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Pima, Arizona 85543
January 29, 1972

FEB 1 1972

RECEIVED

Essex International, Inc.
1704 West Grant Rd.
Tucson, Arizona 85705

ATT: Mr. E. Grover Heinrichs

Dear Mr. Heinrichs:

This letter may seem like hearing from the dead, especially when it is a reply to your letter of February 19, 1971, in which you requested data on a mining property I had mentioned to your front Office.

During the intervening months I was in such pain that I thought there was a recurrence of Cancer. I kept thinking I would be able to pick up the pieces in a short time. Instead, time passed on and on until I considered any attempt to do so would be to no avail. However, I am now able to carry on in an active manner.

The enclosed data (which you may keep) being submitted does not do the property justice---it has to be seen to be appreciated otherwise any flowery report would not suffice. One does not see Copper ore outcrops as numerous elsewhere this day and age; at least, I haven't while going over lots of country in which I have covered some of the so-called best.

In Arizona, alteration by weathering has been an important factor in the value and development of numerous deposits. The early production of metals came largely from oxidized ores that were amenable to simple methods of metallurgical treatment. To a varying extent, many metal occurrences may or may not be productive because of changes that have resulted from weathering. I mentioned Chalcocite (Copper Glance) in the data since it will alter to Malachite, Azurite, and Covellite, and as a result, it can or cannot always be a replacement of other sulfides.

The Old saying, "Gold is where you find it", also applies to other metals since Mother Nature chooses some strange out of the way places to store Her treasures. Distance means little if the values justify development. As an example, I am attaching a page with a little History which you may not be familiar with; namely, the Signal district.

Should you care to make an inspection trip, please let me know so I can direct you to a meeting place that will save you time and distance. In my opinion, one day's inspection of the property could not do the area justice even though we can drive over quite a bit of it on existing roads but there are areas that requires some foot work in order to get a proper perspective of the whole works.

As you will note, there are four people connected with the property, one of whom is an Old Lady of the Old School---all the way. The three

are very nice Folks, and very co-operative so there is no dillydalling on issues. Furthermore, you need not be concerned about food and lodging whether you spend one or more days on the property since we can and will, furnish that in comfort and cleanliness, at the house on the property.

I expect to be out of Town for several days so in the event you would write and not get an early reply, that will be the reason.

Thanking you for giving this consideration, and for a reply,

Sincerely yours,

Ed. Rundle

Ed. Rundle
P.O. Drawer 100

The "Greenwood (Signal) Mining District in Mohave County, Arizona, is bordered on the South by the "Artillery Mtns. District", and on the West, Southwest by the "Owens (McCracken, Potts) Mining District."

The Ghost Town of SIGNAL, located on the Big Sandy River (usually a dry wash), is in an isolated area East of Highway # 95 about 42 miles Southeast of Yucca.

The large McCracken Silver-Lead deposit was discovered in 1874. The Town of Signal, extremely isolated at the time, came into being in 1877 with the completion of the Mill for the Signal and McCracken Mines. In its SINGLE immense Vein, the McCracken Mine had Silver ore which assayed at from \$60 to \$600 per ton. By 1880, over \$6 Million had been derived from its ores.

A Visitor to Signal in February 1878 commented that the isolation of the Camp was almost inconceivable, adding that Los Angeles at that time was scarcely considered a City, and had not become a supply point.

Freight from San Francisco was brought by Steamer around the California peninsula up into the mouth of the Colorado River, and then by barge up the River to Aubrey Landing, where it was loaded on wagons and hauled by "Jerk-line" Mule Teams 35 miles upgrade to Signal.

The Merchants considered it necessary to send orders Six months before expected time of delivery . . . and up to this time the nearest Post Office was Ehrenberg on the Colorado River, 50 miles away.

Ed Schieffelin began prospecting in the Tombstone area and brought his first ore to Signal for an assay. Due to its richness, it started a stampede from Signal to Tombstone. During Signal's heyday, it had Stores, Workshops, Hotels, Saloons and Sporting Houses.

The Artillery Peak Manganese deposits are rated as among the first four or five largest low-grade reserves in the United States. During the period 1953-1959, production reached its peak due to Government purchases. Prior to 1915, the manganese-silver ores were mined for use as smelter flux.

