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Dolphin Creek

Gold Mining

Company



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Officers and Directors
of
Dolphin Creek Gold Mining Company

J. W. Tompkins
President


Robt. P. Jack
Vice President

M. A. Langston
Treasurer

B. P. Riner
Secretary

J. M. Pletz
Director

Guarantee

 HE Officers and Directors of the Dolphin Creek Gold Mining Company Guarantee—that all money of the Company will be carefully used to the interest of the Company.

That the entire sale of Treasury Stock will be turned to Company Treasurer, and that all Stockholders, both large and small, will get a fair, square deal.

After the Mexican War, when readjustment was in progress and depression existed throughout the eastern section of the country, came the discovery of gold in California.

Following the Civil War, when the entire country was war-torn and in desperate straits financially, the Homestake mine in the Black Hills, one of the world's greatest producers, was opened up. It was followed by the discovery of the Comstock lode in Nevada and the tremendous Australian developments at Ballarat and Coolgardie, and in other sections of the antipodes.

In the period of the late 'eighties, when there was recession of business activities, came the finding at Cripple Creek of ore so rich that "high-graders" carried many thousands of dollars out in the legs of their overalls thrust into their boots. In this same period came the capacity operation of the Rand, which even now accounts for two-thirds of the world's gold production.

The depression of 1895-96 was followed by the discovery of the Klondike and by the commercial adoption of the cyanid process, which made productive millions of tons of low-grade ore and tailings from the old amalgamation mills.

The 1906 panic was marked by the gold discoveries in Nevada around Goldfield and Tonopah. These were supplanted by the finds in Canada, which have made the Dominion second only to South Africa as a gold producer.

Mining engineers, we are told, don't think that the big gold discoveries have all been made. They agree with the old prospectors that "gold is where you find it." In several parts of Africa and in Asia Minor new deposits have recently been found in fields worked centuries ago.

But where will the next gold-rush be?—(The above is from the columns of the *Literary Digest*, March 26, 1932).

Dolphin Creek Gold Mining Company Prescott, Arizona

BASIS OF REPORT

This report by F. W. Giroux, of Prescott, Arizona, has for its basis a thorough and careful examination of THE DOLPHIN PROPERTY covering most of the time from April 27, 1932, to May 11, 1932, during which time some forty-odd samples were taken and assayed from various openings.

Mr. Giroux's experience in this particular field is amplified and backed by many years of intimate contact through association with operation and examination of other mines on THE MINERAL BELT in question.

Mr. Giroux is a registered Mining Engineer, and his ability and integrity is unquestioned, and is endorsed by the leading Merchants, Bankers, and Mining Interest in this section as an engineer whose report can be relied upon.

DOLPHIN CREEK GOLD MINING CO.

REPORT ON THE DOLPHIN GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

LOCATION

The Dolphin Group of mining claims is situated in the upper Turkey Creek Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, about twenty miles southeast of Prescott, the county seat. The state highway from Prescott to Crown King passes within a mile of the south end of the property. A passable road leads from this highway to a portion of the claims. Another old road leads from this group to Poland Station on the Bradshaw Mountain Railroad, about four miles distant—this railroad is in active service from Poland to Prescott, where it joins the Prescott-Ash Fork line of the Santa Fe to Phoenix.

The country is mountainous and covered with live pine, oak, juniper and walnut timber. Turkey Creek flows across the southwest portion of the claims.

The property consists of 11 claims, The Dolphin, Gold note, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, and Silver Trail—a total of 220 acres.

PHYSICAL CONDITION

CLIMATE

The property is located at an altitude of 6200 feet at Dolphin claim and raising to 6900 feet on No. 4; the climate is delightful which gives

all the year round good working conditions; some snow in the winter, but never enough to interfere seriously with operations, except on rare occasions.

WATER

Dolphin Creek furnishes considerable water. Turkey Creek flows nine months out of every year, a good spring furnishes water for camp purposes, which is piped to the camp. Water has been encountered in the main workings of the Dolphin but to what extent is not known at the present time. Undoubtedly, sufficient water will be available on the property at all times for any milling plant which may be required.

LABOR

There will be no difficulty in obtaining plenty of labor at standard wage rates; from \$3.00 per day for surface work to \$6.00 per day for shaft men.

ELECTRIC POWER

Power can be obtained from the high tension line of the Arizona Power Co., which is situated about four miles north of the Dolphin property. This power usually costs about \$100.00 per H.P. per annum, depending upon the amount of power used.

