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REPORT
on the
Hidden Treasure Mine

Mr. W. A. Bondurant Pres.
Hidden Treasure Mining Co.
Bumble Bee, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

As a result of my recent examination of your highly historic Hidden Treasure Mine, I am enabled to make the following report, which I believe to be correct in every essential respect, and would fully check with the subsequent examiners.

SUMMARY:

Your Hidden Treasure Mine is most excellently situated for mining economically, being on the Prescott-Phoenix, Black Canyon highway, and only about 14 miles by another good road to Bradshaw Mountain where rough mine timber can be had cheaply. Electric power runs over the property and its line is only a few hundred feet from the mine's main workings (such power later). There is an abundance of good water in your Dripping Springs which is connected by a 3 inch pipe line, as well as water from the mine; 10 and 12 miles to Blue Bell siding and Mayer, respectively, at each of which ores and concentrates can be loaded on railroad cars (since this report was made the railroad has been removed). Needless to say that your mine, between surface and 200 feet contains oxidized and very rich, free milling gold ore. Most of which was worked out during 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904 by the previous owners, then it was closed down until the spring of 1909, at which time the previous owners put up sufficient funds for the sinking of another 100 feet of the incline shaft on the vein - from 200 foot level 300 foot level. (this writer was connected with the later operation) and as the sinking was progressing the vein was getting bigger and more and more attractive to look at - but the average value was only \$6.00 to \$8.00 in gold per ton, but that was not the only discouragement to the old owners as the shaft nearing the 300 foot level, spars, and more or less of the complex area commenced to appear within the vein, such as Lead Galena, zinc and copper (Chalcopyrite) and when the 300 foot level was reached the vein was 4ft. wide and showed more and more of the complex ores - in fact too much of it for the old operators, for in these days the least wanted by miners was complex ores. And thus the mine was closed down. (regardless of my urging to continue) and remained closed until you had taken it over some months ago.

Though I was highly pleased at this time in noting your recent exploration on the 300 foot level, in both north and south drifts and especially so in the north drift, you have splendid showing there, and particularly so where you have started to sink the winze, about 60 feet north of the main shaft, as of that point the vein is 10 feet wide and strongly impregnated with high grade lead Galena, lime and copper (chalcopyrite) and in addition the byproduct will be gold and silver and which will help to sell the concentrate when you start to produce.

THE PROPERTY

The property consists of 10 full sized claims all adjoining one another and this forming a solid group of an area of 200 acres, held under the laws of the United States mineral laws and the requirements of annual ass-

Hidden Treasure
Page Two

essments has been duly preformed and recorded every year the location.

The mine and the mine workings are on the original Hidden Treasure claim, which is practically in the center of the group.

SITUATED

The Hidden Treasure Mine is situated in the Black Canyon Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona on the old Black Canyon highway, over which to the south is Bumble Bee and about 60 miles to Phoenix; while to the north about 4 miles to Cordes, 12 to Mayer, and 40 miles to Prescott.

GEOLOGY

The country rock in which the Hidden Treasure is situated is the so called Ntalope Hill's Granite, a bolt of which is about 4 miles wide, trending North - South, while near to and along the westerly side line traverses in parallel to the Hidden Treasure vein, the hanging wall of which is granite, and the foot wall a grano - dierite, quartz - porphyry.

VEIN AND CHARACTER OF ORE

The Hidden Treasure vein can be traced over the surface for about 8,200 feet in length, though at many places being covered by wash and debris, trending north - south, 2 feet to 10 feet wide, dipping 65 degrees to the East. with substantial and smooth foot and hanging walls which, underground require but minimum of timbering. The ore within the vein from wall to wall is a brown, strongly iron - stained, brittle quartz, highly porous and closely interwoven with some oxidized iron. This kind of ore, which extends from surface to 200 feet deep, is considered high-grade and free milling in character, while the ore below 200 feet and to near the 300 foot level which (at the present price of gold averages but \$9.00 per ton) would be part free milling and part cyaniding.

ASSAYS OF SAMPLES TAKEN

100' level So. drift \$77.60 in gold, \$1.50 in silver per ton.
200' level So. drift \$76.60 in gold
200' level No. drift \$28.90 in gold

These upper levels if extended both north and south would no doubt disclose several thousands of tons of highgrade gold ore of the kind as shown above. But there is no need of gold at this time nor is there the slightest purpose or interest to mine it. There is but one purpose; To mine ores that contain lead, zinc, and copper, for the war effort. Likewise in addition to highgrade ores in the upper levels, several thousands of tons of lower grade ores can be mined from the 300 foot level up. but that too is out for the duration. One can wait.

