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Signors for Golden Rule

Mine -

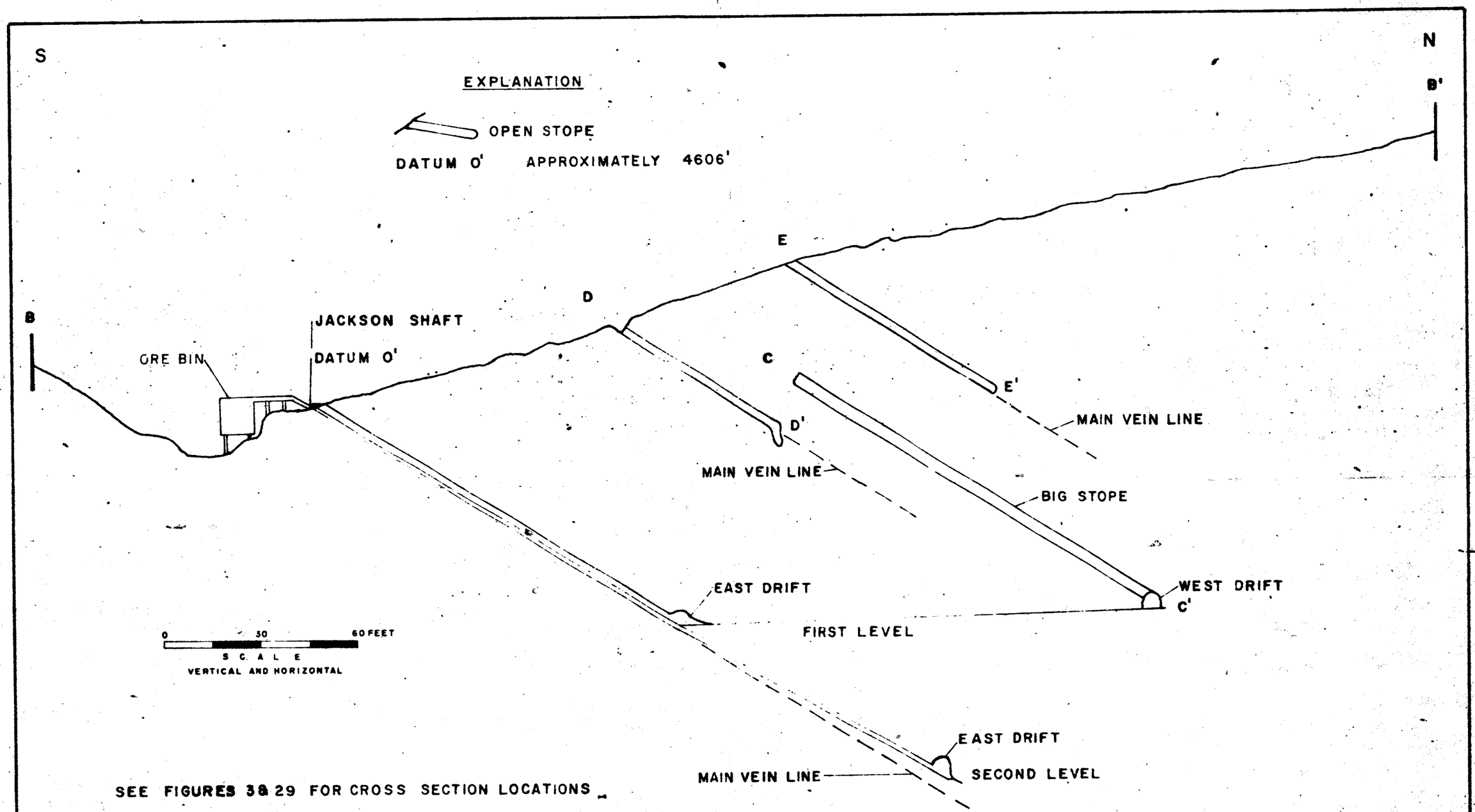
Hilda C. Wellis - By Conservator. - James Ruly Beshee

Gladys G. Gayla - by Power of Atty. of Gordon. Roberts (son)

Jos H Lee - Tucson by self and Matt. V. Lee. agent for above heirs of E M Jackson estate — Benson Az.

Othylle Vera Lee
MARILYN A. LEE
216 E. 3rd St
P.O. Box 869
Benson, 85602
ph. 586 2893

Figure 25



SEE FIGURES 38 29 FOR CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS

FIGURE 25 PROJECTION ONTO CROSS SECTION B-B' OF THE MAIN VEIN, WEST DRIFT, GOLDEN RULE MINE, FACING WEST

ANDREW W. HAMPF GEOSCIENCES THESIS — 1972

D-6-7

EXPLANATION

QUATERNARY ALLUVIUM

QUARTZ RHYOLITE PORPHYRY

UPPER MEMBER

MIDDLE MEMBER

LOWER MEMBER

MAIN VEIN, STOPED THROUGH FIRST AND SECOND LEVELS

VEIN, APPROXIMATE CONFIGURATION - STIPPLES SHOW WALL-ROCK ALTERATION

D/U FAULT, SHOWING RELATIVE MOVEMENT, DASHED WHERE INFERRED

SEE FIGURES 2&3 FOR CROSS SECTION LOCATION

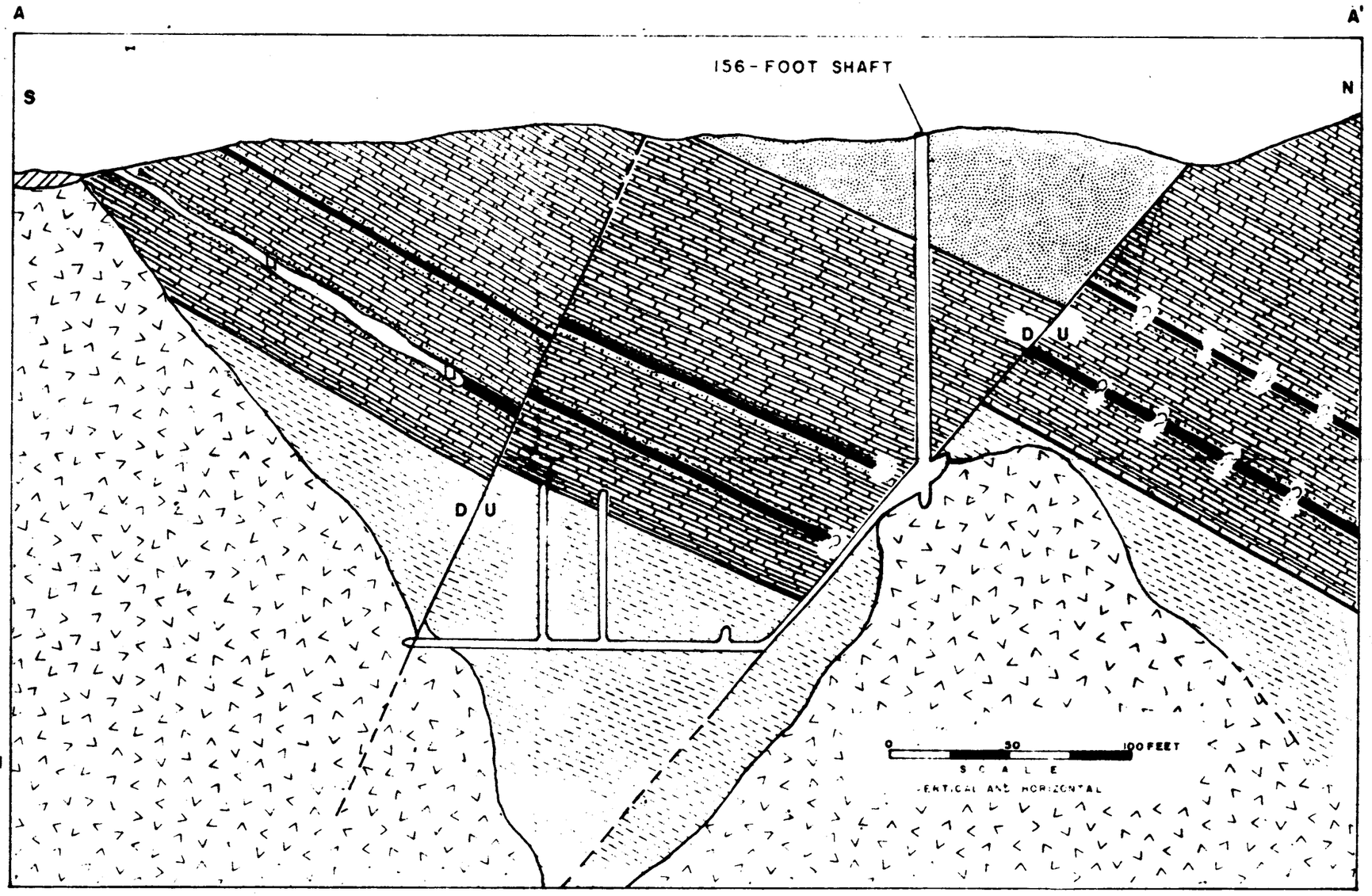


FIGURE 18 CROSS SECTION A-A' GOLDEN RULE MINE AREA, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA, FACING WEST.-- MODIFIED FROM WUENSCH (1927)

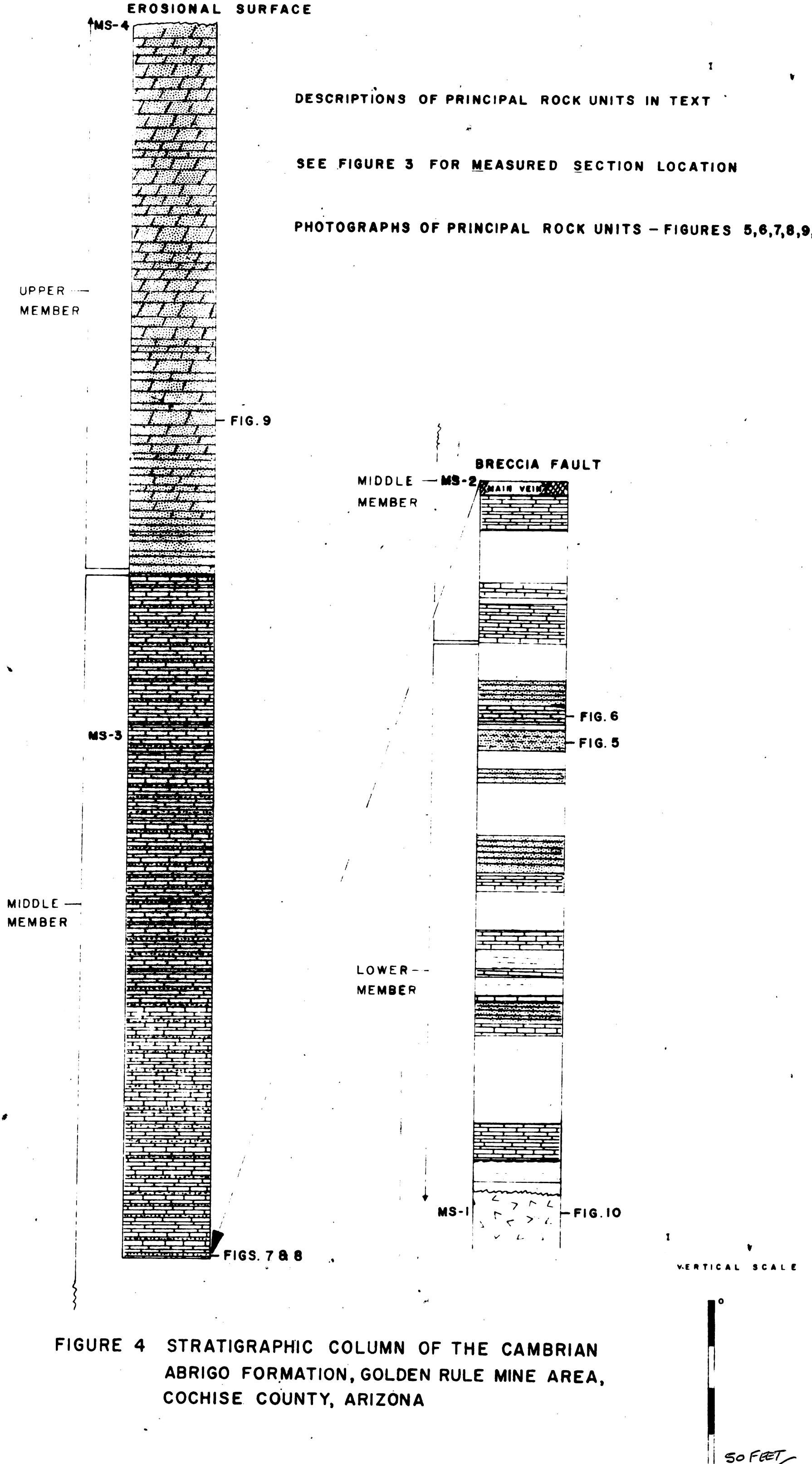


FIGURE 4 STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN OF THE CAMBRIAN ABRIGO FORMATION, GOLDEN RULE MINE AREA, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA

Golden Rule

.76 oz Au

Golden Rule

Matt Lee

---

586 7893

N. of Depot

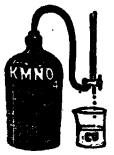
---

1 555 1212

1435 SOUTH 10th AVENUE
P.O. BOX 1889

Jacobs Assay Office

Registered Assayers



PHONE 622-0813

85702 Tucson, Arizona, Oct 30th, 1974

Sample Submitted by Mr. L J Tuchty

Sample Marked	GOLD Ozs. per ton ore	GOLD Value per ton ore $	SILVER Ozs. per ton ore	COPPER Per cent Wet Assay	LEAD Per cent Wet Assay	Per Cent Wet Assay	Per Cent Wet Assay	Per Cent Wet Assay
4807	0.002		0.04					
4808	0.005		0.07					
4809	Trace		0.12					
4810	0.002		0.18				74	
	Duplicate.	1						
	Fire Assays made.							

74

* Gold Figured $ 100.00 per oz. Troy

Charges $ 30.00

Very respectfully,

Ben D. Jacobs

SPEED MEMO

To Matt Lee | At P.O. Box 869 Benson, Az. 85602

Subject Golden Rule Title abstract | Date 10-8-74

Enclosed you will find your original abstract on the Gold Eagle, Old Fort & Orphan claims (NO. 1235) dated 5-2-38.

I will continue to try & interest my principals in your property though to date I have not had much luck.

Please keep me informed if the status of your property should change.

PLEASE REPLY TO → Signed | At

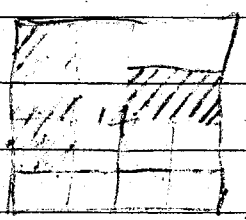
Date | Signed

SENDER'S COPY

Golden Rule

T. 16 S., R. 23 E.
Cochise County, Az

STACK LAND IN Sec. 14 T16S R. 23E.
No STACK in 13, 23, 24



Sec. 14 W^{2}NW
NW SW
S^{2}NE } 120
80

MATT LEE

Benson, Ariz.
ph. No. 586-2893

Please return to
M. J. Lee adm. estate
E. M. Jackson Estate
Dragoon Ariz.

PRELIMINARY REPORT

ON

GOLDEN RULE MINE

Dragoon, Cochise County,
Arizona.

By--
C. Erb Wuensch.

Joplin, Mo.
August 15th 1927

Introductory.

The writer was only able to spend four days at the above named property to make the preliminary investigation because of the pressure of some other work in Missouri. This examination involved mostly a geologic study of the property. Time did not permit a detailed sampling or preparation of a complete set of maps. However, the past records of the production of the mine were so consistent that it is a safe inference for prelininary purposes to assume that the extensions of the unstopped portion of the veins for some distnace, both in depth and laterally, should average up in grade to the past shipments.

The geologic features are so favorable that a most casual examination strongly indicates that several other veins similar to those already developed, will in all probability be discovered. In addition, a relatively small amount of development work should lead to the discovery of several faulted portions of the known veins.

Location.

The "Golden Rule Mine" (also known as the Golden Eagle and Old Terrible Mine) is situated about four miles east of Dragoon, Cochise County, Arizona. Dragoon is about seventy miles east of Tucson on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The mine lies about a mile south of Manzora, the shipping point and is accessible over a fairly good auto road with a down-hill haul to the railroad.

Property, Development & Equipment.

The property embraces 14 standard size unpatented mining claims containing an area of about 280 acres. (See Map #1), Map #2 will give an idea as to the extent of the underground development.

The equipment consists ofthe following:-

1- Chicago Pneumatic 9" x 12" single stage air compressor driven by a belt connected 50 h.p. Sampson gasoline engine.
2- New Rock Drills (1 Chicago Pneumatic, 1 Cochise and 1 Ingersoll-Rand)

1- 6h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Hoist.
1- 9h.p. gasoline driven wood-saw
2- Reo trucks
1- Stone house (combination office and dwelling)
1- Mess house
4- Bunk houses
1- Garage
1- Blacksmith shop.

History and Past Production.

No authentic records are available of the past production. It seems highly probable that the past production has been in excess of a quarter of a million dollars.

Howard M. Field, ore purchasing agent of the El Paso Smelter of the American Smelting and Refining Co., advised the writer that during the last few years several hundred tons of ore had been shipped to their smelter and that with few exceptions the ore had been consistently averaged as follows:-

Gold	0.62 ozs.
Silver	2.3 "
Lead (Wet)	7.9%
Copper	0. %
Zinc	2.0%
Insol.	75.0%
Iron	6.0%
Lime	2.5%
Sulphur	0.4%

Geology.

Maps 2 and 5 will give a general idea of the geology of the property. Map No. 3 shows a low elliptical shaped hill of quarts porphry which has intruded the lime stones, the predominating rock of the district. The limestones dip away from the porphry at low angles so that the limestones form a low domatic structure.

The principal veins are narrow quartz veins, averaging about 2 feet in width, which have been formed along pre-mineral faults along the bedding planes of the limestone. The wall rock, (the line-stone) shows some silification near the veins. Contract metamorphism is conspicuously absent.

There are also narrower veins in the porphry itself. These are not as promisingly mineralized as the quartz veins in the line-stone, but they have only been developed superficially. These veins do show a similar mineralization to the veins in the line-stone, but they contain much shorter and erratically mineralized ore-shoots. These, strangely enough, are practically devoid of gold content, but are liable to contain more lead, silver and copper, than the veins in the limestone.

In addition to the faulting above noted (the pre-mineral system of faulting along the veins in the limestone) there are three other systems of faulting. System designated No. 1 has a generally northwesterly trend and dips at high angles to the southwest. System No. 2 striking northeasterly and dipping at various angles to the southeast, cuts System No. 1 and has been usually subsequently mineralized with siderite and calcite. The former upon oxidation develops considerable iron and manganese oxides which make these veins (foults) appear promisingly mineralized. Consequently the old-timers conducted a great deal of development along this system of faults with negative results.

Fault No. 3 is found along the south contact of the quartz porphry as shown on Map 3. In places, small bunches of vein material have been exposed which resembles the productive parts of the veins, but like the veins in the porphry it contains practically no gold, and like the faults of System No. 2, considerable manganese and iron oxides. On account of the proximity of this fault to the contact, several have considered this fault to be a mineralized contact, but it is not. There is a stron; probability of finding veins in the limestone as suggested in the idealized cross-section Z-Z'-Z" on Map No. 3. In this area a brownish colored limestone predominates, whereas on the north side of the porphry, the productive veins occur in a white partially silicified limestone; the latter lies a short distance / stratigraphically below the brown limestone and a relative short depth # on the south side of the contact should encounter the favorable limestone horizon. In the area south of this contact some work has been done along veins which contain considerable amounts of iron and manganese oxides. In places small bunches of silicious material is found which show considerable copper carbonates and the manganese and iron oxides often have important lead content associated with them. None of these workings were examined, but a hasty reconnaissance of this section suggested that the work was done along faults having the siderite mineralization characteristic of the faults of System No. 2. This area warrants careful geologic study and it is possible that the productive veins may be found along the bedding planes of the proper limestone horizon just as is suggested in cross-section Z-Z'Z" Map No. 3.

Reference to Map 2 will show the existence of several parallel veins in the limestone. In addition to those indicated several other veins have been exposed by trenching at considerable distances from the contact. No work has been done on them. The fact that the outcrops of the veins are frequently masqued and completely covered over by a secondary deposit of "caliche", makes it appear highly probable that cross-cutting will disclose other parallel veins in the limestone.

Not over 150 to 200 feet.

The easterly flank of the porphry is covered with the alluvium of the gently sloping desert. Therefore, no outcrops have been exposed in this area but structurally there is no reason why numerous other veins should not be discovered in this area as well as at other points around the entire periphery of the quartz porphry intrusion.

Comments on Mine Developments.

Unfortunately no complete maps of the mine developments were available. Therefore, a complete and accurate geologic mapping could not be made. Also, several of the old shafts along the eastern part of the mine, near the porphry contact, were inaccessible. If some ladders were placed in some of these shafts considerable valuable information might be gained. However, several years ago a cloudburst washed the creek gravel down some of these shafts and filled a considerable part of the easterly workings so that many of these may be inaccessible.

Above the first level, the vein to the east of the Jackson shaft, (incline), vein B, has been pretty thoroughly stopped from fault #2 to the eastern extremities of the workings as shown on Map No. 2.

There has been some work further east but these drifts are filled with wash. Old-timers state that exceedingly rich ore was found farther to the east, where the vein approaches the quartz porphry contact. This vein also, has been quite thoroughly stoped above the second level immediately east of the Jackson incline but east of the two closely spaced faults of System No. 2 (East of R) there has been no stoping. In the floor of the first level in this section the vein appears to be less than the average width of two feet (not over 1 foot). The drifting on the second level east of these faults is in the barren limestone. A short cross-cut into the hanging wall should encounter the vein.

West of the Jackson Incline on the first level, the drift trends northerly along the main fault of System No. 2 until vein X is encountered. The area designated by "C" has been thoroughly stoped up to the fault No. 2. Almost paralleling this fault is a narrow pre-mineral diabase dike. The dike occurs only in the hanging wall side and is faulted by vein B; its faulted extension on the footwall side of the vein has not been noted as yet. Beyond fault 2, vein X has been stoped as shown between the first level and the surface. A small block "A" remains unstoped between the stope above the first level and the underhand stope from the surface. In the vicinity of "Y" there seems to be a vertical vein forming an intersection with vein X, but insufficient work has been done to prove conclusively whether this is a separate vein or merely a split off vein). In one place a short underhand stope about 20 feet long and 20 feet wide has been mined below the first level and the ore appears to be higher grade than the average. Farther to the west, the vein is unstoped. It is faulted twice by two faults of System No. 2 but the faulted extensions have been found. It is in this section, as well as block "A" that the present operators are concentrating their mining operations.

About 500 feet to the west, in a gulch, a vein outcrops which may be the continuation of the vein X to the west.

There has been no work done on vein "X" on the second level. The cross-cut shown on the second level, trending off the bottom of the Jackson incline has been completed showing 6 ft. of ore.

To the northeast there is an old shaft designated as the "156 ft. shaft". The present operators have not done any work in it. On account of its location being almost exactly in the correct position to encounter the downward extension of the main fault of the System No. 2 the writer rigged up a windlass to investigate this shaft. It was somewhat of a surprise to find the quartz porphry at the bottom of the shaft as indicated and also to find that previous operators had done considerable work, off an incline that was sunk along this fault, on the 220 ft. level with negative results. On the surface two other veins without any trenching done on them were noted as indicated on Map No. 2 as veins C and D. The cross-section Y-Y is a preliminary interpretation of the faulting and of the reason for the negative results.

Veins D and X are indicated as occurring in the shaft. At the time of my examination these were not noticed and I have shown them thusly as a result of the subsequent office work in correlating the preliminary observations which were made while in the field. It is very unlikely that these veins were encountered in the shaft. Fault No. 2 at the bottom of the 156 ft. shaft has a more easterly trend than elsewhere. It also has a vertical displacement of about 200 feet which is more than it appears to have elsewhere in the mine and also more displacement that other faults of this system have. Very evidently there is some other faulting in this area, which a more detailed study, with accurate maps as a basis, may indicate and possibly this fault may belong to another system. The shaft very likely passed through a barren zone between faulted segments. This shaft is very well located to carry on the further development of all the veins below the present lowest level (the second level, depth 109 feet). There is no geological reason to expect that the veins should not extend to even greater depths because of the uncontrovertible evidence that the veins occur along strong pre-mineral faults. They also have mineralized length already developed of over 600 feet and indications of being productive for still greater distances laterally, and therefore, one would expect them to be productive for a depth comparable to their lateral extent.

Ore Reserves.

There is very little ore that might be called positive ore. In blocks A and B there are approximately 15,000 tons of what might be called probable ore above the 200 foot level. If veins X and B as now exposed along the strike are productive to the 220 ft. level an additional 30,000 tons is possible. In addition to this there is the possibility of developing the other veins indicated on Map 2 vein "X" west of block B and it is very likely that all the veins will be productive to greater depths than the 220 ft. level. There has been no work done on the out-lying veins and there is every geologic indication that many similar veins should be discovered around the periphery of the whole quartz porphry intrusion. The possibilities are, therefore, very great and even if no other veins are discovered but "X and B", there are possibilities of developing in excess of 100,000 tons in them alone. In all these preliminary estimates the veins are assumed to have an average width of 2 feet and that 13 cu. ft. of the ore in place is equal to 1 ton. The grade for this preliminary purpose, it is assumed, will be approximately that given on page 4.

