



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

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

ACCESS STATEMENT

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

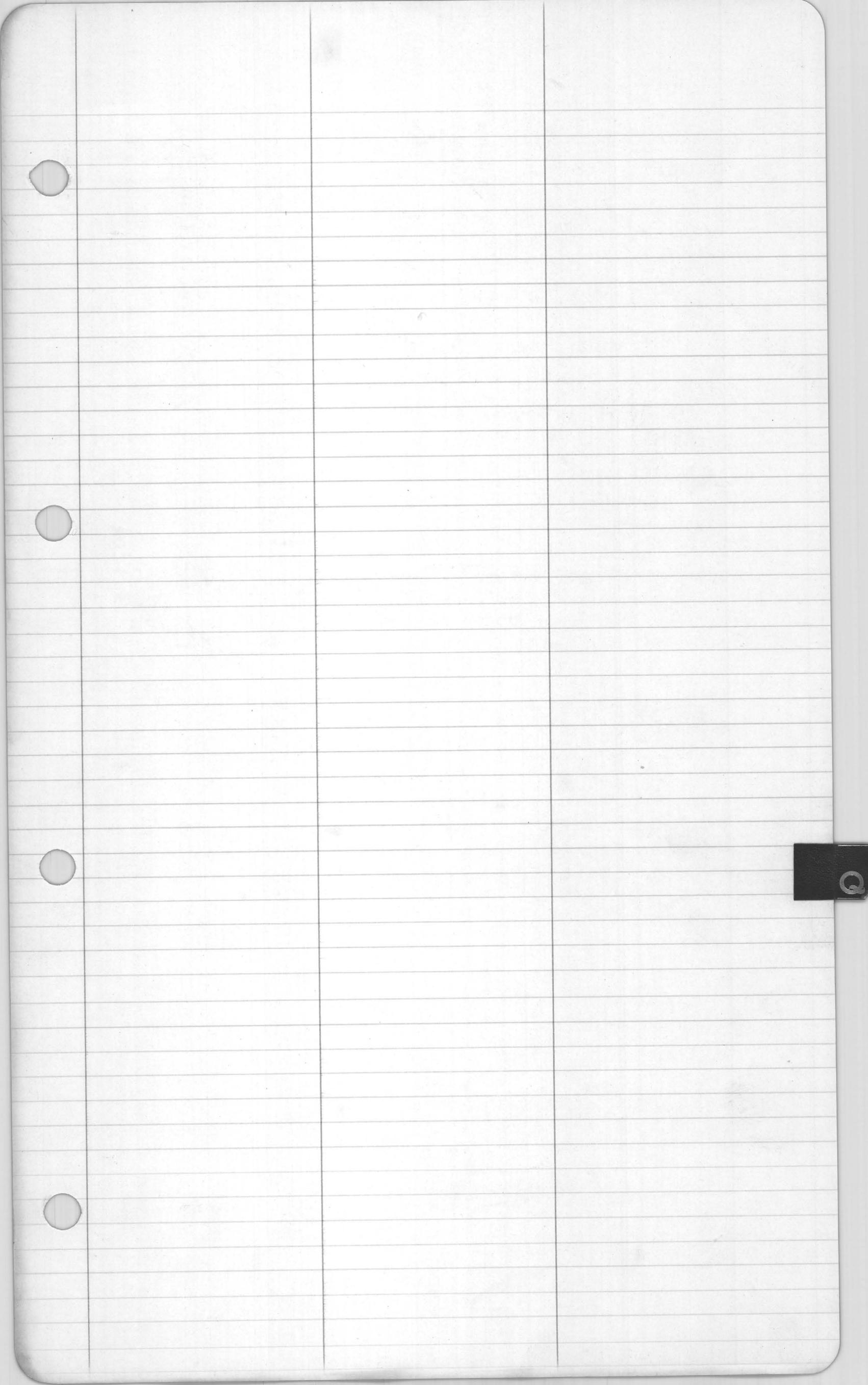
CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT

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

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

QUALITY STATEMENT

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



District	Property	Location	Owners & Operators	Date Visited	Notes
----------	----------	----------	--------------------	--------------	-------

Searchlight
(contd)

Quartette

N. W. of
Searchlight.

Searchlight Mercantile Company.
Frank Miller, Mgr.
H. O. Russell
(at store) in charge.

Inspected
in 1915.

Veins in Pre-Cambrian complex cut by quartz monzonite and capped by Tertiary volcanics (See Peerless for Geology). Operated some years ago as profitable gold mine. Shaft 1350'. Levels below 800' caved badly in soft ground. Quartz stringers found East of Air shaft have opened out into profitable gold copper shipping ore. 10 cars shipped to Garfield in 4 months; following are some analyses:

Au. oz.	Ag. oz.	Cu. %	Insol. %
.18	7.0	9.77	59
.78	10.4	3.98	67.3
.14	7.20	7.1	62
1.95	13.10	8.10	58.2
1.65	13.1	7.47	60.3

Iron usually about 10%. Freight to Garfield \$6.25. Treatment charge \$4.00 flat. **A probable** small producer of siliceous gold copper ore.