ASSAYS

300' level So. drift	\$33.00	gold	\$2.40	silver	0.30%	copper
300' " So "	7.00	" "	1.30	" "	0.65	" "
300' " " "	12.00	" "	1.40	" "	5.40	" copper
Lead 3.40% Zinc 17.95%						

Winse 300' level	\$11.10	gold	\$4.62	"	2.55%	copper
300' " "	14.00	" "	1.96	"	zinc 6.10%	lead 4.21%
lead 10.54% zinc 6.00%						

These assays as well as my personal observations of conditions on the

Hidden Treasure Mine

300 foot level, fully convince me that from that point on downward the lead, zinc and copper will by far predominate the gold values. And therefore, it is of the highest importance in so far as you and your mine is concerned, that you should resume the sinking of the main shaft from the present 300 foot level - to 500 foot level, as soon as possible, and of establishing such levels and at such points as the conditions may warrant on your downward course.

PRESENT DEVELOPMENT

The present development work consists of 1 - 300 foot deep, 5x7 foot in the clear ~~650~~ incline shaft; and about 700 feet of drifts, on the three levels. All the workings are in good condition.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

All future development for the development for the duration, should be possible speed and energy below the present 300 foot level such as sinking, drifting, stoping and production.

WATER AND TIMBER

Water is and will be plentiful on the property for likely future operations. One source of it is a large spring in the hills, connected by 3 inch pipe line through which the water comes to the camp with high pressure; while the mine, even now in dry season, makes 8 gallons of water per minute, and it will make more as development progresses. There is no timber on the property, except brush-wood fit for fuel.

TOPOGRAPHY

Practically level, with exception of a few gentle slopes.

ELECTRIC POWER

The electric line traverses the property within a few hundred feet mine proper

ELEVATION

The elevation at the Hidden Treasure Mine is about 3,000 feet above sea level. And then enjoying a most ideal climatic condition which permits mine operations, as well as other activities, the year-round.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation to and from the mine is excellent through-out the year whether it rains or shines. As the road is situated on the good hard state road.

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion I wish but to say that the conditions which I have noted on the 300 ft. level in the Hidden Treasure mine, appear most encouraging. It has all the essential earmarks indicating that the vein, below that level, would open up and develop large and rich bodies of complex ores. and not counting on the inevitable in addition. In other words, the exploration and development of this particular ground offers many odds toward

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HIDDEN TREASURE MINE.

success-and but few odds if any toward failure.

Therefore I wish to recommend without hesitation that the present shaft be extended another 200 feet, from 300ft. to 500ft. with extensive drifting to the North and South at both 400 and 500 foot levels.

Respectfully submitted.

Cordes Arizona
Dec. 5, 1942

By: _____

John Slak
Consulting Mining Engineer
(Registered)

no!

325 Heard Building
Phoenix, Arizona.
August 21, 1945

*Hidden Treasure Mining
Yavapai Co.*

TULLY - Ass't Chief - Mining Section - Washington

Re: Hidden Treasure Mining Co., Docket HD-8124

This Borrower asked for an examination in a hurry, which was granted. But after the trip was started your Engineer was told by the Borrower's consulting Engineer, Mr. Oren what he wanted was my opinion on whether or not the Borrower could obtain more funds on the present showing in the bottom of the shaft. Mr. Oren stated that he had sampled the bottom and that there practically nothing there, but because of the apparent strengthening of the quartz vein in depth and its similarity with the Hurstman Vein in the southern part of the State, he believed that by sinking 200 feet, appreciable quantities of base metal would appear on the basis of the theory of ore zoning. This type of bology is usually found in prospectuses of companies with a shady background and are advanced with the intent to deceive.

The Borrower has not submitted an application, although we have waited over a week for its appearance. My report is submitted in advance of the application because it does not recommend further funds.

If and when the application does come in, it will be forwarded to you, and you can act upon it with the information I have submitted.