GEOLOGY

General: The important rocks of the northern and middle of the northern and middle of U S G S Bradshaw Mountain Quadrangle, (U S G S Folio 126) are schist, diorites, rhyolites and granites. The schist is found to be pre Cambrian in age and of probable sedimentary origin. As near as can be seen, on the property, the rocks are silicious schist of the Yavapai formation cut by numerous dykes of rhyolite, some granite and quartz porphyry which appear to be off-shoots from the main granite mass, both east and west. The schist trends north 26 degrees east and the dykes cutting through and across the schist also have a general northerly course. The Dolphin vein system is composed of mineral quartz ledges running, in places, parallel to the schistosity, in other places diagonal to the schistosity. The broad schistose belt is cut by several prominent dykes of diorite, quartz porphyry and rhyolite and a softer, coarser grained porphyry of various width and similar strike and dip to the schists. Evidence of cross faulting is noted. In my opinion, the conditions are good for mineral deposition.

fact that Old Mother Nature is the greatest hoarder of all. She has billions of dollars worth of hidden gold in Colorado alone, and also in California, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Arizona, and in the Black Hills of South Dakota. Canada has billions more. Let us bring that hoard of gold into circulation and our hard times will be over.

Get an interest in the development of a golden vein of Nature's hoarded wealth; help finance it; pass the information along to your friends and help them to get an interest in a gold mine. You can't quarrel, scrap and struggle over "old" money forever. Somebody is made poorer whenever someone becomes richer in the struggle over "old" money. As the struggle goes on, the money goes into the hands of the strong—then what will you do if you haven't an income of "new" money? All together now: Gold mining is the one way out of this depression—for you!—From *Denver Mining Record*, March 19, 1932.

GOOD TIMES FOR GOLD

By ALBERT E. HAYES

Gold miners will prosper in the next ten years, says Anthony Able, economist, in the *Review of Reviews*. They will if they can find the gold. Old gold areas are becoming depleted and it takes time and money to find new ones. Nevertheless, conditions for the gold miner are favorable because labor is plentiful and costs are only 60 per cent of what they were during the war period and for some years after. The price of gold remains the same and metallurgists have perfected cheaper and more efficient methods for gold extraction. One big mine is making dividends on ore averaging from 80 to 90 cents gold per ton. The great demand for gold is inspiring miners.

"I speak advisedly and say what every man who has investigated this issue knows to be the truth, that less money is lost proportionately in gold mining than in any other business or investment on earth."

THE GOLD CURE FOR DEPRESSION

Mining engineers and statisticians anticipate startling new discoveries of gold or development of new methods of gold-ore treatment in the near future. And these same men, reports J. C. Royle in one of his Washington dispatches on business subjects, remind us that "every period of depression in which fear of gold shortage was a factor has been followed by such developments." As Mr. Royle looks back:

MINING INDUSTRY IS INDEED GREAT

The mining industry is second among the fundamental industries of this country.

It produces 60 per cent of the mineral output of the entire world. It supplies 54 per cent of all the freight of the railroads.

It contributes 22 per cent of the federal income of the United States.

It represents an investment of more than \$10,000,000,000.

It purchases \$350,000,000 of materials, supplies and equipment each year.

It produces annually mineral worth over \$5,500,000,000.

It earns a larger amount on invested capital than any other major industry.

It has been the basis of the majority of the great fortunes of the country.

It pays a larger proportionate amount of dividends than any other industry.

It has greater stability than any other industry because its products are basic essentials.

It offers in the stocks of its various companies greater opportunities for profit than any other industry.—From *Denver Mining Record*, December 12, 1931.

A fairly organized development company has great potential earning power if operating in any good western mining camp. Every mine was once a prospect. The great Utah Copper property was only a dream in the mind of Col. D. C. Jackling until he got his Colorado friends to put up the money to develop it. That Utah prospect is now a bonanza and has paid over two hundred million dollars in dividends. The stock advanced from \$5 to \$353 a share. Anaconda, Homestake, Alaska Juneau, Miami, Hecla, Tonopah Mining, Goldfield Consolidated and scores of other bonanzas were only prospects at the beginning and went through the same strifes and criticisms that every prospect must survive in the race for success. There is good reason why mining investments are the most popular.—From *Denver Mining Record*, August 22, 1931.

By LETSON BALLIET,

Mining Engineer and Industrial Economist

Now that President Hoover has everything fixed for "hoarded money" to be put back into circulation, we want to call attention to the

VEIN SYSTEM

Five well defined veins are on the claims, with a cross vein showing on claims Nos. 5-8 and 7, and two cross veins on claim No. 10 and the Dolphin.

The parallel veins are compact metamorphic veins, cross veins are fissures. There is available approximately 7,500 feet of prospecting area along the strike of the veins with 1,800 feet in cross section. The main, or what appears to be the main vein, has a shaft 140 feet deep on it. This is no doubt the vein which contains the principal gold values, as shown in the openings which are accessible at the present time. See assay list appended. To the west are claims Nos. 6-7 and 11, is a silver vein, carrying some values in gold. On this vein a tunnel has been driven 120 feet in length and a winze sunk 35 feet deep. This work shows some good silver ore with gold values. Evidently, this is the same vein showing on The War Eagle ground, which has produced many thousands of dollars in profits.

