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REPORT ON

THE ARIZONA COPPER QUEEN MINE,

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

HOLDINGS:

This property consists of nine full mining claims 600 x 1500 feet each, comprising nearly one hundred and eighty acres.

LOCATION OF PROPERTY:

This property is situated in the Copper Creek Mining District of Yavapai County, Arizona, about twenty-five miles southeast from the smelter town of Mayer, and twenty miles due east of Cordes Siding a railroad shipping point on the Crown King branch of the Santa Fe Railroad. A good road, suitable for motor hauling, now connects the mine with the railroad and daily trips are now being made with five ton trucks.

The climatic conditions of this portion of Arizona are so equalized that out door work can be prosecuted throughout the entire year, and at no time are the roads between the mine and railroad or smelter closed to transportation.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND VEIN SYSTEM:

On the several claims of this property are found numerous quartz veins, varying in width from twelve inches to fifteen feet, highly mineralized with copper, gold and silver. The outcrop of these veins is very prominent, and in some instances stand many feet above their surroundings. The veins are highly mineralized with copper bearing minerals, of which the predominant mineral is a chalcocite with azurite and malachite crystals interspersed in the cracks and seams of the gangue.

THE SYSTEM OF VEINS:

On this property are two very distinct structural trends or courses and are plainly to be observed. That the ore bodies are separate and distinct so far as their physical appearance upon the surface would indicate, is true, but geologically they are one and the same ore body that has been cut through by a strong porphyry intrusion, giving to these ore bodies the appearance as of cross

BOND

fissures coming together at a very obtuse angle, but showing very conclusively to my notion that the original veins before they were severed by this porphyry dyke had a natural course of from the northwest to the southeast.

GEOLOGY:

In the area in which this property lies, and to a greater or less extent both to the north and south, is an area of quartz monzonite, frequently called granite, which is intruded by a later aplitic granite and rhyolitic porphyry. Dykes of late Tertiary monzonite porphyry cut the granite, forming a double system of vein fractures, but showing conclusively that both fractures are one and the same ore bodies. Rhyolite porphyry so common to this area, has its groundmass microcrystalline, and it might be rightly classed as granite porphyry. Quartz, monzonite, and porphyry, which contain all the ores of this area, are phases of a great bathymetrical area pertaining to this section of Arizona, and although the rocks of this batholith are in general of comparatively uniform composition, the quartz-monzonite is a somewhat more basic phase. The mineralized area has been extensively crushed and faulted by a series of fractures, the main fracturing evidently taking a northwest and southeast direction and dipping to the west. Subsequent other fracturing has taken place, and no doubt deep and intensive faulting occurred, and it is my opinion that through this later faulting that the present system of mineralized veins were formed. The relation of these fractures to each other is not clearly shown, owing to lack of deeper development on the property, but in the adjoining property at a depth of 800 feet the fold is clearly in evidence, where faulting has caused a fold in the structural magma to assume an angle of 45 degrees, after continuing from the surface at an angle of only five degrees from the perpendicular.

The volcanic outbreak which caused the Rhyolite prophyry intrusions, occurred subsequent to the vein fissuring, but the relation of these dykes to the different periods of fracturing I could not tell, only that the intrusion was accompanied by more or less fracturing is plainly discernable. It is therefore, not improbable that this secondary fracturing had a very important bearing on the enrichment of these copper veins. A careful and minute examination of the veins on this property has clearly shown them all to be fissure veins and not gash veins. Chalcocite, Enargite, and Bornite, are the principal copper minerals, and where hydroprecipitation is most in evidence, crystal masses of Azurite and Malachite are impregnated throughout the gangue.

The gangue minerals are those of the associated rocks, chiefly monzonite. Named in the order of their importance, they are the feldspars, andesine (a complex of Silicate of Soda, alumina and lime), quartz, biotite mica and hornblende. There can

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be no doubt but that chalcocite is the primary ore of this district, as a careful microscopic research has failed to disclose either a sulphide or foliage in the general texture of samples from all parts of the property.

The Chalcocite is clearly of two periods. One confined to the upper portions of the veins more recent than the filling and network of minute fractures in the bornite; the other contemporaneous and intergrown, often crystallographically, with it. There is no evidence that any of the bornite is of secondary origin, therefore, I place the Chalcocite as the primary mineral contemporaneous with the bornite, and in no way derived from it or from any other copper bearing mineral by process of secondary alteration. Chalcocite, by many engineers considered an alteration of sulphide protores, has in many cases been without a question of doubt, the primary ore. F. L. Ransome, and others of the U. S. Geological Survey, mention many instances substantiating this.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

This property, as has been stated, is easy of access, and only a short distance from railroad and smelter. The road from Mayer or Cordes to the mine, although in fairly good condition, can be made suitable for heavy traffic at a very small expense. This property is now equipped with a steam hoisting plant, capable of sinking the present shaft to the thousand foot level. A compressed air plant with sufficient power to handle the air drills for the development work, and also the pumps. Buildings on the premises comprise beside the shaft house and gallows frame; a blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, a Superintendent's house, three bunk houses for the men, cook-house and store room, house and office for the foreman, and many other small buildings.