CHARLES A. RASOR
Supervising Engineer

Enclosures
S.R. Report

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
MINING DIVISION
REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

Docket No. ND-8124
(Date of Authorization for
Examination Received .. August 10, 1943.
Date of Examination.... August 11, 1943
Date of Report..... August 19, 1943

By Resolution of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, The Hidden Treasure Mining Company was granted a \$5000 preliminary development in March, 1943 for the purposes of unwatering and rehabilitating the shaft and underground workings in the hope that such work would reveal and make accessible for sampling sufficient lead-zinc-copper ore to warrant subsequent development.

Apparently the water originally filled the mine to the roof of the first level. With the \$5000 the Borrower unwatered the mine to the third level, about 250 feet on the incline, and cleaned out the third level, bought a few ore buckets, paid engineering fees, taxes, rent on compressor and labor. A nice "bull quarts" vein with sharply defined walls pinches and swells on the third level but little or no valuable metal was seen. It seemed useless to sample the barren quarts vein, especially when it was pure white and in places seemed only with tiny iron oxide veinlets. Some tiny segregations of pyrite, galena, and sphalerite were noted and pointed out by Mr. Orem, consulting engineer for the Borrower. These segregations occurred as blebs and were thinly scattered in two places on the third level.

Your engineer was accompanied to the property by Mr. Orem, and during the course of the trip from Phoenix to the mine, Mr. Orem stated that he had taken three samples after the mine was unwatered, but that they assayed practically nothing and that there was very little sulfides to be seen. He then went into a discussion of the Montana Mine in the southern part of the state, how he once had an option on the property, lost it, and how it was later taken up by the Eagle Picher Mining and Smelting Company. At one time this property was the largest producer of lead and zinc in the state, but after a number of years, this mine was worked out and according to Mr. Orem represented a typical example of ore zoning from barren quarts with gold and silver to lead and zinc. It was therefore evident that Mr. Orem was trying to convince your engineer that the Hidden Treasure vein was similar to the Montana vein, and that by sinking 200 feet more the theory of ore zoning would produce considerable more lead and zinc than could be seen on the third level.

Apparently Mr. Orem believes that the quarts lode which contains primary iron sulfide and gold and carries a trace of lead and zinc will show considerable increased lead and zinc content with deeper mining. Claims of this kind are frequently encountered in the prospectuses of companies organized to work relatively undeveloped prospects and are advanced with the intent to deceive prospective purchasers of stock.

This outfit has already perpetrated fraud by faking assay records on the third level to obtain the \$5000 loan. Mr. Orem's samples and my sample agree and indicate a lack of commercial mineralization and that further consideration cannot be given the applicant.

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT

Hidden Treasure Mining Company, Inc.,
c/o Lloyd B. Christy, Treasurer,
137 West Monroe Street,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Correspondent... applicant.

2. CHARACTER OF PROJECT

To sink 200 feet on vein from present bottom of shaft.

3. LOCATION OF MINE

In the Black Canyon Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona; about 11 miles from Mayer, Arizona, the nearest railroad shipping point.

4. APPLICANT

Applicant did not appear to be competent

5. LOAN REQUESTED

Not known.

6. DESCRIPTION PROJECT

The Hidden Treasure Mine is in one of the "gold belts" of Arizona and near the Golden Turkey mine east of Gleator, Arizona. Here a northward-trending belt of sedimentary schist, about 2 miles wide, is intruded on the east and west by Bradshaw granite.

The Hidden Treasure Mine has been classified according to Lindgren as pre-Cambrian in age because of the glassy quartz with free gold and some scattering of sulfides.

This vein is exposed on the surface for a few hundred feet, and has been exposed by an inclined shaft dipping about 60 degrees to the east. There are three levels. The first about 70 feet below the surface, the second about 170 feet and the third 260 feet. South of the shaft about 100 feet there is an open stop about 50 feet long that extends to chutes on the first level. The second level undercut this stop, but ore was not found. On the third level there was also a lack of commercial mineralization.

The assays of samples upon which this applicant obtained the \$5000 preliminary loan are not available, so it was impossible to know the position of the samples. However, I have Mr. Ogan's results on the three he took previous to asking for an examination. The results he gave over the telephone are as follows:

No. 1... 6 feet across vein in winze where your engineer took sample
No. 105. Assay, \$2.60 in gold and silver, 1.22% Pb. 0.43% cu. 0.70% Zn.

No. 2... 8 feet across vein in first winze north of shaft. Assay
\$3.40 in gold and silver, 0.94% Pb., 0.75% Zn.

