



CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
416 W. Congress St., Suite 100
Tucson, Arizona 85701
520-770-3500
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

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James Doyle Sell Mining Collection

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EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT

JAMES D. SELL

November 8, 1994

Philip B. Evans
Jerry Mull
Trustee's-Bradshaw Ventures Trust
712 Dougherty Street
Prescott, AZ 86301
ph. 602/778-4462

JMC-Silver Streak Mines
Sec. 20-21, T12N, R1W
Turkey Creek District
Venezia-Starlight Mines
Sec. 17, T12N, R1W and
Sec. 12, T12N, R2W
Mt. Union District
Yavapai County, AZ

Dear Philip and Jerry:

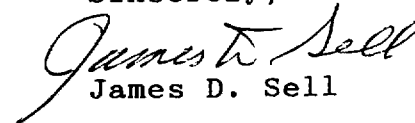
I thank you for the recent tour of your silver and gold properties in the Bradshaw Mountains.

In reviewing the USGS Bulletin 782, pages 149-152, for the JMC-Silver Streak Mines area, it confirms the quartz masses being small lenticular bodies in the schist, while on pages 123-124, the Venezia-Starlight area, the veins are mainly in the diorite fringes of the granite bodies. Again the shear zones may be over five feet wide, however, as you pointed out, the ore portions in the shears are usually less than a quarter inch wide, and up to six inches wide, with often high-grade values.

The irregular nature of the ore zones and the apparent thinning with depth, makes them unattractive exploration targets for my group.

Thank you again for bringing the properties to ASARCO's attention.

Sincerely,



James D. Sell

cc: PGVikre

cc: James McClellan

ASARCO

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Sincerely,

James D. Sell

cc: PGVikre

cc: *James McClellan*



Great Basin Exploration Division

RECEIVED

SEP 12 1994

EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT

September 9, 1994

TO: J.D. Sell
Tucson Office

JMC - Silver Streak Mines, AZ
Venezia - Starlight Mines, AZ
Property Submittals

Enclosed are correspondence and data regarding two properties in Arizona. I think I already sent you some correspondence concerning these properties. Please review the data to determine if a field review is warranted, and if so, put the properties on your field schedule for this winter. If there is no interest, please respond directly to Mr. James McClellan whose address is on the correspondence. Be sure to mention that you received the data through me so that there is no confusion on his part.

Thanks,

Peter G. Vikre

PGV:ks
Enclosures

ASARCO

Exploration Department
Great Basin Division

Peter G. Vikre
Manager

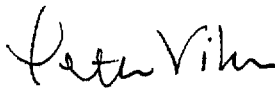
August 19, 1994

Mr. James McClellan
Route 3, Box 33
Beeville, Texas 78102

Dear Mr. McClellan:

Thank you for your letter regarding silver properties. I would very much like to examine the information package on these properties that you referred to. Please send it to me and I will let you know soon thereafter of our level of interest.

Yours truly,



Peter G. Vikre

PGV:ks

Peter G. Vikre
ASARCO Inc.
Gret Basin Exploration Div.
510 East Plumb Lane
Reno, NV 89502

August 26, 1994

Dear Mr Vikre,

Enclosed is your letter dated August 19, 1994 requesting information packages on mining properties for sale.

Enclosed is two packages: 1 pkg on JMC-Silver Streak Mines
1 pkg on Venezia-Starlight mines

I am acting as a Finder/Broker for the sellers. You may contact them for any information you need or to discuss the purchasing etc. I would also appreciate it if you would mention my name as the contact you received the information from. If you drop me a note letting me know that you are in contact with the sellers and continuing discussions as to a possible transaction with them, will help me in my plans of contacting other investors for the mines.

This request may not be in line or proper way of doing business with your company, but if I knew what your basic requirements was in the way of minimum assay percentages and what types of minerals other than Gold or Silver your company would be interested in, It would help me evaluate any future properties I locate for sale. I then could send you some information about future properties.

The address of the company who owns the two properties above is:

BRADSHAW VENTURES TRUST, 712 Dougherty Street, Prescott, AZ 86301

Philip B. Evans- Trustee
Jerry Mull- Trustee
Phone: 1-602-778-4462

- 10/31/94 *meeting with him on Wednesday Nov. 2.*

Most Sincerely,

James A. McClellan
James A. McClellan
Rt.3 Box 33
Beeville, TX 78102-9707

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE:

I am searching for investors for Silver mining properties that are located in Arizona. (Other opportunities will be added to this list as they become available.)

Our mines have approximately \$45,000,000 (\$45 million) in Silver reserves. This is known reserves and we are asking, as our selling price, only 2% of the reserves. Bear in mind that we believe that there are much greater reserves that could be proven by core drilling and development. The known reserve and figure above is based on \$5.29/oz silver. There has been a lot of fluctuation in the silver market in recent weeks, and we believe that silver is finally getting ready to take off and now would be a very excellent time for an investor to get in on the ground floor of an incredible potential.

There are several existing shafts, drifts, and adits (dug by hand by the old timers) already on the properties and if these were developed fully, the potential values would virtually unlimited, in our judgment. In our geological report, the vein system and structures are well defined, obvious and easy to identify. Assays from sampling are excellent.

If interested, please request a package of information we have on these properties.

Sincerely,

James A. McClellan

J.M. Enterprises

Rt.3 Box 33

Beeville, TX 78102-9707

Note: Because of a hearing problem, I prefer to write and not be bothered by not being able to understand a telephone conversation.

#2. I also have information on GOLD & SILVER properties that have known reserves of \$60,000,000 and belongs to the same company as above properties. I will include information on them at your request.

#3. NEW LISTING: FOR SALE: 13-40 acre association claims in the Alaska Brooks Range. Unpatented, hard to get to, hard to mine: Good course Gold. Asking price is \$130,000. If interested, I will forward your address to the owner of these claims. Her husband died and she wants to move. This lady may be willing to stay on as manager for the buyer.

Note: I will work for your group or company FREE, and look for investment opportunities if you will inform me what your interests are. Are you interested in investments in the U.S.A. only or International as well?

BATTLESHIP BUTTE QUADRANGLE

ARIZONA-YAVAPAI CO.

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

SW 1/4 MT. UNION 15' QUADRANGLE

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

372

360 000 FEET

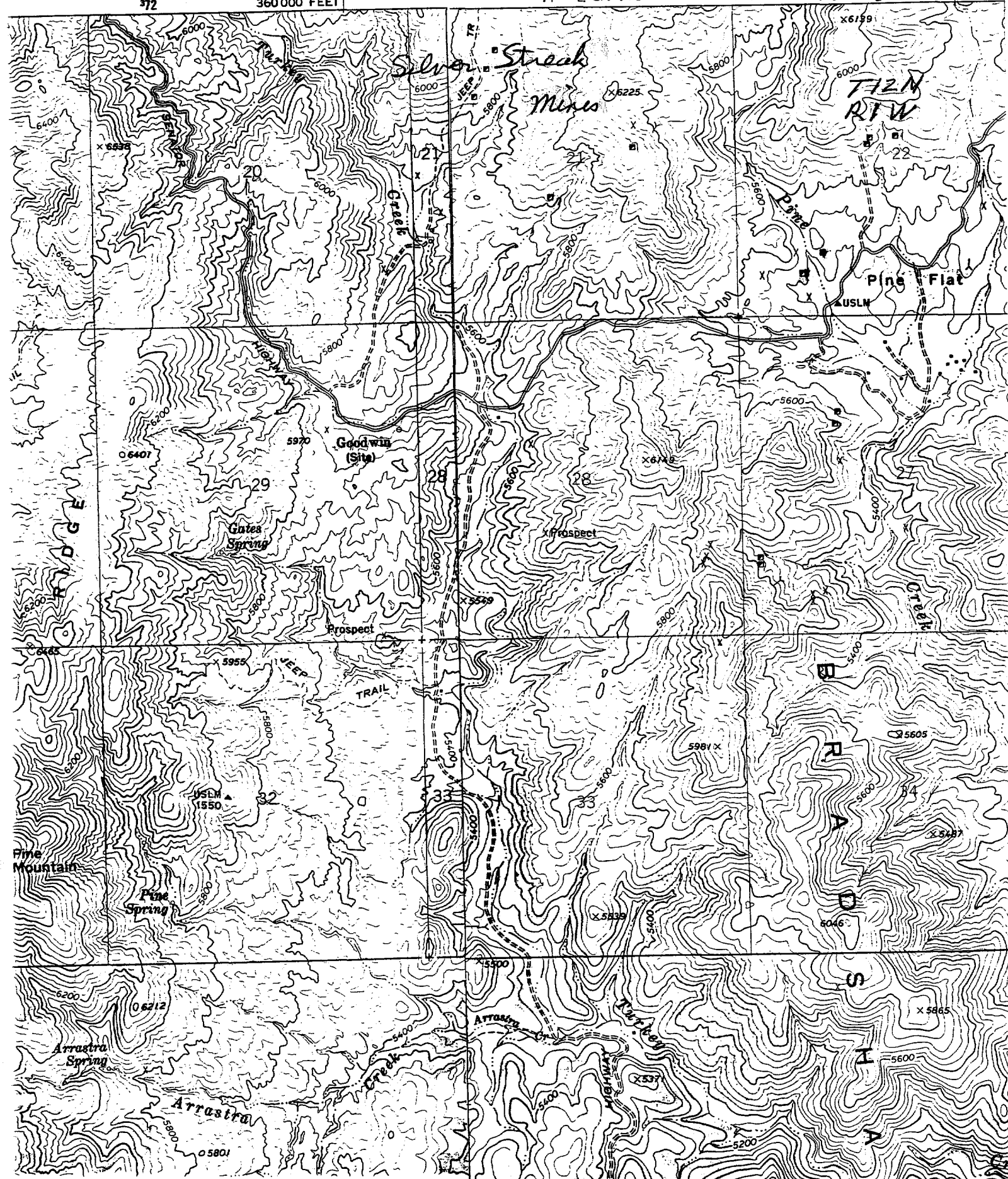
112°2'2"30"

374 000 m. E

Battle Flat 7 1/2 Quad

34°22'30" N.

376



J. C. Jones Mining Corp.
211-267

DEC 8 '81 - 4 25 PM

o'clock

book

1429

Official Records Page 10

266 267

Records of Yavapai County, Arizona. WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

1992年12月

MICROFILMED

PATSY C. JENNEY, County Recorder

8v

SY C. JENNEY, County Recorder

Deputy

Witness my hand and official seal.

When recorded mail to:

Jerome Mining Corp.
107 North Cortez
Prescott, Arizona 86301

By

County Recorder

Fee: \$

2

AFFIDAVIT OF PERFORMANCE OF ANNUAL WORK

State of Arizona

County of Yavapai

SS

1. Lars A. Skotte

Name _____

934 Apache Drive

Address

Prescott

Arizona

86301

City

State

Zip

being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that they are a citizen of the United States more than eighteen years of age and that all of the facts set forth in this affidavit are true and correct according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

2. That they are personally acquainted with the mining claim named Silver Streak
Property situate in the Turkey Creek Mining District,

Yavapai County, Arizona, the location of which is recorded in the office of the County Recorder of that County in Book 16, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29 ^{See} Attached List, page 16, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29 ^{See} Attached List. Notice of location is posted in Section 16, Township 12N, Range 1W, G&SRB&M.

3. That between the dates of September 1, 1980 and September 1, 1981 at least Forty-five thousand (\$ 45,000.00) dollars worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon this claim not including location work.

4. The work and improvements were made by and at the expense of Jerome Mining Corp.
, owners of the mine for the
purpose of complying with the laws of the United States pertaining to assessments or annual work.
5. Lars A. Skotte, Peter Holmes and Mark Bunn

were the names of the persons employed by the owner who labored to do the work and improvements.

6. The work and improvements done were Geological mapping and evaluation.

317-10-1000

12/10

BOOK 1429 PAGE 266

IRON KING ASSAY INC.

Page 1

18-Sep-85

LAB JOB #: MSC00113
Client name: K. Fullenwinder
Billing address: 4801 Ranger Rd
Prescott Valley AZ 86314

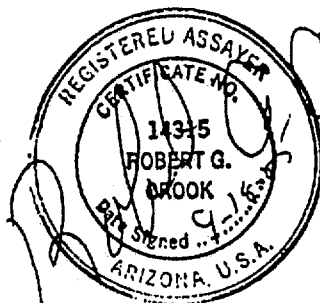
No. Samples: 2
Date Received: 9-7-8-85
Submitted by: K. Fullenwinder

Phone number:

PAID

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Client ID	Lab ID	Fire Assay Ag oz/ton	
MSC00113			
JMC #1	09-09-101	11.99	= off of 8' vein
Sil Strk #2	09-09-102	80.35	= off of 1' vein



ARIZONA TESTING LABORATOR

A DIVISION OF CLAUDE E. McLEAN & SON LABORATORIES, INC.

PHONE 254-6181 817 WEST MADISON ST. P. O. BOX 1888 PHOENIX 85

For **Mr. T. L. Girton**
Post Office Box 2268
Prescott, Arizona

Date **May 17, 1965**

Sample of **Ore**

Received: **5-14-65**

Submitted by: **Same**

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Gold figured at \$ **35.00** per ounce

Silver figured at \$ **1.29** per ounce

LAB. NO.	IDENTIFICATION	GOLD		SILVER		PERCENTAGES	
		OZ. PER TON	VALUE	OZ. PER TON	VALUE	COPPER	
159498	#1A	0.01	\$0.35	0.80	\$1.03	4.90 %	
159499	#1B					4.85 %	
159500	#1C					4.90 %	
159501	#2			452.80	\$584.11		
<i>Property Nearby Parallel Vein</i>							

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Claude E. McLean

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 247 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329



DAY
DE

Ken Fullenwider
2343 Ranger Rd.
Prescott, Az. 86301

Sept. 30, 1983

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	Reporting Date	% Fe	% Pb	%
1-3	# 1		78.98	10-10-77			
2-5	# 3		154.06				
1-2	# 1	Tr	1.30	11-2-77			
-3	# 3	0.020	25.16				
3-2		Nil	10.87	9-23-80			
1-26	Sample 4/9/80		103.70	4-11-80			
5-3	Black Rock		952.26	9-22-83			

CHARGES (copied)

ASSAYER _____

PRELIMINARY ECONOMIC EVALUATION
OF THE
SILVER STREAK MINING PROPERTY
TURKEY CREEK MINING DISTRICT
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

GEO-PROCESSING, INC.

Nicholas H. Carouso

Nicholas H. Carouso
President

2106 Nolte Drive
Prescott, AZ 86301

August 8, 1984

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PRELIMINARY ECONOMIC EVALUATION
OF THE
SILVER STREAK MINING PROPERTY
TURKEY CREEK MINING DISTRICT
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

INTRODUCTION

The Silver Streak mining property, which consists of thirty (30) unpatented lode mining claims, was visited on June 23, 1984 with Joe Ward, one of the owners of the property, to conduct a preliminary economic evaluation and on July 18, 1984 a comprehensive Very Low Frequency Electromagnetic geophysical survey was conducted to assist in developing a three-dimensional model of the vein systems.

The Silver Streak property is situated in the Central Bradshaw Mountains, approximately 10 miles west of Mayer, Arizona, within Sections 20, 21, 22, 28 and 29, Township 12 North, Range 1 West, G&SRBM.

Mineralization on the property consists of several parallel silver-lead veins. Host rock is a thick sequence of Precambrian Yavapai Schist.

Detailed mapping and geochemical soil sampling, conducted by a previous operator, resulted in the identification of four major silver-lead veins and several smaller subparallel veins. The operator, to further investigate the mineralization in the area (based on the preliminary geologic mapping and soil sampling work) proposed to drill approximately 2000 feet and

also to dig trenches across the mineralized zones, however, due to other commitments, this was never done. Information developed by that operator, pertaining to the geology, has been freely used in this report.

The Silver Streak mining property offers the potential of developing a economically feasible silver property.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Silver Streak property is located in the northcentral Bradshaw Mountains of the Basin and Range Province. Host rocks for the mineralized veins are meta-volcanics and meta-sediments of the Spud Mountain Volcanics, the middle member of the Big Bug Group (Yavapai Series). The belt is approximately 3 miles wide, and extends from Interstate 93 to the south to just north of Mayer to the northeast, a distance of about 45 miles. In addition to the Silver Streak veins, this belt is also host to the McCabe and Iron King mines to the northeast.

The meta-volcanics are bounded on the east by the younger Precambrian Texas Gulf formation consisting of feldspathic sandstone, rhyolitic tuff, gray slate, limestones and conglomeratic beds. On the western boundary is the Crooks Canyon granodiorite, gabbroic and dioritic intrusives. Younger units include the Tertiary aged Hickey Formation, a series of olivine basalts, pebble to cobble sized conglomerates, and sandstones. Quaternary aged gravels made up of cobbles and boulders of local derivation are also present.

STRUCTURE

FOLDING: Minor folding occurs in some of the tuffs and andesites. This may be due to primary features such as slumping and flowage structures. No large scale folds were mapped on the property. Anderson and Blacet (1972) mapped an overturned anticline through Pine Flat. This feature appears to have little or no effect on the Silver Streak Property.

FAULTING: No major faulting has been observed on the property. Minor faulting with offsets of several inches to several feet occur throughout the property. The largest fault offsets the Christmas Vein about 50 feet.

Shearing occurs in two directions at nearly right angles. One direction of shearing trends N45E, paralleling regional foliations and the vein systems. Both sets dip nearly vertically.

LITHOLOGIC UNITS: The property is wholly within the metavolcanic belt described above. The majority of the property falls within the upper unit of the Spud Mountain Volcanics, which grades eastward into the Lower unit. The central portion of the property is predominately tuffaceous, with minor dikes and andesite porphyry, aphanitic to porphyritic rhyolite, silty sediments, graywackes, and vesicular olivine basalts. This central zone contains the majority of the mineralized veins. The units become mafic (andesitic) to the west. A small pod of meta-gabbro cuts the tuff and the andesites. Eastward, the

tuffs grade into a band of biotite-chlorite-actinolite schist, intruded by quartz latite. This grades into the Spud Mountain Crystal Tuff, which has been intruded by a Tertiary-aged stock of latite porphyry.

A more detailed lithographic description of each unit follows:

TUFF: Tuffs make up approximately 65-75% of the property. In general, the tuffs strike N35E and dip 75-85 degrees NW.

In hand specimen, the tuffs are light to medium green and brown. They range from fine to coarse grained, depending upon the original composition. Generally, finer grained units represent a mixture of tuffs and silty sediments, medium to medium coarse grained arkosic sediments and tuffs, and coarse grained represent lithic tuffs. Composition ranges from rhyolitic to andesitic. Rhyolitic tuffs are generally tan to light brown. Andesitic or lithic tuffs are medium to dark green containing angular fragments of andesite. The lithic tuff appears to be derived from a fragmental andesite that has been metamorphosed with the fragments being kneaded together by deformation and recrystallization. The tuffs contain, and are cut by veinlets of carbonate and quartz. Alteration is due to metamorphism and mineralization, and consists of varying degrees of silicification, seritization and argillation. Secondary pyrite resulting from metamorphism is also noted.

ANDESITE AND RELATED UNITS: Andesites and related units make up

25 to 30% of the property. They are found in three bands, two on the western side and one on the eastern side of the property. Small pods as well as intrusive dikes make up a small portion of the central section. Contacts with adjacent tuff units are sharp when the andesite is intrusive, to gradational when the andesite are flows. They are often intercalating with the tuffs and sediments. Due to the nature of the rock type, and at times intense metamorphism, it is difficult to determine the original nature of the rocks.

Andesites are tan to medium green on weathered surfaces and medium to dark green on fresh surfaces. They vary from aphanitic to porphyritic.

SCHIST: A 600 foot wide zone of biotite-actinolite schist occurs on the eastern portion of the property. The contact with the tuff to the west is gradational over several tens of feet in some places and sharp in others. The schist generally forms a sharp, and in places intercalating, contact with the crystal tuff to the east. This unit may have been a mixture of tuffs, shales and other silty sediments which have undergone a higher degree of metamorphism than its counterpart to the west.

GRANODIORITE: Two large lenses of granodiorite are located within the schists on the eastern portion of the property. The granodiorite appears to postdate the schist, as blocks and lenses of schist are incorporated into the intrusive. Small stringers of dacite and dacite porphyry are also found in the

schist and may represent chilled margins or "fingers" of the granodiorite intrusive.

RHYOLITE: Narrow sills and dikes of rhyolite and rhyolite porphyry are found throughout the property. They range from 1 to 7 feet in width, with strike lengths of up to several hundred feet. Several small pods of rhyolite porphyry are located at the far northeast corner of the property, just east of the JUNIPER SHAFT.

One sill of interest runs from Pine Creek to just north of the Goodwin-Mayer Road. It has incorporated several boulder sized breccia fragments. A sample of the breccia has been described petrographically as a possible vent breccia.

CRYSTAL TUFF: The Spud Mountain Crystal Tuff is exposed on the far eastern end of the property. It is in sharp contact with the schist to the west.

The tuff is tan to light brown in color. It contains crystals and crystal fragments of feldspar and up to 5-10% quartz "eyes". The matrix is highly foliated and consists of quartz, feldspar and chlorite.

AMPHIBOLITE: Amphibolite occurs as a small, rounded stock 400 feet northeast of the SILVER BULLET SHAFT. The rock is medium to dark green on fresh surfaces, weathering to a dark greenish brown. In hand specimen, it appears to be 100% hornblende. A rock chip sample from this stock ran 0.406 oz/ton in silver.

BASALT: Numerous, narrow dikes and sills of medium to dark

brown olivine basalt outcrops on the property. They are part of the Tertiary Hickey formation which caps several of the nearby mesas.

MINERALIZATION

Silver mineralization on the Silver Streak Property is of the "typical" quartz/carbonate vein deposits found in several other districts in the Bradshaw Mountains. The ore minerals in order of abundance are: galena, sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite. The gangue is predominately quartz (comb and vuggy) with carbonate (siderite and calcite).

Two distinct vein systems are present. One set strikes N15-25 degrees E and dips 75-80 degrees NW, cutting across the foliations. This set is the least mineralized of the two on the Silver Streak property. The other set strikes N30-40 degrees E and dips 70-80 degrees NW, roughly paralleling foliations in the area. The host rock for both vein systems is usually a tuff or sheared andesite.

Four "major" and several "minor" veins have been identified and are described from east to west as follow:

MURPHY VEIN-- can be traced intermittently on the surface for at least 2400 feet and varies in width from several inches to 6 feet. Development includes several small prospect pits and one shaft 10 feet deep.

CHRISTMAS VEIN-- lies approximately 650 feet west of MURPHY VEIN. It is traceable 2000 feet along the strike and ranges in

width from 6 inches to 12 feet on the surface. Development includes a 20 foot long adit north of the ridge shaft and several small shafts and prospect pits along the vein. The vein is offset 50 feet by a fault 800 feet southwest of the CHRISTMAS SHAFT.

GOVERNOR VEIN--is 300 feet west of the CHRISTMAS VEIN. Traceable 1800 feet along the strike and ranges from several inches to 5 feet in width. Development includes a 60 foot GOVERNOR SHAFT, and a 15 foot shaft (650 feet northeast of the GOVERNOR SHAFT), two small adits 20 to 30 feet deep and several prospect pits.

JUNIPER VEIN--lies 200 to 300 feet west of the GOVERNOR VEIN and can be traced on the surface for 1200 feet. Unlike the other veins, the JUNIPER parallels foliation for 800 feet northeast of the shaft, then turns sharply north, which may be due to faulting. It ranges in width from several inches to 10 feet. It is developed by two shafts, the JUNIPER, which reaches a depth of 68 feet with 17 feet of drifting, and a smaller 30 foot inclined shaft to the northeast. A 30 foot adit is located just north of the smaller shaft.

Two smaller, parallel veins occur on the western portion of the property.

SILVER BULLET VEIN--was developed by a 40 foot shaft with 20 to 30 feet of drifts. Strike length is approximately 1200 feet with a width of approximately 2 feet.

GEE WIZ VEIN--lies approximately 350 feet east of the SILVER BULLET VEIN. It can be traced on the surface for 350 feet with a maximum width of 4 to 5 feet. Development includes two shafts, one, 50 foot deep and the other 60 foot deep.

UNDEVELOPED VEIN--lies between CHRISTMAS and MURPHY VEINS and is intermittently traceable 1800 feet along its strike length with a width of from 3 inches to 3 feet.

SILVER STREAK VEIN--lies along a shear zone southwest of the JUNIPER SHAFT.

VERY LOW FREQUENCY ELECTROMAGNETIC GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The U.S. Navy VLF-transmitting stations operating for communications with submarines at sea, have a vertical antenna system. The antenna current is thus vertical, creating a concentric horizontal magnetic field around them. When these magnetic fields meet conductive bodies in the ground, there will be secondary fields radiating from these bodies. The instrument used for this type of survey, the EM-16, is simply a sensitive receiver covering the frequency bands of the VLF-transmitting stations with means of measuring the vertical field components.

The receiver has two inputs, with two receiving coils built into the instrument. One coil has normally vertical axis and the other is horizontal.

The signal from one of the coils (vertical axis) is first minimized by tilting the instrument. The tilt-angle is

calibrated in percentage of electromagnetic response. The remaining signal in this coil is finally balanced out by a measured percentage of signal from the other coil (horizontal coil), after being shifted (electronically) by 90 degrees. This coil is normally parallel to the primary horizontal field, the mechanical tilt-angle is an accurate measure of the vertical real-component, and the compensation $\pi/2$ -signal from the horizontal coil is a measure of the quadrature vertical signal. In other words, the vertical real-component (In-Phase reading) indicates the structure and the Quadrature indicates how conductive the structure is.

VLF ELECTROMAGNETIC GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY INTERPRETATION

Five (5) Very Low Frequency Electromagnetic Survey lines were run across the mineralized zones, to determine how strong the structures were and also how conductive.

LINE 1, was run across the southern end of the Silver Streak Vein. The In-Phase response, which gives an indication of how strong the structure is, indicates that the vein has a depth in excess of 150 feet, and the Quadrature, which indicates how conductive the structure is, gave a favorable conductive response. The most favorable portion of this line was to the northwest of the small shafts and possibly indicates that the Juniper, Governor and Christmas Veins extend farther south than previously expected. The area approximately 350 feet northwest of the Silver Streak Shafts would be a favorable drilling

target.

LINE 2, was run across both the Governor and Juniper Veins, with the origin (0+00) station 100 feet southeast of the Governor Shaft and line crossed the Juniper Vein just north of the Juniper Shaft. The In-Phase and Quadrature responses indicated that favorable multiple structures exist with moderately favorable conductivity. The Juniper Vein could possibly be the stronger vein.

LINE 3, this line was run across the GeeWhiz (Silver Streak No. 2) Vein, and gave an excellent In-Phase response along with a very favorable Quadrature response. This vein should be thoroughly evaluated and could be one of the best veins on the property.

LINE 4, was run across the Silver Bullet Shaft and gave favorable responses but of a low order of magnitude.

LINE 5, was run across the Beta Vein (?) and gave very favorable responses. This vein appears to be the southern extension of the Beta Vein which is also on the Beta Patented Lode Claim.

All the survey lines indicted favorable mineralized structures with the GeeWhiz (Silver Streak No. 2) bein the most favorable and the area northwest of the Silver Streak No. 1 shafts indicating a favorable potential drill target.

ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

With at least eight (8) known mineralized structures, such as, the Silver Streak No. 1, Juniper, Governor, Christmas, GeeWhiz (Silver Streak No. 2), Silver Bullet and Beta Vein systems, the property certainly justifies a well designed exploration effort. To determine if economic mineralization existed on the property, judgement grab samples were taken from old dump material near several shafts and all samples gave viable assay results. A grab sample taken from the old dump material on the Silver Streak No. 1 Vein area assayed 90.988 oz/ton silver, two (2) samples on the GeeWhiz (Silver Streak No. 2) dump grab samples assayed 24.876 oz/ton and 51 oz/ton silver, and the JMC No. 1 (Beta Vein) dump grab sample assayed 64.906 oz/ton silver.