DEVELOPMENT

On the Dolphin claim is the principal development consisting of four shafts and one tunnel (the tunnel is now covered). The main shaft is 140 feet deep, Murphy shaft 50 feet deep, the June shaft 40 feet deep, and an unnamed shaft, north of the main shaft 35 feet deep, now covered. No. 6 claim has a tunnel 120 feet long and a winze 35 feet deep on it. The balance of the claims have numerous cuts and holes on them, mostly all covered and not accessible, with the exception that on claim No. 4 is a crosscut under an ironquartz "blow out", which is some 30 feet long—this is open.

PRODUCTION

It is claimed by several old timers that there were 31 tons of ore taken from the main tunnel, now covered, that was packed and milled at the Pine Flat Mill, that assayed \$73.00 per ton. This I do not doubt, as the foot wall quartz streak in places assays that much and more.

EQUIPMENT

Consists of a steam boiler and friction hoist, and Cameron sinking pump at main shaft, with some piping; one mill building 40 x 40 feet, in which is a small boiler, a small steam engine, a small rock crusher, a rocker quartz mill, copper plate, and a concentrating table of the Wilfley Type. Mill lay out was very badly designed and as it stands is

useless. However, most of the material can be used in a redesigned and up-to-date plant. Some six buildings are on the property, which with minor repairs, can be made habitable and used. These will accommodate a crew of six to eight men.

TIMBER

There is an abundance of pine, oak, juniper and walnut timber on all of the claims. For mine stulls and lagging there is a supply for years to come. A small saw mill would be a useful and economical adjunct to any equipment placed upon the property. Fuel supply for camp use is unlimited.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summarizing the different advantages in favor of the Dolphin property attention is drawn to:

- (1) The mineral belt on which it is located and the close proximity to other noted mines with the same geological characteristics.
- (2) The good grade of the different ores from several workings.
- (3) The adaptability of the ores to direct smelting and milling.
- (4) The fact that the formation is favorable for economical mining.
- (5) The nearness to railroad and smelters.
- (6) The further important fact that water is available for milling purposes, and values are recoverable by amalgamation, table concentration and flotation.
- (7) That an abundance of timber for all mining purposes is available on the ground.
- (8) That it has been proven that ore bodies without diminishing of values go to five hundred feet in four or five neighboring mines and the values have not bottomed at that point.

Consideration of all these favorable conditions warrants the recommendation that the Dolphin property as being an excellent basis for profitable mining operation; where ore deposition on an extensive scale is foretold by characteristics which, from long experience in the majority of instances shows are the guides to mines.

I advise that the main shaft on Dolphin claim be dewatered and cleaned to the present depth and, that if values are found to be as represented, that further development be along the lines already established, that is to say: That the shaft be sunk (on the vein) to the 500 foot level. That drifting on the strike of the different veins be

TABLE COMPILED BY THE UNITED STATES BUREAU SHOWS 1931 RECORD BY COUNTIES

A complete statistical record of gold, silver, copper and lead production in Arizona during 1931, by counties, has been submitted by the United States Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce. It is based on terms of recovered or recoverable metal. The table follows:

County	No. of Producers	Ore Treated Short Tons	Gold ^a		Silver ^a		Copper		Lead		Total Value
			Fine Ozs.		Fine Ozs.		Pounds		Pounds		
Cochise	22	1,206,513	38,795.97		1,440,977		95,435,951		1,093,049		\$ 9,944,982
Gila	29	7,510,422	3,612.11		96,249		129,087,291		49,030		11,851,338
Graham	5	1,094	14.61		8,937		24,264		340,942		17,717
Greenlee	5	1,304,478	2,952.28		77,153		38,344,382			3,572,742
Maricopa	31	1,709	795.53		2,229		32,886		49,423		21,912
Mohave	28	47,184	34,663.54		24,332		27,147			726,085
Pima	32	1,648,537	14,650.27		159,649		41,209,532		78,533		4,102,119
Pinal	38	1,536,702	8,210.74		738,400		52,560,077		25,861		5,167,791
Santa Cruz	15	2,316	143.29		130,080		40,767		254,118		53,798
Yavapai	92	431,174	21,868.98		565,737		44,575,966		16,579		4,673,163
Yuma	22	481	478.62		1,568		6,646		56,577		13,047
Total, 1931	320	13,690,610	126,185.94		3,245,311		401,344,909		1,964,112		\$ 40,144,694
Total, 1930	342	19,802,919	169,390.38		5,540,732		576,190,607		8,491,623		\$ 81,042,416

^a Includes placer production.

^b Average value of metals: Gold, \$20.671835 per ounce; Silver, \$0.290 per ounce; Copper, \$0.091 per ounce; Lead, \$0.037 per pound; Zinc, \$0.038 per pound.

^c Average value of metals: Gold, \$20.671835 per ounce; Silver, \$0.385 per ounce; Copper, \$0.13 per pound; Lead, \$0.05 per pound; Zinc, \$0.048 per pound. Also includes value of Zinc produced in Arizona in 1930. In 1930, 1,650,506 pounds were produced. There was no 1931 production.