Economics.

Labor

Most of the work is done by contract. Wages for the various classes of labor varies between $f.25 to $5.00 per day. About $6.00 per ton should be ample to cover the total cost of mining ore, including power, tramming, overhead and the small amount of development work that will be necessary to prepare the ore, now developed, for extraction.

POWER.

The only power now available are the gasoline driven units enumerated on page 3 under "Equipment". I have no separate data on the power cost.

WATER.

Domestic water is scarce and must be hauled from wells or collected from the roofs of the buildings and conserved. Thus far no water has been encountered in the mine workings.

About a half mile north of the mine, in the flat near the railroad, a water shaft has been sunk to the depth of about 250 ft. in the alluvium of the desert. No accurate data is available as to the amount of water that is available except that there is a subterranean river flow in the bottom of this well, which has been used to provide water for cattle. It probably will make sufficient water for all mining purposes and if economically used a small mill might be also operated. This well belongs to a cattleman and some arrangements should be made to insure water supply. If this cannot be equitably arranged a few churn drill holes can be drilled which would undoubtedly supply all the water that will be necessary.

FREIGHT, HAULING AND SMELTER TREATMENT CHARGES.

The ore is hauled to the railroad in trucks. This costs about 35 cents a ton and is included in the mining cost. The freight from Manzora, the shipping point, to the El Paso smelter of the A, S. & R Co. $2.25 per ton for ore under $30.00 a ton.

The smelting base charge is $3.50 per ton for ore less than $30.00 per ton, with a 10 ct. increase for each $1.00 increase in grade up to $1.00 additional. Settlements are made on the following basis:-

Gold: 100% at $20.00 per ounce if above 0.03 oz.
Silver: 95% at market quotation.
Lead: 1.5% off wet assay and 95% of dry content at 1.4¢ off market quotation.
Zinc: 10% allowed 30¢ penalty per unit above 10%.
Copper: 90% wet assay in excess of 0.5% cu.
Lime: Premium 10¢ per unit.
Insoluble: Premium 5¢ per unit except when gross value of the ore is less than $30.00 then a credit of 1/5 of the deficiency up to $2.50.

MILLING.

Near the surface the ore is oxidized and consists of free gold associated with cerrusite in a predominately quartz vein gangue material. Small amounts of copper carbonates are also present. In depth galena and a small amount of pyrite and chalcopyrite constitute the ore minerals. No tests have been taken to determine what recoveries can be made by milling, but if a sufficiently high percentage of the values can be recovered a small mill would greatly increase the profits.

My preliminary examination does not show that a great deal of new capital is necessary, except for equipment, development, either diamond drilling or cross-cutting and drifting, but my examination does indicate the property is unique and has many attractive possibilities of developing into a profitable sized operation of from 75 to 100 tons daily with long life. The possibilities of developing more than sufficient ore to justify the purchase price, with a limited amount of exploratory work are so attractive that the property warrants a further thorough investigation and the expenditure of about $5,000.00 to do the diamond drilling indicated on Map No. 2. If this confirms the anticipated results further drilling should be done along the periphery of the porphry to prove the existence of other veings occurring under the analagous structural conditions along bedding planes of the limestone.

The gross value of the average grade of the ore will be between $15.00 and $20.00 per ton after paying the freight and treatment, and all mining costs. This should yield a profit of from $10.00 to $15.00 per ton, by shipping direct to the smelter, perhaps $5.00 more per ton if milled locally.

I recommend the following:-

Have a complete survey made of all the mine workings as well as the surface, plotting the geology and taking sufficient samples to confirm that the unstoped portions of the veins will average up to the ore that has already been stoped.

If this confirms the expectations outlined under paragraph on the "Comments on Mine Developments" then the diamond drilling shown on Map No. 2 should be done.

S

Simultaneously with this, mining operations should be continued so as to make the profits from ore shipments meet the payments as they fall due and minimize the capital requirements.

If the developments supplementing the diamond drilling are satisfactory, metallurgical tests should be made to determine the possibilities of making a greater profit from the ore by concentration.

All the above predicated that a fair business arrangement can be made the present optionee. Knowing Mr. Otey's fairness and faith in the property I feel confident this will be possible.

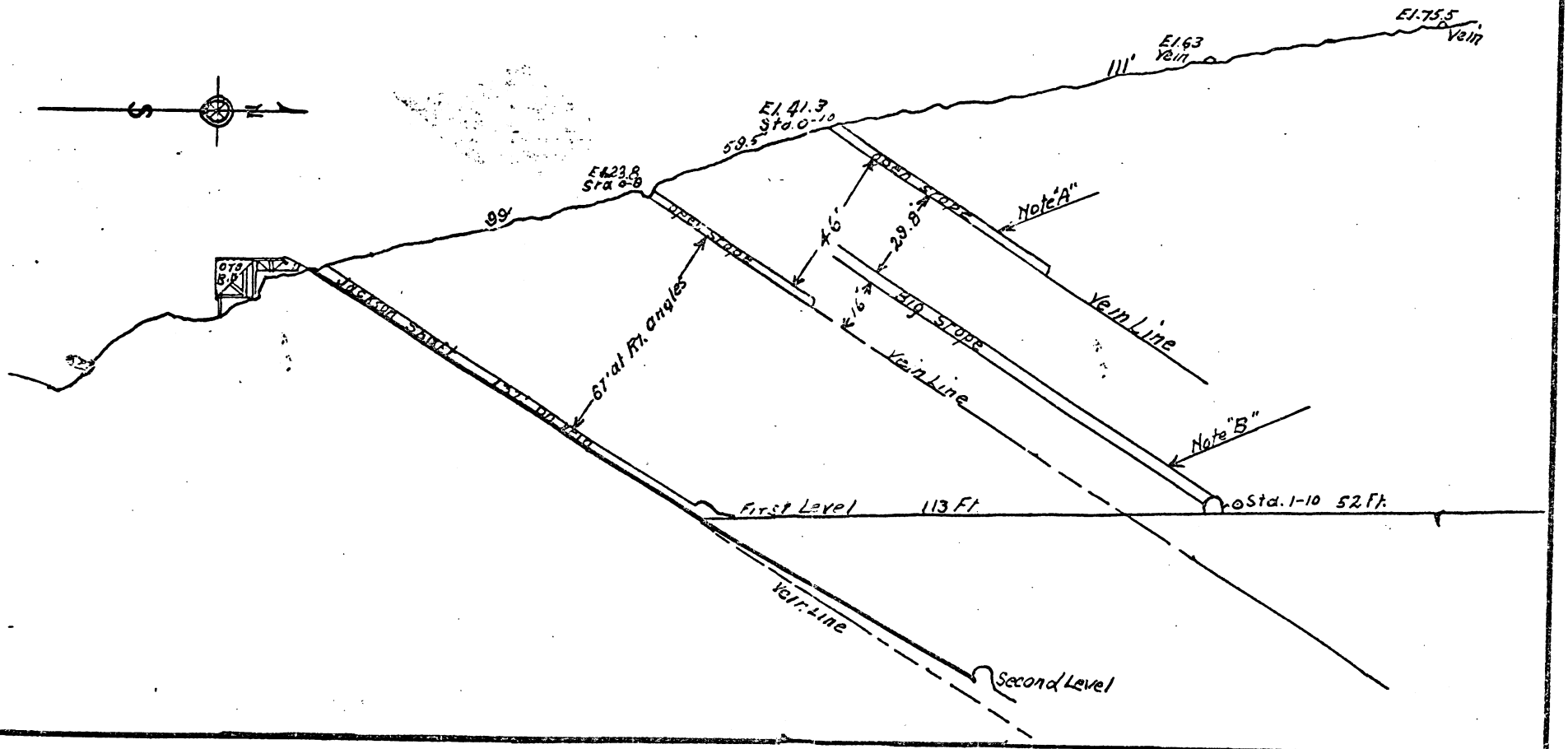
Respectfully submitted,

(SIGNED) C. ERB WUENSCH

Mining Engineer & Geologist
Missouri-Kansas Zinc Corp.
JOPLIN, MISSOURI
100 Broadway, New York City.

CROSS SECTION
JACKSON SHAFT AND VEINS
PROJECTED TO LINE OF SECTION
WEST DRIFT AT STATIONS 1-7
SCALE 1"=30'

Note A-This open stope marks East end of Block A
Note B-Stope line marks approximate center line (E&W) of Block B



These 2 sheets are all that we now have of a report on the [illegible] Rule mine. There is a check on the [illegible] report. [illegible]

In so far as can be seen, all conditions in this zone are favorable for deposition of large ore bodies of replacement or contact type. While, of course, this is speculative, the probable occurence of such ore bodies within this zone cannot be too much emphasized. No prospecting or exploratory work has been done but the time and cost of prospecting would be small.

The property as a whole is a medium sized mine with large possibilities. The Probabilities can be made or disproved in a few months with no great outlay.

In sampling, all samples were taken from "channel" cuts from foot to hanging including the gouge and such wall material as would break with the ore blasting. In the stopes, as Block B, such cuts were at measured 10 foot intervals. All samples channeled above the sheet, all material from the cut sacked on the spot, marked, tied and bagged, then removed to top, crushed, rolled and quartered, placed in envelopes, one half of each sample sent out for assay, the other half retained. Some samples are "composites" of several cuts, but are taken as such from places where it was considered advisable to secure definite data as to value of ore extracted, as in stope pillars downward extensions of some winze, or as indicative in a prospective way. Ore was being broken in the mine during the examination and grab samples were taken from this ore as it accumulated and this, amounting to several sacks , was broken down by hand, mixed and rolled and quartered to 69 pounds, further broken, rolled and split, such as sample #88.

Composite "B" was made as check on stope samples from Block B. Each crushed sample reject was weighed out at ration of 1/2 oz. for inch of cut, ground, mixed and quartered.

Sample No.	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Lead %
43	43	2.6	3.6
99	68	2.6	9.9
91	35		2.8
100	46	2.8	6.
63	55	2.5	5.5
88	64	2.0	6.4
Stope Block B.			
43	2.48	2.9	7.4
44	36	3.1	6.7
45	60	2.3	5.4
46	72	4.9	5.8
47	55	3.6	4.9
48	1122	1.6	9.5
49	.42	2.0	6.4
50	.51	1.4	5.2
51	.63	2.7	6.8
52	1.98	2.2	7.7
53	.97	3.4	4.6
54	1.18	2.5	7.4

Sample No.	Gold Ozs.	Silver ozs.	Lead %
55	.42	1.5	7.4
56	1.60	3.6	1 1.9
57	.32	3.8	8.2
58	.31	2.5	4.6
59	.92	2.0	8.3
60	.44	2.6	7.5
71	.24	4.1	11 .2
72	.80	2.2	7.8
73	.92	2.7	8.1
74	.81	4.1	17.5
75	.56	2.5	6.8
76	.72	2.1	4.7
77	.84	3.0	7.7
78	1.16	2.5	8.5
79...	.44	1.6	5.5
80	.92	3.1	6.5
81	1.02	3.0	11.5
82	.41	1.4	5.6
84	.52	1.1	9.2
83	.25	6. 4	3.6
85	.57	2.9	5.7
86	1.16	3.7	6.3

Following are some of the undeveloped ore faces enumerated.

Vein in winze head at 1-2
Vertical vein in winze below 1-7
Vein in mill hole 1-1 to 0-1
Vein below Station 0-9
Vein east from Station 1-1
Vein east of 1-9 (cross)
Vein west from 0-7 to 0-8
Winze bottom stope below 0-8 and 0-9
Face east from 0-3
Face west from Bottom of ladder shaft.
Stope head east from bottom ladder shaft.

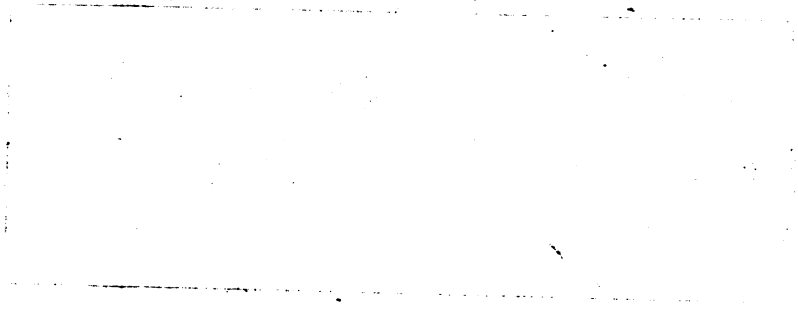
Strike and dip of vein explored in Manzora shaft, projected, show that it could be reached by cross cut into hanging.

The Geological conditions are all favorable for the deposition of ore bodies both on the porphyry lime contact - up to date unexplored, and in the lime along bedding over an area as mapped both east and west of fault. This fault designated as "Breccia" undoubtedly caused by porphyry uplift, has afforded easy access for mineral laden solutions and has - as before stated- been the source channel for enrichment of the various ore shoots already explored.

The limits of the disturbed area subject to enrichment are not known. Area as mapped was carefully studied. Some enrichment was present as far west as Manzora incline and east to Ladder shaft.

In undertaking the development of the property, the Jackson shaft should be reconditioned, cleaned out to the second level, track laid, etc. Cross cuts at right angles to dip of bedding should be

REPORT ON THE
GOLDEN RULE PROPERTY
NE ¼ SEC. 23, T.16S., R23E
COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA, U.S.A.



By

A. F. Roberts, P.Eng.

May 15, 1973

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[End of Report]

S U M M A R Y

An examination was made of the Golden Rule property in the period May 1 - 3, 1973.

In the vein system, there is a probable ore reserve of 20,000 tons grading approximately 0.60 oz. Au, 2 oz. Ag, and 7% Pb.

With comparatively small expense this ore could be proven up, and provide a maximum shipping grade ore of 50 tons per day.

There are possibilities of extending the ore down dip, and to both east and west in faulted blocks.

There is also the possibility of finding entirely new ore in parallel veins that have never been examined.

The main chance, is to develop a large tonnage, low grade ore body on the adjecent quartz rhyolite porphyry, where past work has found values in the larger quartz veins. This porphyry has the appearance of a stockworks of quartz veins. Smaller fractures are quartz filled, some with visible mineralization.

Therefore, it is recommended that the Company carry out a surface stripping and trenching program during the ninety day examination period to determine whether or not it is possible to develop satisfactory tonnages and grades in

1] the porphyry hill;

2] further mineable veins in the Golden Rule Mine.

This Stage I program will cost $25,000.00.

If Stage I is successful, then a Stage II costing $116,000.00 will be required.

A Stage III program to follow Stage II would cost an estimated $370,000.00.

Respectfully submitted,

A. F. Roberts, P. Eng.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
A. F. ROBERTS

REPORT ON THE
GOLDEN RULE PROPERTY
NE ¼ SEC. 23, T16S, R23E
COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA, U.S.A.

By
A. F. Roberts, P.Eng.
May 15, 1973

INTRODUCTION

This report is authorized by Mr. John Shelley, President, and Mr. Frank Keane, Secretary-Treasurer of the Company.

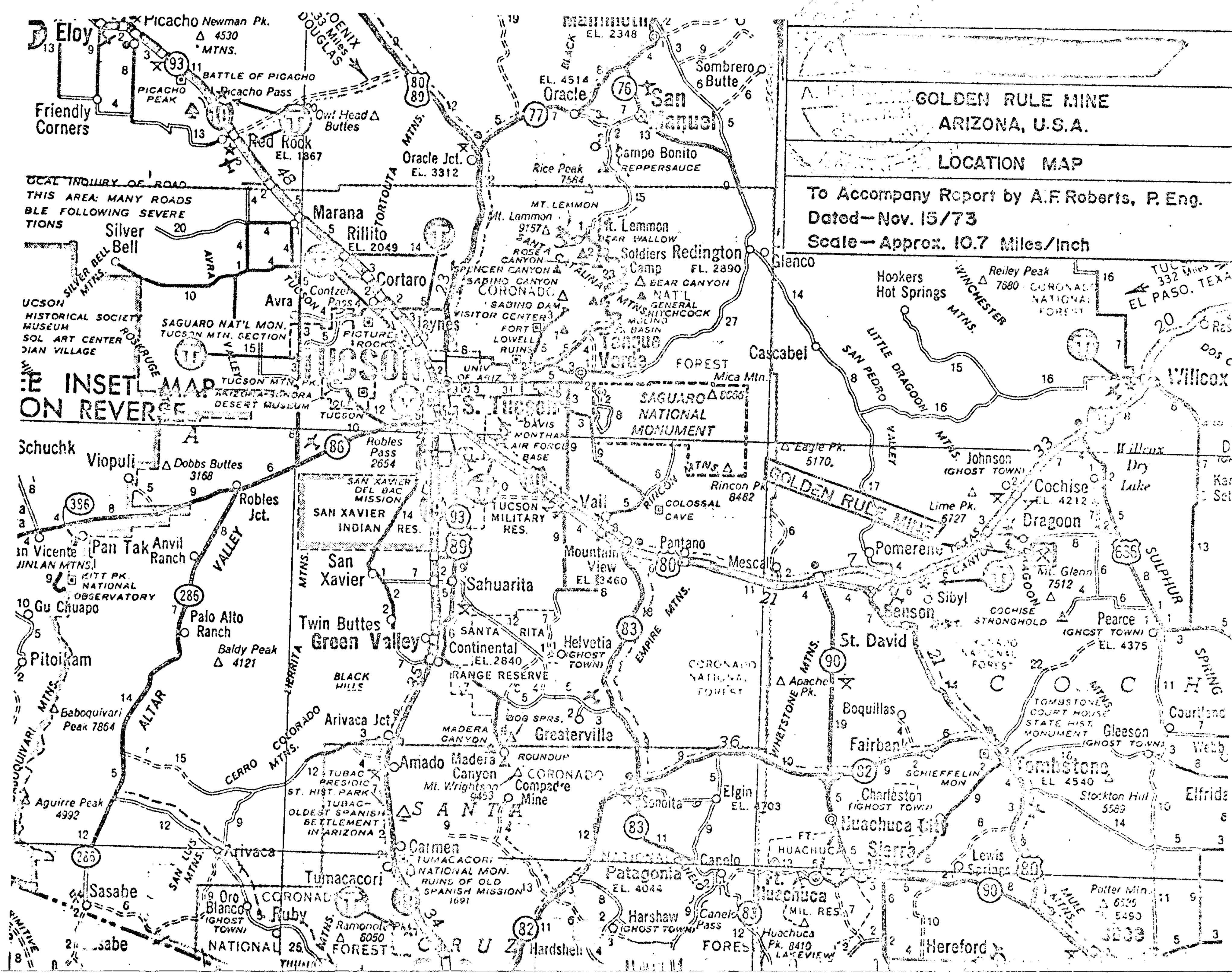
Its purpose is:

a] to evaluate the mine on the vein system for the purpose of putting it into production as a small, high grade producer;

b] to evaluate the possibility of finding extensions of the known ore, and the possible mining of parallel veins, at depth; and in other formations;

c] to evaluate the possibility of the area known as the "porphyry hill" becoming an open pit, low grade, gold-silver-lead producer.

The examination was made on May 1, 2, 3, 1973, in company with Mr. Jim Wilson of San Diego, California, and Mr. H. V. Lee of Benson, Arizona, the property vendor.


GOLDEN RULE MINE
ARIZONA, U.S.A.
LOCATION MAP
To Accompany Report by A.F. Roberts, P. Eng.
Dated—Nov. 15/73
Scale—Approx. 10.7 Miles/Inch
GOLDEN RULE MINE
Eloy
Picacho
Newman Pk. 4530
Picacho Peak
Battle of Picacho
Picacho Pass
Friendly Corners
Red Rock EL. 1867
Owl Head Buttes
Oracle Jct. EL. 3312
Oracle EL. 4514
San Manuel
Sombrero Butte
Campo Bonito
Rice Peak 7584
Mt. Lemmon 9157
Soldiers Camp
Redington EL. 2890
Glenco
Marana
Rillito EL. 2049
Cortaro
Silver Bell
Avra
Tucson
S. Tucson
Tanque Verde
Saguaro National Monument
Mica Mtn.
Rincon Pk 8482
Colossal Cave
Vail
Pantano
Mescal
Cascabel
Hookers Hot Springs
Reiley Peak 7680
Winchester Mtns.
Little Dragoon Mtns.
San Pedro Valley
Willcox
Johnson (Ghost Town)
Cochise EL. 4212
Dragoon
Mt. Glenn 7512
Cochise Stronghold
Pomerene
Benson
St. David
Pearce (Ghost Town) EL. 4375
Courtland
Gleeson (Ghost Town)
Tombstone EL. 4540
Tombstone Court House State Hist. Monument
Elfrida
Schuchk
Viopuli
Dobbs Buttes 3168
Robles Pass 2654
Robles Jct.
San Xavier Indian Res.
San Xavier del Bac Mission
Tucson Military Res.
Davis Monthan Air Force Base
Mountain View EL. 3460
Sahuarita
San Xavier
Twin Buttes
Green Valley
Continental EL. 2840
Santa Rita Range Reserve
Helvetia (Ghost Town)
Empire Mtns.
Whetstone Mtns.
Apache Pk.
Eagle Pk. 5170
Boquillas
Fairbank
Charleston (Ghost Town)
Schieffelin Mon
Huachuca City
Sierra Vista
Ft. Huachuca
Huachuca Pk. 8410
Lewis Springs
Hereford
Stockton Hill 5589
Sonoita
Elgin EL. 4703
Canelo
Canelo Pass
Patagonia EL. 4044
Harshaw (Ghost Town)
Hardshell
Greaterville
Madera Canyon
Mt. Wrightson 9453
Compadre Mine
Amado
Arivaca Jct.
Tubac Presidio St. Hist. Park
Tubac—Oldest Spanish Settlement in Arizona
Carmen
Tumacacori
Tumacacori National Mon. Ruins of Old Spanish Mission 1691
Arivaca
Ruby
Oro Blanco (Ghost Town)
Coronado National Forest
Sasabe
Altar Valley
Cerro Colorado Mtns.
Baldy Peak 4121
Palo Alto Ranch
Anvil Ranch
Pan Tak
San Vicente
Kitt Pk. National Observatory
Gu Chuapo
Pitoikam
Baboquivari Peak 7864
Aguirre Peak 4992
Tucson Historical Society Museum
Saguaro Nat'l Mon. Tucson Mtn. Section
Tucson Mtn. Pk.
Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum
See Inset Map on Reverse
Local Inquiry of Road
This area: many roads
El Paso, Texas
Phoenix
Douglas

LOCATION, ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY [1]

The property is about seventy-five miles from Tucson, via good highways, and a short stretch of gravel road. It is sixteen miles from Benson, where accommodation can be found. Internal roads permit easy access to all parts of the property.

The hills are generally rounded and covered with a thin layer of soil and talus, and cactus.

The property has one well about one mile from the mine. Other wells can be drilled for larger, or more convenient water supply.

A gas line, power line, and the Southern Pacific Railway are all very convenient to the property.

The climate is very arid.

CLAIM GROUP

The group consists of thirteen contiguous claims covering approximately 260 acres. A fourteenth claim contains the water well, and the vendor, Mr. Matt V. Lee, gave the writer assurance that all fourteen claims are contiguous.

No opinion of title can be expressed other than the verbal assurance of Mr. Lee, and the fact that he was doing assessment work at the time of our visit.

1] Location Map [follows page 2]

HISTORY

The property was first located in 1849 by three miners going to California at the time of the gold rush. They did not do any work on the property.

After 1879, the property was relocated and actively worked. Mr. Lee told the writer that old records he removed by blasting an old safe, and which have since been destroyed by fire, showed a production of $3,000,000. This figure is not confirmed by any official documents.

From 1883 to 1957 the property has been worked intermittently by lessees to produce a more or less, efficient record of:

Lead - 343,000 lbs.
Gold - 9,539 ozs.

Silver is not shown, but assays indicate 1 oz. of silver for 70 lbs. of lead or about 5,000 ozs.

At today's prices this production would have a value in excess of $1,000,000.

Since 1957, the property has lain idle except for such work as necessary to cover assessment requirements.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the property was very well mapped by Mr. A. E. Hampf [2] who wrote his Master of Science Thesis at the University of Arizona, on the mine area. His work is freely used in this report, supplemented by the writer's observations.

2] Geology of The Golden Rule Mine Area, a M.Sc. Thesis, University of Arizona, by A. E. Hampf, 1972.

The mine workings are in the extreme northeast extension of the Dragoon Mts., at elevations between 4,500 and 4,700 feet.

Regionally, the rocks consist of Cambrian and Mississippian sediments intruded by a Mesozoic Quartz Rhyolite Porphyry. 3]

The subsequent folding and faulting created a northeast plunging syncline.

MINE AREA 4] 5]

The vein system occurs in the middle member of the Cambrian Abrigo Formation [limestones], which has been faulted in at least two planes. It lies in the SE limb of the NE plunging syncline.

It is close to the contact with the quartz rhyolite porphyry.

It has not been proven that the veins do not occur in the lower and upper members of the Abrigo Formation.

STRUCTURE

Saddle Fault: Strike NW, dip 50°SW

This fault shows as a depression on the west side of the Golden Rule Hill, and appears to have a horizontal throw of 200 feet. It has been assumed to cut off the veins to the west, although a short shaft exists on this faulted block.