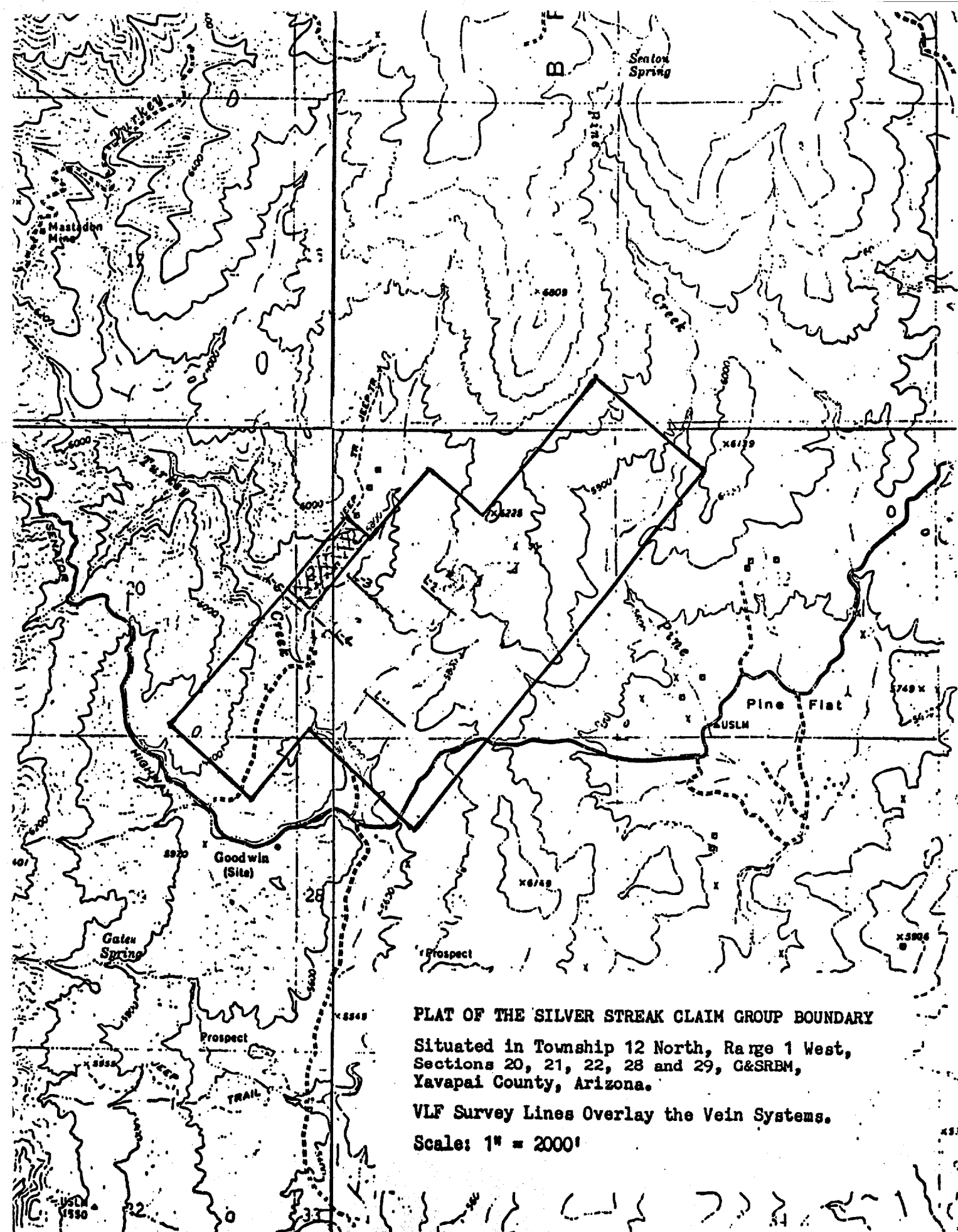
Even though strike lengths and widths of the veins are approximately known from surface observations, enough data is not available to definitely determine the gross dollar potential of the property. However, it would not be unrealistic to assume average strike lengths, widths and depth (from VLF EM survey data) to arrive at an estimated gross dollar value for the property. The arithmetic average of the eight (8) strike lengths of the veins is 1500 feet, and if we assume an average width of 2 feet along with an average depth of 150 feet we would have an average tonnage for each vein of 37,500 tons or 300,000 tons for the eight known veins. If we further assume that the

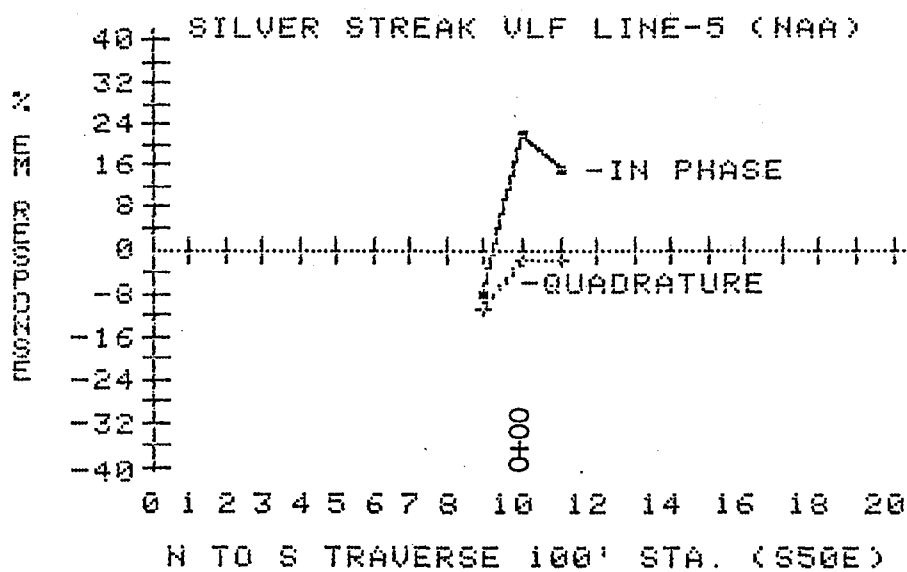
grade of silver ore will be 30 oz/ton silver and with the current spot price of silver at \$7.00 per troy ounce, the gross dollar potential of the property could be \$63,000,000. Even if we use a confidence factor of 50%, the gross dollar potential would be \$31,500,000 which is certainly worth consideration.

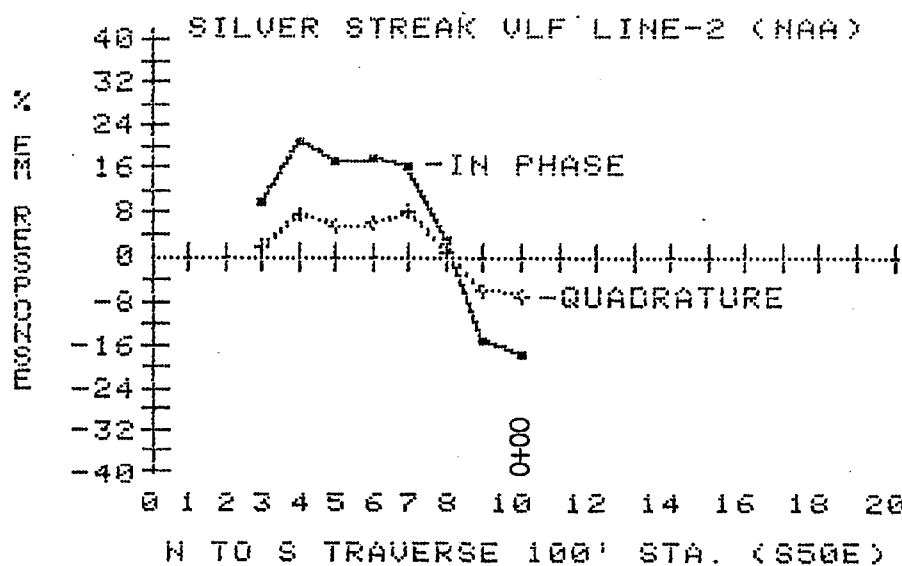
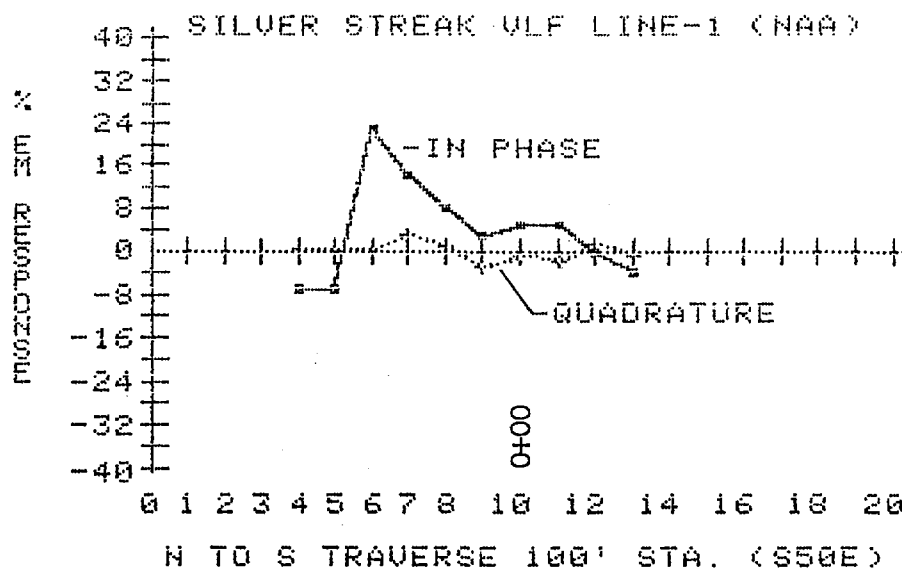
APPENDIX

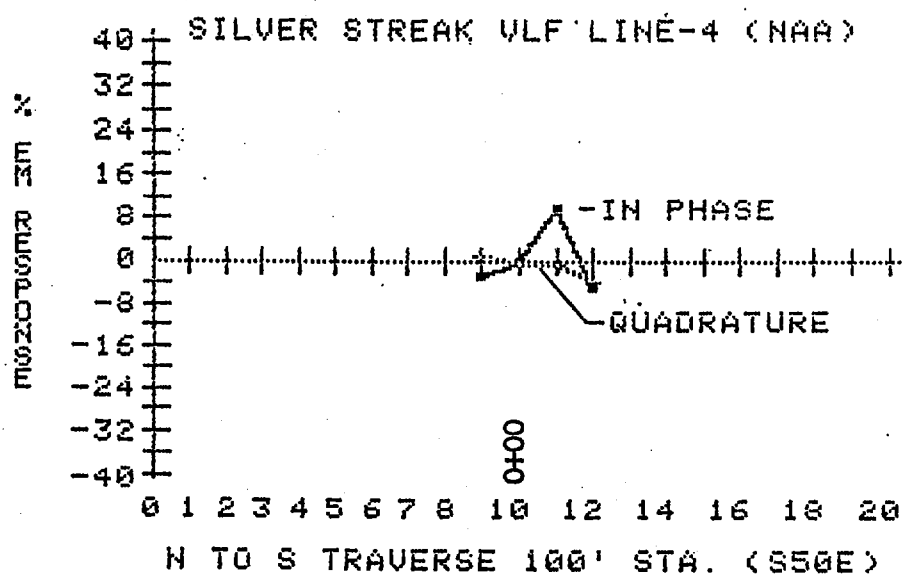
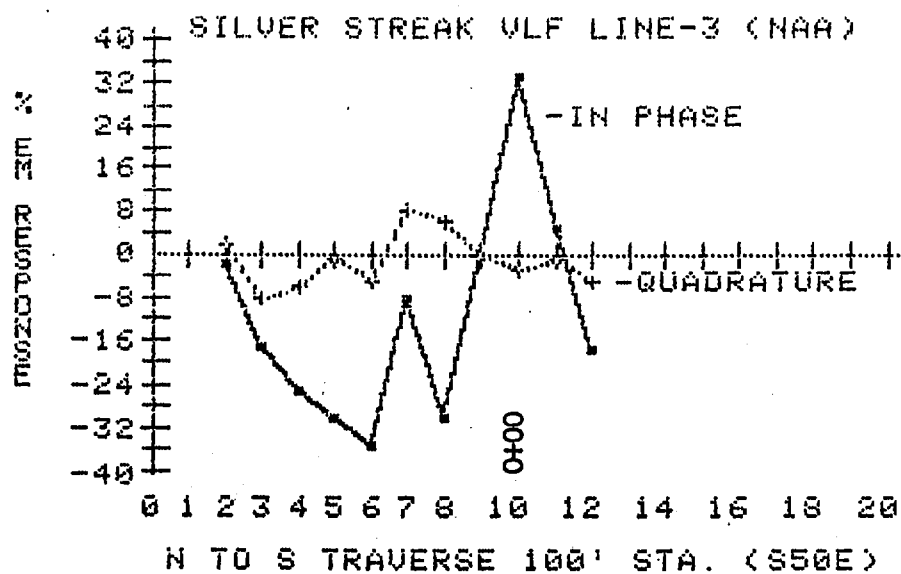
PLAT OF THE SILVER STREAK CLAIM GROUP BOUNDARY
with VLF Survey Lines Overlay the Vein Systems

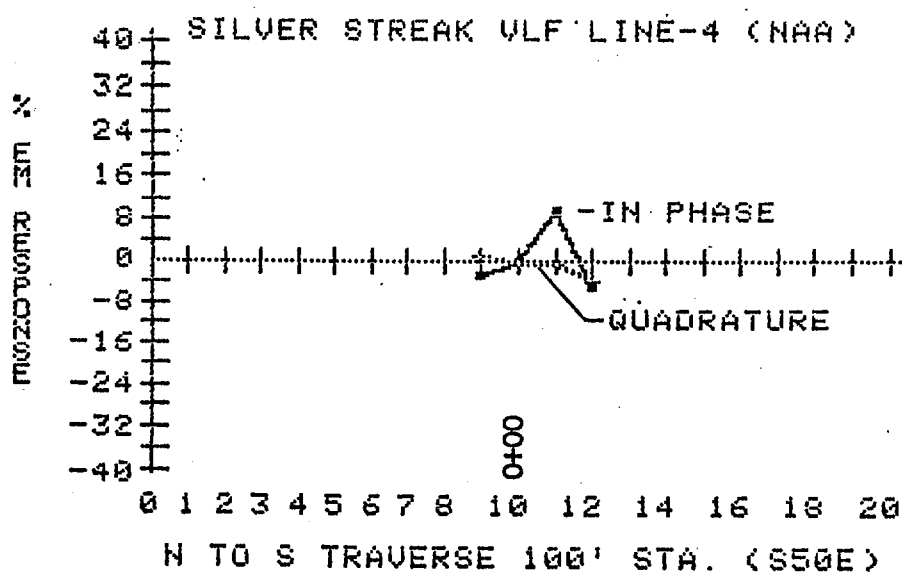
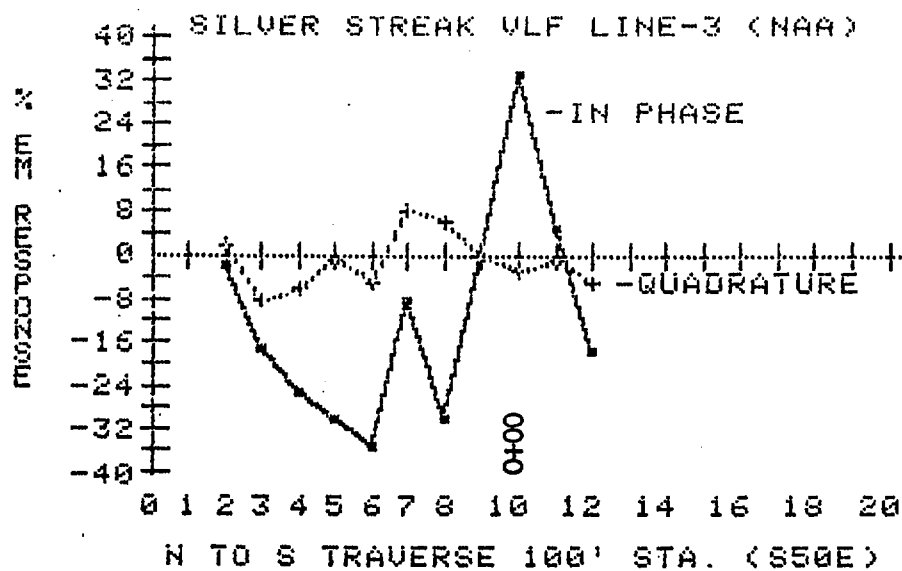
VERY LOW FREQUENCY ELECTROMAGNETIC GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY GRAPHS

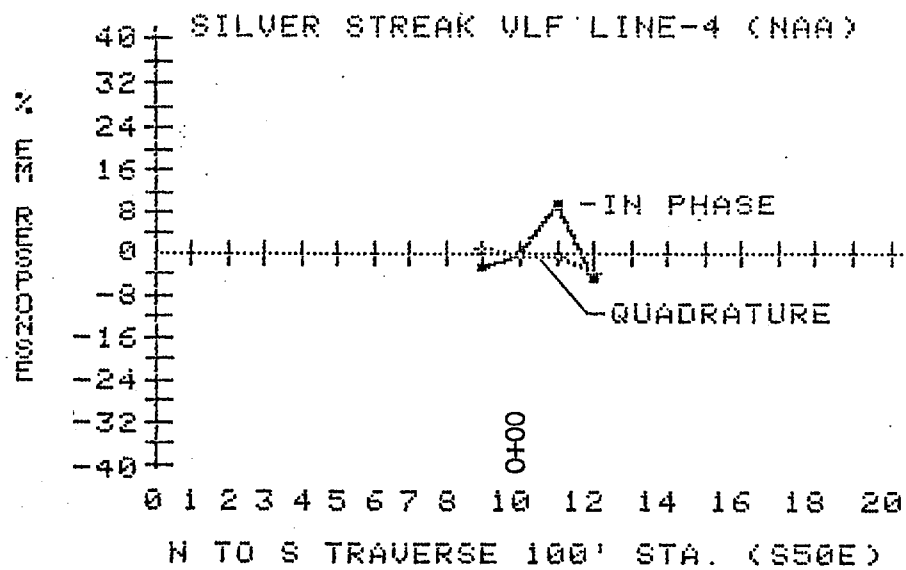
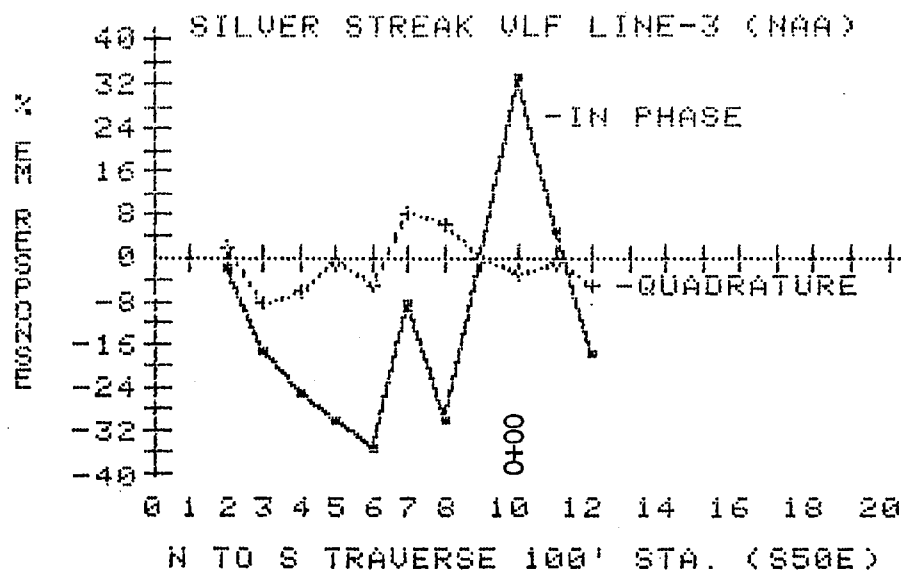


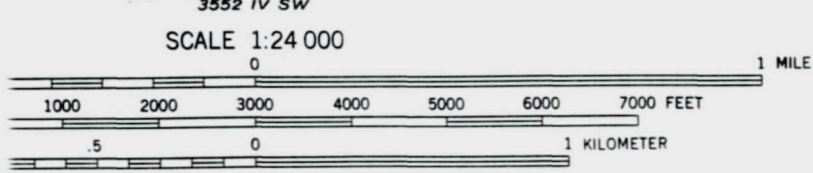
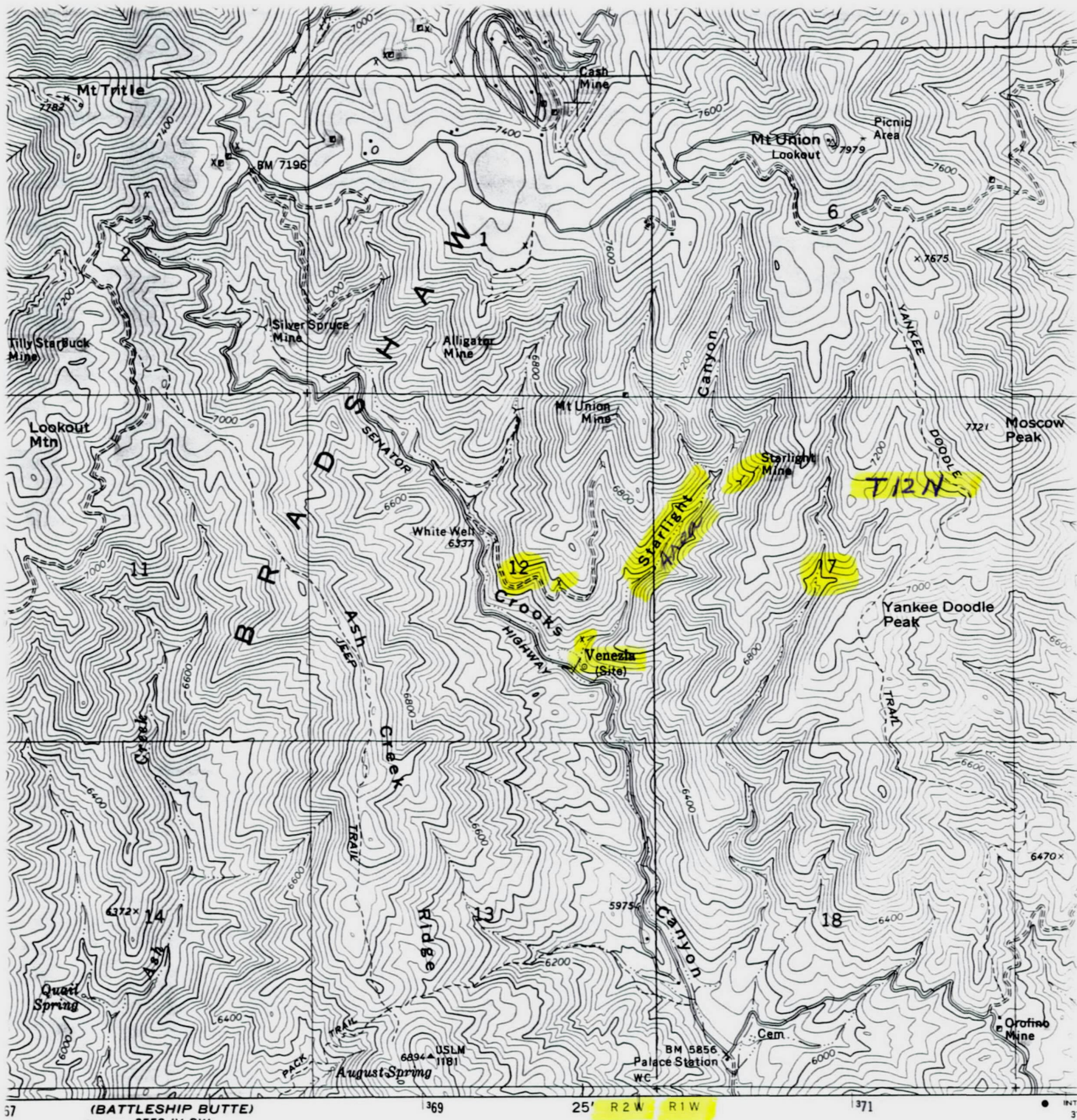












CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

GROOM CREEK, ARIZ.
NW/4 MT. UNION 15' QUADRANGLE
34112-D4-TF-024

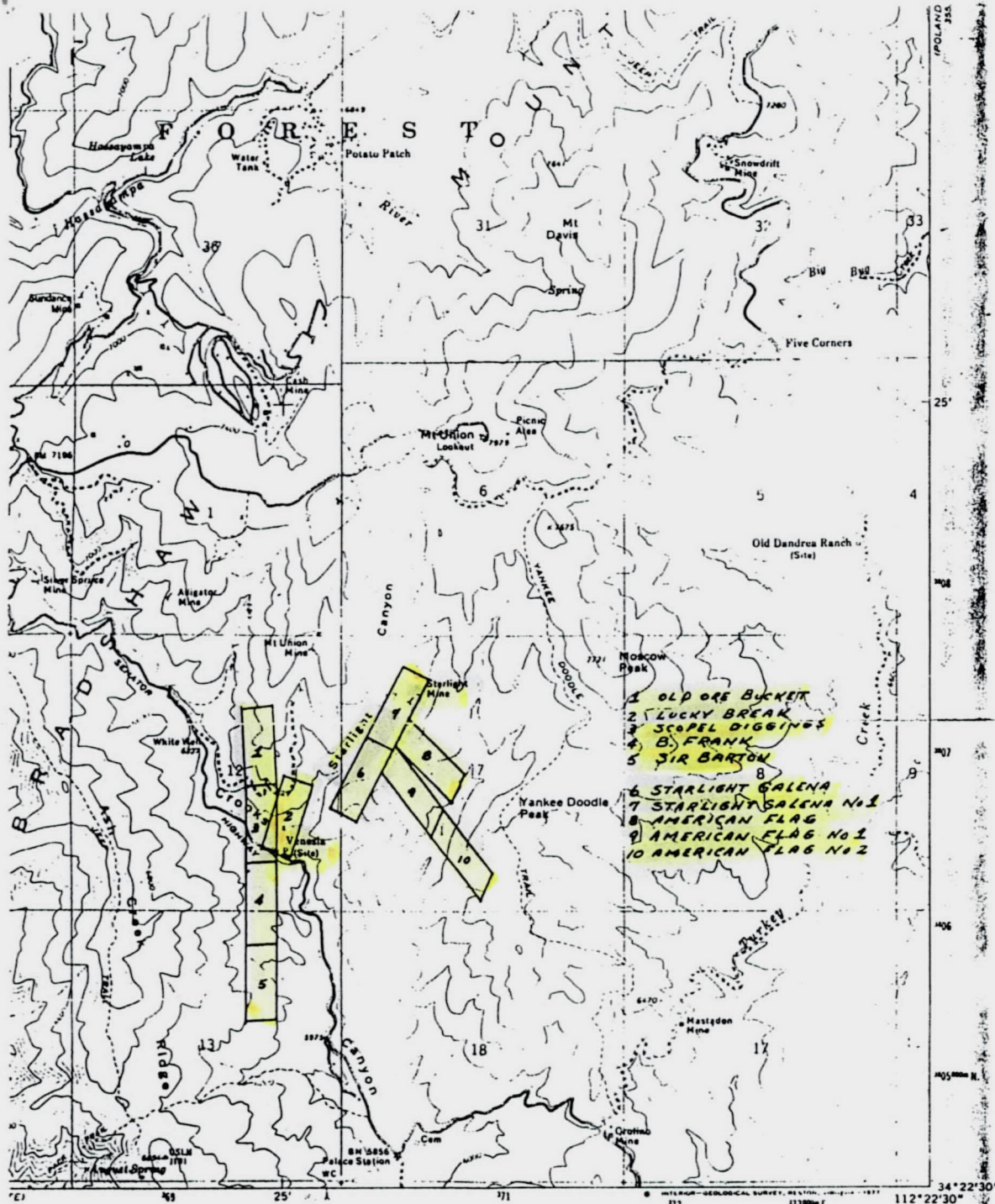
1974

DMA 3552 IV NW—SERIES V898



P COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
OGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
IBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Our
Gold
Mines
Venezia-
Starlight
Group



1 MILE
300 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETRE
3 FEET
JANUARY OF 1929



P ACCURACY STANDARDS
ADO. 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
WBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

