Summary  
The following facts as compiled from Government Reports, U.S.G.S. Bulletin number 397 and Bulletin number 743 and personal contact with operators in the Oatman, Arizona District lead us to the conclusion that operations, judiciously and economically carried on, shipping and developing grades of free milling gold ore, handled by the mills in that district at a nominal cost, should make a profitable mining endeavor.

Property  
The claim or claims under consideration are those or parts of those lying directly on the German American Vein, now known as the Pioneer Vein and operations are planned to start on that vein at a point marked on the map attached, as Workings.

Location  
The German American mine or the Pioneer Mine is located in the southern part of the district about three fourths of a mile east of Vivian and about one hundred and fifty feet above it, in a part of the German American Wash and in a part of the Vivian Wash drainage.

History  
The Pioneer was discovered about 1896 and has been owned by the German-American Mining Company since 1900.

The production of the mine is about 2,700 tons of ore, which is reported and in part verified by mill records and United States Mint returns to average about $10.00 in gold to the ton. About 1,000 tons of ore was produced in 1905 and 1,700 tons in 1906. Large dumps at the portals of different tunnels were reported to be milling poor, but these have been worked over and development work on the different claims has gone on and is going on at the present time, resulting in good milling ore with occasional large shipments of higher grade value ore.

Development  
The property is developed at various points, principally by shafts, drifts and tunnels, to a maximum depth of about 300 feet.

The Pioneer shaft No. 1, the northern of the two shafts on the Pioneer Claim, situated about 1,600 feet north of the Treadwell shaft, is 240 feet in depth and contains several hundred feet of drifts and crosscuts on two levels.
The Pioneer claim is the one considered in this development.

The country rock is a green chloritic andesite, which in the southern part of the property, west of the vein on the foot-wall side, is in contact with the older underlying andesite. The vein appears to lie on an eruptive fault contact of these two rocks. This older andesite extends from a point near the 35th Parallel shaft northward to the North Pioneer shaft and the Snow Ball vein, and essentially constitutes the portion of the hills between the German American vein on the east and Vivian Wash on the west. This rock does not seem to contain important deposits. At the contact of the green chloritic andesite and the older andesite is very hard and dense, vein material.

The Pioneer vein extends through the claims as shown on the map, the entire distance, about one mile and contains free gold practically throughout its extent. Assays of $15.00 are said to be common and many samples yield up to $30.00 to the ton.

The general strike of the vein is North 12 degrees west and the dip is about eighty five degrees east. The vein ranges in width from one to sixty feet consists essentially of calcite, quartz and adularia, with some brecciated country rock. The values favor the hanging wall and the best values are associated with quartz. It is said that the ore can be mined and milled in your own mill for around $2.50 per ton.

Cross section of the vein near the Pioneer shaft. (see map)

The Pioneer shaft, which is 240 feet in depth shows a vein, 10 to 12 feet in width, is said to contain 1½ feet of $10.00 to $14.00 ore and about 5 feet of milling ore. Just below the Pioneer shaft is the Snow Ball shaft located on the Snow Ball vein, it is 100 feet deep and is said to contain 1½ feet of ore having a value of from $25.00 to $30.00 to the ton and it is reported that some rich ore was encountered that ran as much as 40 ounces of gold to the ton.

It is reported and has been verified that quantities of milling ore can be readily extracted that will show a value of $8.75 to the ton and with the mills so close and willing to contract tonnage, haulage very low and returns from the mills in a very few days on the basis of 95% extraction and payment for silver values, a practical net return should result.