No. 3... 15" in bottom of shaft. \$1.75 in gold and silver, 0.61% Pb.,
trace of cu., 0.68% Zn.

No. 105 taken by your engineer across 5 feet in bottom of winze. Assay
.08 ounces gold, .10 ounces silver, 0.40% lead, trace copper, and 1.00 zinc.

These samples not only indicate the absence of appreciable quantities of the base metal, but the almost complete absence of gold and silver would make one hesitate calling this a gold mine.

We have waited for the applicant to forward its application, but it appears that it will not be forthcoming. Should it come in this report will suffice for turning down any application for additional loan funds. I do not recommend any more money be given the applicant.

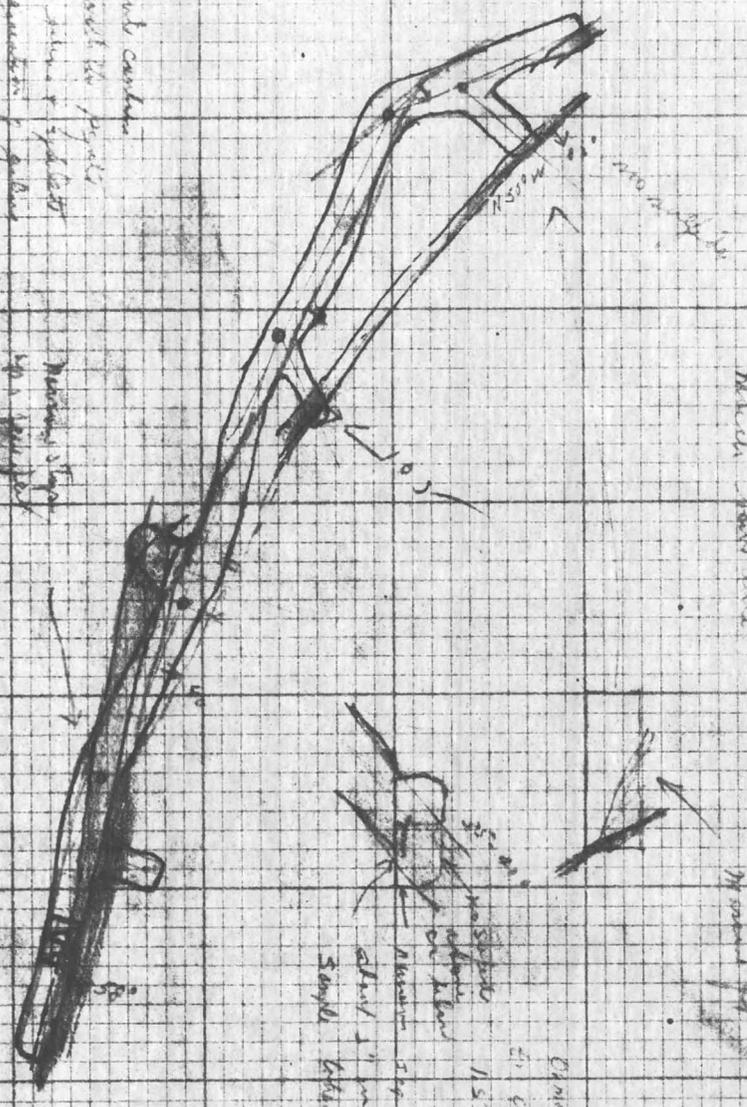
CAH
CHARLES A. BABER
Supervising Engineer

Attachment
Assay Certificate
Map

Scale 1" = 30'

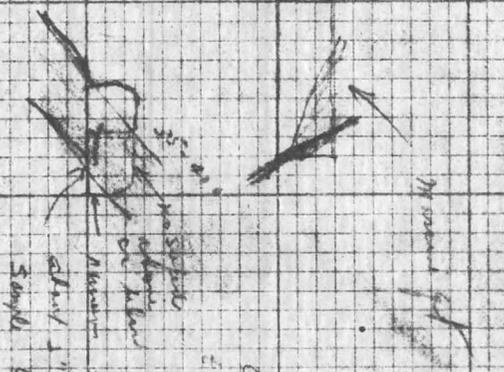
3' high 8'
width 10-12' for
bottoming 5'

Width Road = 12-15'
Inscribed depth 200' Road
Road to keep boundary
Road out 20' Road
End narrow
March 1900

