CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
416 W. Congress St., Suite 100
Tucson, Arizona 85701
602-771-1601
http://www.azgs.az.gov
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

Received by F.X.C. in July 1975.

(1) Lincoln mine - Yavapai Co.

I was in this property and took some samples in 1966 Negative result. I believe the old timers took everything out. At best if anything is left, it is a small thing.

(2) Rowley Propt. Oregon
Marginal to submarginal at best. 1% Cu; underground; wide stopes; 3 to 4 million tons; negligible gold and silver.

(3) Crescent Mine
Jefferson Co. Mont.
Narrow vein; ~~the~~ Small ore shoots; attractive gold - silver - lead - zinc (little copper) grade - direct shipping ore grade.
Too little, by itself.

F. X. C.
July 30, 1975

GOLDEN TURKEY
MINES

CLEATOR, ARIZONA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Note: Many of these reports were acquired from County, State and Historical affiliations

Note: This mine was operational until the war (Government) closed down all gold mines in 1942.

Columbia Bookkeeping Service, Inc.

STANLEY G. TUREL, MANAGER

3909 SOUTHEAST STARK STREET
PORTLAND, OREGON 97233
TELEPHONE 252-1415
MAIN OFFICE

6715 S.E. FOSTER ROAD
PORTLAND, OREGON 97206
TELEPHONE 775-4358

9952 S.W. BEAVERTON-HILLSDALE HWY
BEAVERTON, OREGON 97005
TELEPHONE 643-7558

Gentlemen:

Enclosed you will find various supporting information regarding the present and past of the Golden Turkey Mines:

Owners (7 unpatented mining claims)
- Ray Halphide: 503-285-3838
- Al Gauthier
- Stanley Turel: 503-252 1415 (days)
  503-665 6635 (eve.)

Mine location (see following page for map)
- Cleator, Arizona
- 20 mile ~~40~~ miles S of Prescott, Arizona
- Turkey Creek (Black Canyon)

Mine facilities
- 11,000 gallon water storage tank
- well (year round)
- 2 bedroom, 2 bath home
- Power
- Right on county maintained road
- 2 miles of tunnels
- Mine roads to various locations on property

Mine Resources
- Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, Zinc & PT Groups
- 250,000 (approx.) tons mill tailings
- 280,000 (approx.) tons of ore pile
- 140 acres aproximately (7 claims)
  (Good candidate for rock quarry mining)

OBJECTIVE OF CURRENT OWNERS

The current owners of the current mining claims consisting of the Golden Turkey mines wish to establish a straight forward percent lease of the gross market values of recoverable metals from said site. The owners rights are free and clear of any financial encumbrance and desire to work only with parties of strong financial means.

From various geologists and Assay reports it is understood that the Mill Tailing and the rock pit could yield a high return with the correct chemical process. Valuable metals such as Gold, Silver & PT (Platinum Group) are present in such large quantities as to warrant a large commercial system. (Note: high clay content makes a straight cyanide system unfeasible without the correct chemical wash).

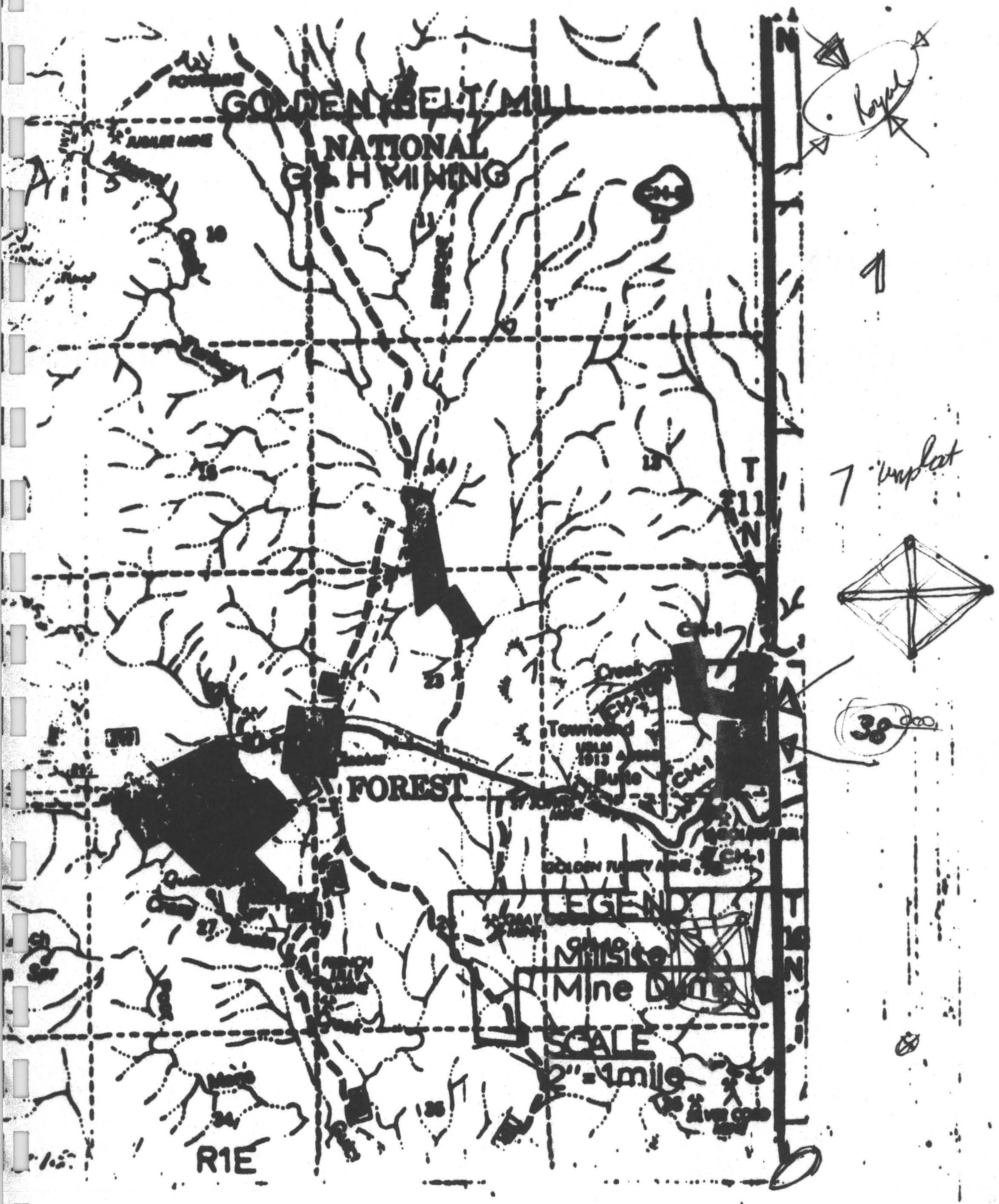
The size of the tailing, ore piles, and remaining mining sites point to one factor - that it is a project for only groups or individuals with correct capitalization.

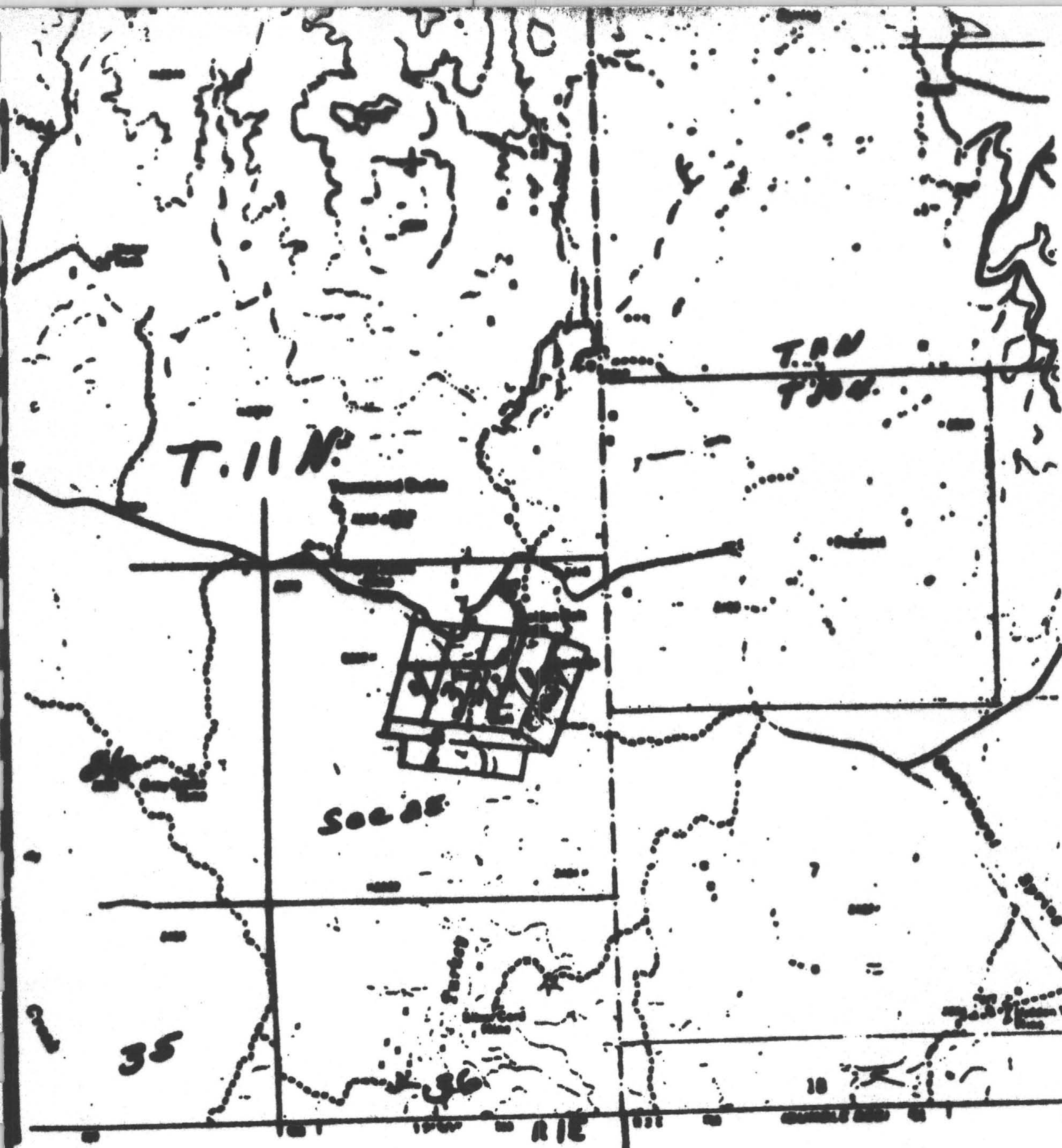
If you feel that you would be interested in the project time is short. We currently are accepting proposals from several groups. Please contact Stan Turel or Ray Halphide if you wish further information.