A FEW FIGURES COMPILED BY THE UNITED STATES

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, SHOW THAT—

Farming Produces Annually, per capita.....	\$ 297.00
Forestry Industry, per capita.....	425.00
Manufacturing, per capita.....	764.00
Mining, Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Etc., per capita.....	1,910.00

The *National Banker*, in a recent issue, makes the unequivocal statement that the combined dividends paid by the GOLD and SILVER companies of the United States are greater than the combined dividends paid by all the BANKS of the United States.

That the combined dividends paid by the Copper companies of the United States are greater than the combined dividends of all Railroads of the United States.

That 52 per cent of the freight handled by these same railroads is either ore or some commodity connected with the mining and milling of ore.

According to Bradstreet's Commercial Agency, legitimate mining investments are 50 per cent safer than legitimate commercial investments.

According to Bradstreets and Dun's only 36 per cent of all legitimate mining investments fail as against 54 per cent of general commercial lines.

GOVERNMENTAL FIGURES SHOW THE FOLLOWING

RETURNS ON CAPITAL INVESTED:

Railroads	3 %
Insurance	11 %
National Banks.....	63/4%
Manufacturing	14 %
Mining	182 %

continued with various crosscuts, to thoroughly prospect the ground, that raises be put through to connect drift. This for ventilation, and also for the blocking out of ore bodies. Should conditions and results warrant, after this has all been done, then a permanent vertical working shaft can be placed at the most advantageous point for economical operation of the property. Raising of this shaft can be accomplished from whatever level may have been attained at much less cost and faster than by sinking from the surface. I also advise that further work be done in the 120 foot tunnel on No. 6 claim. That the winze in this tunnel be dewatered and sunk.

I also recommend that the road leading from Prescott-Crown King Highway, be widened from the point where it leaves the highway to where it crosses Turkey Creek. I believe that arrangements can be made with Yavapai County whereby the county gasoline shovel can be rented to do this work at very reasonable cost.

Respectfully submitted,
F. W. GIROUX.

THE COMPANY

The Dolphin Creek Gold Mining Co. is incorporated under the laws of Arizona, for \$275,000.00, having two classes of stock, viz: 7,500 shares Preferred 7% accumulative full participating non-accessible, par value \$10.00 per share, and 200,000 shares of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share.

The company now owns a Bond and Lease on this property and has in its treasury all of the preferred stock and 75,000 shares of the common stock fully paid and non-assessible, which will be sold in units of 1 share of preferred and 10 shares of common stock for \$12.50 per unit.

POLICY OF THE COMPANY

The recommendations of Mr. Giroux, in his report on this property, will be followed and economy practiced at all times.

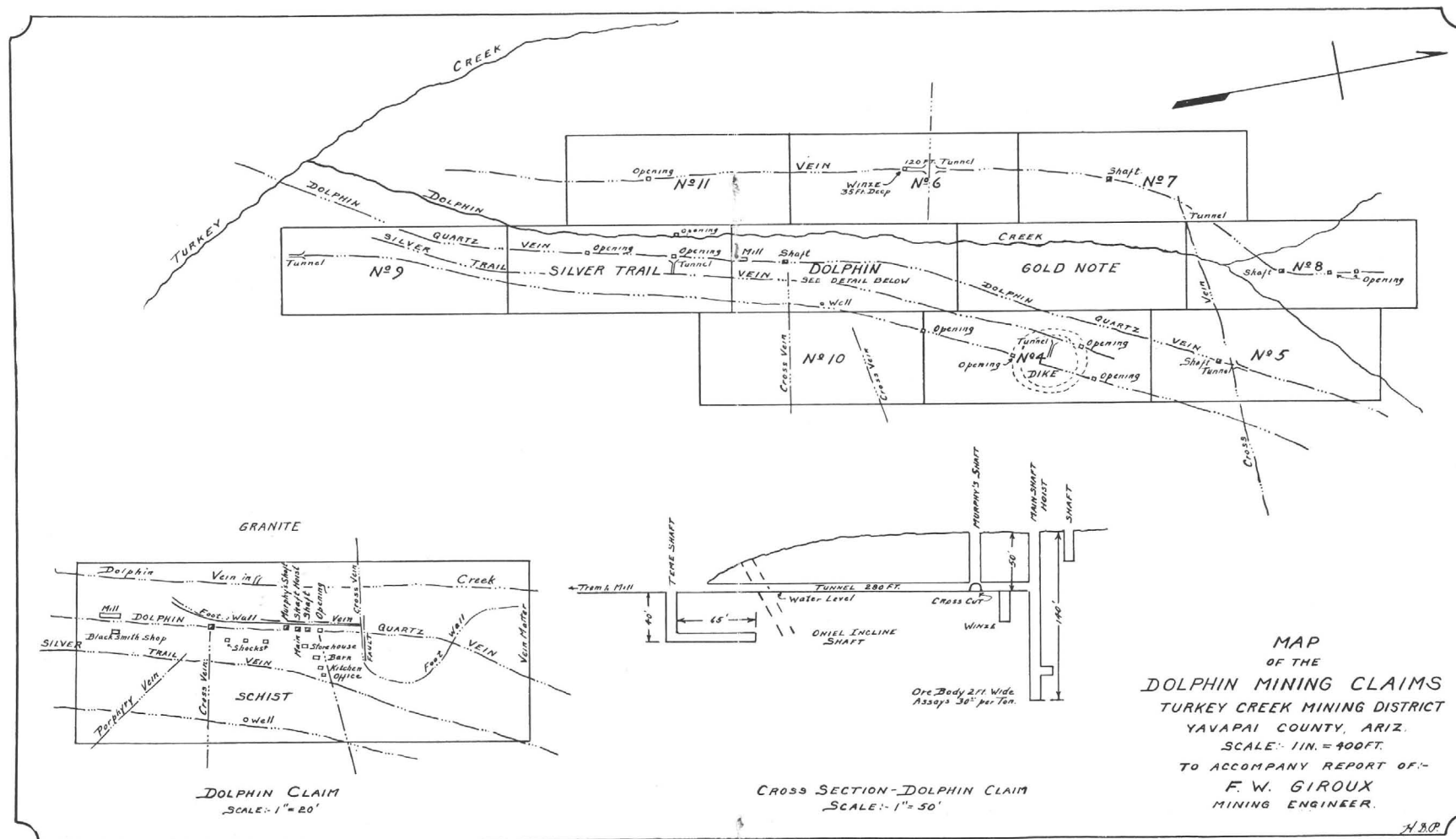
By moving and redesigning the mill and adding two sells of flotation, enough high grade ore can be picked as the shaft is being sunk to more than pay for operations.