3] General Geology Map [follows page 2]
4] Geologic Map and stratigraphic Column [back pocket]
5] Cross Section, Geology [back pocket]

Breccia Fault: Strike N 50° E, dip 45° SE

This fault crosscuts the vein system, and can be seen on surface and both mine levels. It consists of mineralized fragments, and barren country rock cemented with quartz.

Contact Fault:

This fault shows south of the main workings through the contact between the porphyry and the sediments.

Note: All faults appear to be down thrown on their eastern sides.

Bedding Plane Faults:

These are post ore faults as indicated by gouge on the veins. There are numerous small faults due to stress adjustments in the rocks. The earlier faults strike NW and dip SE. Later faults cut these, strike NE and dip SW.

Dike:

One andesite dike is known on the property, and is the youngest rock present. It cuts the main vein on the first and second levels, and has the same orientation as the Breccia fault.

Vein System: 6] 7] 8]

The veins are emplaced in the middle member of the Abrigo Formation following the bedding.

Where mining has been done in the past, it has been assumed that it was on several veins. Hampf has shown that

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6] Composite Level Plan [back pocket]
7] Cross Section, Main Vein [back pocket]
8] Photos [last page]

it is most likely that the mining has been done on several sections of the main vein which have been offset by faulting. The writer is inclined to agree with this viewpoint.

There are at least three parallel veins on which no work has been done. Although their surface expression indicates they are narrow [10"], there is no reason they should not pinch and swell, making mineable sections, especially at today's metal prices.

The main vein is traceable for 1,000 feet on strike and about 250 feet down dip, and average width of 18". The dip is about 30° in the plane of the limestone bedding. Wuensch, 1927, reported porphyry on the second level, which may terminate part of the main vein, but other sections will be faulted up and could continue for some distance down dip.

The prevailing strike is N 50° - 60° W, dip 30° NE. West of the shaft, on the first level, the strike changes to nearly E-W, dip 80° N.

Values in gold have been reported, verbally, to increase down dip, with a decreasing width.

Manzano Shaft:

This shaft, about 24 feet deep, follows a SW dipping vein showing pyrite and galena. It is about 400 feet NW of the main vein, and could possibly indicate an extension of the main vein faulted off.

Quartz Rhyolite Porphyry:

This intrusion occupies the hill immediately south of, and adjoining the Golden Rule Hill.

Work on this intrusive consists of short shafts and pits following quartz veins.

The most easterly shaft follows a NW striking vein at surface but drifts on a N-S vein that, according to Mr. Lee gave assays as high as 5 oz. gold.

Examination of the contact shaft and dumps showed evidence of considerable work following a quartz vein about 12" wide.

Three other inaccessible shafts follow veins striking NW with a steep NE dip.

Observation showed numerous veins, 1" or smaller, with strikes N60°E, dips 50°-80°SE, N60°W, dips 50°-80°NE or W. These latter are more often quartz filled and mineralized [Hampf].

There are other joints N-S and E-W, nearly vertical with some quartz.

The whole intrusion has the appearance of a stockworks of quartz veins, which, if sufficiently mineralized, may be of economic interest. Insufficient work has been done to evaluate it.

Assays off the dumps gave very low gold values as is to be expected, but the silver-lead values were surprisingly high. 9]

Bear Creek Mining did an I.P. 10] survey on part of the area and had anomalous readings. The data supplied

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9] Assays, Appendix B [End of Report]

10] I.P. Survey, Appendix D [End of Report]

is insufficient to draw a conclusion. It should be noted that copper in minor quantities does occur in the ore and in the country rock next to the veins.

Other Veins:

To the southwest, about one mile from the mine, short shafts and pits have opened up veins, with widths to three feet. These appear to have steep dips at surface but flatten to the dip of the sediments, or possibly other veins are followed. Grab samples from the dumps gave low values in gold, silver and lead.

MINERALIZATION

In all places on the property, the minerals are pyrite, galena, silver and gold. Minor chalcopyrite and sphalerite are reported, all apparently in quartz.

Hematite is very extensive and appears to be derived from pyrite, and as far as is known, it is the carrier of the gold.

Both galena and pyrite have been oxidized as shown by the casts left in the rock. Outside of the main vein, fresh mineralization in surface rocks is negligible.

Silver is contained in the galena, at an approximate rate of 1 oz. Ag to 3½% Pb.

From past records, and observation, most of the work has been done on the main vein, which was the most obvious target.

All other pits and shafts appear to be on hematized veins, as the hematite, probably derived from pyrite, is believed to be the gold carrier.

Mr. Lee stated that the values in the quartz-porphyry veins were less than half of those in the main vein.

The sampling done by Wuensch is still visible on the main vein. It was all channel sampling [Appendix B], and appears to be a perfect job. He averaged 0.73 oz. Au, 2 oz. Ag, 7% Pb.

Hampf took a few check samples and averaged 0.62 oz. Au per ton. This was chip sampling.

The writer took only a few samples in the vein as chips for character samples, which will average about the same as Hampf.

Ore reserves on the main vein will be about 20,000 tons of 0.60 oz. gold, 2 oz. silver, and 7% lead after dilution of 10%.

Mining Method:

The vein being narrow, it will be necessary to mine waste.

Therefore, the vein will be blasted first and removed from the stopes. Then, the waste will be blasted and used for backfill, with any excess being put on surface dumps.

CONCLUSIONS

The Golden Rule property has interesting possibilities. The vein system can be put on production with comparatively small expense as a low tonnage, high grade shipper.

At present, only two working faces are available, but 500 feet of drifting and 500 feet of raising would provide four more working faces, and there are possibilities of increasing the ore down dip.

Maximum tonnage would be in the order of 50 tons per day, or 1,350 tons per month of high grade shipping ore, with a gross value, at today's prices, of approximately $85,000.00.

However, if the untested parallel veins show high enough values, tonnage might be increased.

The Porphyry Hill has a possibility of developing a very large open pit tonnage of a lower grade, and this is probably the best bet for making a real mine.

Data to date indicates that this is a large stockworks, with values known in veins, and cross fractures with mineralization.

Without further work, no estimate can be made on the possible tonnages or grade.

Other areas of the property can be explored at a later date, to eliminate them, or put them on production.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Phase I:

a] During the property examination period, use a bulldozer to strip sections of the porphyry hill, and trench. If the rock is unrippable, blast trenches for sampling purposes.

b] At the same time, where practical, strip and trench, on either side of the vein system and over the parallel veins on surface which have received no attention in the past.

Phase II:

a] If Phase I a] is successful, diamond drill for further geology and assays of unoxidized zones.

b] Diamond drill from underground to test the parallel veins, and for main vein extension.

Phase III:

a] If Phase II a] is successful, diamond and percussion drill the porphyry hill for tonnage and grade.

b] Place vein system on production, by extending drifts, and driving raises where required.

ESTIMATED COSTS

Phase I:

Porphyry Hill:		
100 hrs. of bulldozer work @ $40/hr.	$ 4,000.00	
Trenching, blasting, cleaning	4,000.00	
Assaying - 100 @ $10	1,000.00	
Golden Rule Hill:		
100 hrs. of bulldozer work @ $40/hr.	4,000.00	
Trenching, blasting	2,500.00	
Assaying - 100 @ $10	1,000.00	
Truck Rental, travelling, lodging - 30 days	2,500.00	
Engineering and supervision	3,000.00	
	$ 22,000.00	
15% Contingencies	3,300.00	
Total	$ 25,300.00	
Say		$ 25,000.00

Phase II:

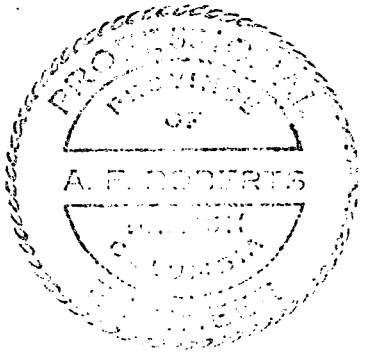
a] Diamond Drilling		
5,000 feet @ $15/ft.	$ 75,000.00	
Assaying - 500 @ $10	5,000.00	
b] Diamond Drilling		
1,000 feet @ $15/ft.	15,000.00	
Assaying - 50 @ $10	500.00	
Engineering and supervision	3,000.00	
Truck Rental, Travelling, lodging	2,500.00	
	$101,000.00	
15% Contingencies	15,000.00	
Total		116,000.00

Phase III:

a] 10,000 ft. Diamond Drilling @ $15/ft.	$150,000.00	
Assaying - 1,000 @ $10.00	10,000.00	
Percussion Drilling 12,000 ft. @ $3/ft.	36,000.00	
Assaying - 1,200 @ $10.00	12,000.00	
Bulldozer Rental 100 hrs. @ $40/hr.	4,000.00	
Total		$212,000.00
b] Rehabilitation of shaft and drifts	5,000.00	
Drifting - 500 ft. @ $60/ft.	30,000.00	
Raising - 500 ft. @ $40/ft.	20,000.00	
Equipment purchases, waterline, etc.	30,000.00	
Total		85,000.00
Management Services	20,000.00	
Truck Rentals, travelling, lodging	5,000.00	25,000.00
Total		$322,000.00
15% Contingencies		48,300.00
Total		$370,300.00
Say		$370,000.00

Respectfully submitted,

A. F. Roberts, P. Eng.



C E R T I F I C A T E

I, A. F. Roberts, of 812 Fairbrook Crescent, Richmond, B. C., do hereby certify that:

1] I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, [B.Ap.Sc. 1951].

2] I am registered as a Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia, and am a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

3] I have practised my profession since 1951 with Quatsino Copper-Gold Mines Ltd., Giant Mascot Mines Ltd., Cochenour Willans Gold Mines Ltd., Mogul Mines Ltd., Kerr Addison Gold Mines Ltd., Atlantic Coast Copper Corp. Ltd., Wasamac Mines Ltd., Brenda Mines Ltd., T. C. Explorations Ltd.

Previous to, and during University, I worked underground as a miner, and on various exploration-development projects.

4] The accompanying report is based on a personal examination of the property May 1 - 3, inclusive, 1973, and analysis of the references quoted herein.

5] I have not, nor do I expect to receive, any interest, direct or indirect, in these properties, or any of their securities.

6] I consent to the use of this report in or in connection with a prospectus, or a statement of material facts relating to the raising of funds for this project.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this fifteenth day of May, 1973.

A. F. Roberts, P. Eng.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF
A. F. ROBERTS
BRITISH
COLUMBIA

APPENDIX A

REPORT ON GOLDEN RULE MINE

DRAGOON, COCHISE COUNTY

ARIZONA

LUNDQUIST, 1928

R E P O R T

O N

G O L D E N R U L E M I N E

Dragoon, Cochise County,

Arizona.

By----------

H. E. LUNDQUIST

GOLDEN RULE

LOCATION:

This property is located about 4 miles from Dragoon, Cochise County, Arizona and 74 miles southeasterly from Tucson. Dragoon is the postoffice address and the ore is shipped from Manzora station, a siding on the S.P. R.R. one mile northerly from the mine. It is a good auto road with down grade all the distance.

HISTORY:

The original locating dates back to 1874 as corner posts bearing this date are still to be found on the ground. The early operations are very obscure and no definite information could be secured, except that a considerable tonnage had been hauled away to be milled, in one instance over 100 miles, it is said and later to a mill near Cochise 10 miles distant. Still later a 10-stamp mill was built on the property. It is estimated this handled some 5,000 to 6,000 tons. In later years practically all the production was shipped direct to the smelters. In 1919 the property came into the possession of the present owner.

PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT, ECT.

The property consists of 16 claims held by location, although the claims have been surveyed for patent. The patent has never been applied for. Until recently the one claim which contains the water supply well was detached from the main group. Subsequent claim locations have closed this gap and now the claims are all contiguous.

THE EQUIPMENT COMPRISES:

1 CP air compressor, size 9 x 12, single stage belt connected to 50 H.P. Samson gasoline engine.
1 5 H.P. Fair-banks Morse hoist.
1 9 H.P. Gas engine and wood saw.
1 Stone house, combination dwelling and office
1 Mess house
1 Large garage.
4 Bunk houses.
1 Blacksmith shop, fully equipped.
1 Drill sharpener.
1 60 ton ore bin, track, ore cars, etc.

GEOLOGY:

The mineralization occurs in both the Paleozoic sediments and the quartz porphyry instrusives which uplifted them. The porphyry intrusives form an elliptical shaped hill that penetrated and uplifted a fractured Cambrian limestone to the north and west and the carboniferous limestone to the south and perhaps to the east although the alluvium of the flat appoaches the property at a gentle slope without limestone exposure in the immediate vicinity.

This tilting action has created pre-mineral fault or veins which have subsequently been filled with silicious mineral bearing solutions. The majority of the veins occur along the bedding planes of limestone which are approximately 30 degrees from the horizontal while the veins in the porphyry assume angles of from 40 to 80 degrees. The strike of all the veins is more or less east and west. There is a strong beccia fault with a strike of north-30 degrees east, dipping about 50 degrees to the southeast. This fault is without a doubt, the channel through which the mineral bearing solutions reached the various faults and fractures, filling the vein with quartz and the metals the solutions contained. It is traceable for some 500 to 600 feet on the surface and is encountered on the first and second levels in the mine. There is indications underground that some post mineral faulting may have taken place, as well as the premineral.

ORE VEINS:

As before mentioned the veins in the limestone occur along the bedding planes on both east and west sides of the breccia fault. The mineral enrichment extends from the fault some 600 feet to the east and 400 feet to the west. On the easterly side of the fault 5 or 6 veins exist. Two of them, having been worked to a more or less extent. To the west 4 veins exist, two of them having been disclosed and therefore indications of more. Two or three of them have been worked and opened up. Several of the remainder have been exposed to the surface with open cuts. One of them being worked on the west side of the fault did not outcrop on the surface but was encountered in the underground development. The veins are well defined, striking appoximately north 80m degrees west and slipping 30 degrees from the horizontal to the north. The vein filling is very silicious, practically all quartz containing lead in the form of galena, carbonates and some sulphates, small amounts of silver. The gold is apparently free and rather coarse.

At the extreme eastern exposure the veins are found in the porphyry itself with an angle of dip straightening up considerable

from those in the limestone. The vein filling in these is in every way similar to the other veins, except it was found that the gold values were invariably lower than in the limestone veins.

DEVELOPMENT AND EXPLORATION:

At about 400 easterly from the Jackson shaft is the original shaft, practically in the bottom of the gulch, and the location is obviously the reason why the old workings and shaft were filled with gravel. Nothing has been done in this section since the early days. There is no map on these workings available, but it was reported that they extended with a winze 75 feet below the second level through the comparatively open stopes, which were then the extreme western limits of the old workings and had not penetrated the breccia fault into the ore, as this was done after the Jackson shaft was in operation.

The Jackson incline goes down about 30 degrees from the horizontal to the first level 130 feet. A drift to the east continues for over 200 feet where it encounters the gravel. That gravel was washed back along the drift when the flood occured in the old shaft. The ore along this drift from this level to the surface has all been removed. The shaft continues to the second level on an angle of about 28 degrees a distance of 95 feet along the incline. From this point a drift fault bears off to the southeast some 80 feet into the footwall and through the breccia fault, thence into the same ore vein as was stoped on the level above. The drift continues in ore until it reaches the gravel as on the level above. Some stoping has also been done on this level, but to what extent could not be learned as it has also been done on this level, but was inaccessible. There is a drift to the northeast for 50 feet, but it is in the wall between the veins.

On the level, west from the Jackson shaft the shaft and drift starts west and immediately turns very rapidly to the right and assumes a generally northeast course through and somewhat parallels the breccia fault on the west side for a distance of about 120 feet then turns to the left westerly for 40 feet where it encounters an ore shoot that is designated as "A"on the map. Stratigraphycally the so-called shaft vein which the Jackson shaft follows down is 67 feet below the "A" vein that is open stoned on the surface. The "B" stope plane then lies between shaft vein and "A" vein 46 feet above the "A" vein is another called the "C" which has also been open stoped. Beyond this other outcrops have been disclosed but no work done also been open stoped on them. About 400 feet west from these exposures a vein is opened up that carries good values and is thought

to be an extension for the "C" vein referred below.

Samples taken from east and west sides of "B" stope on first level as a check to previous sampling, that average gold 0.8 ozs. silver 1.7 oz., lead 8.4% for an average of 2 feet width. Some 75 feet west from this stope a recent lead 12.2% also for a width of 2 feet. In this opening a foot wide vein of high grade ore leaves the vein proper and dips down vertically probably connecting. In three instances ore has been followed in winzes down below this level. Good values are reported in all cases, but they were inaccessible at this time.

Beginning on the north end of the porphyry intrusive wall down toward the flat, the first vein was note 18" to 20" wide in a shallow trench 200 feet south from this vein going up the face is another vein 12 wide in a shaft 15 feet deep. A carload of ore is said to have been shipped from this shaft averaging gold $4.00 silver 11 oz., lead 35%; strike of vein is 65 degrees west. About 14 feet south of last described vein still ascending hill is fourth vein about 2 feet wide in a shaft 39 feet deep containing silver and gold values. The point now reached on the hill is approaching the summit or apex. Passing around the hill on east side 400 or 500 feet is located what is called the porphyry and lime contact shaft; on southeast side of porphyry intrusive there is a strong vein 6 to 7 feet wide striking north 80 degrees east. A square set shaft has been started and the opening is down about 30 feet with a short drift to the southwest apparently to follow the contact. The drift however is in limestone. The general appearance would suggest that it is a vein near the prospect and should be investigated or developed further. The values at present are said to be $12.00 in gold, silver, and lead.

VALUATION:

The writer has read the reports of Messrs. Wuensch and Hight and made a sketch plan map from one of mine. His visit to the property was brief and consisted chiefly in checking the physical conditions, etc., he feels that great care was exercised in taking the samples referred to in these reports. The valuation placed according to them fair and reasonable.

The block of ore marked "E" is very conservatively estimated at 18,643 tons. The question of positive ore, as that term is usually understood means ore blocked out on four sides. This does not apply literally to this ore, although the persistency of the veins and ore where developed would indicate it to be more than merely probable ore. In the above estimate the block marked "A"

both above "B" and farther west to 141 shaft has been disregarded in spite of the fact that ore is in the various faces as they stoped down from the surface and is ready to be stoned on again. In adding block "A" to estimate we should have not less than 50,000 tons of $20.00 ore. And if only one more place of ore or vein parallels this should be the second level $2,000,000 value would be attained assuming the values persisted to the second level which is not unlikely as practically all the exposures show substantial values. And when one considers the number of veins that will in all probability give an account of themselves as those opened have done, the cost of developing more ore should be comparatively small after the Jackson shaft is cleaned up and extended to the second cross-cuts north and south from the present levels and the same from lower levels after the shaft is deepened would quickly and cheaply develop the veins to a producing basis. Later the porphyry veins should be developed by sinking shaft which would determine their value.

The potential possibilities for creating a well paying mine on this property are the best the writer has visited in many years and any one desiring a mine of approximately 100 tons production that will pay handsome return with careful management, will do well to give this property consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/_____

E. H. LUNDQUIST.

APPENDIX B

ASSAY DATA

HIGHT, HAMPF, ROBERTS

ASSAYS

GOLDEN RULE PROPERTY

The Assay Certificate contains data pertaining to other properties which may not be reproduced here. Therefore, the following assays are copies from:

Acme Analytical Laboratories
6455 Laurel Street
Burnaby 2, B. C.
File No. 2161

Sample No.	Ag	Au	Pb	Remarks
3091	0.10	0.004	0.70	Contact shaft - Grab, Dump
3092	0.02	0.001	0.02	Grab, Dump W of Porph. Hill
3093	0.38	0.002	1.48	Grab, Dump 50' N of 3092
3094	0.16	0.011	0.36	Grab, 300' S of 3095
3095	2.70	0.004	7.64	Grab, vein 35' N of Contact shaft
3096	0.32	0.008	3.16	Grab, 2/3 mile W of Contact shaft
3097	0.04	0.001	0.75	Grab 1/3 upper vein of S Contact shaft
3098	0.52	0.076	0.63	1st level 8", opp. #86, Wuensch
3099	0.70	0.428	1.08	E of #86, 6" vein
3100	46.20	0.478	24.90	Last Raise E, W Drift, vein
3129	0.42	0.102	1.32	10' W of 112, Main vein
3130	2.26	0.732	6.42	10" quartz, end of Big stope

APPENDIX

ASSAY DATA, GOLDEN RULE MINE

Samples taken by Hight were collected from channel cuts 4 inches wide and 1 inch deep in the Main vein. Channel cuts ran from upper wall-rock contact to lower wall-rock contact and include the gouge zones above and below the Main vein. The cuts ran perpendicular to the Main vein orientation in underground in-place exposures of the vein. Samples were cut over a canvas sheet, then thoroughly mixed and quartered. Opposite quarters were placed into separate sample sacks with identically numbered tags. One of the quarters was assayed and the other quarter was retained.

The samples for this study were taken in the following manner. Samples numbered 1 through 4 and sample number 6 were grab samples from ore stockpiles. Samples numbered 5 and 7 through 20 were chip samples from in-place exposures. All samples weighed approximately 2 pounds. After thorough mixing, the samples were halved. The halves were put in separate sample sacks and identically numbered. One half was assayed and the other half was retained.

Assays Results for Samples Taken by Hight (1928)

Sample No.[a]	Location Map	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)
42	Fig. 2	0.42	2.6	3.6
43	Fig. 29	2.48	2.9	7.4
44	Fig. 29	0.36	3.1	6.7
45	Fig. 29	.60	2.3	5.4
46	Fig. 29	.72	4.9	5.8
47	Fig. 29	.55	3.6	4.9
48	Fig. 29	1.22	1.6	9.5
49	Fig. 29	0.42	2.0	6.4
50	Fig. 29	.51	1.4	5.2
51	Fig. 29	.63	2.7	6.8
52	Fig. 29	1.98	2.2	7.7
53	Fig. 29	0.97	3.4	4.6
54	Fig. 29	1.18	2.5	7.4
55	Fig. 29	0.42	1.5	7.4
56	Fig. 29	1.60	3.6	11.0
57	Fig. 29	0.32	3.8	8.2
58	Fig. 29	.31	2.5	4.6
59	Fig. 29	.92	2.0	8.3
60	Fig. 29	.44	2.6	7.5
61	Fig. 29	1.05	2.9	8.2
62	Fig. 29	0.62	2.4	7.1
63	Fig. 29	.55	2.5	5.5

Assays Results for Samples Taken by Hight (1928)--Continued

Sample No.[a]	Location Map	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)
64	Fig. 29	0.98	3.1	6.8
65	Fig. 29	.45	2.6	5.8
66	Fig. 29	.37	2.1	6.2
67	Fig. 29	.83	2.0	7.5
68	Fig. 29	.62	2.5	6.0
69	Fig. 29	.38	2.7	7.8
70	Fig. 29	.04	0.20	0.40
71	Fig. 29	.24	4.1	11.2
72	Fig. 29	.80	2.2	7.8
73	Fig. 29	.92	2.7	8.1
74	Fig. 29	.81	4.1	17.3
75	Fig. 29	.66	2.5	6.8
76	Fig. 29	.72	2.1	4.7
77	Fig. 29	.84	3.0	7.7
78	Fig. 29	1.16	2.5	8.8
79	Fig. 29	0.44	1.6	5.3
80	Fig. 29	.92	3.1	6.3
81	Fig. 29	1.04	3.0	11.5
82	Fig. 29	0.41	1.4	5.6
83	Fig. 29	.26	6.4	3.6
84	Fig. 29	.52	1.1	9.2
85	Fig. 29	.57	2.9	5.7

Assay Results for Samples Taken by Hight (1928)--Continued

Sample No.[a]	Location Map	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Pb (%)
86	Fig. 29	1.16	3.7	6.3
87	Fig. 29	0.41	2.9	6.5
88	Fig. 29	.62	2.5	5.7
89	Fig. 29	.70	4.8	5.5
90	Fig. 29	.57	3.7	5.0
91	Fig. 29	.35	2.1	2.8
99	Fig. 2	.68	2.6	9.9
100	Fig. 29	.46	2.8	6.0

a. All samples were taken from quartz veins.

Assay Results for Samples Taken During This Study

Sample No.[a]	Location Map	Au (oz/t)[b]	Ag (oz/t)[b]	Pb (%)[b]
1	Fig. 3	0.02	0.30	0.50
2	Fig. 3	.01	.20	.30
3	Fig. 3	.01	.30	.4
4	Fig. 3	.40	.60	2.40
5[c]	Fig. 3	.0005	.05	0.15
6	Fig. 3	.10	.60	.70
7	Fig. 29	.55	2.3	5.8
8	Fig. 29	.61	2.5	6.4
9	Fig. 29	.41	2.1	5.8
10	Fig. 29	.36	2.5	6.1
11	Fig. 3	.65	2.3	7.9
12	Fig. 3	.34	2.5	5.9
13	Fig. 3	.41	1.0	4.5
14	Fig. 2	.55	2.0	6.9
15	Fig. 29	.60	2.5	8.9
16	Fig. 2	.65	2.3	9.4
17[d]	Fig. 2	.04	0.25	0.10
18[e]	Fig. 2	.01	.05	.05
19	Fig. 29	.74	4.1	6.1
20	Fig. 3	.49	1.9	5.1

a. All samples were taken from quartz veins unless otherwise noted.

b. Assays performed by Jacobs Assay Office, Tucson, Arizona.

c. Sample from gossan.

d. Sample from Breccia fault.

e. Sample from diabase dike.