The "Owens Mining District" in the Rawhide Mountain area tends toward Copper with varying amounts of Gold and Silver in its ores.

Most of Arizona Mining History is packed into a 250-mile strip East of the Colorado River, traversing the rugged and primitive area from Kingman to Yuma.. It was western Arizona that produced rich finds of placer Gold and some Silver.

The Planet Mine near the Bill Williams River, was discovered in 1863. It produced 3,000,000 pounds of Copper from 1863 to 1917.

The Swansea-Clara, in the same District, produced 27,000,000 pounds of Copper from 1910 to 1930.

The King of Arizona Gold Mine (Yuma County) was discovered in 1896 by Charles Eichelberger, located 28 miles South of Quartzsite. It produced between \$14-\$18 Million in Gold.

The Harqua Hala produced \$2,510,000 in Gold from 1891 to 1910.

The Critic Mine produced 1 1/2 Million pounds of Copper from 1909-29 (same Mining District).

The La Paz Placers , 6 miles East of the Colorado River and about 9 miles West of Quartzsite, produced over \$2 Million in Gold.

(The above production is a fraction of the total).

MINE & PROSPECT EVALUATIONS.

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In order to determine the suitability of this Mineral deposit for mining and the merits of this property as a profitable producer, we are furnishing the following information as we see it personally. Samples representing typical material for initial Laboratory tests can be sent.

MINE: "SALLY ANN", composed of **Ten** Claims.
OWNERS: Mrs. Venice McGuffie and Nerge Foster.
ADDRESS: P. O. Box 92, Congress, Arizona 85332
CLAIMS: "SALLY ANN EXTENSIONS", composed of Ten Claims.
OWNERS: Nerge Foster, Art Zent, and Ed. Rundle.
ADDRESS: Ed. Rundle, P. O. Drawer 100, Pima, Arizona 85543
CLAIMS: "THE ENA", composed of Twenty Claims.
OWNERS: Art Zent and Ed. Rundle.
ADDRESS: Ed. Rundle, P. O. Drawer 100, Pima, Arizona 85543

HOW ARE MINERAL RIGHTS HELD (Fee land, by location, concession, denouncement, lease, or other ?) BY LOCATION.

LOCATION: COUNTRY: Rawhide Mtns. STATE: Arizona.
COUNTY: Mohave. MINING DISTRICT: Owens (McCracken, Potts).
SECTIONS: _____ TOWNSHIP: 11 North. RANGE: 14 West.
NEAREST TOWNS: Congress and Wenden.

DISTANCE AND DIRECTIONS FROM NEAREST TOWNS: Distance from Congress to the "Sally Ann Mine", "Extensions", and "The Ena", is approximately 65.5 miles. Take Highway # 71 from Congress to Over-pass on Hwy. # 93 (6 miles). Turn Right onto Hwy. # 93 and go about 4 miles to the first Road on the Left (County maintained). Turn Left here and follow toward the Alamo Dam Site. From this turn-off, it is approximately 38 miles to WAYSIDE INN. From "Wayside Inn" to "Brown's Crossing" on the "Bill Williams River" is 4 miles. Cross here and proceed on County Road

for about 11.8 miles, coming to a small sign on the Left which points to Wenden and Alamo Dam Site. Turn sharply to the Left at this point (Road intersects) and proceed on a maintained Road for 0.9 mile, coming to a small triangular sign near a country Road leading off to the Right. Take this Road and follow about 4.8 miles to the House on the "Sally Ann". While coming in on this Road, DO NOT TURN OFF TO THE RIGHT ONTO THE CLEOPATRA OR ESPERANZA ROADS. KEEP TO THE LEFT HAND ROAD. Upon reaching a WHITE SIGN of the "Sally Ann Mine", turn Left at the sign and follow a short distance, while noticing a concrete and rock Dam on your right. There is a short, rocky hill at this point. The House is around the bend in the canyon. The distance from WAYSIDE INN is about 17.5 miles.