A small saw mill will be built to supply building material and also uniform mine timbers.

Mr. Giroux will be retained as consulting engineer and his advice will be followed in all matters within his field.

The By-Laws of the company provide that all checks shall be countersigned by both the President and Treasurer of the company.

DENVER MINE MAP REPOSITORY



GOLD MINING INDUSTRY AFFORDS THE INVESTOR HIS GREATEST PROFIT

The enormous profit possibilities of the gold mining industry have been acknowledged by conservative capitalists and during the past five years the digging of metals has been signalized by the application of capital scientifically

directed, with the result that products have increased and large revenue accrued. There is an increasing demand for gold, so that for the next twenty years the mines of the United States will be taxed to unprecedented activity, not only to supply our own requirements which are constantly widening, but also the needs of foreign lands, for the metal product of the world is insufficient to meet the requirements of the arts and monetary demands of modern empires.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1207-A CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

OCTOBER 8 19 34

To RALPH M. PETERS

Street and No. CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK BLDG

Place PEORIA ILLINOIS

I DO NOT ADVISE FURTHER WORK ON SILVER CLAIM STOP DEVELOPMENT ON
PARALLEL VEIN OF IDENTICAL TYPE AND SHOWING IN TUNNEL AND WINZE DE-
FINITELY PROVE ORE SHOOTS VERY SHORT AND WON'T PAY MINING STOP AIR-
MAILING FULL DETAILS STOP INTEND LEAVING THURSDAY KINDLY WIRE AUTHORITY
DRAW DRAFT ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR SERVICES AND EXPENSES
TEN

ALBERT S. KONSELMAN

Sender's address
for reference

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE
DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

Sender's telephone
number

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeated message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this company as follows:

1. The company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, *unless specially valued*; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.
2. In any event the company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount each message is deemed to be valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one percent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
3. The company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. Domestic messages and incoming cable messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.
5. No responsibility attaches to this company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.
6. The company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the company for transmission.
7. It is agreed that in any action by the company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.
8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.
9. No employee of the company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASSES OF SERVICE

TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

NIGHT MESSAGES

Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. at reduced rates to be sent during the night and delivered not earlier than the morning of the ensuing business day.

Night Messages may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such night messages at destination, postage prepaid.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred-day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the standard night letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rates for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO DAY LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special Day Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

A. Day Letters may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular telegrams.

B. This Day Letter is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely, and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular telegrams under the conditions named above.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day, at rates still lower than standard night message rates, as follows: The stand-

ard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO NIGHT LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rates for this special Night Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

Night Letters may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

FULL RATE CABLES

An expedited service throughout. Code language permitted.

DEFERRED HALF-RATE CABLES

Subject to being deferred in favor of full rate messages for not exceeding 24 hours. Must be in plain language of country of origin or of destination, or in French. This service is in effect with most countries throughout the world.

CABLE NIGHT LETTERS

An overnight, low-rate, plain-language service. Delivery by mail beyond London will be made if a full mailing address is given and the words "Post" and "London" are written in the address. Minimum 20 or 25 words charged for.