Sincerely,

Stan Turel
13909 SE STark St.
Portland, OR 97233
503-252-1415 (days)
503-665-6635 (eve.)

Ray Halphide
1111NE Marine Dr.
Portland, OR 97211
503-285-3838 (days)


GOLDEN BELT MILL
NATIONAL
G & H MINING
FOREST
Townsend
Butte
LEGEND
Millsite
Mine Dump
SCALE
2" = 1mile
T
11
N
R1E
1
7 unplat
38



Remarks

Name of Claim	Book & Page of Recording		Serial Number Recorded With BLM
1- Turkey (Amended)	278	522	A MC 28745
2- Mari (Amended)	61	544	A MC 28747
3- Caroline	140	255	A MC 28749
4- Johanna No. 1 (Amended)	130	175	A MC 28751
5- Mary Ethel	140	256	A MC 28748
6- Johanna (Amended)	120	174	A MC 28750
7- Turkey Extension	54	245	A MC 28746

T. 11 N, R 1E, Sec 25. (Protection Diagram 16)

Prepared by: [illegible signature] Date 10-3-79

CONTRACT OF SALE

THIS CONTRACT OF SALE, Made and executed as of this 11 day of January, 1980, by and between Ray Halphide (a married man) and Al Gauthier (a single man), hereinafter called "Seller," and Stanley G. Turel (a married man), hereinafter called "Purchaser".

WITNESSETH:

That for and in consideration of the covenants herein to be kept and performed by the parties hereto, IT IS AGREED by and between the parties hereto as follows:

I

Seller herein covenants and agrees to sell, tarnsfer and convey, and Purchasers herein agree to buy and purchase 1/3rd of the so-called Turkey Mine consisting of the following described unpatented lode mining claims situated in the Black Canyon Mining District of Yavapai County, Arizona, together with all improvements situate thereon and together with the personal property hereinafter described. The names and location notices of the aforesaid unpatented lode mining claims, which are recorded in the Office of the Yavapai County Recorder, are as follows:

Name of Claim	Book & Page of Recording		Serial Number Recorder With BLM
Turkey (Amended)	278	522	A MC 28745
Turkey Extension	54	245	A MC 28746
Mari (Amended)	61	544	A MC 28747
Mary Ethel	140	256	A MC 28748
Caroline	140	255	A MC 28749
Johanna (Amended)	120	174	A MC 28750
Johanna No. 1 (Amended)	130	175	A MC 28751

Personal Property:

Water systems consisting of electric submersible pump.
Water tank
Water line
Household furnishings:
- Living room set, 2 pieces
- 1 rocker
- 1 straight chair
- T.V. Bookcase
- Desk and floor lamp
- Kitchen-refrigerator
- Electric Stove
- Table and 4 chairs
- Gas Heater

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Yavapai—ss

I do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at the request of Ray M. Halphide

on JAN 11 '80 - 11 15 AM of deed — Book 1271 Official Records Page 516-517-518

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

PATSY C. JENNEY, County Recorder

By Patsy C. Jenney Deputy

Contract of Sale
Final Settlement.

It is unstood by the undersigned Parties that in accordance with a supplemental contract dated June 29th 1979 by and between Samar M. Manly as Seller and Al Gauthier, Ray Halphide, as purchaser that the following transaction to totally satisfy terms and conditions of the contract took place. 3-

1. Purchasers paid Seller in the form of a check $25,000.00 on this date 1/11/80.

2. Seller agrees to allow the recording of the original Quick Claim Deed.

Samar M. Manly	Jan. 11-1980
Samar M. Manly (Seller)	Date
Ray M. Halphide	Jan 11-1980
Ray Halphide (Purchaser)	Date
Al Gauthier	1/11/80
Al Gauthier (Purchaser)	Date

STATE OF ARIZONA)
)
COUNTY OF YAVAPAI)

This instrument was acknowledged before me this 11th day of January, 1980, Samar M. Manly, Ray Halphide and Al Gauthier

My Commission will expire Jan. 31 1982.

Notary Public

Return to:

Ray Halphide
1111 N.E. Marine Dr.
Portland, OR 97211

BOOK 1271 PAGE 516

Exhibit

QUIT-CLAIM DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

For and in consideration of love and affection, and other good and valuable considerations, the undersigned, SAMAR M. MANLY, a widow, hereinafter called "Grantor", hereby quit-claims to AL GAUTHIER and RAY MALPHIDE, hereinafter called "Grantees", all right, title or interest of Grantor in and to the following real property situated in Yavapai County, Arizona, to-wit:

Name of Claim	Book & Page of Recording		Serial Number Recorded With BLM
Turkey (Amended)	278	522	A MC 28745
Turkey Extension	54	245	A MC 28746
Mari (Amended)	61	554	A MC 28747
Mary Ethel	140	256	A MC 28748
Caroline	140	255	A MC 2[illegible]749
Johanna (Amended)	120	174	A MC 28750
Johanna No. 1 (Amended)	130	175	A MC 2[illegible]751

LESS a sliver of the Turkey Extension claim, on [illegible] Southeast side 210 feet wide and [illegible] feet long, ending in a point.

All of the aforesaid claims are contiguous, and constitute a single group of mining claims, on which all annual assessment work required by law, has been done.

SUBJECT to Mining Lease with Option to Buy executed by SAMAR M. MANLY, a widow, as first party, and HENRY JARVIS, as second party, dated December 21, 1976.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set her hand this 20th day of November, 1978.

Samar M. Manly

Samar M. Manly

BOOK 1271 PAGE 517

It is unstood by the undersigned Parties that in accordance with a supplemental contract dated June 29th 1979 by and between Samar M. Manly as Seller and Al Gauthier, Ray Halphide, as purchaser that the following transaction to totally satisfy terms and conditions of the contract took place.

1. Purchaers paid Seller in the form of a check $25,000.00 on this date 1/11/80.

2. Seller agrees to allow the recording of the original Quick Claim Deed.

Samar M. Manly
Samar M. Manly (Seller) Jan. 11-1980
Date

Ray M Halphide
Ray Halphide (Purchaser) Jan 11 - 1980
Date

Al Gauthier
Al Gauthier (Purchaser) 1/11/80
Date

STATE OF ARIZONA)
)
COUNTY OF YAVAPAI)

This instrument was acknowledged before me this 11th day of January, 1980, Samar M. Manly, Ray Halphide and Al Gauthier
My Commission will expire Apr 24 1982.

Notary Public

a) Tailings Tonnage Calculations

The mill tailings were surveyed by transit, utilizing stadia distancing. All directional changing in the "brow" and "toe" were established, together with elevations of all points.

21 back-hoe "cuts" were surveyed with depth of cut established by measurement.

The survey points were corrected for distance and elevation and plotted to a scale of 1" equals 50'. The plan section was sectioned every 10 feet. The profiles were averaged and cubic footage established.

A total of 3,679,600 cu. ft. were calculated. A composite sample of the test pits was taken, measured and weighed. It was calculated the mill tails weighed 93 lbs. per cu. ft. or 21.5 cu. ft. per ton, which represents a total tonnage calculation of 171,144 tons. 25% of all dimensions were deducted to allow for ground variance and fluctuating moisture. Therefore, total tonnage represents 239,601 tons.

The mill tails were produced from lead-zinc-copper ores, occuring in siliceous schists from the Golden Turkey Mine. Flotation and gravity concentration systems were used during the production period from the early 1900's ~~through~~ To the 1940's.

The values are contained in both carbonate and sulphide form. The mill tailings are minus 40 mesh, with some colloidal micro-range material.

As a matter of policy, the smelter actually withheld from the above net proceeds, pending the receipt of the silver affidavit, the sum of $254.80, representing the difference between the domestic and foreign values of the silver. Inasmuch as operating costs were about $43.77 per ton, as previously shown, a substantial profit is indicated, even after making liberal allowance for overhead.

Golden Turkey Mine

The private road to the Golden Turkey mine leaves the Crown King road a quarter of a mile south of the Golden Belt road. This mine is on the west side of Turkey Creek at an elevation of about 3,000 feet. The property is about 15 miles south of Mayer, the railway shipping point, and adjoins that of the Golden Belt on the south.