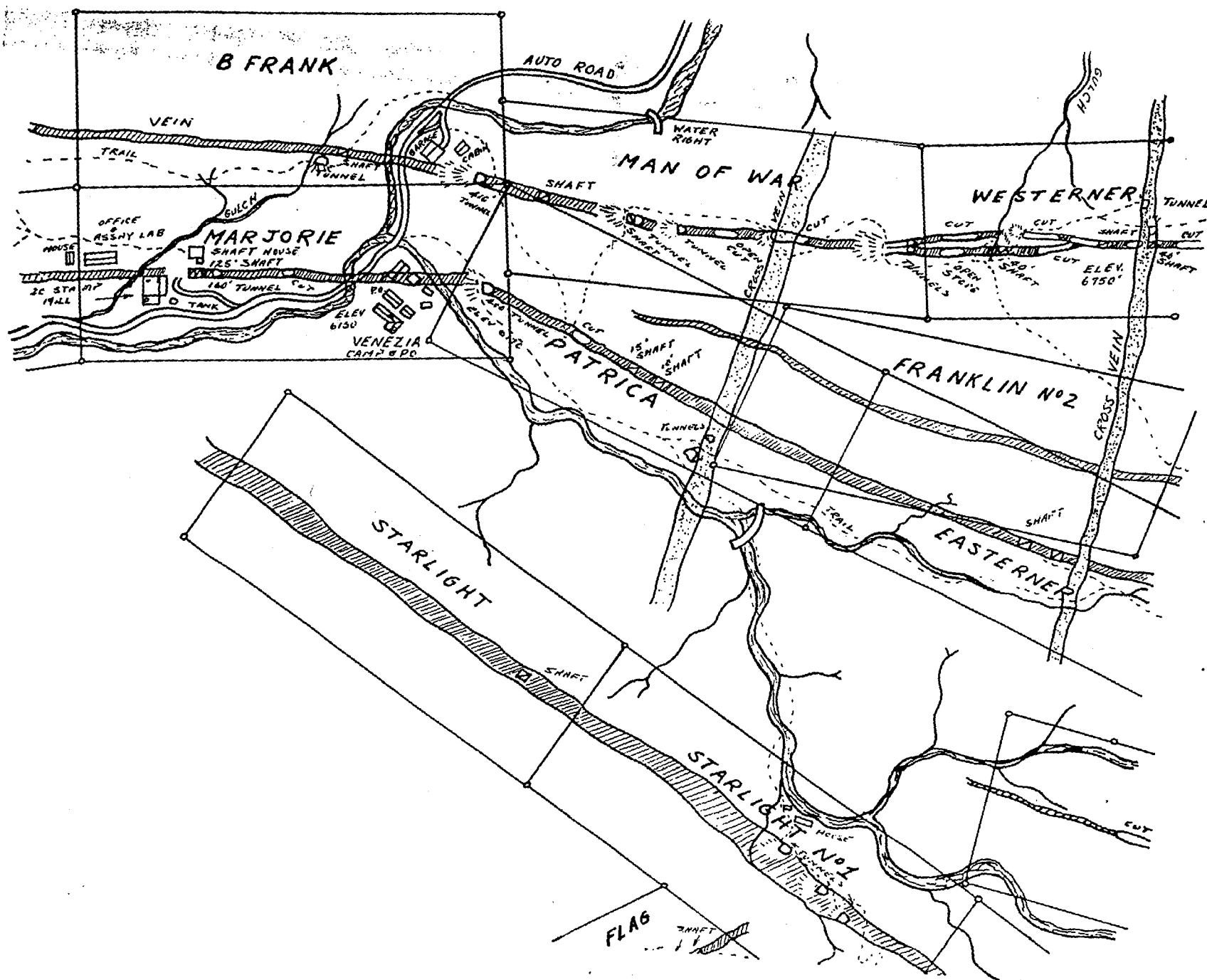
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface ——— Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface ——— Unimproved road
Interstate Route U S Route State Route

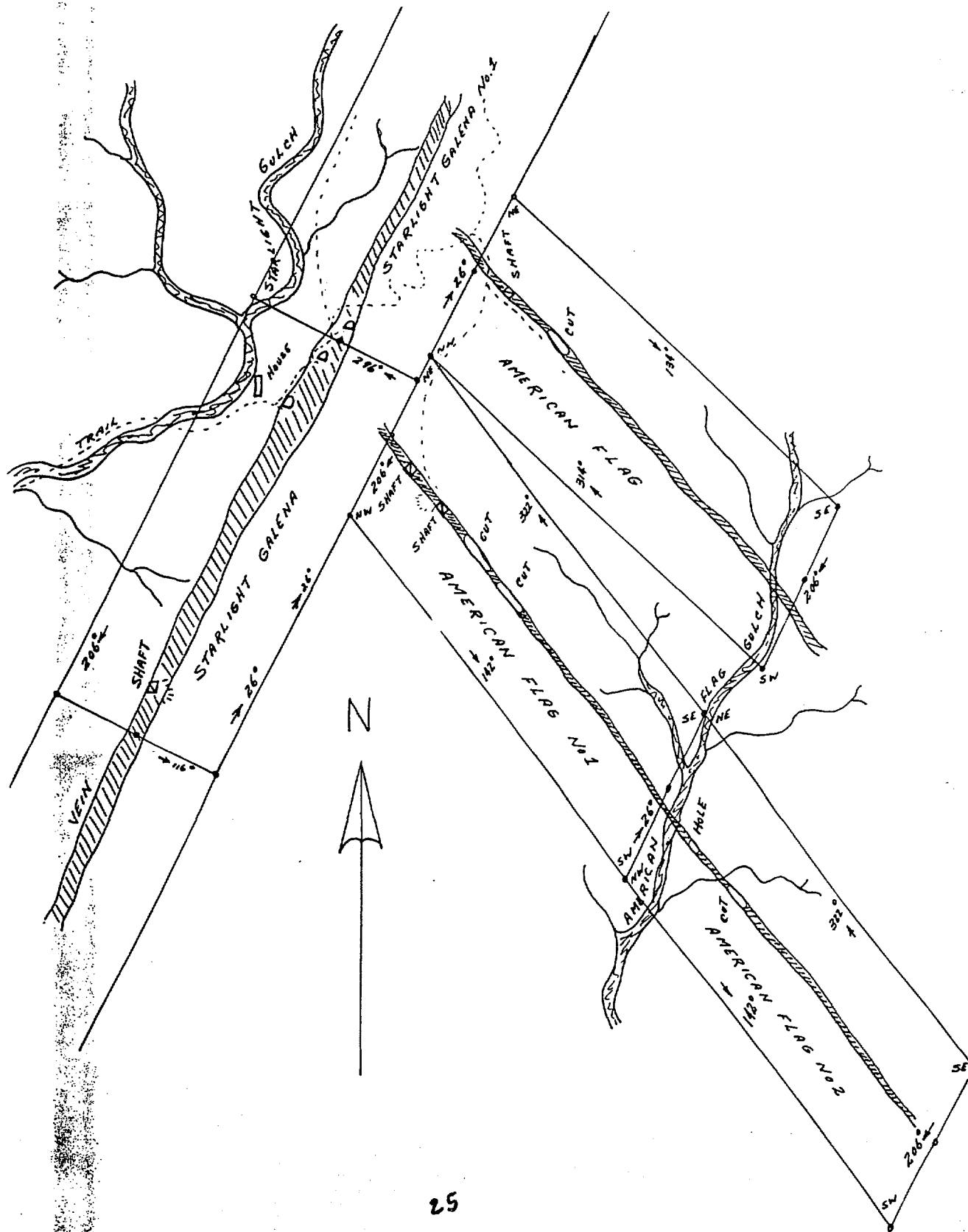
GROOM CREEK, ARIZ.

NW 1/4 MT. UNION 15 QUADRANGLE
N3422.5-W11222.5/7.5

1974

AMS 1000 IV NW SERIES 0808

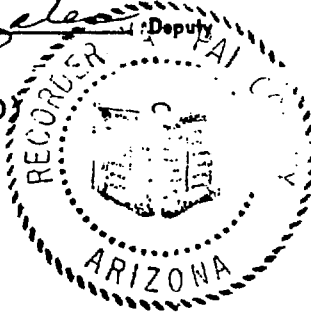




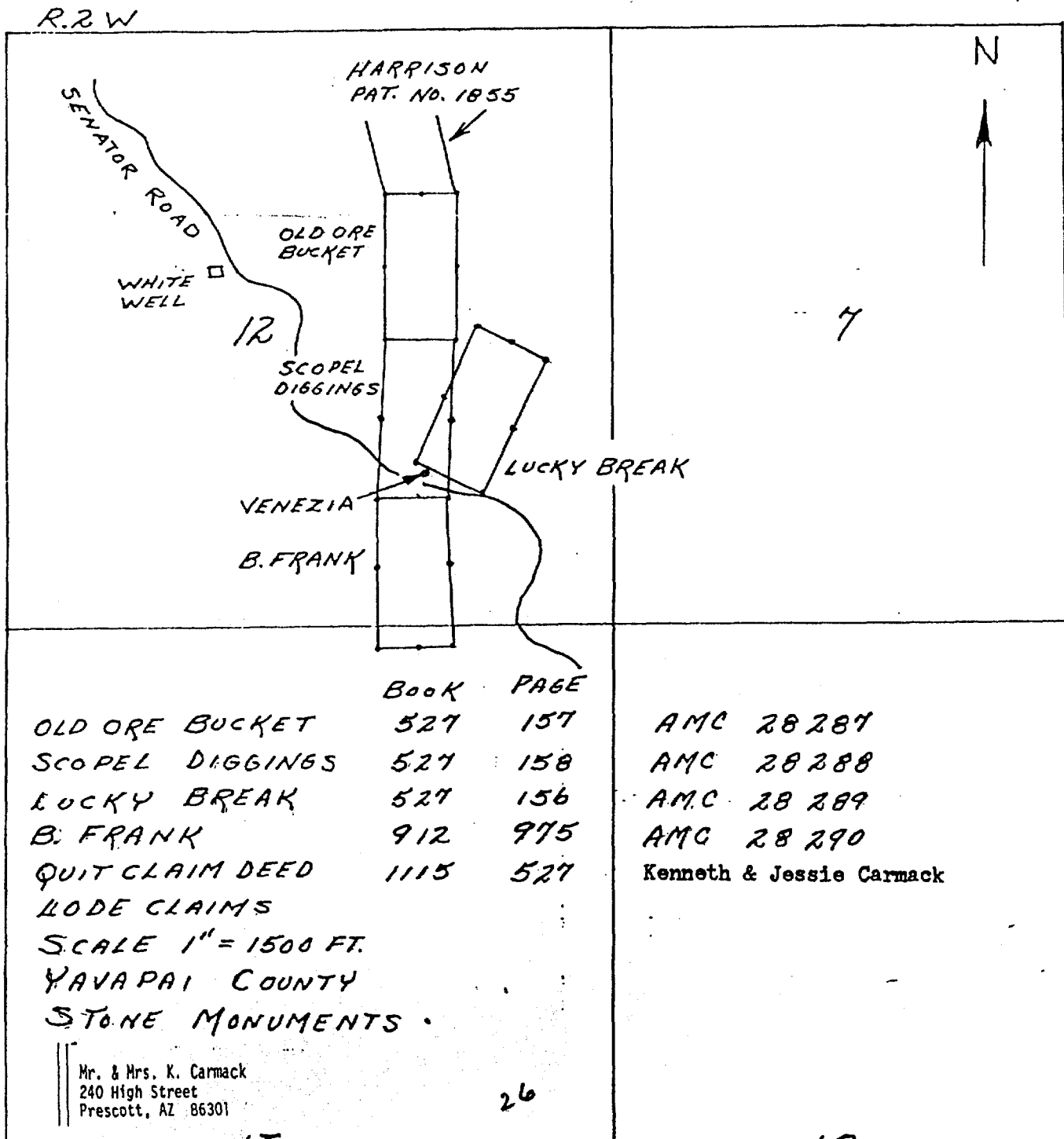
I do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at the request of K. Carmack
 on OCT 15 '80 - 10 00 AM o'clock Book 1331 Official Records Page 401
 Records of Yavapai County, Arizona. WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

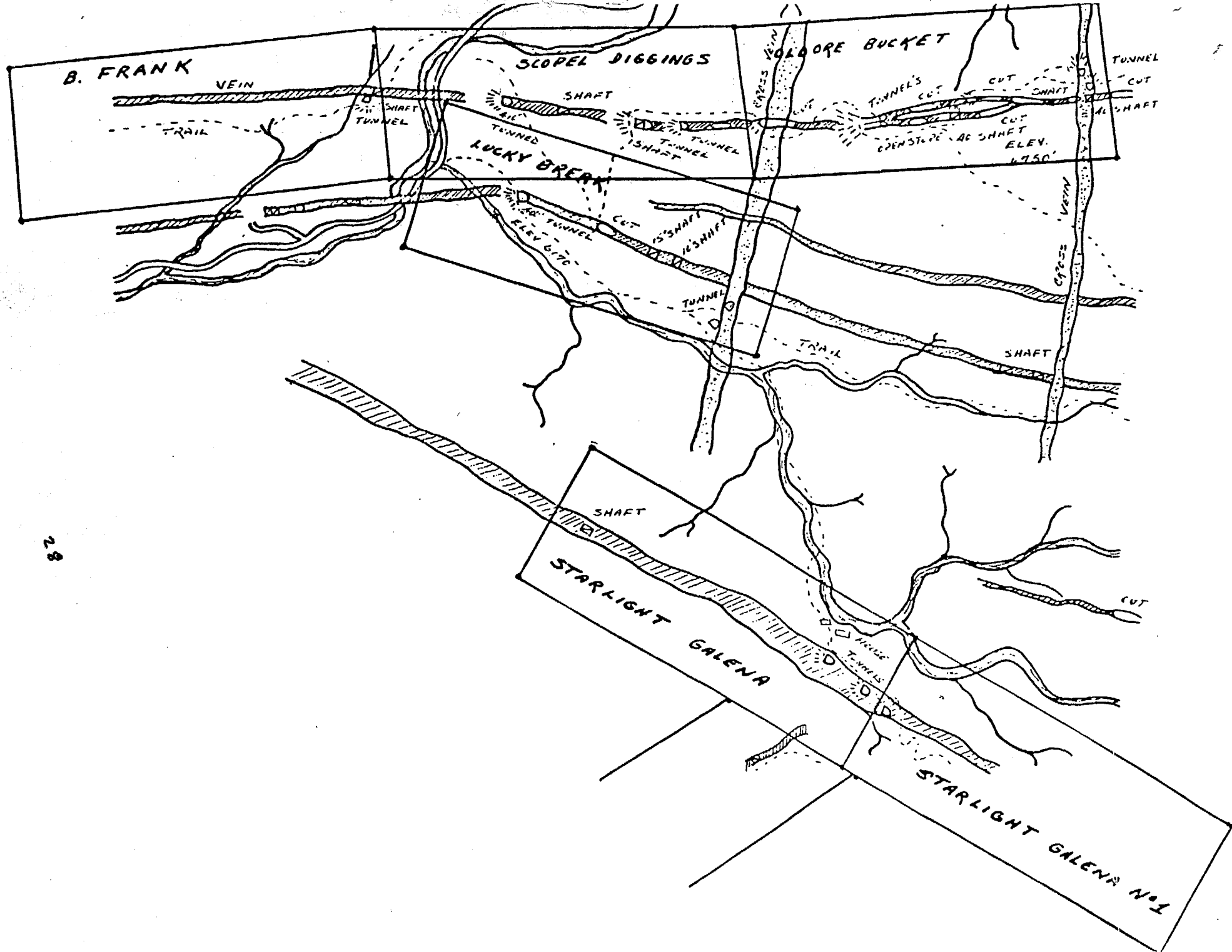
PATSY G. JENNEY County Recorder
 By Lillian Gonzalez Deputy

PLAT OF EXISTING CLAIMS
 (To Be Recorded Pursuant to A.R.S. # 27-210)



450





YEARS IS NINE-OUNCE GOLD PIONEER HOME ITENCE OF ORE IS CUT IN IS READY FOR FORGER VENEZIA FURNITURE

or Execution Of Rich Find is Made In Major Doran to Accept
rez to be Set Satisfaction Claim It For Board Of
Friday Of Group Control Today

District Court, yesterday, convicted of forgery, was to serve three years in jail prison at Florence. Perez, convicted of the Pelicann Canyon, near Tucson, on August 14th, came into court to receive death. His attorneys upon arrest of judgment sentence was suspended Friday morning, when his execution will be postponed.

Krasnovitch, indicted on the assault with a deadly weapon, was brought into court for jury was impaneled, and trial was continued until next week, owing to the absence of witnesses. Krasnovitch is now in custody of Sheriff Grauville Fain at Humbug, without avocation.

ED FORGER USTODY OF SHERIFF

vers, alleged forger and in justice, is at last in of the law, and will arrest from Louisiana, of Sheriff Smith. Meyers, through a strenuous the law since arrested, at in that state, early in existing to habeas corpus in several friends legal process of extradition.

with reached Abbeyville, th, and has remained on ng this alleged criminal

Superintendent E. L. Tomlinson of the Venezia Gold Mines company, in Crook Canyon, while in the city yesterday, stated that he is agreeably surprised at the general mining situation in the neighborhood of his camp, and for the first time in many years none of the customary jumping of claims took place, only a very few relocations being made.

In appreciation of that gold belt coming into prominence during the year, hundreds of locations were made during the past few months, and the usual assessment work was performed. On many of these mines some very rich strikes in free gold ores have been made, which is corroborated by the receipts at his mill.

In speaking of the Venezia interests, he states that a general system of exploitation is under way. On the Satisfaction claim at a depth of fifty feet in one of the shafts nine ounce gold ore was cut a few days ago, which is one of the greatest discoveries yet made on the system, and which is creating considerable discussion in that district, and exciting other claim owners.

On the Helen, located at another point on the group, a big body of #14 gold ore was developed at a depth of twelve feet, and the product is being milled.

Mr. Tomlinson also states that the mill is running, the water problem having been solved to permit of continuous operation. An abundance of ore is in the bins, and he anticipates a prosperous year, not alone for his interests, but for others as well, in that field.

Just from the press—Charlotte M. Hall's volume of verse, "Cactus and Pine," at Brisley's, \$1.50. A vivid portrayal of Arizona.

Stove wood in quantities, from \$1 up. Cord wood \$4.25. Phone 267.

"KRYPTOKA."

The finest spectacle lenses money

Yesterday afternoon the last nail in the Pioneer Home was driven, and today, on behalf of the Territory, it will be accepted by Major Doran, the superintendent. There will be no ceremony.

A few citizens of the city will be taken to the mansion on the hill to inspect the building which will be the habitation of the sturdy pioneers of Arizona still living.

The furniture has arrived and is now being put together in the warehouse of the Bashford-Burmister Co. Later in the week it will be taken to the building.

The elegant fixtures donated by Gus Heyman, will be set in the room designated, today, having reached the Home several days ago.

The first testing of the heating apparatus was made Tuesday morning and showed a uniform temperature in all the rooms of 72 degrees. It was accepted.

It is expected that the Home will be opened before the 1st of February, or as soon as the Board of Control convenes to pass upon the applications on hand. The institution can accommodate forty people. The list has already reached several times this number, which will be culled to the most desirable, owing to the limited accommodations.

WHO IS YOUR CLEANER?

Can he tell you the chemical action of the various ingredients commonly used on the different kinds of cloth? If not, how can you expect first class work? Try the French Electric, 127 South Cortez street. Phone, Black 139.

MONDAY CLUB MEETING.

An important meeting of the Monday Club will be held next Monday, to arrange for the coming Federation. A large attendance is desired by the president, Mrs. Meek.

ANNUAL MEETING NOTICE.

TO GET
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS
ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE

SYRUP OF FIGS
AND
ELIXIR OF SENNA

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

SOLD BY ALL LEADING
DRUGGISTS
ONE SIZE ONLY. 50¢ A BOTTLE

CONTINUES IN BUSINESS

Grauville Fain, who disposes his cattle interests on the Track range, in the eastern part of the county, yesterday, to A. C. Person, states that the firm of Person & Fain is maintained, and he continues to be identified with industry.

Cross the Street to Brisley's—

In a Bad Way

Many a Prescott Reader Will
Grateful for This Information

When your back gives out:
Becomes lame weak or aching
When urinary troubles set in
Your kidney are "in a bad way"
Doan's Kidney Pills will cure
Here is good evidence to prove
Mrs. J. Hurst, 301 Washington
Phoenix, Ariz., says: "I had a
constant, dull ache in the
my back for a long time and
it was not very severe, it was
sufficient to make me feel
I often went to bed with a
ache and got up in the morning
it clinging to me. There was
a weakness across my loins
made it difficult for me to
I often became very dizzy.
My secretions caused me
nuisance and I was bothered
swelling in my limbs, in
whole system was run down.
a year ago I procured a
Doan's Kidney Pills and the
two boxes disposed of the
and all fault with kidneys.
say too much in praise of
Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers

occurrences. One story is that
well has not been conquered by
insurgents. Another group is
positive he has clearly
by his acts that he is veering
toward the radicals.

several was just felling a tree
the interviewers called. He
great exertion.
several agreed today to speak to
Milwaukee Press Club on his
tour, which began late to-
day, and also at the Knights of
the gathering at Peoria, Ill., on
1st, and on "Uncle Re-
day at Atlanta, Ga., which it
will be October 17th.
several laughed at the report of
operation. He first heard of
LaPolletta.

Not Called by Teddy.
ag back to the LaPolletta con-
Continued on Page Five.)

ARGUE FOR ME IES "UMPS" SHERIDAN

ated From.
INGTON, D. C., June 27.—
Sheridan, veteran American
empire and ruler of the dis-
thirty years, the longest
of professional service, to-
an hour before the Wash-
York game, told Umpire
had shouted "Batter out"
last time.
shortly after. He said he
in his resignation to Ban
the American League presi-
Chicago. He told Egan he
to go to his home in San
where he has a large un-
business.

ON LAW

Is the Best
nacted

political machine.
Oregon law, the citi-
or Senator and the legis-
orally bound to approve
choice, irrespective of

SHIP BOVINES

PIONEER PROPERTY IS AGAIN TO BE ACTIVE

Venezia Camp Will Once More Be The Scene of Liveliness

What is believed to be the begin-
ing of one of the heaviest gold pro-
ducers of the future in this county,
is that in evidence at the present
time at the camp of the Venezia
Gold Mines, which is to resume op-
erations immediately. Announcement
of the purpose of the company was
authoritatively made yesterday, and
from the activity prevailing and the
method that is outlined in the de-
velopment of the property, it is prac-
tically an assured success.

This syndicate has purchased and
has dismantled the 20-stamp Meesal
mill, on the Hamayampa river, and
it is being taken to Crook Canyon
and placed in position.

With the installing of this plant,
the Venezia people have also order-
ed a complete hoisting plant and
other mechanical utilities and inau-
gurated an extensive system of mine
development. This machinery is be-
ing placed in position, and a force
is also employed in grading for the
mill. The old shaft is being retim-
bered to a depth of 77 feet, to per-
mit of further sinking, the intention
being to reach a depth of at least
500 feet. At another point on the
lode a tunnel runs for a distance of
400 feet, and this also will be ex-
tended to a point 900 feet in, until
the apex of the mountain is passed
under, giving a vertical depth of
over 800 feet on the vein.

This shaft is located about 500 feet
south from the tunnel, which will
give some idea of the vast range of
ground that will be exploited, and
which also will give some idea of
the immensity of the undertaking
that carries the splendid mineral pos-
sibilities in evidence.

The Venezia property is located
in an admirable position for the
noteworthy determinations that are
to begin. The Mount Union and
Crook veins converge on their ground,
and with the five claims owned and
which are continuous, the immense
area that is included all the more
makes the enterprise a very desirable
one in its favorable mining possibi-
lities.

Linked to the Venezia property is
the indisputable fact that it holds
the key to the mineral situation in
its field and this is generally admit-
ted in the mining fraternity. This

on Venezia area also gave returns
of over \$40,000 in gold, and from
which output can be judged the re-
sources of the property when mod-
ern appliances are placed upon it,
and such as are under headway at
the present time. An ore supply
of approximately 500 tons is avail-
able for treatment at the present
time, and which will be increased
to a very heavy flow with the be-
ginning of the deep mine develop-
ment that is to follow and which is
under headway at many points at
the present time, in a preliminary
way. Ore bodies are in existence
on this property that run to as high
as \$125 in free gold, while an aver-
age grade of \$25 ore is the general
sampling estimate made.

The revival of this old pioneer belt
has created a great amount of inter-
est from the fact that when the old
Crook was operated in the earlier
days, its yield created very much
interest in that field, in fact, there
was considerable excitement from
the surface workings. The Venezia
mines were purchased about ten years
ago by the present governor of Ari-
zona, R. E. Sloan, and J. B. Tomlin-
son, or immediately after the mill
was burned down that was located
on the property.

Pittsburg capitalists are financing
the company, and they propose to go
ahead on the carrying out of an ex-
tensive plan of development. In the
work outlined, J. B. Tomlinson will
be the consulting mine engineer. He
is prominently known in the South-
west as to his capabilities in this
profession, and will be assisted by
his son, E. L. Tomlinson, who is on
the ground as the manager of the
work under headway.

SUNDAY SHOWERS.

The Sabbath day, this year, fairly
inaugurated the rainy season for this
section, and although no rain fell
in this section, heavy storms, how-
ever, took place in the eastern part
of the county. One traveling from
the north to the south was in evi-
dence Sunday afternoon, and was
of the cloudburst nature. Flagstaff
reported the beginning of the sum-
mer rains on Sunday, from which
place they followed the Mogollon
Mountains south and visited the

condition. For the better in the Italian's

At the hospital tonight it was re-
ported that his name is on the "dan-
gerous" list, with only a slight chance
for recovery.

Robert Taft is much broken up.
He spent much of the afternoon at
the hospital. He refused to go out
in an auto again today.

The President is expected here on
Wednesday morning.

Taft, Jr., Not to Miami.

SAVAILLY, Mass., June 27.—

Robt. A. Taft, son of the President,
while driving in an auto with two
college friends, ran over a street
laborer, whose skull was fractured.
The laborer's condition is serious.
Those who saw the affair say it was
purely accidental.

President Distressed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—
President Taft was distressed when to

EIGHTY HOURS FOR AND STILL NO VERDICT

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Ill., June 27.—Eighty
hours, with no sign of a verdict, is
the story of the jury considering the
Browne bribery case, at midnight.
Judge McSweeney went home at 9
o'clock, but reiterated that he will
not interfere until Friday, when, if
the jury is hopelessly divided he will
discharge them.

If he finds only two or three balk-
ing he will send them back for fur-
ther deliberation.

Unadvertised things are sold—some-
times. Journal-Miner want ads will
sell it quickly.

30 FOR FIGHT

Believed By Fans That
Will Be Final

By Associated Press.
RENO, Nev., June 27.—A stifling
hot day made it impossible for the
throngs here to do more than sit
around and gossip about ring his-
tory, past and present. The con-
sensus of opinion is that when the
fight Monday ends, with it closes
ring history in the United States.

during
Jeffrie
dition
the. He
the last
that he
ring, as
himself

of them pulled the badger
other held the dog, while
of their fellow countrymen
out with the crowd in excit-
ment and amazement. The
of the fight was anything
ing to the Chinks, and yes-
e of them swore backwards
ther of miles as a prelude
"me no like badger fight,
e no good—dog very bet-
ner dam bad."

ound box of candy will be
the person suggesting the
for a new milk chocolate
e by the Owl Drug & Can-
See advertisement on last

been paid.
Each claimant prays for the allow-
ance of \$6.75 money alleged to have
been paid for the recording of notices
and claims of the lien.

Note Case.

J. H. Cordes commenced action yes-
terday for the collection of a note, al-
leging the amount due to be \$3220.
The note was dated July 13, 1909, for
\$3000 at eight per cent interest, and
signed by F. E. Andrews, W. A. Cline,
G. S. Merritt, J. B. Kohl and Harold
H. Harter. The first three named are
made defendants. The attorney for
plaintiff is Judge H. T. Andrews.

Case Dismissed.

A tax suit against the United Gold
and Silver Mining Company was dis-
missed on motion of the county at-
torney, at the cost of the defendant
company.

BIG OPERATIONS TO START ON VENEZIA

J. B. TOMLINSON RETURNS
FROM COLORADO TO
AGAIN TAKE CHARGE OF
OLD GOLD PRODUCER

Arriving from Boulder, Colo., on
Wednesday afternoon, J. B. Tomlin-
son, one of the best known mining
operators in the southwest, made the
important announcement that the
Venezia mines in Crook canyon were
to resume immediately.

