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C O P Y

W. B. Gohring
Phoenix, Arizona

March 6, 1941

Memorandum on Young Mine.

What follows are authentic facts about the mine as I found them from my own survey and study.

The mine is eleven miles northeast from Morristown, Arizona. Former owners sunk a shaft on the vein to a depth of 200 feet and drifted and stoped above the 156 foot level which is the bottom level. At the present time they are following down on some nice ore below this level and have gone down about 20 feet. The attached blue print shows the extent of the work done. This is my own survey and is approximately accurate.

From the original smelter returns from shipments made I find that, from the stoped area shown on the blueprint, they sent the following:

Tons	Assaying	Gold-Averaging	Paid
197.31	over 2 ozs.	2.51 ozs.	$14,050.32
795.29	1 to 2 ozs.	1.30 ozs.	27,617.45
446.66	½ to 1 ozs.	0.69 ozs.	7,806.02
433.22	less than ½ oz.	0.32 ozs.	2,702.19
	Total tons above 1,872.48		$52,175.98

The "Paid" figure is the money actually received from the smelter and is after the deduction of railroad and smelter charges.

Six hundred feet south, along and on the same vein, they sunk a shaft 45 feet. They have the ore in the bottom and shipped one car which assayed 0.36 ozs. They did this recently.

All the above high grade ore was shipped in 1936 and 1937, and all the less than ½ oz. ore was shipped in 1940. In addition to what I have listed they made several shipments of high-grade in 1935 but I do not include them above for I do not have the smelter sheets to report them exactly.

The operators of this mine have simply mined out one lense of high grade ore and have done practically no development in search of others. With the same showing continuously on the surface and the ore proven at least six hundred feet away, and no work at all except that shown on my blue print, it is incredible that similar ore lenses do not exist, at least in that stretch. The vein elsewhere on the surface looks just as good as where the ore is proven. The ore in the southerly fifty foot shaft is identical with the good ore left around the rich

lense mined but it is near the surface and highly leached. I would expect the values to increase very soon as you get below the surface leaching with further sinking here.

I am not intending here to give a complete picture of this mine but merely to show why I am quite sure there are easily found further lenses of the high-grade ore. As a matter of fact further work and sampling would probably show that the places they haven't mined at all could be worked at a profit, as well as their dumps. They have been interested only in high-grade and have left untouched the ten and twelve dollar ore. On the basis of their own smelter returns I estimate that there would be four to five dollars after all costs but mining, and as mining conditions are very good, a net profit could reasonably be estimated at better than two dollars on a ten dollar ore. The stopes they mined are still open. They have good walls and the ore was apparently four or five feet thick.

A sample we took recently in the bottom of the mine where they are now sinking showed three feet of ore assaying $18.90. This had widened out from one foot fifteen feet above. With the shallow south shaft almost certainly going down in another ore lense also I cannot imagine a more favorable mining chance than this mine offers. In fact I do not believe it could be purchased at all if the present holders were experienced in the mining business.

By

W. B. Gohring

(Signed)

Mining Engineer

COPY

- To mine file

YOUNG MINE

1/18/39

12 miles east of Morristown, in White Picacho Dist.

Operating and shipping for some time past. Financed and owned by man named Robertson and managed by his son-in-law an engineer named Vihel who is a good man.

Now claim to have developed enough low grade ore to justify a 50 ton flotation mill and might deal for the Swastika Mill according to R. S. Ponsford who called and is also agent for the Denver Machinery Co. Let him know about status of Swastika Deal.

G.M.C.

Examined

NOTES RE YOUNG MINE NEAR MORRISTOWN, ARIZONA - April 21st, 1941

From conference with John Wilkeson, 914 North Gardner Street, Los Angeles, California and Ernest Hix, 6362 Hollywood Boulevard, Hollywood, California.

Caretaker and man at property is R. G. Robertson.

Claims are as follows:

4 patented claims - Ernest, Vincent, Winifred, Katherine.

Unpatented claims - Phoenix, Arizona, Arizona West, Salamandar located as per sketch.

Property has been operated at intervals for several years past and supposed to have shipped ore to the value of $75,000. Mostly high grade shipments and an average shipment recently made to Magma had following analysis:

Gold - .50 ounces

Silver - .50 ounces

Copper - .43%

Iron - 21.8%

Lime - .7%

Aluminum - 8%

Silica - 50.4%

Sulphur - none

Magma paid for all copper over 8 lbs. per ton and for all gold at $32.20 per ounce. No payment for ½ ounce of silver. Treatment charge $3.50 plus 10% of value in excess of $15.00 per ton. Freight from Phoenix $1.00, trucking cost from mine to Phoenix not given.

Some distance from mine workings (about 600' to the south) there is a 45' incline shaft where ore in bottom assayed .36 ounces in gold. This shaft should probably be deepened and might run into a

good body of shipping ore.

Following samples taken by Hix within last few days.

Winze 156' below collar of shaft - value $22.75.

Ore in bin - value $50.05

Two other samples from ore in mine - $7.70 and $8.40 per ton.

Congress Mining Company offered to take low grade ore as per sample having value of $12.58 per ton in lots of 30-40 tons and to pay $7.54 per ton less sampling charge of $7.54 per lot. This would apply particularly to the ore on the dump, which is supposed to represent about 750 tons having an average value in the order of $25.00 per ton. (Note: Dumps should be sampled).

Shipments during 1936 had average value of from $66 to $90 per ton. Apparently pocket of high grade ore was worked out at that time.

Wilkeson and Hix have an option to obtain a 7½ year lease on the four patented claims and entire ownership of the unpatented claims. On all ore shipped they will have to pay to the owner a royalty of 10% of the net smelter returns with minimum royalty payment of $50 per month. The price for the lease will be $10,000, involving a cash payment about May 3rd of $2500.00 and balance payable at rate of $300 per month. Before making cash payment optionees would be given opportunity to investigate titles after putting up the $2500 in escrow to be paid over subject to opinion of attorneys.

Along with the mining property optionees would secure title to all of the improvements including the camp site and buildings, also compressor with engine, hoist with engine, tugger hoist, drills and steel, blacksmith equipment. etc.

Young Mine - #3

In making report I will pay special attention to the following: (1) Samples of ore from dump, (2) accessible ore in place above stopes on first level, ditto on second level, (3) ore in winze or underhand stope below second level where vein is said to have been first noted with a width of only 2' but widened to 5½' at depth of 25'. Ore shoot is apparently raking to the southwest.

Promised to mail report by air mail special delivery to Wilkeson on evening of Wednesday, April 23rd. Payment of $100 made on account and will send statement of expenses along with the report. Blueprints should be returned with the report.

Scale 1" = 40'

1320'

660

Lum Cont

Rd to add 1259.91
Rods 1300.00

2559.91
1700

859
696

Rd.

163 dy.

171

234 dy.

Rd.