DISTANCE FROM WENDEN: Approx. 56 miles. Follow paved road leading out of Wenden to the Alamo Dam. Proceed about 3/4 miles on this Road, coming to a bend to the Left leading to the Dam about 4 miles distant. Turn to the Right at this point onto a wide County Road. WAYSIDE INN can be seen in the distance, about 4-4 1/2 miles away. After reaching the INN (No Quarters), follow the same directions as above in order to reach the "Sally Ann".

NEAREST RAILROAD SHIPPING POINT, NAME OF RAILROAD, AND DISTANCE FROM MINE:

Wenden,	Santa Fe R.R.,	56 miles from Mine.
Congress,	" " "	65.5 " " "

TYPE AND CONDITION OF HAULAGE TO RAILROAD POINT: From Congress, first Ten Miles paved. Balance County maintained except about 4.8 miles.

From Wenden, first 3/4 miles paved. Balance County maintained as above.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: LODE: 40 UNPATENTED: Yes.

PRINCIPAL MINERALS: Copper, Gold, and Silver.

ASSAYED VALUATION OF MINERALS: Inspiration Copper Co. Assay Office in Safford ran test on leached sample for Copper ONLY (11-23-71) : 6.97% Cu.

High-grade Copper and Gold said to have been found in "Sally Ann Mine".

TYPE OF SURROUNDING TERRAIN: Mountainous in part; rolling Hills; semi-flat and flat Ridges (Cu outcrops) accessible in part by roads. Roads could be made over most of the area with a minimum amount of bulldozing. There are a number of places where a Drill rig can set up without preparation. All in all, it is more accessible for drilling than many other mining areas.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION: The district is in the "BASIN AND RANGE PROVINCE" where intense faulting and folding has occurred. The major folds in Arizona have developed in four general directions---NE-SW., NW-SE., N-S., and E-W. All of these trends are not considered to be of the first order of importance for each Era, but in Arizona, the dominant direction of folds are NE-SW., for the Older PRE-CAMBRIAN, but NW-SE., and N-S. for the LARAMIDE which began in the LATE CRETACEOUS and extended into the CENOZOIC Era. The shear fractures and faults may form in as many as eight or more directions. However, pronounced variations from these directions may occur in areas where the folds are of the plunging type, or if tilting has occurred subsequent to the folding, fracturing, and faulting. Consequently, trends may appear to be haphazard if the geometric implications are ignored.

LARAMIDE features have not been distinguished separately from those of the LATER CENOZOIC. It is a recognized fact that AGE assignments, based other than upon Fossil evidence or geochemical assignments, are not very satisfactory. LARAMIDE has no definitive time limits, and its convenient usage to designate an interval of time is not accepted officially by the U.S. Geological Survey. Many Geologists tend to assign its features entirely to the TERTIARY, and have designated granite rocks as such for several areas; likewise, for schist, gneiss, volcanic, and sedimentary rocks. Activity is marked by intrusive bodies of igneous rock, dikes, plugs, and volcanic rocks. It appears to blend with the crustal unrest and igneous activity of Middle to

LATE CENOZOIC Era. POST-LARAMIDE erosion exposed ore bodies but later sedimentation, volcanism, and faulting concealed many of them. A tabulation of several Mines or Districts indicated that the lower level of Post-Laramide general oxidation coincided with present water levels in only 20% of the cases; it was either above or below in 80% of them.

Mineralization appears to be associated with intrusive igneous rocks composed of orthoclase and plagioclase feldspar, with some biotite. The intrusives have a granular texture; the intermediate types being syenite, diorite and gabbro (dolerite)---their felsitic equivalents are andesite and basalt. Rhyolite flows occur in washes and a few other places. Gneiss occurs in areas of great pressure and heat. Mica and hornblende schists are the metamorphic rocks; sedimentary and from a basic igneous rock, such as gabbro. Minor intrusions are Dikes, Sills, and Plugs.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT: Replacements in Limestone are of special interest because of their abundance and relatively high grade ore. Copper ore crops out at the grass-roots in many places on the Ridges, sides and slopes while in other places there are numerous indications of ore being near the surface. The presence of small crusts of Limestone on some of the rocks appears to have occurred from solution and fusion since a solution oftentimes dissolves one mineral and at the same time replaces the Limestone with which the solution is in contact. There are indications where interlacing veins have woven together instead of emanating from a central vein---which would have to be a whopper. Depth of over-burden over the entire area has not been determined at this date. However, there is a large area where it is light.