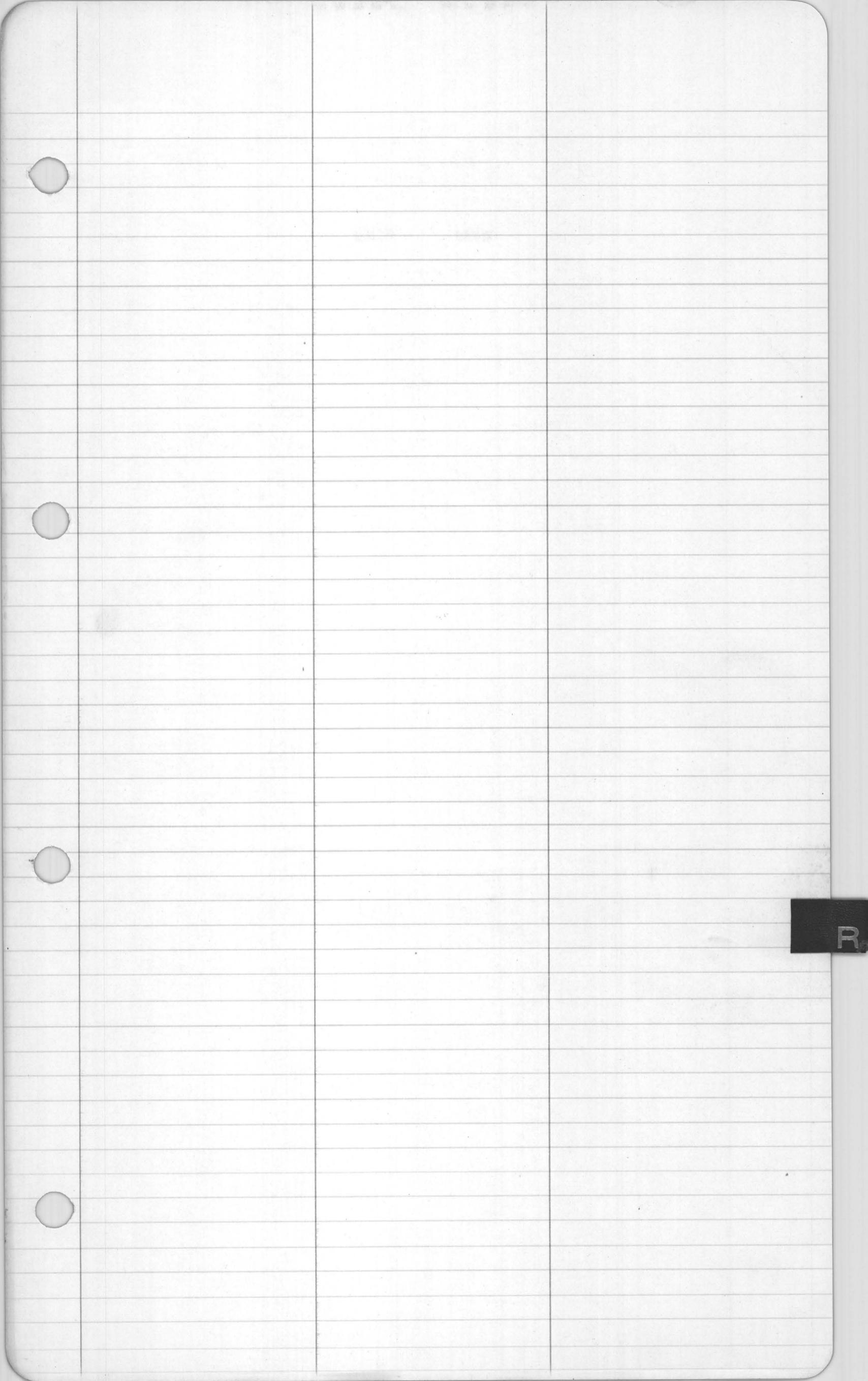
QUARTETTE MINE

An old property with considerable development and think it is now operated with a mill.

Shipped ore in 15 carrying about 1 ounce Au., 10 oz. Ag. and 8% Cu.

Might possibly supply ore or concentrates to Humboldt as other market is Selby or Salt Lake.

G.M.C.



R

2- Col. H. H. Polk

and satisfactory party to invest with them to some extent in this mine and share the expense of providing the equipment mentioned.

A similar situation applies in respect to the Murchie Mine at Nevada City where a considerable amount of new development is planned and an investment of about \$150,000.00 is required in order to operate at greater depth and on a larger scale.

The situation then simmers down to this---That while there is no opportunity to purchase either of the mines mentioned the Empire Star Co., which is operating very profitably and is managed in a most efficient manner, is preparing to obtain additional capital and would be willing to consider taking in one or more partners who would naturally secure an interest in these properties and I presume also in the North Star and Empire and their other holdings in that district.

I have known Searls for many years and consider him one of the ablest engineers and mining operators in the country and you doubtless know the Newmont people by reputation and have seen something of their activities at Grass Valley so if you and your associates should by any chance wish to consider a mining investment under these conditions I believe that you could not easily find a better opportunity assuming, of course, that the terms which they might propose would be advantageous to you.

Searls suggested that I might wish to visit these mines and investigate them personally and has written to his local superintendent giving me full permission to make such an investigation but of course I have no thought of anything of this nature at present and while thanking him for his courtesy merely wrote him that I would have to take the matter up again with the party on whose behalf I had originally inquired regarding the Zeibright since this inquiry had been made on the basis of a misunderstanding.

I will be glad to follow this matter up further if you wish to have me do so or we can let it drop as it stands. Of course there would be no possibility of utilizing your Swastika Mill at either of these much larger mines but if it should become desirable to dispose of this equipment I may be able to help you in placing it locally since there are now a number of small copper properties planning to resume operations in the vicinity of Prescott and your mill might be very suitable for some one of them.

With best personal regards.

Sincerely,

GMC:DF
Enc;

mine file R

RAINBOW LODE

(Taken from the U. S. Geological Survey Bulletin #782 - Ore Deposits of the Jerome and Bradshaw Mountains Quadrangles, Arizona)

The Rainbow deposit, the property of J. P. Cleator, of Turkey Creek station, lies in fine-grained biotite schist 1½ miles northeast of the station, on the west side of Townsend Butte. It is a lenticular mass a pyrite, pyrrhotite, and a little chalcopyrite in a gangue of epidote, calcite, magnetite, and a little brown mica; the mass is about 200 feet wide. A shaft 100 feet deep has been sunk on a stringer east of the main deposit. The ore is of low grade. Undoubtedly this ore is of contact-metamorphic origin, and represents alteration of a limestone lens by emanations from the Bradshaw granite or perhaps an underlying mass of that rock not visible on the surface.

Near Turkey Creek station and in Crazy Basin, where the granite breaks across the strike of the schist, the contact metamorphism is very strong. Near the contact the schist is coarse, with silvery luster, and contains many irregular quartz veins with coarse tourmaline. There are many quartzite ledges which here form a part of the series; also, lenses of magnetite (pp. 35-36) probably formed in part by contact-metamorphic processes. Farther north, up toward the Blue Bell mine, the schist is amphibolitic and forms gravestone-like outcrops.

2/11/35 Now probably under option of a man named Connor (?) who is living at Cleator & plans to build a smelter (!) in the property.

Handwritten

Name Rand Mining Co.

Location About three miles from Nelson in the Techaticup district.

Owners Rand Mining Co.

Date October 29th, 1919.

Geology Fissure in Monzonite, minerals consist of sulphides of silver and some gold.

Present method of extraction is saving only a portion of values leaving a tail that carries from ten dollars up in gold silver.

Inquiry received from these people relative to treatment of tailings by Chloridizing-Volatilization.

Total available tonnage not in excess of ten thousand tons.

Conclusion Logical method for treatment of this material is by cyanidation and since there is a supply of water sufficient within three miles and at a lower elevation it would be more practical to haul tailings to this point and cyanide by decantation or leaching system.

Numerous men have attempted to obtain these tailings on a royalty basis including as well the Techaticup Mining Co. under administration Mr. R. T. Walker but due to the fact that the owners wanted a royalty which precluded possibility of lessee making anything from treatment all negotiations have failed.

Of no interest to Western Metallurgical Co. except in event the company desired to install a plant at their own expense and pay a royalty for use of process.