APPENDIX C

SLIME SMELTER RETURN DATA

PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION

COPPER QUEEN BRANCH

GENERAL OFFICE AND REDUCTION WORKS

GRANT H. DOWELL, MANAGER

W. H. WEBSTER, ASSISTANT MANAGER

H. J. BISHOP, ORE BUYER

DOUGLAS, ARIZONA,
Sept. 29, 1923.
File 90-J.

Jackson Leasing Company,

Willcox, Arizona

Gentlemen:-

The results on the sample of ore which you sent with your letter of the 20th, are as follows:

Gold	.70 oz.
Silver	1.66 oz.
Copper	.19 %
Silica	76.4 %

Ore of this assay and analysis is quite desirable and under the present price of silver, would have a value, after deduction of treatment charges, of about $10.00 per ton, delivered at our works.

From this amount, of course, would have to be deducted all charges incident to delivery at our plant.

Trusting that within due time we may receive a shipment from you, we are

Yours truly,

H. J. Bishop

HJB/W

Chief Clerk.

PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION

COPPER QUEEN REDUCTION WORKS

DOUGLAS, ARIZONA

May 27, 1929.

Mr. Edward J. Jackson,

Dragoon, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Our results on the small sample left with us on the 20th instant are as follows:

Gold	1.14 ozs.
Silver	6.15 ozs.
Copper	0.39 %
Lead	17.7 %

As you will note this sample does not show much copper but it does show a very satisfactory increased lead content.

I hope to be able to advise you results on the carload shipment within the next day or so.

Yours very truly,

HJB/F

Ore Buyer.

CONDITIONS

THE QUOTATIONS NAMED ON THIS SHEET AND ANY CONTINUATION SHEETS ATTACHED, ARE MADE ONLY SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

1. THAT THESE QUOTATIONS MAY BE CANCELLED BY US WITHOUT NOTICE IN CASE OF STRIKES, FIRES OR OTHER DISTURBANCES TO OPERATIONS BEYOND OUR CONTROL.
2. THAT THESE QUOTATIONS ARE GOOD FOR 30 DAYS ONLY, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY STATED.
3. THAT THE SMELTER WEIGHTS AND SAMPLING, SUBJECT TO SUPERVISION BY THE SHIPPER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE, SHALL BE THE BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT, AND WE RESERVE THE RIGHT, ALWAYS TO DISPOSE OF THE ORE FOR SMELTING WHEN THE INITIAL SAMPLE IS TAKEN.
4. ASSAY DIFFERENCES WILL BE SETTLED BY UMPIRE MUTUALLY SATISFACTORY TO SHIPPER AND OURSELVES. THE RESULTS FOUND BY UMPIRE TO GOVERN AND LOSING PARTY TO PAY UMPIRE CHARGES.

OUR LOT E-12.
SMELTER LOT ----------
Shipped Sept.6th 1927.

S.P.Car----------54478------Net Weight-------100.000

Assays----------Gold------1.16
Silver-----2.7
Lead-------8.7

Gross Value----------$30.10
Less F & T ----------$ 9.00
Net per Ton----------$21.10
Value per Car----------$1055.00

Not yet settled for.

OUR LOT E-10.
SMELTER LOT #2989.

S.P.Car------46081---------106000

Assays----------Gold----------1.40
Silver--------3.4
Lead----------8.2

Gross Value----------$36.20
Less F.& T.----------$ 9.00
Net per Ton----------$27.20
Value per Car----------$1441.60

Not yet settled for.

OUR LOT E-11.
SMELTER LOT 3140.
Shipped Sept.3rd, 1927

S.P.Car------92673----------Net Weight------196420

Assays----------Gold--------1.10
Silver------4.2
Lead--------8.5

Gross Value----------$32.00
Less F & T ----------$ 9.00
Net per Ton----------$23.00
Value per Car----------$1219.00

Not yet settled for.

OUR LOT # 8.
SMELTER LOT # 2888.
Date Shipped August 20th, 1927.

S.P.Car ---52788---Weight,Net---105724.

Assays--Gold---1.00 Ounces.
Silver-- 3.16 -- 3.16 ounces.
Lead----8.6 % ounces.
Gross Value----$30.35 per Ton.
Less F. & T. $ 9.00 per ton.
Net per Ton $ 21.35 per Ton.
Value per car $1152.90

Not yet settled for.

OUR LOT E-9.
Smelter LOT # 2910.
Date shipped August 2erd, 1927.

S.P.Car------54047----Weight Net ------ 89846.

Assays------Gold----1.05
Silver--5.00
Lead----7.85
Gross Value ----------$31.20
Less F and T.,----------$ 9.00
Net per Ton----------$22.20
Value per Car----------$1021.20

Not yet settled for.

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
EL PASO SMELTING WORKS
ORE SETTLEMENT

.. Leasing Co. — EL PASO, TEXAS, Sept. 4, 19

SHIPPING POINT Manzoro, Ariz. — SMELTER LOT 3164

CLASSIFICATION — SHIPPER'S LOT

CAR NO.	CAR INITIAL	GROSS	SACKS NO.	SACKS WEIGHT	NET WEIGHT	MOISTURE %	DRY WEIGHT
11416	SW				76480	1.9	75027.

[illegible]

N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS		
SETTLEMENT DATE	8-31-25	
SILVER	.7175	CTS. PER O…
LEAD	$ 9.50	PER 100 L…
E. & M. J.		
COPPER		CTS. PER L…

LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS. £ s d

EXCHANGE N. Y.

EXCHANGE MEX. CY.

PAYMENTS FOR METALS

ELEMENTS	ASSAY PER TON 2000 LBS.		DEDUCTED	NET ASSAY	EQUIVALENT IN LBS.	PER CENT PAID FOR	NET PAID FOR		RATE	VALUE AMOUNT PER TON	AMOUNT TOTA…
GOLD	.79	OZ.						OZ.	20.00	15.80	
SILVER	2.8	OZ.	.5	2.3				OZ.	.7175	1.65	
LEAD	8.9	%	1.5	7.4	148	90	133.2	LBS.	.081	10.79	
COPPER		%						LBS.			
TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR METALS											28.2…

DEDUCTIONS

	DEBITS	CREDITS
BASING CHARGE F. O. B. EL PASO SMELTING WORKS	3.50	
BRICKING CHARGE		

ANALYSIS			DEDUCTION	NET		RATE		DEBITS
INSOLUBLE	72.8	%			%	@ .05	CTS.	3.64
SILICA		%			%	@	CTS.	
ALUMINA		%			%	@	CTS.	
ZINC		%			%	@	CTS.	
SULPHUR		%			%	@	CTS.	
As Sb Bi		%			%	@	CTS.	
		%			%	@	CTS.	
IRON		%			%	@	CTS.	
		%			%	@	CTS.	
LIME		%			%	@	CTS.	

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS 7.14 — 7.1…

NET VALUE PER TON — 21.…

				DEBITS	CREDITS
TOTAL VALUE ON 37.5135	DRY TONS @	21.10	PER TON		791.5…
LESS FREIGHT ON 38.2400	WET TONS @	2.80	PER TON	107.07	
LESS FREIGHT ON SACKS RETURNED				2.25	
LESS DEMURRAGE	SWITCHING				
LESS UMPIRES					
LESS REVENUE STAMPS					
LESS DUTIES	BROKERAGE				
BALANCE DUE SHIPPER				682.21	
				791.53	791…

MADE BY — CHECKED — CORRECT — APPROVED

FORM 2-A-8[illegible]-M

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
EL PASO SMELTING WORKS
ORE SETTLEMENT

BOUGHT OF G. S. C. L. Leasing Co. EL PASO, TEXAS, 8/11/36

ADDRESS Box 24, Dragoon, Ariz. SHIPPING POINT Manzoro, Ariz. SMELTER LOT 1706

CLASSIFICATION Ores SHIPPER'S LOT

CAR No.	CAR Initial	WEIGHT IN AVOIRDUPOIS POUNDS Gross	SACKS No.	SACKS Weight	Net Weight	Moisture %	Dry Weight
92230	SP				88860	2.0	87083

PROVISIONAL

N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS

Settlement Date	8/7/36	B/L Date 8/5/36
Silver	.77	Cts. per Oz.
Foreign Silver	.4475	
Lead	$4.60	Per 100 Lbs
E. & M. J. Copper		Cts. per Lb.

LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS. £ s d

Exchange N. Y.

PAYMENTS FOR METALS

ELEMENTS	Assay per Ton 2000 Lbs.		Deducted	Net Assay	Equivalent in Lbs.	Per Cent Paid For	Net Paid For		Rate	VALUE Amount Per Ton	VALUE Amount Total
GOLD	0.61	oz.					0.61	oz.	32.81825	20.02	
SILVER	2.2	oz.	.5	1.7			1.7	oz.	.755	1.28	
LEAD	7.2	%	1.5	5.7	114	90	102.6	Lbs.	.03175	3.26	
COPPER	.1	%	No pay					Lbs.			
TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR METALS											24.5

DEDUCTIONS

	DEBITS	CREDITS	
BASE CHARGE: F. O. B. El Paso, for Metal Payments, not exceeding $.....per ton	3.70		
.....% of $.....excess over $.....per ton			
Handling Sacks			
Copper Deficiency			

ANALYSIS			Deduction	Net		Rate		
Insoluble	68.8	%		68.8	%	@ 5	Cts.	3.44
Silica	65.6	%			%	@	Cts.	
Iron	8.6	%			%	@	Cts.	
Lime	2.5	%			%	@	Cts.	
Zinc	1.0	%			%	@	Cts.	
Sulphur	0.6	%			%	@	Cts.	
Alumina	1.2	%			%	@	Cts.	
As Sb		%			%	@	Cts.	
Bi		%			%	@	Cts.	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS								7.14
NET VALUE PER TON								17.4

			DEBITS	CREDITS
Total Value on 43.5415	Dry Tons @ 17.42	Per Ton		758.4
Less Freight on 44.4800	Wet Tons @ 2.50	Per Ton	111.08	
Less Freight on Sacks Returned	Freight Emergency Charge			
Less Demurrage	Switching		2.25	
Less Umpires				
* Duty and Brokerage				
* Withheld pending receipt of Silver Affidavit			23.51	
BALANCE DUE SHIPPER			621.65	
			758.49	758

BY CHECKED CORRECT APPROVED

EL PASO SMELTING WORKS
ORE SETTLEMENT

BOUGHT OF G.S.C.L.Leasing Co., EL PASO, TEXAS, May 24, 192

SHIPPING POINT Manzoro, Ariz. SMELTER LOT 1320

CLASSIFICATION 0 rc SHIPPER'S LOT

CAR INIT.	CAR NO	GROSS	SACKS NO	SACKS WEIGHT	NET WEIGHT	Moisture %	DRY WEIGHT
BO	250041				91555	1	90738

N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS

SETTLEMENT DATE	5-18
SILVER	.66
LEAD	4.25
DATE	
E. & M. J. COPPER	

19 ____ CTS. PER OZ. PER 100 LBS. CTS. PER

LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS. £ S D

EXCHANGE N. Y.

EXCHANGE MEX. CY.

PAYMENTS FOR METALS

ELEMENTS	ASSAY PER TON 2000 LBS		DEDUCTED	NET ASSAY	EQUIVALENT IN LBS.	PERCENT PAID FOR	NET PAID FOR		RATE	VALUE AMOUNT PER TON	VALUE AMOUNT TOTAL
GOLD	.60	OZ						OZ.	20.00	12.00	
SILVER	2.1	OZ	.5	1.6				OZ.	.66	1.06	
LEAD	6.2	%	1.5	4.7	94	90	84.6	LBS.	5.35	4.95	
COPPER		%						LBS.			
TOTAL PAYMENT FOR METALS											16.01

TREATMENT CHARGE F. O. B. EL PASO SMELTING WORKS

	DEBITS	CREDITS
BRICKING CHARGE		
TREATMENT CHARGE	3.50	
	3.80	

ANALYSIS		DEDUCTION	NET		RATE		
INSOLUBLE	76.0	%		%	@ .05	CTS.	
SILICA		%		%	@	CTS.	
ALUMINA		%		%	@	CTS.	
ZINC		%		%	@	CTS.	
SULPHUR		%		%	@	CTS.	
AS SB BI		%		%	@	CTS.	
		%		%	@	CTS.	
IRON		%		%	@	CTS.	
		%		%	@	CTS.	
LIME		%		%	@	CTS.	

					DEBITS	CREDITS
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS					7.30	7.30
NET VALUE PER TON						10.71
TOTAL VALUE ON	45.369	DRY TONS @	10.71	PER TON		485.90
LESS FREIGHT ON	45.3275	WET TONS @	1.90	PER TON	87.07	
LESS DEMURRAGE		SWITCHING			2.25	
LESS UMPIRES						
LESS REVENUE STAMPS						
LESS DUTIES		BROKERAGE				
BALANCE DUE SHIPPER					396.58	
					485.90	485.90

MADE BY CHECKED CORRECT APPROVED

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
EL PASO SMELTING WORKS
ORE SETTLEMENT

BOUGHT OF C.C.C.L. Leasing Co. EL PASO, TEXAS. Feb. 18, 1926

SHIPPING POINT Hancoro, Ariz. SMELTER LOT 539

CLASSIFICATION Ore SHIPPER'S LOT

CAR NO.	CAR INITIAL	WEIGHT IN AVOIRDUPOIS POUNDS: GROSS	SACKS NO.	SACKS WEIGHT	NET WEIGHT	MOISTURE %	DRY WEIGHT
148248	D&R				120100	1.6	118178

N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS

SETTLEMENT DATE	2-12-26	
SILVER	.6675	CTS. PER OZ.
LEAD	$ 9.15	PER 100 LBS.
E. & M. J.		
COPPER		CTS. PER LB.

LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS. £ s d

EXCHANGE N. Y.

EXCHANGE MEX. CY.

PAYMENTS FOR METALS

ELEMENTS	ASSAY PER TON 2000 LBS.		DEDUCTED	NET ASSAY	EQUIVALENT IN LBS.	PER CENT PAID FOR	NET PAID FOR		RATE	VALUE AMOUNT PER TON	VALUE AMOUNT TOTAL
GOLD	.03	OZ.						OZ.	20.00	12.60	
SILVER	2.1	OZ.	.5	1.6				OZ.	.6675	1.07	
LEAD	6.6	%	1.5	5.1	102	90	91.8	LBS.	.0775	7.11	
COPPER		%						LBS.			
TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR METALS											20.78

DEDUCTIONS

	DEBITS	CREDITS
BASING CHARGE F. O. B. EL PASO SMELTING WORKS	3.50	
BRICKING CHARGE		

ANALYSIS			DEDUCTION	NET		RATE	DEBITS	CREDITS
INSOLUBLE	76.2	%			%	@ .05 CTS.	3.00	
SILICA		%			%	@ CTS.		
ALUMINA		%			%	@ CTS.		
ZINC		%			%	@ CTS.		
SULPHUR		%			%	@ CTS.		
As Sb Bi		%			%	@ CTS.		
		%			%	@ CTS.		
IRON		%			%	@ CTS.		
		%			%	@ CTS.		
LIME		%			%	@ CTS.		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS							6.50	6.50
NET VALUE PER TON								14.28

					DEBITS	CREDITS
TOTAL VALUE ON	59.089	DRY TONS @	14.28	PER TON		843.77
LESS FREIGHT ON	60.070	WET TONS @	1.90	PER TON	114.10	
LESS FREIGHT ON SACKS RETURNED						
LESS DEMURRAGE		SWITCHING			2.25	
LESS UMPIRES						
LESS REVENUE STAMPS						
LESS DUTIES		BROKERAGE				
BALANCE DUE SHIPPER					727.44	
					843.79	843.77

MADE BY CHECKED CORRECT APPROVED

FORM 2A-25M-9-26-CPC

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
EL PASO SMELTING WORKS
ORE SETTLEMENT

BOUGHT OF Paul F. Otey. EL PASO, TEXAS. Sept. 1, 1927.

SHIPPING POINT Manzaro, Ariz. SMELTER LOT 2669

CLASSIFICATION Ore SHIPPER'S LOT E-6

CAR NO.	CAR INITIAL	WEIGHT IN AVOIRDUPOIS POUNDS: GROSS	SACKS NO.	SACKS WEIGHT	NET WEIGHT	Moisture %	DRY WEIGHT
54413	SP				103180	3.6	99466
		CORRECTED LIQUIDATION					

N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS

SETTLEMENT DATE	8-9-27	
SILVER	54375	CTS. PER OZ.
LEAD	$ 6.75	PER 100 LBS.
E. & M. J.		
COPPER		CTS PER LB.
LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS.	£ s d	
EXCHANGE N. Y.		
EXCHANGE MEX. CY.		

PAYMENTS FOR METALS

ELEMENTS	ASSAY PER TON 2000 LBS.		DEDUCTED	NET ASSAY	EQUIVALENT IN LBS.	PER CENT PAID FOR	NET PAID FOR		RATE	VALUE AMOUNT PER TON	VALUE AMOUNT TOTAL
GOLD	.95	oz.					.95	oz.	20.00	19.00	
SILVER	2.5	oz.	.5	2.0			2.0	oz.	.54375	1.09	
LEAD	7.6	%	1.5	6.1	122	95	115.9	LBS.	.0535	6.20	
COPPER		%						LBS.			
Lime	2.0								.10	.20	
TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR METALS											26.49

DEDUCTIONS

	DEBITS	CREDITS	
BASING CHARGE F. O. B. EL PASO SMELTING WORKS	3.50		
BRICKING CHARGE			
HANDLING SACKS			

ANALYSIS		DEDUCTION	NET		RATE	DEBITS	CREDITS	
INSOLUBLE	75.6 %			%	@ .05 CTS.	3.78	.70	
SILICA	%			%	@ CTS.			
ALUMINA	%			%	@ CTS.			
ZINC	%			%	@ CTS.			
SULPHUR	%			%	@ CTS.			
As Sb Bi	%			%	@ CTS.			
	%			%	@ CTS.			
IRON	%			%	@ CTS.			
	%			%	@ CTS.			
LIME	%			%	@ CTS.			
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS						7.28	.70	6.58

NET VALUE PER TON 19.91

					DEBITS	CREDIT
TOTAL VALUE ON	49.733	DRY TONS @	19.91	PER TON		990.18
LESS FREIGHT ON	51.590	WET TONS @	2.50	PER TON	128.98	
LESS FREIGHT ON SACKS RETURNED						
LESS DEMURRAGE	40.70	SWITCHING	12.25		48.95	
LESS SAMPLES		Royalty previously taken up			191.75	
LESS DUTIES	Paid shipper	BROKERAGE	"	"	570.28	
	Jackson Royalty				12.81	
BALANCE DUE SHIPPER					38.41	
					990.18	990.18

MADE BY CHECKED CORRECT APPROVED

97

This certifies that samples assayed for ______________________ contain:

LO.	Ounces per Ton		PER CENT										
	Gold	Silver	Lead	Copper	Silica	Iron	Manganese	Lime	Zinc	Sulphur	Arsenic	Antimony	
First Car. 2271													
Our Assays	0.65	2.0	7.0	Critchett Assays.									
2nd Car. ~~Our Repeats~~	0.96	1.6	7.8										
Second Car. 2280	0.82	2.5	7.8										
First Car. Smelter Assays	0.64	1.8	6.6	Smelter Assays									
Smelter Repeats													
Umpire Assays													
Final Settlement													

First Car Dry Tons 113236

Second Car 91017 Dry Tons.

210 San Francisco Street

CONTROL CERTIFICATE

The Custom Assay Office

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON
Proprietors

El Paso, Texas, March 16 1926 192__

This certifies that samples assayed for E. J. Jackson contain:

LOT	Ounces per Ton		PER CENT												
	Gold	Silver	Lead	Copper	Silica	Iron	Manganese	Lime	Zinc	Sulphur	Arsenic	Antimony			
Our Assays	1.04	1.6	5.1												
Our Repeats															
Smelter Assays															
Smelter Repeats															
Umpire Assays															
Final Settlement															

CHARGES $ 1.75

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON
CHEMIST AND ASSAYER

EL PASO SMELTING & REFINING CO.

EL PASO SMELTING WORKS

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Marked C. S. C. L. Co.

Date Assayed _____ 192__

LOT NO.	GOLD OUNCES PER TON		SILVER OUNCES PER TON		WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INS. %	SiO2 %	FE %	MN %	CaO TOTAL %	CaO AVAIL %	ZN. %	SUL. %	AL2O3 %	A S B
3105		11		8.9		—										

EL PASO SMELTING WORKS

By _____ Assayer

_____ Chemist

W. E. HAWLEY
ASSAYERS
CHEMISTS

COLE & COMPANY

DOUGLAS, ARIZ.
1023 G. AVE

W. E. HAWLEY, MANAGER

EL PASO, TEXAS
701 MILLS BLDG.

SHIPPERS REPRESENTATIVES
ORE BUYERS

We hereby certify that the shipment from C. S. C. L. Leasing Company weighed and analyzed as follows:

DATE RECEIVED	CAR INITIALS	CAR NUMBER	WEIGHTS GROSS	TARE	NET WET	NET DRY	SHIPPER LOT	SMELTER LOT	MOISTURE
11/18	PLE	46652	96800	45680	50120	47714	1	3111	4.8

ANALYSIS

	SHIPPERS LOT	OUNCES GOLD	SILVER	LEAD	COPPER	INSOLUBLE	IRON	PER CENT LIME	ZINC	SULPHUR	SILICA	ALUMINA
Cole & Co.	1	.93	3.35	9.7	.36	67.8		1.5	2.0	0.6		
		umpire		umpire								
Smelter	1	.91	3.2	9.3	.30	69.2		0.7	2.0	0.4		

Date 11/29/23

COLE & COMPANY,

By _____

FORM

THE CONSOLIDATED KANSAS Y SMELTING & REFINING CO.
EL PASO SM LTING WORKS
ORE SETTLEMENT

BOUGHT OF G.C.L.Leasing Co., EL PASO, TEXAS February 2,1925 192

SHIPPING POINT Manzoro, Arizona SMELTER LOT 3694

CLASSIFICATION SHIPPER'S LOT

CAR NO.	INIT.	WEIGHT IN AVOIRDUPOIS POUNDS GROSS	SACKS NO.	SACKS WEIGHT	NET WEIGHT	MOISTURE %	DRY WEIGHT
54579	SP				78640	1.8	77224

Correction account Rate

N. Y. METAL QUOTATIONS

SETTLEMENT DATE	12/28/24	192
SILVER	.665	CTS. PER OZ.
LEAD	$ 9.60	PER 100 LBS.
E. & M. J. COPPER		CTS. PER LB

LONDON LEAD PER 2240 LBS. £ s d

EXCHANGE N. Y.

EXCHANGE MEX. CY.

PAYMENTS FOR METALS

ELEMENTS	ASSAY PER TON 2000 LBS.		DEDUCTED	NET ASSAY	EQUIVALENT IN LBS.	PERCENT PAID FOR	NET PAID FOR		RATE	VALUE AMOUNT PER TON	AMOUNT TOT
GOLD	.64	OZ.						OZ.	20.00	12.80	
SILVER	2.3	OZ.	.5	1.8				OZ.	.665	1.20	
LEAD	7.1	%	1.5	5.6	112	90%	100.8	LBS.	.0820	8.27	
COPPER		%						LBS.			
TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR METALS											22.27

DEDUCTIONS

	DEBITS	CREDITS
BASING CHARGE F. O. B. EL PASO SMELTING WORKS	6.00	
BRICKING CHARGE		

ANALYSIS		DEDUCTION	NET		RATE	
INSOLUBLE	%			%	@	Cts.
SILICA	%			%	@	Cts.
ALUMINA	%			%	@	Cts.
ZINC	%			%	@	Cts.
SULPHUR	%			%	@	Cts.
As Sb Bi	%			%	@	Cts.
	%			%	@	Cts.
IRON	%			%	@	Cts.
	%			%	@	Cts.
LIME	%			%	@	Cts.
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS						6.00

NET VALUE PER TON 16.27

				DEBITS	CREDITS
TOTAL VALUE ON	38.612	DRY TONS @	16.27 PER TON		628.2
LESS FREIGHT ON	39.320	WET TONS @	3.50 PER TON	98.30	
LESS FREIGHT ON SACKS RETURNED					
LESS DEMURRAGE		SWITCHING		2.25	
LESS UMPIRES		settlement Dec.28.1924		500.68	
LESS REVENUE STAMPS					
LESS DUTIES		BROKERAGE			
		BALANCE DUE SHIPPER		26.99	
				628.22	628.2

MADE BY CHECKED CORRECT APPROVED

APPENDIX D

I.P. SURVEY DATA

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY

1970.

Rare Metals Mining Company

Southwest District

March 8, 1971

Mr. Matt V. Lee
416 E. Third Street
Benson, Arizona, 85602

Re: Golden Rule Mine - Partial Assessment Work - 1971

Dear Mr. Lee:

Enclosed please find an affidavit of work on your Gold Eagle-Old Fort group of claims that may be used for partial assessment expense ($700.00) for the work year ending August 31, 1971. Note that you will still have additional work to do.

For your convenience, I have had this affidavit recorded. Your cooperation in working with us in the Golden Rule Mine area is kindly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Barney C. McCasland, Jr.

