Report of
EDWIN WALTERS
Geologist & C.E. on

"GUN SIGHT". MINE. Sept 26th 1924.

Mrs .J.C.Rowley,

Madam:

Ihave just completed an examination of the "Gunsight Mine" and report to you as follows:-

Location.

The property consists of the Gunsight and the Silver Girth claims-about forty acres--in Pima Co, Arizona. and about 65 miles nearly due south of Gila Bend. The collar of the Main shaft has an elevation of about 1900 feet above sea level.

Accessability.

The property is unusually easy of access. The road to Gila Bend has many easy grades, and is almost free from sand,it is adapted to wagons,motor trucks, automobiles and tr traction engines.

Maps.

The official map of the property is not at hand. Diagram No 1 will serve as a map. I took the bearings of the veins and assume that the side lines parellel them.

History.

For a number of years prior to 1893, this property was operated on a small scale. Disagreements among the owners, and the decline in the price of silver, caused the mine to close about 18 years ago. Judged by the wreckage of old machinery now on the ground and the traditions of experienced miners who were in the country prior tol893 the property was never equipped with machinery adapted to its needs.

Mr Davis of Gila Bend tells me that he helped to mine ore from the glory hole where the stope reaches the s surface. See profile from D to E on DiagramNo2. He says that much of the ore was of very high grade, some of it giving values of more than $6000.00 per ton.

Water.

There is splendid soft water in the Haynes well, at his goat ranch, about a milenorth of shaft No 1. but the well is not deep enough to afford more than a few hundred barrels per day. This well is sunk in a plain, but it is in the Geological axis of the mountain range where the granite reefs stand almost vertical.

The shafts Nos 1&2 are practically on this axis if there are no invisible cross dikes this same water can be developed on the property.

Shaft No 1 is 400 feet deep, the top of this shaft is 5 degrees above the top of the Haynes Well.

Assuming that the distance is just one mile, the difference in the elevation is 460 feet. Water was reached in the well at a distance of 86 feet, or 546 feet below the level or top of shaft No 1. Inas much as the shaft is 400

feet deep, it is within 146 feet of the level of the water in the Haynes well. It seems highly probable that if this shaft was sunk 200 feet deeper, or to a total depth of 600 feet, that it would xxxxxxxx develop a sufficient amount of water to supply all the needs of the mine.

Shoud the water fail in the shaft, one of two sources of supply would have to be utilized: Artesian water developed in the plain three or four miles south west of the property or xx 2 the old well, the old pipe line would have to be re built from the property to a well about eight miles southerly.

The pipe line of this was taken upyyears ago. I feel sure that artesian water could be developed inside of four miles of the property.

Fuel.

Mesquite and iron wood are quite abundant in a bosque of some 20.000 acres, ranging in distances from three to ten miles. these woods could be delivered at the mine, for from $5-$8 per cord, with motor trucks at from $4-$6 per cord. Fuel oil, via Gila Bend could be delivered on the ground by motor trucks at a total cost of from $2-15 to $2- 40 per barrel. It seems probable that by utilizing traction engines these prices could be cut to from $1-75 to $2-50 per barrel.

Climate.

The climate is splendid, hot weather will not interfere with mining operations. The winters are very mild.

Topography.

The difference between the elevations of the lowest point of the property being near the north end of the Silver Girth, and the high point being on the south side of the Gunsight, is about 725Feet. The highest point on the Gunsight vein near the south west end of the claimis about 480 feet above the lowest point on the vein which is at the opposite end of the claim. The topography of the surface is roughly approximatedx along both veins, on diagram No 2.

Geology.

The vein of the Silver Girth claim is on a fissure c contact with granite on the west and quartzite on the east.

The main vein of the Gunsite is contact with granite on the northwest and syenite on the south east.

The undeveloped vein on the Gunsite claim has granite on the northwest and li me porphyry on the south east.

Originally the uplift immediately south of the propertywas constituted largely of Silverian and Cambrian limestones. Heat and injections of eruptive matter from below have converted these formations into lime porphyrys.

Just east of and parelleling the Silver G irth vein the quartzites contain much chlorites-----thus hinting at the presence of gold.

Ores & Veins.

The vein of the Silver Girth bears North 14 degrees East and South 14 degrees West Magnetic Variation being 14 Degrees East. On the surface it is from 3 to 8 feet wide. On the 200 foot level, for nearly 500 feet along the drift, the width of the vein varies from 2 to 15 feet, the vein being centicular, but persistent and splendidly defined. The vein matter is saccharoidal quartz, in places chalcedonic, containingblack decomposed sulphides of iron, in some places, and inert residue, the sulphuric acid having all leached out. The main vein of the Gunsight varies from 3 to 18 feet in width. It will probably average 8 feet, and the Silver Girth vein ~~8~~ 6 1/2 feet in thickness.