800.00
400.00
25
1.00
375

1700

30
50

Rd

20
28.67
1.665
15.00
1.25
26
.5
25

251.32
80

171

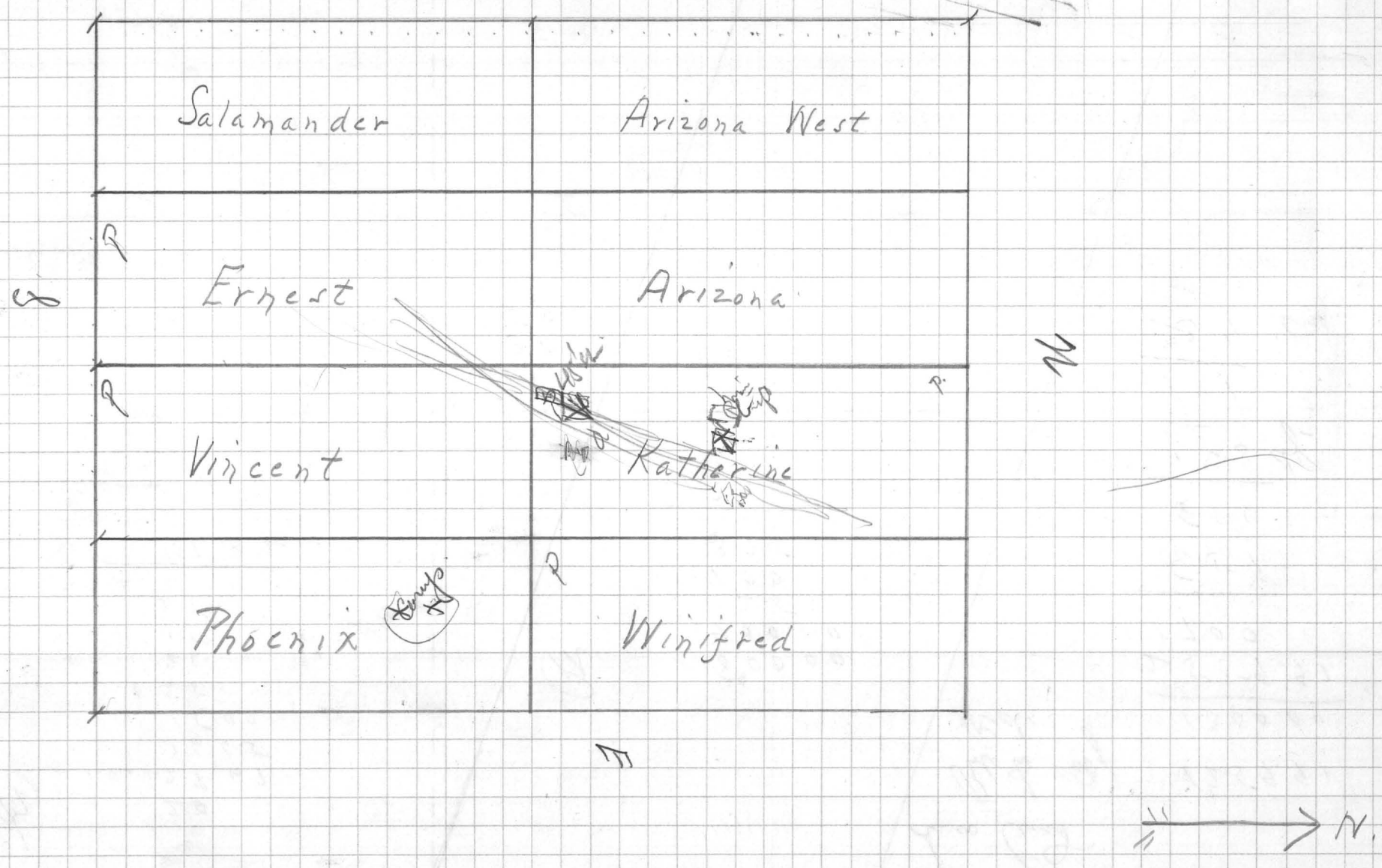
E½ of NW¼ & NE¼

NE¼ & NE¼ of Sec 22.

wrong

T42N Sec 18

Young Mine


Salamander
Arizona West
Ernest
Arizona
Vincent
Katherine
Phoenix
Winifred
N.

May 5th, 1941

Mr. John Wilkeson
914 North Gardner Street
Los Angeles, California

File

Re: Young Mine

Dear Sir:

The first copy of my report on this property was sent to you by Air Mail-Special Delivery on April 23rd and the second copy, together with letter of transmission and statement of account, was mailed on April 24th.

I have had no acknowledgement of these communications and should be interested to learn that they were received and I should also be pleased to have you remit the balance due as per our agreement of April 21st, amounting to $20.69. I went to considerable trouble and inconvenience in order to get off the report as promptly as you desired and I trust that you found that it covered the ground about as you wished and should you decide to purchase the lease on the Young Mine I sincerely wish you the best of luck and would always be glad to extend any further assistance or suggestions that you might desire.

Hoping to hear from you in the near future, I remain

Yours very truly,

Ezra

GMC:at

Young Mine

April 24th, 1941

Mr. John Wilkeson
914 North Gardner Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Wilkeson:

First copy of my report went out last evening by air mail, special delivery. At that time I had not been able to secure the certificate from the assay office as results were given me over the telephone, but the certificate is herewith enclosed, together with a second copy of the report, on which I have made one correction on page #5 in respect to the value of sample #5 and similar correction is also made on the first sheet of the record of samples. The difference in the value is small and would not in any way change my conclusions in respect to the value of the property.

On the second copy of the report I have also added a postscript in reference to the location of the vein and mine workings.

Although this examination had to be made more hurriedly than I would have wished and I realize that the resulting report is somewhat sketchy, I trust that you will find that it covers the ground about as you desired and gives you the information which you wished to secure. Needless to say, I shall be only too pleased to answer any questions that may occur to you after having read the same or to carry on any further investigations in respect to this property or others, concerning which you may wish to consult me.

I am also enclosing two prints of the map of the mine workings which I have slightly revised from Gohring's blueprint and on which I have noted the location of the samples that I took and I am also attaching hereto my account in accordance with our agreement of the 21st.

Yours very truly,

GMC

GMC:at
Enc. 5

Young Mine

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

John Wilkeson

to

G. M. Colvocoresses

To services and expenses for examination and report on Young Mine as per agreement of April 21st, 1941.

Fee for services	$100.00
Expenses - mileage 108 @ 7¢ and lunch	8.16
Assays of samples (certificate attached) .	12.00
Printing map	.53
TOTAL	120.69
Less payment by check - April 21, 1941	100.00
Balance due G. M. Colvocoresses	$ 20.69

Received payment: _____

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

April 23rd, 1941

Mr. John Wilkeson
914 North Gardner Street
Los Angeles, California

REPORT ON YOUNG MINE

Dear Sir:

In accordance with our arrangement on the 21st instant I yesterday visited the Young Mine and made as thorough an examination as time would permit. As a result I beg to submit the following report:

Location

The Young Mine is located in the Hyrogliphic Mountains, locally known as the Red Picache, Maricopa County, Arizona.

It is 54 miles from Phoenix, being 12 miles from the paved highway, U. S. #89, and Santa Fe Railroad at Morristown or Hot Springs Junction. The gravel and dirt road from Morristown to the mine is in good condition except for the last mile.

The surface is rugged and bare of timber but well covered with native shrubs and grasses. Elevation is about 2500 ft. above sea level and climate is suitable for all year round work although very hot during the summer months.

Property consists of eight lode mining claims, of which the following four are patented: Ernest, Vincent, Winifred and Katherine. The others, captioned as follows are unpatented:

Phoenix, Salamander, Arizona, Arizona West.

Fee title to the patented and possessory title to the unpatented claims is said to be vested in Mrs. Young and operating lease to same is held by the three Robertson Brothers, one of whom, R. G. Robertson, conducted me through the workings. An investigation of title, lease and other legal conditions should be made by a competent attorney before any purchase of the lease is consummated.

Geology

The country rock in the vicinity of the workings is an andesite porphyry, sometimes termed "Birdseye porphyry" by reason of its texture. This is probably of Tertiary age and seems to occur as a flow or laccolith. There is evidence of much movement and faulting and I am of the opinion that the vein or mineralized seam occurs in a fault fissure while some post mineral cross-faults were noted in the underground workings. The vein strikes nearly north-south and dips 35 degrees to the west.

The vein filling is mainly the brechiated wall rock (andesite) with cementing material consisting of iron oxide, largely as a specular hematite, calcite and quartz and impregnated with gold and copper from circulating solutions, the source of which was not determined. Free gold can be panned from most of the richer ore. The copper occurs as a silicate or carbonate but may turn into sulfide with depth. A little silver is present and galena (lead

sulphide) was noted in some of the specimens on the dump, but I did not notice any in the mine.

History and Recent Operations

Apparently this showing was first prospected and worked in a small way some fifty years ago and soon after was acquired by Young, who sank the main shaft and mined out some small pockets of high grade ore.

In 1934 the Robertson Brothers took their present lease and proceeded to carry on more extensive development, which soon resulted in the finding of a very large pocket of ore to the north of the shaft, from which it is reported that ore to the value of $77,000.00 was mined during the next three years. The maximum dimensions of this ore shoot were roughly 120' in length along the strike of the vein and also about 120' in depth on the incline. In places the vein had a width of as much as 10 feet but generally averaged about 5 to 6 feet and much of the ore had a value in excess of $60.00 per ton in gold, the length of the shoot decreased below the first or 100' level and the higher values cut out a short distance above the second level.

Lower grade material was left in place around the edges of the stope and this now constitutes the principal reserve of ore in place, but judging by the erratic results of my samples #3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9, it would require a careful sampling at 5 foot intervals to determine its average value, which is unlikely to exceed $10.00 per ton. A certain amount of higher grade ore has been left in

pillars, some of which will assay better than $25.00 per ton (my sample #7) and I think it fair to assume that the aggregate in the pillars and in the walls of the stopes should amount to 2000 to 3000 tons of $10.00 ore remaining in the opened workings of the mine. To this may probably be added a similar tonnage of equal grade now on the main dump (my sample #11).

The location of this ore and general outline of the mine workings are shown approximately on the attached print which is based upon the map prepared by Mr. Gohring, as time did not permit me to make any detailed survey of the workings. I have, however, noted the location of the samples which I took and which are listed and described at the end of this report.

Recent operations appear to have been conducted intermittently and on a comparatively small scale since the operators were evidently discouraged when they exhausted the high grade ore from the main pocket and subsequently they have confined their work largely to the sinking of the winze below the second level and sinking the new shaft 600' south of the main shaft. Both of these procedures have given encouraging results and Robertson is now of the opinion that they are approaching another pocket or shoot of high grade ore in the winze below the second level at the main shaft.

Confirmation of his theory may be found in the high grade of the ore showing in the bottom of the winze (my sample #1, assaying $23.10 per ton) and I should strongly recommend that sinking be continued at this point for the development of any

substantial tonnage of $25.00 ore would not only greatly increase the present value of the mine but would encourage the belief that pay ore may continue downwards for a considerable distance. If the ore in the bin at collar of the shaft (my sample #10 - $32.80) is actually representative of average value of material mined in the winze, the grade of the ore is even better than I have assumed.

Almost equally encouraging is the showing in the new shaft where the 3 foot vein assays $11.20 at a depth of 45 feet and the further sinking of this shaft should be undertaken as quickly as possible.

In view of your desire to have my report mailed this evening I shall not attempt to describe in detail the mine workings and ore showings but will discuss the general situation and give you my conclusions.

Present Value and Future Possibilities

At the present time no high grade ore ($50.00 or better), such as was mined from the one big pocket, is exposed and the chances of finding such material are entirely problematical.

A certain small tonnage of $20 to $25 ore is left in the workings and there is an excellent chance that a much larger tonnage will be developed by further sinking the winze.

