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S T A T E M E N T

Regarding the

WESTERNER GOLD-LEAD MINES.

This company organized with capital of three million 25 cent shares is chartered under the laws of the State of Arizona.

Purposes of the company are development by deep tunnel work along veins owned by this company which when completed should result in the mining for treatment, of a large, steady tonnage of lead, zinc ores, carrying gold and silver.

MINING DEEDS on record insures that the company owns 440 acres of mineralized area, all in 26 claims, all of them with contiguous boundaries and so situated that deep level mining operations may be effected from one low central point, thereby providing drainage with low ore transportation costs to treatment plant.

LOCATION:

The property is situated 18 miles south of Prescott, Yavapai County, State of Arizona, with which connection is made by a good broad highway travelled by motors and motor trucks every month of the year. The section is known as the HASSAYAMPA MINING DISTRICT, in the Sierra Prieta range of mountains, which is simply the north continuation of the Bradhsaw Mountain Range; it is the centre of the gold producing section of Yavapai County which during earlier periods of mine operations produced most of the gold and gold-lead concentrates of the county.

IMPORTANT SURROUND PROPERTIES are:

SENATOR GROUP of 58 claims.....	owned by Phelps-Dodge
STORN CLOUD GROUP of 27 " .....	" " Canadian interests
DAVID-DUNKIRK GROUP .....	" " New York capitalists and others

OWING to the deep canyons and gulches, the high elevation of the mountain ridges and peaks, is extremely advantageous to development, as deep tunnels can be driven along the prominent veins or ledges, with crosscuts to other parallel veins on the ground owned by the company.

The highest peak of the Section "MOUNT UNION" has elevation above sea level 8955 feet and the mining territory owned by this company occupies the entire south exposure of the mountain. CROOK CANYON and STARLIGHT gulches, with attendant deep gulches and ravines, form long ridges or backbones and it is along these ridges where the prominent veins or ore were found by outcrop.

MOUNT UNION forms a central point, into which seemingly most of the principal veins of the section center; the LYNX CREEK section on the north side has produced large quantities of placer gold; the HASSAYAMPA River section on the southwest side was also noted for its production of placer gold. On the south, CROOK CANYON was worked for placer gold and BIG BUG on the southeast provided nuggets of large size and much fine gold as a result of placer workings.



The sections named are conspicuous for the numerous gold quartz veins which were discovered and worked during the early day period of mining in Yavapai County, many having produced from \$50,000.00 to \$500,000.00 each and up to the present, with few exceptions, no greater depth has been reached than 200 feet. Many of these veins are plainly traceable on the property for several miles in length along outcrop or by old caved workings where gold ore was formerly mined for treatment in arastas or by stamp mill.

Of the veins owned by this company, the EVERGREEN, PREMIUM, CROOK - WESTERNER - EASTERNER and STARLIGHT are outstanding; others of less prominence in outcrop but of importance as a probable source for payable ore are found along the length of one to four claims (1500 to 6000) in this property.

#### FORMATION:

The country rock is principally made up of schists which are classified by U.S.G.S. of "THE BRADSHAW MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE" as being of pre-archean age, with the granites, diorites, diabase, felsite and monzonite all classified as intrusives of the pre-cambrian period.

The MOUNT UNION section of the quadrangle to the east and southeast is largely granite which, during the period of extreme vulcanism resulted in distortion and shattering of the schist along north-south lines of extensive length and width, is classified as "THE CROOK COMPLEX" throughout which, and in a region five by nine miles in extent, intense mineralization transpired.

#### ORES AND METALS:

Lead and zinc ores together with iron-copper sulphide minerals abound. These carry, in greater or lesser quantity, gold values with small amount of silver. The ores of mineral on this property are found in veins remarkable for their length and persistency of outcrop which, in the oxidized zone supplied many tons of rich gold ores, readily amenable for treatment by fine crushing with profitable recovery of the gold contents by amalgamation with mercury. At varying depth under outcrop, 10 to 180 ft. the ores changed to massive sulphides of lead, zinc and iron in a matrix of quartz and gouge material usually without any loss of gold content. The sulphide zone showed decided increased flow of water in the mine workings by shaft and thereby became a serious and expensive problem. Because of this and owing to a combination of all the various metals named, forming in the quartz and vein filling, the nature of the ores became too complex for profitable treatment by the methods then applied and was in large measure responsible for the general slackening up of interest in the mining business of the section.

#### HISTORY:

The production of gold ore taken from Crook Canyon transpired during the interval between the years 1882 to 1910. The name "CROOK CANYON" was in honor of General Crook who, in his campaign against the Indians, erected and maintained headquarters at a point on this property where VENEZIA post office now stands.