At present the water supply is ample for all camp purposes, being supplied by two living springs, and a further supply sufficient for a small mill and concentrating plant can be developed in Copper Creek, about one mile above the camp. An inexhaustible supply of water sufficient for extensive milling can be brought from the Agua Fria River, distant about seven miles.

At present a five ton Mack truck is used in hauling ore to and bringing in supplies from the railroad.

DEVELOPMENT:

The development on the property consists of three shafts and numerous small prospect holes. The main working shaft has now reached a depth of 300 feet while the two other shafts do not

exceed eighty feet in depth. This main working shaft is so located that it will eventually be used as the main shaft of the group, as its location is such as to command the easy working of all the various veins to either side. At the present depth, the vein and ledge filling are well defined, permanent in structure, and have increased both in width and values as depth is attained, a general sample from the lowest workings, giving a return of 9.8 per cent copper per ton. Chalcocite is the principal copper mineral at this depth, with the gangue showing extensive leaching.

To the north and west of this main shaft is located the oldest and first shaft to be sunk on this property. The ores from this shaft were mined principally for their high silver-copper contents, but when the slump in both minerals occurred in 1907, the shaft was abandoned and the workings allowed to cave.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:

It is the purpose of the management of the property to sink the main shaft to a depth of at least 500 feet before cross cutting to the various ledges, and I unquestionably recommend this proceeding; as the veins are in such close proximity the one to the other, that upon the cross cut reaching one of the ledges and drifting being started upon this ledge, there will be nothing to interfere with the continuance of the cross cut to the second ledge, start drifting on second ledge, and so on, cross cutting and drifting, until sufficient ground has been opened up to warrant the time to begin breaking down the ore and either milling it on the premises, or shipping to the nearest smelter.

The already proven rich contents of the various veins would warrant this, and the development of the property to this depth - 500 feet - would again warrant the erection of an extensive milling and concentrating plant on the premises. Thus the mine would be opened up, the ore bodies would be measured, sampled, and the tonnage of ore in reserve calculated, thereby giving the management and the mine a basis for future development. The continued sinking of the main shaft is essential to the life of the mine, for there cannot be a doubt as to the existence of an underlying body of high grade copper bearing mineral. As depth is attained it will be shown that many of the now separate ledges will unite, forming one large main ore body, and as I have already stated that chalcocite being the primary ore, an increase in values is sure to attain.

From my personal observations of more than seven years in the field, in the State of Arizona, and from having had occasion to visit every large copper camp within this State, I can unhesitatingly say that not one of the big coppers of today can show, or did show, such a wonderful series of veins and richness

of outcrops as is today to be seen on the property of the Arizona Copper Queen.

Observing this property as a disinterested party, and reporting on it solely as a mining engineer, I cannot help drawing a comparison between this property and the great Quadrangle of Butte, Montana. Here we find almost the replica of conditions as they are to be found in the Butte, Montana, district. First, the great area of quartz-monzonite, the dykes of tertiary Rhyolite, the monzonite-porphyrines, the crushing and faulting that can only be compared to the Mountain View, the Anaconda, and the Blue system of fault fissures of the Butte system. Second, all these and others are to be found here, and there can be no reason why another great Butte Camp should not spring into existence in this great Southwest.

That this property is destined to be one of the big Copper producers of this State is without question, and with proper development can be made the big mine of southeast Yavapai.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

A. Arnold Wheeler,

E.M.