The mine is operated by the Golden Turkey Mining Co., composed of H. O. Mitchell and associates. The company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois on November 14, 1933. About 11 mining claims were purchased in the fall of 1932 under an escrow agreement calling for royalty payments of 10 percent of the net smelter proceeds to apply against the purchase price. To date the property has produced about $800,000; most of the production was in 1935. During that year the company had a net income of $20,315.67, part of which was used to reduce outstanding liabilities and $12,576.28 of which was spent for machinery and additions to structures. The mineral properties, plant, and equipment are given a book value of about $100,000.

The Golden Turkey is working in the same vein as the Golden Belt, which has the same general characteristics in both properties. About 75 tons of gold ore is mined daily and treated in a flotation mill.

The information about the mine contained in this paper was obtained through the courtesy of Mr. Mitchell. Most of the statistical data are from the auditor's report for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1935.

Two compressors, usually used alternately, are housed in the mill building. They are 9- by 8-inch, 3-drill machines, driven through multiple 7-belt drives by motors of 25 and 20 horsepower, respectively. They furnish air at 90 pounds per square inch. The blacksmith shop is equipped with the latest type of oil forge and drill sharpener.

Water for domestic purposes and for drilling at the Golden Turkey is pumped from a well near Turkey Creek into a 10- by 18-foot (11,000-gallon) storage tank on the surface. Water for the mill is pumped from the mine. A 3-1/2- by 4-inch electrically driven triplex pump near the bottom of a new shaft, which corresponds to the 900-foot level, lifts the water to a sump on the 700-foot level. When this sump is filled, an automatic float valve starts an electrically driven centrifugal pump with a capacity of 100 gallons per minute, which pumps the water to another sump between the 400- and 500-foot levels. Here it is picked up by a 4- by 6-inch triplex pump, also electrically driven, and delivered through a 2-1/2-inch pipeline to the mill storage tank just above the head of the hoisting incline. This tank is 16 by 18 feet and holds 27,000 gallons of water.

The company has been using a special unit flotation cell in the circuit with the ball mill and classifier with some degree of success, but it was not in operation at the time of the author's visit. The character of the ore changes somewhat from day to day, and the flow sheet is adjusted to meet conditions. The quantities of flotation reagents used are subject to wide variation, and the figures given here are representative only in connection with the particular characteristics of the ore being treated at the time of the visit.

With the present type of ore, which contains a little oxidized material, the recovery is estimated to be about 90 percent. It is thought that a 95-percent recovery can be made of purely sulphide minerals. Tails are regarded as usually carrying values from 35 cents to $1 per ton, late assays showing 0.01 to 0.02 ounce of gold per ton and 0.60 to 1.00 ounces of silver per ton.

Concentrates are trucked to Mayer 14.5 miles distant for $2 a ton. They are taken out once a week, and the trucking cost includes loading on the cars at Mayer. The freight rate from Mayer to El Paso is based on the net value and is about $7.85 per ton. The concentrates for August and September 1935 returned the following average assays: Gold, 2.10 ounces per ton; silver, 50 ounces per ton; lead, 4.75 percent; value per ton, $110.00.

A shipment of concentrates made in February 1936 showed:

	Assay	Value
Gold	2.53 ounces per ton	$ 83.03
Silver	39.00 ounces per ton	27.57
Lead	7.00 percent	3.21
Copper	0.75 percent	.26
Total		114.47
Smelting charge		5.00
Net value per ton, at smelter		109.47

An analysis of this shipment follows:

Insoluble	[illegible]
Iron	13.8
Zinc	32.3
Sulphur	.2
Alumina	34.2
	1.2

The shipment contained 10 percent moisture.

The recovery of valuable metals in the ore for the year ending October 31, 1935, is shown below:

Gold, ounces	2,983
Silver, ounces	61,956
Lead, pounds	304,837
Copper, pounds	17,376

The average recovery of gold was about 2.04 ounces and of silver about 40.4 ounces per ton of dry concentrates. Gold thus accounts for about two-thirds of the total smelter values and silver one third. Forty-three shipments of concentrates were made during the year ended October 31, 1935, summarized as follows:

Gross proceeds	$132,959.55
Marketing expense	12,377.59
Net proceeds	120,581.96
Dry tons	1,396.825
Net yield per dry ton	$86.33

Corresponding figures for the six shipments of high-grade ore made during the same year were:

Gross proceeds	$ 5,296.13
Marketing expense	317.77
Net proceeds	4,378.36
Dry tons	154.53
Net yield per dry ton	28.39

During February 1936 the payroll averaged 40 men, distributed as shown below:

Mine:	
Foreman	5
Miners and timbermen	16
Muckers and trammers	1
Hoistman, underground	1
Hoistman, surface	2
Utility men	
Total	26
Mill:	
Shiftmen	3
Crusher floor men	4
Tailings men	1
Utility men	2
Blacksmith	1
Total	11
Mess Hall:	
Cook	1
Assistants	2
Total	3
Total per day	40

The company operates a boarding house, and the men are paid on the basis of wages plus board. There are no family houses. Both American and Mexican laborers are employed. The wage scale is as follows:

Miners and timbermen .... [illegible] per day and board
Muckers and trammers .... 2.00 per day and board
Shaftman .... 4.50 per day and board
Top hoistman .... 90.00 per month and board
Underground hoistman .... 75.00 per month and board
Master mechanic .... 120.00 per month and board
Blacksmith .... 105.00 per month and board
Mill man .... 120.00 per month and board

The average cost to the company of board per man per day is $0.85
The average cost to the company of lodging per man per day is .22
Board and lodging per man per day is $1.07

Production and costs

The daily progress report for February 27, 1936, typical of the present scale of operations, follows:

20-cubic foot cars			Number of headings	Concentrates, cwt.	Mill hours	Value of concentrates per ton
To mill	To dump	Waste from picking belt				
435	163	144	4 - 5	660	24	$ [illegible].40

A summary of production for the fiscal year 1935 shows:

Employment, man-hours .... [illegible]
Waste rock hoisted, tons 11,911
Ore hoisted and milled, tons 23,806
Concentrates produced (containing about 8.63 percent moisture), tons (wet) 1,529
High-grade ore shipped, tons (dry) 157

These figures indicate a ratio of concentration of about 15.6 to 1. They also show that 1 ton of waste was hoisted to every 2 tons of ore.

The cost and results of company operations for the year ended October 31, 1935, follow:

Item	Total	Percentage	Monthly average	Daily average
Sales of ore and concentrates	$138,255.68	100.00	$11,521.31	$378.78
Operating costs:				
Marketing expense	13,295.36	9.62	1,107.95	[illegible].43
Hauling to Mayer	3,657.13	2.65	304.76	10.02
Crushing and milling	29,438.67	21.29	2,453.23	[illegible]
Mining and hoisting	44,970.78	32.53	3,747.[illegible]	123.[illegible]
Cookhouse costs	11,976.50	8.66	998.04	32.[illegible]
Camp maintenance	3,056.47	2.21	254.71	[illegible].37
Administration	8,794.55	6.36	732.88	[illegible]
Total operating costs ...	115,189.46	83.32	[illegible],599.13	315.5[illegible]
Net profit before income taxes	23,066.22	16.68	1,322.18	[illegible]
Income taxes	2,750.35	1.99	229.19	[illegible]
Net profit to surplus	20,315.87	14.69	1,692.[illegible]	[illegible]

The costs shown in the above table were distributed as follows:

Item	Total	Percentage	Monthly average	Daily average
Sales of ore and concentrates	$ 138,255.68	100.00	$11,521.31	$ 378.78
Over-all expenses:				
Salaries and wages.........	40,009.19	28.94	3,334.12	109.61
Supplies consumed	24,914.84	18.02	2,076.24	68.26
Transportation (rail and truck)	18,006.19	13.02	1,500.52	49.33
Power	9,523.44	6.89	793.62	26.09
Depreciation	6,613.88	4.78	551.12	18.13
Depletion (3/31st of cost).	4,884.20	3.53	407.02	13.38
Administration, not otherwise allocated	4,071.07	2.95	339.26	11.15
Taxes	3,632.93	2.63	302.74	9.95
Repairs and replacements ..	3,244.68	2.35	270.39	8.89
Workmen's insurance	3,039.49	2.20	[illegible].29	[illegible]
Total expenses	117,939.81	85.31	9,828.32	323.12
Net profit, carried to surplus	20,315.87	14.69	1,692.99	55.66

The company state income taxes for 1935 amounted to $910.45, while the Federal tax was $1,839.90.

Parker Claim

This claim is about 1-1/2 miles north of the Golden Belt mine; the vein is probably the north extension of the Golden Belt vein. Some 30 years ago ore containing 5 ounces of gold to the ton was shipped from this property to the old Humboldt smelter. On March 2, 1936, Henry Wermoth shipped 30 tons of ore from his leasing operation on the claim. He kindly furnished the following information:

Two adits, one 75 feet long and the other 45 feet long, have been driven on the strike of the vein by hand. The waste was stripped from above the ore, which was then taken up by picking. The average width of the ore was 2 to 3 inches. The recent shipment contained ore broken from nearby surface exposures of the vein in addition to that mined underground. It took one man and a boy 4 months to mine the 30 tons of ore, which is expected to assay about 1 ounce of gold and 4 to 6 ounces of silver to the ton. It was shipped to Superior, Ariz., and the freight rate will be about $3.50 per ton. The trucking charge to Mayer (14.5 miles by road) was $3 per ton.