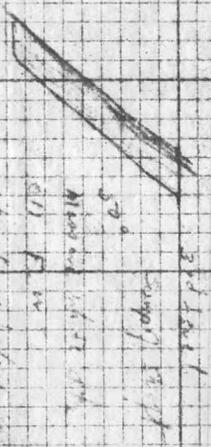


Measure primary grade contour
high grade relative to 100' level
not about center of section & grade
However, there are numerous points
and points split into in the grade
and boundary - 10' wide.
Approximately 40' grade across the
a grade level from - may be 10' wide
Now the on for points the original line,
good for a road boundary
Remember that you are not getting planning
and 1st level and 2nd level
boundary

Primary slope
on the left
and right
slope is 10' in 10'



15' 30' 20'
10' 10' 10' 10'
Dunes sample
about 1' in the ground level
Sample taken here



10' 10' 10'
5' 10' 10'
10' 10' 10'
10' 10' 10'
10' 10' 10'
10' 10' 10'
10' 10' 10'

Face of duff
No stipples in massive
white of 50m's
The stoniness marking at
more or less of 100m's



50' 50' 50'
50' 50' 50'
50' 50' 50'
50' 50' 50'
50' 50' 50'
50' 50' 50'
50' 50' 50'

Measure line of duff in relation with vegetation
of duff in way for grade on 1st level
of duff of 100' level on a slope
of duff of 100' level on a slope

3/4/43

(G) Equipment on the property is extensive and little need be added to consummate the proposed work.

The mill is inadequate for reduction of sulphide ores and cannot be utilized without considerable alteration and improvement. The property is situated, however, within traveling distance to a custom mill.

(D) Sampling is insufficient to be used as a basis for anticipating content of mill ore to be mined. It is therefore of no value to apply their average to a selection of specimens. Samples 1 to 3 inclusive average 6.05 pb. and 9.35% zn. over a width of 6 feet, but it is not evident, except for continuity above, that the shoot continues uninterrupted to sample No. 4. Samples are indicative only, but favorably so.

(E) Expenditure of loan funds for property payments will, of course, be disallowed.

(F) G. L. Orem, who examined the property to the extent of its accessibility, states that mining conditions are excellent and that such evidence as he was able to investigate and/or verify contributes to a potential profitable production.

This vestal report is considered by the writer as more substantial than any presented in the docket.

He further states that dump appearance verifies the existence of sulphide ores in the lowest workings. This modifies the former classification of gold mine to the extent that areas which have not become impoverished of base metals through leaching will be productive of other than strictly gold ores. This property has apparently reached that transition zone.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Daryl F. Hastings
Projects Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Granted

Mine **HIDDEN TREASURE, Pb., Zn., Cu., Ag.** Date **March 4, 1943**
District **Black Canyon** Engineer **Earl F. Hastings**
Subject: **Reconstruction Finance Corporation** ✓
Mining Loan

Docket No. **Phoenix-C-143**
Date Application Received **March 3, 1943**
Date of Report **March 4, 1943**

1. Name and address of applicant (correspondent):
Hidden Treasure Mining Co., Inc.
137 W. Monroe St., Phoenix, Arizona.
2. Character of project and estimated cost thereof:
Unwater and rehabilitate 300 ft. shaft and lateral workings for sampling and mining operations. Shaft is now open to 175 ft. below the collar. Estimated cost, \$5,000.00.
3. Location of property:
Black Canyon Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona.
4. Applicant's interest in or ownership of property:
Applicant is a corporation having an assignment of a purchase agreement. Total price \$40,000 payable by 10% royalty with monthly minimum of \$100.00.
5. Loan requested:
\$5,000.00.
6. Loan recommended:
\$5,000.00.
7. Comments:
(A) **The docket was prepared by C. L. Oram, Mining Engineer who has arranged to act as a consultant on behalf of the major investor in the rehabilitation, operation and development of the property. Under such arrangement expenditures, whether from governmental or private sources, will be intelligently made. This condition materially improves the status of the application.**