Many thousands of tons of rich gold ore was mined from the quartz outcropping along the veins now owned by the WESTERNER GOLD-LEAD MINES CORPORATION. The WESTERNER group was known as the "VENEZIA MINE" - the STARLIGHT as the "CHAMPION MINES." The EVERGREEN and PREMIUM still have their original names. Locally no property in Yavapai County bears a more excellent reputation for profitable production of gold ore than that which distinguishes the old "CROOK-VENEZIA VEIN", more than two miles in length of this vein belongs to this company. Nowhere on this vein was a greater depth than 200 feet reached.

Several thousand feet of tunnels, shafts, or open cuts, all now caved and inaccessible, bear mute testimony to the energy and enterprise of the old time miner, which resulted in a production of gold estimated as being around one million dollars, mined from this vein.

MAPS:

The map illustrating the boundaries of the superficial area, indicates the size and magnitude of the company holdings, shows course of the principal veins and points to direction the proposed tunnel is to be driven along course of vein to reach the northern most limits of the territory owned. This map was compiled and drawn from data and notes secured at the Surveyor-General's Office in Washington, D. C. hence is correct as to detail.

ASSETS:

The corporation owns 480 acres of mineralized area, 120 acres patented, remainder ready for patenting - the estimated value of which is .....

Treatment plant, buildings, mine equipment, tools, etc. ....	75,000.00
	<u>\$825,000.00</u>

Estimated tonnage of ore available for immediate mining:-

"STARLIGHT" 7,230 tons at value per ton, \$13.00 gold alone considered.....	\$93,990.00
"PREMIUM" 42,000 tons, value \$11.86.....	487,120.00
"EVERGREEN" 4,000 tons, value \$14.00.....	56,000.00
"CROOK-VENEZIA", 4,700 tons " \$20.00.....	94,000.00
	<u>\$531,110.00</u>

731,110.00

Other mineral values as silver, lead, zinc and copper should equal when recovered by selective flotation methods as now applied in treatment of this class of ore, and probably exceed the value of the gold.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS:

In order to facilitate the mining of this ore tonnage, and open the ore veins at deep level points, whereby unlimited ore tonnage should result and be rendered easily available for stoping. To provide drainage and insure cheap transportation to mill, a long working tunnel has been planned which starts at a point level with crusher floor of the mill and driven in the "CROOK-VENEZIA" vein following along its course north-easterly to the extreme north end



line of the property. As now started and driven into the mountain ahead, the first 1,000 ft. would gain to a depth under outcrop of vein, 525 ft. The next 1000 ft. would gain more than 600 ft. and would hold to this for approximately 3700 ft. after which when driven to the north end line a depth of more than 1200 ft. would be attained. It cannot be doubted and it is confidentially expected that 70% of the ground removed in driving this tunnel would be ore of a profitable grade for milling.

At favorable points along its course underground crosscutting to other and parallel veins which are largely ore bearing, meaning that once this project is successfully carried through, it is not unreasonable to assume that a daily output of at least 500 tons would result and be continued for an indefinite period.

While tunnel is being driven, the mining of oxidized and semi-oxidized ore would be energetically pursued, at various points near the surface. This would provide supply for the present mill which has capacity for treatment of 75 tons daily, and when the flotation units are installed, should provide a monthly profit of considerable importance.

To provide funds for driving tunnel and equipment with the necessary machinery, the company proposes to offer for sale portion of its treasury stock at a variable price to provide a fund of not less than \$200,000.00. With the funds once available, work on the tunnel already started will begin and be carried forward as rapidly as consistent with good mining policy, so that within two years a large profitable mining enterprise should result.

#### OUTSTANDING FEATURES:

**FIRST:** The value of its mineral holdings as compared to the usual mineral deposits and values and operated throughout the Southwest in general. The holdings of this company are already known for their continuity, width and high grade of the ore bodies found in the CROOK-VENEZIA VEIN. Surface ores five and more feet in width were mined which returned more than one thousand dollars in gold per ton. The running of the tunnel along vein for a distance of 6000 ft. should disclose ore in abundance that will carry as high as five to eight ounces gold per ton, besides the lead and copper accompanying.

**SECOND:** There are seven principal veins in the area owned, all having ore bodies 3 to 8 ft. wide, found in shoots 100 to 300 ft. long and as deep as mined thus far show no indications of depletion in value size or mineral contents. Also there are 33 other smaller and less important veins that may be leased to miners once the tunnel is being driven for drainage and ore transportation.

**THIRD:** Management of company operations will be in the hand of competent mining engineers, who, having had a lifetime experience back of them and who are known in the Southwest as practical mine operators who get results in the way of ore production with low costs in mining treatment.