Gold Money

The Gold Money Mining Co. owns five claims adjoining the Golden Turkey on the south. There are two mineralized veins on the property. Joe O'Neill, using hand steel, is driving an incline that follows the upper vein for about 100 feet on its dip of 27° to the east. He expects to reach the intersection with the lower vein in another 100 feet.

GOLDEN TURKEY MINING COMPANY

CORDES, ARIZONA

TELEGRAPH OFFICE
FREIGHT STATION
MAYER, ARIZONA

February 9th. 1942.

Mr. J. S. Coupal,
518 Title & Trust Building,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Coupal:-

I am enclosing a tabulation of smelter returns covering a good part of 1939 when a good part of the Turkey mill tonnage was coming from the lower levels of the mine.

In the above connection I might point out that as we made depth on the vein the silver, lead and zinc values tended to increase and the gold values tended to decrease and it is my conviction that this tendency will continue as more depth is made. As we were penalized by the El Paso smelter for all zinc, over and above 10%, we have always endeavored to keep the zinc content in our concentrate down to this figure, blending ore from the upper levels of the mine with that from the lower levels. Except for this blending we would have had periods when the zinc in the concentrate would have been as high as [illegible]0 or 35%. As you know, we have never made a zinc separation.

With the present premium on new lead and zinc production it becomes important to give these metals more consideration in future operations at the Golden Turkey and in this connection it is my belief [illegible] new [illegible] shaft to cut the vein below present workings would give us high lead and zinc values, lower mining costs and obviate the cost of pumping surplus water which has been such a burden during recent years.

Very truly yours,

H.C. Mitchell

Golden Turkey Mining Company.

[illegible]
Enclosure

P. S. I think I told you over the phone that in answering a letter from Leon Henderson, dated Jan. [illegible]th. I gave the Golden Turkey lead production for 1939 as 6[illegible]0,000 pounds and for 1940 630,000 pounds. On the basis of these figures the present price for new lead production would have made a substantial difference in net earnings.

HCM

Cordes, Arizona
February 8, 1942

Tabulation of shipments from Golden Turkey mill when 60% of the mill tonnage was coming from the 1800 to 1900 levels between #1 and #2 shafts:-

1939 Settlement Date	Lot Number	Dry Tons	Gold Ozs.	Silver Ozs.	Lead %	Zinc %
1/26	26	27.28	1.690	80.7	25.6	15.8
1/9	88	34.87	1.778	83.5	19.4	12.3
1/17	161	30.27	1.45	75.0	21.8	10.9
1/23	219	32.03	1.264	86.0	19.9	15.5
1/30	283	35.99	1.50	95.0	21.30	16.3
2/7	359	35.49	1.33	103.0	21.4	18.2
2/14	438	36.43	1.58	126.0	22.9	18.0
2/20	492	37.84	1.06	135.0	28.0	19.6
2/27	557	38.74	.90	121.0	22.6	16.1
3/6	650	40.86	1.15	112.0	21.0	14.5
3/13	740	33.77	1.22	100.0	18.8	16.6
3/20	817	28.16	1.03	89.28	17.1	18.3
3/27	891	30.27	.94	105.0	20.9	19.0
4/3	998	32.71	1.19	118.0	24.1	18.1
4/11	1076	30.02	1.12	81.7	19.4	18.6
4/17	1117	28.41	1.18	106.0	23.0	13.1
4/24	1191	29.24	1.19	101.0	22.8	15.0
5/2	1285	25.20	1.37	110.0	18.6	13.4
5/9	1361	30.51	1.21	146.0	20.7	14.1
5/16	1448	31.07	1.93	62.0	13.2	9.2
5/22	1507	49.49	.99	103	18.4	11.2
5/29	1599	30.41	1.13	109	21.7	12.6
6/6	1691	31.60	1.55	147	24.7	11.7
6/12	1761	32.30	1.31	134	22.5	12.2
6/21	1876	28.17	1.89	112	20.0	12.3
6/27	1940	29.27	2.05	103	18.2	15.4
7/5	2009	23.36	1.95	94	15.1	14.3
7/10	2048	31.55	2.03	120	20.6	11.4
7/18	2123	23.70	2.30	138	21.5	10.9
7/25	2180	24.74	1.96	118	20.8	10.5
7/31	2231	27.67	1.70	114	20.9	12.3
8/8	2309	35.85	1.80	82.7	17.6	9.4
8/14	2370	28.97	1.68	86.24	16.8	11.0
11/28	3336	35.46	.90	89.4	16.5	25.1
12/6	3422	38.72	.84	86	18.8	20.5
12/12	3519	48.27	.86	110	22.8	18.7
12/19	3588	40.78	.93	86	18.9	17.6
12/26	3695	41.59	.91	75	18.2	17.5

Note: In the interval between 8/14 and 11/28 only a small part of the mill tonnage came from the lower levels of the mine so the lead and zinc values in the concentrate were not of interest for this tabulation.

(Signed) H. C. Mitchell

00016

Golden Turkey

Cordes, Arizona, January 27th. 1942.

Memorandum for Mr. J. S. Coupal:-

Supplementing our conversation of yesterday, I give below some pertinent facts about the Golden Turkey and my ideas about the procedure that might be followed for putting the property back into production.

Actual cost of the mining claims held by the Company was $74,399.83. and actual cost of fixed plant andequipment was $86,107.06. The latter figure only covers what might be called 'permanent' facilities as we have always charged off each month such items as rails, pipe and all other materials and labor, even though such supplies and labor were used to provide haulage or other facilities for the general operation of the mine. In other words, we only setup in our plant costs such items of machinery and equipment as would have a life of three years or more.

As I explained to you, net smelter returns for the Golden Turkey up to October 31st. 1941 were $1,148,053.00. and production from the Golden Turkey Extension (Ex. Golden Belt) has been approximately $300,000.00., a total of $1,448,053.00. for the combined properties. This production came from about three claims out of a total of 50 claims held by the Company, most of the untouched claims being to the South-east of the Turkey mill and on the dip of the vein.

Pay metals from the Golden Turkey have been gold, silver and lead in the following percentages:- Gold, 60%, Silver 35% and lead 5%. While the pay lead looks unimportant for the total period of operation it is sufficient to give us a good priority rating which, in turn, assures the obtaining of all supplies for continued operation. Incidentally, our paid for lead in 1940 was 630,467 pounds but this dropped to 365,000 pounds last year as much of the ore treated came from the upper levels of the mine where the lead values are low. In 1939 and 1940 when much of the ore was coming from the lower levels of the mine the lead content in our concentrate ran as high as 24% and zinc as high as 25%. Under present market conditions it would pay to make a zinc separation and of course it would pay to increase the production of both lead and zinc to get the premium price for new production of these metals.

With an initial investment of about $50,000.00. the Golden Turkey showed an operating profit of $133,247.00. for the years 1934-39 inclusive but most of this profit was used to repay the original capital, for the purchase of additional mining claims and for improvements to the property. In 1939 the business showed an operating profit of $[illegible].45. on a production of $207,000.00. but labor troubles in the following year increased our costs to such an extent that with a production of $2[illegible],500.00. we showed an operating loss of $7,774.43. The 'swing' of over $[illegible],000.00. between the two years gives some indication of the labor trouble but more important the mine was left with no developed ore and otherwise in poor shape for continued operation and the Company without capital for development work.

Our 1941 fiscal year ending October 31st. showed an operating loss of $16,000.00. but it should be noted that most of this loss came within a few months while the last four months of the period showed a modest profit. Most of the $1[illegible]0,000.00. production in 1941 came from blocks of ground that had been left from prior mining operations as being too 'lean' for profitable working.

Apart from lack of capital for development work, the very wet year 1940-41 brought about a water problem, such an amount of surplus water that the pumping expense became an important item of about $500.00. per month, along with the interference this surplus water caused in regular mining operations.

Early in 1939 we had the opportunity of taking over the adjoining property (Golden Belt) at a cost of $22,500.00., the payments spread over a long period, without interest. $10,650.00. of this purchase price remains unpaid but this balance can be paid at the rate of $300.00. per month if the property is retained. A complete 50-60 ton flotation mill and good camp facilities are a part of the Golden Belt setup.

After the purchase of the Golden Belt and the completion of some improvements this mill was placed in production. Very good ore was found on some of the upper levels of the mine and initial production was highly satisfactory, as much as $6,000.00. worth of concentrate having been produced in one week. However, in employing men to operate the Golden Belt we had some C.I.O. radicals 'planted' on us and labor troubles spread to the Golden Turkey. After a few weeks of operation we took advantage of the opportunity of closing down the property for 'necessary repairs', thinking that the 'radicals' would leave the neighborhood and our labor troubles would be over. During the shutdown we spent $14,000.00. for betterments in the mine and mill and the property again put in production after a 3½ month shutdown. All of this only partially corrected the labor situation and we were harried by the C.I.O. and the Labor Board up to a year ago. Since that time we have had no labor trouble nor would we expect any if the mining and milling operations at one or both properties were resumed.

As regards the future, it has become evident that the present workings of both mines should be abandoned, first to save the expense of pumping surplus water and, second to cut down mining costs. At present there are several hoisting operations and long tramming distances to get the ore to the Turkey mill and much of the ground has been 'open' so long that the backs are begining to cave and would require new timbering to make continued operations safe. Therefore it is the writer's opinion that the present workings should be allowed to fill with water and a new operation be started to the south and east of the ground that has already been mined.

