, suitable for milling, has been found over a width of three or four feet.

The underground maps of the Monte Christo show that there is a drift on the 200' level from the shaft which extends over into the Hidden Treasure for a length of 350', but there is no record as to whether or not any pay ore was developed at this point and apparently no stoping was done, nor is this drift connected with the Hidden Treasure adit level below which several winzes were sunk on the vein.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED AND PROPOSED OPERATIONS

There is no machinery on the property as the present leasers have been working only with hand steel. There are two small dwellings capable of housing 8 or 10 men, and a shed in which a small hoist was located.

To properly operate this mine on a suitable scale it would be essential to install a small hoisting engine and compressor, also to provide a pump, air drills, steel, etc. With such equipment ten men could be effectively employed and the crew and scale of operations enlarged as conditions justified.

CONCLUSION

Based on the present developments and operations of the leasers above the adit level and upon such information as I have obtained concerning past production and shipments and the maps indicating the existance of the ore bodies below the adit, I am of the opinion that this property justifies the necessary expenditure for re-opening and resuming operations and that this constitutes an attractive speculative mining venture.

F. M. Colvocoresses

MONTE CHRISTO (RECORD OF SHIPMENTS FROM SMELTER RETURNS)

DATE	SHIPPED BY	TONS DRY	AU. OZ. PER TON.	AG.	CU.	SiO2	Fe	Mn
12/11 '28	A. R. Curlee	18.74	0.285	54.30	0.10	62.4	11.4	0.4
4/30 '29	A. R. Curlee	24.08	0.40	32.63	0.13	67.6	11.6	0.3
12/12 '04	MOnte Christo Co.	20.07	4.68	52.52	tr		Zn. 2.50	
3/7 '02	M. C. Co.	30.94	3.57	121.99	(Concentrate)			
4/7 '02	M. C. Co.	24.75	3.12	104.03	"		2.30	
1/6 '05	M. C. Co.	10.88	2.32	25.28	0.10		1.80	

Record of Monte Cristo Shipments.

No.	34 Date	Shipped by	Shipped to	Tons dry weight	Gold assay oz/ton	Silver assay oz/ton	Value per ton	Net value to shipper (less freight & charges)	Royalty to me	Date Royalty paid
1	4/20	Ed McCarty	National Smelt Co	11.65	0.45	35.5	25.29	294.63	29.46	4/28
2	7/5(?)	Ed McCarty	El Paso	24.76	0.55	57.8	48.74	1037.52	103.76	7/20
3	10/3	G. W. Walker	" "	31.18	0.23	66.1	46.76	1109.76	110.98	10/23
4	11/20	W. P. Allen (Conc. from dump)	W. S. Co. (Midvale)	.027	27.52	659.66	1335.78	14.21	1.44	11/25
5	12/11	G. W. Walker	Magma Cop. Co.	25.162	0.23	62.30	45.358	877.83	87.78	12/22
6	2/15	G. W. Walker	El Paso	29.221	0.44	19.8	26.00	477.71	47.77	2/23 & 2/27
7	3/25	"	"	30.09	0.39	8.6	17.67	219.15	21.91	4/7 & 4
				8		Cu. .08				

11.650
24.760
31.180
.027
25.162
29.221
30.090

152.090

152 / 4030.81 — 26.52

304
990
962
788
760
281

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

For G. M. Colvocoressess, *Prescott, Arizona,* 6-7-34

	DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE $	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE $	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE $	OTHER METALS PER CENT		OTHER METALS VALUE $
13	Sample # 1	2.96		6.8		104.00	bottom end drift	6" W	52
14	2	1.52		33.1		73.00	top of wings + drifts	10"	70
15	3	.04		11.8		9.50		15"	12
16	4	.09		15.2		12.50	N side of "	14"	14
17	5	1.88		23.7		80.00	3" alm 4		80
18	6	.04		20.6		14.00	N end 10' dim	17"	16
19	7	1.04		2.0		37.00	S " 10' dim	14"	30
20	8	.36		3.4		14.00	N " 5' dim	10"	15
							S " 5' "	18"	
						$353 00			$242
						$44.125			36.

MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.

Charges $

H. C. Smoot

Certificate 10.00
Assay 10.00
20.00

Net profit 15.00 per ton

35.00 .....

200 t x 15 = 3000

Profit 44.00 - 20.00
.....

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

1 G
~~26~~ 61
96

IT PAYS to ASSAY

For G. M. Colvocoressess, *Prescott, Arizona,* 3-21-34

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
		$		$	$		$
M C #1	.06		9.4		7.00		
2	.20		16.4		17.00		
3	1.04		12.2		44.00		

MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.

Charges $ 3.00

H. C. Smoot

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

For G. M. Colvocoressess, *Prescott, Arizona,* 6-23-34

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
Monte Christo Mine							
Sample # 11	.10	$ 3.50	1.9	$ 1.22	$ 4.72	General sample of Vein Both sides and Bottom of X Cut Avge. width 4"	
12	.08	2.80	1.4	.90	3.70	So. Side of X Cut wd 4"	
13	.03	1.05	1.4	.90	1.95	North Side of X Cut wd 4"	
Vein in X cut 30' below Collar of Shaft							

MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.
35.00	64½			

Charges $

H. C. Smoot

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

For G. M. Colvocoressess, *Prescott, Arizona,* 4-16-34

DESCRIPTION			GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
		by #		$		$	$		$
M C #	1	4	.10	3.50	15.9	10.25	13.75		
	2	5	.04	1.40	5.6	3.61	5.01		
	3	6	.74	25.90	7.9	5.09	30.99		
	4	7	.09	3.15	0.5	.32	3.47		
	5	8	.48	16.80	59.5	38.37	55.17		

MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.
35.00	64½			

Charges $ 5.00

H. C. Smoot

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

File

For Monte Christo *Prescott, Arizona,* 8-17-27

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
		$		$	$		$
Sample # 25	.04	1.40	0.6	.46	1.86		
26	.02	.70	1.6	1.24	1.94		
27	.05	1.75	29.6	22.95	24.70		
28	.10	3.50	54.6	42.34	45.84		
29	.06	2.10	14.6	11.32	13.42		

MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.
35.00	.77			

Charges $ 5.00

REGISTERED ASSAYER
CERTIFICATE EXPIRES
H. C. SMOOT
DEC. 31, 19
ARIZONA

H. C. Smoot

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

SUPERIOR, ARIZONA

Settlement No. 517

Smelter Lot 997 DATE 12-21-34

Shipper Lot M-259

BOUGHT OF O. W. Walker
% Bank of Arizona
ADDRESS Prescott, Arizona

Classification

F. H. KEDDINGTON CO. - TUCSON

CAR Initial	CAR Number	WET WEIGHT Gross	WET WEIGHT Tare	WET WEIGHT Net	Moisture %	DRY WEIGHT
AT	81766	97400	42640	54760 27.38	8.1	50324 25.162

Market price
Mint price

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

Date 12-19-34

Copper (per lb.)

Less .54

Silver (per oz.) .64125

Gold (per oz.) 32.20(92% of 35.00

ASSAY and ANALYSIS		PAYMENTS PER TON	DEBITS	CREDITS
Copper	0.19 Pct.	lbs. per ton, less lbs. at Per lb.		
Silver	62.30 Oz.	62.30 oz. per ton, less 5% 59.185 oz. at .64125 Per oz.		37.9524
Gold	0.23 Oz.	0.23 oz. per ton oz. at 32.20 Per oz.		7.4060
Iron	12.0 Pct.	units at Per Unit.		45.358
Lime	2.0 "	units at Per Unit.		
Alumina	8.0 "	units at Per Unit.		
Silica	60.0 "	units at Per Unit.		
Sulphur	0.8 "	units at Per Unit.		
Manganese	"	units at Per Unit.		
Arsenic	"	units at Per Unit.		
Antimony	"	units at Per Unit.		
Bismuth	"	units at Per Unit.		
Insoluble	"	units at Per Unit.		
		Treatment Charge	3.50	
		TOTALS	3.50	45.3584
		Net Value Per Ton		41.8584

Total Value of 25.162 Dry Tons at $ 41.8584			1053.24
Less Freight 30T (min.) Tons at $ 3.75 From Prescott, Arizona Value per ton $36.17		112.50	
Less Switching			
Less Sampling Amount held back (difference in silver price) pending final settlement - 1489.21 oz. silver @ 0.10125		150.78	
less 10% royalty of net smelter returns to George M. Colvocoresses		87.78	
Less Additional Treatment Charge of 10% of metals paid for in excess of $15.00. Excess is 30.3584 - 2.50 (max.) x 25.162		62.91	
TOTALS		413.97	1053.24
Amount Due Shipper—Voucher No.			639.27

Made by Checked Approved

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

For Mr. Colvocoressess, *Prescott, Arizona,* 5-31-34

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
		$		$	$		$
Sample	.83	29.05	16.6	10.70	39.75		

MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.

Charges $ 1.00

H. C. Smoot

G. M. Colvorcoressess

MAGMA COPPER COMPANY

#(10)

Mine Assay Certificate

1108 Luhrs Tower Phoenix

DATE 5/10/34

NO.	LOCATION	Cu%	Ag. Oz.	Au. Oz.	Fe %	Si. O2%	%Moisture	REMARKS:
			5.30	0.20				
	0.2 = 7.00							
	3.00 / 10.00							
	Cy.							