In fact, he stated, it is his mission
that brings him back, as well are
there other large exploration matters
to receive attention. The initial un-
dertaking, however, will be centered
to the Venezia property, and the plans
call not only for a permanent camp,
but for a system of development to
be performed that is extensive. Ample
finances, he states, are available from
the splendid showing made in recent
mine work, as well as many test runs
made by a special process introduced
to solve the method of treatment of
complex ores. Under the new ar-
rangement E. L. Tomlinson, his son,
will be in charge of the Venezia
holdings.

Two Licenses To Wed Are Issued

Cupid yesterday culminated his
wiles on a quartette, the following
marriage licenses being issued as a
result by the clerk of the Superior
court:

Charles E. Rudd and Mrs. Edna B.
Crulse, of Camp Verde.

Mashdona Navarro and Miss An-
tonia Guerra. The mother of the
bride-to-be in this case made affidavit
to the fact her daughter was of mar-

LILY MILK

"A Fairy Sunbeam in Every Can"

NOTHING can equal the sanitary conditions result-
ing from their living Nature's way. Up to
their knees in green alfalfa—out-doors winter or
summer; only being taken inside for milking. LILY
EVAPORATED MILK brings into your home the
glorious and perpetual sunshine of Southern Ari-
zona; brings with it the ozone of the wonderful air
of this salubrious clime.

Statistics have proven their "health bill" is the best.
Then, why shouldn't their milk be best? And, LILY
MILK is the pure, sweet product of these cows. Get
the Lily Milkman in your home today.

12 Lily Milk can labels will
bring you our new COOK BOOK

Pacific Creamery Co.

Tempe

Arizona

n

at for
house-

ig fat
eason.

: best

ed for
hole-

ed less
ordi-
l your
cake

a pail
range
acular



**MUNSON OPTICAL
COMPANY**

Phoenix, Arizona

**DR. H. W. KROTZER, Traveling
Representative.**

WE MAKE GLASSES THAT FIT

**GET PRICES AT
PHILLIP'S**

SECOND HAND STORE

before buying your Stoves and
Furniture. Men's Shoes and
Clothing.

Still buying second-hand house-
hold goods.

308 W. Gurley. Phone Black 238.

POULTRY

ASK FOR

ARI-ZONA Chick Fec
ARI-ZONA Developin
ARI-ZONA Scratch F
ARI-ZONA Laying M

If your dealer does not
them write us for price

Made and Guaranteed
**PHOENIX S.
AND FEED**

Phoenix, Arizona

Ask for 1915 Seed Catalog

TONIGHT ELKS' THEATR

4000 FEET OF LICENSED MOTION PICTURES
VAUDEVILLE EVERY NIGHT

New Vaudeville every Tuesday and Saturday—New Pictures
Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.

—TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY

ADMISSION 15 AND 25 CENTS. CHILDREN 10 CENTS

1g

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rest

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VK

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daily

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an in-
tent.

S
d

**A big bowl of
Krumbles
with good
milk or cream
is a very good
treat for you
any time.**

10c

Look for
this signature



W.K. Kellogg

Licenses to Wed Secured by Four

Four marriage licenses were issued at the court house yesterday, making a total of two since May 1, 1913, or almost 200 a year.

Charles L. Hughes, of Jerome, obtained a license to wed Mrs. Bertha Jacques, late Saturday afternoon. He was married by Judge Smith Sunday night.

Francis Teiber took out a license to wed Miss Dora Cooper yesterday. Teiber is in the employ of the Santa Fe in Prescott.

A license to wed Miss Stella Elizabeth Rice was issued to Boyd I. Montgomery yesterday. Both are from Jerome and the license was sent through the mail.

John Polak obtained a license to wed Rosie Ligersky. Both are residents of Jerome and the license was sent them by mail.

RHEUMATISM AFTER HIS DAY'S OUTING

**Hunting Trip On a Wet Day
Brings Painful Results.**

Once upon a time Charles Mullen, of Philadelphia, went gunning. It was a dismal rainy day, and long exposure to cold and wet brought on a severe attack of rheumatism. He was confined to his home.

A friend recommended Sloan's Liniment, citing his own case as evidence of its effectiveness. Mullen bought a bottle and applied it to his aching limbs. Soon improvement was noticed and he was able to return to business.

Mr. Mullen writes: "Since that experience I have never been without Sloan's Liniment in the medicine chest." You will find it soothes bruises, sprains, toothache and relieves lame back, neuralgia, in fact all external pains. At all drug stores.

as the old Hassayamper fell down on the same line of goods, and is grinning under his misfortune when his age should have warned him off the track in monkeying with an old weapon," he jocosely informed friends. The two situations of extremes in age intervening in each case of an accident so closely allied, both being under the same medical care, is considered as one of the most exceptional incidents in character of mishaps ever taking place in this city. Mr. Ritter, however, is ready to return home, but Bert Tucker remains under treatment to save his hand, if possible.

ENEZIA MINES SHAPE UP FOR BIG WORK

**OLD CAMP IN CROOK
CANYON TO BE IN FULL
BLAST BEFORE THE
FIRST OF NOVEMBER.**

Under instructions from J. B. Tomlinson, at Golconda, Nev., the shaping up of the affairs of the Venezia Mines Company, which has holdings in Crook canyon, is nearing an end, and preparatory to resuming operations on or before November 1, the camp is being placed in condition for starting the large development campaign planned some time ago.

Mr. Tomlinson writes that he will arrive in Prescott to direct exploration, and a force of about 20 miners will be placed at work. During the past month the camp has been placed in first-class condition, and the 20-stamp mill is ready to drop stamps. It is stated flotation will form the method of reduction, this process having been tried out and proven successful. The shipping to the camp of supplies for the winter begins in a few days.

Yavapai Granite Is Attaining Fame

R. C. Lowe, prominently known in business circles of Los Angeles, and member of a monument manufacturing firm, is a recent arrival to investigate granite conditions here, and before returning will make close observations of the quality of this material, which abounds in quantities represented as inexhaustible. Mr. Lowe, in fact, states he comes to Prescott to inspect the stone, and so far as his observations are to be considered, is so favorably impressed that he may come here to reside at an early date. The construction of the new court house out of this native product, he says, is attracting very much interest in building circles. The matter was mentioned to him some time ago by

Final Report Heard.
The final report on the estate of Mrs. Fannie Brown was heard in the Superior court yesterday and the es-

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**A GAIN a few se
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two years helps tob**

**This Natural
Way to Brin**

**YOU can pro
yourself by**

TUNGSTEN ORES CONSTRUCTING A GIVES REAL MILL ON BIG SURPRISE PROPERTY

Showing for the Year
Just Past is Most
Excellent

Figures Are Based On
The U.S. Geological
Survey

The production in the United States in 1909 of tungsten concentrates reckoned at 90 per cent of tungstic trioxide, was 1,958 short tons, valued at \$746,130, according to figures compiled by F. L. Hess, of the United States Geological survey, from returns received from producers. These figures represent the exact production for the first eleven months of the year, plus the estimated production in December. Of this amount Boulder county, Colorado, produced 1,401 tons, valued at \$550,230.

Largest Production Recorded.

In 1906 the total production was 671 short tons, valued at \$239,955, and there was therefore an increase in 1909 of 1,287 tons in output and of \$516,175 in value, or about 200 per cent. Although it is difficult to make exact comparisons of production for different years owing to the fact that before 1906 no effort was made to estimate the ores at a common degree of concentration, yet the tonnage of 1909 was the largest yet recorded and the value of the product was exceeded only by that of 1907, which was \$890,048.

Prices.

The average price per unit for the whole amount produced in the United States in 1909 was \$4.50. In the early part of 1907 the price was \$16, but it dropped to \$9, and later to \$5, and was still lower for most of 1908.

ANTLERS CAFE TO BE A GRILL

Believing that the people of Prescott will appreciate a high class restaurant on metropolitan lines, the

Prominent Parties Are
Interested in Large
Claims

Good Showing is One Of
Best in Entire
County

Yesterday the important announcement was made by E. L. Tomlinson, superintendent of the Venezia mine, in Crook Canyon, that it had been decided by the owners of that property, Governor R. E. Sloan and J. B. Tomlinson, to erect a modern ten-stamp mill immediately.

Supporting the placing of a plant on the property, Mr. Tomlinson also stated that the tonnage of ore in sight and available would reach at least \$100,000, and there was no question whatever but what the enterprise was an assured success from the moment the stamps started to drop. For several months the mine has been under a practical method of development, and while but little publicity has attended the work, the results accomplished at all points have been more than satisfactory. In a few days the placing of a large force of miners will begin, and the property operated on a permanent and steady basis.

Many years ago the Venezia was worked under lease by J. B. Tomlinson, and thoroughly exploited. The mill that was erected on the property was destroyed by fire, and this proved a serious handicap to further working of it. Later the purchase was made, and since that time considerable capital has been expended by Messrs. Sloan and Tomlinson, showing the existence of one of the best free gold mines in this field. The Venezia ground is the first south extension of the famous Crook mine, that made history in the pioneer days of free gold mining in Crook Canyon, which in itself is a significant inducement for the beginning of renewed operations and the placing of a new plant to treat its product. It is also situated on the flume of the Mount Union claims, and the three mines are combined under the one ownership, giving one of the best mineral combinations in gold values in this



KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

Soothes and Heals Spots and Cures Catarrhal Troubles

Do not apply violent snuffs, sprays, etc., smart and burn the inflamed tissue. Remove the cause—their which cannot live when Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly is used. The raw, affected areas, prevent abnormal discharges. Kondon's (in sanitary tubes) bring from every catarrhal complaint: Asthma, Catarrhal Headache, Sinusitis, Stomach Trouble, etc. It will cure you. Write today!

Ask Your Druggist

and procure a 25c or 50c tube handy use at home or in pocket. Instant and safe cure. Sell it and recommend it. It contains no harmful ingredients. Your dealer has it. No tube or sample.

Kondon Mfg. Minneapolis

were reached and increased expense necessarily followed, it was decided to cease work and await a change in conditions all round of a more favorable creation. These have arrived, and it is his purpose to grasp the opportunity at once.

The Sterling in years gone was extensively exploited, and from eleven cars shipped out of the county to Colorado markets the values ran from \$700 to \$1,100 a car.

The ores carry gold, silver and copper, and this product was taken from practically the surface. Considerable work is shown on the property, but not to any extent in depth. From the 100 foot level the deepest shaft is but 400 feet, and at this point, when important determinations were about to be solved, the property was closed down, and has remained so until the present time. Mr. Taft says that in resuming work he will get to a point where the water level is tapped, and from that point is confident in making noteworthy exploitations and proving the mine is a merited one. In this principle he is supported by all practical

mining men, and those familiar with the Sterling encouragingly of the handle the project.

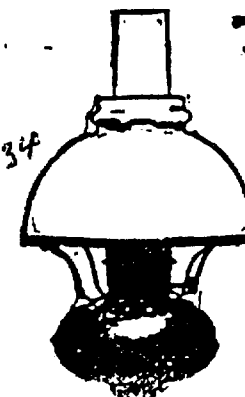
It enjoys an excellent in the earlier days of Big Bug, the Sterling as one of the most at in that field. The rail within one-half mile while to the Humboldt less than ten miles.

This is but one of time mines that feels the effect of the resumption; bold smelter, that have enter the active column under the old method, strangled in either transportation facilities.

Accompanying Mr. Taft is F. C. Roberts City, prominent in of the Empire State, come interested in the prize. Both will go to few days, after making for the resuming of op

Journal-Miner—High

For Evening Home The Rayo Lamp



Some of the sweetest hours of passed under the gentle, kindly lighting lamp.

If it be the Rayo Lamp, the light an added charm—makes reading an

There are no aching eyes after reading under the rays of the Rayo Lamp.

The Rayo Lamp diffuses a steady light, the least trying of any artificial light of brass throughout—nickel-plated central draught burner.

The Rayo is a low-priced lamp, but get a better lamp at any price.

COUNTY ROAD TO ASH FORK IS PROJECTED DROPPING AT VENEZIA LAST RESPECTS FOR POPULAR MINER

Route is Inspected By Supervisors Smith And Stewart
Fifty Ton Cyanide Plant To be Installed At Mill
James J. McCluskey To Be Laid to Rest In McCabe
Highway Will Connect Prescott and Grand Canyon
Main Ore Shoot Tapped At Hundred Foot Level
Funeral to be Held From Catholic Church Today

In order to ascertain the probable cost of constructing and repairing the roadway between Chino Valley and Ash Fork, on the line of the new inter-county road to the Grand Canyon, a delegation of officials and business men of the city were taken over yesterday by D. M. Clark in his automobile. The party was composed of Supervisors B. H. Smith and J. V. Stewart, F. W. Foster, of the Prescott Auto Club, and H. A. Cheverton of the Prescott National Bank. The start was made at about 7:30 o'clock and the Junction route was traversed until Big Chino Valley was reached, at the Patterson ranch. At this point the road digresses and crosses the Seligman route, passing over the mesa to Ash Fork. The trip was made in less than six hours, and for the first time an auto was taken over that section of the county. On arriving at Ash Fork, the members of the party received a cordial welcome the feat being looked upon as rather a novel event in the history of the town.

At the Patterson ranch, Mr. Patterson was taken aboard and served as host. Chester Dickerson, merchant at Ash Fork and the Prescott Auto Club placed this new road project before the board of supervisors several days ago and the trip of observation yesterday was the outcome of the representations. Definite action will be taken in a few days on the project. It is believed the building of the road will be authorized, and the arrival of the party at Ash Fork was heralded by the receipt of the following telegram:

Ash Fork, April 6.—Journal-Miner, Prescott: Arrived in good shape at Ash Fork in good condition. (Signed) Barney Smith, Frank Foster, J. V. Stewart, D. M. Clark, Don Sigman, H. A. Cheverton.

Twenty stamps are dropping at the Venezia gold mines in Crook Canyon, and results are satisfactory, was the statement made yesterday by Superintendent E. L. Tomlinson, while in the city. Half of the capacity of the plant is devoted to crushing ores from the Champion mine, near by, while the remainder is working on the company's output.

Mr. Tomlinson has recently returned from an inspection of the Frisco Mines and Power Company's cyanide works near Kingman, and finding the method satisfactory, will immediately begin the installing of a 50-ton plant at his camp. In speaking of the Frisco company's reduction service, he says it is perfect, and saves a greater percentage of values than any other system. An improved device for filtering the slimes will also be attached to the cyanide addition to the mill, and concentrates will be treated also.

Speaking of mine development under way, he is enthusiastic over ore bodies and says he has a supply for several months for reduction. The big main shoot has been reached by the 100-foot shaft, and drifting is going on. This exploration establishes the best ore bodies on the Venezia location, and assures a permanent base for successful operation for months to come. As the drift goes on the shaft will be continued to depth, and levels established every 100 feet. The well-defined vein showing a width of six feet, with a pay streak of nearly four feet, carries high values in gold, only.

Mr. Tomlinson will return to the camp today, and will make immediate arrangements for installing the cyanide treatment. Mine work will be pushed as fast as possible, and the mill will continue to run indefinitely, an abundant supply of water being available for many months.

A. E. Comer, friend of the late James J. McCluskey, who died in the Mercy hospital Wednesday morning, arrived in the city yesterday to make arrangements for the funeral of the popular miner. Services will be held in the Catholic church this morning at 8:45 o'clock, after which the remains will be taken to McCabe for interment this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the cemetery of the Western Federation of Miners, of which organization deceased was a member. The Order of Red Men will also officiate with the miners, and there will no doubt be a very large attendance, Mr. McCluskey being very popular in that section. The only known living relatives of the deceased are Mrs. Mary McCullough, a sister, residing in Philadelphia, Pa., and a nephew, John McCluskey, of Tonopah, Nev., neither of whom can be present at the funeral.

Mr. McCluskey was a native of Ireland, and came to the United States when a very young man. He followed mining in the west, and had been a resident of this county for several years. His death has caused general expressions of regret and sorrow.

PIANO TUNING.

From now until May 1st, I will tune pianos for \$2.50. Leave orders at Linn's Jewelry Store.

PROF. LINDEN, Otis Bldg.

TELLS CAUSE OF APPENDICITIS

The Brinley Drug Company states that much appendicitis in Prescott is caused by constipation, gas on the stomach or sour stomach. These troubles are almost INSTANTLY relieved and appendicitis guarded against by taking a SINGLE DOSE of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in 50-cent bottles.

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OME, ARIZONA

for Yavapai County

New York Curb.

Stocks.	Bid.	Ask.
C. V. Extension	\$38.87½	\$39.12½
Green Monster	5.00	5.12½
Jerome-Verde	4.1684½	1.75
Dundee-Arizona	2.50	2.62½
Calumet & Jerome ...	2.43½	2.50
Victor Extension ...	2.00	2.12½
Pittsburg-Jerome	1.43½	2.00
Arkansas & Arizona ..	.75	1.00
Big Ledge	7.62½	7.87½
Hull Copper .....	.70	.75
Local Stocks.		
Venture Hill .....	.30	.35
Verde Apex .....	.40	.45
Jerome-Portland	1.25	...
Big Pine .....	...	1.00
Oatman Stocks:		
Tom Reed	2.14	2.15
Big Jim	1.17	1.19
Gilt Edge .....	.01½	.03¾
Jerome-Oatman .....	...	.05
Carter .....	.10	.11

Venezia Mines Are Again in Operation

The announcement made some weeks ago by J. D. Tomlinson, of Golconda, Nev., that the Venezia Mining Company would resume during November, has been fulfilled, and the famously known Crook canyon gold mines are now active with a small force as a beginning of what soon will be a largely operated property.

Mr. Tomlinson will arrive in Prescott today to take charge and remain here indefinitely. During a former visit he outlined plans for resumption and his son who arrived from the camp yesterday stated the first move had been made in mine work as well were surface conditions being placed in shape for the new era. Under the new arrangement of Venezia affairs sufficient funds are subscribed by which an active camp is assured for months ahead, the plans outlined calling for deep mining at points selected by an engineer.

Dario Resta, the invincible pilot who has shown his heels to the field in speedway events during the last season arrived last week and immediately paid a visit to the course. He stated that in his opinion a record of nearly 90 miles an hour would be set up by the speed kings in the big contests.

The cars which will be driven by Aitken, Wilcox and Resta will be better equipped in one respect than any of the other entries. The Peugeots to be driven by this trio will be equipped with front wheel brakes having originally been built for the French Grand Prix.

Never in the history of racing in Southern California has there been such interest in any events as is being evinced in the Santa Monica races. It is estimated that nearly 150,000 people will witness the two contests. Grandstand reservations have been made for nearly 2,000 seats and the remainder have been placed on sale at the Automobile Club of Southern California.

The Vanderbilt Cup race will start at noon Thursday, November 16th and the International Grand Prize race will start at 11 a. m. on Saturday, November 18th. Both races should be over by 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

WILL MOVE OFFICES

The farm house, being constructed by the Haysayampa Farms Company on its model farm near Jerome Junction, is almost completed and ready for occupancy. Upon its completion, the company's offices will be removed from Prescott to the farm house.

Home of good things to eat. Birch
Brox. cafe.

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**Cheaper
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Figures Are Based On
The U.S. Geological
Survey

Prices.
The average price per unit for the whole amount produced in the United States in 1906 was \$6.50. In the early part of 1907 the price was \$12, it dropped to \$9, and later to \$7, and was still lower for most of 1908.

INTLERS CAFE TO BE A GRILL

An expert chef from Los Angeles has been engaged and arrangements have been completed to obtain regular supplies of fish, lobsters, oysters, shellfish, squabs and such other delicacies as the local and coast markets afford in season. A specialty will be made of extra cuts of steaks.

Good Showing is One Of
Best in Entire
County ✓

Many years ago the Venezia was worked under lease by J. B. Tomlinson, and thoroughly exploited. The mill that was erected on the property was destroyed by fire, and this proved a serious handicap to further working of it. Later the purchase was made, and since that time considerable capital has been expended by Messrs. Sloan and Tomlinson, showing the existence of one of the best free gold mines in this field. The Venezia ground is the first south extension of the famous Crook mine, that made history in the pioneer days of free gold mining in Crook Canyon, which in itself is a significant inducement for the beginning of renewed operations and the placing of a new plant to treat its product. It is also situated on the assure of the Mount Union claims, and the three mines are combined under the one ownership, giving one of the best mineral combinations in gold values in this section. Lately, from the Venezia, ore running to as high as \$100 in free gold has been taken out, while an average will run from \$14 to \$26 per ton in free gold, with additional values in concentrates from the iron sulphides.

STERLING MINE



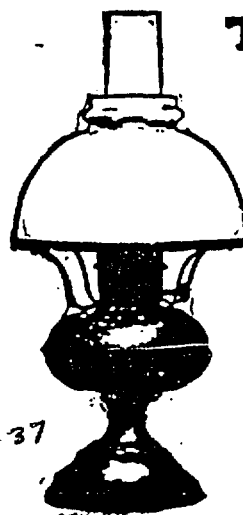
Kendon Mfg. Company
Minneapolis, Minn.

The ores carry gold, silver and copper, and this product was taken from practically the surface. Considerable work is shown on the property, but not to any extent in depth. From the 100 foot level the deepest shaft is but 400 feet, and at this point, when important determinations were about to be solved, the property was closed down, and has remained so until the present time. Mr. Taft says that in resuming work he will get to a point where the water level is tapped, and from that point is confident in making noteworthy exploitations and proving the mine is a merited one. In this principle he is supported by all practical

Accompanying Mr. Taft to
cott is F. G. Roberts of New
City, prominent in financial
of the Empire State, who will
come interested in the Sterling
prize. Both will go to the mine
few days, after making arrange-
for the resuming of operations.

Journal-Miner—High class job

For Evening Hour
The *Rayo* Lamp



Once a Rayo user, always one
Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not at Yours, Write
Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

GASOLINE, ELECTRIC

DETROIT "UMPS" RIDAN

N. D. C., June 27.—
an, veteran American
and ruler of the dis-
y years, the longest
professional service, to-
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MOVINES

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driven to Del-
he care for Flag-
will be fattened
he purchaser was
he above city

Gold Mines, which is to resume oper-
ations immediately. Announcement
of the purpose of the company was
authoritatively made yesterday, and
from the activity prevailing and the
method that is outlined in the de-
velopment of the property, it is prac-
tically an assured success.

This syndicate has purchased and
has dismantled the 20-stamp Moscal
mill, on the Hamsayampa river, and
it is being taken to Crook Canyon
and placed in position.

With the installing of this plant,
the Venezia people have also order-
ed a complete hoisting plant and
other mechanical utilities and inau-
gured an extensive system of mine
development. This machinery is be-
ing placed in position, and a force
is also employed in grading for the
mill. The old shaft is being retim-
bered to a depth of 77 feet, to per-
mit of further sinking, the intention
being to reach a depth of at least
500 feet. At another point on the
lode a tunnel runs for a distance of
400 feet, and this also will be ex-
tended to a point 900 feet in, until
the apex of the mountain is passed
under, giving a vertical depth of
over 800 feet on the vein.

This shaft is located about 500 feet
south from the tunnel, which will
give some idea of the vast range of
ground that will be exploited, and
which also will give some idea of
the immensity of the undertaking
that carries the splendid mineral pos-
sibilities in evidence.

The Venezia property is located
in an admirable position for the
noteworthy determinations that are
to begin. The Mount Union and
Crook veins converge on their ground,
and with the five claims owned and
which are continuous, the immense
area that is included all the more
makes the enterprise a very desirable
one in its favorable mining possi-
bilities.

Linked to the Venezia property is
the indisputable fact that it holds
the key to the mineral situation in
its field and this is generally admit-
ted in the mining fraternity. This
regard is also based on the condi-
tions that have heretofore prevailed,
and which are incontrovertibly
proven through the fabulous yield
that occurred in the earlier days of
primitive mining, when the old Gen-
eral Crook had to its credit a yield
that reached to over half a million
of dollars.

Determinations made by various

and such as are under headway at
the present time. An ore supply
of approximately 500 tons is avail-
able for treatment at the present
time, and which will be increased
to a very heavy flow with the be-
ginning of the deep mine develop-
ment that is to follow and which is
under headway at many points at
the present time, in a preliminary
way. Ore bodies are in existence
on this property that run to as high
as \$125 in free gold, while an aver-
age grade of \$25 ore is the general
sampling estimate made.

The revival of this old pioneer belt
has created a great amount of inter-
est from the fact that when the old
Crook was operated in the earlier
days, its yield created very much
interest in that field, in fact, there
was considerable excitement from
the surface workings. The Venezia
mines were purchased about ten years
ago by the present governor of Ariz-
ona, R. E. Sloan, and J. B. Tomlin-
son, or immediately after the mill
was burned down that was located
on the property.

Pittsburg capitalists are financing
the company, and they propose to go
ahead on the carrying out of an ex-
tensive plan of development. In the
work outlined, J. B. Tomlinson will
be the consulting mine engineer. He
is prominently known in the South-
west as to his capabilities in this
profession, and will be assisted by
his son, E. L. Tomlinson, who is on
the ground as the manager of the
work under headway.

SUNDAY SHOWERS.

The Sabbath day, this year, fairly
inaugurated the rainy season for this
section, and although no rain fell
in this section, heavy storms, how-
ever, took place in the eastern part
of the county. One traveling from
the north to the south was in evi-
dence Sunday afternoon, and was
of the cloudburst nature. Flagstaff
reported the beginning of the sum-
mer rains on Sunday, from which
place they followed the Mogollon
Mountains south and visited the
country about twenty miles east of
Mayer, when the course was changed
in northern Maricopa county and
traveled to the westward. The bene-
fit to the range industry was incal-
culable and the cattlemen are de-
cidedly elated.

If your job is "shaky" a Journal-
Miner liner will get you another one.

EIGHTY HOURS FO AND STILL NO VERDICT

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Ill., June 27.—Eighty
hours, with no sign of a verdict, is
the story of the jury considering the
Browne bribery case, at midnight.
Judge McSweeney went home at 9
o'clock, but reiterated that he will
not interfere until Friday, when, if
the jury is hopelessly divided he will
discharge them.

If he finds only two or three balk-
ing he will send them back for fur-
ther deliberation.

Unadvertised things are sold—some-
times. Journal-Miner want ads will
sell it quickly.

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30 FOR FIGHT

Believed By Fans That
Will Be Final B

By Associated Press.
RENO, Nev., June 27.—A stifling
hot day made it impossible for the
throngs here to do more than sit
around and gossip about ring his-
tory, past and present. The con-
sensus of opinion is that when the
fight Monday ends, with it closes
ring history in the United States,
and with it also ring history of the
world.

"This ends it all" is the belief
of all.
"Jeffries boxed eleven rounds,
which were very fast, with Corbett,
Choyanki, Berger and Armstrong, but
he went through the pace so early
that nobody was present.
Johnson did eight listless rounds

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SEMENTS

who open at the Elks in their big comedy Abduction of Bianca best of reputations big success on the at few weeks where the leading theatres direct from Los An- met with a continuous success.

tures can be recom- g three of the best tion must be made in particular that of in particular that of graphy of recurrent subject of recurrent interest us yet to be advances in the application of motion e will interest a aph is titled "The a story founded on a Civil War and is well. It is a ple- enjoyed by all dur- 7th.

7's big farce com- um. It is called

LARGE ORE BODY BEING OPENED IN VENEZIA

Measures Sixteen Feet Is
And Samples \$7.50
In Gold

Mill is Being Operated Sees United Verde Mine
One Shift Giving
Good Results

Operations by the Vexim Gold Mining Company in Grook Canyon are exemplifying the wisdom of the outlay of capital on that property, recent development on the south drift on the 100-foot level being the most satisfactory of any work performed in recent months. At this point a few days ago a vein of ore measuring sixteen feet across and sampling \$7.50 in gold to the ton was cut reviving considerable interest in the property. On the north drift exploration is also going on, and it is expected that within a few weeks the shoot that appears on the surface will be tapped, when it is expected similar conditions will be determined as in the other workings. In order to receive a higher percentage of values than what has heretofore been returned from the milling process a small cyanide testing plant was installed some time ago, which is giving satisfaction, and it is probable this method of gold extraction will be introduced in a short time. The mill is again at work on a twelve hour shift, and superintendent E. L. Tomlinson while in the city yesterday stated that the purpose is to run continuously. He also says that aside from his interests, the district shows unmistakable indications of being a heavy gold producer, several new enterprises being under headway, with others to be started in the next few months.