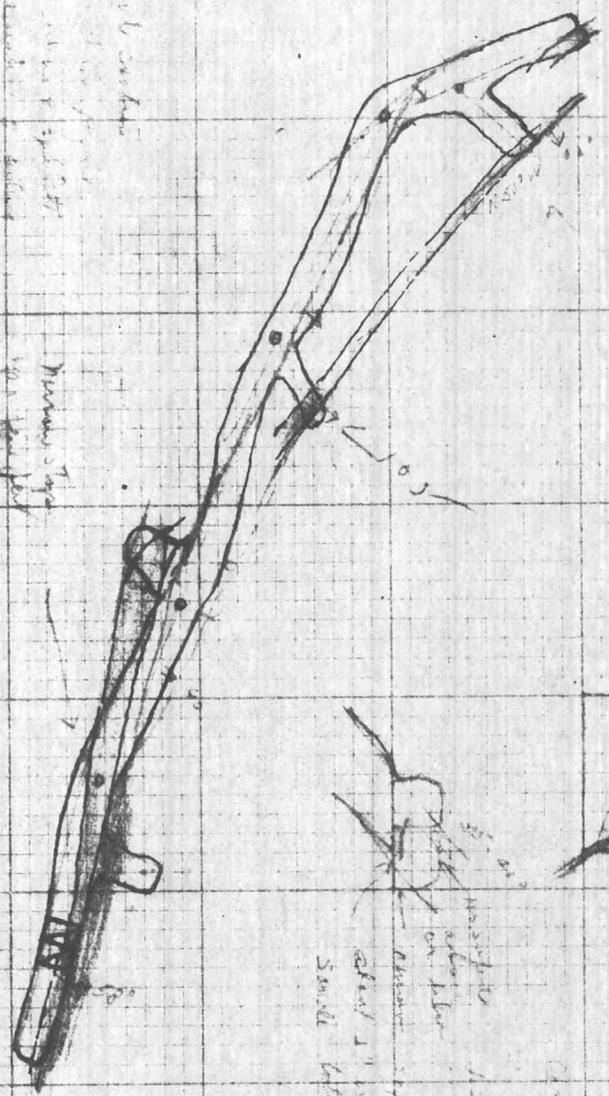
(B) **The upper levels have produced a considerable amount, estimated at \$150,000, of silicious gold ores. The stopes are not exhausted but, on the 100 ft. level which is now accessible, show a vein leached of sulphide minerals some 5 ft. in width.**

Sulphides apparently were encountered between the 200 and 300 foot levels. There is therefore no great tonnage of this type of ore to be made available from the present workings. If strength and continuity of the shoot persists with depth, as the Bondurant sampling indicates, the property is definitely worthy of development, and can reduce in small quantities during the development period.

Scale 1:200

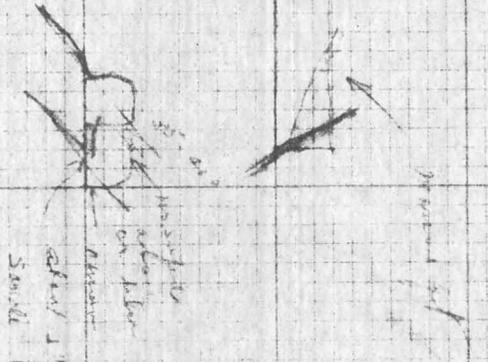
5' 8' 10' 12' 14' 16' 18' 20' 22' 24' 26' 28' 30'

Water Level = 12.0
Inverted depth 200.0
400' to 1000' from
aligned with 217.0



Distance from water to center
depth 50' 100' 150' 200'
width 10' 20' 30' 40' 50'
distance from water to center
depth 50' 100' 150' 200'
width 10' 20' 30' 40' 50'

Distance from
water to center
depth 50' 100' 150' 200'
width 10' 20' 30' 40' 50'



Distance from water to center
depth 50' 100' 150' 200'
width 10' 20' 30' 40' 50'