C
Senator

DISTRICT Hassayampa
PROPERTY Alec Ratcliff Group
LOCATION On Spruce Mountain about 2 miles N E of Senator.
OWNER Alec Ratcliff.
DATE VISITED Sept 20, 1922. By H. S. McKnight.
NOTES

The property consists of twenty one claims lying on Spruce Mt. two miles S W of Walker and Poland tunnel. There are a number of mineralized veins on the property most of which are on the contact between a quartz porphyry and diorite. There are a number of small holes on the veins and four shafts.

Toward the N E end of the group there is an old shaft said to be 286 ft deep and from which ore is said to have been shipped in the earlt days. This shaft is caved and inaccessible at present. A grab sample taken of apparently sorted material on the dump ran Au- 0.22 oz., Ag- 4.00 oz., Cu- 0.62 %.

South of this old shaft is a 58 ft. shaft on the vein which dips about 70 degrees. A grab sample of the dump at this shaft ran: Au-Tr, Ag-2.20 oz., Cu- 0.50 %.

South of the 58 ft shaft is another shaft on the vein which is 75 ft deep. A sample cut across the end of this shaft and across the vein ran: Au-Nil, Ag-0.36 oz. per ton.

A sample cut across a two ft vein in the back of a small tunnel between the 58 ft shaft and the 286 ft shaft ran : Au- 0.12 oz., Ag- 2.60 oz.

South of the above workings and near the center of the group there is a main shaft down 100mft on the vein. This shaft is in good condition but filled with water to a point 25 ft above the bottom. There is said to be a drift south at the bottom of this shaft about 45 ft. The vein has been stoped up about 60 ft above this drift and produced four carloads of ore.

There is a narrow streak of copper pre on the foot-wall side of this shaft which appears about 50 ft down

Alec Ratcliff Group

and which gets stronger toward the bottom of the shaft. A sample of this small streak - about four inches wide - at the 75ft mark ran: Au- 0.11 oz., Ag- 21.01 oz., Cu- ~~0.03%~~ 11.80 %. A sample cut 5 ft across the rest of the vein at this point ran Au- Nil, Ag- 0.38 oz., Cu- 0.03 %/

The owner claims that these workings make about ten buckets of water per day under ordinary conditions. Former lessors claim that there is at least another car of ore in sight in the drift or stope which should be about the same grade as that shipped by Emil Jonak in 1918. This car ran Au- 0.43 oz., Ag- 17.67 oz., Cu- 5.21 %.

The veins are well defined and show evidence of leaching action but the present development has not revealed any commercial ore of importance. The appearances do not warrant the expenditure of any great amount in development.

A. S. Wright

Colvocoresses

RATS NEST MINE

(Note by G. M. Colvocoresses - Aug. 1931)

Property located on San Domingo Wash, reached by driving from Hot Springs Junction about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles on road to Castle Hot Springs, then turning off to left at sign marked San Domingo Wash, continuing north about 4 miles to Wash then east up Wash another 4 miles to Junction with Mitchel Wash at which point Nillson's house and camp are located. From there road to Rats Nest is about 3 miles and pretty rough. The millsite is a little less than a mile further east up San Domingo Wash.

Six unpatented claims and the millsite (5 acres) owned by L. H. Foster and under option to D. R. Wolf, 1729 E. Van Buren Street, Phoenix, Arizona, phone % J. T. Williams 3-4368. At mine there is a small well with sufficient water for domestic purposes. Ample water in the wash for millsite. Country is schist, but not far from an area of volcanic rocks (rhyolite, tec.,) and claims are traversed length wise by a porphyry intrusive dyke some 15' to 20' wide and parallel to the veins. There are two parallel quartz veins each about 2' wide which can be traced on the surface for nearly 3,000' and are prospected at intervals by test pits.

Developed by an adit drift 200' long which gives a back of 80' and on the other vein lower down there is a shaft 40' deep which might be sunk further and connected by a shaft with the adit. Some ore has been stoped, both from adit and shaft.

The quartz in the veins is low grade or barren except for a narrow pay streak $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 8" wide, averaging about 4" which lies along the wall of the vein and is said to average about \$35.00 per ton in free gold, but in places small pockets will run up to \$500 or better.

The essential point will be to determine if the pay streak is continuous and carries uniform values, also to sample the quartz vein and the prophyry which may possibly also carry some values. Most of the gold is free but some sulphides are found in the adit.

Not far from this property another prospect known as the San Domingo is owned and being developed by Thatcher. There is also the Kyle property and the White Cloud (Burnall, Smith, and Nillson Mines)•

The Rats Nest was formerly known as the King Mine. Foster has offered it to Wolf for \$5000, but might give a bond and lease. He says that Charles Gilliland, Vaterline and Baker are interested with him, altho they did not appear to have advanced any money.

Wolf has been working the Rats Nest with hand steel and says that he made wages, but this seems doubtful.

The mill, visited on August 23, 1931, is at an elevation of about 2700' and on the south bank of San Domingo Wash. It consists of a very small crusher and a three ton ball mill with a plate for amalgamation. The engine which ran this outfit had been moved as had also been a compressor and hoist which Foster formerly used to develop the property.

The ore at the mill was an iron stained quartz with some iron oxide and no free gold visible. It didn't look particularly promising and evidently came from a narrow stringer.

Property idle since about 1933.

DISTRICT	PROPERTIES	LOCATION	OWNERS & OPERATORS	DATE VISITED	NOTES
Williams River, Mohave County, Arizona	Rawhide	52 m. W. Congress Junction. Adjoins Cactus Queen Mine. Owens Mining Dis- trict.	Frank Copber(?) Signal, Owner. Idle prospect.	October 9, 1917	Line of open cuts and pits, deepest 30', in volcanic breccia (lava) with knife blade seams of calc-spar and manganese stains. A very few copper carbonate stains. Occasional specks of chalcocite or perhaps strom- eyerite. A tunnel runs southwest through breccia. A sample of the breccia with slight manganese stains assayed (H-268) Au 0.01 oz; Ag 5.10 Oz. A sample of similar material from the dump, but showing more lime and cal- cite, assayed (H-269) Au 0.08 oz; Ag 159.70 oz. May have possibilities as a producer of silver ore.

Copber

L. F. H.

Name - RAWSON MINE

District - Congress

Location - Reached by driving from Congress Junction to Date Creek and then about 1/2 mile beyond where two roads turn off and one of these goes northwest about five miles to Rawson Mine.

Notes - A small gold property with some development but Parsons who sampled it in March '32 thought it too low grade to be of interest. Situation may now (Dec. '33) have changed due to rise in gold price.