A new departure in pictures, Micro Cinematography. See it for yourself at the Elks' theatre tonight.

Everything in the market is to be had at Birch Bros. Restaurant and Cafe.

LORD FAIRFAX IS FEDER PLEASED WITH JUR CONDITIONS ITS

Favorably Impressed Fifteen (To be A
With Resources Of Country

United Verde Mine Principal Selling Re
And Fossil Creek Enterprise

Lord Fairfax, of England, who left yesterday for New York City, after three days at the works of the Arizona Power Company on Fossil Creek, expressed himself favorably over the gigantic electrical undertaking, and his admiration of the general industrial conditions of the country. He stated that the trip was not alone beneficial as a source of reference, but was one of instruction as well. The immense works of the United Verde, with its vast production, the heavy agricultural resources of the Verde Valley, and the conservation of the waters of the Fossil Creek enterprise appealed to him as never before and he gave Arizona highly elated. During his visit to the Fossil Creek enterprise, Lord Fairfax discarded his mule for the greater portion of the mountain climb, and walked on foot. He wanted to see the country and his conception of the task in observing practical conditions in harnessing the water was by walking to any point desired and which an animal was incapable of doing. For fifteen miles he followed the trail and after his day's work was over seemed to not feel the fatigue that ordinarily prevails among the accustomed mountaineer. His agility and physical resources were a surprise to all, and when he left the camp his feet were commented upon by all.

Lord Fairfax, it is learned, is of American birth. His heredity was not known at the time, and until twelve years had elapsed after he was born in Virginia, was his true station in life revealed. Since that time he has resided continuously in England, and through the lineage of many generations has inherited

PRESCOTT

Federal court Prescott yesterday, to be held by Judge panel of grand jury the following sworn, H. D. Aitken, Brianmeyer, D. M. Ray Hill, H. W. Ing, L. B. Larime I. H. Newton, J. Sanford, James Sea of Prescott; Geo. John M. Nellis, of S. Ballard, K. A. H. Lyons of Jerome. The number of be considered is fit of which are selling dianna.

U. S. Attorney J attending the court, tant, J. C. Forest. Charles Overlock, wity, Don. M. Will deputies, H. V. Ana of Tucson and B. A. nix.

There are over 50 attendance, among w Indians from the nor It is said the doll grand jury will be forenoon, and the tri be called on Thursday

The latest Novels Drug Store.

PIANO TUN

From now until M. tune pianos for \$2.50. at Lien's Jewelry Store FROM LINDEN

MINIE JAIL

of Judge Chester Thomas, snugly ensconced among the tall pines of West Prescott, to Mr. Logan, an enterprising young man of business.

Mrs. Canaris has paid \$1,000 for the Miner office lot. We paid about \$25 for the same piece of property in 1866.

Mrs. Bowen has purchased the Delaney brick house in East Prescott and Mr. and Mrs. Reese M. Ling will occupy it. *July 10*

The final transfer of the Gray property, on the corner of Gurley and Granite streets, was made by deed yesterday to Dan O'Boyle, the consideration being \$1,600. The premises will be occupied by Chas. Martin and family. *Ann 6. 91*

Mrs. Canaris is building a 20-foot addition to the Pacific saloon building, which Patrick Barrett will use for a billiard room. *Sept 9. 91*

Brown Bros., of Prescott, have purchased from F. G. Fisher, of Phoenix, lots fronting 100 feet just north of Gardner's brick store, paying therefor \$1,800. They are now having their office moved to the north lot and will erect next to Gardner's store an iron steel roofed building 70x22 feet, where they will run a machine shop and a milling and mining machinery mercantile establishment. The COURIER is glad to see these enterprising gentlemen "taking hold" with so large and strong a grip and will say that they are most deserving of success. Thus is our town going ahead by the efforts of our own citizens without the aid of outside capital and this is the kind of growth that rarely wilts. *July 24. 92*

Annie Morton yesterday purchased from John Lawler for \$2,250 that certain frame dwelling on Granite street, recently purchased from N. Ellis by Lawler & Avers. This property lies

among and lithographic quarries in this vicinity and will probably devote his attention to these interests. He leaves the saloon business with the record of a gentleman and good citizen.

James Howey has taken charge of the old Radczewsky blacksmith shop, on Granite street, where all parties needing his services can find him. Mr. Howey is a first class all round blacksmith and horse shoer, and gives good satisfaction. *91*

W. H. Yarker, the well-known mining millionaire of Colorado, together with S. S. Kennedy, has become heavily interested in the Venetia group of mines, near Prescott, Ariz., and will erect a mill there at once. There are now 67,703 tons of ore averaging from \$10 to \$150 per ton, in sight.—Ores end Metals. *Nov 24*
[The above is the old Crook mine.]

Sale of Valuable Property of the Zora Morgan Estate.

In pursuance of an order of sale made by the probate court, in the matter of the estate of Zora Morgan, deceased, the undersigned, administrator, will sell at public auction the following real estate, to wit:

Lot 20 and North $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 22, in Block 10, with improvements thereon, known as the

MORGAN VILLA,

Situated on Marina Street, Nob Hill.

Also, Lots 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21 and 23, Block 23, facing on Pleasant Avenue, Capitol Hill.

Said sale will be made on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

At 2 p. m., at the north door of the Court House, Prescott.

Terms of sale—cash—10 per cent. of purchase money payable at fall of the hammer. Balance upon confirmation by the court.

J. L. FISHER,
Administrator Estate Zora Morgan.

shop. Mr. Scopel will immediately start the erection of a frame business house on the south lot and in the spring will build a brick business house on the north lot, on the corner just across the street from J. L. Fisher's store. Purchase price was \$2,750, a bargain for Mr. Scopel. *Jan 12*

A. J. Herndon and R. N. Fredericks yesterday purchased the following property on Montezuma street: One-half interest in the lots and buildings occupied by Messrs. Averyt and Calles, and bought outright the Tough hose house, Hunter's barber shop, Brialey's fruit store buildings and lot occupied. The property was purchased from Mrs. Maggie Thompson and the price paid was \$3,000. Very much of a bargain for the purchasers. *Jan 31 95*

W. C. Norton, of Phoenix, will erect a building on a leased lot in Prescott, and deal in Salt river valley products. *Mar 4. 95*

Jim Bones, one of the pioneer business men of Prescott, has closed his store and retired. The place is now undergoing repairs and will be opened again by a gentleman who has recently arrived in town.

The sale of property belonging to the Zora Morgan estate took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, J. L. Fisher conducting the sale. The residence on Marina street sold for \$1825, Murray McInernay being the purchaser. The various lots belonging to the estate sold from \$67 to \$73 apiece. *Feb 23 95*

E. B. Gage has purchased for \$4,500 the Head residence property on Nob Hill. *Feb 25. 1895*

The foundation has been laid, the framework is in course of erection on W. C. Norton & Co.'s building on north Cortes street. *Mar 19 95*

The little bullfrogs in the little

NOV.

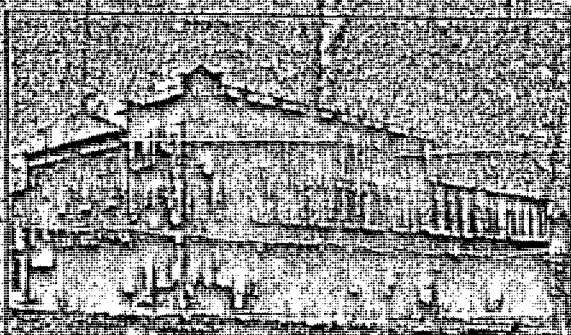
1894

"THE MINER"
Prescott

SCOPEL HOTEL
S. W. COR. OF PLAZA

Prices from
\$2.00 to \$2.00

Free Bus to and
from all trains



First class Cafe and
Bar in connection

Our doors are never
closed

*Scovel
Made a fortune in gold from the mines of Venezuela
Around the turn of the century*

Mr. Scovel Made his Fortune
on the Scovel Diggings claim,
AKA "MAN OF WAR", and built
the infamous Scovel Hotel
(it caught fire - burned half of Prescott)

A very old geological Report

This report was compiled by Westerner is Old Ore Pocket today
WHEN gold was 300 and silver 100
include lead & zinc
 We own
 Westerner
 Starlight
 American
 Flag
 Prices at \$18/oz Au

Estimated present value of equipment				\$125,000.00
Available ores:				
EVERGREEN	5,000 tons @ \$4.00			\$20,000.00
PREMIUM	25,000 " @ 9.50			237,500.00
WESTERNER	55,000 " @ 15.50			852,500.00
EASTERNER	5,000 " @ 8.00			40,000.00
STARLIGHT	20,000 " @ 12.25			245,000.00
AMERICAN FLAG	5,000 " @ 8.00			40,000.00
MINERAL SPRINGS	20,000 " @ 5.00			100,000.00
Total tangible assets				1,470,000.00
ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROBABLE ORE				
EVERGREEN	20,000 tons @ \$4.00			\$80,000.00
PREMIUM	100,000 " @ 9.50			950,000.00
WESTERNER	120,000 " @ 15.50			1,860,000.00
EASTERNER-UNION	100,000 " @ 8.00			800,000.00
STARLIGHT	40,000 " @ 12.25			490,000.00
AMERICAN FLAG	20,000 " @ 8.00			160,000.00
MINERAL SPRINGS	750,000 " @ 5.00			3,750,000.00
Total estimated assets				\$5,170,000.00
				\$4,512,750.00

MINERAL PAYMENT

In order to facilitate the mining of large ore tonnage and open the ore veins at deep level points, whereby unlimited ore tonnage should result and be rendered easily available for stamping, to provide drainage and insure cheap transportation to mill, a deep level working tunnel has been planned, which starts at a point level with crusher floor at mill, to be driven in the Westerner Vein, following along its course to the extreme north end-line of the property. As now started and driven into the mountain ahead, the first 1,000 feet should enter a large ore shoot and cut it at a depth under outcrop of 525 feet. The next 1,000 feet should develop the ore to a depth of more than 600 feet, and should hold to this depth for approximately 1,500 feet, after which, when driven to the north end-line, a depth of more than 1,800 feet should be attained. It cannot be doubted and it is confidently expected that 75% of the ground driven through will be ore of profitable grade for milling.

At favorable points along its course underground, cross cuts to other and parallel veins which have known ore bodies could be made, meaning that once this project is successfully carried through, it is not unreasonable to assume that a daily output of at least 550 tons would result and continue for an indefinite period.

At today's Price approx.
 \$400/oz for gold
 Value of reserves
 equals \$67,485,000.00
 Value does not include (42)
 lead, zinc and copper
 \$542,500.00
 281,750.00
 40,000.00
 1,860,000.00
 490,000.00
 160,000.00
 \$3,374,250.00 at \$18/oz.

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 247 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329



ASSAY
MADE
FOR

KENNETH CARMACK
2432 E Ocotillo Road
Phoenix, Ariz. 85016

Dec. 5, 1979

ef no.	DESCRIPTION	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag		% Fe	% Pb	% Zn
10-1-9	10/1/79 "C" TUNNEL	Tr	Nil				
11-7-15	STARLIGHT #1 UPPER TUNNEL	.160	12.82			31.15	16.6
11-7-16	STARLIGHT#2 LOWER TUNNEL Y	.020	0.08			0.35	0.39

CHARGES \$36.25 paid

ASSAYER _____

ORE SETTLEMENT

SHATTUCK DENN MINING CORPORATION
Iron King Branch
MILL, HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA

Bought of Joe Ward
Address Venezia, Arizona
Name of Mine Westener

May 12, 1945
Mill Lot - - -
Shipper's Lot - - 2
Date Received May 10, 1945

Gross Weight 3.00
% H₂O 2
Dry Weight 2.94

PAYABLE
Metal Content
Gold Oza.
Silver Oza.
Lead Lbs.
Zinc Lbs.
Copper Lbs.

PAYMENTS

Assay	Deduct	Pay For	Price	AMOUNT	
				Per Ton	Total
Gold .67 oz.	75%	.5025	32.50	16.331	
Silver 8.80 oz.	80	7.04	.65	4.576	
Lead 21.50 %	70	15.05	.40	6.020	
Zinc 21.10 %	70	14.77	.55	8.123	
Copper .79 %	60	.474	1.00	.474	
Total				35.524	104.44
DEDUCTIONS					
Base Mill Charge 3.50					
Units Lead @					
Sampling and Assaying					
Total Deductions - - -				3.500	10.29
MILL RETURN				32.024	94.15
Hauling by					
tons @					
CHECK TO				32.024	94.15

Premium Metals

Lead	86%	x	1264	-	1087	.0275	29.89
Zinc	77%	x	1241	-	956	.0275	26.29
Copper	87%	x	46	-	40	.05	2.00
							58.18

Approved H. T. Mills

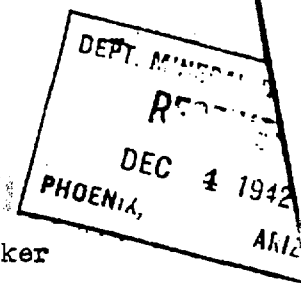
SHATTUCK DENN MINING CORPORATION
Iron King Branch
ASSAY OFFICE

Humboldt, Arizona

Date 12/15/43

DESCRIPTION	AU	AG	FE	PS	ZN	CU
<u>Starlight Mine</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>55</u>		<u>10.1</u>	<u>45.3</u>	<u>0.70</u>
<u>53</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>194</u>		<u>43.9</u>	<u>22.7</u>	<u>0.66</u>

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT



Mine Westerner

Date Dec 2nd, 1942

District Senator(Crook Canyon)

Engineer A. C. Nebeker

Subject: Sampling for B Loan

Mrs Tomlinson's application for a development loan has been held up for more data, an assay sheet and map seems to be what is wanted, so I arranged to go out with Mrs Tomlinson and Mr Johnson, a man who has been taking care of the work at the mine, and see if I could take enough samples to make a assay map.

I examined the Patricia tunnel closely, both Mr Johnson and I broke the walls and the vein matter for spots to sample. We found 200 feet in, a 3 to 4 inch streak of galena on the foot wall side, from which I took a sample and gave it to Mrs Tomlinson, so she could run it if she wished, or hold it to show. This streak of galena followed the wall for about ten feet. This is highgrade ore what there is of it.

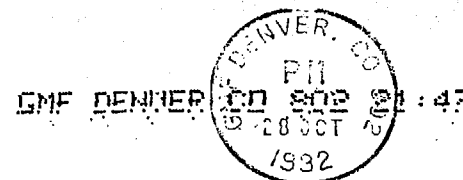
The Patricia tunnel was started on a break, which if followed in for approximately 800 feet would come under the old stopes which is reported to have produced a great deal of pay ore. This tunnel will cut under the old stopes about 700 feet which would give a large block of cheap stoping ground, and make an easy out let for the ore and bring the ore close to the road.

After finishing with the tunnel, I followed the vein and workings up the hill for several hundred feet, as much as 1000 feet, I found almost a continuous cut along the vein where ores have been taken out. Along this vein three shafts were sunk. All workings are badly caved and filled in so it was impossible to take any samples.

The ores apparently were silicious gold ores, and all in the oxidized zone, but one finds the sulphide of iron, lead and zinc in the small seam found in the tunnel.

I think or have the opinion, if the owners can get the tunnel driven ahead along the vein matter for 300 to 400 feet more, some ore shootes will be found, and judging from what can be seen on the surface these shootes maybe 100 to 200 feet long.

RETURN IN 10 DAYS TO
THE COLORADO ASSAYING CO.
P. O. DRAWER 298
DENVER, COLORADO 80201



OUR MOTTO: — WHAT THERE IS IN IT, NO MORE NO LESS.

EDMUND E. PHILLIPS, Vice-Pres.—Gen. Mgr.

M. E. PHILLIPS, Secretary

THE COLORADO ASSAYING COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

2244 BROADWAY
303-294-0218 DENVER, COLORADO 80201

REPORT ON DETERMINATIONS MADE FOR —

JERRY MULL & PHIL EVANS
P. O. BOX 713
PRESCOTT, AZ 86302

Oct. 28, 1992

SAMPLE MARKS	METALS	Amount per Ton		PER CENT	Value per Ton	
		Ozs.	Hds.		Dollars	Cents
VENEZIA MINE #1	Gold	0.10				
	Silver	8.8				
	Copper			0.25		
	Lead			25.01		
	Zinc			11.02		

THE COLORADO ASSAYING COMPANY

GOLD AT _____ PER OUNCE
LEAD AT _____ PER UNIT

SILVER AT _____ PER OUNCE
COPPER AT _____ PER UNIT

By Carl L. Brewer

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Hubert Work, Secretary

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
George Otis Smith, Director

Bulletin 782

ORE DEPOSITS OF THE
JEROME AND BRADSHAW MOUNTAINS
QUADRANGLES, ARIZONA

BY

WALDEMAR LINDGREN

WITH STATISTICAL NOTES BY

V. C. HEIKES



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1926

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not be doubted that these veins are of pre-Cambrian age, for the absence of any kind of mineralization in the near-by Paleozoic strata is striking. They strike in an easterly direction and generally dip south or southeast at angles of 40° to 60° . The width reaches 10 feet, and the ore occurs in lenticular masses. Most of the veins carry argentiferous tetrahedrite or tennantite, some of it containing 100 ounces of silver to the ton. The quartz is coarse and massive; there is always some siderite or ankerite and sulphides like arsenopyrite, pyrite, zinc blende, galena, and bornite, in places rudely banded but nowhere crustified.

In the Yaeger mine there are also some calcite, hematite, chlorite, and epidote, though the epidote may not be directly connected with the mineralization. The country rock may be granite, granite porphyry, diorite, or greenstone schist. Close to the vein the Shea mine at least shows marked sericitization. Possibly this mineralization had some genetic connection with the diorite intrusions. At any rate it was later than the granite and pre-Paleozoic.

The Yaeger mine, in the western foothills of the Black Hills, is easily the most prominent. The deposit contained an extensive shoot of high-grade bornite ore, with some secondary chalcocite and oxidized copper minerals, and it is said to have yielded about \$1,000,000 in copper, \$50,000 in gold, and \$77,000 in silver, which is more than can be credited to any other pre-Cambrian deposit outside of the pyritic replacement group represented by the United Verde, United Verde Extension, Blue Bell, and others.

In the Bradshaw Mountains quadrangle there are some veins probably also of pre-Cambrian age that differ markedly from the ordinary type. Like the examples from the Black Hills above mentioned they carry silver, though not invariably copper. The most prominent examples of this class are the veins in the Blue Dick, Mark Twain, and Buzzard mines, in the Hassayampa district (p. 117). It is indeed not certain that these veins are of pre-Cambrian age, though the massive quartz, which under the microscope proves to be greatly crushed and deformed, points strongly to such a conclusion. The veins strike north and dip east and are contained in a dull greenstone. They carry quartz with much arsenopyrite, minor amounts of other simple sulphides, and locally also tetrahedrite rich in silver. The oxidized ore was very rich, and the Blue Dick deposit has produced ore to a value of at least \$200,000. The Dunkirk deposit, close by (p. 119), may belong to the same group; the Jersey Lily, some distance toward the west, is a pre-Cambrian gold-quartz deposit.

Among the pre-Cambrian deposits should also be classed the massive siderite, pyrite, magnetite, and chalcopyrite ore that occurs on

the Fairview claim, on the trail from Crown King to the Peck district. A similar ore was observed at the Blue Bird mine, on the old road between the two districts. I believe that these siderite ores form lenticular masses in the schist. Little is known regarding the extent of the deposits.

LATER GOLD AND SILVER VEINS

GENERAL FEATURES

Besides the certainly pre-Cambrian quartz veins and pyritic replacement deposits there are in this region a great number of other quartz veins that carry chiefly gold or chiefly silver or considerable quantities of both metals. They are widely scattered in the Bradshaw Mountains quadrangle but absent from the Jerome quadrangle, except for some small veins in schist on the road from Prescott to Walker. In the Bradshaw Mountains quadrangle they are absent from the eastern half, but in the western part they begin near the southern boundary, in the Tiptop, Humbug, and Copperopolis districts, and continue after a short interval northward through the Crown King, Turkey Creek, Bigbug, Walker, Groom Creek, and Hassayampa districts, nearly to the north boundary line. The veins in the Hassayampa district continue beyond the western boundary and across Hassayampa River into the Congress quadrangle, ending on the north at Copper Basin. Probably they will also be found in the central part of the Congress quadrangle, about the Congress and Octave mines.

The deposits are typical fissure veins, usually straight and narrow, with well-defined walls. The strike is usually north, northeast, northwest; the veins, with few exceptions, have a steep dip. The gangue is as a rule mainly quartz of milky color and drusy structure that in places grades into well-defined comb structure. Ankerite is present in most of the veins, and barite is often found in the silver veins. Fluorite is found in three places, albite in one, adularia in one. High-temperature minerals are absent, except for magnetite and specularite, which are developed, apparently abnormally, in the Senator group in the Hassayampa district. The sulphides occur in no great volume and comprise arsenopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, galena, commonly tetrahedrite, and less commonly ruby silver; in the Tiptop district wolframite occurs as the earliest mineral. Sericitization and carbonatization of the country rock is the rule. The base metals are of little value except as by-products. Free gold is present in the oxidized zone, together with native silver, argentite, and occasionally ruby silver, with more or less of the chloride or bromide of silver. In the primary ore free gold is probably everywhere present, but more commonly in intimate and micro-

*We have
Silver
Turkey
Creek
area*

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scopic intergrowth with the sulphides than as visible particles, so that of late years the cyanide process has usually been employed in the treatment. The galena carries included grains of argentite.

It is impossible to deny that all these veins are very closely related in origin, irrespective of their varying contents in gold or silver. Their structure and mineral composition point clearly to their being a product of the intermediate zone, though in one or two places there may be indications of higher temperature and though a few of the deposits approach in character those formed near the surface.

In the main they certainly bear the characteristics of deposits of the mesothermal (intermediate) zone,²¹ formed by thermal solutions ascending toward the surface. Their characteristics differ markedly from those of the veins that have been determined as having a genetic connection with the Bradshaw granite. The latter were formed long before the great pre-Cambrian erosion and the development of the pre-Cambrian peneplain. There is no direct evidence of the age of the later veins, for in the region where they abound there are no Paleozoic rocks.

Three groups of these veins—those in the Groom Creek, Walker, and Crown King areas—are very clearly related areally to the small granodiorite intrusions described above, as has already been pointed out by Jaggard and Palache. However, there are many districts far distant from these areas in which this vein type is developed as characteristically. The veins are found in granodiorite, in granite, or in Yavapai schist of any type.

A few of the veins follow basic lamprophyric dikes—for example, the Mount Union and Crooks veins—but this is evidently exceptional. The one rock that is universally present is rhyolite porphyry (p. 22), in dikes that range from a few feet to 200 feet in thickness. These dikes accompany the mineralized rock in all districts and traverse the whole western part of the quadrangle, beginning near Copperopolis and continuing northward, some short, some traceable for miles with a general northerly or northeasterly trend. It has already been explained that these dikes were in all probability intruded after the development of the pre-Cambrian peneplain, which is not likely to have been more than 500 or 1,000 feet above the present highest points in the quadrangle. If we add a scant 2,000 feet for the Paleozoic cover it is fair to conclude that these veins were formed under 3,000 or 4,000 feet of rocks, at most. The dikes described are surely earlier than the late Tertiary volcanic rocks in the region, and they are here regarded as probably late Mesozoic or early Tertiary. What part the granodiorite has played in the later mineralization

may be left undecided. This rock also is here regarded as Mesozoic or early Tertiary but of a decidedly earlier epoch than the rhyolite porphyries, which cut the rocks of every other type except the Tertiary lava.

This remarkable system of dikes, without the presence of larger intrusive masses of the same type, stands unique, at least in my experience, in its clearly manifested genetic connection with an important system of veins. Almost all the dikes are strongly sericitized, and many of them are impregnated with pyrite and a little calcite or dolomite.

Jaggard and Palache estimated the total production of the deposits in the Bradshaw Mountains quadrangle to the end of 1901 to be \$9,500,000, and almost the whole of this sum was derived from the later quartz veins. At that time the pyritic replacement deposits had not been worked extensively, and a scant million dollars is a liberal estimate for the pre-Cambrian deposits in this quadrangle. I think that the estimate referred to is too moderate and that the actual figures are almost twice as large as the amount indicated.

The silver veins, the gold veins, and those containing both gold and silver are not separated in distinct areas. There seem to be all kinds of transitions between them, and it looks as if they were simply phases of one mineralization.

SILVER VEINS

The silver veins are widely scattered. They occur in the Hassayampa, Bigbug, Peck, Black Canyon, Turkey Creek, Tiger, Pine Grove, and Tiptop districts.

The silver veins may be divided into those containing mainly ankerite or allied carbonates and barite as gangue, with more or less quartz, and those containing mainly quartz gangue. In both classes the oxidized zone has yielded most of the ore.

VEINS WITH BARITE

The veins of the first class are poor in pyrite but contain galena, sphalerite, and tetrahedrite. The structure is crustified with many vugs, but the minerals are fairly coarse in texture. Ankerite or siderite usually appears next to the walls and the sulphides in the center. The galena contains inclusions of argentite and the tetrahedrite is everywhere argentiferous. Ruby silver (pyrargyrite) occurs more rarely and is in many places probably supergene. The most common supergene and enriching minerals are argentite, cerargyrite, bromyrite, and native silver, besides oxidized copper and lead minerals. In most of the deposits the rich oxidized zone has been mined and work was suspended when it reached the

²¹ Lindgren, Waldemar, A suggestion for the terminology of certain mineral deposits: *Economic Geology*, vol. 17, pp. 202-204, 1922.

or, at a short distance below this level, the primary sulphides. However, from the Arizona National and the Black Canyon veins much sulphide ore, perhaps enriched to some degree, has been shipped. The rich oxidized ores have been amalgamated or cyanided; the sulphide ore is shipped crude or concentrated. Much of the oxidized ore carried \$50 to \$100 to the ton. The primary ores are much poorer.

Among the notable mines on deposits of this type are the Silver Belt, Arizona National, and adjacent properties in the Bigbug district (p. 128); the Peck and Swastika, in the Peck district (pp. 161-162); the N. C. 4, in the Hassayampa district (p. 117); and the Tuscumbia, in the Bradshaw district (p. 176). Dikes of rhyolite porphyry occur in all the districts. They are abundant near the N. C. 4 and Peck mines.

VEINS MAINLY WITH QUARTZ GANGUE

The silver-quartz veins are narrow, with comb structure or drusy quartz and in places some ankeritic carbonates. They contain more pyrite than the barite veins, also a little chalcopryite, rarely tetrahedrite. Here and there a comb of quartz crystals coats the walls.

Among these veins may be mentioned that worked in the Tiger mine (p. 172), in the district of the same name. It is contained in granodiorite. Here the quartz attains a width of several feet and it is less drusy than elsewhere. The sulphides are sparse and comprise pyrite, sphalerite, galena, and tetrahedrite. The oxidized ore was very rich, much of it containing \$100 to the ton. Deeper and poorer ore, said to have yielded 0.07 ounce of gold and 22 ounces of silver to the ton, was mined in 1910. In depth the ore appears to be of decidedly lower grade.

East of the Tiger is the Gray Eagle lode, which in its southern part contains much gold, but its northerly extension carries more silver. Oxidized ores enriched by horn silver and argentite were shipped in 1922. One lot of 2 tons contained \$2 in gold and 454 ounces of silver to the ton and 15 per cent of lead (p. 175).

The Tiptop vein (p. 180) is another old-time producer of somewhat unusual type. It is at most 6 feet wide. The quartz shows coarse comb structure near the walls but is finer grained in some parts, and the druses are coated with chalcedony. The scanty ore minerals consist of wolframite (earliest and along the walls), arsenopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, bornite, and galena, formed in the order given. Here too the oxidized ore was very rich, and work was stopped at the 800-foot level.

There remain to be mentioned the flat veins of the Black Canyon district, not far from Turkey Creek station. These narrow veins dip

schist. The Thunderbolt and the Howard Silver are the principal producers (p. 158). The War Eagle, Bueno, Goodwin, and Morgan veins, in the Turkey Creek district, are of the same or similar type.

Rhyolite porphyry dikes occur near the Morgan mine and at the Tiptop mine.