MALACHITE, AZURITE, CHALCOCITE, and small amounts of BORNITE (although primary) occurs in areas of enrichment. *Also, Chrysocolla.*

DIMENSIONS OF ORE BODY OR WIDTH AND LENGTH OF VEINS: On the "Sally Ann" property,

Copper out-crops occur in places over 1/4 mile in length and with a width of 1/4 to 1/2 mile. Out-crops occur in places on top of the Mountain and on the slopes. This area is a different formation than the adjoining areas of the Extensions and the "Ena" group of Claims. The Sally Ann Mine could be benched on the Mountain while the rest of the terrain, which is far less rough, would be subject to open-pitting with a greater area for such than some open-pits that are in operation. Copper ore appears on the Extensions and Ena over a distance of 1/2 mile and a greater width. Mineralization is estimated to extend over 2 1/2 miles in length and a greater width.

ORE BLOCKED OUT OR IN SIGHT ? Several tons of ore in piles and more in sight.

Mine Workings-- AMOUNT AND CONDITIONS (Shafts--Raises--Stopes--Tunnels, Etc.) :

On the Sally Ann property--Two Tunnels, 1-100 ft., and 1-45 ft. There are Three shafts, 1-35 ft., 1-45 ft., and 1-65 ft. This Mine was being high-graded for Copper and Gold by Lessee before Owner discovered the shenanigans. Lease was terminated upon discovery. There are gopher holes showing Copper ore on the other group of Claims and some bulldozer skimming of the surface exposing copper over 1/4 mile.

IS PROPERTY SUITABLE FOR OPEN MINING--OPEN PIT--TRENCHING--BENCH OPERATION ?

Ideal for Open-Pit. Some areas in one rough district could be benched.

WILL ORE LEND ITSELF TO LEACHING PROCESS ? Yes.

LIMESTONE CONTENT: Present but not in large quantities in open-pit zone.
Compact. Various colors in some areas.

ARE THERE ANY PROCESSING PLANTS NEAR THE DEPOSIT AND IF SO, WHAT TYPES, WHERE

LOCATED ? There are none.

WATER SUPPLY: "Sally Ann" property has water right on Mississippi Springs. There is a 40 ft. concrete and rock Dam for water storage area but has filled up with sand and gravel until storage capacity is zero. There is a small Spring

below the House. During August and September, water seeped out in the road above the House. A sufficient water supply could be developed within a depth of 200 to 300 feet at the maximum.

ELECTRIC LINES: None available. Nearest at Alamo Dam Site (no generation there).

IS LABOR AVAILABLE LOCALLY ? Yes. From Wenden and other areas.

WAGES ? General scale.

WOULD HOUSING FACILITIES NEED TO BE PROVIDED FOR MINING PERSONEL ? NO ! There is a nice Four-room House equipped for year-round living. It has 2-Bedrooms, Fireplace, Wood and Gas Cookstoves, Gas Refrigerator and other necessities. Another building (galvanized siding and concrete floor) would serve as a Bunk-house for 6 or 8 Men. Another Bunk-house could be erected on a concrete slab that is near the present building. Water used to be piped into the Kitchen from the Spring at the Dam site but at present must be hauled in for household purposes due to the need of a new pipeline. House is wired for Electricity.

LIST TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LEASE OR SALE: An option to purchase with a minor down payment and sufficient time to make preliminary examination of property prior to beginning monthly commitments on property.

ARE YOU PRINCIPLE OR AGENT ? There are NO AGENTS.

REMARKS: Should you care to examine the property, a four-wheel drive rig would be more convenient but such is not absolutely necessary since a car or pickup Truck can make the trip into the property and cover some of the area on present roads. However, more terrain can be traversed with a four-wheel drive.

In the event you wish to make an examination, contact me by mail at least one week in advance and a guide will show you over the property.

Prepared by: Ed. Fundle DATE: 1-29-72