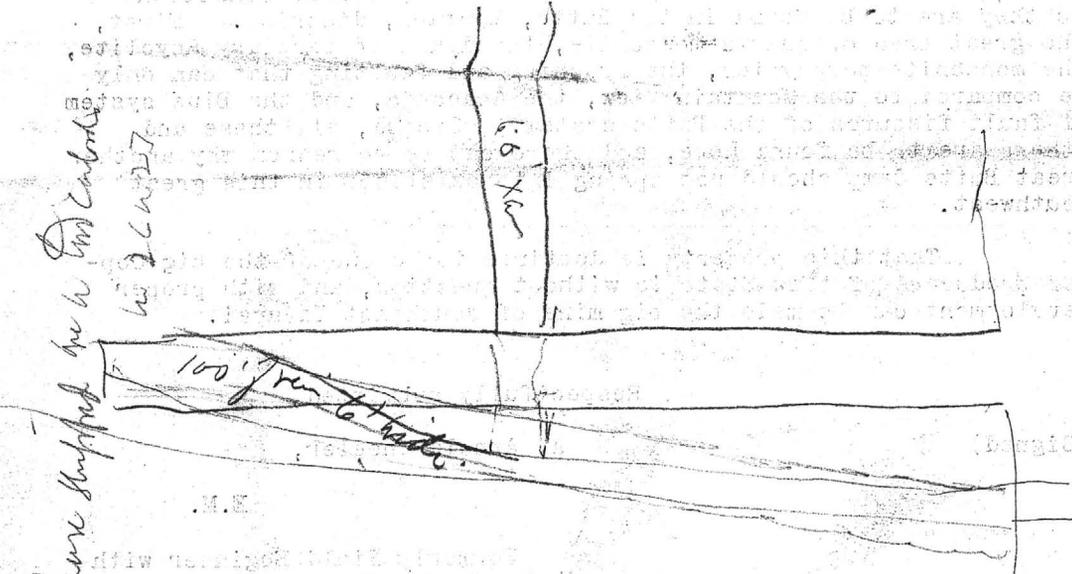
Formerly Field Engineer with the London-Franco Mines Company and James D. Hague of New York, ex Geological Survey, U.S.A.

Prescott, Arizona, September tenth, Nineteen Eighteen.

(Copy)

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Annual Report



Change supplied me in 1957

75 gm salt
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 12 Point to Blank by
 Blankman
 Small 12 Point
 2 1/2" wide
 1 mile of
 Free Run
 3/4" to 5/8"
 very limited here
 480 ml & heavy
 + 579 1527 7500
 out of Run

ARIZONA COPPER QUEEN

7th June Book (C)

Located in Squaw Creek District 16 miles Southeast of Cordes. Seven and one-half miles from Horseshow Ranch. In Copper Creek Mining District, elevation 4390'. Owned by Arizona Copper Queen Mining Co. W. B. Douglas, Manager. Lon Cartwright operating the Sunshine claim under lease from the A. C. Q. Co. Rest of the property idle for lack of coal. Visited in 1917, July 24th.

Six Claims. Bradshaw granite with schistose compression belts, called dikes, and quartz veins. General strike of belts and veins N-S. Shaft 250' in which water is 200' water. At collar of shaft quartz ledge 6' wide, probably gash vein, showing chrysocolla and a little chalcopyrite. Another smaller quartz ledge joins it to the south. Two others about parallel. Cartwright stated that on the 150' level, now under water, there is 60' drift and 70' crosscut, showing quartz veins 6' wide from which copper values have been largely leached. Near bottom quartz assays $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ copper for width of 6', according to Cartwright.

On the Sunshine claim, which Cartwright is working under lease, is a 45' vertical shaft, on an 18" quartz vein showing chalcopyrite, hematite and glance. Cartwright expects to make a trial shipment running about 15% copper. Apparently no development work has been done on the schist belts which show some porphyritic intrusions and may have possibilities of making ore in depth.

Probably by Holland

note by John C

I looked over the dump or surface of
the property in 1936. It is covered
~~filled with trash~~ of camp abandoned.

Nothing attractive on surface & from all
appearances & information there was a
property without purpose which never had
or is likely to find any day or.

John C. Quinn Smith

United Arizona Copper Mining and Smelting Company

A development
property of un-
usual promise

Property located in Yavapai County thirty-two miles directly southeast of the United Verde and United Verde Extension Copper Mines.

The Story of the Ore Dump

Mr. A. F. Syverson, superintendent in charge of the development work of this property writes that "We have on the dump some fifteen tons averaging 15% in copper—\$1.00 in silver and approximately 60c in gold.

This is unquestionably an excellent showing when one considers that this ore dump contains largely only the metal that has been taken out while developing the shaft to its present depth of 1,020 feet. It, however, indicates that this property is well impregnated with copper and that even the so called refuse taken out in sufficient quantity, averages as noted in Mr. Syverson's letter.

Mr. Syverson's former connection as underground superintendent of the United Verde Extension Copper Mine, one of the greatest copper mines in the world and his former connection with the Green Cananea Copper Co., another successful copper producer vouches for his ability and practical knowledge of mining.

In another part of this leaflet, we reproduce a copy of a letter received from Mr. Syverson in which he makes plain his appreciation of the excellent possibilities of the United Arizona Copper Mining and Smelting Co.

Confidence in the property as expressed by a practical and reputable mining man

Parks Brothers,
123 Liberty Street,
New York.

October 23, 1921.

Gentlemen :

For your information, I am submitting below a few brief statements concerning the United Arizona Copper Mining & Smelting Co., which I think will be of interest to you.