Barney C. McCasland, Jr.
Landman

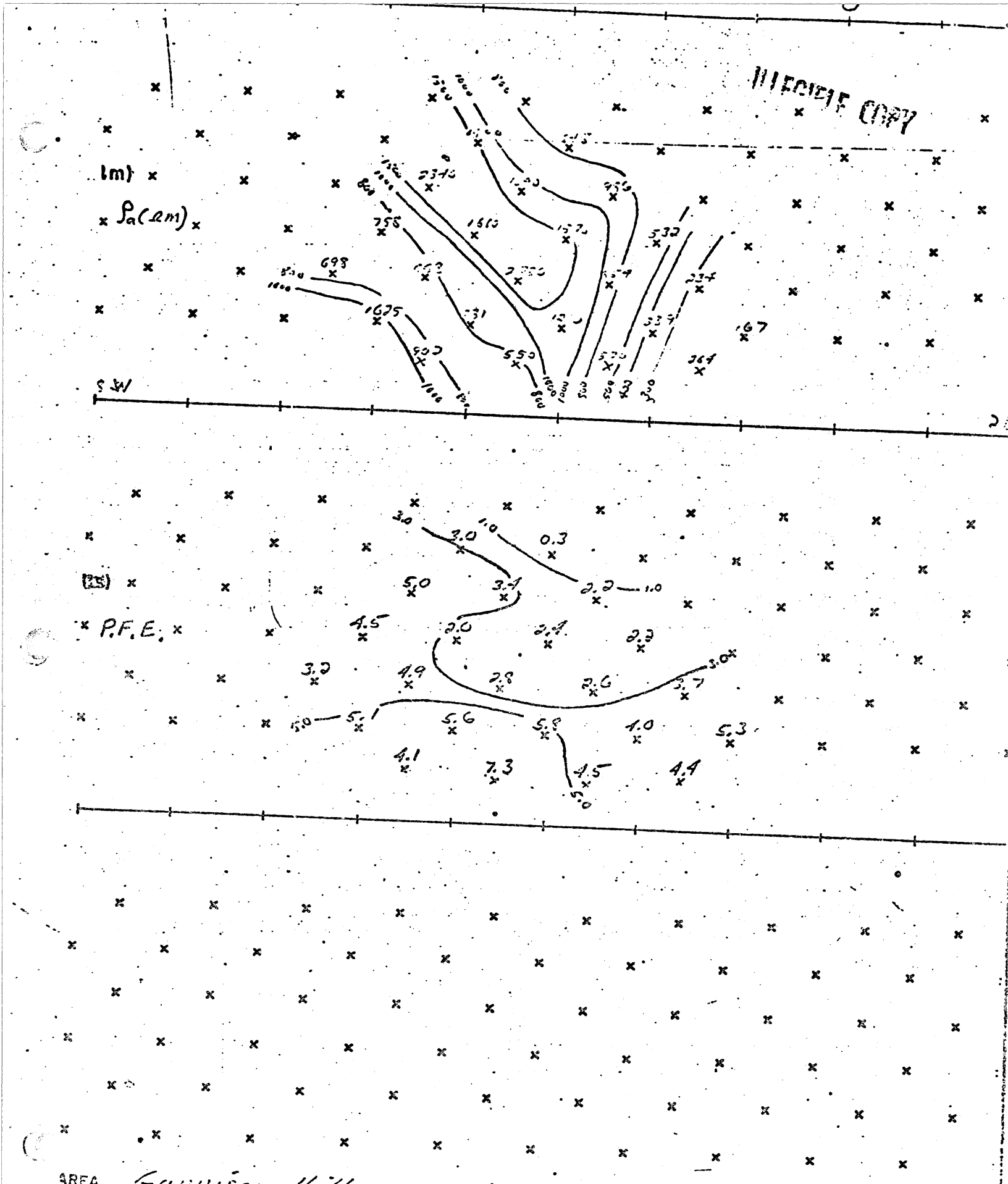
BCM:bjm

encl. as noted

1714 WEST GRANT ROAD • TUCSON, ARIZONA 85705 • TELEPHONE: 602-624-5547 • TWX: 510-837-0252

Well
BM 4337
BM 4260
BM 4290
PACIFIC
BM 4179
BM 4321
BM 4350
SOUTHERN
PACIFIC
LINE
BM 4338
Manzoro
BM 4439
Big Draw
PIPELINE
STAGE ROAD
FORT HUACHUCA
BM 4262
Golden Rule
Prospect
Dragoon Peak
Dragoon Mountains
CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST
370 000 FEET
560 000 FEET
R 23 E
R 24 E
32°00'
110°00'
(ST. DAVID)
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by planetable surveys 1940–1941
Culture revised 1958
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arizona coordinate system, east zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 12, shown in blue
13°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1958
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC

EXHIBIT "A"



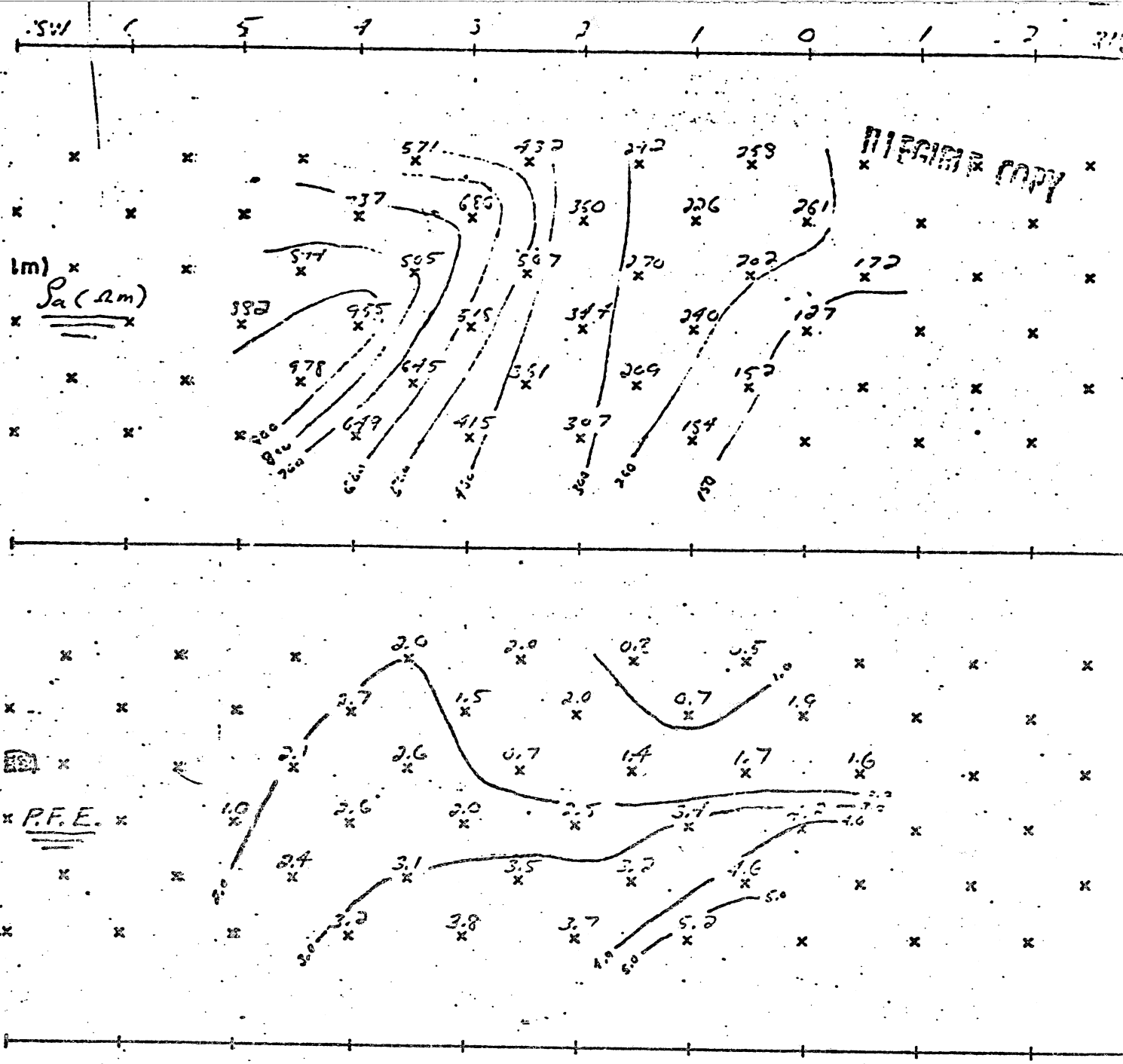
AREA Commissary Hills STATE Ariz. LINE NO. # 6 DATA BY _____ DATE _____

TRANSMITTER _____ RECEIVER _____ DIPOLE - DIPOLE ARRAY a = 1000 FEET

EXHIBIT "B"

57

883 — 74



AREA Gunnison Hills STATE Ariz. LINE NO. 45 DATA BY _____ DATE _____

TRANSMITTER _____ RECEIVER _____ DIPOLE - DIPOLE ARRAY a = 1000 FE

EXHIBIT "B" 260 75 8

COUNTY OF COCHISE)

PHILLIP M. WRIGHT, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is a citizen of the United States and of more than twenty-one years of age, and resides at 1026 Hillview Drive, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah;

That he is personally acquainted with the following mining claims located in Cochise County, Arizona, the location notices of which are of record in the office of the County Recorder of Cochise County, Arizona, in the books and at the pages shown:

CLAIMS	MINES BOOK	PAGES
Gold Eagle 1-5	61	52-56
Orphan 1 Gold Eagle 6 Old Fort 1-7	63	371-379

That between the 27th day of November, 1970 and the 28th day of November 1970, at least SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS ($700.00) worth of geophysical work was performed on and for the benefit of the above claims at the expense of MATT V. LEE, owners of said claims, for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States and of the State of Arizona pertaining to the assessment of annual labor. The work was performed by the Geophysics Division of Kennecott Exploration, Incorporated, for, and at the expense of, the Southwest District of BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY, John C. Murray, assisted by Wayne A. Stonecheck, Evan K. Sorensen and Kim J. Ketchum, were the men who performed

STATE OF ARIZONA
COUNTY OF COCHISE
Witness my hand and official Seal
JAMES O. DIXON, County Recorder
By _____ Deputy
Fee $ 3.00
Date Feb 17 11 25 AM '71

53

the said work under the direct supervision of PHILLIP M. WRIGHT, Chief, Geophysics Division U. S. Operations of KENNECOTT EXPLORATION, INCORPORATED, KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION. Following are the qualifications and addresses of the above-mentioned men:

Phillip M. Wright
1026 Hillview Drive
Salt Lake City, Utah

B.S. 1960 Geological Engineering, University of Utah
Ph. D. 1966 Geophysics, University of Utah

John C. Murray
1390 So. 1500 East
Salt Lake City, Utah

B. S., 1968 Appl. Geophysics, Michigan Technological University
M.S., 1970 Geophysics, Michigan Technological University

Wayne A. Stonechek
6301 Calle Osito
Tucson, Arizona

Employed continuously since September 8, 1964 as a Geophysical Helper and Technician

Evan K. Sorensen
2300 W. 1700 S.
Salt Lake City, Utah

Employed continuously since April 10, 1970 as a Geophysical Helper.

Kim J. Ketchum
6791 Fieldcrest Lane
Salt Lake City, Utah

Employed continuously since June 29, 1970 as a Geophysical Helper.

That the said geophysical work consisted of an induced polarization survey;

That attached hereto, and hereby referred to and by this reference made a part of this Affidavit, is a Location Plan Map showing the location of the IP profiles relative to the boundaries of said claims, which Location Plan Map is designated as Exhibit "A" and

hereto, hereby referred to and by this reference made a part of this Affidavit, are the IP profiles which show the basic data obtained by said IP survey, which are designated as Exhibit "B";

That the said work and survey was accomplished for the benefit of each and all of the before-mentioned claims, which form a contiguous group;

And that no geophysical work upon said unpatented lode mining claims has therefore been claimed as annual work by _____ MATT V. LEE.

DATED this 25th day of February, 19 71.

Phillip M. Wright

Phillip M. Wright

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me

This 25th day of February, 19 71.

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF UTAH SHIRLEY C. BECK

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: My Commission Expires June 30, 1972

ing 1928-1933, several cars of ore were shipped from the mine. In 1933, A. M. Bell installed a small mill on the property and produced some concentrates.

Here, granite, intruded by diabase dikes, forms rolling hills. The vein system strikes northeastward and dips about 65° SE. Its ore consists of coarse-textured grayish-white quartz with scattered pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite.

Underground workings[168] on the Le Roy claim include an inclined shaft, more than 300 feet deep, with water at 70 feet. On the 70-foot level, the vein is 3 to 4 feet wide. Developments on the Climax claim include a 300-foot inclined shaft and more than 2,000 feet of workings. The vein ranges in width from a few to 8 inches and in places separates into a stringer lode 4 or 5 feet wide. Its ore occurs in erratically distributed bunches.

GOLDEN RULE DISTRICT

GOLDEN RULE OR OLD TERRIBLE MINE

The Golden Rule or Old Terrible mine, of northern Cochise County, is ¾ mile south of Manzoro, a siding on the Southern Pacific Railway.

This property was located during the late seventies.[169] In 1883, the Tucson Star and the U. S. Mint Report credited it with a production of $125,000 in gold. A yield of $30,000 was reported for 1884, after which the next recorded output was in 1891 when $12,000 worth of ore was shipped to Pinos Altos, New Mexico. In 1897, the mine was acquired by the Golden Queen Consolidated Gold Mining Company which built a small mill. Intermittent production continued through 1902 during which period the company was reorganized or purchased by the Old Terrible Mining Company. From 1905 to 1908, the Manzoro Gold Mining Company operated the property. No work was reported for nine years afterward. Small intermittent production, largely by lessees, has continued since 1916. In 1933, the property was owned by Mrs. E. M. Jackson, of Benson.

The recorded production from 1883 through 1929 amounts to 9,543 ounces of gold and 317,088 pounds of lead, worth about $224,000.

The mine is at the northeastern foot of the Dragoon Mountains where cherty, dolomitic, Cambrian Abrigo limestone strikes westward, dips 30° to 40° N., and is intruded by a small stock of granitic or monzonitic porphyry.

Mining has been done principally on three veins that lie from 25 to 40 feet apart, parallel to the bedding of the limestone. These veins have smooth, regular walls and are traceable for a

[168] Unpublished notes of Carl Lausen, 1923.

[169] History abstracted from unpublished notes of J. B. Tenney.

few hundred feet. Their filling consists of coarsely crystalline, grayish-white quartz which locally is somewhat banded to brecciated. In places it shows abundant vugs which contain hematite, limonite, calcite, cerrussite, anglesite, and galena. The gold is reported to occur mainly in the iron oxides and to a small extent in the quartz. On two of the veins, stopes about 75 to 100 feet long by 2 to 3 feet wide extend for 50 to 60 feet from the surface.

TOMBSTONE DISTRICT

The Tombstone district, in southwestern Cochise County, 20 miles northwest of Bisbee, has been noted mainly for rich silver deposits that were most actively worked during the latter part of the past century. From 1879 to 1932, inclusive, this district produced more than 29,843,800 ounces of silver, 35,669,800 pounds of lead, and $5,127,300 worth of gold, besides considerable copper, zinc, and manganese. For the last several years, some of the mines, operated largely by lessees, have yielded notable amounts of gold ore.

From November, 1933, to June, 1934, the Tombstone Development Company shipped 6,309 tons of ore that contained an average of 5.7 per cent of lead, 0.288 ounces of gold, and 15.31 ounces of silver per ton. Of this amount, 2,628 tons that averaged 8.9 per cent of lead, 0.338 ounces of gold, and 12.15 ounces of silver per ton came from the Engine mine, while 3,631 tons were mined by lessees mainly from the Head Center, Tranquility, Silver Thread, Toughnut, West Side, Flora Morrison, and Little Joe mines. Including lessees, about 160 men were employed.

Tombstone is at an altitude of 4,500 feet on a gravel-floored pediment at the northern margin of a small group of low, dissected mountains, called the Tombstone Hills, that attain an altitude of about 5,300 feet.

Early descriptions of the geology and ore deposits of the district were written by Blake and by Church.[170]

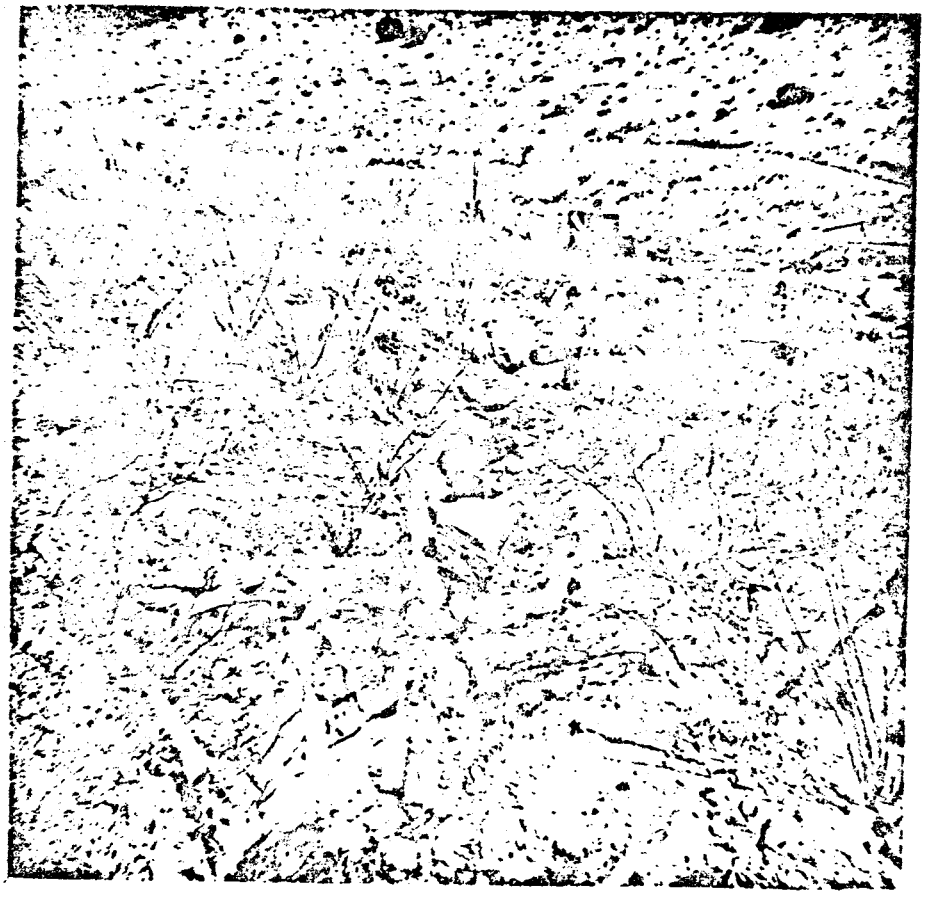
Later, Ransome[171] studied the district in detail but published only brief descriptions of its geology and ore deposits.

As interpreted by Ransome, the basement rocks are fine-grained Pinal schist with intruded gneissic granite which out-

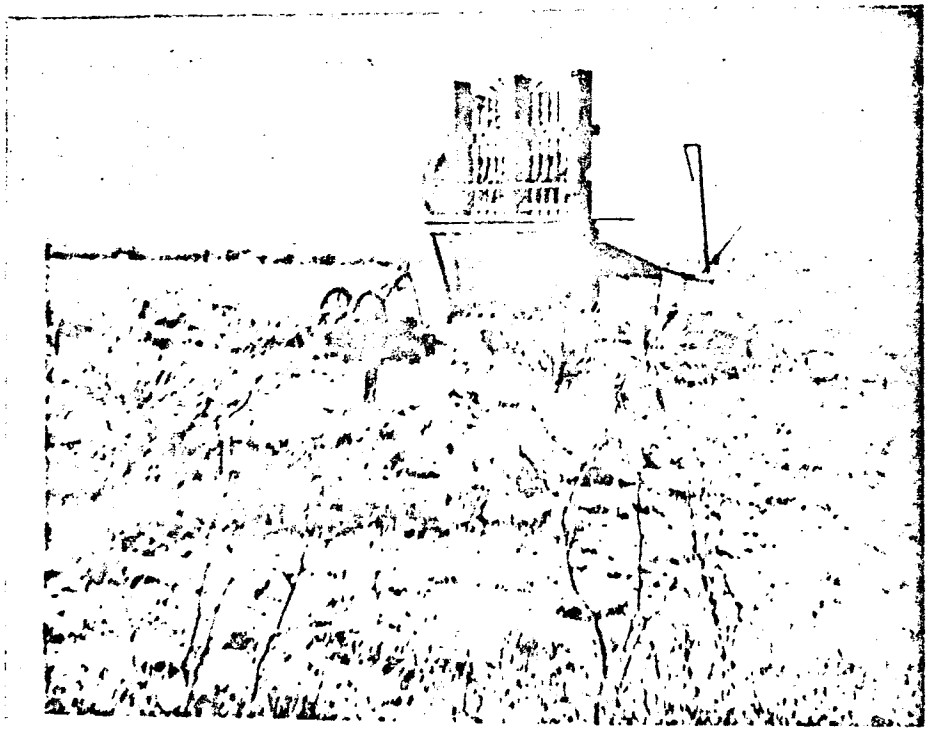
[170] Blake, Wm. P., The geology and veins of Tombstone, Arizona: Am. Inst. Min. Engr., Trans., vol. 10, pp. 334-45, 1882; Tombstone and its mines: Am. Inst. Min. Eng., Trans., vol. 34, pp. 668-70, 1903.
Church, J. A., The Tombstone, Arizona, mining district: Am. Inst. Min. Eng., Trans., vol. 33, pp. 3-37, 1902.

[171] Ransome, F. L., Deposits of manganese ore in Arizona: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 710, pp. 101-103, 1920; Some Paleozoic sections in Arizona and their correlation: U. S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 98, pp. 143-49, 1916; Darton, N. H., A résumé of Arizona geology: Univ. of Arizona, Ariz. Bureau of Mines Bull. 119, pp. 290-91, 1925.