Name - Read Placer

Location - Howard County, Texas

Presented by owner in April '35. Statement is probably worthless but reads in part as follows:

Description -

"One of the greatest deposit of Placer Gold in all of the U.S; Located in Howard County, Texas; This DEPOSIT outcrops 3960' long by 900' wide; The depth yet unknown, but have test shaft down 45' deep, but estimate same at 1000' deep; This would figure the Total of 132,000,000 cu. yds. Placer gold material; And as one cu. yd. of this material will weigh 26,000 lbs; this makes 171,600,000 tons almost in sight. In this test-shaft, samples taken every five feet, fair sample from same give me values of 88¢ per ton; Therefore, there is almost in sight \$151,000,000 "One Hundred and Fifty-one Million Dollars."

The South edge of this deposit outcrops 15' to 200' wide; the north edge is covered with "blow sand" that is from 12 to 24' thick. The deposit stands up above the level of Railroad track for 100' high. The railroad track being 1000' distant.

Have had several Mining Engineers over the Deposit and they each pronounce it to be a "GIGANTIC VOLCANIC DISPLACEMENT" thrown up from the depths; and seemingly they said, thrown on its edge; if so, it may be thousands of feet thick.

You can take a handfull of the material anyplace on this Deposit and get an assay of 70¢ per ton-- flour gold- every Assayer says. A large electric power plant adjoins this property on the east, nothing could be more convenient for power. This deposit covers 300 acres of Land in Section No. 40 Block No. 32, Township 1 North, Howard Co., Texas, about 1½ miles east of City Limits of Big Spring Texas. Any my title to this property is better than the Title of Mining Land that has been patented; for I have owned same for 45 years and see letter from the "General Land Office regarding same."

Austin, Texas, January 23rd, 1935.

Mr. H. Clay Read
Big Springs, Texas
Dear Sir:

Replying to your two letters of the 12th and 18th instants, respectfully, you are advised the State has no interest whatever in the Minerals in Section No. 40 and 41, Block No. 32, Township 1 North, Howard County Texas; Therefore, you own Both the land and the mineral and you can develop the mineral in any manner you might see fit.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. H. Walker
Commissioner."

I have had over 60 assays made and have had no blank values made yet. And all Assayers say, it is "flour gold" cannot be seen with the naked eye; but with a Microscope of 250X power, can be easily seen. There is a machine made at Lincoln, Neb. of capacity of 1,000 tons per day of 8 hours, that will save 99% of these values. The deposit while it stands upright, is easily handled by Gasoline Shovel or Drag Line. This DEPOSIT has been thoroughly tested for making Sand-Lime Brick, and it makes a perfect Sand-Lime Brick, taking out the gold and saving the tailings, there is sufficient material for making 68,620,000 Brick. And West Texas is short on Clay Material for making brick; GYP is in the clay and when the fire is put-to-the-kiln the GYP enlarges and ruins the BRICK; this has been tried TWICE, with failure as stated."

H. Clay Read., Owner

(NOTE BY G. M. COLVOCORESSES)

This sounds like rubbish and not worth any investigation.

Barstow

District	Property	Location	Owners & Operators	Date Visited	Notes
Goldstone, Calif.	Red-Bridge and adjoining properties.	30 miles Barstow on Indian Spgs. road.	Red-Bridge Gold Mines Co. T. L. Henderson, Secy-Treas., in charge. Operated by various lessees.	Nov. 13, 1916.	Diorite dikes in schist. Gold ore, quartz replacements in schist on either side of dikes. Some values in dikes also. Some cross faulting. Many pits on the claims but all were stopped at about 50' deep, suggesting that values disappeared. Made several pannings and got good values over widths of about 40' on surface, the best values being close to the dikes. The properties are generally operated by numerous lessees, who have small blocks of ground. A small mill, (15 tons daily capacity) has been erected four miles from Goldstone at a well. Water scarce in the district. Boom camp with properties yet unproven.

Red Bridge

Copied

DISTRICT: ✓ Silver.
 NAME: ✓ Red Cloud.
 LOCATION: In Silver district North of Papago mine about 26 miles north of Yuma, Ariz.
 OWNERS: Located in Los Angeles, but could be ascertained thru Gus Livingstone of Yuma, Arizona.
 CLAIMS: Unknown.
 DATE: October 12th, 1919.
 NOTES:

G E O L O G Y

Fractured Andesite, North south vein pitch to the east about seventy degrees. Quartz, calcite filled, minerals- lead as fulphide and carbonate, silver as chloride and argentite, Zinc as smithsonite and calamine.

D E V E L O P M E N T

Consists of shaft five hundred feet in depth and last twenty feet said to be under water and that deep workings show secondary enrichment zone. No indication of this on dumps and development on lower levels probably not very extensive. Property operated in early days when silver was high and while higher grade shallow ores were being mined.

No estimate of present tonnage since had no means of entering shaft. Surface showing indicates body of ore from five to ten feet wide and several hundred feet in length and large dumps indicate a considerable production.

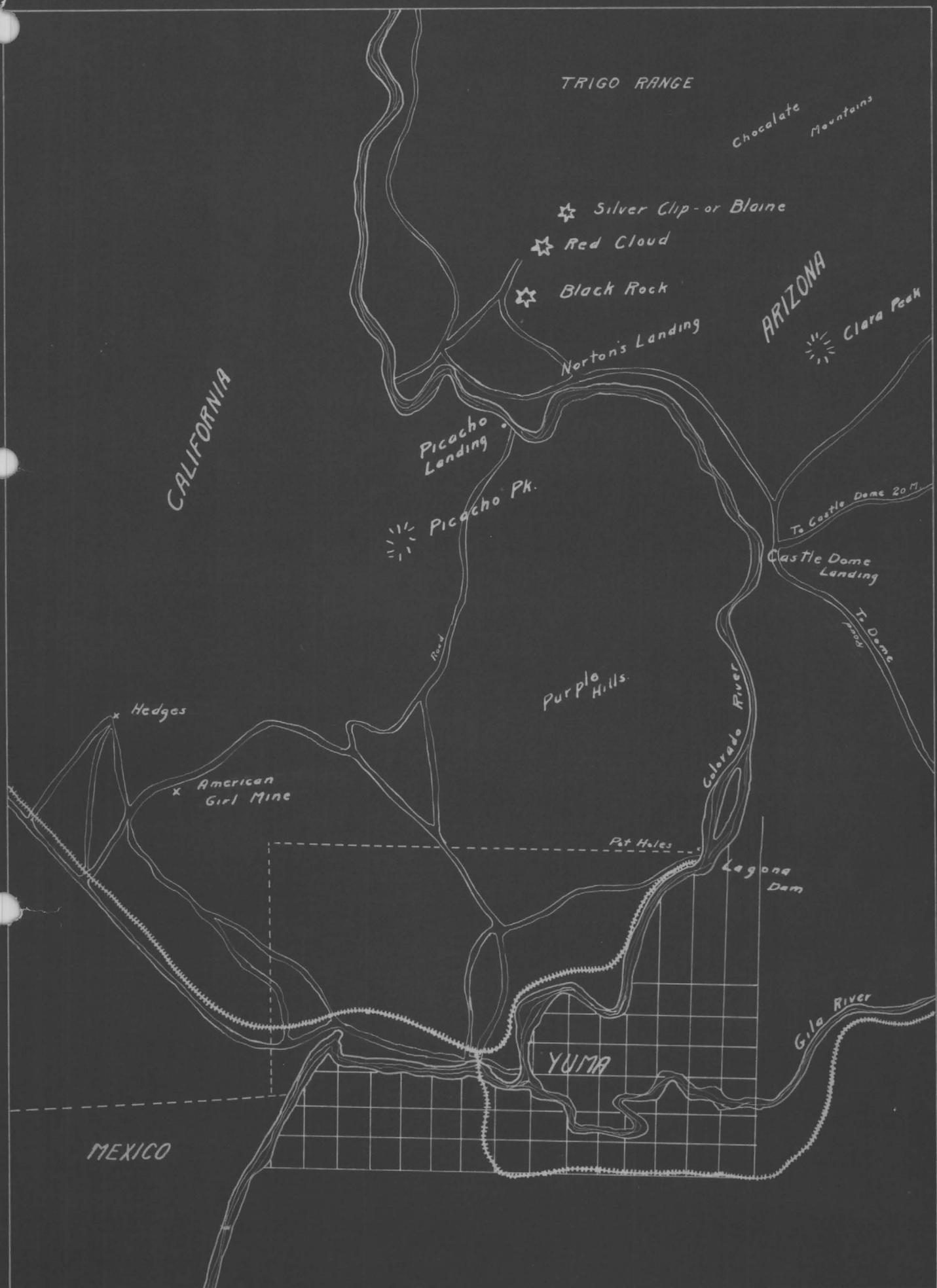
Recently the company constructed a Stebbin Dry Concentrator, but since values were in mixed sulphide and oxide minerals the operation was unsuccessful and the following samples would indicate that extraction was about thirty percent.