W. W. Simon

Assayer

408 SAN FRANCISCO ST.

PHONE M. 1151

M. A. RANDALL

ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

El Paso, Texas June 28, 1934

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

FOR El Paso Smelting Works.,

MARKED Mr. G. M. Colrocoresses

My No.		Gold Ozs. per ton	Silver Ozs. per ton	Lead %	Copper %	Insol %	Iron %	Lime %	Zinc %	Sulphur %	Approximate value per ton
799-C	533	0.64	53.4		Trace						

CHARGES

M A Randall ASSAYER

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

For Mr. Colvocoressess, *Prescott, Arizona,* 5-17-34

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
		$		$	$		$
M C Ore Pile	.82		6.2				

Lg #30 ore,

82
35
6
41 6
246
287 6
36 4
32 4 5

Called 9 w/10 ton as mined 9
Lee Cathey 5/16.'34

MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.
35.00	64½			

Charges $ 1.00

H. C. Smoot

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

For G. M. Colvocoressess, *Prescott, Arizona,* 6-12-34

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
Mosetz Christo		$		$	$		$
Sample # 10	.51	17.85	56.7	36.57	54.42		
General sample of upper and lower ore piles (about 20 tons) Sample taken by GMC + GJH							

MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.

Charges $

H. C. Smoot

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

For G. M. Colvocoressess, *Prescott, Arizona,* 6-11-34

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
Monte Christo Sample #9 10th shovel sample taken by McCarthy of pile from silver veins (about 1 ton) This pile included in sample #10	.64	$ 22.40	206.0	$ 132.87	$ 155.27		$

MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.

Charges $ 1.00

H. C. Smoot

7 8-20-34 10M

UNITED STATES SMELTING REFINING AND MINING COMPANY

NINTH FLOOR NEWHOUSE BUILDING

FINAL SETTLEMENT
1883-A

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 20, 1934

Pay N. P. DEES Prescott, Ariz. SP.Prescott, Ariz.
Gold Producers License #S.F.13-628

Ore Precipitates Lot No. 2 Class

Sampled by Received 10-24 Sampled 10-28 Assayed 10-30

Metal Quotations—Silver .64125 GOLD:34.9125 Copper, N. Y. Lead, N. Y. Zinc

ASSAYS	GOLD OZS. PER TON	SILVER OZS. PER TON	PER CENT COPPER WET	PER CENT LEAD	PER CENT INSOLUBLE	PER CENT IRON	PER CENT ZINC	PER CENT SULPHUR	PER CENT LIME	PER CENT
U. S. S. Co.										
Umpire										
Settlement Assay	27.52	659.66	.45		5.0	.9	64.4	.2	4.2	

CAR NOS.	WET WEIGHT
Express	
	58.00
Less 1 sx.	1.00
Total Wet Weight	57.00
Sacks pulps	1.00
Net Weight	56.00
Less H^2O 2.3 %	1.29

METAL VALUE		
Gold 100% @33.7804	929	64
Silver 100% @.64125	423	01
Copper		
Lead		
Zinc		
Total Metal Value	1352	65
Less 4 % of value of silver	16	92
Gross Value	1335	73
Less Working Charge		

WORKING CHARGE		
Treatment		
Insoluble		
Zinc		
Sulphur		
Speiss		
Total Debit		
Iron		
Net Working Charge		

Dry Weight, lbs. 54.71 Payment for .027355 tons @ 1335 73 per ton 36 54

Freight advanced @ per ton	Express chgs.	3.16	
Assay Charges / Sampling Charges	& Handling	10.00	
Royalty 10%	G. M. Colvocoresses 1108 Luhrs Tower - Phoenix, Ariz.	1.44	
Treatment charge		8.96	
Sax ret. lots 1 and 2		.21	23 77
Checked by			
Approved by	Net Payment		12 77

Sup #9

Prescott, Arizona,
April 28th, 1934.

NATIONAL GOLD CORPORATION
SETTLEMENT OF ORE PURCHASED & RECEIVED
FROM
ED McCARTHY
APRIL 20, 1934.

TONS RECEIVED 11.65
ASSAY PER TON Gold - .45 ounces
Silver-35.5 "

METAL PRICES:

GOLD	Realized Price	$ 35.00	
	Mint "	20.67	
	Excess "	$ 14.33	
	90% " "	$ 12.897	
	Schedule "	19.50	32.397
SILVER	Mint "	$ .64125	
	Less .01½¢	.015	.62625

SETTLEMENT RATES:

	Assay	Pay for	Rate	Value per ton
GOLD	.45	All	32.397	$14.58
SILVER	35.5	95%	.62625	21.12
		Gross value per ton		$35.70

DEDUCTIONS:

Treatment charges	4.87		
Less 10%	.49	4.38	
Freight	6.70		
Less 10%	.67	6.03	10.41
	Net Price per ton		$25.29

SETTLEMENT:

11.65 tons @ 25.29 ---------- $294.63

FORM 2-A 20M 5-34 M'M

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
EL PASO SMELTING WORKS
ORE SETTLEMENT

BOUGHT OF O. W. Walker EL PASO, TEXAS, Oct. 12, 1934

ADDRESS Prescott, Ariz. SHIPPING POINT Prescott, Ariz. SMELTER LOT 1869

CLASSIFICATION Ore SHIPPER'S LOT

CAR NO.	CAR INITIAL	WEIGHT IN AVOIRDUPOIS POUNDS: GROSS	SACKS No.	SACKS Weight	NET WEIGHT	Moisture %	DRY WEIGHT
171511	AT				66260	5.9	62351
		B/L		10-2-34			

N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS		
Settlement Date	10-5-34	
Silver	64125	Cts. per Oz.
Foreign Silver	50063	
Lead	$	Per 100 Lbs.
E. & M. J. Copper	8650	Cts. per Lb.
LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS.	£ s d	
Exchange N. Y.		

PAYMENTS FOR METALS

ELEMENTS	Assay per Ton 2000 Lbs.		Deducted	Net Assay	Equivalent in Lbs.	Per Cent Paid For	NET PAID FOR		RATE	VALUE AMOUNT PER TON	VALUE AMOUNT TOTAL
GOLD	.23	oz.						oz.	32.31825	7.43	
SILVER	66.1	oz.				95	62.795	oz.	.62625	39.33	
LEAD	.6	%						Lbs.		46.76	
COPPER	0	%						Lbs.			
TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR METALS											46.76

DEDUCTIONS

					DEBITS	CREDITS
Regular Lead Deduction	%		Basing Charge FOB El Paso	3.20	5.20	Max.
% Copper Paid For				2.18		
Total Lead Deduction			Handling Sacks			
Copper Deficiency			8# @ .0615		.49	

ANALYSIS			Deduction	NET		RATE	
Insoluble		%			%	@	Cts.
Silica		%			%	@	Cts.
Alumina		%			%	@	Cts.
Zinc		%			%	@	Cts.
Sulphur		%			%	@	Cts.
As Sb		%			%	@	Cts.
Bi		%			%	@	Cts.
Iron		%			%	@	Cts.
Lime		%			%	@	Cts.

	DEBITS	CREDITS
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	5.69	5.69
NET VALUE PER TON		41.07

				DEBITS	CREDITS
Total Value on	31.1755	Dry Tons @ 41.07	Per Ton		1280.38
Less Freight on	33.130	Wet Tons @ 5.15	Per Ton	170.62	
Less Freight on Sacks Returned					
Less Demurrage		Switching			
Less Umpires					
Less Duties and Brokage					
Amount withheld pending receipt of silver affidavit					
247.75 Royalty 27.53				275.28	
Royalty				83.45	
BALANCE DUE SHIPPER				~~751.03~~	
				1280.38	1280.38

MADE BY CHECKED CORRECT APPROVED

FORM 2-A 20M 11-34 CAIRNS

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
EL PASO SMELTING WORKS
ORE SETTLEMENT

BOUGHT OF O. W. Walker EL PASO, TEXAS, Feb. 21, 1935

ADDRESS Prescott, Ariz. SHIPPING POINT Prescott, Ariz. SMELTER LOT 320

CLASSIFICATION Ore SHIPPER'S LOT

CAR NO.	CAR INITIAL	WEIGHT IN AVOIRDUPOIS POUNDS: GROSS	SACKS NO.	SACKS WEIGHT	NET WEIGHT	MOISTURE %	DRY WEIGHT
172792	AT				65740	11.1	58443

N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS		
SETTLEMENT DATE	2-15-35	
SILVER	64125	CTS. PER OZ.
Foreign Silver	54325	
LEAD	$	PER 100 LBS.
E. & M. J. COPPER	8650	CTS. PER LB.
LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS.	£ s d	
B/L 2-12-35		
EXCHANGE N. Y.		

PAYMENTS FOR METALS

ELEMENTS	ASSAY PER TON 2000 LBS.		DEDUCTED	NET ASSAY	EQUIVALENT IN LBS.	PERCENT PAID FOR	NET PAID FOR		RATE	VALUE: AMOUNT PER TON	VALUE: AMOUNT TOTAL
GOLD	.44	OZ.					.44	OZ.	32.31825	14.22	
SILVER	19.8	OZ.				95	18.81	OZ.	.62625	11.78	
LEAD		%						LBS.			
COPPER	.08	%			1.6			LBS.			
TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR METALS											26.00

DEDUCTIONS

	DEBITS	CREDITS
BASE CHARGE: F. O. B. El Paso, for Metal Payments, not exceeding $50.00 per ton	4.20	
% of $ excess over $ per ton.		
Handling Sacks		
Copper Deficiency 8# - 1.6# = 6.4# @ .0615	.39	

ANALYSIS			DEDUCTION	NET		RATE
Insoluble	72.0	%			%	@ Cts.
Silica		%			%	@ Cts.
Alumina	6.1	%			%	@ Cts.
Zinc	.1	%			%	@ Cts.
Sulphur	3.9	%			%	@ Cts.
As	.95	%			%	@ Cts.
Bi		%			%	@ Cts.
Iron	11.2	%			%	@ Cts.
Lime		%			%	@ Cts.