Vein Break
Through
above
"Big Stope"

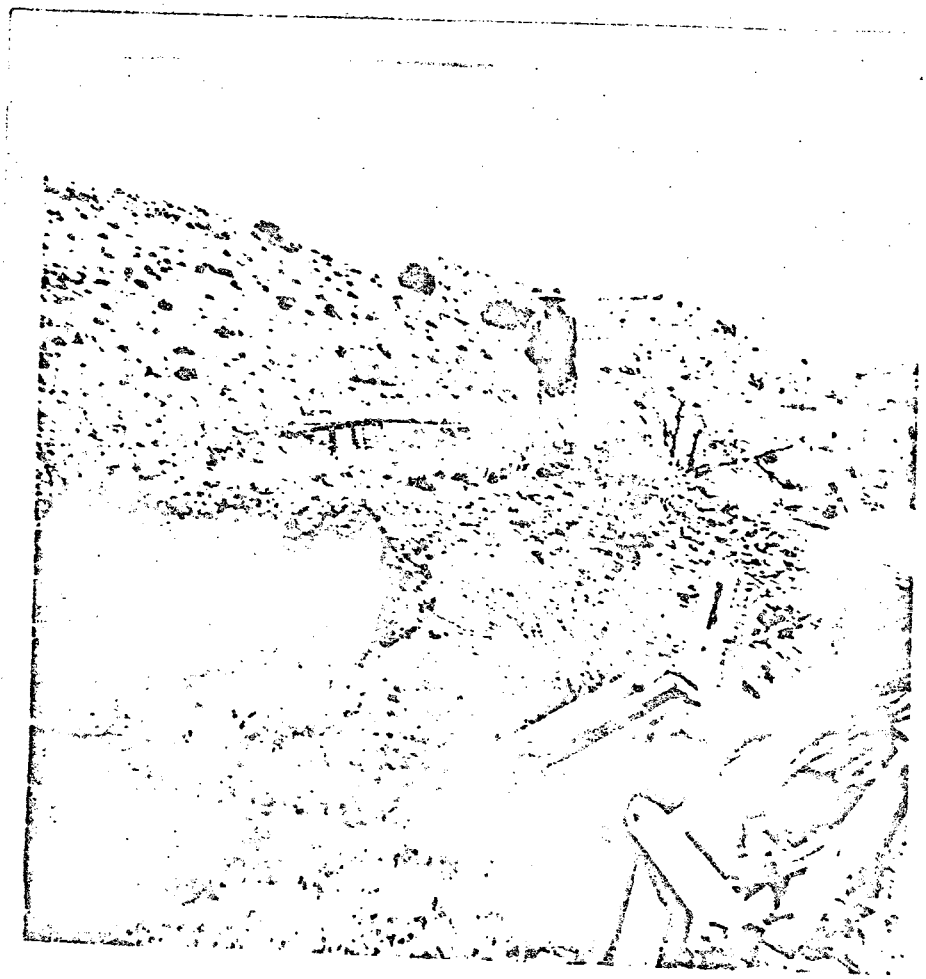


Vein break throu
Golden Rule Hill
West end

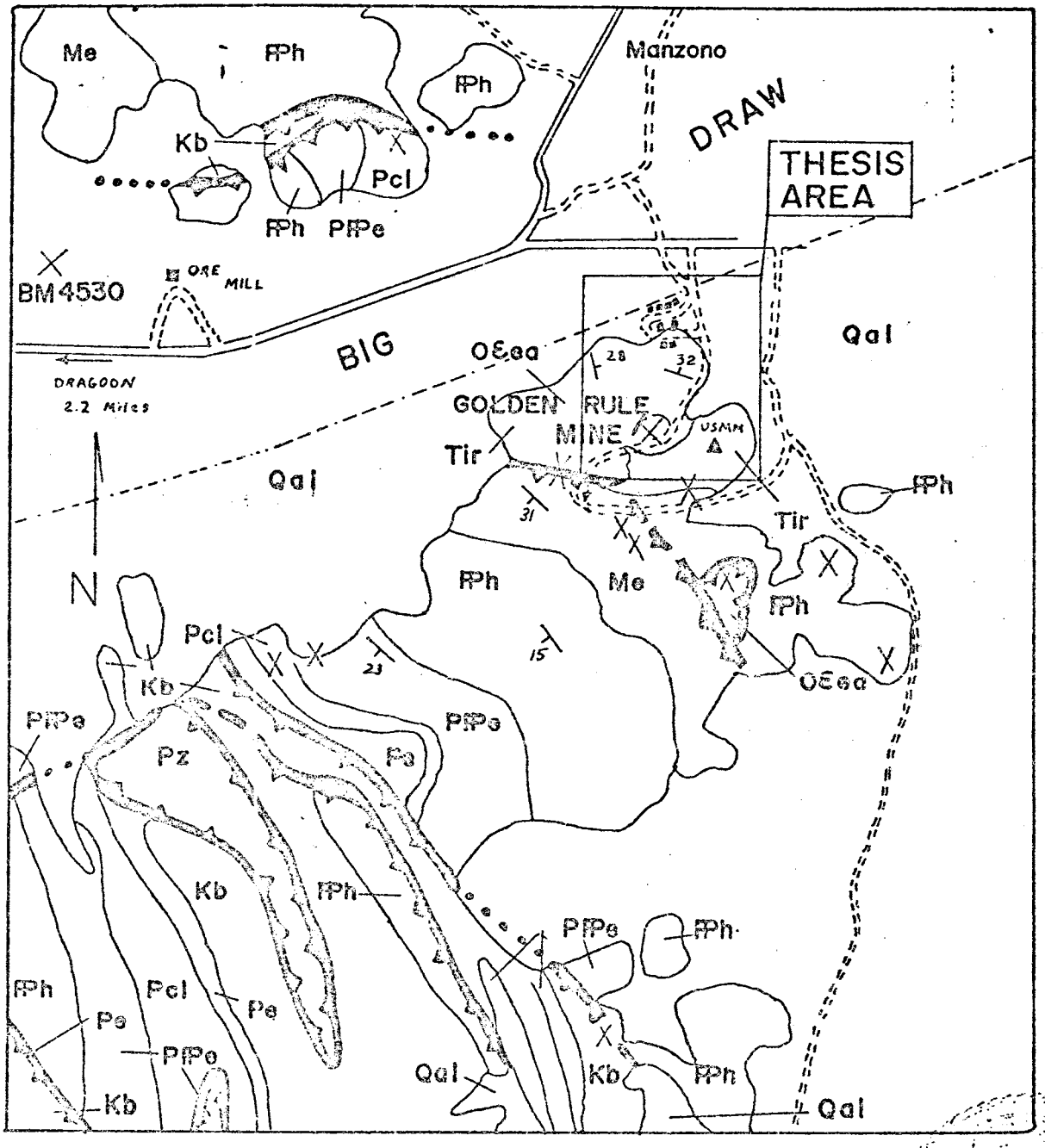


Stamp Mill
Water well
behind it

Golden Rule Hill shaft right edge



Monzonite Hill from Contact Shaft



Qal Aulls
Tir Tert
Kb Bisb
Pz Pale
Pe Epit
Pcl Colli
PPe Earp
PPh Horq
Me Esca
OEea El P

SYM

Thrust Fault,
Dashed where
Dotted where

Contact
Railroad
Power Line
Strike & Dip o
Road
Jeep Trail

LEGEND

Qal	Alluvium
Tir	Tertiary Intrusive Rocks
Kb	Bisbee Formation
Pz	Paleozoic Rocks, Undifferentiated
Pe	Epitaph Dolomite
Pcl	Colina Limestone
PPPe	Earp Formation
Ph	Horquilla Limestone
Me	Escabrosa Limestone
OCea	El Paso and Abrigo Formation

SYMBOLS

Thrust Fault, showing dip
Dashed where approximately located
Dotted where inferred

Contact

Railroad

Power Line

Strike & Dip of beds T_{23}

Road

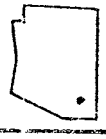
Jeep Trail

Buildings

Mines and Prospects

Bench Mark $\times_{BM\ 4530}$

U.S. Mineral Marker $\triangle_{USMM\ 1}$



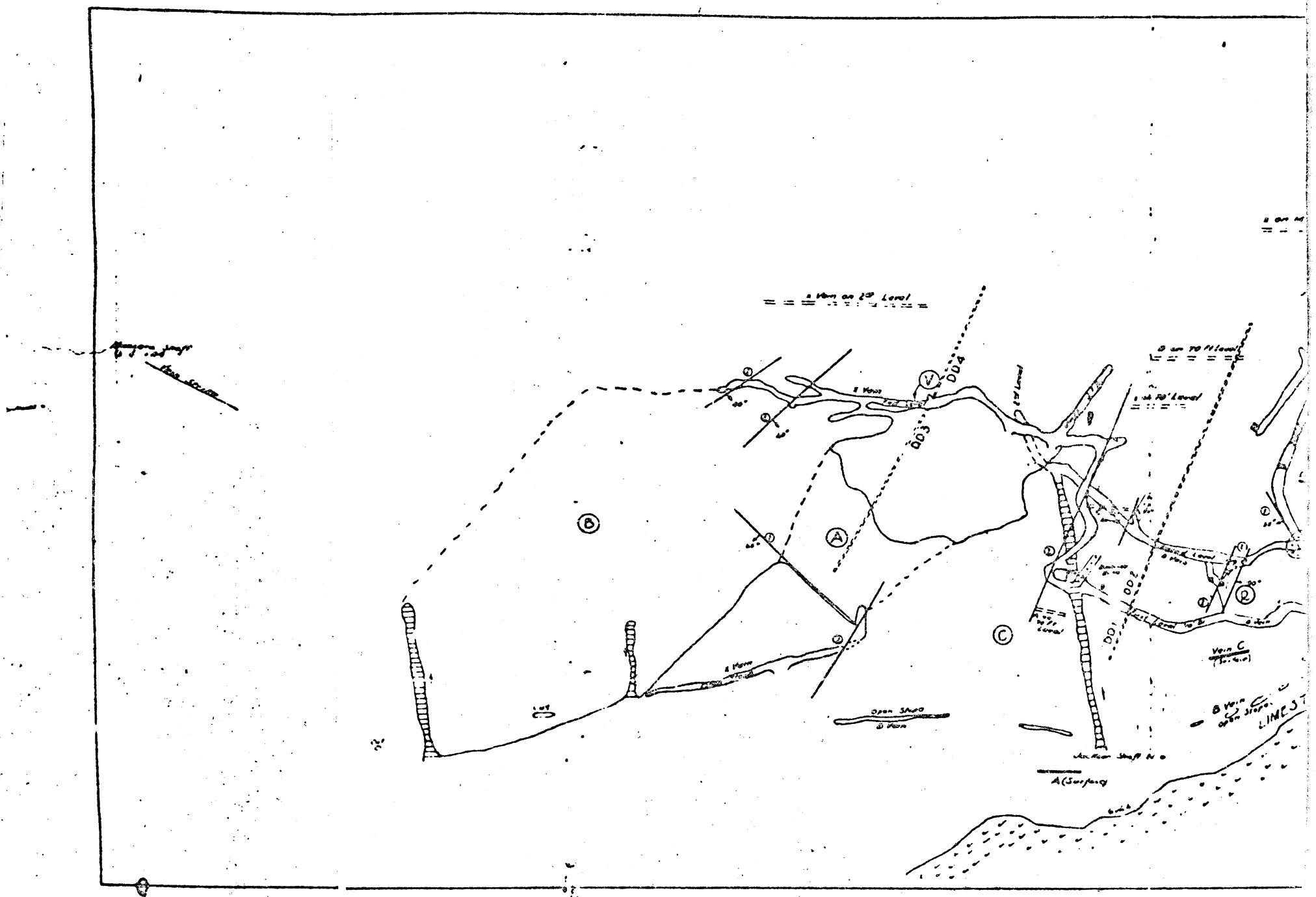
Arizona

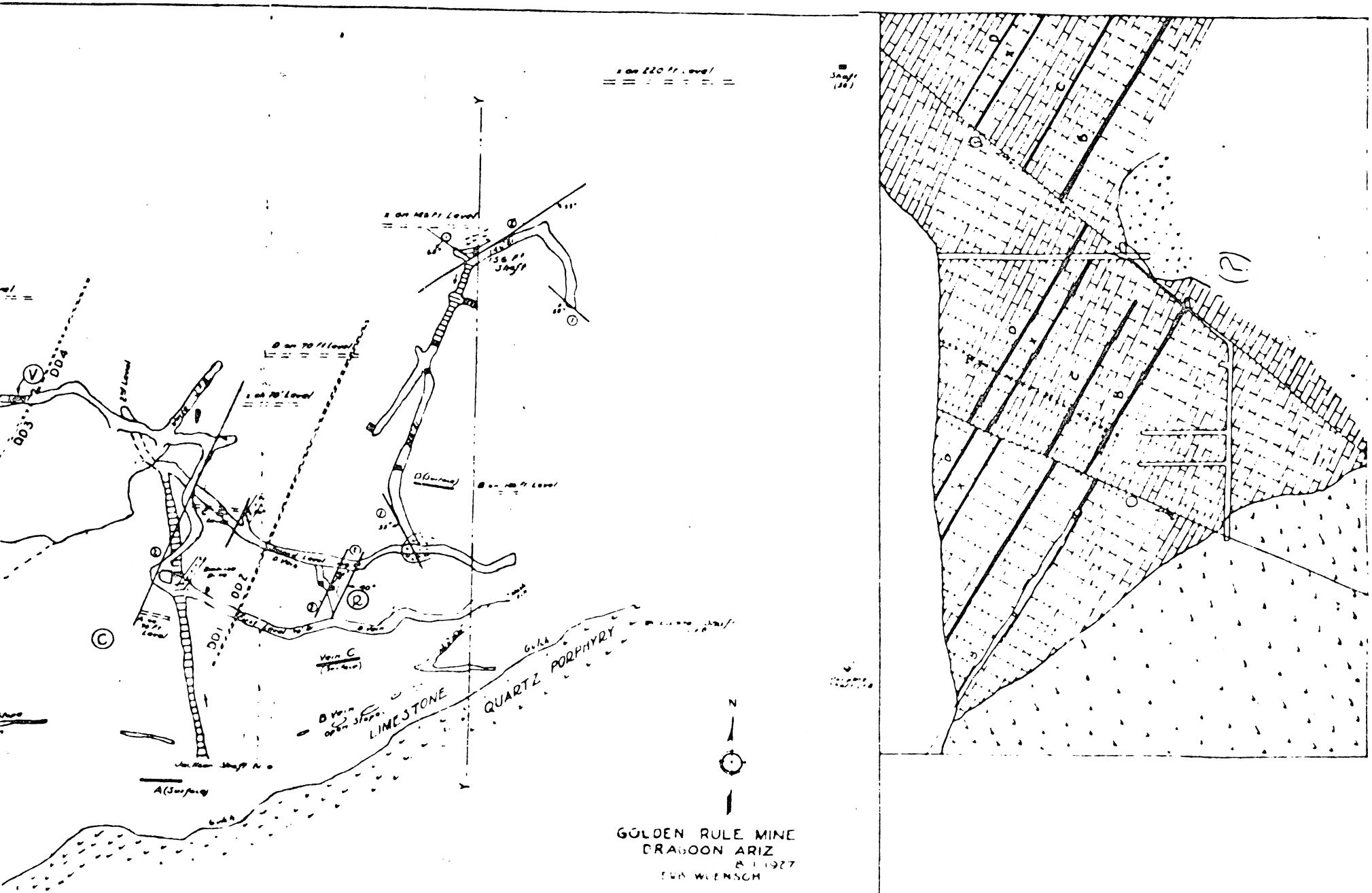
GOLDEN RULE MINE
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

GENERAL GEOLOGY MAP

Adapted from HAMPF and COOPER

Traced by—AFR
Scale— 1" = 1/2 mile
Date — May 15/73


D03
D04
D01
D02
A (Surface)
LIMEST


LIMESTONE
QUARTZ PORPHYRY
Vein C
D Vein
SECTION Y-Y
GOLDEN RULE MINE
DRAGOON ARIZ
1927
E.W. WUENSCH

GEOLOGY OF THE GOLDEN RULE MINE AREA, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA

by

Andrew William Hampf

A Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of the

DEPARTMENT OF GEOSCIENCES

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

In the Graduate College

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

1 9 7 2

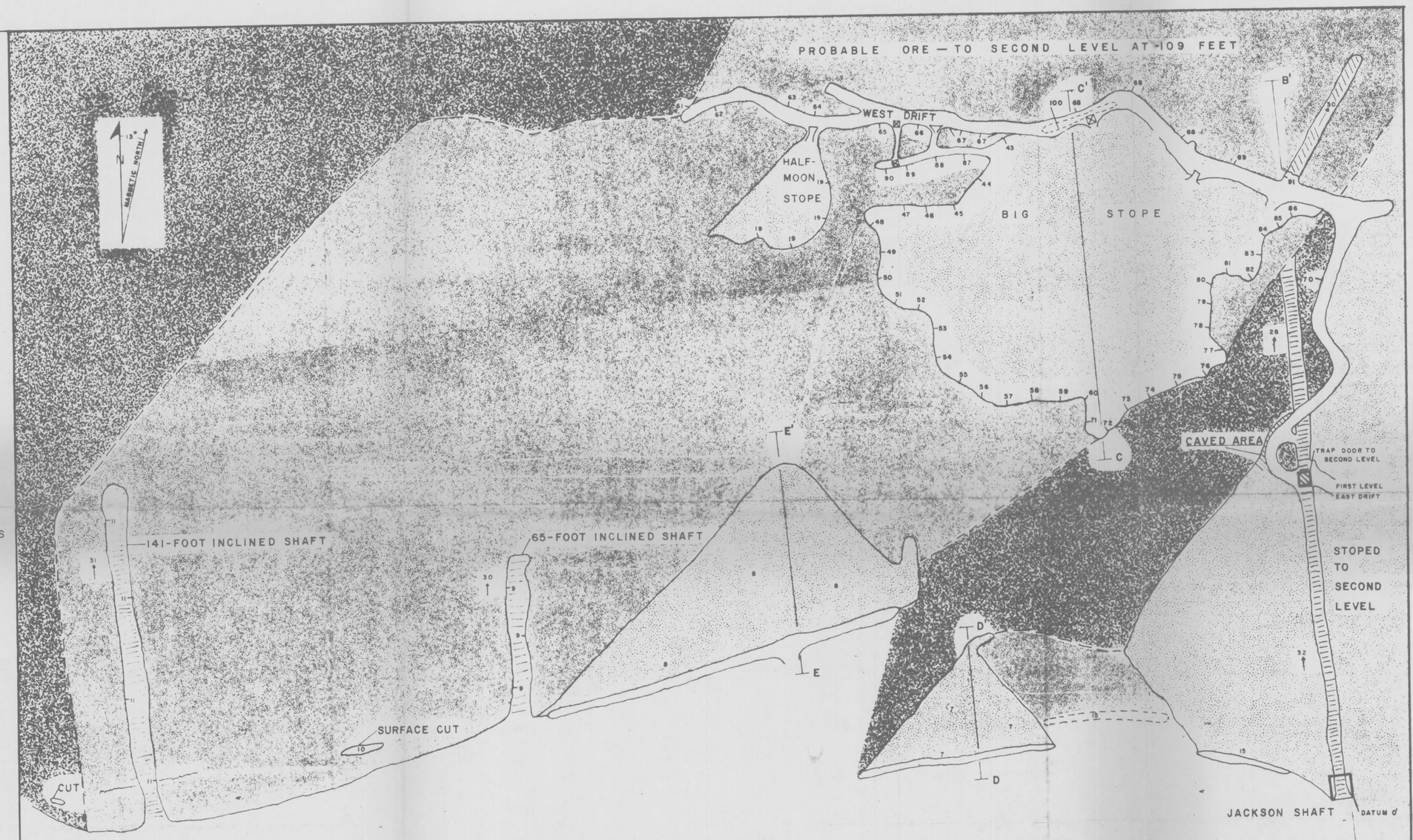
Toni

Please make up
Blue file
on Golden Gate Prospect
Sec. 13, 14, 23, 24
T. 16 S., R. 23 E.

Figure 29

EXPLANATION

- SURFACE
- STOPED
- PROBABLE ORE
- IMPROBABLE ORE
- WINZE
- 47 ASSAY SAMPLE LOCATION SEE APPENDIX FOR VALUES
- OPEN STOPE
- MAIN VEIN ON SURFACE
- LIMIT OF PROBABLE ORE
- PLUNGE AND BEARING OF INCLINED SHAFT
- DATUM 0' APPROXIMATELY 4606'
- INCLINED WINZE - FILLED
- APPROXIMATE DEPTH OF OXIDATION
- B — B' CROSS SECTION LOCATION SEE FIGURES 3&25



AVERAGE WIDTH OF MAIN VEIN FROM SURFACE TO SECOND LEVEL APPROXIMATELY 20 INCHES

PROBABLE ORE IN PLACE FROM SURFACE TO SECOND LEVEL, AS INDICATED ABOVE APPROXIMATELY 260,000 CUBIC FEET OR 20,000 TONS

FIGURE 29 ASSAY SAMPLE LOCATION MAP, MAIN VEIN, WEST DRIFT, GOLDEN RULE MINE

ANDREW W. HAMPF GEOSCIENCES THESIS — 1972

Figure 2

EXPLANATION

- SHAFT
- INCLINED SHAFT
- FAULT, SHOWING MOVEMENT AND DIP — DASHED WHERE INFERRED
- STRIKE AND DIP OF MAIN VEIN
- BEARING AND PLUNGE OF INCLINED SHAFT
- LIMIT OF PROBABLE ORE
- BRECCIA FAULT - SHOWING DIP
- GULCH — AND APPROXIMATE IGNEOUS-SEDIMENTARY CONTACT
- ANDESITE DIKE
- MAIN VEIN AT SURFACE
- ORE CHUTE
- STOPE ENTRANCE
- ASSAY SAMPLE SEE APPENDIX FOR VALUES
- DATUM 0' APPROXIMATELY 4606'
- QUARTZ RHYOLITE PORPHYRY

MANZORO SHAFT + 44' EL. AT COLLAR

PROBABLE ORE — TO SECOND LEVEL AT -109' EL.

INCLINED WINZE

FIRST LEVEL — WEST DRIFT -68' EL.

HALF-MOON STOPE

BIG STOPE

PROBABLE ORE

141-FOOT INCLINED SHAFT

65-FOOT INCLINED SHAFT

OPEN STOPE

SURFACE CUT

CUT

STOPED

TRAP DOOR TO SECOND LEVEL

OPEN STOPES

JACKSON SHAFT

DATUM 0'

A

A'

30-FOOT SHAFT — 42' EL. AT COLLAR

156-FOOT SHAFT — 11' EL. AT COLLAR (INACCESSIBLE)

SECOND LEVEL — EAST DRIFT -109' EL.

FIRST LEVEL — EAST DRIFT -70' EL.

WASH FILL

MILL HOLE

LADDER SHAFT — 29.8' EL. AT COLLAR (INACCESSIBLE)

ORIGINAL SHAFT — 32' EL. AT COLLAR (INACCESSIBLE)

N — MAGNETIC NORTH

0 50 100 FEET
SCALE

FIGURE 2 COMPOSITE LEVEL PLAN MAP OF THE GOLDEN RULE MINE, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA— MODIFIED FROM WUENSCH (1927)

ANDREW W. HAMPF GEOSCIENCES THESIS — 1972

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

COCHISE QUADRANGLE
ARIZONA–COCHISE CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

(WINCHESTER MTS.) (WILLCOX) (LUZENA) (DRAGOON) (ST. DAVID) (PEARCE) (SQUARETOP H

110°00′ 595 000m E. R. 23 E. 55′ R. 24 E. 50′ R. 25 E. 620 000 FEET 109°45′
32°15′ 3568 000m N. 32°15′
10′ 10′
5′ 5′
T. 14 S. T. 15 S. T. 16 S.
370 000 FEET
32°00′ 110°00′ R. 23 E. 560 000 FEET 55′ R. 24 E. 50′ 614 000m E. R. 25 E. 32°00′ 109°45′
3541 000m N.

Willcox
Sewage Disposal
COCHISE COUNTY AIRPORT
SAFFORD 50 MI.
PACIFIC SOUTHERN
Alkali Flat
Alkali Flats
Spring
Guard
Steele Ranch
Hado
Croton Springs
Red Bird Hills
Red Bird Mine
Prospect
JEEP TRAIL
YABM 4629 Cochise
Wash
Walnut
Cochise
Cochise Overpass
Well
Cem
Flanders Ranch
Labor Camp
Manzoro
Gunnison Hills
Big Draw
Golden Rule Mine
USMMI
Ore Mill
Dragoon Mountains
CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST
Dragoon Peak
Substation
Cotton Gin
Kansas Settlement
Sulphur Spring School
Radio Range Station
Sulphur Spring
Three Sisters Buttes
Ore
PIPELINE
STRONGHOLD ROAD
SETTLEMENT ROAD
KANSAS SETTLEMENT ROAD
DOS CABEZAS 8.4 MI.
TUCSON 71 MI.
BENSON 22 MI.
DRAGOON 2.2 MI.
2 FIRE
2 FLAME
PEARCE 7 MI.
DOUGLAS 58 MI.

WILLCOX PLAYA
SULPHUR SPRINGS VALLEY

BM 4468 BM 4341 BM 4162 BM 4174 BM 4180 BM 4161 BM 4157 BM 4144 BM 4136 BM 4135 BM 4163 BM 4225 BM 4260 BM 4337 BM 4460 BM 4290 BM 4179 BM 4321 BM 4350 BM 4381 BM 4439 BM 4489 BM 4529 BM 4218 BM 4262 BM 4178 BM 4169 BM 4210 BM 4185 BM 4222 BM 4232

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by planetable surveys 1940–1941
Culture revised 1958

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arizona coordinate system, east zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 12, shown in blue

SCALE 1:62500

1 0 1 2 3 4 MILES
3000 0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET
1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 25 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty — Light-duty
Medium-duty — Unimproved dirt
U. S. Route — State Route

13°
TRUE NORTH — MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1958

ARIZONA
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER 25, COLORADO OR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

COCHISE, ARIZ.
N3200—W10945/15

1958

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASH. D. C.-1963
MR 5855

Figure 3

EXPLANATION

- A — A' CROSS SECTION LOCATION
- ORE PILE
- WATER BASIN
- OPEN STOPE
- INTERMITTENT STREAM
- MS-1 MEASURED SECTION LOCATION
- 67 STRIKE AND DIP OF JOINTS
- ABANDONED RAILROAD
- DUMP
- ROAD
- SHAFT
- WINZE, WITH INCLINATION
- SHAFT, INACCESSIBLE
- PROSPECT, TRENCH, OPEN CUT
- ADIT
- CONTACT
- STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDDING
- FLOAT CONTACT, INFERRED
- INFERRED CONTACT
- QUARTZ VEIN, IN PLACE, SHOWING DIP
- R.E.A. POWER LINE
- POWER LINE
- FAULT, SHOWING DIP AND RELATIVE MOVEMENT, DASHED WHERE INFERRED
- THRUST FAULT, SHOWING DIP, BARBS ON UPPER PLATE, DASHED WHERE INFERRED
- SYNCLINE, SHOWING DIRECTION OF PLUNGE
- BUILDINGS
- USMM1 U.S MINERAL MARKER
- AS4 ASSAY SAMPLE LOCATION
- Qal QUATERNARY ALLUVIUM
- Mqrp MESOZOIC QUARTZ RHYOLITE PORPHYRY
- Me MISSISSIPPIAN ESCABROSA LIMESTONE
- $\mathcal{C}a_u$ CAMBRIAN – UPPER MEMBER – ABRIGO FORMATION
- $\mathcal{C}a_m$ CAMBRIAN – MIDDLE MEMBER – ABRIGO FORMATION
- $\mathcal{C}a_l$ CAMBRIAN – LOWER MEMBER – ABRIGO FORMATION

MAGNETIC NORTH

0 100 200 FEET

SCALE: 1" = 100'

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 20'

FIGURE 3 GEOLOGIC MAP, GOLDEN RULE MINE AREA, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA

ANDREW J. HAMPF GEOSCIENCES THESIS – 1972


Township No. 16 S.
Range No. 23 E. Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona
2194
Sec. 6.
Sec. 4.
Sec. 3.
Sec. 2.
Sec. 1.
Sec. 7.
Sec. 8.
Sec. 9.
Sec. 10.
Sec. 11.
Sec. 12.
Sec. 18.
Sec. 17.
Sec. 16.
Sec. 15.
Sec. 14.
Sec. 13.
Sec. 19.
Sec. 20.
Sec. 21.
Sec. 22.
Sec. 24.
Sec. 30.
Sec. 29.
Sec. 28.
Sec. 27.
Sec. 26.
Sec. 25.
Sec. 31.
Sec. 32.
Sec. 33.
Sec. 36.
Meanders of
Posts Courses Posts Courses Ch. Lk. Posts Courses
Lead Claim Sur. No. 581
582
583
584
585
586
587
588
1723
40 Bell
41 Wellington
43 Apache Chief
50 Arizona
51 Dragoon
52 Old Terrible
53 Coronado
54 Monument
55 El Paso
56 Oversight
58 Last Chance
Christmas Gift
Total number of Acres
Surveys Designated
By Whom Surveyed
Date of Contract
Township lines
Subdivisions
Scale 40 Chains to an Inch.
The above Map of Township No. 16, S. of Range No. 23, E.
G. & S. R. Meridian, Arizona is strictly conformable to the field
notes of the survey thereof on file in this office which have been examined and approved
Surveyor General's Office Frank S. Ingalls
Phoenix Ariz. June 24, 1904. Sur. Gen.
Golden Rule
Cochise Co
Ariz.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

COCHISE QUADRANGLE
ARIZONA—COCHISE CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

(WINCHESTER MTS.) (LUZENA) (ST. DAVID) (SQUARETOP HILLS) (DRAGOON) (DOS CABEZAS) (WILLCOX) (PEARCE)

110°00′ 595000m.E. R. 23 E. 55′ R. 24 E. 50′ R. 25 E. 620 000 FEET 109°45′
32°15′ 3568000m.N. 32°15′

SAFFORD 50 MI. TUCSON 71 MI. BENSON 12 MI. PEARCE 7 MI. DOUGLAS 58 MI. DOS CABEZAS 8 ± MI.

