

- MAJUBA PROGRAM -

A. BROKEN INTO TWO PHASES. I.E.:-

- ① CROSSCUTTING - ON TUN 2 - (NO D. DRILLING)
TO PROVE CONTINUITY OF STRUCTURE.
- ② DIAMOND DRILLING + TUN 3 - TO
PROCEED - ONLY IF PHASE 1 - WORK OUT.

PHASE - I

- PURPOSE - 320 FEET OF CROSS CUT + DRIFT.

TIME REQUIRED :: 66 DAYS - DRILLING + MUCKING
 6 Days CLEANUP + PREPARATION
 7 Days - GETTING - CONTRACTOR
 15 Days - ^{ON JOB.} TO EVALUATE + DECIDE
 ON - NEXT STEP
84 Days.

(assuming that

gut!

LABOR -

	BOYLES	CENTENNIAL
B.S. { 60 Days x @ 669.60 10 WKS -	\$ 6,696.00	7,040.00

Cen. $\frac{60}{48} \times 5,633$ Clean-up -	669.60	704.00
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Equipment -

	BOYLES	CENTENNIAL
	6,430.00	3,500.00

	Boyles	Centennial
Pickup -	500.00	200.00
Comp. -	1820.00	1000.00
Cen. -	150.00	100.00
Muck + Truck	1500.00	1400.00
Stoper -	600.00	300.00
w/ Truck	1000.00	500.00?
Pump	150.00	—
1st plant etc	500.00	—
Trailer	200.00	—
	<u>6430.00</u>	<u>3500.00</u>

Supplies -

		5,000.00	4,445.00
Expl.	2000.00	2000.00	
Steel	300.00	200.00	
Fuel	960.00	1000.00	
Oil		250.00	
Timber	650.00	400.00	
Misc.	250.00		
TRACK	250.00	250.00	
Oil line	510.00	225.00	
water line	80.00	120.00	
	<u>2944.00</u> 5000.00	<u>4445.00</u>	

Summary of MINING COSTS P.B

	<u>P.B</u>	<u>Cost</u>
LABOR -	7,365.60	7,744.00
Material & Supplies -	5,000.00	4,445.00
Fees - 1590-P.B. 2010 Cost	1,855.00	1,440.00
Equip Rental.	6,430.00	3,500.00
MW in & out -	<u>1,500.00</u>	<u>1,900.00</u>
Total Direct Mining	<u><u>22,150.60</u></u>	<u><u>19,029.00</u></u>
Per ft.		

Cost Factors - Centennial

Original -

Station 2 x cents

95
10
2250

$70 \times 5 \times 7 = 2250$
 { 2500
 2500
 2200
 2000
 1400

 10600
 2250

 12850 = 600 expenses?

new - $320 \times 5 \times 7 = 11,200$

1600
 7

 11,200

	Total -	Powder -	Steel -	Water
Station - Tun 2	6272.76	1281.60	11250	431.00
8 Cents Tun 2	3910.62	462.00	75.00	298.77
Station - Tun 3	3,162.19	328.00	50.00	215.00
	<u>13,345.57</u>	<u>2071.60</u>	<u>23750</u>	<u>1145.77</u>
		112		
		2,000	250.00	1150

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 177 \overline{) 23.0} \\ \underline{177} \\ 530 \end{array}$$

786800

$$\begin{array}{r} 7868 \\ 15 \\ \hline 39340 \\ 7868 \\ \hline 180.20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12365.60 \\ 15 \\ \hline 6182800 \\ 1236560 \\ \hline 18548400 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36.4 \\ \hline 320 \overline{) 11650.50} \\ \underline{960} \\ 2050 \\ \underline{1920} \\ 1300 \\ \underline{1280} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$320 \overline{) 22.150}$$

15180

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.75 \\ 2500 \end{array}$$

25.30

24. days.

$$\begin{array}{r} 25.30 \overline{) 70840} \\ \underline{5060} \\ 10240 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44.49 \\ \hline 320 \overline{) 14213} \\ \underline{280} \\ 1413 \\ \underline{1280} \\ 1331 \\ \underline{1280} \\ 51 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{24 \text{ days}}{60}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5633 \\ 60 \\ \hline 337980 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \overline{) 33798} \\ \underline{720} \\ 26598 \\ \underline{26400} \\ 198 \\ \underline{192} \\ 68 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{22}{40}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.28 \\ 300 \\ \hline 510.00 \end{array}$$

PROJECT
DAYS
FEET
LABOR
PUMP LABOR + TRUCK WATER + FUEL
Compressor RENTAL
FUEL
LUBE
ROUNDER + TRUCK + FUEL
MUCKING
LIGHTS
MACHINES
Pickup
TRUCK + MISCELLANEOUS
SUPERVISION
+ FINAL CHGS
CHARGES
TRAINING
DRILLING
PARTS
GOV. TIME
C.S.H.
D

RENTAL Equipment

TOTAL

PROJECT	DAYS	FEET	LABOR	PUMP LABOR + TRUCK WATER + FUEL	Compressor RENTAL	FUEL	LUBE	ROUNDER + TRUCK + FUEL	MUCKING	LIGHTS	MACHINES	Pickup	TRUCK + MISCELLANEOUS	SUPERVISION	+ FINAL CHGS	CHARGES	TRAINING	DRILLING	PARTS	GOV. TIME	C.S.H.	D	
A-1	4		357.52	81.67																			
CEN. S+H			259.52	81.67																			
Boyles			322.40	191.67																			
A-2	2																						
C.S+H			300	57.00	48.00	33.32	8.32	15.00		18.66	20.00	16.00	6.16	20.00	65.54	40.00	32.43						
Boyles			300	89.66	60.00	40.00		15.00															
A-3	15																						
C.S.H.			1338.20	431.00	360.00	249.92	62.40	304.00	112.50		75.00	120.00	46.30	150.00	491.55	300.00	254.47						
Boyles			1209.00	708.00	450.00	300.00		187.50	12.81.6	138.45	150.00	120.00											
A-3.b	10	1	80																				
C.S.H.																							
Boyles			70	896.59	298.77	241.20	167.43	41.81	203.68	75.00	50.00	80.00	31.00	100.00	321.24	200.00	170.85						
A-3.c	10	10	250																				
C.S.H.																							
Boyles			10	250	300.00	250.00	167.50	40.00															
A-3.d	8	8	190																				
C.S.H.																							
Boyles			8	190	228.00	190.00	127.30	30.40															
A-3.e	11	11	285																				
C.S.H.																							
Boyles			11	285	342.00	285.00	190.95	48.45	191.25														
A-3.f	24	24	590																				
C.S.H.																							
Boyles			24	590	708.00	590.00	395.30	100.30	395.30														
A-3.g	28	28	690																				
C.S.H.																							
Boyles			28	690	828.00	690.00	453.30	117.30	453.30														
A-3.h	28	28	690																				
C.S.H.																							
Boyles			28	690	828.00	690.00	453.30	117.30	453.30														

PROGRAM 1

TOTALS

MINING

D.RILL

CEN. S+H

Boyles

103 DAYS - 17 WKS - 2 mos -

7630.88

18822.10

26452.98

4710.19

18520.00

25630.19



WITH C.

TUN-2 FOLLOWED
B11 - TUN-3

COST OF PROGRAM

CENTENNIAL DEVELOP - SPRAGUE + HENWOOD * (WITH INCREASES FOR BLASTING + DECREASES SUPERVISION)

MAJOR DIVISION	C - M - E			NON-OME PROJECT E	TOTAL PROGRAM
	PROJECT A	PROJECT B	PROJECT B		
<u>LEASES - A - C</u>					
MYLER 5000 1500 2500 7500	12,300.00	4,100.00	—	—	16,400.00
GILMET 2000 2000 800 600					
W. REC. 2500					
<u>MINING:</u>	9058.72	8,732.62 ^{xx}	—	—	17,791.34 ^x
<u>DIAMOND DRILLING</u>	20,704.31	17,492.20	—	—	38,196.51 ^x
<u>ANALYSES -</u>	1,837.00	810.00	1,100.00	500.00	4,247.00
<u>GEOLOGICAL</u>					
SUPERVISION	4,496.75	3,784.25	1,383.75	585.25	10,250.00
EXPENSES	1,140.82	959.88	351.00	148.30	2,600.00
TRANSPORTATION	1,347.07	1,130.49	414.45	177.99	3,070.00
TOTALS	50,884.67	37,009.44	3,249.20	1,411.54	92,554.85
	(38,584.67)	(32,909.44)	(3,249.20)	(1,411.54)	(76,154.85)

BOYLES-BROS. (WITH REALISTIC ESTIMATES - EXPLOSIVES) AND MOBILIZATION CHG -

<u>LEASES A C</u>	12,300.00	4,100.00			16,400.00
MYLER 5000 1500 2000					
GILMET 2000 2000 800 600					
W. REC					
<u>MINING:</u>	9,733.09	11,606.82			21,339.91
<u>DIAMOND DRILLING</u>	20,372.00	17,160.00			37,532.00
<u>ANALYSES</u>	1,837.00	810.00	1,100	500.00	4,247.00
<u>GEOLOGICAL</u>					
SUPER	4,496.75	3,784.25	1,383.75	585.25	10,250.00
EXPENSES	1,140.82	959.88	351.00	148.30	2,600.00
TRANSPORT	1,347.07	1,130.49	414.45	177.99	3,070.00
TOTALS	51,226.73	39,551.44	3,249.20	1,411.54	95,438.91
	(38,926.73)	(35,451.44)	(3,249.20)	(1,411.54)	(79,038.91)

1,300

A-WITH-C.

TUN 2 FOLLOWED BY
TUN 3.

- COST OF PROGRAM -

CENTENNIAL DEVELOPMENT
SPRAGUE & HENWOOD

<u>MAJOR-DIVISION.</u>	<u>PROJECT A -</u>	<u>PROJECT - C.</u>	<u>TOT. PROGRAM.</u>
<u>LEASES</u> A - C	11,600	4,800-	16,400
MYLER - 5000			
1500 2000			
GILMET - 2000 2000			
600 800			
WEST REC - 2500			
<u>MINING -</u>	8,393.97	8,263.32 ^{xx}	16,657.29*
<u>DIAMOND DRILLING</u>	20,710.30	17,492.20	38,196.51*
<u>ANALYSES</u>	1,837.00	810.00 1100	3,747.00
	2,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00
<u>GEOLOGICAL</u>			
<u>SUPERVISION</u>	5,500.00	5,000.00	10,500.00
<u>EXPENSES</u>	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	2,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>52,698.28</u>	<u>43,055.52</u>	<u>95,753.80</u>
	(41,098.28)	(38,255.52)	(79,353.80)

BOYLES-PROS.

MAJOR-DIVISION -

<u>LEASES -</u> A - C	<u>11,600.00</u>	<u>4800.00</u>	<u>16,400.00</u>
MYLER 5000			
1500 2000			
GILMET 2000 2000			
600 800			
WEST REC 2500			
<u>MINING</u>	7,821.21	11,470.29 ^{xx}	19,291.50 ^x
<u>DIAMOND DRILLING -</u>	20,372.00	17,160.00	37,532.00 ^x
<u>ANALYSES -</u>	2,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00
<u>GEOLOGICAL</u>			
<u>SUPERVISION</u>	7,050.00	3,200.00	10,250.00
<u>EXPENSES -</u>	5,500.00	5,000.00	10,500.00
	1,800.00	800.00	2,600.00
	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	2,000.00	1,900.00	4,000.00
		3,000.00	5,000.00
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>50,793.21</u>	<u>45,930.29</u>	<u>96,723.50</u>
	(40,193.21)	(41,130.29)	(81,323.50)

10000 to 2250 -

ASB
2000

X - INCLUDES 10% FOR CONTINGENCIES

XX - CREDITED WITH - 60% SALVAGE VALUE
RAILS - AIR & WATER
LINES.

NOV-15 - ~ FEB-15 -

MAJUBA HILL.

A - INITIAL PHASE

PROJECTS

1. - CLEAN-UP - EXTEND UTILITIES - REPAIR WHERE NEEDED - PREPARE COMPRESSOR - WATER TANK - Pump - etc - CHECK WINZE-RAISE AREA - IN. 213 - FOR. D.D. STA.

2. - LONG HOLE. WITH JACK LEGS + JOINTED STEEL - FROM CROSS CUTS 215 - ~~217~~ + 218

3. ON BASIS OF RESULTS FROM LONG HOLEING -

- a. PREPARE D. DRILL STATIONS -

- ① FACE OF 215 ON S. VII
- ② FACE OF 218 ON S. X
- ③ IN. 213 - ON - S. VI

- b. DIAMOND DRILLING -

- ① 215-VII-1-1 50' HORIZ. - 310 FT
215 VII-2-2-140' up
215-VII-3-3-120' Down
- ② 218-X-1-4-50' HORIZ 250 FT
218 X-2-5-100' up -
218 X-3-6-100' Down
- ③ 218 XI-1-7-80' HORIZ 190 FT
218 XI 2-8-110' Down
- ④ 218-XII-1-9-125' HORIZ. 285 FT
218. XII-2-10-160' Down
- ⑤ 213-V-1-11-240' Down 590 FT.
213-V-2-12-350' Down.
- ⑥ 213-VI-1-13-150' up. 690 FT.
213 VI-2-14-210' Down
213 VI-3-15-330

TOTAL

2315 FT.

- c. DRIVE XCUTS - 215-~~1~~ + 215-2
35 35

ON BASIS OF - A - . PROCEED WITH B - OR - C!

77
2315
21

11-weeks

-C-TO-TUN-3-

(FORGET SURFACE PLANS
AT THIS TIME)

-PROJECTS-

1. LAI - 1600' TRACK - CLEAN UP CAVE -
LINES
TIMBER - THEN 650' TRACK & LINES

2a CUT STATIONS - ONE STATION ONLY.

VI - NO STATION - NEEDED
XI - XIII " " "

① V-X-STA -

② STA @ FACE - TUN-3 -

2b-

3. DRILLING -

① TUN-3-VI-1-16 - 70' HORIZ.	220
TUN-3-VI-2-24 150	70
② TUN-3-V-1-17 - 100' HORIZ.	100'
③ TUN-3-VX-1-18 110' "	360'
TUN-3-VX-2-19 250' - up.	
④ TUN-3-X-1-20 - 130' - HORIZ.	410
TUN-3-X-2-21 280' - up	
⑤ TUN-3-XII-1-22 220' HORIZ.	470
TUN-3-XIII-2-23 250' up Horiz	"
⑥ TUN-3-SEC-1-25 70' HORIZ.	<u>390</u>
320' up.	
	<u>1730</u>
	<u>1950</u>

5205
312
1412

PROJECT	DAYS	FEET	LABOR	MATERIAL	COMPRESSOR RENTAL	FUEL	LUBE	SUPPLIES				RENTAL				CHARGES		TOTALS				
								RAILS	LINES	MUCK	LIGHT	MACHINES	PICKUP	MISC	SUPERVISION	LIST	MINING		DRILLING	REAR FT.	TIME	C.S.H.
C.1	C.S.H.	12	1078.56	1078.56	200.00	100.00	25.00	400.00	1700.00	2645.00	504.00	—	—	96.00	50.00	120.00	65.33	240.00	8013.89	13839.81		
	BOYLES	12	967.20	967.20	240.00	120.00	—	652.00	2110.00	4159.00	925.00	111.96	—	96.00	100.00	—	605.33	154,140	19234.56			
C.2	C.S.H.	7	629.16	629.16	116.67	116.62	29.12	152.00	—	—	296.00	—	—	95.00	96.00	50.00	70.00	289.70	243.22	2255.32	2328.58	
	BOYLES	7	564.62	564.62	140.00	140.00	—	93.75	—	—	555.00	65.31	190.00	56.00	50.00	—	289.70	19,770				
C.3	1	9	120	120	264.00	220.00	147.44	37.40	—	—	—	—	—	11.00	49.00	49.00	—	1023.00	1871.20	1760.00		
	2	4	100	100	120.00	100.00	67.00	17.00	—	—	—	—	—	5.00	22.00	22.00	—	465.00	816.00	800.00		
	3	14	360	360	432.00	360.00	241.20	61.20	—	—	—	—	—	18.00	79.20	79.20	—	1674.00	2905.60	2880.00		
	4	16	410	410	492.00	410.00	274.70	69.70	—	—	—	—	—	20.50	90.20	90.20	—	1906.50	3303.60	3280.00		
	5	19	470	470	564.00	470.00	314.90	79.90	—	—	—	—	—	23.50	103.40	103.40	—	2185.50	3827.20	3760.00		
	6	15	390	390	468.00	390.00	261.30	66.30	—	—	—	—	—	19.50	85.80	85.80	—	1813.50	3184.40	3120.00		
		15	390	390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

TURNS
 96 Days - 16 turns - 4 m's (over)

TOTALS
 15902.00
 3120.00

TRIAL	Boyer	5th
Leaser	16,400	16,400
Mining	20,403	17,123.36
Dredging	37,535	38,196.51
Anchor	4,000	4,000.00
Geot -	9,500	9,500.00
XP -	5,000	5,000.00
Tramp	5,000	5,000.00
Loop	9,783.87	9,528.87
	16,400	16,400
	81,435	73,868.87
		← OMS

Project 2
Project C

Q.5+11

Mining	103,500.36
DRILLING	15,902.00
	26,252.36

Boyer

	16,106.69
	15,600.00
	31,706.69

Project A+C

Mining	179,812.24
109, cut	17,981.2
Mining -	1,977,936
Loop Salvage	2,607
	1,717,236

	23,216.88
	2,321.68
	25,538.56
	5,135.40
	20,403.16

DRILLING

1090-	34,724.10 (84%)
	3,472.41
	38,196.51

	34,120.00 (800ft)
	3,412.00
	37,532.00

4265' TOTAL
- DRILLING -

Draft Laminar
Duff 7500 ft
Rocks + Laminar
Muckey & Gray

MAJUBA
HILL
PAT. CLAIM

SURFACE
1" = 100'

-DLE-
-OCT-1961

4000N

6600

6700

6800

MAJ. PIT
PROJECTED
TO SURFACE

A
B
C
D

XI
XII
XIII

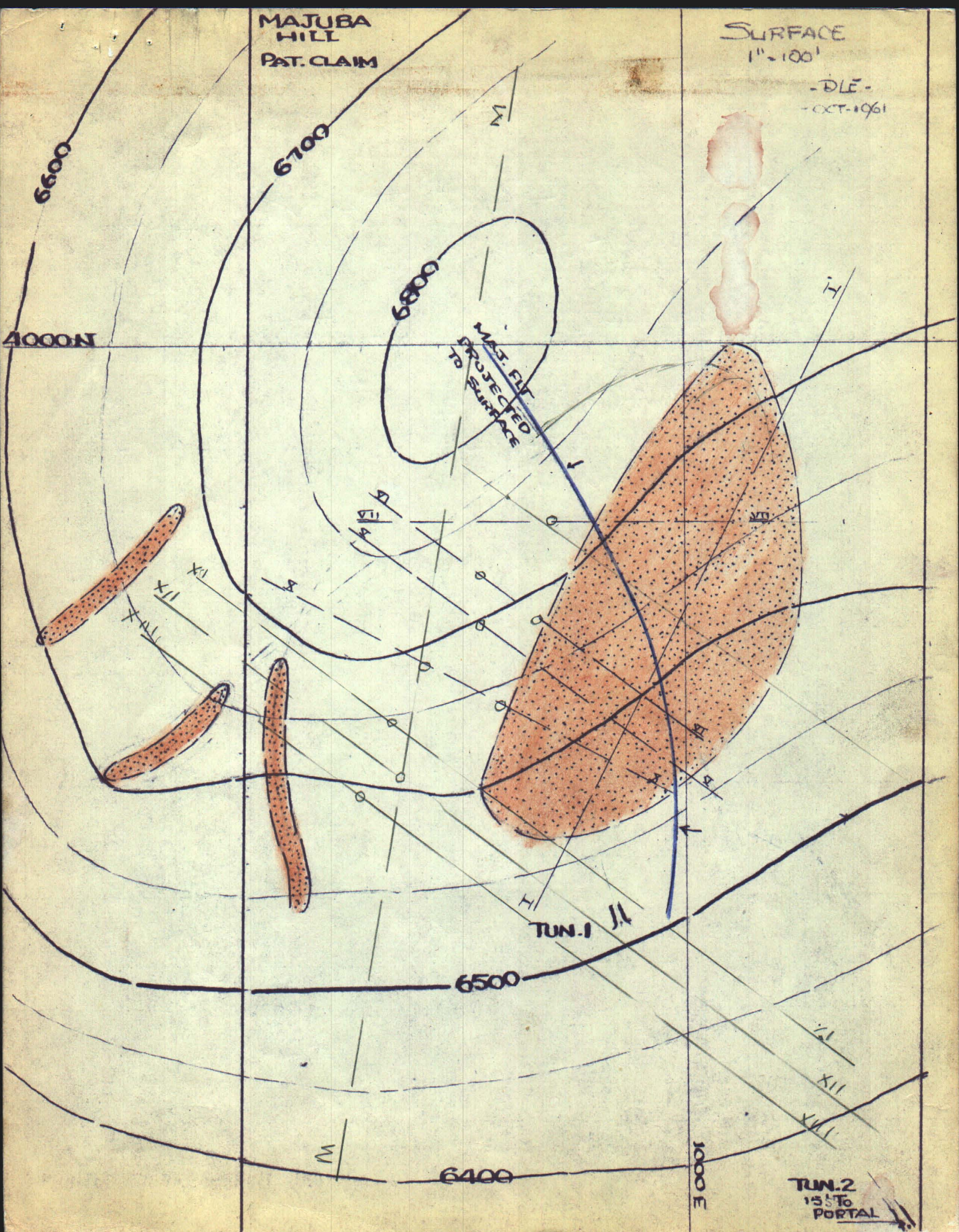
TUN. I

6500

6400

1000 E

TUN. 2
15' TO
PORTAL

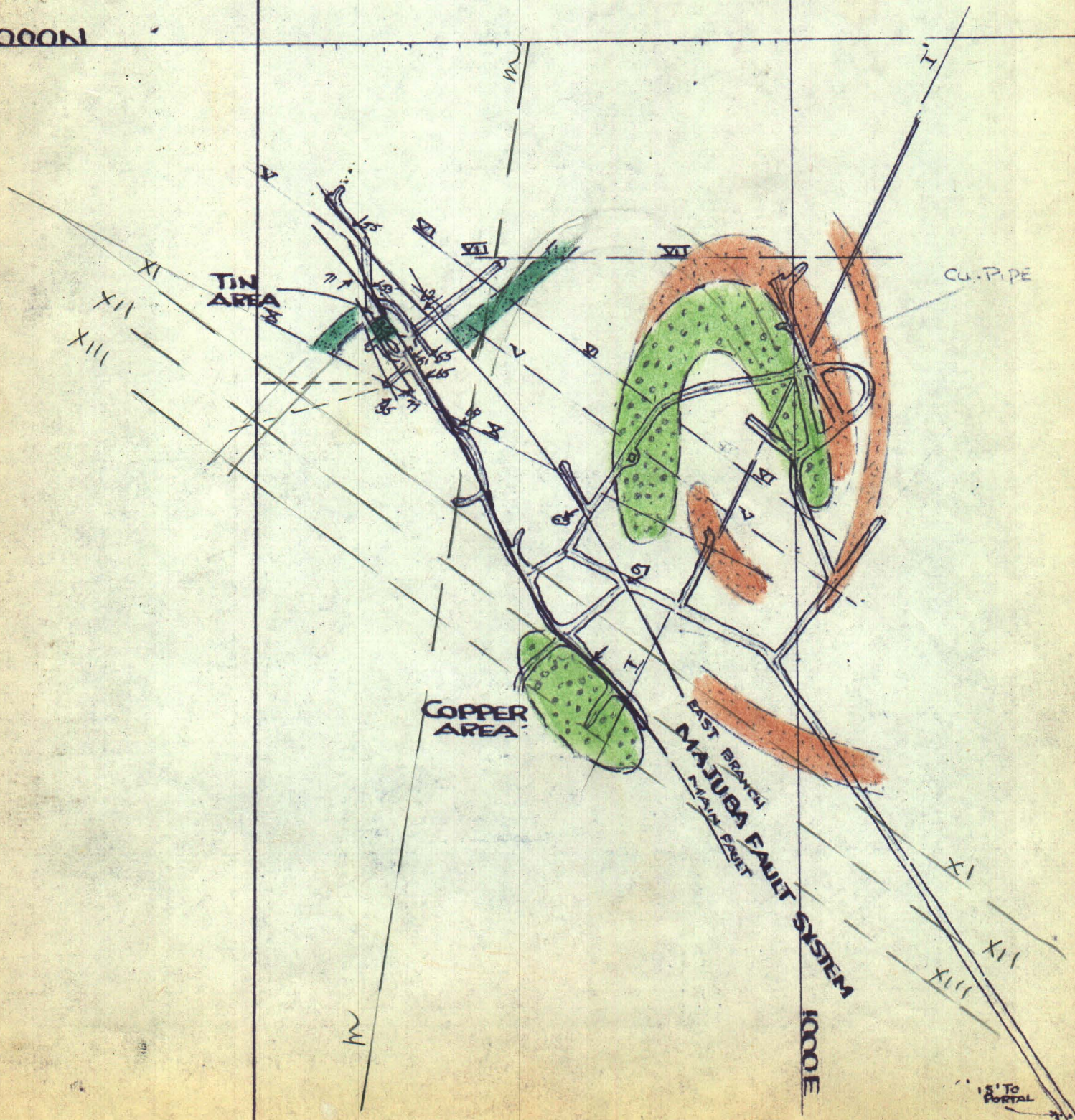


MAJUBA
HILL
PAT. CLAIM

MAJUBA
TUN. 2. LEV
6300 FT
1" = 100'

DLE
Oct. 1961

4000N



Cu. PIPE

TIN AREA

COPPER AREA

EAST BRANCH
MAJUBA FAULT SYSTEM
MAIN FAULT

15' To Portal

MAJUBA
HILL
PAT. CLAIM

MAJUBA-
TUN-3-LEV.
5800 FT
1" = 100'