	DEBITS	CREDITS
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	4.59	4.59
NET VALUE PER TON		21.41

					DEBITS	CREDITS
Total Value on	29.2215	Dry Tons @	21.41	Per Ton		625.63
Less Freight on	32.8700	Wet Tons @	4.50	Per Ton	147.92	147.92
Less Freight on Sacks Returned						477.71
Less Demurrage		Switching				
Less Umpires						
Less Duty and Brokerage						
Amount withheld pending receipt of Silver Affidavit	47.39	10% Royalty 5.38			53.77	
				Royalty	42.39	
		BALANCE DUE SHIPPER			381.55	
					625.63	625.63

MADE BY CHECKED CORRECT APPROVED

FORM 2-A 20M 11-34 CAIRNS

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
EL PASO SMELTING WORKS
ORE SETTLEMENT

Mrs. Clark Slyfer

BOUGHT OF O. W. Walker EL PASO, TEXAS, 4/2/35

ADDRESS Prescott, Ariz. SHIPPING POINT Prescott, Ariz. SMELTER LOT 565

CLASSIFICATION Ore. SHIPPER'S LOT

CAR NO.	CAR INITIAL	WEIGHT IN AVOIRDUPOIS POUNDS: GROSS	SACKS NO.	SACKS WEIGHT	NET WEIGHT	MOISTURE %	DRY WEIGHT
172503					63480	5.2	60179

N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS

SETTLEMENT DATE	3/25/35	
SILVER	64125	CTS. PER OZ.
Foreign Silver	60875	
LEAD	$	PER 100 LBS.
E. & M. J. COPPER	08650	CTS. PER LB.

LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS.
£ s d
B/L Date 3/21/35
EXCHANGE N. Y.

PAYMENTS FOR METALS

ELEMENTS	ASSAY PER TON 2000 LBS.		DEDUCTED	NET ASSAY	EQUIVALENT IN LBS.	PERCENT PAID FOR	NET PAID FOR		RATE	VALUE: AMOUNT PER TON	VALUE: AMOUNT TOTAL
GOLD	0.39	OZ.					0.39	OZ.	32.31825	12.60	
SILVER	8.6	OZ.	.5	8.1			8.1	OZ.	.62625	5.07	
LEAD		%						LBS.			
COPPER	0.04	%			.8			LBS.			
TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR METALS											17.67

DEDUCTIONS

	DEBITS	CREDITS
BASE CHARGE: F. O. B. El Paso, for Metal Payments, not exceeding $ 50.00 per ton	5.20	
____ % of $ ____ excess over $ ____ per ton.		
Handling Sacks		
Copper Deficiency 8 # - .8# = 7.2# @ .06150	.44	

ANALYSIS			DEDUCTION	NET		RATE	
Insoluble	72.5	%			%	@	Cts.
Silica		%			%	@	Cts.
Alumina	6.2	%			%	@	Cts.
Zinc	0.5	%			%	@	Cts.
Sulphur	5.5	%			%	@	Cts.
As Sb	1.25	%			%	@	Cts.
Bi	0.07	%			%	@	Cts.
Iron	9.3	%			%	@	Cts.
Lime		%			%	@	Cts.

	DEBITS	CREDITS
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	5.64	5.64
NET VALUE PER TON		12.03

			DEBITS	CREDITS
Total Value on	Dry Tons @ 12.03	Per Ton		361.98
Less Freight on 30.0895	Wet Tons @ 4.50	Per Ton	142.83	
Less Freight on Sacks Returned 31.7400				
Less Demurrage	Switching			
Less Umpires				
Less Duty and Brokerage				
Amount withheld pending receipt of Silver Affidavit	Royalty .78 (7.04)		7.82	
	Royalty		21.13	
BALANCE DUE SHIPPER			190.20	
			361.98	361.98

MADE BY CHECKED CORRECT APPROVED

3 copies

Monte Cristo

Samples taken by J. M. Coleman & Geo J. Harlan.

~~Monte Cristo~~ ~~Apl, May &~~ in Spring of 1934

Record of Assay of Samples.

#	1934 date	Sample	Pen oz/ton	Cy oz/ton	Pb oz/ton
1	3/25	From vein (manganese streak 8" wide, 20' below surface, S. McC.	0.06	9.4	7.00
2	3/25	" " 2' wide in old stope near surface. S. McC	0.20	16.4	17.00
3	3/25	" pile of McCarthy ore, one ton S. McC.	1.04	12.2	44.00
4	4/16	From vein 2' wide & 25' below surface, 40' S of main stope	0.10	15.9	13.75
5	4/16	" " 2' " Same elevation & 30' S of # 4 stop.	0.04	5.6	5.01
6	4/16	" " 18" " 8' below surface & 150' N of adit portal	0.74	7.9	30.99
7	4/16	" " 12" " back of adit 10' N of winze	0.09	0.5	3.47
8	4/16	" sample of ore pile said to have come from winze	0.48	59.5	55.17
9	4/20	Shipment of 11.65 t McCarthy ore	0.45	35.5	35.70
10	5/16	Sample from about 2 tons of McCarthy ore.	0.20	5.3	10.00
11	5/18	" " " 8 " " " " "	0.82	6.2	32.00
12	5/34	" " " " " " " "	0.83	16.6	39.75
13	6/7	" " vein in winze (~~Cut by S. J. Harlan Eng~~	2.96	6.8	104.00
14	6/7	" " " " " "	1.52	33.1	72.00
15	"	" " " " " "	.04	11.8	8.50
16	"	" " " " " "	.09	15.2	12.50
17	"	" " " " " "	1.88	23.7	80.00
18	"	" " " " " "	.04	20.6	14.00
19	"	" " " " " "	1.04	2.0	37.00
20	"	" " " " " "	.36	3.4	14.00
		"			

No.	Width Inches	Au. Ozs.	Ag. Ozs.	Gross Val.$	Remarks
22.- Reject from north adit workings		0.06	6.0	6.75	About 1 ton
23. Five sax of sorted ore		0.56	22.2	36.81	mostly from north winze
24. Cut from south side, south winze at 16.5' depth	18	0.04	2.8	3.57	badly leached vein
25. Quartz & calcite vein in cross cut just west of adit and 60' north of upper shaft.	10	0.04	0.6	1.86	
26. Sample across cross vein, near main adit,	40	0.02	1.6	1.94	
27. Sulphide stringers in quartz vein, just above sample 26.		0.05	29.6	24.70	
28. Silver vein (west vein) in Walker stope just north of upper shaft.	4	0.10	54.6	45.84	
29. Samplein Walker stope on gold (east) vein near upper shaft and just above the lagging.	~~6~~ 3	0.06	14.6	13.42	
30. From silver vein on edge of old stope about 7' below sample #28. Hard brown quartz and calcite.	6	0.02	6.4	5.56	
31. Streak of what appears to be better grade material in winze from north adit, depth 24'.	4	0.03	1.4	2.13	
32. Cut across vein near south side of winze from north adit at depth 22' below collar. Broken schist with very little quartz.	18	0.02	0.70	1.63	

3 copies

RECORD OF MONTE CRISTO ASSAYS - 1937.

		Width Inches	Au Ozs.	Ag. Ozs.	Gross Val. $	Remarks
1-	Vein in floor of drift 26' from portal	7	0.19	7.8	12.70	
2-	" " " " " 49' " "	10			11.00	
3-	Sample from vein above drift					
4-	" on wall " " " 80' " "	18	0.41	7.3	19.96	
5-	" " " " " 85' " "	15	0.02	6.8	5.97	Near back of drift.
6-	" in floor " " 80' " "	12	0.21	29.2	29.99	Just below Samp.#4.
7-	" " " " " 90' " "	10	1.24	28.0	65.11	
8-	" and in wall rock 100' " "	20	0.15	6.0	9.90	
9-	" only in vein 109' " "	6	0.74	16.5	38.67	
9E.	Hanging E.wall of vein109' " "	18	0.03	3.8	3.99	
9W.	Foot W. wall of vein 109' " "	10	0.04	3.6	4.19	
10-	Vein only in drift, just below #8	8	0.54	37.5	47.98	
11-	" " " " at 111' from portal	9	0.36	12.4	22.21	
12-	Stringer in hanging wall	2	0.20	6.8	12.27	
13-	Ore mined from vein in N. winze, 0 to 3' depth	6	0.04	6.6	6.51	Winze from 103 to 111'
14-	" " " " " N. winze, 3' to 6' in depth	6	0.03	3.8	3.99	
15-	" " " " " 6' to 9' depth	6	0.09	8.5	9.74	Little more quartz.
16-	Vein from N.winze, 100', 7' depth	6	.16	5.6	9.91	
17-	" stripped from drift above S.winze 83'-	10	.64	24.0	40.88	Winze from 83 to 91.
18-	" in N. winze 10' below adit.	6	.24	5.3	12.48	
19-	Specimen from vein in N.winze,8' down	6	.20	8.3	13.39	Hard ore with Manganese.
X1-	4 sax ore mined from surface above old south stopes		0.88	59.9	77.26	
20-	7 sax ore from north winze & drift		0.41	32.0	39.16	
21-	Vein in Lake shaft, 20' west of main vein	8	0.08	2.0	4.35	

GIROUX ASSAY OFFICE

MAYER, ARIZONA, August 18, 1937.