GOLD AND GOLD-SILVER VEINS

PROPORTION OF GOLD TO SILVER

By far the greater number of veins in the Bradshaw Mountains quadrangle are gold-silver deposits. The relative amount of each metal may vary in the same vein. The gold quartz veins properly so called are few in number. The Senator group, the Walker veins, and some of the veins of the Crown King (Pine Grove district) may be counted in this class, and even here the "free" gold, recoverable by amalgamation, probably averages only one-third of the total gold value. The Mudhole mine, in the Walker district, for instance, yielded concentrates which averaged, it is said, \$70 in gold and 5 ounces in silver to the ton and some lead. The Crown King mine, in the Pine Grove district, has ore reported to average \$10 in gold and 4 ounces of silver to the ton, though some of it was much richer in gold. The McCabe ore (Bigbug district) carried about 1 ounce of gold and 10 ounces of silver to the ton.

By weight silver always greatly exceeds the gold in the ore; by value either gold or silver may predominate. Copper, lead, and zinc have been recovered as by-products in the concentrates from many mines.

It has already been pointed out that the gold in the silver veins may vary considerably along a single vein. In the same way the mineralization may vary, silver being succeeded by gold. For instance, the gold veins of the Humbug district appear to have had essentially the same origin as the silver veins of the adjacent Tiptop district.

ASSOCIATED ROCKS

The veins appear in the Yavapai schist and more rarely in the Bradshaw granite. In the Walker and Pine Grove districts they occur in granodiorite, and these veins appear to contain more gold than others. Dikes of rhyolite porphyry are found in almost all the districts. They are abundant in the Hassayampa district, especially about the Senator, Tillie Starbuck, Venezia, and Mount Union mines. They are likewise abundant in the lower Walker district, in the Bigbug district in the western part of the Pine Grove district, in the northern part of the Black Canyon district, and in the Tiptop, Humbug, and Castle Creek districts. Some of the veins follow the porphyry, as in the Mudhole and Starlight mines, but only

MINES
WR
OWN
Venezia
and
Starlight

consistent connection is that the dikes occur in the same vicinity as the veins. The dikes and the veins have in the main the same strike—that is, north-northeast.

MINERALIZATION

The general type of mineralization has already been indicated. Drusy structure or comb structure of milky quartz with later carbonates is the general rule. After the first quartz deposition the sulphides followed in order—arsenopyrite (oldest), pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, and tetrahedrite. The gold is usually associated with the two oldest sulphides, the silver with the two youngest. The gold is rarely in visible form. Druses in the center of the veins may be filled by ankerite or similar carbonates. The silver is contained chemically bound in the tetrahedrite and in part also in the galena; inclusions of argentite are always found in richer galena.

The structure of the vein is usually banded, but does not have the delicate concentric banding of the epithermal deposits (formed near the surface).

The alteration of the country rock tended to develop sericite and carbonates but rarely extended far from the vein.

DISTRIBUTION

The veins appear in the northwest corner of the Bradshaw Mountains quadrangle and continue outside of it in the Copper Basin district and west of Hassayampa River, coming to an end in the Thumb Butte district, a few miles west of Prescott. At Copper Basin there is a special type of copper mineralization connected with granite porphyry, and the smaller veins are mostly silver veins (p. 27).

Beginning at the northwest, the Groom Creek district, south of Prescott, is the first district of importance in the Bradshaw Mountains quadrangle. Here the narrow quartz veins carry gold and silver but little native gold. The strike is north-northeast, parallel to porphyry dikes. The country rock is Yavapai schist between two areas of granodiorite. Next south is the Walker district, in which narrow veins containing principally gold occur in granodiorite and strike northeast. These veins are continued farther southwest by the Senator-Cash-Storm Cloud vein system, on the upper Hassayampa, which is remarkable for carrying magnetite and specularite and which is also rich in gold.

South of the Senator group near Venezia post office are two prominent veins, the Crook and the Mount Union, both gold-silver veins intimately connected with rhyolite porphyry dikes. They have a northerly strike.

The next important vein system extends from the Silver Belt and McCabe mines southwestward toward Providence and Poland. The transition of silver veins to gold veins is well illustrated here. Many porphyry dikes run parallel to the veins.

Markedly different from this system are the Henrietta veins, with a northerly strike, which carry much chalcopyrite in the quartz and small amounts of gold and silver.

The veins in the Turkey Creek and Bradshaw districts strike more nearly north but are mainly silver veins.

The next noteworthy vein system is that extending from the Peck mine through the Pine Grove and Tiger districts (Crown King) for 10 miles southward. It is the most persistent vein system of the quadrangle and is followed with equal persistence by parallel dikes of rhyolite porphyry. The system begins at the north as silver veins, but gold increases southward to the Wildflower, Del Pasco, and Crown King vein complexes. In the southern part, in the Tiger and Gray Eagle systems, silver reappears in large amounts. Close to the last-named veins the porphyry dikes are apparently not present, as the main dike system courses a mile or two westward. The quartz veins are typical and strike north-northeast in the northern part of the district and nearly north in the southern part. The dip is here, as elsewhere, generally west or west-northwest at steep angles.

A series of smaller veins appear in the northern part of the Black Canyon district, southeast of Turkey Creek station. These veins are very flat, and many show marked comb structure. They contain silver only in the south, in Black Canyon, but change to gold-silver veins farther north, in the Silver Cord and the veins of the "gold belt." Porphyry dikes are present.

There remain to be mentioned the gold quartz veins in the Humbug district, just west of Tiptop, where silver prevails. Porphyry dikes are abundant, but there is no granodiorite.

On the whole there are three or four distinct vein systems with a north-northeast to northeast direction; there are also some veins that trend north. The dip is generally toward the west or west-northwest. Only in the Walker-Senator system do steep eastward dips appear.

ORE SHOOTS

The shoots of oxidized ore, which have been mined extensively, give little information as to the attitude of the primary shoots, for they are likely to extend in a horizontal direction over wider spaces than those occupied by the unaltered ores. Such information as is available indicates that the pitch of the shoots is generally to the north or northeast at angles of about 45° to 60°.

Old Silver Mines

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Venezia
RINS

adjoining schist contains a notable amount of nearly colorless tourmaline.

The Empire vein, close by, strikes N. 20° W. It is developed by a shaft sunk to water level, at a depth of 300 feet. A considerable amount of ore from the oxidized zone has been milled; the ore becomes pyritic in depth. At the surface the vein crops out in quartzitic schist and diorite. It has not been worked since 1910. A 10-stamp mill with plates and concentrators is on the property. The ore contains about equal values of gold and silver.

The Midnight Test vein, which near the surface carried a small shoot of rich silver ore, is situated high up near the Groom Creek-Walker divide. It is a 2-foot vein in schist and has been opened to the 400-foot level. The production is reported to be \$100,000.

HASSAYAMPA DISTRICT

In the highest and wildest part of the Bradshaw Mountains lies the Hassayampa district. It is a region of heavily forested ridges and long slopes covered with dense brush. The deeply incised canyons of the headwaters of Hassayampa River and its tributaries, Slate Creek and Crooks Canyon, drain it to the southwest. From the spruce-clad heights of Mount Union and Mount Tritle, nearly 8,000 feet above sea level, the district reaches down to the river of the wonderful water, 3,500 feet lower. From the summits the view extends far westward across the desert valleys to the great blue dome of Harquahala Mountain, in the far distance. The district occupies the northwest corner of the Bradshaw Mountains quadrangle and borders on the northeast the Groom Creek and Walker districts. On the southeast it is adjoined by the Turkey Creek district.

The area includes many mines of considerable production, mostly in silver and gold.

The Bradshaw granite of Mount Union forms a broad dike-like mass extending northeastward between two areas of Yavapai schist. In the extreme northwest corner of the Bradshaw Mountains quadrangle the same pre-Cambrian granite appears again and continues northward to Prescott. The belt of Yavapai schist between these two granite areas contains most of the mines, though some are also found in the easterly granite area south of Mount Union.

The Yavapai includes sericitic, chloritic, and amphibolitic schists, but the amphibolitic type predominates. The schists are intruded by several smaller masses of diorite or gabbro and also, in the Groom Creek basin, by a larger mass of granodiorite (quartz diorite, according to Jaggard and Palache). The strike of the schists is north-northeast, the dip steep. Granite and schist are intruded by a series

of light-colored dikes of rhyolite porphyry, which stand in closest relation to the ore deposits. The strike of these dikes ranges from north to northeast. Few of them are wider than 100 feet.

The ore deposits are almost exclusively fissure veins and carry gold and silver, generally both, though some yield only gold and some only silver.

The pre-Cambrian gold veins are represented by the Ruth and Jersey Lily mines and by several deposits in the lower part of Crooks Canyon. Probably the Blue Dick, Mark Twain, Buzzard, and Dunkirk belong to the same category. Another group of mines, some of which have had a large production, center about the northern slopes of Mount Tritle and Mount Union.—They are on gold-silver veins that are closely connected with the rhyolite porphyry dikes, and the Senator is the best known among them. These veins are much younger than the pre-Cambrian deposits and probably are of Tertiary age. Similar to these are the long veins on the south slopes of Mount Union, extending down to *Venezia*. Some of these deposits indicate a formation at higher temperature; others recall the features of veins formed near the surface and carry mostly rich silver minerals.

During the last 10 years there have been from 10 to 15 producing properties each year. Placer deposits have been worked along Hassayampa River.

Gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc produced in the Hassayampa and Groom Creek districts, 1904-1924.

[Compiled by V. C. Helges, U. S. Geological Survey]

Year	Ore treated or shipped (tons)	Gold	Silver (fine ounces)	Copper (pounds)	Lead (pounds)	Zinc (pounds)	Total value
1904	7,490	\$101,135	20,436	—	358,525	—	\$128,405
1905	5,122	36,456	14,818	60,259	262,760	—	67,185
1906	3,586	21,910	3,435	10,000	21,053	—	27,376
1907	4,508	25,363	16,890	254,934	58,775	—	90,612
1908	3,470	6,534	595	4,453	787	—	7,470
1909	3,510	7,050	2,092	585	33,208	—	9,642
1910	1,341	8,718	1,593	392	14,723	—	10,276
1911	1,871	19,583	3,143	1,330	45,609	38,252	25,646
1912	2,570	22,016	14,916	65,519	157,706	292,705	69,759
1913	1,646	13,433	18,352	80,173	102,573	117,227	48,023
1914	1,371	16,483	15,337	36,717	69,938	—	32,575
1915	2,268	20,612	26,294	100,314	49,527	—	53,840
1916	1,969	12,369	53,227	76,602	51,112	35,718	74,564
1917	2,294	10,094	13,873	12,786	163,780	—	59,101
1918	2,916	15,072	17,196	10,494	126,964	—	43,575
1919	359	3,025	5,589	1,412	6,117	—	9,572
1920	1,170	5,151	12,112	11,915	14,474	—	21,703
1921	138	2,717	1,095	—	2,909	—	3,943
1922	50	678	1,989	114	—	—	2,682
1923	74	1,165	1,544	461	—	—	2,499
1924	156	2,937	1,017	572	4,174	—	4,027

BIG PINE MINE

The Big Pine mine, 6 miles south of Prescott, on the Hassayampa, visible from Groom Creek, has four tunnels between altitudes of

rich body of free gold ore was found in this mine at a depth of 200 feet from the surface.

The ore seen on the dumps in 1922 contains predominating quartz with some calcite and more or less pyrite, sphalerite, and chalcoppyrite. Some of the sphalerite is coated with covellite. On the main ore dump was noted banded ore of magnetite and pyrite like that in parts of the Senator mine.

Although the underground workings could not be visited, it seems clear that there are here two different kinds of veins, one of which contains magnetite, specularite, and adularia, in addition to pyrite, chalcoppyrite, sphalerite, and galena, the place of the iron oxides in the succession being between pyrite and chalcoppyrite. Figure 7

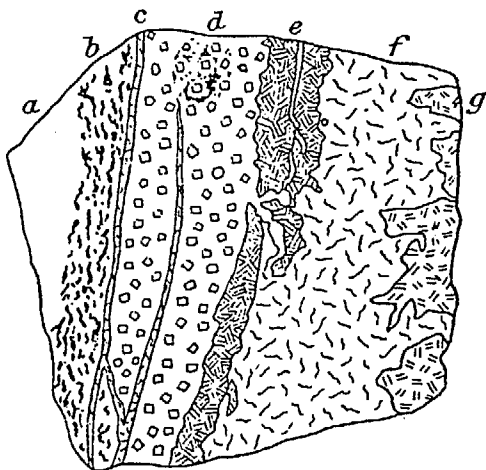


FIGURE 7.—Section of ore from Cash mine. *a*, Altered schist; *b*, magnetite with quartz and calcite; *c*, quartz veinlet; *d*, pyrite crystals disseminated, with quartz and calcite; *e*, massive pyrite; *f*, quartz with plates of specularite and some magnetite; *g*, chalcoppyrite. Enlarged 2 diameters

shows in twice the natural scale the relation between the ore minerals. It appears that the deposition began with magnetite, quartz, and calcite, after which pyrite with quartz and calcite was deposited in small crystals and crystal aggregates. Then followed specularite in long laths in quartz; parts of the laths and masses of specularite consist of magnetite, suggesting that all of the specularite had passed through an earlier magnetite stage. Chalcoppyrite is distinctly the last mineral. (See pl. 14, A.) Ore of a second type carries apparently only chalcoppyrite, galena, and sphalerite.

STORM CLOUD MINE

The Storm Cloud mine is east of the Cash, in a gulch on the southwestern slope of Mount Union, at an altitude of about 7,200 feet. The main tunnel with the ore bodies is about three-quarters of

a mile from the main road above the Cash mine. The shaft is 200 feet above the tunnel. The property appears to belong to the Betty O'Neal Mining Co., which also controls the Cash mine. The deposit could not be examined—in fact, it has not been worked since 1910. A considerable amount of gold-silver shipping ore (profitable limit, \$30 a ton) has been produced, and it is said there is also a vein containing free-milling gold. This ore was freighted to Walker and thence to the Humboldt smelter.

The country rock is amphibolitic schist, though the granite contact should be close by toward the east. The ore contains pyrite, specularite, chalcoppyrite, galena, and sphalerite in a quartz gangue.

MINES NEAR CHICAGO MILL

Above the Senator mill, on the old road that led over to Walker, are several prospects that have not been worked for many years. Among them are the Pickerell mine, which had a shaft 800 feet deep, and a 200-foot shaft near the site of the Chicago mill. No definite information concerning these properties could be obtained.

STARLIGHT GROUP

In the vicinity of Venezia, in Crooks Canyon, are a number of veins, including the Venezia, Crook, Starlight, and Mount Union, some of which are well-known producers, though idle at the present time.

The country rock is the Bradshaw granite, cut by numerous dikes. The strike of the veins is generally north or slightly east of north. The three claims of the Starlight group lie about half a mile east of Venezia, at an altitude of about 6,600 feet. They were formerly owned by an English company, but are now the property of Tomlinson & Son. The developments consist of three short tunnels with a vertical interval of 200 feet. In the upper tunnel the vein strikes N. 30° E. and dips 60° W.

The upper tunnel runs along the vein for 300 feet. The vein is 4 or 5 feet wide and carries several 6-inch streaks of heavy galena and zinc blende. These solid streaks are said to yield high assays in gold and silver. Some ore has been packed up to the Mount Union mill for treatment. There is said to be a shoot 270 feet in length along the tunnel.

The gangue is quartz filling with an indication of comb structure. In part the vein has been reopened and brecciated. Other gangue minerals are ankerite and fine-grained fluorite. Pyrite with coarse-grained black sphalerite and more or less galena make up the ore minerals. A dike of rhyolite porphyry of normal appearance is

in some places along the vein. Some of the breccia is cemented by galena and sphalerite.

The lower tunnel, 300 feet long, is inaccessible, but near the portal shows granite in the footwall and a rhyolite porphyry dike on the hanging wall side. It has not yet reached the ore shoot.

On the summit of the ridge east of Venezia, I am informed, there is a molybdenite-quartz vein, evidently of pre-Cambrian age but probably not of economic importance.

CROOK VEIN

The Crook is one of the strongest and most continuous fissure veins in the Hassayampa district. It has been worked with much success in the upper levels since the early days of the district. It crops out on the Crook claim, at an altitude of about 7,000 feet, in the upper part of Crooks Canyon east of the wagon road to Venezia. It is continued southward in the Harrison and is here 300 feet west of the Mount Union vein. The same vein is said to crop out at the Venezia mill and is here only 80 feet west of the Mount Union vein (Starlight group).

The country rock is mainly the Bradshaw granite, which here is decidedly gneissoid. The vein strikes N. 10° W. and dips 75° W. It has been worked along the outcrop, mainly by arrastres, for a distance of 4,700 feet, according to Mr. J. B. Tomlinson. In the main shoot of the Crook claim it has in places been worked to a vertical depth of 220 feet. The workings are thus mainly in the upper oxidized zone; attempts to work the lower levels have not been generally successful. The vein follows a persistent 15-foot dike of dark-green rock, which lies on the hanging wall. The sulphide ore carries much galena and zinc blende and is generally like that of the Starlight veins (p. 123).

The last company that attempted the working of this vein was the Pan American Mining Co., whose operations ceased in 1902. The Crook Tunnel, at an altitude of about 6,700 feet, crosscuts the vein 160 feet below the outcrop, and drifts extend both ways. Since 1902 much work has been done on a small scale by lessees. The total production is estimated at \$250,000.

Along the outcrop there is much oxidation, which probably nowhere reaches to a greater depth than 200 feet. The vein is said to be locally enriched by crossing fissures. There were no opportunities for examining the deeper workings. Ore from a 100-foot shaft near the main tunnel proved to contain quartz veins 4 to 6 inches wide, with slender quartz crystals along the walls and a later filling of pyrite, galena, and sphalerite, in part altered to chalcocite. These

country rock here is a quartzose schist, only partly sericitized, composed of quartz and feldspar, perhaps a schistose phase of the granite.

Just below Venezia is Tomlinson's 20-stamp mill, erected to treat ore from the Crook vein. The vein has here crossed the canyon and has been developed by a 200-foot shaft. Apparently the enterprise did not prove successful.

About half a mile below Venezia, in granite, the vein has been opened by a short tunnel on the west side just above creek level. The vein is here about 2 feet wide and was worked in 1922 under lease from Mr. Tomlinson. Very rich ore was encountered, consisting of quartz and sulphides, and several tons was sacked ready for shipment. A dike of rhyolite porphyry crops out in the creek bed below the tunnel.

There are several prospects in Crooks Canyon above Venezia in which the oxidized ore pans free gold.

MOUNT UNION MINE

From the divide a road turns off to the east which circles around the south base of Mount Union and ultimately reaches Poland Creek. The road crosses over into the Bradshaw granite, and many dikes of rhyolite porphyry appear along it as far as the Mount Union mine, which lies in a gulch 200 feet below this road. It is a quarter of a mile southwest of the summit of Mount Union, at an altitude of 7,400 feet, being thus the highest mine in the whole region. Several pre-Cambrian quartz-tourmaline veins also cut the granite. The vein, which is supposed to be an extension of the Starlight vein at Venezia, in Crooks Canyon, is developed by a shaft 800 feet deep and a lower tunnel. It has been closed for many years but was productive in 1906, yielding a lead concentrate with gold and silver. There is a small Huntington mill, which was run for a short time. The production was not large, though some statements assign a production of \$200,000 to the mine. The gold is said to have been difficult to amalgamate, and the ore is reported to be of low grade. The vein does not show well on the surface. The ore on the dump contains pyrite, sphalerite, and galena in quartz, in part well crystallized in long prisms, which project into the sulphides. There is also a dark-green pyritic rock on the dump which may have come from a dike following the vein. Close by a typical rhyolite porphyry dike crops out. It is reported that there were two veins in the property, one of them from 6 to 10 feet wide.

East of the Mount Union there are no evidences of mineralization until Poland Creek is reached.

ROCK to RICHES

The Story of American Mining
... Past, Present and Future ...
as reflected in the colorful
History of Mining in Arizona,
The Nation's Greatest Bonanza

By **CHARLES H. DUNNING**
with Edward H. Peplow Jr.
Illustrated by Larry Toschik

HICKS PUBLISHING CORPORATION

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Venezia old name
 Group

production since that time. Total production on record since 1910 is about \$5,500,000, most of it made by Swansea Lease, Inc. Swastika

Situated 1 mi. E of the old Peck mine, about 5 miles north of Crown King. The Swastika is mentioned in Raymond's report of 1877, and in the mint report of 1883. It was a rich silver producer under various ownerships and lessees. Raymond mentions the cost of packing the ore the 35 miles to Prescott at \$50 per ton; but in 1900 the mine became more accessible when the Prescott-Crown King RR was built.

The ore was considered exhausted in 1885, but, after being reopened in 1910 by F. W. Woods, the mine produced an additional 600,000 ounces of silver by 1915. It was again considered worked out; but again it was reopened and produced 150,000 ounces in 1934-35.

In 1936 a mill was built by the Sterling Gold Mining Co. (see Richinbar Mine), but the ore proved difficult to treat by milling. Production was intermittent up to 1952, with a total for this period of another 150,000 ounces. Grand total production from the Swastika appears to have been about \$1,000,000. The Swastika has the reputation of never having disappointed an intrepid operator or lessee. It was owned in 1959 by Holmardix Mining Corp., care of Dick W. Martin, Prescott.

Telluride

Situated parallel to and adjoining the Tom Reed at Oatman. The Telluride vein is comparatively small, but it contained a shoot of exceptionally rich gold ore between the 300 and 500 levels. The grade of the ore changed rather abruptly at the 500 level, and mining below that was not profitable.

The Telluride is credited with a production of \$200,000 in gold between 1922 and 1925, with a small additional production in the '30s. It was owned in 1959 by Charles Walz et al. of Oatman.

Three R

Situated 4.5 mi. S of Patagonia. Discovered in 1897, the Three R mine had been optioned, developed to some extent, and relinquished several times by 1911. Among those who tried unsuccessfully to find sufficient profitable ore were W. R. Green of Cananea fame, the Lewisohns, and Calumet & Arizona Mining Co.

In 1911, under the development of R. R. Richardson, one of the owners, a body of high-grade copper ore was discovered and developed. Previously the ore had to be packed down the steep mountain on burros, but this new discovery justified the building of a road and driving of a deep extraction tunnel.

In 1912 the mine was optioned to N. L. Amster, who continued development and shipped more than \$1,000,000 worth of ore up to 1914. Average grade was 1% copper. This high-grade ore was the result of secondary enrichment and therefore was limited in its vertical dimension. Schrader says the ore was freed from the leaching of large masses of adjacent and overlying porphyry, eroded away, which contained a little disseminated copper. Therefore no primary ore of importance was found.

After its most productive period the mine changed hands several times. Subsequent owners were Patagonia Superior Copper Co. (a subsidiary of the Copper Co.), Three R, Mining Syndicate, and Three R Mines Co., Inc. Production is recorded as \$2,500,000 up to 1930. Since that time there has been intermittent production totaling approximately 5,000 tons, or an additional 600,000 ounces. Owner in 1959 was Duane Byrd, of Nogales.

Yavapai Co.

Situated 5 mi. SW of Crown King, the Tiger was discovered circa 1870 and is mentioned glowingly as a silver producer in early histories. Most of its production was under the principal ownership of F. E. Harrington (see Crown King and Ora Belle) and later of F. M. Murphy and his estate. Between 1910 and 1934 the Tiger produced \$700,000 worth of silver, \$50,000 worth of gold and \$30,000 worth of copper.

Yavapai Co.

In 1948 the Tiger was acquired by Golden Crown Mining Co., Si Silverman, manager, and they mined and hauled to their mill at Crown King approximately 2,500 tons containing an average silver value of about \$25 per ton. They ceased operations in April, 1949. Owner in 1959 was Golden Crown Estates, care of Melvin H. Brown, Phoenix.

Tip Top See Little Helvetia

Tip Top Described in text.

Tombstone Described in text.

Tom Reed Described in text.

Total Wreck

Situated 7 mi. S of Pantano, a station on the Southern Pacific. This silver-lead mine was discovered in 1879 by a cowboy named John Dilden; but little could be done with the ore until the coming of the railroad in 1881. The mine was then acquired by the Empire Mining and Development Co., which installed a 70-ton mill and operated for a year and a half on rich surface ore. Production during this period is estimated at \$500,000, a large proportion of which must have been profit. After this flush production, the mine was sold for taxes and purchased by Vail and Gates of Tucson.

The mine was idle until 1907, when C. T. Roberts discovered some new orebodies and gleaned several thousand tons from the old workings. In 1909 the mine was leased to E. P. Drew, of Tucson, who produced intermittently for about two years.

In 1917 some lead molybdate was found in the mine and small shipments were made. There has been only small and spasmodic production in late years. Total production from the Total Wreck is probably about \$750,000. The mine in 1959 was owned by the Vail estate, Tucson.

Tout See Central Copper.

Towne

Situated 1.5 mi. S of Chloride, out in the valley, a short distance W of the Cerbat Runge. Reported to have been the first property located in the Chloride district, it was discovered in 1871 and located as the "Porter and Black Smoke." Profitable production was started immediately, and the mine received favorable comment in the Wheeler Survey Report of 1872.

It is a narrow vein mine, with high-grade values in gold and silver. Schrader's report of 1909 states that the mine was then developed to a depth of 230 feet by several shafts and drifts, and that it had a considerable flow of water. Schrader goes on to say: "The production during the first decade of the mine's existence, which is reported to be considerable, was not learned. The production from 1882 to 1906 was about \$1,000,000 and was derived mostly from the 70-foot level."

Apparently there has been no recent production. The Towne was owned in 1959 by Fred and Sally Neilson, of Kingman.

Trapshooter Riley Group

This group includes the Mt. Union, Venezia, Crook and Starlight mines. It is situated on the S side of Mt. Union and extends S down Crook Canyon. It is about 20 miles S of Prescott. Mt. Union is the highest point in Yavapai County, approximately 8,000 ft.

Some of these mines, especially the Crook (named for General Crook, famous Indian fighter, not for later operators) during the late 1800s attained substantial gold production. The veins are small and irregular but contain high grade lenses of gold, silver and lead. In 1932 "Trapshooter" Riley combined these various properties into a promotion deal, but authorities accused him of not shooting straight when it came to mine promoting, and he found himself in trouble.

Years before that (circa 1906) another promoter named Greenwood had had the ambitious idea of running a railroad from Prescott to Mt. Union. He promoted the plan and made a start at the Prescott end. For many years the

Pima Co.

Yavapai Co.

Cochise Co.

Mohave Co.

Pima Co.

Cochise Co.

Mohave Co.

Yavapai Co.

streetcar system in Prescott was known as the Prescott and Mt. Union RR. However, it never got closer to Mt. Union than the main street in Prescott, and not much was done at the mine.

ABM Bul. No. 140 gives the production of these four mines up to 1934 as follows: Crook, mostly gold, \$250,000; Mt. Union, mostly gold, \$150,000; Venezia, \$100,000; Starlight, \$100,000. Unrecorded early-day production might double the above. There has been little production since the early '30s. The Mt. Union mine is often spoken of by old timers very favorably and they declare it never had a proper chance. The Mt. Union was reopened to some extent in 1952 by California interests, but apparently it was a superficial effort.

The Mt. Union mineral rights were held in 1959 by L. Frank Wilson and Judge W. E. Patterson of Prescott. Title to the others was registered in the name of Roma Tomlinson and Melvin Decker of Phoenix.

Trench-Flux Described in text.

Santa Cruz Co.

Twin Buttes (See Bush-Baxter; Midland)

Pima Co.

Situated at Twin Buttes, 20 mi. S of Tucson. The group includes the Senator Morgan, Copper Glance, Copper Queen, and Copper King claims or mines. The mines were discovered and located in the 1870s and worked in a small way for the copper up to 1900. In 1903 Twin Buttes Mining and Smelting Co. developed the mines deeper and in 1906 built a railroad to connect with the Southern Pacific Tucson-Nogales branch at Sahuarita.

In 1912 Pioneer Smelting Co. built a custom smelter at Sahuarita, but apparently it was not very successful, for it only operated about a year. In 1912 Bush-Baxter leased the Senator Morgan, and, as Glance Mining Co., also operated the Copper Glance.

Circa 1954 Banner Mining Co. acquired the Twin Buttes Group. As of late 1958 the Banner Co. was operating other mines in the general vicinity, but not the original Twin Buttes group.