DLE
OCT. 1961

4000N

TIN-VEIN
PROJECTED
TO TUN-3-LEV

FREEPORT
O.D.H. 1

PROJECTION
CU. PIPE

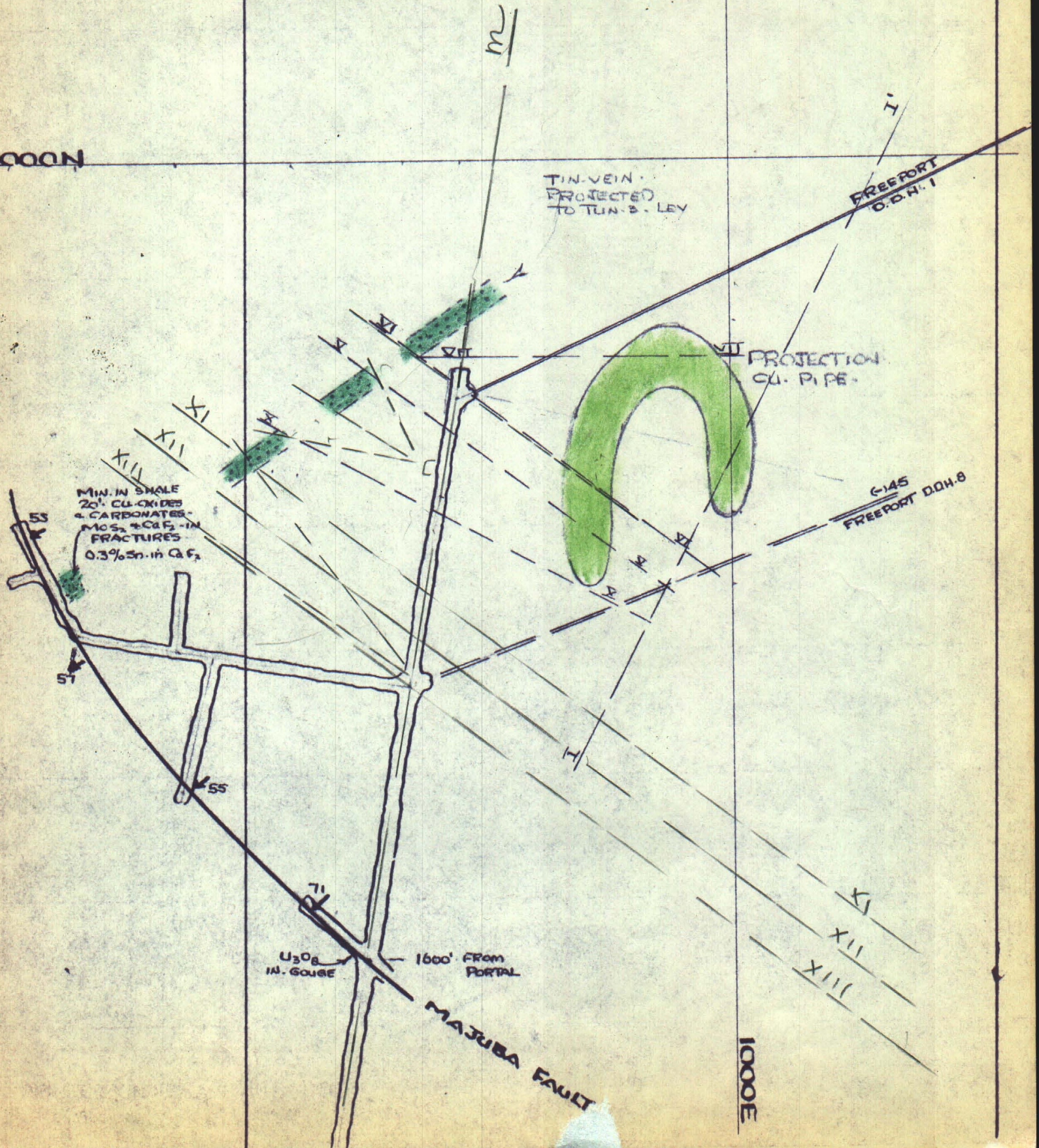
G-145
FREEPORT DDH. 8

MIN. IN SHALE
20' CU. OXIDES
& CARBONATES
MO₂S₃ & CO₂ IN
FRACTURES
0.3% Sn. in Cu₂

U₃O₈
IN. GORGE

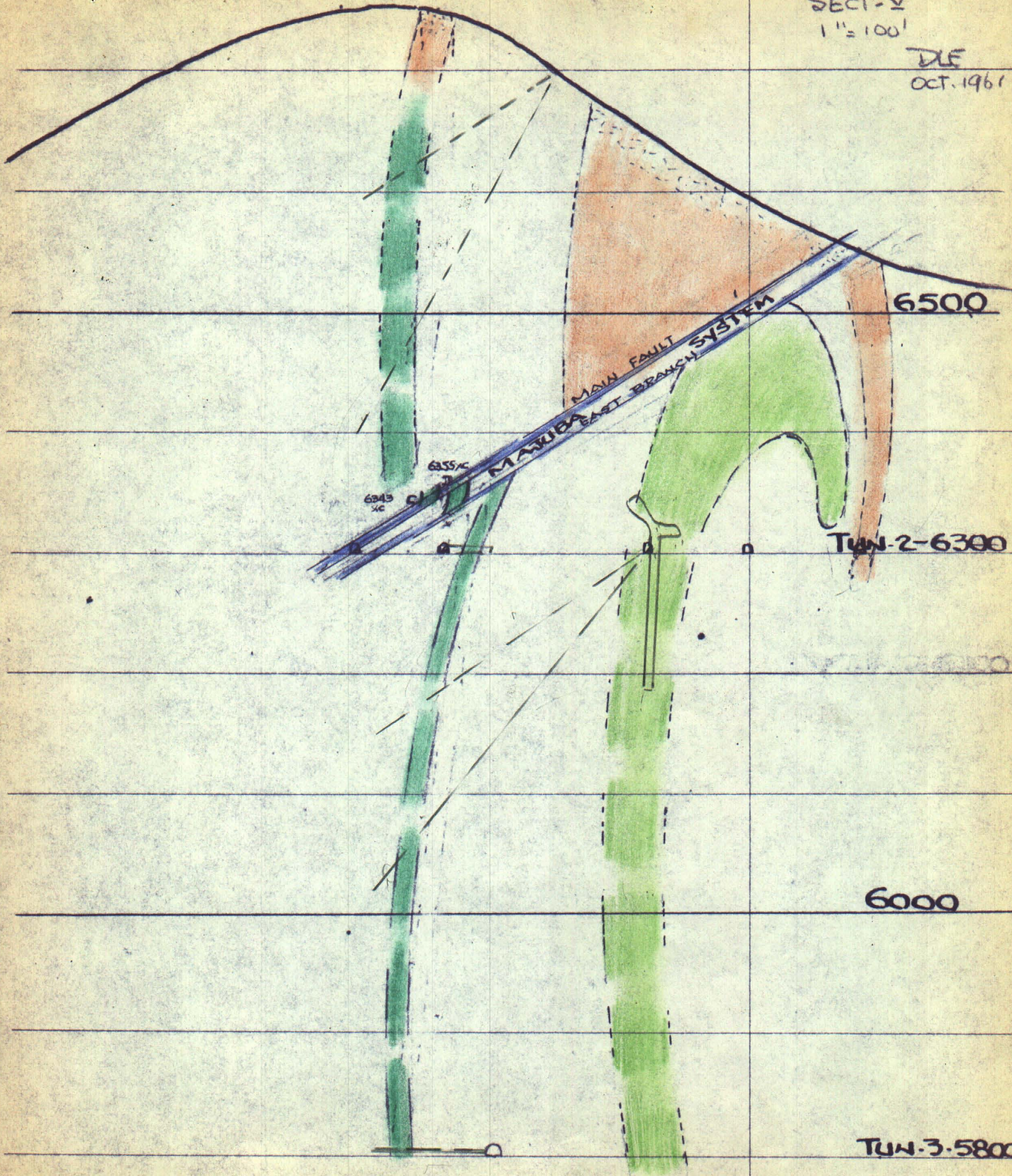
1600' FROM
PORTAL
MAJUBA FAULT

1000E



MAJUBA-
SECT-V
1"=100'

DLE
OCT. 1961



6500

TUN-2-6300

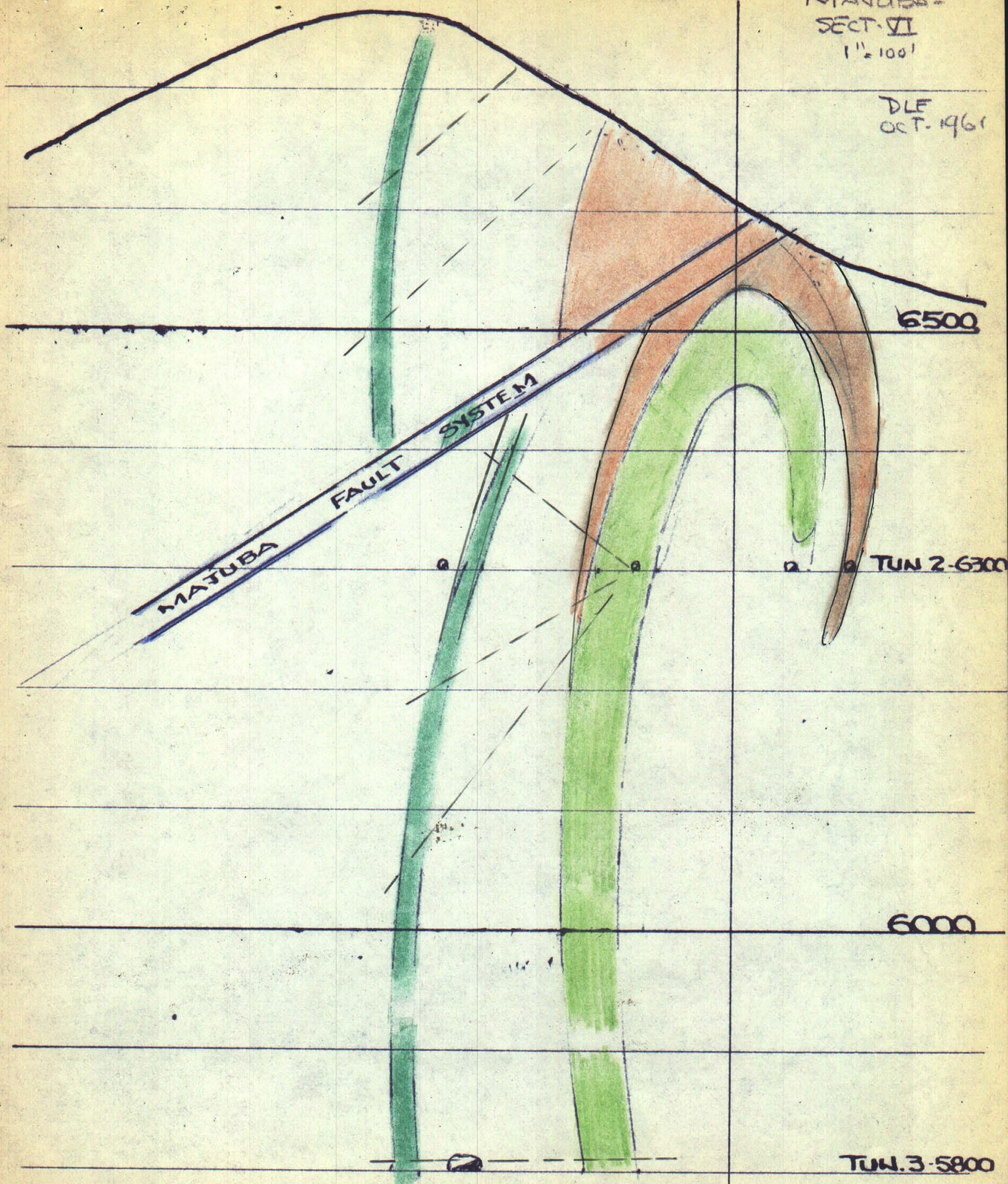
6000

TUN-3-5800



MAJUBA -
SECT. VI
1" = 100'

DLE
OCT. 1961



6500

TUN 2-6300

6000

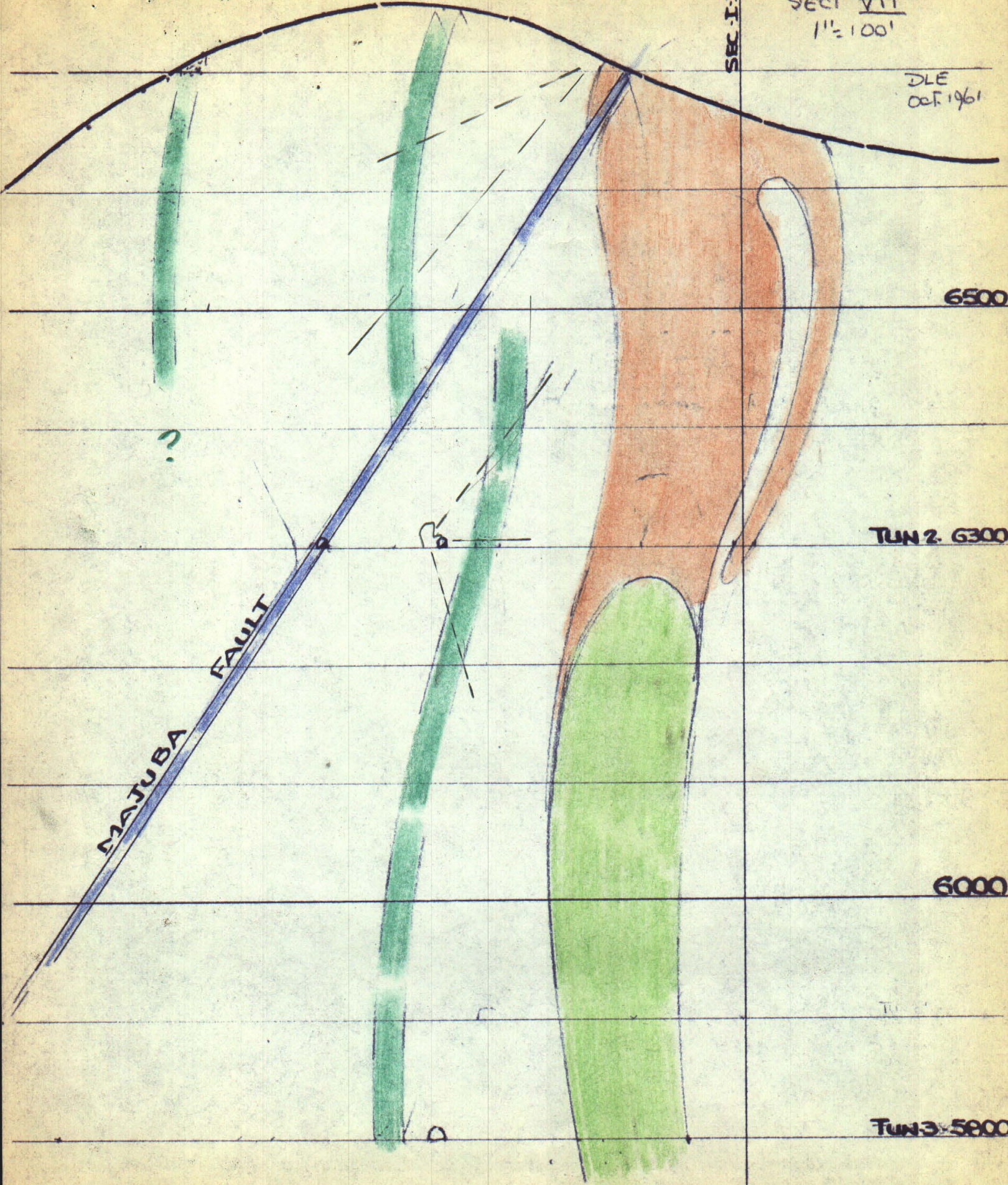
TUN. 3-5800

VI

MAJUBA
SECT VII
1" = 100'

DLE
Oct. 1961

SEC. II



6500

TUN 2. 6300

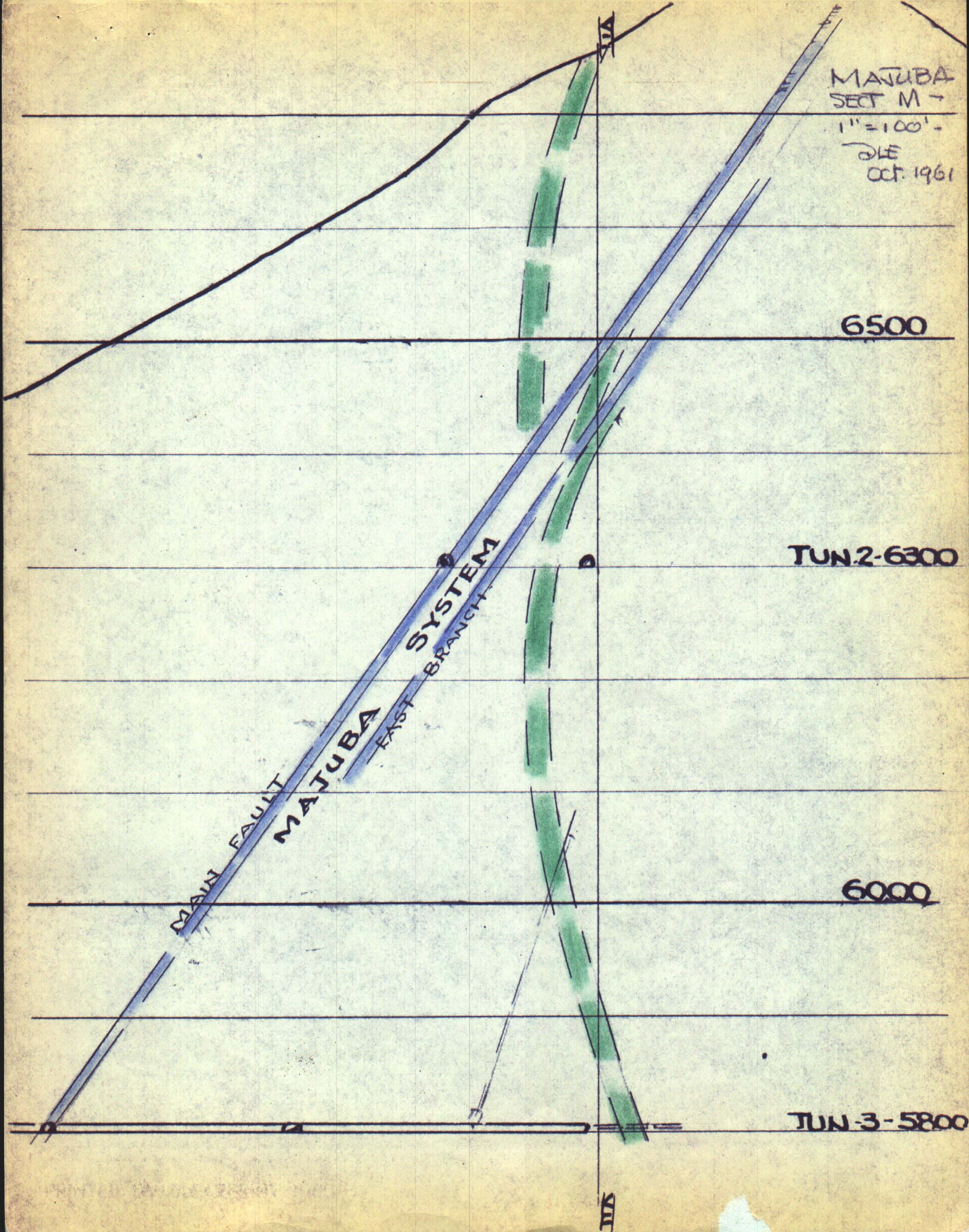
6000

TUN 3. 5800

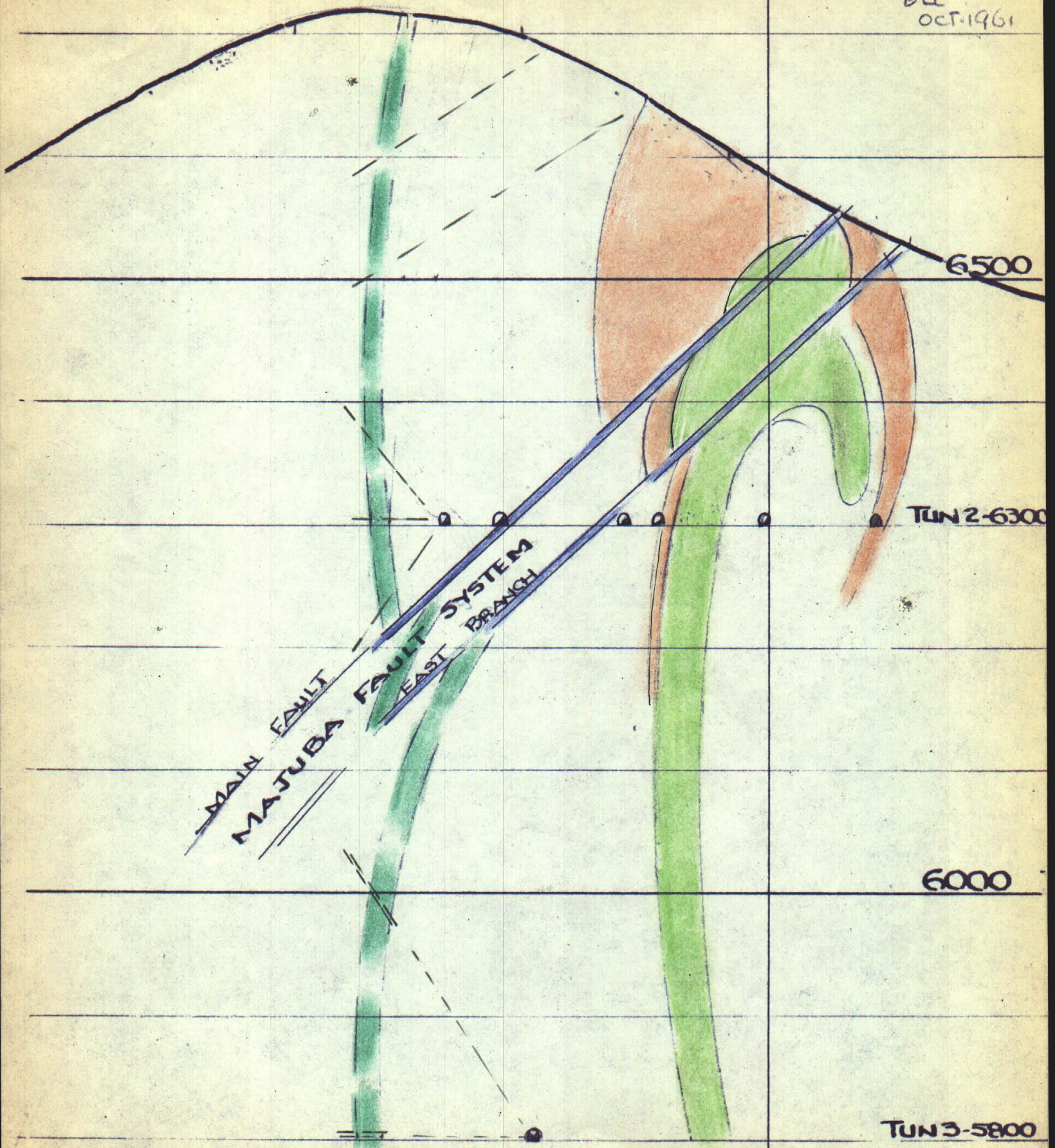
MAJUBA
FAULT

VII

MAJUBA
SECT M -
1" = 100' -
DLE
OCT. 1961



MAJUBA -
SECT X
1" = 100'
DLE
OCT. 1961



MAIN FAULT
MAJUBA FAULT SYSTEM
EAST BRANCH

6500

TUN 2-6300

6000

TUN 3-5800

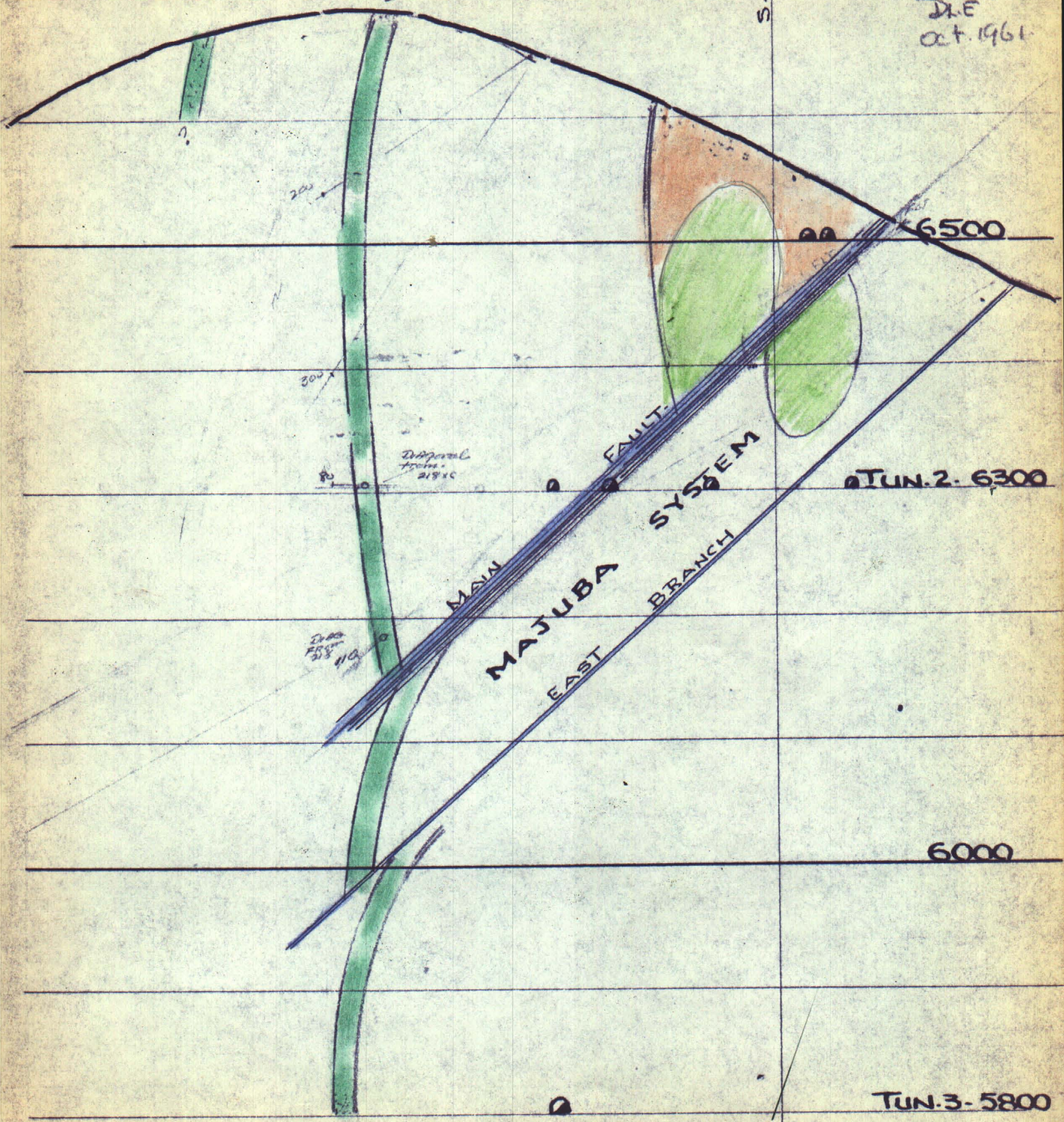
X

MAJUBA
SECT XI

1" = 100'

D.E.
Oct. 1961

S-I-I'