This is to certify that the sample assayed for Prescott Ore Market, Prescott, Arizona, gave the following results per ton of 2000 pounds:

No.	DESCRIPTION	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Copper %	Lead %	Zinc %	Iron %	Value $
16414	Control: Lot #277-8/16/37 G.M. Colvocoresses	0.80	30.20					

Gold _____ Per Oz.
Silver _____ Per Oz.
Copper _____ Per Unit
Lead _____ Per Unit

Charges $5.00

Assayer.

OFFICE: 11 Bashford Bldg.
PHONE: 493

SAMPLING WORKS
416 N. Mt. Vernon

PRESCOTT ORE MARKET

Operated by Yavapai Finance & Realty Co.

February, 29, 1940 Settlement for Lot No. 307
Classification: Ore

Shipper: Paul Sims
Address: Groom Creek

Name of Claim: Monte Cristo
Mining District: Hasssayampa
County: Yavapai

Net weight of Lot: 10,850 lbs.
Moisture: 6.5 percent: 704 lbs.

Net dry weight: 10,146 lbs.

Equivalent in tons (2000 lbs.): 5.073 Tons

PAYMENTS PER TON

	Assay		Amount Paid For		Rate	Value
Gold:	.70	ozs.	all		oz. at $ 32.20	$22.54
Silver:	4.80	ozs.	95%	4.56	oz. at .70	3.19
Copper:		Pct.			lbs. at	
Lead:		Pct.			lbs. at	

Value per ton at shipping point: $25.73

Freight Rate per ton: $ 3.85
Smelter-Treatment per ton: 4.57
$ 8.42 $ 8.42

Net smelter value per dry ton: $17.31

Total net smelter value of 5.073 Net Dry Tons at $ 17.31 $ 87.81

Brokerage: $ 8.78
Sampling - Assaying: 6.90
$15.68 $ 15.68

Net Amount Due Shipper: $ 72.13

Approved by:

Settlement:
Paid Elmer Price $ 3.50
Paid Colvocaresses $ 8.78 12.28
Balance due 59.85

H. C. SMOOT
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER
REGISTRATION NO. 460

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

Assay Certificate

IT PAYS to ASSAY

For Monte Christo *Prescott, Arizona,* 7-29-37

DESCRIPTION	GOLD PER TON OZS. TROY	GOLD PER TON VALUE	SILVER PER TON OZS. TROY	SILVER PER TON VALUE	GOLD AND SILVER VALUE	OTHER METALS PER CENT	OTHER METALS VALUE
		$		$	$		$
Sample 11 X/	.88	30.80	59.9	46.46	77.26		
20	.41	14.35	32.0	24.81	39.16		
21 XX/	.08	2.80	2.0	1.55	4.35		

Taken as Silver representative X S/S

MARKET VALUES

GOLD PER OZ.	SILVER PER OZ.	COPPER PER LB.	LEAD PER LB.	ZINC PER LB.
35.00	.77			

Charges $ 3.00

REGISTERED ASSAYER CERTIFICATE EXPIRES H. C. SMOOT ARIZONA

Received payment
H. C. Smoot

RECORD OF MONTE CRISTO ASSAYS - 1937.

		Width Inches	Au Ozs.	Ag. Ozs.	Gross Val. $	Remarks
1-	Vein in floor of north drift 26' from portal	7	0.19	7.8	12.70	
2-	" " " " " " 49' " "	10			11.00	
3-	Sample from vein above drift					
4-	" on wall " " " 80' " "	18	0.41	7.3	19.96	
5-	" " " " " 85' " "	15	0.02	6.8	5.97	Near back of drift.
6-	" in floor " " 80' " "	12	0.21	29.2	29.99	Just below Samp.#4.
7-	" " " " " 90' " "	10	1.24	28.0	65.11	
8-	" and in wall rock 100' " "	20	0.15	6.0	9.90	
9-	" only 109' " "	6	0.74	16.5	38.67	
9E.	Hanging E.wall of vein109' " "	18	0.03	3.8	3.99	
9W.	Foot W. wall of vein 109' " "	10	0.04	3.6	4.19	
10-	Vein only in drift, just below #8	8	0.54	37.5	47.98	
11-	" " " " at 111' from portal	9	0.36	12.4	22.21	
12-	Stringer in hanging wall	2	0.20	6.8	12.27	
13-	Ore mined from vein in N. winze, 0 to 3' depth	6	0.04	6.6	6.51	Winze from 103 to 111'
14-	" " " " " N. winze, 3' to 6' in depth	6	0.03	3.8	3.99	
15-	" " " " " 6' to 9' depth	6	0.09	8.5	9.74	Little more quartz.
16-	Vein from N.winze, 100', 7' depth	6	.16	5.6	9.91	
17-	" stripped from drift above S.winze 83'-	10	.64	24.0	40.88	Winze from 83 to 91.
18-	" in N. winze 10' below adit.	6	.24	5.3	12.48	
19-	Specimen from vein in N.winze,8' down	6	.20	8.3	13.39	Hard ore with Manganese.

Monte Cristo Folder

#2

No.		Width Inches	Au. Ozs.	Ag. Ozs.	Gross Val.$	Remarks
22.-	Reject from north adit workings		0.06	6.0	6.75	About 1 ton
23.	Five sax of sorted ore		0.56	22.2	36.81	mostly from north winze
24.	Cut from south side, south winze at 16.5' depth	18	0.04	2.8	3.57	badly leached vein
25.	Quartz & calcite vein in cross cut just west of adit and 60' north of upper shaft.	10	0.04	0.6	1.86	
26.	Sample across cross vein, near main adit,	40	0.02	1.6	1.94	
27.	Sulphide stringers in quartz vein, just above sample 26.		0.05	29.6	24.70	
28.	Silver vein (west vein) in Walker stope just north of upper shaft.	4	0.10	54.6	45.84	
29.	Samplein Walker stope on gold (east) vein near upper shaft and just above the lagging.	6	0.06	14.6	13.42	
30.	From silver vein on edge of old stope about 7' below sample #28. Hard brown quartz and calcite.	6	0.02	6.4	5.56	
31.	Streak of what appears to be better grade material in winze from north adit, depth 24'.	4	0.03	1.4	2.13	
32.	Cut across vein near south side of winze from north adit at depth 22' below collar. Broken schist with very little quartz.	18	0.02	0.70	1.63	

No.	Width Inches	Au. Ozs.	Ag. Ozs.	Gross Val.$	Remarks
22.- Reject from north adit workings		0.06	6.0	6.75	About 1 ton
23. Five sax of sorted ore		0.56	22.2	36.81	mostly from north winze
24. Cut from south side, south winze at 16.5' depth	18	0.04	2.8	3.57	badly leached vein
25. Quartz & calcite vein in cross cut just west of adit and 60' north of upper shaft.	10	0.04	0.6	1.86	
26. Sample across cross vein, near main adit,	40	0.02	1.6	1.94	
27. Sulphide stringers in quartz vein, just above sample 26.		0.05	29.6	24.70	
28. Silver vein (west vein) in Walker stope just north of upper shaft.	4	0.10	54.6	45.84	
29. Samplein Walker stope on gold (east) vein near upper shaft and just above the lagging.	6	0.06	14.6	13.42	
30. From silver vein on edge of old stope about 7' below sample #28. Hard brown quartz and calcite.	6	0.02	6.4	5.86	
31. Streak of what appears to be better grade material in winze from north adit, depth 24'.	4	0.03	1.4	2.13	
32. Cut across vein near south side of winze from north adit at depth 22' below collar. Broken schist with very little quartz.	18	0.02	0.70	1.63	

February 26th, 1940

Mr. H. C. Smoot
219 W. Gurley Street
Prescott, Arizona

Re: Monte Cristo

Dear Mr. Smoot:

Thank you for your favor of the 20th instant contents of which I have noted with care; also your terms of treatment. I am writing to Sims at the Monte Cristo suggesting that he should make you a shipment of his high grade ore to see how this compares with terms paid by your competitors. I haven't had time to figure this matter out very closely but it looks to me as if the advantage or disadvantage in your offer would largely depend upon the type and value of the ore which may be shipped and that has varied to a substantial degree in past shipments.

In reference to the low grade material, I have recently obtained terms from the Hayden smelter and provided shipments are made in carload lots of 50 ton minimum capacity, there is a special freight rate of $2.00 per ton to Hayden on $10.00 ore; also the treatment charge would be $2.50 and I should think that between Sims and some of your other shippers you might be able to accumulate 50 tons of similar material with high silica content and give these men some part of the benefit of the low freight rate and treatment charge as mentioned above.

Otherwise, I am afraid that Sims will have to hold the low grade material at the mine until he can accumulate a carload and then make shipment direct.

I have to leave town tomorrow in another direction but will hope to see you before long in Prescott when we can discuss this matter more in detail. Meantime, thank you very much for your willingness to cooperate.