450 000 FEET

T. 14 S. T. 15 S. T. 16 S.

370 000 FEET

32°00′ 110°00′ R. 23 E. 560 000 FEET 55′ R. 24 E. 50′ R. 25 E. 614000m.E. 32°00′ 109°45′ 3541000m.N.

Willcox
Sewage Disposal
BM 4162
BM 4174
VABM 4258
Mill
BM 4180
BM 4189
Alkali Flat
Alkali Flats
BM 4161
BM 4157
BM 4144
Hado
Spring
Guard
Steele Ranch
COCHISE COUNTY AIRPORT
Croton Springs
BM 4136
BM 4135
BM 4163
Cochise Overpass
Cochise
BM 4225
YABM 4629
Cochise
Well
BM 4260
BM 4337
BM 4460
Cem
BM 4290
BM 4179
BM 4321
BM 4350
BM 4381
Substation
BM 4218
BM 4262
BM 4178
Radio Range Sta
BM 4169
BM 4210
Sulphur Spring
Three Sisters Buttes
Red Bird Hills
Red Bird Mine
Prospect
JEEP TRAIL
Walnut Wash
Gunnison Hills
Manzoro
BM 4439
Big Draw
1250
1150
PIPELINE
Golden Rule Mine
USMM
Dragoon Mountains
CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST
Dragoon Peak
6637
Prospect
Labor Camp
Cotton Gin
Kansas Settlement
Sulphur Spring School
Cem
Radio Range Station
Flanders Ranch
BM 4222
BM 4232
BM 4185
BM 4529
Ore Mill
BM 4489
BM 4460
BM 4337
BM 4468
BM 4341
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
STRONGHOLD ROAD
SETTLEMENT ROAD
KANSAS SETTLEMENT ROAD
2 LANE

WILLCOX PLAYA
SPRINGS VALLEY

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by planetable surveys 1940–1941
Culture revised 1958

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arizona coordinate system, east zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 12, shown in blue

SCALE 1:62500

1 0 1 2 3 4 MILES
3000 0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET
1 5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 25 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

13°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1958

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
U. S. Route
State Route

ARIZONA
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

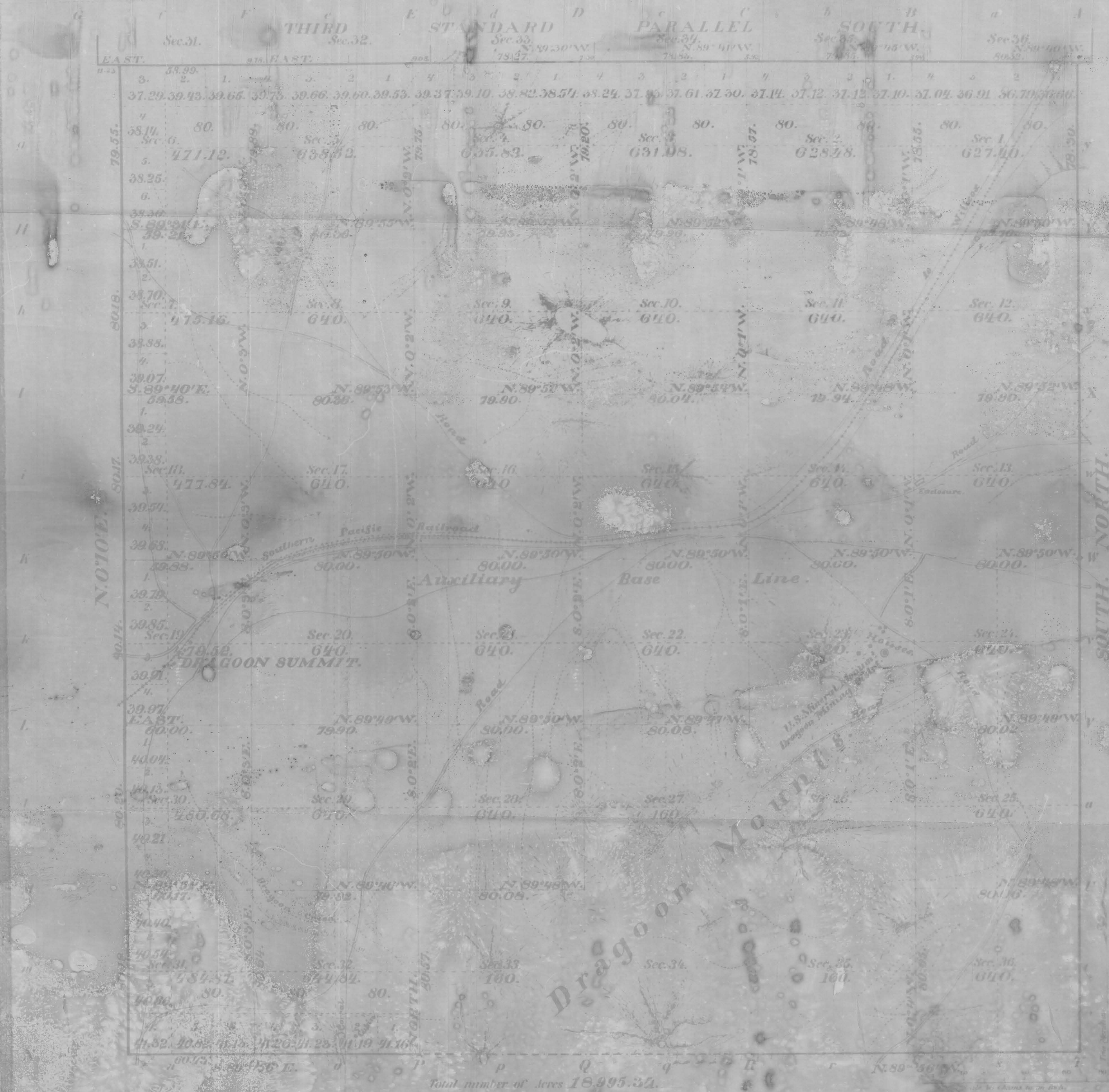
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER 25, COLORADO OR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASH. D. C.-1963
MR 5855

COCHISE, ARIZ.
N3200—W10945/15

1958

Township No 16 South Range No 23 East Gila and Salt River Meridian Ariz.



Total number of Acres 18995.34.

Latitude: 32° 00′ N.
Longitude: 109° 58′ W.
Mean mag. decl: 12° 15′ E.

Surveys Designated	By Whom Surveyed	Date of Contract	Amount of Surveys M.	Ch.	Lk.	When Surveyed
Township lines	Philip Contzen	29 June 17. 1893	9.	58.	73.	Decemb. 30-31 1895.
Subdivisions	"	"	40.	20.	50.	[illegible] 1895-Jan 18. 96.
Connections	"	"		24.	56.	"
Aux. Base line	"	"	5.	59.	73.	November 22, 1895.
Standard Resur.	"	"	2.	29.	00.	December 28, 1895.

The above Map of Township No 16 South Range No 23 East Gila and Salt River Meridian Arizona is strictly conformable to the field notes of the survey thereof on file in this Office, which have been examined and approved.

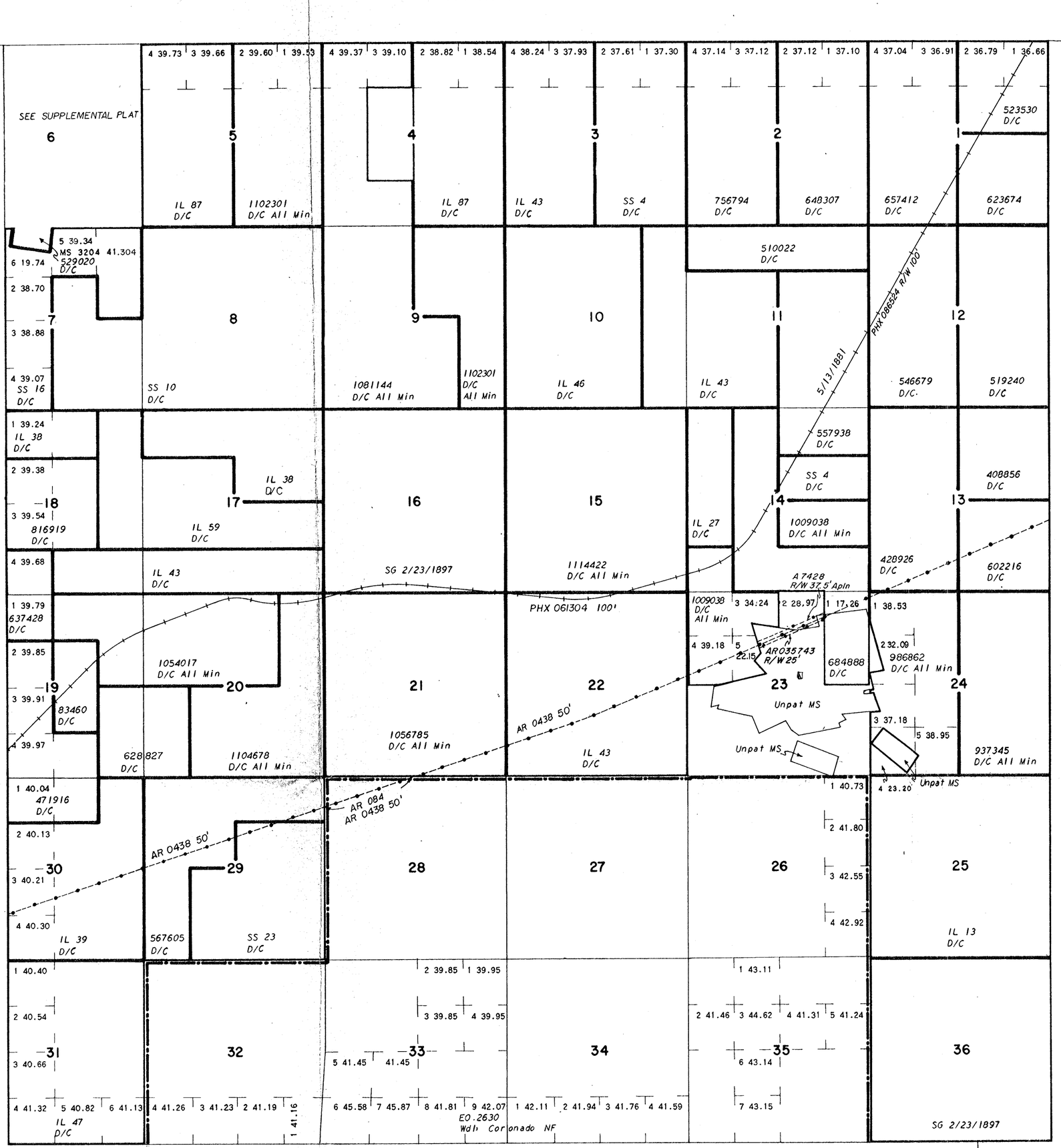
Surveyor General's Office
Tucson, Arizona, January 23rd 1896

George J. Roskruge
Sur. Gen.

TOWNSHIP 16 SOUTH RANGE 23 EAST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

COCHISE COUNTY



SCALE
10 5 0 10 20 30 60
30 chains to the inch

Lat. 31°59'36" N
Long. 109°56'41" W

INDEX TO SEGREGATED TRACTS				
RESURVEY	ORIGINAL SURVEY			
TRACT NO	T	R	SEC	SUBDIVISION

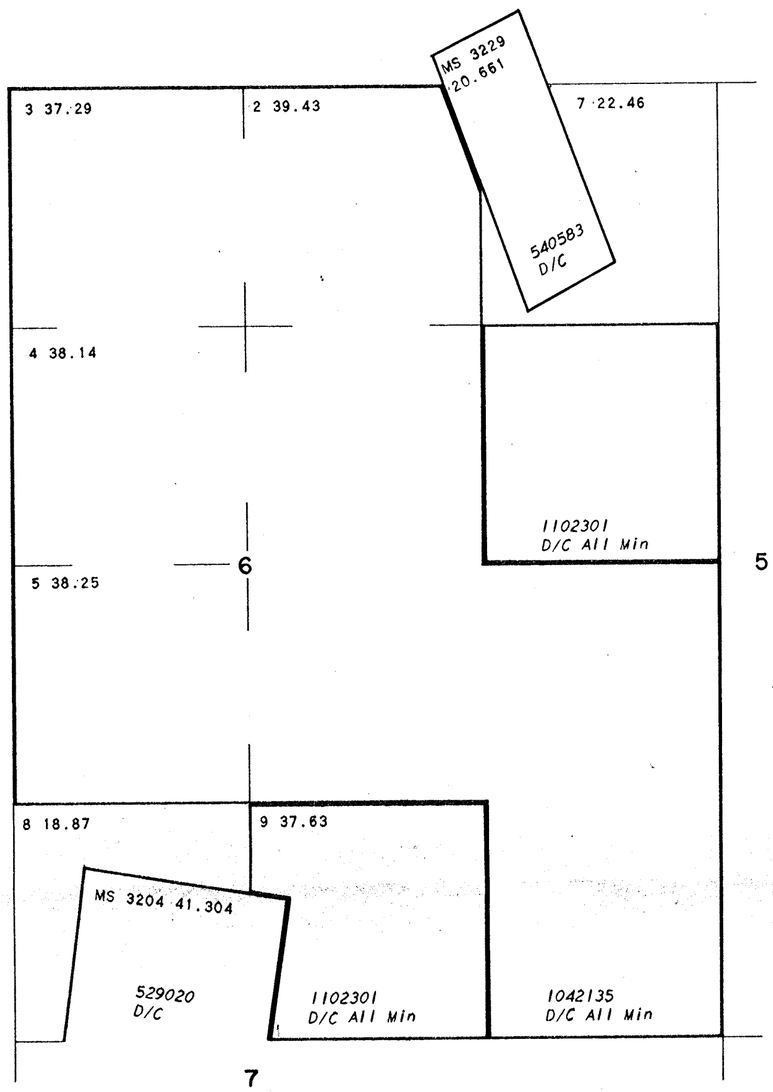
FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UNIDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION, MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES, REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

DIST NO. 4

CURRENT TO	BY

T. 16 S.
R. 23 E.

TOWNSHIP 16 SOUTH RANGE 23 EAST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA



SCALE

5 0 5 10 20

10 chains to the inch

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP
SUPPL Sec 6

INDEX TO SEGREGATED TRACTS				
RESURVEY	ORIGINAL SURVEY			
TRACT NO	T	R	SEC	SUBDIVISION

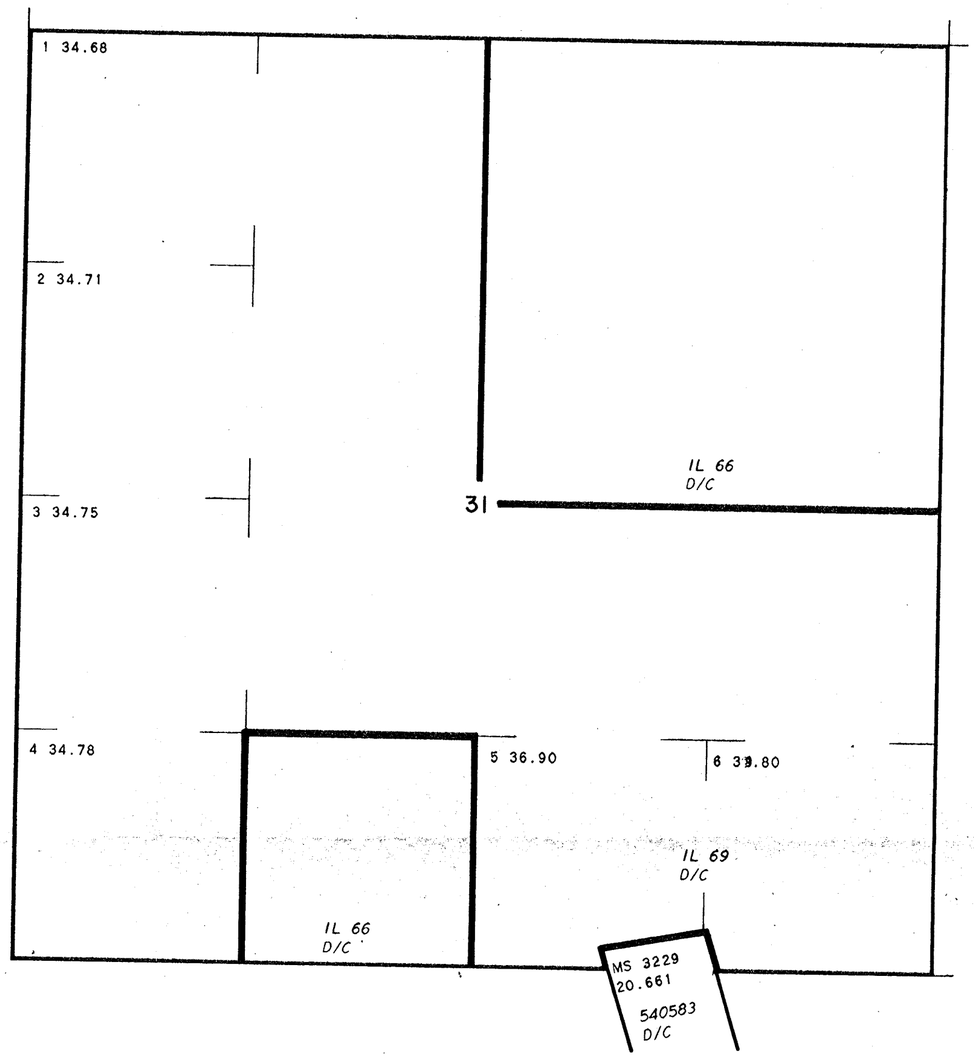
FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UNIDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION, MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES, REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

DIST NO. 4

CURRENT TO	BY

T. 16S.
R. 23E.

TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH RANGE 23 EAST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA



SCALE

5 0 5 10 20

10 chains to the inch

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP
SUPPL Sec 31

INDEX TO SEGREGATED TRACTS				
RESURVEY	ORIGINAL SURVEY			
TRACT NO	T	R	SEC	SUBDIVISION

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UNIDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION, MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES, REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

DIST NO. 4

CURRENT TO	BY

T. 15 S.
R. 23 E.

1915 SEP 14 AM 12 21

TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH RANGE 23 EAST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

COCHISE COUNTY

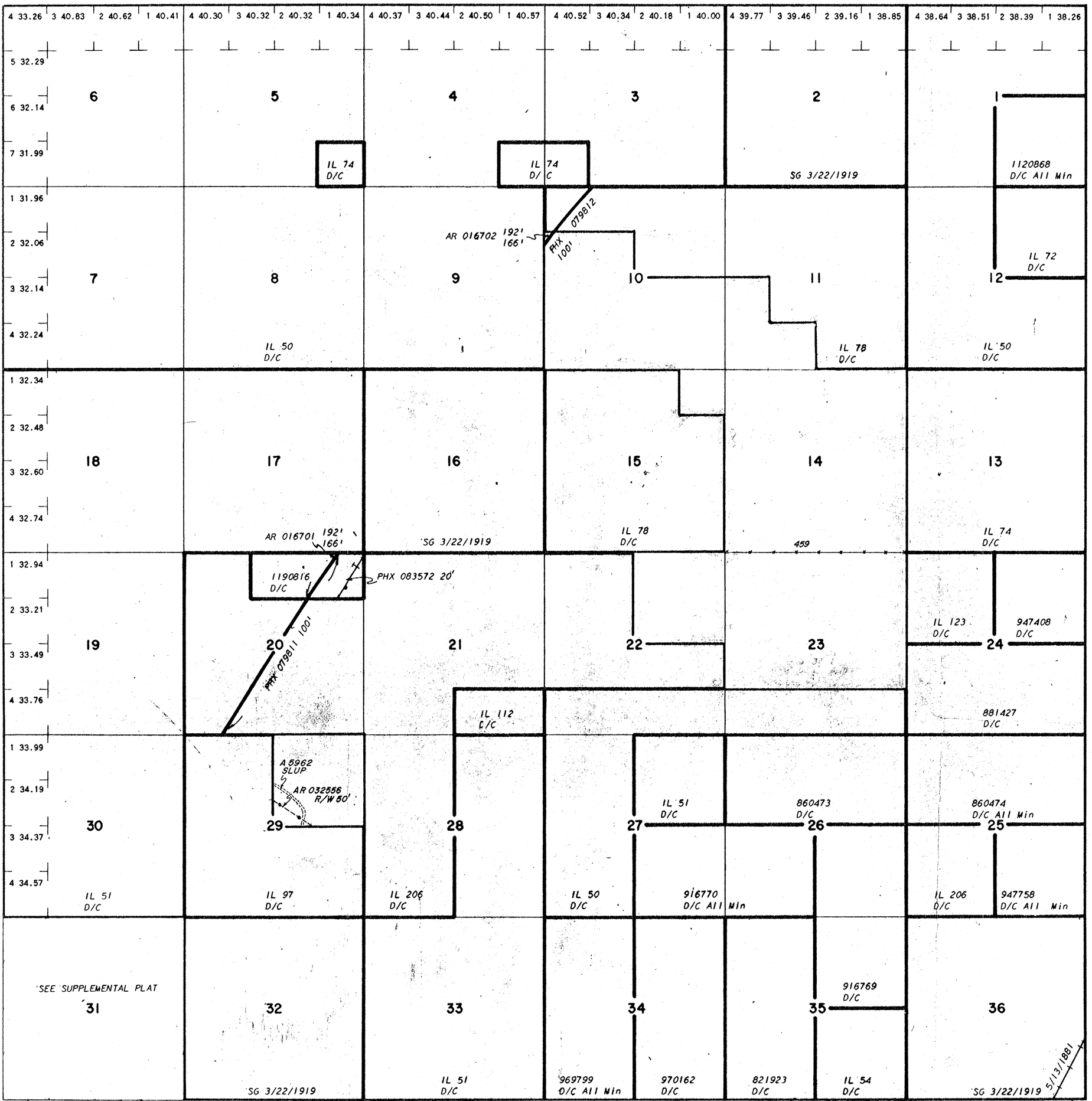
STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

USE PLAT

INDEX TO SEGREGATED TRACTS				
RESURVEY	ORIGINAL SURVEY			
TRACT NO	T	R	SEC	SUBDIVISION

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UNIDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION, MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES, REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