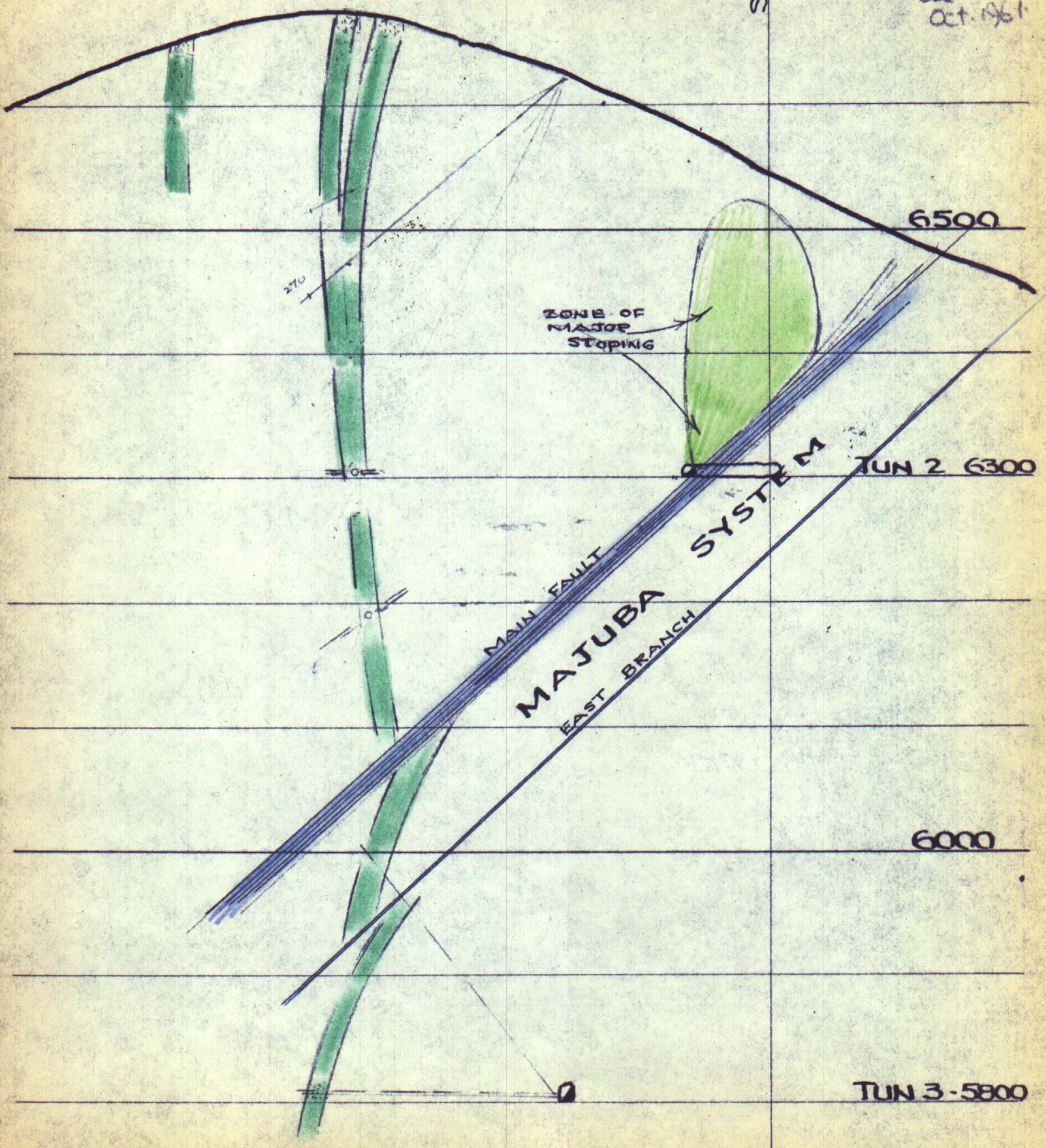
6000

TUN. 3. 5800

MAJUBA -
SECT. XII
1" = 100'

DL
Oct. 1961

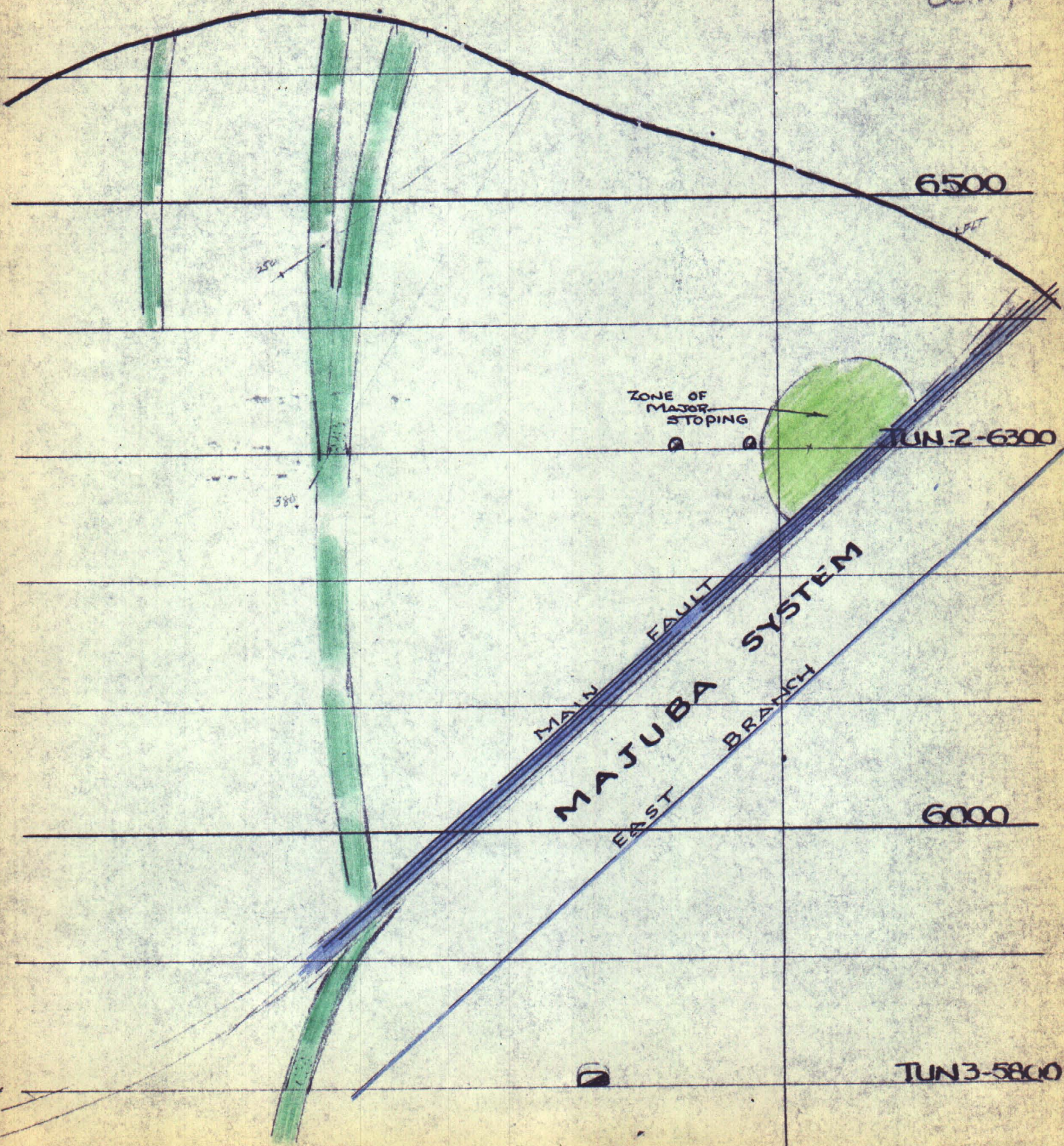
S-I-I'



MAJUBA
SECT VIII
1" = 100'

DE
Oct. 1961

S - I - I



6500

TUN-2-6300

6000

TUN-3-5800

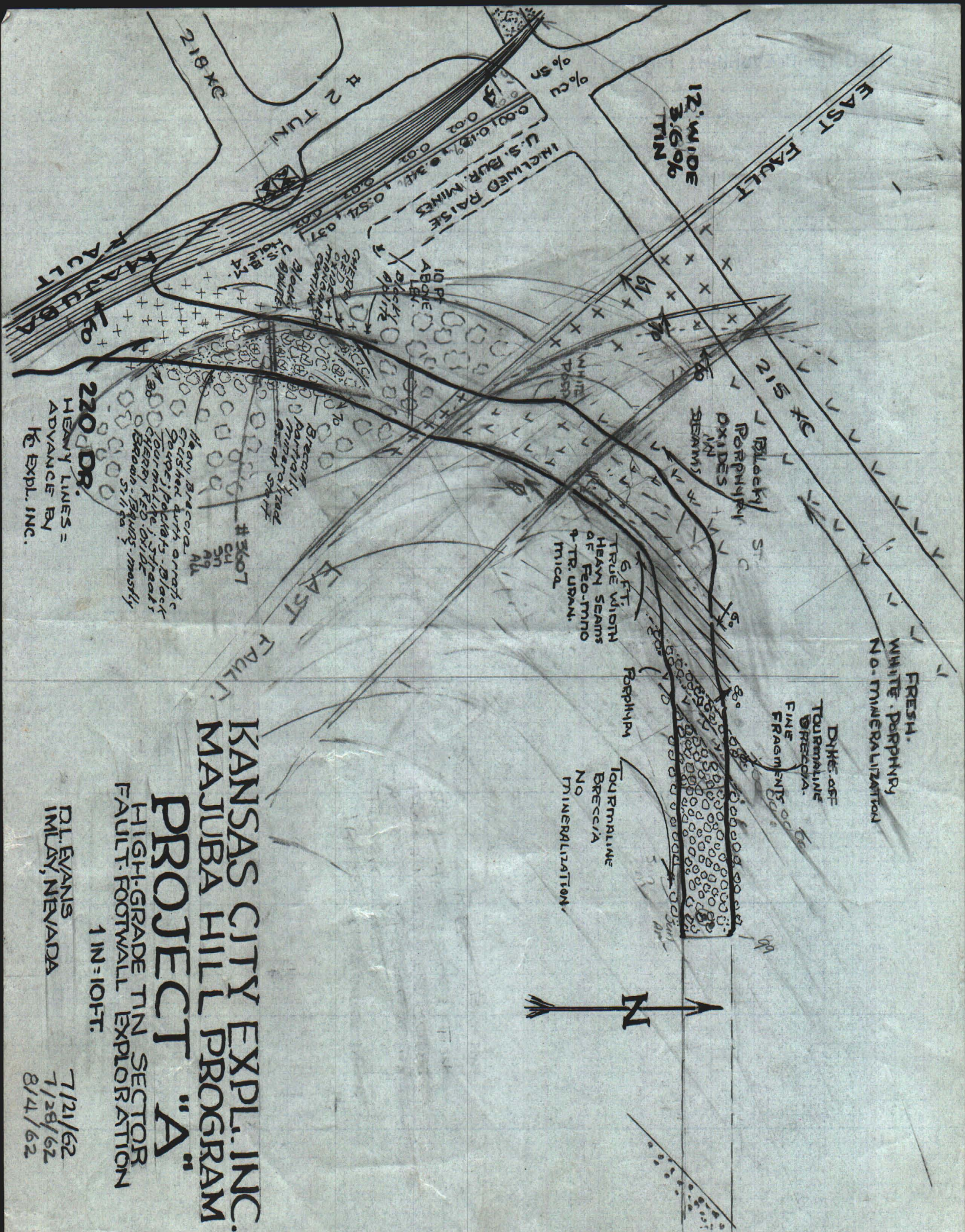
MAJUBA SYSTEM
MAIN FAULT
EAST BRANCH

ZONE OF MAJOR STOPING

250

380

LPT

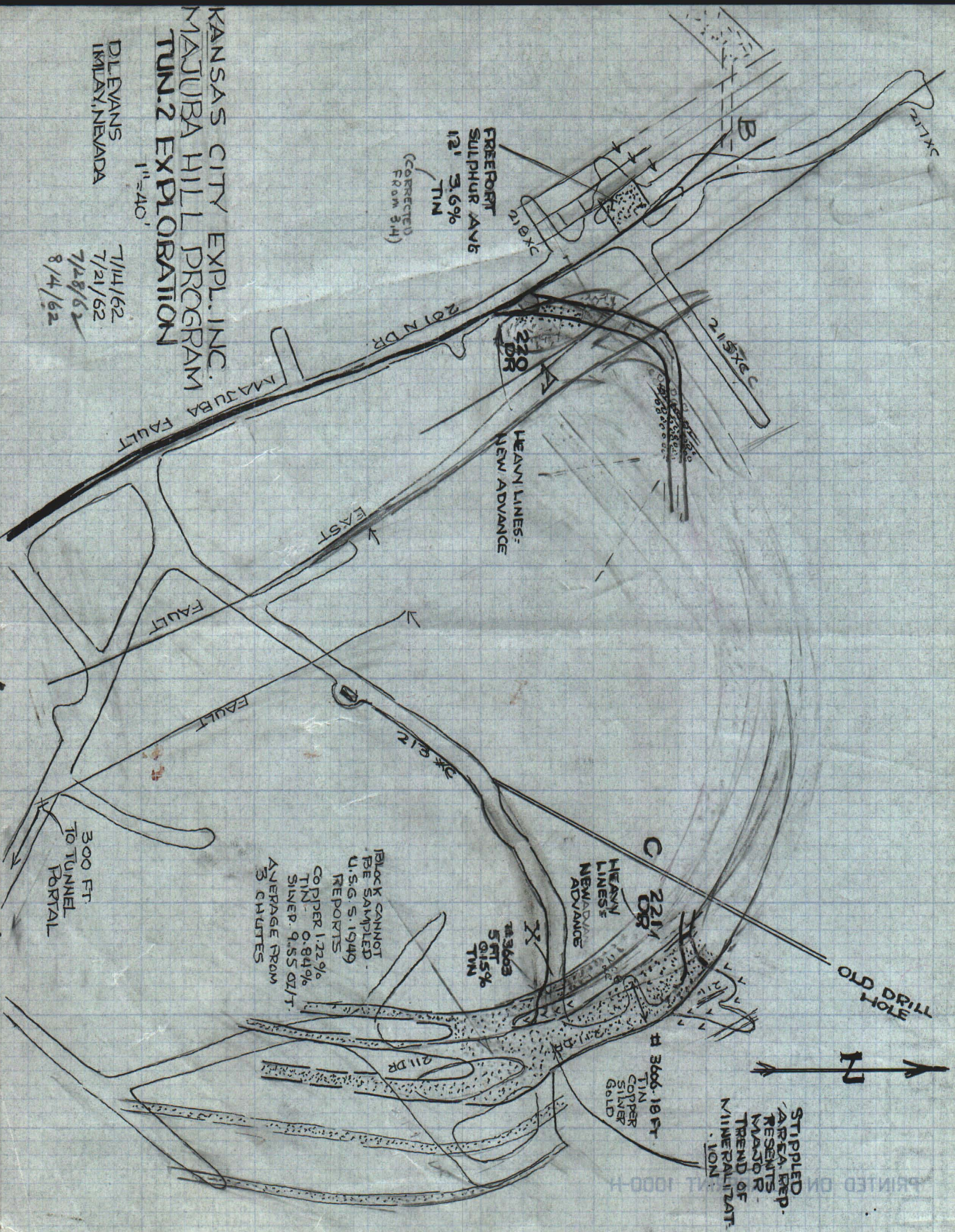


KANSAS CITY EXPL. INC.
 MAJUBA HILL PROGRAM
 TUN. 2 EXPLORATION

DLEVANS
 IMLAY, NEVADA

7/14/62
 7/21/62
 7/28/62
 8/4/62

1" = 40'



FREEPORT
 SULPHUR AVE
 12' 3.6%
 TIN
 (CORRECTED
 FROM 3.4)

HEAVY LINES -
 NEW ADVANCE

HEAVY LINES -
 NEW ADVANCE

BLOCK CANNOT
 BE SAMPLED
 U.S.G. S. 1949
 REPORTS
 COPPER 1.22%
 TIN 0.84%
 SILVER 9.55 OZ/T
 AVERAGE FROM
 3 CHUTES

300 FT.
 TO TUNNEL
 PORTAL

STIPPLED
 AREA REP.
 RESENTS
 MAJOR
 TREND OF
 MINERALIZAT.
 ION.

3666 - 18 FT.
 TIN
 COPPER
 SILVER
 GOLD

3668
 5 FT
 0.15%
 TIN

3666 - 18 FT.
 TIN
 COPPER
 SILVER
 GOLD

OLD DRILL HOLE



222Xc

SPONGE
BROKEN
ZONE

8-25

Good Breccia in
in back of
crosscut but
mostly in a sive
unbrecciated
at still level

Rhyolite
Porphyry
deattered
erratic
joints

12' width of
breccia with
tourmaline - iron
oxide cement.

0.10%
0.09%
0.10%
Dip



KANSAS CITY EXPL. INC. MAJUBA HILL PROGRAM PROJECT 'B'

HIGH GRADE TIN SECTOR
HANGING WALL
EXPLORATION

1 IN = 10 FT.

D.L. EVANS
IMLAN, NEVADA

8/18/62

T.C.N.2

EMERY CRUST
APLITE

MAYLER STAGE
UP. DIP.

SHIPPED
350 TONS
3.41%
TIN.

Rhyolite
Porphyry

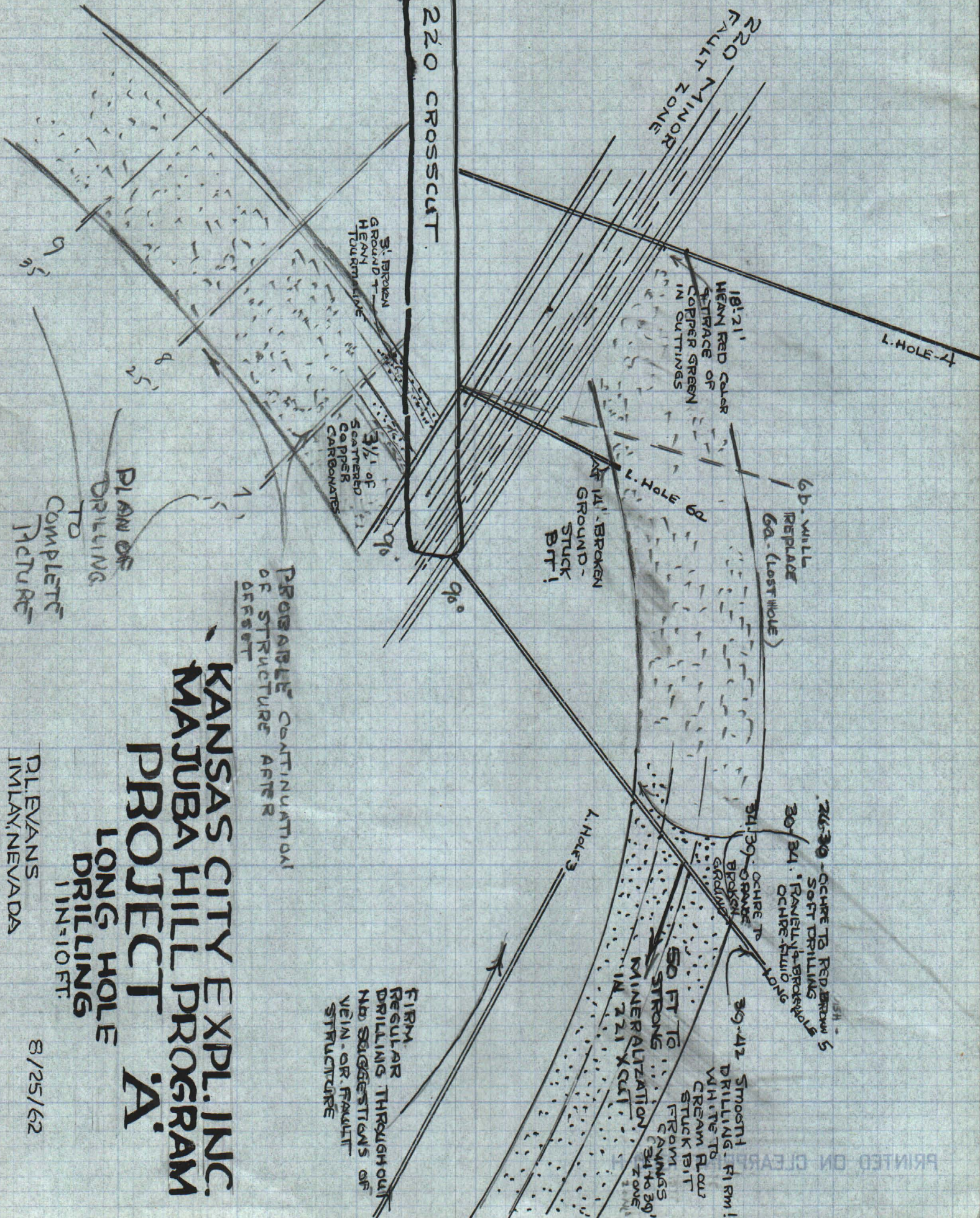
BLOCK BETWEEN
FAULTS
12' - TRUE WIDTH
3.6% TIN.

T.C.N.2

T.C.N.2

U.S.B.M.
T.M.

PRINTED ON CLEARPRINT



PLAN OF
DRILLING
COMPLETE
TO
FRACTURE

PROBABLE CONTINUATION
OF STRUCTURE AFTER
OFFSET

KANSAS CITY EXPL. INC.
MAJUBA HILL PROGRAM
PROJECT 'A'
LONG HOLE
DRILLING
1 IN = 10 FT.

D. EVANS
IMLAY, NEVADA

8/25/62

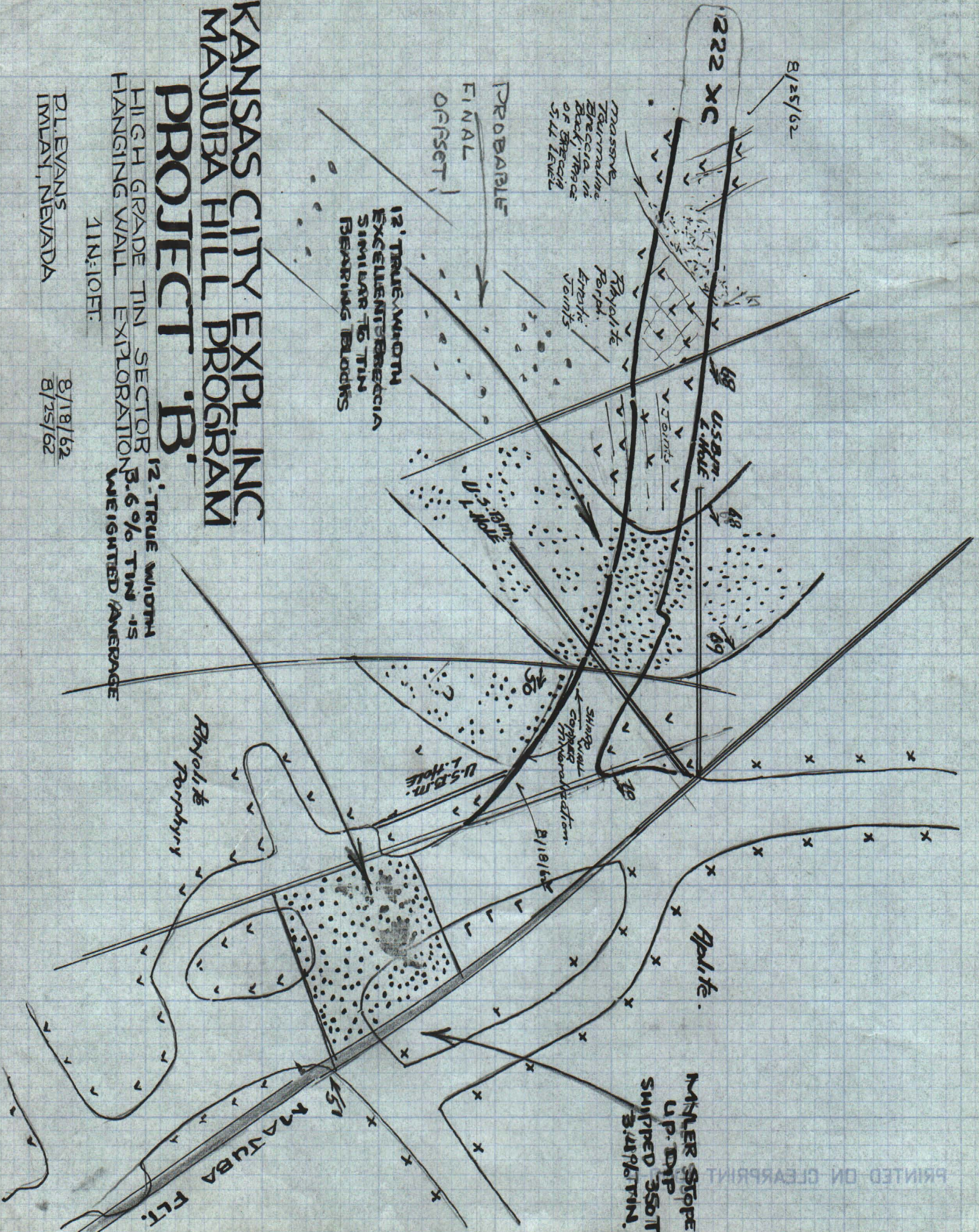
FIRM
REGULAR
DRILLING THROUGHOUT
NO SUGGESTIONS OF
VEIN OR FAULT
STRUCTURE

26-30 - OCHRE TO RED BROWN S
SOFT DRILLING
30-34 - RANILLY-BROWN
OCHRE FLUID S
34-39 - OCHRE TO
BROWN
39-42 - Smooth
DRILLING - FIRM!
WHITE TO
CREAM FLUO
STUCK BIT
FROM
CAYNINGS
34 TO 39
ZONE
50 FT TO
STRONG
MINERALIZATION
IN 221 X CUT

PRINTED ON CLEAR

PRINTED ON CLEARPRINT

WATER SCOPE
UP-DIP
SWIPPED 350 T
3.449/1.111



8/25/62

KANSAS CITY EXPL. INC. MAJUBA HILL PROGRAM PROJECT 'B'

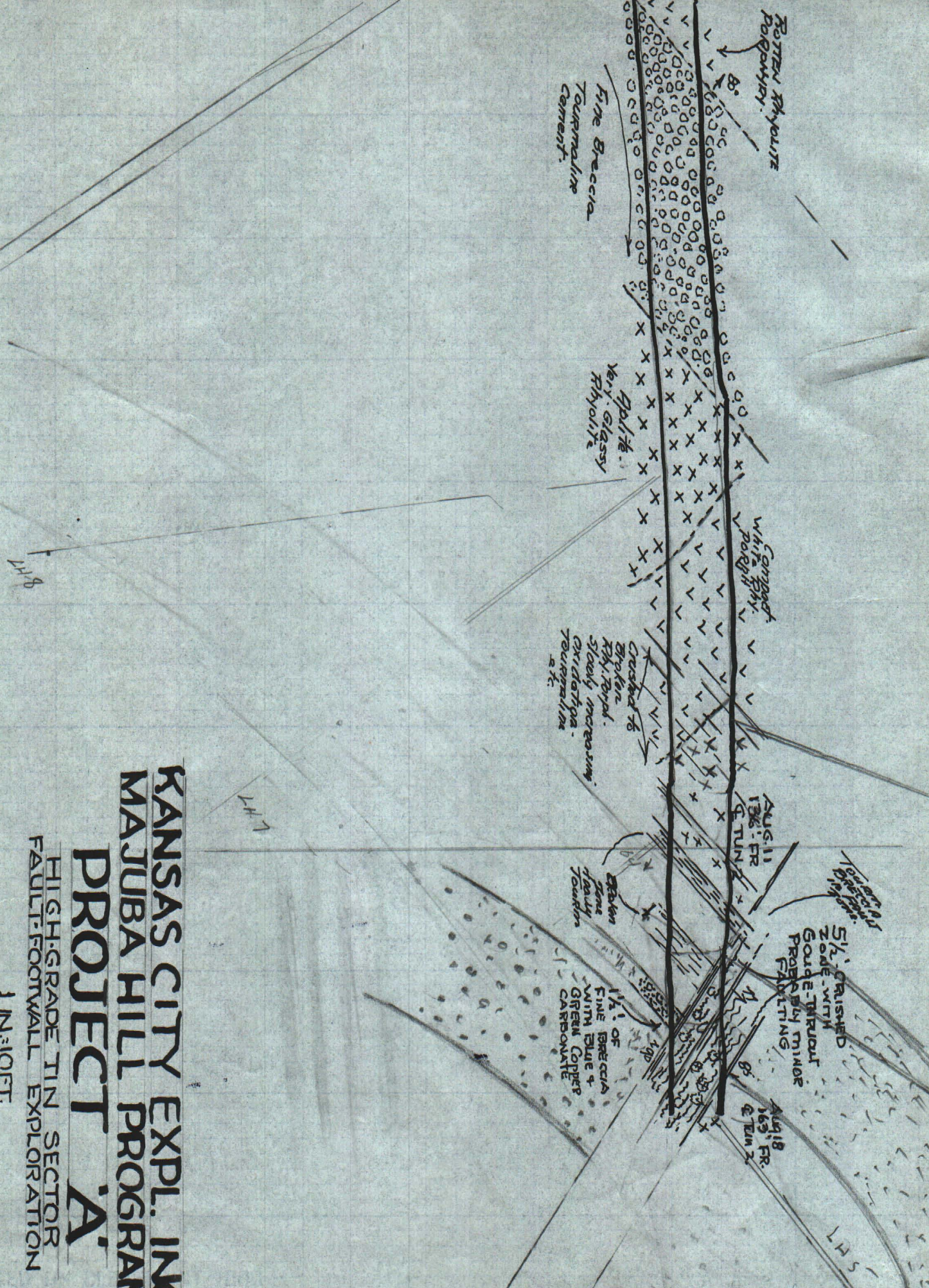
12' TRUE WIDTH
EXCELLENT BRECCIA
SIMILAR TO TIN
BEARING BLOCKS

12' TRUE WIDTH
3.6% TIN
IS
WEIGHTED AVERAGE

11N:10FT.