Yours very truly,

GMC:MF

OFFICE: 11 Bashford Bldg.
PHONE: 493

SAMPLING WORKS
416 N. Mt. Vernon

PRESCOTT ORE MARKET

Operated by Yavapai Finance & Realty Co.

February, 12, 1940

Settlement for Lot No. 281
Classification: Ore

Shipper:
Address: Paul Sims, Groom Creek

Name of Claim:
Mining District: Monte Cristo
County: Hassayampa, Yavapai

Net weight of Lot: 4028 lbs.
Moisture: 6.9 percent: 278 lbs.
Net dry weight: 3750 lbs.
Equivalent in tons (2000 lbs.): 1.875 Tons

PAYMENTS PER TON

Assay			Amount Paid For		Rate	Value
Gold:		ozs.			oz. at $ 32.20	$ 30.43
Silver:	.945	ozs.	all		oz. at .70	5.09
Copper:	7.65	Pct.	95 %	7.27	lbs. at	
Lead:		Pct.			lbs. at	

Value per ton at shipping point: $ 35.52

Freight Rate per ton: $ 4.13
Smelter-Treatment per ton: 5.55
$ 9.68 $ 9.68

Net smelter value per dry ton: $ 25.84

Total net smelter value of 1.875 Net Dry Tons at $ 25.84 $ 48.45

Brokerage: $ 4.85
Sampling - Assaying: 5.00
$ 9.85 $ 9.85

Approved by:

Net Amount Due Shipper: $ 38.60
paid royalty 4.85
33.85

OFFICE: 11 Bashford Bldg.
PHONE: 493

SAMPLING WORKS
416 N. Mt. Vernon

PRESCOTT ORE MARKET

Operated by Yavapai Finance & Realty Co.

Settlement for Lot No.
Classification:

Shipper:
Address:

Name of Claim:
Mining District:
County:

Net weight of Lot: lbs.
Moisture: percent: lbs.

Net dry weight: lbs.

Equivalent in tons (2000 lbs.): Tons

PAYMENTS PER TON

Assay		Amount Paid For	Rate	Value
Gold:	ozs.		oz. at $	$
Silver:	ozs.		oz. at	
Copper:	Pct.		lbs. at	
Lead:	Pct.		lbs. at	

Value per ton at shipping point: $

Freight Rate per ton: $
Smelter-Treatment per ton:

$ $

Net smelter value per dry ton: $

Total net smelter value of Net Dry Tons at $ $

Brokerage: $
Sampling - Assaying:

$ $

Net Amount Due Shipper: $

Approved by:

REGISTERED ASSAYER
REGISTRY NUMBER 857

BRUCE F. PATTISON

ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

226 SOUTH MONTEZUMA ST.

Prescott, Arizona, Febl 12, 1940

This is to certify that the sample assayed for Mr. Jack Branch - Prescott, Ariz.
gave the following results per ton of 2000 pounds.

NO.	DESCRIPTION	GOLD OZ.	SILVER OZ.	COPPER %	LEAD %	ZINC %	IRON %	VALUE $
3507	Lot #281	.945	7.65					
	Paul Sims							

Gold @.....Per. Oz.
Silver @.....Per. Oz.
Copper @.....Per Unit
Lead @.....Per Unit

.....

Charges.....

Bruce F. Pattison
Assayer.

H. C. SMOOT
OWNER

[redacted]
MANAGER

CUSTOM ORE BUYERS

MECHANICAL SAMPLING PLANT

505 MILLER STREET
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

MAIL ADDRESS
419 W. GURLEY ST.
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

1-30-40.

A. 2/26. 40

Mr. G. M. Colvocoresses,
1102 Luhrs Tower,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Colvocoressess:

Many thanks for your letter. I ran a controll for Sims a week or so ago. Branch had paid on .058 Au and 7.8 Ag. I am taking my figures on this lot 1.00 Au and 7.8 Ag and figuring what I pay for such when shipped to Magma and also when shipped to Clarkdale. I did not see settlement sheet and do not know either moisture or tonnage taken to Branch. So I have taken 8.0 for both moisture and tonnage.

I am also enclosing sheet showing the way I am working. I plan to ship low grade to Clarkdale. They will make no concessions on contract, $ 8.50 for 15.00 or less and 10 % increase above $ 15.00 until a maximum treatment of $ 8.00 is reached. Due to the low freight to Clarkdale, the freight and treatment at Clarkdale are about the same as freight and treatment at Hayden. There is this difference however: Clarkdale pays for Au at $ 32.12 and for only 80 % of the silver, while Hayden and Magma pay $ 32.20 for Au and for 95 % of the silver. On low grade, I use both Clarkdale treatment and freight rates, altho such is not shown on enclosed schedule.

Clarkdale reserves the right to reject anything carrying values less than $ 15.00 a ton. As you have had much more experience than I on ores, I would appreciate it if you would suggest how I could handle or rather on what basis I could handle Sims 7 to 10 tons carrying from $ 10 to $ 15 or lots of a similar nature. It of course would be no trouble for me to bring the average of the car up to $ 15 or better. Since starting in the ore business less than a year and a half ago, I have shipped 29 cars to Magma, Clarkdale and (lead) to El Paso but have shipped none to Hayden.

Again thanking you for your inquiry,

Very truly yours,

H. C. Smoot

CUSTOM ORE BUYERS
Mechanical Sampling Plant
505 Miller Street
Prescott, Arizona

Ores and concentrates will be handled on a basis of 10 per cent commission of the net amount due seller after deducting freight and treatment charges; there is also a charge, as shown below, to cover cost of sampling and assaying. Prompt settlement will be made using our assays as a basis, subject however to control and umpire. In case of Seller's failure to make and submit assays within one week after provisional settlement, Buyer's assays will be final. In the event that the values be less than $13.00 per ton, we will reject and refuse to purchase. We reserve the right to change stated commission on lots of high grade and also on lots of 30 tons or more. Ores must be small enough to feed through grizzly, and be placed in bulk in receiving bin.

Ores and concentrates will be sampled according to standard practice, weighed, the moisture determined (at which Seller or a representative may be present) and assays made as promptly as possible. The cost of such must be guaranteed by seller. The charge is $3.50 for one ton or less, plus 50 cents for each additional ton or fraction up to six tons. On lots of six tons or more the sampling and assaying charge will be $1.00 straight for each ton or fraction. If the seller requests that his lot be assayed for copper, lead or zinc, there will be an additional charge for assaying of $ 1.00 for each metal to be assayed. There will be no additional charge for metallics, if such are present. The minimum moisture will be 2 per cent. As it does not pay to handle either small lots or low grade lots, a minimum commission of $ 1.50 will be charged. Lots containing less than ½ ton will be sampled after sampling and assaying charges of $ 3.50 and commission charges of $1.50 have been deposited.

PAYMENTS

GOLD SILVER ORES — See Magma freight and treatment rates.

Gold----If over 0.03 oz. per ton pay for all at 92% ($32.00) of the mint price, which at present time is $ 35.00 an ounce.

Silver--If two ounces or more, pay for 95% of the silver contained in the ore or concentrates at 70.5 cents per ounce, subject to the condition that seller furnish all certificates, affidavits, etc., required to qualify silver content at mint. Should seller be unable to furnish us with certificates, affidavits, etc., as may be required to qualify product at the mint, settlement will be made on the market quotation for foreign silver.

GOLD SILVER COPPER ORES — See Magma freight and treatment rates.

GOLD----Payment as shown above.
SILVER--Payment as shown above.
COPPER--If 5% or less, deduct 1% from assay and pay for balance at the market quotation less 2.5 cents. (There is a slag loss at the smelter and they make a maximum deduction of 20 pounds per ton.)
--If over 5%, pay for 90% of the copper at the market quotation, less 2.5 cents per pound.

(OVER)

LEAD ORES

The closest lead smelters are at El Paso, Texas and Midvale, Utah. As these plants are in other states, the freight rates to them are higher than to the copper smelters in this state. The treatment rates on medium grade ores at the lead smelters are also higher than at the copper smelters. Consequently, on ores carrying a low percentage of lead, it is frequently better to disregard the lead and send the ore to a copper smelter. At El Paso, nothing is paid for lead if less than 5% by wet assay. Ores carrying a low percentage of lead should have at least $15.00 in gold and silver.

PAYMENTS

See El Paso freight rate.
Treatment rate $6.00 on
less than $1000 valuation.

Gold----If over 0.03 oz. per ton, pay for all at 92% ($32.20) of the mint price, which at the present time is $35.00 an ounce.

Silver--If two ozs. or more, pay for 95% of the silver contained in the ore or concentrate at 70.5 cents per ounce, subject to the condition that seller furnish all certificates, affidavits, etc, required to qualify silver content at mint: if seller is unable to furnish us with certificates, affidavits, etc., as may be required to qualify product at the mint, settlement will be made on the market quotation for foreign silver, less a deduction in either case of 1.5 cents per ounce.

Lead----If 10% or more, deduct from wet lead assay 1.5% and pay for 90% of the remaining at East St. Louis quotation less 1.5 cents per pound.

Copper--If 2.5% or more, deduct 1% from assay and pay for 90% of the remaining at market quotation, less 5.5 cents per pound.

GENERAL CLAUSES GOVERNING SCHEDULES

Seller shall receive a control sample and in case of disagreement of assays, an umpire shall be selected by mutual agreement, whose assays shall be final. Payment will then be made on the middle assay result. The party whose assay is farther from the umpire shall pay cost of umpire.