From what I know of mining, and from past experience with other copper companies in Canada, Mexico and the United States, I feel safe in stating that the United Arizona is an unusually promising property. I believe in it to such an extent that I have decided to remain in charge even in the face of better monetary offers from other mining companies. My own conclusions regarding this property are supported by the opinion of such an eminent Mining Engineer and Geologist as Mr. A. G. Marsh of Pueblo, Colorado. Furthermore I, as well as some of the diamond drillers, have invested in this stock, believing that as soon as electric power and heavier equipment are installed and the shaft sunk to water level, the possibilities of encountering bodies of sulphide ore are excellent.

Sincerely yours,
A. Syverson.

200 lbs. of sample ore now on view in our office, assay as here shown. Facts from Mr. Syverson's letter of December 5, 1921.

The chalcopryite samples run close to 35% in copper and approximately—

\$1.00 in Silver
.60 in Gold

The bornite or peacock samples run as high as 55% in copper.

Buy Copper Now—Accumulation by Good Interests is a Good Reason

United Arizona

At \$1.50 per Share

A good buy and why:

The Present Optimistic Outlook for Copper

is based on greater consumption, better prices for the metal, low labor and material cost, at this time.

All engineers are unanimous in their opinions to the effect that large bodies of sulphide ore should be found at the water level now estimated at approximately 1,200 feet.

The present depth of the shaft is 1,020 feet.

The Company has no indebtedness.

Approximately five years work and half a million dollars have been the forces at work, to date.

It is estimated that another 200 feet in depth in the shaft is all that will be required to reach the water level.

The actual development work is in the charge of Mr. A. F. Syverson, former underground superintendent of the United Verde Extension Copper Mining Co.

Development should be completed during the year, of 1922.

Engineers' Reports

"From all the facts at hand, I can, without hesitation give as my judgment that your property will in the near future be in the list of one of the bigger copper producers."
Badger.

"On reaching permanent water level bodies of high grade copper ore will be found."
Miller.

"Austin G. Marsh, acting consulting engineer of the company, estimates that water level is 200 feet below the bottom of the shaft, now 1,020 feet deep and that the fact that ore has been discovered at the present depth, the high grade of this ore and the occurrence in a fissure vein is very promising, indicating continuation to great depths as well as widespread occurrence throughout the extensive quartz vein system."

"The personnel of the company is an excellent one, and the local superintendent capable."

From Mines Handbook.

"The borings on the east side of the shaft showed bodies of chalcocite, bornite and chalcopyrite. On the west side of the shaft we found a large body of 4 per cent ore at 60 feet and at 120 feet we found a still larger body of 8 per cent ore."

Company's Report, 1920-1921

We believe this to be an excellent speculative investment and also conscientiously believe that the development work on this property will be completed within from six to nine months time and with the uncovering of indicated large bodies of sulphide ore, shares should enhance in value at least from two to three times the present price of \$1.50

Marginal Trading Accounts Invited and may be opened with as little as \$100.

Stock Exchange Commission Rates

Stocks selling under \$10..... \$7.50 per 100 shares
Stocks selling at \$10 and under \$125 15.00 per 100 shares
Stocks selling at \$125 and over..... 20.00 per 100 shares
Minimum Commission \$1.00

Marginal Requirements

Stocks selling under \$20..... 33 1/3 %
Stocks selling at \$30 and under \$75..... \$10 per share
Stocks selling at \$75 and under \$125..... \$15 per share
Stocks selling at \$125 and under \$200..... \$15 to \$35
Stocks selling at \$200 and over..... on request

Telephone—write or wire orders

Orders may be wired "collect"—remittance to follow.

When mailing orders include Money Order or Check.

Orders should read at the market for best execution.

PARKS BROTHERS.

Brief Summary of Operations

1920-1921

UNITED ARIZONA COPPER MINING & SMELTING CO.

Sept. 28, 1921.

THE stockholders have reason to be proud of the progress made by the Company during the particularly depressive period which witnessed the suspension of operations of many of the country's largest producing mines. Such conditions were not sufficient to persuade the Company's Chief Engineer and Superintendent, Mr. A. Syverson, to cease progressive developments he had begun. Among the various field operations were the following:

Road Work—The old road from the mine via Cordes was abandoned as impractical and a new one constructed to Mayer. The Company built nine miles of new road and improved the rest. *This connects us with the railroad at Mayer, which affords better shipping facilities.*

Surface Improvements—Many surface improvements were made during 1920. Notably among these is a new building for the superintendent. A new bunk house for the miners was built to fill a much-needed requirement. All other buildings on the property were repaired and improved.

Shaft—During 1920 the main shaft of the mine was sunk from 880 feet to 1,020 feet.