D.L. EVANS
IMLAY, NEVADA

8/18/62
8/25/62



KANSAS CITY EXPL. INC.
MAJUBA HILL PROGRAM
PROJECT 'A'

HIGH-GRADE TIN SECTOR
 FAULT-FOOTWALL EXPLORATION

1 IN = 10 FT.

DL EVANS
 TMLAN, NEVADA

8/11/62
 8/18/62

PRINTED



"L.H." = LONG HOLE TO BE DRILLED WITH JACKLEG & JOINTED STEEL.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE REGREENAN NO. 211. DR. DESCRIPTION

ORIGINAL LEFT RIB. 211. DR.

8 FT. TRUE WIDTH STRONG. MINERALIZATION LOCALLY HEAVY COPPER CARBOXIDES & MINOR PHOSPHATES. - PROB. S102

Sample # 2611

STREAKS OF HIGH GRADE CU CARB.

BRECCIATED AND COARSELY SHATTERED STREAKS OF COPPER CARBOXIDES & OXIDES. A BUND OF CARBON SIO₂ & CAS. TOURMAL.

BRECCIA with much QUARTZ. CAS. TOURMAL.

221 DR. HEAVY LINES DENOTE ADVANCE BY K EXPL. INC.

BRECCIA S102 CAS. T. Gouge

KANSAS GILLY EXPL. INC. MATUBA HILL PROGRAM PROJECT "C"

COPPER-TIN SECTOR TREND EXPLORATION 1 IN=10 FT.

D. LEVANS IMLAY, NEVADA

Blocky 7/21/62
Blocky 7/28/62
Blocky 8/11/62
Blocky 8/18/62

L.H. 2 20 FT

L.H. 1 20 FT

L.H. #1 40 FT

L.H. 3 25 FT

Blocky Rhysolite Porphyry

SHARP CHANGE TO STRONG BRECCIA HEAVY IRON OXIDE. SAME COPPER & PROB. TIN DISSEMINATED THROUGHOUT.

SOIL SPLITTE SUGGESTS 4-TON MINIMUM COPPER STRAIN ON FRACTURES.

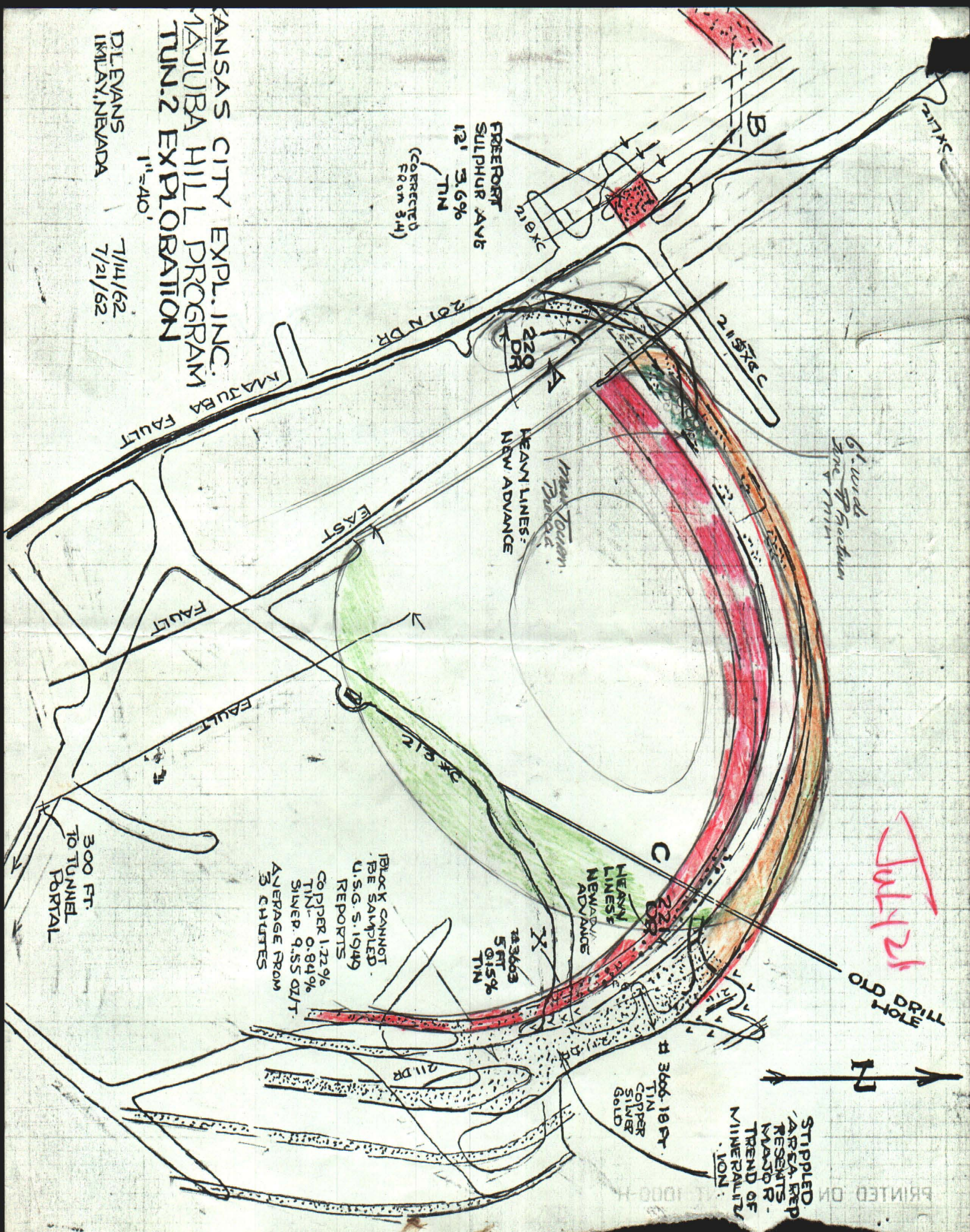
Blocky Rhysolite Porphyry

COPPER CARBOXIDE

Rhysolite Porphyry

KANSAS CITY EXPL. INC.
 MAJUBA HILL PROGRAM
 TUN. 2 EXPLORATION
 1" = 40'

D.L. EVANS
 KIMLAY, NEVADA
 7/14/62
 7/21/62



FREEPORT
 SULPHUR AVE
 12' 3.6%
 TIN
 (CORRECTED
 FROM 34)

HEAVY LINES:
 NEW ADVANCE
 MAJUBA TONNAGE

GLAUDE
 Zone
 MAJUBA

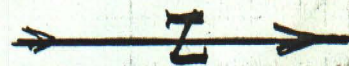
BLOCK CANNOT
 BE SAMPLED
 U.S.G. S. 1949
 REPORTS
 COPPER 1.22%
 TIN 0.84%
 SILVER 9.55 OZ/T
 AVERAGE FROM
 3 CHUTES

21363
 5 FT
 9.15%
 TIN

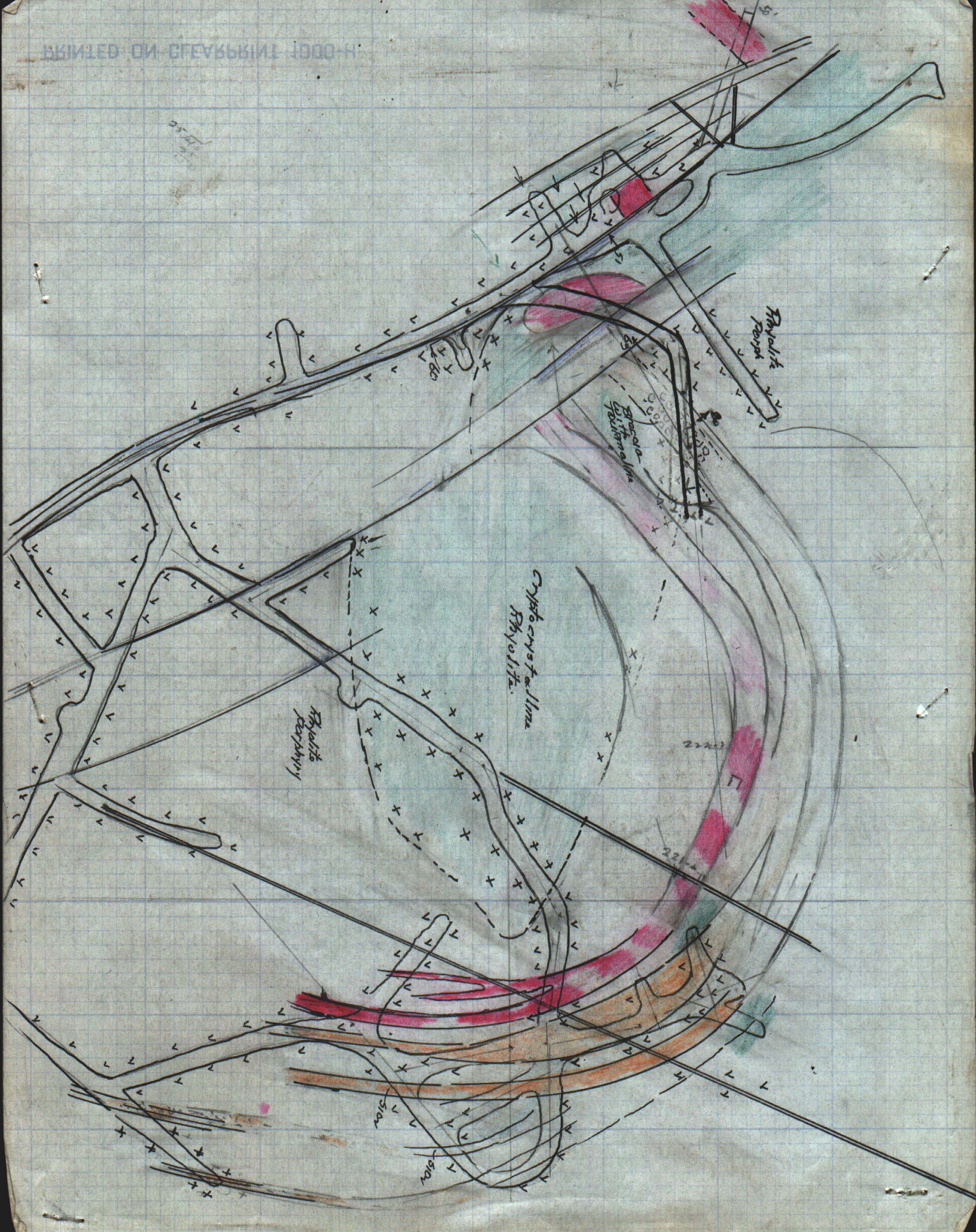
HEAVY LINES
 NEW ADVANCE

3606-18 FT.
 TIN
 COPPER
 SILVER
 GOLD

JUL 12 1962
 OLD DRILL HOLE



STIPPLED
 AREA RE-
 PRESENTS
 MAJOR
 TREND OF
 MINERALITY
 TON:

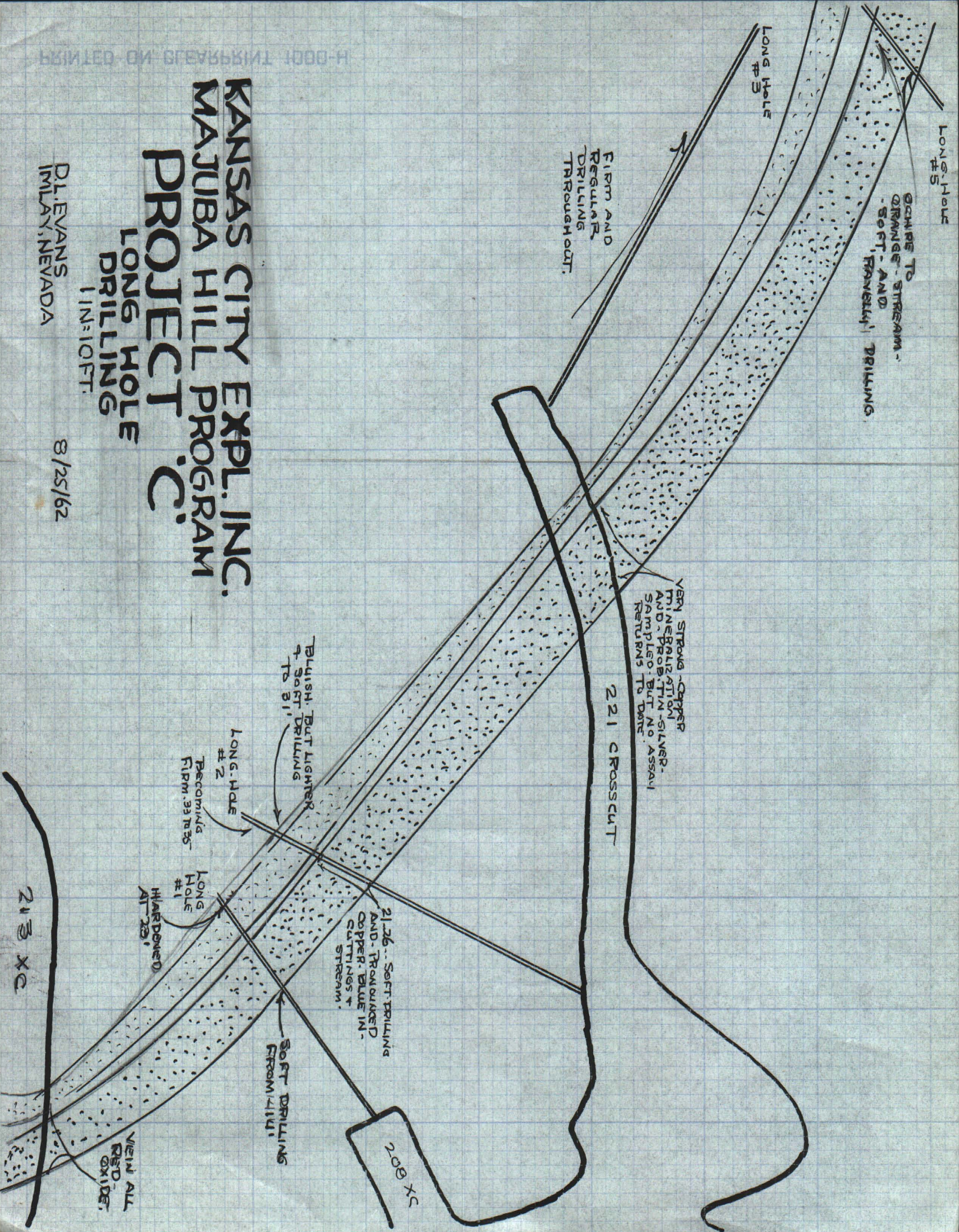


KANSAS CITY EXPL. INC. MAJUBA HILL PROGRAM PROJECT 'C'

D. EVANS
MILAY, NEVADA

8/25/62

1 IN = 10 FT.



213 XC

DAVID LE C O U N T E V A N S
CONSULTING PETROLEUM AND MINING GEOLOGIST
3645 ONEIDA STREET
WICHITA 8, KANSAS

October 5, 1961

Mr. Robert G. Braden,
Attorney at Law,
Farmers and Bankers Building,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Bob:

With letters received yesterday from Sprague and Henwood, drilling contractors with Western office in Salt Lake City, and Centennial Development Company, mining contractors of Eureka, Utah, it has been possible to complete cost estimates and comparisons on pending Majuba Hill, Nevada, exploration.

Calculations based on Sprague and Henwood-Centennial Development figures are attached as 'Estimates of Cost-G'; those tied to Boyles Brothers letters and conferences are attached as 'Estimate of Costs-H'.

A third contractor E. J. Longyear has not been included because, whereas costs per foot-drilling approach Boyles estimate, Longyear can make no provision for underground mining.

Estimates G and H, \$86,406 and \$89,835 respectively, are sufficiently close to each other to justify the choice of either arrangement. It is interesting to note that the difference of \$3,429 in favor of Sprague and Henwood-Centennial is very close to \$4,214, the greater cost for rail, air and water lines, submitted by Boyles Brothers.

It must also be remembered that Boyles estimates are usually what the company considers a maximum and that the entire operation is reviewed at completion, with refunds made to clients if profit exceeds 15%.

Note that the 'G' total of \$86,406 less \$16,400, cost of leases, leaves \$70,000, cost of exploration, the total we would discuss with the Office of Mineral Exploration. In this connection, not included in the total, is the cost of a proposal by O.M.E. that we drive crosscuts (tunnels) through the mineralization (if established), after drilling, to open up the vein for closer inspection. Some 200 feet of crosscutting could be done for \$7,000 to \$8,000.

Therefore, the \$80,000 we have been discussing for actual exploration is a sound and reasonable figure and should be the basis for future discussions with the Office of Mineral Exploration.

My concept of Majuba exploration remains unchanged, to wit:

1- to stay close to developed mineralization and benefit from the geological ideas, such as provided.

2- to develop only those reserves of tin-copper ore (roughly 110,000 tons) which will make the property of major mining company interest.

3- to do this work at the smallest possible cost.

Recent proposals, therefore, to forget tunnel 2 and, instead drill extensively from the surface, 'in search of the pipe', at an estimated cost of some \$120,000, leave the writer 'cold'.

Such a program would be rejecting, to a great extent, the main error committed by the Freeport Sulphur Company in its 1941 program. Such, too, would be rejecting the geological detail, assembled and interpreted at and above Tunnel 2, over a period of years, in preference for a premise, based on recent, initial reconnaissance.

Yours very truly,

David LeCount Evans

Incl: 'Estimate of Costs-O' with comments

'Estimate of Costs-H' with comments.

ESTIMATE OF COSTS 101

- CONDITIONS:
- (1) Centennial Development Company assumes responsibility for all 'clean-up', initial 'longholing' with jointed steel, and the cutting of underground workings; (see attached 'Estimate of Costs G-2' for excerpts from correspondence)
 - (2) Sprague and Henwood to cut all diamond drill holes; (see attached 'Estimate of Costs G-3' for excerpts from correspondence)
 - (3) Both contractors know that Tunnel 3 work may be delayed until we are reassured of its possibilities by work on Tunnel 2.
 - (4) After first station has been completed, diamond drilling will proceed on day shift and mining will be confined to night shift

All estimates are based on submitted figures. Mining is on a 'cost-plus' basis and, therefore, strictly an estimate. Drilling is on the basis of a per foot bid and does not consider the possible extra costs of reaming and cementing. Both, however, have been loaded with an additional 10% for contingencies. Rate of progress conforms to normal mining practice; Rate of coring has been assumed at 25 feet per shift, but could be faster.

<u>Major Division</u>		<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>LEASES</u>				
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>		
Myler	5000		11,600.00	4,800.00
	1500	2000		16,400.00
Gilmet	2000	2000		
	600	800		
<u>West. Rec.</u>	<u>2500</u>			
<u>MINING</u>			6690.52	12,182.35
(Includes 10% Cont)			6	18,872.87
<u>DIAMOND DRILLING</u>			8,500.00	17,530.00
4.65/Ft plus cost of power, water, supplies				26,030.00
10% contingencies			850.00	1,753.00
<u>ANALYSES</u> (Abbot Hanks)			1,500.00	1,500.00
<u>GEOLOGICAL</u> supervision			4,500.00	5,000.00
expenses			2,500.00	2,500.00
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>			2,000.00	3,000.00
<u>TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS</u>			\$38,110.52	\$48,265.35
				\$86,405.87

ESTIMATE OF COSTS 0-2

Letter of Sept. 26
Cent. Development to
Sprague and Henwood

(1) Due to the limited amount of work, indefinite locations of drill stations, et cetera, it is not considered practical to submit firm prices for work. As an alternative we are prepared to complete the work on a cost and equipment rental basis.

(2) Our charges would include cost of all materials at our cost, rental of equipment as listed on accompany estimate, direct labor cost plus fringe payments, and a fixed fee of \$20 per day. Our fee would include all home office expenses for accounting, purchasing, off the job supervision, and a complete invoice accounting of all expenditures.

(3) The following estimate is submitted to show the approximate cost of the job. The project would require about two months for completion, including moving in and out.

<u>Labor</u>	<u>Per Month</u>	<u>Project</u>
1- Leadman @ 25.30/day	\$ 708.90	
2 miners @ 25.30/day	1,304.80	
Fringe Payments	503.30	
	<u>\$ 2,516.50</u>	
Two months X \$2,516.50		\$5,033.60
On Job Supervision		600.00
<u>Equipment Rentals</u>		
1-315 Compressor @ \$500/Mo	500.00	
2-Mucking Machines @ 50/Mo	50.00	
2-Mine cars	50.00	
1-Mancha Trimmer and two batteries	400.00	
1-37 KVA Generator	300.00	
1-Pickup	100.00	
2-Jacklegs	150.00	
small tools	100.00	
	<u>\$1,050.00</u>	
Two months X \$1,650.00		\$3,300.00
<u>Supplies</u>		
Explosives	\$ 600.00	
Drill steel, bits, hoses	200.00	
Fuel	1,000.00	
Lube Oils	250.00	
Timber	400.00	
16 lb rail-2200' @ 150/ton	1,700.00	
750-ties	250.00	
2,300' 1" water line; 0.40 per ft	920.00	
2,300' 2" air line; 0.75/ft	<u>1,725.00</u>	7,045.00
<u>Move In and Out</u>		
Loading, transportation	1,500.00	
Travel-Employees	<u>400.00</u>	1,900.00
<u>Fee</u>		
52 days X \$20 per day		<u>1,040.00</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$16,918.00</u>

Letter of October 2;
Sprague and Hemwood
to David L. Evans

(1) You will note that their (Centennial) proposal is on a cost plus fixed fee basis. For your interest I believe that a proposal of this type would prove to be the most satisfactory. I further believe that it would be most advantageous for you to handle this directly with Centennial rather than through us with Centennial as the subcontractor.

(2) Our proposal for core drilling follows:

Item 1: Mobilization and demobilization of drill equipment, water truck and two man crew	\$600.00
Item 2: Core drilling (AX size) from 0 to 500 feet	\$4.65/foot
Item 3: Moving into mine, from hole to hole, and out of mine	\$10.00/hr
Item 4: Cementing and drilling cement	\$10.00/hr
Item 5: Reaming and casing holes	\$ 2.60/ft.
Item 6: Transportation of air compressor to and from job	\$200.00
Item 7: Air Compressor rental	\$700.00/Mo
Plus, \$3.00 per hour for each hour operated in excess of 200 hours per month. The unit to be furnished is an Ingersoll Rand 600 Gyro-Flo, mounted on a 2 ton truck. Fuel, lubricating oil and all maintenance is to be furnished by Sprague and Hemwood, Inc., at an extra cost, or by client if preferred.	
Item 8: Water truck driver-if required	\$3.00 per hour.

(3) If it is desired that this work be done on an open account basis, with monthly billing, then credit arrangements must be made before commencement.

MAJORA HILL PROGRAM
ESTIMATE OF COSTS 'H'

- CONDITIONS: (1) Mining and Diamond drilling by Boyles Brothers Drilling Company.
- (2) Boyles Brothers have been informed of possible delay before starting the Tunnel 3 portion of the program.
- (3) Boyles has not proposed double shifting but such could, undoubtedly, be arranged. Single shifting would raise the total cost, considerably.
- (4) All estimates are based on correspondence and conferences with Boyles Brothers executives. Excerpts from correspondence and notes are attached as 'Estimate of Costs H-2'.

<u>Major Division</u>		<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>LEASES</u>				
	<u>1</u>			
Mylar	5000	\$11,600.00	4,800.00	16,400.00
	1500			
	2000			
Gilnet	2000			
	600			
	800			
<u>West. Rec</u>	2500			
<u>MINING</u>		\$5,749.79	16,805.50	22,555.29
	(includes 10% Cont)			
<u>DIAMOND DRILLING</u>		8,200.00	17,600.00	25,800.00
	\$8/Ft. with everything provided.			
	10% Contingencies	820.00	1,760.00	2,580.00
<u>ANALYSES:</u>	(Abbot Hanks)	1,500.00	1,500.00	3,000.00
<u>GEOLOGICAL</u>	supervision	4,500.00	5,000.00	9,500.00
	expenses	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>		2,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00
<u>TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS</u>		\$37,869.79	\$51,965.50	\$89,835.29

ESTIMATE OF COSTS H-2

Letter of Sept. 9
Boyles Brothers to
David L. Evans

Labor:

1 working foreman	\$2.75/Hr
2 miners @ 2.50/hr	5.00
1 laborer @ 2.25	2.25
Total	<u>\$10.00/hr</u>

8-1/3% for overtime	0.83/hr
---------------------	---------

15% payroll taxes etc	1.62
Total Cost/hour	<u>\$12.45/hr</u>

12.45/hr X 8 hrs./day X 6 days/week	\$597.60/week
Subsistence: \$3.00/man/day	72.00/week
Total Cost/week	<u>\$669.60/week</u>

Materials and supplies

2050 feet 1/2" air line with victaulic couplings @ \$1.70 per foot.	\$3,485.00
---	------------

2050 feet 1" water line (T&C); 28¢/foot	574.00
---	--------

Valves, tees, etc.	100.00
--------------------	--------

Timber	650.00
--------	--------

Diesel fuel for compressor, water pump, light plant: 100 gals/day X 2 1/2 days X 20¢/gal	480.00
--	--------

Drill steel, bits, small tools	300.00
--------------------------------	--------

Powder, caps, blasting supplies	200.00
---------------------------------	--------

Miscellaneous supplies	250.00
------------------------	--------

Equipment: (rental rates for one month use)

1 pickup	250.00
----------	--------

1 rotary 600 cfm compressor	910.00
-----------------------------	--------

1 mine car	50.00
------------	-------

2 stopers @ \$150.00/mo each	300.00
------------------------------	--------

1 water truck	500.00
---------------	--------

1 pump for water to drills thru 1" line	75.00
---	-------

1 small light plant for charging cap lamps etc.,	150.00
--	--------

Miners' lamps, rack and charging set	130.00
--------------------------------------	--------

1 small trailer for storage	100.00
-----------------------------	--------

Charges: a 15% charge on labor, materials and supplies.