If ore can be sampled and sample prepared for assayer by Noon, ordinarily, settlement will be made that evening. If sample cannot be prepared by Noon, settlement will be made the following business day after 5 P. M.

Provisional settlement will be made at 219 West Gurley Street at 5 P. M., however, it may be 6 P. M. or later before this can be done. PLEASE DO NOT COME FOR SETTLEMENT BEFORE 5 P. M. as you will hold up and delay settlement.

Subject to revision, if and when smelter schedules change.

Date..... Class..... Lot No.....

Settlement for ..... Seller .....

Address ..... Title .....

Name of Owner ..... Name of Claim.....

Mining District ..... County .....

WEIGHTS:—

Gross weight of shipment as delivered..... lbs.

Less tare or empty sacks ..... lbs.

Net weight of shipment..... lbs.

MOISTURE 6.0 % (minimum 2%)..... lbs.

Net Dry Weight of Shipment..... lbs.

NET DRY TONS 6.00

ASSAYS AND VALUES:— If shipped to Clark dale — Per Ton Ore

Gold 1.00 oz. @ $ 32.12 per oz..... $ 32.12 ✓

Silver 7.6 oz. less ozs. @ 90 % of 70.625 c less c..... $ 4.83 ✓

Lead % less % @..... % of c less c..... $.....

Copper % less % @..... % of c less c..... $.....

Total Value Per Ton of Dry Ore..... $ 36.95

DEDUCTIONS:— Per Ton Ore

Treatment or smelting charges..... $ 5.70 ✓

Freight to Smelter (per dry ton plus moisture)..... $ 2.23 ✓

Deductions per ton of dry ore..... $ 7.93

NET SMELTER VALUE PER TON ORE (In Car Lots)..... $ 29.02

Less our 10% margin of purchase (minimum $1.50 per ton) ..... $ 2.90

Net per ton of dry ore ..... $ 26.12

LIQUIDATION ON SHIPMENTS:—

Total value of 6.0 tons @ $ 26.12 per ton ..... $ 156.72 ✓

Less Sampling charge $ 6.00 Assaying $..... Commission $..... $ 6.00

Balance due shipper ..... $ 150.72

Remarks: .....

Date..... Class..... Lot No.....

Settlement for ..... Seller .....

Address ..... Title .....

Name of Owner ..... Name of Claim.....

Mining District ..... County .....

WEIGHTS:—

Gross weight of shipment as delivered..... lbs.

Less tare or empty sacks ..... lbs.

Net weight of shipment..... lbs.

MOISTURE 6.0 % (minimum 2%)..... lbs.

Net Dry Weight of Shipment..... lbs.

NET DRY TONS 6.00

ASSAYS AND VALUES:— If shipped to Magma Per Ton Ore

Gold 1.00 oz. @ $ 32.20 per oz. $ 32.20

Silver 7.6 oz. less ozs. @ 95 % of 70.5 c less c. $ 5.09

Lead % less % @..... % of c less c. $.....

Copper % less % @..... % of c less c. $.....

Total Value Per Ton of Dry Ore $ 37.29

DEDUCTIONS:— Per Ton Ore

Treatment or smelting charges $ 5.73

Freight to Smelter (per dry ton plus moisture) $ 3.98

Deductions per ton of dry ore $ 9.71

NET SMELTER VALUE PER TON ORE (In Car Lots) $ 27.58

Less our 10% margin of purchase (minimum $1.50 per ton) $ 2.76

Net per ton of dry ore $ 24.82

LIQUIDATION ON SHIPMENTS:—

Total value of 6.0 tons @ $ 24.82 per ton $ 148.92

Less Sampling charge $ 6.00 Assaying $..... Commission $..... $ 6

Balance due shipper $ 142.92

Remarks: .....

GEORGE M. COLVOCORESSES
MINING AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEER
1102 LUHRS TOWER
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

STATEMENT RE MONTE CRISTO MINE

June, 1941

The Monte Cristo Mine is located at Groom Creek, six miles from Prescott, Arizona. From about 1870 to 1905 it produced high grade gold-silver ore with values ranging from $50.00 to $200.00 per ton. The total output must have had a value of over $100,000.00. There was also mined a certain amount of lower grade or milling ore of which no record is available.

The principal vein was mined from the main shaft to a cross-vein and fault which lies 360' to the north and from the surface to a depth of 200' below the collar of the shaft which shaft is about 200' below the crest of the hill north of the fault. Apparently the ore below this depth was of lower grade and would not pay to mine.

Between the shaft and the cross-vein fault a large amount of stoping was done but many pillars and sections of the vein were left and during the last thirty years one small company and several lessees have operated here at intervals and taken out a considerable quantity of ore which ran better than $45.00 per ton. The lessees were working with hand steel and were therefore forced to leave the harder sections of the vein, which show similar values over widths of from 4" to 12".

The quantity of remaining ore is uncertain but there is at least one sizeable block between the upper shaft and the cross-vein which is now accessible and it is reasonably certain that ore could

be profitably mined at this point if a compressor and air drills were installed. Smaller pillars of similar ore are indicated further to the south but cannot be reached until the adit is cleaned out.

A fair guess as to the tonnage which might be mined between the main shaft and the cross vein above the adit level is 200 tons with gross value of $40.00 per ton representing a total value of $8000.00, and from this production a profit of $4000.00 might reasonably be expected.

Very little has recently been learned concerning the ore below the adit which is only 8' above the water level but from several old reports and maps it would seem that at least 1500 tons of ore has been left in the main vein between the adit and the 200' level on the south side of the cross-vein fault and that this should have an average value of $30.00 per ton so that a net profit of some $15,000.00 should result from its extraction.

Several other veins are noted on the surface of the claim and samples taken from or near to the outcrops have shown values which varied from zero to $30.00 per ton. Some of these seem to be worthy of underground exploration, although no estimates of tonnage or value can be made at present.

The big chance for future profit in operating the Monte Cristo lies in finding and opening up the main vein to the north of the cross-vein-fault. This has never been done in the past for all of the old workings either stopped at the cross-vein or followed along it to the northeast, evidently hoping to pick up a pay shoot. This strong cross-vein has a width of 3' to 4' and can be traced across several claims on the surface, but the filling is quartz and calcite

and at one point on the Monte Cristo a carload of $14.00 ore was mined but where it was cut by the adit level the average grade of the vein was non-commercial. This cross-vein has evidently faulted the main-north-south vein, but to what extent and in what direction we do not know and careful investigations of the surface, which is covered with vegetation and overburden, have so far furnished no positive clue.

However, on the north side of the hill we have recently done considerable development on a showing which I believed might prove to be the faulted extension of the main vein. This was followed into the hill with an adit for over 100' where two shallow winzes were sunk. From these workings we mined only one ton of $50.00 ore for we were exploring at a much higher level than on the south side of the hill and it is evident that the zone of leaching has at this point extended downward for a considerable distance and robbed the vein of its original values. I still consider that this is a promising showing, but would not recommend any further work here until we have explored the ground closer to the cross-vein-fault and if possible picked up the extension of the main vein immediately to the north of the fault.

Between the fault and the north line of the claim the main vein should have a length of over 600', all virgin ground, and from the surface to the water level one might reasonably hope to mine some 3000 tons of $50.00 ore if the vein holds width and values similar to those which it contained south of the fault. The profit in mining such a block of ground might reasonably be estimated in the order of $100,000 and an additional 5000 tons of ore should be found below the adit and above the extension of the 200' level from the main shaft. This should be mined with a similar total profit even assuming that there is a

reduction in the grade such as appears to have occurred in the old workings south of the fault.

It is this possibility of finding and opening up the main vein to the north of the fault and mining pay ore from the surface to a depth of some 400' with a profit in the order of $200,000.00 which, in my opinion, makes the development of the Monte Cristo a very attractive mining gamble.

In order to thoroughly test out this possibility I recommend the following program.

(a) Install a compressor with auxiliary equipment and air drills so as to be able to mine the very hard high grade ore left in the old workings above the adit.

(b) Clean out and retimber the main adit level so as to be in a position to recover the ore left in the pillars and stopes above and to provide an efficient and economicel means of removing the waste and ore that will be taken from the workings north of the upper shaft and the exploration drifts and crosscuts beyond the fault where a crosscut should be driven in search of the faulted section of the vein.

(c) If good ore is found by this crosscut or below the adit, unwater the mine and continue the development and mining from the 100' level and later from the 200' level.

During the past four years about $5000.00 has been spent in opening up the old mine and determining the conditions which were previously entirely unknown except from the old maps and reports. No positive conclusions as to tonnage and grade of future production can yet be drawn from this work but the further development will have the advantage of starting with a definite aim and the nature and scope

of the additional exploration and development can now be forecast with reasonable accuracy.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING ESTIMATE

The total expense involved in carrying through the program outlined above will be about $12,000.00, but may be somewhat less, dependent on the results of work done during the first two or three months.

In the present program as outlined below it may be noted that no provision is made for the installation of a concentrating mill or other treatment plant since I do not think it likely that any amount of low grade or milling ore will be found in the Monte Cristo Mine sufficient to justify placing a mill on the property. For the treatment of any small quantity of low grade ore I am confident that suitable arrangements can be made with some custom mill in the vicinity.