Considerable low grade ore, suitable for milling, can still be mined around the old stopes and is likely to be proved up by extending the workings while the showing in the new south shaft gives every reason to expect that the tonnage of $12.00 or

better grade ore can be indefinitely increased by opening up in this section of the property.

The future value of the mine is dependent, first, - upon the value of high grade shipping ore that may subsequently be discovered, and secondly, upon the quantity and value of the low grade ore which is now developed in the workings and that which may probably be developed by further exploration.

As to the first, I can only say that it does not appear to me that there is any reasonable assurance that another pocket of rich ore will be discovered. Many of the mines in this particular district have proved to contain only one or a very few shoots of high grade ore, generally occurring within the first 300 feet below the surface and the search for other similar shoots, although often quite extensive has generally proved futile, hence the lack of present mining activity. Judging by what I have observed at some other mines in this locality and by the general geological conditions and process of mineralization which seems to have been responsible for the Young ore body, I would not anticipate that high grade values will be found to continue to any great depths or that any shoots of high grade will persist for a long distance below the outcrop of the vein. The best chance of finding more high grade would lie in conducting further development along the 100' level and between the two shafts but one should also deepen the winze in the main shaft and the new shaft, which appears to be particularly promising. There is always a reasonable

chance that other pockets of high grade ore similar to the one that was mined by the Robertsons may be developed in this area and the exploration previously conducted has been of minor importance, as may be noted from the map.

The expenditure which would have to be made for any such exploration must be considered as a mining gamble, pure and simple, and as a gamble I consider the chances to be 50-50, if only high grade shipping ore is sought. As to the probability of developing a larger tonnage of low grade material, I can say that both the showings in the main workings and in the new shaft justify the conclusion that the tonnage of milling ore remaining in the mine is quite substantial and since it appears that the occurrence of the lower grade ore is considerably more extensive than that of the high grade, I believe that there is every reason to expect that a much larger tonnage of low grade or milling ore is likely to be proved up both by deep and lateral development work in the Young vein.

While it is probably unlikely that any ore with a lower value than $15.00 per ton ~~from this~~ can be mined and shipped to a smelter with a fair margin of profit, it would seem reasonable to estimate that the cost of developing, mining and milling a lower grade material should not exceed $6.00 per ton and therefore ore having a gross value of $10.00 per ton, and assuming a 90% mill recovery, could be worked with a net profit of about $2.00 per ton, after paying royalty to the owner.

Before such an estimate can be made definite it would

first be essential to thoroughly investigate the metallurgy of this somewhat unusual ore body and to determine the recovery which could be made by cyanide or flotation, as well as the approximate cost of operating such a process. I do not believe that shipment of the lower grade ore to a custom mill, such as is now being operated at the Congress Mine, would be likely to prove satisfactory for any length of time and therefore I consider that it would probably be necessary to erect on the property a small mill of say 25 tons capacity, which could later be enlarged to a capacity of 50 tons in the event that ore reserves proved sufficient. A much better policy, but involving a much greater investment would be to first develop the low grade ore reserve to a point where some 50,000 tons can be estimated as positive and probable since this reserve would justify the erection of a 50 ton mill, whose unit cost of operation would be much less than one of smaller capacity. I am told that sufficient water is locally available.

Conclusion

To summarize my opinion, I consider the Young Mine to be a promising prospect, or more properly a partially developed mine, and to justify further expenditure for exploration and development, particularly with the expectation of proving up reserves of the lower grade ore suitable for milling, but this enterprise is distinctly speculative in character and a risk must be taken by anyone who advances the necessary funds for such a procedure, particularly when you are also called upon to make

a $2500.00 cash payment for the purchase of the Robertson Brothers lease, although I do not understand that you would thereby obligate yourself to make them further payments up to the amount of $10,000.00, in addition to the royalty that will be payable to the owners.

If you and your associates can obtain a different arrangement whereby you would only agree to pay to the present lessees an over-ride or additional royalty of say 5% beyond the royalty payable to the owners until such additional royalties had amounted to $10,000.00, I should personally feel that this deal represented a much more promising venture, but even if you must take or leave the deal as it stands I will recommend it as a good and justifiable mining purchase which, - like practically all mining investments, - is distinctly a venture and with the further understanding that you are willing and able, if necessary, to advance an additional sum for further development of the ore bodies.

I do not think it likely that the property can pay its way from this time forward in spite of the very favorable showings in the winze and the south shaft, but I am of the opinion that the returns from shipments will more than pay the operating expenses and that new development work costing from $5,000.00 to $10,000.00 will put the mine in such shape that it will amply justify a more extensive equipment and a concentrating mill, for which under such circumstances the funds can readily be obtained and which can then be provided with every reasonable

assurance that their cost, as well as the previous investment, will be returned from earnings, together with a very substantial profit to the investors.

Yours very truly,

G. M. Colmenero

GMC:at

P. S. I am enclosing blueprint of Gohring's map. Print of my revised map and assayer's certificate will follow tomorrow together with duplicate copy of this report.

P. S. S. I neglected to state that the Young vein is found on the Katherine and Vincent claims and apparently these claims cover the outcrop for a length of about 3000'. The main shaft is located near the east-west center of the claim and about 700' north of the south end line. The south shaft is about 100' north of the south end line. There may be other veins noted on your mining claims but I did not have any opportunity to investigate this situation. The camp buildings are located on the Phoenix Claim.

G. M. C.

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLES TAKEN AT YOUNG MINE

April 22nd, 1941

#1 Vein in bottom of south winze below second level main shaft. Width 3 feet but ore not exposed to footwall.

Au - 0.66 oz. per ton, value $23.10

#2 Vein on sub-level from winze 10 feet north of south winze. Width 3 feet.

Au - 0.35 oz. per ton, value $12.25

#3 Vein in second level near top of north winze. Width 5 feet and supposed to be milling ore.

Au - 0.29 oz. per ton, value $10.15

#4 Vein in main shaft 25 feet below second level. Width 3 feet and hanging wall not exposed.

Au - 0.09 oz. per ton, value $3.15

Also some content of copper

#5 From vein at north side of bottom of new 45 ft. shaft (600 ft. south of main shaft). Width 3 feet and hanging wall not exposed.

Au - 0.32 oz. per ton value, $11.20

#6 Vein on first level of main shaft near north end and first upraise to stope. Width 4 feet, supposed to be milling ore.

Au - 0.03 oz. per ton, value $1.05

#7 Vein on north side of big stope 20 feet above first level and representing a pillar, width 2 feet.

Au - 0.76 oz. per ton, value $26.60

#8 Vein in big stope, pillar above first level and should be representative of much of the ore left around the sides of this stope. Width 5 feet.

Au - 0.08 oz. per ton, value $2.80

#9 Vein in north side of main shaft 10 feet below collar. Width 4 feet at point where values are said by Robertson to be $12.00 per ton.

Au - 0.14 oz. per ton, value $4.90

Substantial content of copper

#10. Grab sample of ore in bin, said to have been mined from north winze below second level.

Au - 0.94 oz. per ton, value $32.80

#11 General grab sample of ore from surface of dump at main shaft, may not be representative of 2000 tons or more on dump.

Au - 0.26 oz. per ton, value $9.10

Qualitative test of #1 showed no molybdenum and although traces of this metal have been found in the mine it does not appear to have any commercial importance.

J. M. C.

No. 84 Co

Phoenix, Arizona,

April 23, 1941.

CHAS. A. DIEHL

ARIZONA ASSAY OFFICE

Phone 3-4001 — 315 North First Street — P. O. Box 1148

This Certifies That samples submitted for assay by Mr G. M. Colvocoresses, contain as follows per ton of 2000 lbs. Avoir.

MARKS	SILVER Ounces	SILVER Tenths	VALUE (Oz.)	GOLD Ounces	GOLD Hundths	VALUE (Oz.)	TOTAL VALUE Of Gold and Silver	QUAL.	PERCENTAGE	REMARKS
Y										
1					.66	$23.10		None		
2					.35	$12.25				
3					.29	$10.15				
4					.09	$3.15				
5					.32	$11.20				
6					.03	$1.05				
7					.76	$26.60				
8					.08	$2.80				
9					.14	$4.90				
10					.94	$32.90				
11					.26	$9.10				

Charges $ 12.00

Assayer Arizona Assay Office

Hand forgot the, Chris
the
Sent to Ministry 1.00
Tel & agreed
Pay 1.50 & gel.
on L.y.: 2.50

Rob Clarke & my
just coming into another
fortnight of L.q.T. & Rob
I may do — only a
chance.
Little prospect of
Ships and unless we find
a new friend or R. Clarke

A 0-plant of mill in
Denver & Gunn & Justify
a 25 t mill. Also
Tubes & shafts & get plenty of
water in Canyon up near
mine & hard to forward
? Treat of 1 in X mt
b Cyg & cyan of 1 Cu
Pb & other ng?

Lies of V are 35
Lost sample for moly.