Conference September 18

- (1) Re: Tunnel 3, six days required to lay track to cave at 1600 feet and three days for mucking out.
- (2) For mucking Tun. 3 a flat charge of \$1500 for 5 cars, Mancha Trammer, Mucker, and extra batteries.
- (3) Track at \$2 per foot will cost \$4000 for Tun 3
- (4) A second compressor (115 Ft), if needed, will cost \$600/mo.

Letter of August 28
Boyles Brothers to
David L. Evans

(1) Assuming that Braden et al would provide underground mining, air, water and lines for equipment Boyles would cut hole as follows:

0 feet to 500 feet	\$6.00 per foot
500 feet to 750 feet	6.00 per foot
750 feet to 1000 feet	6.00 per foot.

Reaming as required	3.00 per foot
---------------------	---------------

Cementing as required, \$12.00 per hour plus cost of cement and cement substitutes, including mud and additives.

(2) Drilling with company furnishing air, water, core boxes, sacks for sludge samples, core splitter and other needed material, as follows 6 1/2" AX size:

From 0 feet to 500 feet	\$8.00 per foot
-------------------------	-----------------

From 500 feet to 750 feet	8.00 per foot
---------------------------	---------------

From 750 feet to 1000 feet	8.00 per foot
----------------------------	---------------

Reaming as required	\$3.50 per foot
---------------------	-----------------

Cementing, as required, \$16.00 per hour plus cost of cement and cement substitutes including mud and additives.

(3) After the work is completed we will review our costs and adjust according to our findings.

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS
CONSULTING PETROLEUM AND MINING GEOLOGIST
3645 ONEIDA STREET
WICHITA 8, KANSAS

October 5, 1961

Mr. Robert G. Braden,
Attorney at Law,
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Wichita, Kansas.

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David LeCount Evans

Incl: 'Estimate of Costs-G' with comments

'Estimate of Costs-H' with comments.

ESTIMATE OF COSTS 'G'

- CONDITIONS: (1) Centennial Development Company assumes responsibility for all 'clean-up', initial 'longholing' with jointed steel, and the cutting of underground workings; (see attached 'Estimate of Costs G-2' for excerpts from correspondence)
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- (3) Both contractors know that Tunnel 3 work may be delayed until we are reassured of its possibilities by work on Tunnel 2.
- (4) After first station has been completed, diamond drilling will proceed on day shift and mining will be confined to night shift

All estimates are based on submitted figures. Mining is on a 'cost-plus' basis and, therefore, strictly an estimate. Drilling is on the basis of a per foot bid and does not consider the possible extra costs of reaming and cementing. Both, however, have been loaded with an additional 10% for contingencies. Rate of progress conforms to normal mining practice; Rate of coring has been assumed at 25 feet per shift, but could be faster.

<u>Major Division</u>		<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>LEASES</u>	<u>1</u> <u>2</u>			
Myler	5000	11,600.00	4,800.00	16,400.00
	1500			
Gilmet	2000 2000			
	600 800			
<u>West. Rec.</u>	<u>2500</u>			
<u>MINING</u>		6690.52	12,182.35	18,872.87
(Includes 10%Cont)		6		
<u>DIAMOND DRILLING</u>		8,500.00	17,530.00	26,030.00
4.65/ft plus cost of power, water, supplies				
10% contingencies		850.00	1,753.00	2,603.00
<u>ANALYSES</u> (Abbot Hanks)		1,500.00	1,500.00	3,000.00
<u>GEOLOGICAL</u> ; supervision		4,500.00	5,000.00	9,500.00
expenses		2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>		2,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00
<u>TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS</u>		\$38,140.52	\$48,265.35	\$86,405.87

ESTIMATE OF COSTS C-2

Letter of Sept. 26
Cont. Development to
Sprague and Henwood

(1) Due to the limited amount of work, indefinite locations of drill stations, et cetera, it is not considered practical to submit firm prices for work. As an alternative we are prepared to complete the work on a cost and equipment rental basis.

(2) Our charges would include cost of all materials at our cost, rental of equipment as listed on accompany estimate, direct labor cost plus fringe payments, and a fixed fee of \$20 per day. Our fee would include all home office expenses for accounting, purchasing, off the job supervision, and a complete invoice accounting of all expenditures.

(3) The following estimate is submitted to show the approximate cost of the job. The project would require about two months for completion, including moving in and out.

<u>Labor</u>	<u>Per Month</u>	<u>Project</u>
1- Leadman @ 25.30/day	\$ 708.40	
2 miners @ 23.30/day	1301.80	
Fringe Payments	503.30	
	<u>\$ 2516.50</u>	
Two months X \$2,516.50		\$5,033.60
On Job Supervision		600.00
 <u>Equipment Rentals</u>		
1-315 Compressor @\$500/Mo	500.00	
2-Mucking Machine@\$ 50/Mo	50.00	
2-Mine cars	50.00	
1-Mancha Trammer and two batteries	400.00	
1-37 KVA Generator	300.00	
1-Pickup	100.00	
2-Jacklegs	150.00	
small tools	100.00	
	<u>\$1,650.00</u>	
Two months X \$1,650.00		\$3,300.00
 <u>Supplies</u>		
Explosives	\$ 600.00	
Drill steel, bits, hoses	200.00	
Fuel	1,000.00	
Lube oils	250.00	
Timber	400.00	
16 lb rail-2200'@150/ton	1,700.00	
750 ties	250.00	
2,300' 1" water line; 0.40 per ft	920.00	
2,300' 2" air line; 0.75/ft	<u>1,725.00</u>	7,045.00
 <u>Move In and Out</u>		
Loading, transportation	1,500.00	
Travel-Employees	<u>400.00</u>	1,900.00
 <u>Fee</u>		
52 days X \$20 per day		<u>1,040.00</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$18,918.00</u>

ESTIMATE OF COSTS G-3

Letter of October 2;
Sprague and Henwood
to David L. Evans

(1) You will note that their (Centennial) proposal is on a cost plus fixed fee basis. For your interest I believe that a proposal of this type would prove to be the most satisfactory. I further believe that it would be most advantageous for you to handle this directly with Centennial rather than through us with Centennial as the subcontractor.

(2) Our proposal for core drilling follows:

Item 1: Mobilization and demobilization of drill equipment, water truck and two man crew	\$600.00
Item 2: Core drilling (AX size) from 0 to 500 feet	\$4.65/foot
Item 3: Moving into mine, from hole to hole, and out of mine	\$10.00/hr
Item 4: Cementing and drilling cement	\$10.00/hr
Item 5: Reaming and casing holes	\$ 2.60/ft.
Item 6: Transportation of air compressor to and from job	\$200.00
Item 7: Air Compressor rental	\$700.00/Mo

Plus, \$3.00 per hour for each hour operated in excess of 200 hours per month. The unit to be furnished is an Ingersoll Rand 600 Gyro-Flo, mounted on a 2 ton truck. Fuel, lubricating oil and all maintenance is to be furnished by Sprague and Henwood, Inc., at an extra cost, or by client if preferred.

Item 8: Water truck driver-if required \$3.00 per hour.

(3) If it is desired that this work be done on an open account basis, with monthly billing, then credit arrangements must be made before commencement.

MAJUEA HILL PROGRAMESTIMATE OF COSTS 'H'

- CONDITIONS: (1) Mining and Diamond drilling by Boyles Brothers Drilling Company.
- (2) Boyles Brothers have been informed of possible delay before starting the Tunnel 3 portion of the program.
- (3) Boyles has not proposed double shifting but such could, undoubtedly, be arranged. Single shifting would raise the total cost, considerably.
- (4) All estimates are based on correspondence and conferences with Boyles Brothers executives. Excerpts from correspondence and notes are attached as 'Estimate of Costs H-2'.

<u>Major Division</u>	<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>LEASES</u>			
<u>1</u>			
<u>2</u>			
Mylar	\$11,600.00	4,800.00	16,400.00
5000			
1500			
2000			
Gilmet			
2000			
600			
800			
West. Rec			
2500			
<u>MINING</u>	\$5,749.79	16,805.50	22,555.29
(includes 10% Cont)			
<u>DIAMOND DRILLING</u>	8,200.00	17,600.00	25,800.00
\$8/Ft. with everything provided.			
10% Contingencies	820.00	1,760.00	2,580.00
<u>ANALYSES:</u> (Abbot Hanks)	1,500.00	1,500.00	3,000.00
<u>GEOLOGICAL</u> supervision	4,500.00	5,000.00	9,500.00
expenses	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	2,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00
<u>TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS</u>	\$37,869.79	\$51,965.50	\$89,835.29

ESTIMATE OF COSTS H-2

Letter of Sept. 9
Boyles Brothers to
David L. Evans

Labor:

1 working foreman	\$2.75/Hr
2 miners @ 2.50/hr	5.00
1 laborer @ 2.25	2.25
Total	<u>\$10.00/hr</u>

8-1/3% for overtime	0.83/hr
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15% payroll taxes etc	1.62
Total Cost/hour	<u>\$12.45/hr</u>

12.45/hr X 8 hrs./day X 6 days/week	\$597.60/week
Subsistence: \$3.00/man/day	72.00/week
Total Cost/week	<u>\$669.60/week</u>

Materials and supplies

2050 feet 1/2" air line with victaulic couplings @ \$1.70 per foot.	\$3,485.00
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2050 feet 1" water line (T&C); 28¢/foot	574.00
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Valves, tees, etc.	100.00
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Timber	650.00
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Diesel fuel for compressor, water pump, light plant: 100 gals/day X 24 days X 20¢/gal	480.00
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Drill steel, bits, small tools	300.00
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Powder, caps, blasting supplies	200.00
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Miscellaneous supplies	250.00
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Equipment: (rental rates for one month use)

1 pickup	250.00
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1 rotary 600 cfm compressor	910.00
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1 mine car	50.00
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2 stopers @ \$150.00/mo each	300.00
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1 water truck	500.00
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1 pump for water to drills thru 1" line	75.00
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1 small light plant for charging cap lamps etc.,	150.00
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Miners' lamps, rack and charging set	130.00
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1 small trailer for storage	100.00
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Charges: a 15% charge on labor, materials and supplies.

Conference September 18

(1) Re: Tunnel 3, six days required to lay track to cave at 1600 feet and three days for mucking out.

(2) For mucking Tun. 3 a flat charge of \$1500 for 5 cars, Mancha Trammer, Mucker, and extra batteries.

(3) Track at \$2 per foot will cost \$4000 for Tun 3

(4) A second compressor (315 Ft), if needed, will cost \$600/mo.

Letter of August 28
Boyles Brothers to
David L. Evans

(1) Assuming that Braden et al would provide underground mining, air, water and lines for equipment Boyles would cut hole as follows:

0 feet to 500 feet	\$6.00 per foot
500 feet to 750 feet	6.00 per foot
750 feet to 1000 feet	6.00 per foot.

Reaming as required 3.00 per foot

Cementing as required, \$12.00 per hour plus cost of cement and cement substitutes, including mud and additives.

(2) Drilling with company furnishing air, water, core boxes, sacks for sludge samples, core splitter and other needed material, as follows 6 1/2" size:

From 0 feet to 500 feet \$8.00 per foot

From 500 feet to 750 feet 8.00 per foot

From 750 feet to 1000 feet 8.00 per foot

Reaming as required \$3.50 per foot

Cementing, as required, \$16.00 per hour plus cost of cement and cement substitutes including mud and additives.

(3) After the work is completed we will review our costs and adjust according to our findings.

DAVID LE C O U N T E V A N S
CONSULTING PETROLEUM AND MINING GEOLOGIST
3645 ONEIDA STREET
WICHITA 8, KANSAS

October 5, 1961

Mr. Robert C. Braden,
Attorney at Law,
Farmers and Bankers Building,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Bob:

With letters received yesterday from Sprague and Henwood, drilling contractors with Western office in Salt Lake City, and Centennial Development Company, mining contractors of Bureka, Utah, it has been possible to complete cost estimates and comparisons on pending Majuba Hill, Nevada, exploration.

Calculations based on Sprague and Henwood-Centennial Development figures are attached as 'Estimates of Cost-G'; those tied to Boyles Brothers letters and conferences are attached as 'Estimate of Cost-H'.

A third contractor E. J. Longyear has not been included because, whereas costs per foot-drilling approach Boyles estimate, Longyear can make no provision for underground mining.

Estimates G and H, \$86,406 and \$89,835 respectively, are sufficiently close to each other to justify the choice of either arrangement. It is interesting to note that the difference of \$3,429 in favor of Sprague and Henwood-Centennial is very close to \$4,214, the greater cost for rail, air and water lines, submitted by Boyles Brothers.

It must also be remembered that Boyles estimates are usually what the company considers a maximum and that the entire operation is reviewed at completion, with refunds made to clients if profit exceeds 15%.

Note that the 'G' total of \$86,406 less \$16,400, cost of leases, leaves \$70,000, cost of exploration, the total we would discuss with the Office of Mineral Exploration. In this connection, not included in the total, is the cost of a proposal by O.M.E. that we drive crosscuts (tunnels) through the mineralization (if established), after drilling, to open up the vein for closer inspection. Some 200 feet of crosscutting could be done for \$7000 to \$8000.

Therefore, the \$80,000 we have been discussing for actual exploration is a sound and reasonable figure and should be the basis for future discussions with the Office of Mineral Exploration.

My conception of Majuba exploration remains unchanged, to wit:

1- to stay close to developed mineralization and benefit from the geological ideas, such as provided.

2- to develop only those reserves of tin-copper ore (roughly 110,000 tons) which will make the property of major mining company interest.

3- to do this work at the smallest possible cost.

Recent proposals, therefore, to forget tunnel 2 and, instead drill extensively from the surface, 'in search of the pipe', at an estimated cost of some \$120,000, leave the writer 'cold'.

Such a program would be rejecting, to a great extent, the main error committed by the Prospect Sulphur Company in its 1941 program. Such, too, would be rejecting the geological detail, assembled and interpreted at and above Tunnel 2, over a period of years, in preference for a premise, based on recent, initial reconnaissance.

Yours very truly,

David LeCount Evans

Incl: 'Estimate of Costs-G' with comments

'Estimate of Costs-H' with comments.

ESTIMATE OF COSTS 'G'

- CONDITIONS: (1) Centennial Development Company assumes responsibility for all 'clean-up', initial 'longholing' with jointed steel, and the cutting of underground workings; (see attached 'Estimate of Costs G-2' for excerpts from correspondence)
- (2) Sprague and Henwood to cut all diamond drill holes; (see attached 'Estimate of Costs G-3' for excerpts from correspondence)
- (3) Both contractors know that Tunnel 3 work may be delayed until we are reassured of its possibilities by work on Tunnel 2.
- (4) After first station has been completed, diamond drilling will proceed on day shift and mining will be confined to night shift

All estimates are based on submitted figures. Mining is on a 'cost-plus' basis and, therefore, strictly an estimate. Drilling is on the basis of a per foot bid and does not consider the possible extra costs of reaming and cementing. Both, however, have been loaded with an additional 10% for contingencies. Rate of progress conforms to normal mining practices; Rate of coring has been assumed at 25 feet per shift, but could be faster.

<u>Major Division</u>		<u>Step 1</u>	<u>Step 2</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>LEASES</u>				
Myler	1 5000	11,600.00	4,800.00	16,400.00
	2 1500			
Gilmet	2000			
	600			
West. Rec.	2500			
<u>MINING</u>		6690.52	12,182.35	18,872.87
	(includes 10% Cont)	6		
<u>DIAMOND DRILLING</u>		8,500.00	17,530.00	26,030.00
	4.65/ft plus cost of power, water, supplies			
	10% contingencies	850.00	1,753.00	2,603.00
<u>ANALYSES</u> (Abbot Hanks)		1,500.00	1,500.00	3,000.00
<u>GEOLOGICAL</u> supervision		4,500.00	5,000.00	9,500.00
	expenses	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>		2,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00
<u>TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS</u>		\$38,140.52	\$48,265.35	\$86,405.87

ESTIMATE OF COSTS C-2

Letter of Sept. 26
Cont. Development to
Sprague and Hemwood

(1) Due to the limited amount of work, indefinite locations of drill stations, et cetera, it is not considered practical to submit firm prices for work. As an alternative we are prepared to complete the work on a cost and equipment rental basis.

(2) Our charges would include cost of all materials at our cost, rental of equipment as listed on accompany estimate, direct labor cost plus fringe payments, and a fixed fee of \$20 per day. Our fee would include all home office expenses for accounting, purchasing, off the job supervision, and a complete invoice accounting of all expenditures.

(3) The following estimate is submitted to show the approximate cost of the job. The project would require about two months for completion, including moving in and out.

<u>Labor</u>	<u>Per Month</u>	<u>Project</u>
1- Leadman @ 25.30/day	\$ 708.40	
2 miners @ 25.30/day	1304.80	
Fringe Payments	503.30	
	<u>\$ 2516.50</u>	
Two months X \$2,516.50		\$5,033.60
On Job Supervision		600.00
<u>Equipment Rentals</u>		
1-315 Compressor @ \$500/Mo	500.00	
2-Mucking Machine @ \$ 50/Mo	50.00	
2-Mine cars	50.00	
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1-Pickup	100.00	
2-Jacklegs	150.00	
small tools	100.00	
	<u>\$1,650.00</u>	
Two months X \$1,650.00		\$3,300.00
<u>Supplies</u>		
Explosives	\$ 600.00	
Drill steel, bits, hoses	200.00	
Fuel	1,000.00	
Lube Oils	250.00	
Timber	400.00	
16 lb rail-2200' @ 150/ton	1,700.00	
750 ties	250.00	
2,300' 1" water line @ 0.40 per ft	920.00	
2,300' 2" air line @ 0.75/ft	<u>1,725.00</u>	7,045.00
<u>Move In and Out</u>		
Loading, transportation	1,500.00	
Travel-Employees	<u>400.00</u>	1,900.00
<u>Fee</u>		
52 days X \$20 per day		<u>1,040.00</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$18,918.00</u>

ESTIMATE OF COSTS G-3

Letter of October 2;
Sprague and Henwood
to David L. Evans

(1) You will note that their (Centennial) proposal is on a cost plus fixed fee basis. For your interest I believe that a proposal of this type would prove to be the most satisfactory. I further believe that it would be most advantageous for you to handle this directly with Centennial rather than through us with Centennial as the subcontractor.

(2) Our proposal for core drilling follows:

Item 1: Mobilization and demobilization of drill equipment, water truck and two man crew	\$600.00
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Item 3: Moving into mine, from hole to hole, and out of mine	\$10.00/hr
Item 4: Cementing and drilling cement	\$10.00/hr
Item 5: Reaming and casing holes	\$ 2.60/ft.
Item 6: Transportation of air compressor to and from job	\$200.00
Item 7: Air Compressor rental	\$700.00/Mo

Plus, \$3.00 per hour for each hour operated in excess of 200 hours per month. The unit to be furnished is an Ingersoll Rand 600 Gyro-Flo, mounted on a 2 ton truck. Fuel, lubricating oil and all maintenance is to be furnished by Sprague and Henwood, Inc., at an extra cost, or by client if preferred.

Item 8: Water truck driver-if required \$3.00 per hour.

(3) If it is desired that this work be done on an open account basis, with monthly billing, then credit arrangements must be made before commencement.

NAJUBA HILL PROGRAMESTIMATE OF COSTS 'H'

- CONDITIONS: (1) Mining and Diamond drilling by Boyles Brothers Drilling Company.
- (2) Boyles Brothers have been informed of possible delay before starting the Tunnel 3 portion of the program.
- (3) Boyles has not proposed double shifting but such could, undoubtedly, be arranged. Single shifting would raise the total cost, considerably.
- (4) All estimates are based on correspondence and conferences with Boyles Brothers executives. Excerpts from correspondence and notes are attached as 'Estimate of Costs H-2'.

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	1500 2000			
Gilmet	2000 2000			
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<u>MINING</u>		\$5,749.79	16,805.50	22,555.29
(includes 10% Cont)				
<u>DIAMOND DRILLING</u>		8,200.00	17,600.00	25,800.00
\$8/Ft. with everything provided.				
10% Contingencies		820.00	1,760.00	2,580.00
<u>ANALYSES:</u> (Abbot Hanks)		1,500.00	1,500.00	3,000.00
<u>GEOLOGICAL</u> supervision		4,500.00	5,000.00	9,500.00
expenses		2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>		2,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00
<u>TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS</u>		\$37,869.79	\$51,965.50	\$89,835.29

ESTIMATE OF COSTS H-2

Letter of Sept. 9
Boyles Brothers to
David L. Evans

Labor:

1 working foreman	\$2.75/Hr
2 miners @ 2.50/hr	5.00
1 laborer @ 2.25	2.25
Total	\$10.00/hr

8-1/3% for overtime	0.83/hr
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15% payroll taxes etc	1.62
Total Cost/hour	\$12.45/hr

12.45/hr X 8 hrs./day X 6 days/week	\$597.60/week
Subsistence: \$3.00/man/day	72.00/week
Total Cost/week	\$669.60/week

Materials and supplies

2050 feet 1/2" air line with victaulic couplings @ \$1.70 per foot.	\$3,485.00
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2050 feet 1" water line (T&C); 28¢/foot	574.00
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Valves, tees, etc.	100.00
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Timber	650.00
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Diesel fuel for compressor, water pump, light plant: 100 gals/day X 24 days X 20¢/gal	480.00
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Drill steel, bits, small tools	300.00
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Powder, caps, blasting supplies	200.00
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Miscellaneous supplies	250.00
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Equipment: (rental rates for one month use)

1 pickup	250.00
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1 rotary 600 cfm compressor	910.00
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1 mine car	50.00
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2 stopers @ \$150.00/mo each	300.00
------------------------------	--------

1 water truck	500.00
---------------	--------

1 pump for water to drills thru 1" line	75.00
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1 small light plant for charging cap lamps etc.,	150.00
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Miners' lamps, rack and charging set	130.00
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1 small trailer for storage	100.00
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Charges: a 15% charge on labor, materials and supplies.

Conference September 18

- (1) Re: Tunnel 3, six days required to lay track to cave at 1600 feet and three days for mucking out.
- (2) For mucking Tun. 3 a flat charge of \$1500 for 5 cars, Mancha Trammer, Mucker, and extra batteries.
- (3) Track at \$2 per foot will cost \$4000 for Tun 3
- (4) A second compressor (315 Ft), if needed, will cost \$600/mo.

Letter of August 28
Boyles Brothers to
David L. Evans

(1) Assuming that Braden et al would provide underground mining, air, water and lines for equipment Boyles would cut hole as follows:

0 feet to 500 feet	\$6.00 per foot
500 feet to 750 feet	6.00 per foot
750 feet to 1000 feet	6.00 per foot.

Reaming as required 3.00 per foot

Cementing as required, \$12.00 per hour plus cost of cement and cement substitutes, including mud and additives.

(2) Drilling with company furnishing air, water, core boxes, sacks for sludge samples, core splitter and other needed material, as follows 8 1/2" size:

From 0 feet to 500 feet \$8.00 per foot

From 500 feet to 750 feet 8.00 per foot

From 750 feet to 1000 feet 8.00 per foot

Reaming as required \$3.50 per foot

Cementing, as required, \$16.00 per hour plus cost of cement and cement substitutes including mud and additives.

(3) After the work is completed we will review our costs and adjust according to our findings.

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS
CONSULTING PETROLEUM AND MINING GEOLOGIST
3645 ONEIDA STREET
WICHITA 8, KANSAS

204
1/11/62

April 12, 1962

Mr. Robert G. Braden,
Attorney at Law,
Farmers and Bankers Building,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Bob:

Please find attached two maps of the Majuba District and especially that map entitled, "Regional Position", which shows the position of the Majuba deposit with respect to deposits of placer tin, the locus of considerable activity in 1942.

Attached to maps are three pages of press comments, culled from the files of the Reno Gazette.

In originally considering the Majuba program, proposals were two fold, namely (1) the further development of the established Majuba deposit and (2) the study of the overall area. The latter is still of prime interest, and now appears a good time to add these details to Kansas City Exploration Inc. files.

The widespread distribution of tin in stream gravels at Rabbit Hole, Placeritos, and Maud's Well requires a source; the source of any placer deposit is always up-stream, and in this case would be within the area, shaded brown, on the "Regional Position" map, which outlines the drainage area. Note that this drainage area is completely removed from the Majuba area.

The proposal to do this field work adds no more to the budget, since investigations would be conducted as time permits, during the progress of Majuba underground exploration.

Yours very truly,


David LeCount Evans.

References to Tin, other than Majuba Hill, Pershing County, Nevada. Numbers refer to like numbers in red on attached Index Map.

Number 4

September 22 1930

With reference to the Pilgrim Mine in the Jackson Mountain Range, near Jungo (cannot find it precisely on maps) it was believed that tin ore had been uncovered in the hanging wall in a pocket. Samples had been sent for assay to the University of Nevada. W. Anderson was owner of the property; William Land and B.H. Adams were lessees.

No further comments in subsequent press releases.

Number 5

September 18, 1936

A deposit of tin ore, owned by a C.W. Burge and D.D. Bogard, in northeastern Pershing County was being examined by the International Can Company, who had made two examinations; Three claims, the Rosebud, Rosebud 1 and Rosebud 2 are located on the western slope of the East Range, northeast of Mill City and within sight of that place.

Owners had driven tunnel in 60 feet and drifted 20 feet. Deposit had a north-south alignment, and dipped to the west; no walls had been encountered; it was considered a shovel proposition. Majuba Hill is mentioned in the release and considered small in comparison.

October 24, 1938

C.W. Burge and Walter Lord, both of Cornelius, California were doing work on their tin mine near Mill City.

The tin is contained in a 200 foot ledge, and a tunnel had been driven in 60 feet and a 40 foot crosscut had been cut; 20 feet more were needed to reach the footwall. A 500 pound shipment had been sent to Oakland for testing. The ore was reported to contain 0.50% tin; after roasting it was found possible to cyanide the ore.

November 8, 1938

Property mentioned again, but no new details. It was described as being 35 miles west of Winnemucca, near Mill City.

Note : Location on map remains approximate; examination of county records should establish exact location.

Number 1
Rabbit Hole

March 12, 1942

Stream or '200d' tin was discovered in the gold bearing gravels at Rabbit Hole. It was recognized by Prof. Palmer of the State Bureau of Mines, and under studies by Prof. Bianella.