It will of course be possible at any future time to organize a corporation to take over the title and operation of this mine and provision for refinancing could then be made. For the time being it appears that it will be simpler and more economical to continue to operate as an informal partnership or syndicate and on the basis of private agreements between the present owners and any parties furnishing new capital, all of whom will thus be definitely assured of at least a certain cash return from ore to be mined above the adit and from the salvage sale of the equipment. Any further investment in the development of the Monte Cristo is purely a mining gamble and it is submitted only on that basis, but with the qualification that in my personal opinion it is a good and thoroughly justifiable gamble that should make an appeal to any one who is willing and able to risk the amount of money involved.

Following is an itemized estimate of the cost of the new equipment required and the various steps in the proposed program of development and production. A print is also attached showing the main vein in section and the workings as taken from our own development work and from the most reliable of the old maps and records that have been obtained.

Estimate of cost of equipment required for thorough exploration and development at Monte Cristo Mine.

One two drill compressor (2nd hand)	$1000.00
Receiver and piping for compressor	200.00
Air drills (2) steel and hose	400.00
Head frame, hoist house & piping at main shaft	400.00
Hoist, cable and bucket at main shaft	450.00
Pump at main shaft	100.00
Repairs and improvements to camp buildings	200.00
2 Ore cars and track for adit	300.00
Pick-up truck	900.00
Small tools and accessories	350.00
Installation of all the above	700.00
	$5000.00

Salvage value of above if sold within one year should be about $2000.00

ESTIMATED EXPENSES OF PROPOSED EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

Cleaning out adit and retimbering to cross vein	$2000.00
Cleaning out upper shaft & timbering	300.00
Crosscutting on north side of cross-vein-fault	1500.00
Mining ore left above adit to upper shaft	500.00
Mining ore left above adit from upper shaft to cross-vein	1500.00
Supervision, engineering & overhead exp.	1200.00
	$7000.00

Ore produced from this work should be at least 50 tons @ $40.00 per ton equal--$2000.00, but more probably the quantity will approach 200 tons @ $40.00, equal---$8000.00 gross value.

If the proposed development, which will require about six to eight months, should give unfavorable results and the mine is then believed to be worthless the net salvage of the equipment and minimum net sale value of the ore produced should be at least $4000.00 and much more likely this will be from $8000.00 to $10,000.00.

If the outcome of the work is favorable and results in the discovery of additional pay ore in substantial quantity the mine should thenceforth be on a self-supporting basis since it will be largely equipped for the production of about 200 tons of high grade ore per month, on which there should be a net profit of about $4000.00. The ultimate net profit which may reasonably be hoped for should amount to more than $200,000.00.

L. M. Colvocoresses

Silver now 91¢ in 1947, was 71¢ in 41

RECORD OF MONTE CHRISTO SHIPMENTS

34 Date	Shipped by	Shipped by	Tons dry weight	Gold assay per ton	Silver assay per ton	Value per ton	Net value to shipper (less freight and charges)
4/20	Ed McCarthy	National Gold Co.	11.65	0.45	35.5	25.29	$294.63
7/5	Ed McCarthy	El Paso	24.76	0.55	57.8	48.74	1037.52
10/3	O. W. Walker	" "	31.18	0.23	66.1	46.76	1109.76
11/20	N. F. Dees (from dump)	U. S. Co. (Midvale)	.027	27.52	659.66	1335.75	14.21
12/11	Walker	Magma Copper Company	25.162	0.23	62.30	45.358	877.83
(35)							
2/15	Walker	El Paso	29.221	0.44	19.8	26.00	477.71
				cu. .08			
3/25	"	"	30.09	0.39	8.6	17.67	219.15
			152.09	0.4	45.		

A large proportion of the shipment of February 15th, 1935, came from the drift on the north side of the hill.

All mining done by hand steel until March 1st, 1935

Gold valued @ $35.00 per oz.

Silver valued @ $0.645 per oz.

"Thank you"

PARTIAL RECORD OF SHIPMENTS FROM MONTE CRISTO MINE

1902 - Concentrates, tonnage not stated.

Au. = 3.12 oz.
Ag. = 104. returns $2520.68

Ore:
86.494 tons, net smelter returns . . . $8057.10

1905 - Tonnage not stated - (high grade gold ore)

Au. = 1.74 oz.
Ag. = 13.00

1918 - Shipped by lessees, sorted ore and concentrates.

31 tons - Au. = 0.35
Ag. = 100.00

1928 - 42.817 tons, net smelter returns $831.53

1934 & '35 - Shipments by lessees in '34 and '35, 152 tons from which the net smelter returns were $4030.81 equivalent to $26.52 per ton after deducting all freight and treatment charges.
(Copies of settlement sheets can be sent of desired.)

1937 - One ton test lot shipped by owners to Prescott Sampling Works -

Au. = 0.80 oz.
Ag. = 30.20 oz.

1938 - Shipped to Headley Mill by Magaffe (lessee) 23.5 tons from surface of cross-vein. Value reported by mill was $8.00 per ton, Magaffe claimed $14.00.

PARTIAL RECORD OF SHIPMENTS FROM MONTE CRISTO MINE

1902 - Concentrates, tonnage not stated.

Au. = 3.12 oz.

Ag. = 104. returns $2520.68

Ore:

88.494 tons, net smelter returns . . . $8057.10

1903 - Tonnage not stated - (high grade gold ore)

Au. = 1.74 oz.

Ag. = 13.00

1913 - Shipped by lessees, sorted ore and concentrates.

31 tons - Au. = 0.35

Ag. = 100.00

1928 - 42.817 tons, net smelter returns $831.55

1934 & '35 - Shipments by lessees in '34 and '35, 132 tons from which the net smelter returns were $4030.81 equivalent to $26.52 per ton after deducting all freight and treatment charges.

(Copies of settlement sheets can be sent of desired.)

1937 - One ton test lot shipped by owners to Prescott Sampling Works -

Au. = 0.80 oz.

Ag. = 30.20 oz.

1938 - Shipped to Headley Mill by Megarte (lessee) 25.5 tons from surface of cross-vein. Value reported by mill was $8.00 per ton, Megarte claimed $14.00.

ACCOUNT NO. _____ SHEET NO. _____

NAME Shipments from Monte Cristo RATING CREDIT LIMIT

ADDRESS BUSINESS

DATE	ITEMS	FOL.	✓	DEBITS	DATE	ITEMS	FOL.	✓	CREDITS			
							Ledg	28	Cwt	Cy		
Dec 5,	1939.	5		Paul E. Sims, - lessee		Ledg 28	2682		0.71	14.95	Surface cut ?	
Jan 3	1940	"	"	"	"	Sample		?	0.14	11.36	Cross vein at old shaft	
" 10	1940		"	"	"		2442		0.17	21.09	Surface cut ?	

SHEET NO. _____ ACCOUNT NO. 641.

RATING | CREDIT LIMIT | NAME: Repairs & Maintenance.

BUSINESS | ADDRESS: Power House Equipment & Machinery.

HPuzzy Size 1017, Form 5

1928. DATE		ITEMS	FOL.	✓	DEBITS	DATE		ITEMS	FOL.	✓	CREDITS
Aug	31.	Cash Cash	71.73	✓	13.48	Dec.	31.	Transfer to Ac 50	145	✓	1278.88
✓	✓	Labor	75	✓	14.00						
					27.48						
Sept.	30	Cash Cash	85	✓	33.46						
✓	✓	30 gals Gasoline	89	✓	6.30						
✓	✓	Vouchers	98	✓	471.75						
					538.99						
Oct.	31.	Cash Cash	100	✓	16.11						
					555.10						
✓	31.	Vouchers	112	✓	93.40						
					648.50						
Nov.	30.	Cash Cash	116	✓	5.65						
✓	✓	Vouchers	119	✓	391.45						
					1045.60						
✓	✓	By Pass Screen (Ac)	125	✓	5.75						
					1051.35						
Dec.	31.	Cash Cash - Express Chgs	131	✓	13.32						
✓	✓	Vouchers	139	✓	155.07						
✓	✓	Labor	140	✓	59.14						
					1278.88						
					1278.88						1278.88

RECORD OF MONTE CRISTO ASSAYS - 1937.

		Width Inches	Au Ozs.	Ag. Ozs.	Gross Val. $	Remarks
1-	Vein in floor of drift 26' from portal	7	0.19	7.8	12.70	
2-	" " " " " 49' " "	10			11.00	
3-	Sample from vein above drift					
4-	" on wall " " " 80' " "	18	0.41	7.3	19.96	
5-	" " " " " 85' " "	15	0.02	6.8	5.97	Near back of drift.
6-	" in floor " " 80' " "	12	0.21	29.2	29.99	Just below Samp.#4.
7-	" " " " " 90' " "	10	1.24	28.0	65.11	
8-	" and in wall rock 100' " "	20	0.15	6.0	9.90	
9-	" only 109' " "	6	0.74	16.5	38.67	
9E.	Hanging E.wall of vein109' " "	18	0.03	3.8	3.99	
9W.	Foot W. wall of vein 109' " "	10	0.04	3.6	4.19	
10-	Vein only in drift, just below #8	8	0.54	37.5	47.98	
11-	" " " " at 111' from portal	9	0.36	12.4	22.21	
12-	Stringer in hanging wall	2	0.20	6.8	12.27	
13-	Ore mined from vein in N. winze, 0 to 3' depth	6	0.04	6.6	6.51	Winze from 103 to 111'
14-	" " " " " N. winze, 3' to 6' in depth	6	0.03	3.8	3.99	
15-	" " " " " 6' to 9' depth	6	0.09	8.5	9.74	Little more quartz.
16-	Vein from N.winze, 100', 7' depth	6	.16	5.6	9.91	
17-	" stripped from drift above S.winze 83'-	10	.64	24.0	40.88	Winze from 83 to 91.
18-	" in N. winze 10' below adit.	6	.24	5.3	12.48	
19-	Specimen from vein in N.winze,8' down	6	.20	8.3	13.39	Hard ore with Manganese.
20-	Avg. sacked ore (workings No Adit)	4	.41	32.0	39.16	
XI -	McCarthy - workings - sacked ore	4	.88	59.9	77.26	
XXI -	Sample from Lake Winze (prospect)	5	.08	2.0	4.35	

Settlemyre Shaft

1934 & 35

NOTES RE MONTE CHRISTO January 10th, 1935

Since this report was written additional development has proved that the main vein splits about 400' north of the south end line. One fork continues due north but has only been followed about 100' from the split. The other fork runs north 30° East and is opened up again six hundred feet north of the split by an old shaft now caved and an adit drift which has been run in close to the top of the hill on its north side for a distance of 65' and throughout this length there is an eight inch vein of soft oxidised ore badly leached, but still carrying values around $20.00 per ton.