Cross-Cutting—One hundred and twenty feet of cross-cutting was finished during the past year. This work is divided between the 800 foot, 980 foot and the 1,000 foot levels. The *strike* consisting of a *considerable volume of high grade ore*, was made in the shaft at from 968 feet to 982 feet.

Diamond Drilling—Upon the recommendation of Mr. Marsh, our consulting engineer, we set diamond drillers to work on the property. This was done to locate large bodies of ore without the increased expense of cross-cutting. In all three thousand feet of diamond drilling was done. The borings on the east side of the shaft showed bodies of *chalcocite, bornite and chalcopyrite*. On the west side of the shaft we found a large body of 4 per cent ore at 60 feet and at 120 feet we found a still larger body of 8 per cent ore.

IMPORTANT:

Respectfully submitted,

UNITED ARIZONA COPPER MINING & SMELTING CO.,

Secretary and Treasurer

CLAUDIUS A. HAND

4
Sole for holder in other files in control
near the City of Phoenix

Cecil Rhodes, the great Englishman who made South Africa famous, and who was recognized as the world's richest and most successful miner, in a speech once said:

"Mining has been the foundation of the world's wealth from the beginning of time. The governments rich in minerals have always been the richest and strongest governments on the earth. Remember that the man who produces gold, silver and copper is creating the raw materials of money; every stroke of his pick, every echo from his drill, adds to the wealth of every man's business in the world. The miner is not a business pirate, and is the only business man who is not. He never cuts prices, never creates strikes, or tramples on the rights or privileges of a competitor. Mining is the only business on this earth that increases the wealth of the world without robbing or infringing on the rights of others. The miner is a man who finds wealth; he creates wealth, if you please, without juggling it out of some-

one else's pockets into his own. Mining has always been the quick road to fortune, and of late it has become the sure and most certain road to great wealth. A country of great mines always becomes a country of great wealth, influence and power, and what you say for nations you can say for men. I have made a great study of this question, and my investigation shows that mining has always offered greater inducements than any business in the world to make quick and great wealth. The investigation further shows that farming is more risky than mining; that 32 per cent more people lose money and fail in farming than do in mining; that 29 per cent more people lose money and fail in mercantile business than in mining; that 41 per cent more people lose money and fail in manufacturing business than in mining; that 17 per cent more people lose money and fail in banking than in mining; and that more men lose money and fail proportionately in any of the professions than in mining. As to what I think of men and women of small means investing in mining stocks or in mines, my answer is that these are the very people who should invest in mining stocks above all others."

Cecil B. Rhodes

"The greatest fortunes of the next twenty-five years are going to be drawn from Mother Earth from mining."

Charles M. Schwab

The Rothschilds are the largest mining investors in the world. The great multi-millionaires of Europe and America accumulated their fortunes through mining. Eighty-five per cent. of those who live on their incomes alone acquired their fortunes in mining.

A concrete example of profits from small investments:—

It is reported that one shareholder of the United Verde Copper Company refused not long ago to accept \$35,000 for her stock for which she paid \$100.

**BUY
AT
\$1.50
PER SHARE**

**UNITED ARIZONA COPPER
MINING & SMELTING CO.**

**MAIL THE ENCLOSED or SUBSCRIPTION TO-DAY
POSTCARD or BLANK**

*Make P. O. or other money order or check
made payable to*

PARKS BROTHERS
INVESTMENTS
123 LIBERTY STREET - NEW YORK
RECTOR 4370

"Today's Fortunes But Reflect Acceptance of Yesterday's Opportunities"

District	Properties	Location	Owners & Operators	Date Visited	Notes
Squaw Creek	United Arizona	4 mi. Agus Fria River. 16-1/2 mi S. E. Cordes. 8 mi. Horse-shoe Ranch. Copper Creek Mining District. Adjoins Arizona Copper Queen property. Elevation 4390'	United Arizona Copper Mining & Smelting Co. Dunlap of Phoenix, President, Holland, Sup't. Developing.	1917 July 25th	Surface conditions similar to adjoining Copper Queen. Schistose quartz diorite belts, called dikes, but probably formed by compression in coarser granitic country rock. Vertical shaft 600' on which sinking has been recently stopped while larger power plant is obtained. (Present gasoline hoist 25 H. P.). Strike of quartz vein system about N 25 E nearly parallel with schistose belts, which have slight dip East and show porphyritic intrusions. According to Mr. Jones, one of the Directors, the "dike" is 80' wide on 500' level and there shows a little copper. It is proposed to sink to 1200' in expectation of finding a commercial ore body. On the dump is a little chalcopryite, generally associated with quartz, but a few pieces of the schist carrying chalcopryite were observed. Water in the shaft comes from above 300' level mainly, and the little copper found above this level was generally in the form of carbonates or oxides. The exploratory work has been done on the recommendation of G. W. Miller, Geologist, Los Angeles.