The original sample, a concentrate from placering, carried 3.98% tin. The District is south of Sulphur on the Western Pacific Railroad. Gravels, carrying cassiterite, cover at least a square mile.

The ground was being operated by Rosegold Placers Inc and Acme Placers Inc, a company owned by E. Meyers and R.L. Schneider of San Francisco; Leslie E. Johnson of Reno was Secretary.

March 14, 1942

It was estimated that gravel would concentrate 100 to 1; a yard of concentrate would then have \$10 in gold, \$41 in tin and \$50 in mercury. It was believed that recoveries could be made in a simple washing plant or with jiggs.

March 18, 1942

Maurice Constant of Reno, owning the Monkota area of some 3500 acres, adjoining Rabbit Hole on three sides was getting ready to test for gold, tin and mercury.

March 21, 1942

J.D. Vincent, engineer with the U.S.B.M. Salt Lake City was examining the Rabbit Hole District, according to Leslie E. Johnson, who also said that large placer interests were to begin sampling.

March 28, 1942

Rabbit Hole was to be examined by Spangler Ricker, Senior Mining Engineer of the U.S.B.M. of San Francisco.

April 3, 1942

Rabbit Hole examined by A.E. Bernard, deputy inspector of Mines from Ely Nevada, Congressman Scrugham, and Ricker

April 3, 1942.

Congressman Scrugham reported that tin was definite at Rabbit Hole, also at Placeritos (SEE #3) and at SAWTOOTH, 8 or 9 miles north of Rabbit Hole (cannot find on maps)

Numbers 1, 2 and 3

April 4, 1942

References were made to the tin occurrences in the Placeritos District (See #3), covering a large terrain nine miles south of Rabbit Hole; also at Maud's Well, 8 or 9 miles north of Placeritos (see #2), and at Sawtooth, 8 or 9 miles north of Rabbit Hole.

April 20, 1942

Bureau of Mines was sampling the surface gravels at Rabbit Hole and reported "has shown a tin content, considerably below the minimum that could be worked with profit", this according to James G. Scrugham.

It was also reported that a wider survey of placer deposits at Rabbit Hole, Sawtooth and Placeritos would be undertaken to find the source of the tin in veins or lodes of cassiterite.

It was further stated that "effective sampling of detrital material must involve sinking of shafts and cuts to bed rock".

Apparently this was not done and owners were getting ready to extensively test ground on their own.

May 2, 1942

Sampling was suspended by Humphrey Placer group at Rabbit Hole; they concluded that "presence of metal proven but not in sufficient quantity to have commercial value."

July 8, 1942

Of no concern to this area, but of interest is the following:

San Francisco Board of Supervisors was recommending a Congressional Investigation, charging that the Federal Government, through its agencies, was hindering the development of domestic tin supplies.

No further comments on the placer tin; its existence, however, in drainage which does not join Majuba Hill drainage insignificant, and justifies a very detailed study of the area, shown in brown on the Index Map.

MAJUBA HILL PROPERTY
Pershing County, Nevada

Tin, Copper and Silver

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION, ANALYSIS
AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

David LeCount Evans, May 1966

Foreword:

Excellent outcrops provide surface details. Tunnel 2 is open for mapping throughout its 2809 feet. Tunnel 3 is caved at 1600 feet and 1941-1942 observations must be accepted until clean-up and retimbering through the Majuba fault zone can be completed.

Concerning the details of crosscut, overlying stopes and Freeport's inclined raise in the dominantly-tin zone, again, examining parties must accept the detailed mapping and sampling of 1941-1942 and 1943. Greenan and Kerr completely gutted the detail worked out by Freeport Sulphur and Myler, with 1944 shipments of tin ore (reduced to concentrates) to Metals Reserve.

This analysis is based on the writer's close association with the Majuba project in 1941-1942 and in 1962. One either agrees with the school of thought that ore-centers are (1) a series of pockets on an otherwise unmineralized structure or (2) areas of better grade along 1400 feet of continuous trend, mineralized, and controlled by a contact between rhyolite and later aplite, complicated at the Tunnel 2 level by faulting. There appears to be no middle approach.

Approach (1) is without attraction. Approach (2) opens the door to the development of commercial tin-copper-silver mineralization, an attractive enough program in 1962, but especially appealing today, in light of the supply and demand picture for tin and silver, and 1965-1966 values.

Plans and Sections:

Reference is made to the attached plans and sections. They are listed as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Where Filed</u>
Unlettered	Legend Sheet	Affixed
A	Index Map	"
B	District Index Map	"
<u>Geology and Values</u>		
<u>100 Scale</u>		
C-1	Surface Plan	Affixed
C-2	Stope Levels	"
C-3	Tunnel No. 2	"
C-4	Tunnel No. 3	"

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Where Filed</u>
<u>Geology and Values</u>		
<u>100 Scale</u>		
D-1	Section I-I'	Affixed
D-2	Section N-N'	"
D-3	Section O-O'	"
<u>Pre-Faulting</u>		
E-1	Tunnel No. 2	"
E-2	Section I-I'	"
E-3	Section N-N'	"
E-4	Section O-O'	"
<u>Myler Workings and</u>		
<u>Adjoining Gilmet Ellip-</u>		
<u>tical Area of Mineral-</u>		
<u>ization; 200 Scale:</u>		
G-1	Surface	In Pocket
G-2	Tun. 2 Level	"
G-3	Tun. 3 Level	"
<u>Claims:</u>		
H-1	Claim Map	In Pocket
<u>Samples:</u>		
I-1	Samples; tin area; Tunnel 2; 10 scale.	In pocket
I-2	Samples; tin area; above Tun 2. 10 Scale	In Pocket
<u>Proposed Development</u>		
<u>Ten Scale:</u>		
J-1	223 Drift; & Project- ions above Tun.2 Lev.	In Pocket
J-2	223 Drift; Tun.2 Lev.	"
J-3	224 Drift; Tun.2 Lev.	"
J-4	225 Drift; Tun.2 Lev.	"
<u>Proposed Development</u>		
<u>Fifty Scale:</u>		
K-1	Surface	In Pocket
K-2	Stope Datum	"
K-3	223, 224, & 225 Drifts	"
K-4	307 X cut; Tun.3 Lev	"
<u>Proposed Development</u>		
<u>Gilmet Area</u>		
	Refer to Plat G-1	In Pocket

Property and Location:

With reference to Plats A, B, and H, the Majuba Hill deposit is covered by three patented claims and 15 unpatented claims, all in section 2, Township 32 North, Range 31 East; as well as fee section 35 in Township 33 North, Range 31 East. The acreage lies in the Antelope Mining District, Pershing County, Nevada.

The above covers about 75% of a northeast-southwest trending rhyolite porphyry intrusive. Workings at the southwest limit of the intrusive area are 20 miles west of Inlay, Nevada, via good gravel road. Inlay is on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

History of Property:

The property has experienced several periods of development and production. Mason Valley Mines (1915-1919) mined copper-silver ores (5000 tons averaging 12% copper and 5 ounces in silver) and accidentally found the tin "pocket" while drifting on the Majuba fault, at that time considered a vein structure. Freeport Sulphur, diamond drilling in 1941-1942, failed to prove a theory and dropped its option. Greenan and Kerr (1942-1945) mined 22,000 tons of 3.9% copper and 1.4 ounces of silver, from the copper-plus area, and 350 tons of 3.4% tin ore from the tin-plus area. Kansas City Exploration Inc. completed 303 feet of critical crosscut in 1962, definitely establishing the continuity of mineralized structure, back of the fault, but ran out of funds and returned the properties to their owners.

Physical Description:

Plats C-3, C-4, K-3 and K-4 are concerned with the following description. Tunnels 2 and 3 cover the bulk of exploration and development. Tunnel No. 1, very short and 200 feet above Tunnel No. 2, is not shown. Total horizontal development amounts to 5,604 feet, divided into 195, 2,809 and 2,600 feet for Tunnels 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

Inclined and vertical workings approach 1100 feet; approximately 3800 feet of diamond drilling have probed the property.

Tunnel 2, with elevation at 6250 feet, has a maximum back of 550 feet in the area of particular interest. Tunnel 3, with elevation of 5774 feet at portal, lies 476 feet below Tunnel 2, and has 1000 feet of back in the area of projection.

Tunnel 2 is directly beneath outcrops of mineralized brecciation and has out the downward extension of values, approaching an average of 3 % tin, on the hanging wall side of the Majuba Fault System.

Tunnel 3 (also see Flat F-2), with face at 2000 feet from portal, is close to but not at the downward extension of structure, as projected through Tunnel 2 from surface outcrops. An horizontal hole, from the face to the northeast, cuts the proper contacts and the downward extension of mineralization at its easterly extreme.

Geology:

Summary:

Tin-copper-silver mineralization is associated with a large mass of rhyolite porphyry in a region where acid intrusives are, for the most part, granodiorite. The original rhyolite porphyry has been intruded, locally, by a finely crystalline white felsite which for years has been referred to as 'aplite'. Contacts between rhyolite and aplite appear to be the major influence in the distribution of mineralization. Tourmalinization is common throughout the porphyry, but especially well developed along the aplite contact, or slightly removed but parallel to it. The south half of the 12,000 by 4,000 foot area of rhyolite porphyry is featured by several areas of iron stained breccia, well cemented, only one of which has been extensively explored.

With reference to this last, carrying tin mineralization, non-pegmatitic and similar in many respects to Bolivian ores, it is associated with a brecciated trend. The trend is seemingly close to and controlled by the aplite contact and can be followed on surface for at least 1400 feet. With reference to our map C-4 (Tunnel 3), about 2000 feet of peripheral opportunity are indicated. Tunnel 3 has 1000 feet of back and tin values occur through the vertical extent. The trend is 'S' shaped, reflecting the aplite intrusive pattern.

Petrography:

Sedimentary: Flanking the intrusive mass and also as occasional included areas, are upper Triassic slates, with persistent N35°E to N45°E strike and a general dip of 80 degrees to the northwest.. The Triassic sediments have been affected by the later sequence of rhyolite intrusives.

Igneous Intrusives: Intrusives of Miocene or Pliocene age, in this analysis, are rhyolite porphyry and a later, white to cream colored felsitic intrusive (of probable like mineral make-up but much finer texture) possibly, too, a rhyolite, but referred to as aplite, throughout this report. It is believed that this simple two-type rhyolite approach will be added to with future mapping.

Significance: The association of tin mineralization with a rhyolite intrusive area meets an accepted standard for other lode-tin occurrences.

Alteration and Mineralization:

Tourmalinization is the dominant alteration. Distant from centers of intense mineralization, feldspars have been replaced by tourmaline. Angular fragments in brecciation at the contact between rhyolite and aplite are cemented by dense, black tourmaline. Masses of greenish-black tourmaline occur throughout the mineralized trend, as a gangue component in these mineral masses with economic potential.

Possibly-economic mineralization consists of copper and tin compounds. Copper occurs in secondary sulphides and oxides as well as carbonates and silicates; the copper arsenates, olivenite and chalcophyllite, characterize centers of increasing cassiterite mineralization. At depth, secondary copper minerals go to chalcopyrite, and one remnant of undigested chalcopyrite, accompanied by strong cassiterite, was mapped and sampled in the copper stop above the Tunnel 2 level.

Tin is found only in the cassiterite form, as an oxide. No stannite, the double sulphide, has ever been observed. Cassiterite is consistently grainy, medium to finely crystalline, in chocolate brown masses.

At the Tunnel 3 level and below, traces of molybdenite and sphalerite have been noted.

Gangue mineralization consists of arsenopyrite and pyrite, the oxides limonite and hematite, as well as heavy tourmaline and considerable fluorspar and quartz.

The uranium mica, torbernite, is common in the gouge of the Majuba fault.

Significance: The above suggests the complexity of mineralization, a normal expectancy in lode-tin areas.

Structure and Other Controls:

Pre-Mineral: With reference to all plans and sections, the contact between aplite and rhyolite porphyry, paralleling alteration and later mineralized trends, appears to be a major control.

Zones vary from those directly at the contact to others as much as fifty feet from the contact. Zones, following trend, vary from heavy brecciation (with mineralization between fragments) to mineralized shears, aligned with the trend of the zone. Width of zone might average 15 feet, with an observed minimum of 9 feet and a maximum up to 25 feet.

Significant is the persistency of this trend, mapped on the surface for 1400 feet, and carrying to at least 1000 feet of depth, as indicated by observations in Tunnel 3, and drill holes from Tunnel 3.

Post Mineral: With reference to all plans and sections, major faulting (in deep blue) consists of the Majuba fault system, with reverse throw (as indicated by Section I-I² and Flat D-1) and subsidiary faulting (as mapped in the tin area and shown in light blue) with normal movement.

Contacts and mineralization trends have been offset by movements on both systems. By graphic measurement, movement up dip on the Majuba fault amounts to about 150 feet, and horizontal displacement approaches 95 feet, as indicated by Flat B-1.

With reference to Flats C-3, D-2, and D-3, the segmented character of the mineralized structure (in red) on the hanging wall side of the major fault, reflects a series of displacements from faulting on the subsidiary faults, dipping into the Majuba structure. This is the interpretation, after the detailed mapping in stopes, open and available at that time. Subsequent mining and 'gouging' by operators in 1944 destroyed the area and nothing can be seen today.

The staggered, block-faulted effect and distribution of the tin-plus (in red) mineralization has caused concern to some who have reviewed this discussion. The greatest concern has been expressed by oil geologists; the phrase "unnecessarily complex" has been used.

The pattern is not complex and is not an unusual one in Nevada. Note our Flat F-1, showing the block-faulted pattern at Manhattan, Nevada. This has been copied from detail released in 1917. Operators at that time accepted such "complexities" without unfavorable comments.

Reference is made to Flats E-1 and C-3, showing, first, our interpretation of the original pattern, and, then, the pattern after faulting. A comparison of Flats E-2, E-3, and E-4, with flats D-1, D-2, and D-3, provides the same approach in section.

Distribution of Values:

Considering Flats C-2 and C-3 (stopes above ^{and} Tunnel 2) the area in green is copper-dominant with bi-values in silver and very minor, but persistent, values in tin. The circular and very sharply faulted pattern has produced 27,000 tons of direct shipping ore, averaging 5.1% copper, 1.9 ounces in silver, and an estimated 0.15% tin. An estimated 30,000 tons remaining, with more or less, 3% copper, perhaps 2 ounces in silver and about 0.18% tin, are not considered economic.

The continuation of the trend, now shown in red and segmented after crossing the Majuba fault, exhibits an abrupt change in mineralization, with cassiterite prominent, copper mineralization, persistent but of lower grade, and silver values comparable to the green (or copper) area. Four segments are represented, three of which were recognized and sampled in 1941. A weighted average of samples cut at that time amounted to 2.94% tin, 1.44% copper, and 2.72 ounces in silver. From the fourth segment, fringed by Freeport work in 1941, and then developed by Myler and Greenan, 350 tons of 3.4% tin were shipped for milling, with concentrates then sold to Metals Reserve.

11.6 feet of average width and 60 feet of vertical extent were indicated as tin bearing by this work. Length along strike amounted to 85 feet.

The ochre interval between red and green areas represents heavy sheeting, with intense limonite mineralization, with copper and tin values of 0.12 and 0.11 %, tin and copper. Perhaps a clearer suggestion of mineral change can be gained from Flat E-1, an adjustment to the pre-faulting pattern.

Significance:

Renewed interest in the merits of Majuba have always been impeded by the acceptance of the premise that the Majuba fault structure is the Majuba vein structure, with mineralization and opportunity limited to those occasional "pockets", found erratically along its trend.

Our analysis, indicating a mineralized zone controlled by a contact, trending at an angle to the Majuba fault structure, and offset by a complex movement as it crosses the Majuba fault, opens the door to continued and legitimate exploration.

And of possible equal significance is the suggestion of E-1 that mineralization may be changing from east to west.

Samples:

Plan maps and sections present individual samples, or averages of many samples, as in the case of the tin-plus area.

No detailed list of samples is provided. In the event of interest, additional sample detail is at hand for continued study.

Cu Reserves:

As indicated above, except for the continuation of the copper-plus area to the north and northwest, no reserves are suggested. For this possible block, 30,000 tons of 3% or less copper, 2 ounces of silver, and 0.18% tin might be expected. Such would not be considered economic. Future possibilities for constructive development are considered below under "Reserve Possibilities".

Properties and Leases:

With reference to Plat E-1, Mrs. Mary A. Myler controls three patented mining claims and all of section 35. The latter is fee acreage. Myler ground is bounded in red. Myler properties carry an asking price of \$175,000. The asking price is without adjustment possibilities. Leases, however, appear to be negotiable.

It has been indicated that a down payment of \$3000 and the start of monthly minimum payments of \$300 might be put off until 6 months from the date of the signing of an agreement if intended lessee would place in escrow 50% of the \$42,000, pegged for Tunnel 3 exploration. Shown under E-1 of Table 2, on page 10, the \$42,000 represents an estimate for clean up and the driving of 700 feet of crosscuts and drifts. Mrs. Myler's main interest is to prove or disprove the property and she believes that 350 feet of effort from the face of Tunnel 3 would serve that purpose.

To apply against purchase price, Mrs. Myler would ask (1) 10% on net smelter returns or a minimum of \$300 per month from the end of the 6th to the end of the 36th month; then (2) minimum payments of \$12,000 per year until the asking price is paid out.

Alfred L. Gilnet is the owner of the 15 standard mining claims, bordered in blue, all held by location and the performance of annual assessment work.

Gilmet provides no asking price, since he requests a perpetual royalty on ores mined from his property. Terms include the payment of \$3000 at the start, \$2000 at the end of six months, and annual payments of \$10,000, starting at the end of the first year; \$200 monthly payments in lieu of production, or 10% royalty payments on the gross production have been specified.

When all of the above totals \$50,000, the royalty on gross production would be reduced to 5%, and no other payments would be required; except the royalty or the \$200 per month in lieu of production.

Gilmet also has requested the completion of 3000 feet of diamond drilling on his property during the lease period.

Considering the possibility of a program limited to Tyler ground and with no inclusion of Gilmet ground, note that Gilmet Claims Majuba I and Majuba J control the first 950 feet of Tunnel 3. The two claims must be acquired by purchase or a lease understanding. Negotiations would be a requirement. Gilmet has indicated that he would sell, but would name no figure.

Concerning D.L. Evans and his associate, Mr. Benjamin C. Charles, a return of their investment in the property, as well as some reasonable royalty arrangement is asked. Such is a matter for discussion.

Objectives:

A program to fully establish or disprove the above reasoning is proposed. The program consists of Phases A and B. Phase A, Operation 1, with drifting and crosscutting at Tunnel 2 level, as shown on Plats J-2, J-3, J-4, K-2 and K-3, if successful, would justify proceeding with Phase B, Operation 1. Phase A, Operation 2, diamond drilling the Gilmet ellipse, if confirmatory, would warrant continuing with Phase B, operation 2.

Depending, therefore, on the results of Phase A, the program can be stopped after an expenditure of \$30,200, or continued to the full estimated cost of \$85,700.

Tables 1 and 2, on pages 9 and 10, summarize proposed development and estimate the costs.

Considering Phase A, Operation 1, it is believed that exploration should be continued from where Kansas City Exploration's efforts stopped in 222 and 221 crosscuts. 310 feet of drifting and crosscutting are proposed, as shown on Plats J-2, J-3 and J-4, and two months are the estimated time requirement.

Phase A, Operation 2, on Gilmet ground, would consist of angled to vertical diamond drill holes, drilling from just southeast of Tunnel 7, in a northwesterly direction, to crosscut at depth the mineralized zone, believed to be plunging to the southeast.

The estimated cost of Phase A (both operations) amounts to \$30,200. \$10,100 or 33% of the total represents payments to owners.

Assuming that Phase A establishes the reasoning at Tunnel 2 level, the program would then proceed with Phase B, Operation 1, consisting of clean-up, retimbering and equipping Tunnel 3 (\$14,000) and the driving of 307 feet of crosscut, drifting on the mineralized section (308 drift) and four crosscuts, a total of 700 feet (\$28,000).

Phase B, Operation 2 would require another \$8,000 appropriation for the Gilmet program, either in the form of diamond drilling, or crosscutting at depth the possibly-affirmative results from initial drilling.

The estimated cost of Phase B (both operations) is placed at \$55,500, of which \$5,500 or 9.9% equals payments to owners.

The estimate for both phases amounts to \$85,700, including \$15,600 or 18% payments to lessors.

Considering Gilmet requirements, diamond drilling before or contemporaneous with the opening of Tunnel 3 is a 'must'. By thus meeting a stipulation in the Gilmet lease, Tunnel 3 is made available.

Gilmet, with his claims Majuba I and Majuba J, controls the first 950 feet of tunnel. The diamond drilling would be confined to Majuba M and the Gilmet ellipse, shown on Plats G where a sample, just below surface, carried 0.55% copper, 4.9 ounces in silver and traces of tin. Here, too, mineralization is closely associated with an area of aplite intrusive into rhyolite porphyry.

None of these objectives proceed far enough to add, positively, to ore reserves. But by establishing the true nature of the property, by adding to assay detail, et cetera, the door would be opened to the establishment of reserves, as discussed below.

Reserve Possibilities:

It has been pointed out that about 1400 feet of structure can be followed at surface. With reference to our summary under 'Geology', we have been brave enough to suggest '2000 feet of peripheral opportunity'. The use of neither of these figures in an estimate of reserve possibilities is proposed.

With reference to Flat E-1, from the start of red coloration, or first promising tin and assuming 600 feet of tin-bearing trend; and using 750 feet of vertical continuity from a point 250 feet below surface outcrops to the Tunnel 3 level; and with 12 feet of average width, 500,000 tons would be indicated.

Accepting the 2.93% tin, 1.44% copper and 2.72 ounces of silver as representative, and on today's (May 5, 1966) market of \$1.72 per pound for tin, \$0.36 per pound for copper, and \$1.293 per ounce for silver, a gross value per ton of \$114.68 is calculated. In the event that testing indicates the impossibility of recovering copper and silver, and assuming only an 80% recovery on tin, recoverable value would be reduced to \$80.63 per ton. Such a figure would be well within the 'ore' category.

Beyond Phases A and B, the objective would be, through continued effort, the blocking out of a 500,000 ton reserve, and the further extending of initial blocks.

The above is not to discount Gilmet possibilities. The ellipse shown on Flats G-1, G-2 and G-3, an area of crackling, sheeting and brecciation, accompanied by oxide mineralization, covering 33,000 square feet, would develop at the rate of 250,000 tons per vertical 100 feet.

Other areas throughout the Majuba rhyolite mass invite continued exploration and add to future possibilities.

Estimates:

Table 1
Proposed Program
Detail

Phase A

Operation 1

- 1. Drifting and Crosscutting, Tun. #2
- 2. Reference: Plats J-2, J-3, J-4 and K-3

3. Involving:	223 Drift @ 100 ft.	
	<u>Crosscuts</u>	75 ft. 175 feet
	224 Drift	50 ft.
	<u>Crosscuts</u>	30 ft. 80 feet
	225 Drift	35 ft.
	<u>Crosscuts</u>	20 ft. 55 feet

Time requirement:
2 months (maximum) 310 feet

Phase A

Operation 2

1. Diamond drilling; Gilmet claims
2. Reference; Flat G-1.
3. Involving 1000 feet of diamond drilling; the first 1/3 of an ultimate 3000 feet required by lease.
4. Estimated time requirement; within the two month estimate for A-1.

Phase B

Operation 1

1. Clean-up, retimbering and equipping of Tunnel 3, followed by 307 Crosscut, 308 drift, etc.
2. Reference, Flat K-4
3. Involving: 700 feet, ie: 307 Xc @220'; 308 Dr. @ 250', and secondary crosscuts at 230 feet.
4. Estimated time requirement; five months.

Operation 2

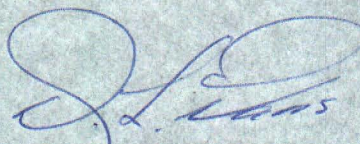
1. Diamond drilling or crosscutting; Gilmet
2. Reference: Flat G-1.

Table 2
Proposed Program

<u>Phases A</u> <u>and B</u>	<u>Estimates of Cost</u>		<u>Operation</u>	<u>Sub-Tot</u>	<u>Phase Totals</u>
	<u>Payments to Owners</u>				
	<u>Lump Sums</u>	<u>Monthly</u>			
A-1; Mylar	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,500			
Gilmet	<u>3,000</u>	<u>600</u>		\$ 10,100	
310 ft. of Keuts-Drifts			\$ 12,100	12,100	
A-2 Diamond drill			<u>8,100</u>	<u>8,100</u>	\$ 30,200
B-1 Mylar	-----	\$ 2,500			
Gilmet	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>		5,500	
700 ft. Tunnel (\$14,000 preparation)			42,000	42,000	
B-2 Diamond drill			<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	55,500
Grand Total for Phases A and B					<u>\$ 85,700</u>

Recapitulation:

1. It must be emphasized that this is a matter of exploration and the word 'objective' signifies that which can be expected if geological reasoning is correct, projections substantiated and mineralization, sampled to date, continuous.
2. It appears equally fair to point out that with increases in Myler dimensions, as well as favorable results from untested areas on Gilmet ground, objectives and reserves could be increased tremendously.
3. There have always been two approaches to the Majuba picture. Government efforts through the U. S. Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines have persistently discredited the property and its possibilities. Private initiative has, each time, provided new detail, always pointing to the property's dormant but ultimate potential.
4. Efforts by the Freeport Sulphur Company, Greenan and Kerr, and Kansas City Exploration Inc. have all served to question, if not disprove, the "pocket on a vein" premise. It is our contention that these three programs, over the years, have, at long last, opened the door to successful exploration and development.
5. Today's prices for copper, tin and silver; the indicated price expectancy for silver; the supply and demand picture for future silver and tin, and especially the latter in view of the fact that our supply is tied to the "trouble spots" of the world, improve the outlook.
6. The opportunity of indicating a reserve possibility, as indicated, at the cost of a program as estimated, is an attraction.



David LeCount Evans

1700 Royal Drive,
Reno, Nevada.

June 6, 1969

Mr. Howard T. Yates,
4896 South El Camino,
Englewood, Colorado
80110.

Dear Howard:

I returned late yesterday evening from the Altoona Mine, from whence I returned your call on Wednesday evening. Kitty and I apologize for the delay of 24 hours; I was not too anxious to call in, since I looked askance at the mobil phone, and thought it would be hopeless. My talking with you and later with Kitty convinced me that I had been wrong; it turned out to be a pretty good outfit.

As I told you, I was in touch with both sets of Majuba owners on the night of May 20. Mrs Myler and her son Charles Oxnam were both interested and assured me that their property would be available to you. On the other hand Gilmet was just the opposite, he would not assure me that he would be interested even in discussing the situation, but I was able to get him to commit himself to the sale of the three claims, on and flanking the Tunnel #3 portal for a price of \$6000.

Myler will be asking \$250,000 for a cash deal or \$300,000 for a deal based on payments and payments from production. Mary has been thinking in terms of a \$3500 down payment followed by \$500 per month in lieu of production; as I recall I reported from memory and without notes \$3000 and \$300 per month. It is my opinion that the first figure can be considered 'tops' and that by making concessions the latter figure is what you might get.