Location:		Gold	Silver	Lead
ORE DUMP	5,000 tons	.02 oz.	9.0 oz.	6.94%
TAIL DUMP	500 tons	.01 oz.	6.4 oz.	5.09%

C O N C L U S I O N

Property on complete examination would probably show considerable tonnage of ore developed or partly developed that would average as shown by ore dump sample and should be considered in connection with any plans for volatilization treatment that might mature in the district.

Lee Cuyper



Map showing location of
RED CLOUD, BLACK ROCK & BLAINE
 Mines.

copied

District	Properties	Location	Owners & Operators	Date Visited	Notes
Bagdad, Yavapai County	Red Cloud	Skunk Canyon, 5 mi. S. Bagdad Camp. 10 claims unpatented. Elevation 3725.	John Lawler Estate. Idle.	1917 Aug. 27th	<p>Twisted metamorphic schist, resembling Yavapai formation, in which quartzite ledge 100' wide runs S. W. Schist carrying pyrite in layers and seams forms two rugged hills. Above the highest water mark of Skunk Canyon the schist is stained dark brown with iron. Where waterworn, the schist is blue, green and gray, with pyrite and silica in the layers. No chalcopryrite observed. On the summit of one hill is an inaccessible shaft, said to be 90' deep, in schist, dipping N. W. Quartzite ledge forms hanging wall. 10' to North is another little pit, inaccessible. To the North on "Rudkins" claim are five cuts and shallow pits in silicified schist and quartzite, some of which show few copper stains. Farthest North, at an elevation of 3725', is a 20' tunnel in iron stained schist and quartzite with an old inaccessible incline at the North, probably 100' deep. Dump shows heavy siliceous iron. No copper.</p> <p>The principal development on the Red Cloud consists of a crosscut tunnel 222.5' long running E., at the end of which is a drift North 21.6', and a few feet from the end, a drift South 35' driven by Geisendorfer on what is supposed to be the vein on which is the 90' shaft at top of hill already described. The distance still to go to get under shaft is 85', when there will be about 150' of "backs". A sample across 2' of the iron stained schist in the breast of the 35' drift assayed (H-165) Au. 0.01 oz; Ag. Tr; Cu. 0.14%. A sample across the face of the N. drift at the end of the tunnel, showing copper stains, assayed (H-166) Au. 0.015 oz; Ag. Tr; Cu. 0.72%.</p> <p>In a more accessible locality the prospect might merit some exploration but under present local conditions it is not attractive.</p>

*water
worn*

Hillside

RED CLOUD

District: Bagdad , Yavapai County
Location: Skunk Canyon, 5 Mi. S. Bagdad Camp. 10 claims un-
patented. Elevation 3725'.
Owners &
Operators: John Lawler Estate. Idle
Date Visited: Aug. 27th, 1917.

NOTES:

Twisted metamorphic schist, resembling Yavapai formation, in which quartzite ledge 100' wide runs SW. Schist carrying pyrite in layers and seams forms two rugged hills. Above the highest water mark of Skunk Canyon the schist is stained dark brown with iron. Where waterworn, the schist is blue, green and gray, with pyrite and silica in the layers. No chalcopryite observed. On the summit of one hill is an inaccessible shaft, said to be 90' deep, in schist, dipping NW. Quartzite ledge forms hanging wall. 10' to North is another, little pit, inaccessible. To the North on "Rudkins" claim are five cuts and shallow pits in silicified schist and quartzite, some of which show few copper stains. Farthest North, at an elevation of 3725', is a 20' tunnel in iron stained schist and quartzite with an old inaccessible incline at the North, probably 100' deep. Dump shows heavy siliceous iron. No copper.

The principal development on the Red Cloud consists of a cross cut tunnel 222.5' long running E., at the end of which is a drift North 21.6', and a few feet from the end, a drift South 35' driven by Geisendorfer on what is supposed to be the vein on which is the 90' shaft at top of hill already described. The distance still to go to get under shaft is 85', when therewill be about 150' of "backs". A sample across 2' of the iron stained schist in the breast of the 35' drift assayed (H-165) Au. 0.01 oz; Ag. Tr; Cu. 0.14%. A sample across the face of the N. drift at the end of the tunnel, showing copper stains, assayed (H-166) Au. 0.015 oz; Ag. Tr; Cu. 0.72%.

In a more accessible locality the prospect might merit some exploration but under present local conditions it is not attractive.

REDMAN MINING COMPANY

Humboldt

Chaparral Gulch

Daniel E. Parks, of Prescott, said to be in charge of the property.

When riding past on February 17th, 1917, took a dozen pieces of the ore on the dump. Quartz with pyrite and a very little chalcopryrite and bornite. As I was looking for copper indications my samples probably contained more copper than the average, but not so much massive pyrite as is to be found in some large chunks, one piece indicating a vein at least 18" wide. My pieces assayed (H-32): .94 oz. gold; .52 oz. silver and 1.98% copper.