Total production from the Twin Buttes group is estimated to be \$4,250,000, mostly all in copper, including the Bush-Baxter and Midland operations.

Tyro

Mohave Co.

Situated in the Union Pass area of the River Range, W of Kingman. Schrader states that the mine was located and relocated several times previous to 1902, when the first concerted work was done. During 1915-16 the Tyro shaft was sunk to a depth of 500 feet, and some drifting was done, mostly on the 200-level. The surface outcrop showed a rather large deposit of low-grade gold ore but too low-grade to pay. Thus there was very little production until the price of gold was increased in 1934. In that year, W. E. Whalley and C. F. Weeks built a road to the mine and mined surface ore, which was shipped to the Gold Standard mill.

Starting in 1937, the Gold Standard Mines Corp. took over the operation and, through 1942, shipped some 282,000 tons of gold ore to their own mill, 6.1 miles to the west. This ore was mined in open-pit manner, and apparently the average value was about \$4.00 per ton. Due to the government's gold mine closing order, both the mine and the mill ceased operations in April, 1943, and of course the general rise in operating costs, in face of a static price for gold, has precluded the reopening of this good gold producer.

Total production from the Tyro has been about \$1,500,000. It is presently (1959) owned by the I. M. George estate, Kingman.

Union (Union-Jessie)

Yavapai Co.

The Union gold mine is situated 1.75 mi. SW of McCabe. Because it was at times combined in ownership and operation with the adjoining Jessie (q.v.), it is sometimes known as the Union-Jessie. It is, however, a separate entity, and so far as possible will be treated separately here.

The Union was long owned and operated by John S. Jones, who also owned and operated the Jessie. By itself it has a recorded production of \$150,000, mostly gold, up to 1934. While it was often operated in conjunction with the Jessie, and there is confusion regarding their respective productions, the Jessie was by far the richer mine and greater producer.

The Union is developed by a 200-ft. tunnel which follows a dyke carrying

an ore vein on each wall. There is also a 200

In 1922 Union Consolidated Mines Co. the Union, but not the Jessie. No substantial In 1930 a renewal of operations was attempted of Southwest Mines Development Co. They gold ore, mostly gleaned from the dumps.

The Union was not patented as such, it was unavailable.

United Eastern Described in text.

United Verde Described in text.

United Verde Extension Described in text.

Van Dyke

A large group of copper claims situated Miami. Developed by a 1700-ft. shaft with and 1550-foot levels. Drill holes are said the 1700-ft. level.

During the period from 1929 to 1931 34,000 tons, valued at \$1,200,000, to the high-grade oxidized ore, which often occurs surface. Between 1943 and 1945 inclusive tons, but grade or value of the ore is it would add an additional \$200,000 to the

Circa 1950 a combination of large area quite extensively. Detailed results of action was taken on the group as a whole Dyke family.

Vekol

Situated on the Papago Indian Reservation. An old silver mine with recorded production of a little copper, between 1882 and 1916 depth of 300 feet, but silver values declined production. The Vekol was owned in 195

Venezia See Trapshooter Riley Group.

Verde Central Described in Jerome text

Vivian

Situated a short distance S of Oatman Cone, a prominent landmark in the vicinity by Ben Paddock and purchased in 1907. Ewing, who in turn sold it to the Vivian rich in gold, but values did not "go down"

Production during these times was was not very great. In the early part of with a population circa 150. A RR spur at Needles, Cal., about 14 miles to the

During the Oatman boom in the made by promoters to reopen the Vivian until after the price of gold was raised was built by the Vivian Mining Co. Vivian Mine were milled. This plant and it milled ore from many mines in tions ceased, an additional 12,000 tons the total production from the Vivian day production, is approximately 27, of \$250,000. Owner in 1959 was Jan

Vulture Described in text.

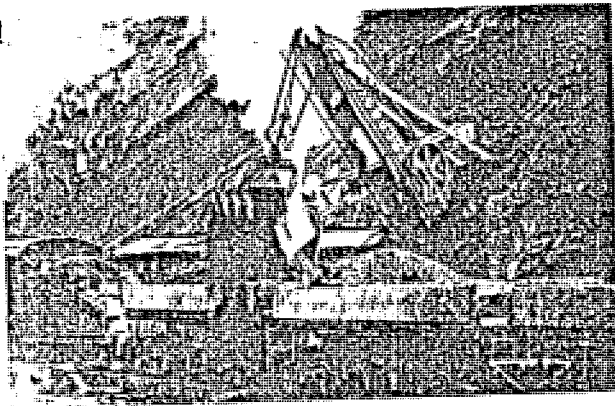
A Monthly Devoted to the Great Country of Northern Arizona
The Land of Out-Door Life

The Yavapai Magazine

MARCH, 1925



PRICE FIFTEEN CENTS



Yavapai County Has Added Over \$200,000,000.00 to the World's Wealth From its Mines Alone

MINING
is a
SCIENCE
in
Yavapai County
Arizona

VOLUME XII

NUMBER 12

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YAVAPAI COUNTY---"A Treasure Vault Undeveloped"

Following is a List of the Names of the Mines, Properties and Prospects That Are Being Developed in Yavapai County. Capital Will Do Well to Investigate This Mining Wonderland.

Gold Ore:

- No. 1. Wm. Lee.
- No. 2. Grey Eagle, Tiger G. M. Company.
- No. 3. Champion.
- No. 4. Cash, Commercial Mining Co.
- No. 5. Dividend, E. W. Wells.
- No. 6. Little Johnnie, H. Blauvelt.
- No. 7. Golden Fleece, Johnson, Brown & Hackinson.
- No. 8. L. B. Biewalt.
- No. 9. Crown King, F. M. Murphy (Estate).
- No. 10. Constellation, Constellation Mining Co.
- No. 11. Gold Dragon.
- No. 12. Black Diamond, Black Diamond Mining Co.
- No. 13. Henrietta, Big Ledge Copper Co.
- No. 14. Lincoln, Liberty Metals Company.
- No. 15. Independence, Richards Bros.
- No. 16. Bonnie, Bonnie Mining Company.
- No. 17. Revenue, S. G. Johnson.
- No. 18. Dixie, Midnight.
- No. 19. Wickenburg Mine.
- No. 20. Morning Star Mine.
- No. 21. Union Mine.
- No. 22. Little Jessie.
- No. 23. Eureka, Stucky Bros.
- No. 24. Old Kentuck.
- No. 25. Pocahontas.
- No. 26. Gladiator.
- No. 27. Turkey Gobbler.
- No. 28. Turkey.
- No. 29. E. H. C. Group.
- No. 30. Hillside.
- No. 31. Blue Jay.
- No. 32. Mildred, John McKinnon.
- No. 33. Fortune.
- No. 34. Mildred, Mildred G. M. Company.
- No. 35. Monte Carlo.
- No. 36. United States Group.
- No. 37. John G. Allen Mine.
- No. 38. McMahon Group.
- No. 39. Grand Central.
- No. 40. Independence, A. J. Eberwin.
- No. 41. American Flag.
- No. 42. Harlan Group.
- No. 43. Puzzle.
- No. 44. Ophir.
- No. 45. Wild Flower.
- No. 46. Shureborough, Anderson & Hill.
- No. 47. Baltimore, R. Slinkard & P. Grant.

- No. 48. Arizona Victory, Mark Bradley.
- No. 49. Transcendent Mining Co.
- No. 50. Grand Leader, Kelley & Warren (formerly Ford).

Silver-Led Ore:

- No. 51. Pocahontas.
- No. 52. Freidberg.
- No. 53. Sheldon.
- No. 54. John McMaster Mine.
- No. 55. Arizona National Mining Company.
- No. 56. Shea Copper Co.
- No. 57. Lucky Strike.
- No. 58. Bodie.
- No. 59. Silver Queen.
- No. 60. Goodwin Silver Mining Company.
- No. 61. Blue John.
- No. 62. Ruby Silver Co.
- No. 63. Marguerite.
- No. 64. Silver Belt (Same as No. 115).
- No. 65. Spring Green.
- No. 66. Swastika.
- No. 67. Big Muddle.
- No. 68. Mistake.
- No. 69. Eldorado.
- No. 70. Breslin.
- No. 71. Great Southern Mining Company.
- No. 72. M. & M. Group.
- No. 73. Cougar.

- No. 74. Victor Carlson Mine.
- No. 75. Red Cross.
- No. 76. Ginger.
- No. 77. Blue Jacket.
- No. 78. Totee Group.
- No. 79. L. J. Rinehart Mine.
- No. 80. Silver Plume.
- No. 81. Monte Cristo.
- No. 82. M. Roland Mine.
- No. 83. Raleigh.
- No. 84. Lawrence Group.
- No. 85. Mary Louise.
- No. 86. Snoozer.
- No. 87. Treasure Vault.
- No. 88. Silver Prince Mining Co.
- No. 89. Dead Shod.
- No. 90. Silver Queen.
- No. 91. R. & W. Group.
- No. 92. Poverty.
- No. 93. Snafell Mine.
- No. 94. Morrison & Burns.
- No. 95. J. H. Bachelor Mine.
- No. 96. Cross Group.
- No. 97. Martin Anderson Mine.
- No. 98. Little Gem.
- No. 99. Tiger.
- No. 100. N. East Swastika.
- No. 101. Poland.
- No. 102. Hidden Treasure.
- No. 103. Morgan Mining Co.
- No. 104. Savoy.
- No. 105. Southern Cross.
- No. 106. Mary Louise.

- No. 107. G. W. Read.
- No. 108. Arizona Silver Co.
- No. 109. Copper Ore.
- No. 110. Ophir.
- No. 111. Shannon Copper Co.
- No. 112. Copper Chief.
- No. 113. Little Giant.
- No. 114. Big Reef.
- No. 115. Blue Bell.
- No. 116. Lone Pine Group.
- No. 117. United Verde.
- No. 118. United Verde Extension.
- No. 119. Christmas.
- No. 120. United Arizona Copper Company.
- No. 121. Big Bug Copper Co.
- No. 122. Black Warrior Group.
- No. 123. Homestead.
- No. 124. A. P. Dahler Mine.
- No. 125. Copper Mountain.
- No. 126. Shannon Mining Co.
- No. 127. Valley View.
- No. 128. Iowa.
- No. 129. Minor.
- No. 130. Copper Still & Bear.
- No. 131. Lucy & Daugherty Mine.
- No. 132. Abe Lincoln.
- No. 133. Antelope.
- No. 134. Little Egypt.
- No. 135. Arizona Corporation Mining Co.
- No. 136. Arizona Corporation Mining Co.



Ore Specimens from Yavapai County mines and prospects listed above on display in Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce, ground floor of the courthouse. Exhibit made possible through co-operation of Yavapai County Board of Supervisors.
(Said to be the best and most comprehensive mining exhibit in the Southwest).

- No. 117. Verde Central.
 No. 148. Aragon.
 No. 149. Barbara.
 No. 150. Southern Cross.
 No. 151. Bitternut.
 No. 152. Starlight.
 No. 153. Canyon Copper Co.
 No. 154. Jerome Daisy.
 No. 155. Blue Jay.
 No. 156. Copper Prince.
 No. 157. Southern Cross.
 No. 158. Cross Group.
 No. 159. Copper Age.
 No. 160. Arizona, Binghamton.
 No. 161. Jerome Verde.
 No. 162. Springfield.
 No. 163. Kay Copper Co.
 No. 164. Martin Schuber.
 No. 165. Iron Cap, E. Haney.
 No. 166. Blue Ribbon, Mrs. Chas. Kennedy.
 No. 167. Gold Medal, E. C. Hill & R. E. Culver. Also Radio Pyrite.
 No. 168. Arizona Bagdad Copper Company.
 No. 192. Verde Jerome.
 Arsenic Ore:
 No. 169. A. J. Eberwine.
 No. 170. A. J. Eberwine.
 Molybdenum Ore:
 No. 173. J. J. Jackson.
 Zinc Ore:
 No. 175. Arizona Hillside Div. Co.
 No. 176. Combination Group.
 Maganese Ore:
 No. 180. Burmister & Hunker.
 No. 181. J. L. Ullk.
 No. 182. John G. Allen.
 Sodium Sulphate (Thénardite):
 No. 185. Western Chemical Works.
 Mercury:
 No. 187. Col. Baker, Copper Basin District.
 Uranium:
 No. 188. Julian Cornud.
 Gypsum:
 No. 189. Joe Larson, Jerome.
 Limestone:
 No. 191. Panteoney Lime Co.

HIGHWAY FUNDS

Senate Post Office Committee has favorably reported to Senate legislation which passed House in June and which carries authorizations for expenditure of Federal funds amounting to \$75,000,000 for fiscal year commencing next July and same amount for following year to be used for Federal aid highway projects. These sums could be apportioned to states six months prior to each fiscal year. Bill contains amendment to existing provisions concerning public land states under which non-taxable Indian lands, individual and tribal, would be included with public lands in determining increased share of Federal government aid in states where such lands exceed 5% of total area.

All Districts of Yavapai County Show Activity--The Mining Cycle Is Here

BARBARA MOUNTAIN MINING COMPANY

The writer visited the property of this new company on March 10. This Barbara group has made history quite fast, of late. Shortly after the incorporation of the Barbara Mountain Company, Mr. H. W. Bullock brought it to the attention of the United Eastern Mining Company, which has so successfully operated at Oatman. The United Eastern Company has the money and its management has the experience which brings success. After no less than six of the technical force of this company had examined the Barbara property a bargain was made whereby the United Eastern has provided money for its extensive development, with Mr. Walter Smith, formerly superintendent of the mines at Oatman, in charge.

He is putting things across. Work started February 21st. In less than two weeks about half a mile of wagon road was built to the point where a three-compartment shaft will be sunk. On the day of our visit, a gang of workmen had about completed the grading for the shaft, and it was stated that the big hole would be started in two or three days. The collar of this shaft is some 350 feet lower than the apex of the vein, which outcrops at the top of a very steep hill. The vein dips at about the same angle as the hill. The shaft will be vertical, and from it the veins and the mineralized zone which they traverse, will be cut and developed by cross-cuts.

This mineralized belt or zone is by no means a new discovery. It is not claimed to be a "rich strike" of the kind which cause a stampede by would-be jumpers. It is so big that the old-time prospector simply could not miss it. Even the Indians, long before the day of the prospector, used the green and blue rocks to build their forts on the top of the mountain. But the blue and green rocks were not attractive to the white man who first found them. He recognized them as copper carbonate ores, probably horned the rock for gold, found a little of the yellow metal but not enough to yield wages when worked in his arriaza

—and passed along. That was fifty years ago. The Indians have gone; the eagles which once perched upon the old fortifications built of ore have been affrighted by the roar of giant powder; the railroad has come to within three miles. And since the first prospector stuck pick in what is now Barbara ground, the once worthless copper ores of Arizona have yielded more to the upbuilding of the Copper State than any one other factor.

At the top of the hill is an open-cut which exposes the ore for a width of fully twenty feet. The cut, at its breast, exposes a copper impregnated dike of quartz-porphry of great width, the total width of the mineralized belt being about 300 feet. On the dump of the open cut one finds chunks of "rock" showing four distinct kinds of copper ore—glance, red oxide and the blue and green carbonates. The glance and red oxide ore of course very rich in copper, and the whole mass or ore carries gold to an extent that will, when tens of thousands of tons are reckoned with, add very greatly to the total value of the output.

Upon Barbara ground this mineralized dike with its accompanying veins is about 3000 feet in length. But "there are others," for to the south of the Barbara and upon the same belt is a group of seventeen claims owned by Wm. O'Brien and J. R. Robertson, while to the north are the Minor, Copper Age, King Pin, Copper Mountain, Warren Davis, Marshall Stoddard and McGarvey groups. All of these, and many more, are in what is locally called the Yavapai schist belt. The mineral content of the veins is not confined to copper; pay ores of gold and silver are also found in this area.

At time of writing this article, the United Eastern Company was really not fixed to put on a big force because camp buildings were lacking. This condition is being rapidly remedied.

High-Grading at the Minor

Just across a deep gulch and to the north of and adjoining the Barbara a force of men are sinking a new shaft on the Minor ground, while others are engaged

in taking out high-grade ore from the old workings. In the matter of new development, as well as putting ore upon the dump, they are getting most satisfactory results. A carload of ore running 30 to 40 per cent copper bears witness to the richness of the vein now being worked. This vein, however, is merely incidental, in that it forms only a part of the same wide mineralized zone which passes through the O'Brien & Robertson, the Barbara and other groups of claims.

Amulet Will Work

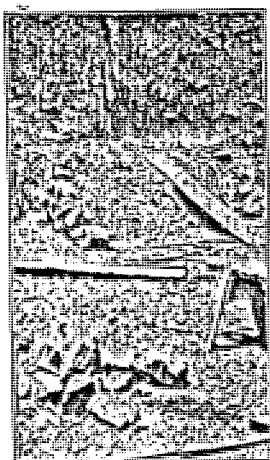
This is another of the old-time rich silver veins. It is east of Prescott about eight miles. It is a part of the bargain made by the owner, J. M. W. Moore, with California men that operation of the property shall begin by April 1st. The writer can remember when Mr. Moore and his partner, Frank Doggett, were taking "hot stuff" from the Amulet. In quantity it amounted to a right snug little fortune. The quality of the ore had to be good enough to pay its way to Pueblo smelter—and it did so, and yielded a handsome profit beside. The Amulet is one of a score or more of rich mines in this county which in early days were mined to what is now considered superficial depth. It is no uncommon thing for our silver mines to carry 20 to 40 per cent lead as a by-product, which means an added \$40 to \$80 per ton in these days when lead brings ten cents a pound.

Anderson Claims Are Working

Six miles west of Prescott (go right over the top of Thumb Butte, if you like to climb) you will find a small force of men working on the Anderson group of claims—sinking a shaft. It is 150 feet deep, is equipped with a hoist having a capacity of 300 feet. The object in sinking the shaft is to see how deep the rich silver streak goes, and to explore at depth the big quartz vein also. The latter is very large, and carries good values in gold.

Cottonwood Has Organized

And about five miles south of Prescott, or even less as the crow



Dump of High Grade Copper on the Trendwell Claim of the Senator Group.

connect with the shaft, which is now down 300 feet. When the connection is made, the shaft will have a depth of 500 feet.

More men will then be put on and mining will be pushed vigorously.

24—Cash Mine—belongs to the Y. F. Mining Co., of which Senator N. H. Getchell is manager. There is a 750-foot shaft, with considerable lateral development. The property is equipped with a 10-stamp mill, five Wilfley tables and a Monell silmer. The ore carries gold and silver values, with some copper and lead. It has been idle for some time.

25—Storm Cloud—has been developed by numerous shafts, varying from 20 feet to 200 feet, and several tunnels and drifts, some of which have acquired considerable depth. The principal vein carries its values in gold and silver, with some copper and lead. The pay streak varies in width from 8 inches to 4 feet, and is of good milling grade ore. Although the work done is only on the surface, a production of over \$150,000 is reported.

31—Trendwell (Senator Group)—is being worked under lease by Jim Wills and Fred Gronlund. They have sunk a shaft of about 50 feet in a ledge of high grade copper ore and have already shipped a carload, and will continue shipping the ore produced by their development work.

32—Bunkie Group—consists of 11 claims. It belongs to the Castle Copper Co. It has been developed by four main tunnels at intervals of 100 feet. The tunnels are 150 feet, 160 feet, 170 feet and 300 feet long. The chief values are in copper and gold, with some silver and lead sulphides. It is equipped with a 40-ton Nissen mill, three Wilfley tables, a 100-ton ore bin, a 10,000-gallon water tank and necessary camp houses, etc. In 1917 it was taken over under lease and bond by D. M. Clark and Frank Whiteman. In 1918 the lessors gave up the property. It is reported that they noted a considerable loss. The property has been idle since.

33—Tillie Starbuck Group—was

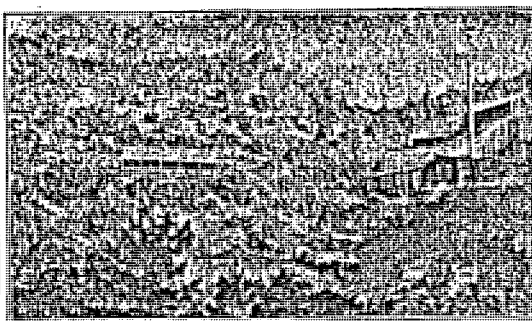
bought about 13 years ago by Major A. J. Pickrell, who at once began a systematic campaign of development. Dr. Allan Gardner of Los Angeles later became a partner in the venture. In 1916, when the Tillie Starbuck Company was incorporated, there were approximately 30,000 tons of commercial milling ore blocked out that will average better than \$10 per ton. The values are in silver, with some gold. During the past two years a crosscut tunnel, Tunnel No. 4, has been driven 125 feet below Tunnel No. 3. At 700 feet the No. 4 tunnel penetrates the Tillie Starbuck ledge. A drift to the south was made, which at 250 feet encountered the same ore body exposed in the upper level. This drift has been continued 125 feet and is all in commercial ore. The No. 3 tunnel, which is in 3000 feet, has exposed a number of good ore bodies. This tunnel has a depth at its breast of about 500 feet.

At present the equipment consists of a ventilating plant, blacksmith shop and necessary camp buildings. The company plans to install an adequate reduction plant in the future. The Lookout Copper Co.—controls four mines: the Lookout group of five claims, the Davis group of 8 claims, the Bodie group of 13 claims and the Mark Twain group. A lesser, Joe Caspari, is working on the Davis group. The other groups are idle. Control of these properties lies with the F. M. Murphy estate, of which A. W. Edwards of Prescott is manager. The New York office of the company is at Room 514, No. 99 Wall Street, New York City.

35—Davis Group—consists of 8 claims. The ore carries gold, silver and copper. It is about 18 miles from Prescott and is connected with the State Highway by a good road. Much high grade ore was taken from the property in early days. It is developed by a tunnel and winze. It has never had the benefit of regular development. While local parties who controlled it had great faith in the property, they were unable to finance it properly. The complex nature of the ore interfered with the opening of the property formerly. Under later improved reduction processes a very large amount of portable ore would be available. Joe Caspari is now working the property under lease. Owners, Lookout Copper Co.

37—Lookout Group—consists of 5 claims, about 20 miles southwest of Prescott. It is a copper property, with gold and silver values. There is a 100-foot shaft with levels at 45, 50 and 100 feet. A crosscut to the vein has been driven 80 feet north of the shaft and drifts run north and south at the point of intersection. On the north drift a 60-foot winze was sunk and an upraise made to the surface. A hoist was installed at the collar of the upraise. Leasing operators took out a quantity of high grade ore in recent years. They encountered a fault, and their limited means did not warrant their undertaking to recover the vein. The property belongs to the Lookout Copper Co.

40—Bodie Group—Is a silver-lead property of 11 claims, 3 of which are patented. The claims are well timbered and water abundant. It is about 4 miles south of Venezia. A 3-compartment shaft was sunk 340 feet on the ore, with drifts at the 55, 85, 170, 230 and 325 levels. Considerable quantities of ore have been opened up. Altogether, there are about 2000 feet of workings. The ore carries gold, with silver and a high per cent of lead. The property has not been worked for



VENEZIA MILL SHOWING ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

many years and the shaft is full of water. It belongs to the Lookout Copper Co.

Mark Twain Group—includes 3 claims and is 18 miles south of Prescott by the Jersey Lily road. The ore carries gold, silver and lead. The property adjoins the Blue Dick on the west. The Blue Dick ore bodies continue through the Mark Twain. There has been very little development work, although lessees have taken out considerable high grade ore. Owners, Lookout Copper Co.

39—Venezia Gold Mines—comprise a group of 9 claims, situated near the head of Crook Canyon, 12.5 miles south of Prescott on the main county road. The postoffice of Venezia is located at the camp.

Running through the property from north to south are two main, mineralized, gold veins or ledges locally known as the "Crook-Venezia" vein and the "Mt. Union" or "Blair" vein. Both of these veins, wherever exposed by openings made in the surface outcrops, show commercial grade gold ore.

The Crook-Venezia, while not as wide as the Mt. Union vein between walls, will average 14 inches of pay material for an almost unbroken distance of 2500 feet on the Venezia ground and approximately 4500 feet on Crook ground, owned by the Pan American Mining Co. of Pittsburgh. The character of the ore is lead and iron pyrite, which, in the oxidized zone from the outcrop down to a depth of 60 to 80 feet, was quartz with the lead-iron oxides and was mined for its exceeding high grade, free gold content, all of which was treated by arrastras during the early-day mining of the 80's.

A production of more than \$42,000 was taken from the surface by the Venezia claims and at least \$10,000 from the ground of the Crook claims. Much of the ore so mined and treated returned from 3 to 6 ounces gold per ton, and where the vein swelled under favorable conditions to 2½ feet in width, the values were just as high as where it was narrow. It has been mined by trenches and open cuts along the vein for several thousand feet in length.

Deeper openings in the vein down to a depth of 120 feet shows ore of a sulphide character averaging in gold values \$22 per ton. A small proportion is of smelting grade. It is when treated by concentrations returns a high percentage of concentrates which run from \$60 to \$113 per ton, with good lead values as well.

The Mt. Union or Blair vein shows an average width of 4 feet for a distance of more than 8000 feet. While the ore is not continuous for the full distance, like the Crook-Venezia vein, it carries swells and wide lenses, at reasonably regular intervals and is capable of supplying almost unlimited tonnage for a mill of large capacity. The grade on an average is about \$7.50 per ton, though where it forms a solid iron pyrite it frequently carries as high as 3 ounces gold per ton and forms a very desirable smelting class of ore.

Mainly the whole body as mined from the stopes in the main shaft on the Venezia property afford a ton of concentrates to 10 of raw ore. These concentrates range in value from \$20 to \$40 per ton, invariably returning 1½ ounces of gold when treated in large quantities. They form a product which may be readily treated by

slitting and cyanide was installed in the Venezia mill, which was operated successfully for a period of one year. It

showed conclusively that a recovery of 92 per cent could be sustained at an average working cost of \$1.35 per ton. By this means the freight and smelting charges, which absorbed a large part of the returns from concentrates sales, could be abolished and only gold bullion be shipped from the recovered values of the ore treatment methods applied.

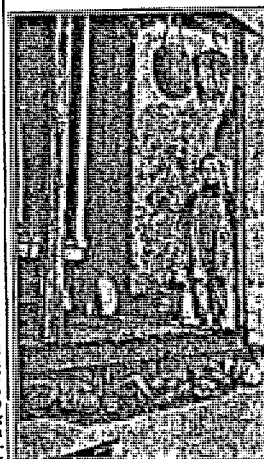
The company has attempted to raise funds for the purpose of installing the additional machinery required for complete ore treatment on a large scale. It will now await the settlement of the war, or until such time as financing gold properties becomes more popular. Meanwhile, developments will be advanced to a stage where a steady production may be maintained, and further ore bodies be opened at greater depth.

The Venezia mines were formerly owned by Ferdinand Scopel of Prescott, who took out more than \$42,000, operating at one time seven arrastras run by steam, on the surface ore. When the sulphide zone was reached he sold out for \$40,000.

Operations at present are moving slowly, with J. B. Tomlinson in charge. Only a few men are at work. They are sinking and drifting the main shaft near the mill.

40—Crook Group—of 8 claims belongs to the Pan American Mining Co. The principal development is a 400-foot tunnel on the Crook Claim. A depth of 30 feet was gained by this tunnel. The ore above the tunnel was mined and over \$40,000 are credited to this extraction. A 40-foot winze was sunk in this tunnel and a 30-foot driven on the vein. These workings are inaccessible because of caving.

A 800-foot crosscut tunnel on the Alligator claim intersects the vein at a depth of 155 feet. A main level has been driven 554 feet to the north and 560 feet to the south. At 100 feet in the north drift, a 100-foot winze was sunk, from the bottom of which a drift was run along the vein over 100 feet. The workings were all in ore of milling quality varying from 8 inches to 2½ feet wide. At 230 feet on the north drift, an ore shoot was encountered.



Joe Tomlinson, Jr., in Training as Manager of the Venezia Property.