The concession which would really turn the trick would be agreeing to turn the three claims, to be purchased from Gilmet, to Mary Myler, in the event the program failed and you wanted to withdraw. The ownership of the three claims would take that burden from their shoulders. Gilmet has been holding his possession of the bottom portal over her head, like a stick.

I would suggest that, just as soon, as you are ready you get in touch with me, so that we can tackle Gilmet first; I feel that he will sell the claims, that his word will be good, et cetera; and there might even be a change of heart, and he might want to deal on the rest of his property; who knows? But we must have the portal of that tunnel before we go to Myler.

That is about all I have to say; let me know how matters are progressing.

Sincerely,

E-1

6750

6500

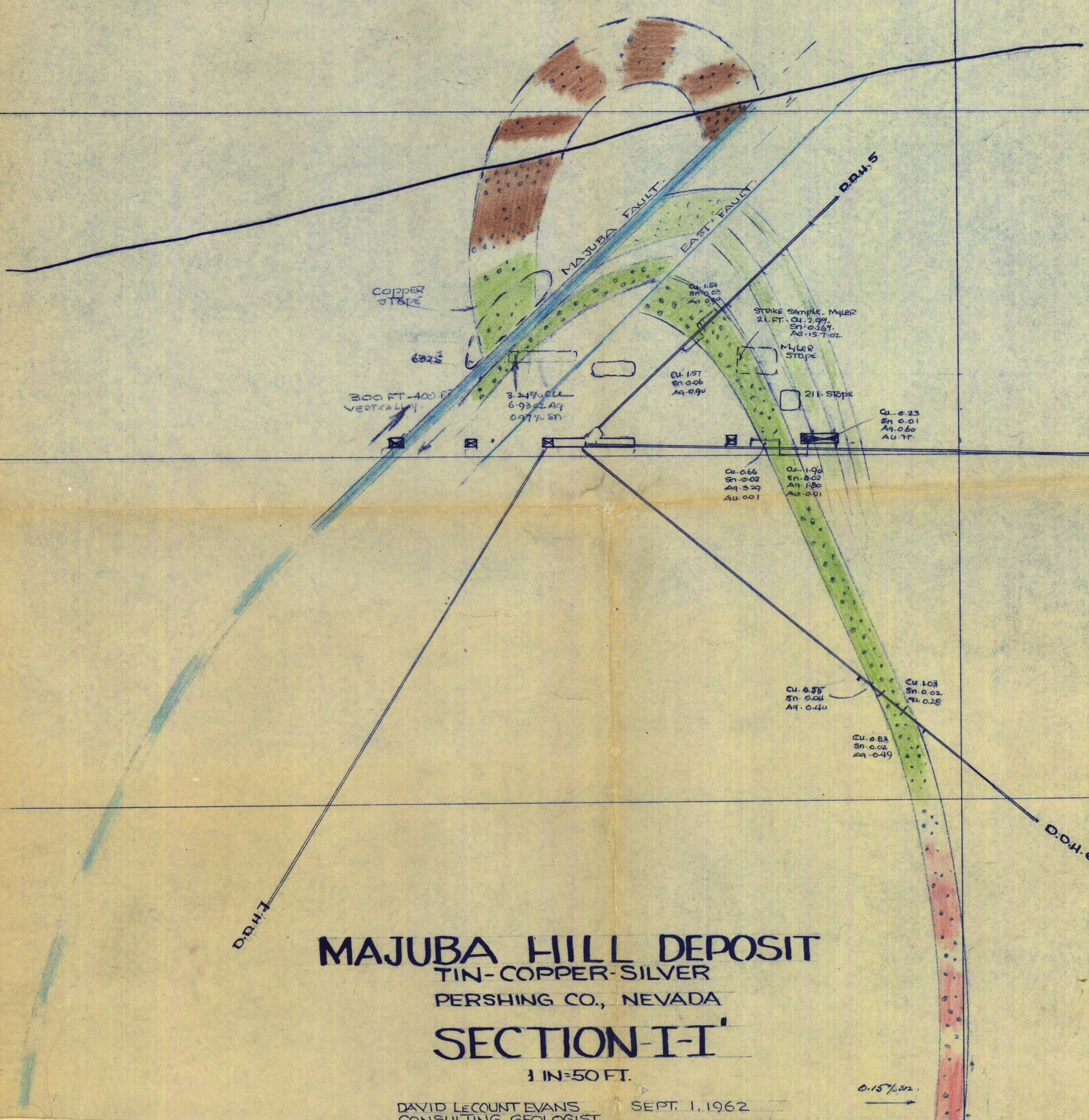
6250
B.D.M.3

6000

5750

K-K

K-K



MAJUBA HILL DEPOSIT
TIN-COPPER-SILVER
 PERSHING CO., NEVADA
SECTION-I-I'

1 IN=50 FT.

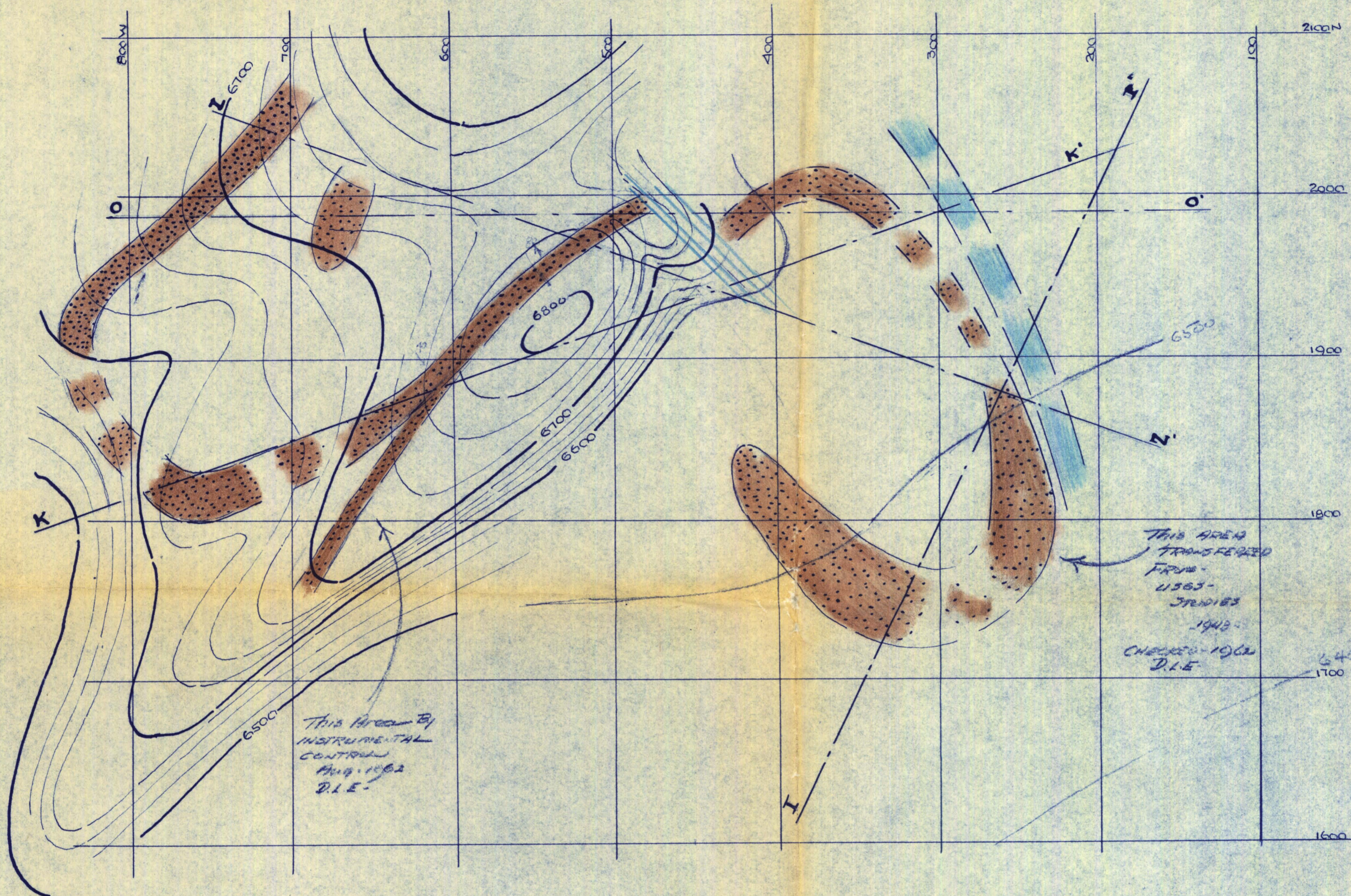
DAVID LECOUNT EVANS
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

SEPT. 1, 1962

0.15% Au

- NOTE:**
- BROWN:** Iron Oxide in leached outcrop.
 - GREEN:** Copper-plus and tin-minus mineralization.
 - RED:** Tin-plus and copper-minus mineralization.
 - BLUE:** Gouge and lines of movement.

I-I'



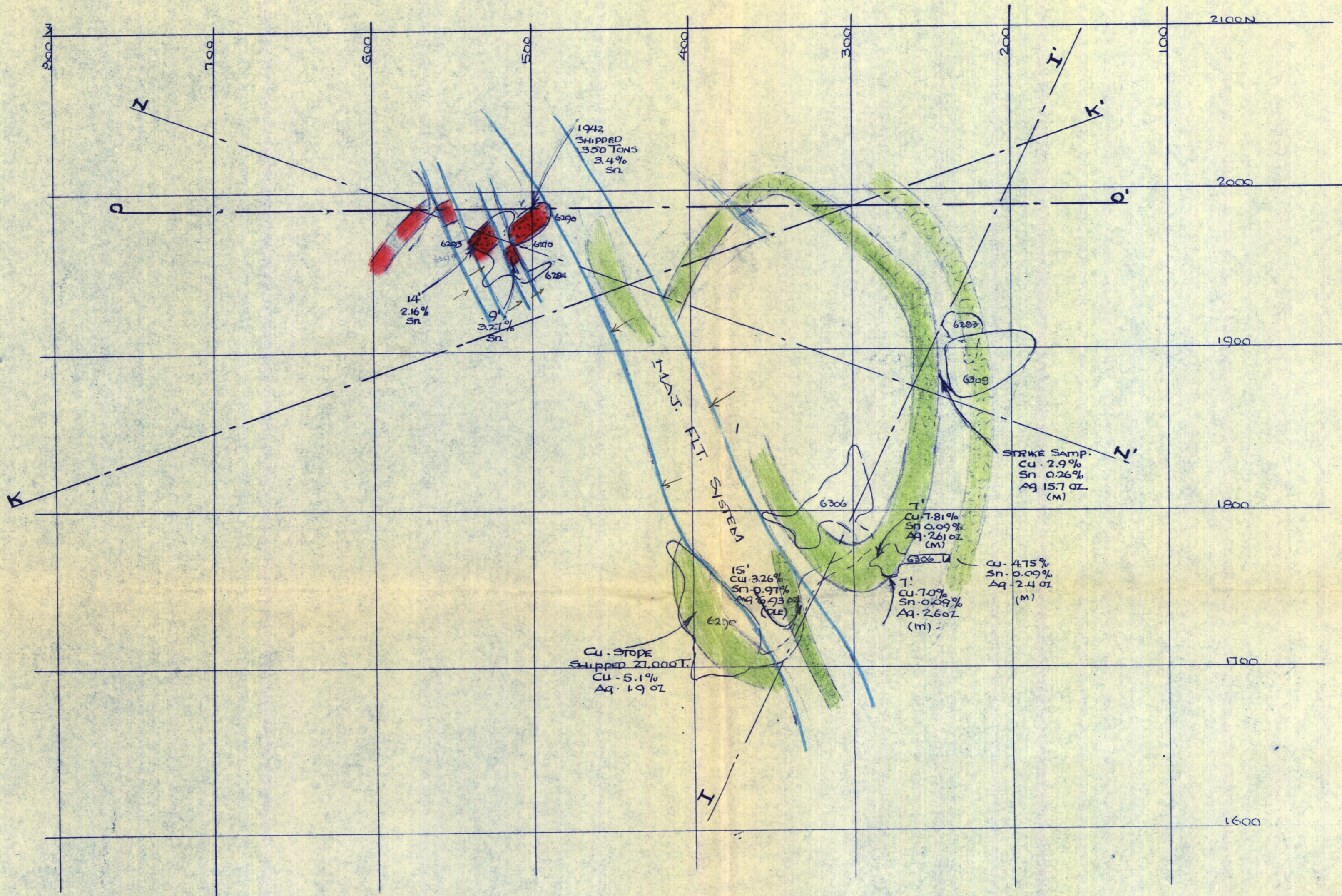
MAJUBA HILL DEPOSIT
TIN - COPPER - SILVER
PERSHING CO., NEVADA

SURFACE

1 IN = 50 FT.

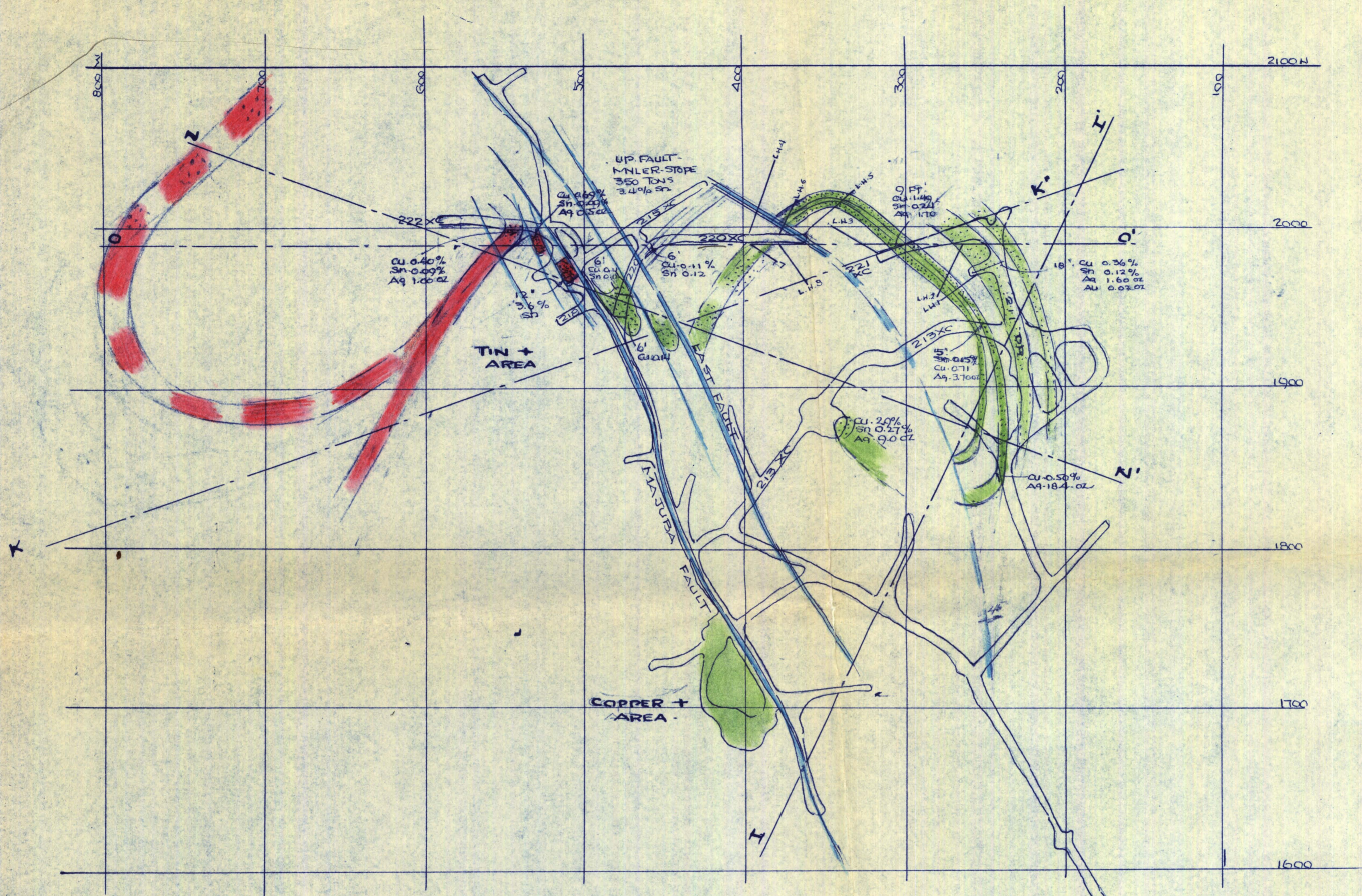
DAVID LECOUNT EVANS SEPT. 1, 1962
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

Sept 1962



MAJUBA HILL DEPOSIT
TIN - COPPER - SILVER
 PERSHING CO., NEVADA
STOPE
PATTERNS
 1 IN. = 50 FT.

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS SEPT. 1, 1962
 CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

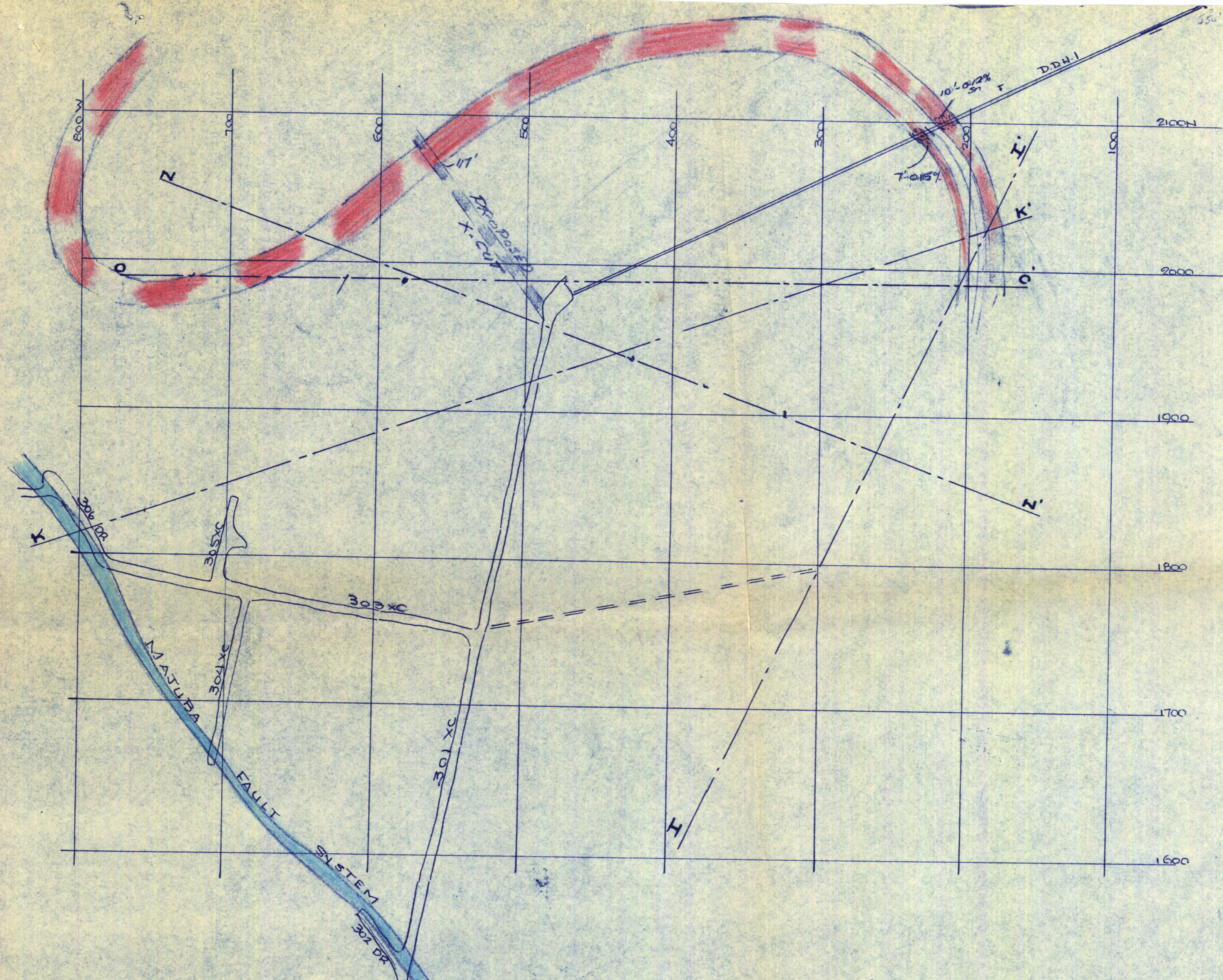


MAJUBA HILL DEPOSIT
TIN-COPPER-SILVER
PERSHING CO., NEVADA

TUNNEL 2
 1 IN = 50 FT.

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS
 CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
 SEPT. 1, 1962

TUN. 2-PORTAL
 6250 FT.



MAJUBA HILL DEPOSIT

TIN-COPPER-SILVER
 FERRISING CO., NEVADA

TUNNEL 3

1 IN = 50 FT.

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS SEPT. 1, 1962
 CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

ELEV. PORTAL
 IS 5774 FT.
 1330' TO
 PORTAL

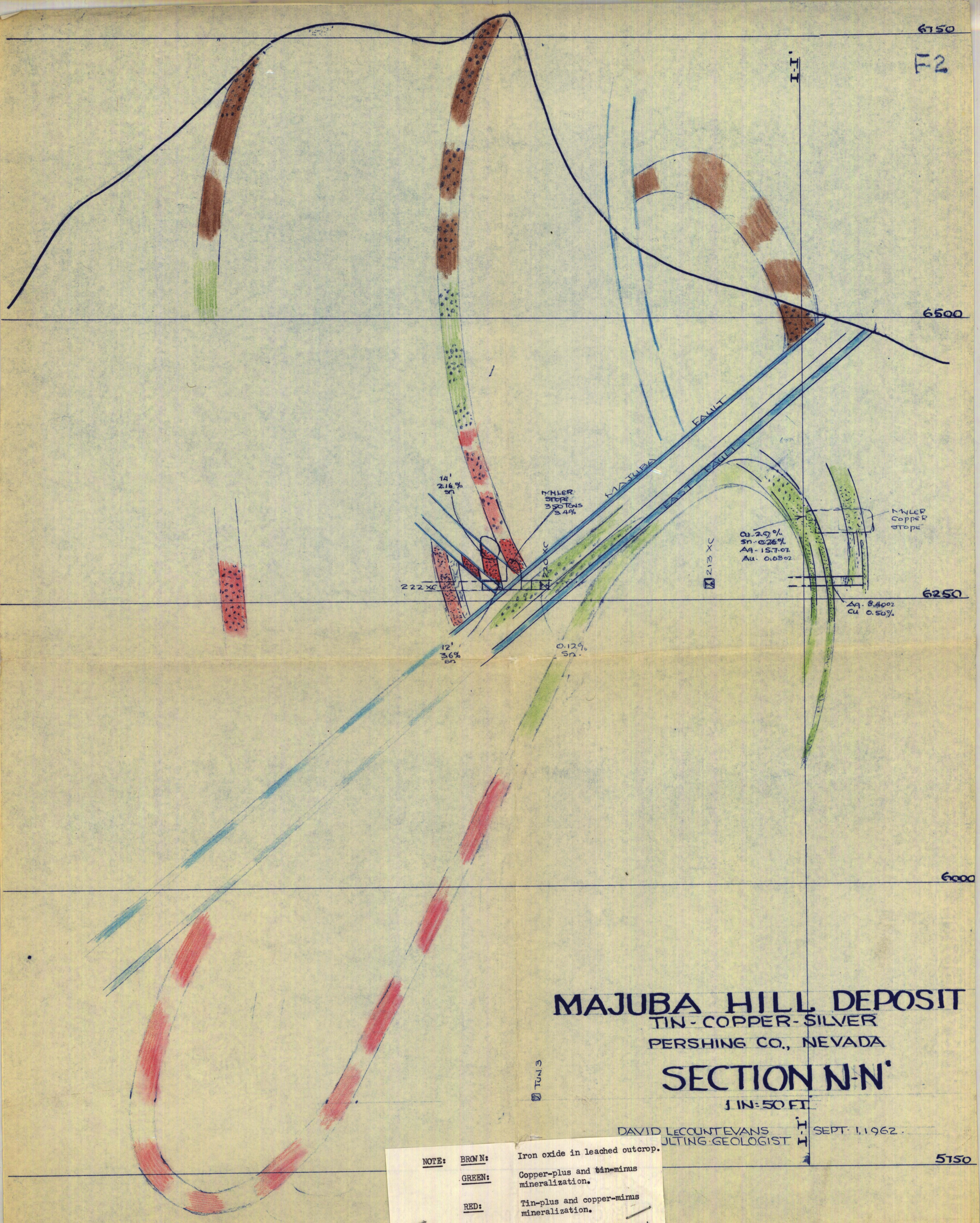
6150
F2

6500

6250

6000

5150



MAJUBA HILL DEPOSIT
TIN - COPPER - SILVER
 PERSHING CO., NEVADA

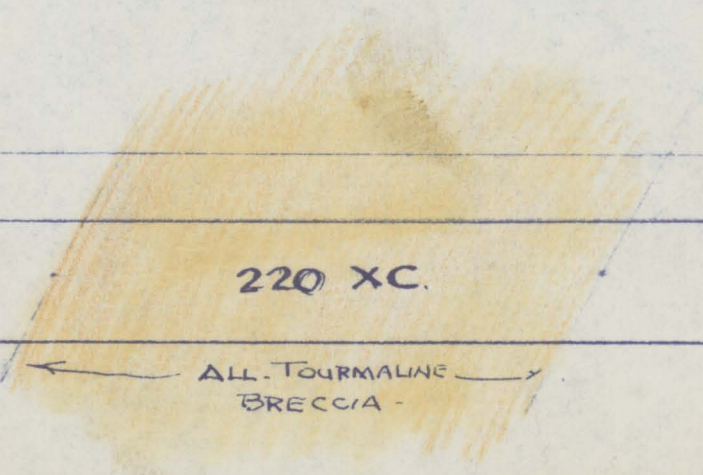
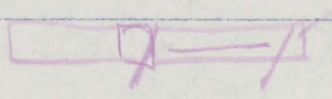
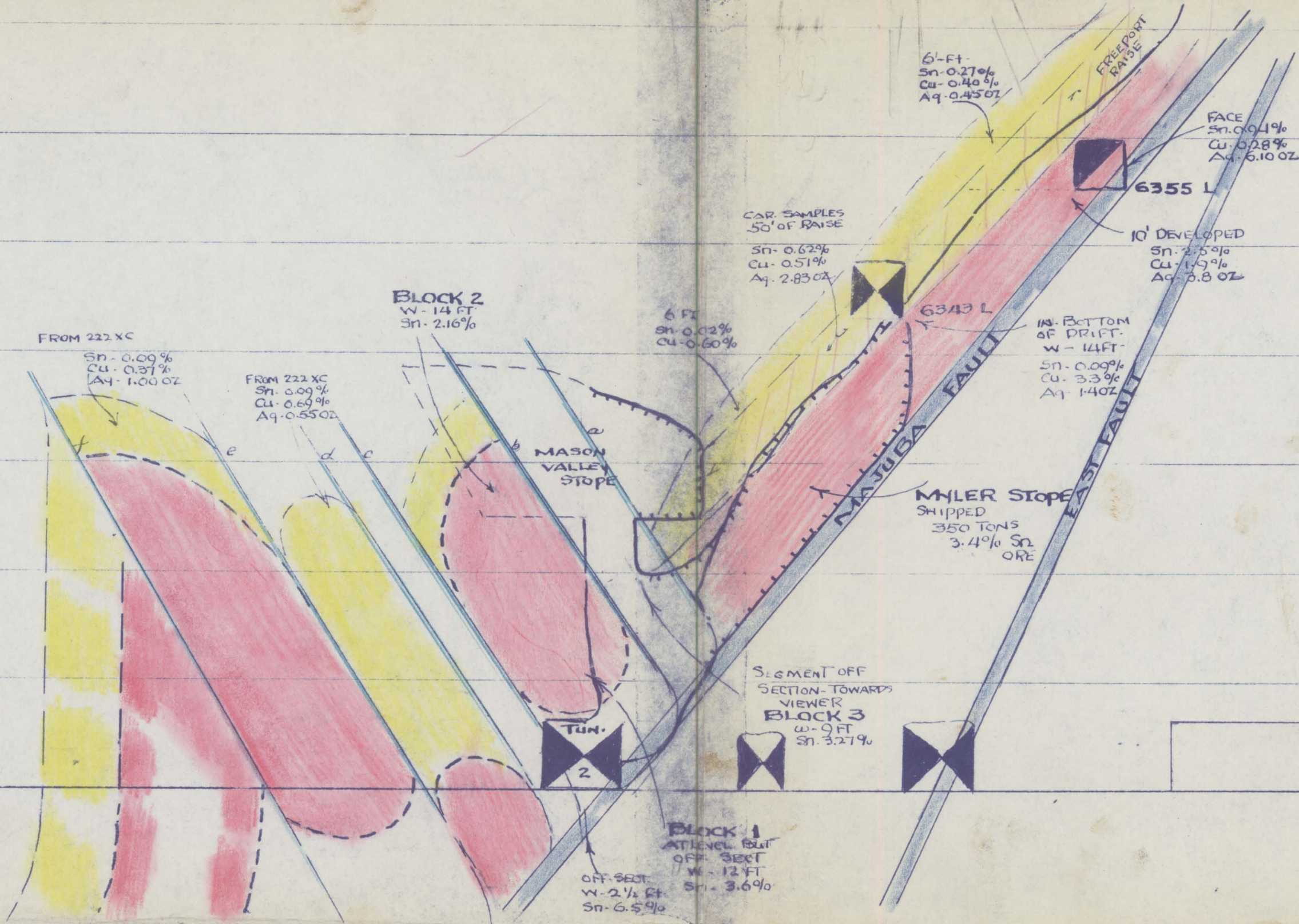
SECTION N-N'
 1 IN = 50 FT

DAVID LECUNTEVANS
 JULIEN GEOLGIST I-I SEPT. 1, 1962.