As you know, the Turkey vein has been continuous throughout the 60 acres which have been mined and the vein is well defined at the extreme limits of the mined area. While it is the writers belief that no great risk would be involved in putting down a new inclined shaft to cut the vein below present workings, it would be prudent to do a limited amount of diamond drilling to prove the continuation of the vein before the new shaft was started. This diamond drilling would not be expensive as the vein is only 110 feet below creek level at the deepest point of the present workings. This diamond drilling could be done at points adjoining the creek bed and which should cut the vein at not over 200 feet in depth. It might be mentioned in this connection that the Turkey vein is of the blanket type with a normal dip of about 14 degrees to the Southest. The country rock is Yavapai schist, easy to drill and which requires very little timbering.

As regards the financial picture, the Golden Turkey Company owes the Bank of Arizona $20,000.00. secured by a first mortgage and about $20,000.00. in taxes and suppliers accounts. There remains to be paid $10,450.00. on the purchase price of the Golden Belt. This can be paid at the rate of $300.00. per month, without interest or the property can revert to the present owners. One $300.00. payment is in default but, as over 50% of the purchase price has been paid, a six months redemption is allowed by Arizona law.

The writer holds 100% of the stock in the Golden Turkey Company so is sole owner and is prepared to make almost any kind of a deal that would be satisfactory to the Bank of Arizona and the other creditors. Both the bank and most of the creditors would cooperate with any responsible group who cared to take over the property, allowing time to pay off present indebtedness if the property was to be reopened. In addition to the indebtedness mentioned above the writer would expect to eventually get $40,000.00. out of the transaction but this could be arranged on the basis of a nominal monthly payment guaranteed and a royalty of say 5% of smelter returns, less of course the monthly payment above referred to.

As to the assets of the Golden Turkey Company, we have the Turkey mill, completely equipped to handle 6/90 tons of ore per day and the Golden Belt mill, also fully equipped and which will handle 50 tons per day. The Turkey mill alone would cost $50,000.00. to replace and the G.B. mill is worth $10,000.00. if used in its present position. 50 mining claims that have not been touched and which are on the dip of the Turkey and have other mineral possibilities. Mining equipment and supplies being salvaged from present workings will be more than sufficient for all future mining operations, in fact quite a lot of this equipment and materials can be sold and still have ample stocks for the future.

As you know, the local conditions are very favorable for a mining operation. Ample water, power supply, automatic telephone service, daily mail and truck service from Phoenix and Prescott, 14 miles over the Black Canyon Road to shipping point, good climate and very good camp facilities including a well equipped boarding house.

From the time the Golden Turkey first started we have had Dixon Fagerberg (CPA) as our auditor and his reports give a true and complete picture of the operations to date. All of the figures used in this memo were taken from these reports and the auditor will supply any further details that may be required. We also have fairly complete maps of underground workings and of the mining claims held by the company. In this connection it might be mentioned that there are no legal complications regarding the ownership of all mining claims or that we have full apex rights to the Turkey vein so that this may be followed even outside of the ground actually held by the Company.

I trust that this memorandum covers the salient points about the Golden Turkey but I will be glad to supply further data or discuss the business with anyone who may be interested.

H. C. Mitchell.

The Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Co. operated the Montana and Ref & Ready groups in the Oro Blanco district, and it was the largest producer of the five metals in Santa Cruz County, as well as the largest producer of lead and zinc in the State. The company operated a 500-ton flotation plant the entire year on lead-zinc ore.

In the Big Bug district, Yavapai County, the Hackard Mines Co. worked the Gladstone-McCabe property all year and shipped more than 2,000 tons of concentrates containing chiefly gold. The Savoy placers at Mayer were worked the first 7 months of the year by a dry-land dredge, and about 200 ounces of gold were recovered. The Golden Turkey, Golden Belt, and Sterling (Richinbar) mines in the Black Canyon district were large gold producers in 1935 from ore treated in concentration plants. North of Hillside in the Eureka district the Bagdad Copper Corporation resumed operations, treating 3,718 tons of copper ore in a concentration plant, and the Hillside Mines, Inc., operated its 150-ton flotation-concentration plant continuously, treating more than 52,000 tons of gold and silver ore.

The chief producers in the Hassayampa district in 1935 were the Tillie Starbuck and Davis-Dunkirk mines; several thousand tons of gold and silver ore from each property were treated by flotation-concentration.

The output of the Lynx Creek district was all placer gold and silver recovered chiefly by dredging operations at the Fitzmaurice property by the Lynx Creek Placer Mine Co. The gold output of the district decreased from 3,615.02 ounces in 1934 to about 2,663 in 1935. The Peck district is an important producer of silver, and the output increased from 44,056 ounces in 1934 to about 111,000 ounces in 1935, due chiefly to the large increase in the output of silver ore from the Swastika mine.

Production of copper ore from the United Verde Extension mine at Jerome in 1935 was decidedly less than that in 1934, but the loss was more than offset by the large output of copper ore from the United Verde mine at Clarkdale, which was operated the first 2 months of the year by the United Verde Copper Co. and the remainder of the year by the Phelps Dodge Corporation. The United Verde mine ranked second in gold and silver production and third in copper production in Arizona in 1935.

The Weaver district is a gold-producing district, and the output of gold increased decidedly from 1,084.75 ounces in 1934 to about 7,600 ounces in 1935. The chief output was gold ore from the Octave mine, treated by flotation-concentration.

The chief output in Yuma County in 1935 was gold recovered from old tailings at the Bonanza property near Salome and placer gold recovered from claims in the Plomosa, Laguna, La Paz, Dome, and Muggins Mountains district and from bars along the Colorado River. The production of gold from lode mines decreased considerably, as the Sheeptanks mine in the Kofa district, a large producer of gold in 1934, was idle in 1935.

IDAHO

The output of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc from mines in Idaho in 1935, in terms of recovered metals, was 83,882 fine ounces of gold, 10,241,778 fine ounces of silver, 2,096,095 pounds of copper, 156,072,370 pounds of lead, and 62,195,031 pounds of zinc. This output compares with a production in 1934 of 84,817.20 ounces of

Yavapai County.
1 gold, copper ore
ercent. The chief
en (mostly copper
per ore), Old Hat
(Yavapai County)

izona in 1940 was
1939. Silver from
copper ore 356,707
lver from zinc-lead
63 percent of the
lead ore nearly 14
ad ore 1 percent.
e the chief silver
ercent less than in
l Verde, and New
Other large silver
, Keymert, Trench,
ubstantially in the
ai (Chloride), and
Harshaw, Vulture,
-producing districts
Pioneer (Superior).

arizona in 1940 was
39. There was a
producing districts,
20,202,974 pounds;
y (Cornelia) district,
4,783 pounds; and
output of copper
declined 4,750,3
ict 970,505 pounds
, State total copper,
leading producer,
pounds of copper, a
l by concentration
e shipped crude to
per ore leached and
er precipitates and
The New Cornelia
ducer in Arizona; it
l it was followed by
Verde, Miami, Ray
agma, and Morenci

d in Arizona in 1940
ent over 1939; the
nds—largest in an
double that in 19
percent of the zi
lead and 28 perce

1940

of the zinc from Mohave County, and 16 percent of the lead and 21 percent of the zinc from Pinal County; nearly all the remainder of the lead and zinc came from Yavapai and Cochise Counties. More than 72 percent of the total lead and more than 79 percent of the total zinc came from zinc-lead ore; nearly all the rest of the lead came from siliceous ores, lead ore, and zinc-copper ore, and the rest of the zinc from zinc-copper ore. The Trench mine of the American Smelting & Refining Co. near Patagonia in Santa Cruz County was the largest producer of lead in the State; it was followed by the Tennessee mine at Chloride, Mammoth-St. Anthony Limited property at Tiger, Flux mine near Patagonia, Montana mine at Ruby, Iron King mine at Humboldt, Duquesne property near Patagonia, and Shattuck Denn mine at Bisbee. The largest producer of zinc in the State was the Tennessee mine; it was followed by the Magma, Trench, Shattuck Denn, Iron King, Duquesne, Flux, and Montana properties. The marked increase in output of lead and zinc from the Tennessee, Trench, Flux, Shattuck Denn, and Duquesne properties more than offset the large decrease from the Montana mine.

MINE PRODUCTION BY COUNTIES

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Arizona in 1940, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

County	Mines producing		Gold (lode and placer)		Silver (lode and placer)	
	Lode	Placer	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, 1939	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

County	Copper		Lead		Zinc		Total value
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, 1939	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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Gross metal content of Arizona crude ore shipped to smelters in 1940, by classes of ore

Class of ore	Ore (short tons)	Gross metal content: Gold (fine ounces)	Silver (fine ounces)	Copper (pounds)	Lead (pounds)	Zinc (pounds)
Dry and siliceous gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Dry and siliceous gold-silver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Dry and siliceous silver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Lead-copper	44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Zinc-lead	141	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, 1940	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, 1939	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Mine production of metals from Arizona crude ore shipped to smelters in 1940, in terms of recovered metals

BY COUNTIES

	Ore (short tons)	Gold (fine ounces)	Silver (fine ounces)	Copper (pounds)	Lead (pounds)	Zinc (pounds)
Cochise	1,144,318	64,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,344,406	[illegible]
Coconino	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...
Gila	42,387	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Graham	44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Greenlee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maricopa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Mohave	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Pima	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Pinal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Santa Cruz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Yavapai	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Yuma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Total, 1940	[illegible]	114,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, 1939	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BY CLASSES OF ORE

	Ore (short tons)	Gold (fine ounces)	Silver (fine ounces)	Copper (pounds)	Lead (pounds)	Zinc (pounds)
Dry and siliceous gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Dry and siliceous gold-silver	47,767	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Dry and siliceous silver	[illegible]	470	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Lead-copper	44	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Zinc-lead	141	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	114,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

REVIEW BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS

COCHISE COUNTY

California district (Hilltop).—The metal output of the California district in 1940 was mostly lead ore from the Hilltop and Solution properties.