I can't no get anything in ex
low gd & non-commission

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Equip bought today
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Sup. ~~V~~ 7. for r side
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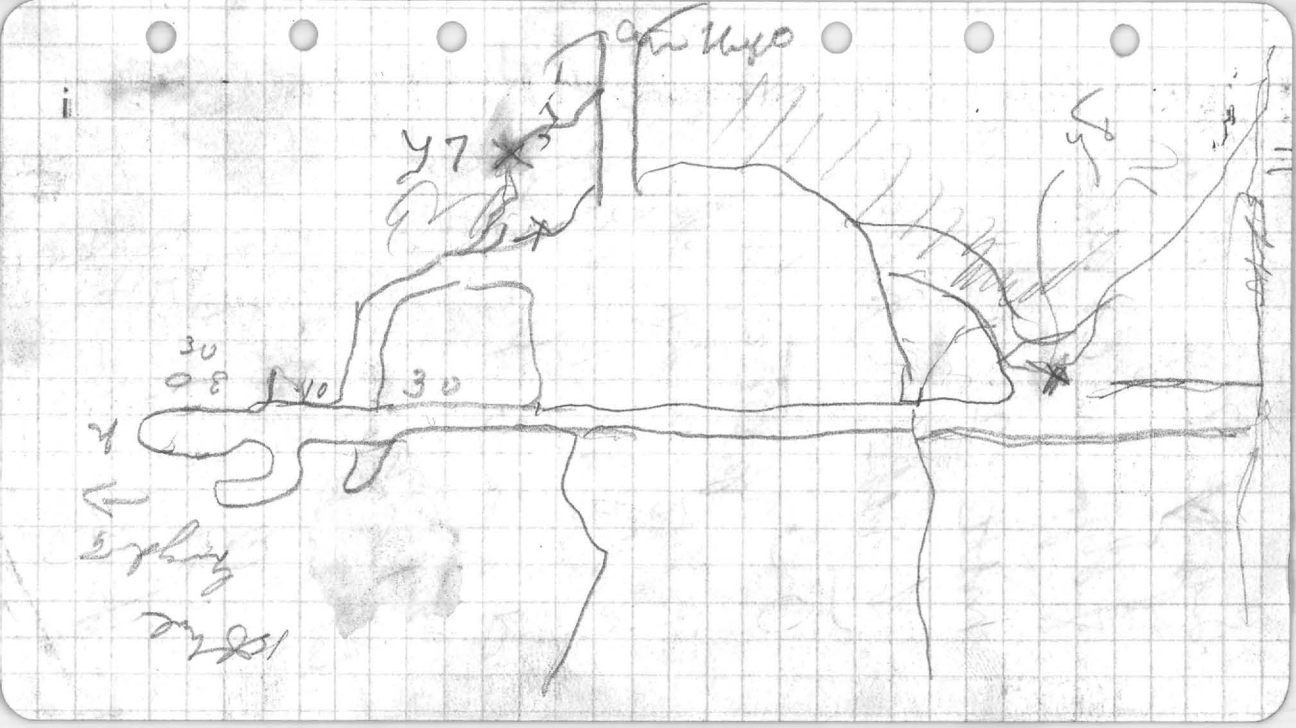
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to 1 so upwards * gives

up 20' or in 4'

[illegible] \ [illegible] and [illegible]

> [illegible] 6 or

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] gd

En 25' to [illegible] 6'

+ Up 10 [illegible] to

[illegible] 10 [illegible] a

15 > to [illegible]

[illegible]

Brainerd, Stations prob
Carne & Latenby w/ for
1 Surface
Credit or ~~Smelter~~
Somerset Limited & 1
Portland & prob 1 from
of Washington & Franklin ha
1 geology. Pat & Latenby
Lines, Entry Cy Lake

---

1 Dolan Smith
of Butte End of Dept
1 or 2 of find raised
and Stages of 7 Sen V

State of V - Colonel Dow
W & Smith

It a long case showing
Murder of 1st

Robertson tried 4th and 7th
of 1 was by poisoning of T.
1 stopped 35, 36 & 37, T
since was my b. Cr. Why
I charged & murder harm
S. poisoned C V tried &
victim, Smith
by V held another poisoned
liquor 1 7 bottles of liq
poisoned C and of G
a cross fired. Call
V - 1 a fired firmer

[illegible] & [illegible] > 1200.
[illegible] > 50.00 for to
[illegible] and for
[illegible] after a time
[illegible] leave [illegible]
[illegible] engineering [illegible]
[illegible] depth 6' below [illegible]
45' to [illegible] & 8' [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible] 48 [illegible]
for [illegible]

[illegible] + left [illegible]
+ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] 200 + [illegible] ?

Sept 9.

Wind came in westerly

3 & 5'd some 2 & 6's

& 3, 1 days - also

at 40°. Jim filling

— hoping a longboat of

wood at Cape Verde of

& 2 ~~&~~ - got a 5

hour. Jim - & drew

on a fresh plane.

Jim & sept 9 ×

Robertson Lake ~ 40

he supposed 2 cows of

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

y, 3 steps of well

II at top of a tower

2nd level. width 6'

X cut in half well here

more steps 25'

more steps down 50' to

below 2nd level of pit

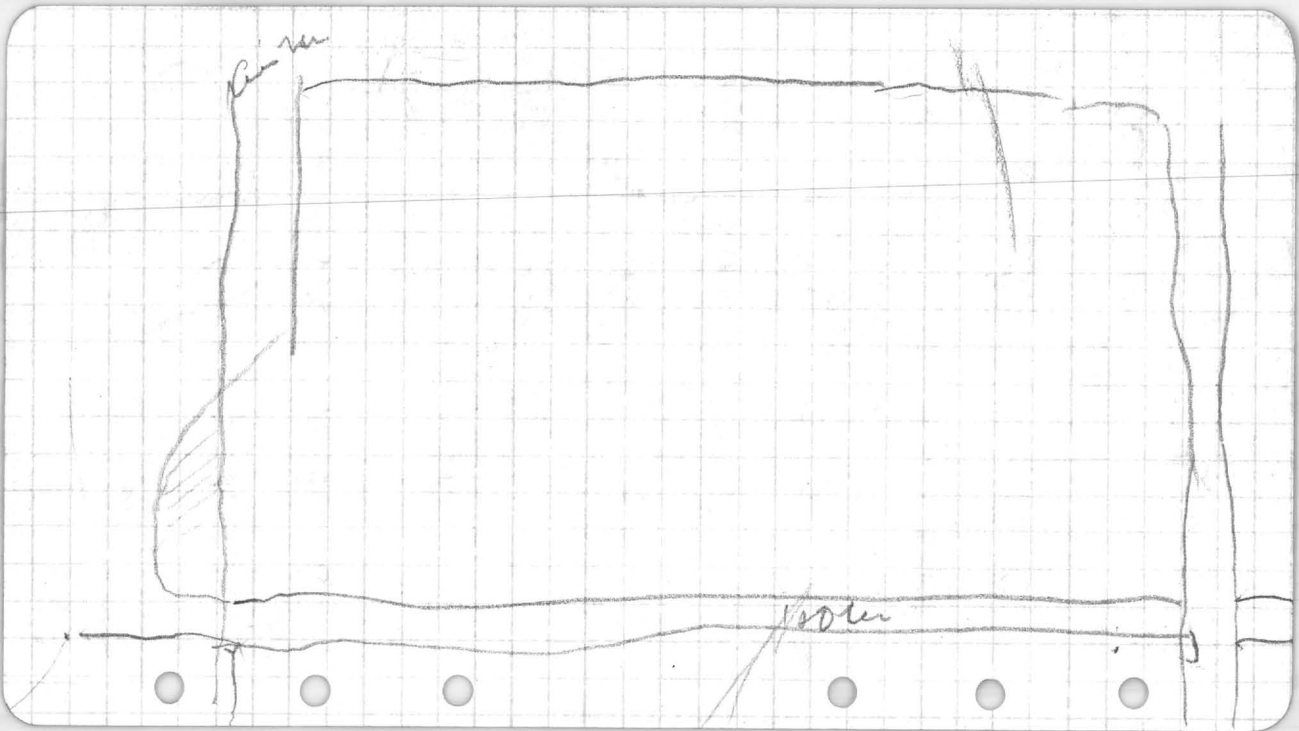
trench. Lip y (4)

To rim 25' down width

3' & still in w/

hanging wall

Bot steps c wind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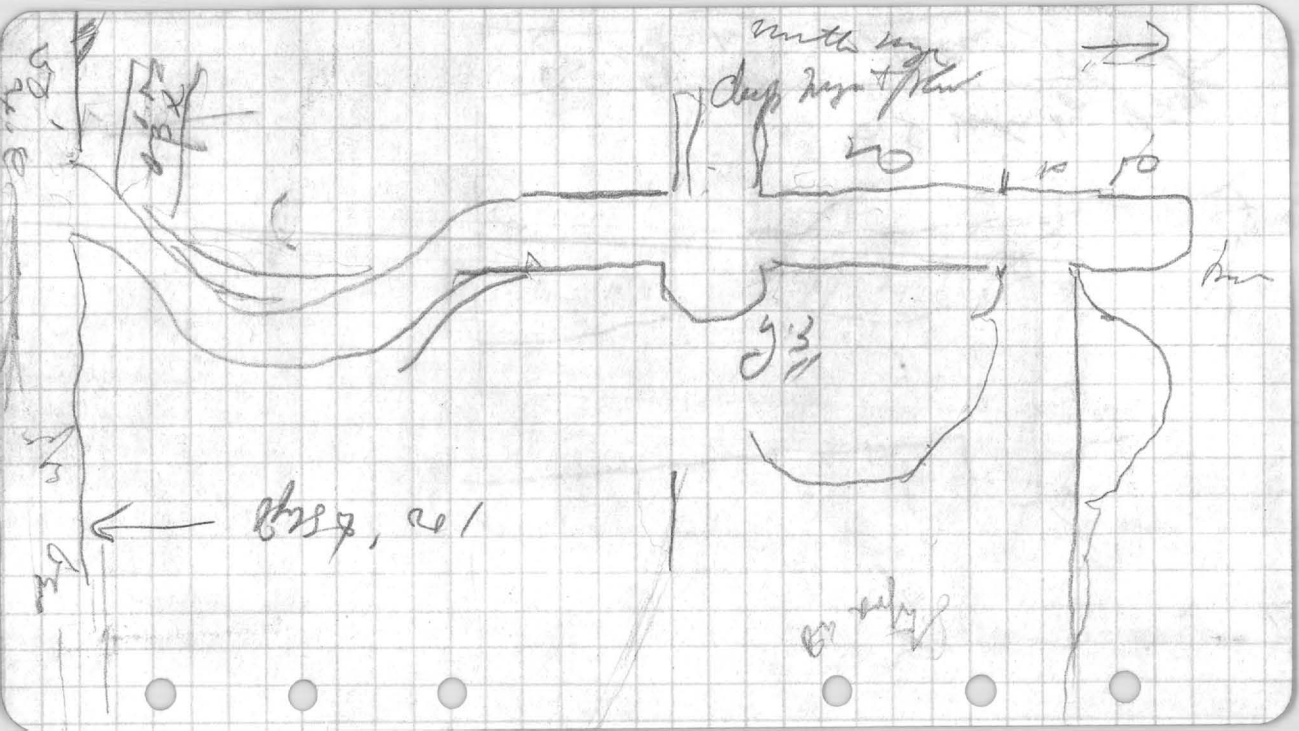