NOTE:	BROWN:	Iron oxide in leached outcrop.
	GREEN:	Copper-plus and tin-minus mineralization.
	RED:	Tin-plus and copper-minus mineralization.
	BLUE:	Gouge and lines of movement.

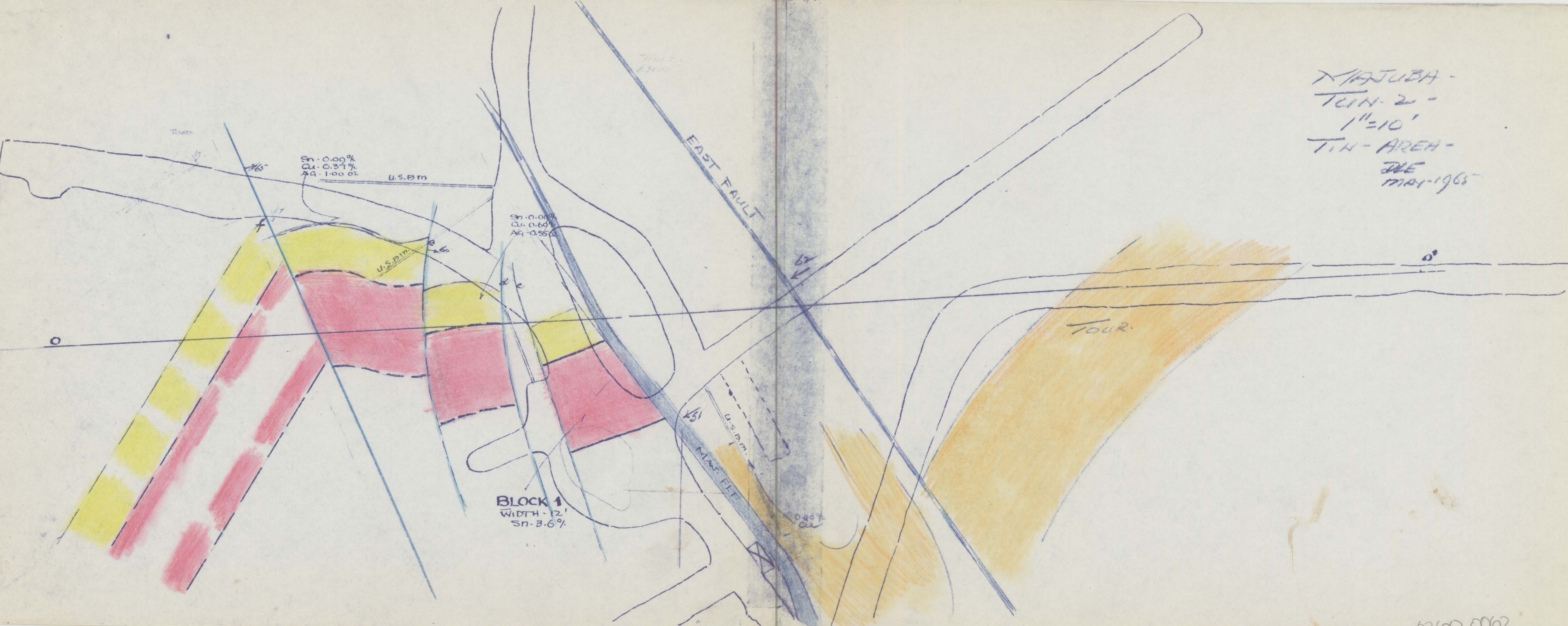
6370
6360
6350
6340
6330
6320
6310
6300

MAJUBA
ENLARGEMENT
OF SECT 00
1" = 10'
JHE
MAY 1961



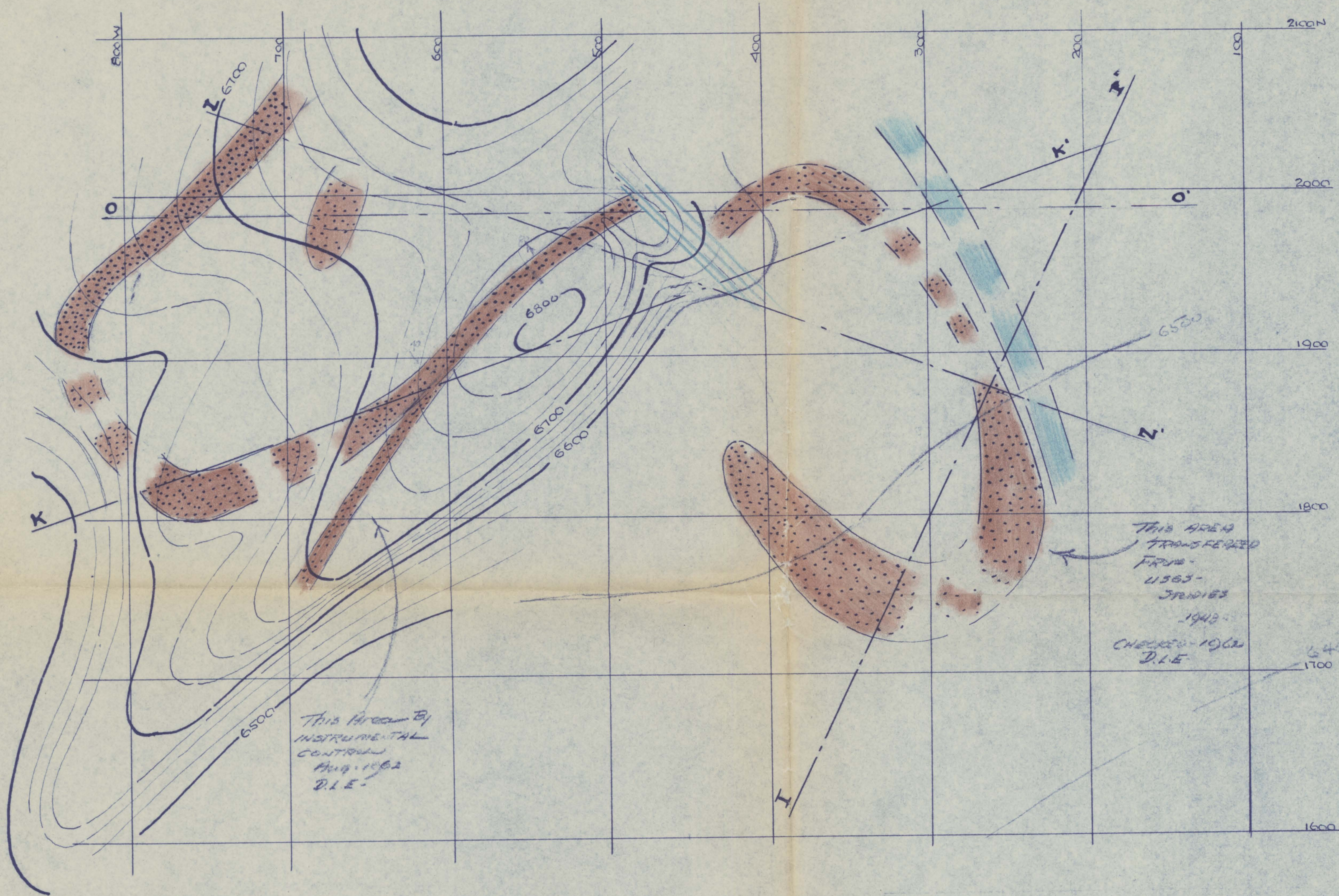
0260 0062

MADJUBA -
TUN-2 -
1"=10'
TIN-AREA -
JHE
MAY-1965



MATURA -
 TIN STOPES -
 1" = 10'
 TIN AREA -
 D.L.E. -
 MAY - 1965





MAJUBA HILL DEPOSIT
 TIN-COPPER-SILVER
 PERSHING CO., NEVADA

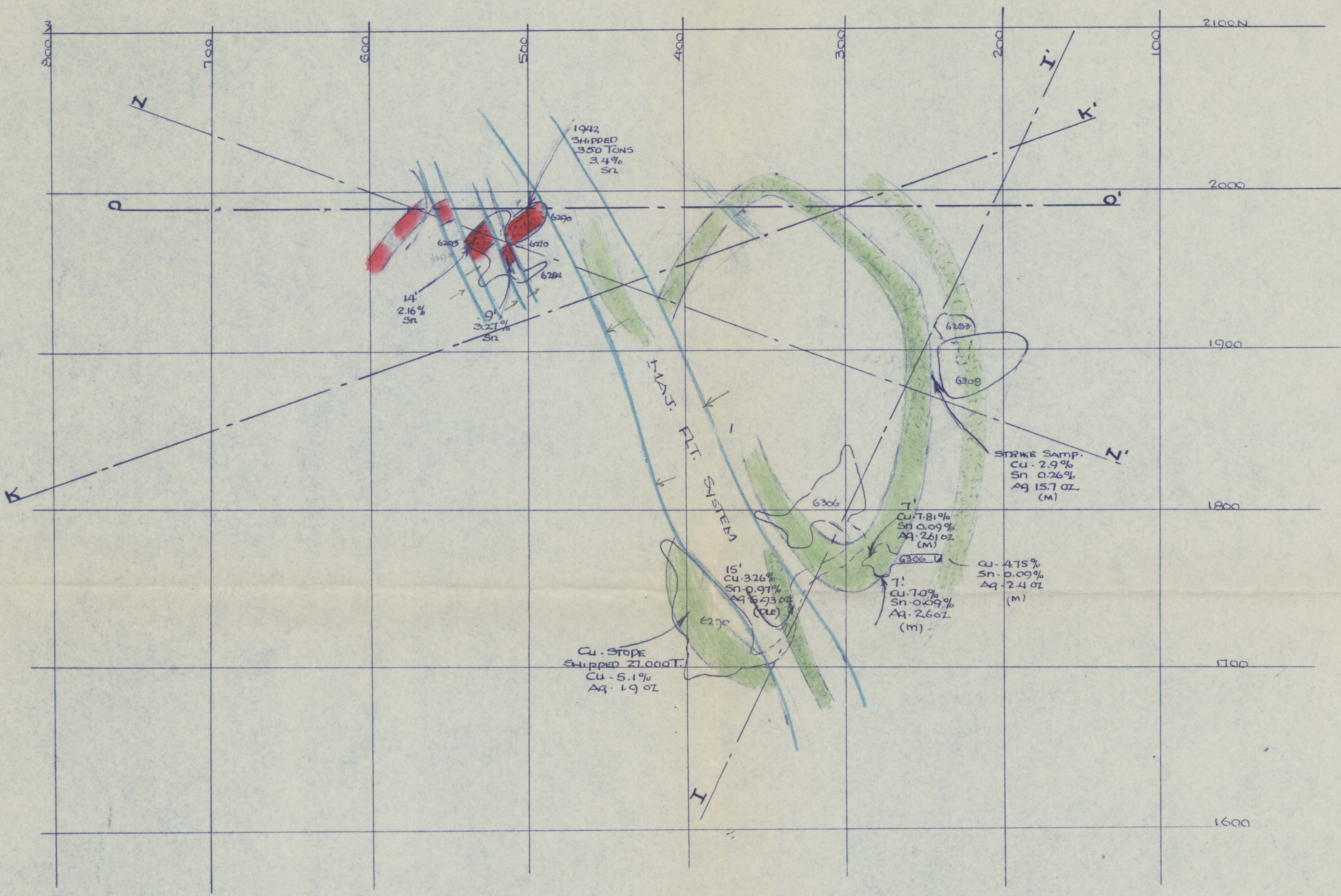
SURFACE

1 IN = 50 FT.

DAVID LECOINT EVANS
 CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

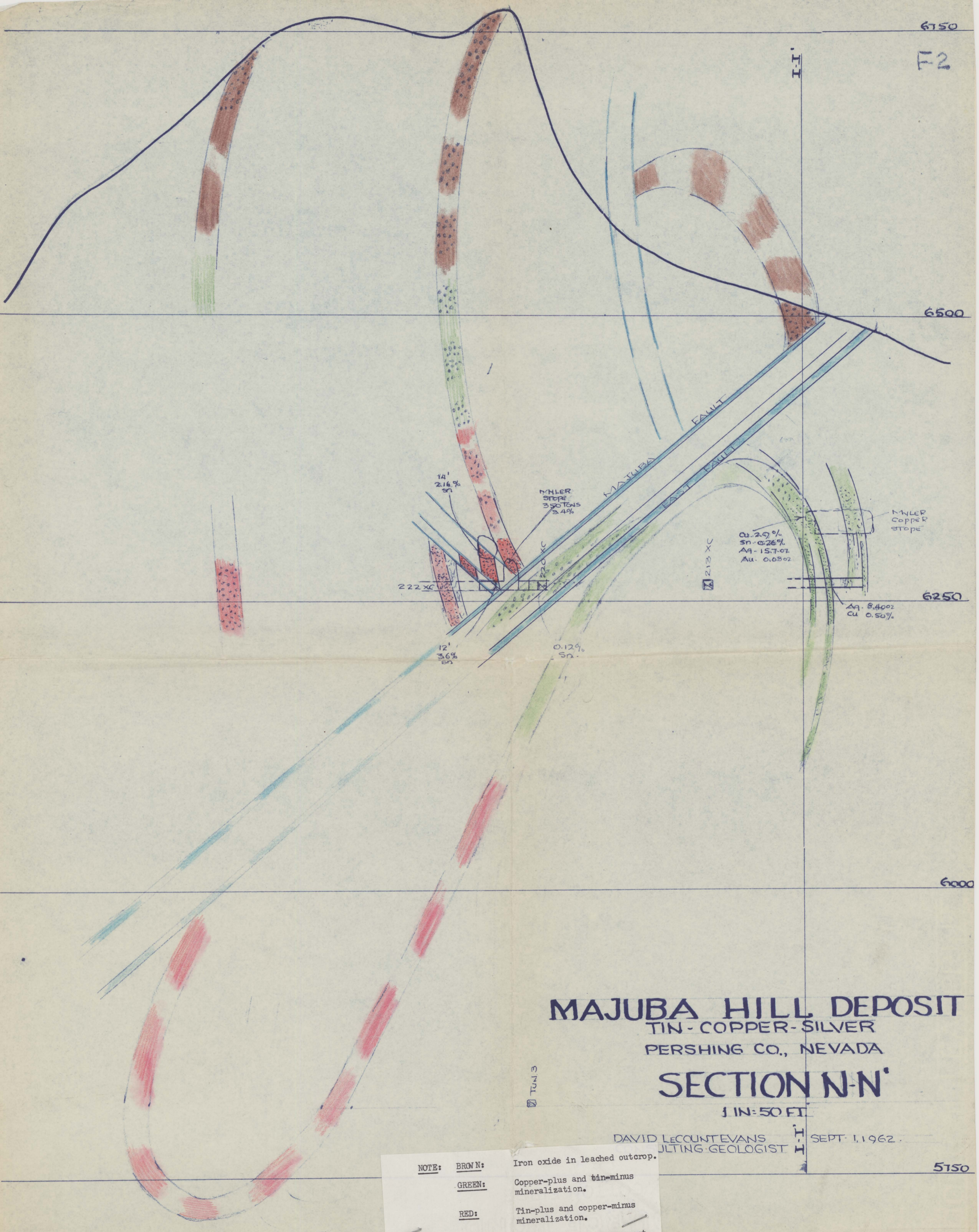
SEPT. 1, 1962

Sept 1962



MAJUBA HILL DEPOSIT
TIN - COPPER - SILVER
 PERSHING CO., NEVADA
STOPE
PATTERNS
 1 IN. = 50 FT.

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS SEPT. 1, 1962
 CONSULTING GEOLOGIST



14' 2.16% Sn
 7' MYLER STOP 3.50 TONS 3.4%
 222 XC
 12' 3.6% Sn
 0.129% Sn
 213 XC
 Cu. 2.9%
 Sn. 0.26%
 Ag. 15.7 oz
 Au. 0.03 oz
 MYLER COPPER STOP
 Ag. 8.40 oz
 Cu. 0.50%

MAJUBA HILL DEPOSIT
TIN - COPPER - SILVER
 PERSHING CO., NEVADA

SECTION N-N'

1 IN = 50 FT

DAVID LECUNTEVANS
 JULTING GEOLOGIST

SEPT. 1, 1962

- NOTE:**
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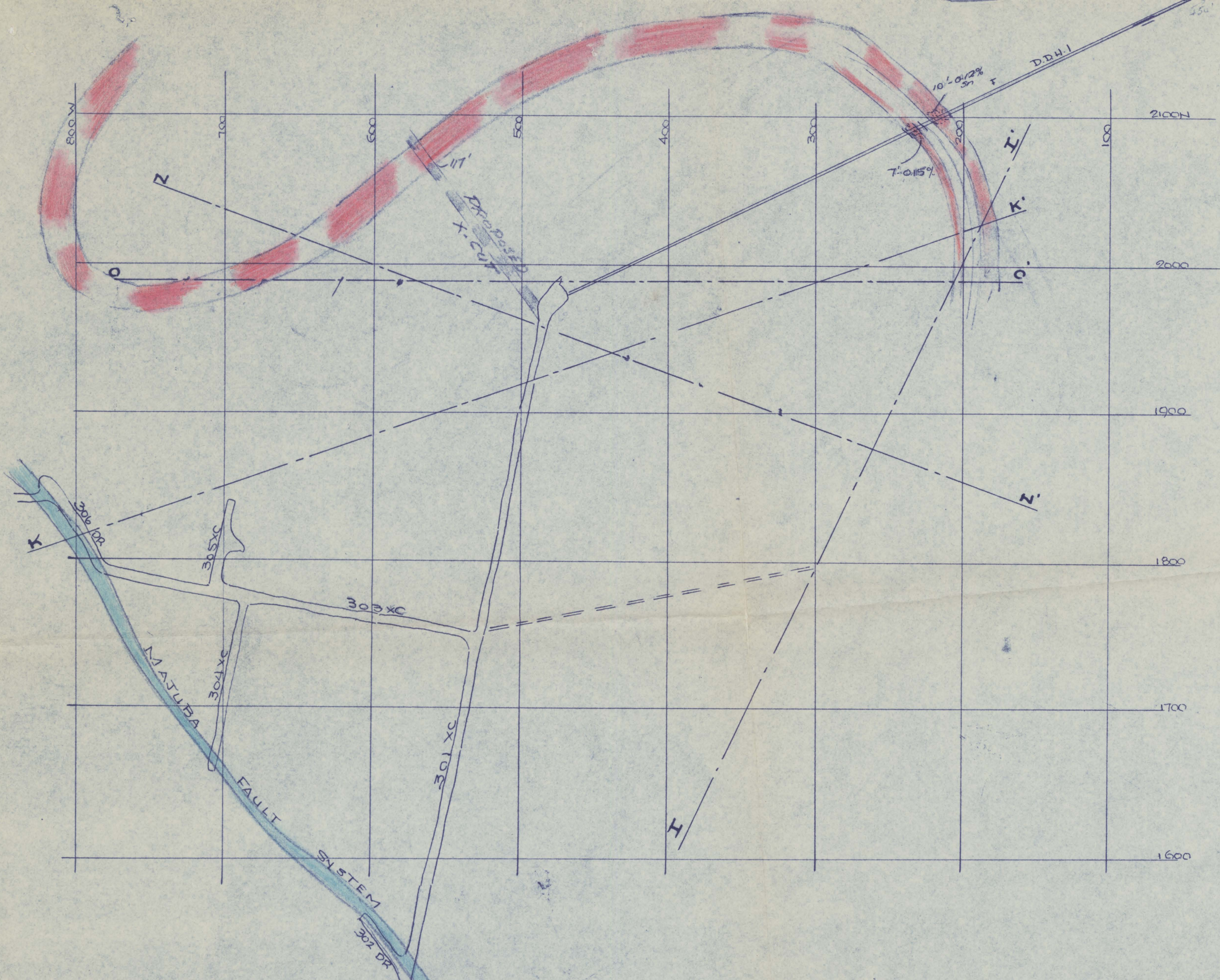
MAJUBA HILL DEPOSIT
TIN-COPPER-SILVER
PERSHING CO., NEVADA

TUNNEL 2
 1 IN = 50 FT.

TUN. 2 - PORTAL
 6250 FT.

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS
 CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

SEPT. 1, 1962

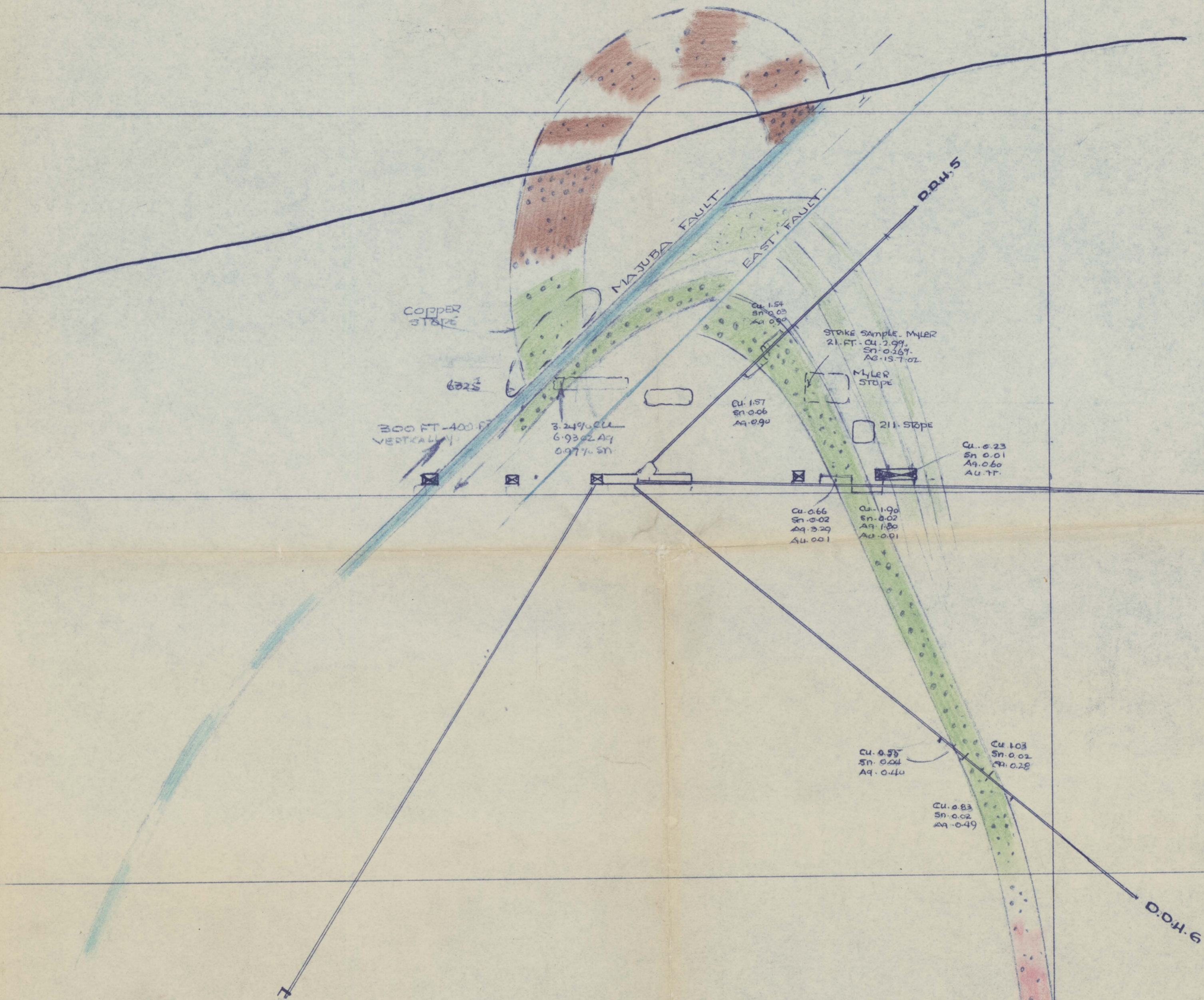


MAJUBA HILL DEPOSIT
TIN-COPPER-SILVER
FERRISING CO., NEVADA

TUNNEL 3
 1 IN = 50 FT.

DAVID LeCOUNT EVANS SEPT. 1, 1962
 CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

ELEV. PORTAL
 IS 5174 FT
 1330' TO
 PORTAL



MAJUBA HILL DEPOSIT
TIN-COPPER-SILVER
 PERSHING CO., NEVADA
SECTION-I-I'

1 IN = 50 FT.

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS
 CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
 SEPT. 1, 1962

0.15% Sn

NOTE:
BROWN: Iron Oxide in leached outcrop.
GREEN: Copper-plus and tin-minus mineralization.
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I-I'

K.K.