WEEK-END LETTERS

At still lower rates. Similar to Cable Night Letters except that they are accepted up to midnight Saturday for delivery Monday morning, if telegraphic delivery is selected. Minimum 20 or 25 words charged for.

OCTOBER 8, 1934.

Mr. Ralph W. Peters,
Central National Bank Bldg.,
Peoria, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Peters:

In accordance with your instructions, I went to the Dolphin Property and made an investigation of the Silver Vein which the number 6 Claim is located.

Upon my return last night, I wired you as requested; a copy of my wire is enclosed.

At the property, I met J. N. Duncan, a very old man, who told me that he was watching during the temporary absence of Alvy Elmer.

The vein was readily located and identified by the tunnel and winze and also by the cut on the opposite side of the gully. On the dump of the latter, I found an old monument containing a paper marked:-

The Dolphin Mine
Mr. Blasch
1928

The general country rock is a rather fine grained granite. Into this rhyolite had intruded, but the croppings of the latter is in patches rather than as a continuous dike. The whole country is dissected by gulches and gullies which have developed a most rugged topography. Despite the heavy brush, prospecting was not difficult and advantage was taken of the steep hillsides to run many cuts into the veins. Thus, even though these cuts were generally filled with debris, the vein could be easily traced along its strike. What had come out had been left on the dumps.

There are two veins. One, on which the tunnel indicated on the blue-print is situated, and a second about 350 ft. west on which much work had been done. The first was worked on in only a few places and could be traced beyond these workings for but a short distance.

The westerly vein is now being worked in the Plate Grande Claim which adjoins your ground to the south. Here it is opened by a tunnel and winze. Following this vein north there are at least sixteen openings. Because it appears in every way similar to its neighbor and had been formed in the same manner and under like conditions, it was an excellent example of what

Mr. Ralph W. Peters, #2

October 8, 1934.

could be expected in developing any vein like it.

Regarding this, there isn't much to be said. In its strike, it is very persistent, while the distance between walls is about 24 inches, the width of the quartz or the streak along which the ore was deposited rarely exceeded 10 inches and this would pinch down to but a few inches.

The cropping was marked by quartz and manganese and the latter is the most noticeable mineral on all the dumps. Where ore had been found, the shoots had been very small and there is no reason to suppose that further development would find any different condition.

In the No. 6 Tunnel the same evidence presented itself. About 20 ft. in from the portal, a small stope yielded a few tons of ore. Because of the leached condition of the rock, a winze was sunk. Water stood at about 20 ft. below the collar. A careful examination of the dump showed that a small amount of Galena (lead-sulphide) had been found--but nothing that would in any way pay for the work.

As far as nearby properties go, there has been some production reported. But when one gets down to facts, one finds that this isn't nearly what has been claimed and when one figures out the cost of the work done against this production, there is little, if any, left for profit.

Taking all these factors into consideration, I can't see where there is any chance whatever to make any thing out of the property and therefore cannot recommend your spending any more money on it.

Yours very truly,

Albert S. Konselman,
Registered Professional Mining Engineer.