Cochise district.—In 1940, as in 1939, a little copper ore was produced from the Centurion mine.

Dos Cabezas and Tevis district.—The most important production in the Dos Cabezas and Tevis district in 1940 was placer gold recovered by a dry-land dredge at the Inspiration property and lode gold from the Dives and Gold Prince mines.

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Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Arizona in 1940, by counties and districts, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

County and district	Mines producing: Lode	Mines producing: Placer	Ore sold or treated (short tons)	Gold (fine ounces): Lode	Gold: Placer	Gold: Total	Silver (fine ounces): Lode	Silver: Placer	Silver: Total	Copper (pounds)	Lead (pounds)	Zinc (pounds)	Total value
Pinal County—Continued.													
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Saddle Mountain	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Superior	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Santa Cruz County:													
Harshaw	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] (Gold Hill)	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Oro Blanco	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palmetto	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Patagonia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Redrock	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Tyndall	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Wrightson	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Yavapai County:													
Agua Fria	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Ash Creek	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Big Bug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Black Canyon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
[illegible] (Placer)	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Castle Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Cherry Creek	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Copper Basin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Eureka	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Granite Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]
Hassayampa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Humbug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]
Kirkland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]
Lynx Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]
Martinez	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]
Mineral Point	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Mint Valley	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]
Oak Creek		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]
Peck	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Pine Grove	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Silver Creek	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]							[illegible]
Silver Mountain	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Thumb Butte	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Tiger	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]
Tip Top	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Turkey Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Verde	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Walker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Walnut Grove	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Weaver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]
White Picacho	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Yuma County:													
Castle Dome	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Cienega	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Dome (Gila City)		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]
Ellsworth (Harqua Hala)[2]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Fortuna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Kofa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]
Laguna		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]
La Paz and Middle Camp		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]
La Posa (Copper Mountains)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]
Las Flores	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Little Horn	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Mohawk		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]
Muggins		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]
Plomosa and La Cholla	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
San Pablo		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]
Santa Maria (Planet, Bill Williams)	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Trigo		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]
Yuma	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Total Arizona	[illegible]	[illegible]	21,072,175	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,074,107	1,208	7,075,315	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	62,107,780

[1] Mission district lies in both Cochise and Pima Counties.
[2] Ellsworth district lies in both Maricopa and Yuma Counties.
[3] Old Hat district lies in both Pima and Pinal Counties.

00023

Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in Arizona, 1937–38, by counties, in terms of recovered metals—Continued

1938

County	Mines producing: Lode	Mines producing: Placer	Gold (lode and placer): Fine ounces	Gold (lode and placer): Value	Silver (lode and placer): Fine ounces	Silver (lode and placer): Value
Cochise	70	11	68,308	$[illegible]	2,739,172	$1,720,095
Coconino	3		3	105	253	170
Gila	64	5	2,636	92,260	72,325	47,0[illegible]
Graham	11		20	700	9,600	6,310
Greenlee	6		1,181	41,335	532,985	304,590
Maricopa	62	39	2,085	72,975	11,300	7,070
Mohave	104	16	78,723	2,755,305	680,183	433,688
Pima	65	11	24,562	859,670	310,463	205,644
Pinal	71	2	35,871	1,255,485	875,008	562,212
Santa Cruz	37	2	6,376	223,160	610,700	405,980
Yavapai	275	170	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,645,921	[illegible]
Yuma	48	41	1,688	59,080	9,251	5,950
	865	379	305,06[illegible]	10,676,7[illegible]	7,079,1[illegible]	4,5[illegible]

County	Copper: Pounds	Copper: Value	Lead: Pounds	Lead: Value	Zinc: Pounds	Zinc: Value	Total value
Cochise	97,064,950	$9,318,236	929,470	$39,156			$12,467,6[illegible]
Coconino	110,351	10,594					11,100
Gila	69,418,337	6,702,097	625,000	26,730	47,000	2,256	6,973,061
Graham	22,944	2,220	380,217	16,270			23,177
Greenlee	22,300,004	2,105,408	20,730	874			2,[illegible]
Maricopa	225,000	22,000	9,717	467			[illegible]
Mohave	309,112	22,281	4,035,132	166,157	3,319,612	180,351	3,[illegible]
Pima	88,868,400	8,372,025	41,210	1,888			9,[illegible],179
Pinal	67,712,960	6,655,997	4,161,174	182,436	1,400,000	79,900	[illegible]
Santa Cruz	502,286	51,182	8,045,082	307,671	6,530,000	313,400	1,370,6[illegible]
Yavapai	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	119,[illegible]	81,100	3,[illegible]	10,130,[illegible]
Yuma	20,[illegible]	2,0[illegible]	61,0[illegible]	2,0[illegible]			[illegible]
	421,304,000	41,316,212	21,162,000	962,582	11,658,000	580,141	[illegible]

Gold and silver produced at lode mines in Arizona, 1937–38, by counties, in terms of recovered metals

County	Ore sold or treated	Gold	Silver
1937	*Short tons*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Cochise	1,[illegible]	72,0[illegible]	3,0[illegible]
Coconino	[illegible]	4	[illegible]
Gila	9,770,[illegible]	3,306	[illegible]
Graham	657	6	2,[illegible]
Greenlee	82,[illegible]	1,7[illegible]	[illegible]
Maricopa	[illegible]	3,[illegible]	[illegible]
Mohave	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pima	6,[illegible]	24,[illegible]	[illegible]
Pinal	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Cruz	109,000	6,711	744,550
Yavapai	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Yuma	20,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	20,976,350	[illegible]	9,421,[illegible]
1938			
Cochise	681,872	[illegible]	2,730,[illegible]
Coconino	667	3	[illegible]
Gila	4,634,096	2,617	72,[illegible]
Graham	910	20	[illegible]
Greenlee	[illegible]	1,083	532,[illegible]
Maricopa	[illegible]	3,5[illegible]	[illegible]
Mohave	403,253	78,[illegible]	[illegible]
Pima	4,[illegible]	24,[illegible]	310,[illegible]
Pinal	1,710,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Cruz	144,776	6,[illegible]	[illegible]
Yavapai	1,[illegible],625	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Yuma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	16,[illegible]	[illegible]	7,0[illegible]

Gold and silver produced at placer mines in Arizona, 1937–38, by counties, in fine ounces, in terms of recovered metals

County	Sluicing[1]: Gold	Sluicing[1]: Silver	Drift mining: Gold	Drift mining: Silver	Dragline dredges[2]: Gold	Dragline dredges[2]: Silver	Total: Gold	Total: Silver
1937								
Cochise	6				76	9	[illegible]	9
Gila	6						6	
Greenlee	[illegible]	4					[illegible]	4
Maricopa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5			[illegible]	[illegible]
Mohave	[illegible]	[illegible]			97	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pima	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	6			[illegible]	[illegible]
Pinal	[illegible]	9					[illegible]	9
Santa Cruz	3						3	
Yavapai	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yuma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1,275	[illegible]	[illegible]	26	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
1938								
Cochise	[illegible]	2			40	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gila	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Greenlee	[illegible]	3	3				[illegible]	3
Maricopa	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	[illegible]
Mohave	[illegible]	17					[illegible]	17
Pima			[illegible]	3			[illegible]	3
Pinal	4						4	
Santa Cruz	3						3	
Yavapai	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yuma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26	3,[illegible]	[illegible]	4,[illegible]	[illegible]

[1] Includes placer sands treated by dry concentration plants.
[2] Draglines and power-shovel excavators with sluices or special amalgamators.

MINING INDUSTRY

There were large increases in output of copper in 1937 from mines in all seven (Ajo, Bisbee, Globe-Miami, Jerome, Morenci, Ray-Hayden, and Superior) of the principal copper-producing districts in Arizona, but curtailment during 1938 brought about large decreases in yield of copper from all of these districts except Morenci and Superior. The Phelps Dodge Corporation reduced its rate of production at Ajo, Bisbee, and Jerome, but the output of copper from underground leaching operations at Morenci increased; development and test work on the new Morenci ore body continued during both years, and plant construction was expected to begin in 1939. The Magma Copper Co. operated the mine, mill, and smelter at Superior at a normal rate during both 1937 and 1938; in 1938, in addition to copper ore, the company started treatment of zinc-copper ore in a new flotation section of the mill. The Ray property of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Corporation was closed during the summer months, and the output of copper declined. Production at both the Miami and Inspiration properties in the Globe-Miami district decreased in 1938; the Miami Copper Co. continued to treat copper ore by combined leaching and flotation throughout both years, but the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co. discontinued the dual treatment process January 12, 1938, and straight leaching was used on the ore mined during the remainder of the year. Copper smelting plants at Douglas, Hayden, Clarkdale, Miami, Morenci, and Superior were operated continuously during 1938 but at a much lower rate than in 1937.

00024

[illegible] Number	Cu [illegible]	Au [illegible]	[illegible]
1	0.17%	0.5	1[illegible]
2	0.70%	6.2	4[illegible]
3–	830	1.2	17.[illegible] oz/ton
4–	[illegible]	0.5	1[illegible]
5–	55	0.2	12
6 tails	95	0.8	1[illegible]
7 tails	415	1.6	16

By [signature]

Harry D. Willard

00025

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 317 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

Sept. 17, 1979

DESCRIPTION	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	Mgs.	% Pb	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu
Weight of metal buttons (one)			19.58				
" " " " (four)			14.15				

BY N.C.