The former is similar to the latter in original characteristics. But the Gunsight vein has been somewhat modified by porphrys, injections from below and infiltrations from the lime porphyrys and unaltered limestones that have ~~xx~~ eroded from above. These infiltrations lead me to believe that copper will be developed in this vein at or near the water level. The undeveloped veinseems favorable for silver and lead and copper with depth.

The fact that this mine was operated under ~~xxdxxxxxxxxdxx~~ unfavorable conditions, and operations were continued for a number of years, is proof that it produced good ores.

It is true that silver has declined in price, but so has the cost of labor and transportation and mining machinery and methods of treatment and final recovery of values has been improved and cheapened to a wonderful degree.

Then in the Gunsight are the gold values, and the practical certainty of copper also. It would take ten or fifteen days to properly sample this property and it would probably require a mill run also, I took samples from four places only. See diagram~~NP~~ No 2 for the locations of these places. It will be seen that each point was where the ore had been rejected by the miners. The samples were badly honeycombed, the sulphides having leached until no sulphuric was present. I was determined to not be mislead by high assays.

The mining was all so near the surface, all within the oxidized zones, that it is impossible to determin average without much labor and expense. I am sure that I could get a line of samples in this property that would show high values, as I saw unaltered sulphides but purposely rejected them. I would much prefer to report one tenth of the values than ten times the value.

Sample No	1	Total Value	$4 80	G .05 oz	$1	S7-6oz	$3-80
"	2	" "	$3-85	G .06 "	$1	S4-5	$2-25
"	3	" "	$1-70	G .04 "	$1	S1-8	$0-90
"	4	" "	$1-60	G .06 "	$1	S0.8	$0-40

If these leached samples areamy guide, they show that gold will be an important~~xxx~~ product of this property. As this mine was operated in the oxidixed zone where values, in places were leached out, samples were taken until a rich spot was found where the ores were capped by some material that protected them.

4 80
3 85
1 70
1 60

These ores being unaltered sulphides, were followed upward until they gave out. Much of the leaches rejected ores, above the 200 level, is of low grade, worthless some of it. At lower levels the values will be higher and much more uniform. Remember that no mining was dome below the level of shaft Np 2. The bottom of the 400 foot shaft having no xcut into ei either vein. The bottom of this shaft is 2pp feet below any of the workings and is outside of both veins.

Diagrm No2 represents a loose appromimation of the elevations along the veins and of the amount of ore that has been taken out. The average width of the Gunsight vein is about 8 feet and that of the Silver Girth 6 1/2 feet. But the walls of the former vein are in some places highly mineralized. In the Glory hole the stope in nearly 30 feet in width and the junction stope at least 25 feet.

Improvements

The improvements that can be utilized in the future developement and operation of the propertyare as follows. Shaft No 1 is 400 feet deep and three compartments to the 200 foot level then two compartments below that level, timbered with 8x8s and in good condition. Value of shaft $15.000. 00 Shaft No 2 measured on its inclines is 200 feet deep. Its dimensions are about 5x8 feet. It is not timbered but it is in a safe condition. It is worth $3.500. 00. Shaft No 3 is worth a $1.000. The drifts connections and tunnels total about 860 worth $8.600. 00. A mountainside road from shaft No 1 Northeasterly about 3000feet is worth $3.000. The grading for millsite and general plant is worth about $2900.00. This gives a total value of improvements at $34.000. 00.

General Remarks.

About three foirths of a mile east of the property is an immense deposit of iron ore. Ihave not tested it for purity, but am informed a good fluxing material. Most of the limestones of the locality are more or less altered, being porphyrytic but I think some of them near the top of the mountain, south and south ea st of camp will answer for flux. Perhaps the spar, Baryte, in the Conrad claims immediately west could be utilixed for a flux.

Another important feature of the property is copper, as it is well known that when copper appears in a true fissure contact it never failst to continue with depth. The Gunsight vein on the 200 foot level shows pockets of copper oxides, and much copper stain. It seems highly probable that the Gunsight could be developed into a producer of gold silver and copper.

The survey of the E.&S.W. R.R. is about three miles south over an easy grade. I regard it as a property of great merit.

Edwin Walters
Geologist and C.E.
Gila Bend, Ariz.
Sept, 29th 1911.