Copper Creek

Arizona United

*Black Canyon
Arizona
From*

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Copper Creek

Arizona United

Robert L. Fisher

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WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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WLT = Week-End Letter

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=SEE OUR LETTER SIXTEENTH AND YOURS TWENTY SECOND STOP YOU
DO NOT GIVE NAME PLATE READING OR SIZE ALTERNATING CURRENT
GENERATOR STOP IF ALTERNATOR IS ONE HUNDRED KILOWATT OR MORE
WILL YOU CONSIDER AN OFFER OF THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS WITH
EXCITER AND SWITCHBOARD STOP WIRE TODAY WE ASSUME YOU LOAD
AT WINSLOW=

=U S MACHINERY CO.

note by John C

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the property in 1936. Sheld is covered
~~filled with trash~~ & camp abandoned.

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property without prospect which never had
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See as Oregon United

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UNITED ARIZONA COPPER MINING & SMELTING CO.,

Secretary and Treasurer

CLAUDIUS A. HAND

Job notes in other files is listed near the City of Denver

Cecil Rhodes, the great Englishman who made South Africa famous, and who was recognized as the world's richest and most successful miner, in a speech once said:

"Mining has been the foundation of the world's wealth from the beginning of time. The governments rich in minerals have always been the richest and strongest governments on the earth. Remember that the man who produces gold, silver and copper is creating the raw materials of money; every stroke of his pick, every echo from his drill, adds to the wealth of every man's business in the world. The miner is not a business pirate, and is the only business man who is not. He never cuts prices, never creates strikes, or tramples on the rights or privileges of a competitor. Mining is the only business on this earth that increases the wealth of the world without robbing or infringing on the rights of others. The miner is a man who finds wealth; he creates wealth, if you please, without juggling it out of some

one else's pockets into his own. Mining has always been the quick road to fortune, and of late it has become the sure and most certain road to great wealth. A country of great mines always becomes a country of great wealth, influence and power, and what you say for nations you can say for men. I have made a great study of this question, and my investigation shows that mining has always offered greater inducements than any business in the world to make quick and great wealth. The investigation further shows that farming is more risky than mining; that 32 per cent more people lose money and fail in farming than do in mining; that 29 per cent more people lose money and fail in mercantile business than in mining; that 41 per cent more people lose money and fail in manufacturing business than in mining; that 17 per cent more people lose money and fail in banking than in mining; and that more men lose money and fail proportionately in any of the professions than in mining. As to what I think of men and women of small means investing in mining stocks or in mines, my answer is that these are the very people who should invest in mining stocks above all others."

Cecil B. Rhodes

"The greatest fortunes of the next twenty-five years are going to be drawn from Mother Earth from mining."

Charles M. Schwab

The Rothschilds are the largest mining investors in the world. The great multi-millionaires of Europe and America accumulated their fortunes through mining. Eighty-five per cent. of those who live on their incomes alone acquired their fortunes in mining.

A concrete example of profits from small investments:—

It is reported that one shareholder of the United Verde Copper Company refused not long ago to accept \$35,000 for her stock for which she paid \$100.

BUY
AT
\$1.50
PER SHARE

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MINING & SMELTING CO.

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"Today's Fortunes But Reflect Acceptance of Yesterday's Opportunities"

Copper is King

Says Barron's Weekly

An illuminating article emphasizing the future for the metal.

Some of the important paragraphs are as follows:

"Today copper is playing a larger part in the development of the world, making life more agreeable, doing more of the world's hard work than ever before.

In the advancement of electricity, in home building, construction of motor cars, paper making and in the arts, in electro-chemistry.

Recognizing this we cannot fail to realize that copper is the peer of all metals and that this is the copper-electric age.

In paper making, copper plays a most important part. Literally tons of copper are needed for paper making.

It is also known that the most desirable roofing materials in the world are made from sheets of copper.

In another paragraph headed

"How It Goes Into The Household"

Barron's Weekly further states: "How much copper will be required for the building of 1,000,000 homes?"

The average dwelling house has, say, twenty doors. In the building of 1,000,000 homes the item of doors alone would mean 20,000,000 lock sets and 60,000,000 door butts or hinges. The amount of copper that will be used for gutters, copings, roofing purposes generally will run into vast figures.

Consider also the equipping of homes with copper wiring for electric lights and outlets for the electric suction sweeper—electric motors, for sewing machines and also outlets for the electric toaster, coffee urn, washing machine for dishes; for laundry—electric heaters, etc., etc.

Our largest telephone company (and there are scores of smaller companies) owns and operates 25,377,404 miles of telephone wires and 95.1% of this wire is unalloyed copper. Buried underneath the ground

where no one ever sees it the Bell companies have sunk \$178,785,000 worth of copper cables and this is in addition to the net work of wires above ground which covers the country like a spider's web.