The entire board of directors of the company are practical mine operators and have put in their own funds for the conduct of affairs to date, - hence the reason for no debts or outstanding liabilities in the way of payments for property or machinery.

The property is deeded to and owned by this corporation without obligations to anyone but its shareholders.

Respectfully submitted,  
THE WESTERN GOLD-LEAD MINES, INC.

BY: E. L. TOMLINSON  
President

Venezia,  
Yavapai County  
Arizona.

December 14, 1929.

R E P O R T  
O N  
S T A R L I G H T P R O P E R T Y  
O F T H E  
W E S T E R N E R G O L D L E A D M I N E S  
B Y  
W . W . E L L I O T T

To inspect see

E. L. Tomlinson

Venezia Arizona

or

A. S. Kouselman

Bank of Arizona Bldg

Prescott Arizona

Ade Beaulieu - Masconway



The property owned by the Westerner Gold-Lead Mines is located in the Hassayampa Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona, and is situated 18 miles south and east of Prescott, one mile from the new State Highway, and also one mile from the Venezia Mill, from which point it is reached by trail.

The Company holds clear title (subject to the paramount title of the United States) to the following mining claims by deed:

STARLIGHT  
STARLIGHT NO. 1  
STARLIGHT NO. 2  
AMERICAN FLAG  
AMERICAN FLAG NO. 1  
AMERICAN FLAG NO. 2

These are full claims of six hundred feet by fifteen hundred feet, making a total of one hundred and twenty acres in area.

#### T I T L E

The title to these claims is vested in the Company by deed from the locators, and present possession is held by compliance with the United States Mining Laws. Required assessment work has at all times been fully and properly done, and there has been performed sufficient development to apply for and obtain United States Patents, which as yet had not been done.

#### G E O L O G Y

In taking up the characteristics of the veins on the Starlight property it is necessary to make two different statements. We will first consider the Starlight No. 2 and the Starlight No. 1.

In this particular section of the Hassayampa Mining District the formation is made up generally of granite which is intersected by large porphyry dykes cutting through the formation with a North of

Easterly trend, and which may be easily traced through the country for many miles. It is in a dyke of this character, the above mentioned veins occur. This particular dyke is, upon this ground, approximately three hundred feet wide, running North, Forty Degrees East, through the country and at irregular points is cut by diabase and quartz diorite dykes, the trend of which is approximately, North, by from fifteen to twenty Degrees East. It is along three diabase and quartz diorite dykes that the ore bodies have been encountered. The quartz diorite dykes make the foot-walls in every case, and the black diabase has in every instance proved the forerunner of the various chutes of ore encountered on this ground.

The dip of these veins is to the West at about ten to fifteen degrees from the perpendicular.

The American Flag and American Flag No. 1 and 2 claims are in the granite, intersected by porphyry dykes which makes the hanging walls. There has not been done sufficient development work on these claims to determine fully and accurately the facts as to their geological nature. Croppings and surface indications together with work done show large and well defined veins.

#### G E O G R A P H Y

The Country is very rugged. This condition makes tunnel work the practical method of operation. A tunnel at the lowest point on the Starlight ground will give a thousand feet of backs at the apex, and on the American Flag ground such a tunnel would cut under the apex twelve hundred feet. These tunnels should be run upon the leads, or veins, in which the average width of the pay-streaks, as exposed by the various workings is four and one-half feet.



D E V E L O P M E N T

On the Starlight No. 1 claim a tunnel has been driven in the vein for a distance of one hundred and fifty feet. Starting at the portal and extending in eighty feet there is an ore chute, which averages four and one-half feet in width, and which returns a gold value of thirteen dollars and fifty cents, per ton. The balance of the distance shows more or less ore in narrow chutes. The face of this tunnel has every indication of being near the second chute of ore, in fact, it does show some ore coming in.

At a point seventy-one feet from the portal of this tunnel, a crosscut has been driven fifty-one feet to a parallel vein, which is upon the foot-wall proper of this porphyry dyke. This foot-wall is a quartz diorite. Lying upon this foot-wall an ore chute was encountered, and upon it and along the wall a drift was run for a distance of one hundred and forty feet. This chute averages five feet in mill ore, and for the entire length shows a streak of solid zinc, lead, and iron sulphides, ranging from six inches to two feet in width. A carload lot of this particular streak samples: gold and silver, nineteen dollars; lead, twenty-two per centum; and zinc, thirty-one per centum, per ton. Stopes have been started in this particular chute of ore from which have been milled two hundred and twelve tons of raw ore, average value per ton twenty-one dollars and four cents. This quantity of ore was concentrated into two products, yielding twenty tons of lead and thirty-five tons of zinc concentrates. The smelter returns upon this concentrate yield were:

*conc.*  
Lead: Gold, 1.47 oz; Silver, 17.5 oz; ) sold for \$87.07 per ton  
 Lead, 43.8%; Zinc, 11.2% )  
*conc.*  
Zinc: Gold, 0.98 oz; Silver, 4.0 oz; ) sold for \$67.04 per ton  
 Lead, 7.3% ; Zinc, 36.2% )

The tailings of this run sampled: gold and silver, \$3.48 per ton; zinc, 3.5% per ton. This run was conducted in a leased mill, and the writer is confident that the 3.5% zinc could be saved in a plant properly equipped for the treatment of this ore. Mill tests conducted by the writer have proved that these gold values in the tailings can be extracted by the cyanide process, which is taken up in another report by him.