Mill locked up, but I saw five stamps and one Wilfley table, a steam hoist, and an open blacksmith's shop with tools.

Saw a young man named Coffin living at a ranch in Chaparral Gulch near Humboldt. He said he had been watchman of the Redman property for a year but had not received his wages and had just relocated the claims in his own name, none of them being patented. He appeared to know very little about the underground conditions, but said the shaft (nearly vertical) was 450' deep and he thought the vein was from four to five feet wide.

(See next page) *J. W. C.*

*has a strike permit below
in 1906, but may have some merit*

Name - REDMAN MINE

Notes -

Up Chaparral Gulch. Picked sample from
dump carried Au. .94 oz. Ag. 0.5 oz. and 2%
Cu. Some ore of this grade might be sorted
from dump and shipped with profit but not like-
ly that it would pay to reopen mine.

G.M.C.

REEDALL

Salome
May 12th., 1935.

Ariz.

A. 5/23
35

G. M. Colvocoresses,
Phoenix, Ariz.,

Dear Mr. Colvocoresses;-

I am writing you to see if it is possible to interest you in some mining property I have in here.

I have been mining in here off and on for the past 15 years prior to that up in Utah, Nevada, and old Mexico and have been in most of the big camps in the west, and think that I have run into something that is worth digging on at least if there is anything there it is still all there or in other words the cream is still there to be gotten.

This property is nothing but a raw prospect. It lays between the Alaskan and El Tigre properties on the south slope of the Harqua Mountain. Here the lime and quartzite cap the slope and under that formation is a granite-schist ~~pegmatite~~ pegmatite and related andesite rocks. This spring my partner found some gold in a rhyolite dyke about a thousand feet from the lime-quartzite. We went out to do the location work on one of the claims and ran a trench ~~for~~ across it for 12 feet and never found a hanging or foot wall all of this trench pans gold. we then put a location shaft down 9 feet deep which panned all the way down top, bottom and all sides. We got a \$4 gold assay at the top of this shaft and down five feet (which was the bottom of the shaft when the sample was taken) we got \$9.80 clear across the length of the shaft. We trenched the dump on three sides and sampled it and got better than \$6 a ton in gold. We have panned the dyke for over 200 feet and get pannings.

Frankly we do not know what we have beyond the above facts. The dyke we estimate up to 20 feet wide. The best values in the shaft are on the side that is nearest to what we figure the hanging wall

After getting all these values we located three more claims and now have four claims.

I have owned quite a number of claims in and around here also I mined up in Tonopah and Goldfield and this thing is one of the best showings I have seen in a long time and has all the earmarks of a big low grade gold with a chance for some shipping ore as the rhyolite and andesite in this belt both make shipping ore as at the King of Arizona, Sheep Tanks, (Du Autrumont took out \$40,000) and the Washington mine just east of us.

There must be some more mines in this belt and everything here format ion, width and length of vein, plus the fact that the gold is there should entitle it to consideration and some development.

I know that you are not small bore when it comes to mining and I believe that with a hundred foot of work on this that you will find something of a property that will attract any one interested in gold mining.

What we are willing to take for this property should be considered a crime. On a direct sale you can have it for a song and for some development almost as cheap but it sure is worth investigating and if you care to come up and take a look at it I will be pleased to take you out to see it and sample.

Sincerely yours
H. C. Reedall

District	Properties	Location	Owners & Operators	Date Visited	Notes
Hassayampa Creek, Yavapai Creek.	Reliance	12 mi. S.Prescott, near Groom Creek and P.Bar Ranch. 3 N.W. Senator Mine. 12 claims unpatented.	M.M.Cushing, Prescott. Idle Prospect.	1917 August 13th.	Small lenticular quartz veins, generally E.W. in granite and quartz diorite. Incline shaft 65', water to 25' from collar, on iron stained quartz and granite. Some pyrite, no copper. Sample of small dump assayed (H-139) Au. 0.11 oz; Ag. 0.50 oz; Several shallow pits and open cuts show small quartz lenses in granite and quartz diorite. No equipment except a cabin. Undeveloped prospect.

Senator

Reliance

212
11

District	Property	Location	Owners & Operators	Date Visited	Notes
Swansea, Arizona.	Revenue and Echo Mines.	9-11 miles from Planet. One end 2 miles Swansea. 27 miles N. E. Parker.	Arizona Revenue Copper Co. Developing. A. J. Beecher, promoter.	1916 Nov. 11th. " 24th.	72 claims just relocated by H. A. Morse in name of O. M. Spence. On Revenue claims contacts, in places, of lime and granite-gneiss. Few iron outcrops. Largely gneiss with no lime. East end Revenue, cut in specularite showing little copper. Another cut SW-NE in diorite, showing specularite and little copper. Revenue No. 2, two cuts, specularite with chrysocolla in seams. No. 2 shaft, incline 150', dips 37 degrees S.E. At collar red oxides and pseudomorphs after pyrite. Little bornite. 60' drifting - 30' each way E. and W. from bottom. Very little ore. Some bornite. Schist and altered lime. Specularite in bunches, occasionally little copper. At 100' level short crosscut exposing specularite, with copper carbonates. 125' tunnel, located as "Red Oxide 1, 2, 3, 4." XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX No date on notice. Red Oxide No. 1, incline 230'. Lime and specularite at collar. Dip S. 58 degrees. At 40' flattens. Bunches specularite.

Copper

Echo property, a former Osborne & Carrigan promotion, relocated as Copper Chief, 16 claims. Inaccessible incline, no timbers, said to be 175'. Dip S. E. Quartzite ledge footwall. H. W. brown chert. Vein matter silicified lime. Some copper stains. The statements in A. J. Beecher's advertisements that the Revenue Co. has "ore piled in great dumps, ready to be shipped to the smelter, running from 6 to 16% copper" are plain lies. Rather unattractive prospect in bad hands.

Additional prospects visited were: Red Metal and Echo, owned by Grant Lewis, and a small lead vein, name unknown, owned by a Mr. Seel (?), on the road to the Diamond Joe. All seem worthless.

Name - RICHMOND EUREKA (Ruby Hill)

District - Eureka County, Nevada

Notes - Copy of letter to G.M. Colvocoresses from
Ruby Hill Development Company.
New York, March 25th, 1920

"Perhaps you have heard that Mr. Holter and I are interested in the Ruby Hill Development Co., which has recently taken a lease and option on a property of the Richmond-Eureka Mining Co. at Eureka, Nevada.

Our main object is to explore depth in search of the continuations beyond a large fault of ore bodies which produced a million tons of \$60 ore from the upper workings.