N
15'
3'
5'

From my Wm Shop 3

Cons. XXXXXXXX ad

8

20 of the, Tm - 1' 0

4" with a wt of 3'

Sir Wm Sugle gun

Jonathan Hunting & Spider

Ins + 1 T

Sofa 4 2 Ins

Scarlet Mother

3' + 1 20 f red

Mongie

Shade bowl a - S

adding 40" 4 Ins

Air-lift for oxide

Suppose 4.(1) for tower

2 lift of height 3 feet

with 1.5' × 2 feet

effective height of r = 3'

or L in yields formula

by L lines

height of height tower

> 18'

Going down, height of a

7 cell, by - 2 feet

1 < r narrow

height is 18' by exp 15'

tower

Strong of Hawes & Stag
to Chas Sanders

Camp Grant Ariz 1935

Revision to Lane of
7 yrs. 1 & Lane 34

Main Stock is 10-20 W
dip 40° to W.

Many veins & fissures
in the andesite in
bodies as prospects +
dip as 1/2 W
Main - copper & gold

The trip to Yampa River

Drive 10 miles in the mountains to Castle Park by a team left at Lyon's & Yampa River

At Elden Skipper's ranch in Yampa

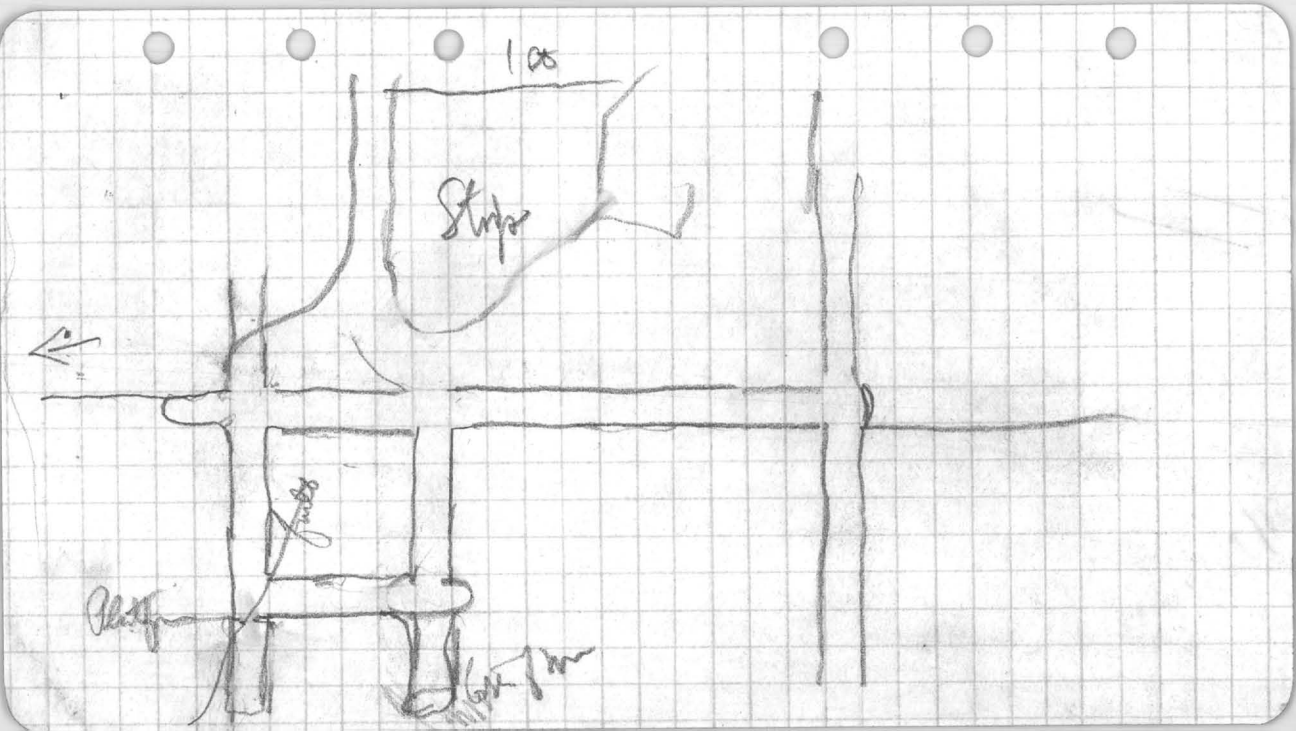
Fry & C Harris & Strong

Yampa River

Left this just back from Pt. a b. g. forward x c wheel under 37

Hemp

Yampa River


100
Strip

April 23rd, 1941

Mr. John Wilkeson
914 North Gardner Street
Los Angeles, California

REPORT ON YOUNG MINE

Dear Sir:

In accordance with our arrangement on the 21st instant I yesterday visited the Young Mine and made as thorough an examination as time would permit. As a result I beg to submit the following report:

Location

The Young Mine is located in the Hyrogliphic Mountains, locally known as the Red Picache, Maricopa County, Arizona.

It is 54 miles from Phoenix, being 12 miles from the paved highway, U. S. #89, and Santa Fe Railroad at Morristown or Hot Springs Junction. The gravel and dirt road from Morristown to the mine is in good condition except for the last mile.

The surface is rugged and bare of timber but well covered with native shrubs and grasses. Elevation is about 2500 ft. above sea level and climate is suitable for all year round work although very hot during the summer months.

Property consists of eight lode mining claims, of which the following four are patented: Ernest, Vincent, Winifred and Katherine. The others, captioned as follows are unpatented:

Phoenix, Salamander, Arizona, Arizona West.

Fee title to the patented and possessory title to the unpatented claims is said to be vested in Mrs. Young and operating lease to same is held by the three Robertson Brothers, one of whom, R. G. Robertson, conducted me through the workings. An investigation of title, lease and other legal conditions should be made by a competent attorney before any purchase of the lease is consummated.

Geology

The country rock in the vicinity of the workings is an andesite porphyry, sometimes termed "Birdseye porphyry" by reason of its texture. This is probably of Tertiary age and seems to occur as a flow or laccolith. There is evidence of much movement and faulting and I am of the opinion that the vein or mineralized seam occurs in a fault fissure while some post mineral cross-faults were noted in the underground workings. The vein strikes nearly north-south and dips 35 degrees to the west.

The vein filling is mainly the brechiated wall rock (andesite) with cementing material consisting of iron oxide, largely as a specular hematite, calcite and quartz and impregnated with gold and copper from circulating solutions, the source of which was not determined. Free gold can be panned from most of the richer ore. The copper occurs as a silicate or carbonate but may turn into sulfide with depth. A little silver is present and galena (lead

sulphide) was noted in some of the specimens on the dump, but I did not notice any in the mine.

History and Recent Operations

Apparently this showing was first prospected and worked in a small way some fifty years ago and soon after was acquired by Young, who sank the main shaft and mined out some small pockets of high grade ore.

In 1934 the Robertson Brothers took their present lease and proceeded to carry on more extensive development, which soon resulted in the finding of a very large pocket of ore to the north of the shaft, from which it is reported that ore to the value of $77,000.00 was mined during the next three years. The maximum dimensions of this ore shoot were roughly 120' in length along the strike of the vein and also about 120' in depth on the incline. In places the vein had a width of as much as 10 feet but generally averaged about 5 to 6 feet and much of the ore had a value in excess of $60.00 per ton in gold, the length of the shoot decreased below the first or 100' level and the higher values cut out a short distance above the second level.

Lower grade material was left in place around the edges of the stope and this now constitutes the principal reserve of ore in place, but judging by the erratic results of my samples #3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9, it would require a careful sampling at 5 foot intervals to determine its average value, which is unlikely to exceed $10.00 per ton. A certain amount of higher grade ore has been left in

pillars, some of which will assay better than $25.00 per ton (my sample #7) and I think it fair to assume that the aggregate in the pillars and in the walls of the stopes should amount to 2000 to 3000 tons of $10.00 ore remaining in the opened workings of the mine. To this may probably be added a similar tonnage of equal grade now on the main dump (my sample #11).