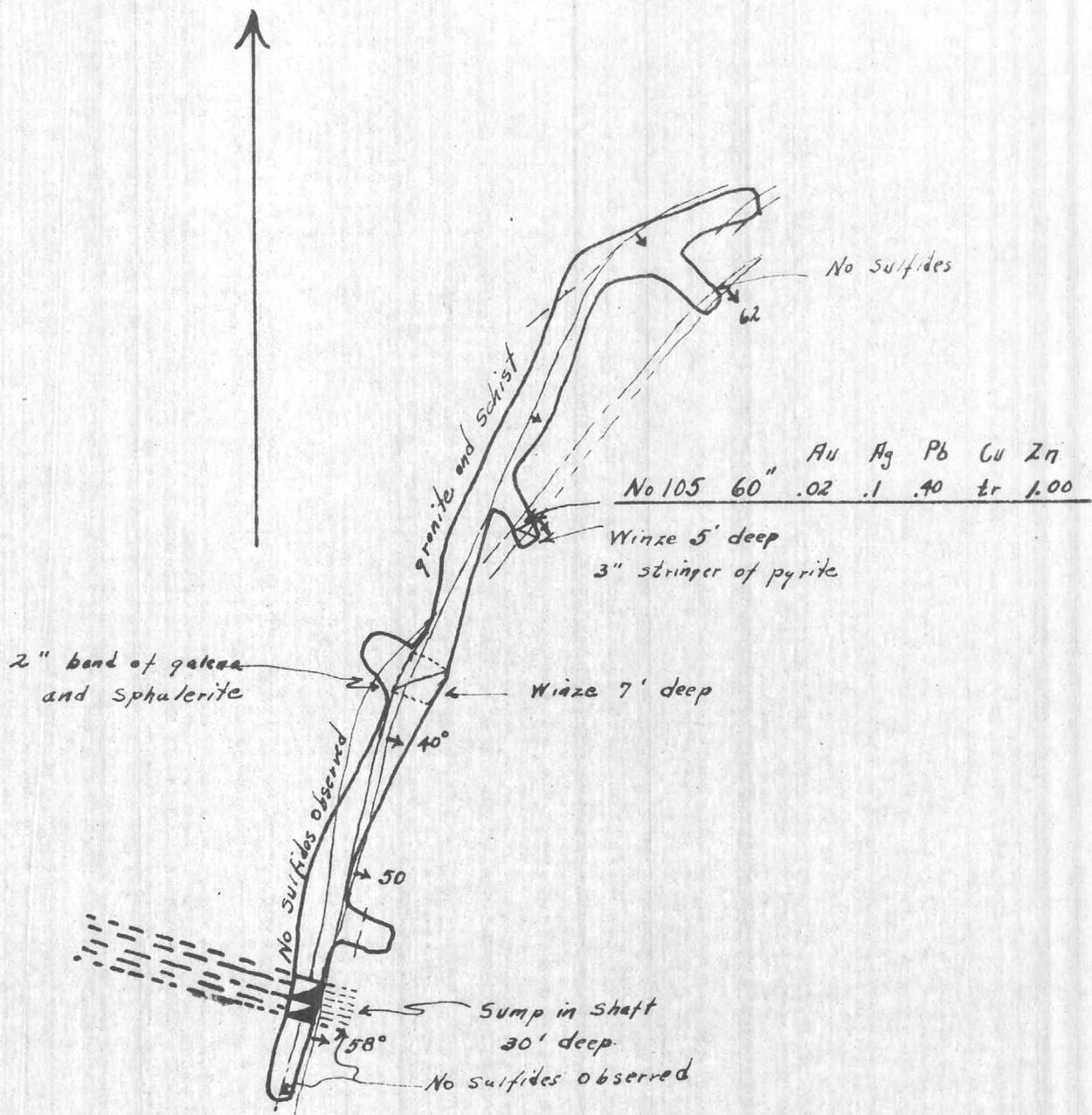
Distance from water to center
depth 50' 100' 150' 200'
width 10' 20' 30' 40' 50'

Distance from water to center
depth 50' 100' 150' 200'
width 10' 20' 30' 40' 50'

Distance from water to center
depth 50' 100' 150' 200'
width 10' 20' 30' 40' 50'

Distance from water to center
depth 50' 100' 150' 200'
width 10' 20' 30' 40' 50'

Distance from water to center
depth 50' 100' 150' 200'
width 10' 20' 30' 40' 50'