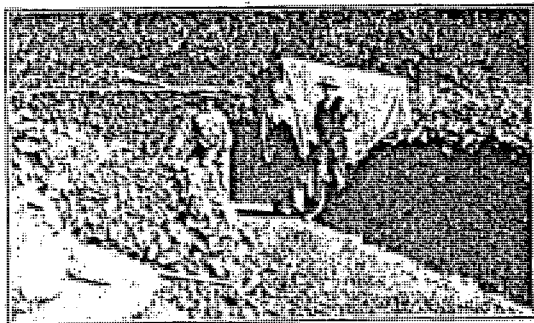
MILL ON THE CASH MINE

Venezia

July 1918 Yav. Mag.

YAVAPAI

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Ore Dump at Portal of Lower Tunnel on Promoter Mine

tered that was stopped to the surface. It is reported that some of this ore carried \$100 of gold to the ton and that \$50,000 was taken from this shoot alone.

Over 250 feet of the south drift was in barren rock. Then a pay streak varying from 4 to 21 inches in a 4-foot vein was encountered. This chute was over 125 feet long and assays carried from \$37 to \$76 per ton. Farther along in the drift, lead-silver ore was encountered that assayed \$23 per ton.

The Crook vein continues through the Blind Tom claim, which adjoins the Alligator on the north. A 40-foot shaft produced \$30 ore, which was milled. Numerous shafts and a 50-foot tunnel on the other claims established a lead-silver vein carrying gold and silver with assay values ranging from \$16 to \$28.

It is reported that values in excess of \$180,000 have been taken from these claims.

41—Mount Union Group—Is north and west from the Crook and its main ore body is an extension of the Crook vein. A 700-foot shaft has been sunk with levels at each 100 feet, and an adit at the 200-foot level. Considerable ore has been mined. Some of the surface ore was of high grade but the great bulk of it would average about \$7. The low grade of the ore and the high cost of treating the concentrates, together with wasteful treatment and bad management, resulted in closing down the property. It has been idle for over 10 years. The main ore body is the Crook vein, which averages from 5 to 8 feet in width. Some work has been done by lessees who made some money out of the ore chutes that had been blocked out in early days. It is reported that several known ore chutes were never explored. The mine is now full of water up to the 200 adit.

The mine is equipped with two 80-h.p. boilers and a 70-h.p. hoist. There are two 5-foot Huntington mills and six concentrating tables. As the ore is soft and the vein a large one, a large tonnage of production could be made and treated at a low cost per ton. The country carries ample timber for mining purposes. The property is controlled by John A. Hazille, 463 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.

42—Chimney Group—consists of 5 claims about a mile east of the Crook. There has been about 3000 feet of work done, most of it tunneling. There are three chief tunnels on the main vein. They are 600, 300 and 450 feet in length and have established a 5-foot vein of \$9 ore with

the values in gold, silver and lead. A 180-foot crosscut in the upper tunnel intersected a 7-foot vein of lead and zinc ore at a depth of 125 feet. About 450 tons of ore from this property was concentrated at the Mt. Union and the Venezia mills. The property was bought for \$10,000 early in 1914 by an English syndicate that were planning a smelter at Prescott. The great war made it impossible to carry out their plans and the property has lain idle. John E. Russell, Prescott, is attorney for the company.

43—Blackstone Group—consists of 5 claims. They adjoin the Venezia

considerable ore reserve before stoping is commenced.

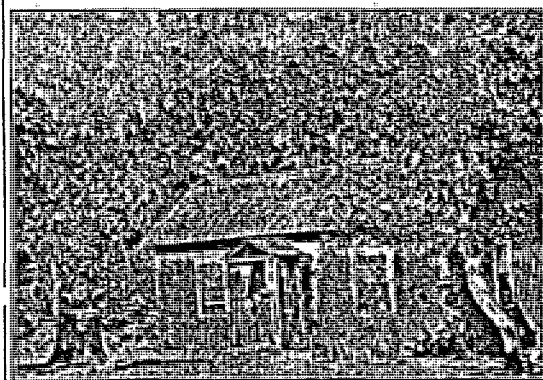
44—Promoter Group—consists of 8 claims. Its camp is three miles south of the postoffice at Vauzeia. The main workings of the mine are three-fourths of a mile off the road. There is an 80-foot tunnel and a 255-foot tunnel. Both are on the vein. The latter gives a depth of 90 feet. At a distance of 100 feet from the portal of the tunnel, a 40-foot shaft was sunk. At this point the shaft began to make water so the management drifted in on the vein for 50 feet. The drift is in ore its entire length. At 175 feet from the portal of the lower tunnel, a raise has been started. It is now up 10 feet.

All these workings are in ore. The vein varies from 2 feet to 4 feet in width and carries an average of \$20 to the ton although there are many streaks of extremely high grade ore. Some of the assays run into the hundreds of dollars. The values are in gold, silver and copper. In some places the copper content reaches 5 per cent—this means 100 pounds of copper to the ton. It is a strong vein and the ore can be mined to remarkably good advantage and at low cost.

Machinery has been received and work will be pushed without delay in the matter of completing the upraise in the tunnel for the main working shaft.

There are already 700 tons of ore on the dumps and engineers agree that there is another 4000 tons blocked out. This ore will amalgamate 37 per cent of the assay values. The balance goes into the concentrates.

The property has been purchased by



JUANITA CAMP AND HEADQUARTERS OF MANAGER SEAMAN

claims on the west. A 360-foot tunnel on the vein gives a depth of 180 feet. There is also a 50-foot shaft on the vein. All the workings are in ore, the vein varying in width from four inches to two feet and carrying values of from \$20 to \$36 in gold with some copper. The property is owned without incumbrance by the Blackstone Mining Co., of which E. F. Sewell of Jamestown, N. Y., is president. The management of the mine is in the hands of Ed Gilmore, who has done a large part of the exploratory work. The company is building a road from the mine to the Venezia Mill, where the ore can be treated. They plan to sink the shaft another 100 feet and then drift, thus blocking out a con-

siderable ore reserve before stoping is commenced.

45—Juanita Group—consists of 19 claims. The main shaft is down 190 feet. There has been about 700 feet of drifting. About \$75,000 has been spent on the property. A large part of this work has been useless, however, as the shaft left the ore at a depth of about 90 feet owing to a deflection in the dip of the vein. At 175 feet a cross cut tunnel was started toward the vein. It is now in 85 feet and has encountered a 10-foot ledge of quartz. The vein proper is thought to be about 25 feet further west. About 300 tons of ore recovered in the development work was milled. It assayed from \$10 to \$13 per ton. The values are in gold, silver and copper.

Only \$4 per ton was free gold and amalgamated. The remaining values went into the concentrates.

The first 45 feet of the present shaft is vertical. The management now proposes to continue the vertical shaft till it penetrates the vein at depth—which should be about 200 feet, when the dip of the vein will be followed and levels established.

On the Bonnie Bell vein there is a 202-foot tunnel. A tunnel is in 35

The Ford Gold & Silver Mines Company

An Open Letter

"You sho' mak's me tired," said the darky to his wussor half when she had him down, and I say to you Mushheads the same thing:

Wilson now puts a 25c price on copper.

The Lord puts dollar for dollar on gold.

Foreign demand places silver high in price. And we have a developed property with these three productions,—not in paying quantities, but FABULOUS quantities.

Say, do you know that Arizona law makes a man misrepresenting a mine liable to the pen?

Do you think, you ignoramus, that I wish to get behind the bars for selling you a handful of stock on which I don't make a nickel?

All I'm doing is trying to raise the paltry small sum to place that mill, that my stock bought at 12½c per share—and paid for—will bring me realization.

And why not?

Out of that 500 tons on dump we can select 100 tons tomorrow that will mill from \$50 to \$100 per ton.

In the drift, every pound bears free gold. Copper and silver now would almost pay expenses and depth shows them coming fast.

Four thousand tons of ore in sight. Ledge shows up both ways from shaft, several hundred feet.

Heavy timber on ground; mining water; the oldest, richest gold mine in Arizona, within gunshot ("Senator"—Phelps Dodge & Co.), and a fine road within three-fourths mile of property, with mill site beside the road, in Crook Canon.

You never heard of such a chance to make quick money.

One hundred thousand shares, out of the 800,000 incorporation, will be sold at 12½c—that's all.

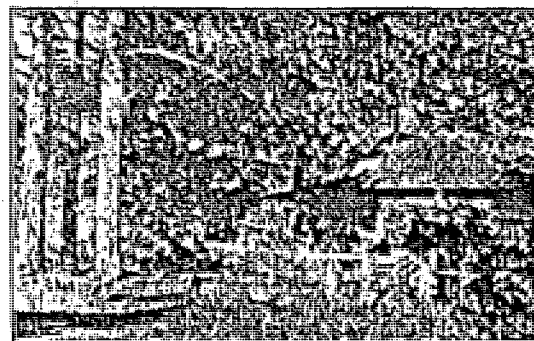
I expect value then, from \$1 to \$5 per share.

No offices,—no officer salaries,—and no waste of money while I am President. There is only one possibility of failure which you can surmise:—Theft. They might steal the product but they cannot steal the mine. Write me and enclose check for 100 or more shares. I refer you to the National Bank of Arizona.

The Ford Gold & Silver Mines Co.

GEO. O. FORD, President,
Phoenix, Ariz.

P. S.—The Arizona Corporation Commission requires this clause inserted: They do not recommend the stocks, bonds, or other securities offered for sale by this or any other corporation.



PROMOTER CAMP AND MINES AND BIG TREES

Venezia

We Carry Everything
In the Grocery Line



We feel that every customer who
leaves our store pleased is the
BEST ADVERTISEMENT
WE CAN RECEIVE.

WE HAVE SCORES OF PLEASED
CUSTOMERS IN TOWN

If you trade with us once you will
come again.

— TRY US —
J. I. GARDNER
PRESCOTT ARIZ.

News of the Mines

Note:—Items in this department are gathered from various sources and the management of the Magazine has no means of gauging their value. Reports from sources that insure correctness are found in the "Mine Progress" department on page 9.

Arizona Copper Queen (Mayer)—F. J. White, a principal of the Arizona Copper Queen, east of Mayer, reported development as progressing satisfactorily. Large ore bodies are exposed, and it is quite probable early shipping will begin.

Verde Squaw (Jerome)—Ore of sufficient promise was encountered in the old mine on the Boulder claim of the Verde Squaw to warrant placing miners to work at once sinking the mine to a greater depth. The bottom is now scarcely more than fifty feet from the surface. The ore is a quartz schist, carrying black and yellow copper sulphides and some glance. No work had been done in the Boulder mine for months until last week. While the engine which drives the compressor at the mouth of the Barker tunnel was temporarily out of commission the force hoisted the water out of the mine and mucked out the bottom. The Barker tunnel is being advanced rapidly through white quartz and felspar which show much mineralization and are gradually softening.

Empress (Castle Creek)—The Empress Mining Company, operating the old Dobler property in the Castle Creek District, have installed their new machinery. They have the shaft unwatered and work has been resumed sinking the shaft, which is now down between three and four hundred feet.

Commonwealth Mines (Alamo)—Near Alamo, between the Bill Williams river and the old Ravine mine, the Commonwealth Mines Company, with F. J. Webber as general manager, are showing up a large body of sulphide ore that goes from 5 to 16 per cent copper, averaging 11.5 per cent. Morris Long has been given a contract to sink a 200-foot shaft.

Storm Cloud (Senator)—Senator N. H. Getchell of the Storm Cloud mines, reports unwatering of the old workings still going on, but owing to the immensity of the stoppage, slow headway is being made. Big cveins also are being picked up, and it will be several weeks before development begins.

Climax (Hassayamipai)—Stewart L. Duncan, who recently assumed charge of the Climax gold mine, Hassayamipai district, states that the property is again in action. He was the superintendent when the company was in charge and a short time ago secured control under a lease.

Venezia (Crook Canyon)—J. B. Tomlinson, with the Venezia Gold Mines Company, stated preliminary operations were under way for resuming at an early date. The surface is being cleared, mine retimbering has started, and extensive operations have been decided upon. Mr. Tomlinson states that the outlook is good for carrying out large operations. He is to direct the work.

Copper Hill (Copper Basin)—The Garford syndicate is to install on its Copper Hill mines in Copper Basin a reduction plant, and at present a force is employed in dismantling a mill on Cherry creek, purchased a short time ago. It is reported that the mill is to be equipped with flotation. A new hoisting plant also is to be installed immediately, while several buildings at the camp are nearing completion, all of which are to be steam heated.

Black Canyon Mines (Turkey)—Word has been received from Turkey Creek district that the Black Canyon Mines Company will at once erect a 200-ton flotation plant. An authority on this method of reduction has arrived from the El Tigre mining camp in Mexico to take charge of construction. The main working shaft is down 300 feet. Claude Baker is the general manager. The property is located below Turkey station and was originally worked nearly 50 years ago.

Wickenburg Copper Co. (Black Rock)—It is reported that contractors have just finished a contract of tunnelling on the ledge of the Wickenburg Copper Company, whose property is in the Iron Springs Gulch, Black Rock district. The tunnel is now in about 220 feet on a ledge over four feet in width, or rather the pay streak is four feet in width. It is intended to run a cross-cut from the end of the tunnel to find out just how wide the ledge is.

Cobrita Verde (Salome)—It is reported that the Cobrita Verde has been satisfactorily financed and has made preparations to begin active operations with two shifts of miners. The properties of the company are situated in the Cottonwood-Tess section of the Ellsworth mining district, and lie almost immediately north of the town of Salome. The Cobrita shaft is down 225 feet. At that point the ledge, a true schist formation, is 25 feet wide and averages around four per cent copper. It is understood that the Cobrita Verde company expects to sink the shaft two or three hundred feet deeper as rapidly as possible.

Emporia Gold Group (Groom Creek)—Preliminary work on the Emporia group of mines in the Groom Creek section with a small force, introductory to operations on an extensive scale in a few weeks, was recently begun by Frank G. Mueller, the mining engineer who a few days ago took over the Yellow Jacket group. The building of a road to connect the two groups, which will be worked jointly under the direction of Mr. Mueller, is the work now under way, to be followed soon by the erection of houses for the accommodation of miners, it being the intention to employ 35 or 40 when operations are in full blast. After the Emporia is unwatered and the shaft retimbered, development will proceed with all haste and machinery for the reduction of ore is installed.

Jerome Wenden (Wenden)—Local officers and directors in the Jerome Wenden Copper Company report an

important strike at the property of that corporation, in the Harqua Hala mountains south of Wenden. The strike was made in a mine on the Mara claim, at a depth of 62 feet. Four feet of chalcopryite averaging 11.5 per cent copper and from one to three ounces of silver to the ton has

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Attorneys

F. L. HAWORTH

Attorney-at-Law, U. S. Commissioner
Office work and drawing of papers given particular attention. Land titles, lease and purchase of State lands, and water rights a specialty.
Rooms 15-16, Bashford Bldg., Prescott, Arizona.

RICHARD LAMSON

Attorney-at-Law.

Pythian Building Prescott, Arizona

Alpheus H. Favour

Attorney-at-Law

Pythian Bldg. Prescott, Ariz.

Le Roy Anderson

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Prescott State Bank Building
Prescott Arizona

DANIEL E. PARKS

Counselor-at-Law

Room 33, Bank of Arizona Building
Prescott, Ariz.

Practice generally in all courts, state and national.

Specialties: Mining and Municipal law, state, city, county and School District Bond Law. Bond proceeding supervised and regularly guaranteed. Bonds examined and validity passed upon.

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Yavapai Magazine, Prescott, Arizona

PINE FLAT PROSPECT

~~SECRET~~
AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
TUCSON ARIZONA

W. L. K.

May 8, 1974

MAY 10 1974

FILE MEMORANDUM

CPY - Pine Flat (Yavapai County) 25.20.46
CPY - East Johnson Camp (Cochise County) 30.0
Superior Oil Data

During the recent luncheon on the Copper Resources of the World Map, I chatted with Ben Dickerson of Superior Oil.

He stated that they drilled some 40 holes in the Pine Flat area and have some 20 million tons of 0.45% copper. They own several patented claims plus the unpatented claims. COMINCO has a 24% interest in the area. Ben states that they are interested in peddling the area to an interested party. He also feels that they have drilled out all the extension possibilities except in depth; no statement as to what their drilling depth had been. Very little chalcocite.

Ben also mentioned that at East Johnson Camp they were taking 8" diameter core hole samples for metallurgical work. He stated they had 50 million tons of 0.65% copper. The several cross-sections shown by Ted Eyde in several AIME Preprints suggest highly tilted blocks of mineralization with strong fault and lithological control.

He also stated that he knew of a deposit which has been drilled for the past several years that contains 350 million tons of 0.45% copper which was not on the World Copper Map. He would only suggest it was located between central Mexico and the Highland Valley area of Canada.

James D. Sell
James D. Sell

JDS:1b

7 P.D. They are
good guess

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
Tucson Arizona

November 8, 1966

TO: J. H. COURTRIGHT

FROM: J. E. KINNISON

PINE FLAT
TURKEY CREEK MINING DISTRICT
PORPHYRY COPPER PROSPECT
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

I obtained the following new information on the subject heading from David Lowell, Consulting Geologist from Tucson, November 2, 1966.

As you may recall, Pine Flat is a small but typical porphyry copper altered zone located 8 miles west of Mayer. The leached capping is moderately to strongly sericitized, and contains principally limonite after pyrite with a small amount of "live" limonite. David Beck first noted and then mapped the altered zone about 1-1/2 years ago. I spent one day in the field with Beck, and concurred with his mapping and analysis of the prospective potential. In his memorandum to you (6/8/65) Mr. Beck concluded "... Pine Flat is too small and probably of too low-grade to be of interest."

Mr. Lowell had supervised exploration of Pine Flat two or three years ago, and he furnished me with data on the air rotary holes found by Mr. Beck. I don't know if Lowell was a consultant only, or whether he was a participating interest. He stated that the copper values obtained from the drill cuttings assayed .19% Cu as chalcopyrite. This was the average for each individual drill hole--an unusual situation. The presence of molybdenum was not mentioned in our conversation. Chalcocite is reportedly present in trace amounts only beneath the leached capping, and did not add significantly to the assays. Lowell is no longer associated with the property.

Lowell also stated that COMINCO is drilling on the south part of the altered zone and that they have "several" drill rigs operating. Reliable rumor suggests that COMINCO has developed a small tonnage of sub-marginal grade. Mr. Lowell surmises that they don't want to drop the property at this time, but also realize that they do not have an orebody.

I suppose the helicopter reconnaissance crew have seen these drills and have noted their approximate location.

COMMENTS

Mr. Beck's conclusions regarding the prospective value of Pine Flat are now verified. In his memorandum he stated that he could be sure that sulfides were contained in only one pile of the discarded cuttings. A sample of these cuttings assayed .14% Cu and .024% Mo.

As I recall the drill cuttings found near the drill sites appeared to have been tossed to the edge of the drill site. They were not layed out in an orderly fashion. It was not at all clear whether these were split rejects or merely portions of the hole which had not been samples. Possibly they represented a cleaning-out of the hole which had caved in.

The leached capping appeared to be derived mostly from pyrite, and that copper sulfides were minor. That these holes, as reported by Lowell, did contain as much as .19% Cu in the form of chalcopryite; and that alteration in porphyry of a typical quartz-sericite type with 5% total sulfide leads to the following conclusion:

Conditions in this area were 1) never favorable for the formation of chalcocite in any quantity, or 2) that the more common history during the Mid-Tertiary in the southwest prevailed and formed chalcocite during the time--during the most recent mountain up-life these secondary chalcocite zones have been eroded and/or leached. The second assumption above seems to me the most likely, and the high ridges should naturally receive the closest attention in exploration. Unfortunately, Mr. Beck has observed that the altered porphyry intrusives in the Bradshaw Mountains tend to form topographically low areas.


JOHN E. KINNISON

JEK:pjc
cc: WESaegart ✓

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
Tucson Arizona

June 8, 1965

J. H. C.
JUN 9 1965

TO: J. H. COURTRIGHT

FROM: D. B. BECK

PINE FLAT
TURKEY CREEK MINING DISTRICT
BRADSHAW MOUNTAINS
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

Pine Flat is a small porphyry copper deposit surrounded by unaltered schist which contains small quantities of disseminated pyrite. The flat consists of a western zone of generally unaltered diorite porphyry with disseminated pyrite plus minor amounts of other sulfides; and an eastern zone of altered porphyry with disseminated limonite after pyrite and some "live limonite." Reconnaissance mapping along with some geochemical sampling indicates that Pine Flat is too small and probably of too low grade to be of interest. John Kinnison visited the alteration zone with me one afternoon and agrees with the above conclusion.

Pine Flat is reached by taking a fair dirt road west out of Mayer (located on State Highway 69 between Prescott and the Black Canyon Highway) for approximately eight miles. A Mr. C. C. Woodburn of 1421 Woodland Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa owns most of the ground in Pine Flat.

The altered and/or mineralized rock occupies a pine-covered basin surrounded by ridges of schist striking in a north-northeast direction. The basin is composed of altered porphyry, at least two rhyolite porphyry dikes, granodiorite, diorite porphyry and alluvial fill. Some small brecciated areas, which might be pipes, are located west and northwest of Pine Creek which runs south through the basin (see attachment). The flat can be divided into two zones: (1) a west and northwest zone which consists of the brecciated areas along with fresh and weakly altered diorite porphyry and fresh granodiorite porphyry, and (2) a central and eastern zone which consists of moderate to well altered porphyry and rhyolite porphyry.

The west zone generally consists of fresh diorite porphyry and granodiorite porphyry which contains pyrite, chalcopyrite and minor amounts of disseminated molybdenite in seams and spots, especially near Pine Creek. About 500' north of the road to Mayer on the west bank of Pine Creek is a shaft about 25' deep in diorite. Selected samples collected from a nearby dump ran 0.4% to 2.35% Cu and 0.015% to 0.675% Mo. Some galena was also noted. Two rock samples a short distance from the shaft assayed 0.3% Cu and 0.01% Mo. The brecciated zones are cemented with limonite

after pyrite, and some "live limonite." One sample from a brecciation zone near the road assayed 0.02% Cu and 0.006% Mo.

The central portion of the flat contains two hills trending north with an areal extent of 500' by 1500' and generally surrounded by alluvium. These hills consist of a well altered (sericite-clay) leached porphyry which once contained up to 5% sulfides (visual estimate). Much limonite after pyrite boxwork and lesser amounts of "live limonite" occur along with a few bright yellow spots which may be moly ocher. Within this zone were found three old air rotary holes with their cutting piles still visible. These cuttings were assayed for copper, molybdenum and silver, with the following results from Jacobs in Tucson:

<u>Rotary Hole No.</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Mo</u>	<u>Ag</u>
1	0.09%	0.011%	0.3 oz.
2	0.14%	0.024%	0.3 oz.
3	0.02%	0.007%	0.1 oz.

Only in hole No. 2 was I sure that primary sulfides had been reached.

Another small hill located on the eastern edge of the basin consists of a moderately altered (sericite-clay) rhyolite(?) porphyry. This rock also contains disseminated cavities of limonite after pyrite with some "live limonite."

The basin, which measures about 3000' by 3000', is topographically surrounded by Yavapai schist which contains some pyrite, but no chalcopyrite. The schist seems to be altered in some areas, but is probably due to the original introduction of pyrite during Pre-Cambrian metamorphism and is not related to the Laramide(?) intrusives present in the basin. One-half mile north of Pine Flat is the older Cumberland Mine located on a gold quartz vein in schist. The shaft is said to have been 350' deep and although much pyrite and some galena and chalcopyrite was found on the dump, no disseminated material was noted.

The following table summarizes the results from 32 rock chip samples taken in the Pine Flat area. Sample locations are shown on the attachment with the results given in parts per million.

	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Mo</u>
Fresh Schist (average of 10 samples)	135	2
Altered Schist (average of 3 samples)	800	5
Altered Rhyolite(?) (average of 2 samples)	200	20
Fresh Diorite & Granodiorite (average of 6 samples)	400	40
Altered Porphyry (average of 11 samples)	525	40

Although the altered porphyry runs higher than the other rocks in the geochemical determinations, it was felt that due to the size

Mr. Courtright

-3-

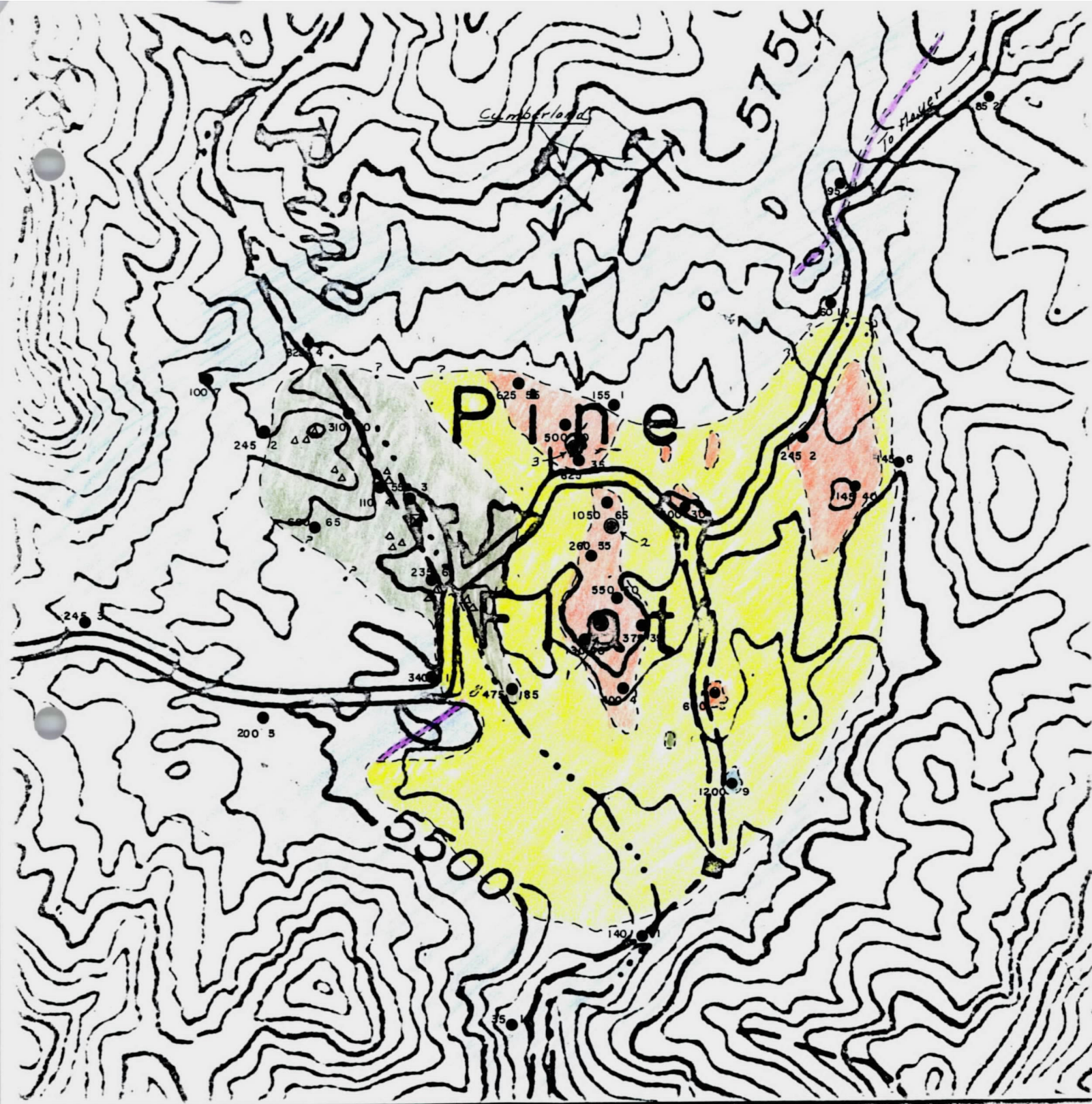
June 3, 1965

of the area involved, and the assays from the rotary hole cuttings that no further work was necessary.







David B. Beck

DAVID B. BECK

DBB/jak
cc: JEKinnison



EXPLANATION

-  Alluvium
-  Rhyolite Porphyry Dikes
-  Altered Porphyry (Includes Granodiorite, Rhyolite and Quartz Porphyry)
-  Generally Unaltered Diorite Porphyry (Includes some Brecciation and Granodiorite)
-  Yavapai Schist
-  Air Rotary Hole

GEOLOGIC AND GEOCHEMICAL MAP

PINE CREEK FLAT

Turkey Creek Mining District
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

Scale 1" = 800' Approx.

Rock Chip Sample Location

100 25
Cu. PPM. Mo. PPM.