The location of this ore and general outline of the mine workings are shown approximately on the attached print which is based upon the map prepared by Mr. Gohring, as time did not permit me to make any detailed survey of the workings. I have, however, noted the location of the samples which I took and which are listed and described at the end of this report.

Recent operations appear to have been conducted intermittently and on a comparatively small scale since the operators were evidently discouraged when they exhausted the high grade ore from the main pocket and subsequently they have confined their work largely to the sinking of the winze below the second level and sinking the new shaft 600' south of the main shaft. Both of these procedures have given encouraging results and Robertson is now of the opinion that they are approaching another pocket or shoot of high grade ore in the winze below the second level at the main shaft.

Confirmation of his theory may be found in the high grade of the ore showing in the bottom of the winze (my sample #1, assaying $23.10 per ton) and I should strongly recommend that sinking be continued at this point for the development of any

substantial tonnage of $25.00 ore would not only greatly increase the present value of the mine but would encourage the belief that pay ore may continue downwards for a considerable distance. If the ore in the bin at collar of the shaft (my sample #10 - $32.80) is actually representative of average value of material mined in the winze, the grade of the ore is even better than I have assumed.

Almost equally encouraging is the showing in the new shaft where the 3 foot vein assays $11.20 at a depth of 45 feet and the further sinking of this shaft should be undertaken as quickly as possible.

In view of your desire to have my report mailed this evening I shall not attempt to describe in detail the mine workings and ore showings but will discuss the general situation and give you my conclusions.

Present Value and Future Possibilities

At the present time no high grade ore ($50.00 or better), such as was mined from the one big pocket, is exposed and the chances of finding such material are entirely problematical.

A certain small tonnage of $20 to $25 ore is left in the workings and there is an excellent chance that a much larger tonnage will be developed by further sinking the winze.

Considerable low grade ore, suitable for milling, can still be mined around the old stopes and is likely to be proved up by extending the workings while the showing in the new south shaft gives every reason to expect that the tonnage of $12.00 or

better grade ore can be indefinitely increased by opening up in this section of the property.

The future value of the mine is dependent, first, - upon the value of high grade shipping ore that may subsequently be discovered, and secondly, upon the quantity and value of the low grade ore which is now developed in the workings and that which may probably be developed by further exploration.

As to the first, I can only say that it does not appear to me that there is any reasonable assurance that another pocket of rich ore will be discovered. Many of the mines in this particular district have proved to contain only one or a very few shoots of high grade ore, generally occurring within the first 300 feet below the surface and the search for other similar shoots, although often quite extensive has generally proved futile, hence the lack of present mining activity. Judging by what I have observed at some other mines in this locality and by the general geological conditions and process of mineralization which seems to have been responsible for the Young ore body, I would not anticipate that high grade values will be found to continue to any great depths or that any shoots of high grade will persist for a long distance below the outcrop of the vein. The best chance of finding more high grade would lie in conducting further development along the 100' level and between the two shafts but one should also deepen the winze in the main shaft and the new shaft, which appears to be particularly promising. There is always a reasonable

chance that other pockets of high grade ore similar to the one that was mined by the Robertsons may be developed in this area and the exploration previously conducted has been of minor importance, as may be noted from the map.

The expenditure which would have to be made for any such exploration must be considered as a mining gamble, pure and simple, and as a gamble I consider the chances to be 50-50, if only high grade shipping ore is sought. As to the probability of developing a larger tonnage of low grade material, I can say that both the showings in the main workings and in the new shaft justify the conclusion that the tonnage of milling ore remaining in the mine is quite substantial and since it appears that the occurrence of the lower grade ore is considerably more extensive than that of the high grade, I believe that there is every reason to expect that a much larger tonnage of low grade or milling ore is likely to be proved up both by deep and lateral development work in the Young vein.

While it is probably unlikely that any ore with a lower value than $15.00 per ton ~~from this~~ can be mined and shipped to a smelter with a fair margin of profit, it would seem reasonable to estimate that the cost of developing, mining and milling a lower grade material should not exceed $6.00 per ton and therefore ore having a gross value of $10.00 per ton, and assuming a 90% mill recovery, could be worked with a net profit of about $2.00 per ton, after paying royalty to the owner.

Before such an estimate can be made definite it would

first be essential to thoroughly investigate the metallurgy of this somewhat unusual ore body and to determine the recovery which could be made by cyanide or flotation, as well as the approximate cost of operating such a process. I do not believe that shipment of the lower grade ore to a custom mill, such as is now being operated at the Congress Mine, would be likely to prove satisfactory for any length of time and therefore I consider that it would probably be necessary to erect on the property a small mill of say 25 tons capacity, which could later be enlarged to a capacity of 50 tons in the event that ore reserves proved sufficient. A much better policy, but involving a much greater investment would be to first develop the low grade ore reserve to a point where some 50,000 tons can be estimated as positive and probable since this reserve would justify the erection of a 50 ton mill, whose unit cost of operation would be much less than one of smaller capacity. I am told that sufficient water is locally available.

Conclusion

To summarize my opinion, I consider the Young Mine to be a promising prospect, or more properly a partially developed mine, and to justify further expenditure for exploration and development, particularly with the expectation of proving up reserves of the lower grade ore suitable for milling, but this enterprise is distinctly speculative in character and a risk must be taken by anyone who advances the necessary funds for such a procedure, particularly when you are also called upon to make

a $2500.00 cash payment for the purchase of the Robertson Brothers lease, although I do not understand that you would thereby obligate yourself to make them further payments up to the amount of $10,000.00, in addition to the royalty that will be payable to the owners.

If you and your associates can obtain a different arrangement whereby you would only agree to pay to the present lessees an over-ride or additional royalty of say 5% beyond the royalty payable to the owners until such additional royalties had amounted to $10,000.00, I should personally feel that this deal represented a much more promising venture, but even if you must take or leave the deal as it stands I will recommend it as a good and justifiable mining purchase which, - like practically all mining investments, - is distinctly a venture and with the further understanding that you are willing and able, if necessary, to advance an additional sum for further development of the ore bodies.

I do not think it likely that the property can pay its way from this time forward in spite of the very favorable showings in the winze and the south shaft, but I am of the opinion that the returns from shipments will more than pay the operating expenses and that new development work costing from $5,000.00 to $10,000.00 will put the mine in such shape that it will amply justify a more extensive equipment and a concentrating mill, for which under such circumstances the funds can readily be obtained and which can then be provided with every reasonable

assurance that their cost, as well as the previous investment, will be returned from earnings, together with a very substantial profit to the investors.

Yours very truly,

GMC:at

P. S. I am enclosing blueprint of Gohring's map. Print of my revised map and assayer's certificate will follow tomorrow together with duplicate copy of this report.

P. S. S. I neglected to state that the Young vein is found on the Katharine and Vincent claims and apparently these claims cover the outcrop for a length of about 3000'. The main shaft is located near the east-west center of the claim and about 700' north of the south end line. The south shaft is about 100' north of the south end line. There may be other veins noted on your mining claims but I did not have any opportunity to investigate this situation. The camp buildings are located on the Phoenix Claim.

G. M. C.

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLES TAKEN AT YOUNG MINE

April 22nd, 1941

#1 Vein in bottom of south winze below second level main shaft. Width 3 feet but ore not exposed to footwall.

Au - 0.66 oz. per ton, value $23.10

#2 Vein on sub-level from winze 10 feet north of south winze. Width 3 feet.

Au - 0.35 oz. per ton, value $12.25

#3 Vein in second level near top of north winze. Width 5 feet and supposed to be milling ore.

Au - 0.29 oz. per ton, value $10.15

#4 Vein in main shaft 25 feet below second level. Width 3 feet and hanging wall not exposed.

Au - 0.09 oz. per ton, value $3.15

Also some content of copper

#5 From vein at north side of bottom of new 45 ft. shaft (600 ft. south of main shaft). Width 3 feet and hanging wall not exposed.

Au - 0.32 oz. per ton value, ~~$12.00~~ 11.20

#6 Vein on first level of main shaft near north end and first upraise to stope. Width 4 feet, supposed to be milling ore.

Au - 0.03 oz. per ton, value $1.05

#7 Vein on north side of big stope 20 feet above first level and representing a pillar, width 2 feet.

Au - 0.76 oz. per ton, value $26.60

#8 Vein in big stope, pillar above first level and should be representative of much of the ore left around the sides of this stope. Width 5 feet.

Au - 0.08 oz. per ton, value $2.80

#9 Vein in north side of main shaft 10 feet below collar. Width 4 feet at point where values are said by Robertson to be $12.00 per ton.

Au - 0.14 oz. per ton, value $4.90

Substantial content of copper

#10. Grab sample of ore in bin, said to have been mined from north winze below second level.

Au - 0.94 oz. per ton, value $32.80

#11 General grab sample of ore from surface of dump at main shaft, may not be representative of 2000 tons or more on dump.

Au - 0.26 oz. per ton, value $9.10

Qualitative test of #1 showed no molybdenum and although traces of this metal have been found in the mine it does not appear to have any commercial importance.

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PHOENIX, ARIZONA, 4-24-, 1941

M. G. M. Colvocoresses

OUR INVOICE № 659

ADDRESS 1102 Luhrs Tower.

DELIVERED TO

ORDERED BY G.M.C.

YOUR ORDER No.