ASSAYER

00026

NAME OF MINE: GOLDEN TURKEY

COUNTY: YAVAPAI
DISTRICT: C
METALS: AG, AU

DATE	OPERATOR AND ADDRESS:	DATE:	MINE STATUS
6/2/44	M. W. Brent, Cleator	6/2/44	Shipping
		12/44	Idle
		10/45	Shipping
		1/46	Idle
11/46	Judge Mays & Bert Thomas, Cleator	11/46	Developing

[illegible]

GOLDEN TURKEY

Au, Ag, Pb

Yavapai 13 - 6 T 10 N, R 1 E

Golden Turkey Mines, Inc., Cleator '45

Water level has

Mountain of Gold

[redacted]

On Top

In this so-called modern era Manley

of water. All a man needs is a little food," he said.

CERTIFICATE **The Custom Assay Office** CRITCHETT & FERGUSON
Proprietors

El Paso, Texas, Oct 28 1937 193__

LOT

Assayed for Golden Turkey Mining Company contains:

	Ounces per Ton: Gold	Silver	Per Cent: Lead	Copper	Silica	Iron	Manganese	Lime	Zinc	Sulphur	Arsenic	Antimony
Our Assays	2.48	42.2	10.5	.50								
Our Repeats			10.5									
Smelter Assays	2.32	41.5	8.5	.48								
Smelter Repeats			10.1									
Umpire Assays	2.30	41.7			Frost							
Final Settlement	2.32	41.7	10.1	.48								

car 49667

CHARGES $ 6.00

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON

-E.S. 14967

CERTIFICATE

THE ... ST... ASSAY OFFICE

... S. Santa Fe Street, EL PASO, TEXAS

Golden Turkey Mining Co.

Shipped

Smelter Lot

Sampled

INITIAL	RECEIVED	[illegible] WT.	GROSS WT.	TARE	SACKS	WT. SACKS	[illegible] WT.	MOISTURE	NET WEIGHT
AS	8/29		97680	40360			57320	6.3	53709

...O, TEXAS 8/31/28 193...

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON

Sampler

FERGUS[illegible]

[illegible]FICATE

Date Assayed ______

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sulphur
[illegible]	[illegible]	65.5	11.8	.50						
[illegible]	2.11	64.7	12.[illegible]	.48						
[illegible]pite gold-silver ore 118216										

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON — Chemists and Assayers

[illegible]

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON
ASSAY CERTIFICATE

[illegible] Mining Co   Date Assayed

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	76.[illegible]	34.4	.30						
[illegible]	74.[illegible]	34.3	.30						
[illegible]					[illegible]				

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON   Chemist and Assayer

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Company Date Assayed

			Copper						
	104	19.3	.60						
1.46	104.7	19.6	.56						
Empire gold-silver		car 38784							

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON Chemist and Assayer

G. Ferguson

SAMPLER'S CERTIFICATE

CUSTOM ASSAY OFFICE

S. Santa Fe Street, EL PASO, TEXAS

Mining Co. Shipped

Smelter Lot 3654 Sampled 11/23

Car No.	Initial	Received		Gross Wt.	Tare				Moisture	Net Weight
38784	AT	11/21		117000	44880			72120	7.6	66639

EL PASO, TEXAS Nov 23 1936 193

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON Sampler

The Custom Assay Office CRITCHETT & FERGUSON Proprietors

El Paso, Texas 193

Golden Turkey Mining Company contains:

	Gold	Silver	Lead	Copper	Silica	Iron	Manganese	Lime	Zinc	Sulphur	Arsenic	Antimony	
	.60	86.3	17.2	.60									
	.60												
Smelter Assays	1.62	88.2	16.6	.57									
Smelter Repeats	1.62												
Umpire Assays	1.63	86.03	17.67		Wood								
Final Settlement	1.63	86.03	17.6	.57									

Car 38949

00036

... Assay Office

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON
Proprietors

El Paso, Texas, Sept 17 1938 193

Samples assayed for Golden T[illegible] Mining Company

	Ounces per Ton Gold	Silver	Per Cent Lead	Copper	Silica	Iron	Manganese	Lime	Zinc	Sulphur	Arsenic	Antimony
[illegible]	.66	54.6	8.5	.40								
Assays / Repeats	.62	54.4	8.4	.35								
Assays	.63				C C Parker							
Settlement	.63	54.4	8.4	.35								

[illegible] 47194

Charges 6.00

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON
Chemist and Assayer

C0037

...FERGUS...

A... ...FICATE

...Surkey Mining Comp...

Date Assayed ...

	Silver	Lead	Copper	Insol.	Iron	Manganese	Lime	Zinc	Sulphur
.65	54.6	8.5	.40						
.62	54.4	8.4	.35						
...ire gold-			car 47196						

...s assay was cut 1/2- could not get a comparison with smelter ...yesterday ...

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON

Chemist and Assayer

[illegible] Assay Office

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON
Proprietors

El Paso, Texas Jan 20 1939

Lot 161

Assayed for Golden Turkey Mining Company contain:

	Gold (Ounces per Ton)	Silver (Ounces per Ton)	Lead	Copper	Silica	Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	Zinc (Per cent)	Sulphur	Arsenic	Antimony
Our Assays	1.42	76.[illegible]	21.6	.60					10.7			
Our Repeats												
Smelter Assays	1.39	75.[illegible]	21.2	.60								
Smelter Repeats												
Umpire Assays	1.425	76.01			Root & Simpson				10.9			
Final Settlement	1.42	76.01	21.2	.60					10.9			

car #6254

Charges $ 6.00

Form [illegible]

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON

El Paso Plant No. [illegible]

Form TS-2000 (Revised)
Treasury Department
Office of the Secretary

Name of Sender [illegible]

Postal Address [illegible], Arizona

AFFIDAVIT OF MINER RELATIVE TO SILVER MINED ON OR AFTER APRIL 24, 1935 AND PRIOR TO MIDNIGHT OF DECEMBER 31, 1937

State of [illegible]

County of El [illegible]

The undersigned, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

that he is [illegible] of [illegible] Mining Company

(Name of Mine Owner)

[illegible], the owner of a mine known as [illegible]

[illegible], and situated at [illegible], Arizona;

that the said [illegible] Mining Company has delivered to

(Name of Mine Owner)

American Smelting & Refining Company

(Mint, Smelter, Refinery, Etc.)

located at El Paso State of Texas, on the 7 day

of December, 1937, 1564 fine ounces of silver

which was mined on or after April 24, 1935, AND PRIOR TO MIDNIGHT OF DECEMBER 31, 1937,

from natural deposits at the said mine so located.

CRITCHLETT & [illegible]

BY: ....

Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of December, 1937

[Notarial Seal]

....

(Officer Administering Oath)

My commission expires..............................

[illegible] - 1564 Ozs. Silver

00040

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Mining Company

Date Assayed

Lot	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lead	Copper	Insol.	Iron	Manganese	Lime	Zinc	Sulphur
161	[illegible]	76.6	21.6	.60						
smelt	1.39	75.2	21.2	.60					10.9	
umpire gold-silver- run zinc, car 36254										

Form 3—C.S. 14576

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON

Chemists and Assayer

Assay Office CRITCHETT & FERGU
Proprietors

El Paso, Texas Jan 18 1939

Golden Turkey Mining Company

Gold	Silver	Lead	Copper	Silica	Iron	Manganese	Lime	Zinc	Sulphur	Arsenic	Antimony
1.66	81.[illegible]	17.[illegible]	.50					14.[illegible]			
1.66	80.[illegible]	16.[illegible]	.47					13.[illegible]			
1.69[illegible]	80.[illegible]										
1.66[illegible]	80.[illegible]	16.[illegible]	.47	Root & Norton							
Car [illegible]								13.[illegible]			

Charges $ 6.00

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON

Assay Office CRITCHETT & FERGUSON
Proprietors

El Paso, Texas Jan 23 1939

Golden Turkey Mining Company

Gold	Silver	Lead	Copper	Silica	Iron	Manganese	Lime	Zinc	Sulphur	Arsenic	Antimony
1.[illegible]	83.[illegible]	19.8	.55					12.[illegible]			
1.55	83.[illegible]	19.4	.48					12.3			
1.58[illegible]											
1.58[illegible]	83.[illegible]	19.4	.48	Frost							
Car 20[illegible]								12.3			

Charges $ 6.00

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON
Chemist and Assayer

00042

El Paso Plant No. [illegible]

Form TS-[illegible] (Revised)
Treasury Department
Office of the Secretary

Name of Shipper Golden Turkey Mining Company

Postal Address Cordes, Arizona

Affidavit of Miner Relative to Silver Mined on or After April 24, 1935 and Prior to Midnight of December 31, 1937

Copy!

State of Texas }
County of El Paso } ss.

The undersigned, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is [illegible] a partner of Critchett & Ferguson, Agent of Golden Turkey Mining Company
(Title of Officer) (Name of Mine Owner)

......................, the owner of a mine known as Golden Turkey

.... and situated Nr. near Cordes, Arizona ....;

that the said Golden Turkey Mining Company .... has delivered to
(Name of Mine Owner)

American Smelting & Refining Company
(Mint, Smelter, Refinery, Etc.)

located at El Paso .... State of Texas ...., on the 8 day

of January, 1937, 1874 fine ounces of silver

which was mined on or after April 24, 1935, and prior to midnight of December 31, 1937,

from natural deposits at the said mine so located.

Critchett & Ferguson

By:
Agent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Jan..., 1937

[Notarial Seal]

....
(Officer Administering Oath)

My commission expires......................