ASK/go

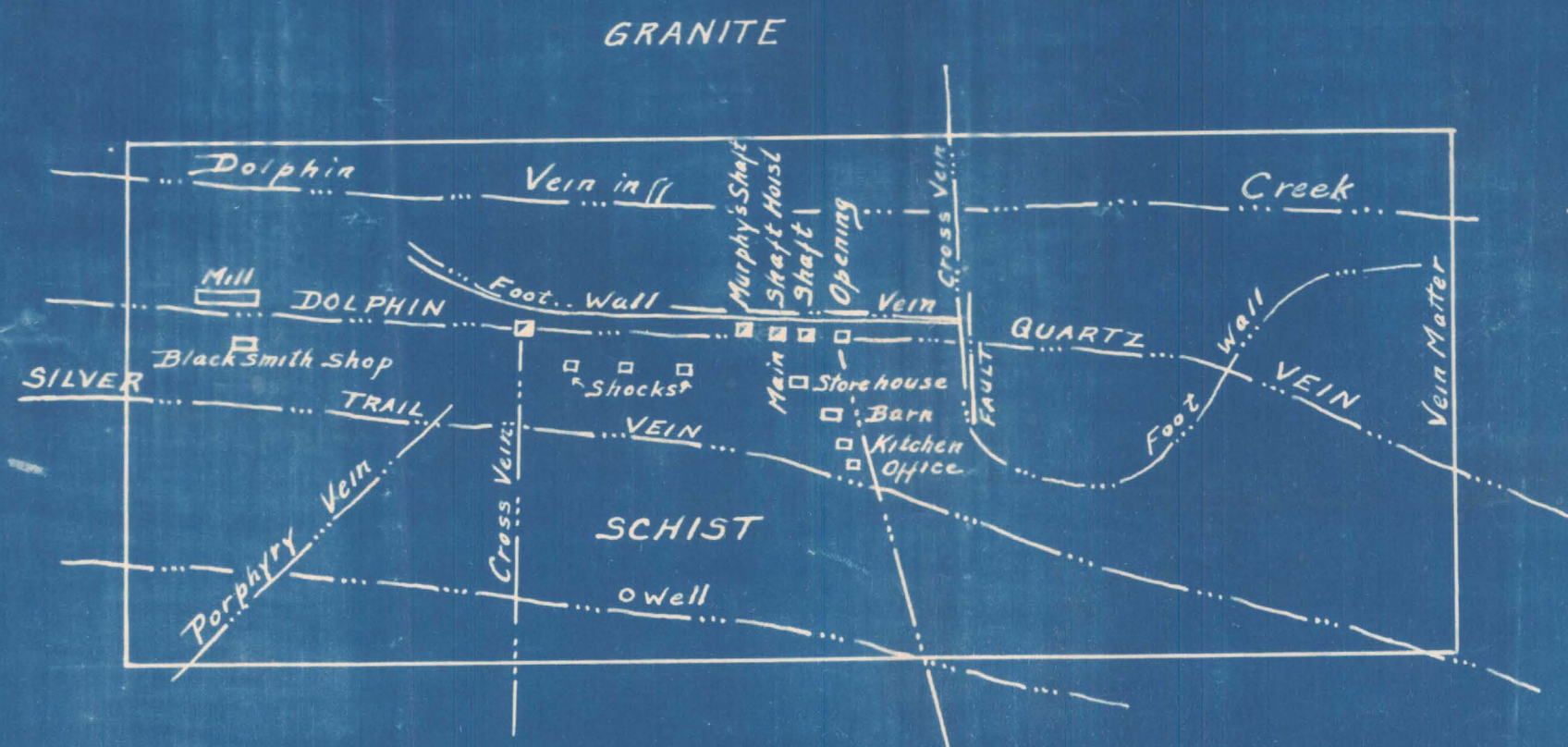
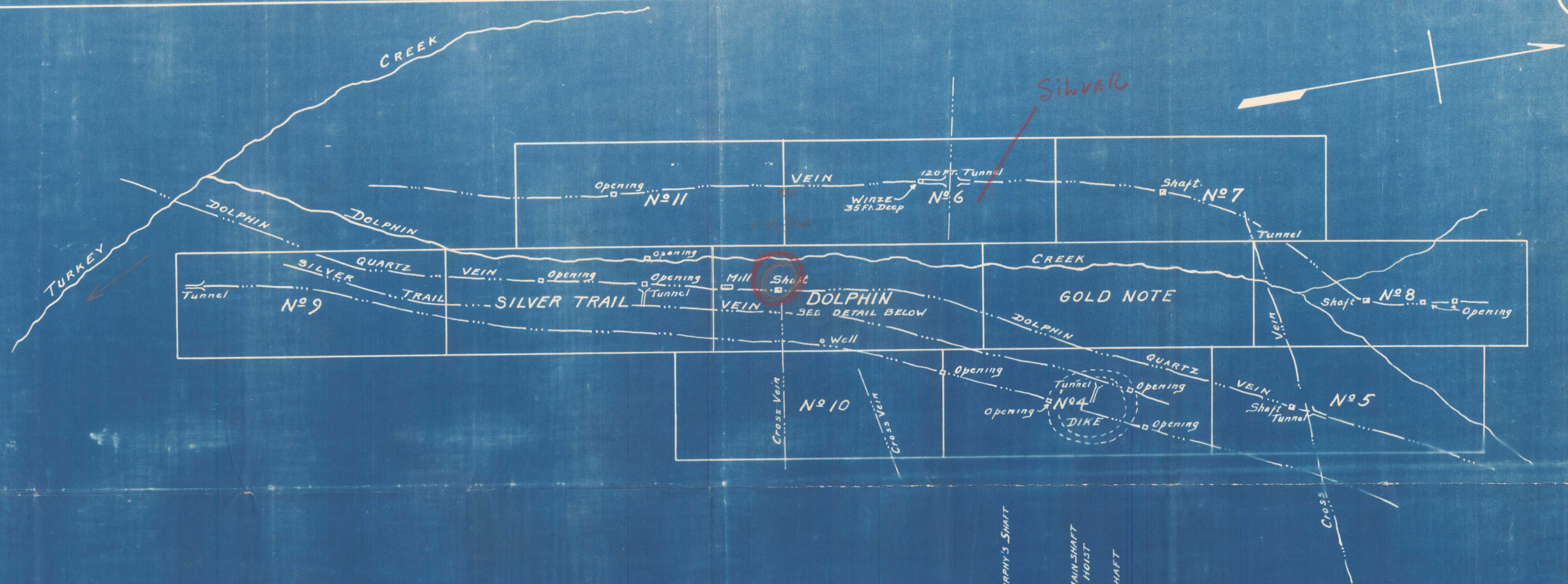
October 8, 1934.