ORIGINALS FURNISHED			PRINTS ORDERED FROM EACH ORIGINAL							SQ. FT. EACH	TOTAL SQ. FT.	PRICE PER SQ. FT.	AMOUNT	
CLOTH TRACINGS	PAPER TRACINGS	NEGATIVES	BLUE PRINTS		NEGATIVES	BLUE LINE PRINTS		BROWN LINE	BLACK LINE					
			PAPER	CLOTH		PAPER	CLOTH	PAPER	PAPER					
	1								3	2½	7½	.07	.53	

ORDER RECEIVED

WANTED Deliver this a.m.

Young Men — 5/16/41

Hand & Lodge	0.90
Food	1.25 +
Lodge	2.75
	4.90

Rec'd. 10/-

Case

Sent to 15.00 to be taken up forced
into Rupp.

Boy in hospital 3' & 4' in depth in
2nd level.

Boys in C.G. for two & one 2
dollars

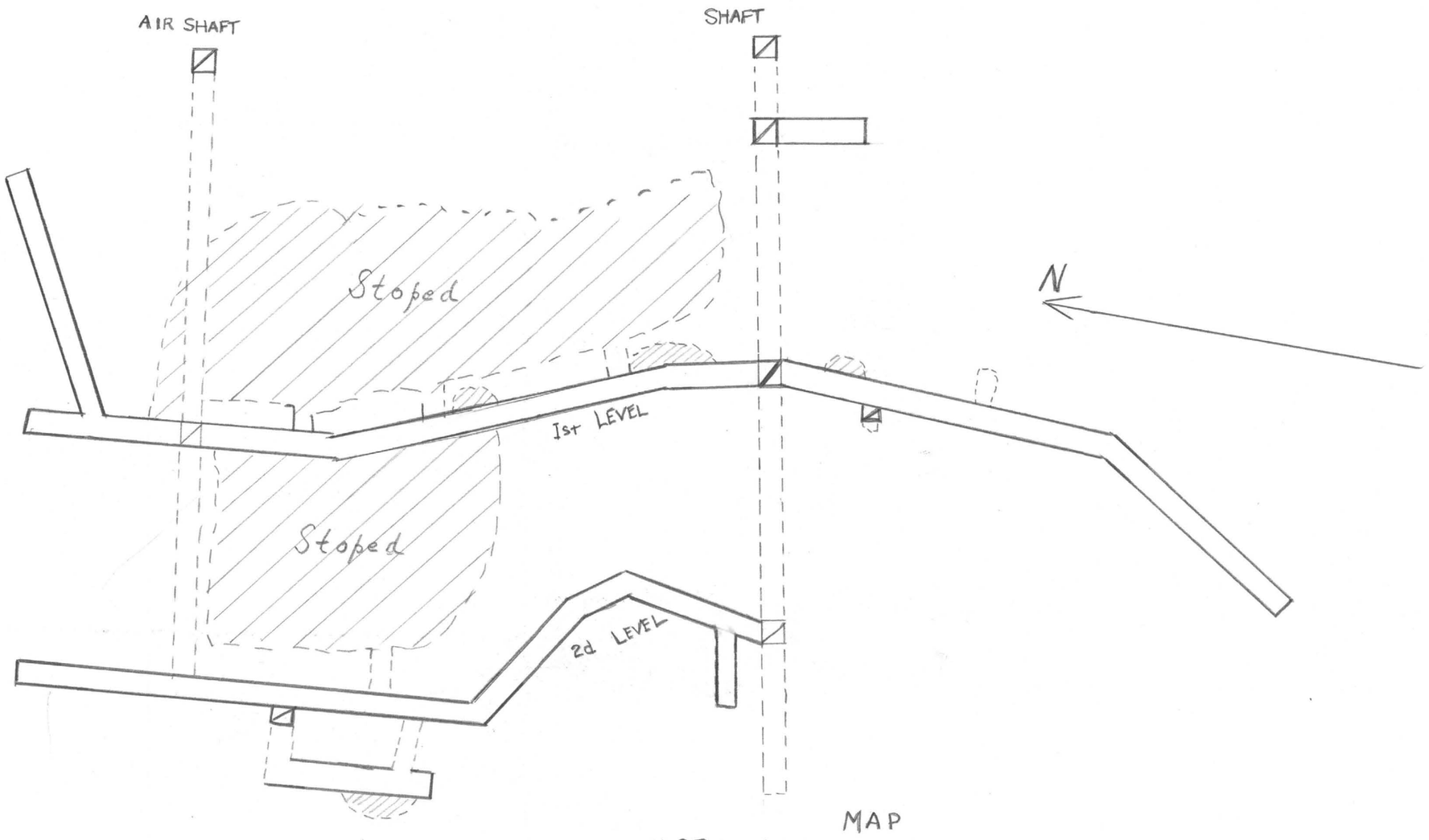
H. C. Gray
Morristown
C/o Jeffries Gold Mn

Has art on Canadian Co 60.00 for

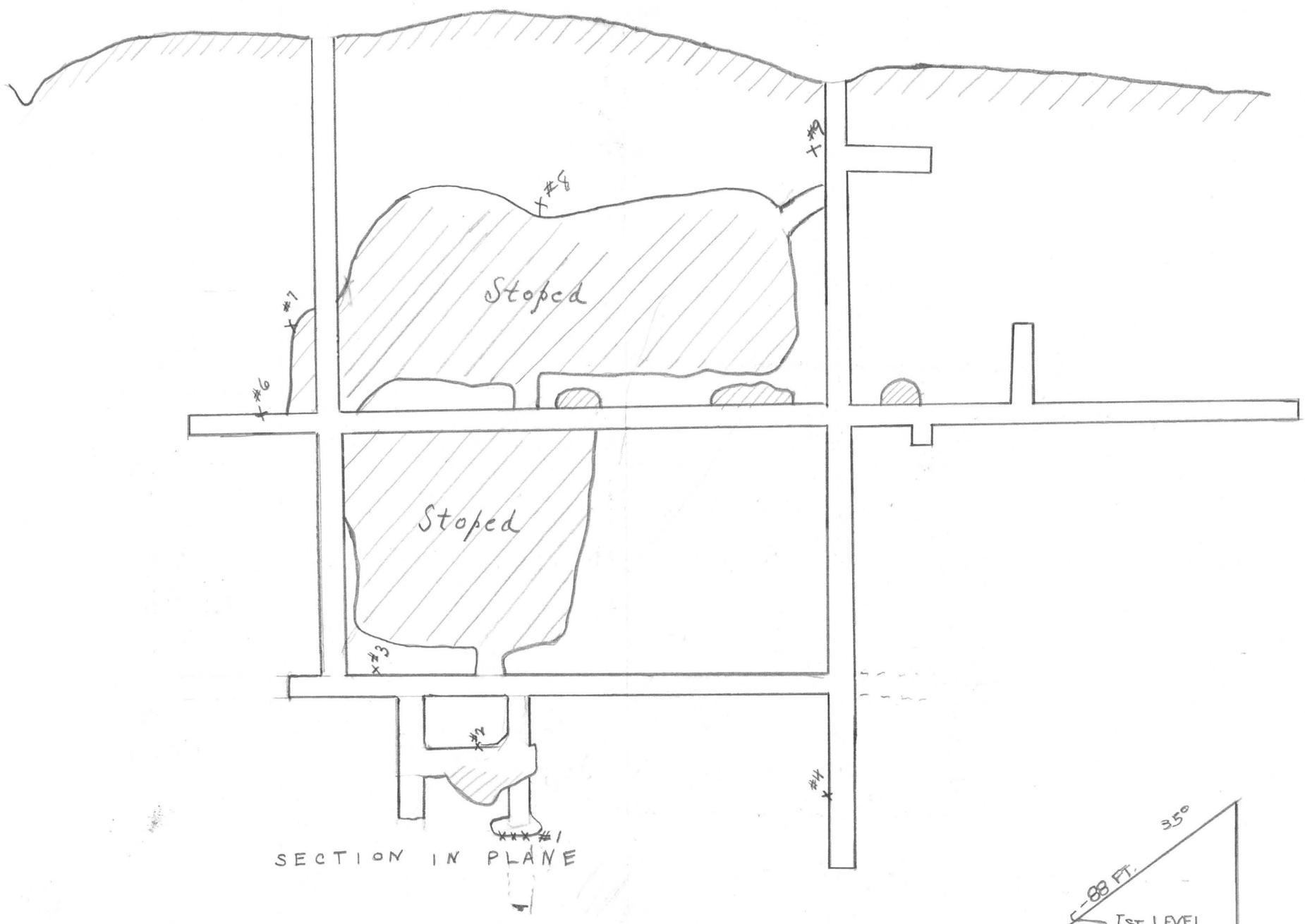
Claims which I examined.

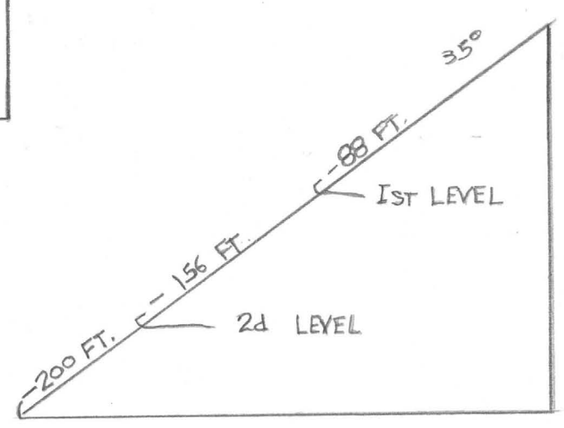
(1) Gold Claims (Jolly Sailor).