DIST NO. 4

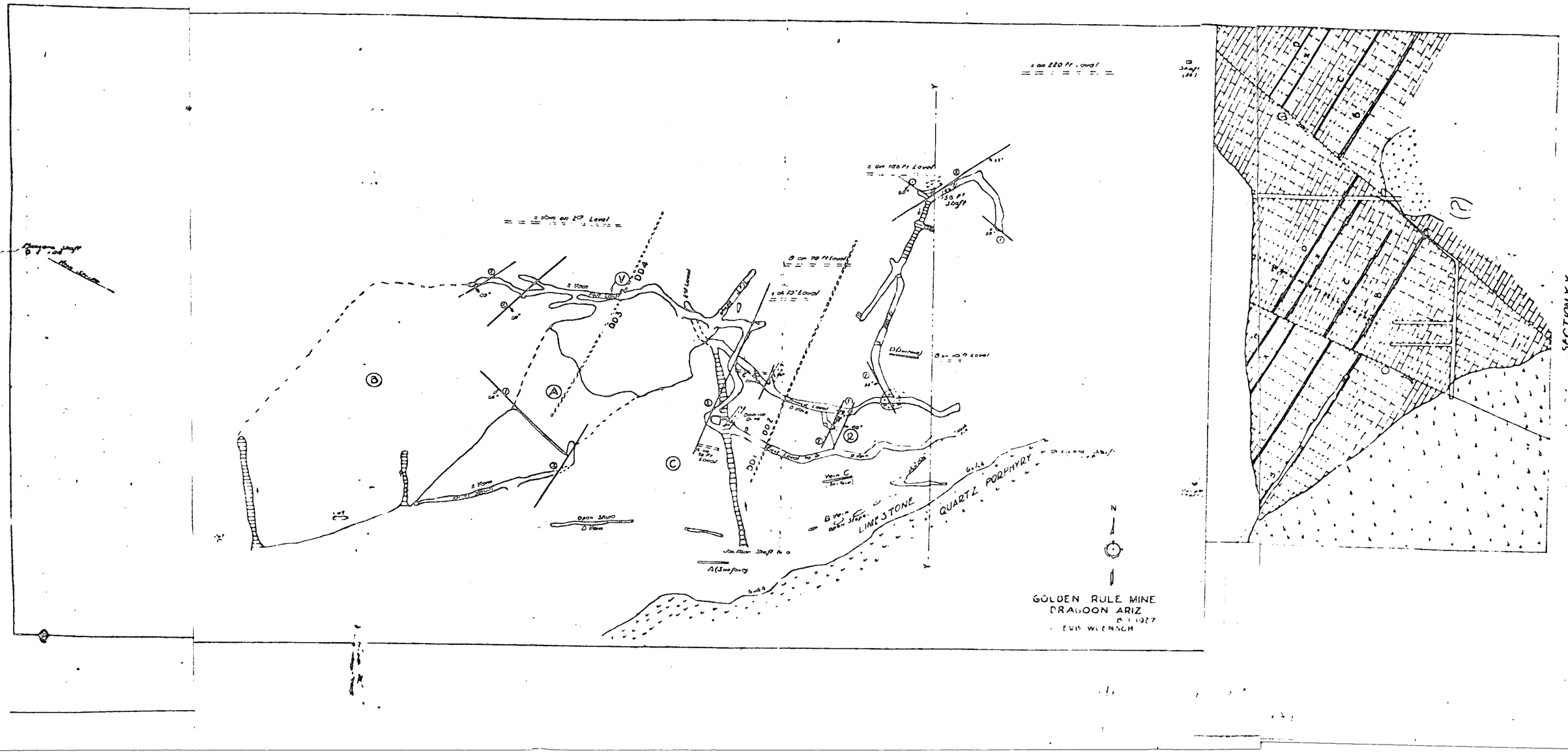


Lat. 32°04'37" N
Long. 109°55'39" W

SCALE
10 5 0 10 20 30 60
30 chains to the inch

CURRENT TO	BY

T. 15 S.
R. 23E.


LIMESTONE
QUARTZ PORPHYRY
Vein C
DD1
DD2
DD3
DD4
A
B
C
N
GOLDEN RULE MINE
DRAGOON ARIZ
1927
EVA WILKINSON
SECTION Y-Y

Pioneer Abstract Corporation

Bisbee, Arizona

No. 1235

SUPPLEMENTAL ABSTRACT OF TITIE

TO

Those certain unpatented lode mining claims, situated in the Golden Rule Mining District, in Cochise County, State of Arizona, the location notices of which are recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Cochise County, State of Arizona, in the Books of Records of Mines, and at the pages set opposite their names, as follows, to-wit:-

Name	Records of Mines, Book	Page
GOLD EAGLE NO. 1	61 --	192
GOLD EAGLE No. 2	61 --	193
GOLD EAGLE NO. 3	61 --	194
GOLD EAGLE No. 4	61 --	195
GOLD EAGLE NO. 5	61 --	196
GOLD EAGLE NO. 6	63 --	372
OLD FORT No. 1	63 ---	373
OLD FORT NO. 2	63 --	374
OLD FORT No. 3	63 --	375
OLD FORT NO. 4	63 --	376
OLD FORT NO. 5	63 --	377
OLD FORT NO. 6	63 --	378
OLD FORT NO. 7	63 --	379
ORPHAN.	63 --	371

******

Fraction Claim — ?

COMPILED
AT REQUEST OF
MRS. EDITH M.JACKSON
BENSON, ARIZONA.

NOTICE OF NON-LIABILITY FOR

LABOR OR MATERIALS FURNISHED.

OR INJURIES.

Instrument Notice

Con.

Dated June 1, 1927

Filed and Recorded June 29,1927 1PM

At Request of Edith M. Jackson

Book 37 of Miscl. Page 349

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS, that the undersigned Edith M. Jackson is the owner of the Gold Eagle Mines, being the Gold Eagle Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive, and the Old Fort Nos. 1 to 7, inclouive, and the Orphan mines, or mining claims hereinafter described, with all improvements thereon, that the said mines or mining claims, are now in possession of Paul P. Otey, and they are being worked, and operated by him. pursuant to a contract, being an option to purchase with working lease, made and executed by the undersigned, Edith M. Jackson and Edward J. Jackson, in favor of said Paul P. Otey, dated this 26th day of May 1927, said contract to be in force up to June 1st 1929.

The undersigned is not working or operating said mines or mining claims, or any part thereof, and does not intend to work or operate th_ said mines or mining claims, or any part thereof or purchase any supplies or materials, therefor, during the life of the said contract with Paul P. Otey,

The Names of the said Mines or mining claims are as follows Gold Eagle Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 Old Fort Nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 and the Orphan claim all situated lyining and being in the Golden Rule Mining District, in Cochise County, State of Arizona, the location notices of said Mines or Mining Claims, being duly recorded in the following named books and pages of the records of Mines of Cochise County, Arizona, to-wit:

Gold Eagle No. 1 in Book 61 at page 192
Gold Eagle No. 2 in Book 61 at page 193
Gold Eagle No. 3 in Book 61 at page 194
Gold Eagle No. 4 in Book 61 at page 195
Gold Eagle No. 5 in Book 61 at page 196
Gold Eagle No. 6 in Book 63 at Page 372
Old Fort No. 1 in Book 63 at page 379
Old Fort No. 2 in Book 63 at page 371
Old Fort No. 4 in Book 63 at page 374
Old Fort No. 3 in Book 63 at page 373
Old Fort No. 5 in Book 63 at page 375
Old Fort No. 6 in Book 63 at page 376
Old Fort No. 7 in Book 63 at page 377
Orphan Claim in Book 63 Page 378.

To which Books and Pages of said Records reference is hereby made for a more particular description, of each of the said mines or mining claims.

This notice is given under Chapter 67 Session Laws 1915,

In Witness whereof.....

Edith M. Jackson
Edward J. Jackson
P. P. Otey

Posted on the Ground this ____ day of June 1927.

Witness to signatures of Edith M. Jackson & Edward J. Jackson,

L. G. Cropper, Willcox, Arizona. 2

EDITH M. JACKSON

TO

ANGELO PAVENTO and LOUIS MORRETTO,

Instrument Lease

Con.

Dated January 12, 1929

Filed and Recorded Jan.16,1929 9:30AM

At Request of Barney Bono

Book 11 of Leases Page 210

.....hereby grants, demises and lets..... the following described mine and Lode Mining claim and property, situate in the Golden Rule Mining District, in Cochise County, State of Arizona, to-wit:

The Golden Rule No. 4, Lode Mining Claim, the Location Notice of which is of record in Book 61, Records of Mines, at page 195, Records of Cochise County, State of Arizona.....

To Have and to Hold.....for the term of Six Months, beginning on the 12th day of January, 1929 and ending at noon on the 12th day of July, 1929, unless sooner forfeited or determined through the violation of any covenant hereinafter dagainst the said lessees reserved.

.....(general provisions of lease not set forth to save encumbering the abstract).....that upon notice to lessees of the fact of sale, this lease shall terminate, thirty days after said notice of sale is given.

.....

In Witness Whereof.....

Edith M. Jackson, Lessor

Angelo Pavento
Louis Moretto, Lessees.

STATE OF ARIZONA)
)ss
County of Cochise)

This instrument was acknowledged before me this 12th day of January, 1929, by Edith M. Jackson, Lessor, and by Angelo Pavento and Louis Moretto, Lessees, being the persons who executed the same.

(SEAL) D. L. Cunningham, Notary Public.

My commission ex___ July 7, 1930.

NOTICE OF NON-LIABILITY FOR

LABOR AND MATERIALS.

Instrument Notice

Con.

Dated January 12, 1929

Filed and Recorded Jan.17,1929 1PM

At Request of Edith M. Jackson

Book 40 of Miscl. Page 190

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, that the undersigned Edith M. Jackson is the owner of the Golden Eagle No.4 Lode Mining Claim, hereinafter described, with all the improvements thereon.

That said mine or mining claim is now in the possession of and is being worked and operated by Angelo Pavento and Louis Maretto pursuant to a lease made and executed by the undersigned in favor of said Angelo Pavento and Louis Marretto dated January 12, 1929.

The undersigned is not working or _perating said mine of mining claim, or any part thereof, pr purchase any supplies or materials therefor, during the life of said contract with said Angelo Pavento and Louis Marretto.

The name of said Mine or mining claim is the Golden Eagle No. 4, situate, lying and being in the Golden Rule Mining District in Cochise County, State of Arizona, The location notice of said mine or mining claim being duly recorded in Book 61 at page 195 Records of Mines, in the office of the County Recorder of said Cochise County, State of Arizona, to which book and page rwference is hereby made for a more particular description of said mine or mining claim.

In Witness Whereof.....

Edith M. Jackson, owner.

Witness: Edward J. Jackson, B. E. Gilbert.

EDITH M. JACKSON, a widow,

TO

G. G. ROBERTS,

Instrument Mortgage

Con. $15,000.00

Dated December 7, 1935

Filed and Recorded Dec.13,1935 2PM

At Request of G. G. Roberts

Book 72 of Mtgs. Page 147

.....by these presents does grant, sell and convey.....all that certain premises described as follows, to-wit:

The following Mining Claims situated in the Golden Rule Mining District in Cochise County, Arizona, namely;

Gold Eagle No. 1, Recorded in Book 61, page 192,
Gold Eagle No. 2, Recorded in Book 61, page 193,
Gold Eagle No. 3, Recorded in Book 61, page 194,
Gold Eagle No. 4, Recorded in Book 61, page 195,
Gold Eagle No. 5, Recorded in Book 61, page 196,
Gold Eagle No. 6, Recorded in Book 63, page 372,
Old Fort No. 1, Recorded in Book 63, page 379,
Old Fort No. 2, Recorded in Book 63, page 371,
Old Fort No. 3, Recorded in Book 63, page 373,
Old Fort No. 4, Recorded in Book 63, page 374,
Old Fort No. 5, Recorded in Book 63, page 375,
Old Fort No. 6, Recorded in Book 63, page 376,
Old Fort No. 7, Recorded in Book 63, page 377,
Orphan Claim, Recorded in Book 63, page 378,

Records of Mines Cochise County, Arizona, together with the improvements thereon situated, including buildings, mill, machinery, tools and eqipment thereunto belonging. Also water wells and pumping equipment used in connection with the operation of said mining claims.

To Have and to Hold.....

This conveyance is intended as a Mortgage to secure the payment of a certain Promissory Note, of even date herewith, ...calling for the principal sum of .....$15,000.00.... with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent per annum payable annually, due.....four years after date, namely, December 7, 1939.

And this instrumentshall be void if said Promissory Note, principal and interest, be well and truly paid when due according to the tenor and effect thereof.....(general mortgage provisions).....

Witness my hand.....

Edith M. Jackson

STATE OF ARIZONA)
) ss
County of Cochise)

This instrument was acknowledged before me this 7th day of December, 1935, by Edith M. Jackson, a widow, at Willcox, Arizona.

(SEAL) C. O. Anderson, Notary Public.

My commission expires July 1st, 1936.

G. G. ROBERTS

TO

EDITH M. JACKSON, a widow,

Instrument Satisfaction of Mtg.

Con.

Dated January 7, 1938

Filed and Recorded Jan.19,1938 9AM

At Request of Edith M. Jackson

Book 13 of Sat.Mtg. Page 234

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That the Mortgage.....bearing date the 7th day of December, 1935, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Cochise County, State of Arizona, in Book 72 of Mortgages, at pages 147-148, on the 13th day of December, 1935, together with the debt thereby secured, is fully paid, satisfied and discharged.

In Witness Whereof.....

G. G. Roberts

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss
County of Los Angeles)

Before me, Nellie E. Nygaard, a Notary Public in and for the county of Los Angeles, State of California, on this day personally appeared G. G. Roberts, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that she executed the same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1938.

(SEAL) Nellie E. Nygaard, Notary Public.

My commission expires Jan. 23, 1940.

C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF ARIZONA.)
: ss.
COCHISE COUNTY.)

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED that this is a true and correct SUPPLEMENTAL ABSTRACT OF TITLE to the property described in the Caption Sheet hereof, as shown by the records in the office of the County Recorder of Cochise County, Arizona; and that there are no instruments of record in said office from September 22, 1925, at 9:00 o'clock A.M. - - - to the date hereof, affecting the title to said property, except as shown in this SUPPLEMENTAL Abstract consisting of - - - S E V E N (7) - - - - - - - - - - - - pages.

IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that the judgment dockets in the Superior Court of said Cochise County, Arizona, do not show any unsatisfied judgments, from September 22, 1925, at 9:00 o'clock A.M. to the date hereof, against any of the parties appearing in the chain of title, unless, or except as shown herein; and that the records of said Court on the Probate side, do not show said property to be involved in any way from September 22, 1925, at 9:00 o'clock A.M. to the date hereof, unless, or except as set forth herein.

IT IS ALSO FURTHER CERTIFIED: That the records in the office of the Tax Collector of said Cochise County, Arizona, do not show any tax liens against said property, unless, or except as shown upon a Tax Sheet attached hereto.

WE EXCEPT HOWEVER, any relocations, or conflicts with claims by mineral or other claimants.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, PIONEER ABSTRACT CORPORATION, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Arizona, has caused this certificate to be issued by its General Manager, and its Corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, at Bisbee, Arizona, this 2d. day of May, 19 38 at o'clock P. M.

PIONEER ABSTRACT CORPORATION

By _____
General Manager.

B.15-84

Pioneer Abstract Corporation

No. 1235

SUPPLEMENTAL ABSTRACT OF TITLE

TO

Those certain unpatented lode mining claims, situated in the Golden Rule Mining District, in Cochise County, State of Arizona, the location notices of which are recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Cochise County, State of Arizona, in the Books of Records of Mines, and at the pages set opposite their names, as follows, to-wit:-

Name	Records of Mines, Book	Page
GOLD EAGLE NO. 1	61 --	192
GOLD EAGLE No. 2	61 --	193
GOLD EAGLE NO. 3	61 --	194
GOLD EAGLE No. 4	61 --	195
GOLD EAGLE NO. 5	61 --	196
GOLD EAGLE NO. 6	63 --	372
OLD FORT No. 1	63 ---	373
OLD FORT NO. 2	63 --	374
OLD FORT No. 3	63 --	375
OLD FORT NO. 4	63 --	376
OLD FORT NO. 5	63 --	377
OLD FORT NO. 6	63 --	378
OLD FORT NO. 7	63 --	379
ORPHAN.	63 --	371

******

Fraction Claim — ?

COMPILED
AT REQUEST OF
MRS. EDITH M.JACKSON
BENSON, ARIZONA.

NOTICE OF NON-LIABILITY FOR

LABOR OR MATERIALS FURNISHED.

OR INJURIES.

Instrument Notice

Con.

Dated June 1, 1927

Filed and Recorded June 29,1927 1PM

At Request of Edith M. Jackson

Book 37 of Miscl. Page 349

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS, that the undersigned Edith M. Jackson is the owner of the Gold Eagle Mines, being the Gold Eagle Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive, and the Old Fort Nos. 1 to 7, inclouive, and the Orphan mines, or mining claims hereinafter described, with all improvements thereon, that the said mines or mining claims, are now in possession of Paul P. Otey, and they are being worked, and operated by him. pursuant to a contract, being an option to purchase with working lease, made and executed by the undersigned, Edith M. Jackson and Edward J. Jackson, in favor of said Paul P. Otey, dated this 26th day of May 1927, said contract to be in force up to June 1st 1929.

The undersigned is not working or operating said mines or mining claims, or any part thereof, and does not intend to work or operate th said mines or mining claims, or any part thereof or purchase any supplies or materials, therefor, during the life of the said contract with Paul P. Otey,

The Names of the said Mines or mining claims are as follows Gold Eagle Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 Old Fort Nos 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 and the Orphan claim all situated lyining and being in the Golden Rule Mining District, in Cochise County, State of Arizona, the location notices of said Mines or Mining Claims, being duly recorded in the following named books and pages of the records of Mines of Cochise County, Arizona, to-wit:

Gold Eagle No. 1 in Book 61 at page 192
Gold Eagle No. 2 in Book 61 at page 193
Gold Eagle No. 3 in Book 61 at page 194
Gold Eagle No. 4 in Book 61 at page 195
Gold Eagle No. 5 in Book 61 at page 196
Gold Eagle No. 6 in Book 63 at Page 372
Old Fort No. 1 in Book 63 at page 379
Old Fort No. 2 in Book 63 at page 371
Old Fort No. 4 in Book 63 at page 374
Old Fort No. 3 in Book 63 at page 373
Old Fort No. 5 in Book 63 at page 375
Old Fort No. 6 in Book 63 at page 376
Old Fort No. 7 in Book 63 at page 377
Orphan Claim in Book 63 Page 378.

To which Books and Pages of said Records reference is hereby made for a more particular description, of each of the said mines or mining claims.

This notice is given under Chapter 67 Session Laws 1915,

In Witness whereof.....

Edith M. Jackson
Edward J. Jackson
P. P. Otey

Posted on the Ground this ____ day of June 1927.

Witness to signatures of Edith M. Jackson & Edward J. Jackson,

L. G. Cropper, Willcox, Arizona.

EDITH M. JACKSON

TO

ANGELO PAVENTO and LOUIS MORRETTO,

Instrument Lease

Con.

Dated January 12, 1929

Filed and Recorded Jan.16,1929 9:30AM

At Request of Barney Bono

Book 11 of Leases Page 210

.....hereby grants, demises and lets..... the following described mine and Lode Mining claim and property, situate in the Golden Rule Mining District, in Cochise County, State of Arizona, to-wit:

The Golden Rule No. 4, Lode Mining Claim, the Location Notice of which is of record in Book 61, Records of Mines, at page 195, Records of Cochise County, State of Arizona.....

To Have and to Hold.....for the term of Six Months, beginning on the 12th day of January, 1929 and ending at noon on the 12th day of July, 1929, unless sooner forfeited or determined through the violation of any covenant hereinafter dagainst the said lessees reserved.

.....(general provisions of lease not set forth to save encumbering the abstract).....that upon notice to lessees of the fact of sale, this lease shall terminate, thirty days after said notice of sale is given.

.....

In Witness Whereof.....

Edith M. Jackson, Lessor

Angelo Pavento
Louis Moretto, Lessees.

STATE OF ARIZONA)
) ss
County of Cochise)

This instrument was acknowledged before me this 12th day of January, 1929, by Edith M. Jackson, Lessor, and by Angelo Pavento and Louis Moretto, Lessees, being the persons who executed the same.

(SEAL) D. L. Cunningham, Notary Public.

My commission ex___ July 7, 1930.

NOTICE OF NON-LIABILITY FOR

LABOR AND MATERIALS.

Instrument Notice

Con.

Dated January 12, 1929

Filed and Recorded Jan.17,1929 1PM

At Request of Edith M. Jackson

Book 40 of Miscl. Page 190

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, that the undersigned Edith M. Jackson is the owner of the Golden Eagle No.4 Lode Mining Claim, hereinafter described, with all the improvements thereon.

That said mine or mining claim is now in the possession of and is being worked and operated by Angelo Pavento and Louis Maretto pursuant to a lease made and executed by the undersigned in favor of said Angelo Pavento and Louis Marretto dated January 12, 1929.

The undersigned is not working or _perating said mine of mining claim, or any part thereof, pr purchase any supplies or materials therefor, during the life of said contract with said Angelo Pavento and Louis Marretto.

The name of said Mine or mining claim is the Golden Eagle No. 4, situate, lying and being in the Golden Rule Mining District in Cochise County, State of Arizona, The location notice of said mine or mining claim being duly recorded in Book 61 at page 195 Records of Mines, in the office of the County Recorder of said Cochise County, State of Arizona, to which book and page rwference is hereby made for a more particular description of said mine or mining claim.

In Witness Whereof.....

Edith M. Jackson, owner.

Witness: Edward J. Jackson, B. E. Gilbert.

EDITH M. JACKSON, a widow,

TO

G. G. ROBERTS,

Instrument Mortgage

Con. $15,000.00

Dated December 7, 1935

Filed and Recorded Dec.13,1935 2PM

At Request of G. G. Roberts

Book 72 of Mtgs. Page 147

.....by these presents does grant, sell and convey.....all that certain premises described as follows, to-wit:

The following Mining Claims situated in the Golden Rule Mining District in Cochise County, Arizona, namely;

Gold Eagle No. 1, Recorded in Book 61, page 192,
Gold Eagle No. 2, Recorded in Book 61, page 193,
Gold Eagle No. 3, Recorded in Book 61, page 194,
Gold Eagle No. 4, Recorded in Book 61, page 195,
Gold Eagle No. 5, Recorded in Book 61, page 196,
Gold Eagle No. 6, Recorded in Book 63, page 372,
Old Fort No. 1, Recorded in Book 63, page 379,
Old Fort No. 2, Recorded in Book 63, page 371,
Old Fort No. 3, Recorded in Book 63, page 373,
Old Fort No. 4, Recorded in Book 63, page 374,
Old Fort No. 5, Recorded in Book 63, page 375,
Old Fort No. 6, Recorded in Book 63, page 376,
Old Fort No. 7, Recorded in Book 63, page 377,
Orphan Claim, Recorded in Book 63, page 378,

Records of Mines Cochise County, Arizona, together with the improvements thereon situated, including buildings, mill, machinery, tools and eqipment thereunto belonging. Also water wells and pumping equipment used in connection with the operation of said mining claims.

To Have and to Hold.....

This conveyance is intended as a Mortgage to secure the payment of a certain Promissory Note, of even date herewith, ...calling for the principal sum of .....$15,000.00.... with interest thereon at the rate of five per cent per annum payable annually, due.....four years after date, namely, December 7, 1939.

And this instrumentshall be void if said Promissory Note, principal and interest, be well and truly paid when due according to the tenor and effect thereof.....(general mortgage provisions).....

Witness my hand.....

Edith M. Jackson

STATE OF ARIZONA }
County of Cochise } ss

This instrument was acknowledged before me this 7th day of December, 1935, by Edith M. Jackson, a widow, at Willcox, Arizona.

(SEAL)

C. O. Anderson, Notary Public.

My commission expires July 1st, 1936.

G. G. ROBERTS

TO

EDITH M. JACKSON, a widow,

Instrument Satisfaction of Mtg.

Con.

Dated January 7, 1938

Filed and Recorded Jan.19,1938 9AM

At Request of Edith M. Jackson

Book 13 of Sat.Mtg. Page 234

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That the Mortgage.....bearing date the 7th day of December, 1935, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Cochise County, State of Arizona, in Book 72 of Mortgages, at pages 147-148, on the 13th day of December, 1935, together with the debt thereby secured, is fully paid, satisfied and discharged.

In Witness Whereof.....

G. G. Roberts

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)ss
County of Los Angeles)

Before me, Nellie E. Nygaard, a Notary Public in and for the county of Los Angeles, State of California, on this day personally appeared G. G. Roberts, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that she executed the same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1938.

(SEAL) Nellie E. Nygaard, Notary Public.

My commission expires Jan. 23, 1940.

C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF ARIZONA.)
: ss.
COCHISE COUNTY.)

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED that this is a true and correct SUPPLEMENTAL ABSTRACT OF TITLE to the property described in the Caption Sheet hereof, as shown by the records in the office of the County Recorder of Cochise County, Arizona; and that there are no instruments of record in said office from September 22, 1925, at 9:00 o'clock A.M. - - - to the date hereof, affecting the title to said property, except as shown in this SUPPLEMENTAL Abstract consisting of - - - S E V E N (7) - - - - - - - - - - - - pages.

IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that the judgment dockets in the Superior Court of said Cochise County, Arizona, do not show any unsatisfied judgments, from September 22, 1925, at 9:00 o'clock A.M. to the date hereof, against any of the parties appearing in the chain of title, unless, or except as shown herein; and that the records of said Court on the Probate side, do not show said property to be involved in any way from September 22, 1925, at 9:00 o'clock A.M. to the date hereof, unless, or except as set forth herein.

IT IS ALSO FURTHER CERTIFIED: That the records in the office of the Tax Collector of said Cochise County, Arizona, do not show any tax liens against said property, unless, or except as shown upon a Tax Sheet attached hereto.

WE EXCEPT HOWEVER, any relocations, or conflicts with claims by mineral or other claimants.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, PIONEER ABSTRACT CORPORATION, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Arizona, has caused this certificate to be issued by its General Manager, and its Corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, at Bisbee, Arizona, this 2d. day of May, 19 38 at o'clock P. M.

PIONEER ABSTRACT CORPORATION

By _____
General Manager.

S.15-85

MAGNETIC MAP OF COCHISE AND DRAGOON QUADRANGLES, AR

RELATIVE TO ARBITRARY DATUM

0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES

Contour interval 10 gammas

pproximately 500 feet above the surface

1952