Mr. Ralph W. Peters,
Central National Bank Bldg.,
Peoria, Illinois.

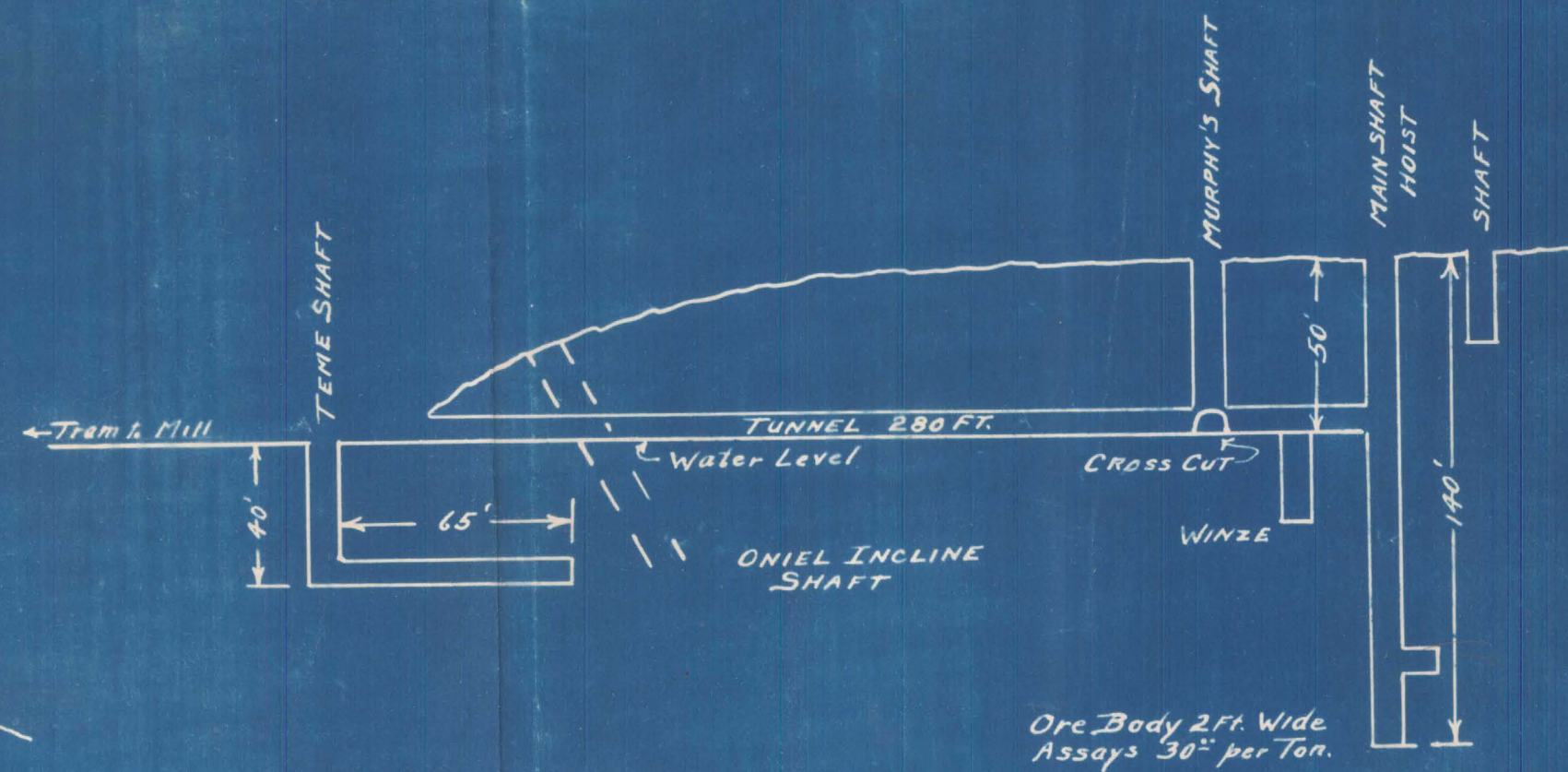
To: Albert S. Konselman.

2 days @ \$50.00.....	\$100.00
Telegraph 10/5/34.....	.72
" 10/8/34.....	.85
Transportation 80.8 miles @ 10¢...	8.00

Total.....\$109.57



DOLPHIN CLAIM
SCALE: 1" = 20'



CROSS SECTION - DOLPHIN CLAIM
SCALE: 1" = 50'

MAP
OF THE
DOLPHIN MINING CLAIMS
TURKEY CREEK MINING DISTRICT
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZ.
SCALE: 1 IN. = 400 FT.
TO ACCOMPANY REPORT OF:-
F. W. GIROUX
MINING ENGINEER.

DENVER MINE
MAP REPOSITORY

ANOTHER
GOOD PRINT
FROM
PEORIA BLUE

ANOTHER
GOOD PRINT
FROM
PEORIA BLUE

DENVER MINE MAP REPOSITORY