This gives every indication of changing into high grade solid sulphide ore at a slightly greater depth and it is reliably reported that excellent ore was shipped from the old shaft.

This recent development confirms the belief that the ore shoot either continues throughout the length of the claim or that there is another shoot near its north end.

FREIGHT RATES

Prescott to

Value of ore per ton	Magma	El Paso
$10.00	$2.40	
15.00		
20.00	3.10	
25.00	[illegible]	
30.00	3.50	
40.00	3.75	
50.00	4.15	
60.00	4.55	
75.00	5.05	
- 100.00	5.75	

COMPARISON OF EL PASO AND MAGMA TERMS ON MONTE CHRISTO SHIPMENT OF OCTOBER 12th.

	DEBITS		CREDIT	
	El Paso	Magma	El Paso	Magma
Payment of gold (0.23 oz. per ton)			7.43	7.406
Payment of silver (66.1 oz.)			39.33	40.267
Treatment charge	5.20	6.00		
Copper deficiency	.49			
Freight	5.15	3.75		
TOTAL PAYMENT	10.84	9.75	46.76	47.673
Less freight and charge.			10.84	9.750
NET RETURN TO SHIPPER PER TON (dry weight)			$35.92	$37.923

NOT absolutely exact as I have used the freight on wet tons of ore, but sufficiently accurate for comparison and it appears that Magma would pay about $2.00 per ton more than El Paso.

Copy of a report made by H. Bleauvelt.

The Monte Cristo Group of Gold and Silver Mines.

(Not dated, ~~probably about 1898~~ written)

Location:

The property lies upon Groom Creek, only six miles from Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona, and is reached by wagon road, (the State Highway) on a uniform grade.

Mining Claims:

The group consists of three mining claims; the Monte Cristo, May Morgan and Rocky Point. The Hidden Treasure mine being the South extension. (Note by G. M. Colvocoresses: Subsequently the Monte Cristo claim was separated from the other two.)

Development Work:

Most of the work is done upon the Monte Cristo and consists of a tunnel nearly 500 feet long; and air shaft 95 feet to the surface from the tunnel; a double compartment working shaft 412 feet deep and the following levels as shown on a map:

50 ft. level, 100 feet long.
100 ft. level, 385 feet long.
200 ft. level, 340 feet long.
300 ft. level, 210 feet long.

also numerous crosscuts, upraises and small shafts upon the various claims.

The above mentioned levels run North from the 412 ft. shaft; the vein pitching slightly to the East; the shaft passes through the vein below the 100 ft. level and crosscuts are run over to it below that point. That at the 400 ft. level work was stopped just as crosscut from shaft was about to reach vein.

Development work South was stopped in the Hidden Treasure ground (an option having been taken upon this claim) just before the ore shoot was reached.

In the early days of mining in this locality a remarkable rich shoot of free milling ore was found on the Hidden Treasure ground about 500 to 550 feet South of the dividing line between it and the Monte Cristo mine. This was taken out and worked by crude processes and a great many thousands of dollars extracted.

It was to get under this rich shoot of that, that the 200 ft. level of the Monte Cristo was extended South but not far enough to reach it.

Ore Character -- Monte Cristo Vein:

The Monte Cristo ore is a quartz containing native (Mattalic) silver in wires and leafs; also iron sulphides (pyrite) that carries the gold values.

A great deal of this ore has been shipped, went as high as 150 ounces silver, $60.00 in gold, while the ore that was milled made concentrates in values up to 125 ounces silver, 3½ ounces gold; The ore milled containing values from 18 to 40 ounces silver, $8.00 to $16.00 gold as it was taken from the mine, the concentrates being shipped to smelting works. There is at present some of this class of ore in sight in the mine.

The Monte Cristo is one of the famous properties in the vicinity of Prescott. Its owners received numerous dividends from it during a period of ten years. Not being able to work it themselves, owing to their ages, they were rewarded with a net sum of from ten to twelve thousand dollars and others previously securing in the aggregate about fifteen thousand dollars; the beautiful masses and clusters of wire silver taken from the mine have found their way as specimens to many cabinets.

The property was never systematically developed but gouged out, the leasers following only after the richest ore.

An option having been secured upon the property a double compartment shaft was sunk 412 feet deep and levels run every 100 feet in depth. A five stamp mill with concentrating tables was erected and some of the remaining ore in the old workings extracted and concentrated making a product as above stated. The lower level has not been completed into ore shoot as yet, the crosscut over to it from the shaft being but a few feet more and is one of the first places at which to commence development. When this is done, undoubtedly a shoot of the richest ore found in the vicinity of Prescott will be opened up, for the Monte Cristo has had practically no poor ore, no low grade ore; no second class ore dumps have ever

been seen on the Monte Cristo; it has all been shipped away or converted into high grade concentrates.

Fifty feet north from shaft the 400 ft. level should run into a body of beautiful ore, consisting or iron pyrite containing the gold values. Black sulphide of silver and leaves and wires in the form of little nests of native silver, as the silver is frequently found in little fine shoots would round and round like a small bird's nest in the holes or cavities in the ore, frequently appear.

Ore Blind Vein:

Another vein parallels the main Monte Cristo vein, being on the surface to the west of the vertical 400 ft. shaft, and being intercepted by the shaft at the 100 ft. level and pitching to the East being again intersected at 200 ft. level by crosscut at a distance of about 40 ft. and on the 300 ft. level by crosscut at a distance of about 75 ft. This vein intersects the Monte Cristo vein north of shaft at a distance of about one hundred feet at each level and at each level and at these intersections some very good sulphide ore has been found with values high in gold. As this vein goes north it separates more and more from the Monte Cristo vein. About 200 ft. north from shaft on 200 ft. level a crosscut was run westerly to get over to the large "Crosscut" vein shown on map. This cut through the parallel vein about 40 feet west and where it was passed through it shows on the North side a small streak of galena pyrite ore a few inches thick that is probably the beginning of the ore shoot pitching northward and should be drifted upon.

This one of the localities to which I draw especial attention as being one of the places to do development work.

Ore Crosscut Vein:

This large vein runs northeasterly across the Monte Cristo, also the parallel vein, crossing Monte Cristo vein about 75 feet north of the air shaft in tunnel. This vein is a large red and yellow oxidized one, carrying streaks here and there running well into gold and has many shallow shafts.and holes dug into it at the surface; at intersection of where it crosses the Monte Cristo

vein the adjacent wall rocks are much decomposed and small veinlets of silver and gold ore run in every direction. Much of the decomposed rock will pay to work but, so far, the shafts and holes at this point appear to have been sunk alongside of the vein proper and no development done upon it. The aforesaid decomposed rock runs 14 to 40 ounces silver and when a cross cut is run across this entire mass it will open up some ore that should run high in values. On the tunnel level 95 feet below the surface a crosscut is run within 10 or 15 feet of this big vein and is another locality to which I call particular attention for doing development work. The crosscut heretofore spoken of as running West from the 200 ft. level across parallel vein is about 40 ft. from this vein and will cut it 295 ft. deep and is another point for development work.

Ore Rocky Point Vein:

This vein runs through the Rocky Point claim on which there is a shaft 60 feet deep; also some shallow cuts and hole which show oxidized ore with rich streaks through it but will require more extended and deeper work to determine its value.

Improvements:

Upon the property there is a bunk house, boarding house, hoist building, blacksmith shop and superintendent's residence; also mill building suitable for five stamp mill, pipe lines and water tanks.

The Company that started work upon this property and equipped it, lacked capital to go ahead and soon came to grief, their option expiring and their equipment being taken for debts. As stated they stoped the ore pretty well above the one and two hundred ft. levels, although there is quite a block of fine ore ready to be removed from the 100 ft. level and just under the floor of that level. Above the 300 ft. level not much stoping has been done and upraises will have to be put into some of the shoots of ore and that block of ore developed.

Future of the Property:

I think that the property with the expenditure of a few thousand dollars will be in a condition to pay dividends. It

is an ideal locality, only six miles from the railroad, (thence twenty miles from the Humboldt smelter, and the best road in State out from the mine). One can drive to mine in an automobile in about twenty-five minutes and work all the year around.

Frieghting to and from the mine is done cheaply; wood and timber near at hand and water sufficient for all purposes.

(signed) Harrington Bleauvelt.

(probably about 1898)