There is, however, in the old workings a large tonnage of low-grade ore which cannot be shipped at present at any substantial profit owing to very high freight rates. Since I have been acquainted with this property, this ore remaining has not been accessible for inspection and I am unable to give a personal estimate of the quantity. However, since the old production was a million dollars of \$60 ore, it would seem reasonable that there was a substantial tonnage of \$15 ore remaining. Various engineers at the time this ore was accessible estimated the tonnage from 300,000 to 2,000,000 tons. From 1908 to 1910 there were shipped to the United States Smelting Company at Salt Lake 125,000 tons of this ore, of which the last 25,000 tons averaged as follows:

Gold	0.27 oz.
Silver	3.22 oz.
Lead	4.02% (dry)
Iron	31.2%
Insoluble	9.14%
Zinc	3.9%
Sulphur	0.56%
Arsenic	1.59%
Lime	5.0%
Moisture	15.2%

This ore is the low grade portion remaining around the borders of the rich ore formerly mined. The deposit consists of replacement ore bodies in limestone. The ore is quite thoroughly oxidized and consists of limonite and hematite. The bulk of this ore is soft.

If you can give me any information throwing light on the applicability of this ore to the chloride volatilization process with provisional figures relative to cost of construction and operation, I shall be greatly obliged.

Eureka is situated on the Eureka and Nevada Railway eighteen miles south of the Southern Pacific Railway at Palisade, Nev. The railroad spur extends to the mine. I judge that fuel oil would cost about \$3.50 per barrel delivered and salt about \$10 or \$12 per ton."

H.P. Henderson.

(Copy of letter from G.M. Colvocoresses to R.T. Walker,
of Salt Lake City, Utah)

Oct. 11, 1930.

"It is some time since we corresponded concerning the Richmond-Eureka complex ore, a sample of which was tested last Spring in our laboratory in Los Angeles to determine whether or not it was suitable for treatment by the volatilization process.

Through a mix-up in the laboratory I was unable to secure the results of these tests until a short time ago and now find that the sample which was sent had the following analysis:

Gold.....	.44 oz.
Silver	3. ozs.
Lead	4.32 %

Two volatilization tests - one at 1050° C. and the other at 1100° C. were conducted on this sample. In the former test, 37% of the gold, 87% of the silver and 89% of the lead were volatilized. In the second test 96.5% of the gold, 78.5% of the silver and 94.5% of the lead were volatilized, and the charge showed an inclination to clinker which made it inadvisable to attempt testing at a higher temperature.

While these tests were of course merely of a preliminary nature, they seem to indicate that good recoveries of gold, silver and lead could be obtained by volatilization and it seems to me quite probable that application of this process might yield better results than could be obtained by any other method.

I assume that the gold in the sample which was sent is considerably higher than the average grade in the mine, otherwise you would doubtless be operating the property today, but I would be interested to hear from you on this point and also to have your comments on the tests quoted above. Of course, the prices of lead and silver, particularly the latter, are anything but attractive at the moment and I hardly suppose that it would pay to attempt to operate the Richmond-Eureka unless the gold values in the average grade of ore are sufficiently high to cover a large proportion of the mining and treatment charges. If such is the case, perhaps we might work out some plan of cooperation that might be mutually advantageous to your company and the Western Metallurgical Company.

G.M. Colvocoresses

(Copy of letter from R.T. Walter of U.S. Smelting Refining & Mining Exploration Co.) to G.M. Colvocoresses)

Salt Lake City, Utah
October 17th, 1930;

"I was much interested to learn the results of the volatilization test upon the sample of Richmond Eureka ore submitted to you. The recovery was much higher than I had expected, and indicates definite commercial possibilities for this mode of treatment provided a sufficient tonnage of ore of suitable grade can be proven. Unfortunately, the average grade of the ore is not so good as that of the specimen submitted. The usual range of gold content is between 0.20 and 0.30 oz., with an average of about 0.25 oz., and while the silver and lead contents are usually a little better than that of the sample, the difference is not sufficient to make up for the decrease in gold. Under present metal prices and working conditions it is extremely doubtful whether ore of average grade could be mined and treated profitably; but when conditions improve in this respect, we will be very glad to keep the proposition in mind.

I was interested to learn that the geophysical survey of Meteor Crater had indicated quite definitely the position of the mass of the meteorite, and I trust that the resumption of operations in the near future will be possible. "

R.T. Walker

DISTRICT	PROPERTIES	LOCATION	OWNERS & OPERATORS	DATE VISITED	NOTES
Hualapai Indian Reservation, Coconino County, Arizona.	Ridenour Mine located before segregation of district as Indian Lands.	By bad road 61.9 miles N. and N.W. from Seligman to loading station, thence $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles by trail. 1 mile from Colorado River in air line, but latter is inaccessible from property, owing to vertical walls of Canyon. Elevation of camp 4650. Shipping point is Pica 53 miles south. Packing & Teaming cost \$23.00 per ton.	Owner - Wm Ridenour of Kingman, Arizona. Operators: Chas. Ridenour of Hackberry, Frank Hare & Andy Fraser, lessees of mine. Swinson & Olive, lessees of dump. Two men working.	1917 Sept. 15th	The ore, consisting of high grade azurite and malachite, with considerable silver, is obtained from a very small silicified seam, generally not over 3 inches wide, in a crescent shaped block of gray sandstone about 1000 feet long. This gray country rock appears to me to be Coconino sandstone, which has been deposited in a basin in the red sandstones and shales of the underlying Supai formation. There is no fissuring between the gray and red sandstones, the one gradually merging into the other, but the ore is limited to the gray sandstone. From the rim to the bottom of the Canyon is about 300' vertically. The opposite (N.E.) side of the Canyon is entirely in the red Supai formation. The dump of one crosscut tunnel on the S.W. side, said to be 90' long, but now inaccessible, shows the red sandstone and shale of the Supai formation so that at this point, at least, the ore bearing formation is shallow. On either side of the ore bearing seam, which dips S.W. at a flat angle away from the Canyon, are other mineralized seams, generally of knife blade thickness. There is a little copper showing both at the rim and bottom of the Canyon, but owing to the accumulation of debris, it is not possible to determine the width of sandstone which may be mineralized. A crosscut tunnel at the bottom of the Canyon might determine this if the conditions were sufficiently promising to

Black Supai Aug. 13

Ridenour Mine
(continued)

NOTES

warrant the expense, which I do not think to be the case.

The development consists of shafts, open cuts and tunnels for practically the whole length of the outcrop. Two inclines S. W. at 45 degrees, each about 175' deep, show a silicified and somewhat fractured belt in the sandstone, with a mineralized seam on the hanging wall side, generally 2" to 3" wide. Below the 100' level there are no crosscuts to the hanging wall side, so no ore is exposed below that level. Considerable underhand stoping has been done for a length of 300 feet, and the present lessees are obtaining most of their ore from little pockets left in the old stopes. A sample across three inches assayed (#211) gold, a trace; silver 41.4 oz; copper 36.60%; Insol. 32.4%. A sample of a few pounds from one sack of shipping ore assayed (#213) gold, a trace; silver 7.50 oz; copper 27.24, but this should be regarded merely as a grab sample. At the north end of the workings appears a two inch seam of dark green sandstone resembling the Roscoelite ore found in Colorado. A quantitative test showed distinct reaction for Vanadium. This two inch seam assayed (#212) gold, a trace; silver 21.0 oz; copper 4.36%.