Big electrical concerns like the General Electric Co. and the Western Electric Co. who manufacture electrical apparatus have doubled and tripled their business in the last ten years.

In reference to manufactories, marine and public service, the writer goes on to say, that slowly, almost imperceptibly, day by day, year by year, electricity is taking hold of this and that industry and transforming the method of operation.

Battleships are now built with the electric drive and electricity means copper."

A detailed reading of this article is interesting although we have selected only the salient points. The other data covers more thoroughly the multiple uses for this great basic metal.

We feel, however, that the big fact is that the article points out clearly the reasons for the title "Copper is King." Such facts, we believe, will make themselves felt marketwise during the coming year in the slow but steady enhancement of the value of the shares of the leading American Copper Companies.

Chile Copper

Chile Copper Company's plans call for an increase in plant capacity from 15,000 tons to 35,000 tons a day as soon as conditions warrant. This should give the company a capacity for producing 300,000,000 pounds of copper annually and on the basis of the 1920 cost of producing little more than one-third of this amount, it is estimated that Chile should then turn out its copper for 8 cents a pound, if not lower. Assuming an 8 cent cost and a 15 cent copper market, an annual production of 300,000,000 pounds would pay present bond interest requirements and leave a balance equal to about \$4.50 a share for the stock. Present developed ore reserves of 690,306,000 tons, the largest in the world, would be sufficient to maintain this output for fifty-four years.

Anaconda Copper

Mining Company and American Brass Company, merger

A recent letter issued to stockholders states in part:]

"The merger of Anaconda and American Brass, one of the largest producers of copper in the world and the other the largest manufacturer of brass, is expected to have important results not only for the companies concerned but for users of brass in many lines of industry. For one thing, it will enable the American Brass Company substantially to reduce its present heavy inventory of copper, since it can obtain the metal as needed from Anaconda.

American Smelting and Refining

We believe that the shares of this Company which have been neglected market-wise for some time should soon begin to move.

The Guggenheims are now in full control of this great Company, having been upheld by the courts which was the outcome of the fight in the management of the Eiler and the Guggenheim factions.

It is understood there has been an accumulation going on in this stock recently and it is known that brokers who act for the Guggenheim interest have been purchasers of the stock.

American Smelting during the coming year should be well up in the forefront of the copper stocks. We believe that now is the time to buy the shares of this great Corporation.

Miami Copper Co.

declared usual quarterly dividend of 50c a share; payable February 15th to a stock of record February 1st.

Kennecott Copper

It is rumored that a merger will probably be made by the Kennecott Company with the Mother Lode Mining Co. We believe that this will have a great effect on the future market price of Kennecott. We understand the Company is doing profitable business on copper at 14c per pound and certain increases are looked for to take place in copper metal during the next few months.

Resumption of Mining

This month will see several of the big

companies beginning to mine again. This list includes:

Anaconda
Butte & Superior
North Butte
Davis-Daly
Tuolumne

Kennecott produced 4,914,000 lbs. of copper in November, compared with 4,277,000 lbs. in October and 11,146,000 lbs. in November a year ago.

Depletion of ore reserves brought about by the interruption of production has finally reached the point where the mines must again resume operations to take care of the demand for the metal.

Railroad electrification, telephone service requirements, building activities mean steadily increasing home consumption of the metal and it is only a question of time when foreign buying will come into the market in a bigger way than during 1921.

Accumulation of copper stocks by good interests speaks volumes for the future of the shares of the leading copper companies. Buy Copper.

Worldwide Activity in Steam Railway Electrification

From the Scientific American.

Due apparently to the marked increase in price of fuel which has taken place during the past few years, steam railroads all over the world are studying the possibilities of electrification as a means of lowering operating expenses.

Most of the leading countries in Europe have announced plans either to increase the present mileage of electrified steam railways or to carry out such work where hitherto electrification was not regarded as economically feasible. In South America, Brazil and Chile either have work under construction or are about to let contracts for such projects.

In Asia, Japan and India are both making investigations with a view to electrifying certain suburban or heavy traffic sections. In Australia, the suburban lines out of Melbourne have been in process of electrification for some years, and other projects in that country are under discussion. In Africa, the question of electrifying steam railways of the Union of South Africa has reached the stage where bids have been invited and are in the hands of the consulting engineers, who are expected before long to place some part of the initial construction contract.

United Arizona Copper Mining and Smelting Company

A development property of unusual promise

Property located in Yavapai County thirty-two miles directly south-east of the United Verde and United Verde Extension Copper Mines.

The Story of the Ore Dump

Mr. A. F. Syverson, superintendent in charge of the development work of this property writes that "We have on the dump some fifteen tons averaging 15% in copper—\$1.00 in silver and approximately 60c in gold.