Ninety feet in from this crosscut (see map) and along the contact a raise has been worked to the surface, a distance of seventy-five feet. This raise exposed heavy base ore its entire length, the average width of which is four feet. It was from the ground from this raise, taken as it was broken, the above mentioned mill run was for the most part made.

The floor of this tunnel along the contact shows the chute of base ore widening, with marked change as to character. There the zinc is seen already beginning to disappear, with a heavier, finer grained lead and iron sulphide taking its place. This is in line with ore conditions as shown in the deep workings of the Mount Union, a property situated twenty-five hundred feet West from the Starlight. On the seven hundred level of this property heavy base ores of clean lead and iron sulphide were encountered. Here there was no evidence of zinc. These facts indicate: first, that the chutes of sulphide ore go down, and secondly, that the zinc is eradicated with depth. With this change in character come higher gold values. The development of a clean lead and iron sulphide gives an ore of higher commercial value, of itself.



On the Starlight No. 1 and 2 claims there have been run two tunnels. The lower one is in two hundred and twenty-five feet, and in the face there is exposed a good grade of mill ore in its entire width. The timber work in this tunnel has been so done that chutes may be readily put in and stoping easily begun. An old working in this tunnel has opened up a sixty foot chute of mill ore, four feet in width.

The upper tunnel on this claim has been advanced a distance of four hundred and twenty feet. An ore chute, averaging four and one-half feet in width is exposed from the portal of the tunnel showing for a distance of two hundred and twenty feet.

The face of this tunnel shows every indication of the approach of the second chute of ore, it being in the indicator, the heavy, black diabase.

The aggregate length of these tunnels and crosscuts is nine hundred and fifty feet. The total length of the various ore chutes exposed is four hundred and seventy feet.

Stopes have been started in the two upper tunnels by the writer. Two hundred and twelve tons have been extracted therefrom, and have been run through the Venezia Mill, returning an average gold and silver value of nine dollars and eighty-seven cents per ton by amalgamation. This does not contain the values of and in the base metals, of which no account was taken inasmuch as the purpose of this run was to determine the proper methods of gold and silver extraction.

The Starlight No. 1 has been developed by a tunnel driven in some distance, above which the ground has been stoped out. The workings are badly caved, and no account will be taken here of these values, other than to note the fact that ores stoped from this ground were all shipped to some place for treatment; principally to Venezia Mill, where from seven to nine dollars per ton was amalgamated.

On the American Flag development consists in a shaft, thirty feet deep, and a drift run thirty feet from the bottom. There being water in this shaft, these figures were not fully verified. To the south of this shaft one hundred and fifty feet are old workings. These were cleaned out, and a ledge four feet in width was exposed in the bottom of the open out. From this ledge five and one-half tons were taken and milled, and gave a return of eight dollars and eighty cents in gold and silver.

The work on the American Flag No. 1 and American Flag No. 2 claims consists in shallow prospects--shafts, the bottoms of which show the ledge in place.

#### ORE TONNAGE IN SIGHT

By taking the length of the various chutes exposed by the various tunnels as a basis, and only taking into consideration the block of ground immediately above the chute to the surface, and not assuming that the ore extends below the floor of the tunnels, there is determined a tonnage of thirteen thousand tons. At an average value of nine dollars per ton, the total value of these various blocks of ore is determined at one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars. The value per ton here set is determined from the various mill runs and tests conducted under the personal supervision of the writer. These tests have been made upon from five to twenty tons in lots taken from these blocks of ore, from the stopes and other workings, and the average value per ton thereof has been figured. This value in no instance includes the percentages in lead and zinc. If these values were taken into account, the gold and silver averages of nine



dollars per ton would be raised three dollars and twenty-five cents per ton, determining a value of twelve dollars and twenty-five cents per ton, or a total value of all ore in sight of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

(This estimate made when lead was selling at \$3.75 per hundred.)

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) W.W. ELLIOTT

Prescott, Arizona  
March 6th, 1912  
Copied

Venezia, Arizona  
May 26, 1930.