The property is not likely to produce more than an occasional carload of high grade copper-silver ore, but is interesting as indicating the possibility of there being other commercial deposits in a district, which hitherto has been little explored. Two parties informed me that they knew of such deposits, the location of which they would be willing to disclose if the Hayden Bill becomes law.

L. F. H.

ROBINSON MINE:

Location:

9 miles east of Shoshone.

(San Bernardino Co., Calif. 0.7)

Owner:

Geo. Probosco, Beatty, Nev.

Notes by:

Sam Morris and Charles Brown, Shoshone.

Small shipper now idle. Smelter returns on last car shipped follows:

<u>Au.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>	<u>Zn.</u>	<u>Fe.</u>	<u>Insol.</u>	<u>S.</u>
--	14.2	22.1	17.5	8.0	17.0	0.5

Treatment charge \$8.64, freight \$5.30 per ton to Midvale.

The zinc being in the form of carbonate, this ore is penalized for zinc in a lead furnace and it cannot be separated by ordinary flotation methods used for sulphide ores.

G. J. Harbauer.

R

copy

Name - ROE & SOO

Location - 5 miles North Parker, adjoining Billy Mack Mine

Owners &
Operators - W. A. Roe and Paul Foster own four claims and have four claims (Soo) under lease and bond from Billy Mack. Developing and making small production.

Date Visited - Nov. 10th, 1916

Notes - Roe & Foster are sinking on Soo. Down 60' along side fault scarp which forms hanging wall. Sulphides at 50'. Have lately shipped 500 sacks to El Paso. No returns yet. Two other pits 55' and 90'. Shear zone in andesite. Very small lenses of copper ore an inch or two wide. At bottom of incline softer brecciated material, average width of vein matter $2\frac{1}{2}$ '. Granite-porphry outcrops at N.W. side of road, extending about half a mile. Tunnel 80', 60' in conglomerate and rest porphyry. Starts on Foster property, then turns and follows ledge on Mack's property. Hanging wall andesite. About 1' good ore. Some 12 sacks said to average 18% Cu. A probable small producer of high grade ore. Operators desire to sell their interests.

District	Property	Location	Owners & Operators	Date Visited	Notes
Parker, Arizona, side of Colorado River. (Cont'd)	Rose	3 miles North Eagle Landing	John Roberts, Al Green and J. Gibson. 9 claims. Idle.	1916 Nov. 20th.	30' shaft in conglomerate, silicified schist in bottom. Hematite and specularite with no copper showings at all here. Several shallow pits in schist. To N. W. granite- gneiss (called porphyry) 4" streak hematite with copper said to assay 10.5% Cu, \$31.00 Au. Adjoins Empire ground on West. Assessment hole in iron-stained schist on Widow claim. Copper-stained silicified seam running E-W to contact which runs N-S. "Porphyry" W. Schist E. Another 20' cut in schist said to have \$20.00 gold ore. Undeveloped pros- pect of little promise.

*extra
copy
sent*

Parker

NAME. Ross Group, and Robinson Group.

DISTRICT. Walnut Grove Mining District.

OWNERS. W. J. Loring.

DATE VISITED. May 30, 1926. J. S. Hazen

NOTES: The properties are located 12 miles south of Kirkland, Arizona, and join the north end line of the Zonia. There are 91 claims in the groups, all unpatented.

There is a schist belt, from 500 to 1000 feet in width. To the south, diorite was observed. On the north side, monsonite, and quartz diorite were recognized. There are a number of quartz veinlets in the schist, carrying gold values, and at numerous places in the schist, copper stain, with silicates and carbonates.

The possibilities of shipping a large tonnage of ore from this property are poor. I do not think that any tonnage can be shipped at a profit from this ground. From small isolated areas, a limited tonnage might be mined and shipped, but that will necessitate packing on burros, with a high cost.

The property is not attractive.

copied

C

ROUND MOUNTAIN PLACER IN NEVADA

(From interview with "DRY WASH"
WILSON) 5/5/36

This is located 62 miles north of Tonopah and not far from Manhattan. Was discovered by Wilson who worked it dry and then got Tom Cole interested and later the ground was taken over by the Nevada, Porphyry Gold Mines Inc. who have spent over \$600,000 to put in pipe lines and other equipment and who are now operating and producing about \$30,000 in gold per month. This must be near the property recently developed by the American Goldfields and now being investigated by the A. O. Smith Co.

~~Can grade 1.40 per ton, several billion tons~~

Smith Co found up several billion tons of ore
with average grade 1.40 per ton in gold

They abandoned their effort after spending
several hundred thousand dollars.

Name - ROYAL
District - Apex, Grand Canyon, Arizona.
Location - 1 mile Apex Siding (road to be built) 7 miles Anita Siding. Elevation about 6900 feet.
Owners & Operators - H. H. Pitkin, Mgr. Bright Angel Camp. One man working (C.Green). Was operated 15 years ago.
Date Visited - July 12th, 1917
Notes -

Two claims unpatented. Formation similar to Anita Queen, but showing more iron. 50' tunnel, in the floor of which is exposed, a few inches of conglomerate ore showing malachite. A sample assayed (H-86) Tr. Au. 0.48 oz. Ag. 35.28% Cu. Above this, three feet of soft wine colored limestone assayed (H-84) Au. and Ag. nil; 0.28% Cu; 14.8% CaO; 1.9% Fe; 30.2% Insol. Overlying this soft wine colored material is a buff and pink limestone about 2' thick which assayed (H-85) Au. and Ag. Trace; Cu. 0.18%. (Pitkin got an assay of 3% Cu.) A pit is sunk 10' to a flat bed of iron stained limestone with short drifts N.S. E. & W. having about one foot of ore in the roof showing copper carbonates. The bed worked was 5' thick. A possible producer.

Cut from which 17 tons shipped to Humboldt June 1917, running Cu. 2.52%; CaO 25.5%; Fe 3.5%; Insol. 9.6%. On roof is limestone copper stained for maximum thickness of 2' of which about 6" appears to be good, with copper and iron in small bunches similar to that sampled in floor (H-86 above). New small hole 30' west, 3' across, 2' deep shows copper stained limestone, sample of which assayed (H-121) 11.26% Cu; 20.7% CaO; 5.6% Insol. Pitkin thinks he may resume operations soon.

G. Kingdon