This is unquestionably an excellent showing when one considers that this ore dump contains largely only the metal that has been taken out while developing the shaft to its present depth of 1,020 feet. It, however, indicates that this property is well impregnated with copper and that even the so called refuse taken out in sufficient quantity, averages as noted in Mr. Syverson's letter.

Mr. Syverson's former connection as underground superintendent of the United Verde Extension Copper Mine, one of the greatest copper mines in the world and his former connection with the Green Cananea Copper Co., another successful copper producer vouches for his ability and practical knowledge of mining.

In another part of this leaflet, we reproduce a copy of a letter received from Mr. Syverson in which he makes plain his appreciation of the excellent possibilities of the United Arizona Copper Mining and Smelting Co.

Confidence in the property as expressed by a practical and reputable mining man

Parks Brothers,
123 Liberty Street,
New York.

October 23, 1921.

Gentlemen:

For your information, I am submitting below a few brief statements concerning the United Arizona Copper Mining & Smelting Co., which I think will be of interest to you.

From what I know of mining, and from past experience with other copper companies in Canada, Mexico and the United States, I feel safe in stating that the United Arizona is an unusually promising property. I believe in it to such an extent that I have decided to remain in charge even in the face of better monetary offers from other mining companies. My own conclusions regarding this property are supported by the opinion of such an eminent Mining Engineer and Geologist as Mr. A. G. Marsh of Pueblo, Colorado. Furthermore I, as well as some of the diamond drillers, have invested in this stock, believing that as soon as electric power and heavier equipment are installed and the shaft sunk to water level, the possibilities of encountering bodies of sulphide ore are excellent.

Sincerely yours,
A. Syverson.

200 lbs. of sample ore now on view in our office, assay as here shown. Facts from Mr. Syverson's letter of December 5, 1921.

The chalcopryite samples run close to 35% in copper and approximately—

\$1.00 in Silver
.60 in Gold

The bornite or peacock samples run as high as 55% in copper.

Buy Copper Now—Accumulation by Good Interests is a Good Reason

United Arizona

At \$1.50 per Share

A good buy and why:

The Present Optimistic Outlook for Copper

is based on greater consumption, better prices for the metal, low labor and material cost, at this time.

All engineers are unanimous in their opinions to the effect that large bodies of sulphide ore should be found at the water level now estimated at approximately 1,200 feet.

The present depth of the shaft is 1,020 feet.

The Company has no indebtedness.

Approximately five years work and half a million dollars have been the forces at work, to date.

It is estimated that another 200 feet in depth in the shaft is all that will be required to reach the water level.

The actual development work is in the charge of Mr. A. F. Syverson, former underground superintendent of the United Verde Extension Copper Mining Co.

Development should be completed during the year, of 1922.

Marginal Trading Accounts Invited and may be opened with as little as \$100.

Stock Exchange Commission Rates

Stocks selling under \$10..... \$7.50 per 100 shares
Stocks selling at \$10 and under \$125 15.00 per 100 shares
Stocks selling at \$125 and over..... 20.00 per 100 shares
Minimum Commission \$1.00

Marginal Requirements

Stocks selling under \$20..... 33 1/4 %
Stocks selling at \$30 and under \$75..... \$10 per share
Stocks selling at \$75 and under \$125..... \$15 per share
Stocks selling at \$125 and under \$200..... \$15 to \$35
Stocks selling at \$200 and over..... on request

Engineers' Reports

"From all the facts at hand, I can, without hesitation give as my judgment that your property will in the near future be in the list of one of the bigger copper producers."
Badger.

"On reaching permanent water level bodies of high grade copper ore will be found."
Miller.

"Austin G. Marsh, acting consulting engineer of the company, estimates that water level is 200 feet below the bottom of the shaft, now 1,020 feet deep and that the fact that ore has been discovered at the present depth, the high grade of this ore and the occurrence in a fissure vein is very promising, indicating continuation to great depths as well as widespread occurrence throughout the extensive quartz vein system."

"The personnel of the company is an excellent one, and the local superintendent capable."

From Mines Handbook.

"The borings on the east side of the shaft showed bodies of chalcocite, bornite and chalcopryite. On the west side of the shaft we found a large body of 4 per cent ore at 60 feet and at 120 feet we found a still larger body of 8 per cent ore."

Company's Report, 1920-1921

We believe this to be an excellent speculative investment and also conscientiously believe that the development work on this property will be completed within from six to nine months time and with the uncovering of indicated large bodies of sulphide ore, shares should enhance in value at least from two to three times the present price of \$1.50

Telephone—write or wire orders

Orders may be wired "collect"—remittance to follow.

When mailing orders include Money Order or Check.

Orders should read at the market for best execution.

PARKS BROTHERS.