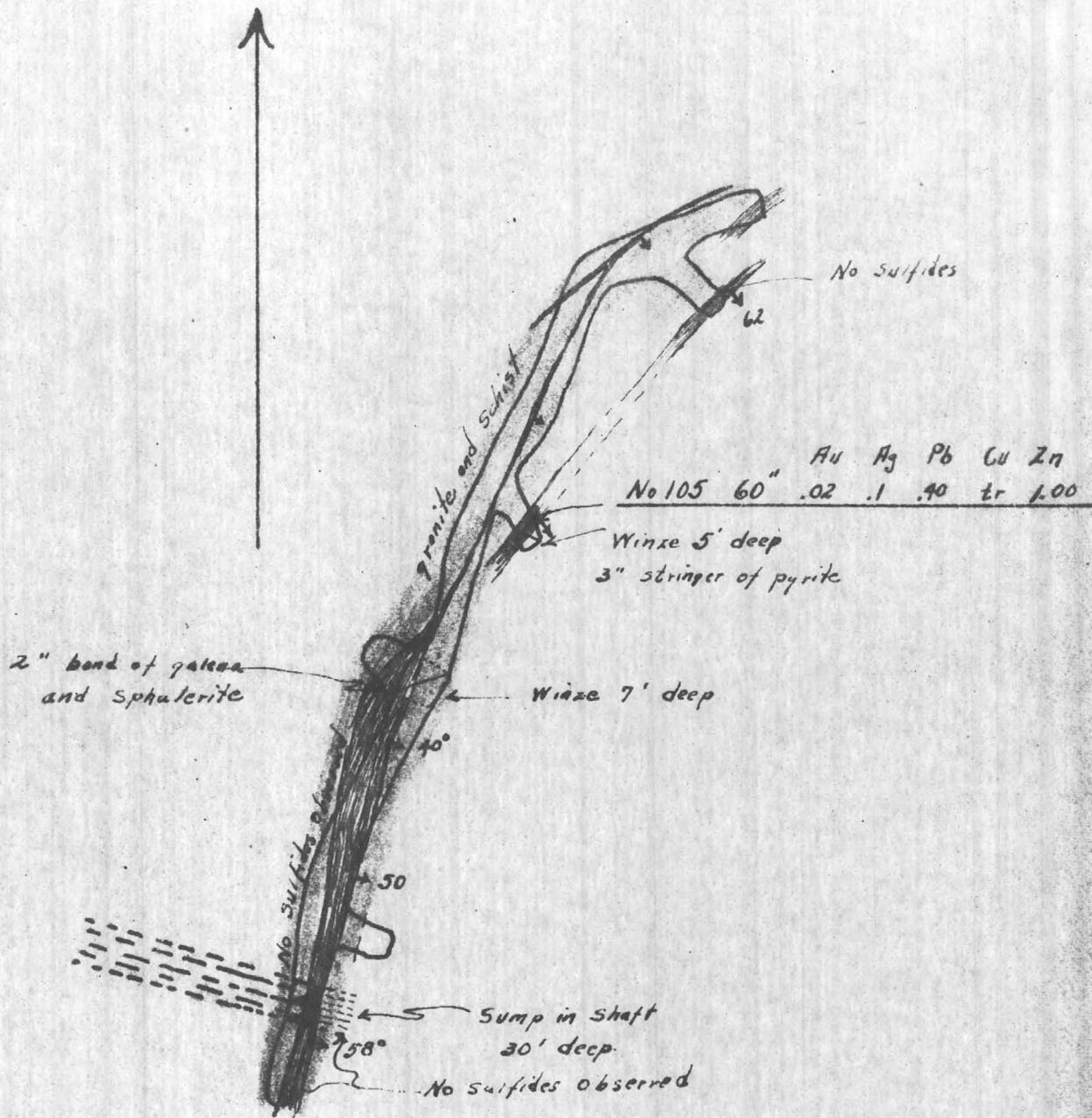
	Au	Ag	Pb	Cu	Zn
No 105 60"	.02	.1	.40	tr	1.00

Hidden Treasure Mining Company
 Docket No ND-8124

Scale 1" = 30'

August 11, 1943

Charles A. Ruser.



Hidden Treasure Mining Company
 Docket No ND-8124

Scale 1" = 30'

August 11, 1943

Charles A. Rasor.

328 Heard Building
Phoenix, Arizona.
August 21, 1943

MAIL - Asst Chief - Mining Section - Washington

Re: Hidden Treasure Mining Co., Pocket MD-8124

This borrower asked for an examination in a hurry, which was granted. But after the trip was started your Engineer was told by the borrower's consulting Engineer, Mr. Green what he wanted was my opinion on whether or not the borrower could obtain more funds on the present showing in the bottom and that Mr. Green stated that he had sampled the bottom and that there practically nothing there, but because of the similarity strengthening of the quartz vein in depth and the similarity with the Montana vein in the southern part of the State, he believed that by sinking 300 feet, appreciable quantities of base metal would appear on the basis of the theory of ore zoning. This type of biology is usually found in prospectuses of companies with a shady background and are advanced with the intent to deceive.

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Enclosures
S.E. Report

CHARLES V. BASOR
Superintending Engineer