Lot No. 23 - 1874 Ozs. Silver

00043

C. FERGUSON

CRITCHETT & FERGUSON
ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Co- Date Assayed

			Copper	Insol.	Iron	Manganese	Lime	Zinc	Sulphur
[illegible]	[illegible]	17.8	.60						
			[illegible]						
1.6[illegible]	[illegible].2	16.6	.57						

[illegible] silver-lead car 38949

[illegible] for wishes to repeat [illegible] we run four crucibles- all silvers [illegible] however, our [illegible] 50, the [illegible] we have ever had on these [illegible]

[illegible] Chemist and Assayer

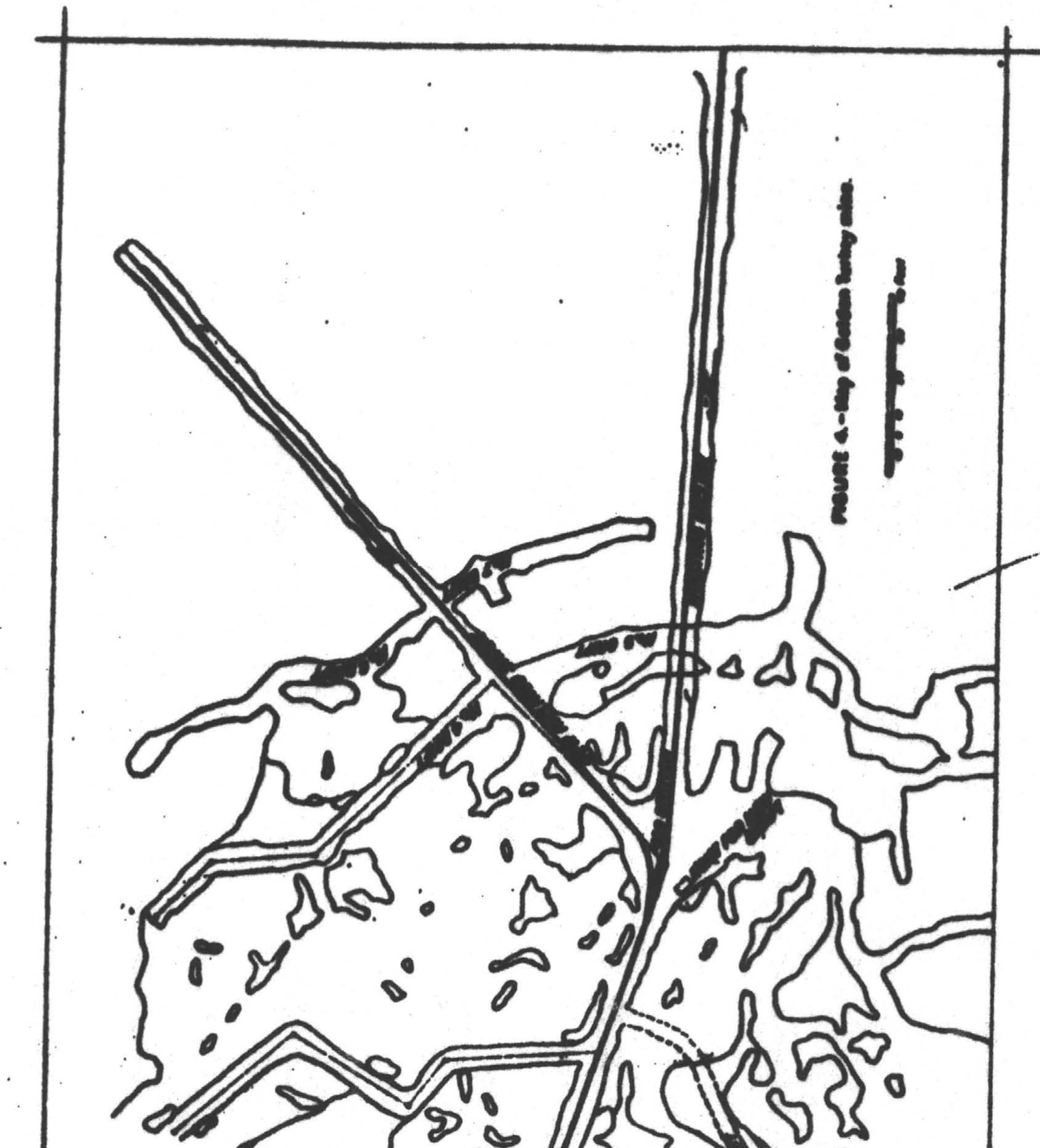

FIGURE 4.—Map of Golden Turkey mine.

4

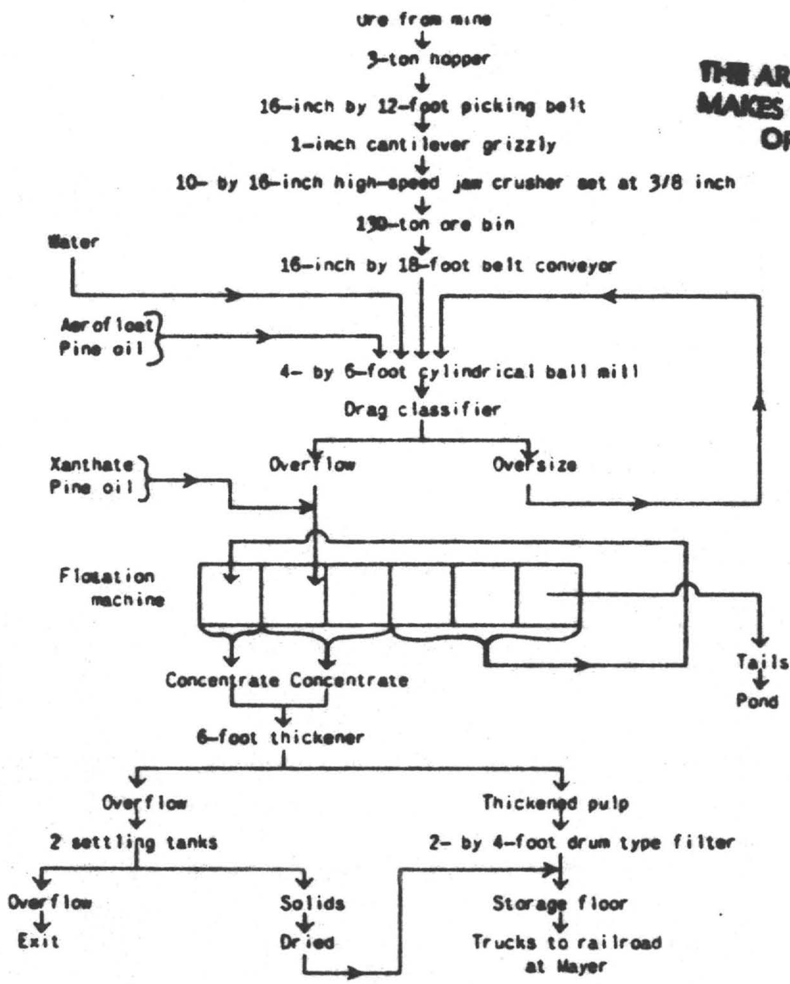

Figure 5.- Flow sheet of Golden Turkey mill.

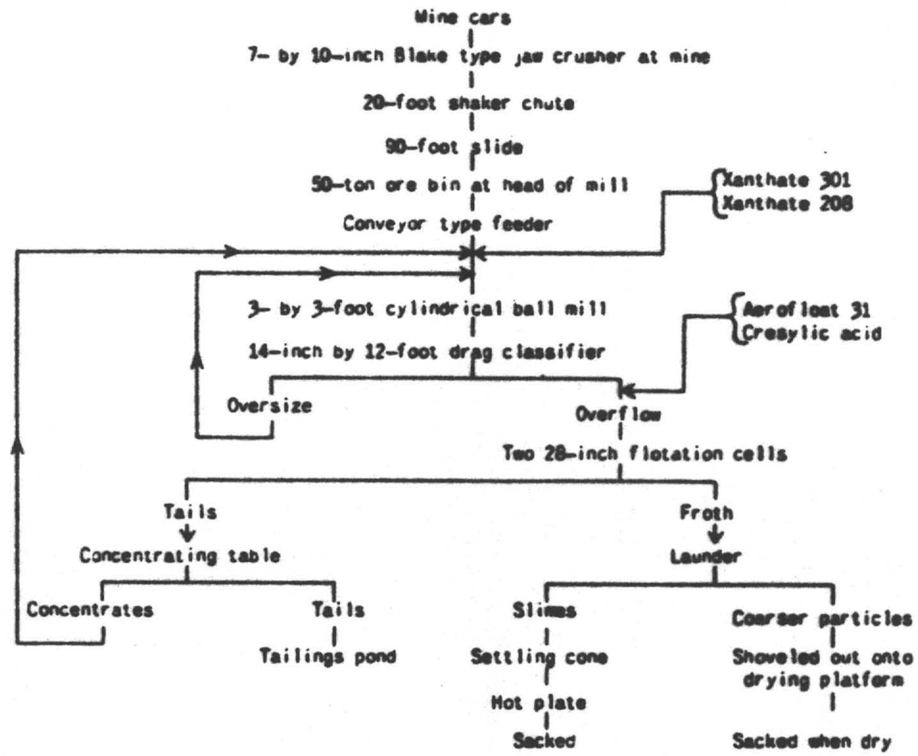

Figure 6.- Flow sheet of Black Canyon mill.

Mountain
of Gold

Federal government control