Our claims known as the Hamilton Group located at the west end of the property are found several small veins in the andesite or along the contact between the andesite & diorite. None of these has been traced for any distance along the outcrop & in several shafts from 10 to 40' in depth they appear to be nearly vertical & to strike N-S. with a width of from 1 to 3'. Since the location here Jolly has made no shipments, does not claim that any of his samples run better than $8.00 per ton & admits that in most cases the values & width of the veins decreased with depth. It does not appear that there is any commercial ore on these ~~under~~ Jolly claims or those which



MAP
HORIZONTAL PROJECTION



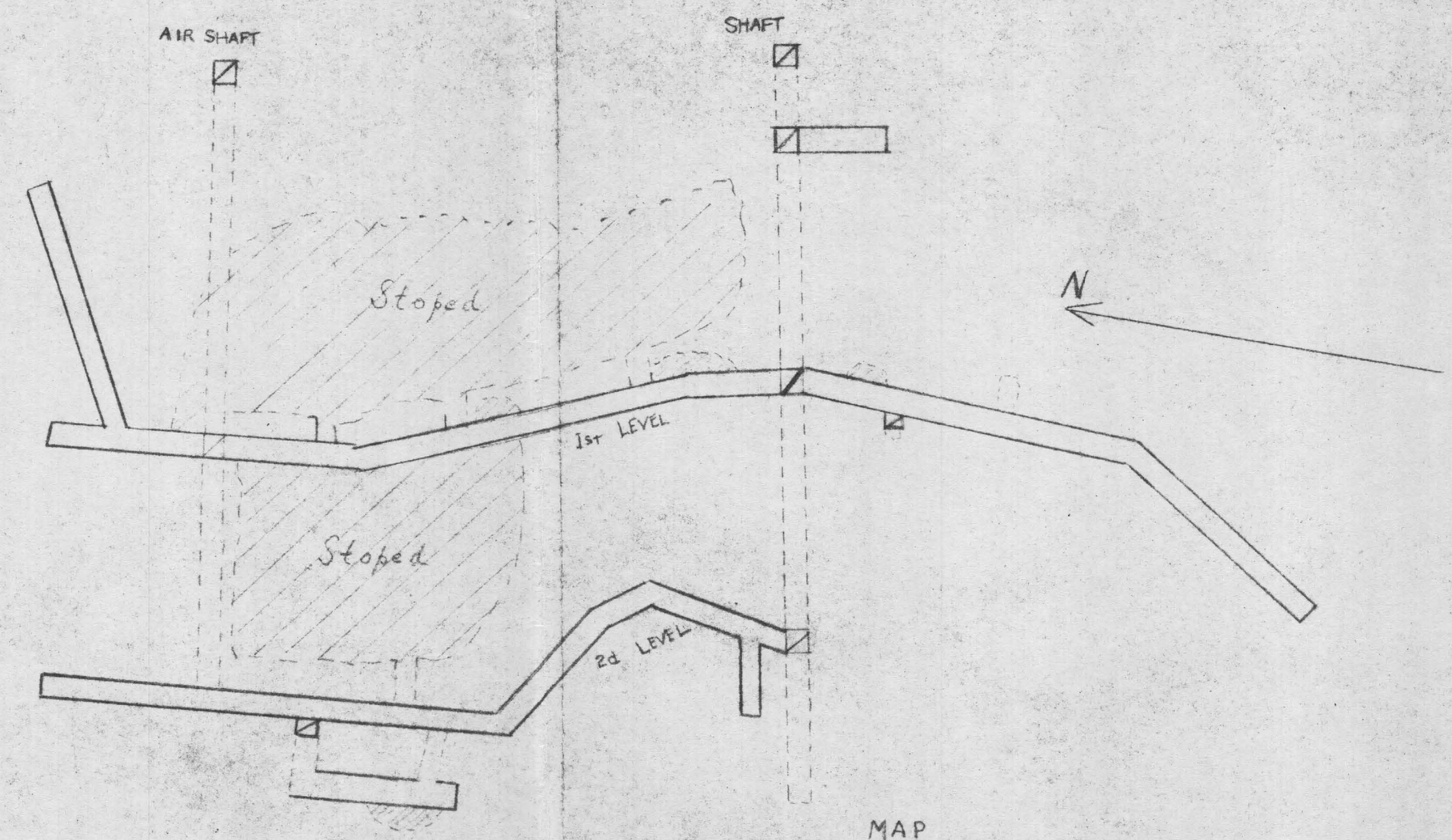


YOUNG MINE

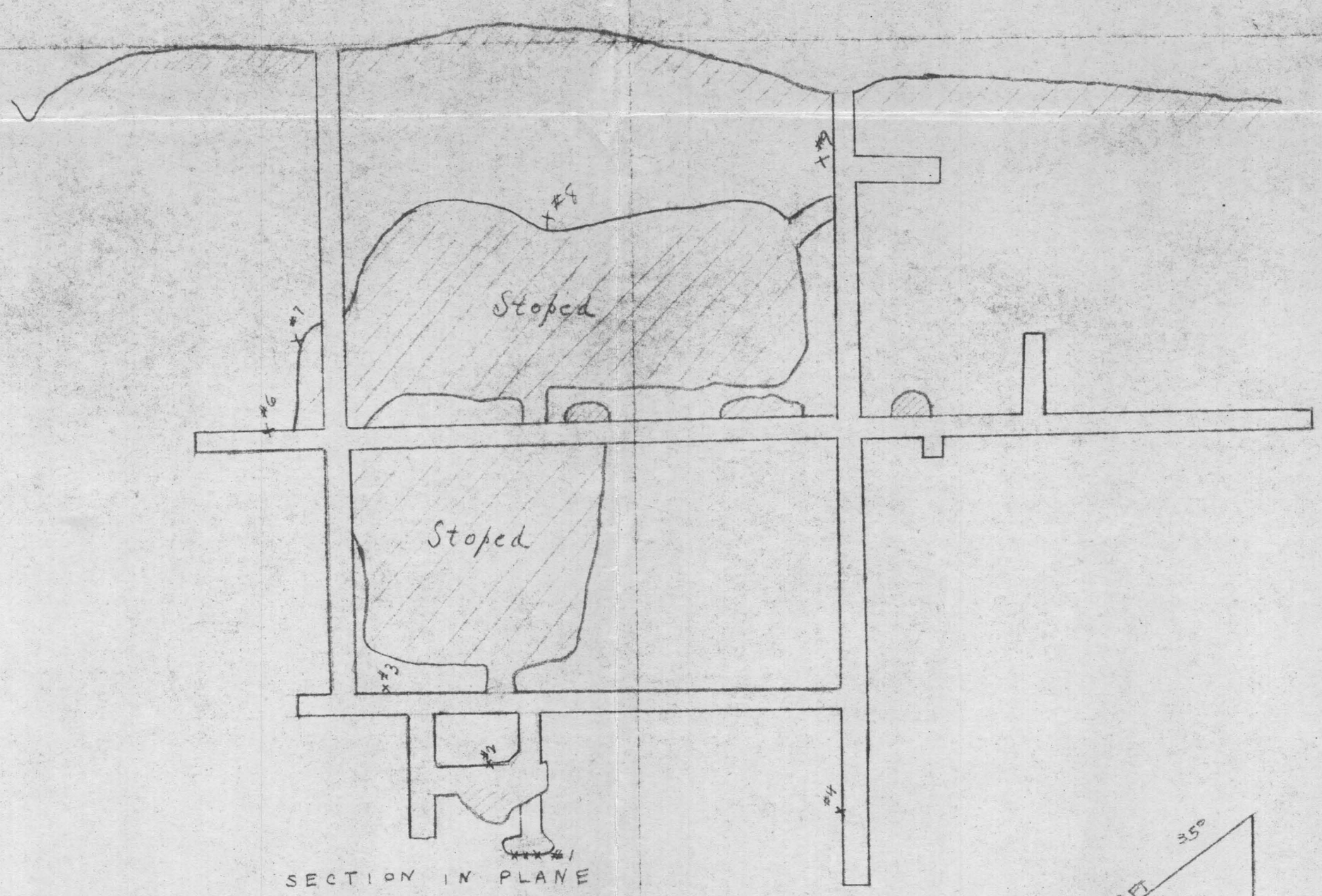
SCALE: 1 INCH = 30 FEET.

STOPED

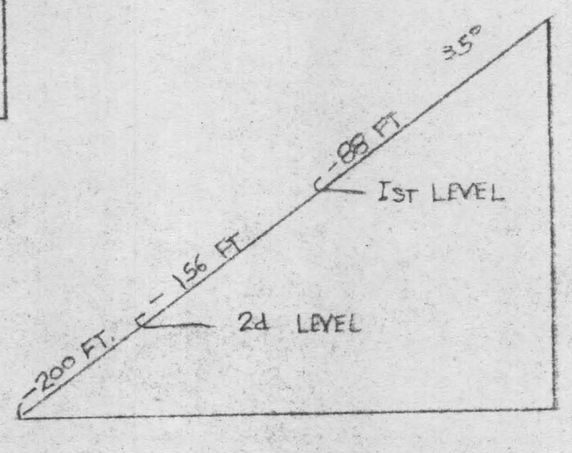
x Location of samples



MAP
HORIZONTAL PROJECTION



SECTION IN PLANE



YOUNG MINE

SCALE-1 INCH = 30 FEET

STOPED

x Location of samples